#### A - MAKKAH

- Important trade stop & religious center
- People settled there for the water
- Location for the Ka' aba
- Population
  - Jews, Christians, and Arabs

# Makkah

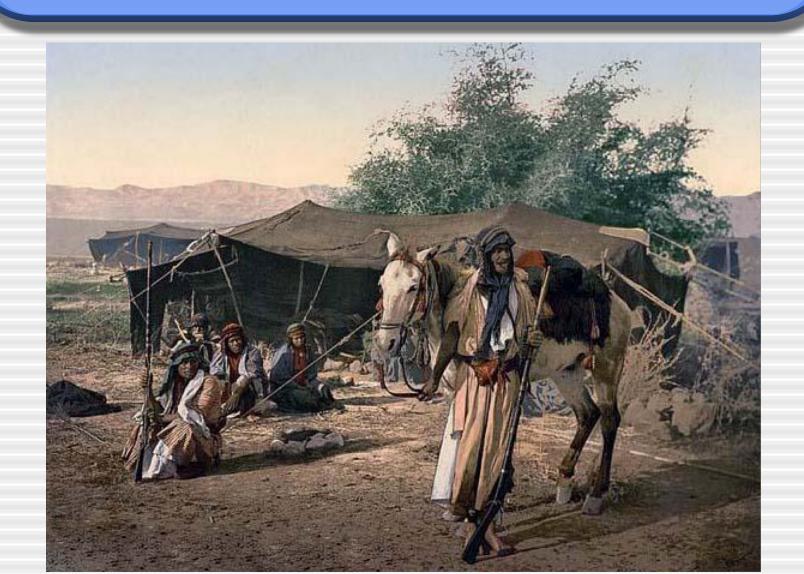




#### B - ARABS

- Arab- means "wanderer"-Bedouins
- Valued their camels and swords
- Practiced polytheism- believed in many gods.

# **Bedouin Society**



## C - QURAYSH

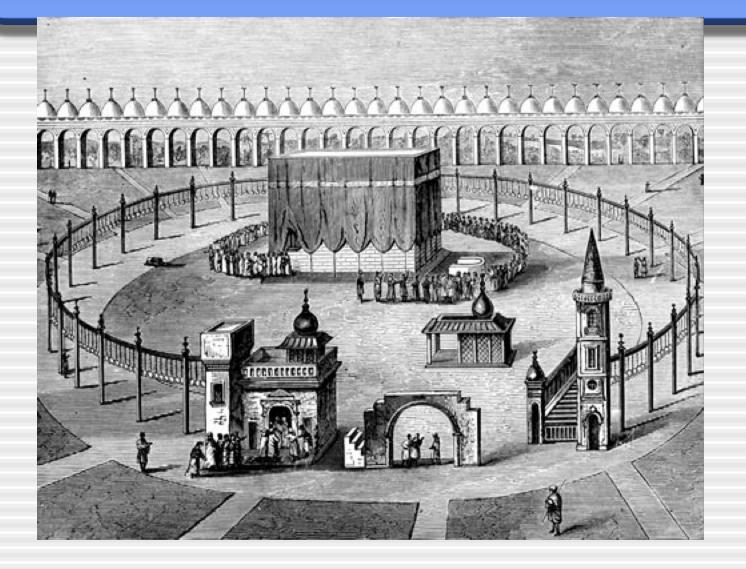
Powerful local tribe in Mecca

Encouraged others to deposit their

idols in the Kaaba



# The Kaaba



## MAJOR PROPHETS OF ISLAM

6000 B.C. ADAM

3000 B.C. NOAH

2000 B.C. ABRAHAM

1920 B.C. ISHMAEL

1907 B.C. ISAAC

1850 B.C JACOB

1200 B.C AARON & MOSES

1000 B.C. DAVID

950 B.C SOLOMON

20 B.C. JOHN

00 JESUS

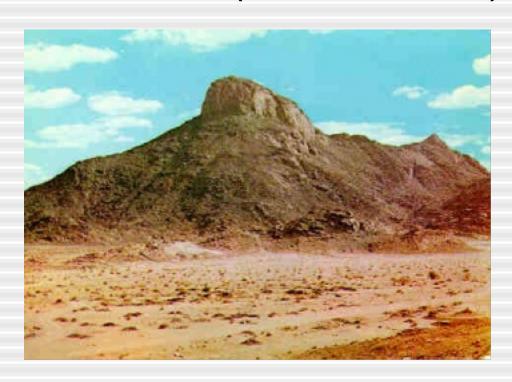
570 A.D. MUHAMMAD

# MUHAMMAD'S EARLY LIFE

- Born into the Quraysh tribe c. 570 A.D.
- Angels told parents to name him Muhammad (highly praised)
- Parents died at an early age
- Raised by uncle (powerful member of Qurash)
- Worked for a wealthy widow(Kadisha) and married her
- Had 7 children- only one survived (daughter Fatima)
- Known as a seeker of solitude ills of the world

# THE DIVINE REVELATIONS

 Muhammad received first revelations on his visit to Mt. Hira (circa. 610AD)



# Beginnings of Islam

- Neighbor and wife convinced Muhammad he was a prophet
- Learned in another revelation that sinners must submit to the mercy of God. (islam)
- People converted to Islam to follow him

# A - MUHAMMAD'S TEACHINGS

- 1. Only one God
- 2. All people are equal
- 3. Rich should share with the poor
- 4. All people should live a good life
- All people will be judged on Judgment Day

## B - ANGRY MAKKANS

- Muhammad's preaching angered people of Mecca
- Wanted to make people give up their gods and idols
- Critical of wealthy merchants

#### PROTECTION FOR THE PROPHET

 He was able to remain in Mecca because of his powerful family.

#### A - THE HIJRAH

- Muhammad left Mecca when his wife died & the people of Mecca tried to kill him
- Traveled to Medina, an oasis city
- This journey marks the beginning of Islam (to submit to the will of God)



# B - MUHAMMAD'S WELCOME

- Prophet was welcomed by the Jews and Arabs in Medina
- Both groups hoped Muhammad would prevent a civil war
- Believers of Muhammad called themselves Muslims (people who submit to the will of God)

# C - CONFLICT IN MADINAH

- Muhammad hoped to win new converts
- Some Jews did not accept Muhammad as God's new prophet
- Jews who opposed him were expelled from the city

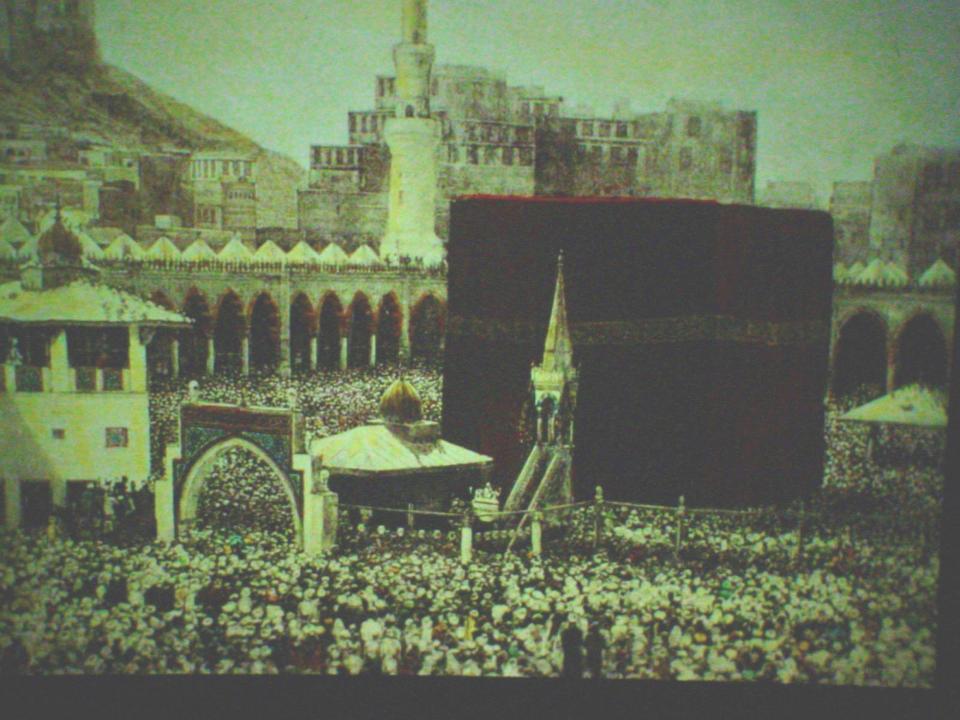
## THE BATTLE OF BADR

- QURAYSH
  - As more people accepted Islam, the Quraysh became hostile towards the Muslims
- MUHAMMAD & HIS FOLLOWERS
  - Muhammad's

     army won the
     battle even
     though they were
     out numbered

#### OUTCOME OF THE BATTLE OF BADR

- More battles were fought after the Battle of Bakr
- Muhammad and his supporters captured Mecca in 630 A.D.
- 360 idols in the Ka' aba were destroyed.
   The Kaaba was rededicated to Allah.
- Muhammad led a pilgrimage (hajj) to Mecca
- Muhammad died in 632 A.D.





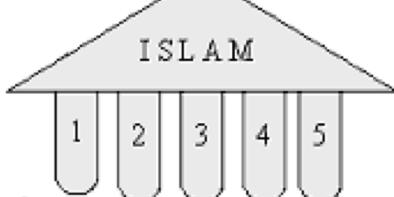


#### THE FIVE PILLARS OF FAITH

- Rules and duties of Muslims to live by.
- Quran -- the revelations from Allah to Muhammad
- Sunna -- the life and teachings of Muhammad

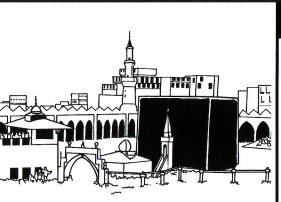
- FAITH
  - Only ONE God and Muhammad is His prophet
- PRAYER
  - Pray 5 times a day, everyday
- SHARING
  - Give to the poor
- FASTING
  - From sunrise to sunset during the month of Ramadan
- PILGRIMAGE
  - Pilgrimage to Mecca once in lifetime

#### The 5 Pillars of Islam



- 1. Shahada- Testimony and declaration of faith
- 2. Salah- Prayer 5 times a day
- 3. Zakat- 21/2% charity to the poor
- Saum- Fasting during the month of Ramadan
- Hajj- Pilgrimage to Mecca at least once a lifetime.

#### Slide 1.2F: Islam as a Way of Life



#### The Five Pillars of Faith

Rules and duties of Muslims to live by.

Quran -- the revelations from Allah to Muhammad

Sunna -- the life and teachings of Muhammad

