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Nota di contenuto

Contents; Illustrations; Preface; Chronology; Introduction; 1 Rich women, poor women; 2 Changing worlds; The Golden Age; The Great Mother Goddess; The status and role of Predynastic women; Inequality and the rise of the state; Women's status and the growth of agriculture; Women's status from the Old Kingdom to the Middle Kingdom; Queens of the Old Kingdom; Administrative titles; Priestesses of Hathor; Women textile workers; Women in trade; Did women's status decline from the Old to the Middle Kingdoms?; Later periods; 3 Reversing the ordinary practices of mankind
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Ahmes Nefertari (Ahmes/Ahmoese Nefertari) (c.1570-1506 BC)
Hatshepsut (c.1470-1458 BC); Nefertiti (c.1390-1340 BC); Cleopatra VII (c.69-31 BC); Egyptian attitudes to women in power; 8 Goddesses; Nut; Neith; Isis and Nephthys; Hathor; Drunkenness; The Return of the Distant One; Conclusion; Glossary; A; B; C; D; E; F; G; H; I; K; L; M; N; O; P; R; S; T; U; V; W; Notes; Bibliography; Index; A; B; C; D; E; F; G; H; I; J; K; L; M; N; O; P; Q; R; S; T; U; V; W; Y; Z

Sommario/riassunto

The fragmentary evidence allows us only tantalising glimpses of the sophisticated and complex society of the ancient Egyptians, but the Greek historian Herodotus believed that the Egyptians had 'reversed the ordinary practices of mankind' in treating their women better than any of the other civilizations of the ancient world. Carolyn Graves-Brown draws on funerary remains, tomb paintings, architecture and textual evidence to explore all aspects of women in Egypt from goddesses and queens to women as the 'vessels of creation'. Perhaps surprisingly the most common career for women, after housew