

Islam

A world of faith Muslim populations



Geography

- ★ Arabia – Peninsula, Mostly covered with desert. Mild climate by the coast...this is where most trade and cities were located.
- ★ Bedouins – nomadic herders (sheep and camel) that traveled from town to town.
- ★ Mecca – city that was the center of trade between Arabia and the Middle East. Numerous different groups of people lived and did business there.

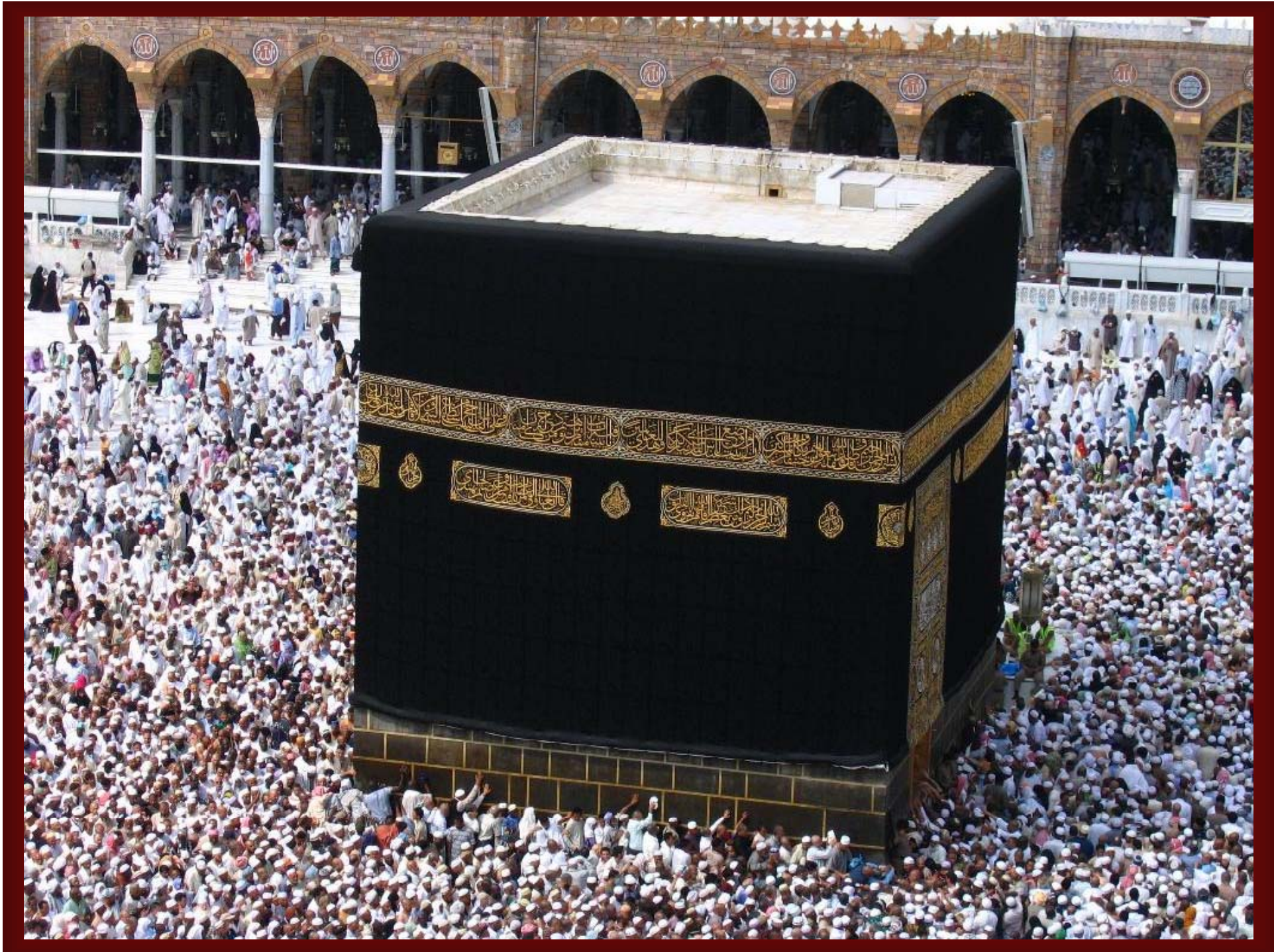


Muhammad

- ★ Born in 570 to a poor family in Mecca
- ★ Caravan trader that spent a lot of time interacting with Jews and Christians.
- ★ Christian and Jewish thought on religion went against what many Arabs believed (polytheist)
- ★ At the age of 40, the angel Gabriel told him that God (Allah) wanted him to be a prophet. Muhammad took this and began to spread the word among the people of Mecca

Early Times

- ★ Most merchants (people in Mecca) were against what Muhammad was teaching because it interfered with their lifestyle.
- ★ Muhammad also criticized them for not putting God first in their lives.
- ★ Kaaba – place where people of Mecca worshiped. Had many different idols. This went against what Muhammad was trying to teach.



Muhammad Leaves

- ★ In 622, Muhammad and his followers moved from Mecca to Yatrib (Medina).
- ★ This journey is known as the Hijrah.
- ★ Yatrib would become known as Medina, which meant, “City of the Prophet”
- ★ Muhammad gained many followers when he moved, his religion started to get stronger.



Muhammad Returns

- ★ There was a lot of tension between Mecca and Medina.
- ★ People in Mecca eventually embraced Muhammad, who came back and destroyed all the idols in the Kaaba (this would become the center of Muhammad's religion)

Islam

- ★ Islam was the new religion that was started by Muhammad.
- ★ Worship one god (Allah)
- ★ Began to spread throughout the Middle East and Africa.

Teachings of Islam

- ★ Only one god, each believer must obey God's will.
- ★ Muslims – People that follow Islam
- ★ Quran – Holy Book of Islam, 5 pillars of Islam
- ★ Jihad – Struggle to defend faith, people who die spreading the word will have a special place in heaven.
- ★ Mosques – places where Muslims worship. Mats to kneel on, no trained clergy, Friday is holy





5 Pillars of Islam

- ★ Profession of Faith
- ★ Pray 5 times a day towards Mecca
- ★ Pay a tax
- ★ Fast during the month of Ramadan
- ★ Make a trip to Mecca if you are able to.



Spread of Islam

Early

- ★ Abu Bakr took over when Muhammad died. He was called Caliph (which meant successor to the prophet). He was also able to spread Islam more North.
- ★ Umar – took over after Abu Bakr. Very strong ruler, he ran the government very well. He was able to expand the empire throughout the Middle East (Persian Empire).

Why is it able to spread so fast?

- ★ Muslims were very tolerant to the people that they conquered.
- ★ Muslims accepted Christians and Jews because they believed in the same basic principles.
- ★ Had a choice: accept Islam or pay high taxes.
- ★ Spread to India, North Africa, Med. Sea area and Spain

Islamic Community Divides

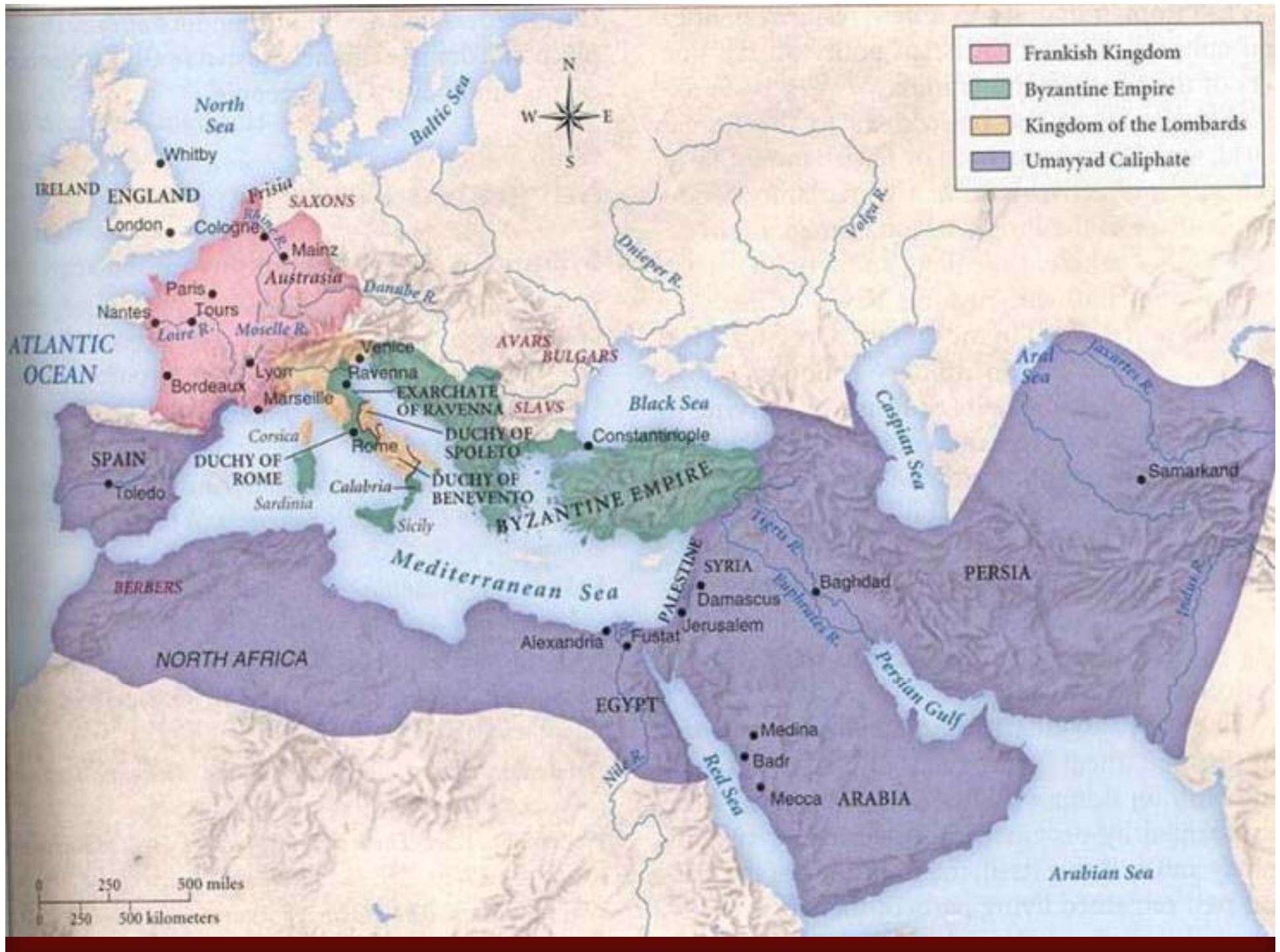
- ★ After Umar's death, Muslims had a difficult time determining who the next Caliph should be.
- ★ Uthman took over and was murdered by Ali. (Said Uthman favored own people too much)
- ★ Civil War broke out and Ali was murdered...Mu-awiyah became caliph

Islamic Community Divides

- ★ Sunni – people who accepted Uthman and Mu-awiyah as Caliph.
- ★ Shi'ah – people that favored Ali
- ★ Sufi – later group that developed. Felt that all Muslims should live simple lives based on God's will.

Empire Continues to Expand

- ★ Berber General Tariq (N. Africa) led the Muslims into Spain.
- ★ Moors – Muslims who lived in Spain. They would rule Spain for 700 years
- ★ Turks – became the main rulers of the Muslim world after 1100. Invaded and conquered a lot, which meant that more people became Muslim
- ★ Sultan – ruled the Turks and split religious power with the Caliph.
- ★ Expansion was stopped by the Christians in Europe and the Mongols in China



*Section 3 Islamic
Civilization*

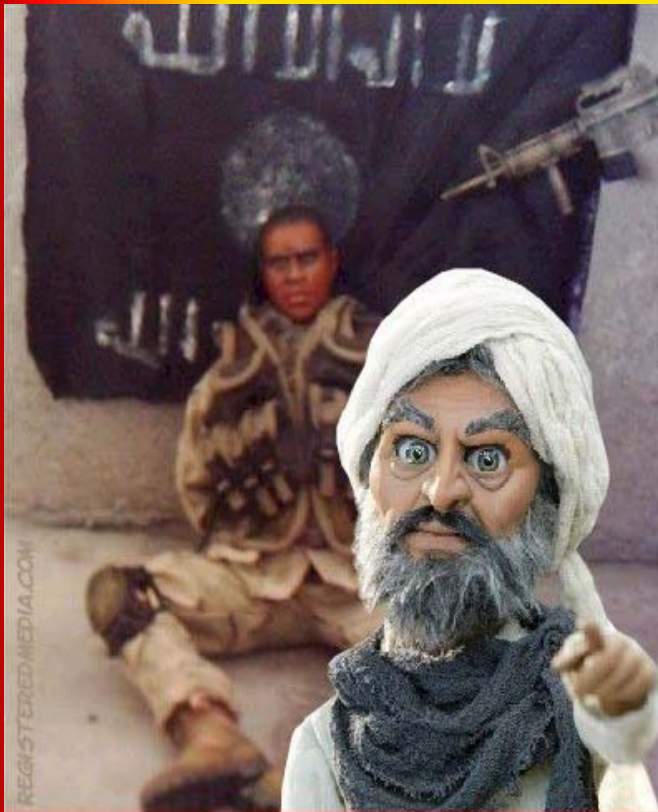
Society

- ★ Trade- very important to Muslims
- ★ Center of world trade market
- ★ Learned things from other cultures
 - Astronomy, geography, and banking
- ★ Lived lives according to the Quran
- ★ Baghdad, Cairo, Cordoba (divided rule)
- ★ Slavery common to area, but humane

THE SPREAD OF ISLAM, 622 – 750 CE



Government



FreakingNews.com

- ★ Organized into provinces
 - Ruled in three areas by a caliph
 - Baghdad, Cairo, Cordoba
- ★ School was family's responsibility.

Family

- ★ Core of Muslim life
- ★ Men- responsible for family needs
- ★ Women- treated equally, had to support family (cooking, cleaning)
- ★ Parents arranged the marriage of their children



Sciences



- ★ Learned ideas from other cultures
- ★ Took other cultures ideas and added them to their own
 - Greek- writing
 - India- math
 - China- Paper

Medicines

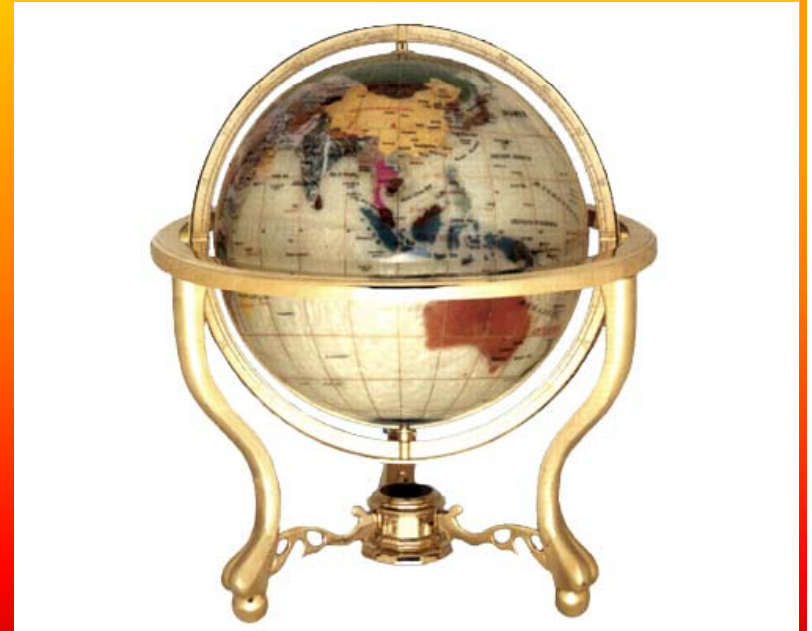


★ Medicine

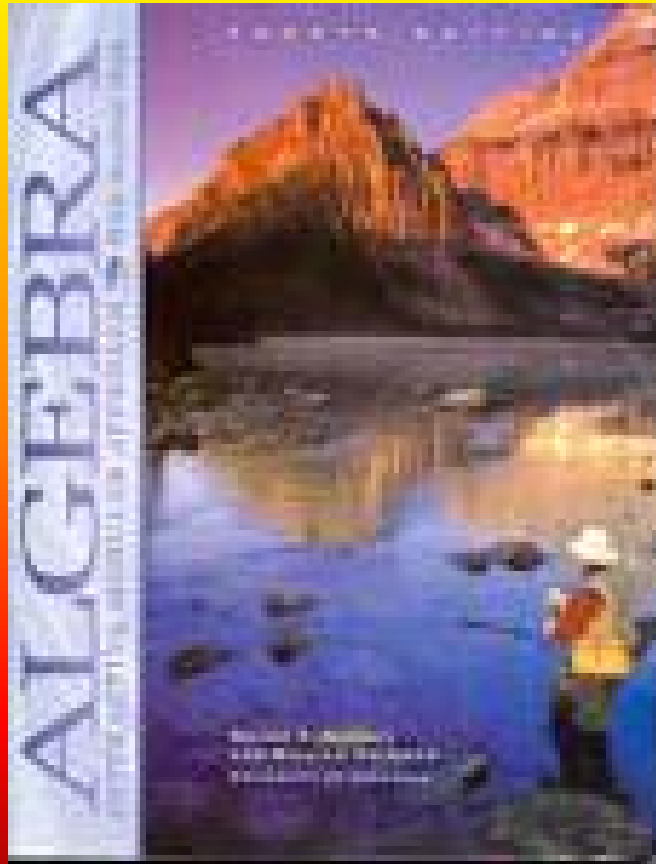
- Studied from Greeks
- Good at dissection
- Disease and poor hygiene
- Al Razi- great doctor, small pox, hospital
- Ibn Sina- Islamic scholar; wrote Canon of Medicine...used till 1700s

Geography

- ★ Trade caused interest in astronomy, maps and navigation.
- ★ Al-Idrisi – sent people all over to draw and map different things.
- ★ Astrolabe – instrument that calculated the stars position to the Earth



Mathematics



- ★ # system from India, the numbers were based off of 10.
- ★ Decimals
- ★ First algebra book (from the book al-jabr)

Arts



- ★ No paintings or drawings of God
- ★ Calligraphy – art of fine handwriting
- ★ Architecture was very popular
- ★ Mosques – modeled after Muhammad's courtyard
- ★ Minaret – tower outside the mosque, call to prayer

Literature

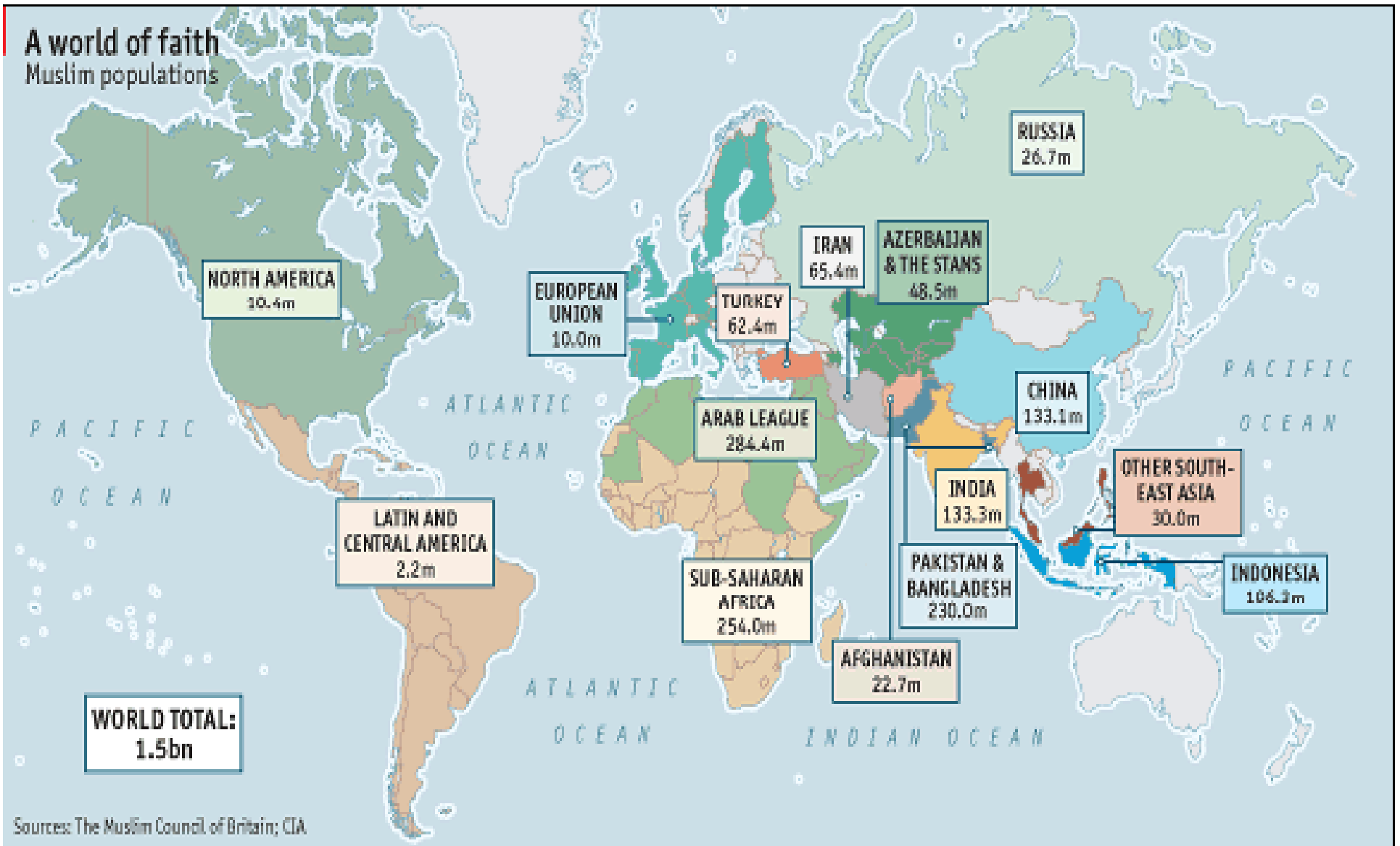


★ Thousand and One Nights – Collection of short stories

- Sinbad the Sailor
- Aladdin
- Ali Baba and the 40 thieves

A world of faith

Muslim populations



Sources: The Muslim Council of Britain; CIA