Muhammad's Final Sermon

- "Hurt no one so that no one may hurt you. Remember that you will indeed meet your lord, and that he will indeed reckon your deeds."
- "All mankind is from Adam and Eve, an Arab has no superiority over a non-Arab nor a non-Arab has any superiority over an Arab; Learn that every Muslim is a brother to every Muslim and that the Muslims constitute one brotherhood."

The Five Pillars of Islam

- 1st (Faith) "There is no god but God / Allah and Muhammad is his prophet."
- This is called Shahdah

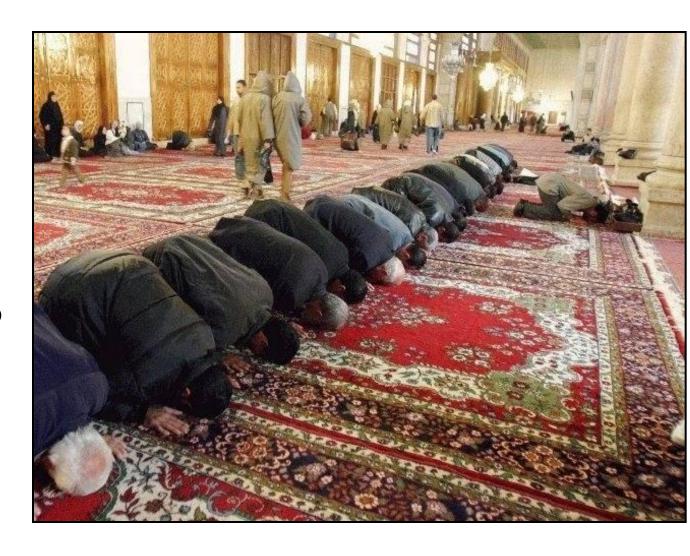






2nd Pray 5 times a day facing Mecca

The term
Muslim
means a
person who
submits to
the will of
God



3rd Charity: Giving to the Poor

Called Zakat

Example below is disaster relief in drought stricken Ethiopia







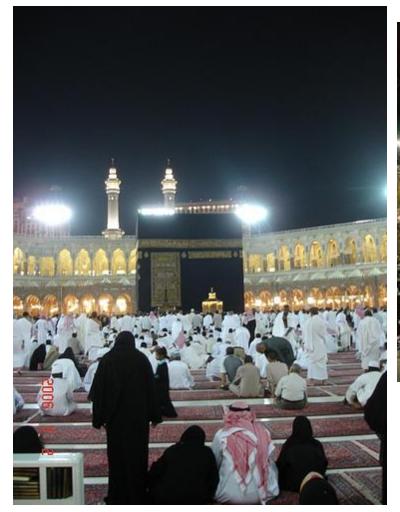
4th Fasting during the month of Ramadan —

fasting means not eating from sun up to sun down and teaches self-discipline and awareness of the poor celebrating the revelation of the Qur'an to Muhammad. The pictures are of Eids, celebrating afterwards.



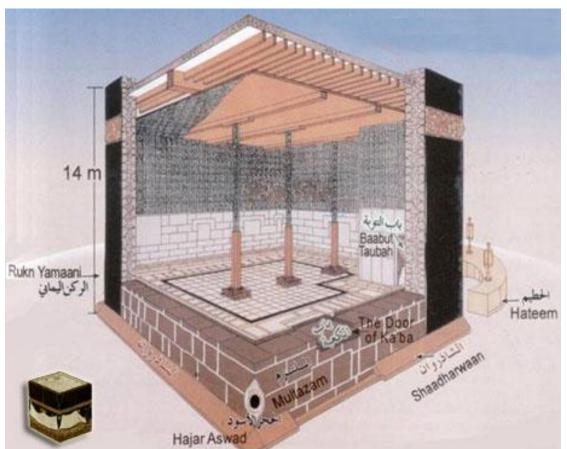


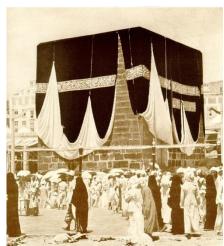
5th Hajj: – Pilgrimage/travel to Mecca must be made once in your lifetime. However, the elderly and the poor can send a representative





Each pilgrim wears a simple draping garment so that everyone is equal.



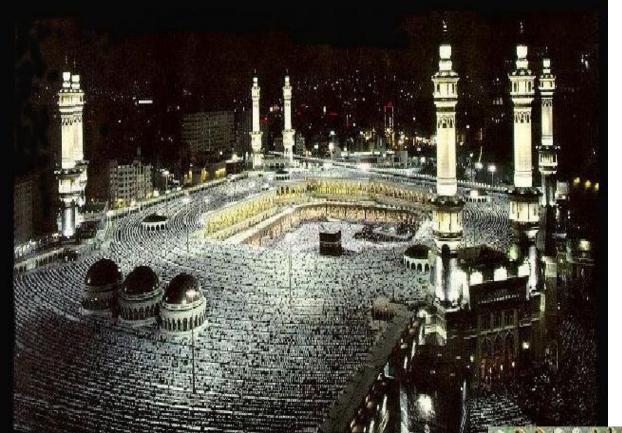


The Kaaba in Mecca:

The holiest site in Islam, the 1st mosque built by Abraham and restored by Muhammad.

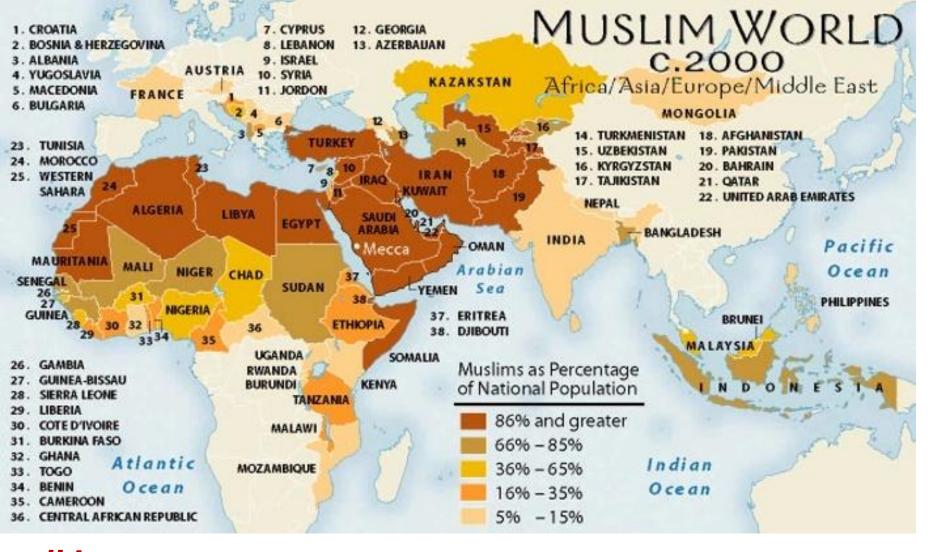
This stone was brought by the angel Gabriel.

The Kaaba is located in Mecca. Muslims pray 5 times a day facing it and make a Hajj to it once in their lifetime



 The Hajj culminates with walking seven times around the Ka'ba as Mohammad did when he conquered Mecca.

Mecca and the Ka'ba Today



#1: 1.2 Billion Muslims– 20% of the world's population;
 2nd largest world religion after Christianity – the majority in 56 countries.

There are 7 million Muslims in the US today.



Islam began in the Arabian Peninsula (Saudi Arabia): Home to Mecca and Medina – holiest sites in Islam Only 18% of the world's Muslims today are Arabs

Persian Gulf

Arabian Sea

Red Sea

#2



#2 Arabian nomads, called Bedions, feeding livestock, trading; fierce warriors and loyal tribe members



Arabs were also farmers and craftsmen



#2 Bedouin watching his flock in the desert

Oases were scattered. Trade routes would go from city to city, following the oases.



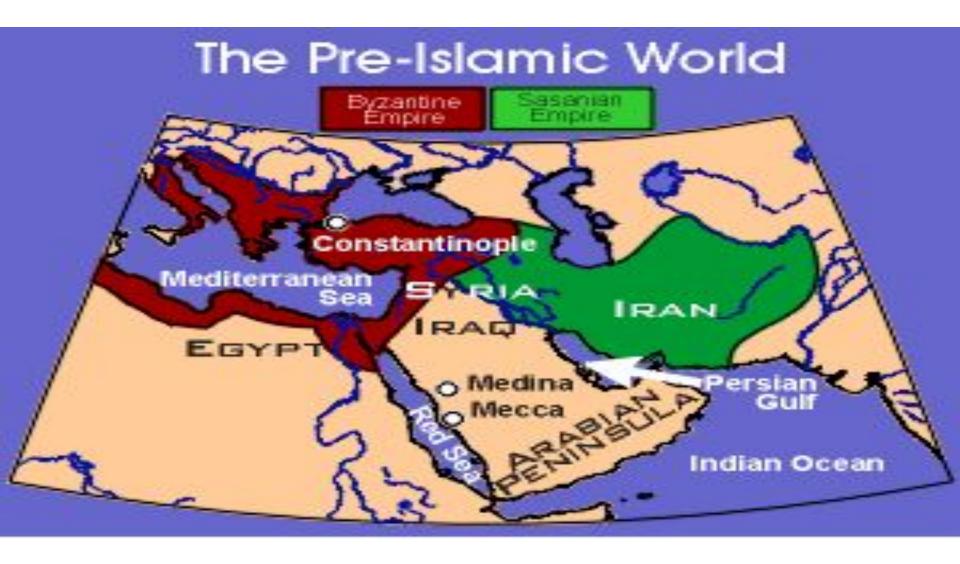
#2 Oasis is a source of water in the middle of a desert.



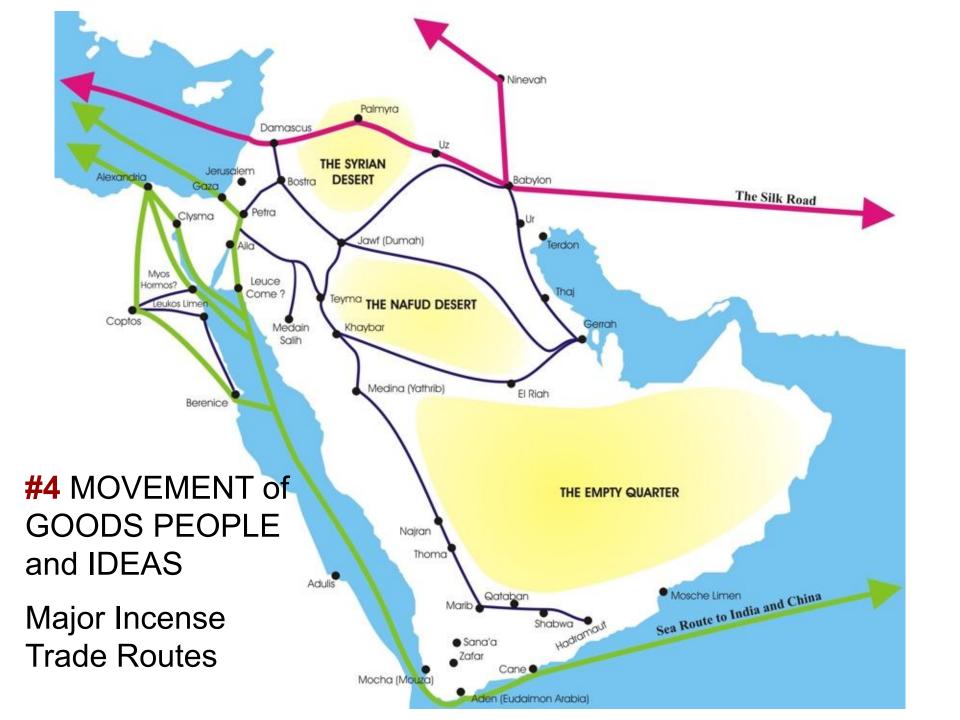
#2 Large oasis near the city of Medina



Tribes of the Arabian Peninsula in Muhammad's time

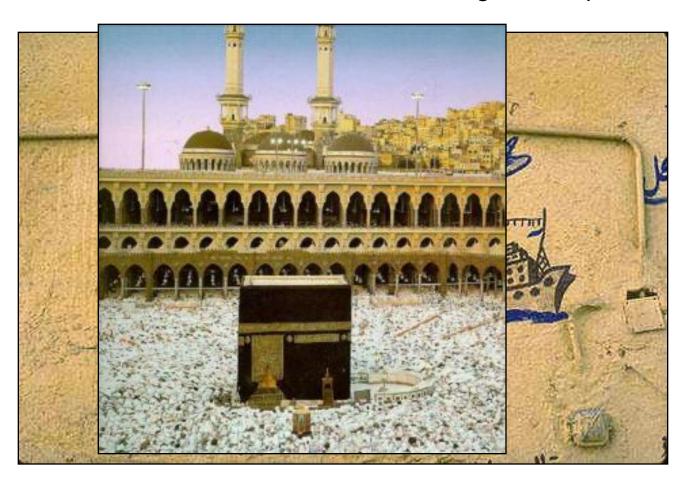


Red = Byzantine Green = Sasarian (Persian)

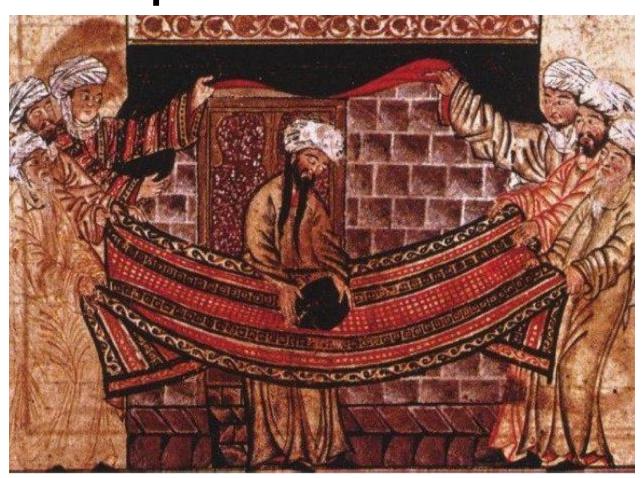


#5 Mecca was also a religious center.

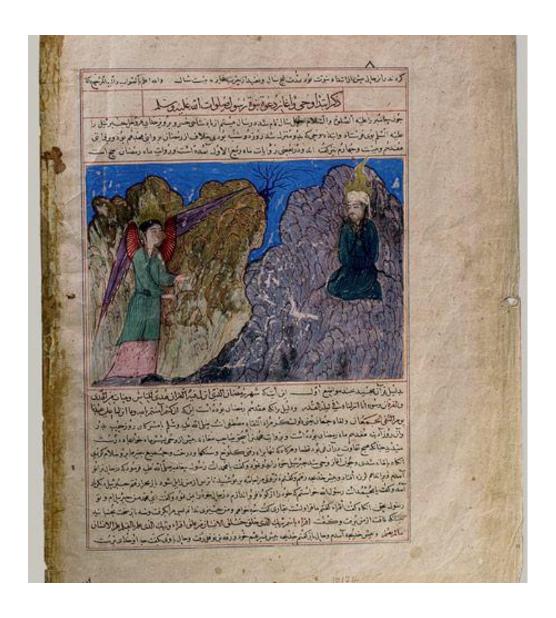
- It held a building called the Kaaba that, legend has it, was built by Abraham and his son Ishmael. Contained within were many idols.
- Because Mecca was a religious center, fighting and weapons weren't allowed. That enabled more effective trading to take place.



Muhammad restoring the Black Stone of the Kaaba in Mecca before Islam. He was born in 570 CE, 5 years after Byzantine Emperor Justinian died



#6 God / Allah's **Angel Gabriel** brings revelations to Muhammad outside of Mecca. He is not divine but does lead the perfect, sinless example of human life. al-Insān al-Kāmil

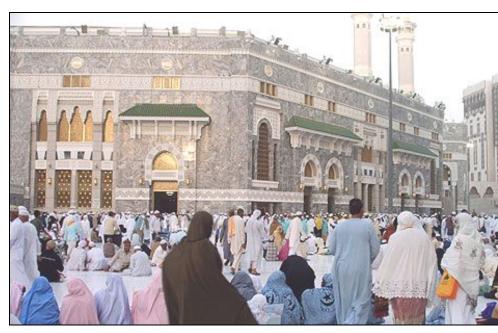


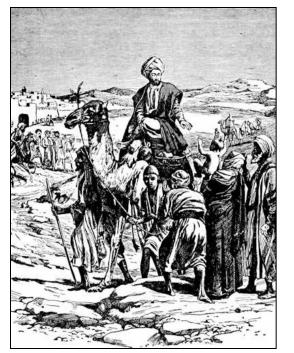
#6 The Prophet Muhammad preaching in Mecca. His teachings threatened the previous Gods and ancestors of the ethnic groups.



#7 The Hijra – 622 CE

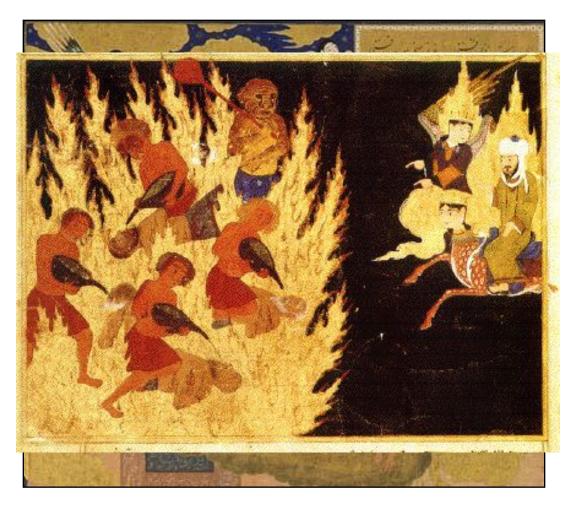
- Merchants of Mecca expel Muhammad. False idols will not attract trade or travelers to the holy Kaaba.
- Invited to come to Medina and settle their disputes.
- Preaching the true message of Abraham and Jesus that had been distorted by the Jews and the Christians.
- For the first time people identify themselves as Muslims and not by their tribe. 622 becomes the year 0 for Muslims.





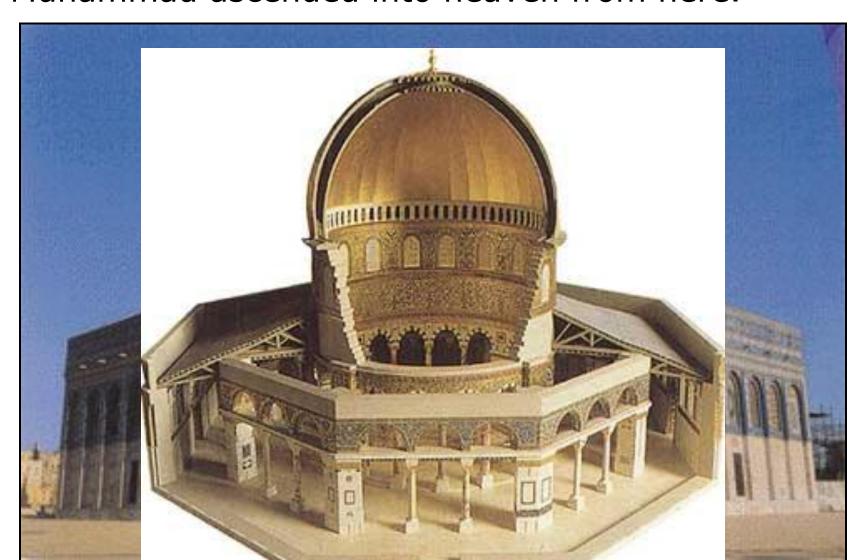
Muhammad arriving in Medina

- Like Moses, Muhammad meets with God / Allah Muhammad also takes a tour of hell and heaven during this time.
- He's taken from Mecca to Jerusalem and from there, he goes to heaven to meet Moses and the other prophets.





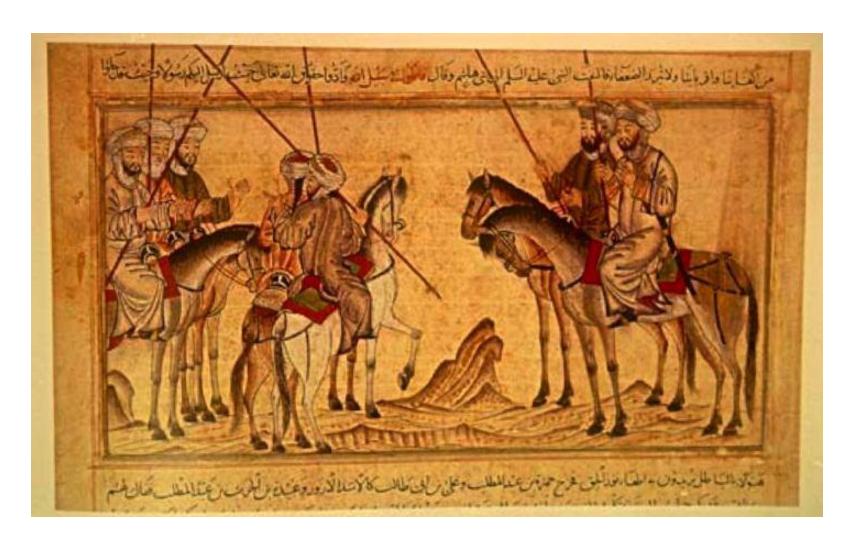
#8 The Dome of the Rock Built atop the ruins of the Jewish 2nd Temple in Jerusalem, destroyed by the Romans, it is on of the holiest sites in Islam. Muhammad ascended into heaven from here.



#8 This same rock is believed by Jews to be the slab upon which **Abraham bound Isaac** and nearly sacrificed him (in Islamic tradition, it was Ishmael). And that it was the rock upon which the Ark of the Covenant was put.



#9 Muhammad prepared his outnumbered believers in Medina to defend against attacks. Their inspired defense will attract followers from all over Arabia.



#9 Medina and Mecca

The attacks on Medina will backfire and in 630 AD Muhammad will return with his army to capture Mecca. Muhammad treats his enemies with mercy but destroys the polytheistic shrines. He will die peacefully in 632 CE / A.H. 10





Mosque in Medina

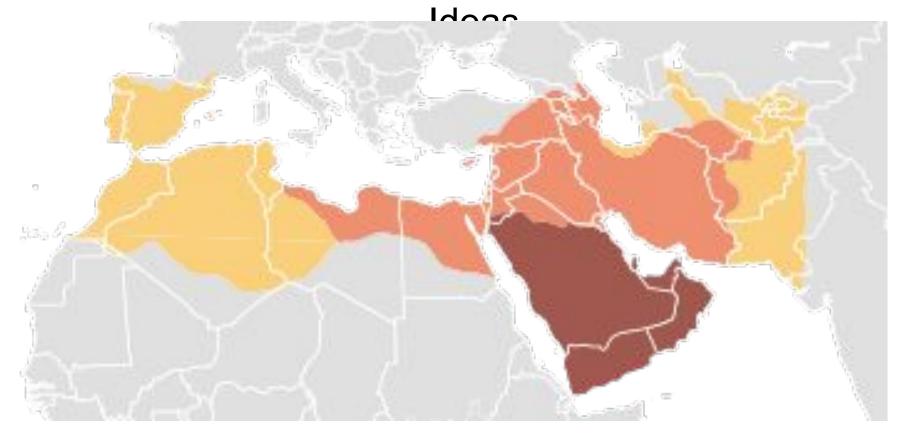
#10 Islam Expands after Muhammad's death

- 1. Fierce warriors; religious inspiration, great leaders
- 2. Conquest but no forced conversion to Islam. Muslim armies live outside of urban areas.
- 3. Conversion thru faith, education, trade. The Qur'an, laws, and government are in Arabic.
- 4. Some areas do not accept Islam for 2 centuries.

 Tolerance to Christians and Jews (pay a small extra tax)



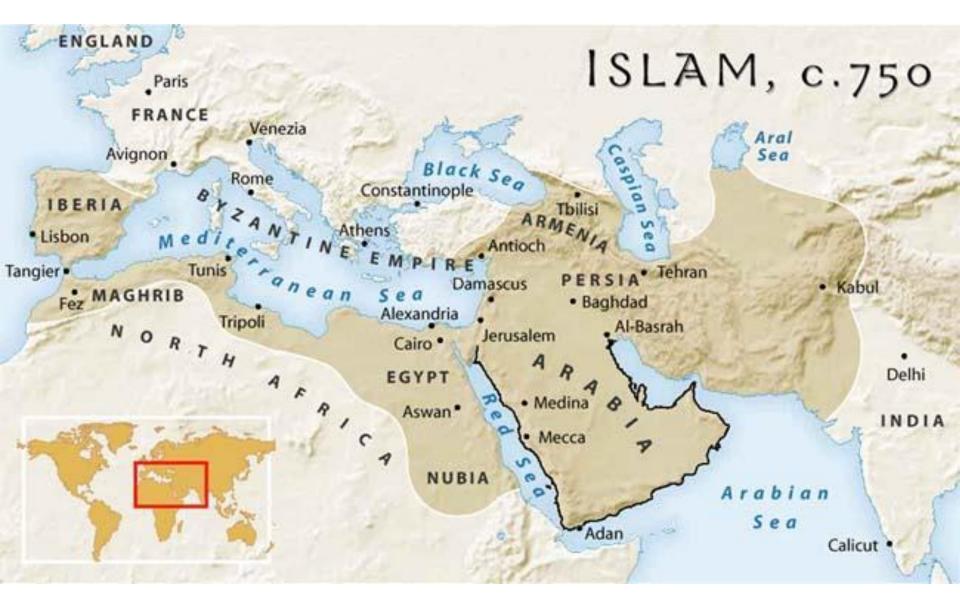
#10 Expansion: Movement of Goods People and



Dark Brown = 622 – 632 CE / **A.H. 1-11**Red/Pink = 632 – 661 CE / **A.H. 11 – 40**Orange/Yellow = 661-732 CE / **A.H. 41 - 129**

#10 Battle of Tours, France 732 Muslim forces, mainly newly converted North African Berbers, are defeated.





#11 Umayyad Dynasty Coined Money for the Empire: Islam spread by Conquest between 632 and 732 CE.

Subjects converted because of faith, trade and education. Higher taxes were required of non-believers.



#11 Jihad: Personal Struggle with oneself to lead a better life (self-improvement) It also means struggle through Holy War in Islam

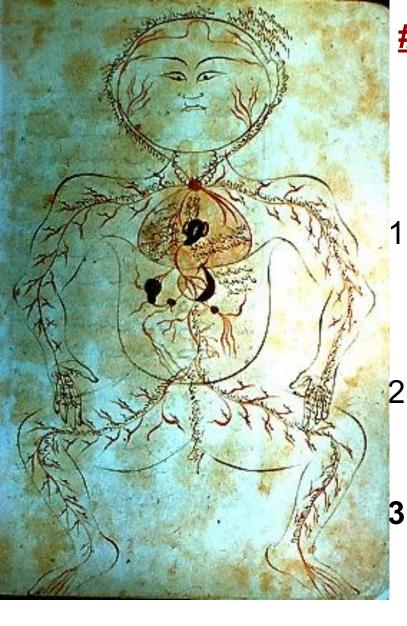
Muhammad's death in 632 CE
Who should lead the Islamic after him?

Sunnis: The Leader/Caliph should be picked by the community to bring Muslims together. 85% of all Muslims

Shia: leadership should pass to the sons of Muhammad's daughters – divinely inspired by Allah. 15% of all Muslims; mostly living in Iran +Iraq

Similarities: Allah, Quran, Hajj,...

Key Difference: Leadership, Iran



#13 Islamic Scientists collect
Greek, Indian, and Chinese
works. They translate them
into Arabic and advance the
study of:

 Medicine: public hospitals, clinical observations and treatment, treat smallpox – how blood circulates

Ophthalmology: discover how the eye sees – develop glasses

3. The SCIENTIFIC METHOD!

Form a hypothesis, take observations, quantify the results, repeat, draw conclusions,





#14 Mariner's Astrolabe:

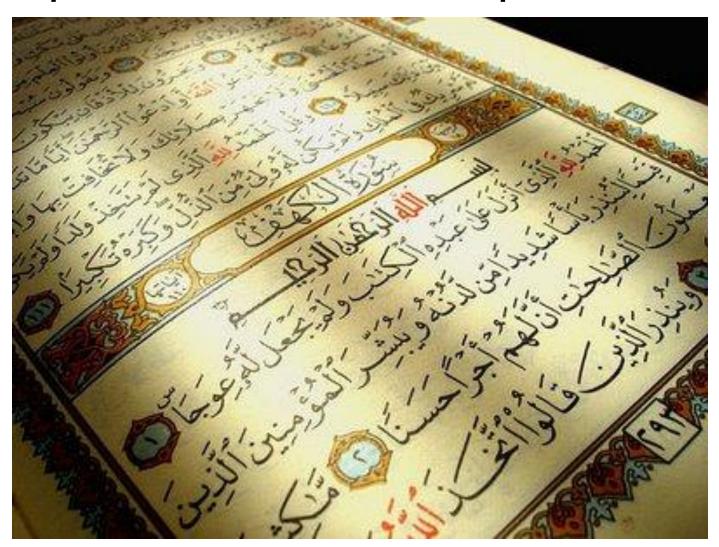
Islamic Mathematicians
developed Algebra,
Geometry, and Trigonometry
We use Arabic numerals today.
Ibn Haithem is considered the
Father of the Scientific

Islamic teachers preserved the works of the ancient Greeks like Aristotle and Plato.

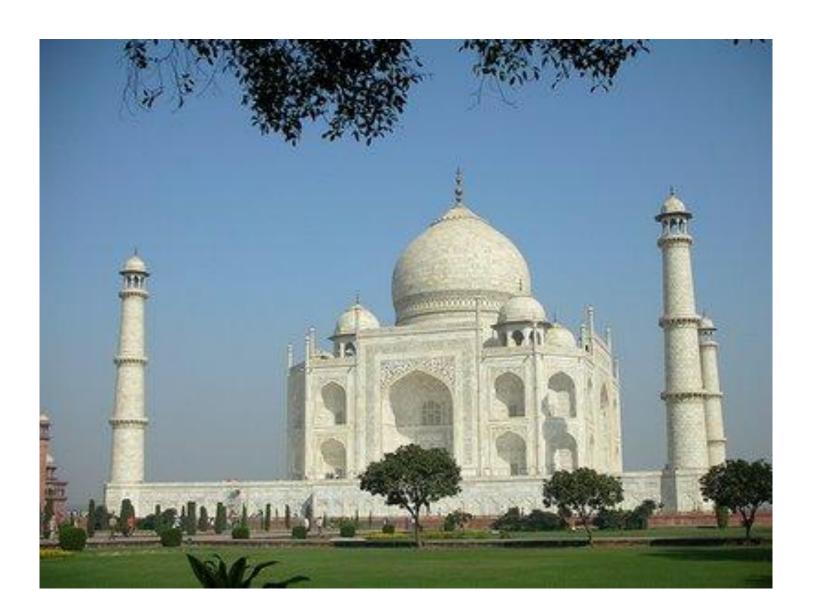
Method

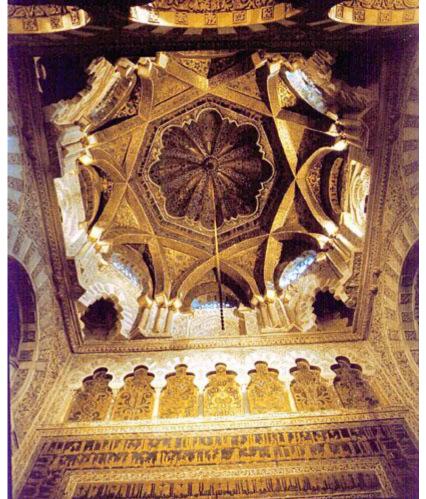
Astronomers developed this instrument which allowed sailors to determine their latitude. Columbus crosses the Atlantic with aid of one.

#15 _____ is the revealed word of Allah to Muhammad. Written and spoken in Arabic, it informs people how to lead moral and responsible lives.



Taj Mahal in India







The Mosque - Cathedral of Cordoba in Spain



#16: 5 Pillars – which is this one?



The Kaaba in Mecca (Saudi Arabia)



#17: % Pillars: Holiest site in Islam. Pilgrims make a trip called a _____ here once in a lifetime.

#18: Malaysian Doctor will not eat in Space between sunup and sundown. Which Pillar of Islam is he honoring?



#19: Which Pillar of Islam led Muslims to donate the money to build these wells in Malawi and Darfur?





Holy text of Islam is? House of Worship? Spiritual leader?

