

Narrating Careers – Narrating Society: Narrativity and Intertextuality of Biographical Compendia of the Mamluk Period (1250–1517)

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Summary

How do *biographical narratives* reflect ideas of social order? How do Mamluk historians *narrate* the lives of persons touched by enslavement?

From 1250-1517, Egypt and Syria were ruled by the Mamluk Sultanate, a system that relied on external reproduction of ruling elites by temporary military slavery. The lives and careers of these elites were, along with other figures from the society, narrated in biographical compendia. Biographical narratives played a fundamental role in the negotiation and representation of persons' lives as well as social roles and hierarchies in Mamluk literature.

A01 Conermann
A04 Morenz
A06 Tilg

B01 Baumbach
B03 Gunsenheimer
B04 Müller
B06 Schwermann

