1. The ancient people of Egypt called their land Kemet (black land) based on the dark colored mud of the Nile River.

2. Egypt was divided into two countries (Toui). There was the Upper region, referring to the southern part of the land. There was Lower Egypt, referring to the northern part of the land.

3. The Canaanites called the land, Misri.

4. The inhabitants of Egypt were Hamitic people.
   - *Genesis 10:6 And the sons of Ham; Cush, and Mizraim, and Phut, and Canaan.*

Special Note.
Much of what is known of the history of Egypt is based on the Greek writings of Manetho, a priest of the ancient Egyptian city of Sybennytos, c. 290 BC. Mentho divided the history of Egypt into thirty royal dynasties, the first being established around 2900 BC.

Modern scholarship has supplemented what is known about early and pre-dynastic Egypt (c. 5000 – 2900 BC). What has been discovered is a fascinating civilization that used copper and fine pottery as well as green malachite for eye paint. Boats were made of bundles of papyrus. Towns and cities were established. Writing from as early as the fourth century BC was known in Egypt in the form of hieroglyph (Gk. sacred, engrave). Great works of art were produced including jewelry and the buildings. The greatest structures in the land were the pyramids.

There was also evil to be found in Egypt in the form of idols such as Osiris, Anubis, and Horus. Osiris was the god of the afterlife and resurrection. Anubis, with the head of a jackal, was the god of funerals and death and was the protector of the dead. Horus, with the head of a falcon, was the god of the sun, sky, and kings. He was the national patron god.

5. During the days of Abraham, he went down into Egypt, and brought Egypt back with him to Palestine in the form of a slave girl named Hagar by whom he had a son called Ishmael.
   - *Genesis 16:1 Now Sarai Abram's wife bare him no children: and she had an handmaid, an Egyptian, whose name was Hagar.*
   - *Genesis 16:15 And Hagar bare Abram a son: and Abram called his son's name, which Hagar bare, Ishmael.*

6. In the providence of God, the Lord would cause the descendants of Jacob to settle in Egypt where they remained for 400 years.
7. After enduring years of enslavement God determined to bring the people with whom He had made a covenant with out of Egypt in a mighty way. There was to be an exodus from the land.

- Deuteronomy 5:15 And remember that thou wast a servant in the land of Egypt, and that the Lord thy God brought thee out thence through a mighty hand and by a stretched out arm: therefore the Lord thy God commanded thee to keep the Sabbath day.

8. For most of the Old Testament era, Egypt was a place of temptation for Israel. Several of the kings made unwise political alliances with Egypt, which the Lord rebuked, and the people engaged in acts of idolatry.

- Isaiah 31:1 Woe to them that go down to Egypt for help; and stay on horses, and trust in chariots, because they are many; and in horsemen, because they are very strong; but they look not unto the Holy One of Israel, neither seek the Lord!

9. In matchless grace, God had a place for Egypt in His plan. Out of Egypt would come the Messiah in the sense that Egypt preserved the life of Christ when Herod was seeking to kill Him as a child.

- Matthew 2:13 And when they were departed, behold, the angel of the Lord appeareth to Joseph in a dream, saying, Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and flee into Egypt, and be thou there until I bring thee word: for Herod will seek the young child to destroy him. 14 When he arose, he took the young child and his mother by night, and departed into Egypt: 15 And was there until the death of Herod: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying, Out of Egypt have I called my son.

10. In the New Testament, Egypt is symbolic of a place from which Christians should forsake for it is a place of death and corruption.

- Hebrews 11:26 Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt: for he had respect unto the recompence of the reward. 27 By faith he forsook Egypt, not fearing the wrath of the king: for he endured, as seeing him who is invisible.

- Revelation 11:8 And their dead bodies shall lie in the street of the great city, which spiritually is called Sodom and Egypt, where also our Lord was crucified.