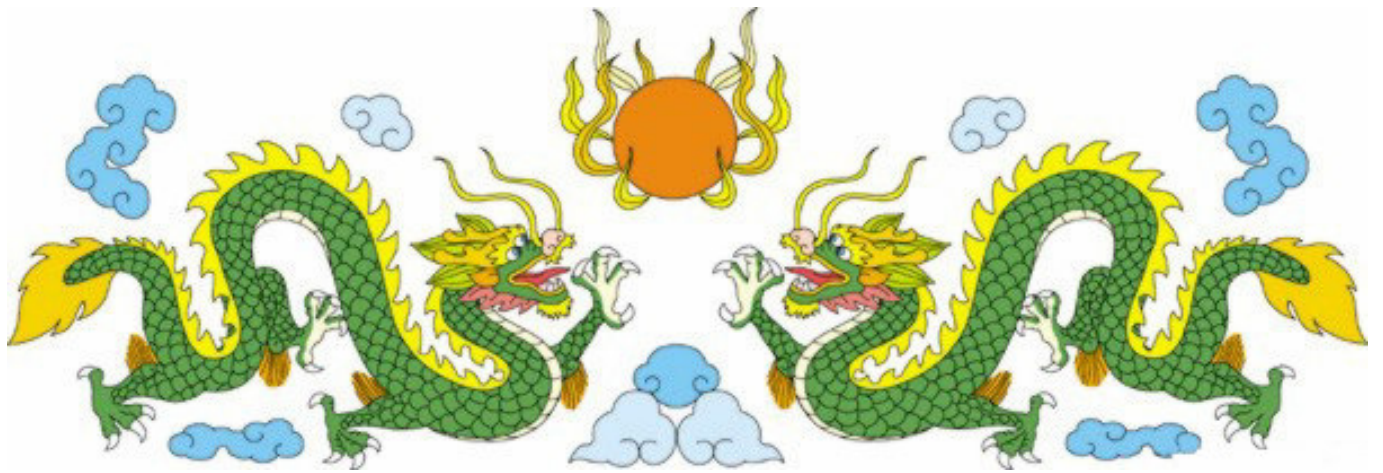
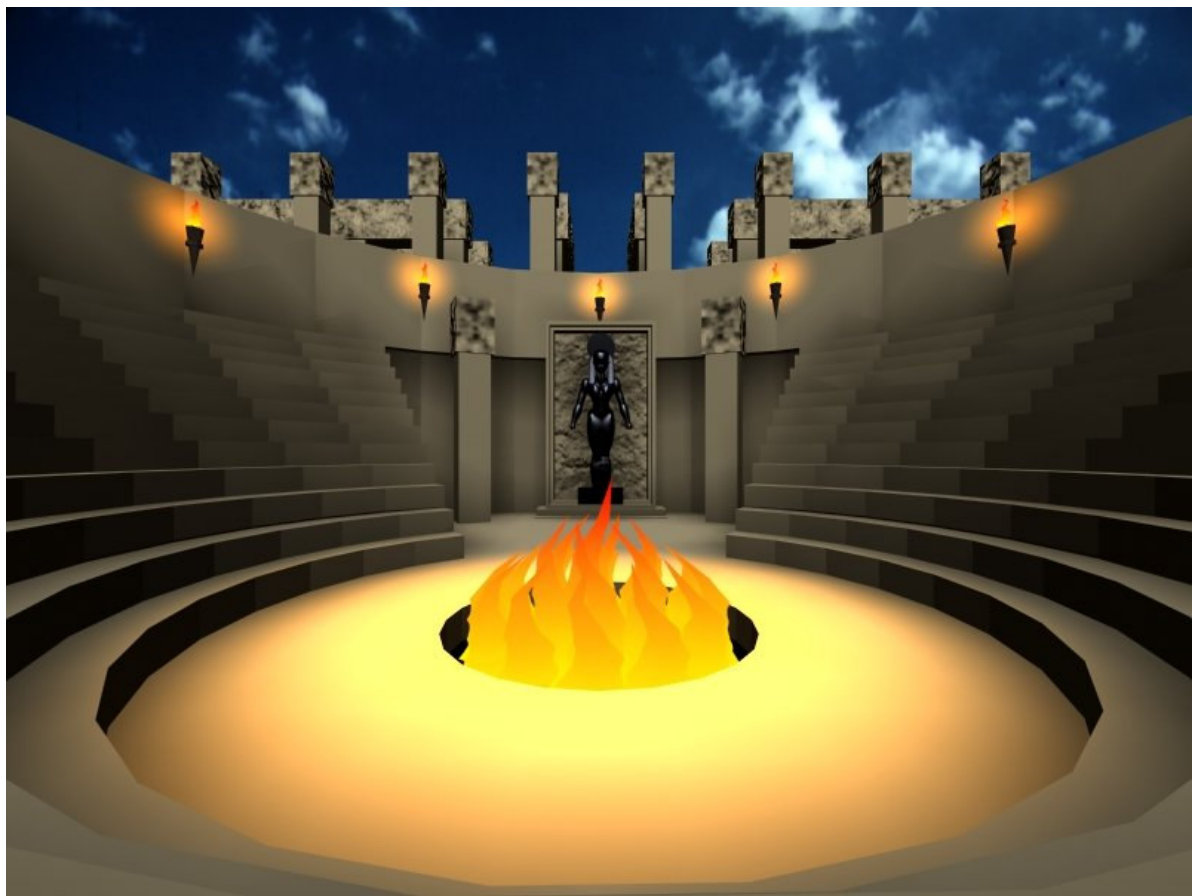


INTERNATIONAL LIGHTWORKERS



LightWorker™ Abdu Netjeru Initiations

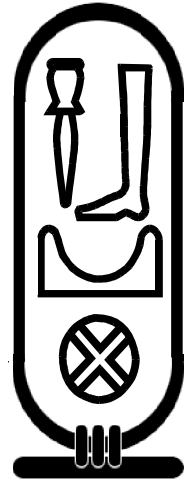


Channeling and manual by
Jens "Tehuti" Søeborg

LightWorker™ Abdu Netjeru Initiations

I am - together with my wife Charmaine - in the process of creating a new healing system - Abdu Sekhem - designed for personal tuition - an enhanced form of Seichim or Sekhem. You are free to teach that system too, so I shall explain that shortly here.

Abdu is the kemetic (old Egyptian) word for Abydos (Greek). The basic energy is from Sekhem (SKHM/Seichim) created by Patrick Ziegler. The symbols are from different forms of Sekhem and Seichim. Then we have added 7 extra healing systems, 12 Netjeru initiations and 8 Abdu Healing empowerments. The 5 levels of the full system looks like this:



Abdu Sekhem -

Abdu Sekhem 1

To be taken if you have not some kind of Sekhem or Seichim - or eventually Reiki 2. If you have, you can start at Abdu Sekhem 2.

It is a 2 days class with 2 steps building on 7 Facets Seichim, Isis Seichim, Seichim Reiki, Sekhem-Seichim-Reiki, Sekhmet-Seichim, SKHM and Taokan Seichim.

Attunements: Sekhem 1 og 2

Symbols: Sekhem, Sekhem Shenu, Ankh, Lemniscate (Infinity), Chokurei (Power) A, B and C

Abdu Sekhem 2

Attunements day 1: Sekhem 3, Abdu Seneb 1, Ahara Reiki and Thot

Attunements day 2: Abdu Seneb 2, Egyptian Pyramid Initiation and Ma'at.

Symbols from Abdu 1: Sekhem, Sekhem Shenu, Ankh, Lemniscate (Infinity), Chokurei (Power) A, B, C

Symbols day 1: Chokuret A and Angel Wings A

Symbols day 2: Sei Heki B og Sei Heki C, **On Myo A** (Balance) and **Eef Chay A**,

Abdu Sekhem 3

Attunements day 1: Abdu Seneb 3, Pyramid Reiki and Isis.

Attunements day 2: Abdu Seneb 4, Isis Blue Moon© and Nephtys.

Symbols day 1: Chokuret B, Chokuret C, **High/Low** (God contact) and **Triskele** (Compassionate healing)

Symbols day 2: Eef Chay B, Angel Wings B, **Consciousness and Shum**



Abdu Seba -

Abdu Seba (teacher) 1

Attunements day 1: Abdu Seba 1, Blue Lotus Energy Healing, Sekhmet and Horus.

Attunements day 2: Abdu Seba 2, Ra Sheeba© 1, Hathor and Ptah.

Symbols day 1: On Myo B, **Tamarasha and Enlightenment A**.

Symbols day 2: **Sekhem Tao and Mai Yur Ma A**.

Abdu Seba (lærer) 2

Attunements day 1: Abdu Seba 3, Golden Triangle©, Anubis and Osiris.

Attunements day 2: Abdu Seba 4, Ra Sheeba© 2, Seth and Sobek.

Symbols day 1: Enlightenment B, Enlightenment M and **Heart of Christos**.

Symbols day 2: Mai Yur Ma B, Mai Yur Ma C and **Heart of Gaia**.

The Netjeru initiations (without the LightWorker™ brand) included are ...

LightWorker™ Abdu Netjeru Initiations (all originals)

LightWorker™ Djehuti (Thot) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Ma’at (Maat) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Aset (Isis) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Nebet-het (Nephtys) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Ptah Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Sekhmet Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Heru (Horus) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Het-her (Hathor) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Inpu (Anubis) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Wesir (Usir/Osiris) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Sebek (Sobek) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Set (Seth/Setis) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)

Later this will be channelled by Charmaine Söeborg to the system

LightWorker™ Abdu Seneb Initiations (all originals)

LightWorker™ Abdu Seneb (Healing) Initiations 1-4
LightWorker™ Abdu Seba (Teacher) Initiations 1-4

If you are interested in Kemet - the old Egypt, then this might be of interest too

LightWorker™ Egyptian Netjer Links (all originals – maximum 25 \$ or €)

LightWorker™ Amon [Amun] Link (Andrew Brocklebank & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Anubis [Anpu] Link (Andy & Jens) – Anubis Transition Attunement SE (Jens)
LightWorker™ Bastet [Bast] Link (Andrew Brocklebank & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Hathor [Heret-her] Link (Andrew Brocklebank & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Horus [Heru] Link (Andrew Brocklebank & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Isis [Auset] Link (Andy & Jens) – Love of Isis (Charmaine Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Khnum Link (Andrew Brocklebank & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Maat Link (Andrew Brocklebank & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Nephtys [Nebet-hut] Link (Andrew Brocklebank & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Osiris [Ausir] Link (Andrew Brocklebank & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Ptah Link (Andrew Brocklebank & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Ra [Re] Link (Andrew Brocklebank & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Sekhmet Link (Andrew Brocklebank & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Seth [Setis] Link (Andrew Brocklebank & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Sobek Link (Andrew Brocklebank & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Thot [Tehuti] Link (Andy & Jens) – Wisdom of Thot Attunement SE (Jens)

LightWorker™ Egyptian Angels Series

LightWorker™ Angel of Artistic Creativity (Andrea Baginski & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Angel of the First Initiation (Andrea Baginski & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Angel of the Higher Self Initiation (Andrea Baginski & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Angel of the Sphinx Temple (Andrea Baginski & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Angel of Transcendence (Andrea Baginski & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Angels of the Upward Flow of Creation (Andrea Baginski & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Dream Master Initiation (Andrea Baginski & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Feminine Creative Angel (Andrea Baginski & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Guardian of the Sphinx (Andrea Baginski & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Healing Angel of Sakkara (Andrea Baginski & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ Isis, the Earth Mother (Andrea Baginski & Jens Söeborg)
LightWorker™ King Deva in Ascent (Andrea Baginski & Jens Söeborg)

LightWorker™ Masculine Creative Agel (Andrea Baginski & Jens Söeborg)
 LightWorker™ Overlighting Angels of Light (Andrea Baginski & Jens Söeborg)
 LightWorker™ Queen Deva in Receptivity (Andrea Baginski & Jens Söeborg)
 LightWorker™ Sky Goddess of Mercy and Compassion (Andrea Baginski & Jens Söeborg)

LightWorker™ Ennead of Creation Initiations (all originals)

LightWorker™ Atem (Aten) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
 LightWorker™ Benu (Phoenix) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
 LightWorker™ Ra (Re) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
 LightWorker™ Amonet (Amaunet) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
 LightWorker™ Amon (Amen) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
 LightWorker™ Ptah Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
 LightWorker™ Aset (Isis) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
 LightWorker™ Khnum Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
 LightWorker™ Min Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
 LightWorker™ Ma’at (Maat) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)

LightWorker™ Ennead of Iunu (Heliopolis) Initiations (all originals)

LightWorker™ Atem (Aten) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
 LightWorker™ Shu Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
 LW™ Tefnut Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
 LW™ Nut Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
 LW™ Geb Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
 LW™ Wesir (Usir/Osiris) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
 LW™ Aset (Isis) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
 LW™ Set (Seth/Setis) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)
 LW™ Nebet-het (Nephtys) Initiation (Jens “Tehuti” Söeborg)

And more will come



The Netjeru of Kemet - 

The Netjeru of Kemet (Old Egypt) were “divine” compared to ordinary human beings, but they were not “gods”. But there were indeed various higher spiritual beings. I have tried to classify them in six groups to make the understanding easier:

- **God, the creator** - called Atem (Atum) or Aten (Aton)
- **Elohim** (Sons of God or Masters of Creation) - Amonet (Amaunet), Amen (Amon), Benu, Khepri (Chepre), Khnum (Chnum), Min, Ptah and Ra (Re).
- **Manifestations** - Ammu (Devastation), Geb (Earth), Heh (Infinity), Khonsu (Time), Neper (Grain), Nun (Primordial Ocean), Nut (Heaven), Satet (Nilen), Shu (Air and Light), Sothis (Star/s), Tatenen (the new fertile land) and Tefnut (Moon and Rain).
- **Galactic Masters** - Anubis, Anuket, Bastet, Hathor, Hapi, Horus, Isis, Maat, Month, Nefertem, Neith, Nephtys, Osiris, Satet, Sekhmet, Selket, Seth, Sobek and Taweret.
- **Ascended Masters** - Imhotep, Meretseger, Seshat and Thot.
- **Devas** - Apis (Bull), Bes (Earth Deva), Nekhbet (Vulture) and Wadjet (Cobra).

So the Abdu Netjeru are only from amongst the Galactic and Ascended Masters. Let us take a short look at the word “netjer”, meaning “higher spiritual being”. In hieroglyphs [medu netjer] it is written:

𓄎 - **Netjer**. 𓄎 is a triple sound (ntj) showing a temple flag and the figure of a Netjer - 𓄎 - is the “determinative”. We then have the word for a “higher spiritual being”.

𓄎𓄌 - **Netjeret**. If we add the single sound (t) - 𓄌 - showing a bread the word becomes female. We then have a “female higher spiritual being”.

𓄎𓄎𓄎 𓄎 or 𓄎𓄎𓄎 - **Netjeru**. If we put in three 𓄎 or the sign for more than two - 𓄎 - then we have the word for “higher spiritual beings”. They are worshipped in a

𓄎𓄌𓄎 - **Netjer-het**. An enclosure for the Netjer - meaning a temple.

The 12 initiations

These 12 initiations are in the first hand created for the Abdu Sekhem, but can be used in other connections as well. They can be given or taken all 12 or just one of them. That is entirely up to you. They can be passed on using the Chi-ball Method, Higher Self Method or any other method. When you pass it on it always have to be along with the Netjer involved, like this ...

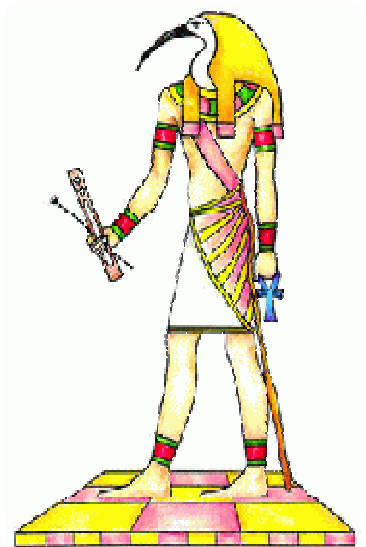
“I ask my Higher Self together with Aset/Isis to receive/send the Aset Initiation from/to teachers/students name (and place if needed)”

Or you can use another method - that is again up to you.

Djehuti (Thot) - 𓄎𓄌𓄎

Djehuti or Thot is the only Ascended master of the initiations, as he was the high priest Chiquitet Arlich Vomalites in Atlantis, who later colonized Kemet. Over time, he developed as a Netjer of wisdom, and came to be associated with magic, music, medicine, astronomy, geometry, surveying, drawing and writing. His principal sanctuary was at Hermopolis [Khmunu] in the Nile delta region.

Djehuti served as an arbiter among the Netjeru. In the Osirian legend, he protected Aset (Isis) during her pregnancy and healed her son Heru (Horus) when Set (Seth) tore out his left eye. Djehuti was later identified with the Jewish Enoch (Keys of Enoch), the Greek “god” Hermes in the form of Hermes Trismegistos (“Hermes the thrice great”), in which form he remained popular in medieval magic and alchemy. Thoth was also a god of the underworld, where he served as a clerk who recorded the judgments on the souls of the dead. Alternatively, it was Djehuti himself who weighed the hearts of the dead against the feather of Truth in the Halls of Amenti.



Iconography: Djehuti was generally depicted in human form with the head of an ibis - eventually wearing a crown consisting of a crescent moon topped by a moon disk. Normally he would also wear the tools of a scribe. He could also be depicted wholly as an ibis or a baboon. Both the ibis and the baboon were sacred to him.

Ma'at (Maat) -

The Netjeret Ma'at represents the ideals of law, order, and truth. The word, ma'at translates "that which is straight." it implies anything that is true, ordered, or balanced. She was sometimes considered the female counterpart of Djehuti (Thoth) - but she was not his wife, which was Seshat. We know she is a very ancient Netjer because we find her in the boat of Ra as it rose above the waters of the abyss of Nut on the first day. Together with Djehuti, they charted the daily course of the sun god Ra. She is sometimes called the 'eye of Ra' or the 'daughter of Ra'.

Ma'at also plays an important part in the Book of the Dead. It is in the Hall of Maat the judgement of the dead was performed. This was done by weighing one's heart (conscience) against the feather of Ma'at. The feather is called "shu". If a balance was struck the deceased was deemed to be worthy of meeting Wesir (Osiris) in the afterlife. If the heart of the deceased was found to be heavier then the feather of Maat it would be devoured by Ammut.

Iconography: Ma'at is normally shown as a woman with the "shu" feather on her head. If a male Netjer has this feather on his head, he is Shu. Often she is shown the the lotus sceptre in one hand and the Ankh symbol in the other hand - like in the picture.



Aset (Isis) -

Aset means "Throne" in Egyptian. She is the Egyptian "mother goddess". She is considered daughter of Geb and Nut; sister and wife of Wesir (Osiris) and mother of Heru (Horus). As the personification of the throne, she was an important source of the pharaoh's power. Her cult was popular throughout Egypt, but the most important sanctuaries were at Giza and at Behbeit El-Hagar in the Nile delta. With the name of Isis, Aset later had an important cult in the Greco-Roman world, with sanctuaries at Delos and Pompeii.



Iconography: She was depicted in human form often with a vulture crown. To signify who she wore the hieroglyph for throne was on her head. On the picture she is actually wearing vulture crown with throne, lotus sceptre and Ankh symbol. Sometimes she could also wear cow horns enclosing a sun disk, to signify her close relation to Het-her (Hathor). She is sometimes depicted as a kite above the mummified body of Wesir. She is also often shown with wings.

Nebet-het (Nephtys) -

Nephtys, "Mistress of the House", was a popular and often depicted Netjeret said to master magic. She was attached to the mortuary cult and had the entire desert as her domain. She was a part of the cult of Min, and was sister to Aset (Isis) and Wesir (Osiris). Her husband was Set (Seth) and their son Inpu (Anubis). Her principal sanctuary was at Heliopolis. Along with Aset, she was one of the guardians of the corpse of Wesir.

Iconography: Nebet-het mostly wore a long dress and on her head she had the hieroglyph for "house" topped by a bowl. This last object could be alone on her head and makes it possible to single her out from other "goddesses" in similar clothing.

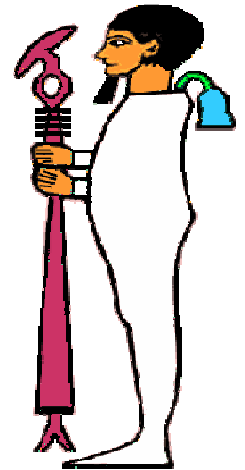


Ptah -

Ptah is an aspect of Atum (God) and as such one of the Elohim - or Masters of Creation. He is the creator of all physical manifestations. He is one in the "Creation Trinity" - Atem (making it all possible), Ptah (creating all the solid things) and Khnum (creating plants, animals and humans). The Egyptians believed that he created everything from artifacts to the world egg to the other deities themselves. The Opening of the Mouth ceremony was believed to have been devised by him. He was a Netjer of creation and rebirth.

The origin of Ptah's name is unclear, though some believe it to mean 'opener' or 'sculptor'. As a god of craftsmen, the latter is probably correct. He was a patron of the arts, protector of stonecutters, sculptors, blacksmiths, architects, boat builders, artists and craftsmen.

Iconography: Ptah is usually depicted as a bearded mummiform man, wearing a close fitting skull cap. Only his hands come out of his shroud, and he was usually shown holding a staff that incorporated the "djed" pillar, the ankh symbol and the "was" scepter.



Sekhmet -



The name of this fiery Netjeret means the "powerful one". She was considered the daughter of Ra (the energy aspect of Atem). Her husband was Ptah and her popularity was parallel to his, through all the 3000-years of Egyptian history. She was also considered to have healing functions. She and Hathor once almost wiped out all humanity when Ra told her to punish all those who had forgotten him. She had power to destroy Egypt's enemies, killing them with the rays of the sun that she sometimes carried along. She could both bring plagues, but also protect people from them. Because of that she was also a Netjeret of healing - and as such connected to Sekhem.

Iconography: She is shown with the head of a lioness and the body of a woman - sometimes with the sun disc and/or a cobra on the top of her head, as a sign that she was the daughter of Ra and showing her great force and power, and sometimes dangerous nature.

Heru (Horus) -

Heru means the "distant one". Like the good king who sees everything in his kingdom, the hawk is noted for his sharp vision. The sudden stoop of the hawk, as he leaves the distant sky to attack and capture his prey, is like the quick and decisive action of a king in defence of his country. Heru is one of the oldest Netjeru of Kemet. In the days when powerful leaders were fighting to make one nation out of smaller settlements, the early rulers were called Followers of Heru. An old story tells of how Wesir (Osiris) was murdered by his brother, Set (Seth). Set was very strong and powerful. Aset (Isis), the wife of Wesir, hid the child she had born, and raised him in secret. When Heru grew up, he claimed his father's throne. Set and Heru struggled for the kingship, but in the end Heru's claim, as son of the previous king, was recognized by a court of all the Netjeru, and Heru became king. In Kemet, the Pharaoh were represented by Heru. Like the Hawk, the king was a fighter, a warrior.



Iconography: Heru is shown as a falcon, or as a man with the head of a falcon - normally wearing the double crown. Falconheaded with a sun disc represents Ra (or Amen-Ra).

Het-her (Hathor) -

In early Kemetic mythology Het-her was the mother of Heru (Horus), but was later replaced in this capacity by Aset (Isis). Het-her then became a protectress of Heru, and her name means "house of Heru". Het-her was often regarded as the mother of the pharaoh, who styled himself the "son of Het-her ". Her image could also be used to form the capitals of columns in Egyptian architecture. Her principal sanctuary was at Dendara, where her cult had its early focus, and where it may have had its origin. At Dendara, she was particularly worshipped in her role as a goddess of fertility, of women, and of childbirth.

She is representing the Netjeru coming from the planet Venus in the Halls of Amenti.



Iconography: Het-her was depicted either as a cow or in human form - eventually with the head of a cow - wearing a crown consisting of a sun disk held between the horns of a cow. Het-her was often symbolized by the Egyptian rattle known as the "sistrum".



Inpu (Anubis) -

Inpu is representing the afterlife - or the continuation after the life. After the early period of the Old Kingdom, he was superseded by Wesir (Osiris) as god of the dead, being relegated to a supporting role as a god of the funeral cult and of the care of the dead. The black colour represented the colour of human corpses after they had undergone the embalming process. In the Book of the Dead, he was depicted as presiding over the weighing of the heart of the deceased in the Hall of Ma'at. In his role as psycho pomp he was referred to as the "conductor of souls". His principal sanctuary was at the necropolis in Memphis and in other cities.

He is the one from the Halls of Amenti who guides you between lifes (bardo) and but also keeps you chained to the wheel of reincarnation, until you are ready for a higher level.

Iconography: Inpu was represented as a black dog (or jackal), or as a man with the head of a black dog.

Wesir (Osiris) -

Wesir is Netjer of the underworld and of vegetation, he was regarded son of Nut and Geb, and as that brother of Nebet-het (Nephthys) and Set (Seth) - and brother and husband of Aset (Isis). Aset gave - according to the Osiris Myth - birth to Heru after his death, having impregnated herself with semen from his corpse. Osiris had many cult centres, but the most important were at Abydos [Abdu] in Upper Egypt, where the Netjers legend was re-enacted in an annual festival, and at Busiris [Djedu] in the Nile delta.

Wesir is king of the Underworld (the world unknown to most human beings). He is the leader of the Netjeru in the Halls of Amenti.

Iconography: Osiris was depicted in human form wrapped up as a mummy, holding the crook and flail. He was often depicted with green skin, alluding to his role as a god of vegetation. He wore a the 'atef' crown known as the, composed of the white crown of Upper Egypt with two red plumes on each side.



Sebek (Sobek) -

Sebek symbolized the might of the pharaoh and was considered son of Neith. According to some evidence, Sebek was considered a fourfold deity who represented the four elemental Netjeru (Ra of fire, Shu of air, Geb of earth, and Wesir (Osiris) of water). In the Book of the Dead, Sobek assists in the birth of Heru (Horus); he fetches Aset (Isis) and Nebet-het (Nephthys) to protect the deceased; and he aids in the destruction of Set (Seth).

His cult was widespread, although the Faiyum was particularly noted as a center of his worship, where one of the towns, Arsinoe, came to be called 'Crocodilopolis' by the Greeks. Kom Ombo (north of modern Aswan) and Thebes in Upper Egypt later became centres of his cult as well.

Iconography: Depicted as a crocodile or in human form with the head of a crocodile, crowned either by a pair of plumes or sometimes by a combination of the solar disk and the uraeus (cobra). Sobek was worshipped to appease him and his animals.



Set (Seth/Setis) -



Set is the Kemetic Netjer of chaos who embodied the principle of hostility if not of outright evil. He was associated with foreign lands and was the adversary of his brother Wesir (Osiris). He was said to be the son of Nut and Geb and the brother of Aset (Isis), Wesir (Osiris) and Nebet-het (Nephthys). Nebet-het was normally given as his consort, although he is also associated with the foreign, Semitic war goddesses Astarte and Anat. Despite his reputation, he had an important sanctuary at Ombos in Upper Egypt, his reputed birthplace, and had his cult was also prominent in the north-eastern region of the Nile delta.

In the Hall of Amenti he is the representative of the Netjeru coming from the planet of Mars. Netjeru that was not always too peaceful.

Iconography: Set was usually depicted in human form with a head of indeterminate origin, though said to resemble that of an armadillo. He had a curved snout, erect square-tipped ears and a long forked tail. Sometimes he was represented in entirely animal form with a body similar to that of a greyhound.

