

## **.Famine and epidemic and their impact on Egyptian Society (٥٩٥-٥٩٨ A.H / ١١٩٨-١٢٠١ A.D)**

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This study deals with famine and epidemic that hit Egypt for four years in the period (٥٩٥-٥٩٨h / ١١٩٨-١٢٠١m) during the reign of Sultan Mansur Mohammed bin Abdulaziz Othman (٥٩٥-٥٩٦h / ١١٩٨-١١٩٩m) and Sultan fair Sayf al-Din Abu Bakr (٥٩٦-٦١٥ AH / ١١٩٩-١٢١٨m) where it has not received famines and epidemics that have occurred in Egypt during the reign of the Ayyubid sufficient attention by researchers and scholars as received than that which occurred in the Fatimid era or the .Mamluk era

Egypt has seen the cost of the subsequent famine and epidemic starting in ٥٩٦ AH / ١١٩٩ AD because of the Nile water ceased to increase, and therefore non-agricultural land cultivation and prices have been rising, and resulted in the intensification of price rises that many of the poor in Cairo and Fustat, and let the Egyptian countryside of the population, and the famine was severe with people and eat each other and ate the dead, and had a large number of the people of Egypt emigration to the Levant and Morocco, and only to be perished in the road after being tired of hunger and disease.

"This epidemic has been described as "seven years Afterst reasons for life This famine was severe impact on Egyptian society in all economic and social aspects. Agriculture has been neglected Admt and bridges and died peasants and deserted villages, and occurred in the courtyard of livestock, and industries were disrupted because of the death of the craftsmen for example, limited industry in Fustat, which had a nine hundred histogram left them only fifteen Mnsja and measurement on it

This famine has affected trade routes and markets where Admt foodstuffs and prices rose, leading to a high cost and the impact on commodities such as grain, lack of wheat, barley and some tried to exploit some traders price rises through grain storage and declined to sell

The social impact has been the death of many people in the cities and villages and the death of many children and cannibalism and enslaved silks and turned cities into ruins were demolished entire neighborhoods to rubble and the use of special wood that was used as fuel. The position of this state of famine has been brought chicken and wheat from the Levant, and the distribution of the poor people get rich, and .shrouding the dead, and the punishment of the cannibalism Baltgriv whether or burn