THEY LIE IN WAIT TO DECEIVE

by Robert L. & Rosemary Brown

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The Foundation for Apologetic Information & Research (FAIR) is a non-profit organization dedicated to providing well-documented answers to criticisms of LDS doctrine, belief and practice. Seeking to assist the lay member and scholar alike to respond to intentional and well-meaning attacks on individual faith, FAIR helps publish articles and books that defend the LDS church, operates a Web site that receives thousands of visitors each day, and sponsors research projects and conferences that provide the LDS scholarly community an outlet for getting information into the hands of the average member. With a 501-C3 tax exempt status from the IRS, FAIR is funded by the generosity of its members and contributors, now grown to more than 1,000.

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CHAPTER FIVE

DEE JAY NELSON: THE GREAT IMPOSTER

DEE JAY NELSON: DEGREE CREDENTIALS



NELSON'S "COMMISSION" TO TRANSLATE THE JOSEPH SMITH PAPYRI



DEE JAY NELSON: CREDENTIALS AS AN AUTHOR



GIFTS FROM KING FAROUK



OBJECTIVES

- To prove that Davis, Cowdrey, and Scales, in their book WHO REALLY WROTE THE BOOK OR MORMON?, completely support and quote Dee Jay Nelson!
- To prove that Dee Jay Nelson was a professional anti-Mormon lecturer who used false credentials to impress his listeners with a false story about the Book of Abraham, which is considered scripture by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
- To prove that Dee Jay Nelson claimed FOUR degrees B.S., M.S., and TWO Ph.D.'s; when in fact, Nelson was really a high-school drop-out with no valid educational credentials.
- To prove that Nelson paid for and obtained a Ph.D. degree from a phony diploma mill known as PACIFIC NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.
- To prove that Nelson falsely refers to himself as a "Professor" in newspaper advertisements, the telephone directory, and in lectures.
- To prove that King Farouk did not give Nelson any artifacts or employ him to set up his personal library, as Nelson falsely claimed.

CHAPTER FIVE

DEE JAY NELSON

"Egyptologist"
"Professor"
"Ph.D."
WHO IS

WHO IS DEE JAY NELSON?



Dee Jay Nelson was a professional anti-Mormon for 12 years, making much of his living giving anti-Mormon lectures at various Christian churches. For a number of years, he was busily engaged in perpetrating false stories against the Book of Abraham in Christian Churches throughout the United States. His story has even been heard in foreign lands. Nelson brought an impressive list of credentials to lend authority to his lecturers: "Professor of Egyptology," "Ph.D.," "World's Leading Authority on Egyptology," etc., etc. With anti-Mormon speakers, he very quickly became the No. 1 authority on the Book of Abraham, and his denunciation of that book is quoted in nearly all anti-Mormon books.

SOME ANTI-MORMON PUBLICATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ENDORSING DEE JAY NELSON

THE MAZE OF MORMONISM DR. WALTER MARTIN

THE MORMON PAPERS..... HARRY D. ROPP

Pages 67-82

THE BOOK OF ABRAHAM PAPYRUS FOUND INTRODUCTION BY D.J. NELSON H. MICHAEL MARQUARDT

A CHRISTIAN LOOKS AT MORMONISM . . FATHER WILLIAM J.

MITCHELL Page 55

THE MORMON MIRAGE LATAYNE COLVETT SCOTT

Pages 129, 134, 235

MORMON ILLUSION FLOYD C. McELVEEN

Pages 51-56

WHAT IS THIS BOOK OF ABRAHAM?

The Book of Abraham is part of one of the Standard Works of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. It was translated from Egyptian papyri by Joseph Smith and is regarded as scripture by members of the Church.

The Book of Abraham contains the writings of Abraham while he was in Egypt. As in all writings of the prophets, it contains information of much importance. Some of the things Abraham wrote about were: Lineage and rights to the priesthood; the Lord's promised blessings to Abraham's seed (children); planets and their relationship to time; the degrees of intelligence among spirits; Abraham's knowledge of his pre-earth (spiritual) life; the physical creation in which all life was placed on earth; the purpose of earth life; and many other important things.

WHERE DID THE BOOK OF ABRAHAM COME FROM?

The celebrated French traveler, Antonio Lebolo, entered the catacombs in Egypt on June 7, 1831, and obtained eleven mummies. He became sick in 1832, and before he died, willed the mummies to Mr. Michael Chandler. Mr. Chandler had them sent to New York in 1833. The coffins had not previously been opened, nor had the mummies been taken out. Upon opening the coffins, Mr. Chandler discovered important Egyptian writings on two of the mummies. There were two rolls of papyrus, plus two or three other small pieces with astronomical calculations, epitaphs, and some undescribed writings.

Mr. Chandler heard that Joseph Smith could translate ancient writings — referring to the translation of the Book of Mormon; so he took the papyrus collection to Kirtland, Ohio, where they were purchased by the Smith family. Joseph Smith, the Prophet, then translated them into what is now known as the Book of Abraham.

THE PAPYRI DISAPPEAR

Upon Joseph and Emma Smith's death, the papyri collection was disbursed among several people. Some papyri was traced to the Chicago museum (the newspapers of that time reported that the mummies had been received). Later, there was a terrible fire in Chicago, and the mummies and papyri were thought to also have been burned in that fire.

THE REDISCOVERY OF SOME OF THE PAPYRUS COLLECTION HELD BY JOSEPH SMITH

A few badly tattered pieces of papyrus, part of the collection held by Joseph

Smith, were discovered in 1967 at the Metropolitan Museum in New York City. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was given the pieces of papyrus on Nov. 27, 1967. These were identified weeks later, in the January 1968 issue of the *Improvement Era* (church magazine), not as the Book of Abraham papyrus roll, but as a piece of funerary document of the Book of the Dead commonly buried with Egyptian mummies.

WERE THESE PAPYRI PIECES THE LOST BOOK OF ABRAHAM? — NO!

Anti-Mormons have expended time, energy and money trying to make people think they are one and the same. THEY COMPLETELY IGNORE THE FACT THAT THE JOSEPH SMITH PAPYRI IN THE POSSESSION OF THE LDS CHURCH REPRESENTS ONLY A SMALL PART OF THE ORIGINAL COLLECTION, AND THAT THE BOOK OF ABRAHAM PAPYRI WAS NOT AMONG THE FRAGMENTS FOUND.

When the Church received the papyri from the Metropolitan Museum, it immediately put them on public display, circulated excellent reproductions, and welcomed scholars to examine them. The translations made by Egyptologists at that time were accepted without hesitation or reservation, and no one was commissioned to make an official translation, as Nelson would like to have you believe that he was.

The purpose of this chapter is to acquaint you with the facts concerning Dee Jay Nelson and the Book of Abraham. Since Davis, Cowdrey, and Scales mention Nelson throughout their book WHO REALLY WROTE THE BOOK OF MORMON?, we felt that the record should be made straight with documented evidence.

Dee Jay Nelson set himself up as an authority on things Egyptian, claiming he had two Ph.D. degrees and many other impressive credentials so that he might be more effective in discrediting the Book of Abraham. As will be proven in this chapter, Nelson misrepresented his credentials — in fact, he has none. Among other things, he is a high school dropout; and, he does not have the education, reputation, or credibility to evaluate the Book of Abraham in any scientific or academic sense.

DEE JAY NELSON AND THE BOOK OF ABRAHAM AS REPORTED IN THE BOOK "WHO REALLY WROTE THE BOOK OF MORMON?" BY DAVIS, COWDREY & SCALES

The following quotations from the above book will show how deceptively the whole issue is reported:

"Careful scholarship has already proved that Joseph Smith was wrong about the Pearl of Great Price." (p. 4, Dav, Cow, Sca)

This sentence should read: "Careful misquoting has suggested to many an unsuspecting reader that Joseph Smith was wrong about the Pearl of Great Price."

"These were identified by the Mormons as the long-lost Book of Abraham, part of the Pearl of Great Price." (p. 4, Dav,Cow,Sca)

So, they say, the papyri was identified by the Mormons as the Book of Abraham? Wouldn't it make a good story (and they like good stories — author's note) to have the papyrus pieces identified by the Mormons as the long-lost Book of Abraham, and then have Cowdrey, Davis, and Scales boldly "reveal" to the world that the papyri don't really have anything at all to do with the Book of Abraham? The above quote is an attempt to do just that.

The LDS Church was presented the Joseph Smith papyri as a gift by the Metropolitan Museum on November 27, 1967. The Improvement Era (an official publication of the LDS Church) of January, 1968, had an article by Jay M. Todd that explained how the Church had acquired the papyri and also identified them as funerary texts — NOT THE TEXT OF THE BOOK OF ABRAHAM. In this article it was mentioned that the papyri were:

"... Egyptian funerary texts, which were commonly buried with Egyptian mummies. Often the funerary texts contained passages from the "Book of the Dead," a book that was to assist in the safe passage of the dead person into the spirit world. It is not known at this time whether the ten other pieces of papyri have a direct connection with the Book of Abraham."

Consider how fast the Church was to make this announcement:

November 27, 1967 Church receives papyri

December 10-11, 1967 Deadline to submit material for

the January issue

December 26-31, 1967 January issue mailed to

subscribers

Within approximately two weeks from when the papyri was received, photographs were taken and reproduced, the papyri was studied, and with very little time left Jay Todd wrote the article. It should be obvious that no time was wasted in getting the news to the members of the church and the public that they were Egyptian funerary texts. You can see, again, that Davis, Cowdrey, and Scales misrepresent and distort the truth — The Mormons never did identify the papyri as the "long-lost Book of Abraham!"

[&]quot;Confident of the vindication which Joseph Smith and Mormonism

would receive from the translation of these pieces, that task of translation was promptly assigned to Dee Jay Nelson, a recognized Egyptologist and at the time, a Mormon." (p. 5, Dav, Cow, Sca)

Nelson does not have the training, experience, education, or reputation to be referred to as an Egyptologist. His phony credentials are about to materialize. Nelson is a "recognized Egyptologist" only in anti-Mormon circles! (which should tell you something — author's note again)

"Nelson found that the famous Book of Abraham was not a sacred history from God at all, but came from the Egyptian Book of Breathings." (p. 5, Dav,Cow,Sca)

The whole collection of papyri belonging to Joseph Smith has not been found yet. Therefore, a statement equating the Book of Abraham with the Book of Breathings is deceptive and cannot be proven. Also, Nelson found out that the papyri is from the BOOK OF BREATHINGS by reading the January issue of the Improvement Era, which was mailed before January 1. Nelson did not even see the papyri until January 4, 1968.

"Mormon Egyptologist Dee Jay Nelson identified and translated the documents accurately as related to the Egyptian BOOK OF THE DEAD, showing Smith's translations to be incorrect." (p.229, Dav, Cow, Sca)

"Mormon Egyptologist . . ." This deceptive statement, often repeated, is intended to make the reader think that Nelson was the official Egyptologist for the Church. He was NOT! He was never an Egyptologist either — he is just a high school dropout with a phony Ph.D. that he purchased from a diploma mill . . . plus other phony credentials.

Nelson came to Dr. Nibley on January 4, 1968, and requested copies of the papyri. Since they were on display to the public, Dr. Nibley gave Nelson a note to give to the librarian or clerk, asking them to give Nelson copies of the papyri. The note wasn't necessary; however, Nelson insisted upon having one. Later, Nelson used the note to support a false story about his being commissioned to translate the papyri for the Mormon Church; as if he were the only one that was given privileged access to copies of the papyri.

"What was the Mormon Church's response? They simply ignored Nelson and assigned the job to a novice — one unqualified in that field, Hugh Nibley, in order to obtain a decision in their favor." (p. 229, Dav,Cow,Sca)

Davis, Cowdrey, and Scales are referring to Dr. Hugh Nibley; if he is unqualified, what is Nelson? Dr. Nibley graduated summa cum laude from the University of California at Los Angeles, and completed a University Fellow Ph.D. degree at the University of California at Berkeley. After serving in military intelligence in World War II, he taught at Claremont College in California before

joining the faculty of Brigham Young University, where he spends most of his time in research and writing. He has been a professor of ancient history for many, many years. Dr. Nibley studied under Dr. Klaus Baer, renowned Egyptologist, at the University of California at Berkeley in 1959 and 1960. He later studied under Dr. Baer at the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago, from 1964 through 1966. Contrast this, if you will, with Dee Jay Nelson, who dropped out of high school at age 17, after having struggled to complete only 2 years. Nelson attempted college and withdrew after one month, with grades of withdrawals and incompletes. (Nelson's transcripts are shown in Chapter 1, Vol. 1.) Later, however, Nelson attempted to make up for his lack of education by purchasing his Ph.D. from a diploma mill. If Dr. Hugh Nibley is referred to as "unqualified" with his credentials, pray tell what word is left to describe Nelson!

"The final section of The Pearl of Great Price that will be discussed here is known as "The Book of Abraham, which purports to be a translation of Egyptian papyri — said by Joseph Smith to be "reformed Egyptian hieroglyphics." (Emphasis ours, pp. 22-23, Dav,Cow,Sca)

It was the **Book of Mormon** that was translated from **reformed** Egyptian hieroglyphics — **not the Book of Abraham**. For being students of Mormonism, Cowdrey, Davis, and Scales show they have much to learn.

"Modern research has done much to uncover the true source of the Book of Abraham." (p. 23, Day, Cow, Sca)

This is a true statement! There is much information that has been found and translated lately that sheds new and exciting light on the Book of Abraham. To keep up with these exciting developments, contact your nearest LDS bookstore and ask for the latest books dealing with the Book of Abraham.

"See Appendix 1 for Professor Nelson's authoritive conclusions."

(p. 24, Dav, Cow, Sca)

Now Nelson is also referred to as "Professor." He was never a Professor in any academic sense — as you will see later. The title "Professor" was included in the above quote to add weight to Nelson's "authoritative conclusions."

Here is a short summary that is included in the Appendix 1 at the end of WHO REALLY WROTE THE BOOK OF MORMON? by Davis, Cowdrey, and Scales, pp. 190-191. It contains only 3 paragraphs, yet there are 10 errors!

"On December 8, 1975, a well-respected and influential Mormon, Professor Dee Jay Nelson, resigned with his family from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His resignation was not based on any emotional subjective feeling on his part, but was instead the result of his learned conclusions from his study of the original Book of Abraham," a part of the Mormon sacred book, The Pearl of Great Price. The Book of Abraham was printed by the Mormon Church as a result of the supposed miraculous translation of some Egyptian papyri by Joseph Smith, Jr., of what he identified as writings by the Old Testament patriarch, Abraham. For many years the original papyri with Smith's notes written on them were lost, and were presumed by the Mormon Church to have been destroyed in a fire in Chicago.

However, the papyri were eventually found in the Metropolitan Museum and given to the Mormon Church. The Mormons, through 6 Hugh J. Nibley, asked7 Professor Nelson to translate the papyri, presumably hoping that his translation would support the divine authority of Joseph Smith as both prophet and translator. However, Professor Nelson* discovered that an accurate translation of the materials showed them to be common burial papyri containing the Egyptian "Book of Breathings," a condensed form of the earlier "Book of the Dead." Not only did it have nothing to do with Abraham or Abraham's religion but it was of a much later date than Abraham's time (about 1800 B.C.). This discovery, confirmed by several other Egyptologists, led Nelson to resign from the Mormon Church,10 since the Church would not cooperate with Nelson's desires to have this discovery published to the world. His conclusions (in letter form) are appended here, as are the letters concerning his resignation." (p. 190, 191, Dav, Cow, Sca)

10 MAJOR ERRORS IN APPENDIX 1 ABOVE

- Nelson was not a well-respected Mormon.
- 2. Nelson was not an influential Mormon; he was inactive.
- 3. Nelson was never a "professor" of anything but deception.
- Nelson was not learned; therefore, he certainly couldn't come to "learned conclusions."
- Nelson did not study the "original" of the Book of Abraham. Only a small part of Joseph Smith's entire papyri collection has been found.
- The Mormons, through Hugh J. Nibley, did not ask Nelson to translate anything. They didn't know he was an "Egyptologist"; as a matter of fact, neither did anybody else.
- Nelson was never a "professor."
- Again, Nelson was never a "professor." Repeating a falsehood does not make it so! (This was a favorite tactic of Adolph Hitler.)

- Nelson did not discover that they were Egyptian burial papyri containing passages from the "Book of the Dead." It was mentioned in the January, 1968, issue of the Improvement Era before Nelson ever saw the papyri.
- The LDS Church never "agreed to cooperate with Nelson" in publishing his work with the papyri. All scholars, even Hugh Nibley, had to publish their own findings.

Following Appendix 1, in WHO REALLY WROTE THE BOOK OF MOR-MON?, are several letters by Nelson containing his reasons for and his request to have his name removed from Church records. It is interesting that in this correspondence, Nelson made statements like:

"We do not wish to be associated with a religious organization which teaches lies . . ."

"I am a devoutly religious man . . ."

"I was the most qualified member of the Church" to translate the Joseph Smith papyri.

Keep these claims in mind as you read this chapter. They are most typical of anti-Mormon propaganda — totally false!

THE BEGINNING OF THE END

On January 31, 1980, Concerned Christians of Mesa, Inc., (Mesa, Arizona) sent a letter to all ministers in this area inviting them to attend two seminars and hear Egyptologist, "Dr." Dee Jay Nelson lecture on the subject of Mormonism.

CONCERNED CHKISTIANS, INC. P. O. Box 18 Mesa, Afizona 85201

January 31, 1980

Dear Fellow Christians

Concerned Christians, Inc., has been instrumental in bringing renowned Egyptologist Dr. Dee Jay Nelson to the Valley for a two-day seminer.

In 1967 an Egyptian papyri was found in the New York Metropolitan huseum of Art and was purported to be the long lost Book of Abraham quoted in the Peeri of Great Price and prominently used through—out the L.D.S. Church. Joseph Smith, founder of the Mormon Church claims to have translated the Book of Abraham from this papyri. Dr. Nelson was commissioned by the Mormon Church to translate and confirm that this was indeed the Book of Abraham. As a result of this translation, Dr. Nelson resigned from the Mormon Church and now conducts these seminars to explain what he discovered.

The purpose in arranging this two-day seminar is to educate Christians in the Valley on the dangers of the rapidly growing Mormon movement. Hormon missionaries that now number over 29,000, and are present in your neighborhood and throughout the world, are seeking out members from all denominations. Most people do not realize that this movement is a cuit. They use the Bible to win converts, but once a member they rely on the Book of Mormon, the Doctrines and Covenants and the Pearl of Great Price. This fecture series will reveal the fallacles found in the Book of Mormon and the Pearl of Great Price. It will prove that Joseph Smith was a false prophet as described in Duet. 18122.

We urge you to join with the other churches in the Valley and appeal to your congregation from your pulpit and in your church bulletin to attend. These two seminars are on February 19th at the Church of the Redeemer, 717 North Stapley Orive, and on February 22nd at Central Christian Church, 315 North Hobson, both in Mesa. Both services will start at 7:00 p.m.

A freewill offering will be taken during the lectures to help pay the travel expenses incurred by Dr. Nelson,

Sincerely, in Christ,

Jim Robertson, Chairman, Concerned Christians, Inc. On Saturday, February 16, 1980, a friend called my wife, Rosemary, and told her about a lecture to be given by a renowned Egyptologist by the name of Dr. Dee Jay Nelson. She thought we might be interested in attending because of our interest in missionary work. When my wife and I served a Stake Mission together in Mesa, we found that we were much more effective when we were informed about the actions of the anti-Mormon society which was very active in the area.

There were several statements made by "Dr." Nelson that we knew were false. We decided to attend and tape his February 22, 1980, lecture. In Nelson's 2-hour lecture, 95 of his statements were found to be false or misleading. As more and more evidence began to accumulate, it soon became apparent to this author that Dee Jay Nelson's deception should be exposed. The deception of Dee Jay Nelson was exposed, with complete documentation, in Vol. 1 of THEY LIE IN WAIT TO DECEIVE. Also included is an informative section by Dr. Hugh Nibley that explains important differences between the Book of Breathings (Metropolitan papyri) and descriptions of the Book of Abraham papyri.

The following information presented in this chapter was condensed from several chapters in Vol. 1, THEY LIE IN WAIT TO DECEIVE. Summaries are given at the end of each section.

NELSON INVITES ALL TO CHECK HIS CREDENTIALS

In his lecture of February 22, 1980, in Mesa, Dee Jay Nelson extended an invitation to check him out. SO WE DID! Nelson said:

"Now, before I begin the lecture, I want to say something about my credentials. Since I have been in the Valley, there has been much said against me in that respect. I am going to supply you with some addresses and if those of you who are pro-Mormon would like to get out pencil and paper and jot down, you can check my credentials. I make my living as an Egyptologist. I'm paid for it. I'm either an Egyptologist or I'm fooling a lot of people . . . Well, I think that will be enough on that topic, but if you doubt that I have my degree, and my degree is in Anthropology, not Egyptology, you remember then, write these people that I mentioned and you will find out the truth of the matter!"

My wife and I wish to thank Mr. Nelson for that invitation to check him out. We were probably the first to ever do so. This work is the result of that invitation.

DEE JAY NELSON: DEGREE CREDENTIALS

Below is a listing of some of Nelson's degrees, the institutions he received his degrees from, and the source of this information. Are Nelson's degrees valid? This chapter will be devoted to investigating these degrees and the purported degree granting institutions.

DEGREE	GRANTING INSTITUTION	SOURCE
B.S. Biology	Pacific Northwestern University Seattle, WA	New Horizons Pamphlet Rocky Mtn. College Billings, MT (See p. 4 — Vol. 1)
Ph.D. Anthropology (Special emphasis on Egyptology — See p. 72, 211 — Vol. 1)	Pacific Northwestern University Seattle, WA	Taped Lecture, February 22, 1980 Mesa, Arizona (See p. 34, 185, 188 — Vol. 1)
Ph.D. (field not given)	Oriental Institute Univ. of Chicago Chicago, IL	Mike Dixon Talk Show K.O.Y. Radio Station February 20, 1980 (See p. 33 — Vol. 1)
M.S. Egyptology	Univ. of California Berkeley, CA	New Horizons Pamphlet Rocky Mountain College Billings, MT (See p. 4 — Vol. 1)

COMMENTS THAT NELSON MADE IN HIS MESA, ARIZONA LECTURE (February 22, 1980)

"I received my doctoral degree in my old age ..." Nelson's Doctor's Degree was purchased in his old age from a now defunct diploma mill. (see p. 180, this Vol. II)

"I've had it only a little over three years on a scholarship from Northwestern Univ."

How can a phony diploma mill grant a scholarship?

PHONY DIPLOMA

Pacific North Hestern University

upon recommendation of the faculty of the

GRADUATE SCHOOL

has conferred upon

Dee Jay Nelson

THILOSOPHIAE DOCTORS

with all the honors, rights and privileges appartaining therets.

In uniness whomas, the read of the university and the proper signatures are demants officed.

Given at Scattle. Washington this 10th day of Nery

1276

an Dard & Beauty

Ryun Mary A. Troot

B.S. — BIOLOGY

Ph.D — ANTHROPOLOGY (With Special Emphasis on Egyptology)

from

PACIFIC NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

The following account is of this author's investigation of Pacific Northwestern University.

ARIZONA STATE
UNIVERSITY TIME ARIZONA ASIA

March 18, 1980

Mr. Robert L. Brown

Mess, AZ 85203

Dear Mr. Brown:

I looked in three directories of colleges and universities in the United States which had a publication date of 1978, 1979 or 1980 in order to verify the existence of a Pacific Morthwestern University or a Morthwestern Pacific University. I also tried the Seattle and the Tacoma 1979 telephone books. Then I looked in a 1968 directory of colleges and universities. All to no avail.

Cordially,

Deborah K. Blouin Heference Librarian



Robert A. L. Mortvedt Library PACIFIC LUTHERAN UNIVERSITY Tacoma, Washington 98447 (206) 531-6900

Feb. 23, 1980

Dear Mr. Brown,

I could find so listing of D.J. Melson in Dissertation Abstracts except for David John Melson,

whose doctoral thesis is on the subject of violin studies, and Deborah Joyce Nelson (Unit, of Calif. at L.A.) whose thesis is on a clinical aspect of brain function. Hr. Nelson's name did not appear in a comprehensive bibliography of Anthropology Dissertations, 1911-1977.

The absence of a listing in these standard records is not conclusive proof but it does suggest that the man named has not had a Ph. D. thesis accepted at an accredited college or university.

The National Faculty Directory, 1977, 78, 79, lists many Farleys but mone teaching in the state of Washington. Lovejoy's College Guide, 1979, lists a little-known school located in Bellingham called Northgate Graduate School. It is a private college chartered under the Covenant Bible Fellowship. It offers research programs leading to graduate degrees, mostly in the field of theology. No other school in the Seattle area seems to come close to matching the name, "Pacific Northwest University".

There have been some newspaper reports of an unothical degree mill operating in Tacoma , calling itself a University without walls.

Surry we cannot be more helpful.

Fra Tilongan

Reference Assistant

"Quality education in a Christian context"

PACIFIC NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY IS A DIPLOMA MILL

Pacific Northwestern University was found to be an unethical "diploma mill" subsequently shut down by the Attorney General's Office of the State of Washington! The letter below is from the Attorney General's Office concerning Pacific Northwestern University. Five forms were also enclosed with this letter which the diploma mill used for advertising and ordering. These forms are shown beginning on the next page.



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

SLADE GORTON ATTORNEY GENERAL TEMPLE OF JUSTICE OLYMPIA. WASHINGTON \$6504

November 20, 1980

Mr. Robert L. Brown Mess, Arizona 85203

Dear Mr. Brown:

Since you are interested in the activities of Pacific Northwestern University, I have enclosed for your information a copy of the complaint filed on behalf of the State of Washington and the answer submitted by Mr. Archille Bourque, who is the sole individual responsible for the diploma mill.

I have also included some photocopies of pages from his deposition. Pages 60, 61 and 69 reflect that "[i]t was strictly a one-man Me also indicated that all signatures on the diplomas and transcripts were his alone and no one else's. Thus all the information we have indicates that it was a sole proprietorship.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Bourque actually operated seven different diploma mills under the following designations:

> Pacific Northwestern University Atlantic Northeastern University Great Lakes University Western Cascade University Gulf Southern University Atlantic Southern University Meremac Valley University

At the current time the court here in the State of Washington has entered a preliminary injunction so that since about July of this year Mr. Bourque has not been issuing any diplomas or transcripts. Simply for your information I have also enclosed a copy of a diploma plus the transcript to back it up issued by one of the seven universities.

> leuro RICHARD M. MONTECUCCO

Assistant Attorney General

RMM:nst Enc.

FORM 1: ADVERTISING THE DEGREE

NO CLASSES . . . LOW COST . . . CUSTOM PRINTED . . . SEAL TO ATTEST TO ITS AUTHENTICITY . . . NO STUDYING . . . NO EXAMS . . . YOU WILL RECEIVE ONE TRANSCRIPT WITH DIPLOMA TO PROVIDE PROOF OF AUTHENTICITY OF YOUR DIPLOMA . . . ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THE TRANSCRIPT WILL BE MAILED TO WHOMEVER YOU WISH FOR A SMALL FEE . . . SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.



will award you a COLLEGE DIPLOMA



No Classes

Now you can have that diglisma you have always warmed hip have not had time to study for, and at a cost so low it will surprise you.

Your diploma will be custom printed on heavy weight parchment paper, and carefully hand lettered by a professional calligrapher with your full name, Type of degree, and date of graduation. The diploma will be approved by the original upsalines of the university chancellin, the death of the college granting your degree, and the registrar. A gold medaltion embossed with the original seal of Pacific Northwestern University will be affixed to your diploma to attent to its authenticity.

No Studying

Each diploma is accurate in every detail, just as any diploma awarded by other colleges and unimisative throughout the nation. It will be a handsome addition to the wall of your den, study, or office. You'll impress your friends and acquaintances when you diplay your athrevements as a bachelor, matter, or dotter.

No Exams

With each diploma Pacific Northwestern University will prepare an individual record of your college attendance and provide you with a transcript of the courset taken and grades tarned for the degree you have been awarded. This transcript will provide "proof" of the authenticity of your diploma to those friends and acquaintances who may with to verify the accuracy. Your college record will be restricted a very detail, complete with the original signature of an official in the registrar's office and the embosied seat of the university.

You will receive one authenticated transcript free with your diploma. Additional certified copies will be mail. ed from the office of the regular directly to whomever you wish for a small additional fee.

YOU MUST BE COMPLETELY SATISFIED OR YOUR PURCHASE PRICE WILL BE CHECKFULLY RETURNED IF DIPLOMA AND TRANSCRIPT ARE RETURNED WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER RECEIPT.

(See next page for description of diplomas evaluate)

FORM 2: DIPLOMAS AVAILABLE AND PRICE LIST

Take your pick . . .

BACHELOR'S DEGREE \$ 85.00 MASTER'S DEGREE \$140.00 DOCTOR'S DEGREE \$195.00

DIPLOMAS AVAILABLE

Bachelor's Degree



This degree is normally awarded for four year's study beyond high school level Select one of these degrees; BACHELOR OF ARTS BACHELOR OF TINE ARTS

The full cost of each Bachelor's diploma, including transcript, is \$85.00. Time payment price is \$35.00 down and \$5.00 per month for ten months. No linance charge. On all installment purchases your diploma is sent at once, but your transcript is not mailed until all payments have been received by PACIFIC NORTH-WESTERN.

Master's Degree

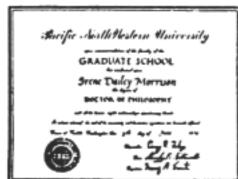


This degree is normally awarded for one or two year's study bryond the bachrior's degree level. Select one

MASTER OF ACCOUNTING MASTER OF ARTS MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
MASTER OF FINE ARTS MASTER OF TIBRARY SCIENCE MASTER OF FUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
MASTER OF SCIENCE
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ENGINEERING MASTER OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

The full cost of each Master's diploma, including transcript, is \$140,00. Time payment price is \$40,00 down and \$10,00 per month for ten months. Your transcript. script will show two years of study at the postgraduate

Doctor's Degree



This degree is normally awarded for three or more year's study beyond the master's degree level. Select one of these degrees:

DOCTOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION DOCTOR OF EDUCATION

DOCTOR OF ENGINEERING

DOCTOR OF THIR ARY SCIENCE
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
DOCTOR OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
DOCTOR OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

The full cost of each Doctor's diploma is \$195.00, which includes official transcript. Time payment piece is \$45.00 down and \$15.00 per month for ten months. Your transcript will show three years of study at

A Ph.D. FROM THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE?

Dr. Baer sent a letter, portions of which appear on the following page. Permission was granted by Dr. Baer to publish the letter. Several items of interest can be pointed out from Dr. Baer's letter:

- Item #1 Nelson never studied Egyptology at the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago.
- Item #2 Nelson's biographical statement submitted to Dr. Baer many years ago made no claims of a Ph.D. from the Oriental Institute.
- Item #3 and #4 Dr. Baer thinks it quite unlikely that Nelson was commissioned to work on the papyri by Mormon authorities. Dr. Baer gives Nelson credit for having a good amateur background in Egyptian. However, Item #4 indicates that he helped Nelson translate Hieratic characters in three of Nelson's pamphlets. Could Nelson make a translation without the help of professionals like Dr. Baer?

To summarize this section, however, it can be said that Dee Jay Nelson did not receive any degree from the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago.

IN THIS REPORT, WE HAVE NOT USED ALL OF DR. BAER'S LETTER; HOWEVER, IN OUR BOOK, THEY LIE IN WAIT TO DECEIVE, VOL. 1, WE HAVE PRINTED THE ENTIRE LETTER.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE CRICAGO - ILLINOIS 40637

Calle: ORINST CHICAGO

1335 BAIT PETT-BOXIN STREET

22 October 1980

Mrs. Rosemary Brown

Mesa, Arizona 85203

Dear Mrs. Brown:

Please accept my apologies for the delay in getting down on paper the information you requested in regard to Mr. Dee Jay Nelson. I will try to restrict this to matter that I have some direct knowledge of:

(1) Mr. Welson never studied Egyptology at the University of Chicago. The Records and Research Department of the Alumni Office assures me that no Dee Jay Nelson ever obtained a degree of any kind from this University, which seems to confirm what Mr. Robert L. Brown (your husband?) found out from the Registrar's office: that no one of that name ever enrolled here as a student. I cannot, of course, say whether he could have studied here under another name. During my years in the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations and the Oriental Institute (student in 1948/52, 1954/58, sember of faculty from 1965, chairman of the Department 1972/75) there certainly was no one here of that name or, for that matter, anyone who looks like the publicity photograph of his that I have (around 1968).

- (2) The biographical statement that his manager was circulating in 1968 confirms my suspicions that he never studied here. It does not contain too many statements regarding his Egyptological background that can be checked (Mohammed Zakaria Ghoneim had passed away by 1968), but note that he made no claims at that time to have studied at or obtained a degree from Chicago or any other university. I am quite sure that he did not study here between 1968 and the present.
- (3) I am quite prepared to believe that he has been to Egypt and has spent some time there. He has certainly devoted some effort to learning Egyptian, of which he has a good amateur knowledge (let's say at the level of a solid undergraduate major). I have copies of three of the pamphlets that he published at the Modern Microfilm Company (JOSEPH SMITH'S "EYE OF RA"; THE JOSEPH SMITH PAPYRI A TRANSLATION AND PRELIMIARY SURVEY; THE JOSEPH SMITH PAPYRI, Part 2). All of these appeared in 1968. My evaluation of his competence in Egyptian is largely based on these. By the way, considering the auspices under which the pamphlets appeared, I think it unlikely that he was commissioned to work on the papyri by the Mormon authorities.
- (4) At about that time, I had been asked by DIALOGUE for a translation of the papyrus that I called the "Breathing Permit of Hör" (i.e. Jos. Smith. Pap. No. I, XI, X, pieces now mounted with IV but originally with XI and X where they belonged, and the lost original of "Facsimile no. 3" in the "Book of Abraham"). A certain amount of correspondence resulted with others who had been working on the Joseph Smith papyri, including Jerald Tanner and Grant Heward, and they apparently suggested that Nelson get in touch with me. He wrote me on 19 August 1968 and included drawings for his pamphlet on the "Eye of Ra". I replied on August 22 with some general comments and annotations and corrections on the drawings (mostly dealing with the transcription of the Hieratic characters into hieroglyphs). There was some more correspondence during the remainder of 1968 regarding his next two pamphlets, again mainly concerned with the reading of the Hieratic; this was acknowledged, e.g. in "Appendix 2" of THE JOSEPH SMITH PAPYRI, Part 2. Since then there has been no contact between us. I have never met him.

I hope that this will be of help.

Sincerely yours,

Klaus Baer Professor of Egyptology

The Metropolitan Museum of Art

Fifth Avenue at 82nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10028 212-TR 9-5500

Egyptian Department

April 15, 1980

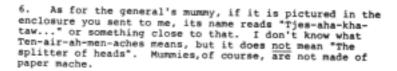
Mr. Robert L. Brown

Mesa, Arizona 85203

Dear Mr. Brown:

I am happy to supply the following information, listed according to your queries:

- Discussed in my last letter.
- 2. Nelson may very well have measured the Great Pyramid in 1959, but he has left no scholarly record of it. As for the Eastern Cemetery at Giza, this was excavated for Harvard University and the Boston Museum of Fine Arts by George A. Reisner between 1902 and 1939; it is Reisner's map, in The History of the Giza Necropolis I (Cambridge, 1942), that is in general use by Egyptologists.
- 3. If Nelson has discovered the tomb of a princess Neferkara, he has kept it and its colorful wall paintings a secret from the rest of us. Incidentally, it is not the policy of the Department of Egyptian Antiquities to allow individuals to excavate; archaeologists are sponsored (and funded) by institutions or foundations.
- 4. I doubt Nelson's proficiency in "Demontic". The correct word is "demotic". Students of this language are often prompted by its miserable script to call it "demonic" but never "Demontic". "Meroiphican" is a gross mistake for "Meroitic", a language that flourished in Nubia during the Roman period in Egypt; demotic, however, is purely Egyptian, appearing first around 660 B.C.
- Discussed in my last letter



If I might correct one of your statements: the Oriental Institute does not grant degrees, but it is part of the University of Chicago, which does. Indeed, I hope to be getting my own degree there within a few years, and I can promise you that it is one of the most rigorous Egyptology programs in the United States! I hope this letter will be of some interest.

Very sincerely,

Done

Peter F. Dorman Curatorial Assistant



M.S. — EGYPTOLOGY FROM

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA — BERKELEY

A telephone call to the Registrar at the University of California at Berkeley brought the response that Nelson had never been enrolled there either:



None of the Universities mentioned by Nelson have any record of his attendance. However, credit should be given for the education he has received. This last section will deal with Nelson's true educational credentials.

BILLINGS HIGH SCHOOL

AND

EASTERN MONTANA COLLEGE

Billings High School reports that Nelson attended high school for 2 years and then joined the army. After the army, he studied for and received a G.E.D. (General Equivalency Degree). In December of 1946, for one month, he attended Eastern Montana College. He dropped out before the quarter ended, thereby receiving grades of Withdrawal (W) and Incomplete (I). These are his formal educational credentials. Copies of Nelson's high school and college transcripts are shown in Chapter 1, Vol. 1.

IN SUMMARY . . .

Two years of high school are Nelson's true educational credentials. He is a high school and college drop out, not even coming close to all the degrees he espouses.

The only "degree" Nelson ever received was from a now defunct diploma mill that was shut down by the Attorney General's Office of the State of Washington. Not knowing the evidence collected, (see Chapter 1, Vol. 1), Mrs. Nelson maintained that her husband was set up by the Mormons and that he had taken classes in an old rented office building, written a thesis, etc. She emphatically exclaimed that it wasn't the sort of thing where you buy your diploma!

Jim Robertson, Chairman of Concerned Christians of Mesa, Inc., who invited Dee Jay Nelson to lecture, and gave the introductions to Nelson's lectures, claimed on the Mike Dixon show to have checked Nelson's credentials and "can assure you that the credentials he has espoused are certainly true." (See Chapter 1, Vol. 1) Robertson's credentials appear to be as true as Nelson's — Robertson has claimed for years to have been a Mormon Bishop and he wasn't. What in the world do you supposed they expect to gain by all these exaggerated claims?

DEE JAY NELSON: CREDENTIALS AS A PROFESSOR

Newspaper articles and advertising brochures not only referred to Dee Jay Nelson as "Dr.," "Egyptologist," but also as "Professor."

He lists himself as "Prof" in the Billings, Montana, telephone directory:

	70 }
BILLINGS	Nelson Carol 5 1215
NAVASIO'S HAMBURGER SHOP	
17 H 29 652-2969	Nelson Charles E And Carolynin 248-5502
	Welson Chris J atty 2508 3 km 252-304/
NAVE PROPERTIES /00 Main 248-6988	Res 1025 Princeton Av 248-3240
Manua Tonny 1518 Alkali Creek No.	Nelson Curtis 1106 Art 259-5041
Naylor Dean A B Emmie C 259-6363	Nelson Daniel E 170 5 33 259-9277
Naylor Galen M 1549 (ews # 656-682)	Nelson David & Tia 3839. 13439-1444
Maylor Richard D 7112Fair Park Dr 656-092	
Naylor Scott 1750 Avt 252-289	710 Highland Park Dr
NEAL CLAREN SHY MAN AND BONG 259-576	1 Nelson Dwight M 704 5 30 259-8132
Res 511 # 20	1 Nelson Dwight M 204 5 30 259-8132

Is Nelson, or has he ever been, a professor at Rocky Mountain College as he claims?

COMMENTS THAT NELSON MADE IN HIS MESA, ARIZONA LECTURE (February 22, 1980)

"I teach at a small college, at Rocky Mountain College, in Billings, Montana ... and I receive a check for it." He has lectured several non-credit adult special interest classes as a volunteer from the community. Lori Keck of the New Horizons Dept., Rocky Mountain College, Billings, Montana, said, "... but he is not on the payroll and never has been" (see p. 224 in Appendix — Vol. 1).

"Now you can be sure the college has checked on my credentials or they wouldn't let me teach."

Mike Padgett, Staff Writer for the Mesa Tribune, in his article of February 24, 1980, "ASK HIS MUMMY", wrote that he had talked to Dean Boswell of Rocky Mountain College and this is what Dean Boswell said:

"We don't check the credentials of people teaching our non-credit extension courses; such background checks are required only on professors teaching fully accredited classes" (see newspaper article, p. 265, Vol. 1). A telephone call to Lori Keck also confirmed this.

LORI KECK NEW HORIZONS DEPARTMENT ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLLEGE

This author called Rocky Mountain College and was referred to Lori Keck, head of the New Horizons Department. She reported that Nelson lectures a non-credit continuing education class and was **not** a regular faculty member, or professor, there. She described him as being somewhat different, and said that he says "strong" things about himself, such as calling himself a "world authority."

R. DEAN BOSWELL DEAN OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLLEGE

The Dean of Rocky Mountain College, R. Dean Boswell, states that Nelson has never been a professor there:

"Mr. Dee Jay Nelson has never held the rank of professor here at Rocky Mountain College; in fact, he has never taught any courses in our regular program. He has taught a number of courses in our New Horizon program, a program of non-credit courses on topics of interest to the community. People who teach these courses hold no official title or rank at the college."

Dean Boswell closes his letter by stating, "I don't know where he acquired the title of 'professor' " (see Boswell letter next page).

Rocky Mountain College

8. Diet HOWILL JR. Your Produkent for Anadesis Affairs. Dean of the Callings



Billings, Montana 59102

March 27, 1980

Mr. Robert L. Brown Mesa, Arizona 85203

Dear Mr. Brown:

Mr. Dee Jay N. Ison has never held the rank of professor here at Rocky Mountain College; in fact, he has never taught any courses in our regular program. He has taught a number of courses in our New Horizon program, a program of non-credit courses on topics of interest to the community. People who teach these courses hold no official title or rank at the College.

I don't know where he acquired the title of "professor," but he does list himself with that title in the Billings telephone directory.

Sincerely yours,

R. Dean Boswell, Jr. Dean of the College

RDB/wh cc

In Our Second Century of Service Through Education

IN SUMMARY . . .

Nelson likes to be called "Professor" Nelson. He even lists himself as "Nelson Dee Jay Prof" in the phone book. However, he is not a "professor" in any academic sense.

In a telephone conversation with Lori Keck, head of the New Horizons Department, Rocky Mountain College, she says that Nelson is not a "Professor" there. He does lecture some non-credit extension courses on a volunteer basis — without pay. Since these lecturers are not on the payroll, their credentials are not checked.

Dean of Rocky Mountain College, R. Dean Boswell, says Nelson has never held the rank of Professor there. Dean Boswell states: "People who teach these courses (non-credit) hold no official title or rank at the college."

COMMENTS THAT NELSON MADE IN HIS MESA, ARIZONA LECTURE (February 22, 1980)

"I make my living as an Egyptologist. I'm paid for it. I'm either an Egyptologist or I'm fooling a lot of people ..."

"Although licenses to dig are very hard to get, I was given a concession or a license in 1959 and another in 1960, and then, though I applied each year thereafter, I didn't get another until 1976..."

"... now they don't give these digs to someone unless you are qualified ..." He makes his living as an Anti-Mormon lecturer, not an Egyptologist! He will continue as long as there is money in it for him. As far as his fooling a lot people, he claims to have given over 9,000 lectures — what do you think?

The Egyptian Antiquities Organization, that licenses all digs, has never had a concession (license to dig) in his name. They do not even know him (see p. 82 — Vol. 1). That simply means that Dee Jay Nelson has never had a license to dig.

THIS IS A TRUE STATEMENT. This is the reason Nelson does not have a license to dig. Digging concessions are not given to individuals, only to institutions such as universities or museums (see p. 78 — Vol. 1).

"... he is being very careful about who digs, and who does not, because they want responsible men doing this work ..."

"Now the fact that I have done digs in Egypt means that at least the Egyptians consider me an Egyptologist."

"I keep food on the table by my Egyptology. I go on lecture tours ... I have been doing so, doing these lecture tours for 32, almost 33 consecutive years. As a matter of fact, I'm the old man of the lecture business. This will be my 9,223rd lecture."

That is precisely why Nelson has no concession. That is also why institutions are given concessions instead of individuals.

There is no record of any "digs" for D. J. Nelson; the Egyptian Museum is not familiar with him or his projects; and we have not found any Egyptians who know him. Which Egyptians consider him an Egyptologist? Why didn't he drop a few names?

Have you wondered why someone would go to the extremes Nelson goes to in misrepresenting his credentials and his "facts" concerning the Mormon church? He just told you the real reason! "His lectures, although false, have been very lucrative for him — that's how he "keeps food on the table."

مركة لالبحورت لالأمرئيتي بمصرة

AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT, INC.

WITHERSPOON STREET PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY (#940 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TELEPHONE; #409 = 921 / 3797 2. HIDAN KASE EL DOUBARA (SIMON BOLIVAR) GARDEN CITY, CAIRO, EGTP! 18LEPHONE: 37092 - 38239 المستحدد الدوبارة المرافق سيق - القامرة: ج.م.ع. الميلوت سيق - القامرة: ج.م.ع.

April 3, 1980

Er. Robert L. Brown

Kesa, Arizona 85203

Dear Mr. Brown:

Sith reference to your inquiry of 12 March, I have no information concerning Mr./Dr. Dee Jay Nelson. His US credentials are not in my capacity to check. The Egyptian Antiquities Organization apparently has no concession in his name, and the Egyptian Museum is not familiar with him or his project.

Sincerely yours,

James Allen Director

COMMENTS THAT NELSON MADE IN HIS MESA, ARIZONA LECTURE (February 22, 1980)

"If I dig in Egypt, I am an Egyptologist, and Egyptians are saying so."

No Egyptian is saying so. They have never heard of him. He has no license to dig.

Nelson seems to think that merely digging in Egypt is qualification enough to be an Egyptologist. Dr. Richard Parker, Brown University, noted Egyptologist, discusses what is required to be respected as an Egyptologist:

RICHARD A. PARKER BI LARCH STREET PROVIDENCE, R. I. 04900 7 MOVEMBER 1980

Mr. Robert L. Brown

Mesa, Arizona 85203

Dear Mr. Brown:

I would define Tgyptology as the study of the language, history and culture of Tgypt from its marliest prehistoric periods down to the marly Christian centuries.

In the United States on Tryptologist is expected to have carried out the above study as a graduate student shile familiar at least with the French and German languages, to have completed a thesis on some aspect of his study, and to have been swarded the Ph.D. degree.

Meither "pyremid pow-r" nor "pyremidology," the belief that the Great 'yremid can predict the future, is included in this field. Typtologists have been known, however, to use the term "pyremidiot" on occasion.

-incerely yours,

While and APartan

COMMENTS THAT NELSON MADE IN HIS MESA, ARIZONA LECTURE (February 22, 1980)

"The man who is in charge of antiquities is a man named Gamal Malakh. He looks like a football player, a great, huge, wonderful gentleman." Does Nelson know him personally? In a letter from N.B. Millet, Curator, Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Canada, we get this response to the question about Gamal Malakh:

"Mr. Gamal El-Malakh is not, nor has he ever been, the head of the Antiquities Department. He is a journalist who writes a column for an influential Cairo Daily ... It would be most irregular for the Antiquities Dept. to lend artifacts to a private person for any reason"

ROM Egyptian Department

Royal Ontario Museum 100 Queen's Park Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 2C6

Telephone 926-3665 Cables: ROMA-Toronto

Mr. Robert L. Brown

May 9, 1980

Mesa

Arizona 85203

U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Brown:

I can only express my own opinion on the various points brought up in your letter, beginning with the first.

- I am not aware that the Egyptian Government has asked anyone recently to calculate the weight of the inner (gold) coffin of Tutankhamun. The recorded weight, which is believed to be accurate, is 296 pounds Troy (110 kilograms). Much higher weights have, however, been published by careless writers, and one of those may well have been the source of the figure you cite as having been given.
- I am not aware on any recent resurvey of the Great Pyramid or the Giza plateau, but it is of course perfectly possible. No published map is in use among Egyptologists dating to the time you mention of ascribed to the person you mention, at least to my knowledge.
- I do not know of the discovery of a tomb assignable to a Princess Nefer-ka-ra in the year you mention.
- There is no Meroiphician language or script. The reference is presumably to Meroitic, a language spoken and written in two scripts in Nubia (modern Sudan) during the last few centuries B.C. and the first few centuries A.D.



- Mr. Gamal el-Malakh is not nor has he ever been the head of the Antiquities Department. He is a journalist who writes a column for an influential Cairo daily. It would be most irregulat for the Antiquities Department to lend artifacts to a private person for any reason.
- About the mummy you refer to I cannot say very much.
 The one in the photograph I must say has many puzzling aspects, and may well be a modern pastiche.

I am afraid I am not acquainted with the person in whom you are interested, but I understand from colleagues that he has written a few pieces on the relationship between the Church of the Latter Day Saints and ancient Egyptian religious literature. He was once, I think, a Mormon himself.

Hoping that this may all be of some interest to you, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

N.B. Millet Curator

DEE JAY NELSON'S AREA OF "EXPERTISE" "PYRAMID POWER"

"Pyramid power" is concerned with relating various mathematical calculations and relationships of the ancient pyramids, such as the Great Pyramid, with electrical fields, auras, biorhythms, etc., that affect the human body. It is felt by those advocates of "pyramid power" that understanding these relationships can be used to treat illnesses and add vigor to the body. In some health foods stores, a small pyramid can be purchased to wear on the head for such purpose.

An explanation of "pyramid power" from Dee Jay Nelson's book, LIFE FORCE IN THE GREAT PYRAMIDS, is given below:

"Much has been written about the energy powers of pyramids and cones... I found that soft steel razor blades placed for a time under a cardboard pyramid regained a part of their sharpness; that food stored under pyramids retained its freshness for longer periods of time than expected; and that meat placed under a pyramid dehydrated without spoiling and retained its flavor ..." (p. 71 of Nelson's book).

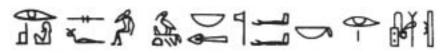
That the pyramids have power to emit energy was illustrated by Nelson in the following example:

"The best documentation of electrostatic energy which comes to my mind is an experience of Sir William Siemens, a renowned British scientist, who visited Egypt in the middle of the last century. In the company of a guide, a fellaheen attendant, he climbed to the summit of the Great Pyramid to enjoy the view and a bottle of good wine. At the top, Siemens noticed a distinct tingling of his index finger when it was held above his head. Recognizing the effect as electrostatic leakage, he contrived to convert his wine bottle into a Leyden jar by wrapping a dampened newspaper around it. This improvised electric capacitor collected sufficient charge to produce visible sparks and to knock one of the Egyptians senseless when he got too close to it." (p. 72 of Nelson's book).

It is not the purpose of this chapter to debate the pros and cons of pyramid energy. Suffice it to say that there are armies on both sides. THE QUESTION IS NOT WHETHER THE THEORY IS VALID, BUT WHETHER IT IS CONSIDERED TO BE WITHIN THE FIELD OF EGYPTOLOGY.

DEE JAY NELSON: WORLD'S LEADING AUTHORITY ON PYRAMID ENERGY (POWER)

Nelson claims to be a "Professor" of Egyptology at Rocky Mountain College, Billings, Montana, and uses this title freely in all of his press release information, lectures, and announcements. Below is an advertisement distributed in the greater Phoenix, Arizona, area:



Mystery of the Pyramids

Presented by

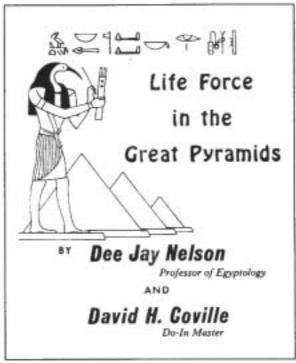
Prof. Dee Jay Nelson

WORLD'S LEADING AUTHORITY ON EGYPTOLOGY AND PYRAMID ENERGY

PROFESSIONAL LECTURER ON THE ELECTROMOTIVE PROPERTIES OF THE HUMAN BODY

PHOTOGRAPHER AND PRODUCER OF 42 SYNDICATED AND NETWORK TELEVISION FILMS

Bringing you films and artifacts of his trips and archeological digs in Egypt, including at least one mummy; and demonstrating pyramid energy with volunteers from the audience.



FRONT COVER OF NELSON'S BOOK

D.J. NELSON'S CREDENTIALS AS AN EGYPTOLOGIST



Ask his mummy Lecturer's credentials are disputed

EGYPTOLOGISTS DEFINE THEIR FIELD

What does the field of Egyptology include? These definitions of Egyptology are from qualified Egyptologists:

Hans Goedicke, Johns Hopkins University — "The field of Egyptology includes all aspects of the study of ancient Egypt. This comprises the study of ancient Egypt in all of its phases: the writing system used, the history and the chronology, the literature, religion, social institutions, technology, and, of course, the material remains of ancient Egypt from architecture to minor arts."

Leanna Gaskins, Univ. of CA, Berkeley — "The Egyptological field includes the study of the ancient Egyptian people and their history, as well as more specific elements of their culture, such as religion, political and economic organization, art, language, and so on."

Richard A. Parker, Brown University — "I would define Egyptology as the study of the language, history and culture of Egypt from its earliest prehistoric periods down to the early Christian centuries."

N.B. Millet, Egyptian Department, Royal Ontario Museum — "Egyptology is generally defined as the study of the ancient Egyptian culture through material remains and written texts. In terms of the time range, an Egyptologist is concerned with Egypt from late prehistoric times down to the establishment of Christianity in A.D. 312."



THE JOHN'S HOPKINS UNIVERSITY . BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21218

DEPARTMENT OF NEAR EASTERN STUDIES

October 31, 1980

Mr. Robert L. Brown

Mesa, Arizona 85203

Dear Mr. Brown:

In response to your letter of October 29, I am trying to answer you as quickly as possible. I refer directly to the questions you propose in order to simplify matters.

- 1. The field of Egyptology includes all aspects of the study of ancient Egypt. This comprises the study of ancient Egypt in all its phases: the writing system used, the history and the chronology, the literature, religion, social institutions, technology, and, of course, the material remains of ancient Egypt from architecture to minor arts.
- 2. The training of an Egyptologist is primarily done as graduate studies and requires a minimum of four to five years graduate study after an undergraduate curriculum preparing a student for its pursuit. Is includes Greek, Latin, French, and German as prerequisites; further, Old Egyptian, Middle Egyptian, Hieratic, Demotic, and Coptic, in addition to training in the aspects mentioned above.
- 3. "Pyramid Power" is not included in the field of Egyptology because it is a pseudo-scientific diletante. The drive to attempt to see mysteries in ancient Egypt has its beginnings in the 5th Century B.C. and is happily continued at the expense of a gullible public.

It might be true that milk does not get sour inside the Great Pyramid, but I do not know of any case that somebody took milk inside. You probably know Peter Tompkins', Secrets of the Great Pyramid, which is a ruthless exploitation of Patty Smith's. It is a pity that Mr. Tompkins did not listen to his wife who wanted him to write a novel instead of science fiction. To put it as briefly as possible, "Pyramid Power" is peddled by charlatans who know nothing about ancient Egypt and is happily picked up by people who would rather believe in mysteries than cope with life. I hope this will clarify your questions.

Sincerely,

Hans Good Co

HG: ja

IN SUMMARY . . .

Nelson claims to have written at least 8 books and nearly 150 scientific papers and articles. The truth is that he co-authored only one book concerning "pyramid energy." Egyptologists consider this subject to be very much **outside** the realm of true Egyptology. Egyptologists are also unaware of Nelson's many purported scientific papers and articles.

It is true that he wrote several small anti-Mormon booklets on the Book of Abraham. They are published by Modern Microfilm Co. of Salt Lake City, Utah. With no formal education in any aspect of Egyptology, and no respectable reputation as an Egyptologist, it is incomprehensible that any of Nelson's writings could possibly be taken seriously. A critique of Nelson's attempt at translation of the Joseph Smith papyri was given by an abstractor in the Annual Egyptological Bibliography. Nelson's contributions were qualified as "amateur studies with gross errors." (see p. 86, Vol. I)

Four of Nelson's greatest achievements are unknown to the world of Egyptology. Two of them (measuring the Great Pyramid and discovering the tomb of Princess NeferKaRa) were apparently a well-kept secret from other Egyptologists. And the credit for his remaining two achievements (measuring the Eastern Giza cemetery and creating the map that is used by Egyptologists today) was given to George A. Reisner — not to Nelson. (See Dorman Letter — p. 186, Vol. 2)

Whatever conclusions are drawn for or against the concept of "pyramid power" or "pyramid energy," it clearly is not included within the field of accepted Egyptology. Therefore, to date, Nelson has not written one book on Egyptology!

NELSON'S "COMMISSION" TO TRANSLATE THE JOSEPH SMITH PAPYRI

The story about Nelson being "commissioned" by the church to translate seems to be told in about the same way whether in writings or lectures. It goes like this -When Nelson first heard about the Joseph Smith papyri, he went to Brigham Young University to see Dr. Hugh Nibley. After chatting with Dr. Nibley for a while, Nibley took Nelson to see the display of the papyri and gave him color reproductions of them. (In some stories, Nibley gave Nelson the copies of the papyri, in other stories, Pres. Tanner gave Nelson the copies of the papyri). Dr. Nibley supposedly gave Nelson a "letter of introduction" to Pres. N. Eldon Tanner of the First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Nelson claims he then spoke for "less than 15 minutes" to Pres. Tanner who supposedly said, "I think you are the man to do the job; you are the one to translate the papyri." President Tanner, according to Nelson, "made a deal" -"If I would just translate the hieroglyphics into their modern English equivalent, that the Church would publish the work." When the translation didn't say what the church wanted it to say, Nelson was supposedly "dumped" and the church has been charged with a cover-up to its members ever since.

WHAT IS A COMMISSION?

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary defines "commission" as:

"To choose someone to perform specified duties; or, the state of being authorized to perform certain duties or tasks."

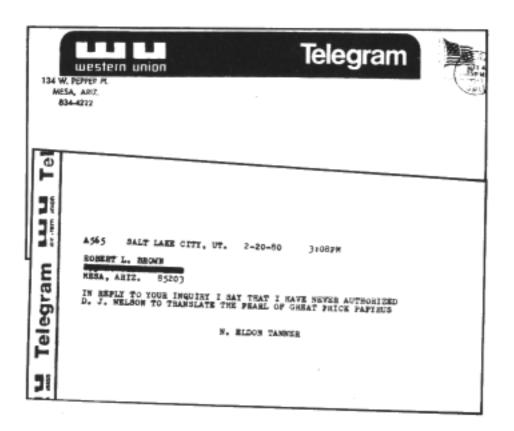
I'm sure Nelson feels the Church selected him above all others because of his "widely acclaimed reputation as a world famous Egyptologist." Nelson says that he and Pres. Tanner "made a deal" (the commission) that if he would translate the papyri, the church would publish the work — meaning pay for the printing, distributing, advertising, etc. Are commissions by the Church obtained in this manner?

WHO COMMISSIONS FOR THE LDS CHURCH?

Before any money or services can be bound by the LDS Church, it must have the final approval of the entire First Presidency (3 persons) — either directly or indirectly. Pres. N. Eldon Tanner, acting alone as claimed, may recommend, but not bind, the LDS Church to any commitment. To commission Dee Jay Nelson, Pres. Tanner would counsel with the other General Authorities and the matter would be brought before the entire First Presidency and probably the Quorum of the Twelve for a decision. This is Church procedure. It would not be a hasty decision in his office. Nelson is obviously not familiar with LDS Church procedure.

DID PRESIDENT N. ELDON TANNER COMMISSION DEE JAY NELSON TO TRANSLATE THE "JOSEPH SMITH PAPYRI"?

In a telegram to this author from President Tanner, he says he did not commission Nelson to translate anything:



WALTER R. MARTIN'S ENDORSEMENT OF DEE JAY NELSON

The anti-Mormons have several colorful and descriptive accounts of Dee Jay Nelson's supposed "commission" to translate the papyri. One of these interesting accounts is given by Walter Martin on one of his taped lectures to the Phoenix-Mesa, Arizona, area. (Walter Martin is author of the book MAZE OF MORMONISM which discusses Dee Jay Nelson on 38 pages. Martin has lectured and

written fairly extensively against Mormonism and several other religions.) Walter Martin states:

"God marvelously restored to us the manuscript of the Book of Abraham, and the section that was restored from the Metropolitan Museum of Natural History in New York is now in the hands of the Mormon church. When it was first received, the statements were made, rejoicing in the media, that they had found that portion of the sacred Book of Abraham — the Pearl of Great Price. The Mormons immediately took it from the Metropolitan Museum. The New York Times carried the story and then the Mormons hunted for their top Egyptologist. They had to get a man who could read hieratic Egyptian papyri — a man who could translate for them and they wanted it to be done by a Mormon.

They chose Professor Dee Jay Nelson, the most brilliant Mormon Egyptologist, lecturer at B.Y.U., international authority in the Egyptian language. Dr. Nelson's credentials cannot be challenged. He was selected by his Church to translate it. Dr. Nelson translated it and he presented his findings to the President of the Mormon Church. That was the last anybody ever saw of what Dr. Nelson translated. It was suppressed by a direct act of the Mormon Church to keep it from the people until they had time to develop an answer, but Nelson would not be put down. He insisted they publish their research. They refused. Nelson published his own. The Mormon Church reacted. Nelson reacted too. May I read on the letterhead of Professor Dee Jay Nelson the following letter: Attention the First Presidency, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Church Office Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. This letter is to inform you that it is our considered desire that my own name and those of my wife and daughter be removed from the membership rolls of the Latter-day Saint Church. We, Dee Jay Nelson, Catherine G. Nelson, Kim Cherry Nelson do freely and with full understanding of the implications of the step require that our names be removed from all member records of the Latter-day Saint Church. I, Dee Jay Nelson, do hereby renounce and relinquish the Priesthood which I now hold. Following my translation, the first to be published of the hieratic and hieroglyphic Egyptian text upon the Metropolitan Joseph Smith Papyri fragments, three of the most eminent Egyptologists now living published corroborating translations. These amply prove the fraudulent nature of the Book of Abraham . . . We do not wish to be associated with a religious organization which teaches lies . . . By affixing our signatures to this document we exercise our constitutional rights of religious freedom and separate ourselves from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Signed Dee Jay Nelson, Catherine G. Nelson, Kim Cherry

Nelson, December 8, 1975. This is the top Mormon Egyptologist in the world, and he has just told you Joseph lied to you in the Book of Abraham . . . "

Interesting story isn't it? Just for the record on the above statements by Walter Martin — When the Mormons received the papyri, they put it on display for all to see; they did not go on a hunt for "their top Egyptologist". They did not "choose Professor Dee Jay Nelson, the most brilliant Mormon Egyptologist lecturer at B.Y.U., international authority on the Egyptian language." Nelson is not a Professor, is not brilliant, is not an Egyptologist, is not a lecturer at B.Y.U. (and never has been), and is not an international authority on the Egyptian language. "Dr." Nelson's credentials can certainly be challenged! Nelson was not selected by the church to translate anything. The Mormon Church did not suppress any translation of the papyri. Nelson's translation was not "the first to be published." The Book of Abraham is not a fraud. The Mormon Church does not teach lies. Dee Jay Nelson was not "the top Mormon Egyptologist in the world!" He was not an active Mormon, and he was never an Egyptologist.

IN SUMMARY . . .

Nelson claims he was commissioned by President N. Eldon Tanner to translate the Joseph Smith Papyri. His credentials are unknown to Egyptologists (and remember he claims to be the World's Greatest Egyptologist), three of the top Egyptologists in the United States had copies of the papyri and were translating it, and yet Nelson claims he was "commissioned" to translate the papyri. You can be sure that President Tanner would have no reason whatsoever to commission him to translate anything — and he didn't!

No one was "commissioned" to translate the papyri — not even Dr. Hugh Nibley. The papyri was available to the public and all were invited to try their hand in the translation.

Walter Martin's lecture was typical of anti-Mormon propagandists. With extreme emotion in his voice, he tells how Dee Jay Nelson was "commissioned" to translate the Joseph Smith Papyri — commissioned because "Professor" Nelson was the "most brilliant Mormon Egyptologist lecturer at B.Y.U., international authority in the Egyptian language, and whose credentials cannot be challenged." These false stories have been used for years to prove Nelson's authority.

Nelson claims he was asked to help defend the church in the matter of the translation of the Joseph Smith Papyri. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is among the fastest growing churches in America today. It has certainly done well without Nelson's help!

PART 2 — DEE JAY NELSON CLAIMS GIFTS AND EMPLOYMENT FROM KING FAROUK

King Farouk was the last Monarch of Egypt. On July 23, 1952, he escaped into exile from Alexandria, leaving behind his impressive collection of Egyptian Antiquities.

Nelson is proud to proclaim that he was once employed by King Farouk and because of his fame and discoveries, he was presented with some Egyptian antiquities as gifts.

The introduction by "Reed J. Neuberger" (Nelson's non-existant Business Manager — see Vol. 1, pp. 88-95) to Dee Jay Nelson's booklet, THE JOSEPH SMITH PAPYRI, is shown below. Among other interesting comments, "Neuberger" states:

"His discoveries inspired King Farouk to present him with a small collection of Egyptian antiquities which he has added to over the years."

About The Author

I have been asked to write a brief introduction to the author, my good friend, Dee Jay Nelson. The only difficulty with this assignment is the word "brief,"

In 1953 I retired from retirement (and boredom) to an exciting life as business manager for this remarkable man. When I arise each morning I wonder what country he will be in that night. So far he has visited 72 of the m and most of these several times. It is thus hardly surprising that he is a member of the Los Angeles Adventurers Club and past president of the Explorer's League.

Among his personal friends are numbered two kings, two prime ministers, three ex-presidents, bishops, royalty and movie stars. One time while we were visiting Amman, Jordan, I jokingly asked why he didn't have dinner with King Hussein. Two nights later he was sitting before a braised duck in the palace.

He undertakes fantastic projects and it is almost a foregone conclusion that he will succeed. For instance, to better acquaint himself with the history of the New Testament he decided to walk every foot of ground that is known to have been walked by Christ. The magnitude of this project can only be partly understood when one appreciates the complications presented by hostile Middle Eastern frontiers. The task was carried to a successful conclusion more than a year later. To reach some of the Holy Places which are now in Moslem hands and forbidden to Christians he traveled for many months disguised as a Bedouin shelk. He was the first Christian to enter the tomb of Jethro, father-in-law of Moses. He did it during the Festival of Nabi-Shuaib on April 15, 1957, in the midst of twenty thou sand Moslem pilgrims. He later became history's fourth Christian to enter the



Dee Jay's research in Egyptology began more than twenty years ago when he was discharged from the U. S. Submarine Service. After making a superficial study of ancient languages in the States he decided to add some dimension to his scant knowledge, so be traveled as a stoker in the black bunkers of a freighter to Egypt where he attached himself to the fallahin crew of Hussein Brahim, excavation foreman working under Zakaria Gonetim, at Memphis. The late Zakaria Gonetim was for many years keeper of antiquities at the Necropolis of Saqara. Dee Jay studied three forms of the ancient language under this famous Egyptian Egyptologist. More advanced knowledge of ancient languages and history were acquired under the tutelage of the late Father Vespo Eliad, Abbot of the Monastery which clings precariously to the side of the Mt. of Temptation, Jordan. His studies have taken him several times to Europe and six times to the Middle East where he has conferred with experts in the Vatican Library, museums and at excavation sites. His diseactives inspired King Farouk to present him with a small collection of Egyptian antiquities which he has added to over the years.

In 1958 Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion (whom Dee Jay calls Dave Green, his real name) invited Prof.

In 1958 Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion (whom Dee Jay calls Dave Green, his real name) invited Prof.
Nelson to come to Israel and make the first motion pictures of the Dead Sea Scrolls for television. The two
episode show which resulted was seen by capacity audiences in the Pasadena Playhouse and by more than
11,000,000 Americans on the Seven League Boots TV series. After ten years they are still being seen by
television viewers in Europe and Australia. Well over 50,000,000 people have now seen them. He has

produced and filmed 39 network television films on natural history and archaeological subjects.

In the introduction to his lecture, p. 184 — Vol. 1, Nelson submitted this information to Jim Robertson:

"He (Nelson) owns the third largest collection of ancient Egyptian antiquities in the United States, many of which were gifts from King Farouk. Dr. Nelson worked for Farouk doing Egyptian translations and setting up Farouk's library."

Within about thirty days after Dee Jay Nelson lectured in Mesa, this author had accumulated over one hundred pages of material investigating Nelson's credentials. Delos Ellsworth, a friend at Brigham Young University who travels to Egypt often, was asked to take the report to Egypt with him and have it examined by the authorities there. He took it to the Cairo Museum, and there it was seen by Dr. Arthur Wallace, Ph.D., of UCLA, who also often travels to Egypt. Dr. Wallace knew Dr. Hanny M. El Zeini, who lives in Cairo and is an amateur Egyptologist, Dr. El Zeini knows the native Egyptologists personally, and those connected with the Cairo Museum. Dr. El Zeini was kind enough to read my report, and then inquire of his Egyptologist friends about Dee Jay Nelson and his achievements. His letter commenting on the report begins on the next page. You are sure to find this letter most interesting! Among other things, Dr. El Zeini says that it was a Reverend Father Etienne Drioton, a well-known Egyptologist, who catalogued (set up) King Farouk's library - not Nelson. And, as usual, Dr. El Zeini reports, "I have inquired from all the veteran Egyptologists who were working in the Antiquities Department in Egypt about the identity of Mr. D. J. Nelson. No one seems to remember his name . . . "

Some Comments On The Documents Concerning The Truth About Dee Jay Helson (Handled To Me by Dr. Arthur Wallace

I have carefully studied all the Kerox copies of articles, letters and different statements conterning this subject. In my comments I will just confine syself with the facts that I have been able to check with some witnesses whose integrity and professional honesty are beyond any shadow of doubt.

- I have inquired from all the veteran Egyptologists who were working in the Antiquities Department in Egypt about the identity of Mr.D.J.Melson. No one seems to remember this name of to recollect having seen him participate in any known excavation.
- I) Dr.Z.Ghosein was essentially a field-manager and a brilliant excavator. He was not known as a philologist and even less as a "teacher" of hieroglyphe.
 It is meet unlikely that he could have wasted any time on teaching hieroglyphs to Mr.D.J.Selmon.
- 3) The assistants of the late Dr.Z.Ghonzin do not remember having seen or heard of Mr.Dr.J.Scinon. They also testified that the Lean working under Dr.Ghozin was 100 % Egyptian with no foreign assistance at all.
- 4) It is a well-established fact that the late King Farouk was an estate collector. It is quite impossible to think that he would consult a free-lance Egyptologist or confide to him his weluminous collection when he could have at hand the expert advise of the top notch Egyptologists of the time who came to Egypt regularly practically every winter.
- 5) Old officials of the Antiquitian department knew that Reverend Father Etienne Drieton,s well known Egyptologist, and during the reign of the late King Farouk, he was the director-general of the Antiquities Department,was the person in charge of checking and cataloguing Farouk's collection. As a matter of fact he was the only person quantioned about the collection of antiques found in a secret cache in the Abdine Falace in the heart of Cairu after the Revolution of the 23rd of July 1937. The committee in thurge of vari-(ying and checking the royal possessions in this pelace had to resort to the testimony of Father E-Briston in connection with the Antiques collection of Egyptien origin hidden in the Abdine Palace.
- 6) At the time of the upriming of the Egyptian Army in the early hours of the morning of the 23rd of July 1952, King Farcok was in Alexandria. He left Egypt, for good, from the Eas-El-Tin Palace. It is practically impossible that the late King Farcok could have been able to take any thing from his impressive Egyptian Antiques collection with him on his departure. The collection was found complete and untouched in the Abdine Palace in Cairo.

- 7) It is evidently impossible that King Forout could have given any entique pieces as a present to Mr. Nelson. Mr. Melson could have bought small entique articles from authorized setique shops such as acataba, amuleta etc... but definitely no sarcophagus whose source is evidently questionable.
- 8) The Astiquities Department has never lowed entiques to individuals for demonstration outside Egypt , what ever case out of authorised excavations and digs was divided between the Department and foreign missions of Egyptologists by mutual agreement. Duplicates were the subject of such a division but never rare or unique pieces.
- P) Ecoracian amounts of papers have been sauggled out of Egypt, most are to be found in all of the European museums as well as American institutes and collectors. Joseph Smith could have bought some papers. It is important to verify and make such that all those papers were land that none has been lest.
- 10) The number of lectors said to be given by Mr. Nelson is quite a proliptus and esviable figure. 9223 lectures in 32 years as Egyptology, a serious and complicated science, is entirely out of question-even the most popularised lectures. The numerous other activities of Mr. Nelson cannot possibly give him enough time for even 10 % of this netronomic figure.

If I could be allowed to finish these comments on a rather personal outv I would say the following:

As an Igyptian Healis I find the teachingsand doctrines of the Moreons buth clean, healthy and of high moral values. There is nothing in them that could be considered alien to the teachingsof the World's three principal religions; Judaism, Christianity and Islam.

All three more closely consected and inter-woven than in generally believed.

I would also sed that Normon doctrines command both respect and satesm.

Having said that much, I believe it is not right to judge the late Joseph Unith now that he has filed with his secrets and cannot detend himself in the present controversy.

MEADI

CAIRU

EGYPT

Ex U.N.1.D.D. Consultant, D. Hanny M.El Reini

Andrew Egyptologist

IN SUMMARY . . .

Dr. El Zeini read the report and then compiled the facts from men of integrity and professional honesty who are all veteran Egyptologists working in the Antiquities Department. It is interesting to note that none of the professionals had ever heard of Dee Jay Nelson who claims to be the #1 Egyptologist in the world. And remember, the field of Egyptology is small and it would be hard for one so renowned to hide from the rest. Note also that Nelson was not known to be connected with any excavation.

In all of Nelson's credentials, he mentions first that his education came from Zacharia Ghoneim. Note, in paragraphs #2 and #3 in the El Zeini letters, that Ghoneim was not a philologist or teacher of hieroglyphs and that 100% of his excavating team were Egyptians, Nelson makes no claim, yet, to being Egyptian. The assistants of the late Dr. Ghoneim do not remember Nelson.

Nelson claims that King Farouk gave him the collection of antiquities that he has. In paragraph #4, Dr. El Zeini mentions that King Farouk was an astute collector and that there would be no reason for him to hire a free lance Egyptologist when he could have the pick of the top-notch Egyptologists in Egypt. Paragraph #5 makes it clear that Reverend Father Etienne Drioton was the Egyptologist that was Director-General of the Antiquities Department and was the person in charge of checking and cataloging Farouk's collection — not Nelson.

Dr. El Zeini, paragraph #9, states that is is important to verify that all of the papyri have been found. It is noteworthy that all the papyri belonging to Joseph Smith have NOT been found.

In paragraph #10, Dr. El Zeini is of the same opinion as all those who have read this report — that Nelson could not have given all the lectures he claims, written all the books and scientific articles he claims, filmed all the motion pictures he claims, etc. Check his Press Release Information in the Appendix of Vol. I; there just simply is not enough time in his lifetime to do that. But, since Nelson did very few of those things, he wouldn't be aware of the time involved, would he!

Dr. El Zeini closed with a beautiful statement that expresses this author's sentiments exactly — "I would add that Mormon doctrines command both respect and esteem. Having said that much, I believe it is not right to judge the late Joseph Smith now that he has died with his secrets and cannot defend himself in the present controversy."

This is an advertisement for one of Nelson's lectures in Walter Martin's Melodyland Christian Center in Anaheim, California. He is mentioned as a "Professor" four times!





Professor Nelson, who translated the original papyri of the Book of Abraham at the request of the Mormon Church, of which he was at that time a member, left the Church after discovering that the manuscript was not holy scripture at all, but an Egyptian funerary text.

Professor Nelson will give a multi-media presentation on Egyptology and the Book of Abrabam. The shock waves from Professor Nelson's startling discoveries are still being felt in the Mormon Church. This is a rare opportunity to hear one of the world's foremost Egyptologists and to hear the inside story of the demise of the Book of Abrabam, and the scandal which followed. Don't miss it.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14th, 1979 7:00 PM

at Melodyland Christian Conter across from Disneyland

THE TRUTH FROM HATE GROUPS?

It has now been 2 1/2 years since THEY LIE IN WAIT TO DECEIVE, VOL. 1, was published. Nelson is no longer lecturing. To find the truth about the Mormon Church, or any part of it, such as the Book of Abraham, why not ask the Mormon missionaries to explain it to you. You cannot find out the truth about the Mormon Church by asking people like Dee Jay Nelson or other anti-Mormons who are interested only in perpetrating their biases.

A very small selection from the book THEY LIE IN WAIT TO DECEIVE, VOL. 1, has been presented in this chapter. At this time, we would like to impress the reader that the main issue is not that Nelson does not have legitimate degrees, is not a famous Egyptologist, and has done few, if any, of the things he has claimed. The important issue is that Nelson felt he needed those impressive credentials in order to successfully attack the beliefs of the LDS Church and deceive you. Nelson knows that the statements of an authority are usually accepted without question - a status he needed and desired to serve his purposes. Such deception as false credentials, the omissions of key words in quotations, deliberate misinterpretations, quoting statements out of context and then explaining them to fit their own biases, false genealogies (most often claiming to be a descendant of a famous church leader), are only a few of the favorite techniques used by anti-Mormon propagandists. It is planned, deliberate deception. Rather than try to explain why they feel these techniques are more desirable and effective than the simple truth, let us simply remind the reader that SATAN, THE DEVIL, IS THE FATHER OF ALL LIES!

DEE JAY NELSON'S PHONY Ph.D. DEGREE.

