

[Abu Ishaq Elbiri](#) (11th century) - well-known Muslim jurist and poet of the times. When the Jews were perceived as having exceeded the rightful bounds of this subjected relationship, as in mythically Tolerant™ Muslim Spain in the Golden Age™ the results were predictably tragic. The Granadan Jewish viziers Samuel Ibn Naghrela, and his son Joseph, who protected the Jewish community, were both assassinated between 1056 to 1066, and in the aftermath, the Jewish population was annihilated by the local Muslims. It is estimated that up to 4,000 Jews perished in the pogrom by Muslims that accompanied the 1066 assassination. This figure equals or exceeds the number of Jews reportedly killed by the Crusaders during their pillage of the Rhineland, some thirty years later, at the outset of the First Crusade. The inciting “rationale” for this Granadan pogrom is made clear in the bitter anti-Jewish ode of Abu Ishaq, who wrote:

“Bring them down to their place and return them to the most abject station. They used to roam around us in tatters covered in contempt, humiliation, and scorn. They used to rummage amongst the dung heaps for a bit of a filthy rag to serve as a shroud for a man to be buried in... Do not consider that killing them is treachery. Nay, it would be treachery to leave them scoffing. [The translator then summarizes: “The Jews have broken their covenant (ie, Pact of Umar) and compunction would be out of place.”] ... Many a pious Muslim is in awe of the vilest infidel ape”. [2:65](#), [5:60](#), and [7:166](#)

[Bostom: *Jihad and Islamic Antisemitism*](#)