

## HISTORY 129A

### HANDOUT # 6

#### ISLAMIC IBERIA, 711 – 1492 (Revisited)

- I. The Rise of Islam**
  - a) Mohammad
  - b) the Umma
  - c) the Koran
- II. The Conquest and the Age of the Amirs, 711-56**
  - a) The Muslim conquests, 711-16
  - b) Conversion
  - c) The great withdrawal, 756.
- III. From Emirate to Caliphate, 756-912**
- IV. The Golden Age of Muslim Iberia: Cordoba**
  - a) The Umayyad Caliphate
  - b) The rule of ‘Abd al-Rahmān III
  - c) Cordoba: The Mosque
  - d) The rise of al-Mansur, 981-1002
  - e) The collapse of the Caliphate, 1008-31
- V. The Kingdoms of Taifas**
  - a) Seville, Zaragoza, Cordoba, Toledo, Badajoz, Albarracín
  - b) Ethnicity, religion. Al-Andalus and North Africa. The Berbers in Spain.
- VI. The Almoravids, c. 1050-1130**
- VII. The Almohad “Caliphate”, 1130-1248.**
  - a) Las Navas de Tolosa
  - b) The Great Christian Conquests
  - c) Changing Relations between Christians and Muslims (the IVth Lateran Council, 1215)
  - d) Mudejars, *Moros*, *Moriscos*
- VIII. The Nasrids of Granada**
  - a) The Alhambra.
  - b) Granada and North Africa
  - c) Social and Economic Life. The great port at Malaga
  - d) Internal politics and the fall of Granada
- IX. After the Fall.**
  - a) Exile and Conversion
  - b) The First Alpujarras rebellion
  - c) The refusal to assimilate: language , dress, food.
  - d) The *Moriscos* in Aragon and Valencia
  - e) The *Moriscos* in Granada
  - f) The Second Alpujarras rebellion, 1566-68
  - g) Violence against *Moriscos*: The case of Aragon and Valencia. Cervantes’s story
  - h) The massacres at Pina: Reading violence 1588
  - i) The final expulsion. The failure of Spain.