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**THE IMAGE OF SALADIN IN THE
HISTORICAL NOVEL (ARABIC AND
ENGLISH) IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY
(ACOMPARATIVE STUDY)**

**A Thesis Submitted By
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CONCLUSION

This research has duly augmented my satisfaction that our heritage is the essential base for trust and development together. Thence, there was a contact between the Islamic Arab civilization and Europe at the beginning of the Renaissance Age, in the period from 12th century up to 16th century. This contact “communication” depended on both of influence and affection.

The personality of the hero/Saladin Al-Ayubi inherently correlated with special interest by the English folk since the medieval ages up by to present. One of the most distinguished phases of this interest that the word “Saladin” has ever been as rare names, which the English people know and whose tongues dealt with since the twelfth century anno Domini.

The causes of this interest due to, that Saladin released Jerusalem in 1187 a. D., as well as, the English court issued the law of Saladin Tithe in 1188 a.D. In order to evolve the situations of the English people and their feelings to ward this Muslim hero, we have exposed to the most important of literary works, that have much to do with his personality to acquaint variety of dispersions of the image, which drawn by liberators in their author acts on all times.

While the comparative study is depended on both of influence and affection among liberators together, the researcher has already selected particular novelistic models, through which she observed the correlation of both of them. That is clearly represented in the novel "Saladin and devices of assassins" by both of the English literature "Walter Scott" in his Novel "Reader Haggard" in his novel "the brethren".

The researcher, throughout her study classes could stop at some results, that she sees as important, and could be referred as follows:

- The English literature has already had the priority than the Arab literature in talking about Saladin Al-Ayubi through the novel "the Talisman", which written by sir "Walter Scott", where, Georgi Zidan has been affected by him, and wrote his novel "Saladin and devices of assassins".
- Ever, there isn't an image or an evaluation to Saladin, cited by historians, without pointing to the human characteristics, that made him as a lovely gentle Fuehrer. Where, his allegiance, faithfulness, chivalry, nobility and generosity were the criteria, that gave him the respect, reputation and prominence at the East and West equally.
- Georgi Zidan has been influenced by both of Walter Scott and Reader Haggard, there were group of similarity and difference

between all of them, where the researcher has referred to her research.

- After Sir Walter Scott, so many "flood of biographies and stories appeared and related about Saladin, they were written by west orientalist, like "Lane pool", "Gibb", "Jackson" and "Lyons", who are affected in their writing with opinions of Muslim Historians, such as, "Ibn Shadad", "Ibn Abi Ta", "El-Kadi El-Fadel" and "El-Amad El-Asfahani-All" of them have kept the resplendent brilliant image for Saladin. While the contradictory voice, on the other side, is apparently represented in "Ibn El-Athir" as a Muslim historian, and "Ehrenkrentz" as west historian, who wrote a biography for Salsdin in 1972, which stimulated much more dispute and debate when he assayed to over throw Saladin from the top of his throne.
- The researcher disagree with Ibn Al-Athir in his criticism to Saladin in the affair of "Sour" in 1187 a.D., and the case of "Moslem" in 1185 a.D., because the standpoint of Ibn Al-Athir to ward Saladin is described with hate so clearly from the commencement.
- Fairly, we try to give an excuse to Saladin, yes, it is difficult for a man, like him has had such noble characteristics, that immortalized his name at the West then he abandons his tolerance, generosity of his morals, besides to his soldiers got tired at this time.

- The researcher observed the absence of Saladin from shiism literature, and didn't find those, who try to subject to this case. And she reached that the cause dues to that Saladin couldn't exterminate the shiism influence from the public dispenses. After changing this case, the people have vorgotten not only the glories of Saladin, but also his personality. In a word, the glory of him is only cited and excluded by his poets, while the public have had their private tales songs, and Stories.
- The most characteristics, that cited by Georgi Zidan in his novel are considered as characters, on the contrary of characters in Talisman by "Walter Scott", where, most of them were phantasy. As well as, lide the characters in "the brethren" novel by Reader Haggard.

That owing to that Georgi Zidan paid attention to bring historical realities and keep ideal image for heroes of his novels. And this leads to assure on how the literature could be appropriated with history in drawing an image for Saladin Al-Ayubi.

Consequently, the truth mustappear, and talisty couldn't be dominated. So, Saladin for us will remain in our history and at rest of the world as a distinguished shark man or a great Leader, as well, a human-an owner of a situation and doctrine.

As we mentioned above, that the kingdom of Saladin and his great sultanate persistently expanded till it included all of: Iraq, Kurdistan, Syrian "Elsham", Yemen, Egypt and Barqa.

Nowadays, the history returns it self, the Islamic countries are divided into parts and separated to small provinces. After the conquest of othman Khalifate and by alliance both of Judaic crusade and imperialism, the Islamic country, that we talking about, got out words of, in much more dispersion and became more weaker in influence and suzerainty.

It is preferably better for Islamic and Arab leaders, as well, presidents of Governments to imitate this champion leader Saladin, take him as an ideal symbol, and medolize his route by the fast believe, great courage and expensive sacrifice.

No astonishment when Saladin has occupied that higher reputation in history of the East and the west.

The name of Saladin will remain surviving in hearts of millions of people. Yes, the history will remain talking about his character-reputable biography and noble morals.

I hope that this study would be helpful and become as an aid for Arabic and Islamic sources. It has drawn a real genuine image without deceit for Saladin, depending on the literary text, that ever appropriated with movement of history.