

Mr. Wyka – AP World History

Chapter 13.2

**The Arab Empire and the Caliphates
&
Islamic Civilization**

Essential Questions

- How can religion influence the development of an empire?
- How might religious beliefs affect society, culture, and politics?

The Annual Hajj. The Kaaba is in the background of the picture.



Why does it matter?

The successors to Muhammad were known as caliphs, rulers who became the secular and spiritual leaders of the Islamic movement.

As the empire grew, caliphs became more like kings or emperors, which was an indication of the strength and power of the growing Arab Empire.

13.2 Lesson Vocabulary

- caliph
- Shia
- vizier
- caliphate
- jihad
- Sunni
- sultan
- Abu Bakr
- Ali
- Yarmuk
- Mu'awiyah
- Umayyad dynasty
- Abbasid dynasty
- Seljuk Turks
- Hussein
- Abu al-Abbas
- Fatimid dynasty

Creation of an Arab Empire

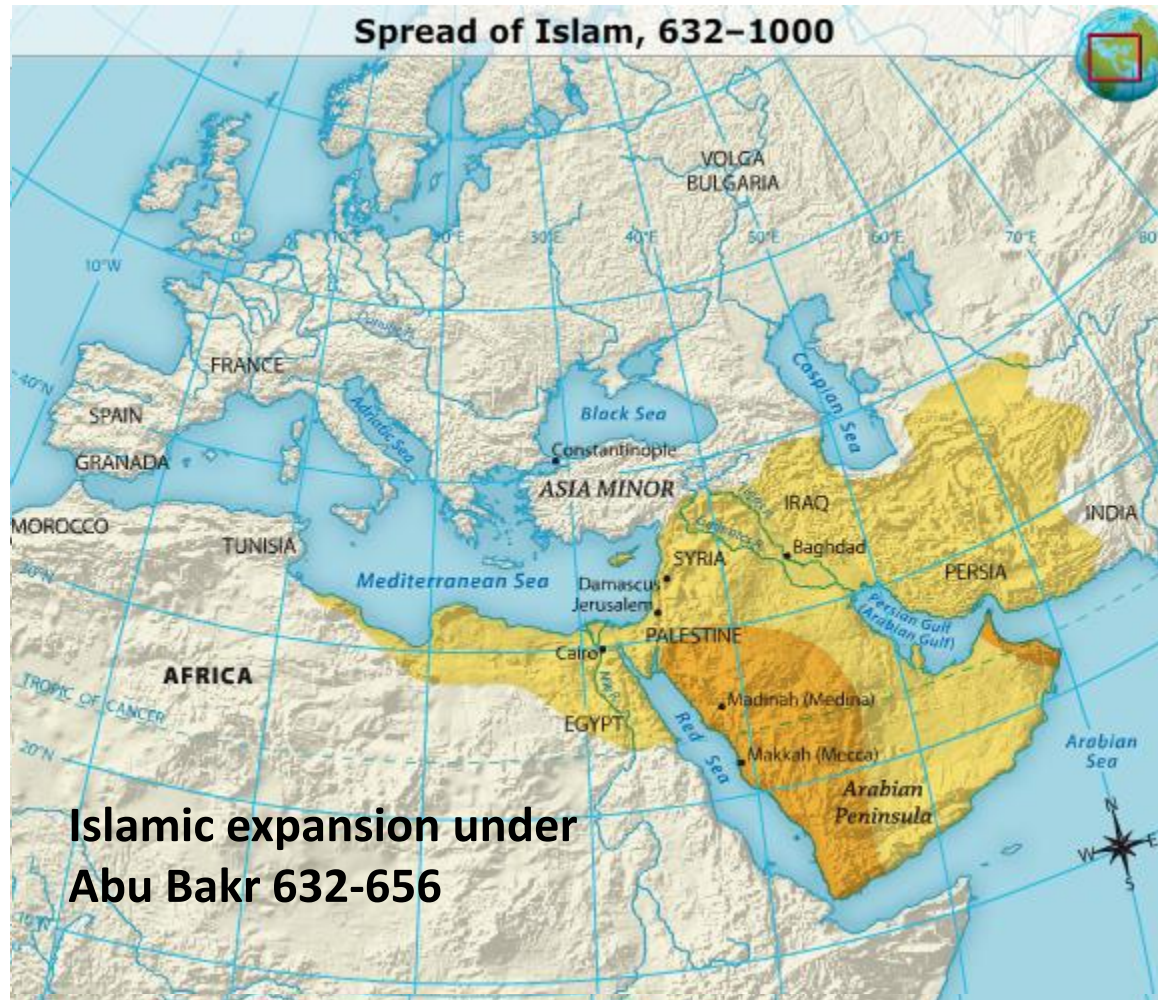
- Muhammad had no sons and never named a successor, leaving his followers with a problem: Who would lead the new community of Islam?
- **Abu Bakr was chosen to be the first caliph** in 632, by Muhammad's "inner circle".
 - Wealthy merchant
 - **Muhammad's father-in-law**
 - Muhammad's companion on the **Hijrah**
 - **Muhammad's chief advisor**

Creation of an Arab Empire quiz

- Abu Bakr accompanied Muhammad on the **Hijrah**. Do you remember what the **Hijrah** was?
 - The journey of Muhammad and his small band of followers from Mecca to Medina in 622. (Year 1 in the Muslim calendar.)
- Abu Bakr was the first **caliph**. **What's a caliph?** Is it...
 1. The successor to Abe Froman's sausage empire.
 2. The spiritual leader of all of Islam
 3. The king of the Arabs
 4. Religious and political successor to Muhammad

The Spread of Islam

- Abu Bakr was extraordinarily successful



The Spread of Islam

Islam spread so quickly for several reasons:

- The competent leadership of the first caliph – Abu Bakr.
- Early generals were brilliant.
- Islam's major foes, the Byzantine Empire and Persia, were beaten down from constant war.
- Warriors were promised a place in paradise if they died in battle, elevating war to Holy War.
– Jihad.

The Concept of Jihad from the Quran

- “Jihad” appears explicitly 41 times in the Quran.
- [8.65] O Prophet! urge the believers to war; if there are twenty patient ones of you they shall overcome two hundred, and if there are a hundred of you they shall overcome a thousand of those who disbelieve,...
- [4.74] Therefore let those fight in the way of *Allah*, who sell this world's life for the hereafter; and whoever fights in the way of *Allah*, then be he slain or be he victorious, We shall grant him a mighty reward.
- [4.76] Those who **believe** fight in the way of *Allah*, and those who **disbelieve** fight in the way of the Satan. Fight therefore against the friends of the Satan...

The Concept of Jihad from the Quran

- [9:30] *And the Jews say: Ezra is the son of Allah; and the Christians say: The Messiah is the son of Allah; these are the words of their mouths; they imitate the saying of those who disbelieved before; may Allah destroy them; how they are turned away!*
- [2:191-193] *And slay them wherever ye find them, and drive them out of the places whence they drove you out, for **persecution [of Muslims] is worse than slaughter [of non-believers]**... but if they desist, then lo! Allah is forgiving and merciful. And fight them until persecution is no more, and **religion is for Allah.***

Creation of an Arab Empire

- Just as with Muhammad's death, Islam faced a problem of succession after Abu Bakr died.
- The first two caliphs after Abu Bakr were assassinated.
- **The 4th caliph, Ali, was Muhammad's son-in-law.**
 - One of the first converts
 - Assassinated after ruling for five years.
 - **The Shi'ite branch of Islam (Shia) accept only the descendants of Ali as true caliphs** (spiritual and religious rulers of Islam).

The Split in Islam

- Islam split into two groups, **Sunni** and **Shia** (or **Shi'ite**).
- Sunni Muslims are the largest branch of Islam.
 - They accepted the caliphs who were not related to Ali.
- Shi'ite (Shia) Muslims accept only the descendants of Ali as true caliphs.
- As such, **the split is a result of a difference in who should be the ruler of Islam.**

13.3 Lesson Vocabulary

- bazaar
- astrolabe
- minaret
- dowry
- arabesques
- muezzin



Arabesque Tile

Prosperity in the Islamic World

During the early centuries of Islamic civilization, urban centers (cities) in the empire flourished and trade networks reached to China, Europe, Africa, and India.

The bazaar, or covered market, was a crucial trading center in every Muslim city or town.

Social Structure

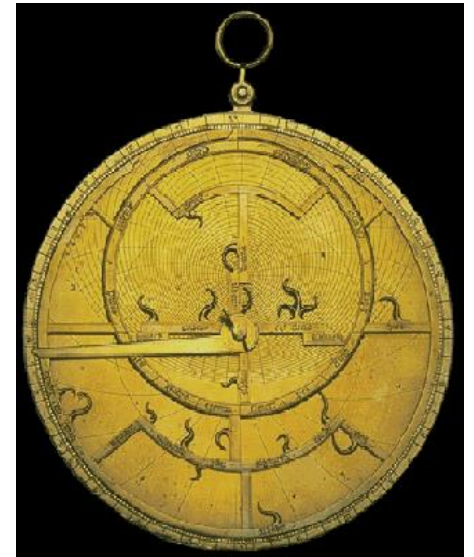
- In Islam, all Muslim men are theoretically equal. In practice, this didn't work out quite like that.
 - Muslim could not enslave other Muslims.
- Muslim women were considered inferior creations.
- Non-Muslims were not equal to Muslims and therefore could be enslaved.

Non-Muslims

- Jews and Christians were sometimes tolerated and sometimes persecuted (depending on the ruler at the time).
- When not persecuted, **Jews and Christians paid a special tax – the dhimmitude** – and were barred from certain jobs and schools.
- What about other faiths?

Philosophy, Science, and History

- During the 700s, Islamic scholars translated the Greek works of Plato and Aristotle.
- Perfected the astrolabe.
 - Navigation instrument
- Expanded medical knowledge.



Literature, Art, and Architecture

- Islamic art often used **repeating geometric patterns called arabesques.**
- **Islamic art was careful NOT TO depict Allah or Muhammad.**
 - Early Islamic art did not create pictures of any living beings. Why would this be?
 - Muhammad had warned that creating pictures of living beings was imitating God.

Mosques and the Call to Prayer

- Muslims worship in mosques.
- Many mosques have minarets. Minarets are tall towers from which the muezzin calls the faithful to prayer, five times a day.
 - Vocabulary: Muezzin – the crier who calls the faithful to prayer.



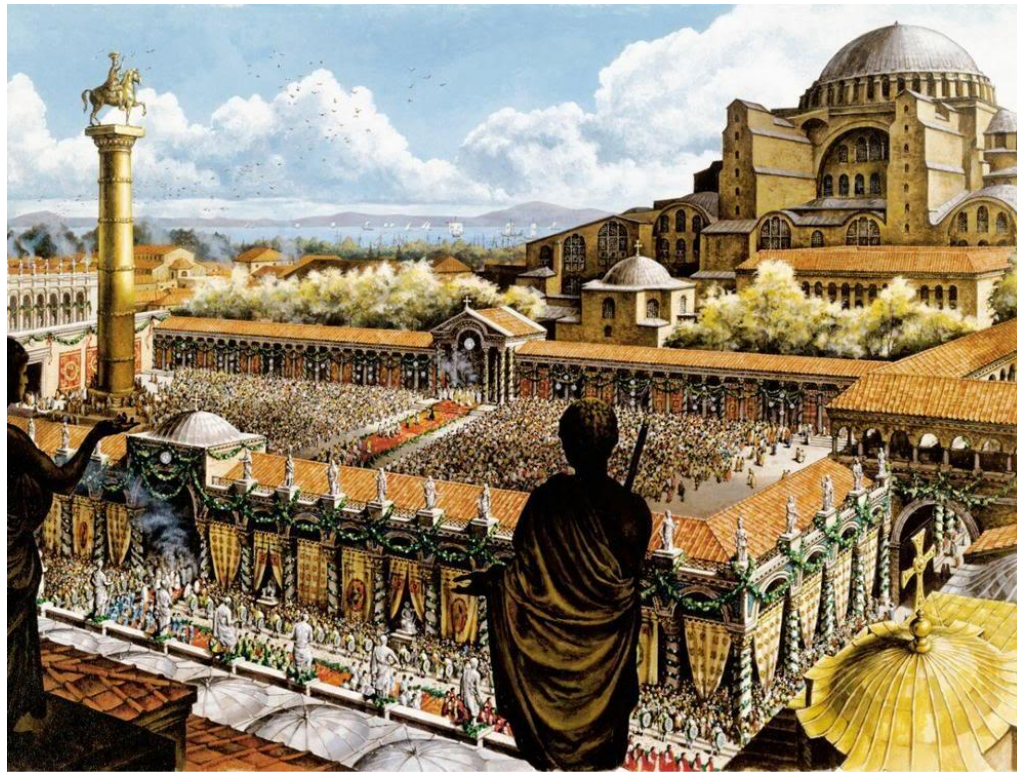
Looking back...



In the Catholic Church, the pope is the bishop of Rome. In the Orthodox Church of the Byzantine Empire, the head of the church is the patriarch of what city?

1. Rome
2. Constantinople
3. Jerusalem





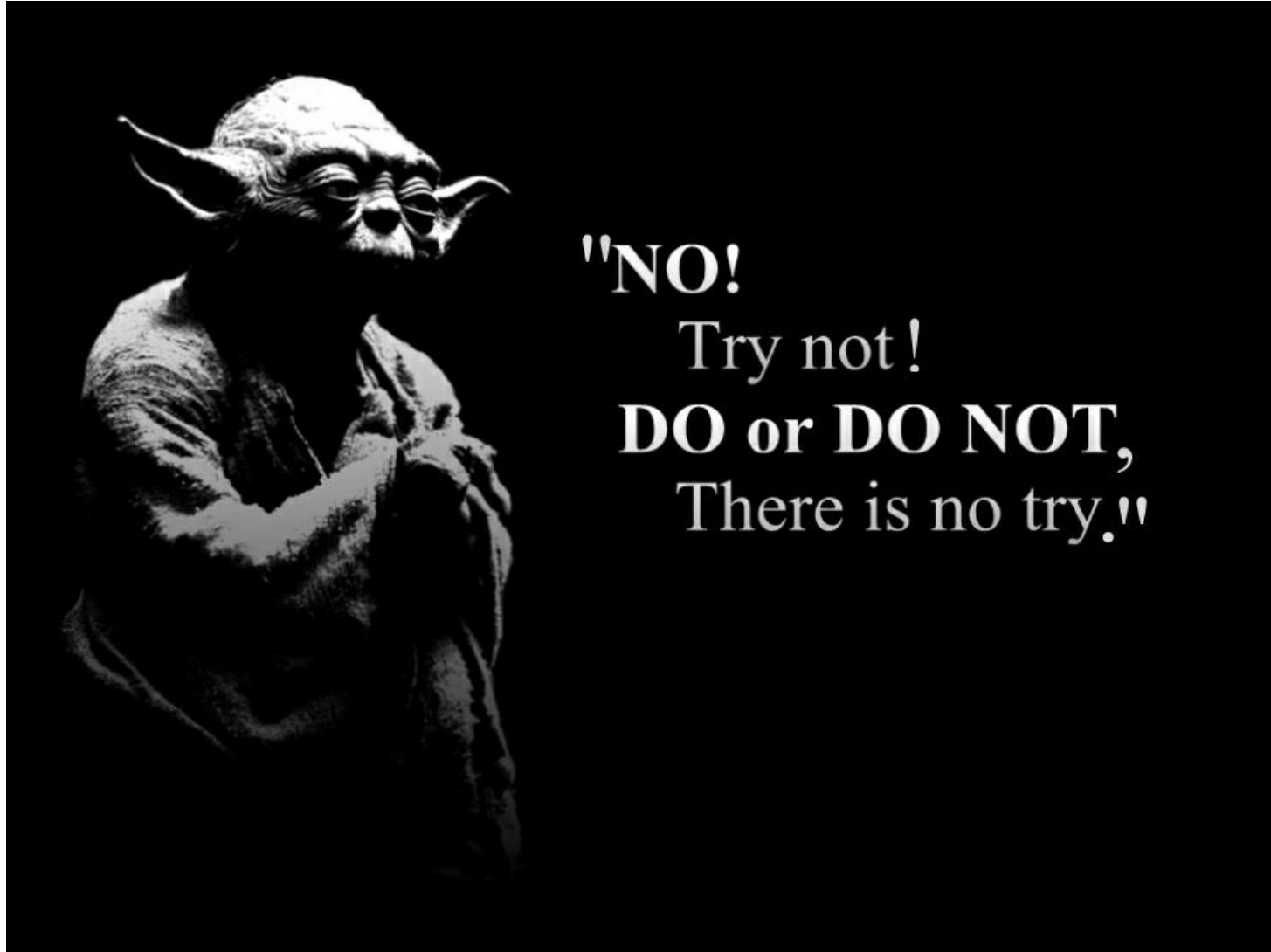
The Church of Hagia Sophia, Constantinople
Byzantine Empire



Today, a mosque, in Istanbul, Turkey

Open Notes Quiz

- Do your own work; NOT collaborative.
- You can NOT use your book, but you can use your notes, including those you took on 13.1.
- Be nice today to someone you would usually ignore.



"NO!

Try not!

DO or DO NOT,

There is no try."