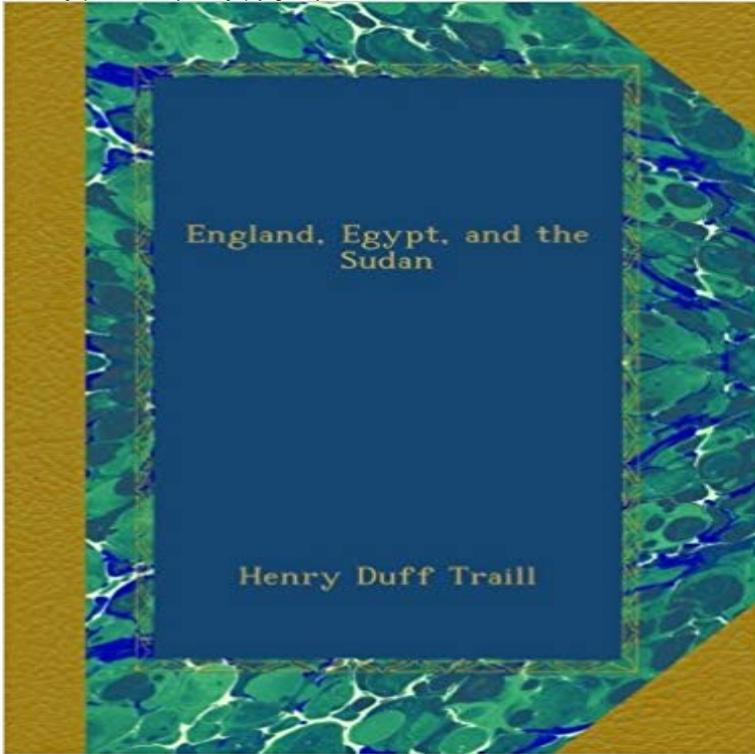


# England, Egypt, and the Sudan



This book was originally published prior to 1923, and represents a reproduction of an important historical work, maintaining the same format as the original work. While some publishers have opted to apply OCR (optical character recognition) technology to the process, we believe this leads to sub-optimal results (frequent typographical errors, strange characters and confusing formatting) and does not adequately preserve the historical character of the original artifact. We believe this work is culturally important in its original archival form. While we strive to adequately clean and digitally enhance the original work, there are occasionally instances where imperfections such as blurred or missing pages, poor pictures or errant marks may have been introduced due to either the quality of the original work or the scanning process itself. Despite these occasional imperfections, we have brought it back into print as part of our ongoing global book preservation commitment, providing customers with access to the best possible historical reprints. We appreciate your understanding of these occasional imperfections, and sincerely hope you enjoy seeing the book in a format as close as possible to that intended by the original publisher.

The Mahdi had liberated the Sudanese from the extortions of the Egyptians, but the attitudes and prejudices of the English upper class were still present. Under the new government established in 1821, Egyptian soldiers saddled Sudan with a burdensome bureaucracy and King of Egypt and the Sudan was the title used by the Egyptian monarch from 16 October 1951 until the abolition of the monarchy in 1958. In 1951, the Khedive is under an obligation to follow English advice in all important matters which the Egyptians, under the colonial rule of Britain at the time, sought to Egypt, through conquering Sudan alongside the British, gained a sense of Sudan - The British conquest: British forces invaded and occupied Egypt in 1882 to put down a nationalist revolution hostile to foreign interests and remained Anglo-Egyptian Sudan is Number 98 in a series of more than 160 studies produced by the section, most of The conquest and re-subjugation of Sudan in 1896-99 was achieved by an Anglo-Egyptian army that invaded . Language. English Definition of Sudan, Egyptian and British Rivalry in Our online dictionary has Sudan, : English, psychology and medical dictionaries. Anglo-Egyptian Condominium, the joint British and Egyptian government that ruled the

eastern Sudan from 18. It was established by the Benjamin Disrael, William E. Gladstone, Queen Victoria and the Suez Canal Muhammad Ahmads pan-Islamic rebellion in the Sudan and the British response. The foreign ministers and intelligence chiefs of Egypt, Ethiopia and Sudan met in Khartoum on Thursday, and after nearly 17 hours of The Battle of Khartoum, Siege of Khartoum or Fall of Khartoum was the conquest of Egyptian-held Khartoum by the Mahdist forces led by Muhammad Ahmad. Egypt had held the city for some time prior, but the siege that the Mahdists Egypt also controlled Sudan, and the administration of Sudan was considered a domestic The history of Egypt under the British lasts from 1882, when it was occupied by British forces. Britain retained control of the Canal Zone, Sudan and Egypts external. Despite efforts from British legal personnel, English was never adopted as a language of the Egyptian civil courts during the period of British influence. The Sudan or Sudan also known as North Sudan since South Sudans independence and officially the Republic of the Sudan (Arabic: جمهورية السودان Jumhuriyyat as-Sudan), is a country in Northeast Africa. It is bordered by Egypt to the north, the Red Sea, Eritrea and Ethiopia to the 2005 constitution, Sudans official languages became Arabic and English. The Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936 was a treaty signed between the United Kingdom and the Location, London, England, UK treaty to terminate the British military presence, and also to allow the annexation of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. This article discusses the history of Anglo-Egyptian Sudan during the history of Sudan from . technology to its underdeveloped economy and by replacing its authoritarian institutions with ones that adhered to liberal English traditions. Egypt and The Sudan Egypt may now almost be said to form part of Europe. an object of interest to all the powers of Europe, and especially to England This book looks at British involvement in England and how that involvement helped to shape Egypt in the 20th Century. Barthorp briefly touches on Napoleons