

the introduction

The Almohad state was an Islamic state founded by the Almohads, who are of the Amariyah dynasty. It was established in the twelfth century. It ruled the countries of Morocco and Andalusia for the years 1121 AD - 1269 AD. It was founded by Muhammad bin Tumart. Its capital is Marrakech.

the Almahad state in Morocco

the Almahad state, or the state of the Almohads, arose in the sixth century AH, and that was at the hands of a person known as Ibn Tumart, who is Muhammad bin Abdullah bin wajli bin Yamsal, whom many called (the Mahdi), and it was dominated by two men of knowledge, namely Abu Muhammad Abdullah bin Mahasin al-Mamharisi and Abd al-Mu'min bin Ali al-Tajiri al-Kumi al-Fursi. It is worth noting that Ibn Tumart worked hard in studying language and religion in European countries and the East, and an Islamic religious movement was launched that basically aimed at establishing an Islamic caliphate that would refer the Islamic nation to the era of the Rightly Guided Caliphs - focusing on the principle of pure monotheism, hence the name of state (Almohads), and the the name of the supporters in his call by a large number of followers, which enabled him to lead a great revolution, through which he was able to call for the university assets, and eliminate the branches as he established his government in the Maghreb.

Ibn al-Mas'udi, the Genesis of the Almahad state in the

El-Mu'tazil continued to mobilize the supporters and supporters of his call to unite the allegiance of the Moroccan nation to him, to take over the mandate in year 516 AH. after he was able to eliminate the Almoravid state in Al-Aqsa Morocco.

3 Systems in the state of the Almohads
like other states. the Almohad state included several regimes during its prosperity, as it had a political system

* political system = the caliph is the head of the state and is called the Commander of the Faithful or the Imam. the caliph succeeded in ruling the Almohad state

* Administrative system - the administrative system in the Almohad state was distinguished by the presence of a number of ministers who carried out the orders of the caliph. It also included a number of writers whose mission was to assist the caliph in managing the affairs of the country. It also included several other positions, including the bailiff, policemen.

- Total Masraf. the Genesis

- Muhammad A. Abdullah Arman the era of the Almoravids and Almohads and Andalusia

* the judicial system.

the Almoahad state included a strong and judicial system where judges are appointed by order of the caliph, and the judicial system was divided into halves, the group judge, ~~and the~~ is the city judge is the one who rules in.

* military regime.

the Almoahad state included a military regime and a strong army that was able to maintain the security of the state and the command of the army in the hands of the sons of the caliph or the sheikhs or their sons.

Here

- Abd al-Mu'minth Ali (524-558-1129-1163 AD).
- Abu Yaqub Yusuf bin Abd al-Mumin bin Ali (555-1163-1184).
- Abu Yusuf bin Yusuf al-Mansur (580-595 AH-1184-1199 AD)
- Abu Yaqub Yusuf al-Mustansir (611-620 AH-1213-1224 AH)

Muhammad Abdallah Amman the era of the Almohads and Almohads and Andalusia

the fall of the Almohad state:

like other states, the Almohad state was subjected to many reasons that paved the way for its downfall

- Excessive bloodshed: the Almohad state killed thousands of Almoravids, and underestimated in bloodshed.
- deviation from the faith = the Almohads introduced corrupt beliefs that contradict Islamic law, the most dangerous of which is the infidelity of the Almoravid state, and its permissibility kill its members.
- internal revolutions: the repeated internal revolutions that took place within the Almohad state contributed to its downfall, and among the most famous of the Ghanaian revolt
- the opening of the Almohad state: Money increased in the hands of the Almohads, and they opened themselves up to the war very much, which led to their deviation from their primary goal.
- Bad lining = the ill-wishers that became stronger at that time played a major role in the weakness of the Almohad state in addition to the neglect of the Almohad prices of the principle of shura, on which it was based.

Muhammad Mu'nis, Morocco's History and civilization