

Attempts to preserve the Andalusian Islamic identity following the fall of Granada Mousse ibn Abi al-Ghassan and Mohammed bin Ummayya, a model.

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Abstract:

After the fall of Granada in 1492A.D. -879H., the city was handed by its last rulers ABI Abdullah Mohamed XII, who was known as Abu Abdullah Al-Saghir 1460-1527A.D., to the Catholic Kings, Ferdinand II. Fernando the second 1452 – 1516A.D and Isabella Isabel, La Catolica 1 first 1469-1504 A.D., during such dark conditions, many collective and individual tournaments were stricken among the defeated people of Granada, two names of the city sons topped these tournaments, they were Musa Ibn ABI Alghassan, Mohamed Bin Ummaya, despite the time difference between the two men, where Moses role emerged during the events of the fall of the city itself, while Mohamed was the last to lead a war against the new masters of the city from the Catholic, Christians monarchs.

Despite the time difference between them, they were gathered by courage and defending their homeland, religion, Islamic identity, and breaking down promises which Catholic monarchs were competing at, and victimizing the weakened people of Granada, who couldn't survive all that whether young or elderly, man or woman.

As for the role of Musa Ibn ABI Alghassan (died in 897H.-1492 A.D.), despite the severe mystery surrounded his character, particularly in the Islamic version of the story, which was normal given the momentous events of that period, but the Spanish Christian version of the story that highlighted the role of that Commander in defending his town and gave us a fascinating idea about his prowess, courage, farsightedness and his defense, preferring death on the battlefield to negotiate or to live in the shadow of the new state.

The role of Mohamed ibn Umayya, 1520 – 1569 A.D, was largely different than Moses' role, as he was born and lived and killed in the shadow of the new state and under its flag, which was known historically as the Morisco era, who were the remnants of the defeated Muslims under the rolling of the Catholic Christians, and he was forced to be baptized for Baptism as the sons of other Muslims, and he carried a Christian name which was Fernando de Valor, despite all that, he publicly announced his Islam, and was inaugurated as King of the Morisco Muslims and he led the last Islamic war against the Christian kingdom of Granada.

Keywords:

preserve, the Islamic identity, fall of Granada