



## البحث الاول:

فردي	نوعية البحث
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Denominations of the Egyptian God Ha  The desert-god Ha had theologically integrated the ancient Egyptian religious beliefs from a very early period as he was mentioned in the main funeral corpus of the Pyramid and Coffin Texts as well. This survey aims to shed more light on the different aspects of Ha and the role he played in the ancient Egyptian religion throughout an analytical study of his formal and particular names and epithets from the Old Kingdom (2647-2150 BC) to the end of the Greco-Roman period (332 BC-642 AD). Named « 1A: HA, 1A-Imn-Wn-nfr: HA-Amon-Wen-nofre, 1A aA: Ha-the-Great, 1A-m-5tA: Ha in Sheta, 1A-4pd: Ha-Soped, 1A-4kr: Ha-Soker and 1r-1A: Horus-HA », Ha was described as «Nb Imntt: Lord of the West », « aA phty: Great of might », « wr Sfyt: Great of terror », « nb phty: Lord of might », « nTr mnx: Potent god », « sxm dm pt: Puissance who touches the sky » and « qA-a: High of arm », whose invincibility was thought to provide protection not only for Egypt, especially for the western deserts and their oases against the enemies such as desert nomads, invading Libyan tribesmen, Asiatic people and Bedouin tribes, but also for the Underworld. For the most part, the different names and epithets applied to Ha determine definitely his dual nature of aggressiveness and kindness: he appeared as a powerful warrior who punishes the foreign Lands and, at the same time, he was representing a gentler aspect of a powerful protector and a funerary god.  Keywords: Ha, Horus, West, Soped, Soker, Oases, Underworld	ملخص البحث باللغة الإنجليزية