

## Summary

Praise be to Allah, prayers and peace be upon His Messengers, our Master Muhammad and his family And his companions.

And after

This is the subject of a Ph.D. in history and Islamic civilization entitled (Rule systems of Yemen in the era of Independent States (205-532 Hij / 820 -1238 A D), in any period of time emergence of the first of Independent States in Yemen, the country Ziyadiyah founded by Muhammad ibn Ziad, and ending the fall of the Sulayhid, but the study extends to the year 554 Hij/ 1159 A D in Yemen Tihama to complement the study of State Nagahip, which lasted until that date

The importance of this subject in that it deals with an important stage of the history of Yemen, which witnessed the rise of Independent States differentiated Some Sunni religious doctrine condemns the extension of the Abbasid Caliphate and the children such as Banu Ziyad dust and built a successful, others are condemning the Shia Ismaili extension of the Fatimid caliphate in Egypt such as the State Sulayhid, While the State is the Zaidi Shia Zaidi Alkhalaftin independent of the Abbasid and Fatimid

It was each of these countries, independent governance systems of their own, which often derive their succession in the rule of them, or rely on itself such as the State Zaidi.

We originated the idea of choosing this subject and no other historical topics that had not been touched by this photo, no one shall be subjected to study its various aspects, especially since as otherwise sparse in the Arabic sources and modern references, has fallen short of completion, or exposure to it in detail.

So it was important to address this aspect of civilization in the country of Yemen in the era of Independent States in that period, and research in an orderly and accurate references direct and indirect sources contained in the historical, political, geographical, religious and other, which we explore which aspects of this topic

I have encountered several difficulties, including a researcher magnitude of the search time and objective, in the framework of the period of time covered and nearly three and a half centuries, Yemen which saw a group of Independent States is the Ziyadiyah Elievrip and the State, the State Zaidi I, Ismaili state first, and the State Nagahip, and the State Ismailia

second (Sulayhid state), these countries have varied in their beliefs of religious and political affiliations

The theme research involved various aspects of the political system and administrative system, financial system and the system by eliminating the war, and increasing the complexity of this issue to examine the systems in these countries, multiple and different in the religious and political subordination

Paucity of information particularly information management, economic and judicial; it down to lack of interest by historians of Yemen; requiring the reading material sources to search for the references scattered among the folds, and the realization of thought contained in the texts and criticism and analysis of narratives and contrasting different

As for the previous studies were concerned with some historians, the history and civilization of Yemen, in general, and the important studies have come in the forefront of Dr. Essam El-Din Abdel Raouf Fiqi book Yemen under Islam since the fall of the state until triggered Bani Rasul, Dr. Abdurrahman Wahid and courageous book in the history of Yemen Islam until the end of the fourth century AH, and where there was an emphasis on the political side, however, was the cultural features of the general and short signals of these features in each country

There are also monographs on political and cultural aspects of some countries and cities of Yemen in various periods such as the pleasure of the doctoral thesis entitled "Aspects of civilization in Yemen during the reign of Independent States in the period 429-626 Hij/ 1047 - 1228 A.D", and then make it part of his political life and aspects of civilization in Yemen in the era of independent mini-states of the year 429 hij /1037 A D to 626 Hij / 1228 AD, where the focus was on the State and the State Sulayhid Ayyubid aspects of different forms of civilization he focus..

In this study the systems of governance in various aspects of Independent States and are interested in highlighting the most important developments in these systems in the contribution to highlight and update the formulation of the civilization of Yemen in the period of its history, taking into account the precision and focus to draw scientific article, a subject that did not precede the study of these side

The division of research to pave the five chapters as follows: The book on:

"the political situation in the country of Yemen until the emergence of Independent States", and addressed the status of Yemen in the era of the Prophet and the Caliphs and the extent of their influence and be af-

fectured by political developments that have taken place in the Islamic world Zaad over the martyrdom of Uthman and the conflict between Ali and Muawiyah God bless them, and political developments in Umayyad and Abbasid State until the first Ziyadiyah of Independent States in Yemen at the beginning of the third century AH

He spoke first chapter on "political system" in which five main components: the emirate in terms of the inauguration, genetics and evolution in the state of Bani and Bani Ziyad dust and built a successful, countries of the Abbasid Caliphate, and the Zaidi Imamate in the country first, or when Alsali-hieddin Sultan, the second mandate of the Covenant, and the third the ministry, and then write, most recently in these countries janitorial

And dealt with Chapter Two, "rules" through the first three points of the mandates of Yemen, which has been exposure to names of administrative units in Yemen Almakhlav most important, and the Independent States and the breadth and shrinking, according to its relations with surrounding countries, and discussed the second point in each state bureaucracy, which varied between the administrative bureaucracy Kdioan Cabinet-style messages and financial and government offices, including the House Finance Office and the Office of the abscess, while the third point dealt with in terms of its e-mail and the interest of the independent, transport-mail that links all parts of the country, linking all the state capital of the caliphate of them like Baghdad or Cairo

When reviewed in Chapter Three, "the financial system" through the three elements of fiscal policy in the forefront and dealt with the policy of every country in the development of agriculture and industry, trade and tax policy such as a guarantee, and constraints on economic progress, and the second element discussed the financial transactions for each state of each country was keen on the existence of a special currency the confirmation of the existence and sovereignty as well as dealing in the currency of the succession of her recognition of this dependence, as well as commercial transactions deployed in Yemen Kalmkayel weights and measures, while the third element discussed the house money and resources aspects of expenditure in each State to take care of their interests and the interests of its citizens The fourth chapter came entitled "judicial system" and dealt with four main components: the judiciary and its development in Yemen, and the

extent influenced by religious doctrines of each of the Independent States, discussed the Ombudsman and the second consideration and by the princes and sultans and imams themselves or their representatives, to By the arithmetic and its role especially in the first State Zaidi, the latest police functions and that is the subject In maintaining security in the country, hunting down the perpetrators and spoilers

The title of chapter Five, "the rules of war" to discuss four points: the first is the preparation of the army in terms of command and its components, whether or not Yemen, and Yemeni Kalohabash Tabrien and Turks, and the second discussed the Army weapons, including light and heavy, including defensive and offensive, and was the third military installations Kalhson, castles and walls and a fourth was hit by plans to combat used by the States in the battles and appropriate for the position and the nature of the military capabilities of the armies of land and

Then allocated to the conclusion he highlighted the results reached and Yemen including the participation of active participation in the events over the Muslim world as it is affected by these events, until the third century Hij, Yemen has seen the emergence of independent states, which each had its own independent political Kalimarp and the mandate of the Covenant, to by its administrative and Doowinha which is the backbone of the system financially and administratively, and these countries are expanding and shrinking as its turf and the surrounding circumstances in Yemen and the Abbasid and Fatimid.

As each state fiscal policy in raising funds which multiplied their resources, and cash in banks that serve the affairs of state, and keen to issue its own currency to assert their sovereignty, and tried them to achieve justice and injustice through the judicial system, police maintain security, and arithmetic, which spread the teachings of Islam and statutes and to prevent evil, and maintained them to survive through its military and military-based elements from Yemen and elsewhere, has shifted his tactics, and military installations of the attack and defense Kalqlaa and fences.

Finally, the supplements because of their importance and which contained many of the supplements that serve the diverse search