

**THE POPES' RESIDENCIES "THE  
ORTHODOX CATHEDRALS" IN CAIRO  
FROM THE MIDDLE OF THE 17<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY  
TO THE END OF THE 19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY  
(HISTORICAL, ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND  
TOURISM STUDY)**

BY

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## **Abstract:**

The Search Shows, "the popes' residences " the orthodox cathedrals " in Cairo from the middle of the 17<sup>th</sup> century to the end of 19<sup>th</sup> century (historical, archaeological and tourism study) " because this period is a very important period in the Coptic of Egypt' lives and this churches have a very important archaeological value and they need more researches and more care to make a tourism development of this churches and put them in the international tourist map of the greatest tourism companies .

## **Introduction:**

The introduction of the current study gives an overview of the churches construction in Egypt with a particular focus on the popes' residences from the middle of the 17<sup>th</sup> century to the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, points concerning the relationship between the patriarch and the government, and the power of the government to en -throned the patriarch or to order him into exile, the introduction also represents the celebration for en-throned the popes during this period

## **The First chapter:**

" the popes residences from the beginning of the Christianity in the first century to the middle of 17<sup>th</sup> century "

This chapter is divided into two sections:

*The first section is:*

"the popes' residences from the beginning of the Christianity in the first Century to the middle of the 10<sup>th</sup> century":

This chapter focuses on the arriving of the Christianity in Egypt in the first century by the evangelist st .Mark who became the first patriarch in Egypt, and the first church had been built in Alexandria for the early Copts of

Egypt, and the believing in the Christianity as an official religion in the country.

This chapter shows the arrival of Arabs In 641, then Egypt became an Islamic country , and focus on the churches construction in Egypt with a particular focus on the popes' residencies from the middle in this period, and the relationship between the patriarch and the government, and the power of the government to en - throne the patriarch or to order him into exile, the introduction also represents the celebration for en-throne the popes during this period

, it also represent the history of the first pope's residency in Egypt which is now " the cathedral of st.Mark in Alexandria" with its archaeological description .

*The second section is*

**"the popes' residencies from the middle of the 10<sup>th</sup> century to the middle of the 17<sup>th</sup> century"**

Like the first chapter, focus on the churches construction in Egypt with a particular focus on the popes' residencies from the middle in this period, and the relationship between the patriarch and the government, and the power of the government to en - throne the patriarch or to order him into exile, the introduction also represents the celebration for en-throne the popes during this period

this chapter refers to history of the popes' residencies in this period which are the hanging church , the church of St.Markorios Abu – Sefen in old Cairo and the church of St.Mary Haret – Zwaila with an archaeological description.

## **Second chapter:**

**" An archaeological and description study for the popes' residencies from the middle of the 17<sup>th</sup> century to the end of 19<sup>th</sup> century " .**

This chapter is divided into three sections:

*The first sections is:*

**"An archaeological and description study for the church of St.Mary Haret El-Rome"**

This chapter shows a brief introduction about the history of Haret- El-Rome , and the most important historical events that this church had seen before taken it as a pope's residency then make it the 5<sup>th</sup> pope's residency with an archaeological description

*The .  
second section is :*

**"An archaeological and description study for the church of st. Marc in El-Azbakia"**

In this chapter a brief introduction about the history of El-Azbakia quarter , then the description of the history of st. Mark church and the popes' achievements in the church with an archaeological description

*The third sections::*

**"An descriptive artistic to the icons of the st.Mary Haret El-Rome and st .Mark in El-Azbakia churches"**

This chapter also represents the meaning of the icons' art then a description for the icons which decorated these two churches

**Third chapter :**

## **"The tourism development of st .Mary Haret El-Rome church and St.Mark in El-Azbakia church"**

This chapter is divided into two sections

### ***the First section:***

#### **"the recently status of st .Mary Haret El-Rome church and st.Mark in El-Azbakia church"**

This chapter refers to the mean of the term of tourism and tourism development "The enhancement of humanity level through developing the standard of living that supports the tourism process.

This chapter also represents the reasons of choosing this churches for the tourism development process , and the recently status of this two churches and the difficult which face off the tourism development .

### ***The second section :***

#### **"the suggestions solutions for The tourism development of st .Mary Haret El-Rome church and st.Mark in El-Azbakia church"**

This chapter clears some terms which help the tourism development plan such as tourism marketing, tourism awareness., use the information technology and the founded , then representation about the suggestions solutions for The tourism development of st .Mary Haret El-Rome church and St.Mark in El-Azbakia church . and how to make a development in infra structure and the tourism facility

### **The Conclusion:**

1- From the beginning of the Christianity in Egypt until now Copts of Egypt has great role and a great influence in

the political, economic, social and religion life in Egypt which has a great influence on the churches construction.

2- The movement of the popes' residencies from place to the other , and the history of these churches and its recently shape is a result of the Copts' political , economic. Social and religion life.

3- This study shows the difference between the churches styles archaeology from the beginning of the Christianity until the end of the 19th century.

4- this study shows the archaeology description of the churches which were took as a popes' residencies.

5- this study shows an descriptive artistic to the icons of the st.Mary Haret El-Rome and st .Mark in El-Azbakia churches