



**WMUN II**

**Joint-Crisis Committee**

**Ayyubid Sultanate**

**L. Douglas Wilder Middle School Model United Nations**

**2026 Dossier**

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Chair

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Chair

1. **Saladin:** As the unified Sultan of Egypt and Syria, he led the Muslim defense, recaptured Jerusalem, and negotiated a peace treaty securing Muslim control over the city while giving access for Christian pilgrims. He was super famous because he beat the Crusaders and still let them visit their churches. Even kids in other countries know his name today.
2. **Al-Adil I:** Saladin's brother and key commander, he managed Ayyubid logistics and administration during critical sieges and battles, ensuring troop supplies and managing territories. He was like the family's super-organized uncle who always made sure the soldiers got their snacks and arrows on time. Without him, the army would've been super hungry and cranky.
3. **Al-Afdal:** Saladin's son, he was involved in commanding Ayyubid forces, notably at the Battle of Arsuf, and later became Emir of Damascus after his father's death. He got to boss people around in a big city, which sounds pretty cool. Sometimes he messed up, but he still kept trying.
4. **Al-Zahir Ghazi:** Saladin's son and Emir of Aleppo, he commanded the important northern flank of the Ayyubid defense, protecting key cities in Syria. He had to watch out for sneaky Crusader attacks from the hills. People said he was tough like his dad, just a little younger.
5. **Taqi ad-Din:** Saladin's cousin and a prominent emir, he commanded large contingents of the Ayyubid army during major campaigns and sieges before passing away in 1191. He fought really hard and never gave up, even when he got sick. Everybody was sad when he died because he was like the team's star player.
6. **Turan-Shah:** Saladin's brother, he was involved in consolidating Ayyubid power in regions like Yemen and contributed to the overall family control of the empire. He went super far south and showed everyone the Ayyubids were in charge. He also brought back cool spices and stories.
7. **Faris ad-Din:** An Ayyubid emir, he was a key commander who participated in important battles and military operations. He rode a big horse and swung a shiny sword that scared enemies. Kids in his town still talk about his brave charges.

8. **Shams ad-Din:** An Ayyubid emir and military leader, he held various command roles within Saladin's army during the conflict. He kept switching jobs but always did his best, like a student helping in different clubs. His men liked him because he listened.
9. **Izz ad-Din:** An Ayyubid emir, he was a field commander involved in key military engagements against the Crusader forces. He yelled really loud orders so even the noisy soldiers could hear. Sometimes he let his men rest when they were super tired.
10. **Saif ad-Din Barkyaruq:** A Mamluk emir, he served as a prominent cavalry commander within the Ayyubid ranks. He could ride super fast and slash with his sword while still holding the reins. His horse was basically his best friend.
11. **Emir Musa:** An Ayyubid emir, he held command positions and participated in the defense against the Crusaders. He kept practicing his spear throws every morning until he got really good. His mom was proud when he came home safe.
12. **Lu'lu':** A Mamluk emir, he served as a commander and was involved in Ayyubid military operations. He had a funny name but was seriously strong in battle. People joked that he fought like a tiny lion.
13. **Mansur ibn Aziz:** The son of Saladin's grandnephew, he was a minor figure during the crusade but part of the Ayyubid dynastic structure. He mostly carried messages and tried to look important. One day he hoped to be as cool as Saladin.
14. **Husam ad-Din Lu'lu' al-Ashqar:** A prominent Ayyubid general and governor of Acre before its fall, he later became the admiral of the Ayyubid fleet, trying to counter Christian naval power. He had to learn about boats super fast because he was usually a land guy. He still gave it his best shot even when the big ships came.
15. **Al-Kamil:** Saladin's son, he was active in the administration and military, notably in the later stages of the crusade, eventually becoming Sultan himself. He practiced ruling by helping his dad with paperwork. Later he got to sit on the fancy throne and everything.
16. **Fakhr ad-Din:** An Ayyubid emir and high-ranking official, he held important military and administrative roles during the crusade. He carried a big notebook everywhere to write down plans. When he talked, even older emirs listened.

17. **Imad ad-Din (general):** A general in the Ayyubid army, he was involved in various military campaigns. He marched so much his sandals kept wearing out. He joked that he could sleep while walking.
18. **Al-Qadi al-Fadil:** Saladin's chief secretary and chancellor, he managed state correspondence and played a crucial role in Ayyubid administration and diplomacy. His handwriting was super neat, like a computer but with ink. He also knew the best poems to cheer Saladin up.
19. **Saladin-** He was a legendary figure who saw the Crusades as an invasion that needed to be stopped through jihad. However, he was also a diplomat who respected Richard I and preferred chivalrous truces over total annihilation.
20. **Imad ad-Din al-Isfahani:** A chronicler and secretary to Saladin, he recorded detailed accounts of the military campaigns and court life from the Muslim perspective. He loved fancy words and used a ton of them. Some students think his books are hard, but they're full of cool info.
21. **Ibn al-Athir:** A prominent Muslim historian who was a contemporary of the crusade and wrote detailed chronicles providing valuable insights into the Ayyubid actions. He tried to tell the truth even when it made his own side look bad. That's why historians still trust him.
22. **Ayyubid Treasury Chief:** Managed the financial resources required to sustain Saladin's large army and extensive war effort against the Crusaders. He counted coins until his fingers turned grey. Without him, soldiers wouldn't get paid and they'd probably go home.
23. **Ayyubid Logistics Commander:** Ensured the vital supply chains of food, water, and military equipment were maintained for the large Muslim army throughout extended sieges and campaigns. He had to find camels, wagons, and barrels every single day. When it rained, he got super stressed because mud slowed everything down.
24. **Governor of Damascus:** Oversaw the crucial Ayyubid administrative and military center, managing troops and resources in the region. He threw open the city gates for Saladin's

army and made sure fresh bread was ready. Damascus was like the giant home base everyone returned to.

25. **Governor of Jerusalem:** Administered the holy city after its recapture, ensuring its defense and proper religious access for Muslim pilgrims. He had to clean up the mess left by the fighting and fix broken walls. He also posted guards so pilgrims felt safe praying.
26. **Governor of Acre:** Administered the vital port city and led its initial defense against the crusader siege until its eventual fall to the Christian forces. He ordered extra arrows and oil for the walls every morning. When the city finally fell, he retreated with a heavy heart.
27. **Emir of Hama:** Governed Hama and commanded its local troops, contributing forces to Saladin's main army and protecting a key Syrian city. He sent his best horsemen to help in big battles. Back home, he made sure the markets stayed open so people didn't panic.
28. **Emir of Homs:** Governed Homs and provided troops and resources to the Ayyubid war effort in central Syria. He organized farmers to share extra grain with the soldiers. His little brother always wanted to join the cavalry but had to wait until he was older.
29. **Emir of Aleppo:** Governed Aleppo, a critical northern city, and commanded its forces, defending the northern borders of the Ayyubid realm. He sent scouts way up into the mountains to watch for surprise attacks. When snow came, he gave his men thick cloaks.
30. **Kurdish Tribal Leader:** Mobilized Kurdish tribal warriors who formed a significant and fierce portion of Saladin's cavalry forces. He blew a big horn to gather his cousins for battle. Their colorful flags looked awesome charging across the plains.
31. **Bedouin Tribal Leader:** Commanded Bedouin tribesmen who were integral to Saladin's army for scouting, raiding supply lines, and swift skirmishes in the desert terrain. He could find water where nobody else could. His men moved like ghosts at night, stealing Crusader camels.
32. **Armenian Negotiator:** Represented Ayyubid interests in diplomatic talks, helping to negotiate truces and prisoner exchanges with Christian leaders. He spoke three languages

so everyone could understand him. Both sides liked him because he told good jokes to break the tension.

33. **Mamluk Cavalry Commander:** Led the elite Mamluk slave-soldiers, who formed the disciplined core and shock troops of Saladin's formidable army. He drilled his riders every day until they could charge in perfect lines. When they lowered their lances, even brave knights got nervous.