

THE ARCHITECTURE OF POWER

in Islamic Cairo from the 7th Century to the 20th

JERE L. BACHARACH

From the original conquest of Egypt in the mid-7th century until the end of the 20th



century, the administrative center of Egypt has moved a half-dozen times all within the area of what we call modern Cairo. While nothing remains of the original Muslim administrative center of Fustat other than the location of the first mosque, every tourist finds him/herself in that part of the city created in the last quarter of the 19th century if only to visit the world famous Egyptian museum. While tracing the changing location of the center of Muslim administration in Greater Cairo, Bacharach will put these

developments in the context of administrative centers in the Muslim world from the 7th to 20th century from Spain to India.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28TH
7:00 P.M. - 8:30 P.M. IN SAVERY 131


FREE AND OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Jere L. Bacharach taught Middle East history at the University of Washington from 1967 to 2007 and served as Chair, Department of History, Director, Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies, and Chair, Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilization. He also served as Director, American Research Center in Egypt in Cairo in 2002 – 03 and ARCE Treasurer, 1979 - 87 and 2003 - 04. The holder of numerous fellowships and awards, Bacharach just completed a two-year Mellon Foundation Emeritus Faculty Fellowship during which he worked on 15th Century Egyptian coinage. Currently Bacharach splits his time between Seattle and Cairo.

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