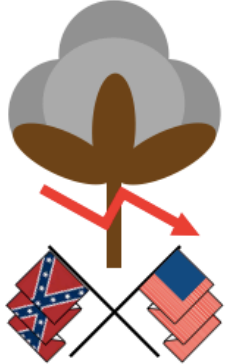


WHY HAVE SO MANY BIBLICAL MANUSCRIPTS BEEN DISCOVERED IN EGYPT IN THE LAST 150 YEARS?

1 DURING THE CIVIL WAR COTTON EXPORTS PLUNGED.



2 CAUSING COTTON PRODUCTION IN EGYPT TO EXPLODE



3 DIGGING FOR FERTILIZER IN THE DESERT SANDS WAS A COMMON PRACTICE IN EGYPT.

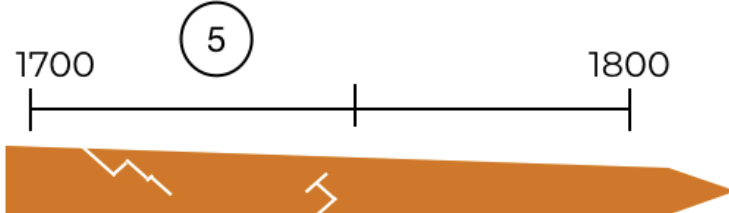


DEMAND FOR CULTIVATABLE LAND IN EGYPT INCREASED AND SO DID NEED FOR FERTILIZER.

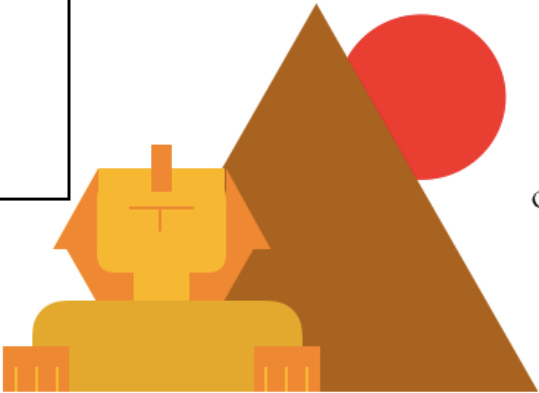
4 A NATURAL FERTILIZER IN EGYPT IS **SEBAKH**.



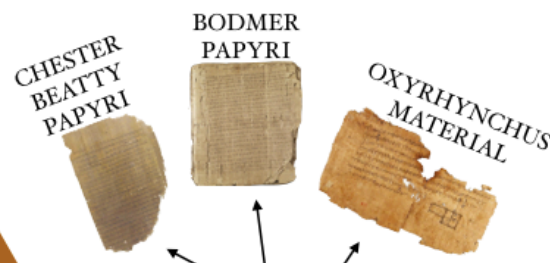
CONSISTS OF THE REMAINS OF ANCIENT BUILDINGS COMPOSED OF MUD-BRICK ALONG WITH CENTURIES' WORTH OF PLANT AND ANIMAL REFUSE THAT ACCUMULATED IN MOUNDS OUTSIDE OF ANCIENT CITIES.



5 THE SECOND HALF OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY THUS SAW THE LARGE-SCALE DESTRUCTION OF MANY ANCIENT SITES IN EGYPT AS GROUPS OF LOCAL WORKERS KNOWN AS **SABAKHIM** DUG OUT ANCIENT SITES AND TRANSPORTED THE **SABAKH** TO BE SPREAD ON NEAR BY FIELDS.



ALTHOUGH EGYPT EXPORTED ITS WRITING MATERIAL TO OTHER PARTS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD, FEW POPYRI FROM OUTSIDE EGYPT SURVIVE. ONLY THE CLIMATE OF EGYPT AND CERTAIN PARTS OF MESOPOTAMIA FAVOURS THE PRESERVATION OF POPYRI IN THE DEBRIS OF ANCIENT TOWNS AND CEMETERIES.



6

αρχαία κύλιση
πολλές παλιές λέξεις και πράγματα που σκάβουν και διαβάζουν

MANY OF THE GREAT MANUSCRIPT DISCOVERIES FROM EGYPT OF THE PREVIOUS 150 YEARS NO DOUBT WERE ACCIDENTALLY DISCOVERED WHILE PEOPLE WRE DIGGING FOR **SABAKH** (OUTSIDE OF COURSE THE OBVIOUS ILLEGAL LOOTING OF ANCIENT SITES).