

**New lights on the inscription of the establishment and renewal of Caesarea, in the city of Desouq was arrested on the house of Said Al-Soada, from the era of Aziz Othman bin Ayyoub, dated AH 594 AH / 1198 AD. Study in form and content**

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**Abstract:**

Salah al-Din has developed a reform policy for Cairo and Egypt, to bring its people closer, and the suffocating authority (Dar Said al-Soada) is considered the first khanqah for Sufism in Egypt, developed by Salah al-Din al-Ayyubi and made it a Sufi house, and it was built because of his urgent desire to eliminate the Fatimids and their Shiite doctrine, so he baptized To bring in three hundred moderate Sufi elders from Bilad al-Sham from the people of piety and religion and put them in the Dar Said al-Soada in AH 569 / AD 1174, after turning it into Khanqah, and many endowments were seized upon it.

It is natural for the endowments to have far-reaching effects on the spread of Sufism. Whoever rented it was spending on Sufism cut out for worship, or students of knowledge, according to the condition of the Waqif, and with the prevalence of Sufi homes, the current of Sufism increased, so most of the endowments and arguments were keen to lay down the conditions to stop Sufism to worship And I detailed this in the endowment book for each institution, and outlined the tasks of each employee and belonging to these institutions.

Khanqa` Said al-Saoda is located in the broad line of Bab al-Eid from Cairo, and it was a house known in the Fatimid state as Dar Said al-Soada \_ a professor Qanbar or Anbar or Bayan\_ one of the seasoned professors of the servants of the Fatimid palace, the ancient Caliph al-Mustansir in God, and this house was opposite the Ministry's house.

The study presents new lights in terms of form and content on the inscription of the establishment and renewal of Caesarea, in the city of Desouk, suspended on the House of Said El-Soada from the era of Aziz Othman bin Ayyoub, dated AH 594 AH / 1198 AD, where there is a lintel on a wooden door originating from Caesarea that was in Desouk in Lower Egypt, which was stopped by King Nasser Salah al-Din al-Ayyubi on the House of Said al-Soada in Cairo and renewed by Aziz Othman, and worked on this new section, and the dimensions of the lintel are 2.12 m × 0.32 m, and it is preserved in the Museum of Islamic Art in Cairo with a record number 484, written on it in a third line, and the inscriptions executed in deep relief.

**Keywords:**

Inscription, Establishing, Caesarea, Desouk, Al-Aziz