

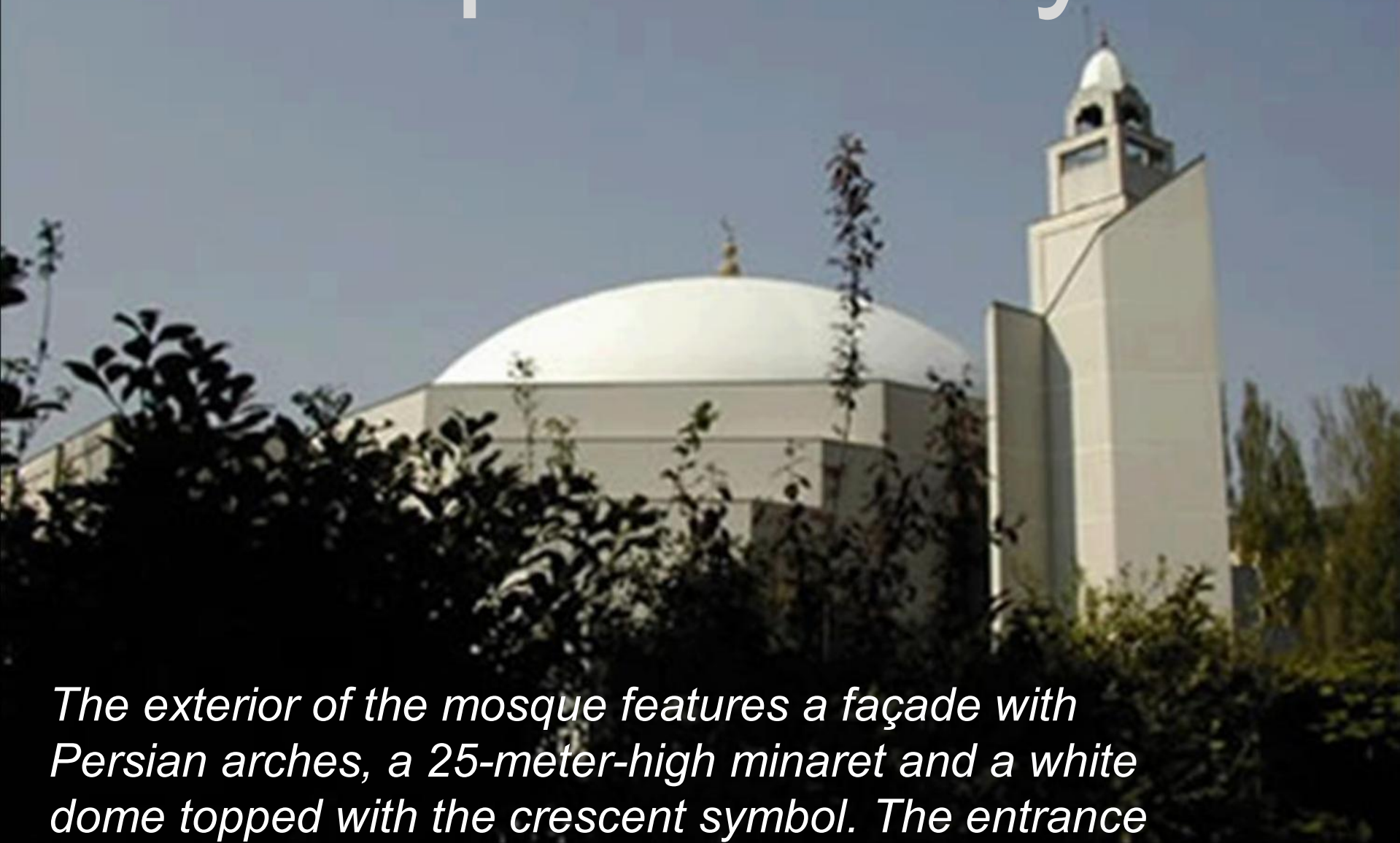


**Islamic Influence on
France
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Farah Alayli**

Muslims in France

- France has the largest number of Muslim inhabitants in western Europe
- Since then the Muslim minority has been growing and now approaches the 10 percent level in French society these days. This is the largest amount of Islam confessors in Europe.
- In France there are only five true mosques, the other 1500 are small buildings
- Nicolas Sarkozy has consented to the erection of a massive mosque (to hold eight thousand people) in Marseille, the most 'Islamic' city in France, where 25 percent of the population (about 200 thousand) is Muslims.
- Tahar Ben Jelloun, the writer from Morocco, who lives in Paris, won the prestigious Goncourt prize.
- Another, more famous, is the football player Zidane who inspired the victory in the football world cup for France and now he is an idol for thousands of sport fans all over the world.

Mosquée de Lyon



The exterior of the mosque features a façade with Persian arches, a 25-meter-high minaret and a white dome topped with the crescent symbol. The entrance

Mosquée de Paris

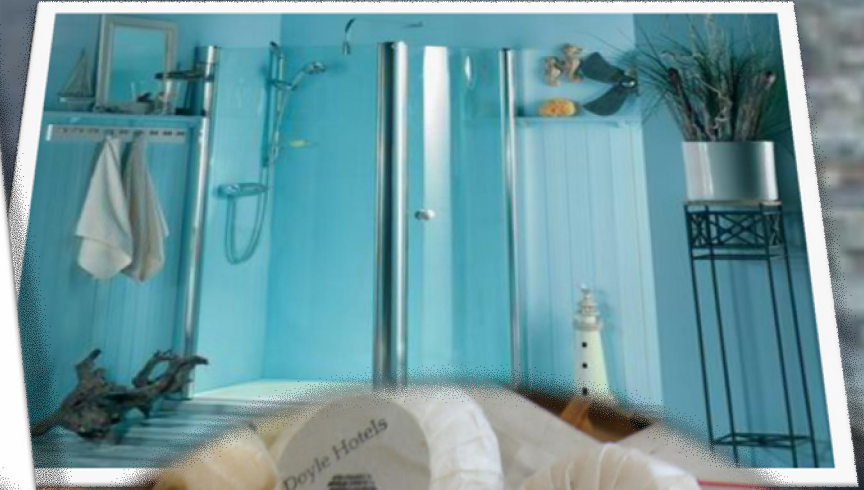


Decorated with mosaics, wood carvings and wrought iron brought from Morocco.

In the summer, students from nearby universities and tourists in the know gather for couscous and sweet mint tea at the Muslim Restaurant de la Mosquée de Paris

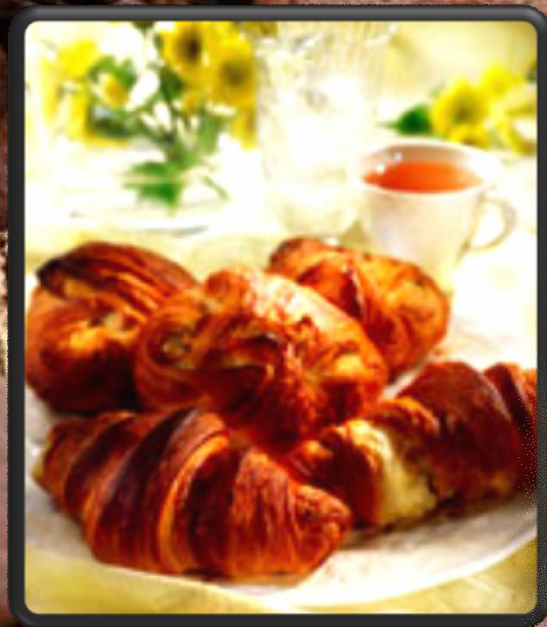
An aerial view of a wide, busy Parisian street, likely the Champs-Élysées, filled with cars and lined with trees. The Eiffel Tower is visible in the distance. The text "And now.. Un Jour en France" is overlaid in the center.

*And now..
Un Jour en France*



**WAKE UP!
Bath!
Brush
your
teeth!**

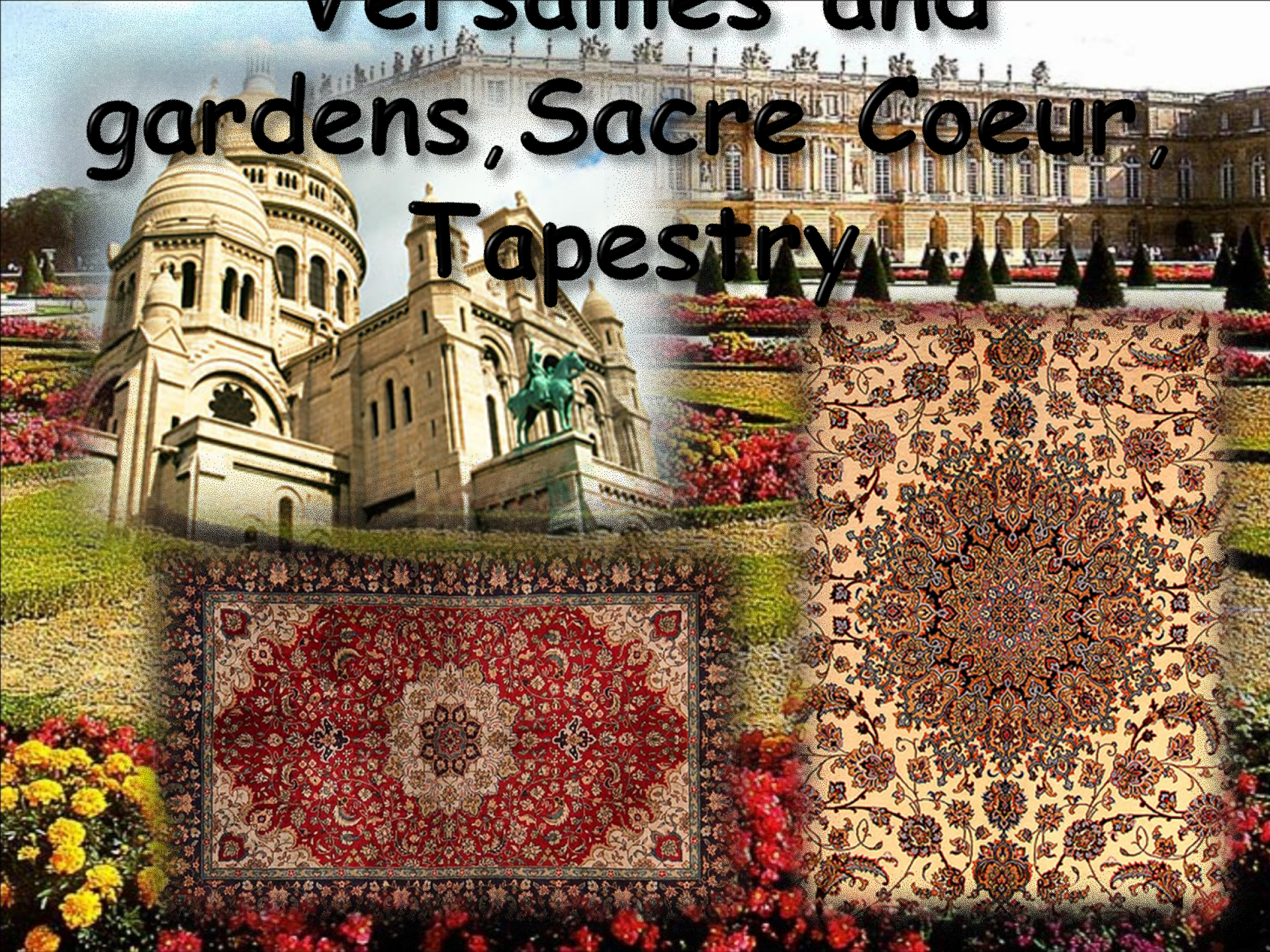
Drink your Café and tea, and eat your croissants!





Parfum!

Versailles and gardens, Sacre Coeur, Tapestry



Musique!



IE SCHNEIDER
ALLARY, Juice
BR
ans gazeuses
Spécialité de Soc

**Monaghan Music
& Piano Centre**



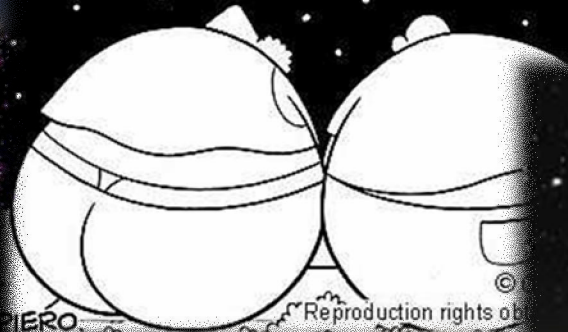
Medicine



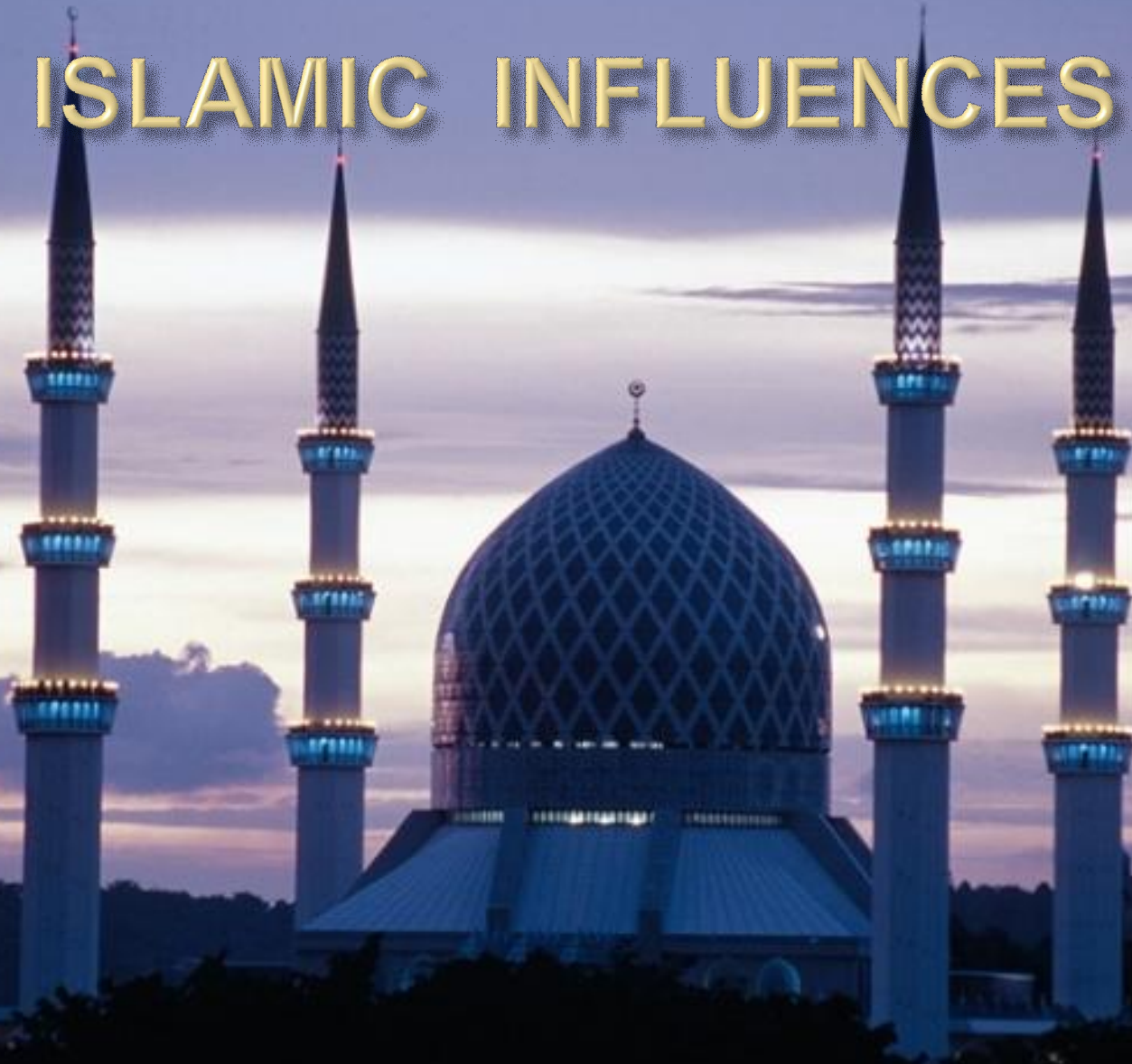
Astronomy!

THE VASTNESS OF THE UNIVERSE MAKES ME FEEL SO SMALL AND INSIGNIFICANT.

YEP.



ISLAMIC INFLUENCES



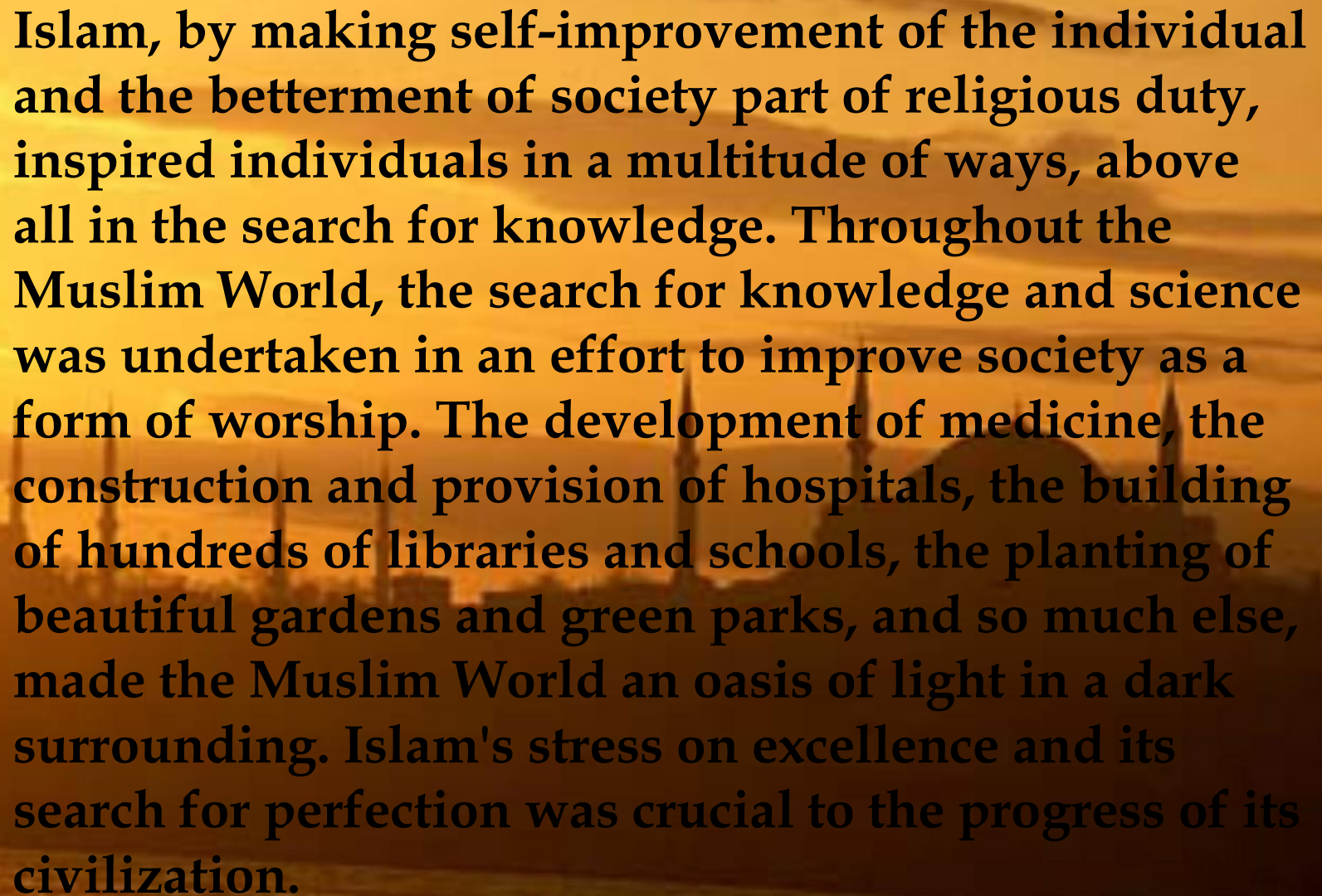
THE QUR'AN AND THE ISLAMIC ENLIGHTENMENT

**In the Name of God, the Most
Beneficent, the Most Merciful**

**Read: In the name of thy Lord
Who createth, Createth man
from a clot.**

**Read: And thy Lord is the Most
Bounteous, Who teacheth by
the pen, Teacheth man that
which he knew not.**

(Qur'an 96:1-5)



Islam, by making self-improvement of the individual and the betterment of society part of religious duty, inspired individuals in a multitude of ways, above all in the search for knowledge. Throughout the Muslim World, the search for knowledge and science was undertaken in an effort to improve society as a form of worship. The development of medicine, the construction and provision of hospitals, the building of hundreds of libraries and schools, the planting of beautiful gardens and green parks, and so much else, made the Muslim World an oasis of light in a dark surrounding. Islam's stress on excellence and its search for perfection was crucial to the progress of its civilization.



• The Crescent

- *Was influenced by the Islamic crescent on top of mosques.*
- *Was made by Hungarian bakers to celebrate the defeat of the Ottoman army in the shape of an Islamic crescent.*

• Coffee

- *Muslims discovered coffee beans in the 10th century in Yemen.*
- *Instead of eating the beans they boiled them and drank the water which became the known “kahwa”*
- *Coffee was first used by the Sufis to stay up during the night for Thikr(all night prayer)*
- *Coffee was first introduced to France in 1644 when the French men from Marseille brought back coffee from Istanbul, Turkey.*
- *They also brought back the proper vessels for making it and drinking it.*
- *First coffee place opened in Marseille 1671*
- *First coffee seeds were obtained from the middle east.*





◦ Perfume:

- *Distillations were first used by Muslims to extract scents from oils and herbs.*
- *Al Kindi(an experimental mathematician and physician) appears in the book of chemistry of perfume and distillations which contains over 100 recipes for fragrant oils, salves and aromatic waters.*
- *Ibin Hayyan, Al Razi were also great chemists in making perfumes and scented oils.*
- *Preparation of perfume included the use of musk, amber and many other ingredients.*
- *Distillation was also used to prepare rose water, oils and fats which are now vastly used in France.*

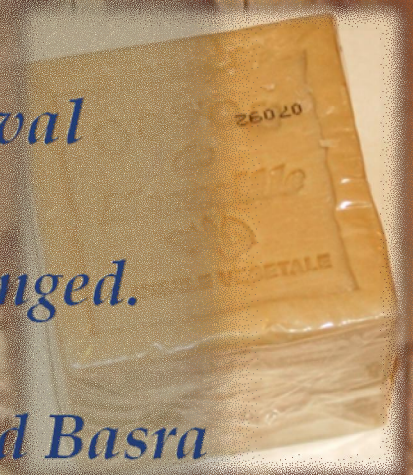


عطر الكعبة
Attar Al Kaaba



• Hard Soap

- *Hard soap was initially introduced in Islamic lands.*
- *True soaps were made from vegetable oils (such as olive oil), aromatic oils (such as thyme oil) and lye (al-Soda al-Kawia)*
- *First produced by Muslim chemists in the medieval Islamic world.*
- *The formula for soap used since then hasn't changed. From the beginning of the 7th century, soap was produced in Nablus (West Bank), Kufa (Iraq) and Basra (Iraq).*
- *Soaps, as we know them today, are descendants of historical Arabian Soaps. Arabian Soap was perfumed and colored, some of the soaps were liquid and others were solid.*
- *They had special soap for shaving.*





Music

- Safi al-Din 'Abd al-Mu'min al-Urmawi is a name found in the introductions to most of the books written in the field of the theory of Eastern music.
- Al-Urmawi analyzed thoroughly the Greek sources and the works of Muslim scholars such as al-Kindi, al-Farabi, and Ibn Sina.
- He studied the practical music of his time scientifically.

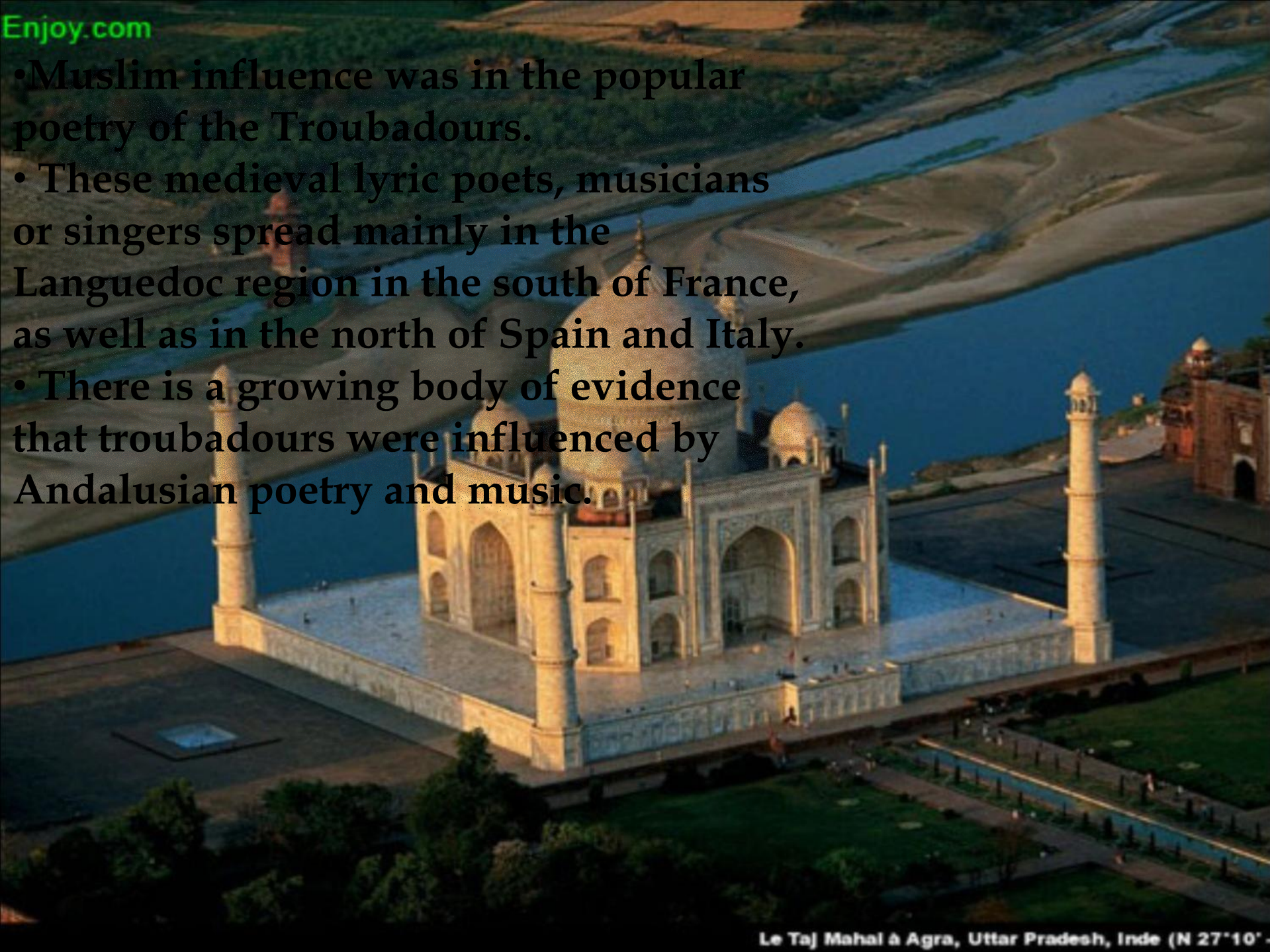




French Music a l'Andalus

- The influence of Muslim on the musical revival of Europe can be detected as early as the period of the Carolingian Empire.
- Charlemagne tried to emulate and compete with Baghdad and Cordoba. He too invited scholars from abroad to his court and established schools.
- This revival was chiefly mastered by three influential scholars; Theodolfus, Claudius, and Agobardus
 - All had contacts with Muslim learning as they were Goths born or educated in Spain or Southern France.

- Muslim influence was in the popular poetry of the Troubadours.
- These medieval lyric poets, musicians or singers spread mainly in the Languedoc region in the south of France, as well as in the north of Spain and Italy.
- There is a growing body of evidence that troubadours were influenced by Andalusian poetry and music.





Flute Clarinet Oboe Piccolo




The Astrolabe: the First Clock

- First by Greek astronomer Hipparchus in around 150BC.
- Writings from the Islamic world to modern day descriptions by historians and curators emphasize that the astrolabe is an extremely versatile instrument.
- Al Sufi, one of the most famous astronomers of the Islamic world was writing in Isfahan (in modern day Iran) in the 10th century.
- In his writings he outlined over 1000 uses of an astrolabe.

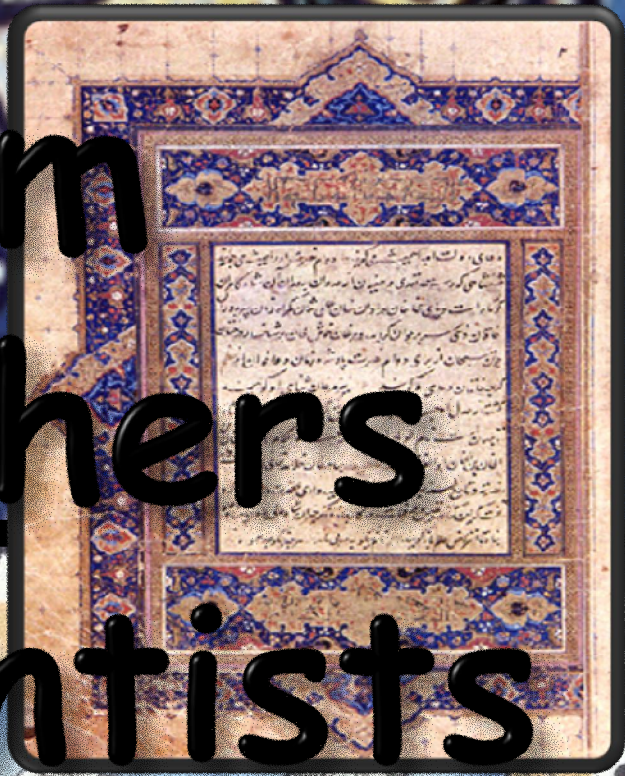
Philosophy



- The Medieval Western world came to know and appreciate the basic Greek works through the works of Muslim philosophers.
- The translation of the Arabic versions of the Aristotelian corpus, the commentaries, and the abridgments produced a cultural turning point in the intellectual history of the Western world.

- 
- **Al-Farabi, Al-Beryuni, and Ibn Sina (known to the West by his Latinized name, Avicenna) anticipated some important views that now we find in the works of the major contemporary philosophers.**
 - **Muslim philosophers' analysis of being, their division of beings into contingent and necessary, their definitions of universal and other key metaphysical terms had a lasting impact on the Thomistic and Scotist syntheses.**

Muslim Philosophers and Scientists





Science

George Sarton, the father of the history of science, described Ibn Sina as "one of the greatest thinkers and medical scholars in history" and called him "the most famous scientist of Islam and one of the most famous of all races, places, and times."

Calligraphy and Geometry

Both calligraphy and geometry were first approached by Muslim scientists, also astronomy and the use of stars was widely used with sailing and orienteering. Muslims were the first to recognize the stars and explain their presence for it is explained in the Quran.



Medicine

- Ibn Haitham born in 965 C.E. was the first to explain that all vision was made possible because of refraction of light rays.
- From 800-1300 C.E. the World of Islam produced not less than 60 renowned Oculists, authors of textbooks, and producers of monographs in Ophthalmology.
- In the meantime, Europe prior to the 12th century an Oculist was unheard of.

First + Hospital

The first hospital building was built in Damascus in 706 by Al-Walid, the Ummayyad Caliph. It was to cater for all sorts of patients (including the blind, and even the lepers). Its equipment, staff and organization, served as model for other hospitals to follow.



Arabic alphabet	Mi	Fa	Sad	La	Sin	Dal	Ra
Musical notes	Mi	Fa	Sol	La	Si	Do	Re



Aesthetics In Islam

For the Muslim artist, the doctrinal foundation of Islamic aesthetics lies in the following sayings of the Prophet: "God has inscribed beauty upon all things," "God desires that if you do something you perfect it," "Work is a form of worship," and "God is beautiful and He loves beauty." Hence, perfecting one's work by creating attractive and well-made objects that serve a purpose becomes a form of worship and a religious obligation easily fulfilled by the artist, through adherence to the faith and its convictions. Islamic artists were constantly searching for new ideas and techniques that could further intensify their enchantment and fascination with embellishing the whole of life and with making the enjoyment of its beauty a consistently private action.

Nature

"Surely the God-fearing shall be among gardens and fountains."

(Sura 51: 15)

- So many people are critical of Muslim society today, with its seemingly chaotic urban condition, and the Muslim's little care for their natural environment.

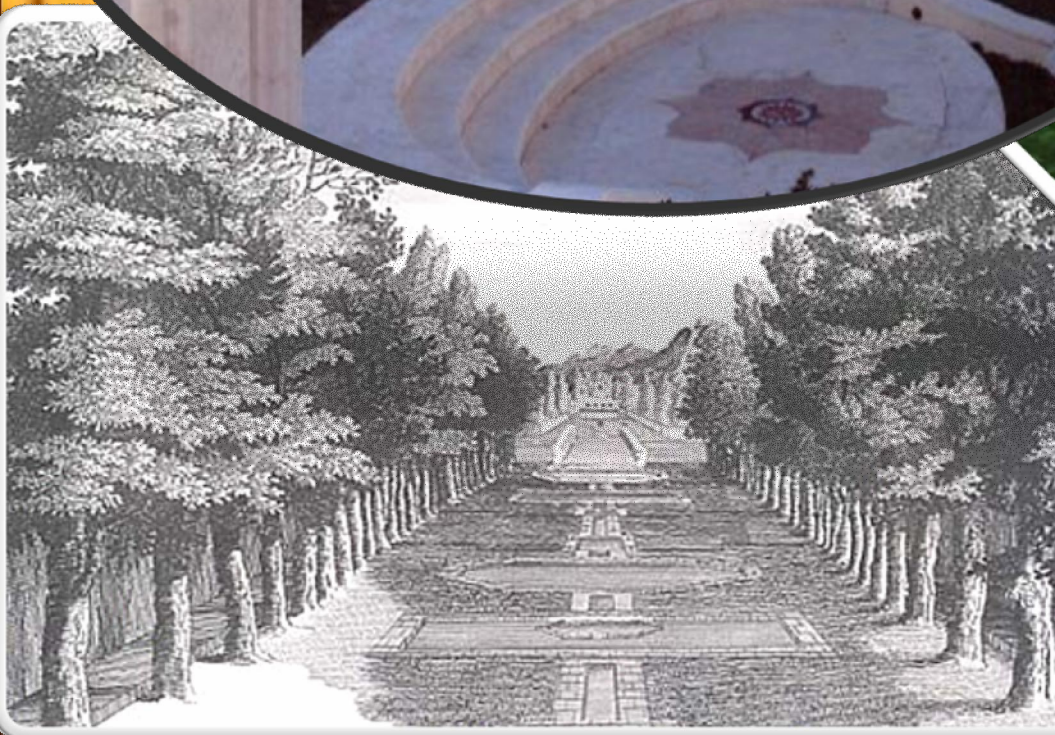
So many critics tend to unjustifiably blame this on Islam.

This is contrary to the truth as some ten centuries ago, when Islamic society was closer to its faith, the situation was all too different.

Glorious Gardens



Islamic civilization was not the only one that gave aesthetics a dominant place, but it remains the first that made them all encompassing, importing and affecting the essence, the form, and also the inner and the outer, and the concrete and the natural. Luxury and reproduction of human forms is banned in Islam, and this prompted artists to excel in elaborate creativity.



Architecture

An aerial photograph of a large mosque with a prominent golden dome and several tall, slender minarets. The mosque is situated on a hillside overlooking a city and a large body of water. The sky is clear and blue.

- The influence of Islamic architecture on the Gothic can be most clearly seen in France, in the Sacre Coeur Cathedral.
- The pointed arch had its origins in ancient Assyrian architecture where it occurs in a number of structures as early as 720 BC.
- It passed into Sassanian-Persian architecture and from the conquest of Persia in 641 AD, became a standard feature of Islamic architecture.

A collage of architectural images. The top left shows an ornate mosque interior with golden arches and a central dome. The top center features a large, ornate chandelier hanging from a ceiling with arched beams. The top right shows a view through an arched window of a building with a balcony. The bottom left shows a stone staircase leading up to a building. The bottom center shows a view of a city street with buildings and trees. The bottom right shows a close-up of a building's facade with a small dome.

Mixture of
mosque designs
and
cathedrals..no
difference!

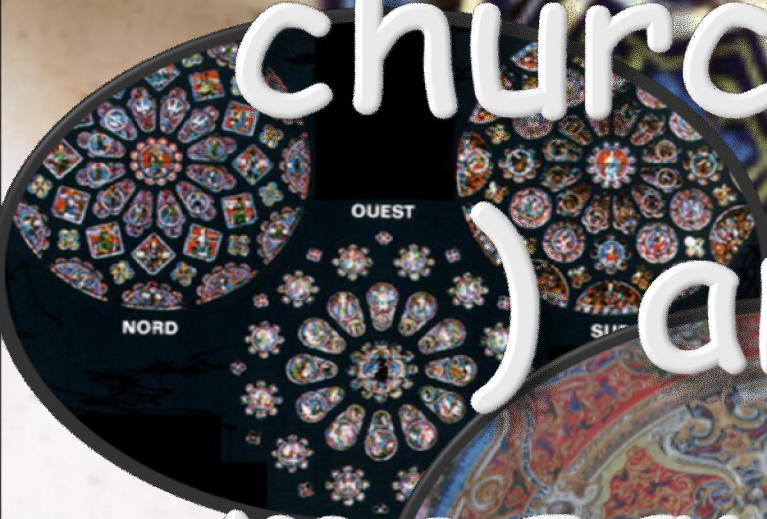


Arches: Gothic
Cathedral and a

Coeur and a



churches (circles) and three
mosques (rectangles)



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- <http://www.sacred-destinations.com/france/lyon-mosque.htm>
 - http://www.homeandabroad.com/s/siteimages/12/39425_FrPrs_MosqueedeParis2.jpg
 - <http://www.homesandbargains.co.uk/Images/Image/RUB%20Pics/37%20-%2025%20january%202006/CROP%20Boundary%20Bathrooms%20-%20Roman%20Freedom%201.jpg>
 - <http://a-sleep.com/womanwakingup.jpg>
 - <http://www.menuexplorer.com/images/croissant.jpg>
 - http://www.coffeelab.com/coffee/coffee_roaster.jpg
 - http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/c5/Roasted_coffee_beans.jpg/800px-Roasted_coffee_beans.jpg
 - <http://www.netcharles.com/orwell/pics/tea-cups.jpg>
 - <http://www.cs.northwestern.edu/~hunicke/blog/images/cheese.jpg>
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 - <http://www.cartoonstock.com/newscartoons/cartoonists/pto/lowres/pton731.jpg>
 - <http://pro.corbis.com/images/42-15458353.jpg?size=572&uid=%7BB471B92A-EAEE-4D22-8386-BD51F2CC5CA4%7D>
 - Muslimheritage.com
 - <http://www.inhabitat.com/wp-content/uploads/amiriya07.jpg>