

Abstract

Literature has exposed a huge amount of information about battles and wars in ancient Egypt especially those which date back to the New Kingdom. However, these writings tend to study either certain battles - such as Kadesh, Megiddo, etc. - or specific king's battles - such as Ramses II's, Thuthmosis III's battles. None of them tends to compare between the representation of battle scenes in different battles and different kings.

This thesis used Picture analyze as a Methodology to analyze Battles Scenes. A table was designed to collect data from the scenes for analyses. It contains steady elements as follows: Document number, figure number, battle name, dynasty, king, temple, place of the scene, stage, and references.

The aims of the study are: to locate battles scenes on Egyptian temples during the New Kingdom, to prepare an inventory to all battles scenes, to capture and collect pictures to these scenes, to identify major elements that should be investigated in each scene, to analyze the scenes according to the criteria determined, to recommend how tour guides should explain battles scenes in New Kingdom temples.

This thesis entitled "The Battles Scenes in Egyptian Temples during the New Kingdom". It was divided into five chapters: the first chapter is an introduction which contains history of battles in Ancient Egypt, Representation of battle scenes till the New Kingdom, Representation of battle scenes on New Kingdom temples wall, battle and war etymology, major previous studies, aims and objectives, methodology and thesis layout.

The Second chapter is entitled "Pre-Battles Scenes in New Kingdom Temples". It determines five major stages of battle appeared in scenes as follows:

1. King taking the blessing of gods to start battle
2. Recruiting and arming soldiers.
3. Marching to the battle field.
4. Camping scene.
5. Consultation Council scene.

The third chapter has a title "During-Battles Scenes in New Kingdom Temples" in which the researcher shows the sixth stage of battle. It is the main stage (The battle proper scene).

The fourth chapter is entitled "Triumph Scenes in New Kingdom Temples". It has the entire scene which depicted after the end of the battle. It includes two stages as follows: Victory scene (seventh stage) contains: Returning back to Egypt, Presentation of enemies or spoils to kings, Presentation of enemies or spoils to gods. It contains also the eighth stage (Battle impact).

The fifth chapter shows the Results and discussion which present analysis for the battle scenes and all results of the research. Finally, thesis presents some recommendations to tour guides to follow the correct way of explaining these battles scenes.

At the end of this thesis the researcher shows some results of his study, such as: The best example of what the battle narrative could be is found in Ramses III's longest narrative commemorating one of his great Libyan campaigns. Battles scenes show distinguished topographic features about the ancient countries as the canal, in Shasu campaign of Sety I, which reflect the sweet water that separate between the Delta and the desert of Sinai. The realism representation appeared in battles' scenes like the shepherd who escape with his sheep, the wounded man who set on his partners and the cooking womanetc.

Among the results also, All the stages of battles were not depicted completely between any kings' reliefs, this gives a

variety in battles scenes. This may be due to the space on the wall or some of these stages were implied and they were not needed to represent.

The study presented some recommendations as: The minister of culture & archeology should put complete photos about all ancient Egyptian battles on the military museum in Cairo, or assigned a hall at Egyptian Museum in Cairo for battles scenes, stelae, and weapons. Tour guides associations should make a lecturer about battles reliefs for student among their training for the requirements of guiding license. We should deign a website for New Kingdom battles reliefs.