



وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
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كلية التربية الاساسية

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إعداد الباحث

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Abstract

The island of Rhodes is one of the important islands in the eastern Mediterranean, and due to its distinguished geographical location, the great conquerors and invaders aspired to control it, and therefore the Phoenicians, Persians, Greeks, Romans, Byzantines, Hospitallers, Mamluks, and the last of them were ruled by the Ottomans.

The island of Rhodes was a major turning point in the history of the Crusaders in the east, being a naval and military base and a center for gathering their forces in the eastern Mediterranean, due to its proximity to the Egyptian lands as well as to the Levantine coast. Their institutions after the fall of Acre in the year 690 AH / 1291 AD, the last strongholds of the Crusaders in the Islamic East, and secured means of communication with Europe for the perpetuation of the Western presence for the longest possible period.

The aim of the study, tagged with (the island of Rhodes from the Islamic conquest until the year 929 AH / 1522 AD), is to shed light on this island and know its role throughout Islamic history, which is one of the critical periods in the nature of relations between East and West, especially at the end of the Middle Ages and the beginning of the modern era.

The thesis included five sections, the first: the naming, the second: the geographical location that made the island the focus of the attention of many countries, and the third: its natural, archaeological and historical features. It also touched on a fourth topic on the historical background and political conditions of the island in ancient history, and a fifth topic: about Rhodes through the Islamic eras, starting From the first Islamic attempts to liberate it in the Rashidi era until it was subjugated in the year 53 AH / 673 AD, so it became an advanced military base from which the war operations of jihad for the sake of God and the spread of the Islamic call were launched. And the takeover of the Hospitality organization in the year 710 AH / 1310 AD.

The second chapter, entitled (The Island of Rhodes in the Era of the Hospitaller Knights Organization), dealt with ten sections that came to discuss the circumstances surrounding the emergence of the Hospitaller

Knights organization in the European West after the appropriate conditions were created for them in light of the factors of weakness and dissolution that afflicted the Islamic East region in the fourth and fifth centuries AH / tenth centuries and the eleventh century AD, it created the appropriate climate for Western Europe to aspire to transform this region into its sphere of influence under the guise of protecting the holy places. This organization through their construction of a special hospital for Christians near the Church of the Holy Sepulcher in Jerusalem and after the First Crusade in the late fifth century AH / eleventh century AD, and we will see how they turned into a military organization that provided a lot of aid to the Crusaders, as well as the chapter touched on the formations of the organization and its transition to Rhodes and the establishment of their state in it and the formation of the political, administrative, urban and economic system and a tenth topic that looked at the entry of the island of Rhodes into the circle of the Crusades.

As for the third chapter, entitled (The Island of Rhodes in the Shadow of the Crusade - Islamic Conflict), it is devoted to talking about seven topics represented in its relations with the first (Bahriya) and the second (Circassian) Mamluks and the three Mamluk campaigns to conquer the island during the reign of Sultan Jaqmaq in order to annex it to the influence of his state in the years 844 AH / 1440 AD. and 847 AH / 1443 AD, and 848 AH 1444 AD. The chapter also dealt with studies on the position of the Hospitaller organization from the aforementioned Mamluk campaigns, and Rhodes in the light of the peace treaty between the Hospitallerite and the Mamluk state, as well as Rhodes's foreign relations with Western Europe represented in its relationship with the Papacy, the Italian Republic of Venice and Cyprus, and finally a discussion of its fall by the hands of The Ottomans in 929 AH / 1522 AD.

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**Rhodes Island
From the Islamic conquest until the year
(929 AH / 1522 AD)**

**A letter Submitted to the Council of the College of
Basic Education at the University of Mosul, which is
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degree in Islamic History**

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