

## Outline Lecture Six—Conquest and Umayyad Consolidation

### I) The Forging of the *Umma*

- a) A New Trans-social Tribe of Faith
  - i) Islam superseded previous tribal, kinship, class, or regional affiliation
  - ii) Expansion of Muhammad's authority
- b) The Five Pillars—the tenets of a community
  - i) The *Kalima* or Creed
    - (1) “There is no god but God and Muhammad is His Messenger”
    - (2) The meaning of the terms *Islam* and *Muslim*
  - ii) The Prayer—Five times a day
    - (1) *Muezzin* and *Imam*
  - iii) Almsgiving
    - (1) *Zakat* vs. *Sadaqa*
  - iv) Period of Fasting (Ramadan)
    - (1) “Every good work a man does is for himself, save fasting”
  - v) Pilgrimage (*Hajj*)

### II) Islam after the Death of the Prophet

- a) Muhammad's Last Sermon
  - i) “There is no compulsion in religion”
  - ii) Dual meaning of *Jihad*
  - iii) Ambiguous definition of a martyr
- b) The Legacy of Ambiguous Authority
  - i) Why Muhammad did not appoint a successor
  - ii) Contest between *Ansars* and *Muhajiruns*
- c) The Four *Rashidun Khalifas* (Rightly Guided Deputies)
  - i) Abu Bakr 632-634
  - ii) Umar 634-644
  - iii) Uthman 644-656
  - iv) Ali 656-661
- d) The Great *Fitna* or Civil War of 656-661

### III) The Path Towards Expansion

- a) Wars of the *Ridda* or Reconversion
  - i) Military success created a momentum for more expansion
  - ii) Subsequent waves of expansion
- b) Factors behind Success
  - i) Discontent of religious and ethnic groups under Byzantine and Sasanid rule
  - ii) Policy of Muslim conquerors towards the *dhimmis*
    - (1) The *jizya*
  - iii) Role of *amsars*

### IV) The Worldly Caliphate

- a) Mu'awiya and the Umayyad Line (661-750)
  - i) Assumed title of *Khalifa Allah* (Deputy of God)

- ii) Custom of hereditary succession
- b) Social Tensions during Umayyad Period
  - i) Arab Muslims vs. *Mawali*
    - (1) Privileges enjoyed by those with Arab tribal pedigree
      - (a) *Diwan* registry
      - (2) Disadvantages of the *Mawali*
      - (3) Al-Mukhtar's rebellion in Iraq
  - ii) Second Civil War (680-692)
    - (1) Al-Zubayr's Caliphate in Mecca
- c) Assertion of Centralization—Adoption of the Roman Model
  - i) Abd al-Malik ibn Marwan (r.692-705)
  - ii) Centralizing measures
    - (1) Arabization
    - (2) Standardized economy
  - iii) Islamic version of "caesaropapism"
    - (1) Increasingly assertive trend of Islamization
    - (2) Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem