mentioned by the Bible as the burial place for God-praising kings (*ibid*.). It is, therefore, possible that the city of David is not actually a city, but an enormous necropolis, a kings' graveyard. Due to the dynastic parallels, there should be buried many Byzantine and Roman emperors.

Such a necropolis does exist, and is unique. This is the well-known field of the pyramids and tombs of Giza in Egypt. The rite of embalming the dead body probably arose just for the purpose of preserving it from decay, when it was carried into Egypt (e.g., from Europe) across the Mediterranean sea. There are ancient coins on which the Roman emperor Octavian Augustus is depicted as a Pharaoh (magazine Vokrug Sveta, 4, 1983). Recall that a dead body immediately buried in the sands of Egypt is not subject to decay; therefore, there is no necessity to embalm the local dead. It is now appropriate to draw our attention to the Greek legends of Charon, the carrier of the souls of the dead across a very wide river (probably, the Mediterranean Sea), or the dead themselves from Greece to the world below. The construction of enormous Egyptian pyramids was probably reflected in the Bible as the erection of the Tower of Babel.

For all their richness, archaeological data for Egypt are extremely chaotic, and unrelated to a continuous independent chain. According to the archaeologist M. Z. Goneim, we know almost nothing of a single pharaoh of the third dynasty, except Zoser. Unfortunately, even this name is a later version that was not in use for a long time after his death, and encountered for the first time only in the 12th dynasty [239].

It is known that the Hittites were "discovered" only in 1880 when Professor Archibald Sayse reported the existence of an ancient people called the Hittites, basing himself on the biblical analysis ([241*], p. 21). Together with William Wright, A. Sayse made it clear that the Hittites had lived north of the "Promised Land", and placed them in Asia Minor north of Palestine. However, if we admit that the "Promised Land" is in Europe, e.g., Lombardy in Italy, then the Hittites had to live north of Lombardy, in the place of the Goths. Superimposing the Hittites in this fashion on the Goths is also confirmed by the dynastic parallels.