

AAL EL-BAIT ATTRACTIONS IN DELTA "ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND TOURISTIC STUDY"

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Abstract

This study addresses the issue of Mausoleums of the family of the Prophet Mohammad (peace be upon him) in the three provinces of Nile Delta (Kafr al-Sheikh, al-Gharbia and al-Menofia), with a descriptive study of all these attractions (Domes and mosques), as well as a study of tourism types, which can be activated in the Nile Delta.

The study was divided into an introduction and five chapters. The first contains the definitions of burial places, the definition of Prophet's family and the definition of the River Nile and its Delta, while the second to the archaeological study of mausoleums in the province of Kafr al-Sheikh, and the third to the archaeological study of mausoleums in the province of al-Gharbia, while the fourth for the archaeological study of mausoleums in the province of al-Menofia, while the fifth chapter for the touristic study, in addition to the conclusion, a list of references, appendix, figuress, photos and documents.

The first chapter contains the definitions of many terms for burial places, and most important of these terms are the dome and the shrine. This chapter contains also the definition of the prophet's family. And contains also the origin and evolution of the Nile Delta since ancient times and during all phases of Islamic history.

While the second chapter was addressed to the descriptive study of the mausoleums of Prophet's family in Kafr al-Sheikh, which are mosque of sidi Ibrahim al-Dessouki, mosque of sidi Talha al-Telmsani, mosque of sidi Ghazi, mosque of Mohammad Abu al-Makarem, dome of Salem Abu al-Naga and the mosque of Abd al-Rahim al-Quinawi at Fowa. And this chapter contains also document of Wakf (endowments) for the mosque of Sidi Talha, and parts of the Wakf document of Hoshyar Hanem mother of Khedive Ismail for the mosque of sidi Ghazi, and also a wakf document for the mosque of Abu al-Makarem.

While Chapter three was dedicated to the descriptive study of the mausoleums of Prophet's family in al-Gharbia, which are mosque of sidi Ahmad al-Badawi, mosque of Ezz al-Rejal, mosque of sidi Marzouk, and the dome of Hassan al-Badawi at al-Mahalla al-Kubra, and this chapter contains also several wakf documents for the mosque of sidi Marzouk at Tanta.

While the fourth chapter was dedicated to the descriptive study of the mausoleums of Prophet's family in al-Menofia, which are mosque of sidi Shebl al-Aswad, mosque of sidi Ali al-Meligi, and this chapter contains also parts of a wakf document for the mosque of sidi al-Meligi and several other mosques.

While Chapter five was dedicated to the touristic study, and it includes the types of tourism that can be activated in the Nile Delta, which limited mostly to the domestic tourism, eco-tourism especially the rural tourism and the religious tourism, and a case study for the situation of the religious tourism in the provinces of the Nile Delta.

In addition to the conclusion, a list of References, appendix contains a description of general architectural and decorative elements of Islam. Also the thesis contains many figures and photos to provide a comprehensive study of these monuments.