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The Arts of the Mamluks in Egypt and Syria Renaissance of Islam Cairo of the Mamluks Mamluks in the Modern Egyptian Mind The Mamluks in Egyptian Politics and Society Cairo of the Mamluks The Mamluks The Knights of Islam The Mamluks Cairo Of The Mamluks Sons of the People Mamluk History through Architecture The Mamluk Sultanate The Mamluks 1250–1517 The Middle East in the Middle Ages The Ottomans and the Mamluks The Knights of Islam Mamluk Art: The Splendour and Magic of the Sultans Practising Diplomacy in the Mamluk Sultanate The Book in Mamluk Egypt and Syria (1250-1517) The Mamluk Sultanate of Egypt and Syria History and Society During the Mamluk Period (1250-1517) Mongols and Mamluks Selections from Subh al-A'shā by al-Qalqashandi, Clerk of the Mamluk Court A Lion's Share Mamluk History Through Architecture The Armenian Kingdom and the Mamluks A Turning Point in Mamluk History Mongols and Mamluks Mamlūks and Crusaders Egypt and Syria Under Mamluk Rule The Armenian Kingdom and the Mamluks The Rise and Fall of a Muslim Regiment Brotherhood of the Mamluks Egypt and Syria in the Early Mamluk Period The New Mamluks Splendours of an Islamic World

The Arts of the Mamluks in Egypt and Syria

2012

based on the conference the arts of the mamluks in egypt and syria held at soas in 2009

Renaissance of Islam

1981

this history of mamluk architecture spans three centuries and examines the monuments of the mamluks in their social political and urban context during the period of their rule 1250 1517 this book displays the multiple facets of mamluk patronage and also provides a succinct discussion of the sixty key monuments built in cairo by the mamluk sultans a richly illustrated volume with color photographs plans and isometric drawings this will be an essential reference work for scholars and students of the art and architecture of the islamic world as well as art historians and historians of late medieval islamic history

Cairo of the Mamluks

2007-10-24

this book explores how modern egyptians understand the mamluks and reveals the ways in which that historical memory is utilized for political and ideological purposes it specifically examines the representations of the mamluks from two historical periods the mamluk sultanate era 1250 1517 and the mamluks under the ottoman era 1517 1811 focusing mostly on the years 1760 1811 although the mamluks have had a great impact on the egyptian collective memory and modern thought the subject to date has hardly been researched seriously with most analyses given to stereotypical negative representations of the mamluks in historical works however many egyptian historians and intellectuals presented the mamluk era positively and even symbolized the sultans as national icons this book sheds light on the heretofore neglected positive dimensions of the multifaceted representations of the mamluks and addresses the ways in which modern egyptians utilize that collective memory

Mamluks in the Modern Egyptian Mind

2016-11-25

in this book distinguished scholars provide an accessible introduction to the structure of political power under the mamluks and its economic foundations

The Mamluks in Egyptian Politics and Society

1998-02-12

this volume is a collection of studies by leading historians on central aspects of the mamluk empire of egypt and syria 1250 1517 and of ottoman egypt 16th 18th century where the mamluks survived under the ottoman suzerainty

The Mamluks in Egyptian and Syrian Politics and Society

2004

cairo of the mamluks was a city beyond imagination wrote the arab philosopher ibn khaldun the mamluk sultans originated as a slave based caste who took advantage of the mid 13th century power vacuum to establish themselves as rulers they designed their capital to be the heart of the muslim world it became the focus of their enormous patronage of art and architecture the stage for their ceremonial rituals and a memorial to their achievements this history of mamluk architecture examines the monuments of the mamluks in their social political and urban context during the period of their rule between 1250 1517 the book displays the multiple facets of mamluk patronage and also provides a succint discussion of sixty monuments built in cairo by the mamluk sultans this is a richly illustrated volume with colour photographs plans and isometric drawings it will form an essential reference work for scholars and students of the art and architecture of the islamic world as well as art historians and historians of late medieval islamic history bloomsbury publishing

Cairo of the Mamluks

2007

includes pictures includes a bibliography for further reading egypt in the 14th century was a glorious kingdom to behold spice merchants from europe asia and africa sailed up the nile river to the great port city of alexandria carrying riches such as silk jewels and spices cairo the capital of egypt was the greatest city in the islamic world with a larger population and more wealth and splendor than any city in europe cairo was a shining pinnacle of cosmopolitan splendor in the medieval world and besides being a major trading hub cairo was famous for its scholars and intellectual class offering countless academic opportunities for scholars across the islamic world the culture of cairo was dynamic and famous for its wide range of intellectual debates on islamic sciences and other academic fields all of which far surpassed any contemporary city at the time from across the islamic world scholars from all the major schools of thought were represented in cairo spirited lectures occurred frequently in public squares and madrasas were often packed with patrons eagerly listening to readings by famed scholars cairo was a city filled with art trade and knowledge however there was another factor that made cairo infamous the city represented the last bastion of the muslim world a great islamic caliphate centered in iraq had once stretched from the edges of central asia to spain but invasions by outside enemies had mostly overrun this once mighty empire the mongol armies pouring forth from

their grasslands in asia had sacked baghdad in 1258 destroying the caliphate and sending the islamic world into a state of deep peril moreover european crusaders had launched multiple invasions into palestine and the levant threatening the very existence of the muslim world ultimately these foreign invaders were all stopped by one group the mamluks of egypt a group of warriors slaves and kings hailing from the eurasian steppes the mamluks were not arab but ethnically turkish enslaved at a young age and sold into military service in egypt where they underwent intense military training in cairo thus these turkish warriors were utterly alien from the arab populations they eventually ruled over in ethnicity language and culture but they were remarkably skilled in the mounted warfare styles of the nomadic tribes of the eurasian grasslands and other aspects of medieval warfare as a result the mamluks were some of the finest professional soldiers of their time which they proved on multiple occasions through their brilliant military campaigns against the numerous enemies of islamic egypt critically the mamluks were one of the only groups to defeat the seemingly unstoppable mongol hordes in open battle potentially saving the islamic world from annihilation it could be argued that without the mamluks the islamic world would have been completely destroyed changing the course of history as the mamluks took power in egypt they rapidly became the center of the islamic world egypt s political system made it unique when compared to other parts of the muslim world and though the daily management of the kingdom required interactions between the foreign mamluks and their egyptian subjects a vast degree of separation remained the law of the land the mamluks held a tight grip on political and military power ordinary egyptians were even forbidden to ride horses and this system of recruitment from abroad and social isolation created an elite army loyal to the state and succeeded in barring the ruled people even the sons of the mamluk

The Mamluks

2019-09-17

the author brings together a wealth of information which has until now only been available in highly specialized academic journals and scholarly books david nicolle an astonishing array of themes and characters john man the mamluks were at one distinct point in history the greatest body of fighting men in the world and the quintessence of the mounted warrior reaching near perfection in their skill with the bow lance and sword their story embraces many of the great themes of medieval military endeavour the crusaders and the deadly contest between islam and christendom the mongols and their vision of world dominion tamerlane the scourge of god and the rise of the ottoman empire whose own slave soldiers the janissaries would be the mamluks final nemesis they entered the islamic world as unlettered automatons and through a total application to the craft of the warrior they became more than soldiers after a bloody seizure of power from their masters the descendants of saladin they developed a martial code and an honor system based on barracks brotherhood a sophisticated military society that harnessed the state s energies for total war and produced a series of treatises on cavalry tactics martial training mounted archery and scientific and analytical approaches to warfare that more than compare to sun tzu s art of war the western codes of chivalry and the bushido in their complexity beauty of language and comprehensive coverage of the bloody business of war their story embraces many of the great themes of medieval military endeavour the crusaders and the deadly contest between islam and christendom the mongols and the insistric and analytical approaches to warfare that more than compare to sun tzu s art of war the western codes of chivalry and the bushido in their complexity beauty of language and comprehensive coverage of the bloody business of war their story embraces many of the great themes of medieval military endeavour the crusaders and the deadly contest between islam and christendom the mongols and their vis

The Knights of Islam

2022-07-31

the colorful story of the mamluk dynasty marked with treachery carnage and destructive behavior is a significant chapter in the history of the near east from humble beginnings as slaves in egypt the mamluks trained as soldiers and rose in status to seize control of the largest empire in islam they ruled over egypt and syria for over two centuries they saved the region from devastation from the mongols and expelled the last of the crusaders from the holy land the mamluks presided over the last flowering of the culture of medieval islam where their scientific and artistic achievements were at least preserved if only advanced a little conquest by the ottomans of 1517 may have ended the mamluke sultanate but the mamluks themselves continued as a powerful military class until modern times they fought napoleon when he invaded egypt in 1798 their alleged end in 1811 was as bloody as the rest of their history but there is even evidence of the mamluks continuing longer possibly until the later nineteenth century

The Mamluks

2023-10-15

this monumental family saga offers a vivid portrait of egypt s mamluk period one that is at both sweeping in scope and intimate in detail set in medieval cairo the novel centers on three generations of egyptians foreign born mamluks and their descendants as their trials and victories mirror those of their turbulent country the first volume sons of the people introduces us to zaynab the daughter of a middle class merchant in cairo who catches the eye of the powerful mamluk amir muhammad after they marry zaynab is transported to the foreign world of mamluk politics and wealth where she must navigate the complicated machinations of various rulers and raise their four children their oldest son becomes an architect and embarks upon the monumental task of building a grand mosque with sultan hasan as a symbol of the mamluks rise to power in the second volume the judge of qus bassiouney tells the story of amr ibn ahmad ibn abd al karim a wise and compassionate judge of islamic law whose refusal to bend to the demands of the mamluk rulers ultimately leads to amr s downfall the final volume events of nights weaves together testimonies from three characters each with narrow and differing perspectives on the novel s events subtly calling the readers attention to the unstable nature of historical fiction filled with compelling drama ruthless ambition and tragic love bassiouney s masterful trilogy brings the mamluk s rich cultural and architectural heritage to life through the eyes of one family

Cairo Of The Mamluks

2007

the most enduring testament to the mamluk sultanate is its architecture not only do mamluk buildings embody one of the most outstanding medieval architectural

traditions mamluk architecture is actually a key to the social history of the period analysing mamluk constructions as a form of communication and documentation as well as a cultural index mamluk history through architecture shows how the buildings mirror the complex and historically unique military political social and financial structures of mamluk society with this original and authoritative study nasser rabbat offers an innovative approach to the history of the mamluks through readings of the spectacular architecture of the period drawing on examples from throughout both egypt and syria from the citadel and al azhar mosque of cairo to the mausoleum of al zahir baybars in damascus rabbat demonstrates how mamluk architecture served to reinforce visually the spirit of the counter crusade when the muslim world rebounded from the setbacks of the first crusade both holistically and in case studies rabbat demonstrates how history is inscribed into and reflected by a culture s artefacts this is a groundbreaking work in the study of architecture and social history in the middle east and beyond

Sons of the People

2022-06-22

an engaging and accessible survey of the mamluk sultanate which positions the realm within the development of comparative political systems from a global perspective

Mamluk History through Architecture

2010-09-30

in europe the mamluks of egypt are remembered as so called slave kings who drove out the crusaders from the holy land but they were far more than that though its frontiers barely changed the mamluk sultanate remained a great power for two and a half centuries its armies were the culmination of a military tradition stretching back to the 8th century and provided a model for the early ottoman empire whose own armies reached the gates of vienna only twelve years after the mamluks were overthrown this absorbing text by david nicolle explores the organisation and tactics of these fascinating people

The Mamluk Sultanate

2022-05-26

for over two hundred and fifty years the mamluks ruled one of the great territorial empires of the middle ages centered on egypt and syria and controlling at times most of the middle east irwin now provides the first scholarly history of this period in any western language he makes clear the unique political system of the mamluks in which the governing class consisted of a white slave elite at the zenith of their power the mamluks were the only regime to inflict a series of defeats on the mongols and were able to eliminate the last vestiges of the crusader states from the middle east the mamluk sultanate during which both islamic architecture and technology flourished was an important epoch in the development of islam it was also a period of great growth in trade between europe and asia and the flow of scholarship from

The Mamluks 1250-1517

1993-07-29

beginning on the eve of oceanic exploration and the first european forays into the indian ocean and the middle east the ottomans and the mamluks traces the growth of the ottoman empire from a tiny anatolian principality to a world power and the relative decline of the mamluks historic defenders of mecca and medina and the rulers of egypt and syria cihan yüksel muslu traces the intertwined stories of these two dominant sunni muslim empires of the early modern world setting out to question the view that muslim rulers were historically concerned above all with the idea of jihad against non muslim entities through analysis of the diplomatic and military engagements around the mediterranean and indian ocean muslu traces the interactions of these islamic super powers and their attitudes towards the wider world this is the first detailed study of one of the most important political and cultural relationships in early modern islamic history

The Middle East in the Middle Ages

1986

the mamluks were at one distinct point in history the greatest body of fighting men in the world and the quintessence of the mounted warrior they were slave soldiers imported as boys into the islamic empire from the pagan steppes but they became its savior bringing defeat to the mongols and forming the machine of jihad that ultimately destroyed the crusader kingdoms of palestine and syria they entered the islamic world as unlettered automatons and through a total application to the craft of the warrior they became more than soldiers after a bloody seizure of power from their masters the descendants of saladin they developed a martial code and an honor system based on barracks brotherhood a sophisticated military society that harnessed the state s energies for total war and produced a series of treatises on warfare that more than compare to sunzi s art of war in their complexity beauty of language and comprehensive coverage of the bloody business of war their story embraces many of the great themes of medieval military endeavor the crusaders and the deadly contest between islam and christendom the mongols and their vision of world dominion tamerlane the scourge of god and the rise of the ottoman empire whose new slave soldiers the janissaries would be the mamluks final nemesis

The Ottomans and the Mamluks

2014-07-25

elaborate and sensational gifts were the hallmark of mamluk diplomacy in firm control of the medieval spice trade as well as the holy sites of christianity and islam the sultanate s capital at cairo became a diplomatic crossroads in the medieval world and the seat of a new islamic caliphate already victorious over both the crusaders and

the mongols their military success and lavish religious patronage were not enough to ensure the dynasty s prestige the mamluk sultans were often reminded of their slave origins impugned by rivals as pagans recruited to faith and service by purchase in response the sultans staged brilliant performances in cairo and dispatched carefully designed diplomatic gifts all over the medieval world these marvellous displays were the crowning ornament of mamluk legitimacy celebrated from europe to the far east drawing on extensive primary sources and fieldwork in museums across the world doris behrens abouseif is the first to treat this important subject in depth and here reveals an unexplored aspect of middle eastern material culture composed of spectacular elements such as spices exotic animals chinese porcelain ceremonial textiles and military and equestrian objects not to mention humans either living or as severed heads the regal offering varied in combination and emphasis according to the status and circumstances of giver and receiver but always created a sensation acknowledging the established historical precedents of diplomacy and regal gift giving the author examines the nuance of cultural and political realities in period diplomacy as well as the transmission of encrypted messages illuminating the subtle conveyance of self representation and identity in medieval cairo and the world beyond with ground breaking new research this book richly illustrated in colour provides a comprehensive view of the art and politics of the mamluk diplomatic gift by which these sultans of humble origins created a magnificent image of themselves in the courts of their muslim rivals and allies worldwide it will prove essential reading for both students and scholars

The Knights of Islam

2007

this volume is dedicated to the circulation of the book as a commodity in the mamluk sultanate it discusses the impact of princely patronage on the production of books the formation and management of libraries in religious institutions their size and their physical setting

Mamluk Art: The Splendour and Magic of the Sultans

2001

the mamluk sultanate is in many ways the ultimate medieval muslim state based on a military force composed almost exclusively of mounted archers mainly of eurasian steppe provenance probably no where else was the military and political elite so closely intertwined and even almost identical in spite of a certain amount of political instability as a system and state it lasted for over a quarter of a millennium with its rulers the sultans generally enjoying effective power few pre modern muslim states can present such a claim on the whole too the mamluks provided relative security and stability to their subjects they were famed and lauded for their defeats of the mongols and crusaders and long after these enemies disappeared the mamluks exploited their achievements to gain legitimacy under the mamluks cities thrived as did commerce and there was a vigorous cultural life in different areas religious learning architecture and crafts literature and historiography and science and technology the papers in this volume reflect the rich and multifaceted nature of the society of the mamluk sultanate as well as the vibrant nature of current research on this subject the international cast of contributors cover a wide array of topics dealing with such aspects as politics military affairs cultural and literary life everyday life and syria and palestine under mamluk rule

Practising Diplomacy in the Mamluk Sultanate

2014-05-16

the mamluk sultanate is in many ways the ultimate medieval muslim state based on a military force composed almost exclusively of mounted archers mainly of eurasian steppe provenance probably no where else was the military and political elite so closely intertwined and even almost identical in spite of a certain amount of political instability as a system and state it lasted for over a quarter of a millennium with its rulers the sultans generally enjoying effective power few pre modern muslim states can present such a claim on the whole too the mamluks provided relative security and stability to their subjects they were famed and lauded for their defeats of the mongols and crusaders and long after these enemies disappeared the mamluks exploited their achievements to gain legitimacy under the mamluks cities thrived as did commerce and there was a vigorous cultural life in different areas religious learning architecture and crafts literature and historiography and science and technology the papers in this volume reflect the rich and multifaceted nature of the society of the mamluk sultanate as well as the vibrant nature of current research on this subject the international cast of contributors cover a wide array of topics dealing with such aspects as politics military affairs cultural and literary life everyday life and syria and palestine under mamluk rule

The Book in Mamluk Egypt and Syria (1250-1517)

2018-10-08

the mamluk sultanate is in many ways the ultimate medieval muslim state based on a military force composed almost exclusively of mounted archers mainly of eurasian steppe provenance probably no where else was the military and political elite so closely intertwined and even almost identical in spite of a certain amount of political instability as a system and state it lasted for over a quarter of a millennium with its rulers the sultans generally enjoying effective power few pre modern muslim states can present such a claim on the whole too the mamluks provided relative security and stability to their subjects they were famed and lauded for their defeats of the mongols and crusaders and long after these enemies disappeared the mamluks exploited their achievements to gain legitimacy under the mamluks cities thrived as did commerce and there was a vigorous cultural life in different areas religious learning architecture and crafts literature and historiography and science and technology the papers in this volume reflect the rich and multifaceted nature of the society of the mamluk sultanate as well as the vibrant nature of current research on this subject the international cast of contributors cover a wide array of topics dealing with such aspects as politics military affairs cultural and literary life everyday life and syria and palestine under mamluk rule

The Mamluk Sultanate of Egypt and Syria

2016-11-28

the authors of this volume discuss a wide range of issues medicine and non muslim doctors in mamluk cairo social order in 15th century damascus official reports of natural disasters mahadir as sources for mamluk geography folk literature the narrative analysis of ego documents the legal system in damascus during the late mamluk and early osman period and the problems posed by urban planning drawn up at the centre of the empire all the essays contribute to a better more differentiated understanding of the mamluk era the contributions originated in the annemarie schimmel lecture series on the history and society of the mamluk era at the university of bonn it is the aim of the lecture series to mark new directions in mamluk research through international and interdisciplinary projects in this volume fellows of the first two cohorts present the results of their research

The Mamluk Sultanate of Egypt and Syria

2018

for sixty years from 1260 to 1323 the mamluk state in egypt and syria was at war with the ilkhanid mongols based in persia this is the first comprehensive study of the political and military aspects of the early years of the war from the battle of ayn jalut in 1260 to the battle of homs in 1281 in between these campaigns the mamluk ilkhanid struggle was continued in the manner of a cold war with both sides involved in border skirmishes diplomatic manoeuvres and espionage here as in the major battles the mamluks usually maintained the upper hand establishing themselves as the foremost muslim power at the time by drawing on previously untapped persian and arabic sources the author sheds new light on the confrontation examining the war within the context of mongol mamluk relations with the byzantine empire the latin west and the crusading states

The Mamluk Sultanate of Egypt and Syria

2018

Subh al a shā by al qalqashandī is a manual for chancery clerks completed in 1412 and a vital source of information on fatimid and mamluk egypt which for the first time has been translated into english the text provides valuable insight into the mamluk and earlier muslim eras the selections presented in this volume describe cairo fustat and the cairo citadel and give a detailed picture of the fatimid ad 969 1172 ayyubid ad 1172 1250 and mamluk ad 1250 1412 court customs rituals and protocols and depict how the mamluk sultanate was ruled it also contains a wealth of details covering the geography history and state administration systems of medieval egypt an introduction preceding the translation contextualizes al qalqashandī s role and manuscript as well as introducing the man himself while detailed notes accompany the translation to explain and elaborate on the content of the material the volume concludes with an extensive glossary of terms which forms a mini encyclopaedia of the fatimid and mamluk periods this translation will be a valuable resource for any student of medieval islamic history

History and Society During the Mamluk Period (1250-1517)

2014

a lion s share is the second book in the brotherhood of the mamluks trilogy the story is set in the 13th century middle east during the seventh crusade told from the egyptian perspective it is a rare view of life among the mamluks elite muslim warriors largely unheralded in the west whose ranks ousted the crusaders and mongols from the levant preserving islam on the eve of a historic battle leander a disenchanted crusader surrenders to muslim amirs with the intent of joining the revered bahri mamluks his move seems fated the young frenchman avoids the mass slaughter suffered by the christian alliance and earns himself a place with the elite cavalry regiment serving the sultan of egypt yet once king louis ix of france seeks vengeance and sets cairo as the objective of his campaign leander is faced with warfare against his native people as he defends his new home comrades and religion when the bahri s adored sultan dies and leander becomes tangled in forbidden love with an egyptian woman his world unravels further as the mamluks seize rule for themselves a rivalry between opposing regiments turns bloody and the newly formed mamluk sultanate tumbles into chaos with leander and his mates scrambling not only for position within the realigned empire but also for their lives graft a former u s marine officer who served in somalia reveals the fascinating story of the mamluks and the intriguing history of the mamluk sword the saber worn by marines as part of their traditional dress uniform based on exhaustive research that took the author to mongolia and the middle east the book is filled with vivid cultural details battle accounts and authentic characters praise for brotherhood of the mamluks book 1 chains of nobility chains of nobility was a finalist for the colby award which recognizes a first work of fiction or non fiction that has made a major contribution to the understanding of military history intelligence operations or international affairs an exacting dramatic and absorbing look at a world most readers have never encountered not in books movies or history class military slavery in the middle east in the 13th century mardi link award winning author and journalist in chains of nobility graft displays an exceptional writing style that captures the emotions and often the harsh environment in which the action is occurring an enjoyable read ron christmas lieutenant general us marine corps and past president ceo marine corps heritage foundation grafts historical novel follows a young kidnapped nomad in the middle east the text abounds with evocative portrayals excitingly illuminates an ancient class of warriors kirkus reviews graft nimbly inserts the reader into the world and mindset of the medieval jihadi from the russian steppe to inside the citadel walls he takes us where mamluks are made and loyalty between comrades is sealed steven pressfield bestselling author of the legend of bagger vance the warrior ethos and gates of fire chains of nobility is a harrowing tale of comradeship and combat providing an in the saddle look at the process of creating mamluks early islam s military elite a great piece of work nathaniel fick former marine officer and new york times bestselling author of one bullet away the making of a marine officer

Mongols and Mamluks

2005-09-01

the most enduring testament to the mamluk sultanate is its architecture not only do mamluk buildings embody one of the most outstanding medieval architectural traditions mamluk architecture is actually a key to the social history of the period analysing mamluk constructions as a form of communication and documentation as well as a cultural index mamluk history through architecture shows how the buildings mirror the complex and historically unique military political social and financial

structures of mamluk society with this original and authoritative study nasser rabbat offers an innovative approach to the history of the mamluks through readings of the spectacular architecture of the period drawing on examples from throughout both egypt and syria from the citadel and al azhar mosque of cairo to the mausoleum of al zahir baybars in damascus rabbat demonstrates how mamluk architecture served to reinforce visually the spirit of the counter crusade when the muslim world rebounded from the setbacks of the first crusade both holistically and in case studies rabbat demonstrates how history is inscribed into and reflected by a culture s artefacts this is a groundbreaking work in the study of architecture and social history in the middle east and beyond bloomsbury publishing

Selections from Subh al-A'shā by al-Qalqashandi, Clerk of the Mamluk Court

2017-04-21

this work gives an in depth account of the relations between the mamluk sultan and the armenians in the period after the crusader states it provides new insights into the history of the middle east and the position within it of the armenian kingdom

A Lion's Share

2019-06-12

a turning point in mamluk history deals with the process of decline of the mamluk state 1250 1517 its main thesis is that the origins of this process are to be found in the third reign of al nāsir muḥammad ibn qalāwūn more specifically in the changes he effected in the mamluk system the mamluk army was the first to be confronted with these changes whose impact on the social and political life of the mamluk elite was already felt during al nāsir s own lifetime the author follows their course of development to the end of autonomous mamluk rule and reveals the transformation they wrought in the mamluk code of values and political concepts a final chapter deals with the overall economic decline of the mamluk state and establishes the link of its various causes demographic decline monetary crises the collapse of agriculture and industry with mamluk government misrule here it is al nāsir s expenditure policy and its repercussions on the economy which reveal his reign as a point of no return

Mamluk History Through Architecture

2010

for some sixty years commencing in 1260 the mamluk state in egypt and syria was at war with the ilkhanid mongols based in persia this is the first comprehensive study of the political and military aspects of the early years of the war the twenty one year period commencing with the battle of ayn jalut in palestine in 1260 and ending in 1281 at the battle of homs in northern syria between these major confrontations which resulted from mongol invasions into syria the mamluk ilkhanid struggle was continued in the manner of a cold war with both sides involved in border skirmishes diplomatic maneuvers psychological warfare ideological posturing espionage and other forms of subterfuge here as in the decisive battles the mamluks usually maintained the upper hand establishing themselves as the major muslim power at the time using primarily contemporary arabic and persian sources reuven amitai preiss sheds new light on the confrontation examining the war within the context of ilkhanid mamluk relations with the byzantine empire the latin west and the crusading states as well as with other mongol states

The Armenian Kingdom and the Mamluks

2001-01-01

this volume brings together a series of studies based mainly on medieval arabic sources of middle eastern history and society in the late middle ages several of these studies deal with the confrontation between the mamluks and the crusaders others deal with aspects of mamluk society and culture in egypt and syria from the 13th to the early 16th centuries there are articles on crusader feudalism and mamluk iqta the last years of the crusader states mamluk faction fighting and the size of the mamluk army the image of the crusaders in arabic popular literature the sex life of the mamluks the ritual consumption of horse meat by mamluks and mongols the deployment of gunpowder and firearms in the middle east and the shared interest of ibn khaldun and al maqrizi in the occult finally several studies deal with questions of historiography in both crusader and mamluk studies

A Turning Point in Mamluk History

2021-11-22

the studies in this volume explore central topics characterizing the political social and economic systems of egypt and syria under mamluk rule 1250 1517 drawing on arabic sources including archival material poetry and chronicles as well as modern research literature twelve leading scholars in the field analyze a vast range of issues in mamluk history and provide new perspectives on pivotal features such as european mamluk diplomacy social relationships and identity in mamluk society rural and urban economy and water management in late medieval egypt and syria reflecting major research trends in mamluk history over the last four decades with contributions by frédéric bauden stuart borsch joseph drory kurt franz yehosua frenkel daisuke igarashi yaacov lev amalia levanoni li guo carl petry jo van steenbergen koby yosef

Mongols and Mamluks

1995-02-02

this volume gives an in depth account of the relations between the mamluk sultanate of egypt and syria and the armenian kingdom centred on cilicia in southern asia minor in the period after the collapse of the crusader states as well as diplomatic encounters the work describes in detail for example the course of the mamluk invasions

of cilicia and the armenian involvement with the mongol invasions of mamluk syria the work is substantially based on sources written in arabic in the mamluk sultanate using them in conjuction with more pro armenian sources it demonstrates the value of these arabic histories which provide many new insights and details both in its subject and in its use of sources this work demonstrates an important new direction for scholars of the middle east

Mamlūks and Crusaders

2010

this book focuses on the man riyya regiment the mamluks of sultan al man r qal w n it traces the lives of these mamluks during the career of their master qal w n ca 1260 1290 the period they ruled the sultanate of egypt and syria de jure or de facto 1290 1310 and their aftermath during the third reign of sultan al n ir mu ammad b qal w n 1310 1341 based on dozens of contemporary arabic sources the book traces the political and military events of the turbulent man riyya period as well as the basic military political principles and socio political practices that evolved during this period it suggests that the man riyya period marks the beginning of the demilitarization or politicization of the mamluk sultanate

Egypt and Syria Under Mamluk Rule

2021

duyal a teenage nomad living on the vast russian steppe is captured during a mongol invasion and forced on a long deadly journey into the war torn middle east purchased by a kurdish prince in eastern turkey his destination is an islamic citadel filled with similarly enslaved strangers and one merciless instructor a man determined to purge the weaklings from his ranks and forge the survivors into mamluks islamic knights unmatched in wielding sword arrows and lance from atop arabian steeds when duyal becomes entangled in his instructor s schemes and his mates witness another comrade s unjust execution the recruits can take it no longer their wrath is unleashed chains of nobility is the first book in the brotherhood of the mamluks trilogy set during the 13th century the book is an immersive dive into the world of military slavery a muslim institution largely unheard of in the west whose ranks ousted the crusaders and mongols from the levant preserving islam graft a former u s marine officer who served in somalia conveys to his characters an authentic understanding of combat and the hearts of fighting men he brings to life the intriguing story behind the mamluk sword the saber worn traditionally by marines as part of the dress uniform based on exhaustive research that took the author to mongolia and the middle east the book is filled with vivid cultural details battle accounts and realistic characters in all the brotherhood of the mamluks trilogy reveals the fascinating and little known story of the mamluks one hundred percent of the author s income from the sales of this book will be donated to screened charities that support wounded veterans and families of the fallen graft nimbly inserts the reader into the world and mindset of the medieval jihadi from the russian steppe to inside the citadel walls he takes us where mamluks are made and loyalty between comrades is sealed steven pressfield bestselling author of the legend of bagger vance the warrior ethos and gates of fire chains of nobility is a harrowing tale o brotherhood and devotion chains of nobility is a must read for military history buffs author brad graft enlightens us on the little known reason behind medieval islam s triumphs during the middle ages nomadic youth enslaved by the descendants of saladin and sharpened into the spear tip of muslim armies michael franzak former marine pilot and author of a nightmare s prayer winner of the 2012 colby award

The Armenian Kingdom and the Mamluks

2021-10-01

providing a modern english translation of a key selection of ibn fadl allah al umarī s masālik al absār this book offers a rich description of egypt and syria under the mamluks in the first half of the fourteenth century a d it provides a fascinating snapshot of the physical and administrative geography of this crucial region as well as insights into its society and the organization and functioning of the mamluk state

The Rise and Fall of a Muslim Regiment

2015-09-16

amira el azhary sonbol has produced an analytical history of egypt from the time before muhammad ali to the present day using local idioms and terms such as khassa and amma iltazim and fa iz she has developed a methodology that is more meaningful because it ties events of the eighteenth century to those of the twentieth the author explores the division that has existed in modern egyptian society between two groups the khassa a ruling elite that tried to impose a hegemonic culture that reflected and encouraged its own economic interests and the amma the masses who clung to their heritage and customs in an attempt to acquire a share of the wealth sonbol discusses today s islamic movement in egypt as a revolution correcting the duality of culture that was brought about by historical events like colonialism and the importation of exogenous ideologies she suggests a different way of looking at culture and the necessity of seeing cultural struggle as a method for studying the historical process that goes beyond the political and economical

Brotherhood of the Mamluks

2018-04-25

the reign of the mamluks marked a breathtaking flowering of islamic art mamluk control of trade across much of the middle east supported the artistic output that made cairo in the words of ibn khaldun the center of the universe and the garden of the world this book shows off the majestic domes courtyards and soaring minarets that won cairo its high praise 170 color photos

Egypt and Syria in the Early Mamluk Period

2017-01-06

The New Mamluks

2000-12-01

Splendours of an Islamic World

1997-12-15

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