Military Architecture in far Morocco (the kasabh model) Prof. Abdel-Aziz Salah Salem

Professor of Archaeology and Islamic Arts, Faculty of Archaeology, Cairo Universityazizsalem2002@hotmail.fr

Prof. Osama Talaat Abdel-Naeem

Professor of Archaeology and Islamic Architecture, Faculty of Archaeology, Cairo university-

osamtalaat@hotmail.com

Assist. Prof. Dr. Souad Mohamed Hassan

Assistant professor, Faculty of Archaeology, Cairo university-

Dr_soadhassan@cu.edu.eg

Researcher. Mohamed roshdy

Master student -Faculty of Archeology - Islamic Archeology Department - Cairo

University

africano2028@gmail.com

Abstract

Defensive fortifications are one of the most important means used by the ruling authorities to defend and protect Islamic cities, and cities in Morocco retain a great heritage of fortresses, castles, fences and Kasbah that the rulers of successive countries have taken care of for their rule. They have built military settlements or defensive fortifications in order to defend their properties and protect their cities From the raids of the countries attacking them, staving off the danger and ensuring living in security and stability, As countries do not live in safety unless they include a strong army in strong fortresses that protect them from raids and raids by aggressors, and with the fact that most of the countries that have successively governed these countries and their wars have had a great impact on building fences, towers, Kasbah, forts, and others Of the defense establishments, and the emergence of bronchoscopes began in the Morocco in the era of the Almohad rulers, Merinids and Saadians, but it is in the Alawite era, especially during the era of Molly Ismail, which took on a new character in fortification so it was used to monitor the tribes, and to control and secure trade routes in all Moroccan cities.

The Kasbah in the countries of Morocco is a building fortified with strong walls, which the castle meets in the Arab Levant and its purpose of fortification, and it is considered the most important building in the city and represents the first nucleus from which the city's construction begins, and it represents the administrative and residential center of the rulers with its various facilities, and the Moroccan reeds were built Using local materials available in the surrounding environment, including dust, which is mixed with other materials, constituting a technique used in the various buildings in the Morocco, which is the Tapia technique.

The research problem is represented in the difficulty of restricting all Kasbah in Morocco through different periods of time, and the research aims to shed light on the Kasbah as a model for the military buildings in Morocco and to identify the building materials and architectural planning, and highlight the main objective of its establishment, which is to fortify the Moroccan cities from any external dangers.

Keywords:

Military architecture, military entrances, defensive fortifications, castles, and Kasbah