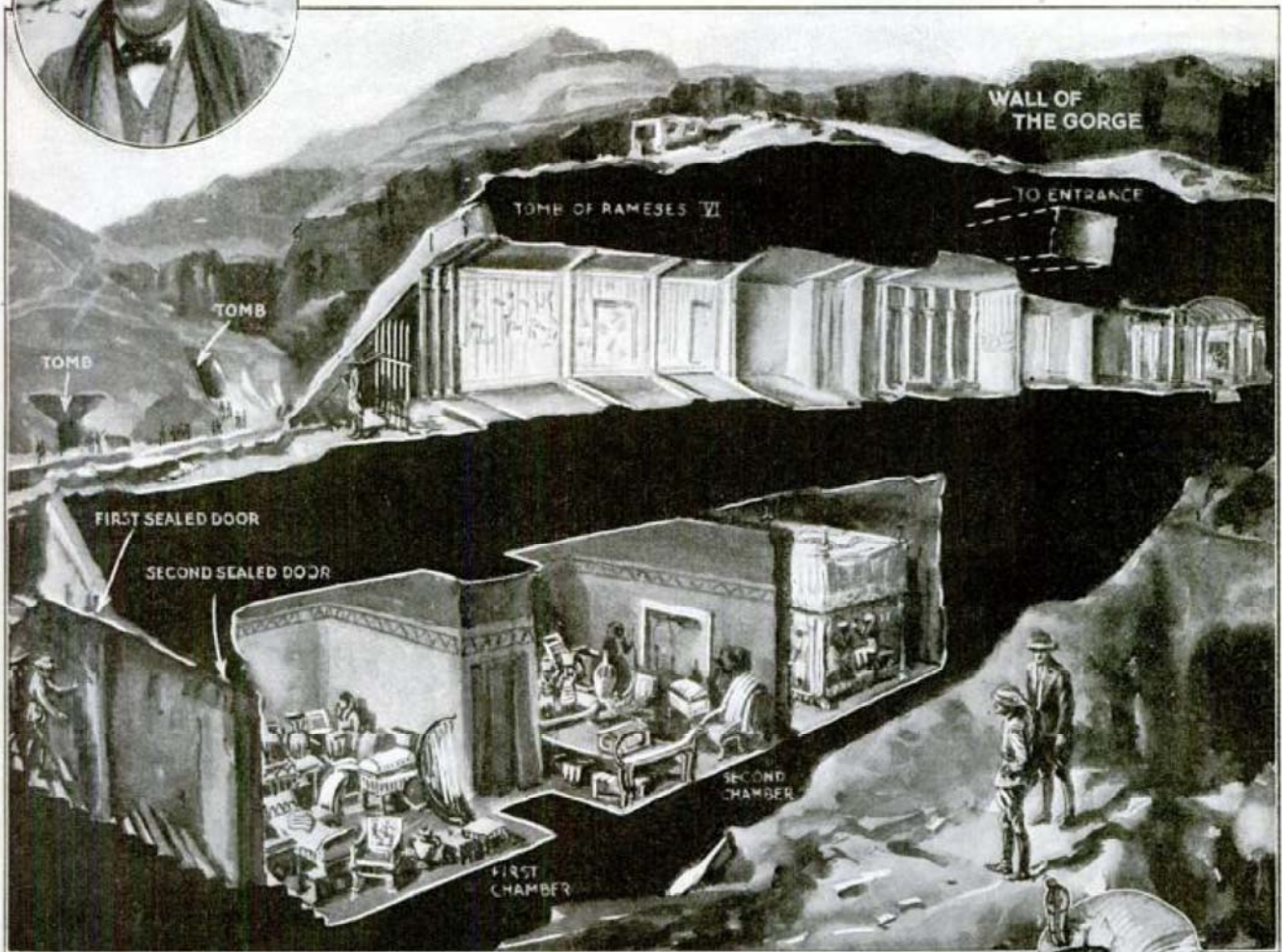


"Lost Pharaoh" Defies Scientists to Bring His Mummy to Light



How King Tutankhamen's tomb was bored into the hillside beneath the tomb of Rameses VI in the Valley of the Kings. Note the burial chamber beyond two outer treasure chambers. Howard Carter, American Egyptologist, who made the discovery, is shown in inset

HOW will scientists get at King Tutankhamen's mummy?

What further undreamed-of splendors lie hidden within the inner burial chamber of the great Pharaoh who ruled Egypt more than 3000 years ago—500 years before Solomon?

The world, fired with curiosity and imagination by the richest treasure find in history, must wait in suspense for an answer. For, the last of all the powerful Pharaohs to give up his wealth from the ancient royal burial ground in the famous Valley of the Kings, now defies the world to bring him to light!

For 15 years Howard Carter, noted American Egyptologist, backed by the millions of the Earl of Carnarvon, dug through the Valley of Kings, searching for King Tutankhamen's tomb. At last they found it, buried by rubbish and sand, at the foot of a stairway leading down beneath the tomb of Rameses VI. Two outer chambers gave up amazing treasures of the dim past. Then, piercing a sealed door at the far end of the second chamber and passing between two statues of the ancient king that had stood as sentries for 30 centuries, they came to the supposed royal burial vault.

Standing at the threshold of the supreme discovery, peering through a hole in the

wall, they found the way to the king barred!

King Tutankhamen is barricaded. Like a nut in a hard shell, his embalmed mummy is believed to lie hidden at the center of a series of screened and canopied shrines. And it will take all the ingenuity of modern science to reach him.

Between the wall of the burial chamber and the wooden screen of the outermost shrine, the passageway is only 18 inches wide. At one side and somewhat lower than the main burial chamber is a small annex packed with added treasure and reached by a small opening.

To reach the king's mummy or to bring out the new treasures, the exploring scientists must reverse the order of the builders. First the shell of each successive tabernacle must be removed before the next one within can be opened; and to do this the outer wall of the burial chamber must be demolished. But the interior of this wall is covered with paintings and inscriptions, all of which must be copied and interpreted by scientists.

Yet while King Tutankhamen's 30-century sleep remains undisturbed, the discoverers have been repaid far beyond their dreams.

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A life-size statue of the "lost Pharaoh," guarding the doorway of the burial chamber