

Islamic Civilization

	Umayyad	Abbasid
Time Period	661-750 A.D.	750-1258
Geographic Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -began in Arabia, moved out of peninsula both west -Egypt, across North Africa as far as Spain (Moors), east to Persia and Northern India (Indus); northern boundary was the Byzantine Empire -Religion spread Africa, Asia, Southern Europe via trade and conquest -by 700, conquered Spain (west)Central Asia (east) -Holy city = Mecca (hajj) and also Medina (hijra) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - smaller geographically than Umayyad, centered in Middle East - more extensive trade not only overland but overseas but dominated the Indian Ocean Trade Network
Political	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -1st Caliphate -influenced by Byzantine and Persian traditions -capital = Damascus (more central than Mecca) -4 caliphs 632- 660 prior to start of Dynasty; Umayyad clan claim caliphate and begins Shiite (Shia) –Sunni split that continues to today; Sunni dominated! -jihad = holy war in defense of faith; large reason why empire spread 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2nd Caliphate capital = Baghdad - centralized absolutist imperial order formed - bureaucratization = reflected growing power of caliph -1055 Caliph will be a puppet of the Seljuk Turks (nomads from Central Asia) will remain that way until collapse
Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -key link to trade - tax on non-believers -agrarian based used Qanat system (water storage system of Persia) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - large trading network (over land and overseas)...Indian Ocean trading network from east African city –states of Sofala, Mogadishu, Kilwa to Spice islands in modern day Indonesia – port of Malacca - credit, banks -use of spreading beliefs and culture -agriculture - converts exempt to pay head tax - revival of Afro-Eurasian trade that subsided after collapse of Rome and Han - new commercial enterprises - purchase of land
Religion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Islam -spread by merchants, mystics, and warriors -rival = Christendom -began in Arabian peninsula -Qur'an = holy book -Sunni's for Umayyad -tolerant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - more converts - Sunni dominated - Tolerant - Trade spread Islam into Afghanistan, Pakistan and Western China because of Silk road and East, West Africa, as well as Spice Islands - 1095 – Seljuk Turks invade Palestine and initiate the Crusades last until 1291 (even after empire collapses)
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Bedouin</i> = pastoral nomads, kin-related clans instrumental in spreading Islam -Non-Arab Muslims had fewer rights than Arab Muslims -Muslim Arabs were first class, in the military, and shared the conquest booty -<i>Mawali</i> = Muslim Converts -greater portion of the population = <i>dhimmis</i> (People of the Book – Christians, Jews) -The emergence of Islam preached equality – women status raised -allowed 4 wives maximum -women not allowed to lead prayers -women could study scholarship law, and commerce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - rejected old allies - bureaucrats, servants, slaves worked within Baghdad - Caliph = religious/political leader - merchants became rich; trade very respected - artisans = developed guilds, worked in workshops but produced fine textiles, carpets, and glassware - unskilled labor left to slaves (most slaves came from Africa and used as domestics) - <i>zanj</i> slaves = captured Africans -increased seclusion of upper class women in harem and veiling

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Intellectual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -development of war tactics and weaponry -building of Mosques in conquered areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mathematics → algebra, geometry - science → astronomy, medicine, anatomy -study of Greek, Greco-roman culture -study of Indian knowledge –spread number system; becomes know as Hindi-Arabic system as a result -learning = importance -oral poetry, books → <i>A Thousand and One Nights</i> -Qur'an = most important book -libraries, universities - converts → advanced schooling and career → administrators, judges, traders - Persian, Hellenistic, Indian, Egyptian, Mesopotamian centers (domains) - Christian and Jewish learning - Indian system of numbers (Arabic numbers) was spread through trade -Medicine (hospitals, ER's, surgeries, <i>Cannon of Medicine</i>)
Arts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -gardens, marble palaces, mosques (geometrical designs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arab, Persian, Egyptian, and European mixture - Byzantine (Greco-Roman)domes and arches -nonreligious art could portray humans -geometric patterns shown in religious art; forbids graven images - <i>dhow</i>s = ships that carried goods; lateen sails; navigational equip - religious schools, baths, rest houses - luxury items = glassware, jewelry, tapestries
Decline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - elite became corrupt; indulged in Harem -Battle of Tours in 732 was a Muslim defeat -Abbasid family challenged armies in 747 - most of the revolters were Shiite - -Abu al-Abbas (prophet's uncles' great-grandson) ordered all family to be slain at great feast -survivor was one grandson of former caliph who fled to Spain...Cordova 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -began to decline in mid 10th century - extensive land; rebellions occurred - slave revolts, peasant uprisings - sharp decrease in resources - Mongol invasions ended caliphate in 1258 with taking of Baghdad
Global Connections /Interactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - largest empire at the time in history and prior -faith spread mostly through conquest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seljuk Turks (nomads from central Asia) moved into empire in late 1000s and control caliphate but keep caliph as puppet ruler -Seljuk's go on to take Palestine which was controlled by Byzantine Empire - Crusades start 1095-1291 -Christians failed to permanently recapture Holy Land with the major reason being Saladin (great Islamic warrior) - Western Europe would "awaken" from "Dark Ages" because of contact with Islamic world – Crusades were Europe's most successful failure -The intellectual capabilities were truly impressive and at the Abbasid height... comparable to Tang –Song China -dominated Indian Ocean/Asian Sea trade network -when Mongols collapsed Baghdad, kept going where they were defeated by Egyptian slave soldiers (Mameluks) ; Mongols then retreated cause a powervoid to be filled by Ottoman Turks under Osman (forged 1st gunpowder empire)