

**History 439: Islamic History**  
**Spring, 2005**  
**Time: 2:25 MWF. Place: 1121 Humanities**  
**Instructor: Michael Chamberlain**

This course is about the formation of Islamic civilization and its historical development until the early modern era. The course is divided into three parts. In part one we examine the physical environment and human ecology of the region, the long-term social and political continuities of the ancient Middle East, the foundation of Islam, and the establishment of the early Islamic empire. In part two we cover the political collapse of the empire, its replacement by regional courts, and the development of medieval Islamic political, social, and cultural institutions and practices. In part three we will examine the place of the medieval Middle East within the wider history of Eurasia and ask how Middle Eastern peoples reacted to an increasing European influence in the region.

Grading is based on a map quiz (10%), section participation (15%), mid-term (25%), paper (25%) and final (25%). If you want an A be prepared to put a consistently high level of effort into the course..

Grading policy: I recognize that the subject matter of this course is difficult and unfamiliar to most of you, and feel strongly that students should be not be discouraged from taking difficult courses by a strict grading policy. If you do the work you should get a B, although an A will be difficult to obtain without dedication. A = excellent work in all respects. B = work that is excellent in parts and faulty in others or that is of a generally good quality. C = work that while acceptable lacks clarity, organization, or evidence of sustained research. If you are doing D work I hope you will drop the course to spare me the pain of giving and you the humiliation of receiving a D or worse. In general I will not give grades such as AB or BC on tests or papers, and will use these grades only to average out grades. You and I both should be able to discern the difference between an A and a B paper. I am always happy to discuss a grade and willing to argue with you over one. If you think a grade should be changed come to my office with a written argument and we will make an appointment to discuss your case in depth. All work must be completed on time.

Office hours are 11:00—1:00 Wednesdays, in 4111 Humanities, and by appointment. My office telephone number is 265-2673.

Important Dates: Map Quiz:: Feb 14; Midterm: March 11; Paper due: April 15. Take-Home Final Exam due by 5:00 p.m., May 13. Do not take this course if you cannot meet these deadlines!

**Texts:**

Required:

Ahmed Ali, Al-Qur'ân: a Contemporary Translation (Princeton, 1984).  
Cook, Michael, The Qur'an (a Very Short Introduction) (Oxford, 2000)  
Lapidus, I., A History of Islamic Societies (Cambridge, UK, 1985).  
Usamah Ibn Munqidh, An Arab-Syrian Gentleman and Warrior in the Period of the Crusades (New York, 2000)

You will also receive pdf files of articles, book chapters, and translations throughout the term.

The textbooks are, available at the University Bookstore. The books required for the paper and for outside reading are on three-hour reserve at Helen C. White. If you are unable to find something, ask me before you give up.

Also buy a map of the Middle East at the bookstore for the map quiz.

**Course Outline and Reading List:**

Jan. 19: Introduction

**I. Human Geography and the Rise of Empires in the Ancient Middle East.**

Jan 21: Physical and Human Geography of the Middle East; the Agrarian Empire

Jan 24: Empires and imperial cultures from Sumeria to Late Antiquity

Jan 26 The Middle East in Late Antiquity

Jan 28: Arabia in Late Antiquity

Reading (full references are in the resources section below).

Cook, Michael, The Qur'an (a Very Short Introduction).  
Donner, F., The Early Islamic Conquests, pp. 12-49. (pdf file)  
Lapidus, I. M., A History of Islamic Societies, pp. 3-10.  
Berkey, J., The Formation of Islam, pp. 3-52.

Recommended:

"al-Arab," art., Encyclopedia of Islam, 2nd. Ed.  
Bagnall, Roger S., Egypt in Late Antiquity  
Brown, P., The World of Late Antiquity, pp. 11-21; 96-112; 160-171.  
Fowden, Garth, Empire to Commonwealth: Consequences of Monotheism in Late Antiquity, 12-36, 138-75.  
McNeill, W. M., The Rise of the West, pp. 64-84; 110-144.  
Shahid, I., "Pre-Islamic Arabia," in The Cambridge History of Islam, vol. I.  
Shahid, I., Rome and the Arabs.  
Hoyland, R.G., Arabia and the Arabs from the Bronze age to the Coming of Islam

## **II. The Early Islamic State and the Formation of Islam**

Jan 31: The career of the Prophet I: Prophecy and community in a "tribal" society.  
Feb 2: The career of the Prophet II: The formation of the early Islamic state  
Feb 4: The Arab conquests  
Feb 7: The early conquest state  
Feb 9: Conquest state and society to the Second Civil War:

Reading:

Cook, The Qur'an  
Lapidus, I., A History of Islamic Societies, pp. 11-53.  
Donner, F., The Early Islamic Conquests, pp. 43-90.  
Berkey, J., The Formation of Islam, pp. 57-75.

Recommended:

Bell, R., Introduction to the Quran.  
Crone, P., Meccan Trade and the Rise of Islam.  
Gabrieli, F., Muhammad and the Conquests of Islam, pp. 103-104, 143-184.  
Gibb, H. A. R., Arab Conquest of Central Asia.  
Grabar, O., The Formation of Islamic Art.  
Hawting, G.R., The ideal of Idolatry and the Formation of Islam: from Polemic to History (Cambridge, 1999).  
Hawting, G.R., Approaches to the Qur'an (London, 1993).  
Hodgson, M. G. S., The Venture of Islam, I, pp. 145-186.  
Ibn Hisham, The Life of Muhammad.  
Izutsu, T., Ethico-Religious Concepts in the Quran.  
Madelung, W., The Succession to Muhammad: A Study of the Early Caliphate  
Morony, M., Iraq after the Muslim Conquest.  
Pederson, E. L., Ali and Mu'awiya in Early Arabic Tradition.  
Rodinson, M., Muhammad.  
Watt, W. M., Muhammad at Mecca  
Watt, W. M., Muhammad at Medina  
Watt, W. M., Muhammad: Prophet and Statesman.

## **III. The Islamic Empire**

Feb 11: Cult, ritual, and basic doctrines of Islam  
Feb 14: Map Quiz and review  
Feb 16: The Marwanid Caliphate, 692-750  
Feb 18: The `Abbasid Revolt.  
Feb 21: The `Abbasid Caliphate, 750-820  
Feb 23: Imperial culture, architecture,

Feb 25: The impact of Hellenistic learning  
Feb 28: Trade from Late Antiquity through the `Abbasid Period  
Mar 2: The Formation of Islamic Law  
Mar 4: Shi`ism  
Mar 7: Collapse of empire

Reading:

Lapidus, I., A History of Islamic Societies, pp. 54-125.  
Berkey, J., The Formation of Islam, pp. 76-158.

Recommended:

Umayyads:

Dennet, D. B., Conversion and the Poll-Tax in Early Islam.  
Hawting, R., The First Dynasty of Islam, pp. 21-71.  
Juynboll, G. H. A., Studies on the First Century of Islamic Society  
Kennedy, Hugh, The Prophet and the Age of the Crusades: the Islamic Near East. from the Sixth to the Eleventh Century, pp. 51-123.  
Sharon, M., Black Banners from the East  
Shoufany, E., al-Riddah and the Muslim Conquest of Arabia.  
Veccia Vaglieri, L., "The Patriarchal and Umayyad Caliphates," in The Cambridge History of Islam, vol. 1, pp. 57-103.  
Wellhausen, J., The Arab Kingdom and Its Fall.  
Wellhausen, J., The Religio-Political Factions in Early Islam .

`Abbasids:

Bowen, H., The Life and Times of `Ali Ibn Isa.  
Crone, P., Slaves on Horseback.  
Donner, F., Narratives of Islamic Origins.  
Kennedy, H., The Early `Abbasid Caliphate: a Political History.  
Kennedy, H., The Prophet and the Age of the Crusades: the Islamic Near East from the Sixth to the Eleventh Century, pp. 124-211.  
Lapidus, I. M., "The Evolution of Muslim Urban Society."  
Lassner, J., The Shaping of `Abbasid Rule.  
Lassner, J., The Topography of Baghdad in the Early Middle Ages.  
Melchert, C., The Formation of the Sunni Schools of Law, 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> Centuries  
Schacht, J., The Origins of Muhammadan Jurisprudence.  
Zaman, M.Q., Religion and Politics under the Early `Abbasids: the Emergence of the Proto-Sunni Elite  
Mar 9: Midterm review  
Mar 11: Midterm

**IV. Successor States: Collapse of Empire and the Transformation of Ancient Society**

Mar 14: Successor states and regional courts, 945-1092  
Mar 16: The Fatimids  
Mar 18: The Seljuks and the formation of the "military patronage state" Lapidus, I., A History of Islamic Societies, 181-191.

Recommended:

Bosworth, C. E., Sistan under the Arabs: from the Arab Conquest to the Rise of the Saffarids.  
Bosworth, C. E., The Ghaznavids.  
Bulliet, R., The Patricians of Nishapur.  
Daftary, The Isma`ilis: Their History and Doctrines (Cambridge, 1990).  
Kennedy, H., The Prophet and the Age of the Caliphates, chap. 12: "Early Islamic Egypt and the Fatimid Empire," pp. 309-345.  
Mottahedeh, R., Loyalty and Leadership in an Early Islamic Society

Mar 21, 23, 25 Spring break

## **V. The Middle Period.**

Mar 28: Crusades and counter-crusades  
Mar 30: Mongol invasions and the integration of Eurasia.  
Apr 1: Klingons and Vanusians: myth or reality?  
Apr 4: Mamluks and the Mamluk Sultanate  
Apr 6: Institutions of the military patronage state: iqta'  
Apr 8: Waqf  
Apr 11: The `Ulama/  
Apr 13: Medieval Islamic education  
Apr 15: Medicine, science and technology  
Apr 18: Political theory  
Apr 20: Ibn Khaldun  
Apr 22: Non-Muslim communities  
Apr 25: Sufism  
Apr 27: Cities  
Apr 29: Marginality, criminality, resistance, and revolt  
May 2: Changing relations with Europe, 1350-1600  
May 4: The formation of the Ottoman and Safavid empires  
May 6: Review

### Reading:

Lapidus, I., A History of Islamic Societies, 126-161, 241-267; 344-358.  
Berkey, J., The Formation of Islam, pp. 159-269.  
Usamah Ibn Munqidh, An Arab-Syrian Gentleman and Warrior in the Period of the Crusades.

### Recommended:

Abu Lughod, J., Cairo: 1000 Years of the City Victorious.  
Bagley, F. R. C., al-Ghazali's Book of Counsel for Kings.  
Berkey, J., The Transmission of Knowledge in Medieval Cairo:: A Social History of Islamic Education.  
Bulliet, R., Islam: The View from the Edge  
The Cambridge History of Islamic Egypt  
The Cambridge History of Iran, vol. 4  
Coulson, N. J., A History of Islamic Law.  
Coulson, N. J., Conflicts and Tensions in Islamic Jurisprudence.  
Darke, H., Nizam al-Mulk's Book of Government.  
Ephrat, Daphna, A Learned Society in Transition: The Sunni Ulama of Eleventh-Century Baghdad  
Gibb, H. A. R., "Constitutional Organization."  
Goldziher, I., Introduction to Islamic Theology and Law.  
Goldziher, I., Muslim Studies, 2 vols.  
Humphreys, R.S., From Saladin to the Mongols: the Ayyubids of Damascus  
Hillenbrand, Carole, The Crusades: Islamic Perspectives.  
Hodgson, M. G. S., The Order of Assassins.  
Kafardar, C., Between Two Worlds: the Construction of the Ottoman State.  
Lambton, A. K. S., Theory and Practice in Medieval Persian Government.  
Lapidus, I., Middle Eastern Cities.  
Morgan, D., The Mongols.  
Morgan, D., Medieval Persia, 1040-1797.  
Petry, C., The Civilian Elite of Cairo in the Later Middle Ages Schacht, J., Introduction to Islamic Law.

**Paper Topics:**  
**Papers are due Friday, April 15, in class.**

1. "The career of the prophet Muhammad can only be understood as a response to the social and economic transformation of Mecca caused by changing patterns of world trade." Comment.  
Crone, P., Meccan Trade and the Rise of Islam (Princeton, 1987).  
Shaban, M. A., Islamic History: a New Interpretation, vol. 1 (London, 1971).  
Watt, W. M., Muhammad at Mecca. (Oxford, 1953).  
Watt., W. M., Muhammad at Medina. (Oxford, 1956).
  
2. Were the Arab conquests directed from Medina as a deliberate policy, or were they haphazard and unplanned? Account for the classical Muslim view, and for disputes among modern scholars. What does this issue tell us about the nature of the early Islamic state?  
Donner, F., The Early Islamic Conquests (Princeton, 1981)  
Hodgson, M. G. S., The Venture of Islam, vol 1.  
Lapidus, I., "The Arab Conquests and the Formation of Islamic Society." in G. H. A. Juynboll ed., Studies on the First Century of Islamic Society (Carbondale Il.  
Shaban, M. A., Islamic History: a New Interpretation, vol 1.
  
3. "The Arab conquests wrought a revolutionary transformation of the social, political, cultural, and economic structures of the ancient Middle East." Do you agree or disagree?  
Morony, M., Iraq after the Muslim Conquests (Princeton, 1983).  
Grabar, O., The Formation of Islamic Art (New Haven, 1973).  
Fowden, Garth, Empire to Commonwealth: Consequences of Monotheism in Late Antiquity (Princeton, 1993),
  
4. "As the Arabs conquered the settled peoples of the Middle East, they were in turn conquered by them." Comment.  
Morony, M., Iraq after the Muslim Conquest (Princeton, 1983).  
Grabar, O., The Formation of Islamic Art. (New Haven, 1973).  
Dennett, D. B., Conversion and the Poll-Tax in Early Islam. (Cambridge, MA, 1950).
  
5. How did the military elites who dominated the Middle East in the Middle Period exploit the societies they ruled? Were states administered by formal bureaucratic structures and hierarchies? If not, what accounts for the success of ruling groups in administering large and complex societies over time?  
Lapidus, I., Muslim Cities in the Later Middle Ages (Cambridge, MA, 1967).  
Mottahedeh, R., Loyalty and Leadership in an Early Islamic Society (Princeton, 1980).  
Chamberlain, M., Knowledge and Social Practice in Medieval Damascus, 1190-1350 (Cambridge, UK, 1994).
  
6. "Medieval Muslim cities were not governed by city councils or bureaucratic administrations. Civilian elites had none of the landholdings, charters, or military training that guaranteed the autonomy of urban notables elsewhere. Artisans and craftsmen were without guilds or trade organizations to defend their interests." How did these societies hold together as complex human communities?  
Bulliet, R., The Patricians of Nishapur (Cambridge, MA, 1972).  
Lapidus, I., Muslim Cities in the Later Middle Ages (Cambridge, MA, 1967).  
Bosworth, C. E. The Ghaznavids, (Beirut, 1973) pp. 145-202. 252-268.
  
8. To what extent was the Jewish community of Cairo culturally, politically, and economically integrated into the larger society of Egypt? To what extent can the well-documented social and economic life of this community be taken as representative of Egyptian society at large.  
Goitein, S. D., A Mediterranean Society: the Jewish Communities of the Arab World as Portrayed in the Documents of the Cairo Geniza, 4 vols and index., (Berkeley, 1967-78).  
Cohen, Mark, Under Crescent and Cross: The Jews in the Middle Ages (Princeton, 1994)

## **Resources in English:**

### **Campus web-sites:**

Library and Research Resources: [www.library.wisc.edu/guides/MidEast](http://www.library.wisc.edu/guides/MidEast)  
Middle East Studies Program: [www.mesp.wisc.edu](http://www.mesp.wisc.edu)

### **I. General:**

Encyclopedia of Islam. The major reference work for the field. Thousands of entries with bibliographies. The first edition, 4 vols and supplement, Leiden 1913-1942, is complete but dated. The second edition, Leiden, 1954-, has reached the further reaches of the letter U. Entries are alphabetical, most under their Arabic, Turkish, or Persian word, so if you are looking for Cairo you will be directed to al-Qahira. Ignore the Arabic definite article al-.

Cahen, C., Sauvaget's Introduction to the History of the Muslim East A useful guide to the literature, methods, and materials of the field.

The Cambridge History of Iran, IV, The Period from the Arab Invasions to the Saljuks, R. N. Frye ed. (Cambridge, 1975);

The Cambridge History of Iran, V, The Saljuk and Mongol Periods, J. A. Boyle ed. (Cambridge, 1968)

The Cambridge History of Islam, vol. 1, P. Holt, A. Lambton, and B. Lewis eds. (Cambridge, 1970)

Eickelman, D., The Middle East: an Anthropological Approach (Englewood Cliffs, 1981).

Humphreys, R.S., Islamic History: a Framework for Inquiry (Princeton, 1991).

Kennedy, H., The Prophet and the Age of the Caliphates: the Islamic Near East from the Sixth to the Eleventh Century (London, 1986).

Pitcher, D. E., An Historical Geography of the Ottoman Empire (Leiden, 1972).

Robinson, Francis, Atlas of the Islamic World since 1500 (Oxford, 1982).

Roolvink, R., Historical Atlas of the Muslim Peoples (Amsterdam, 1957).

### **II. Economic History.**

Pirenne, H., Muhammad and Charlemagne (New York, 1958).

Havighurst, The Pirenne Thesis, 3rd. ed. (Lexington, MA, 1976).

Byrne, E. H., Genoese Shipping in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries (Cambridge, MA, 1930).

Udovitch, A., ed., The Islamic Middle East: 700-1900: Studies in Economic and Social History (Princeton, 1981).

Ashtor, E., A Social and Economic History of the Near East (London, 1976).

Richards, D. S., Islam and the Trade of Asia (Oxford, 1970).

Watson, A. M., Agricultural Innovation in the Early Islamic World: The Diffusion of Crops and Farming Techniques, 700-1100 (Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, 1983).

Bulliet, R., The Camel and the Wheel (Cambridge, MA, 1975).

### **III. The Prophet Muhammad and Late Antique and Early Islamic Arabia**

Andrae, Muhammad: the Man and his Faith, T. Menzel trans. (London, 1956).

Armstrong, K., Muhammad: a Biography of the Prophet (New York, 1992).

Ataya, A. S., A History of Eastern Christianity (London, 1968).

Bagnall, Roger S., Egypt in Late Antiquity (Princeton, 1993).

Bell, R., An Introduction to the Qur'an (Edinburgh, 1953).

Bell, R., The Origins of Islam in its Christian Environment (London, 1968)

Brown, P., "Late Antiquity and Islam: Parallels and Contrasts," in B. Metcalf ed., Moral Conduct and Authority: the Place of Adab in South Asian Islam (Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1984).

Brown, P., Religion and Society in the Age of Saint Augustine (New York, 1972).

Brown, P., Society and the Holy in Late Antiquity (Berkeley, 1982).

Brown, P., The World of Late Antiquity (London, 1971).

Burton, J., The Collection of the Qur'an (Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, 1977).

Cook, M., Muhammad (Oxford, 1983).

Crone, P., Meccan Trade and the Rise of Islam (Princeton, 1987).

Fowden, Garth, Empire to Commonwealth: Consequences of Monotheism in Late Antiquity (Princeton, 1993), 12-36, 138-75

Hawting, G.R., The Idal of Idolatry and the Formation of Islam: from Polemic to History (Cambridge, 1999).

Hawting, G.R., Approaches to the Qur'an (London, 1993).

Hoyland, R.G., Arabia and the Arabs from the Bronze age to the Coming of Islam (London, 2001)

Izutsu, T., Ethico-Religious Concepts in the Quran (Montreal, 1966).

Shahid, I., Rome and the Arabs (Washington, 1984).

Trimingham, J., Christianity and the Arabs in Pre-Islamic Times, 243-286.

van Ess, J., and Wansbrough, J., book reviews in Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies 43 (1980).

#### **IV. The Arab Conquests and the Conquest State.**

al-Baladhurî, The Origins of the Islamic State, P. Hitti and E. C. Murgotten trans., 2 vols., (New York, 1916, 1924).  
Donner, F., The Early Islamic Conquests (Princeton, 1981)  
Donner, F., "The Formation of the Islamic State," Journal of the American Oriental Society, 106 (1986), pp. 283-296.  
Donner, F., Narratives of Islamic Origins, (Princeton, 1998).  
Kaegi, W., Byzantium and the Early Islamic Conquests (Cambridge, 1992),  
Lapidus, I., "The Arab Conquests and the Formation of Islamic Society," in G.H.A. Juynboll ed., Studies on the First Century of Islamic Society (Carbondale, Ill.)  
Shoufany, E., al-Riddah and the Muslim Conquest of Arabia (Toronto, 1972).  
Shaban, M. A., Islamic History: a New Interpretation, vol. I (London, 1971).  
Madelung, W., The Succession to Muhammad: A Study of the Early Caliphate (Cambridge, 1997).  
Morony, M., Iraq after the Muslim Conquest (Princeton, 1983).  
Pederson, E. L., Ali and Mu'awiya in Early Arabic Tradition (Copenhagen, 1984).

#### **V. The Umayyads and Umayyad Opposition Movements.**

Because of the unreliability of the written sources for this period, many of the best studies on the Umayyad period are treatments of non-narrative evidence, such as law, dogma, art, and architecture.  
Beeston, A. F. L., et al., Arab Literature to the End of the Umayyad Period (Cambridge, 1983).  
Cook, M., Early Muslim Dogma: a Source-Critical Study (Cambridge, 1981).  
Coolson, N.J., A History of Islamic Law (Edinburgh, 1964).  
Cresswell, K. A. C., Early Muslim Architecture (Oxford, 1969).  
Crone, P., and Hinds, M., God's Caliph: Religious Authority in the First Centuries of Islam (Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, 1986).  
Crone, P., Slaves on Horseback (Cambridge, 1980).  
Dennet, D. B., Conversion and the Poll-Tax in Early Islam (Cambridge, Mass, 1950).  
Ettinghausen, R., From Byzantium to Sasanian Iran and the Islamic World: Three Modes of Artistic Influences (Leiden, 1972).  
Goldziher, I., Introduction to Islamic Theology and Law, A. Hamori and R. Hamori trans. (Princeton, 1980).  
Grabar, O., "Islamic Art and Byzantium," Dumbarton Oaks Papers 18 (1964): 113-32.  
Grabar, O., Studies in Medieval Islamic Art (London, 1972).  
Grabar, O., "The Umayyad Dome of the Rock," Ars Orientalis 3 (1959): 33-62.  
Grabar, O., "Umayyad Palaces and the Abbasid Revolution," Studia Islamica 18 (1963): 5-18.  
Grabar, Oleg, and Ettinghausen, Richard, The Art and Architecture of Islam, 650-1250 (Penguin, 1987).  
Grabar, Oleg, The Formation of Islamic Art (New Haven, 1973).  
Hawting, G. R., The First Dynasty of Islam: the Umayyad Caliphate AD 661-750 (Carbondale, IL, 1987).  
Juynboll, G. H. A., Studies on the First Century of Islamic Society (Carbondale, 1982)  
Kennedy, H., The Prophet and the Age of the Caliphs: the Islamic Near East from the Sixth to the Eleventh Century (London, 1986).  
Sharon, M., Black Banners from the East (Jerusalem, 1983).  
Wellhausen, J., The Arab Kingdom and Its Fall (Calcutta, 1927).  
Wellhausen, J., The Religio-Political Factions in Early Islam (Amsterdam, 1975).

#### **VI. `Abbâsîd Empire**

Bowen, H., The Life and Times of `Alî Ibn `Isâ, the Good Wazir (Cambridge, 1928).  
Daniel, E. L., The Political and Social History of Khurasan under `Abbasid Rule (Minneapolis and Chicago, 1979).  
Kennedy, H., The Early `Abbasid Caliphate: a Political History (London, 1981).  
Lapidus, I. M., "The Evolution of Muslim Urban Society," in Comparative Studies in Society and History, XV (1973).  
Lapidus, I., "The Separation of State and Religion," International Journal of Middle East Studies, iv, (1975).  
Lassner, J., The Topography of Baghdad in the Early Middle Ages (Detroit, 1970).  
Lassner, J., The Shaping of `Abbasid Rule (Princeton, 1980).  
Melchert, C., The Formation of the Sunni Schools of Law, 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> Centuries C.E. (Leiden, 1997).  
Omar, F., The `Abbasid Caliphate (Baghdad, 1969).  
Schacht, J., The Origins of Muhammadan Jurisprudence (Oxford, 1953).  
Shaban, M. A., The `Abbasid Revolution (Cambridge, 1970).

Zaman, M.Q., Religion and Politics under the Early `Abbasids: the Emergence of the Proto-Sunni Elite (Leiden, 1997).

## **VII. Middle Period Politics, Society, Culture.**

- Bosworth, C. E., Sistan under the Arabs: from the Arab Conquest to the Rise of the Saffarids (Rome, 1968).
- Bulliet, R., The Patricians of Nishapur (Cambridge, MA, 1972).  
(New York, 1994).
- Cahen, C., Pre-Ottoman Turkey, 1071-1330, J. Jones-Williams trans. (London, 1968).
- Dunn, R. E., The Adventures of Ibn Battuta: a Muslim Traveller of the 14th Century (London and Berkeley, 1986).  
(Albany, NY, 2000).
- Gibb, H. A. R., "Constitutional Organization," in M. Khadduri and H. Liebesny eds., Law in the Middle East (Washington, D. C., 1955).
- Goitein, S. D., A Mediterranean Society: the Jewish Communities of the Arab World as Portrayed in the Documents of the Cairo Geniza, 4 vols., (Berkeley, 1967-78).
- Goldziher, I., Muslim Studies, 2 vols., C. Barber and S. M. Stern eds. (London, 1968-71)
- Hodgson, M. G. S., The Order of Assassins (The Hague, 1955).
- Hodgson, M. G. S., "The Isma`ili State," in Cambridge History of Iran, V. (Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, 1968).
- Humphreys, R.S., From Saladin to the Mongols: the Ayyubids of Damascus (Albany, 1977).
- Ibn Battuta, Travels of Ibn Battuta, H. A. R. Gibb trans., 2 vols. (London, 1969).
- Kafardar, C., Between Two Worlds: the Construction of the Ottoman State.
- Karamustafa, A., God's Unruly Friends: Dervish Groups in the Later Middle Period, 1200-1500 (Salt Lake City, 1994).
- Lapidus, I., Muslim Cities in the Later Middle Ages (Cambridge, 1984)
- Makdisi, G., "Muslim Institutions of Learning in Eleventh-century Baghdad," Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies, xxiv (1961).
- Massignon, L., The Passion of al-Hallaj, 4 vols., H. Mason trans. (Princeton, 1982).
- Mez, A., The Renaissance of Islam, trans. Khuda Bakhsh (London, 1937).
- Morgan, D., Medieval Persia, 1040-1797 (London, 1988).
- Mottahedeh, R., Loyalty and Leadership in an Early Islamic Society (Princeton, 1980).
- Petry, C., The Civilian Elite of Cairo in the Later Middle Ages (Princeton, 1981).
- Pipes, D., Slave Soldiers and Islam: the Genesis of a Military System (New Haven, 1981).
- Richards, D. S., ed., Islamic Civilisation, 950-1150 (Oxford, 1973).
- Vatikiotis, P., The Fatimid Theory of State (Lahore, 1957).
- Vryonis, S., Jr., The Decline of Medieval Hellenism in Asia Minor (Berkeley, 1971).