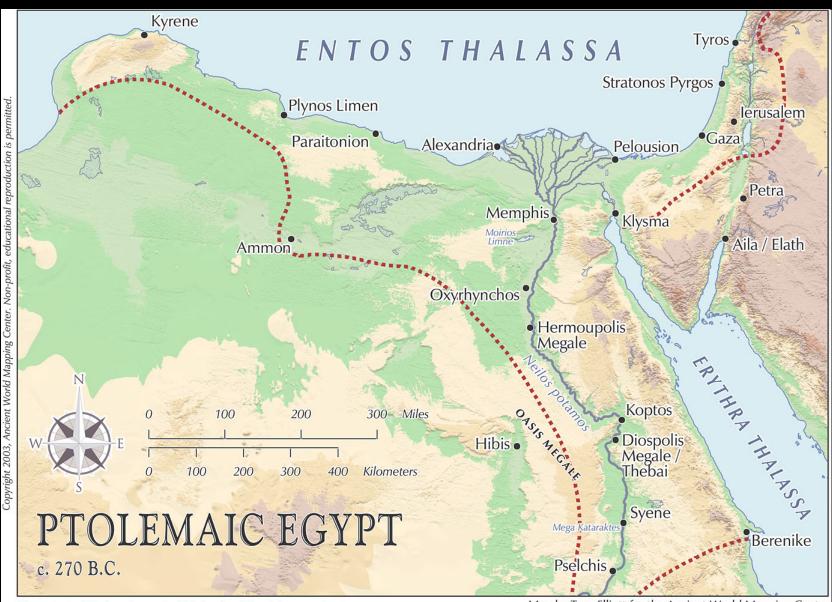
Political History and the Geopolitics of Egypt after the Pharaohs

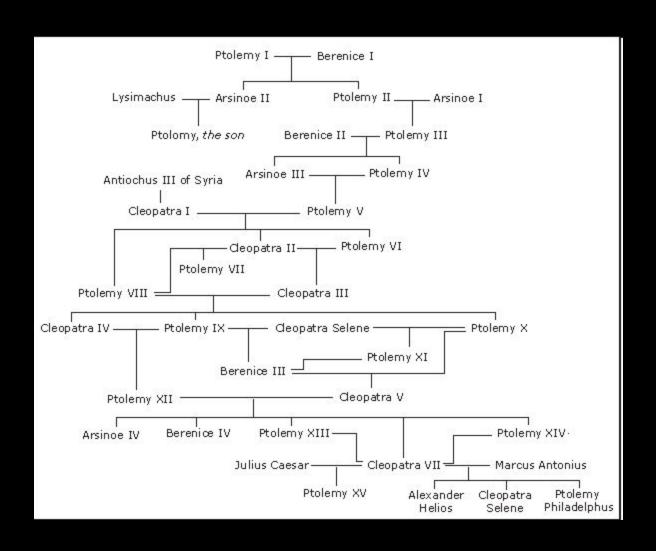
A new imperial age: THE EMPIRE OF ALEXANDER Conquest source of Assander Trenfounted by Alexander distanced of analog town Oreen colone



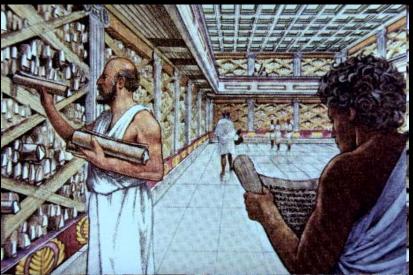
The extent of Ptolemaic control (dashed red lines) is approximate and, in many places, very uncertain.

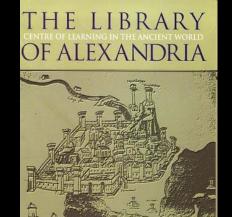
Map by Tom Elliott for the Ancient World Mapping Center University of North Carolina (www.unc.edu/awmc)

The Ptolemaic Dynasty (305-30 BCE)



Hellenization:













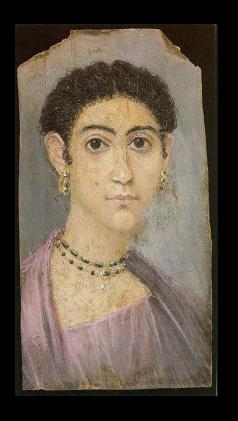
The Cleopatra Affair: Egypt Lost

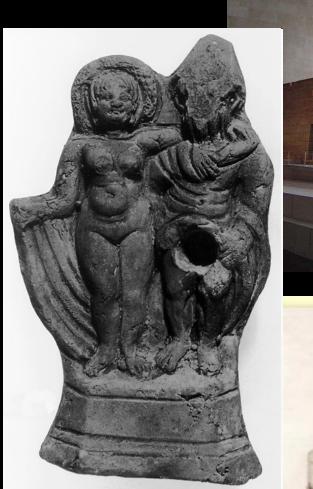
- 48 BCE Pompey flees to Egypt and is assassinated by Ptolemy XIII
- J. Caesar arrives to avenge his countryman (although his enemy)
- Cleopatra uses the opportunity to make a powerful ally against her brother. JC is ensnared.
- Library of Alexandria burns down (or at least part of it) in the struggle for the city
- Caesar takes the city and installs Cleo on the throne
- Cleo has JC's baby (Caesarion) and makes a visit to Rome
- 44 BCE JC is assassinated and civil war ensues
- Cleo picks Mark Anthony to be her champion by 41 BCE.
- Turns out badly when Octavian defeats the couple at Actium in 31 BCE
- August 1 30 BCE Octavian captures Alexandria and the Ptolemaic dynasty ends
- Some two weeks later Cleopatra takes her life



Provincial boundaries (dashed red lines) are approximate and, in many places, very uncertain. Map by Tom Elliott for the Ancient World Mapping Center University of North Carolina (www.unc.edu/awmc)

Romanization:







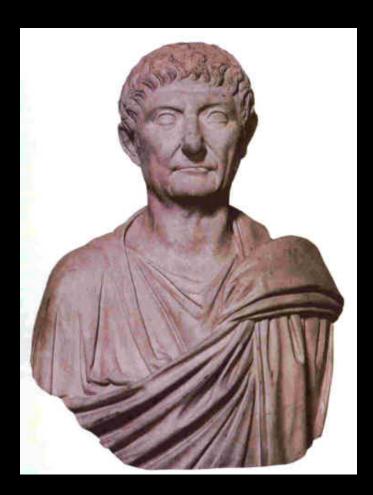


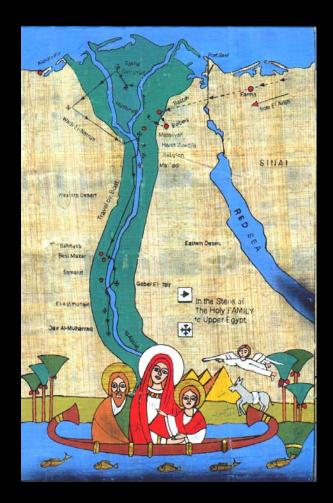


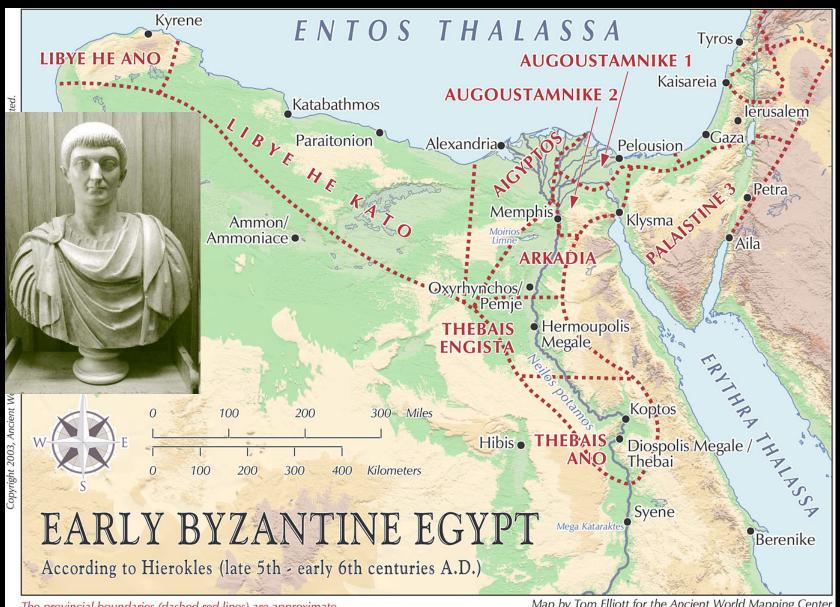
Christianity takes root and becomes persecuted:



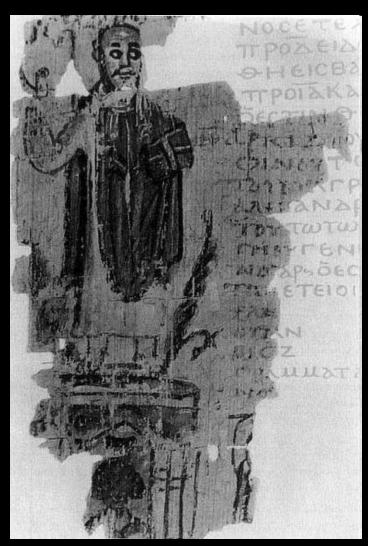
St Mark the Evangelist







Christianization:



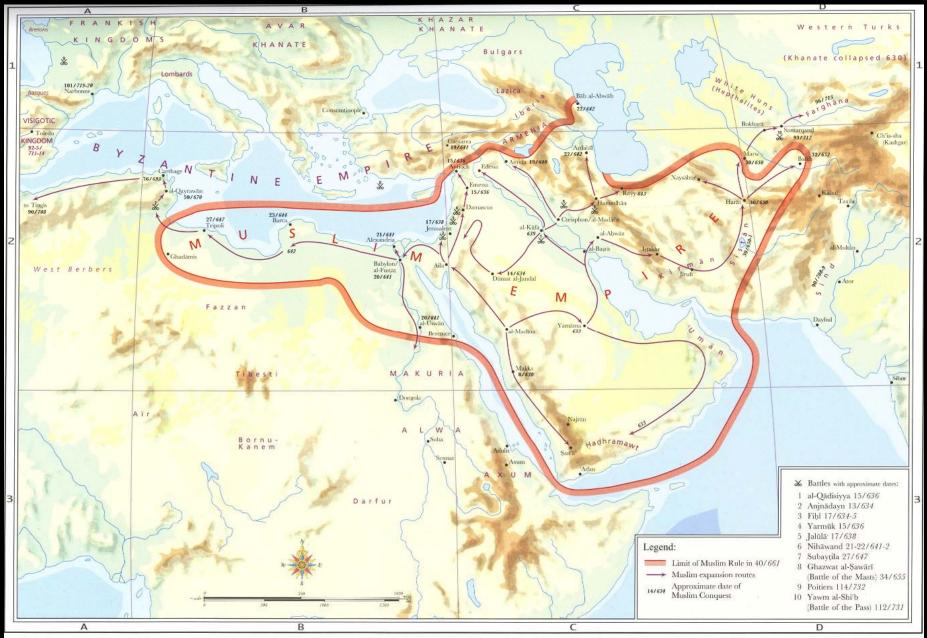
Theophilus, Gospel in hand, stands triumphantly atop the Serapeum in 391



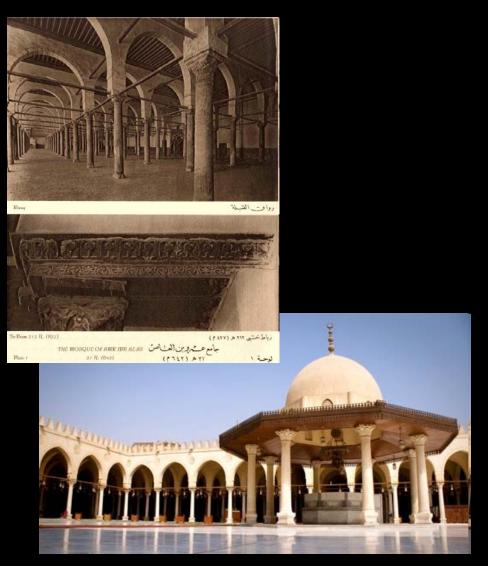
Deir as-Suriani Monastery in Wadi Natrun (Egypt)







The Arab conquest of Egypt:



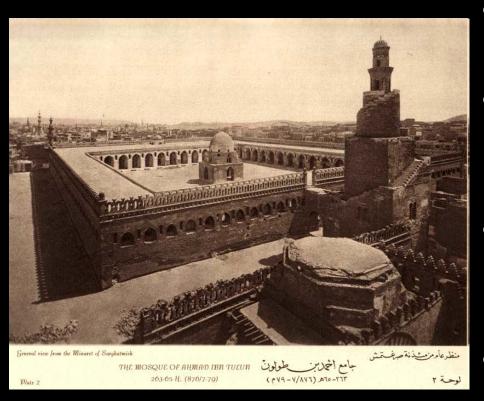
- Establishment of Fustat
- Amr ibn al-'As treaty or by force?
- Settlement and migration
- Red Sea canal
- Granary to Arabia
- Whither Alexandria
- Treaty with the Nubians

Egypt under the Umayyads:



- Taxation and land tenure
- Conversion and persecution
- Increasing Arabization (language, culture and demographics)
- A financial support to an external imperial dynasty

Abbasids, Tulunids and Ikshidids:



- Bureaucratic mismanagement
- Increasing independence from imperial authority
- Demographic shifts with new ethnic groups
- Increasing urbanization

The Fatimid Empire/Caliphate:





- A Shii dynasty
- Egypt at the center of the Muslim world
- An imperial style of its own
- Factionalism
 - Industry and the great building projects

Ayyubid rule and the Crusader threat:



- The Sunni revival
- Defending Dar al-Islam from those barbarian Franks
- Egypt and Syria again reunited
- The beginnings of a citadel politics
- Whither empire?

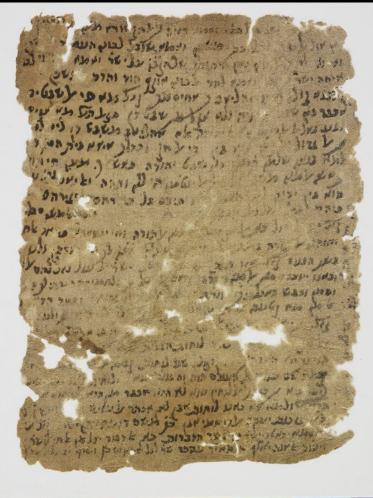
Mamluk Egypt - The slave becomes the master:

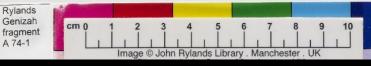


- The new ruling elite Bahri or Burji
- At least the Mongols didn't get this far...
- Europeans in the form of merchants not warriors
- Black death, Silk Road, and the "world system"
- First the Ottomans and then the Portuguese...
- Lots and lots of building projects...

Islamization? Arabization?:







Genizah

A 74-1