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Economic activity of the temple in ancient Egypt during the New Kingdom

*A Study Submitted in conformity with requirements for obtain master
Degree in Egyptology*

By

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Summery

This study included the study of economic activity of the temple in ancient Egypt during the New Kingdom, the study aimed to determine the state and the economic role of temples, and shed light on the economic aspects of the temples of the New Kingdom, through texts and documents, which are divided into the inscriptions on the walls of temples and tombs of the one that shed light on the administrative procedures represented in the rites and ceremonies, and a papyri explaining the steps of the agricultural management of temples such as Papyrus of Wilbour one of the sources that provide a description of the economy of the temple, the paper also has attempted examine the various elements that offer the full economic value of the temples of the New Kingdom also allows us to sources and economic documents issues related to that period.

The study consists of an introduction and preface, five chapters and a conclusion:

the introduction talk about aspects of the economy during the Old and Middle Kingdom, with reference to the economy temples during that period, with an overview on the aspects of the economy during the New Kingdom, which includes agricultural production and crafts and industries and trade as well as transportation and costs, also addressed also talk about economic markets, The most important theories, which revolved around the ancient Egyptian economy.

Chapter I: the researcher dealt with the economic resources of the temples of the New Kingdom gods temples and funerary temples, both of which contributed to increase the economic power of the temples these resources were divided into many sources, most important of which land invested by temples, whether through sale or lease, some of the resources of the temple came by individuals who provided the Priests with their own land and slaves for the services for, in addition to the direct donations, gifts and offerings

given by Kings to the gods of the temples, we might add to these sources the taxes allocated to the Kings for the offerings of God, or these imposed on individuals for the treasury of the Temple, however, great economic support to the temples came through its own resources.

Chapter II: the researcher tried to clarify the various relationships between the temples and the state embodied in the King through some documents related to the New Kingdom, and all efforts done by Kings to protect the temple and its property and organization the work and follow-up work performed by them in the gods temples, as well as to shed light on the role of Kings towards the gods through the building and the construction of temples for the gods, and look at the gifts of Kings and sacrifices they have made to please the gods and priests, as well as to identify the sources of these offerings.

Chapter III: the researcher dealt with the construction and establishment management of farm temples during the period of the New Kingdom, through the documents and sources concerning agricultural affairs in that period, also indicated by the researcher to the mechanisms of this constructing and how to distribute land to the temples, both gods temples and funerary temples major temples and small, as well as to identify the sources of these lands, and to clarify whether the temples keep this land for ever or were in their possession or for a specified period, as well as shed light on the various agricultural activities practiced by the temple, both within its walls or in its property outside these walls.

Chapter IV: reviewed the researcher the development of some industries in workshops attached to temples, where the temples were responsible for providing the cemetery workers with tools and industrial materials for the Kings tomb and it seems that in the New Kingdom, there was a marked expansion in some industries, as witnessed this era of the emergence of new industries that were not known before.

Chapter V: was devoted by the researcher to give an overview of the sources and documents related to the modern state on the activity of the temple in the field of internal trade, as well as to identify the activity of the temples in the mining areas, which consisted in sending missions to the mines, and the impact of such missions to increase the wealth of temples, and in which ways the temples spent their wealth and its surplus, and whether the temples had activities in foreign trade, with reference to the economic role of temples during the period of the New Kingdom.

Conclusion: containing the most important findings of the researcher through the study of the subject, following the conclusion supplement some of the maps indicate the most important areas that were mentioned in the research, as well as the most important sites temples in the New Kingdom, as well as a list of references Arabic and foreign used in the Study.