

SOME SOURCES DEALING WITH THE EGYPTIAN REIGN OF SYRIA

(1831-1841) AN ANALYTIC & CRITICAL STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Muhammad Ali Pasha managed to seize Sham from the grasp of the Ottoman Empire during the period (1831-1841), within his expansionist project to establish an empire in the Arab region. There were different views on the experience of Muhammad Ali. Some of these views considered it a renaissance project that led Egypt to recover its leading role in the region, while the other views saw it as an expansionist project that sapped the country's wealth for personal purposes. However, no one can deny that the era of Mohammed Ali Pasha was the brightest era of Egypt in recording events and the heavy use of archival material. Therefore, a large number of the sources of the Egyptian rule of Syria were kept in the National Archives in Cairo, on which most Historians depended in studying the history of that period. In addition, there are some contemporary sources and other modern sources represented by the writings of historians.

This research includes three key elements and a conclusion. Its methodology is to define each source separately and its role in providing the historical material, and then displaying the criticism of the source in terms of form and content. The form analysis process consists of indexing, classification, and presentation. Hence, the present study could be a guide for researchers who could go back to that period for further investigations.

KEYWORDS: Egyptian Reign, Syria