“Going Govern-mental for Administration”

An investigation of the evolution of the structure and function of Egyptian administration in the Pre and Early Dynastic periods

Thesis submitted for the Doctor of Philosophy

by

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Declaration

I hereby declare that this thesis entitled "An investigation of the evolution of the structure and function of Egyptian administration in the Pre and Early Dynastic periods" has not been previously submitted for assessment at a tertiary institution.

The research and findings within are my own work, and any assistance received and sources of information used have been acknowledged and referenced where appropriate.

Dated this day of , 2019

Matthew Warren Bernard George

Abstract

The study of the administration in Egypt is ultimately a study of the control that the Egyptian government was able to exert over its population. However, despite the existence of scholarly works on later periods, there is comparatively little knowledge of the administration from the Late Predynastic and Early Dynastic periods. It is the goal of this research to track the evolution of the structure and function of the administration in Egypt from the end of the Predynastic Period through to the beginning of the Old Kingdom. This study will seek to combine textual, archaeological and iconographic data in order to provide both quantitative and qualitative data regarding the Egyptian administration. The expected outcome of this work is that it reveals the dynamic change experienced by the administration, and that we have a clearer picture in regard to how the early Egyptians viewed the administration, how it was utilised in the context of Egyptian society, and the role this entity played in the state formation process. This work also provides us with an understanding of how the perception of the administration has changed in modern scholarship throughout time.

Acknowledgements and Dedication

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List of Conventions and Abbreviations

This work utilises the Author Date method of referencing resources. In circumstances where where a multi-volume resource is used, such as Peter Kaplony's *Die Inschriften der Agyptischen Fruhzeit*, the volume number is also provided in the footnote:

e.g. Kaplony (1963, vol I, p.1)

The exception to this is the third volume of *Die Inschriften der Agyptischen Fruhzeit*, which is written in footnotes, and the database as such:

IÄF III fig. 1

When works from a single author are published in the same calendar year, a letter is utilised to differentiate the multiple works. This convention, only seen in the footnotes, starts from the letter 'A' and follows the alphabetical sequence as such:

Kahl (2004a, p.1); Kahl (2004b, p.1)

When hieroglyph codes are mentioned, unless specifically indicated otherwise, this research uses the codes established by Alan Gardiner, which is indicated by the capitalisation of the letter in the code reference e.g. "A1." The other sign list that has been employed by this research is that established by Jochem Kahl in *Das System der ägyptishen Hieroglyphenschrift in der 0.-3. Dynastie*, and this is indicated by the usage of lower-case letters in the code reference e.g. "a1.