


The Control of the Military Commanders on the Administrative Title *imy-r k3wt* ‘the Overseer of Works’ in the time of Ramesses II

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The Ramesside Period (the time of the Nineteenth and Twentieth Dynasties) characterized by an important historical phenomenon in the field of administration in Ancient Egypt, which is the control of the Military Commanders on a large amount of administrative titles and positions in the state. Most of Egyptologists thought that this historical phenomenon was related to the nature of the historical period that passed by Egypt in this time, where the Ramesside Period characterized by the military activities in the different fields of life in Ancient Egypt, as a result to the great number of wars which fought by the Egyptians in this period. Therefore, the administration of the state in the Ramesside Period affected by the militarization of the Egyptian society, and the Military Commanders succeed in controlling many administrative titles and positions, according to their important position in the Egyptian society in this time.

This article is discussing the control of the Military Commanders on one of the most important administrative titles in Ancient Egypt, which is  *imy-r k3wt* ‘the Overseer of Works’, in the time of King Ramesses II (1290-1224 B.C.). The importance of this title related to the supervision of its owner on building and constructing of different temples of gods and kings, tombs of kings, tombs of high officials and numerous building projects of the state. Hence, the viziers and high officials of the state were proud to carry this important administrative title since the time of the Old Kingdom until the time of the New Kingdom, according to its importance. However, the discussion of this article will spot the light on the important historical role which performed by the Military Commanders in the administration of the state in the Ramesside Period.