



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

Joy and sorrow in early Muslim Egypt : Arabic papyrus letters, text and content

Younes, K.M.M.

Citation

Younes, K. M. M. (2013, August 27). *Joy and sorrow in early Muslim Egypt : Arabic papyrus letters, text and content*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/21541>

Version: Corrected Publisher's Version

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/21541>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Cover Page



Universiteit Leiden



The handle <http://hdl.handle.net/1887/21541> holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation.

Author: Younes, Khaled Mohamed Mahmoud

Title: Joy and sorrow in early Muslim Egypt : Arabic papyrus letters, text and content

Issue Date: 2013-08-27

Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift

Joy and sorrow in early Muslim Egypt: Arabic papyrus letters, text and content

van

Khaled Mohamed Mahmoud Younes

1. Letter-writing was a widespread practice within the Arabic speaking milieu in early and medieval Islamic Egypt.
2. Arabic papyri are rarely used for historical analysis and private and business letters even less so.
3. Arabic private and business letters are extraordinarily rich and fruitful for social, cultural and economic history of post-conquest Egypt. To study these texts as one corpus is indeed the right approach.
4. The history of emotions has become one of the hot new topics in social history in the past few decades.
5. Emotions are “social products” shaped and reshaped by the society and the culture in which they are embedded.
6. The major obstacle for the study of emotions of the early Muslim generations in Egypt lies obviously in the lack of contemporary narrative sources. Papyri form unique and reliable contemporary source material which makes it possible to tackle this area of research.
7. Muslim society in Egypt was organized around large and small families, and beyond the families there were small and wide complex networks of tribal relations, friendships and business partnerships which extended sometimes beyond the borders of Egypt and were conditioned by strong emotional ties.
8. Besides blood, tribal, social and economic ties that held the Arab-Muslim society together in early Muslim Egypt, the bond of religion (Islam) seems to have been emotionally important and affective.
9. People in pre-modern times definitely lived in hard times comparable to today's easy life. New technology and science have undoubtedly made our life much more easier, safer and peaceful. One cannot imagine how life would be without electricity, airplanes, computers, phones, internet etc. One also cannot imagine how would a sick person get cured with the primitive medical tools and experience then available. Shouldn't we then be thankful?
10. Corruption leads to oppression and oppression leads to eruption and eruption leads to chaos and chaos leads to killing, but life without liberty, dignity and justice is worthless.