

Query ID: test309

Query Text: the initial unification of upper and lower egypt took place during which period

**Retrieved Documents:**

- 0 doc1281199 History of Egypt. The new government drafted and implemented a constitution in 1923 based on a parliamentary system. Saad Zaghlul was popularly elected as Prime Minister of Egypt in 1924. In 1936, the
- 0 doc1422878 History of ancient Egypt. Egypt's history is split into several different periods according to the ruling dynasty of each pharaoh. The dating of events is still a subject of research. The conservative
- 1 doc11864 Upper and Lower Egypt. The two kingdoms of Upper and Lower Egypt were united c. 3000 BC, but each maintained its own regalia: the hedjet or White Crown for Upper Egypt and the deshret or Red Crown for
- 0 doc1578337 Lower Egypt. Lower Egypt was known as Ta-Mehu which means "land of papyrus." It was divided into twenty districts called nomes, the first of which was at el-Lisht. Because Lower Egypt was mostly undeveloped
- 0 doc1024201 Economy of Egypt. Egypt would be the first ever electronic Egyptian Commodities Exchange in the MENA region to facilitate the well being of its small farmers and supply of products at reasonable price
- 0 doc2034219 Military of ancient Egypt. The next leap forwards came in the Late Period (712-332 BC), when mounted troops and weapons made of iron came into use. After the conquest by Alexander the Great, Egypt was
- 0 doc550001 Egypt. Egypt emerged as one of the world's first nation states in the tenth millennium BC.[15] Considered a cradle of civilisation, Ancient Egypt saw some of the earliest developments of writing, agriculture, and
- 0 doc887634 Kingdom of Kush. The power of the 25th Dynasty reached a climax under Taharqa. The Nile valley empire was as large as it had been since the New Kingdom. New prosperity[26] revived Egyptian culture.[27]
- 0 doc865894 Ancient history. The civilization of ancient Egypt was based on a finely balanced control of natural and human resources, characterised primarily by controlled irrigation of the fertile Nile Valley; the
- 0 doc1200876 List of ancient Egyptians. A - B - C - D - E - F - G - H - I - J - K - L - M - N - O - P - Q - R - S - T - U - V - W - X - Y - Z
- 0 doc927574 Middle Kingdom of Egypt. From the 12th dynasty onwards, pharaohs often kept well-trained standing armies, which included Nubian contingents. These formed the basis of larger forces which were raised from
- 0 doc550032 Egypt. Local dissatisfaction with Ismail and with European intrusion led to the formation of the first nationalist groupings in 1879, with Ahmad Urabi a prominent figure. Fearing a reduction of their
- 0 doc1024172 Economy of Egypt. The reform programme is a work in progress. Noteworthy that the reform record has substantially improved since Nasser government came to power. Egypt has made substantial progress in
- 0 doc387873 Ancient Egypt. The many achievements of the ancient Egyptians include the quarrying, surveying and construction techniques that supported the building of monumental pyramids, temples, and obelisks; a
- 0 doc1462807 History of the alphabet. Egyptian hieroglyphs 32 c. BCE
- 0 doc217730 History of Israel. During the 2nd millennium BCE, Canaan, part of which later became known as Israel, was dominated by the New Kingdom of Egypt from c.1550 to c. 1180.[12]
- 0 doc2309009 Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty. The peace treaty between Egypt and Israel was signed 16 months after Egyptian president Anwar Sadat's visit to Israel in 1977 after intense negotiation. The main features of
- 0 doc428518 History of Sudan. Northern Sudan's earliest historical record comes from ancient Egyptian sources, which described the land upstream from the First Cataract, or Kush, as "wretched." For more than two
- 0 doc15047 Africa. In the late 19th century, the European imperial powers engaged in a major territorial scramble and occupied most of the continent, creating many colonial territories, and leaving only two full

0	doc40985	Flood control. In Egypt, both the Aswan Dam (1902) and the Aswan High Dam (1976) have controlled various amounts of flooding along the Nile River.
0	doc760058	Old Kingdom of Egypt. Under King Djoser, the first king of the Third Dynasty of the Old Kingdom, the royal capital of Egypt was moved to Memphis, where Djoser established his court. A new era of build
0	doc387889	Ancient Egypt. After retreating south, the native Theban kings found themselves trapped between the Canaanite Hyksos ruling the north and the Hyksos' Nubian allies, the Kushites, to the south. After y
0	doc550049	Egypt. Hosni Mubarak reaffirmed Egypt's relationship with Israel yet eased the tensions with Egypt's Arab neighbours. Domestically, Mubarak faced serious problems. Even though farm and industry output
0	doc642621	Ancient Egyptian literature. Writing in ancient Egypt both hieroglyphic and hieratic first appeared in the late 4th millennium BC during the late phase of predynastic Egypt. By the Old Kingdom (26th c
0	doc2031685	Alphabet. The history of the alphabet started in ancient Egypt. Egyptian writing had a set of some 24 hieroglyphs that are called uniliterals,[8] to represent syllables that begin with a single conson
0	doc1545720	Colonisation of Africa. Alexander the Great (356a323 BC) founded Alexandria during his conquest of Egypt. This became one of the major cities of Hellenistic and Roman times, a trading and cultural c
0	doc79816	Egypt Eyalet. In 1874/75, the Egyptians obtained a firman from the Ottomans by which they secured claims over the city. At the same time, the Egyptians received British recognition of their nominal ju
0	doc834770	Dam. The era of large dams was initiated with the construction of the Aswan Low Dam in Egypt in 1902, a gravity masonry buttress dam on the Nile River. Following their 1882 invasion and occupation of
0	doc2640268	Muslim conquest of Egypt. ArabaByzantine border warfare
0	doc1422944	History of ancient Egypt. Cambyses' successors Darius I the Great and Xerxes pursued a similar policy, visited the country, and warded off an Athenian attack. It is likely that Artaxerxes I and Darius
0	doc2193926	History of the Jews in Egypt. In the late 1950s, Egypt began to expel its Jewish population (estimated at between 75,000 and 80,000 in 1948),[4] also sequestering Jewish-owned property at this time.
0	doc49742	Sinai Peninsula. The Sinai Peninsula has been a part of Egypt from the First Dynasty of ancient Egypt (c. 3100 BC). This comes in stark contrast to the region north of it, the Levant (present-day terr
0	doc1024288	Economy of Egypt. In an effort to quell discontent over rising food prices, Egypt offered government and public sector workers a pay rise of up to 30%, and urged the private sector to keep up with the
0	doc550095	Egypt. The military is influential in the political and economic life of Egypt and exempts itself from laws that apply to other sectors. It enjoys considerable power, prestige and independence within
0	doc2509923	Jean-Francois Champollion. Champollion's interest in Egyptian history and the hieroglyphic script developed at an early age. At the age of sixteen, he gave a lecture before the Grenoble Academy in whi
0	doc283560	Egyptian language. Demotic is the name given to the Egyptian vernacular of the Late and Ptolemaic periods. It was written in the Demotic script, derived from a northern variety of hieratic writing.
0	doc1422927	History of ancient Egypt. Arguably Ancient Egypt's power as a nation-state peaked during the reign of Ramesses II ("the Great") of the Nineteenth Dynasty. He reigned for 67 years from the age of 18 an
0	doc484400	Politics of Egypt. The Shura Council's legislative powers were limited. On most matters of legislation, the People's Assembly retained the last word in the event of a disagreement between the two ho
0	doc1149566	History of science. Ancient Egypt made significant advances in astronomy, mathematics and medicine.[13] Their development of geometry was a necessary outgrowth of surveying to preserve the layout and
0	doc1814977	Memphis, Egypt. Beginning with the second half of the 1st millennium BCE, the city was detailed more and more intensely in the words of ancient historians, especially with the development of trade tie
0	doc1133133	List of pharaohs. Subsequently, as the Hyksos withdrew from Upper Egypt, the native Egyptian ruling house in Thebes set itself up as the Seventeenth Dynasty. This dynasty eventually drove the Hyksos b
0	doc1493541	Ancient Egyptian architecture. Mastabas are burial tombs that hold royal significance. As chosen by

0	doc79774	Egyptian rulers, many of the tombs found throughout time were located along the Nile river.[30] The Egypt Eyalet. The register by which a great portion of the land was a fief of the Mamluks was left unchanged, allowing the Mamluks to quickly return to positions of great influence. The Mamluk emirs w
0	doc823924	Bronze Age. The Hittite Empire was established in Hattusa in northern Anatolia from the 18th century BC. In the 14th century BC, the Hittite Kingdom was at its height, encompassing central Anatolia, s
0	doc356584	Berbers. The Fatimids established the Tunisian city of Mahdia and made it their capital city, before conquering Egypt, and building the city of Cairo in 969.
0	doc1869805	Decipherment of Egyptian hieroglyphs. Later attempts at deciphering Egyptian hieroglyphs were made by Arab historians in medieval Egypt during the 9th and 10th centuries. By then, hieroglyphs had long
0	doc1024237	Economy of Egypt. Irrigation plays a major role in a country the very livelihood of which depends upon a single river, the Nile. Most ambitious of all the irrigation projects is that of the Aswan High
0	doc260818	Flooding of the Nile. The basin irrigation method did not exact too much of the soils, and their fertility was sustained by the annual silt deposit. Salinisation did not occur, since in summer, the gr
0	doc1472199	Suez Crisis. Britain's close relationship with the two Hashemite kingdoms of Iraq and Jordan were of particular concern to Nasser. In particular, Iraq's increasingly amicable relations with Britain we
0	doc1534255	Egyptian pyramid construction techniques. Diodorus Siculus's account states:[19]
0	doc2165927	Chaldea. Nebuchadnezzar successfully fought the Pharaohs Psammetichus II and Apries throughout his reign, and during the reign of Pharaoh Amasis in 568 BC it is rumoured that he may have briefly invad
0	doc1835532	EgyptianHittite peace treaty. ... a marvellously preserved tablet which immediately promised to be significant. One glance at it and all the achievement of my life faded into insignificance. Here it
0	doc1815236	Middle Eastern theatre of World War I. The Ottoman Empire tried to seize the Suez Canal in Egypt with the First Suez Offensive, and they supported the recently deposed Abbas II of Egypt, but were defe
0	doc1401473	Egyptian revolution of 2011. On 29 January Mubarak indicated that he would change the government because, despite the crossing of a "point of no return", national stability and law and order must prev
0	doc2193942	History of the Jews in Egypt. The rule of the Fatimid Caliphate was in general favorable for the Jewish communities, except the latter portion of al-Hakim bi-Amr Allah's reign. The foundation of Talmu
0	doc758122	History of Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. The western boundary proved more difficult to resolve. Darfur was the only province formerly under Egyptian control that was not soon recovered under the condominium.
0	doc2146429	Ba'ath Party. After the failure of the United Arab Republic (UAR), a union of Egypt and Syria, the Ba'ath Party was divided into two main factions, the Regionalists (Arabic: Qutriyyun) and the Nation
0	doc484423	Aswan Dam. In 1955, Nasser was trying to portray himself as the leader of Arab nationalism, in opposition to the traditional monarchies, especially the Hashemite Kingdom of Iraq following its signing
0	doc1280574	ArabByzantine wars. At the expiration of this truce in 638a639, the Arabs overran Byzantine Mesopotamia and Byzantine Armenia, and terminated the conquest of Palestine by storming Caesarea Maritima
0	doc2640275	Muslim conquest of Egypt. In the later part of December 639 or in early January 640, the Muslim army reached Pelusium, an Eastern Roman garrison city that was considered Egypt's eastern gate at the ti

#### Non-retrieved Relevant Documents: