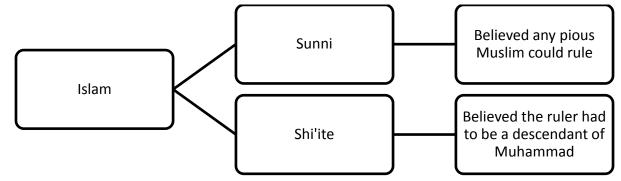
<u>WHI.8c in a Nutshell</u>



Historical Turning Point #1: Division of Islam

This occurred because there was a dispute over **<u>who should rule</u>**.

This caused a division in Islam into two groups:



A third group also developed called <u>Sufi</u>, who were Muslim mystics.

Historical Turning Point #2: <u>Battle of Tours</u>

The Muslims living in Spain, called <u>Moors</u>, decided to cross the Pyrenees Mountains into <u>France</u>. They were defeated by the French at the <u>Battle of Tours</u>. This was important because it stopped the spread of Islam into <u>Europe</u>.

Historical Turning Point #3: Conquest of Jerusalem and Damascus

This gave Muslims control of the Arabian Peninsula and would lead to later conflicts.

Historical Turning Point #4: Capital moved to Baghdad

The Abbasid Dynasty moved the capital of the Islamic empire to **<u>Baghdad</u>**. This gave the caliph greater access to <u>trade routes</u>, <u>trade goods</u>, <u>gold</u>, and <u>information</u> about the empire. The city became a center of <u>culture</u> and <u>information</u>. The university, <u>House of Wisdom</u>, is located there.

Historical Turning Point #5: Fall of Baghdad to Mongols

This event is important because it **<u>ended</u>** the Islamic Empire.