In my thesis I focus on the Saqqara tomb of the vizier Akhethotep, which was usurped by the prince Nebkauhor (with the intimate name of Idu). The tomb, located in the area north of the causeway of Unis and south of the enclosure wall of the step pyramid of king Djoser, was excavated by Egyptian archaeologist Selim Hassan during the archaeological season of 1937-8. Unfortunately, the tomb was later unadequately, only summarily published. With regard to the historical importance of the inscriptions and scenes which survived in the tomb, I decided to work up these important archaeological and epigraphic materials in my PhD dissertation. The first chapter of the dissertation includes a brief introduction to the Saqqara Cemetery. The second chapter deals with the history of the so-called Unis Cemetery and the architecture of the tomb. The third chapter contains description and interpretation of the scenes and inscriptions. The fourth chapter is a sort of an appendix with the list fragments of reliefs found in the tomb and belonging to its original decoration. And the final fifth chapter contains an overview of the turbulent times at the end of the Fifth Dynasty and the beginning of the Sixth Dynasty, and notes on the life of the two tomb owners, Akhethotep and Nebkauhor. This section also includes an analysis of material relating to the dating of the tomb.