

Mosque of ʿAmr ibn al-ʿAs Earliest Islamic building in Egypt, erected in 641 by ʿAmr ibn al-ʿAs, the leader of an invading Arab army. Moreover, teaching circles were organized either for general religious preaching or teaching lessons in Quranic sciences, jurisprudence and Prophet Muhammad's Tradition (Hadith) as well as letters. The Umayyad ʿAbd al-ʿAziz ibn Marwan demolished the mosque and rebuilt it, probably following closely the original dimensions, in 698. The present mosque is a 19th-century reconstruction that. The last structural amendments in Amr Mosque were made during the rule of Murad Bey under the Ottoman era, in 1797 AD (1212 AD). Because of the collapse of some columns, the interior of the mosque was demolished and rebuilt. Accordingly, arches were extended across windows.