(Abstract of the research no. (1

The impact of the traders of Syria and Iraq in the prosperity of the scientific movement from the beginning of the sixth century AH until the fall of Baghdad in 656 AH / 1258 AD

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The research dealt with the efforts of the traders of Iraq and Syria in the prosperity of the scientific movement from the beginning of the sixth century AH until the fall of Baghdad in

656 AH / 1258 AD, through several fields, most notably: their participation in different sciences; taking and giving; some of them combine the title of the merchant side by side with one of the scientific titles, As if to say: the merchant muhaddith (traditionist), or the .merchant doctor ... etc

Among the fields of traders contributions in the activity of the scientific movement: the establishment of educational institutions, spending on the students and scientists, the education of children and the mawālī, the charitable endowment (waqf) of books and Trading in it, in addition to the traders effective role in intellectual communication between .Islamic countries during their business trips that have seen a wide scientific activity