

Information about Tattooing and Coptic Church in Egypt

- Tattooing is an ancient tradition in Egypt, dating back to at least 2000 BC.
- The word "Coptic" comes from a Greek word meaning "Egyptian," and describes a person from Egypt.
- The race of Copts
- The Coptic language originated from the language spoken in Ancient Egypt
- Coptic Christianity began in Egypt at about 55 A.D, making it one of the five oldest Christians churches in the world.
- The Coptic cross is widely used in the Coptic church and the Ethiopian and Eritrean churches. The Coptic cross, in its modern and ancient forms, is considered a sign of faith and pride to the Copts The Ethiopian Christians wear it as a symbol of faith.



Tattoos aren't just fashion statement for Egypt's copts

- As a testament to their faith, Egypt's Coptic Christians traditionally have a cross tattoo on their right wrist. In earlier times, this was a symbol of the hardships they faced. Today, it's a symbol of resistance.
- When Egypt was conquered by Muslims around 640 AD and placed under Islamic control, the practice of tattooing increased dramatically.
- The people were forced to convert to Islam and those who didn't were marked with a cross on their wrist – and forced to pay a religious tax. It was a sign of ostracism back then, but today, the cross carries a positive meaning.
- They're not just a symbol, but also a form of ID. Churches Stations security personnel at their doors to check that those entering have the tattoo to guarantee that they are, in fact, Christians.





Coptic parents usually have their children's wrists tattooed with a cross symbol at a very young age, a few months or a few years old.



The Coptic Church was not only active in Egypt, but also in Ethiopia

- It is important to remember that the Coptic Church was not only active in Egypt, but also in Ethiopia, which was under the control of Orthodox Christian emperors.
- Ethiopian Christians were, in the early 15th century.
- Till today many Ethiopian and Eritrean Orthodox Christians continue the tradition of tattooing the cross on their forehead.





Coptic tattoos. The triangle of tradition. Between religion, culture and history. https://www.tatuaggilauretani.it/en/coptic-tattoos-the-
triangle-of-tradition-between-religion-culture-and-history
While these tattoos have become part of the copt's Christian identity, they have also caused harassment towards this minority group in
majority Muslim Egypt.

The woman with the cross tattoo. (2020, October 9). YouTube. https://youtu.be/6nbrBHDEwgl