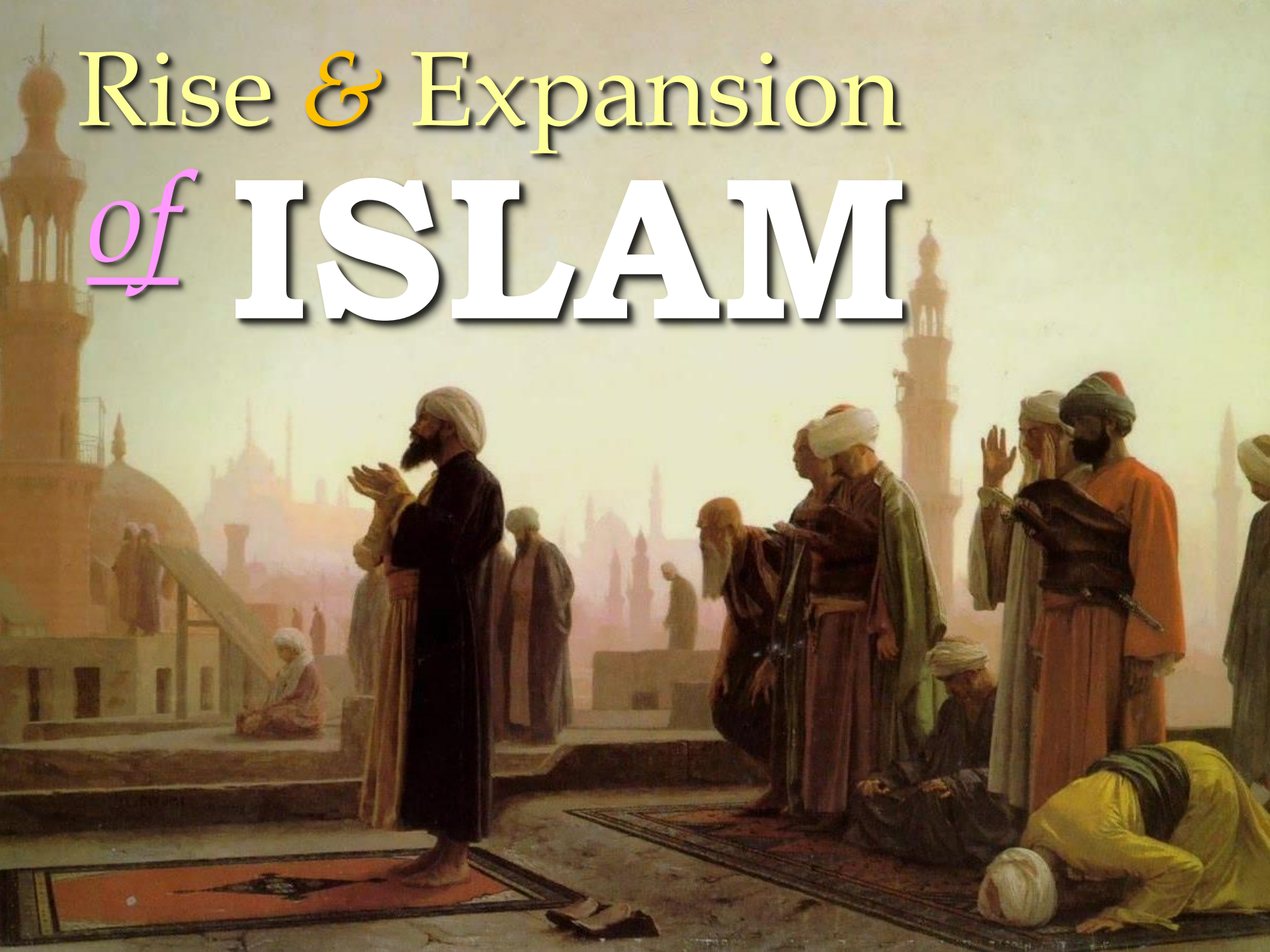

Rise & Expansion
of ISLAM

THE TIMES & PLACE

- Mecca major religious/trade center
- polytheism
- Judaism
- Christianity
- Zorastrianism
- Quryash tribe dominated Mecca

- Bedouin nomads
  - Clans + Tribes
  - Fought for trade control
  - Clan leaders/ anti-kingship

ARABIA

- Mecca
  - Diverse religions
  - polytheism
  - Judaism
  - Christianity

THE TIMES
& PLACE
Byzantine
Empire
Sassanid
Empire
ARABIA
Medina
Mecca

Life & Teachings of **Muhammad**

- *Born c. 570 A.D. in Mecca*
- *Part of Banu Hashim clan of the Quraysh Tribe*
- *Orphaned (dad died 6 months before, mom 6 yrs, grandad 8 yrs.*
- *Raised by uncle (Abu Talib)*
- *Merchant by trade*
- *At 25 married 40 yr. old widow (Khadija)*

Life & Teachings of **Muhammad**

- *610 A.D. had a vision by the Angel Gabriel with new teachings.*
- *1st only told friends & family. Grew small following.*

He was the prophet of God "Allah" who is one. People are to worship Allah, pursue personal purity, piety & morality

- ***613 A.D. began preaching in & around Mecca***

Life & Teachings of **Muhammad**

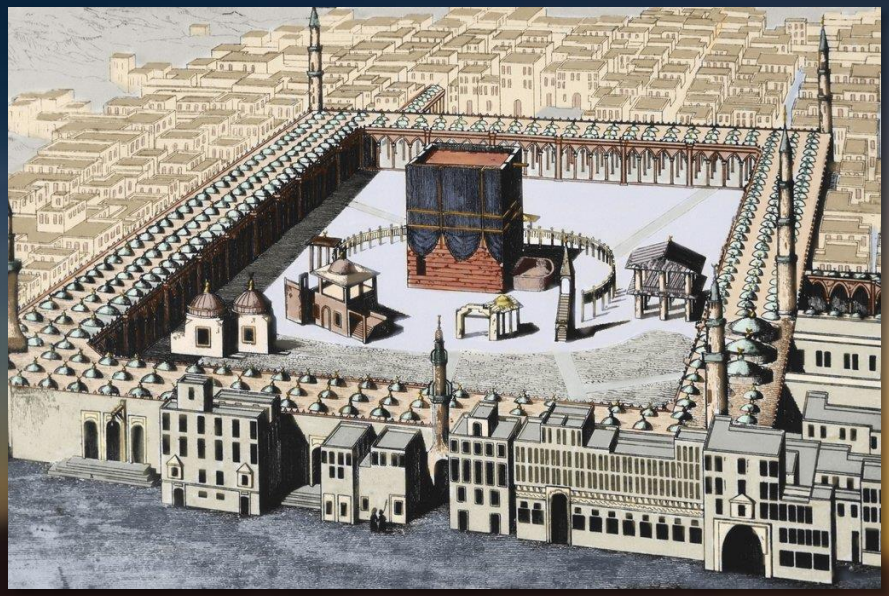
- *Followers were oppressed. Wife & uncle died for lack of food & water*
- *622 A.D. he & followers were forced to flee to Medina "The Hijra" (Year 0 on Muslim calendars)*
- *Gains followers in Medina. Founds "umma" (community)*
- *Becomes defacto head of city and new religious sect "Muslims" (submission)*

ARABIA
625-629 A.D.

- *Medina, headed by Muhammad, fought battles against Mecca for control in eastern Arabia*

Medina

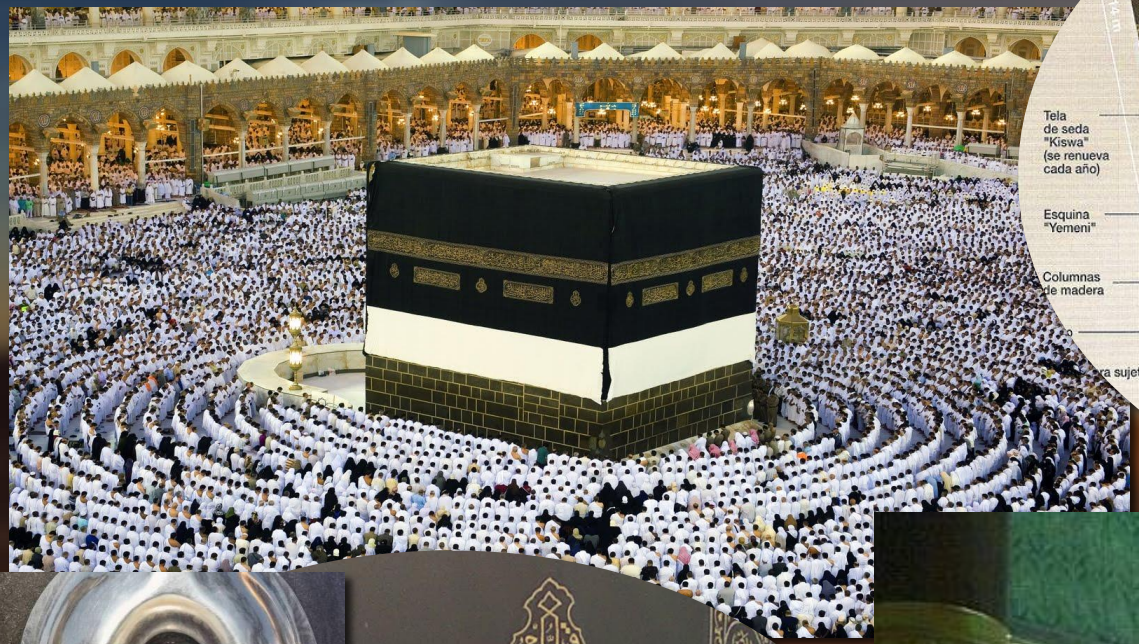
Mecca

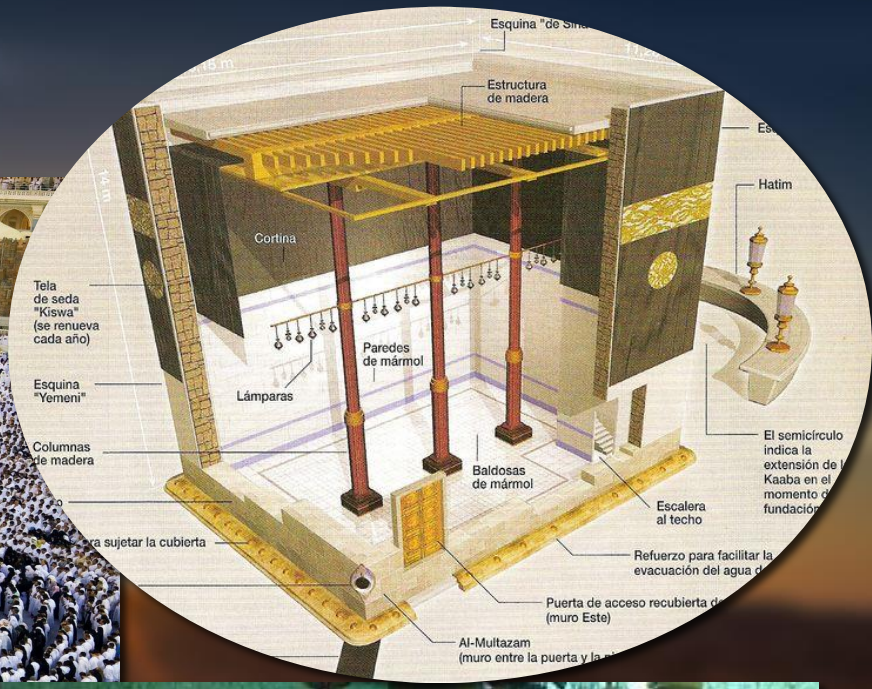


629 A.D.

- *Muhammad forces Mecca to surrender with 10,000 man army.*
- *Enters the city, destroys the idols in the Kaaba, dedicates it to Allah*
- *Becomes rulers over Medina & Mecca*

The Kaaba





Hajarul Aswad
"Black Stone"

ARABIA
629-632 A.D.
Muhammad created a kingdom by uniting or conquering most of the Arab tribes
Medina
Mecca

Muslim Empire
500s-600s A.D.
Frankish Kingdom
Burgundy Kingdom
Suevic Kingdom
Ostrogothic Kingdom
Visigoth Kingdom
Vandal Kingdom
Byzantine Empire
Sassanid Empire
By the end of Muhammad's Death 630s A.D.

4 Rightly Guided Caliphs

Umar ibin al-Khattab

r. 634-644 A.D.

Uthman ibn Affan

r. 644-656 A.D.

Abu Bakr

r. 632-634 A.D.

Ali ibn Abi Talib

r. 656-661 A.D.

During the 4 Caliphs

- Islamic leadership was by election, not heredity
  - *Caliphate "successor" – office of leader of the Islamic kingdom*
- The Quran was finalized *(in 630s A.D. under Abu Bakr)*
- Islam expanded through mission & warfare beyond Arabian Peninsula
- Islam split into two major branches (Sunni & Shi'ite) *(Abu's rule vs Ali's rule)*

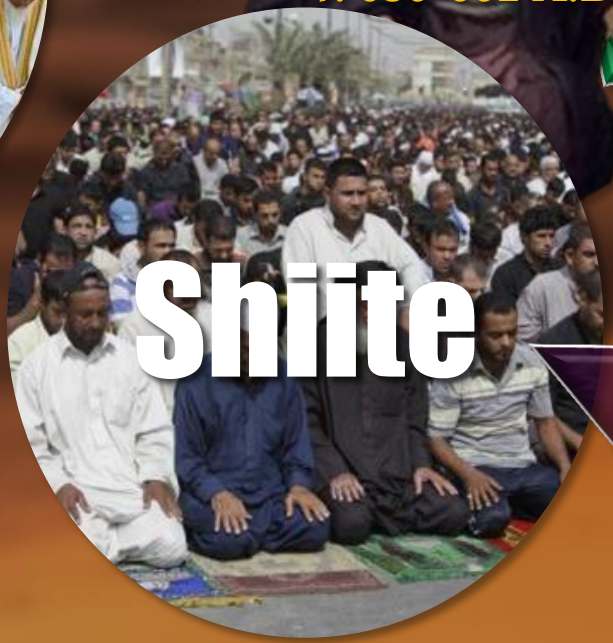
ISLAM

Abu Bakr
r. 632-634 A.D.

Abu & the other caliphs are legitimate rulers because they follow Muhammad's teachings and were elected

Sunni

Ali ibn Abi Talib
r. 656-661 A.D.



Shiite

Only Ali was the legitimate ruler because he was "blood" to Muhammad (1st cousin & husband of daughter)!

Sufi

Mystical & spiritual branch of Islam

Muslim Empire
600s A.D.

Frankish Kingdom

Burgundy Kingdom

Suevic Kingdom

Ostrogothic Kingdom

Visigoth Kingdom

Vandal Kingdom

Byzantine Empire

By the end of The 4 Caliphs 660s A.D.

Ali died → Umayyad family (wealthy merchants & bureaucrats) gained control

Umayyad Caliphate

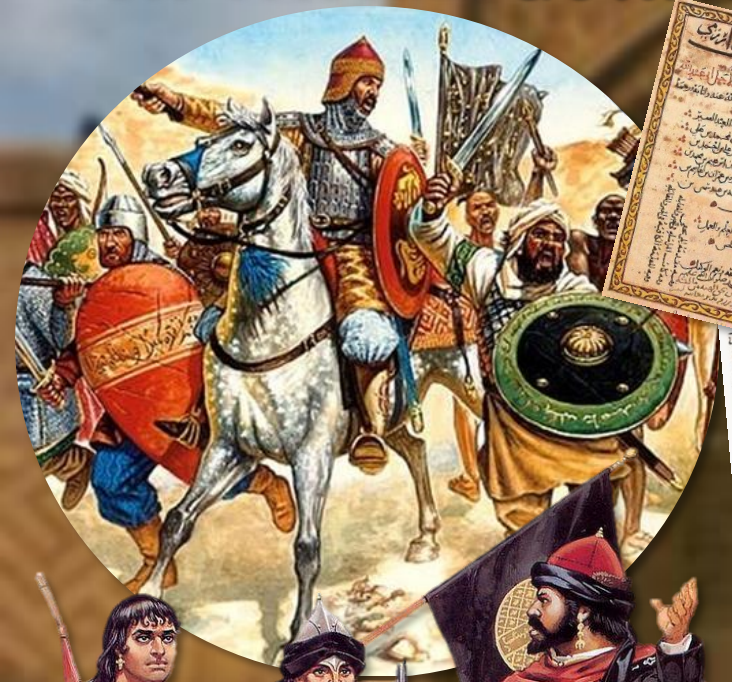
661-750 A.D.

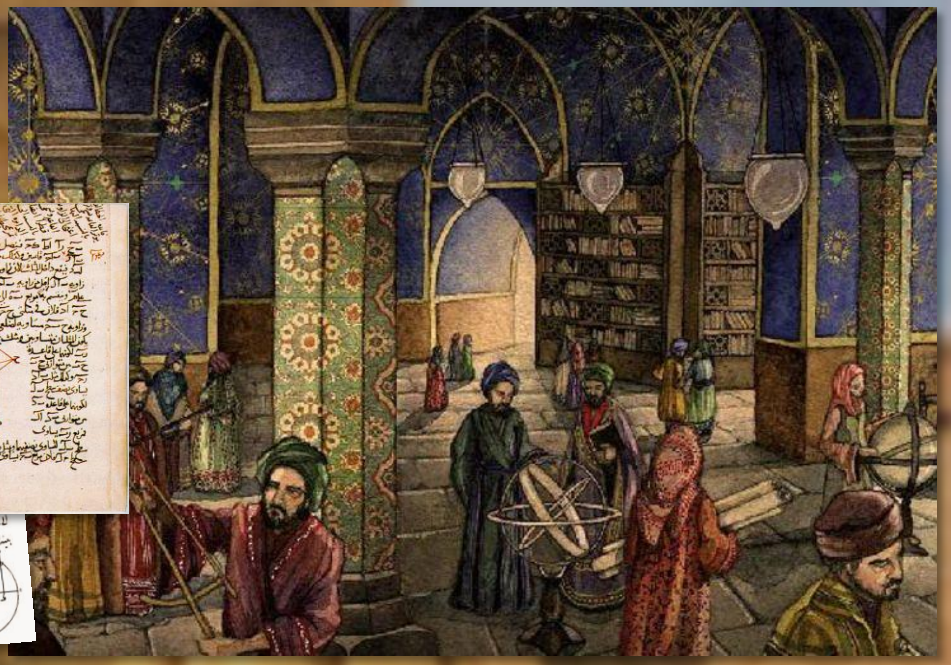
- Expansion into Spain, North Africa, & India
- Emphasized Arabic ethnicity over Islamic belief
- Inferior status to converts of Islam
- Pagans, Jews & Christians were taxed & 2nd class citizens. Persecuted as well.
- Luxurious living of rulers caused rebellion & collapse

Muslim Empire
750-800s A.D.
Carolingian
Kingdom
Lombards
Byzantine
Empire
By end of
Umayyad's
750s A.D.

Abbasid Caliphate

750s-860s A.D. Golden Age



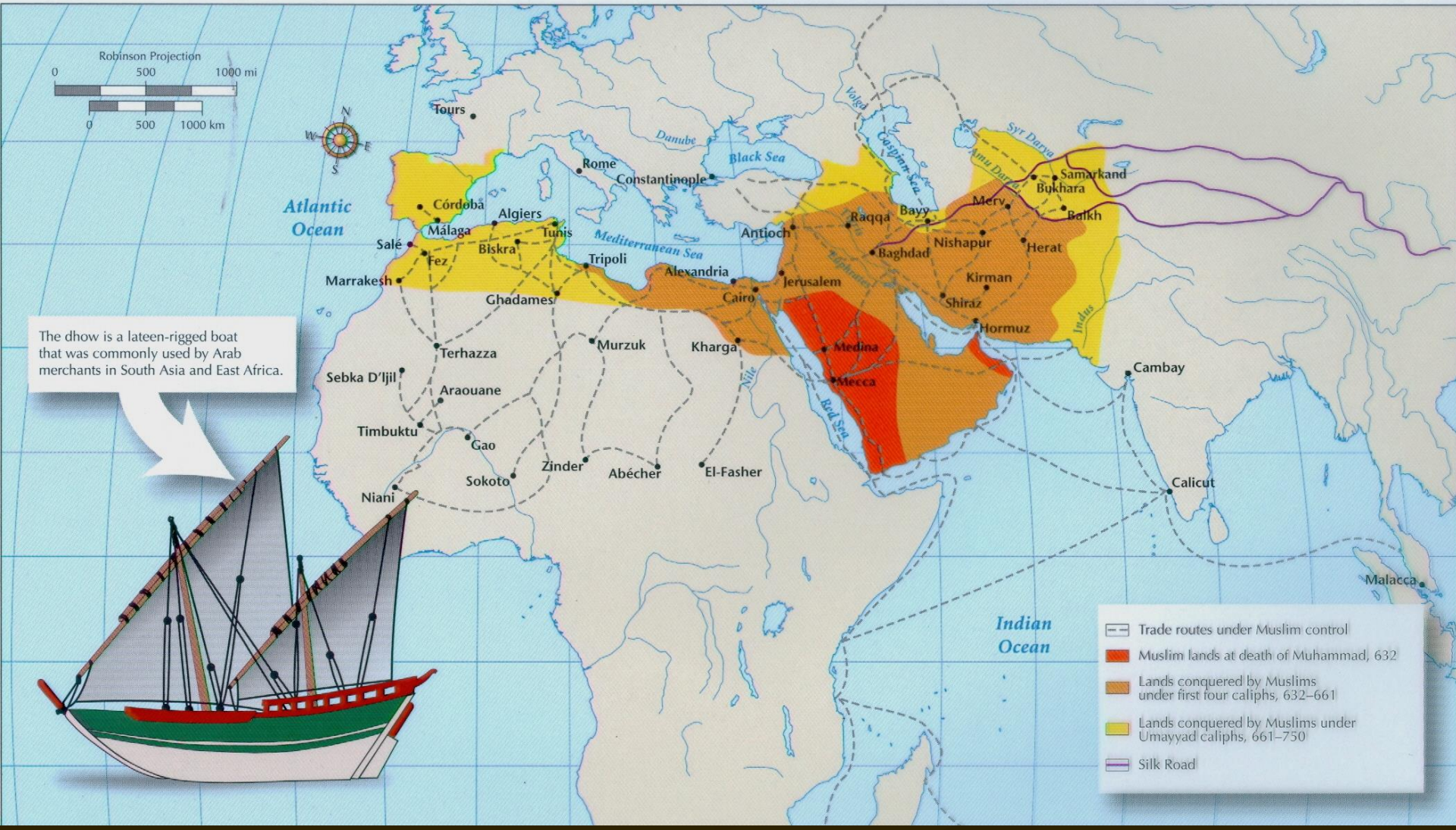


- Granted equal status to converts
- Expansion & Trade *(trade w/ China)*
- Classical Western & Indian ideas & inventions integrated into Muslim thought *(i.e. Greco-Roman philosophy, science, art, mathematics & architecture; Indian number system "0")*
- Improved & expanded: astronomy, literature, surgery, & cartography
- High taxes → weakening & fracturing

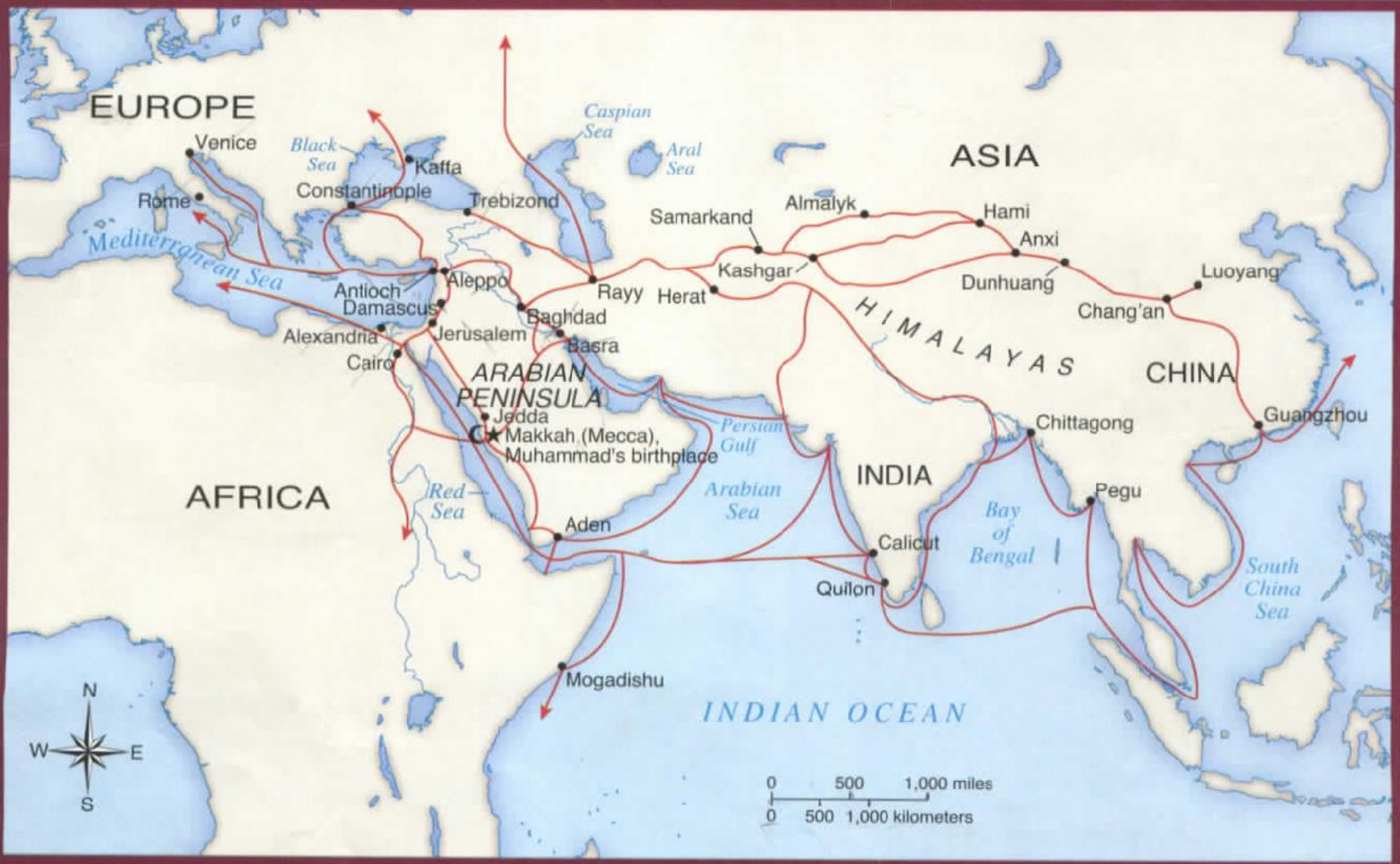
Muslim Expanse & Influence

700s-800s A.D.

The Silk Road, Muslim Trade Routes, and Trading Centers

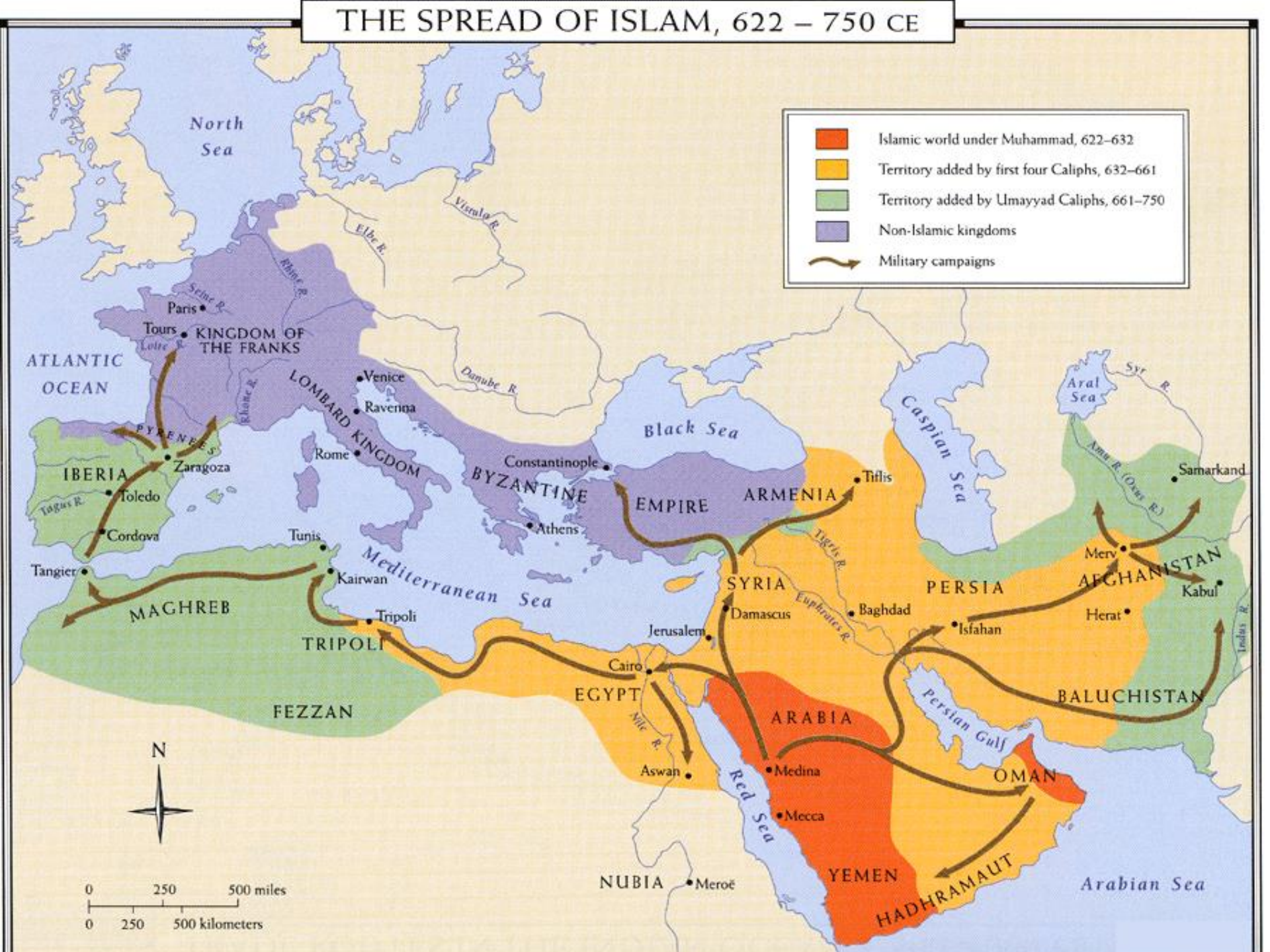


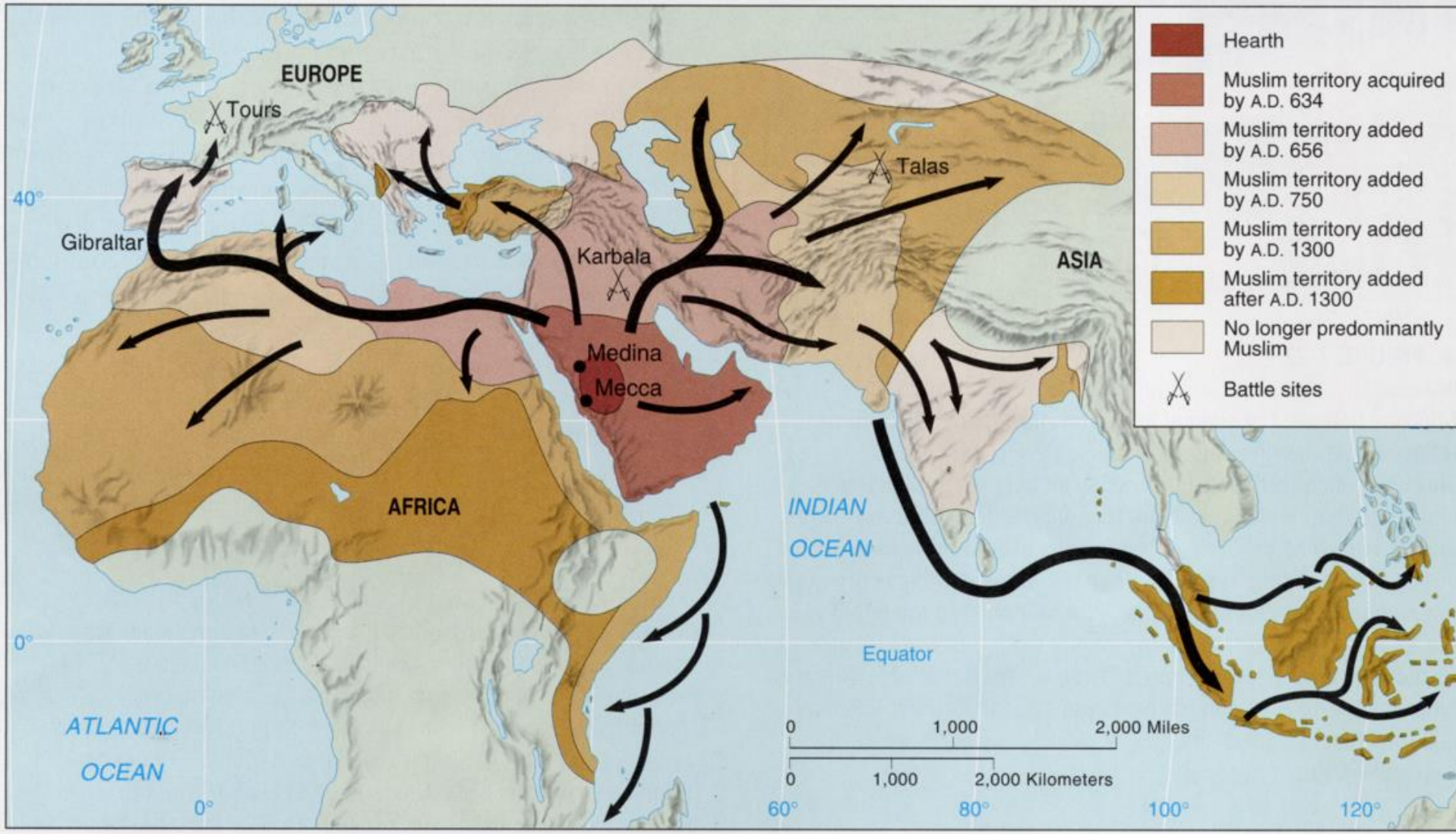
The dhow is a lateen-rigged boat that was commonly used by Arab merchants in South Asia and East Africa.



Muslim Trading Routes

THE SPREAD OF ISLAM, 622 – 750 CE




EUROPE
Tours
Gibraltar
Karbala
Talas
ASIA
Medina
Mecca
AFRICA
INDIAN
OCEAN
Equator
ATLANTIC
OCEAN
40°
0°
0°
60°
80°
100°
120°
0
1,000
2,000 Miles
0
1,000
2,000 Kilometers
Hearth
Muslim territory acquired by A.D. 634
Muslim territory added by A.D. 656
Muslim territory added by A.D. 750
Muslim territory added by A.D. 1300
Muslim territory added after A.D. 1300
No longer predominantly Muslim
Battle sites

Muslim Expanse & Influence

700s-800s A.D.

Muslim Expanse & Influence

800s-1000s A.D.