

## Abstract

The Mosques of Hebron in the Mamluk Period

Mariam M. M. Shahin

Supervisor: Dr. Marwan Abu-Khalaf & Dr. Mu'in Sadeq.

Subject of the Thesis: The Mosques of Hebron in the Mamluk Period.

I decided to carry out this study because of the scarcity of the studies on Hebron compared with other cities, such as Jerusalem. The survey of the antiquities of the city shows its richness with the Mamluk ruins. These ruins need a serious and thorough study. I decided on my own to study one important aspect of these ruins and that is, the mosques.

The thesis consists of a preface and six chapters. In the preface I deal with the city, its location, names, climate, and commercial importance.

The first chapter illustrates the history of Hebron since the early periods until the Mamluk period. This includes the Persian, Roman, the Early and Late Islamic periods. Different aspects of the history of the city including the social, political, economical, and architectural aspects are discussed.

The second chapter deals with the remaining Mamluk ruins in Hebron that include a citadel, mosques, public baths and others.

The third chapter is dedicated to introducing the Mamluk Period and its most important mosques. It also focuses the attention on the Mosque of 'Ali al-Bakka'. The biography of 'al-Bakka' is explored and an architectural analysis of the mosque is carried out. The history of the building itself and the previous scientific efforts is basically covered.

The Mosque of ibn Uthman is the topic of the fourth chapter. As with 'Ali al-bakka', a biography of ibn Uthman and an analysis of the mosque is presented. In addition, a history of the renovation of the mosque is introduced.

The fifth chapter deals with the Mosque of al-Jawili in the same way that the previous mosques were treated.

The last --sixth- chapter compares the studied mosques with similar Mamluk mosques. I compare the portal of 'Ali al-bakka's' mosque - from architectural view- with the Mosque of Bab Al-Qatanin. Also I compare the Mosque of ibn-Uthman in Hebron with that of ibn

Uthman's in Gaza and the Mosque of al-Jawilia in Hebron with that of  
ibn Uthman's in Gaza.

The appendixes include drawings and sections of the mosques in  
addition to documents from Al-Awqaf records and various other  
sources.