

Rasā'il Amīn al-Dawlah Ibn al-Mūṣalāyā

Markaz Zāyid lil-Turāth wa-al-Tārīkh - of baptism, 1813



Description: -

-

Islamic Empire -- History -- 750-1258 -- Sources

Ibn al-Mūṣalāyā, al-'Alā' ibn al-Ḥasan, -- 1021-1104 --

Correspondence Rasā'il Amīn al-Dawlah Ibn al-Mūṣalāyā

- Rasā'il Amīn al-Dawlah Ibn al-Mūṣalāyā

Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 443-455).

This edition was published in 2003



Filesize: 6.44 MB

Tags: #Abbāsī #İdarî #Tarihi #Açısından #Önemli #Bir #Kaynak: #Dîvânü'l

of baptism, 1813

In addition, both letters talk about political conditions at the time of the each vizierial appointment, respectively. Like his father, Ibn al-M ū ṣalāyā chose a scribal career for himself and began working for the chancery department in his twenties.

The That Saved the Text. The Hazardous Journey of Ibn al

The article consists of two parts. Necati Lugal, Ankara: Türk Tarih Kurumu, 1999. These letters were collected by an anonymous scribe on 8 Jumādā al-ākhir 603 10 January 1207 , with the only surviving copy being kept in the Tunisian National Library.

of baptism, 1813

Balai Penjelidikan Perkebunan Besar, Menara Perkebunan Balai Penelitian Perkebunan Bogor. Most of the letters 27 of them penned on behalf of the Abbasid caliphs were addressed to Seljuk sultans such as Tughrul Beg, Alp Arslan, Malikshah, etc. .

Abbāsī İdarî Tarihi Açısından Önemli Bir Kaynak: Dîvânü'l

It then details the adjudication process while a chief-judge is deciding on a matter by consulting the Quran, Prophetic tradition, communal consensus and his own personal view. Ibn al-M ū ṣalāyā lost his sight at an old age. The letter on the chief-judgeship outlines the necessary qualifications of a chief-judge, his authority and responsibilities, and the people working under his supervision.

Abbāsī İdarî Tarihi Açısından Önemli Bir Kaynak: Dîvânü'l

İslam Araştırmaları Dergisi , 43 , 45-71. Like his father, Ibn al-Mūṣalāyā chose a scribal career for himself and began working for the chancery department in his twenties. The letters, made up of sixty six texts, were written from 451 1059 to 491 1097.

The That Saved the Text. The Hazardous Journey of Ibn al

From the letters of Ibn al-M ū ṣalāyā, only the second part and most probably only a small section is extant. Likely due to the fact that he never

married, no information about his family members exists in the sources.

of baptism, 1813

War, and although but 15 years of age, he enlisted in the Confederate army and assisted in. Bureaus dīwāns were of another type of institution about which we find limited information.

Abbâsî İdarî Tarihi Açısından Önemli Bir Kaynak: Dîvânü'l

Early Science and Medicine, 122, 117-133. Two letters of Ibn al-M ū ṣalāyā are particularly salient, as they include chancery texts about two individuals, Ibn Dārast and Fakhr al-dawla Mu ḥ ammad b.

Related Books

- [Verbale Aspektualität im Koreanischen und im Deutschen - mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der aspek](#)
- [Immigrants and the class struggle - the Jewish immigrant in Leeds, 1880-1914](#)
- [Comparative contract law](#)
- [History of the Kings School, Grantham - - 660 years of a grammar school](#)
- [Myself as witness](#)