

Research Title	German and the Mediterranean Trade during 10th – 11th Centuries.
Researcher Data: Name – University – Faculty of Arts – Department of History – Department – Email – Country	Dr. Mohammed Zayed Abdallah Eid – Fayoum University – Faculty of Arts – Department of History - mza@fayoum.edu.eg – Egypt.
Abstract	<p>German Kings interested in trade and traders, since 10th century A.D. When Otto I wanted to send diplomatic embassy to Byzantium, he make on her head Liutfred - a wealthy merchant in the city of Mainz in 959 A.D. Also when he wanted to send another embassy in 960 AD, he sent it across the Mediterranean.</p> <p>The Jews and Italians merchants are the link between the German territory and the Mediterranean Sea, they have carried the goods across the Alps heading to the German cities like Mainz and Maestericht, as the frequency of these on the port Dorestad at the mouth of the River Rhine, as well as a Jewish merchants established markets in the cities of Regensburg, Prague and Mainz at the beginning of the 10th century A.D., but the Venetians tried to prevent them from trade in metals, clothing and spices across German territory, and they have at the instigation of Henry I and the Archbishop of Mainz against them, but Archbishop of Mainz stopped the lookout for them, for the good relations between him and Jewish merchants.</p>
Keywords	Medieval Germany, Mediterranean, Trade, 10 th - 11 th C. A.D. Italy, Ottonians
Published by / Journal Name	3 rd International Conference of Mediterranean Worlds: "Convergence of the Mediterranean: Commerce, Capital and Trade Routes in the History of a Sea", Università degli Studi di Salerno, Italy, September 7-9, 2011.
Publishing Date	----