Islamic Caliphates and Government

- Islamic Political and Religious leader after Muhammad were called caliphs.
- Caliph translates to "successor", "steward", or "deputy".
- First four Caliphs were called the Rightly Guided Caliphs.
- Territory controlled called Caliphate.
ISLAMIC CALIPHATES AND GOVERNMENT

• First four Caliphs were called the Rightly Guided Caliphs

• Disagreement over who should be Caliph was cause of the Sunni and Shi’a(Shi'ite) Split in Islam
Two most successful Caliphates were the Umayyad and Abbasid Caliphates

- Umayyad Caliphate
- Abbasid Caliphate
ISLAMIC CALIPHATES AND GOVERNMENT

• For the most part Islamic Caliphates ruled with religious tolerance

• It goes against Quran to convert people by force

• “There is no compulsion in religion, the path of guidance stands out clear from error”
  • Quran[2:256]

• Monotheistic religions were given special status called “People of the Book” or Dhimmis
ISLAMIC CALIPHATES AND GOVERNMENT

• At first only Arabs were allowed in the government.

• As Islamic civilizations grew and conquered more area this became impossible to keep up.

• Eventually non-Arabs and non-Muslims were given bureaucratic government positions.
After the collapse of the Abbasid caliphate the Seljuk Empire continued many of the political, cultural, and economic accomplishments of previous Caliphates.

- Central Asian nomads called the Seljuk Turks
ISLAMIC CALIPHATES AND GOVERNMENT

• Caliphates used wealth and power to:
  • Build Mosques and Palaces
  • Sometimes churches and synagogues as well
ISLAMIC CALIPHATES AND GOVERNMENT

• Caliphates used wealth and power to:
  • Support study of science, math, and medicine
Interactive Notebook Setup

- 8/28/2019
- Dar-al-Islam
- This will be one page
MINARETS

- MINARETS = Towers attached to Mosques
- Used to called people to prayer
- Powerful visual reminder of the presence of Islam
MINARETS
DOMES!
DOMES!
DOMES!
CALLIGRAPHY
Geometric and Floral Art
Geometric and Floral Art