The basic concern of this dissertation is: (the literature of artistic messages pertaining to the first Mamluki era).

It, therefore, attempts to discover the artistic values of such literature and the eminent the writers of the age. In this respect, most academic works dealing with the literature of that era tackle it from a general perspective either focusing on its poetry or even on its prose.

The importance of this subject that it contributes with other studies dealt with the writers of the period, poets and the phenomena of art emerged when, in an attempt to reveal this era, and approach closer to the literature of the era.

The researcher adopts a number of approaches so as to reach his goals. He follows the historical, descriptive, analytical and statistical approaches. These approaches serve essentially to discover the dimensions of creativity marking the Egyptian trend at that period.

Consequently, the study consists of an introduction, three parts and a conclusion. Moreover, an index is added to include a manual for the artistic messages in the first Mamluki era. However, the index avoids the mention of texts and limits itself to their positions in the original sources to save place. The conclusion comes to sum up the main items reached throughout
the whole work. Also a list of bibliography is included to help researchers easily locate the works cited.

The Research deals with a number of famous writers in the first Mamluki era, and these writers are:

1- Mohi El-Din Ebn Abd El Zahir.
2- Alaa El-Din Ebn Abd El Zahir.
3- SHihab El-Din Mahmoud.
4- Taj El-Din El Yamani.
5- Salah El-Din El Safadi.

the study showed that Writers used the words in the holly Qura'n, the prophet's words, and the old poetry.

The first part of this study is entitled: “The Writers of the Egyptian Trend in Islamic era” which consists of two main chapters. The first chapter focuses on The Pioneers of the Egyptian Trend in both the Ayyubid and Fatimid Eras. The Second chapter deals with “The writers of artistic messages in the first Mamluki era.”

As for the second part of this dissertation, it tackles the issue of “Artistic Messages: their prime topics, as well as their social relationship to human life in the first Mamluki era.” Consequently, the second part includes three main chapters: The first one is entitled “Messages of Brotherhood.” The second comes under the title: “The Descriptive Messages,” whereas the third one occurs under the title: “Messages of Disputes, pride and contradictions.”
Finally, the third part of this dissertation is entitled “the artistic elements of Messages.” It consists of three chapters tackling such a topic. The first shows the significance of textual interrelationships and the various meanings produced. The second chapter analyses the rhetorical phenomena pervading these artistic messages during these periods of literary history. The third chapter of this part highlights the issue of images portrayed through these artistic messages including its literary and artistic impact. The conclusion sums up the main points reached throughout the whole work. Immediately after the conclusion, the researcher provides the reader with an index that includes an anthology of the artistic message during the first Mamluki era. With their different types and purposes in mind, this index comes as something new in this arena. Furthermore, a list of sources and references are provided to help the reader to find easily the sources used and consulted.