



## YouthBytes.org - A Powerful Tool for Youth Workers

YouthBytes is a simple, yet effective tool in the hands of those who have a passion to reach and teach this generation. The Episode Guide is designed to help you implement YouthBytes into your particular setting at whatever level you choose: from a full meeting schedule to just a small video to enhance your meeting. We encourage each worker to add his or her own stories, experiences and illustrations to make your particular scenario work. The discussion questions are also just a starting point and we encourage each group to go further and deal with local issues and topics that might be relevant.

### Each YouthByte Episode will include :

- Video summary
- Icebreaker
- Primary Lesson
- Facts, figures and illustrations used in the episode
- Key Scriptures
- Complimentary story
- Discussion Questions

We look forward to getting your feedback and comments for these Episode Guides. Also let us know what subjects you would want new YouthBytes to cover. As always, testimonies are welcome. Comments, ideas, and testimonies can be sent to [feedback@youthbytes.org](mailto:feedback@youthbytes.org).

## Disc 10 ~ Chronicles of Egypt 2 The Tomb



### Video Summary

Egypt continues as the backdrop for our exploration into the mysteries of eternal life. This ancient culture has left an incredible legacy of architecture and art that has fascinated millions. But the legacy the ancient Egyptians hoped to leave failed to endure the effects of time.

Chad and crew leave the heart of Cairo and venture to the Giza Plateau. Here they discover more about the Pyramids, the Pharaohs, and man's attempt to gain eternal life. Will they find the mystical secrets they came looking for? Can the mysteries hidden in the Sphinx shed any light on the ancients' motivation for their grandiose tombs? And will the *Book of the Dead* finally reveal its hidden secrets to Chris? Only time will tell and remember "Beware of Mummies!"



### Icebreaker ~ Time, not Eternity

A railroad tycoon was dying. His son stood by his bedside. The dying man said, "Son, take my hand." This he did, and his father said, "Son, you are holding the hand of the man who has made the greatest failure of any man in all the world."

The son replied by saying, "Father, why are you saying this? You are president of a railroad. You are worth millions of dollars. Your word is as good as your bond. You number your friends by the thousands."

Then he replied, "I have lived for time and not for eternity. I have made no preparation for the next world. I must leave all I have. It is all dark and cold." And then he quickly passed into eternity. Yes, he was a poor man. "What shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?"

Source: William Moses Tidwell, "Pointed Illustrations."



### Primary Lesson

This lesson is a deeper look into man's attempts at eternal life. The Bible indicates that we are created with an eternal soul that will live forever. Yet countless people either ignore or avoid this truth, hoping that the fateful day of their natural death will possibly arrive unnoticed.

The Egyptian Pharaohs and the work forces they employed, labored for years to acquire for themselves a place in eternity. Good works, elaborate rituals, incredible tombs and personal sacrifice, was, in their minds, a sure way to ensure their eternal future. History has proven that their efforts, in the natural, were successful, but did

they secure eternal life? As Chad, Chris and Paul explore the plateau of Giza, they come face to face with one of mans greatest architectural feats, the Pyramids. Will these ancient ruins unlock even more secrets about eternal life and help explain why the ancient Egyptians went to such extreme lengths to secure it? Climbing pyramids, falling off of camels and being chased by the undead are just a few of the adventures experienced during YouthBytes continued quest for eternal life.



## Facts, Figures & Illustrations ~ The Great sphinx & The Pyramids of Egypt

**The Great Sphinx** ~ The Great Sphinx, or as the ancients knew it, “Shesib Ankh” or “the living image”, is one of the most recognizable constructions in history. When you see an image of the Sphinx, you can’t help but think of Egypt and the Giza Plateau. Sculpted from soft sandstone, many believe that it would have disappeared long ago had it not been buried in the sand for so many long periods during its lifetime. The body is 200ft long and 65ft tall. Its face is 13ft wide with eyes measuring 6ft high. It faces the rising sun, and was so revered by the ancients, that they built a temple in at its feet.

There are three main Pyramids on the plateau, which were built in the 4th Dynasty (circa 4650 B.C). The Pyramids of Ancient Egypt were built as tombs for Kings (and Queens However, this tradition only applied in the Old and Middle Kingdoms. Today there are more than 93 Pyramids in Egypt; the most famous ones are those at Giza.

**1. The Great Pyramid of Khufu** ~ The Pyramid of Khufu, is the oldest and largest of the three pyramids in the Giza Necropolis bordering what is now Cairo, and is the only remaining member of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. It is believed the pyramid was built as a tomb for Fourth dynasty Egyptian pharaoh Khufu (Cheops in Greek) and constructed over an unknown period concluding around 2560 BC. The Great Pyramid was the tallest man-made structure in the world for over 3,800 years. Visibly all that remains is the underlying step-pyramid core structure seen today.

When it was built its height was around 455 feet. But now it is only 449 feet. This was one of the tallest structures in the world till the 19th century. Over 2 million blocks make up the pyramid some blocks weighing up to 70 tons. The accuracy of construction is nothing less than awe inspiring. The enormous granite and limestone blocks are so precisely placed that the joints are, typically, less than one fiftieth of an inch in width. To give the reader a better idea of the sheer size of this structure: If all the stone in the Great Pyramid was sawed into blocks one foot on an edge and then laid end to end, they would stretch two thirds the distance around the Earth at the equator.

There have been varying scientific and alternative theories regarding the Great Pyramid’s construction techniques. Most accepted construction theories are based on the idea that it was built by moving huge stones from a quarry and dragging and lifting them into place. The disagreements center on the method by which the stones were gathered and placed. One theory, suggested by the Greeks, states that slaves were forced to work until the pyramid was done. This theory is no longer accepted in the modern era, however. Archaeologists believe that the Great Pyramid was built by tens of thousands of skilled workers who camped near the pyramids and worked for a salary or as a form of paying taxes until the construction was completed. The worker’s cemeteries were discovered in 1990 by archaeologists Zahi Hawass and Mark Lehner. Lehner has proposed that the labor was organized into a hierarchy, consisting of two gangs of 100,000 men, divided into five zaa or phyle of 20,000 men each, which may have been further divided according to the skills of the workers. Since there are there are roughly 2,600,000 blocks of stone in the Great Pyramid, to build the pyramid, as suggested in a span of twenty years, would require that 130,000 blocks were placed in the structure each year. Assuming a constant fifteen hour work day throughout the years, and assuming slave labor conditions were optimized, one block would have to be placed every 150 seconds (2.5-minutes). With no block weighing less than ten tons and some blocks weighing nearly seventy tons, the idea of a 20-year time scale is inconceivable.

**2. Great pyramid of Khafre** ~ Khafre is the son of Khufu and is also known as Rakhaef or chefren and is the second largest Pyramid on the Giza site. He ruled from 2520 - 2494 BC. He built the Khafre pyramid, the sphinx, the mortuary temple and the valley temple. This pyramid is the only one on the top of which the casing still remains. The burial chamber underground contains a red granite sarcophagus with its lid intact. Next to this is a square cavity which is believed to have held the canopic chest containing the Pharaoh’s major organs. This pyramid was built during the period 2558 - 2532 BC. Its base is 702 ft square and the height originally was around 469 feet and now is 446 feet. This is not one among the seven wonders of world.

**3. Great Pyramid of Menkaure** ~ Menkaure, also known as Mycerinus, ruled from 2490 - 2472 B.C. He built the smallest of the three pyramids at Giza, and is believed to be Khufu’s grandson. The height of this pyramid now is 203 feet. To the south of this Menkaure pyramid, there are 3 small, minor and incomplete pyramids/tombs called the queens’ pyramids (This is the one Chad climbed). One of the Pyramids (the largest among the three), was supposedly built by Menkaure’s principal wife. A coffin containing the bones of a young woman was found in the central tomb.

Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org>



### Key Scriptures (From New King James Version, unless otherwise noted)

**Hebrews 9:27** ~ *And as it is appointed for men to die once, but after this the judgment.*

**Hebrews 2:14** ~ *Inasmuch then as the children have partaken of flesh and blood, He Himself likewise shared in the same, that through death He might destroy him who had the power of death, that is, the devil.*

**Mark 10:45** ~ *For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many.*

**Hebrews 10:5-7** ~ *Therefore, when He came into the world, He said: "Sacrifice and offering You did not desire, But a body You have prepared for Me. In burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin, You had no pleasure. Then I said, 'Behold, I have come — in the volume of the book it is written of Me— To do Your will, O God.'"*

**Romans 3:23** ~ *for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.*

**John 5:29** ~ *and come forth—those who have done good, to the resurrection of life, and those who have done evil, to the resurrection of condemnation.*

**John 14:6** ~ *Jesus said to him, "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through Me.*

**James 4:14** ~ *Whereas you do not know what will happen tomorrow. For what is your life? It is even a vapor that appears for a little time and then vanishes away.*

**Proverbs 16:18** ~ *Pride goes before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall.*



### Complimentary Story ~ Fussing Around

It is said that an old lady was to take a train journey of about 50 miles through a most beautiful country. For months she contemplated the trip. She was anxious to enjoy the beautiful scenery. The day came and she boarded the train. After getting her seat, she began arranging matters. She wanted everything just right. She began placing her bags, fixing her lunch box, adjusting the shades, and getting everything ready to enjoy the trip to the full. But, sad to say, just as everything was adjusted and she settled back, the conductor called out her station. She had to hurry around and gather up her belongings. "Oh, me!" she said, "If I had known we would get here so soon, I would not have wasted my time fussing around."

That is a fair picture of our lives. We are so busy with the transient, temporary things of earth that we have little time to prepare for the next world. About the time we think we are all fixed for this world, the death angel will call out, "Eternity."



### Discussion Questions

1. Discuss what the Bible says about pride and what the final outcome is for someone who chooses to impress God with human efforts. (Hint: Proverbs 16:18)
2. The Bible states that our sacrifices and attempts to please God are as filthy rags. Knowing this, why do we still trust in our good works and "ministry endeavors" to please God? (Hint: Isaiah 64:6)
3. Discuss some of the good or non-bad works that the world system thinks will grant us access to God and heaven? Many of these ideas have been popularized through TV, movies and history. Have we embraced these ideas or twisted them to fit our theology? (Hint: "I don't do bad things", "I go to church", "I don't eat pork", belonging to a certain group or religion.)
4. Jesus spoke very directly about hell in the New Testament and His words do have application in our lives today. Do we really believe that God will send people to hell? What can man do to avoid hell? (Hint: John 3:1-7)

