

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910451042003321
Titolo	Muslims, Mongols and crusaders [[electronic resource]] : an anthology of articles published in the Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies / / compiled and introduced by G.R. Hawting
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York, : RoutledgeCurzon, 2005
ISBN	1-135-79158-9 1-280-24030-X 9786610240302 0-203-64182-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (316 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	HawtingG. R <1944-> (Gerald R.)
Disciplina	956/.014
Soggetti	Crusades Electronic books. Islamic Empire History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Selected articles from the Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Book Cover; Title; Copyright; Contents; Introduction; A Qasida on the Destruction of Baghdad by the Mongols; Notes on the Arabic Materials for the History of the Early Crusades; The Influence of Chingiz-Khan's Yasa upon the General Organization of the Mamluk State; Studies on the Structure of the Mamluk Army-I; Studies on the Structure of the Mamluk Army-II; Studies on the Structure of the Mamluk Army-III; Saladin and the Assassins; The Position and Power of the Mamluk Sultan; Cassiodorus and Rashid Al-Din on Barbarian Rule in Italy and Persia The Treaties of the Early Mamluk Sultans with the Frankish StatesThe Mongol Empire: A Review Article; Saladin and his Admirers: A Biographical Reassessment; Some Observations on the 'Abbasid Caliphate of Cairo; The 'Great Yasa of Chingiz Khan' and Mongol Law in the Ilkhanate; The Ilkhan Ahmad's Embassies to Qalawun: Two Contemporary Accounts; The Crusades of 1239-41 and their Aftermath; The Secret History of the Mongols: Some Fresh Revelations;

Ghazan, Islam and Mongol Tradition: A View from the Mamluk Sultanate; Marco Polo and his 'Travels'; Index

Sommario/riassunto

The period from about 1100 to 1350 in the Middle East was marked by continued interaction between the local Muslim rulers and two groups of non-Muslim invaders: the Frankish crusaders from Western Europe and the Mongols from northeastern Asia. In deflecting the threat those invaders presented, a major role was played by the Mamluk state which arose in Egypt and Syria in 1250. The Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies has, from 1917 onwards, published several articles pertaining to the history of this period by leading historians of the region, and this volume reprints
