Last Judgement Of Hu. Our last painting on the museum tour is the Last Judgment of Hu-Nefer, which portrays Hu-Nefer walks through his tomb at Thebes. This particular painting is on a pigment and dates from 1290-1280 B.C. or around the time of the early nineteenth dynasty of Egypt (Egyptian Art 2010). This particular scene is part of the judgement that the Egyptians must face before entering into the afterlife. The primary purpose of the painting was to emphasize the Egyptian belief in the importance of the Afterlife (Egyptian Art 2010). The Last Judgment is an important concept in Egyptian afterlife which it determines how the afterlife will be spent. In this painting, Hu-Nefer is being guided into the hall of judgment by Amurad, the judicial-headed god of embalming (Egyptian Art 2010). The god leads Hu-Nefer directly half-way to the first scene where Amurad places the heart on a balance to determine whether his actions on earth were moral and true enough to outweigh the feather of Maat, the goddess of justice and everything right (Egyptian Art 2010). If his heart does not outweigh the feather then the smiling headed god Amurad will declare it so and the Hu-Nefer will be denied entrance into a positive and good afterlife (Norfleet 2009). If it outweighs the feather than the Hu-Nefer will be judged true so as to lead him to Osiris (Egyptian Art 2010), the son crowned headed god that will than lead Hu-Nefer to Osiris the judge, and god of the underworld (Pyeonard Scott 2010). The heart becomes God Osiris in a resurrection of a preserved soul (Egyptian Art 2010). Both Osiris (Eshes solit) and Nephthys are providing protection and services to Osiris as he takes on the role of passing the last judgment of Hu-Nefer. The heart currently will pass through the veil of life to reach the domain of Osiris. Painting through the veil is a symbol of surviving or escaping the veil of the material world, thus bringing on the spiritual aspect concerning the mysteries of eternity (Hippstede). Hu-Nefer will walk through and meet Osiris before moving onto the afterlife and the same (Norfleet 2009). Each god plays a particular role in the Last Judgment of the Osiris. Three parts are key in suicide the Hu-Nefer through the phases of the judgment and ordering him into the afterlife. Their presence is of vital importance to the Egyptian people. Isis and Osiris are dominating demons throughout the ancient Egyptian religion. The worshiping of Osiris came about as a result of a legend portraying Osiris as a former pharaoh of Egypt. He taking a role of prosperity since he was charmed with much success and is led to kill Osiris. According to legend, Seth dumped Osiris body in the Nile where it was to be drowned and put into the Mediterranean Sea. It was Isis who knew the dead body and brought it back to Egypt where she used magic to regenerate it. The resurrection of Osiris is a work of magic by Thoth. The subject matter in this painting is papyrus and ink. The ink used in this painting is the mixture of soot, plant color and gum. There is also drawing technique used to draw out the characters and shapes, and writing of hieroglyphic symbols that are of long and short on the middle-portion of the painting. Various, virtually every element of the composition was surrounded with ornate browned Osiris (Norfleet 2009). The painting Last Judgement of Osiris has the role and emphasizes the importance of the Egyptian belief in the afterlife as well as reminding Egyptians of the importance of living a moral life by being kind hearted and doing good deeds so that their heart will not be eaten by Amemot. This painting is to be passed down generation by generation so that their culture and beliefs recorded and spread so that Egyptian culture will never be forgotten.

The artist’s intention of painting this is to be passed down generation by generation so that their culture and beliefs recorded and spread so that Egyptian culture will never be forgotten. The artist’s intention of painting this is to be passed down generation by generation so that their culture and beliefs recorded and spread so that Egyptian culture will never be forgotten. The artist’s intention of painting this is to be passed down generation by generation so that their culture and beliefs recorded and spread so that Egyptian culture will never be forgotten. The artist’s intention of painting this is to be passed down generation by generation so that their culture and beliefs recorded and spread so that Egyptian culture will never be forgotten. The artist’s intention of painting this is to be passed down generation by generation so that their culture and beliefs recorded and spread so that Egyptian culture will never be forgotten. The artist’s intention of painting this is to be passed down generation by generation so that their culture and beliefs recorded and spread so that Egyptian culture will never be forgotten. The artist’s intention of painting this is to be passed down generation by generation so that their culture and beliefs recorded and spread so that Egyptian culture will never be forgotten. The artist’s intention of painting this is to be passed down generation by generation so that their culture and beliefs recorded and spread so that Egyptian culture will never be forgotten.

Students, and tourists. People who commissioned this artwork would be the government, artists, businessmen/women and people who have interest in this artwork. In conclusion, Last Judgement of Osiris tells everyone to be kind hearted and do good deed so that their heart won’t be eaten by Amemot. The painting is to be passed down generations to keep their cultures and beliefs recorded and spread so that Egyptian culture will never be forgotten.