

Muslims and Christians are examples of peaceful coexistence in Andalusia.**Dr: Rawya Abd El Hamed SHafea**

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Search summary

Since the Islamic conquest of Andalusia in the year (92 AH / 711 AD), until the fall of Andalusia, the fall of the last Islamic cities of Granada city in (897 AH / 1492 AD), and was the largest elements of the Andalusian society under the rule of the Islamic state in Andalusia. The components of the Andalusian Islamic society are Muslims and then Christians, in terms of number and influence in the Andalusian society, followed by other sects such as Jews and others.

Muslims lived side by side with the Christians and all the communities of Andalusia, especially in the cities that were painted in Islamic form after the Islamic conquests. The research focuses on the two largest elements, Muslims and Christians, which shaped the face of life in all its social, political, scientific and economic aspects. It emerged clearly in the early period of the Islamic conquests, which prevailed and the upper hand of the Muslims.

There has been a process of integration and cultural exchange, influence and impact at all levels. This was aided by the policy of religious tolerance adopted by Muslims. They did not impose their religion on the people who are obsessed with the language of the age by force; they provided the opportunity for all to live side by side. One of the monks of Cordoba, a monk called yoloj -Qurtubi, said that the Arab conquerors were so devious and clever that they did not forcibly impose their religion on the Christians and others, enabling them to have their own children, and did not realize that this was the core of Islam.