



ملخص البحث الخامس – بحث مشترك	
الحياة السياسية في النوبة ١٨٠٥ – ١٩٦٠	عنوان البحث
Political Life of Nubia 1805 - 1960	. 53
د. مصطفى أحمد سوكارنو (باحث،قسم الإرشاد السياحي)	المشاركون
أ.د. عائشة عبدالعزيز التهامي (أستاذ،قسم الإرشاد السياحي)	
د. إبراهيم عبدالباسط أحمد إبراهيم (مدرس،قسم الإرشاد السياحي)	
يونيو ٢٠٢١	سنة النشر
المجلة الدولية للتراث والسياحة والضيافة، المجلد ١٥، العدد ١، ص ١٦٠–١٨٥	الناشر

Abstract

Before their relocation, the Nubians lived in a deserted area to the south of Aswan, Egypt. The Nubian history goes back to ancient Egyptian times, the Roman Egypt and all the way to the Christian Nubia, which was characterized by a Unified Nubian Kingdom. The last Christian Nubian kingdoms collapsed during the period of Mamluk rule in Egypt, where their rule ended at the hands of Muhammad Ali at the beginning of the nineteenth century AD. The region witnessed the last battles that took place on its lands during the Mahdist revolution in Sudan in 1889 AD. Furthermore, the political life in Nubia was affected in the early twentieth century when the Aswan Dam was established in 1902 - 1933. In the early sixties during the construction of The High Dam the Nubians began to relocate to KomOmbo to the north of Aswan. The research presents an overview of Nubia, its position and political importance during ancient Egyptian history and highlights the political life of Nubia during the period from the Ottoman era to the entry of the French invasion of Egypt, and during the rule of the Muhammad Ali family and the beginning of the twentieth century.

Keywords: Nubia, Relocation, The dam, Nile, Nubians.