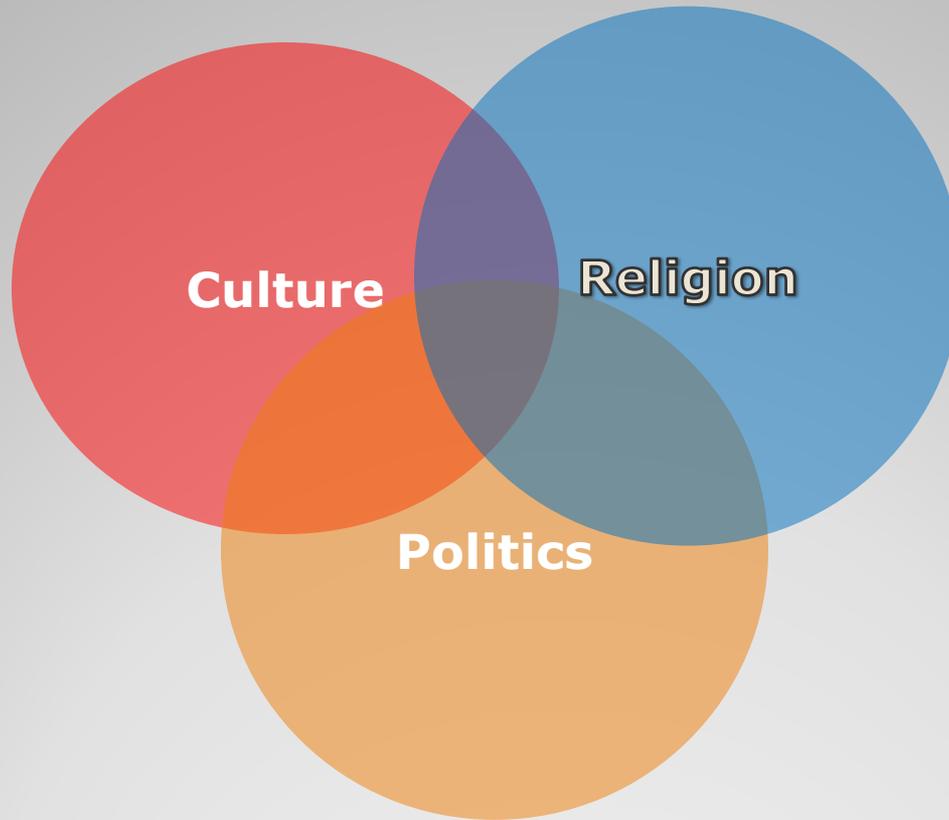


The World Of Islam

By: Hazar Jaber

Islam : literally means Submission, Peace.



Why is it complicated?

The story how it all began

- Muhammad (pbuh) was born in Mecca (570-632 AD)
- At age 40 he had series of revelations from **God's** archangel Gabriel, and continued to get them throughout his life, they were faithfully recorded in what became the Islam Book of Quran.
- Muhammad was illiterate. In Arabic language the Quran is considered a Miracle.
- Mecca had **Ka'ba** a shrine for numerous Gods and a place for people to come for pilgrimage.
- He attracted a small portion of followers, and he was Not accepted in Mecca at all . So he moved to yetherb where he was invited to be a judge.

- In 622 AD Muhammad and a small band of his followers moved to Yathrib (Al-Madina)
- That Act is the HIJRA or the “immigration” is marked as the official beginning of the Islamic calendar.
- In Al-Madina, Islam started to get its full Presence.
- After Muhammad's death (pbuh) in 632, Islam began to spread around the world.
- **Muhammad's** Death created an institution known as the **caliphate**. (political and religious leader). The first 4 men who held this office were people who knew Muhammad personally and were chosen in a democratic way (shura). (632-661)

The story in Yathrib

- Shi'as discount the legitimacy of the first three caliphates and believe that **Ali** is the second-most divinely inspired man (after Muhammad) and that he and his descendants by Muhammad's daughter Fatimah, are the sole legitimate Islamic leaders
- Sunnis hold that Abu Bakr (the first one) was Muhammad's rightful successor and that the method of choosing or electing leaders (Shura) endorsed by the Qur'an is the consensus of the Ummah, (the Muslim community)

The Story.. Shi'as vs. Sunni.

- The death of Ali, the last of the four rightly-guided caliphs, in 661 brought some major changes. Because it was situated on the periphery of a rapidly expanding empire, **Medina** was no longer a viable capital. It was replaced by **Damascus**, a former Byzantine center, and Islam entered what is known as the Umayyad Period (661-750).
- A significant event occurred in the year 680 when Ali's son **Husayn** and his supporters were killed by Umayyad forces in the city of Karbala. Husayn and his followers were on their way to Damascus to reclaim the caliphate, he believed it was rightfully his, when his group was attacked and brutally defeated.
- This specific incident made a Big Split in the Muslim world between the **Shi'as** and Sunnis.
- In this period Islam was spread to China and India in the east, and north Africa and Spain in the west. Established Cordoba as the most sophisticated city in Europe.

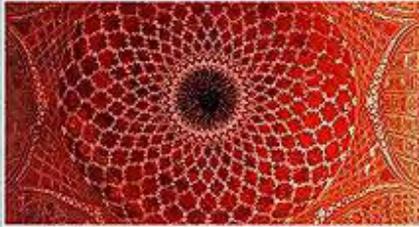
The Story...



Umayyad Mosque in Damascus

- **Baghdad** then became the capital in the Abbasid period. (750-1258) This was the **Golden Age of Islam**.
- During this period the Muslim world became the unrivaled intellectual center for science, philosophy, medicine and education.
- Many classic works of antiquity that would otherwise have been forgotten were **translated** into Arabic and later in turn translated into Turkish, Persian, Hebrew and Latin.
- Many crucial systems such as algebra, the Arabic numerals, and also the concept of the zero, cameras, compass..etc

The story ...



- it all came crashing down in 1258 when the Mongols invaded Baghdad and brought the caliphate to an official end.
- The Islamic empire had become so vast and intricate, that it was impossible of one individual to control and govern.
- In Later times Islam continues to exert a powerful influence throughout the world (like the Ottoman Empire)

The Story...

What do Muslims believe in ?

- Muslims believe in One, Unique, and Incomparable God.
- Allah is the Arabic is the translated word for **God The Creator** .
- They believe in the Day of Judgment and individual accountability for actions.
- Muslims believe in a chain of all God prophets beginning with Adam and including Noah, Abraham, Ishmael, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Job, Moses, David, Solomon, and Jesus.
- Muslims believe that God's eternal message was reaffirmed and finalized by the Prophet Muhammad (peace be on them all).

Five Pillars of Islam

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graph LR; A[Five Pillars of Islam] --> B[The Declaration of Faith]; A --> C[Praying]; A --> D[Fasting]; A --> E[Zakat /alms Giving]; A --> F[Pilgrimage];
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The
Declaration
of Faith

Praying

Fasting

Zakat /alms
Giving

Pilgrimage

The Declaration of Faith

- One becomes a Muslim by believing in *"There is no deity but God, and Muhammad is the messenger of God."*
- Belief in God and his angels and his messengers and books and the judgment day.
- Proper belief is not the sole or primary indicator of faith, Proper action is just as important as what one believes and it is often considered the true mark of one's Islam.

Five pillars of Islam/ Faith

Prayer

- Muslims perform five obligatory prayers each day. Islamic prayers are a direct link between the worshiper and God. Islam has no hierarchical authority or priesthood.
- Whether praying alone or in a group, one must first be ritually clean. This entails removing one's shoes and going through a purification process in which the hands, mouth, face, and feet are washed. Those praying outside a mosque commonly make use of a prayer mat. Muslims must always face the holy city of Mecca when praying.
- Praying is the act of Submission to God .

Five pillars of Islam / Prayer



Zakat

- One of the most important principles of Islam is that all things belong to God and that wealth is held in trust by human beings. Zakat, or charitable giving, "purifies" wealth by setting aside a portion for those in need.
- This relationship is a clear indication of the connection between faith and action in Islam. It is not enough to say one's prayers and believe in Allah, Muslims must also meet their obligations to their fellow believers.
- In other words, there is a social dimension to the religion that says faith in God and commitment to others must go hand in hand. This is why giving alms is considered to be an essential element of Islam and is required.

Five pillars of Islam / Zakat.

Fasting

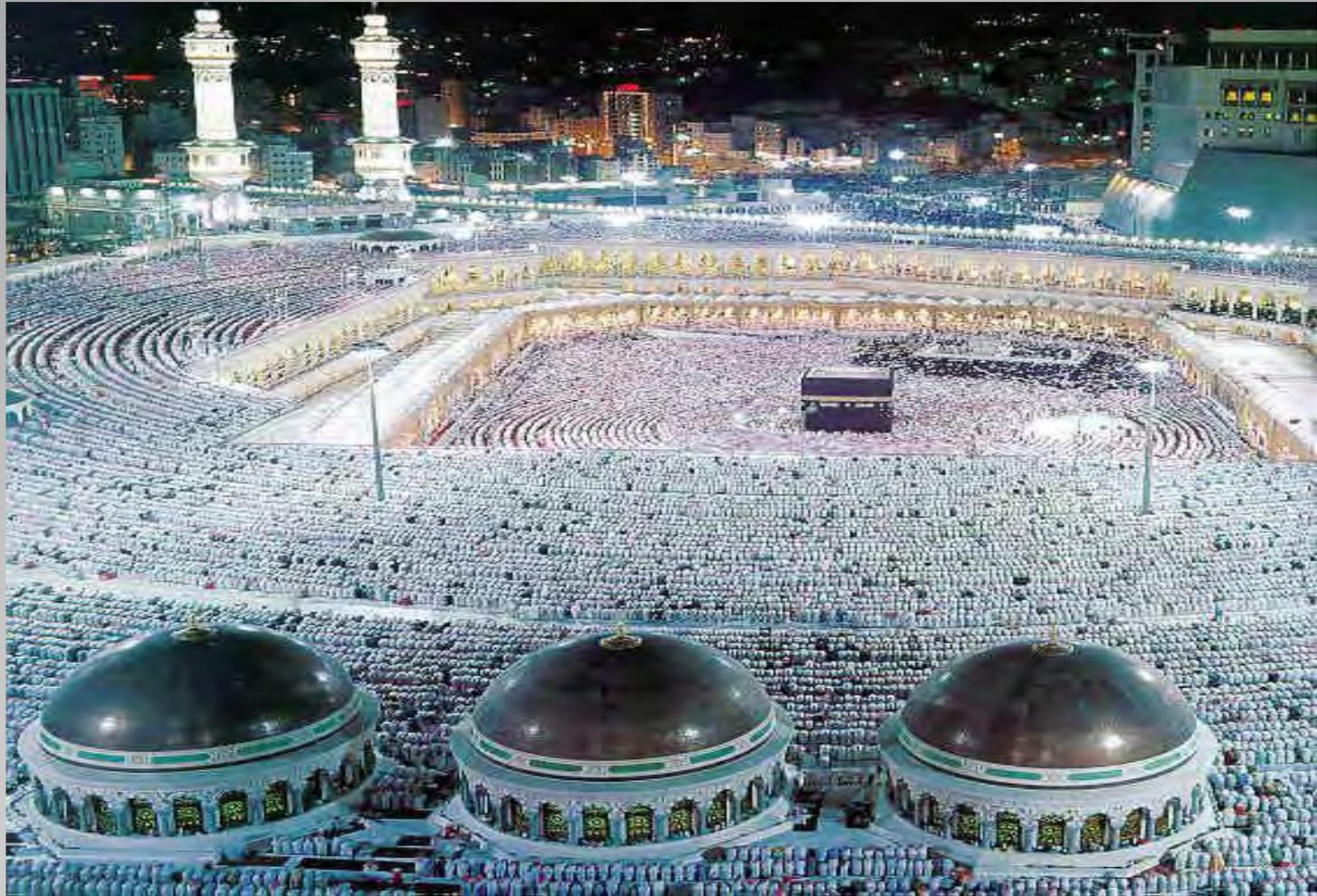
- Every year in the Islamic lunar month of Ramadan, Muslims fast from first light until sunset. The fast is another method of self-purification.
- No food or drink is to be taken during daylight hours, smoking is prohibited, and people are to refrain from all sexual activities.
- Equality between the poor and the rich , the powerful and the weak.

Five pillars of Islam / Fasting

Pilgrimage

- The pilgrimage to Mecca, or Hajj, is an obligation for those who are physically or financially able.
- Creates a sense of community people experience when they participate in the pilgrimage with millions of others who are dressed in identical fashion and are performing the same rituals. The geographic, cultural, and socioeconomic distinctions among them disappear and they are truly one ummah united in worship of Allah

Five pillars of Islam / Pilgrimage



The HAJJ or Pilgrimage

- The Five Pillars show why Islam is commonly considered to be a religion of orthopraxy. Each of these practices requires putting **Faith into action** and outwardly expressing what one believes. Profession of faith, prayer, almsgiving, fasting, and pilgrimage are not obligations that can be met in the recesses of one's heart or mind.

Five Pillars of Islam.

Thoughts

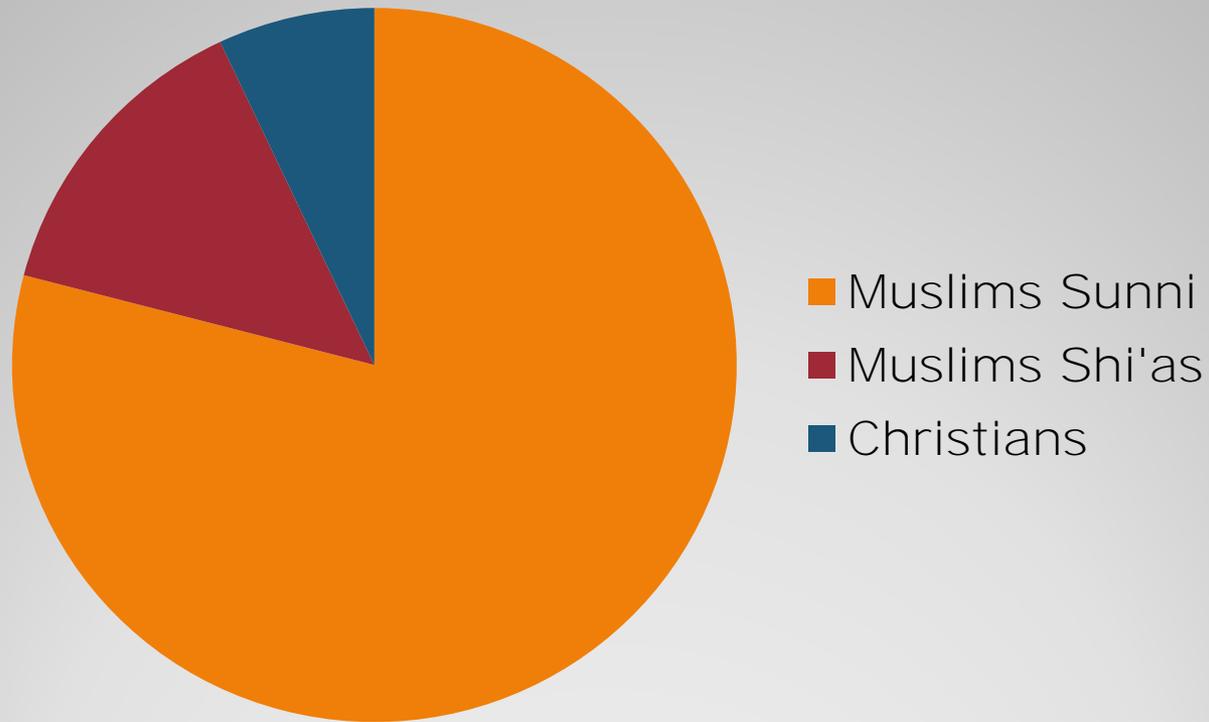
- There are an estimated 1.2 billion Muslims worldwide.
- No more than 20 percent of Muslims live in the Arabic-speaking world.
- The country with the largest Muslim population is Indonesia then india ..

Arabs vs. Muslims



Arab World vs. Muslim World

The Arab world



Sunni vs. shi'as

- The Quran is the record of the exact words revealed by God through the Angel Gabriel to the Prophet Muhammad. It was memorized by Muhammad and then dictated to his companions.
- The text of the Quran was cross-checked during the life of the Prophet. The 114 chapters of the Quran have remained unchanged through the centuries.
- **“We have sent it down in truth, and with truth has it come down, and we have not sent you(Muhammad) except as a herald and a Warner”**
- The Qur'an assumes familiarity with major narratives recounted in Jewish and Christian scriptures, The Qur'an describes itself as a book of guidance, rarely offering detailed accounts of specific historical events, and often emphasizing the moral significance of an event over its narrative sequence.

Quran

- "He who sleeps contentedly while his neighbors sleep hungry did not believe in my message."
- "A Muslim is the one from whose hands and tongue other people are safe"
- "Paradise lies at the feet of mothers."
- There are no different races in Islam, an Arab is not superior to foreigner, nor a white man superior to a black, all return equally to God
- The ink of a scholar is holier than the blood of a martyr.

Hadith/Prophet Muhammad's teachings

- There is no hierarchy in Islam, there is no leadership and authority function.
- **It is an Islamic concept of the “ummah” Muslims comprise one community that is united in its faith and no distinctions is to be made among the members on any basis.**
- Another reason is the Muslim is one who fully submits to God, and God alone should be obeyed and followed.
- The lack of the centralized authority has been a problem to who speaks for Islam?

Who speaks for Islam?

- Equality.
- Ended slavery.
- Distributed Wealth.
- Librated Women.
- **“Seeking** knowledge is an obligation upon every Muslim male and **female”**
- Islamic value **“Faith** with action and hard work ”

Why is Islam a great idea



Questions?