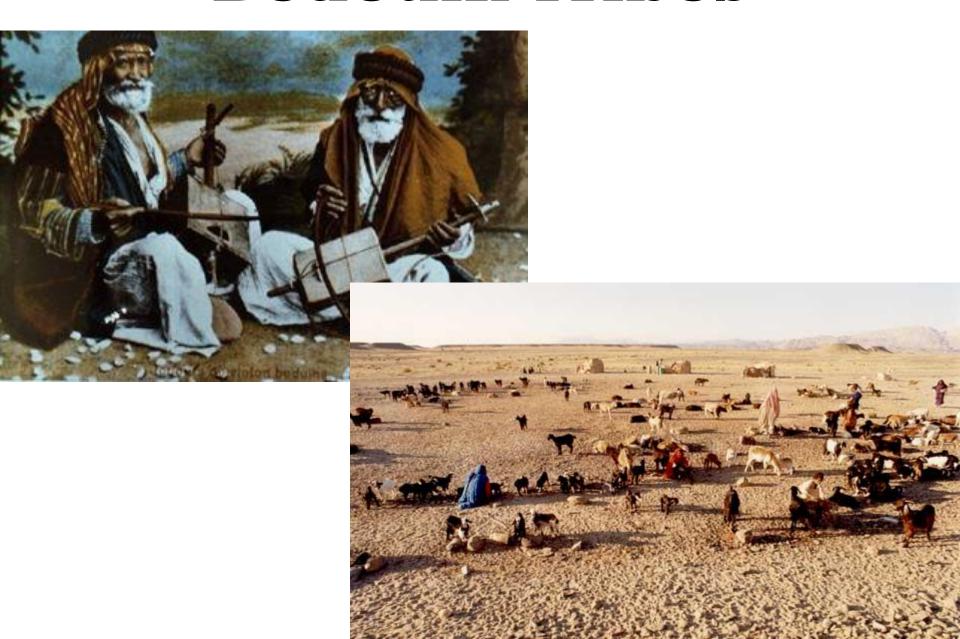
#### The Birth of Islam

- •Bedouins = nomadic tribes in the Arabian Peninsula
- •Mecca = trade center
- Ka'aba, contained statues of over 360 Arab deities (Allah was one of the gods in the Arabic pantheon)



### **Bedouin Tribes**



















### **Before Muhammad**

#### **Arabian Peninsula:**

- Coast—settled towns
- Interior—Bedouin tribes



- Clans fought one another
- Isolated—culture not highly developed
- Women:
  - Had rights
  - Traced linage through maternal line





### Muhammad

- Born in Mecca
- Married Khadija (boss) at age 25
- Night of Power—610 C.E. He experienced a revelation/vision from archangel Gabriel
- His teaching: only one God and all must worship
- Most Meccans persecute him
  - He and his followers flee to Medina (became 1st year of calendar)

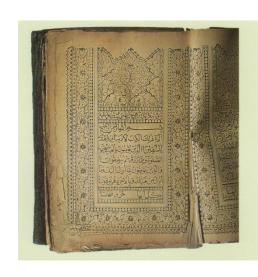
#### Life of Muhammad Cont.



- Muslims eventually defeat
  Meccans and destroy the idols in the Ka'aba
- •Turned Ka'aba into a sanctuary believed to be built by Abraham
- Last and greatest prophets
- Died w/o choosing a successor

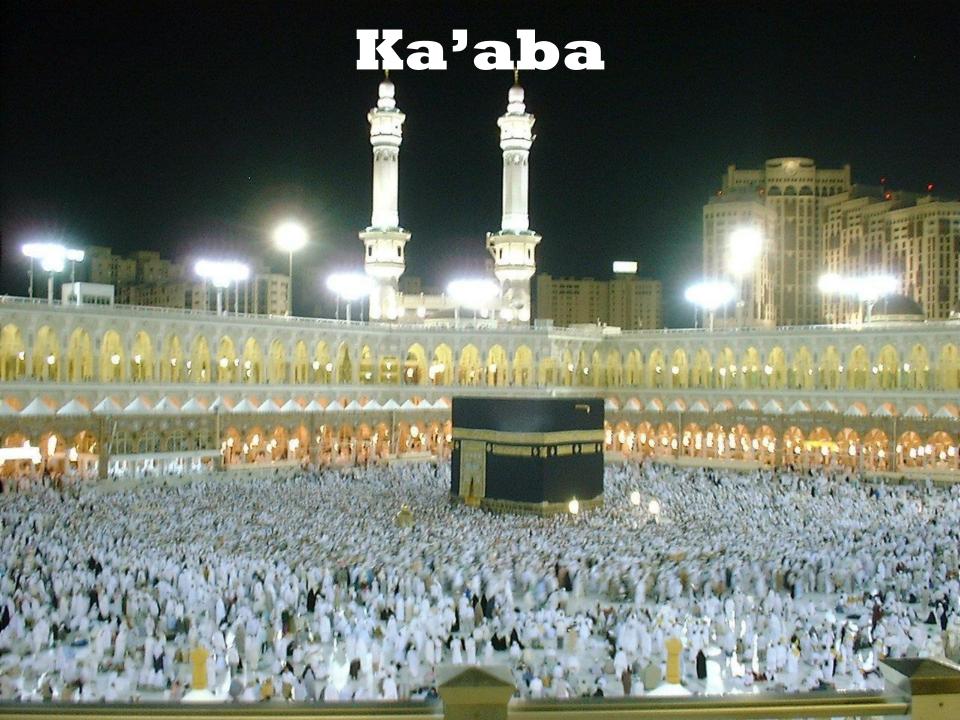
## Reliefs of Islam

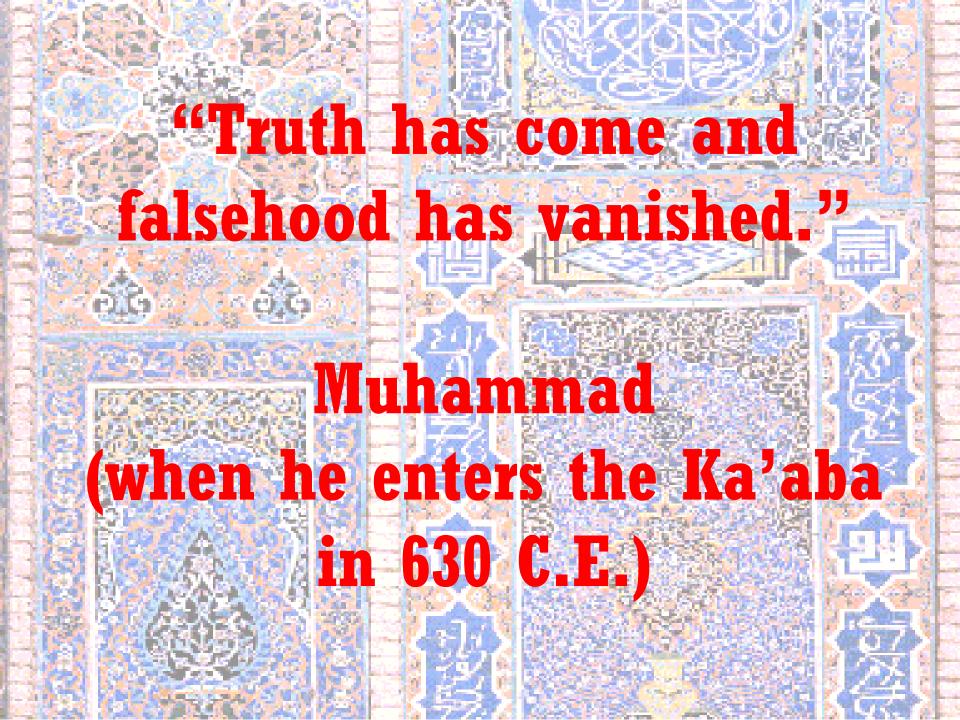
- Quran (Koran) = holy book
- Mecca = most holy city
- Medina = 2<sup>nd</sup> most holy city
- Jerusalem = 3<sup>rd</sup> most holy city
- Mosque = place of worship









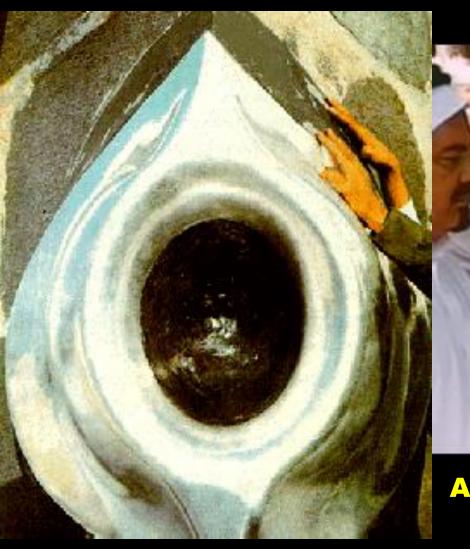






# Black Stone—originally white, but turned

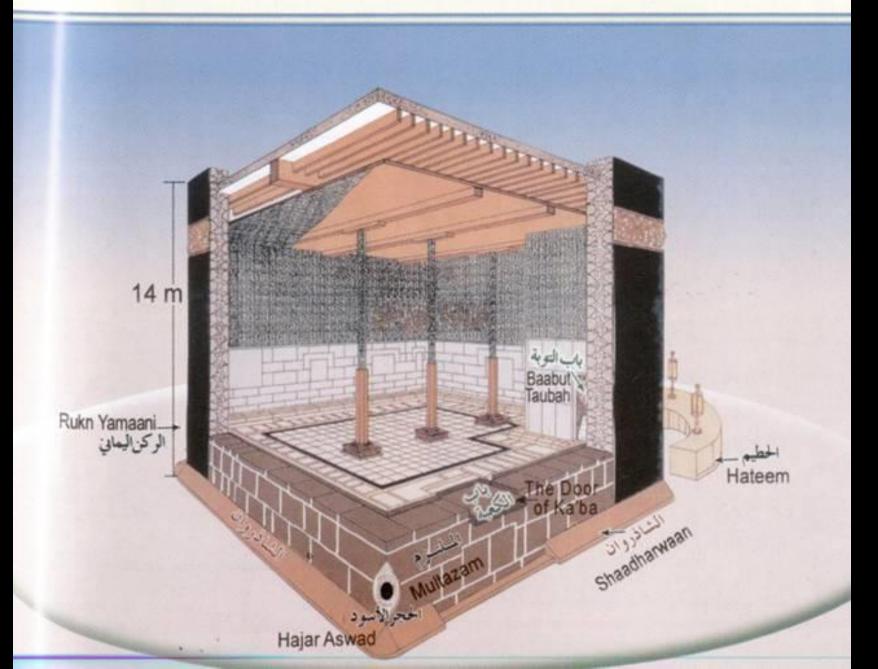
black by absorbing the sins of those who touch and kiss it





A white stone given to Adam

#### The Interior of the Ka'bah





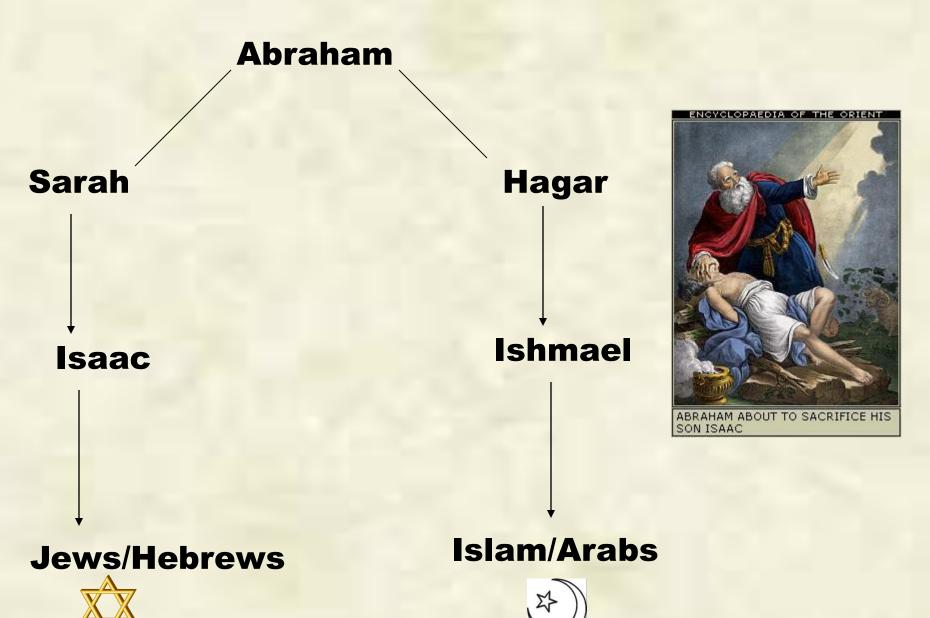


# Beliefs About Christianity

- Jesus was a prophet of God, not God incarnate
- He was not crucified b/c God would not allow one of His prophets to be killed
- Islam is a continuation of Judaism and Christianity
- Jews and Christians called "people of the book"

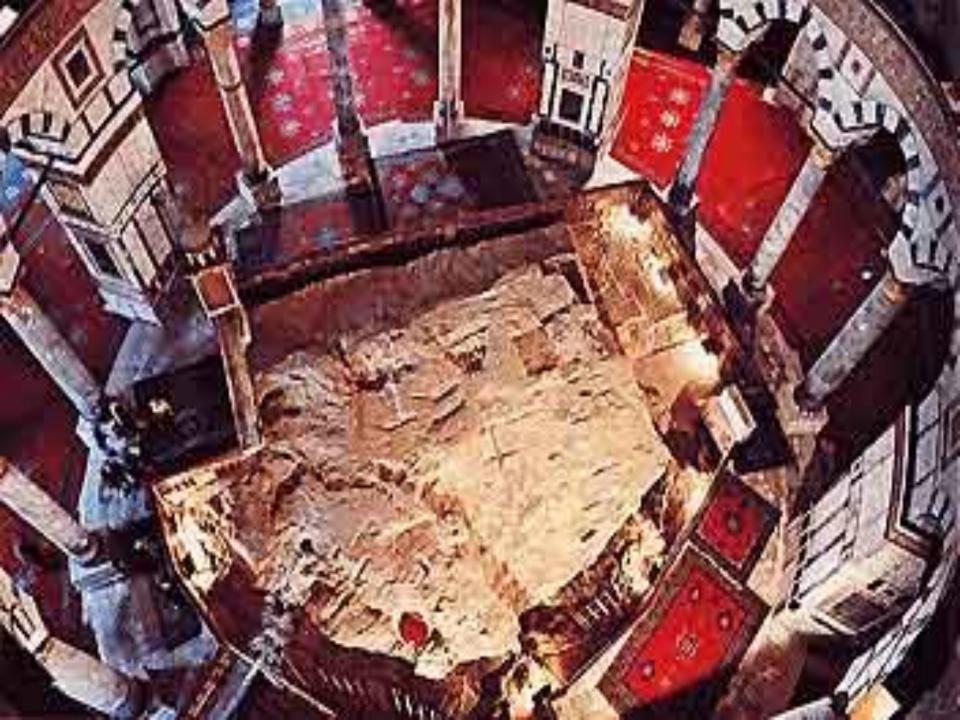


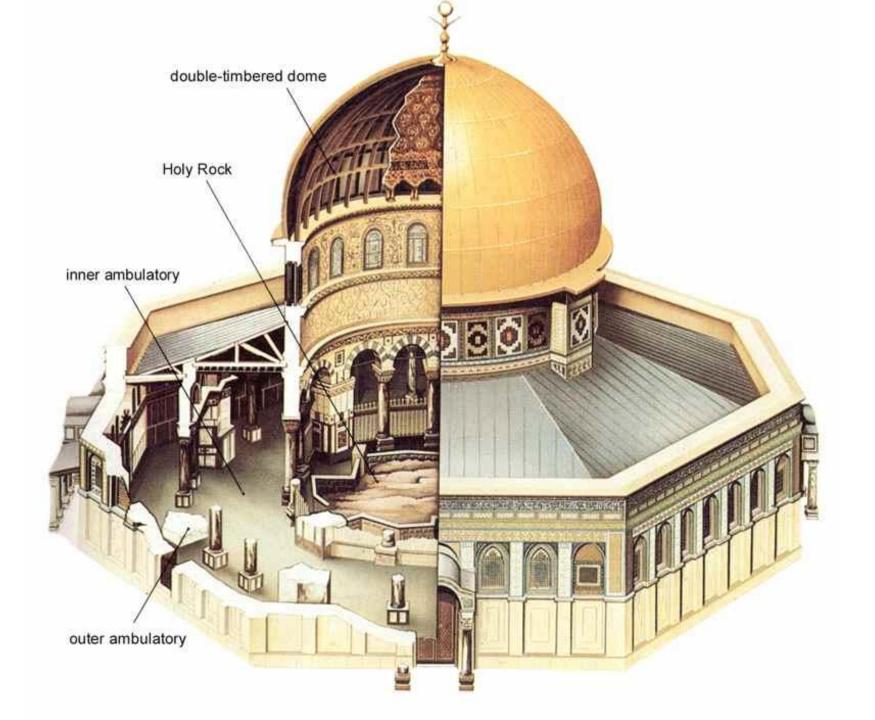
### Connection Retween Islam and Judaism







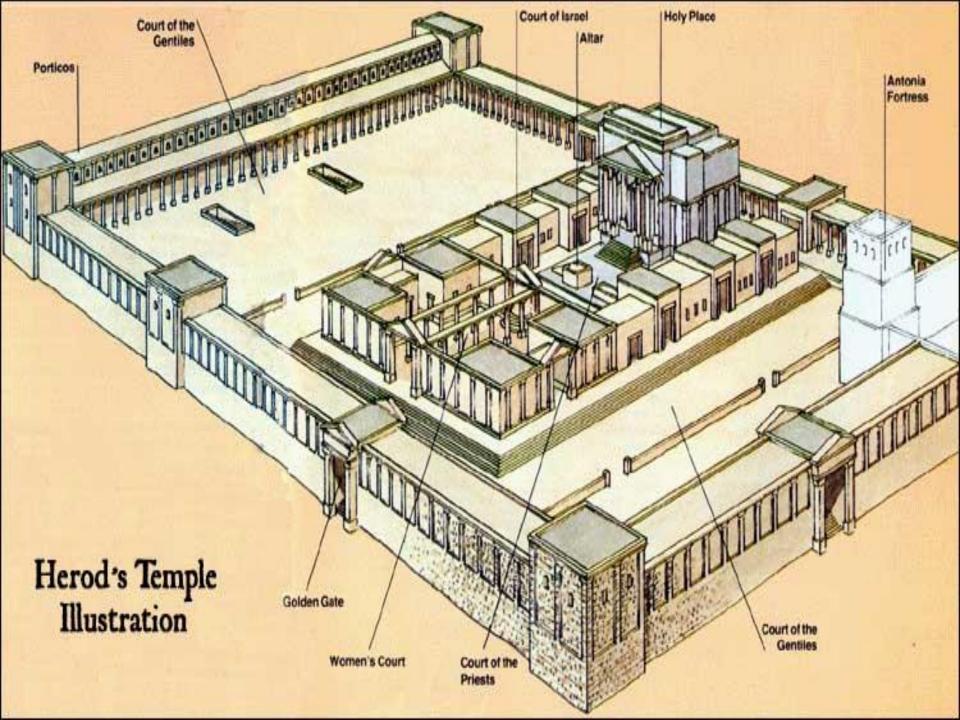




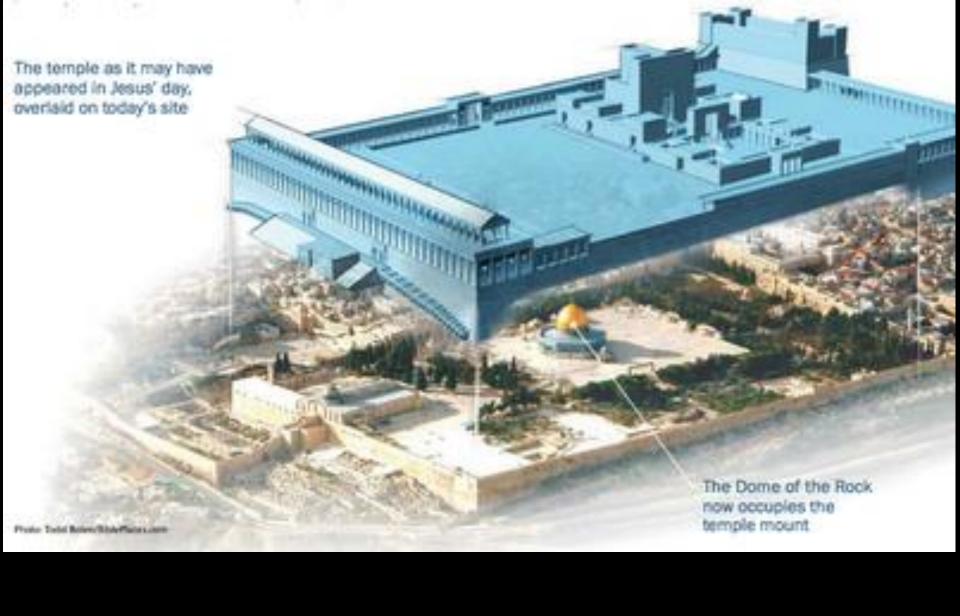


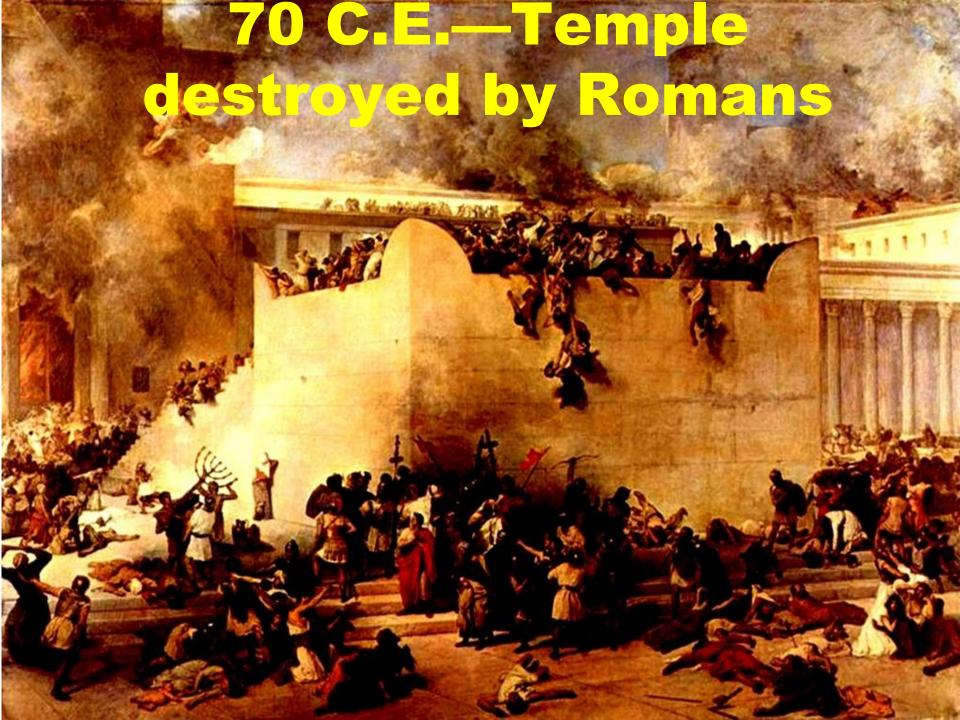




































## Five Billars of Islam

- 1. "There is no god but Allah and Muhammad is his prophet"
- 2. Pray 5 times a day
- 3. Charity or alms
- 4. Fasting during the month of Ramadan
- 5. Pilgrimage to Mecca (hajj)

- 6. Jihad (often referred to as 6th)
  - "fight" or "strive" in path of Allah
  - Not to harm civilians, not to destroy property environment
  - War of conquest for conversion



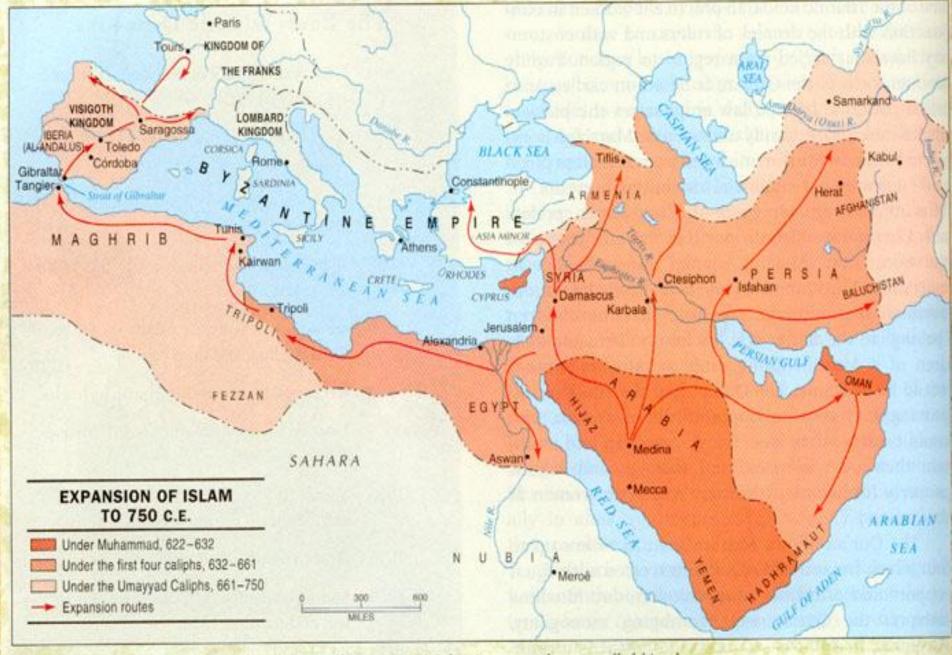
## Mihrab—niche in mosque that marks the direction of Mecca



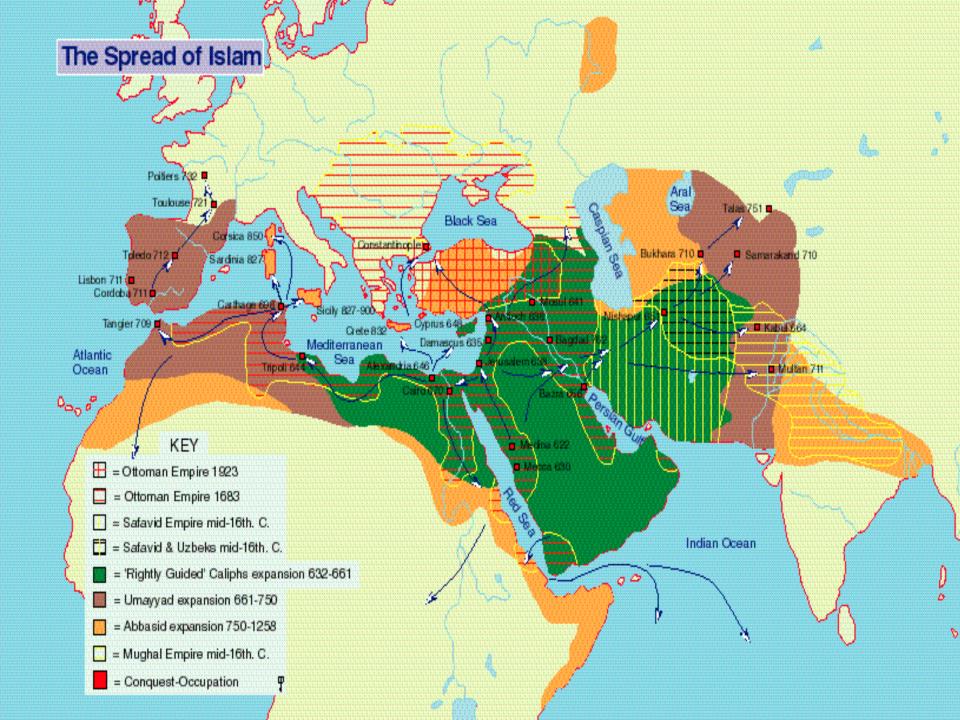








The Islamic conquests were rapid and far-reaching. By 750 Islamic monarchs controlled kingdoms stretching from central Asia to Spain.

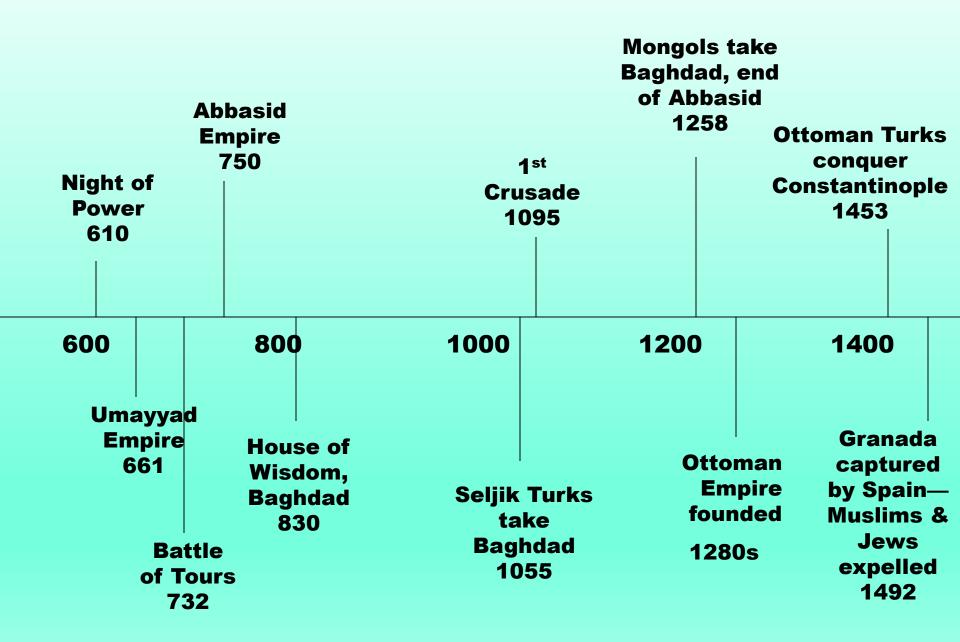


### **Key Terms**

- Islam = submission to the will of Allah
- Umma = community of believers
- Hadith = sayings of Muhammad
- Caliph = successor to the prophet



### Islam Timeline

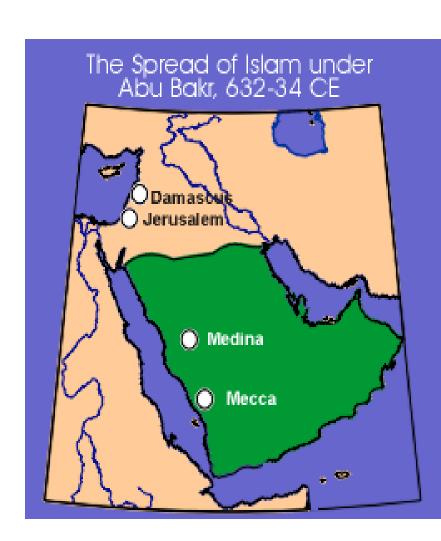


## Islamic Empires

- 1st Four Caliphs 632-661
  - "Rightfully Guided Caliphs" according to Sunni
  - Abu Bakr, Umar, Uthman, Ali
- Umayyad Empire 661-750
- Abbasid Empire 750-1258
- Umayyad Empire in Cordoba (Spain) 711-1031
- Fatimid Caliphate in Egypt 910-1171
- Ottoman Empire 1350-1918
- Safavid Empire1501-1723 (Persia, Iran)

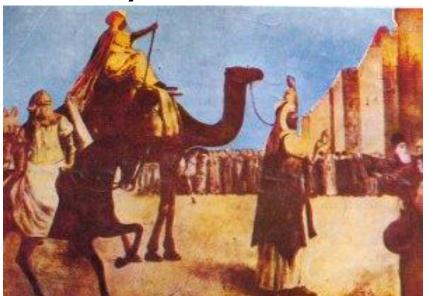
### Abu Bakr—1<sup>st</sup> Caliph

- One of Muhammad's original converts
- Muhammad's father-in-law
- Ridda Wars—against apostasy
  - Apostasy was a capital offense under Islamic laws
- Brought central Arabia under his control



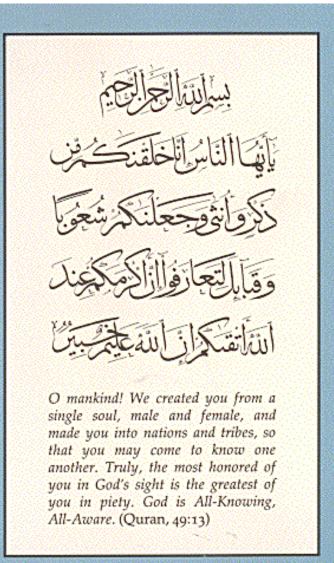
### **Umar—2nd Caliph**

- Dilemma arises—Shi'i (Shi'ite or Shi'a) say that Ali should have been the next caliph
  - (actually they say Ali should have been the 1<sup>st</sup>—but he was denied it b/c he was so young)
- Empire grew
- Took Jerusalem in 637
- Assassinated in 644 (stabbed 6 xs)



## Uthman—3<sup>rd</sup> Caliph

- From the Umayyad Clan (Muhammad's enemy)
- Appointed kinsmen as governors of newly conquered territories
- Assassinated



"The people rushed upon him some striking him with their scabbard, others striking him with their fists. A man came at him with a broad iron-tipped arrow and stabbed the front of his throat, and his blood fell on the Koran. Yet even when they were in the state they feared killing him. Uthman was old and he fainted. His wife... wailed loudly. Al-Tujibi came, drawing his sword to thrust into his belly. When [Uthman's wife] protected Uthman, he cut her hand. Then he leaned with his sword upon his chest; and Uthman, Allah bless him, was killed before sundown."

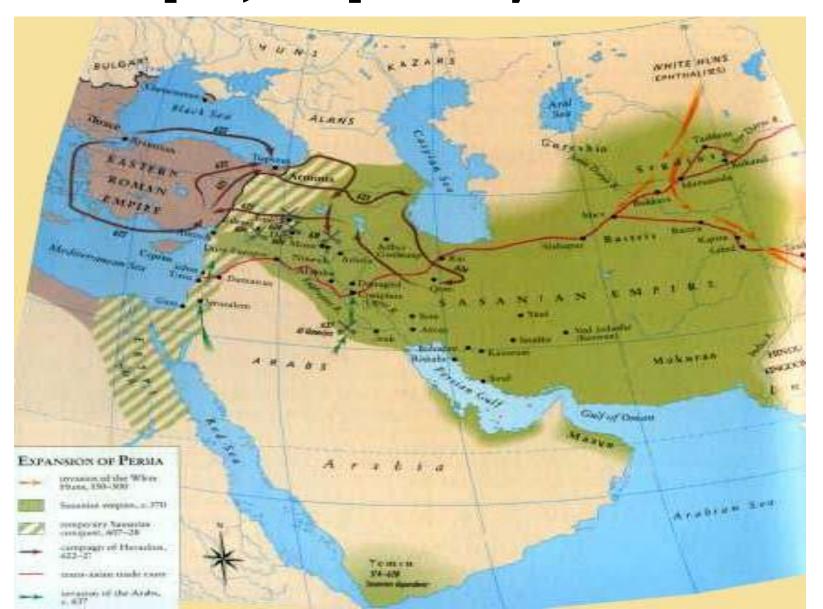
Ibn Jarir al-Tabari (923)

## Ali—4<sup>th</sup> Caliph

- Cousin & son-in-law to Muhammad (Shi'i say he was 1<sup>st</sup> male convert)
- Shi'i support—saw him as the first rightful caliph
- Assassinated—in a mosque during prayers (Ramadan)



# Sasanid Empire\_(2<sup>nd</sup> Persian Empire) conquered by Muslims in 651



### **Umayyad Empire**

- Capital in Damascus
- Great expansion—North Africa & Iberian Peninsula to present-day Pakistan
- Expansion led to their downfall
- Abbasid had been their enemy clan

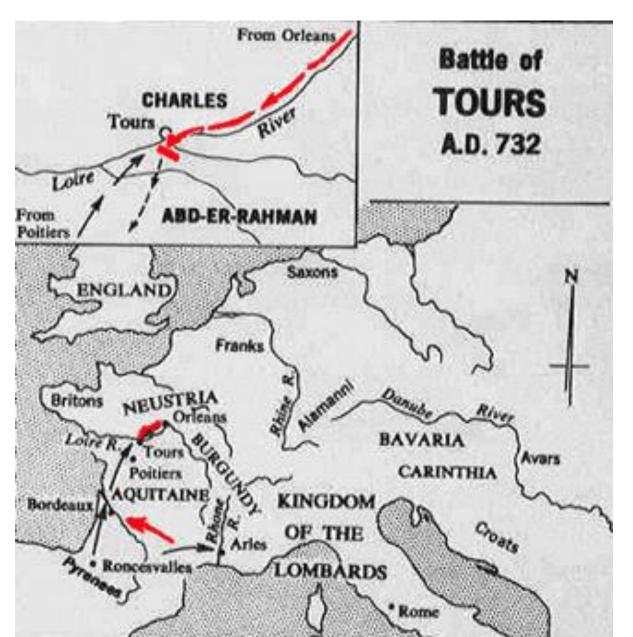


### Umayyad Empire—6,000

miles (2xs the size of the U.S.)



### Battle of Tours—732 C.E.



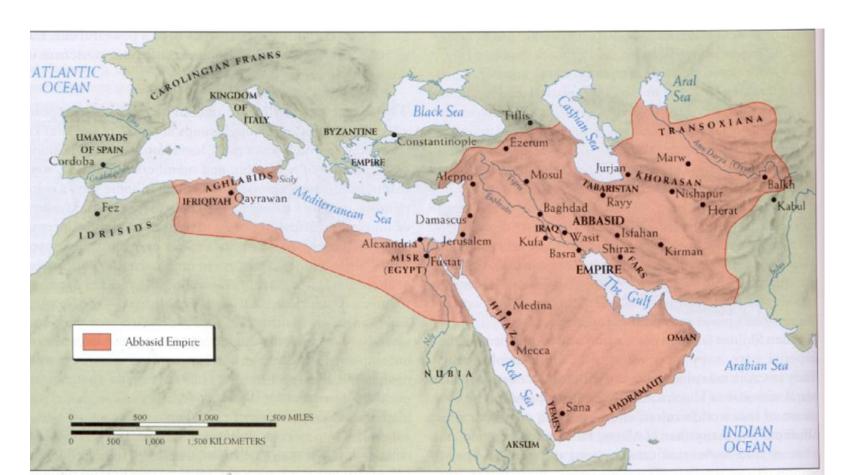
"By the early eighth century, the Islamic empire stretched from North Africa on the west to [modern-day Pakistan] in the east, nearly one quarter the way around the globe, an area that made the empires of the Persians, Alexander the Great, and the Romans seem puny...The Muslims, no longer

Arab merchants from the heartland of Arabia, became masters of the economic and cultural heartland of the Near East, and their faith, Islam, was no longer as obscure Arabian cult but the religion of an imperial elite."

Jonathan Bloom and Sheila Blair (2000)

### **Abbasid Empire**

- Clan was more closely related to Muhammad than Umayyad
- Move capital to Baghdad

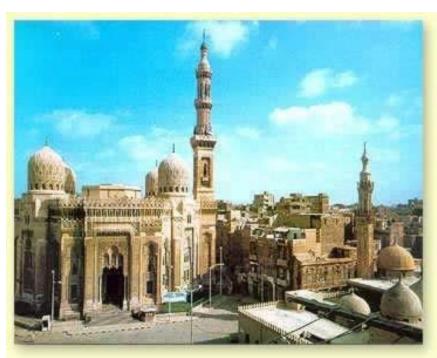


#### Abu al-Abbas

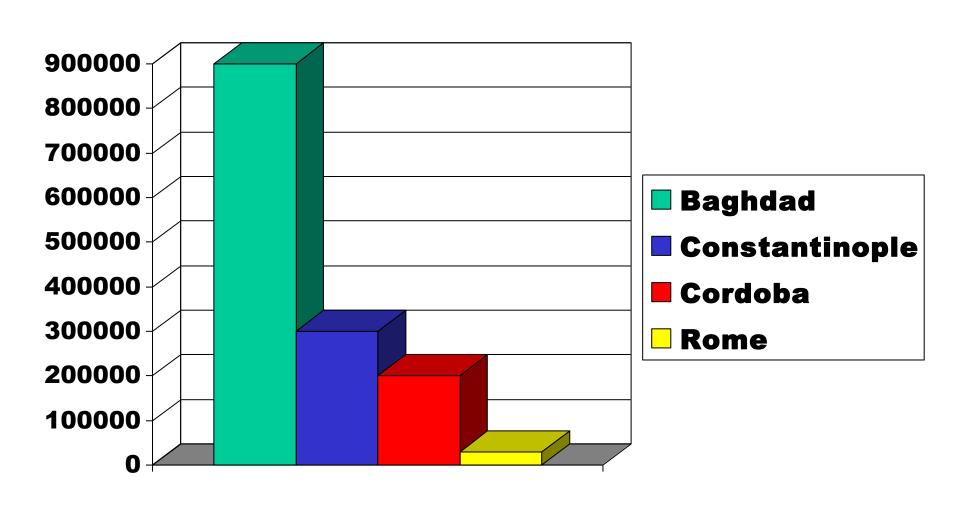
Shi'i ally

Mawali support him to get acceptance

1st of the Abbasid



## Urban Centers, 900 C.E.



### Islamic Trade World

