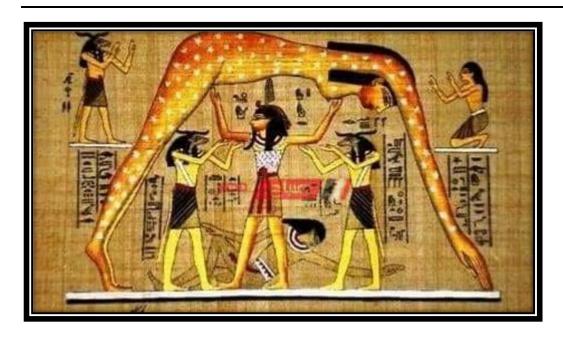
## The concept of immortality in ancient Egyptian art and its connection to epic thinking

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The atmosphere and nature of Egypt created in the soul of the Egyptian a feeling of immortality, and gave birth to spirituality and a belief about the afterlife and the permanence of life after death. Therefore, we find that ancient Egyptian art is an expressive image of a people whose life was based on the principles of eternity and infinity, and therefore all of its works are characterized by continuity. The ancient Egyptian artist was influenced by the Baath doctrine, and by the many religious beliefs that dominated his society, and therefore he kept assuming that "the picture he engraved on the walls of the temple or the cemetery is not just lines in which artistic harmony should be provided alone, but that it can turn into a realistic reality" where they believed that The soul will return again, and that he will live another life in the grave similar to his

earthly life. Therefore, paintings were depicted on the walls of the tombs describing the activities that the person practiced in this worldly life. and arrows, and accompanying his children and servants, and his cooperation with hunting dogs in hunting. The painting was divided into three horizontal levels, with multiple scenes of hunting animals in the deserts. The culture prevailing in a society is affected by religious, literary and intellectual influences, "The Egyptian society's strong and direct connection with religion has generally affected its arts. The ancient Egyptian artist succeeded in finding a compatibility between the form and content of the artwork, as he made good use of the appropriate composition and the appropriate material, to perform the religious purpose for which the artwork was made. The meaning of one scene on several levels: "The scenes painted on the walls in the temple can be considered as an expression of the desire to reach with the surrounding universe, and the artist was able to express all aspects of human activity in a single sequence that links them, starting with scenes of fun and games and ending with scenes related to performing rituals religious. The works of ancient Egyptian art were produced in order to serve the faith, and their purpose was to clarify the belief in the resurrection of man after death. That is why the ancient Egyptian depicted in the tombs in which he seeks immortality, "the scenes of the annual agricultural cycle in a symbolic and stereotypical manner, because observing the organized annual cycle loses the dead interest in time, and for this reason The artist focused his skill in immortalizing these events to give the dead the opportunity for contemplation that is not subject to the constraints of time.