

البحث الخامس: مشترك

<p><b>Shiite Connotations on Islamic Architecture in Cairo in the Fatimid Era (358-567 A.H/ 969-1171 A.D)</b></p>	<p>عنوان البحث</p>
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<p>The city of Cairo is serving as the capital of Egypt since it was built by the Fatimids in 358 A.H/969 A.D. The Fatimids ruled Egypt for over 208 years (358-567 A.H/ 969-1171 A.D), in which they constructed many buildings in the city. Most of these Buildings are still well preserved until now with its magnificent decorations that were completely influenced by the Shiite concepts as a part of their plan to promote for Shiism among Egyptians secretly and publicly. Some of these elements are simply interpreted while the others are not, as the Fatimids believed in obvious meaning “Azzahir” and hidden meaning “Al-batin”, which indicates that every obvious meaning has a hidden meaning, an idea that was widely employed by the Fatimids to spread their thoughts among all the Egyptian society during their rule of Egypt.</p> <p>The paper illustrates the hidden meanings of the Fatimid decorations preserved within the Islamic architecture of Cairo, which have been highlighted according to the Shiites’ thoughts. The study also includes the additions of the Fatimids to the previous Islamic buildings in Cairo, like The mosque of Ahmed ibn Tulun.</p> <p><b>Key Words:</b> Shiite Connotations, Fatimids, Fatimid Architecture, Kufic Calligraphy, Fatimid Ornaments.</p>	<p>الملخص</p>