

# Topic: Ancient History of Lebanon

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# Project plan

- Lebanon's name
- Inhabitants of Lebanon
- Features of Lebanon
- Role of coastal country
- Lebanon during the centuries

The area now known as Lebanon first appeared in the history around 3000 B.C.

- A group of coastal cities and a heavily forested hinterland.



- It was inhabited by the Canaanites, a Semitic people, whom the Greeks called Phoenicians.



Because the nature of the country and its location, the Phoenicians turned to the sea where they engaged in trade and navigation.



Each of the coastal cities was an independent kingdom noted for the special activities of its inhabitants.



- Tyre and Sidon were important maritime and trade centers.
- Gubla was the first Phoenician city to trade actively with Egypt.

- Lebanon export cedar, olive oil, and wine , while importing gold and other product from the Nile Valley.



- Toward the fourteenth century B.C the Egyptian empire weakened and Lebanon was able to regain independence by the beginning of the twelfth century B.C

- The subsequent three centuries were a period of prosperity and freedom from foreign control during which the earlier Phoenicians also excelled not only in producing textiles but also in carving ivory, in working in metal, and above all in making glass.

## Conclusion:

- Lebanon's history in the ancient age was one of the most known Phoenicians cities