

*Uni Leads the Campaign*

**312.** His majesty sent me at the head of this army <sup>17</sup>while the counts, while the wearers of the royal seal, while the sole companions of the palace, while the nomarchs and commanders of strongholds belonging to the South and the Northland; the companions, the caravan-conductors, <sup>18</sup>the superior prophets belonging to the South and the Northland, the overseers of the crown-possessions, were (each) at the head of a troop of the South or the Northland, of the strongholds and cities which they commanded, and of the negroes of these countries. <sup>19</sup>I was the one who made for them the plan while my office was (only) that of superior custodian of the domain of Pharaoh of [— — —]. Not one thereof [—]<sup>a</sup> with his neighbor; <sup>20</sup>not one thereof plundered [dough]<sup>1</sup> (or) sandals from the wayfarer; not one thereof took bread from any city; <sup>21</sup>not one thereof took any goat from any people. I despatched them from the Northern Isle, the Gate of Ihotep (*y-hitp*), the bend<sup>b</sup> of Horus, Nibmat<sup>c</sup> (*Hr-nb-m<sup>3</sup>ct*, Snefru).<sup>d</sup> While I was of this rank <sup>22</sup>— — — everything, I [inspected]<sup>e</sup> the number of these troops, (although) never had any servant inspected.<sup>e</sup>

*Return of the Army*

**313.** This army returned<sup>f</sup> <sup>23</sup>in safety, (after) it had hacked up the land of the Sand-dwellers; this army returned in safety, (after) it had destroyed the land of the Sand-dwellers; <sup>24</sup>this army returned in safety, (after) it had overturned its strongholds; this army returned in safety, (after) it had cut down <sup>25</sup>its figs and its vines; this army returned in

<sup>a</sup>Verb. <sup>b</sup>A river bend, or a district.

<sup>c</sup>See Sethe, *Zeitschrift für ägyptische Sprache*, XXX, 62.

<sup>d</sup>Are these three places in apposition or are they three different localities? Erman (*Zeitschrift für ägyptische Sprache*, 1891, 120, n. 1) thinks we should, as in some other analogous cases, consider the two following names as partitive appositions denoting two places located in the "northern isle." The latter is, I think, the same as the "Isle of Snefru," reached by Sinuhe on his flight through the same region (§ 493, l. 9). In view of the "bend of Snefru" above, this is at least very probable. The name is of course due to the activity of Snefru in this frontier region necessitated by his opening the mines in the Sinai peninsula.

<sup>e</sup>*wb*ḡ. It occurs also in Harkhuf inscriptions, § 334, where the meaning is modified to "explore."

<sup>f</sup>This verb is regularly used of the return from Asiatic campaigns in the Empire, and must have the same meaning here.

safety, (after) it had thrown fire in all its [troops]; this army returned  
<sup>26</sup>in safety, (after) it had slain troops therein, in many ten thousands;  
this army returned in safety (after) [it had carried away<sup>a</sup>] <sup>27</sup>therefrom a  
great multitude as living captives. His majesty praised me on account  
of it above everything.

*Revolts of the Bedwin*

**314.** His majesty sent me to despatch [this army] <sup>28</sup>five times, in  
order to traverse the land of the Sand-dwellers at each of their rebellions,  
with these troops. I did so that [his] majesty praised me [on account  
of it].

*Campaign in Southern Palestine*

**315.** <sup>29</sup>When it was said there were revolters because of a matter  
among these barbarians in the land of Gazelle-nose,<sup>b</sup> I crossed over  
<sup>30</sup>in troop-ships with these troops, and I voyaged to<sup>c</sup> the back of the  
height of the ridge<sup>d</sup> on <sup>31</sup>the north of the Sand-dwellers. When this  
army had been [brought] in the highway, I came and smote them all  
<sup>32</sup>and every revolter among them was slain.<sup>e</sup>

[Continued §§ 319 ff.]

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<sup>a</sup>There was probably a first object before *ymj*, with which "multitude" was  
in apposition.

<sup>b</sup>*m šrt* [—]. The reading "Tiba" for this name, given by Maspero (*Zeit-  
schrift für ägyptische Sprache*, 1883, 64) is not supported by the careful collation  
of Erman and Borchardt, nor by Piehl (*ibid.*, 26, 112); nor by Sethe.

<sup>c</sup>The same use of *m* as in Harkhuf, ll. 6 and 8, *et passim* in that text.

<sup>d</sup>The Palestinian highlands; Maspero in placing this region between Gaza and  
the Serbonis Lake seems to have overlooked the word "ridge;" there are no  
highlands in the locality defined by him. Uni must have landed a little  
farther north and reached the highlands of southern Palestine. See also Müller,  
*Asien und Europa*, 33.

<sup>e</sup>The end of Uni's career under Pepi I is marked by a line of separation on the  
stone.