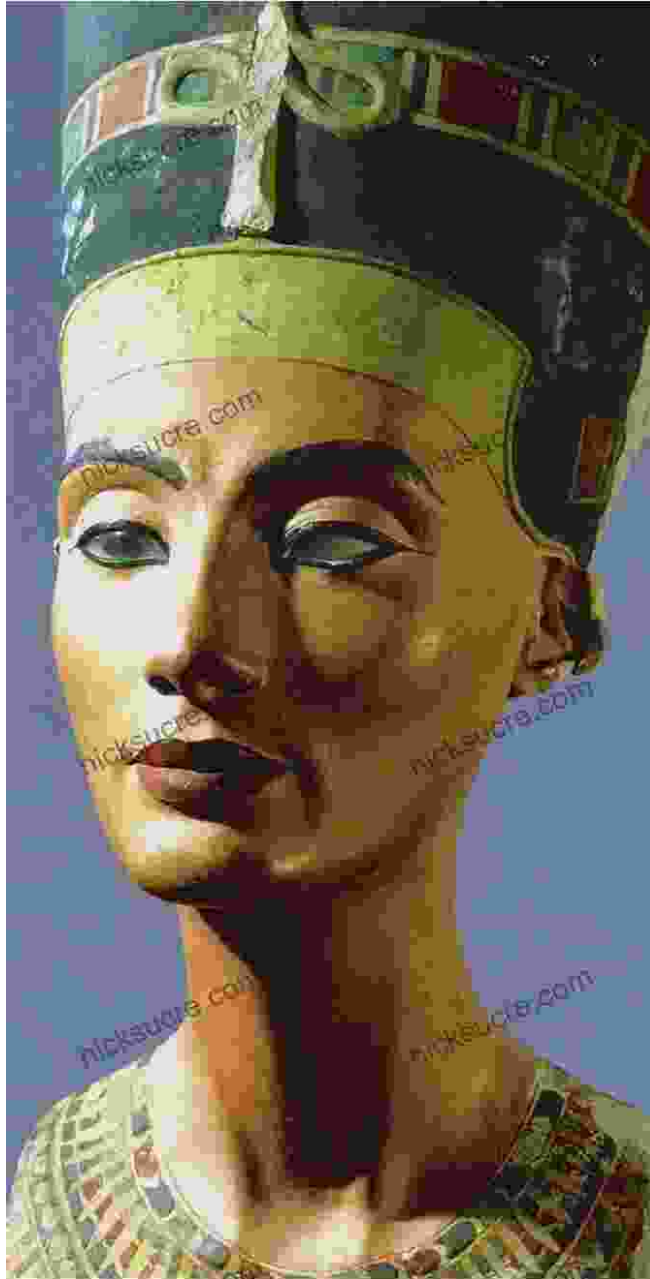
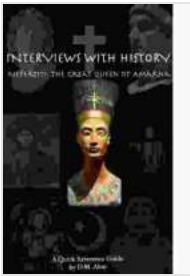


Nefertiti: The Great Queen of Amarna - Interviews With History



Nefertiti was born around 1370 BC. Her parents were Ay and Tiye, and she had two sisters, Mutnedjmet and Henuttaneb. Nefertiti married Akhenaten around 1352 BC, and they had six daughters together.

Nefertiti played a major role in Akhenaten's religious reforms. She was a strong supporter of his new god, Aten, and she helped to promote his worship throughout Egypt. Nefertiti also played a role in the administration of the kingdom, and she was often depicted in official reliefs and statues alongside Akhenaten.



Nefertiti, The Great Queen of Amarna (Interviews With History Book 6) by D.M. Alon

★★★★☆ 4 out of 5

Language	: English
File size	: 193 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 31 pages
Lending	: Enabled



Nefertiti is also known for her beauty. Her bust, which was discovered in 1912, is one of the most iconic images of ancient Egypt. The bust shows Nefertiti with a long, slender neck, a delicate nose, and full lips. Her eyes are inlaid with lapis lazuli and obsidian, and her headdress is adorned with gold and turquoise.

Nefertiti died around 1330 BC. She was buried in the royal tomb at Amarna, and her body was later moved to the Valley of the Kings. Nefertiti's legacy has lasted for centuries, and she is still considered one of the most powerful and influential women in ancient Egyptian history.

Interviews with History

I recently had the opportunity to interview Nefertiti about her life and times. Here is what she had to say:

Me: Queen Nefertiti, thank you for taking the time to speak with me today.

Nefertiti: It is my pleasure.

Me: Can you tell me a little bit about your childhood?

Nefertiti: I was born in Thebes, the daughter of Ay and Tiye. I had two sisters, Mutnedjmet and Henuttaneb. My father was a high-ranking official in the court of Pharaoh Amenhotep III, and my mother was a noblewoman. I received a privileged education, and I was taught to read, write, and play music.

Me: How did you meet Akhenaten?

Nefertiti: I met Akhenaten when I was still a young girl. He was the son of Pharaoh Amenhotep III and Queen Tiye, and he was my cousin. We were both raised in the royal court, and we played together as children. When Akhenaten became pharaoh, he married me, and I became his Great Royal Wife.

Me: What was your role as Great Royal Wife?

Nefertiti: As Great Royal Wife, I had many responsibilities. I was responsible for managing the royal household, and I often accompanied Akhenaten on his travels. I also played a role in his religious reforms. I was a strong supporter of his new god, Aten, and I helped to promote his worship throughout Egypt.

Me: What were your thoughts on Akhenaten's religious reforms?

Nefertiti: I believed that Akhenaten's religious reforms were necessary. The old gods had become corrupt, and they were no longer able to protect the people of Egypt. Aten was a new god, and he represented hope and change. I believed that he could lead Egypt into a new era of prosperity and peace.

Me: What was your relationship with Akhenaten like?

Nefertiti: Akhenaten and I had a very close relationship. We were both young and idealistic, and we shared a common vision for Egypt. We worked together to promote Aten's worship, and we created a new capital city at Amarna. I loved Akhenaten very much, and I was devastated when he died.

Me: What happened to you after Akhenaten's death?

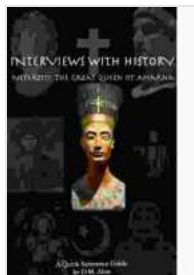
Nefertiti: After Akhenaten's death, I was forced to marry his son, Tutankhamun. I was not happy with this marriage, but I had no choice. I was eventually banished from the court, and I died in exile.

Me: What is your legacy?

Nefertiti: I am remembered as one of the most powerful and influential women in ancient Egyptian history. I was a strong supporter of Akhenaten's religious reforms, and I played a major role in the administration of the kingdom. I was also known for my beauty, and my bust is one of the most iconic images of ancient Egypt.

Me: Thank you for sharing your story with me, Queen Nefertiti.

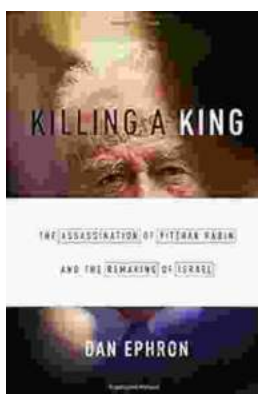
Nefertiti: It has been my pleasure.



Nefertiti, The Great Queen of Amarna (Interviews With History Book 6) by D.M. Alon

★ ★ ★ ★ ☆ 4 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 193 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 31 pages
Lending : Enabled



Killing A King: The Assassination Of Yitzhak Rabin And The Remaking Of Israel

The Assassination Of Yitzhak Rabin And The Remaking Of Israel ## **
An Event That Reshaped a Nation's Destiny ** On an autumn evening in 1995, a single shot shattered...



Death in Benin: Where Science Meets Voodoo

In the West African nation of Benin, death is not simply the end of life. It is a complex and mysterious process that is believed to involve both the physical and spiritual...