

Dates & Dead People

- **610**
- **1095**
- **1258**
- **Nasiral-Din al-Tusi-** astronomy, law, math, medicine
- **Ibn Khaldun**— founder of historiography & sociology
- **Ibn Rushd**— philosopher
- **Mansa Musa**—

The Birth of Islam

- **Ka'aba** = contained statues of over 360 Arab deities (Allah was one of the gods)



Bedouin Tribes

















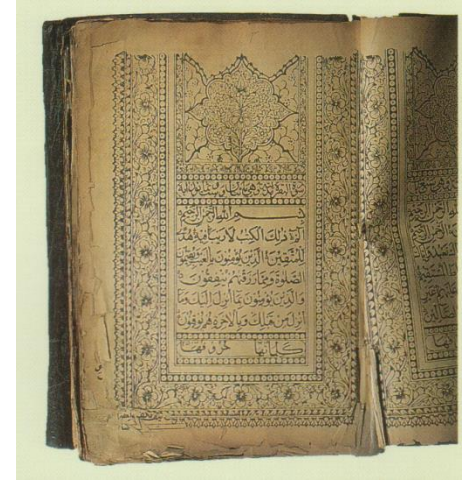
Muhammad

- **Night of Power—610 CE**
- **One God and all must worship**
- **Muslims came back to Mecca & destroyed idols in Ka'aba**
- **Ka'aba— sanctuary believed to be built by Abraham**
- **Died w/o choosing successor**



Beliefs of Islam

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



Ka'aba







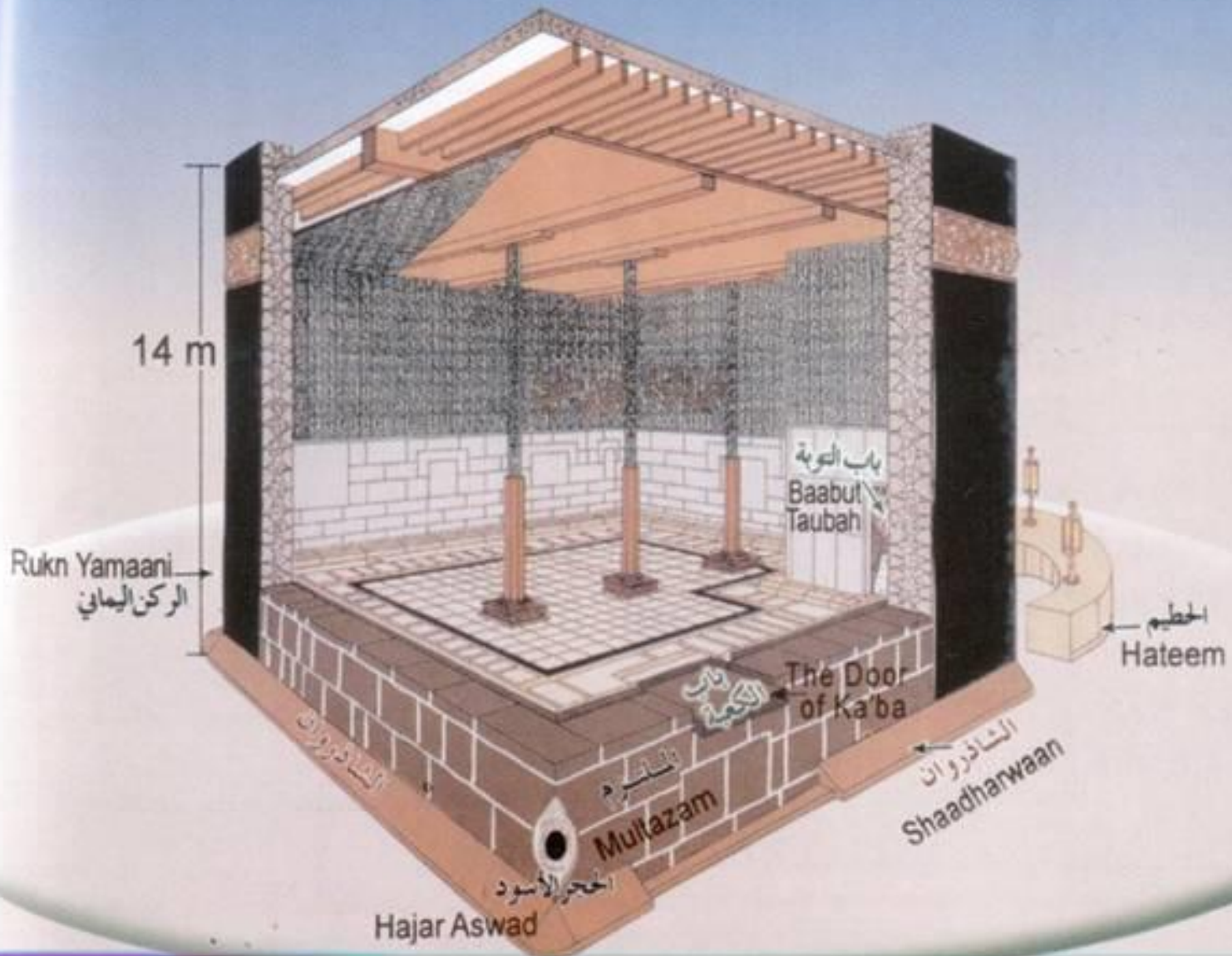
الكعبة المشرفة - مكة المكرمة
Abdulrahman Khuraym Photography

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







داخل الكعبة المشرفة

Beliefs About Christianity

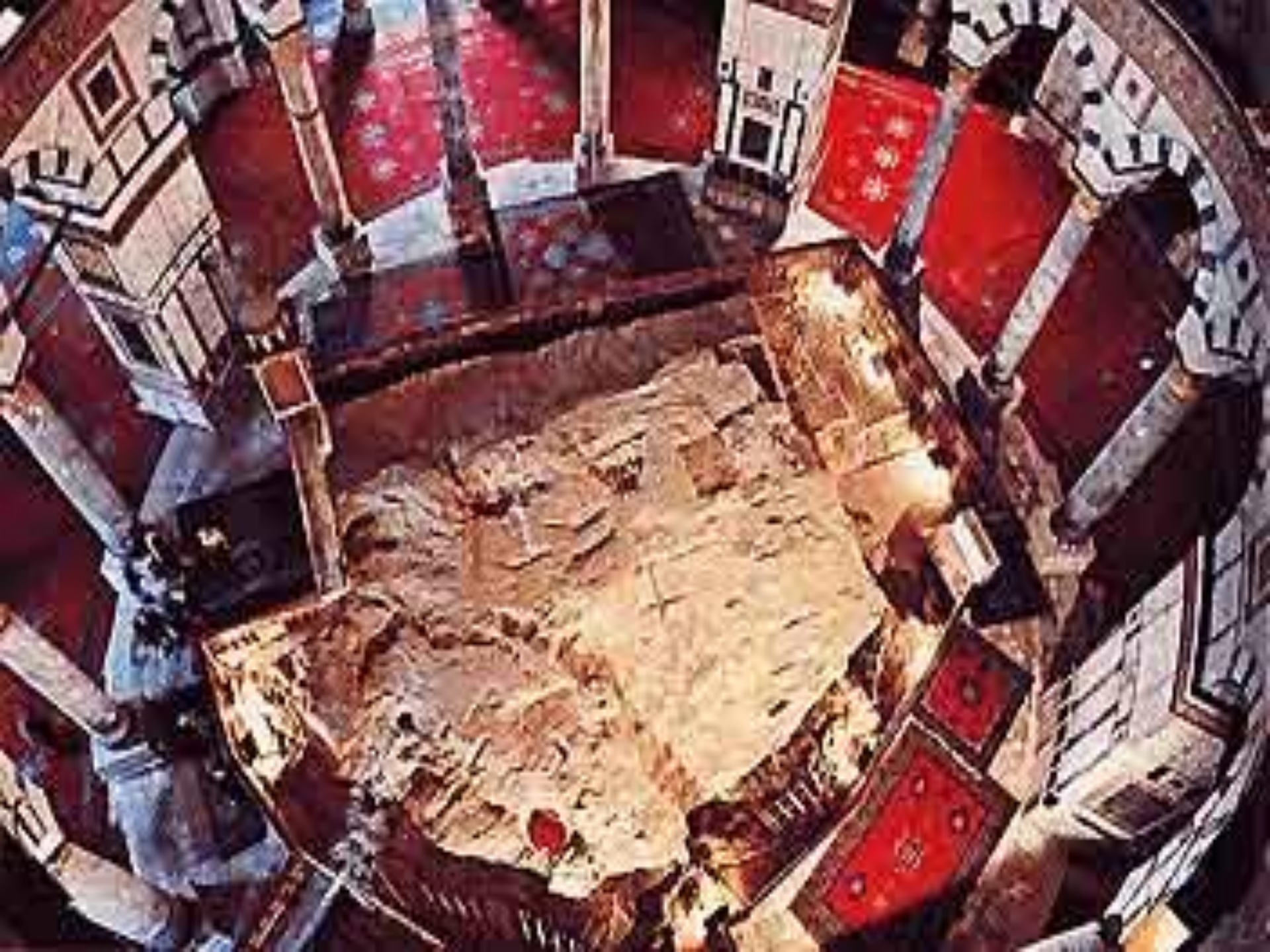
- Jesus was a **prophet** of God, not God incarnate
- Islam is a **continuation** of Judaism and Christianity
- Jews and Christians called “**people of the book**”

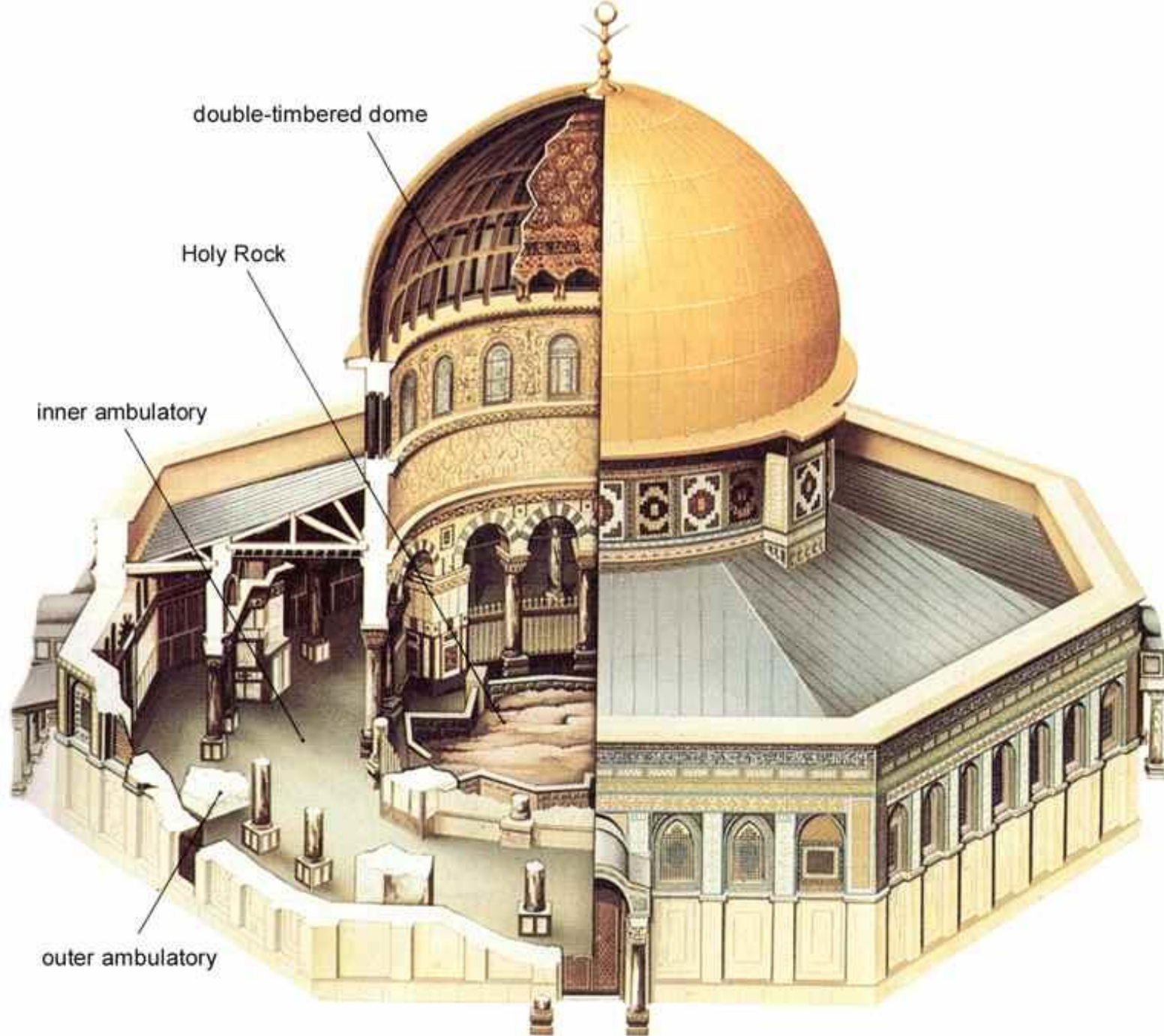


Dome of the Rock—Jerusalem





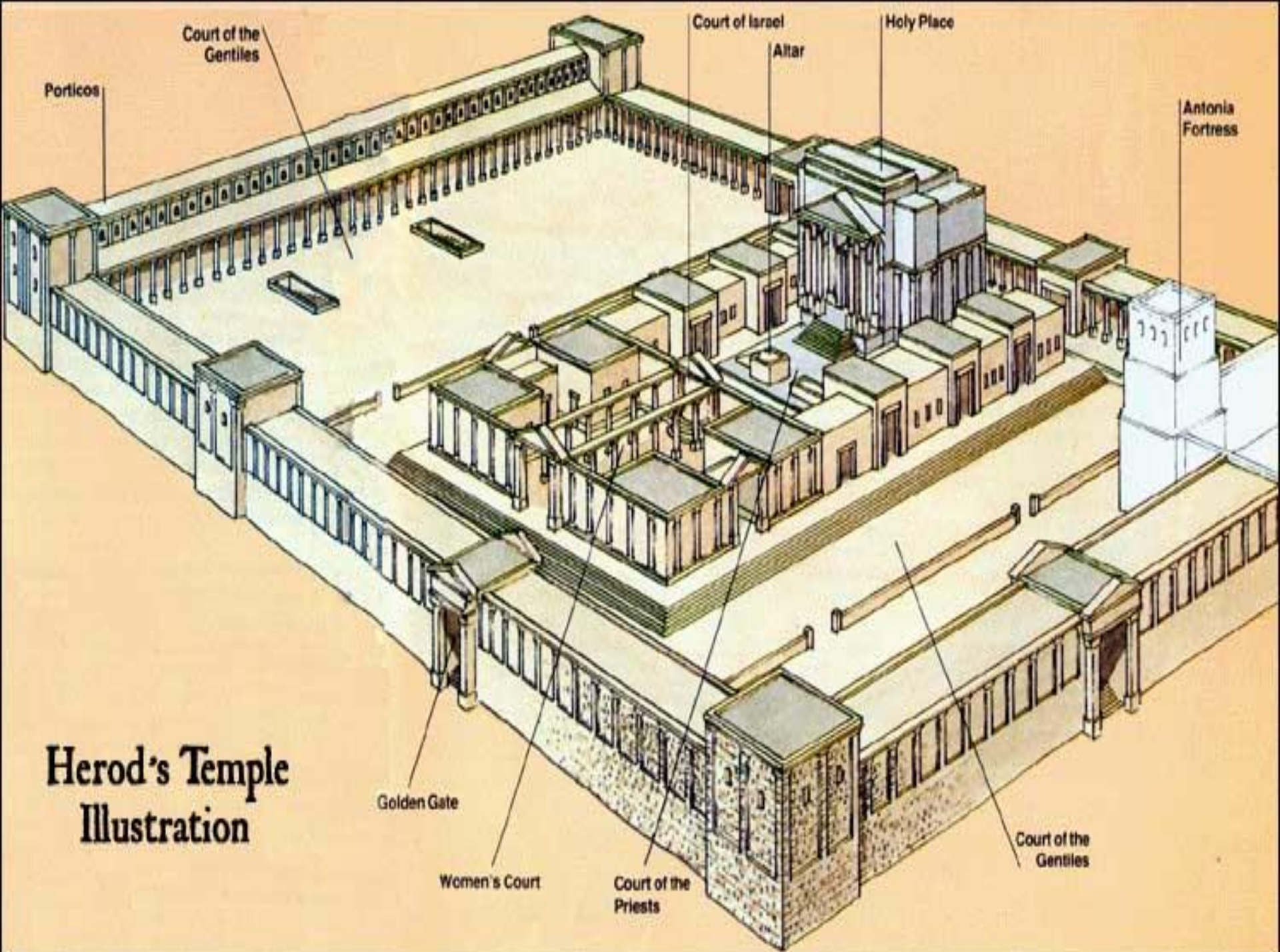












**Herod's Temple
Illustration**

Jewish Temple

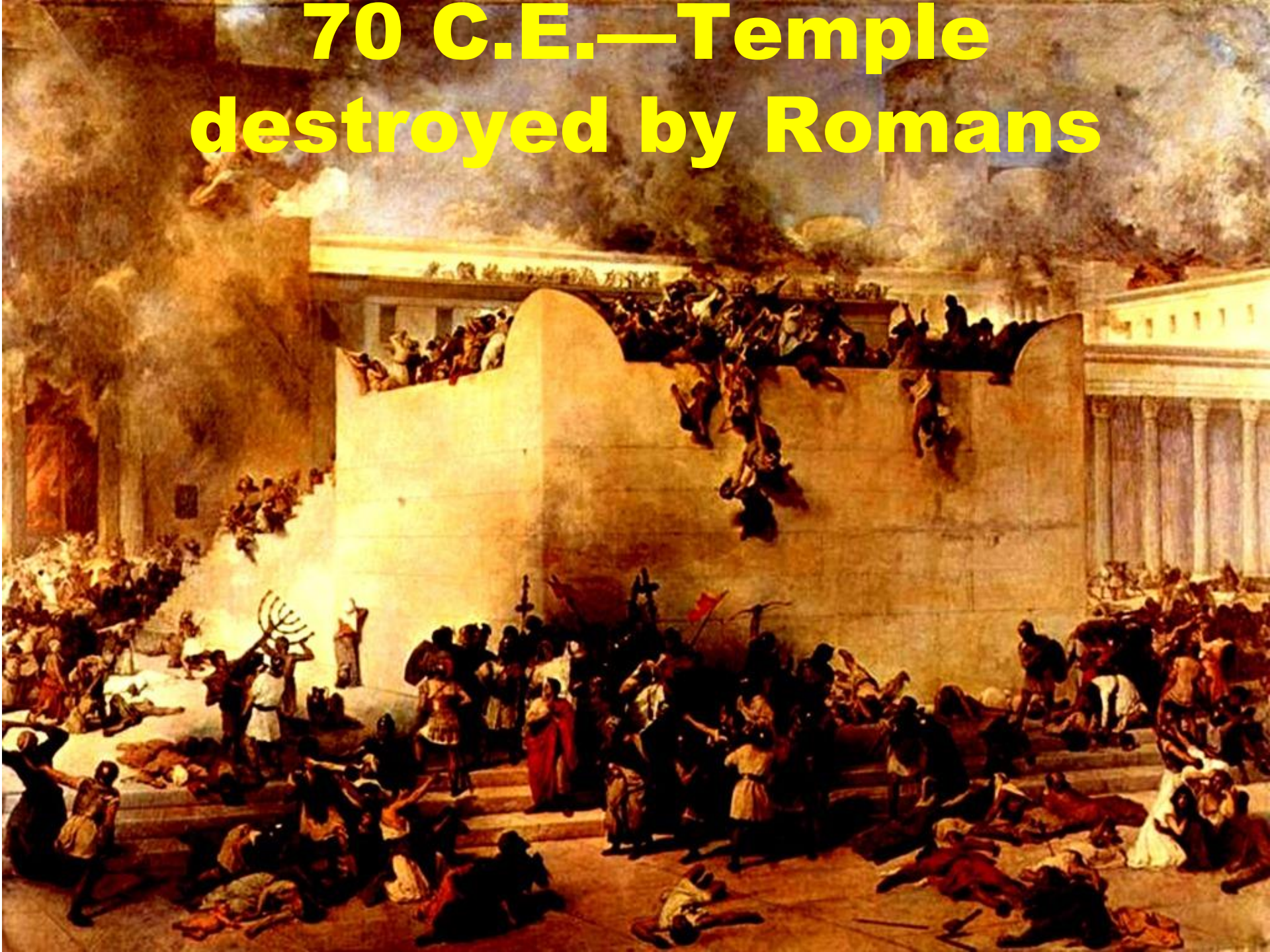


The temple as it may have appeared in Jesus' day, overlaid on today's site



The Dome of the Rock now occupies the temple mount

70 C.E.—Temple destroyed by Romans





Dome of the Rock and the Wailing Wall



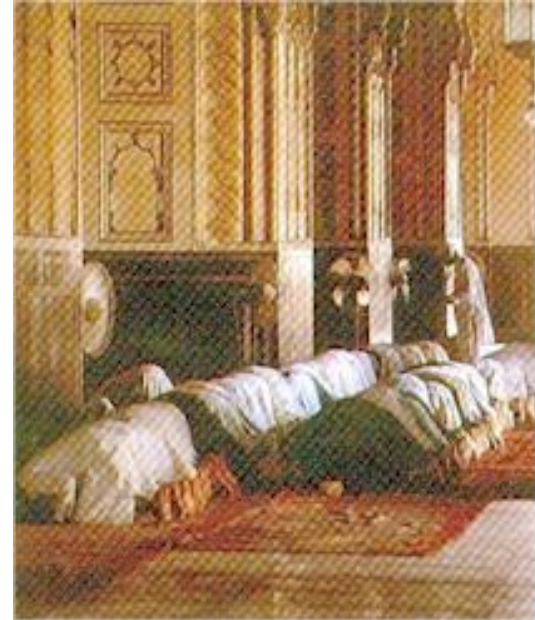




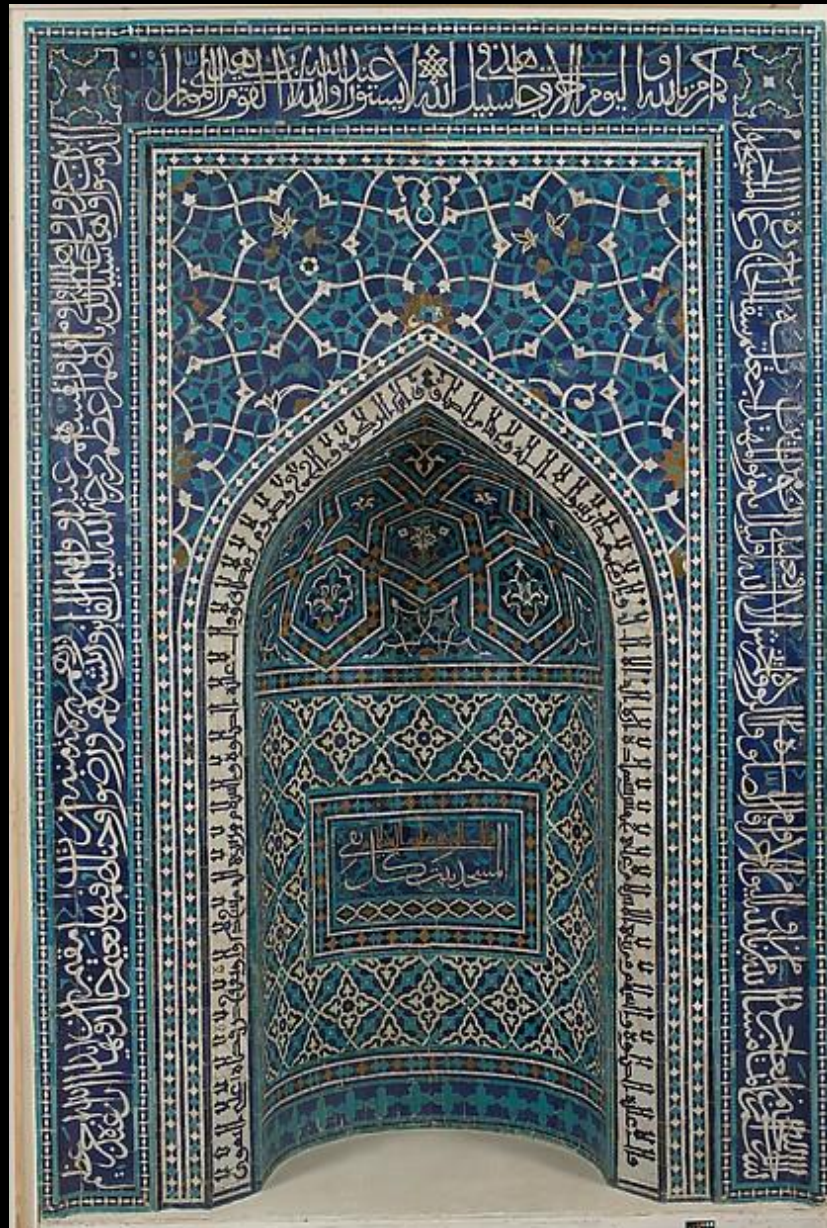


Five Pillars of Islam

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)**



Mihrab—niche in mosque that marks the direction of Mecca



Minaret tower for the call to prayer



Key Terms

- **Islam = submission to the will of Allah**
- **Umma = community of believers**
- **Caliph = successor to the prophet, political AND religious leader**



Islamic Sects

- **Divide: dispute over who should succeed Muhammad as leader of the Islam**
- **Sunni—85%**
- **Shia—15%**
- **Sufism = emphasized mystical Islam**
 - **Seek to find truth through direct personal experience of God**
 - **Sufi missionaries helped spread Islam by allowing interweaving of local religious elements into Islam**





Treatment of Conquered Peoples

- **Converts attracted by:**
 - **Message of Islam—equality and hope**
 - **If converted to Islam, did not have to pay a poll tax**
 - **During Abbasid, equal status for convert (**mawali**)**
- **Qur'an forbade forced conversion, so **allowed conquered peoples to follow their own religion****
- **Christians and Jews = “**people of the book**”**
 - **Paid poll tax each year in exchange for exemption from military duties**
 - **Could be officials, scholars, and bureaucrats**
 - **Not allowed to spread their religion**



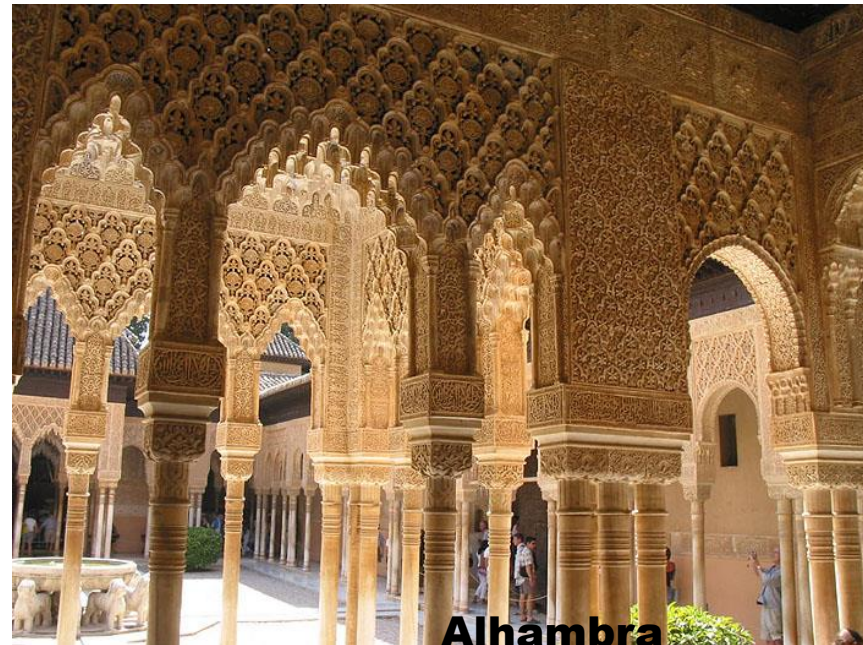
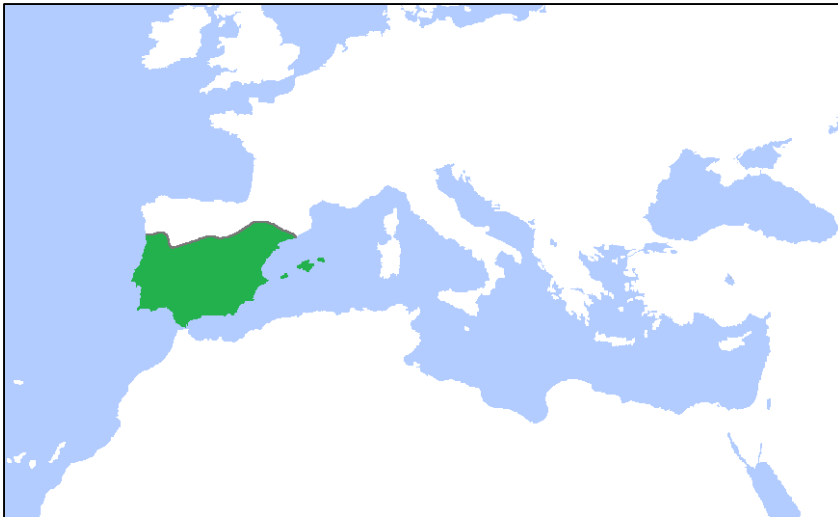
Abbasid Caliphate

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



Spanish Umayyad

- **Religious diversity = Muslims, Jews, and Catholics**
- **Cordoba, Spain = Largest city in Europe (500,000)**
- **Architecture**
 - **Great Mosque in Cordoba**
 - **Alhambra (palace) in city of Granada**
- **Decline**
 - **13th -15th century Catholic Christians recaptured Spain**



Cordoba, Great Mosque







Alhambra









Islamic Culture

- **Jalal al-Din al-Rumi-** famous mystic poet (Sufi)
- **Ibn Khaldun**—founder of historiography & sociology
- **Ibn Rushd**—philosopher
 - Translated works of Aristotle
 - Wrote about medicine, physics, and philosophy
- **Arab art:** mosaics of plants, geometric figures
- **Madrasas**—urban universities—translating ancient Greek & Indian writings (ex. Aristotle)
- **House of Wisdom** in Baghdad



House of Wisdom



Ibn Rushd (called Averroes by Europeans)



Abbasid Caliphate Under Threat

- 1. Seljik Turks- conquered central part of empire**
 - 1. Ruler called Sultan & took over real power—Caliph now just a religious figure**
- 2. Crusaders- Christian Europeans who attacked Holy Lands**
- 3. Mongols- 1258 the captured Baghdad and ended Abbasid Caliphate**

Crusades

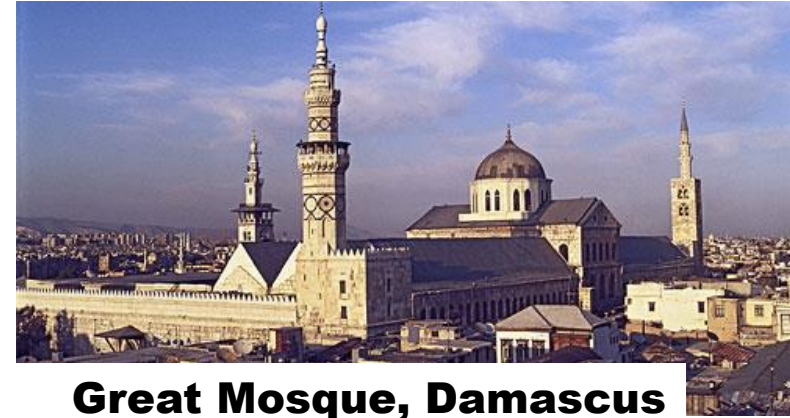
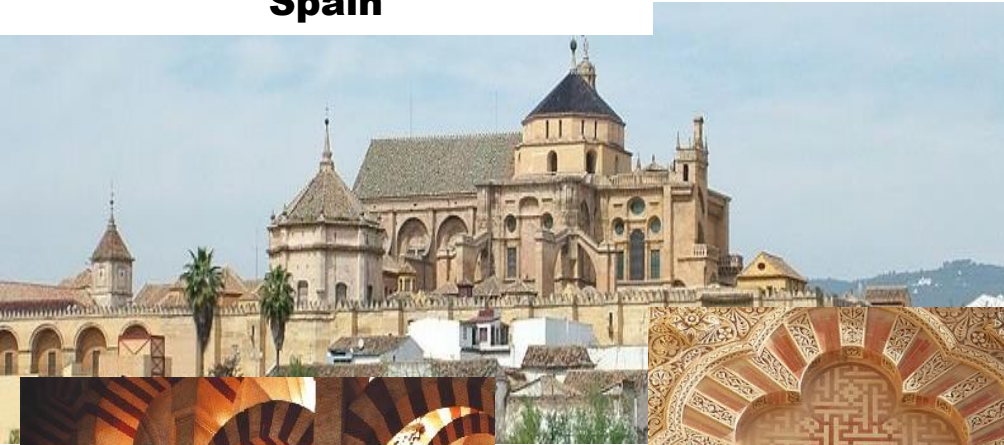


Mongols 1258



Islamic Architecture

**Great Mosque at Cordoba,
Spain**



Great Mosque, Damascus



Interior: Great Mosque

Dome of Rock in Jerusalem

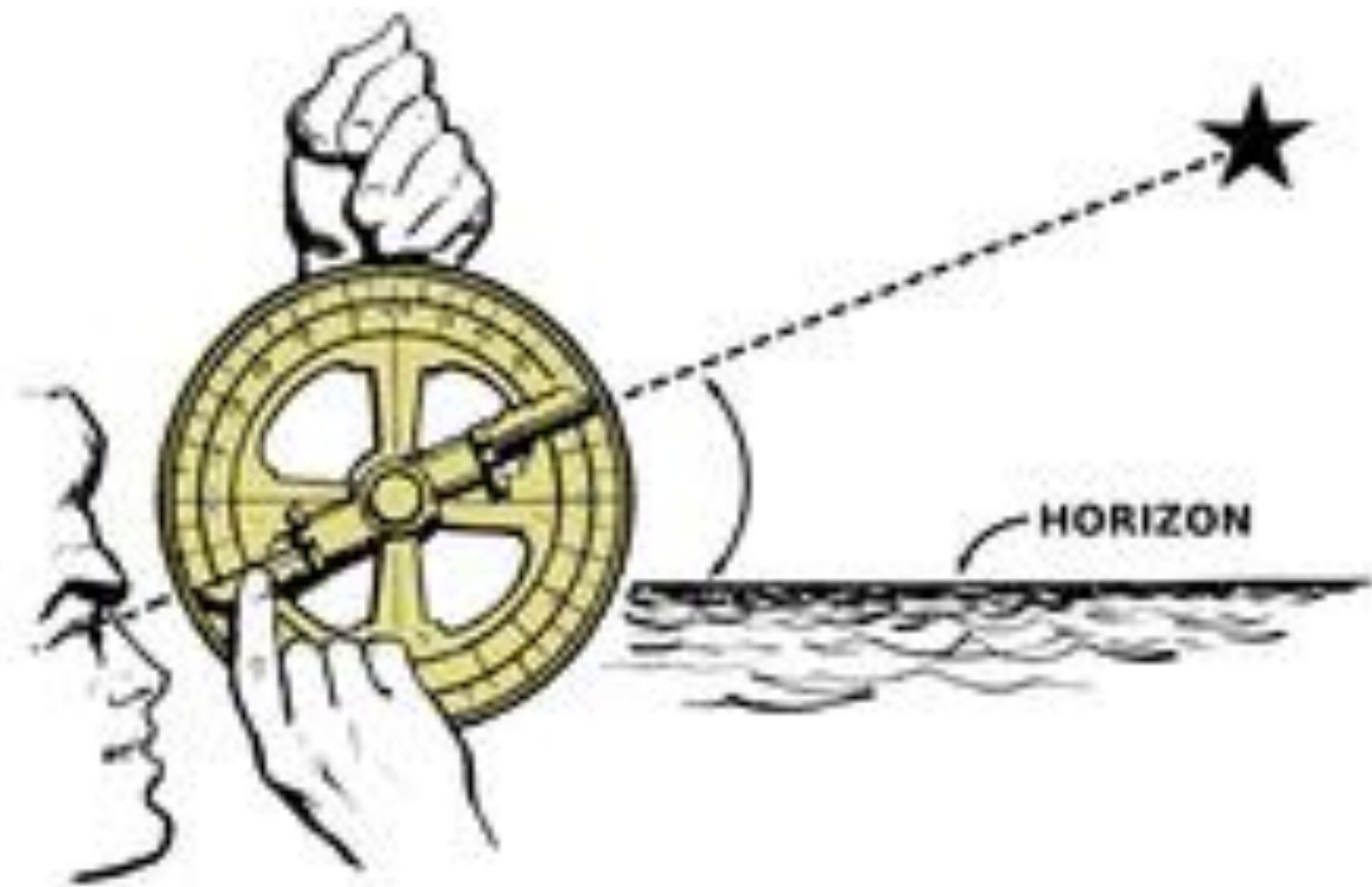


Islamic Innovations

- **Studied Indian math**
 - **Al-Jabr**
- **Extensive study of anatomy**
- **Excellent cartographers**
 - **Astrolabe**
- **Adopted Chinese paper making**
- **Nasir al-Din al-Tusi —scholar**
 - **Contributed to astronomy, law, math, medicine,...**

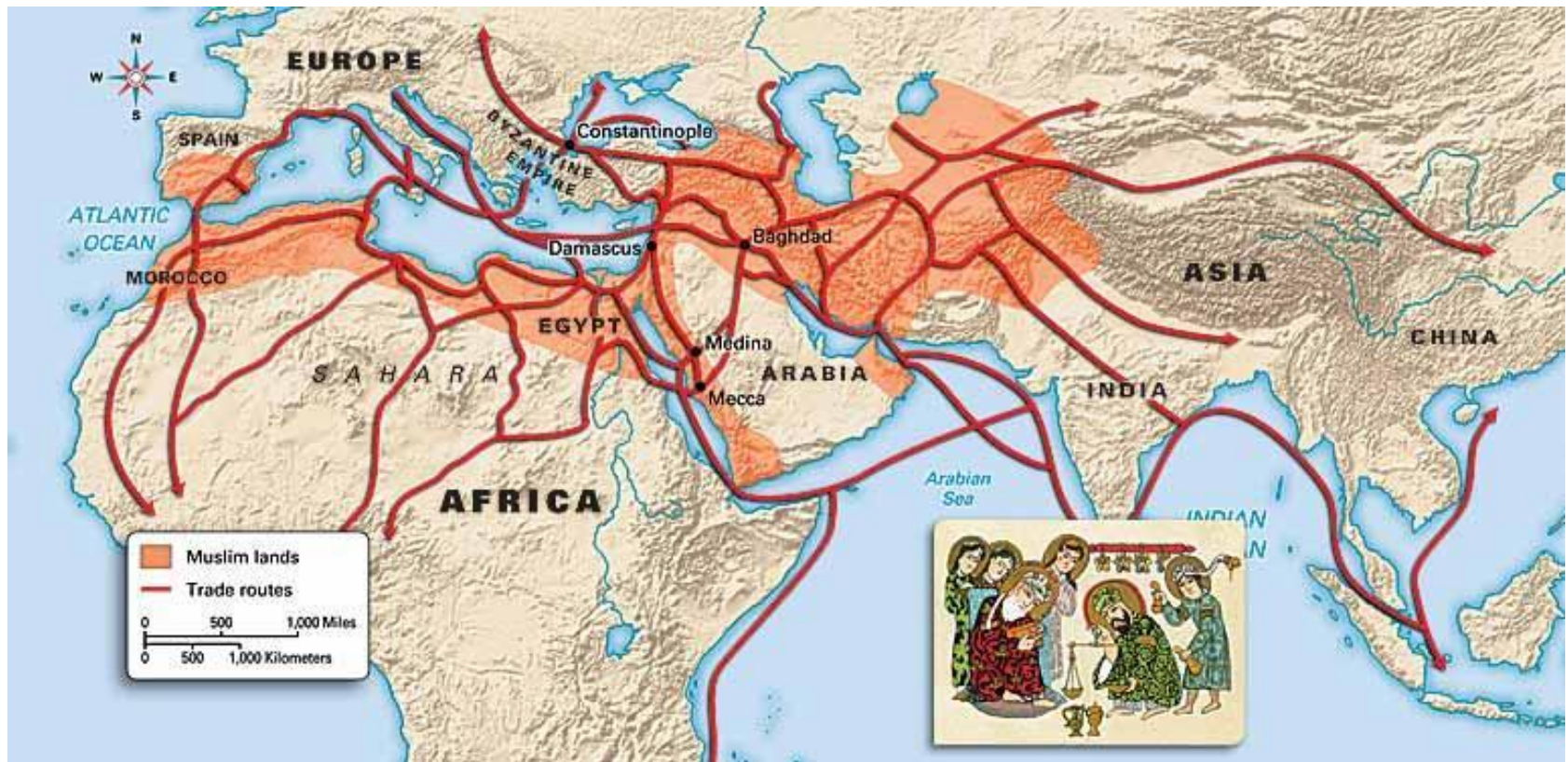
• ١ ٢ ٣ ٤ ٥ ٦ ٧ ٨ ٩

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



Economy

- **Traded on Mediterranean Sea & Indian Ocean**
- **Silk Roads also use**
- **Banks established in cities throughout empire**



Islamic Trade World

