Abydos

Nefertiti, Queen and Pharaoh of Egypt

Aidan Dodson 2019-11-19 Rameses III--often dubbed the "last great pharaoh"--lived and ruled during the first half of the twelfth century BC. He inherited a kingdom verging on collapse and was able to turn it into the world's first super power. He was an active soldier for over 40 years during the early 18th Dynasty and fought under three kings: his father Amenhotep III, his brother Amenhotep IV (Akhenaten), and his nephew Tutankhamen. As a result of his military conquests, the new pharaoh effectively turned Egypt into the world's first empire. His most outstanding military achievement was the Conquest of Syria-Palestine, which he led during his joint rule with Tutankhamun. This campaign brought the land of the Hittites into the Egyptian sphere of influence for the first time and made Egypt a genuine world power. Rameses III is presented as a dynamic pharaoh who was able to balance the needs of the military and the population, and who was able to turn Egypt into a stable and prosperous empire. The book includes a comprehensive overview of Rameses III's reign, from his birth and upbringing to his death and afterlife, and includes new archaeological discoveries and insights into the life of the pharaoh. It also includes a detailed account of the invasions of the Sea Peoples, and the impact of these invasions on the Egyptian state. The book concludes with a discussion of Rameses III's legacy and his place in the history of the New Kingdom of Egypt.