

The Marinid State

Introduction :-

- The Marinid state is considered one of the most important Islamic states that emerged in Morocco during the Middle Ages. As a result, we present the following questions :-

• How did the Marinid state come into existence?

↳ What are the principles on which it was established?

↳ What were the phases it underwent?

↳ What were the causes of its decline?

مقدمة :-

- تعد الدولة المرينية من بين أهم الدول الإسلامية التي
حدثت على تاريخ بلاد المغرب الإسلامي، وقد ظهرت بالمغرب الأقصى
وصفاً نظراً إلى شكلية اتالية :-

- كيف ظهرت الدولة المرينية ؟

- ما هي الأسباب التي قامت عليها ؟

- ما هي المراحل التي مرت بها الدولة المرينية ؟

- وما هي الأسباب التي دفعت لها ؟

- 1 - Introducing the Marinid State :-

The Marinids are a dynasty of Berbers who assumed power in the state of Morocco (1244 - 1465 AD), and made the city of Fes their capital and they descend from the Berber tribe of Zanata who migrated to Morocco in the twelfth century, and settled in the eastern and southern regions, as the Marinids passed through stages of conflict with Al Mo'wahidins, it ended with their control over the regions of Meknes, Fes and the Marrakech, and they took control of Morocco and organized a strong army for them⁽¹⁾

(1): Nedal Moayad Mal Allah, Azize Al-Aragi: "The Marinid State during the of Sultan Yusuf bin Yaqub Al-Marini (675-726H / 1276-1306 AD), p 2.

- 2 - Stages of development of the Marinid state:

The Marinid state developed through three phases as follows:-

A - establishment phase: At this stage, Abu Bakr bin Omar and Yaqub bin Abd al-Haq took over the state. After the killing of Sultan Abu Dabbous, the Marinids took control of Marrakesh, the capital of the Al-Muwahhidin and they took advantage of the disintegration of the central

2. مراحل تطور الدولة المرينية: (1) (1239-1258 AD) power that was in

مرات الدولة المرينية غير ثلاث مراحلها يلي:

1 - مرحلة التأسيس: في هذه المرحلة تولى الدولة أبو بكر بن عمر

ويوسف بن عبد الحف، فبعد مقتل السلطة أبي ديوس سيطر المرينيون على

مراكش عاصمة الموحدين، وحي استقلوا تفكك السلطة المركزية، وهذه

في 16 عوام (1239 - 1258 م).

(1): Amer Ahmed. Abd Allah Hassan: "The Marinids State - its

history - and policies, towards the Andalusian Kingdom of Granada and the Christian Kingdoms in Spain (668 - 869 H /

1269 - 1465 AD), Master's Thesis in history, prof: Adnan

Malken, Faculty of Graduate Studies at Am - Majah.

National University in Nablus, Palestine, 2003 AD.

p.p 94-100.

b- Strength Stage: the rulers of the Marinid State at this stage are Abu al-Hasan and Abu Aman. So the Marinid State flourished during this stage which ranged between the years (1258-1348).⁽¹⁾

مرحلة القوة: حكم الدولة المريدية في هذه المرحلة هو أبو الحسن وأبو عاتق غار. دهرت الدولة المريدية في هذه المرحلة التي تتراوح بين الأعوام (1258-1348 م).

c- Weakness stage: Several Kings Succeeded the Marinid State at this stage, which lasted about 178 years, and the Wattasids took control of the government, and ended with the collapse of the state in 1526 AD during the of Abu-Hassoun al-Wattasi⁽²⁾

مرحلة الضعف: خلف على الدولة المريدية في هذه المرحلة التي استمرت حوالي 178 سنة عدة ملوك، وسيطر الوطاسيون على الحكم، وانتهت بإرتقاء الدولة عام 1526 م في عهد أبي حسن الوطاسي.

(1)-(2) Same reference.

-03- The foundations on which the Marinid state was built:

The Marinid state was based on several foundations, the most important of which are the following:-

- The Marinid state was based on Islam, as they stood as the protectors of Islam and Muslims alongside the Muslims of Andalusia in their struggle against the Christian threat to the Muslims. Here the goal of the Marinids was more political than religious, like Al Mourabit and Al Mowahhidins, and they sought to spread security and work for the benefit of their parish, which earned them the love of the people. They took military and political methods to reach power. So they fought the Al Mowahhidins and defeated them, and preserved their King through their recognition of the Hafsid caliphate in Tunisia and asked them to help to weaken the danger of Bani Zayyan in Algeria and the Al Mowahhidins. They set up defensive lines against the danger of Arab tribes and used them to fight the regions separated from the state.⁽¹⁾

(1): Ali Muhammad Muhammad al-Silabi: "pages of Islamic History (The Al mowahhad state)", Al-Bayariq publishing House, Amman, 1998. p.p 316-319.

-4- The fall of the Marimol State:-

Several factors and reasons came together that led to the fall of the following Maravid State:-

- The alliance of the rulers of the city of Granada against the Banu Marin, which weakened the state.

Weakness of princes and sultans at the Marinid dynasty, the external dangers on their state from the Christians, which were represented on their state from the Christians, which were represented by the war from then on the state, which posed a threat to state and their oppression and injustice against the citizens of Morocco which led to the revolution against the state. ⁽¹⁾

سقوط الدولة المدينية : قضاة حدة عوامل وأسباب أدت إلى سقوط
الدولة المدينية : تحالف محام مدينة عن ناطة ضد بني مريثهما ، أضفت الدولة - ضد
الأمراء والسلاطين في أواخر الدولة المدينية - المظاهر الخارجية على دولتهم
من الدمار التي كانت بالحرب منهم على الدولة التي تشكلت خطرًا على
حروب المستعدين في القدس - تولى اليهود المخاصمة في الدولة وظلمهم
وجورهم على مواطني المغرب مما أدى إلى قيام الثورة ضد الدولة .

(1) Same reference: p.p 319, 320