## **Hatshepsut: A Woman of Courage and Power**

Hatshepsut was the fifth pharaoh of the Eighteenth Dynasty of Ancient Egypt. She ruled for over 20 years, and her reign was one of the most prosperous and peaceful in Egyptian history.

Hatshepsut was born into a royal family. Her father was Thutmose I, and her mother was Ahmose. Hatshepsut had two older brothers, Thutmose II and Thutmose III. Thutmose II died young, and Thutmose III became pharaoh after his father's death.



## The Woman Who Would Be King: Hatshepsut's Rise to Power in Ancient Egypt by Kara Cooney

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ 4.4 out of 5 Language : English File size : 6092 KB Text-to-Speech : Enabled Screen Reader : Supported Enhanced typesetting: Enabled X-Ray : Enabled Word Wise : Enabled Print length : 330 pages



Hatshepsut married her half-brother, Thutmose II, and they had one daughter, Neferure. Thutmose II died in 1479 BC, and Hatshepsut became regent for her stepson, Thutmose III. She ruled as regent for seven years, and then she declared herself pharaoh in her own right.

As pharaoh, Hatshepsut was a strong and capable ruler. She led Egypt through a period of peace and prosperity. She also launched a number of military campaigns, and she expanded the bFree Downloads of Egypt.

Hatshepsut was a great builder. She built many temples and monuments, including the Temple of Karnak, the Mortuary Temple of Hatshepsut, and the Speos Artemidos. She also had the obelisks at Karnak built.

Hatshepsut's reign ended in 1458 BC, when she died at the age of 50. She was buried in the Valley of the Kings, and her tomb was discovered in 1903.

Hatshepsut was one of the most successful pharaohs in Egyptian history. She was a strong and capable ruler, and she led Egypt through a period of peace and prosperity. She was also a great builder, and she left behind a legacy of beautiful temples and monuments.

#### **Hatshepsut's Rise to Power**

Hatshepsut's rise to power was not without its challenges. She was a woman in a male-dominated world, and she had to overcome many obstacles to become pharaoh.

One of the biggest challenges Hatshepsut faced was the fact that she was not the rightful heir to the throne. Her stepson, Thutmose III, was the rightful heir, and many people believed that he should have been pharaoh instead of Hatshepsut.

Hatshepsut overcame this challenge by using her intelligence and charisma. She convinced the people of Egypt that she was the best person

to rule, and she gained their support.

Another challenge Hatshepsut faced was the fact that she was a woman. In ancient Egypt, women were not usually allowed to hold positions of power. Hatshepsut overcame this challenge by dressing as a man and taking on the traditional symbols of pharaonic power.

Hatshepsut's rise to power is a story of courage and determination. She overcame many obstacles to become one of the most successful pharaohs in Egyptian history.

#### Hatshepsut's Reign

Hatshepsut's reign was one of the most prosperous and peaceful in Egyptian history. She led Egypt through a period of economic growth and stability.

One of the most important things Hatshepsut did during her reign was to build temples and monuments. She built the Temple of Karnak, the Mortuary Temple of Hatshepsut, and the Speos Artemidos. She also had the obelisks at Karnak built.

Hatshepsut's building projects were not only beautiful, but they were also important for the economy. The construction of these temples and monuments created jobs and boosted the economy.

Hatshepsut also launched a number of military campaigns. She expanded the bFree Downloads of Egypt and secured the country's bFree Downloads.

Hatshepsut's reign was a time of great prosperity and peace. She was a strong and capable ruler, and she left behind a legacy of beautiful temples and monuments.

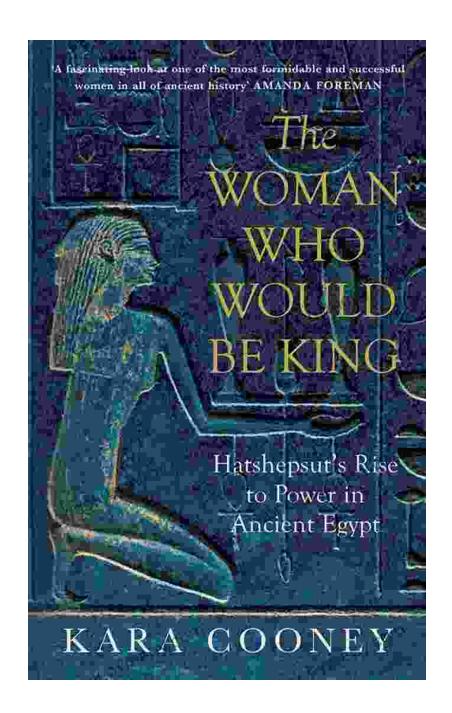
#### **Hatshepsut's Legacy**

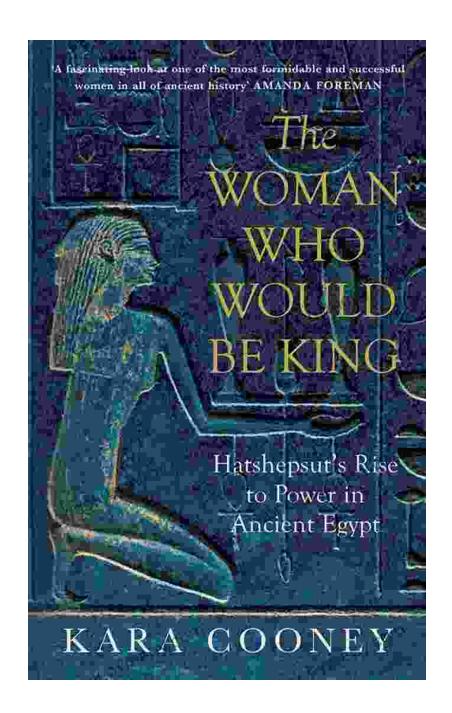
Hatshepsut is one of the most famous pharaohs in Egyptian history. She was a strong and capable ruler, and she led Egypt through a period of peace and prosperity. She was also a great builder, and she left behind a legacy of beautiful temples and monuments.

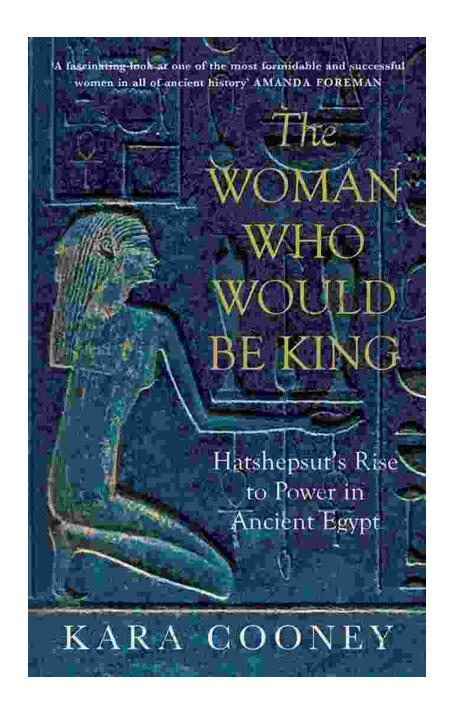
Hatshepsut's legacy is still felt today. Her temples and monuments are some of the most popular tourist attractions in Egypt. She is also remembered as one of the most successful pharaohs in Egyptian history.

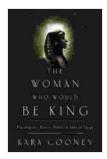
Hatshepsut was a remarkable woman who overcame many obstacles to become one of the most successful pharaohs in Egyptian history. Her story is an inspiration to us all.

#### **Image Gallery**









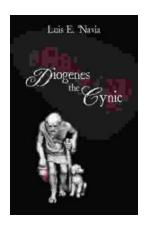
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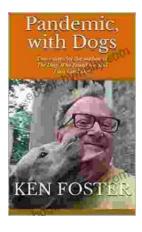
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