

Rome, March 25, 1971

Dear Professor Goitein,

thank you very much  
for your letter of March 19. I just arrived ~~in~~  
here after two months in Berlin, London and  
Oxford, where I received much information on  
the Coinage of the Ayyubids, of which I am  
trying to compose a corpus.

I am sorry to dispel an idea which you  
suggest, i.e. the so called Jewish glass coins.  
They are nothing else but Mamlūk jetons with  
the Mogen David, an emblem which is found on ~~in~~  
many Mamlūk copper coins of Syria. The Jews  
never had the right of Sikka and as I just said  
these glass jetons are from the Mamlūk period  
and not Fātimid.

Your Ayyūbid prince al-Malik al-Kāmil  
‘Izz al-dunia w'al-dīn b. al-Muzaffar ‘Ali b.  
al-Malik al-Nāsir Muḥiy dawlat amīr al-mūminīn  
is a complete enigma. Not only do I not know  
his name as it is, but I do not know a Muzaffar  
‘Ali neither.

The Kāmils I know are the following:

1. Al-Kāmil Muḥammad Nāsir al-dīn<sup>I</sup> b. al-‘Adil I.
2. Al-Kāmil Muḥammad Nāsir al-dīn II. b.  
Muzaffar Ghāzi
3. Al-Kāmil Abū-Bakr b. Muwahhid ‘Abdullāh  
Taqīal-dīn b. Mu‘azzam Turānshāh IV. b.  
Sālih Nijm-al-dīn Ayyūb.

4. Al-Kāmil Nāsir al-dīn Muḥammad Abū al-Maʿālī b.  
al-Saʿīd Fathal-dīn ʿAbdulmalik, but this  
prince is far too late (+ 727 H.)

If your prince were one of these in the list,  
my best bet would be N°2, who reigned, however,  
in Mayāfāriqīn between 642 and 658 H. And ~~his~~  
Nāsir al-dīn should be inserted to his name  
instead of ʿIzz al-dīn, and al-Muzaffar Ghāzī  
instead of al-Muzaffar ʿAlī in his father's  
protocol.

Has the document (is it a firman or a letter  
only ?) a date?

I hope to hear from you and in the meantime,  
I send you my very best regards.

Always yours,

*Paul Balog*

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