

Islam in Al-Andalus a summarized History

By Shaykh Hafidh al-Hakami

May Allah have mercy upon him

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Al-Andalus¹ was conquered in the year 92H (approximately 711 C.E.) at the hand of Tariq ibn Ziyad (commander of the Umayyad forces) the freed slave of Musa ibn Nusayr; during the rule of Al Waleed ibn Abdul Malik.
2. Al-Andalus was taken from the Umayyad into the hands of the Abbasid when they defeated the state during the year 132H (approximately 750 C.E.)
3. Al-Andalus remained in the hands of the Abbasid for six years until it was taken away from them by “the Falcon of the Quraysh” Abdur Rahman ad-Dakhil (from the Umayyad) during the year 138H (approximately 756 C.E.)
4. Al-Andalus was taken from the hands of the Umayyad into the hands of the Hammudid during the year 407H (approximately 1016 C.E.) during a conflict between them which ended the year 422H.
5. From 422H to 484H (approximately 1031 C.E. to 1092 C.E.) it was controlled by independent Muslim-ruled principalities the most renowned of them were the Abbadid family in Seville and Córdoba

¹ Al-Andalus included modern day Spain, Portugal and a portion of Southern France. This area is known as the Iberian Peninsula.

(Qurṭubah); the Hud family in Zaragoza; the Sumadih family in Almería; and the family of Aftasid in Badajoz. They divided into fractions with each city having a leader from among the believers, and its own platform.

6. The al-Murābiṭūn dynasty ruled from 484H until 542H (approximately 1092 C.E. to 1148 C.E.). Its founder was Yusuf ibn Tashfin from Africa.

7. The al-Muwahhidun dynasty ruled from 542H until 668H (approximately 1148 C.E. to 1270 C.E.) its founder was Muhammad Ibn Tumart Al Hassani nicknamed the Mahdi.

8. Banu Al Ahmar dynasty from the family of Sa'd ibn Ubadah the chief of the Banu Khazraj tribe ruled from 635H until 897H (approximately 1238 C.E. until 1492 C.E.). Its founder was Muhammad ibn Yusuf Al Ahmar, while its last ruler was Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Ali ibn S'ad. He was the last Muslim king to rule over it.

Then it fell into the hands of the Spaniards and the traces of Islam which had filled Al-Andalus and were manifested therein for **eight centuries** faded away. As Al Jurhami said: It was as though there was not to be found amongst the pilgrims to Safa a friend; and no one to have a nightly conversation with in Mecca.

And the affair belongs to Allah in the beginning and the end, and this is the Sunnah of Allah, and you will not find any change in the Sunnah of Allah. And all praises belong to Allah, the One by way of His favor the good deeds are completed.