The most important administrative and religious titles and their development for senior statesmen during the Old Kingdom (Sixth Dynasty): an application to models of unpublished fake doors in the Egyptian Museum in Cairo

## **Abstract:**

A strong administrative apparatus was formed in ancient Egypt, its threads intertwined and intertwined in all regions and provinces, but its main center was in the capital, the residence of the king. The phantom doors are one of the most important sources of history through nicknames and artistic features because of the decorative elements they carry and linguistic titles that pave the way for fans of Egyptology to learn a lot about the secrets of these phantom doors and their owners who are keen to record a summary of their administrative and practical life and wish to be resurrected with the same qualities, strength and control. Therefore, the authors of the research present two unpublished false doors in EM In the Egyptian Museum in Cairo, one of them is for the so-called tp m Ank., the second for the so-called HSSi, as examples that can be cited in the process of developing these titles, along with another group of fake doors that were found in the necropolis of Giza, Deir al-Gabrawi, Mir and Saggara so that an integrated picture of the development of these titles during the era of the Old Kingdom can be presented. The authors of the research monitor the most important administrative and religious titles and their development taken by some senior officials during the era of the Old Kingdom through some unpublished fake doors in the Egyptian Museum in Cairo and compared to other models of fake doors dating back to the same period that were published. The researcher concludes that the administrative and religious titles of individuals during the Sixth Dynasty have developed and titles were added that did not exist, especially the military, that the fictitious doors that were not only a painting or a false door to the soul, but became a record or biography of the deceased, through which he reviews the most important administrative functions that are included And the honorary positions that he obtained from the king