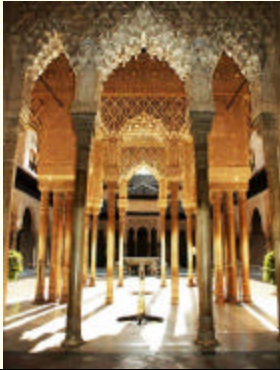
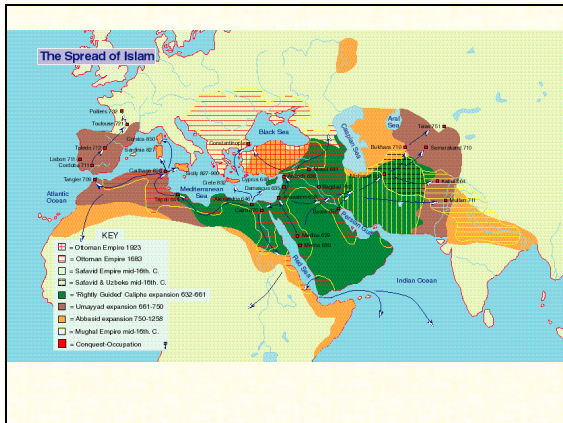


Islamic World





Islamic Religion

- 8th to 14th great period of expansion
- Predecessor—Bedouin tribes (polytheist, animistic nomads)
- Mecca's Kaaba housed the Black Stone and other relics



Muhammad

- Muhammad born in Mecca in 570
- Orphaned as a young boy and taken in by his uncle—a camel driver for caravans
- In mid-twenties marries widow trader
- While in the desert, he hear Gabriel's call to be a prophet of Allah
- He saw himself as the final revelation of both previous traditions: Judaism and Christianity

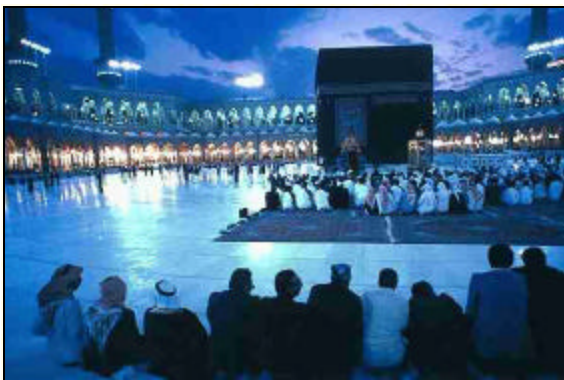
Muhammad's Five Pillars of Faith

1. Confession of faith
2. Prayers five times a day
3. Welfare of believers
4. Observance of Ramadan
5. Making a hajj to Mecca



Origins of the Kaaba

- Islamic tradition states that the Kaaba was built by Abraham and Ishmael as a reminder of the links between Muslims and Jews.
- It is also believed to be the site of the place where Abraham was planning on sacrificing Isaac



The Kaaba, Mecca





Quran=recitation

As with Jesus, Muhammad never wrote down his thoughts—
that was left to his disciples

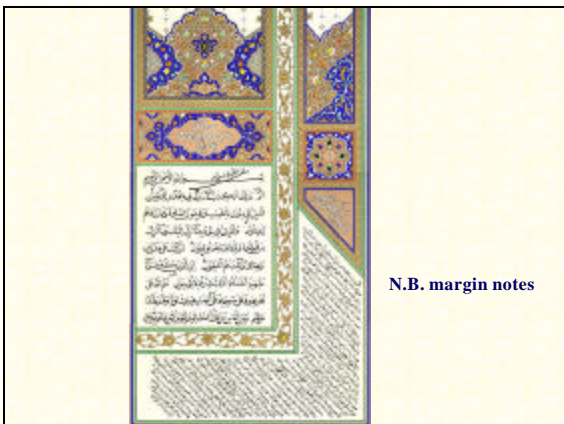
Quran deals with secular and spiritual matters

It condemns drinking, gambling, eating pork, and immorality

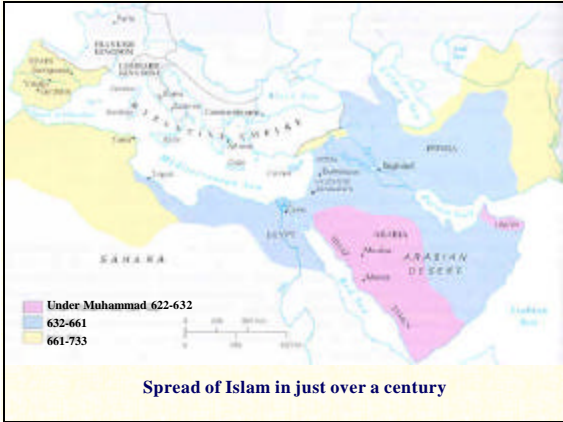
Allows for men being more equal than women as with
Christianity







N.B. margin notes



Expansion of Islam

Paralleled the expansion of Christianity.

Jihad=holy war and internal struggle over sin

There wasn't much difference between holy wars from both Christianity and Islam

Conversion wasn't so much forced as much as the advantageousness of being within Islam.

Factors slowing Islamic spread

- Constantinople and Greek fire
- Charles Martel (the Hammer) from Tours

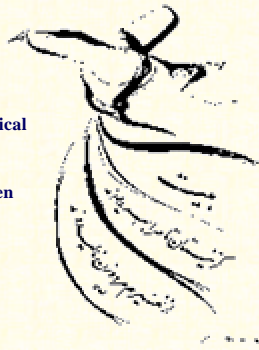
Divisions within Islam

After Muhammad's death several "denominations" developed within Islam:

- **Sunni**=the tradition of the Prophet (the orthodox 90% of Islam who believe in election from within the faith)
- **Shiites**=claim that they are descendents of Ali and only Shiites should be rulers

Sufi...purification through physical sensation of dance and music

N.B. Recall the differences between the East (emotional) and the West (logical)





Whirling Dervishes



Spread of trade and culture

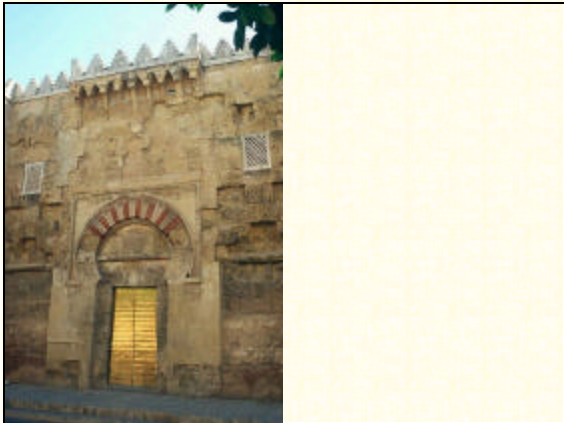
- Islamic traders North Africa (salt, slaves, gold, etc.)
- Timbuktu, Damascus, Baghdad, Cordoba, Cairo—great centers of power, libraries, and learning
- Surpassed Western Christendom in wealth, education, libraries, arts and culture
- With the Mongol invasions in 1258 the tide began to turn
- Islamic Culture multicultural (Arab and non-Arab)

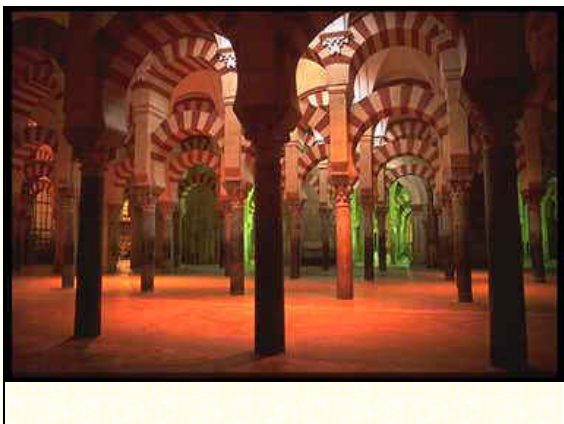
Islamic Art and Architecture

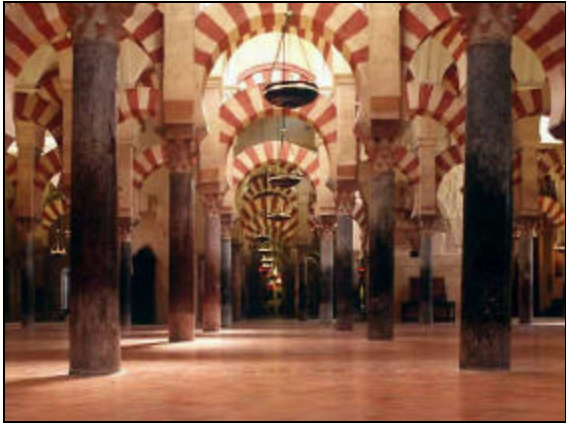


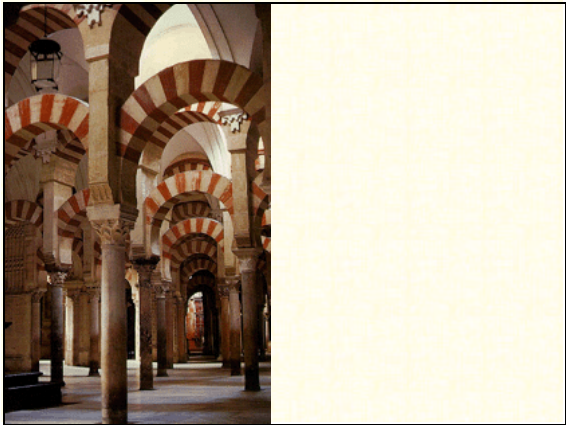


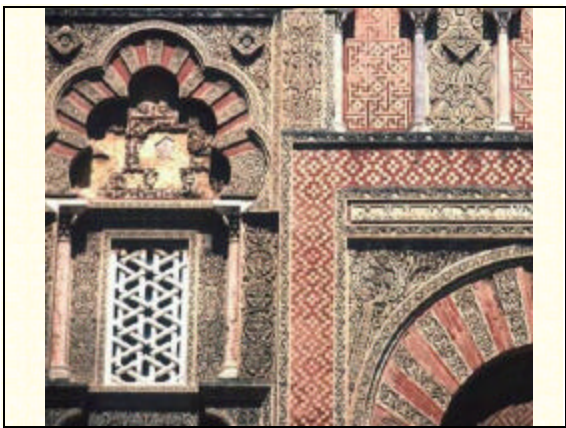
Great Mosque of Cordoba, Spain 784-787



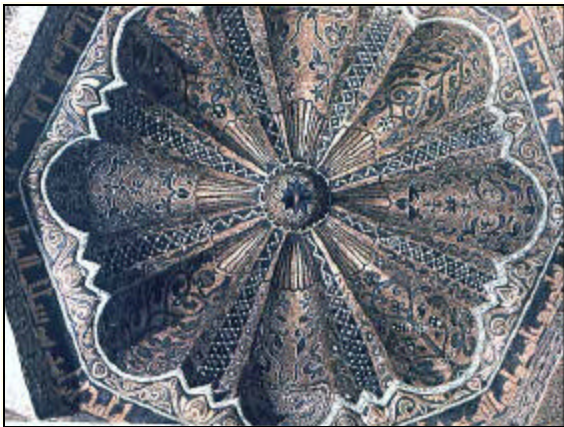










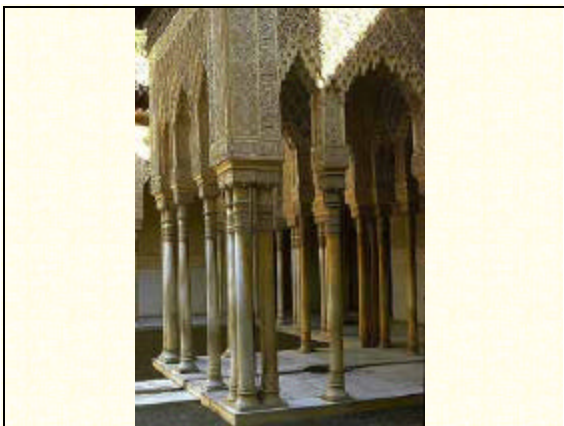


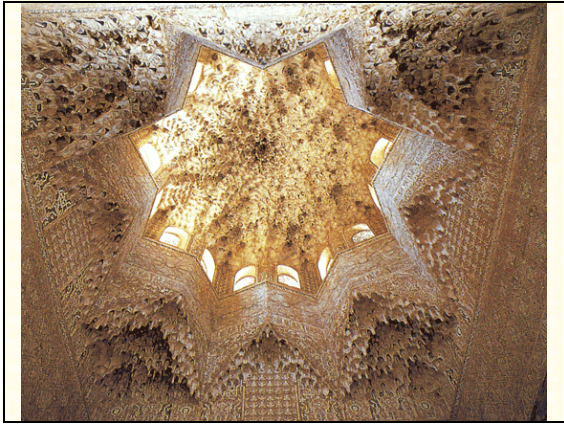


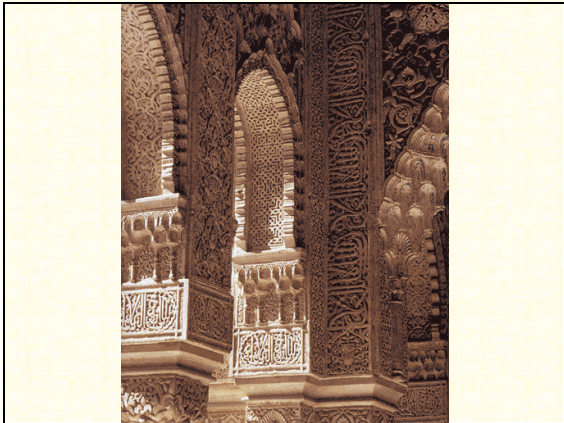


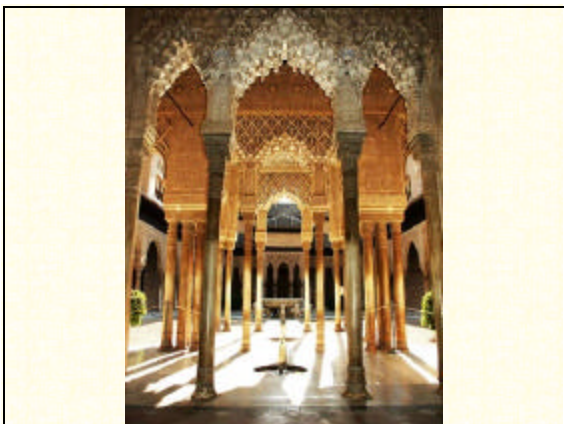
Alhambra, Spain

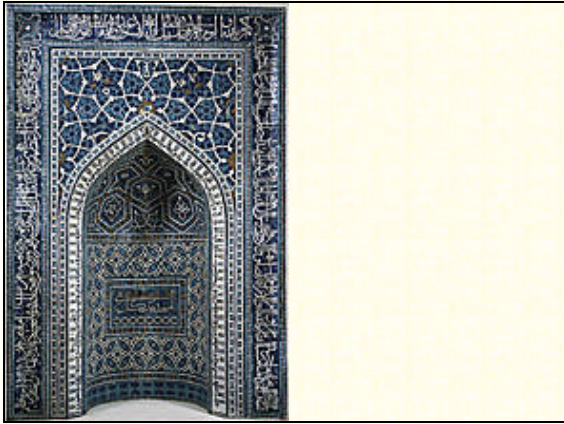






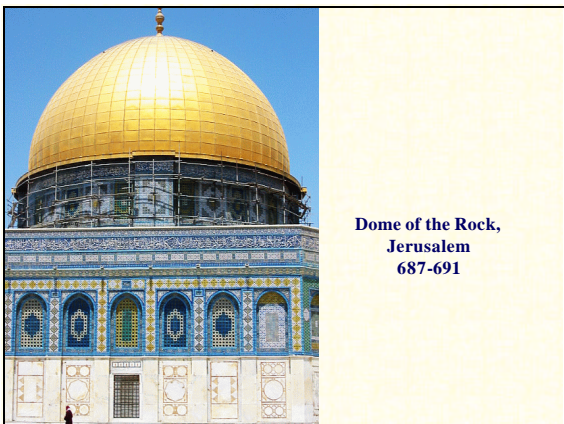








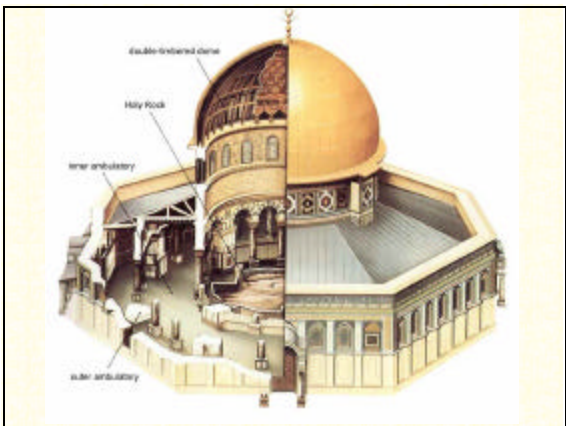
Dome of the Rock, Jerusalem



**Dome of the Rock,
Jerusalem
687-691**









Literature

The Thousand and One Nights

http://www.geocities.com/Athens/4824/arabian/a_index.html

<http://www.middleeastuk.com/culture/mosaic/arabian.htm>
