



جامعة الموصل

كلية التربية الأساسية

موانئ اليمن ودورها التجاري في عصر الدولة الرسولية

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رسالة تقدم بها

علي مقداد رشيد

إلى

مجلس كلية التربية الأساسية في جامعة الموصل

وهي جزء من متطلبات نيل شهادة الماجستير

في

التاريخ الإسلامي

بإشراف

الأستاذ المساعد الدكتور

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Abstract

Praise be to God. All praise and blessings and peace be upon the last of the prophets and messengers, our master Muhammad and his family and companions. After, I thank him very much for his bounty, generosity and grace to us, and I thank him most for facilitating the study that we wrote about regarding the issue of Yemen's ports and their commercial role in the era of the Apostolic State (626-858 AH / 1221-1454 AD), as the role of the Yemeni ports represents a commercial activity in Yemen and a trade link between Yemen and the rest of the Arab world and the world until Yemen had several commercial ports, the most important of which are the port of Aden, the port of Al-Shihr, the port of Hali, the port of Gilgah, the port of Al-Ahwab, the port of Mokha, the port of Dhofar and the port of Al-Faza, all of these ports that We touched on it in our study and showed its commercial role in the era of the Rasulid state and the nature of the Sultans of Banu Rasul dealing with it.

The importance of the topic: Trade in various countries has always been important to the state's strength, growth, prosperity, and economy, and given the importance of this vital area, we chose this topic and dealt with it in its aspects because, as we mentioned, the state's power comes from the strength of the economy and one of the tributaries of the economy is trade. We have dealt with in the message about this tributary. The Rasulid State worked to revive the trade movement in its ports throughout its reign. This helped it to perpetuate its rule and prosperity in Yemen during that era, as trade in the ports generated large sums for it and helped to employ many workers in the ports and the facilities of life flourished in Yemen in general due to the commercial role of the ports .

This thesis was divided into three chapters and a preface, dealing with the introduction to the political situation in the establishment of the Apostolic State, and we referred in the first section to their lineage, and then to include them in the positions of the Ayyubids and to gain their trust, and in the second topic we talked about indications for the establishment of the Apostolic State through the Ayyubid's confidence in Bani Rasul and making them deputies For them in Yemen, as well as creating the opportunity for Nur al-Din the Rasulid to rule Yemen after al-Masoud al-Ayyubi left the city and made him its deputy. As for the third topic, we dealt with the official establishment of the Apostolic state and the kings who followed the rule of Yemen after Nur al-Din the Rasulid. In the fourth topic we dealt with the last days. Which the Apostolic State lived until its fall, as well as the stages it went through, and the first chapter of the message consists of two topics: The first topic dealt with the borders and geographical framework of Yemen speaking about the location, area and designation, while the second topic dealt with a number of ports that had an important role in the era The Apostolic State, which was active in its trade at the time, and we branched out on

the issue of the ports, so we explained it separately, as each port touched us on a site E, its importance, its name and its role before the era of the Apostolic State, if any information about it and its activity in the era of the Apostolic State.

As for the second chapter, it was divided into five topics. The first topic dealt with the maritime trade routes of Yemeni ports and divided them into internal trade routes and foreign trade routes, and the second study dealt with the land trade routes of Yemeni ports and also divided them into foreign land trade routes and internal land trade routes, and with regard to the third topic In it, we turned to the issue of exports and imports of goods and commercial goods through Yemeni ports, including the commercial goods imported to Yemen and the goods exported, and the fourth study in which we talked about the most important trade markets that were established in the ports of Yemen in the era of the Apostolic State and the role of these markets in trade and the details of their establishment. The fifth and last in this chapter, in which we dealt with the types of merchant ships coming to Yemen's ports and the effects of winds on hindering them from the commercial process, as well as the nationalities of merchants residing in Aden in the era of the Apostolic State and their role in the commercial process.

As for the third and final chapter of the message, it was divided into five topics. In the first section we dealt with the measures taken by the Apostolic State to encourage the trade process in the ports of Yemen in terms of treating merchants well and providing them with luxury when they come to Yemen, as well as taking care of the Yemeni ports to be suitable for trade, as well as protecting Merchants and their ships from maritime piracy and jailers, and in the second topic we dealt with the topic of creating commercial jobs in Yemeni ports, such as the cargo change job, the duty function and the rest of the other jobs, as well as some commercial rules imposed by the Rasulid state on merchants and their trade, and in the third topic we dealt with the issue of customs procedures that the state followed The messenger of the merchant ships coming to the Yemeni ports in terms of monitoring them before their arrival, and the descent of spikelets to the sea to receive and inspect ships, inspect ships when they arrive at the ports and impose commercial tithes on commercial materials coming to and from Yemen, and the fourth topic of the message revolves around the policy of monopolizing the Sultans of Bani Rasul For some commercial materials and their access to a percentage of those substances They graduated and participated personally in trade. As for the fifth and final topic, it deals with the nature of monetary transactions and the types of money used by the Apostolic State, as well as the deterioration of trade in the last era of the state until its fall in the year (858 AH / 1454 AD).

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**Ports of Yemen and its commercial role in the era of
the Rasulid dynasty**

(626-858 AH / 1229-1454 AD)

A message to present

Ali Miqdad Rashid

to me

To the Council of the College of Basic Education/
Mosul University

It is part of the requirements for a master's degree

in a

Islamic history

Supervised by

Assistant Professor Dr.

Muhammad M Muhammad Bahauddin

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