

# A Glance to the Ancient Egypt Position in North of Africa

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**Abstract:** Egypt is one of the ancient country in the world, it's civilization formed beside Neel river, and it is one of the most ancient civilization, and it has 4000 year history, Egypt is located in north of Africa in suitable place, it has the most population in the middle east and the second population in Africa, it has different races, the most important races are: Arabs, Qubties, and Nobiens, most of its population speak Arabic, and Armani, Katozi, Sewabi and Nobien also speak in there. Egypt is a poor country, it economic is interdependent with tourism, selling Gas and petroleum, Suez Canal, and Neel river and foreign assistance. It history divided in ancient kingdom, Middle Kingdom, least kingdom, Islamic Period and its contemporary history, it history has many ups and down, it history has evolution path and has long history, religion started from the primitive form and prolong in worshipping many gods of Egypt and also pharaonic Gods after manifestation of Islam in Africa continent people in there became monotheism. Art in there is full of war, hunt, banquet, futurity judgment, ideal art and full of their high civilization scene. They have important historic heritage and the most important are triple pyramid, big temples, writing lines of Herokleif and wall portrait are the heritage which is exist in ancient wall of Egypt, this shows their past culture, most portrait has worshipping signs, their past temple and portrait can shows what they have worshipping.

**Keywords:** Egypt Geography, Egypt History, Egypt Economy, Egypt Culture, Egypt Religion, Egypt Art.

## 1. INTRODUCTION:

As the most civilization were exist in the side of Dajla, Farat, Bainnunahrain, Sind, and Howang Ho River, Neel River also play an important role in creating Egypt civilization, despite of using its water also uses for trading, shipping and production.

Egypt is one of the ancient country in the world, it's civilization formed beside Neel river, and it is one of the most ancient civilization, and it has 4000-year history, they have important historic heritage and the most important are triple pyramid, big temples, writing lines of Herokleif and wall portrait are the heritage which is exist in ancient wall of Egypt, the manifestation of the most messenger like Musa and Yusuf, and it is one of the most populated country in middle east and north of Africa.

## 2. Aim of the Research:

This research goal is analysis of the historic importance and Strategic position of Egypt in Africa.

## 3. Research Question: this research will answer the following question:

- As historical country which step has been passed by Egypt?
- What is the role of this country as a junction of three continents with having many historic heritages.

## 4. Importance of this Research:

This research will share some unknown and information with readers of in history section, the hypothesis of this research is Egypt history has different aspect including religion, culture, economic, and political changes, in addition Egypt is in junction of three continent and has civilization history, and Neel river and many ancient heritages is too much important, this is a library research.

## 5. Appellation of Egypt:

Egypt means city and also means the civilization of big cities and also means border regions, and Egypt word has simit base it mean a bulkhead between upper and down Egypt in Persian and Arabic call it Misr and in Greek (Egyptus), and Ebranian call it Misraeem, its ancient name is (Kameet) it means dark ground the reason they call in is the black stone which was exist in Neel river, and it also has other names like Mitr and Mitra which was the symbol of sun like Frohar, spread eagle and cross are the symbol of Mitras (Bardi, 1992, p.25).

## 6. Geography of Egypt:

Egypt is a country which is located in the north of Africa it has 10111449 Square Kilometer space in its north is Mediterranean river in east of this country is red river nad in south is Sudan and west is Libby, ant from Sina desert it has border with philistine, Qahera is the capital of this country and other important cities are: Skandaria, Swan, Jeza, Qeyum, Port, Sayeed, after world war due to war Slom, Bardia, Sidi Brani, Matrohoelmine, become famous (Rohanni, 1391, p.31).

In 20<sup>th</sup> century a canal has been dagged that connect the Mediterranean river to the red river that was Suez Canal which has 168 kilometer length in is the junction of three continent Asia, Europe and Africa (Rohani, 1391, p.33).

From geographic point Egypt divided in four parts the first section is Delta of Neel, second one Is western desert, which includes the wester borders of Egypt, third one is eastern desert that from the west to the Neel road and from the west connected to the red river, the fourth section is peninsula of Sina. The weather of Egypt is different is different area, in summer the desert are warm and dry and other places are warm and wet, east and west desert and sides of red river is war and this places are same, but north of this country has Mediterranean, in all season this country has dusty weather and includes sand but in spring this dust give the shape of storm of sands, 96 percentages of this country is desert, Egypt has less height from the ocean the highest area has 2642 Meter height (Takyae, 1375, p.3).

Egypt is the last county which the Neel River cross it and shed to the Mediterranean ocean that why the adjoin point made the Neel Delta, that is the main part of cultivable area, cultivation in side of Neel river is too much, the only affluent area (Rohani, 1391, p.37).

### 7. Economic situation of Egypt:

The big part of this country formed by desert which is neither live able nor cultivable, its primitive economic is related to the Neel river, the only important source is water, most of this country population live in the side of Neel River, and Delta of Neel river form the agriculture economic of this country, after Jamal Nasir this country have seen the luster of the west economy, and this country political system near to the west, but still the sign of socialism can be seen in their system (Takyayee, 1375, p. 43). Totally Egypt is a poor country which it economy resources are tourism, exporting gas and petroleum, Suez Canal incomes Neel river and Aswan and foreign assistance.

20% population of this country is under the poverty line and 5.9% are jobless the exports of this county is to the United State, Italy, Spain, Syria, Germany, France and England and import of this country is from United State, Germany, China, France, Italy, and Saudi Arabia, and assistance to this country is yearly 2.1 Billion and this country is obligor and the loans are about to 26.35 Billion, monetary unit is Egyptian Pound.

From the natural sources side this country is mediocre, it have gas, petroleum, Phosphorus mine, in ten year this country exile 870 biller daily, and some part of it export, Iron, Phosphorus, salt, Magnesium, pellet, coal, silver, Nickle, copper and sulfur.

Cultivation and agriculture in Egypt is in side of Neel River, the summer products are cotton, rice and maize, and the winter products are tan, bean and some vegetables, from the alimentary products this country is dependent to the foreign (Takyayee, 1375, p.47). as it says, Egypt has Gas and petroleum resources in 1995 this country produces 928 thousand Biller daily, but after this measure decrease, in first ten months of 1997 this measure decrease to 877 billers per days now this country has 3.8 billion biller petroleum. Now they try to increase their resources in 2001 this country has double increase in 1998 foreseen this country has 27,6 trillion stare (Hossaini at el, 1381, p.95).

### 8. Brief History of Egypt:

The firs history period of Egypt starts 3200 years before Chris until 2130 BF in this period Phiroun was as God but they trust to the futurity, they trust humans did not destroy after death that's why they put the foods and other material in graves, some sign shows they even bury the servitor and slave with the kings, and mummy the body to continue his life with his spirit, one of the king of the period was Normar, which the heritages are exist.

The second period was middle king's periods, this period was from 2204 AD until 1467, the Pheroun of this period called Amen Hotip, one of the heritage of that period was stone graves, on that graves are different type of painting, and the most famous grave is in Bani Hassan region.

The third period was the latest king's periods, this historical period starts from 1567 AD with the manifestation of Sekandar Moqdoni In 332 AD and continued to the new period 1085 year which is famous in last decade, this period famous on rebuilding of the Egypt temples, in this period also some temple among the stones have been build, some canal also has been built among the stones and the death bury in there, the famous are the temple of the queen Hotseep soot and other one is second Ramsis who was the last Pheroun of the Egypt, one characteristic of this period is the hyperbolic of the heritages, and the idols created so much big, and in entering way the make the idols, Egypt have different gods and make idols and worship them (Rayeshart, (1385, p. 72).

One othe temple of the Egypt is Mabadul Qasr, painting in walls during this period was too much, the most of them are belong the graves of kings, Akhnaton period was in the continuation of these kings, one issue that was important in this period was the addition of gods, one god added by the name of sun an Aton also make a god by the name of sun

and make temple on his and worship that, the previous religion also has their own gods they worship Pheroun as a god, one other god was the Aamon god, which in heritage is belong to the Queen Taqer Titi, and grave of Aton exist as his head in Aton temple, the art of Egypt was aristocratic and in the service of Pheruons, and it has close connection with religion, in most painting of Egypt the image of a person with all his values like his religious thoughts are exist, one other characteristic of the Egypt art are making big constructions (Lasior, 1387, p. 49).

The fourth historical period was the Islamic kings period, Amro Bin Aas conquer the Egypt in 20 AH (BilaDeri, 1996, p.210). with expanse of Islam in Egypt most of Arab tribes migrate in there, and they leave Greek culture and accept the Islamic culture and Arabic language, during Amawi caliphates and in first decades of Abbasi's caliphates this country was as an Islamic province for the first time Ibne Tolon have conquer the Egypt and this country give its freedom after that his son became king in 270 AH. In 292 Abbassis ones more conquare the Egypt (Ibne Khildon, 1988, p. 23). After that the second government was created by Mohammad Ibne Tafah in the start of 323, at first he came as a commander of Abbasses in 334 Ibne Tafah died and abulmask Kafoor govern as a free king until 357, after Kafoor death, the Fatemuoon who have Ismaelia Sect in created a strong government in Tunisia, in 358 attacked on Egypt, after 200 years this government annihilated by Salah Uddin Ayubi in 568 AH, Aybis, who has dominate on Egypt and Syria (Sham) are important in Egypt history because of crusade wars, in 648 this kings give their place the Mamaliks in 648 AH, at first they were as servant of Ayubies, after diverge among Aybies they announce their freedom, they were famous on Tarjeha period, Osmania government have defeated them and this country become as section of Osmania Emperor (Berdi, 1992, p.27).

Other historical period of Egypt history is contemporary period, the king of egyptys have been appointing by Osmania emperor, and they have internal freedom (Azar shab, 1386, p.9). in 1797 Napoleon Benapart attack on Egypt, with colonizing Egypt became near to the British colonies beside red river, but nearly after aliment of Osmania and British emperor Napoleon defeated in Egypt, and during that time there were anarchy, Mohammad Ali who was sent by Osmania emperor for war against France defeated all his competitors and give the power of the Egypt, after that Egypt was free in its actions, however, it was the parts of Osmania emperor, after Mohammad Ali his son became king until the last son of this family which end this period revolution and Egypt became republic and Jamal Abdul Nasir become president (Blazari, 1988, p.13).

In 1805 Mohammad Ali appoint as a ruler of Osmania emperor and the new kingdom dynasty have been started, but in few wars with Osmania and western federates (France and Britannia) became weak, and this weakness made the chance of entering Britain in this country, after that Egypt was in protégé of Britain but after second world war, Britain recognize its freedom after the pressure of the party and peoples, in second world war Egypt declare his impartiality, but its western section was the war battle of Germany and Britain, in 1945 this country give the membership United Nation Organization, after few years its biggest problem of history problem with Israel has been started, the first war with Israel was in 1948 and Egypt was defeated, in 1952 military of give the power of this country and oust it Albanian king because they thought he was the reason of Egypt defeat, after few years Jamal Abdul Nasir the Hero of Arabs and Egypt give the power of this country and start wars and against Israel and he was the partial of Arabic nationalism, he declare the canal of Suez national, that's why he was in struggle with Israel, France and England, but with the treats of Russia, and United state aggressor countries did retreat.

After that two wars in 1967 and 1973 between Israel and Egypt has been done, Egypt defeated by Israel and accepted the peace, the successor of Jamal Abdul Nasir was Mohammad Anwar Sadat who accepted the Comp Dived peace treaty, he had not long government, after his terror Hosni Mobarak give the power of this country now Egypt country biggest problem is the interference of aliens and has an vague future (Hossaini at el, 1381, pp. 97-98).

## **9. A Glance to the cultural Situation of Egypt:**

### **9.1 Race of Egypt people**

In Egypt different races lives the important races are Arabs, Qubties, Nobiens, no one knows the from where they have been came, some knowledgeable says from one side Habasha, Libby and from other side Armani came there, even during that period there were no pure race, there is the possibilities that the middles Asia and Bakhter civilization attacker brought a better civilization to this country with primitive the new races have been made, as this is in all civilization, and new civilization has been started, this intercourse was gradual between 3000-4000 years a new nation created and created the historical Egypt (Durant, 1363, p.70). the Arabs who have the most population in the world has not the Arabic genesis, 1360 year ago they accept Islam religion after that they become Arabs, but nationalistic sign are more than the real Arabs in them, this caused some problems for Qubties, because they says they are the main resident of Egypt and they can speak both Arabic and Qubties, government never announce the correct population of them they can 6-10 or can be more than that, Hossaini at el, 1381, p.78). Nobiens in the past live in south part of the Egypt, Nobiens has more dark faces than Arabs and Qubties, now they live from Skandaria to Qahera until to Swan.

**9.2 Languages of Egyptians:** the main language of Egyptians is Arabic, and their written language is also Arabic, and teaching also in Arabic, some other languages also exist like Armani speaks 100000 Christians after that Gatozi Dangol, Nobiens speak this language after that Sewayee, about to 50000 people speak this language (Hossaini at el, 1381, p. 87).

**9.3 Course of Religions in Egypt:** course of religions are the followings: the myth of triple gods: Ozirus, Anzis and Horos, worshipping sun, worshipping Pherouns and finally monthiesm.

The start of the trust on spiritual things and gods are starts with the small god who was weak and he became big and change to a big god, every god has god on himself and one person was the god of gods like Amon, Ozerus, Maradah the God of Babul Zeus the god of Greeks, Zhupeter the god of Rome, and Ahomarda the god of Persians, every god has his own myth and connection with the god of gods ( Bayernas, 1383, p. 18).

The ancient Egypt religion was not exception from the evolution law, the start was worshipping spirit and manifestation of goddess with the idol of grass or animals originate and slowly they find big gods and many gods, geographical and historical occurrence effect of shaping gods, after the starting worshipping primitive gods every city find their own gods, during 3000 years all the people of Egypt became a united nation all the nation live beside Neel river, every god in his religion has myth of its own (Tawfiqi, 1379, p.29).

Additionally, the gods of th niegbors like north Africa's gods Libby's gods' effects on their gods, after long time when the many gods make problems they worship triple gods in some cities has three gods some cities has nine gods, after the unity of the people the necessity of one god caused the Amon become the only god of Egypt Amon (Bayzas, 1383, p.31). ancient Egyptians believe in spiritual things, even in a short term they believe on the sun gods, during that time trusting on the animal goddess like crocodiles, some of the birds, rodents and some of the domestic animals like ram. The worshipping of the cat also important, after they worship some fanciful things like the head of animal and the body of humans, they things to the crocodiles to immune themselves during migrations, the worshipping of phirouns were common (Tawfeqi, 1379, p.31).

Some researchers and archaeologists things the history of ancient Egypt are starts from 3100 or 2950 years, and the starts of the kingdom of Phirouns is with two Phruons in name of scorpion king and Narms, from these two persons only to stone charts nothing else is exists, after that another dynasty starts in 2950 until 2650 AD during this time the first capital of the Egypt form which was Memphese, during that period Egypt divided in two parts upper and down Egypt, and Phirouns has their special coronet, if there is a unity between two regions a coronet made from the combination of two coronet, during the history of the Egypt they have seen different kings like the 19 dynasty with the kingdom of first Ramsis, 18 dynasty with the kingdom of Kamnan, after his death his son first Sty become king, from his work we can sign to the building of the temple of Ayres gods in Aydis city, in that wall we can find the name of all Phirouns which is too important resource for history, after sty second Ramsis became king he is too much famous because of his wars and making temples, he attend in two much wars there is too many signs of his bravery during 67 year kingdom he have 3 wives and 45 sons and 60 daughters which the 12 of his son die when he was alive (Khadadyan, 1388, p.72).

In 1200 AD Ramsis or may be his son Nazpeta afraid from the increasing Bani Israel, and kill all the sons and daughter of bani Israel and used their people for creating temples, Musa survived, and he can survive his people too, and carry them to the Saudi, but phiroun who follow him was drowned, the interesting heritage that has been founded is the shallow parts of red river, if we see the red river from the satellite that place look is shallow and soft, the most interesting this that can be seen the body of Phirouns can be seen from there, after research some bones have been found which were belong the phirouns army (Rayanhart, 1385, p. 75).

People of Egypt accept Islam religion of the attacks of Arabs in 639 now more than 90 percentages of this country populations are muslims, 99 % sect are sannis and 1% are Fatemi Shia, and othere 10% are Christians, these are the Qubties, before 1948 eighty thousand Jewish live in there after that they decreased now they are only one thousands, that they live in Qahera and Skandaria, the main reasons of their decreasing is their migration to the Philistine (Hossaini at el, 1381, p.94).

**9.4 Course of Arts in Ancient Egypt:** Egypt with 3000 years' civilization from the ability architecture and ability using Neel river for cultivation from the aspect of social, cultural, religious reach to the climax, the importance and effect of Neel river in aspect architecture, social, cultural, and politics are very much, their people look this river as a holy river. Phirouns with building immortal heritages and big idols, in fact, they built the history of this country, without any consideration to the Neel River this issue is impossible, because building triple pyramid need very much water Neel river did this, it must be told that the pyramid played a vital role to cultural and architect thoughts in the futures (Durant, 1363, p. 47).

Heroclif written lines and painting on walls are from the heritages which has been don on the walls of the Egypt temples, that show the customs, cultures of the Egypt peoples, architects or the graves mostly shows the spiritual trusts of their people, with the seeing Egypt written lines we can say that the first neccissity for writing was the registering the

rains and giving the cultivation results, according to the historian the less of Egypt people literate, and those who can write and read have special position in society, 700 heritage of Herocleef shows that they were financial employees, clerks, even famous masons, for changing the Egypt as the most ancient and richest historical country was not possible without Neel, Temples, historical and cultural buildings .

The discovered heritages show that at first they make the building with adobe after that they replace stone instead, and architecture reach to the climax, at first they dig a big and deep room on that they create a small oblique which have the shape of trapezium, from the building they create the burial hall and beside it they create the invocation hall and create other room for cellar (Marzban, 1386, p. 26).

The architecture of Egypt has pyramid and grave ships, from architecture side they create the pyramid and graves from the stone, bricks and steep walls, one of the historical heritages of Egypt is graves and pyramids, which was belong to the kings, this pyramid are belong the 2000 -2700AD years the important are the triple pyramid, in that pyramid grave phiroun exist. Kofo, Mankoh, Abol holol are also the Egypt cultural heritages, Egypt people like sculpture, according to the area of the idols in mades from different materials like stone idol of Phiroun another art from that period was the painting (Khuddadyan, 1388, p. 26).

Therefore, architect in Egypt is eternity, not imitation, full of the war, hunting, banquet, futurity judgment, ideal, scene. Animal was the symbols, colors was not natural, red skin uses for the person whose skins have burned in sun shining, and the yellow colors are used for the persons who works in home, blue and golden are the sign of gods, and black and whites used for kingdom face (hadidi, 1394, p.2).

## 10. CONCLUSION:

The geographically importance of Egypt is its location that is in conjunction of three continents, and it is the most populated country in Africa, its primitive economy is related to the Neel and water, the only important resource of this country is water, culturally and politically it is the important country of middle east and Arabic country, most of religion manifest from here, ancient Egypt was the homeland of different phirouns, and have important heritages like triple pyramid, big temples, its economy depend on tourism, cultivation, industries, in addition its geographical location.

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