

Regional Civilizations 400-1500

Chapter 3

- 03-1 The World of Islam
- Arabs
 - Arabia
 - Muhammad
 - Allah, Quran & Five Pillars
 - Belief
 - Prayer
 - Charity
 - Fasting
 - pilgrimage
 - Makkah
 - Madinah
 - Caliph Abu Bakr 600s
 - Persia
 - North Africa
 - Arabia
 - Turkey & Byzantium

Perhaps...another kind of explanations can be given for the acceptance of Arab rule by the population of the conquered country. To most of them it did not much matter whether they were ruled by Iranians, Greeks or Arabs. Government impinged for the most part on the life of cities and ...city-dweller might not care much who ruled them, provided they were secure, at peace and reasonably taxed. The people of the countryside...lived under their own chiefs and ...with their own customs, and it made little difference to them who ruled the cities. For some, the replacement of Greeks and Iranians by Arabs even offered advantages.

---Albert Hourani, 1991, A History of the Arab Peoples

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Analyzing

- 1. What people are listed as being ruled by the Arabs?*
- 2. Where did most of the Arab rule apply?*
- 3. Who ruled the people in the countryside?*

- 03-1 The World of Islam
- After the Arab Empire
 - Umayyads
 - Damascus
 - Abbasids
 - Baghdad
 - Seljuk Turks
 - Sultan
 - Mongols
 - Genghis Kahn
- Economy
 - Trade through Middle East
- Society
 - Islam
 - Philosophy
 - Science
 - Art
 - Architecture

*By the time I was ten, I had mastered the Quran and a great deal of literature. There followed training in philosophy...then I took to reading texts by myself...mastering logic, geometry and astronomy. I now occupied myself with mastering the various texts and commentaries on natural science and metaphysics, until all the gates of knowledge were open to me. Next I desired to study medicine, and proceeded to read all the books that have been written on this subject. At the same time I continued by study and dispute on law, being now sixteen years of age.
---Ibn Sina 1000s A.D.*

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---Ibn Sina 1000s A.D.

Sythesize

- 1. List eight topics of study of Ibn Sina.*
- 2. What did Ibn Sina value?*

- 03-2 Early African Civilizations
- Climates
 - Deserts
 - Sahara
 - Kalahari
 - Rain Forests
 - Savanna
- Civilizations
 - East Africa
 - Kush-250 BC
 - Axum-330s
 - Ezana embraces Christianity
 - West Africa
 - Ghana-500s
 - Gold for Salt
 - Berber traders
 - Mali, 1100s
 - Sundiata
 - Mansa Musa-Muslim
 - Farmers
 - Songhai-1460s
 - Sunni Ali
 - Muhammad Ture
 - Traders

Its inhabitants are rich merchants who travel constantly about the region with their wares. A great many Blacks come to the city bringing quantities of gold with which to purchase goods imported from the Berber country and from Europe, but they never find enough goods on which to spend all their gold and always take half or two-thirds of it home.

---African Kingdoms

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---African Kingdoms

Analyzing

1. Which region of Africa does this quote refer?
2. What items seem to be trading?
3. What is the apparent dilemma that facing these merchants?

- 03-2 African Civilizations
- East Africa
 - Bantu
 - Warriors
 - Migrations
- South Africa
 - Zimbabwe-1300s
- African Culture
 - Lineage groups
 - Kinship
 - Polytheistic
 - Foretellers
 - Ancestors
 - Benin
 - Ife sculptures

Musa was not the first African king to visit Makkah, but no one there or along his route had ever seen anything as dazzling as his traveling party. With him came 60,000 men, 12,000 of them personal servants he had enslaved. All were lavishly dressed. His vast caravan included 80 camels carrying 300 pounds of gold each. Along the route, Musa's generous spending brought prosperity to the towns he passed and made his name famous.

---Wonders of the African World

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---Wonders of the African World

Synthesizing African Power

- 1. What does Musa's traveling party seem to indicate?***
- 2. Other than visiting the holy sight of Islam, what might be an alternative motive for Musa's actions.***

- 03-3 The Asian World
- China
 - Dynasties 581 A.D. (700 yrs)
 - Sui 40
 - Tang 300
 - Song 300
 - Mongol
 - Kublia Khan
 - Genghis Khan
 - Almost all Asia
 - Religion
 - Confucianism
 - Buddhism
 - Daoism
 - Government
 - Monarchy
 - Bureaucracy
 - Technology
 - Printing
 - Poetry
 - Feeling
 - Nature
 - Steel
 - Explosives
 - Trade
 - Silk Road & Marco Polo

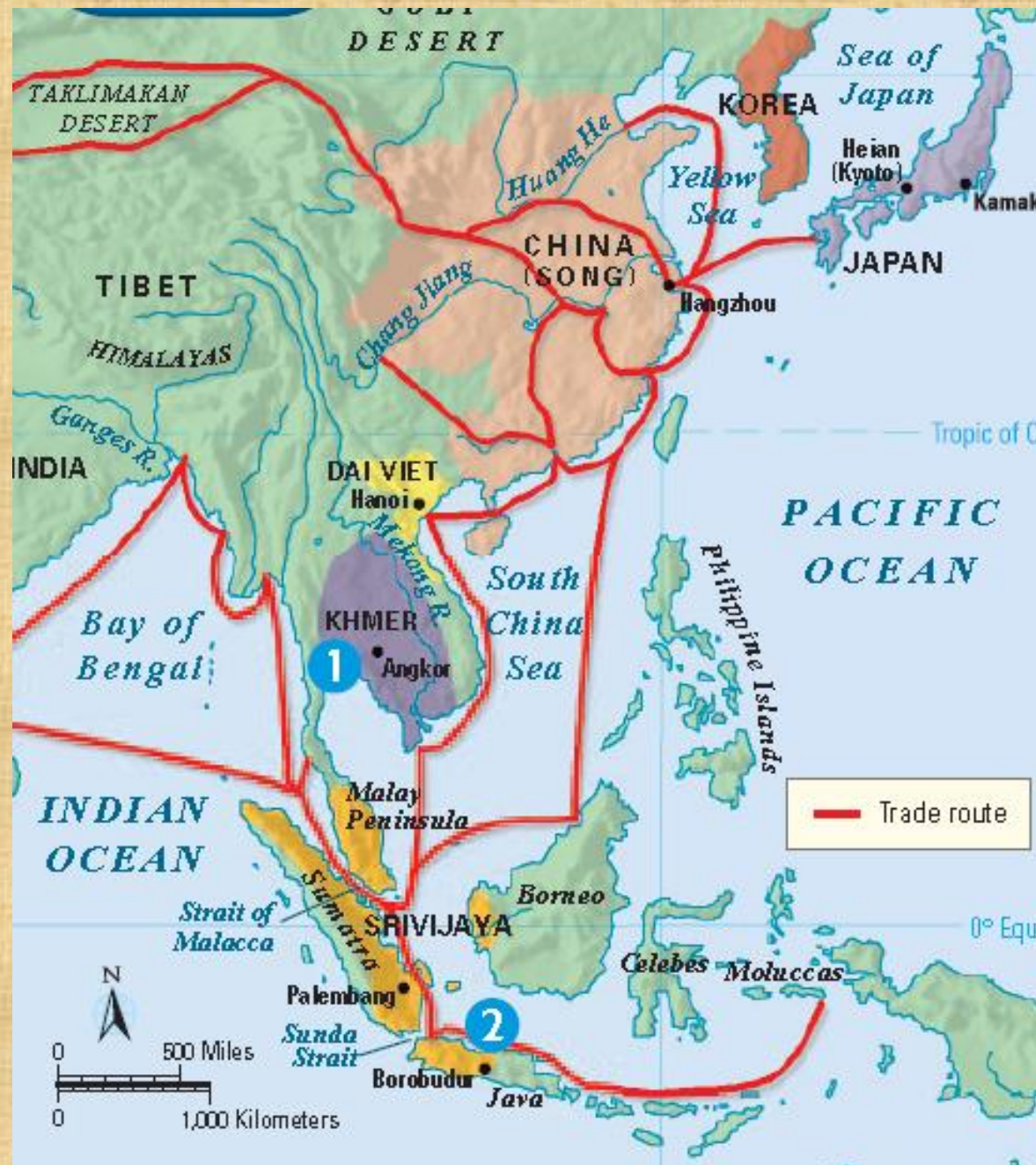
So many pleasures may be found that one fancies himself to be in Paradise.

---Marco Polo

Analyzing:

- 1. List three pleasures which Marco Polo might have experienced.***
- 2. How did Marco Polo compare his own Italian background with that of China?***

- 03-3
- Japan
 - Decentralized power
 - Government
 - Emperor (figurehead)
 - Aristocrats & Daimyo
 - Shogun (military leader)
 - Samurai & Bushido
 - Shintoism
- India
 - Decentralization
 - Muslim domination
 - Mongol Timur Lenk
 - Moguls
- Southeast Asia
 - Mainland
 - Chinese Vietnam
 - Khmer Cambodia
 - Thailand
 - Burma
 - Archipelago
 - Malaya
 - Indonesia
 - Philippines
 - Culture
 - Chinese/Indian
 - Angkor Wat



Interpreting maps

1. List six civilizations from this map.
2. What do the red lines indicate?
3. Which civilization has the greatest impact on Asian culture?

- 03-4
- Western Europe
- New Germanic Kingdoms
 - Catholic Church
 - Pope
 - Monks
 - monasteries
 - Frankish Empire
 - Clovis
 - Charlemagne
 - Feudalism
 - Lords
 - Vassals
 - Fiefs

We must prepare our hearts and bodies for combat under holy obedience to the divine commandments. . . . We are therefore going to establish a school in which one may learn the service of the Lord.

Analyzing

- 1. How were the people to prepare their hearts and bodies?***
- 2. Who were the people seeking to combat?***
- 3. What was established to meet this goal?***

- 03-4
- England
 - William, Harold, & Hastings 1066
 - John, Parliament, Magna Carta, & Runnymede
- Holy Roman Empire
 - Central Europe
 - Pope vs. kings
- Eastern Europe
 - Slavs
 - Russians
 - Kiev, Novgorod, Vikings
 - Byzantium (Eastern Roman Empire)
 - Justinian & Greeks
 - Eastern Orthodox Church
 - Turk invasions



- 03-4
- The Crusades
 - Free the Holy Land of Jerusalem from Muslim control
 - Pope Urban II & Western Europe
 - 5 invasions
 - First succeeds
 - 100 years of Christian control
 - 1187, Saladin conquers Jerusalem
 - Results
 - Unites Europe under church
 - Eastern/western contact & trade
 - Spreading of disease

He who swears loyalty to his lord ought always to have these six things in memory: what is harmless, safe, honorable, useful, easy, practicable. Harmless, that is to say, that he should not injure his lord in his body; safe, that he should not injure him by betraying his secrets; honorable, that he should not injure him in his justice; useful, that he should not injure him in his possessions; easy and practicable, that that good which his lord is able to do easily he make not difficult, nor that which is practicable he make not impossible to him.

---Bishop Fulbert of Chartres, 1020

Analyze

- 1. List the six things must a person show loyalty with.***
- 2. What legal system is demonstrated by this quote?***

