the Muslim World

  Chapter 10 Section 1 - Rise of Islam

1. **Arabian Peninsula** - mostly desert, farming   
 possible through irrigation in scattered oases -   
 **oasis** is fertile area watered by natural springs

2. Bedouins - nomadic herders- used camels to cross   
 desert searching for seasonal pastureland for their   
 sheep. Led to constant warfare among Bedouin   
 clans for grazing land.

3. towns grew up around oases. Mecca developed as a   
 crossroads linking southern Arabia with Syria and   
 Palestine and Mesopotamia with Africa. Mecca   
 became a pilgrimage center where Muslims came   
 to pray at Kaaba, an ancient shrine they believe   
 was built by prophet Abraham

4. **Muhammad** born in **Mecca**. Worked  as a shepherd. Troubled by idol   
 worship and immorality. At age 40,   
 went off to meditate when he was   
 told by angel Gabriel to be God's   
 messenger for the Islamic faith   
 (Islam means submission).   
 Muhammad devoted his life to   
 spreading Islam, teaching Arabs to   
 believe in the one true god, Allah.

5. His teachings angered people who   
 feared neglecting their idols; he left   
 Mecca for Yathrib (Medina today) in a   
 **hijra.** At Yathrib, people  converted   
to Islam  and launched  attacks on   
 Mecca and  destroyed the  Kaaba.

Islam teaches 5 Pillars of Faith:

 A. believing in **Allah** as one true god. God  sent prophets such as Abraham,   Moses, and Jesus. Muhammad was last   
 and greatest prophet.

 B. daily **prayer**

 -5 times a day

 -facing Mecca

 -on knees with head to ground in  submissive position to Allah

 -may pray anywhere, but often in   mosque - Islamic place of worship

 C. **Charity** to poor

 D. **hajj**-pilgrimage to Mecca at least once   in their life

 E. **fasting**-During Ramadan, sunup to   sunset-nothing passes the lips-30 days-  
 to show you have full faith that Allah   will sustain you.

**jihad**-spiritual struggle in God's service  -   
seen as a spiritual effort to overcome    
 immorality within themselves. May be    
 fulfilled by heart, tongue, hand, or    
 sword. Islamic law states that all    
 nations must submit to Islamic rule -    
 even if it isn't their religion of choice.    
 Some engage in warfare to spread or    
 defend Islam.

Jihad is **misinterpreted** by extremists as a means to attack such as on Sept. 11. Quran forbade use of force to win converts to Islam; teaches warriors who died in a jihad would enter paradise.

7. **Quran** - Islamic holy text, final authority,  emphasizes honesty, generosity, and   
 social  justice

8. Women have religious equality - Quran   
 prohibited killing of daughters and allowed   
 women to inherit property, to get   
 education. Marriages were arranged, wives   
 had to obey husbands. Culture to veil   
 women was ancient Persian and Byzantine   
 custom - not mentioned in Quran.

9. Ramadan - holy season marked by 40 days   
 of fasting from sunup to sundown. Nothing   
 passes the lips during that time. If on   
 meds, discontinue Ramadan observance   
 until meds completed.

10-2 Islam spreads

1. at Muhammad's death, there was no successor to   
 lead Islam and many fell away.

2. Decided to allow caliph to be selected to lead   
 them. They worked to protect and spread Islam   
 as well as to gain wealth by weakening    
 Byzantine and Persian empires. Conquered Syria,   
 Palestine, Jerusalem, Constantinople, Egypt, up   
 into Spain and stopped at Tours, France.

3. schism in Islamic faith occurred. Resulted in

 2 sects (denominations):

 A. **Sunni**-believe caliph should be chosen by   Muslim community, is a leader, not a   religious authority

 B. **Shiite**-caliphs should be descendents of   Muhammad's daughter, Fatima and her   husband Ali.

4. Today, 90% of Islamic believers are Sunni

5. Shiites, (10%) live mostly in Iran, Iraq, Yemen,   
 Lebanon

10-3 Golden Age

1. Produced sugar, cotton, dyes, medicinal herbs,   
 vegetables and fruits, steel swords, leather goods,   
 **Persian rugs**, tapestries with **arabesque** designs  (geometric patterns), **calligraphy**

2. Literature - ***The Thousand and One Nights*** told  of Ali Baba and the 40 Thieves, Sinbad the Sailor,   
 Aladdin and His Magic Lamp

3. doctors and pharmacists had to take tests to be able   
 to practice. Government created hospitals with   
 ERs

Muslims gave us:

-the first coffee

-combined vegetable oils with sodium hydroxide and   
aromatics such as thyme oil to make soap as we use it   
today

-windmill to grind corn and draw up water for irrigation

-children were vaccinated with cowpox to fight the deadly   
 smallpox

-modern pens, fed ink to the nib by gravity

-concept of the three-course meal - soup, followed by fish   
or meat, then fruit and nuts

-carpets

-garden as a place of beauty and meditation-carnations   
 and tulips orginated in Muslim gardens

-checks-safer to travel than with gold

-Arabic numerals

Muslims:

-were big traders-created banks to exchange foreign   
 currency

-used slave labor to do most heavy work. Muslims NEVER enslaved themselves