

**Mazoz Bin Talout's Currencies,  
The Problematic Issue of History and Money**

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The Adarissa nation, that dominated the Western nations, has suffered since the era of Muhammad ibn Idris II (213-221 AH / 828-836 CE), of disintegration and weakness as a result of the division of the State regions among his brothers, causing a conflict that led to wars. This has resulted in an increase in the influence and property of some on account of the others, which, in return, led to disorder, and political and social instability in the Western nations. These disorders spread to include the layers of the Moroccan society of Berbers and Arabs. Following the death of Muhammad ibn Idris, then his son Ali I taking after him (221-234 AH/836-848 CE), he managed, despite the disturbance during the reign of his father, to maintain the stability of the State somewhat. However, this did not put an end to the conflicts between the sons of the Idrissi house on the one hand, and the outbreak of sectarian partisanship on the other hand.

The research addresses dirhams from this Period named after Mazuz Bin Talout and the name of "Abdullah" minted in Egerhan and Otait cities, in an attempt to explain the existence of these names on the coins, and the relationship between the historical contemporary political events.