

The Grand Egyptian Museum

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Abstract

The Grand Egyptian Museum is located a few miles west of Cairo near the Giza Pyramids. It is being built as the world's largest archaeological museum, accommodating 5 million visitors For commercial and recreational services buildings, restoration center and a museum garden that will plant the trees that were known to the ancient Egyptian. Egypt has launched a campaign to finance the project, which is estimated to cost around \$ 550 million Japan's \$ 300 million concessional loan, but the first attempt to raise the money to build this giant The new exhibition of Egyptian antiquities at the Museum of Art in Los Angeles, USA under the slogan "Tutankhamun and the Golden Age of Pharaonic.

The museum will house more than 100,000 artifacts from the Pharaonic, Greek and Roman eras, which will give a major boost to the tourism sector in Egypt.

Keywords: Grand Museum, Egyptian Museum, Back to history, Contents of the museum, Museum features.

Introduction

The Egyptian Grand Museum is a cultural masterpiece awaited by the world. One of the greatest and largest museums in the world throughout history.

Pyramids of Giza The Great Egyptian Museum is held outside Cairo, The main reason for the establishment of this museum is the absorption of the vast number of Egyptian monuments

It is narrowing the Egyptian Museum in Tahrir Square.

The Egyptian Museum includes a range of ancient customs, some of which were found in the Egyptian homes, some of which were transferred to them from the country that was mixed by the Egyptians. There is no doubt that the ancient Egyptians are the origin of the civilization of the world the fountain of the city that exploded from the fountain from the sides of the Nile and flooded up and spread throughout, they reached the arts and industries brightly high in the old years of the days when Western Europe in its Stone Age(Darcy, 1999).

The study problem

One of the most important problems in this research is the lack of references.

The study in this research depends on several questions, the most important of which are:-

- 1- Why is a large museum in Egypt?
- 2- What is the use of this new museum?
- 3- The most important collections and features of this museum?

What distinguishes this study from previous studies

This study differs from others because it is interested in the new museum, which is waiting for millions to open, this museum will make a big change in tourism in Egypt, and will increase interest in Egyptian history a lot.

This research is concerned with clarifying the features of the new museum and its most important features.

Previous studies

There are not many previous studies that have been interested in this topic because it is new things, but one of the most previous studies that the researcher relied on is the study of: Mervat Abdel Ghani, a research entitled "The Great Egyptian Museum is a global center for the communication of civilizations". This study is based on the description of the new museum and its most important collections and the presentation of the antiquities.

The study content

1. Project Stages

The project is implemented in three stages:-

1.1 The first stage

The first stage was started in May 2005, preparation of the project site, where the site was evacuated from all occupations, and the construction of walls of ownership identification along around 3 km, paving the internal roads, facilitating a safe site for the transfer of Ramses statue, the work of gates, locking systems and lighting the entire site and preparation of surveying of the project and soil sensors The study of the environmental impact of earthquakes and all climatic aspects, and the study of the impact of traffic on the area after the construction of the project (AbdelGhani, n.d.).

1.2 The second stage

An archaeological restoration center with three areas is being built Security is separated by gates and checkpoints, and alarms are installed against burglary or theft, and these devices can detect any attempts to infiltrate both inside and outside the building.

1.2.1 The first security zone

Specialized for receiving, discharging, inspecting and evaporating antiquities sterilize, process, photograph and document them until they are ready to enter the second security zone.

1.2.2 Second security zone

Includes basic labs and effects are distributed to those for their quality, there is a coefficient of magnitude great.

1.2.3 Third security zone

It is an archaeological warehouse area, designed according to the latest.

All construction works have been completed and large and specialized equipment for the restoration of monuments, Engineering used such as cranes installed in roofs the process of transferring small and medium-sized archaeological collections began with the expertise of the Supreme Council of Antiquities and securing their transfer in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior.

Large artifacts like obelisks and temples, an international company specialized in transporting these monuments and statues has been commissioned to transport them from archaeological sites in Egypt, and will be displayed in the museum gardens and some places indoors according to the museum display scenario.

1.3 third Stage

It is the stage of building the main building of the museum with an area.

A total of 120 thousand square meters in which the body of the museum is built, which includes: -

- 1- 100 galleries dedicated to museum exhibitions A artifact.
- 2- The largest archaeological library specialized in Egyptology.
- 3- Museum of scholars and scientists.
- 4- Conference Center.
- 5- 3D cinema (IMAX) and exhibition halls theatrical and opera.

- 6- Children's Museum.
- 7- Museum for people with special needs.
- 8- Multimedia Center.
- 9- Education and Training Center for Human Resources the field of museums.
- 10-Traditional Arts and Crafts Center.
- 11- Recreational and investment area.

The IT infrastructure is also provided to be the first museum to implement information systems as a structure, in addition, an internal transport network and electric vehicles are needed to transport the museum's guests throughout the building.

The museum project will also be linked with the pyramids in the construction of a 2-kilometer corridor linking the warehouses to one archaeological unit and the main museum, which is buried underground and has three tunnels:-

- 1- The first tunnel to transport the effects directly.
- 2- The second tunnel of services, where it passes the pipes of utilities such as electricity, wastewater, etc. and power generation.
- 3- The third tunnel for the passage of people to reach the museum

2.0 Museum Features

The design of the museum is inspired by the selection of the three pyramids.

Radiation at one last point determines the body of the museum and represents this unique location has a direct view of the pyramids.

The facade is connected with light and its façade is covered with stone which allows light to penetrate through geometric shapes. This facade gives the museum a special feature showing the axis of the direction of the pyramids of Giza.

This unique design is the largest of its kind in the world of museums(AbdelGhani, n.d.).

2.1 Contents of the museum

The museum includes a special section for the King "Tutankham Amon" is in the middle of the exhibition hall, so that all visitors to the museum can see it from different angles.

There is the throne of King Tutankhamun made of engraved wood and covered with gold and exquisite decorations of various colors of faience, glass, stones and silver, each of the armrests were made in the form of a living body with two long wings spread on the names of the king to protect it. On the back there are stunning views of the king and queen(Muharram, 1958).

The museum has a collection of Greek and Roman art and sculptures found in the city of Fayoum from the Coptic era, including manuscripts and ornate versions of the Gospel, as well as from the Islamic era, including manuscripts and works of ceramics and weapons, as well as a number of art and handicrafts.

The most famous royal mummies of the Pharaonic kings of Egypt in the museum are:-

Ramses II, Tuthmosis the Third, Amenhotep the Third, and the First sitty, as well as many princes, ministers and craftsmen in the Pharaonic era.

For the first time in centuries hundreds of artifacts are preparing in old Alexandria to leave the gap for stability and supply in the Biggest Museum in the World.

2.2 The use of virtual reality technology

The use of virtual reality technology is characterized by the large biased egyptian state-of-the-art techniques with the technological variables of the display Museum and cultural responsive technology and communications in the new millennium to be the first virtual reality in the show, so that visitors can enjoy the real-life experience, the atmosphere and the places where the exhibits were discovered. Be the museum satellite networks it is an industrial hub in contact with international and local museums.

The results of the study

Economically The project will create new permanent jobs, it will employ about 500 people and provides 1,500 jobs in the sector Services (security - cleaning - maintenance) beside 5800 opportunity new projects in the museum's economic projects sector In the areas of construction, transport, insurance, services and manufacturing.

In terms of tourism

The Grand Museum project will raise the level of tourism services in Giza Governorate and increase the number of tourists visiting the Governorate.

The museum is expected to visit four million tourists a year from all over the world.

The suggestions

One of the most important proposals of this research is to introduce the new museum with more propaganda.

It is necessary to transfer images from the new museum to the different world because it contains completely different things from the old museum, as this museum will convey true in the history of Egypt.

It is essential that libraries contain more research and books about the Grand Egyptian Museum, which contains many wonderful objects, and many monuments that have never been displayed before.

University students need to attend seminars about the great museum and the greatness of this place, and all students at different stages need to go on a trip to this place to have a full vision of this museum

Conclusion

In this search we have learned about the Grand Egyptian Museum and its most important contents and features of this place.

We knew that this museum helped to display the various monuments that illustrate a range of ancient customs, some of which were found in the Egyptian

homes, some of which were transferred to them from the country that was mixed by the Egyptians. There is no doubt that the ancient Egyptians are the origin of the civilization of the world the fountain of the city that exploded from the fountain from the sides of the Nile and flooded up and spread throughout, they reached the arts and industries brightly high in the old years of the days when Western Europe in its Stone Age.

In the end, it was necessary to work on a study on the Grand Egyptian Museum as one of the most important places in Egypt, and one that will attract millions of visitors once it opens in the coming year.

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