

### ANNEMARIE SCHIMMEL KOLLEG.

History and Society during the Mamluk Era (1250 ~ 1517)



### **Fellows**

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Prof. Dr. Stefan Heidemann

Hamburg, Germany Professor Heidemann stays as a fellow at ASK from October 2013 – February 2014. During his fellowship he focuses on:

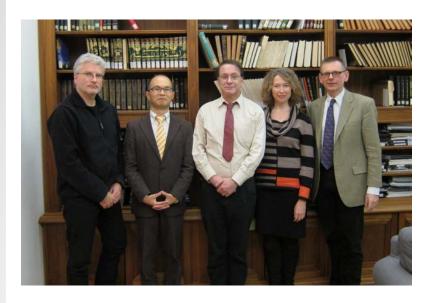
Coinage, Commerce and Taxation in the Mamluk Period



Prof. Dr. Stuart Borsch

Worcester, MA United States Professor BORSCH will be a fellow at ASK from October 2013 – May 2014. His project deals with:

The Late Mamluk Irrigation System



From left to right: Prof. Dr. Stephan Conermann, Dr. Daisuke Igarashi, Prof. Dr. Stuart Borsch, Prof. Dr. Bethany Walker, Prof. Dr. Stefan Heidemann

 $3^{rd}-5^{th}$  of November 2013 - Workshop with Jo van Steenbergen's research group "The 'Mamlukisation' of the Mamluk Sultanate. Political Traditions and State Formation in 15th Century Egypt and Syria" in Ghent, Belgium



### Ali EL OUNI, M.A. (University of Tunis, Tunisia):

Bedouins and the State in the Medieval Mamluk Syria. The Case of al-Fadhl in the Bahri Period

# Rihab BEN OTHMEN, M.A. (University of Tunis, Tunisia):

A Foray into the Scene or a Performance behind the Curtain: Women in the Power Game in the Mamluk Sultanate

# Prof. Dr. Stefan Heidemann (University of Hamburg, Germany):

Mediterranean Copper Trade, Coinage Reforms and the Invasion of Timur – corroborating archaeology, literary evidence and material science

### Dr. Mohammad GHARAIBEH (ASK Bonn, Germany):

The Importance of Brokerage in a Scholar's Life: Ibn Hajar al- 'Asqalānī (d. 1449) as case study





### **Upcoming Conference**

### **16-17/01/2014** – **Conference** (in German)

"(Be)Gründung von Herrschaft: Strategien der Kontingenzbewältigung. Eine interdisziplinäre Annäherung"

#### **Ulrich Haarmann Memorial Lectures**

### 14/10/2013 – Dr. Danielle TALMON-HELLER (Ben Gurion University of the Negev, Beersheva, Israel)

Vicissitudes of a Holy Relic: Construction, Destruction and Commemoration of Ra's Husayn

Talmon-Heller's lecture followed the transmutations of the narratives, material structures and rituals focused on one of the most affective symbols of Shi`i martyrology, and a relic intensely venerated by Sunnis as well – the severed head of Husayn b. `Ali.

It related and attempted to explain the history of the shrines dedicated to its veneration in Damascus, Ascalon and Cairo, spanning the past ten centuries. Having engaged Sunnis and Shi'is, popular religion and its scholarly critics, Crusaders and Muslims, Israelis and Palestinians, pilgrims and tourist entrepreneurs – the story of Ra's Husayn was presented as a study of major conflicts in Middle Eastern history.

### 16/12/2013 – Dr. Daisuke IGARASHI (Chukyo University, Nagoya, Japan)

Land Tenure and Mamluk Waqfs

One of the most important economic developments of the later Mamluk period, from the latter half of the fourteenth century onward, was the trend towards sale, privatization and "waqfization" of former Treasury land. This practice undermined the  $iqt\bar{a}$  system, on which the military and administrative system heavily relied, and caused massive losses to the state treasury. In his talk Igarashi Daisuke showed that during the decline of the  $iqt\bar{a}$  system the Mamluks utilized waqfs as a vehicle for sustaining their power and rule and for expanding their financial and social influence.

### **Upcoming**

### 13/01/2014 – Prof. Dr. Stuart BORSCH (Assumption College, Worcester, MA, United States)

The Water Regime of Medieval Alexandria

### 20/01/2014 – Prof. Dr. Mounira CHAPOUTOT-REMADI (University of Tunis, Tunisia)

Between the violence of the repression and the royal mercy, how to manage the conflicts in Mamluk Egypt

### **International Research Colloquium**

## 11/10/2013 – Johannes STEPHAN, M.A. (Bern, Switzerland):

Conceiving Europe, Conceiving of the Self. A Reading of Rifaa at-Tahtawi's "Talkhis" (1834) and Hanna Diyab's "Siyaha"

# 18/10/2013 – Dr. David MOTADEL (Cambridge, UK):

Spectacles of Sovereignty: Qajar Shahs in Imperial Europe

# 08/11/2013 – Dr. Roman SIEBERTZ (Bonn, Germany):

Empiry, Knowledge, Prejudices: Dutch Sources on Safavid Iran

## 15/11/2013 – Prof. Dr. Marc David BEAR (LSE, UK):

Rethinking the History of Muslim-Jewish Relations: Muslim Responses to Nazism in Germany

## 22/11/2013 – Elahe HELBIG, M.A. (Bonn, Germany):

Looking through Photographs: An Italian Diplomatic Mission to Persia 1862

# 29/11/2013 – Dr. Shahnoza MADAEVA (Tashkent, Uzbekistan):

Specific Features of Modern Religious Identity in Uzbekistan

### **Publications**

### Ulrich Haarmann Memorial Series

#### Volume 4

The renovations of the galleries of Islamic art at the Metropolitan Museum of Art completed in 2011 brought about changes to the way the museum's Mamluk collection is displayed. While employed on the New Galleries Project from 2008-2011, Dr. Kenney conducted research and developed interpretative materials connected with the Mamluk art reinstallation. Here, she analyses how the new Mamluk display relates to the surrounding exhibits and how its narratives are presented for the general museum audience. Following this, she profiles three objects from the collection – elements from a wooden minbar, an inlaid metalwork ewer, and a large marble jar - as examples of the aesthetic and documentary interest that the museum's collection holds for Mamluk studies specialists



#### Volume 5

Drawing on narrative sources, literature and art, this essay purviews sports and sporting events in Mamluk Cairo through a case study of one particular game, the *qabaq* horseback archery. It then discusses the use of sporting events in Mamluk celebratory rites from the perspective of power, performance, and production of pleasure.

### Volume 6

The 15<sup>th</sup> century historian Ibn Taghrībirdī was one of the sons of mamluks who succeeded in building a scholarly career. His knowledge of the language, customs and values of the Mamluk court allowed him to present the actions of the ruling elite in a manner that often differed from the reports of his scholarly colleagues. The present article examines the picture that Ibn Tagrībirdī painted of the rulers Shajar al-Durr, Aybak and Quṭuz. His presentation is contrasted to the portrayals provided by his two teachers Badr al-Dīn al-ʿAynī and al-Maqrīzī.





http://www.mamluk.unibonn.de/publications/ulrichhaarmann-memorial-series.de

### **Imprint**

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