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Compare architecture before and after Islam (The Case of the Umayyads and Abbasids before Islam)

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Abstract

The main part of the history of Iranian architecture, architecture is divided into before and after Islam. Islam, which was established about 1400 years ago in Iran, according to their world after Iran's Islamic affecting architecture and gave it a new quality, However, there is a strong link between the two sectors of Iranian architecture. Both the Iranian architecture, both the long and several hundred years before Islam brilliant two achaemenid and Sassanid period is covered, and what the next part of Islam at least until the Safavid , ie over a period of thousands of years, evolution is continuous, The important parts are the world's architectural history. Iran has a great legacy of world architecture. zanbil ziggurat of Iran's oldest architectural landmark that was built about 1250 years before the birth of Christ to the contemporary era monuments, historical encompasses more than 3 thousand years. In all this a long time there was a strong current and important architecture in this country is And to dare to say that in all periods of the evolution of architectural history to the brink of contemporary architecture, There are many works in the corners of this ancient land a large share in shaping the development of world architecture have.

Keywords: Architecture, Islam, Iran, achaemenid, sassanian.

Introduction

After the founding of Islam and the Islamic teachings of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) what is obviously religion with a series of teachings coming directly posed to the masses Among the topics doctrinal, moral and religious practice in the three areas and the overall macroeconomic impact and concepts presented, But Other areas cultural (including art) is undoubtedly general and major policies of the religion, which was influential in the formation of a specific art or arts They must first agree on is that Islam when he emerged do Pre-Islamic art of the Islamic lands were shared in other words we can have our Islamic Countries.

Many sociologists say when the culture define elements such as history, language, culture, religion etc. can all have a role in the formation of a culture

(Example) of the Prophet of Islam is strongly opposed by the House of but during the Umayyad and Abbasid see that the architectural practice (such as mosques architecture) architecture, the palace of the Umayyad and Abbasid rulers through some form. (house like tmrh avsyr or qasir al hairat) Umayyad palaces of kings that despite the opposition of the House of the Prophet of Islam and that rulers and kings of the species, despite the opposition of Our House in the late first century (AH), see So we must make it within that part of the ACU arts of Islam and was not part encouraged ok And if the history of Islamic civilization such as this, we have traced the roots of the payment conditions and other factors. In addition to these tips, it's also worth noting that in the eyes of some sciences and religious education was perhaps to some art and science to the arts has been studied in other sciences, for example: during the like period il khanan, timurid and safavid rulers trends we mystical arts in the cultural history of species that might be said about the arts Slider , or even dance, ritual dance in the form of Sama, passion and charisma mystical Sufis and mystics never before been considered in the course, so we have to be part of her art is a kind of ambivalence or Suppose we grant Today, perhaps, it folly or denounce the arts such as sculpture or painting things with the spirit of paganism reasons at a time of intense prohibition was But Today too move from religion in this area to the notes of polytheism, idolatry is in parts even allowed so that v should be added that in the history of the visual arts that some of these arts courses or by some Islamic studies among others. these have been ignored So the discussion of the relation between religion and art, the way it should be added that religion is a set of components of ethical beliefs, the beliefs and morality in the creation of style, form, and a particular form of art and influenced the Islamic civilization One of the Islamic historians in one of his research is trying to say when the Prophet came One of the things that's one of the art architecture and the first of architecture, the mosque was built by the Prophet.your article is trying to say that he built a mosque that the Prophet no different in form and style that was before Islam and in fact would conclude that Islam is not with her unique art. of those who have brought these words to your mobile among art historians people like Grabar, Andre Godard or Terry Allen The very effort of those who know that Islam lacks a certain art.

This paper is the architecture c periods before Islam and after Islam and Compare Mary and impacts be addressed?

Comparing the architecture of pre-Islamic palaces and then especially during the Umayyad and Abbasid

Look at the architecture and Islamic art both spiritually and formal status (1) Drara' Orientalists Such as "Burckhardt" and "carbon" On the one hand, and "Arnold" and "Ford" on the other hand is emergence. Burckhardt and carbon Atyng·havsn Islamic art looked so simple that even at home have seen the Kaaba World of Mystery (2) While the positivist view Gdarv Arnold and Conan the architecture and painting at the beginning because they think it is as if Islam thoughts Bedouin people, wilderness is not mindless and more art (3).

Here you can Gdarra accepted the idea that Islam was initially Client Architecture Iranian Zoroastrian and Christian Byzantine rulers and the rich artistic orders Muslims were designed and implemented, But gradually due to and condition of their religious attitude that stemmed from the revelation of the Koran the Prophet and the Imams and religious thought in Islam was incompatible elements with gusto . And made it closer to your soul, until gradually

the religious insights of science and the spiritual insight that the first verse of the Holy Quran"My whole sa Fan" The material world and the world head to head fantasy and saw mortal, without any attachment to the durability of buildings and structures found. So no matter what the Muslims of the world to study Islamic art and Persian Zoroastrian adopted the Christian Greek polytheism and explain the basics of the theory of Islamic architecture, But the Islamic principles of sacred art is born of inner inspiration from the world of Islamic Jerusalem and in all manifestations of intellectual and artistic radiation was detected.

In any Islamic civilization took shape in architecture in which architecture Greek, Syriac, Persian, Hindi and Egyptians were Islamic beliefs by writing this simple construction of the mosque of Medina was different architectures of the first forms of Islamic mosques, But the building was nothing more than some stone China, which is part of its roof covered with palm fibers were brought to tents Jerusalem was the first Qibla direction and then changed to the Kaaba building just means this was the basis of all early Islamic mosques In this building, there was no effect of foreign or Iranian Greco-Roman and was completely independent of the Imam and the follower and Qibla direction and location of the original mosque ablution and special If entry (7). But in the period since the Umayyads responded by killing the first mosque of Islam were defeated enjoying heresiographical art, these principles should be on the Throne of God and the Prophet The narrative cube-shaped Kaaba building to be imposed on the Islamic monuments built the .

To build an altar to the wall facing Mecca, the Church as the example of these initiatives and to build minarets of the old tower clocks were used Porch mosque minarets to the altar had been gradually widening and shift to the walls of the building Yaft.sbk, the style is most mosques Which was built by the Umayyads in the East and West and the revival of Iranian architecture in the East, the West continued Umayyad Mosque, for example, columned mosques of the Islamic world was a good example for mosques West. For the "Aqsa mosque" in Jerusalem's Haram al-Sharif compound also used in some parts of Justinian's church and the "Mosque of Cordoba" was made without deviating from the style and design of Surrey. The mosque was different according to different regions. Squares in Egypt, in Syria and in Morocco for a horizontal rectangle vertical rectangle Zahrgrdyd.tnha "Omar Mosque" in Jerusalem, which is in fact no deviation mosque and was built as an octagon stellar . The mosque is built around a stone on the ground (9). Thus, the stone of sacrifice Isaac Torah traditions and Islamic traditions Bnabrbrkhy landing site captives Prophet (PBUH) in the land of the prophets. Arches (portico in Arabic) horseshoe of the audit, most of the mosques in Umayyad era architecture, which is used here as a symbol of Center of the World Dome of the Rock mosque in the center (the navel of the world) with Symbolic elements, including the number forty slogan Imams Is And the story of Prophet pillars of the world in all Asarnd been built and decorated with mosaics byzantine and post-Ottoman era Ast.msajd Umayyad Islamic architecture was a great first experience. The desirable elements and developed the architecture with arches and Jzrha selection and proper design and spatial altar worthy of worship gatherings coined. The slightest change in Pagan or Christian architecture in this experience, the world was thrown recast Including changing the direction and focus of length to width silica Byzantine buildings. Umayyad Mosque in Damascus was an imitation of large-scale map of Madina mosque. Although Walid ibn Abd al-Mulk with the destruction of the ancient mosque in the competition spiritual home of the Prophet and Byzantine churches and compliance with the age requirements Splendor that surrounds it was blasphemous, but the mosques of the Islamic spirit of this mosque did not mention the poverty inherent to recede. From here in the Umayyad Mosque, Islam's space suit was first invented. As previously we have only discussed the evolution of painting and spiritual journey have mentioned it Again, this flow was achieved in another way. Architect over the drawings that art is subordinate to the Islamic era religious art Mtdany the realm of the transcendent and the divine atmosphere from space. He also supernatural atmosphere of our space in front of the natural environment. As can be seen in Christian churches and Hindu temples, But now the architect of the building create an atmosphere of peace and tranquility and harmony of nature untouched By dissolving and removing tension and imbalance brought back to normal space, thus creating an atmosphere is... Above the normal human life and worldly and So enter this space with your man feels in the face of eternity This worldly life and struggles of our time and becoming, in an atmosphere in which the spirit is once again open their innate serenity.

But as we pointed out on the basis of plaster decorations Abbasid architecture. In this period all rooms residential buildings Samaria out of plaster covered And to help cover the walls of each specific shots or vault decorated with paintings. Vegetable plans that were common here in the Umayyad period, Greatly changed form and finally the light of the nature of plans if its successor is miles away cutting And this is considered as the evolution in the art of makeup. The use of animal motifs to decorate the surface of decorative art Abbasi has a considerable impact. In the course of other projects to help on plaster knife was not executed but were made by molding and pressing And this can be achieved more quickly in cosmetic manufacturing. Decorations for the same style of wood carving on marble sometimes used in Samaria.

Abbasid

Is the founder of the Abbasid Caliphate Abu Muslim Khorasani . Iranians and the Muslim Khorasani in spite of the Abbasid doing a great service to the Abbasid later murdered. Because the difference between Iranians and Arabs from the distant past Abu Muslim Abbasid caliphate things done for the formation of the government and the Arabs did not. Abu Muslim of Khorasan 6,000 troops to Syria, and last Umayyad Caliph (Abdul Rahman) defeats the And destroyed the Umayyad Caliphate and back on track in a place called Nsybn (Mosul in Iraq) Abu Muslim forces with excuses separate first And then kill him. The formation of the civilization and the caliphate of Abu Abbas, who was head of the Art and Architecture in the Islamic world.The main reason for the growth and development of art and architecture during the Abbasid court in the course of the Iranian Abbas. Most mosques, palaces and houses that drew the maps Iranian designers and architects have been extinct. In 129 AH rule of the Umayyads and Abbasids government is formed. The first person who comes to work on the Abbasids (Sfah) is chosen as the capital is Baghdad (Baghdad at this time was a village more) That the efforts of Iran to become an arts center. Political. The economic and cultural world of Islam.

In addition to Baghdad and other cities that are important include:

neyshabour . Balkh. Qyrqan. Ayntakyh (Turkey)

Of the cities of Bukhara and Nishapur in eastern Iran, which in our opinion. Are very important.

The first and most important work of art of the Abbasids of Baghdad in the year 133 AH start building and is over 141 years (eight years)

The vast builders. Iranians have been even simple workers.

Due to the proximity to the center of the capital of the Abbasid Caliphate Sassanid (Ctesiphon) was placed under the influence of Persian architecture.

Baghdad has been a feature of Ctesiphon, Baghdad can be said is copied from Ctesiphon.

View this city:

- Ctesiphon, was circular in shape (which is not a dead-end street and was easy to defend this city.

- Ctesiphon have been four main streets.

- Four main goal is that all four gates are wonderful decorated. (Bas-reliefs and paintings)

- There was a big wall around the city of Ctesiphon.

There was a moat around the city of Ctesiphon.

In the center of Ctesiphon, a temple built on top of the dome there is a fire. Baghdad on the orders of the Abbasid caliphs Mansur made the plan to the city's pre-eminent in the world When I asked the city to help build the architects of the Islamic world, but eventually a plan was chosen by a Zoroastrian Khuzestan with publicans and life. Other names designed the city (Dar al- founon Islam) (land of Islam) that Mansour chose this name.

Abbasid architecture

With the formation of the Abbasid caliphate centered in Baghdad that Iran was close to the artistic traditions of Islamic art and architecture is in its strongest period. Center for the Arts in Iraq. Kairouan and Bukhara, the Abbasids know. One of the most productive in the new towns that were built by the Abbasid Baghdad city (Dar al-founon Islam) became famous for being the leader in the world of Islam were all engineers.Baghdad has a circular plan and four blocks, each of which leads to a goal. In the middle of the city palace and a large dome called Khadra mosque and other works of the Abbasid mosque in Samarra was built by the Abbasid al-Mutawakkil The spiral minaret that of the Mesopotamian ziggurat (Mesopotamia) was copied.

Another mosque of Abu Dolph can be named. This famous mosques of the old mosques. ABN Amro. Aqaba bin Ahmad Tlvn .msjd

Decorating Abbasid architecture: a brick. Plastering . Woodcarving . Arch. Painting work cavern. Tessellation or tiling.

The most important feature of Islamic architecture in Iran (Persia - Iran)

Designed to fit

Perfect fit

Form Field Coverage

Scientific and technical compliance issues in the building

Tall columns and porch

Various decorations simple and avoid idleness

Palaces of Abbasid period:

1) House Akhyzr: House Akhyzr is located 20 km south of Baghdad and in 157 AD made. House components is similar to a military fortress. The House has a large square with a lot of defensive fence fort and walls are shaped in Congress. House size is 175 × 169 meters. Due to the proximity of Abbasid architecture Iranian architecture and the use of architectural features Sassanid Generally, the palace of the plan, and application materials are similar to the Sassanid monuments. The components include: Hall, between Serra, residential location, the mosque is the imitation of Persian architecture is the use of Congress.

2) Alkhaqany Jvsq Palace: The palace is known as the House Mu'tassim. Plan build palaces, arches and curves based materials is quite similar to the Sassanid monuments The central hall of the palace has a cruciform shape with a central dome plan is similar to the Sassanids. Peripheral components palace has multiple venues, multiple courtyards Tissue has a garden courtyards and fountains species and Golestan and has numerous streams. Abbasi's paintings are in Neyshabur Factors influencing formation of elements of Islamic art in the Anatolian Seljuk of Rome

Nations, civilizations before the arrival of the Seljuk Turks in Asia Minor:

1) Hittites in the second millennium BC were the first Indo-European mountainous regions of Anatolia. The first works of art left by the peoples of Asia Minor, the Hittites.

2) relative Crete: Crete relatives after they Hittite Asia Minor.

3) Greece: Greek Asia Minor after the family plot and build many temples and palaces.

4) relatives Lady: The peoples of Asia Minor by the capture of Lydia in the west Anatolia, who rule in 545 BC. The By Cyrus of Persia is one of the satraps of this period in the year 334 AD captured by Alexander the Macedonian and Hellenistic art origin is Then in 395 AD the Roman Empire split into the Eastern Roman or Byzantine Asia Minor and Constantinople was the capital. In fact, the Christian Byzantine art Byzantine art is known as a combination of Romans, Greeks that identity is under the influence of Sassanid art. Then the Seljuk Turks conquered them.

Factors in the art Seljuk Anatolia: 1) under the influence of ancient civilizations art and art communities in Asia Minor Metal Age art immigrant peoples of Central Asia and the Hittite civilization, basin, Lydia and Greece.

2) under the influence of Byzantine Christian art. Byzantine art

Ctesiphon

The city has four main streets and every street has a gate and a moat dug around it.

Da Ditch is covered around the Great Wall

There are walls and ditches Ctesiphon

After the Arab conquest of Ctesiphon Ctesiphon destroyed two reasons

- Due to the Bath House

- Due to the bathroom in the House

A beautiful greatly House is located next to the mosque a well-known Green Dome was famous dome green (green = Khadra) with a height of 9 to 11 m is mentioned.

House on the walls there are paintings of women, which indicates this is The type of drawing and painting from the Byzantine style is taken. In the period (Umayyad) hit the atmosphere, there opposed to other religions.

At the time of the Abbasids to other religions is not there and look fresh even making a show of their cities by a Zoroastrian... And economic relations with Byzantium grows. At the time Baghdad was important for two reasons:

- Security (circularity of the city. The city wall. There was a moat)

- Based on artistic and architectural features (the traditions of Byzantine architecture and Iran have used) (the art and architecture of Iran more)

The Sassanid era were heavily modeled.

In the context of the Umayyad mosque without a dome mosques without minarets of mosques have been, but the Abbasid mosques with domes or minarets and the yard is not an artistic traditions and architecture. And the Iranians are using.

Iranian fire temples with dome. Minarets. Nave. Sanctuary (stimuli to) (the Mithraic religion is extremely important.

Temple also has been altar. Some believe Mqsvrh also Mqsvrh the Iranians also have their temples.

Curry (Kardyan) one of the temples that had been Mqsvrh. (Myryz.fars)

Mqsvrh in the temple for pilgrimage and worship is due to kings and temples were being used to protect the lives of kings and Clergymen.

There is another side of the city of Baghdad in the year 151 AH, built on the orders of Harun al-Rashid.

Harun al-Rashid to build a city that looks like a horseshoe and the name (Rvqh) and puts old is in Baghdad now

And now a half-ruined palace and a mosque on the left. The town has a wonderful gateway is beautiful.

Abbasids were very strong in the construction of mosques. Beautiful and well built by the Abbasid mosque

Great Mosque of Samarra (by Mutawakkil Abbasi Producer 9 or 13 or 300 Mosque):

Islam is the second largest mosque. The original plan of the mosque is a mosque in Iran. The mosque is rectangular. Length 446 and 376 meters wide. Around the mosque walls. Except where the sinks have made the first mosques It's the most beautiful part of the mosque mosque mosque ablution house has a beautiful spiral minaret (taken from the ziggurats of Mesopotamia). Decorating the mosque of Iranian artists. Byzantium and Egypt. A large courtyard with a length of 240 meters and width of 150 meters and has a beautiful pool With decorative art tiles have a very beautiful stone and mosaic tiling work that still remains.

Second Masjid Mosque in Samarra, Abu Dolph:

With 362 meters long and 350 meters wide. The mosque is very beautiful grille Taken from Byzantine and Roman .daray is a minaret with a height of 3 to 5 meters of decorative tiling and plaster and marble columns built And a mosaic floor and ceiling ornaments decorated with Quranic verses is that for inscriptions.

Famous mosques in that time include: Mosque of Ibn Hebdo. ABN Amro old mosque (beneficial)

Ahmad Tlvn (the first mosque with a fountain Ahmad Tlvn is used.)

Omayyad Palace

1) Al Hairat East and West: Al Hairat eastern and western palaces surrounded in an area of 7 km at 4 km built structures include the following:

Caravanserai, mosques, baths, aristocratic homes, animal shelters and

Stables, agricultural premises, olive oil extraction factory. In architecture, the palace of the Roman and Byzantine architecture baths building is imitated. And finally the Byzantine and Greek columns and columns of the same But the bed and statues are similar to the Sassanid art. Abbass usually outside the capital and largest city of the Umayyad palaces built Are multi-purpose and application. The mansions are a resort and hunting. Their architecture is quite similar to a military fortress with towers and defensive walls built. And the importance of water to the palace known as Zytvnyh Hisham Al Hairat -Qsr Western Islamic architecture and painting Caliph Abd al-Malik and Hisham Shlvmyrz·h digger on horseback

2) Khrbh Palace Almfjr: literally means spring is the emergence of this building was built in 44 AD. With high-quality mural and tiles The palace includes architectural elements: a mosque, residential area, and the hall is the bathroom. Similarly, Roman baths and Byzantine bath of the building. The northern part is just pillared bath with 12 columns made. In the southern part of the Forum once made public and residential premises Which has a residential

yard. The mosque courtyard in the center of the square design is made. Hilal's congresses above the entrance arch wall just made. At the top of the crescent-shaped entrance window appearance sometimes made in the name of the Caliph of the window has stated there. The most important factor in maintaining the construction of a corridor above the entrance gate to the outer chutes... In times of enemy attack from boiling water and hot oil was poured on the attackers. The defense later in the period of the Crusades in Europe is used.

The House decoration:

The most important frescoes and mosaic decorations include workflow.

Naqusan mosaic: mosaic floor in the hall at center stage A single tree as the tree of life as a naturalist (Nayvralysm) on one side of the tree two gazelle grazing And the other is a lion attacking a gazelle. The combination of ancient Iranian motifs. In the margins of geometric patterns and circular motifs have been used.

House Painting:

Prescott House painting style has been implemented. Two separate scenes shown in a scene twelve relief role Vulcan land shown as Byzantine.And in another scene a prince on horseback hunting which is similar to the Sassanid motifs.

House plan:

Skylight dome building has large main hall which is at a distance similar to Byzantine architecture, the dome belongs to the Sassanid period. 3) House Umrah: Time Walid and Moselle was discovered by the Islamic characteristics of the painting first, Almrh Palace at 80 km from Jordan in the year 86 AH is made. The palace includes the original buildings: the mosque, bathroom, hall, entanglement building. House decorative wall painting is the most important factor. In one of the paintings person sitting on the throne of your feet put on the four foundations. In other paintings show six Kings Islamic period. Four king is known to Arabic and Greek. These include: the Roman Emperor Byzantine Emperor Shah Khosrow Parviz, King Negus of Abyssinia, and Rvdrykvs King of Spain. The other paintings, drawings and women performers are shown.

4) House Almshty (beautician): excellent carved and sculpted in Jordan

The palace is located 20 km south of Jordan at the time of the year 137 AH Al-Walid II built And is considered the king of the Winter Palace. The main purpose of this palace is as hunting, sometimes. Plan palace square towers and semi-circular shape with an outer fence of the defense. Its dimensions are 157 × 157 meters. Central Hall dome House Sassanid architecture is similar. Part of palace architecture includes: Hall and area of residential, mosques, baths, and is stable. Devoted a large part of the palace stables therefore considered as a hunting ground.

5) Alhambra Palace:

One of the most beautiful Umayyad palaces of the Alhambra Palace in Spain is made. From literally means Red House. Such as in the manufacture of red sand stones were used. As mentioned in the inscription on the orders of Prince Prince made but the inscription is erased. The architectural components include: Hall of residential location, baths, mosques and courtyards are multiple. The most important factors Kufi inscriptions hanging, Mogharnas, Kofi lines, geometrical and arabesque is.

6) House Merida:

Omayyad Palace, 7 km Cordoba is made. The city is located on a hillside to the valley Alksyr. Medina Azahara and the city is famous. Which has 3 main fence and numerous palaces. The palace was built in the upper and middle part of the garden and grape trees In the lower part of aristocratic homes built residential houses. The oldest part of the

building which was built during the Second Rahman House Merida in the year 835 AD construction. The palace on the river with a square plan and rectangular towers at each corner of the building. Note: Due to the fact that in Spain there are enough stones, but the stones were used to build a palace for more bricks. Bed and carved marble and decorated with Kufic inscriptions have been.

Details of the Omayyad and Abbasid palace:

1. The military fortress or strength characteristics and structure similar architecture.

2. The structure has a very luxurious full features.

3. constituent elements of the architecture include: fence, defensive wall, fort, hall, bathroom, mosque.

4. Different applications such as palaces, hunting, recreation, resort.

5. Baths similar to the Roman and Byzantine architecture.

6. mosaic decoration with motifs similar to the Sassanid era.

7. Plan and emanates vault and arches similar to the Sassanid era.

8. palaces were built outside the city.

The oldest Islamic art in Syria Qasr Amra and the discoverer of the Moselle

Repented and have carved palace Khrbh are Almfjr

Plaster works Umayyad Al Hairat West and Khrbh Almfjr and Almshty

Baghdad's Mansour 145 circle time

Conclusion

Here it can be accepted Godard's view that Islam was initially Client Architecture Iranian Zoroastrian and Christian Byzantine rulers and the rich artistic orders to design and implement their Muslim But gradually due to Mvajyd and condition of their religious attitude that the revelation of the Koran to the Prophet and the Imams originated in incompatible elements alien to Islam, changed the taste and religious thought And made it closer to your soul, until gradually the religious insights of science... And spiritual insight that the first verse of the Holy Quran "My whole sa Fan" material world and the world head to head fantasy and saw mortal, Durable attachment to monuments, historical buildings were without means. So you can not spend what Muslims from the world of Shrek in the study of Islamic art-Christian Greek and Persian-Zoroastrian adopted The theory and explain the basics of Islamic architecture, but also the principles of Islamic sacred art is born of inner inspiration The Islamic world of Jerusalem, and in all manifestations of intellectual and artistic radiation was detected.

The same spirit that led to the basics of Islamic art in spite of the multitude of climates over-the-art materials and other nations and ethnic unity is found. Burckhardt only comparable to the art of Buddhist art in this case Islam. The difference is that unifying themes in the art of Buddhist art, Among the "Icons of Buddha," in deference to the spirit and thinking and modes of development and education, "Lilies" eternal light against the blue, like the image of the soul that opens And 'mandala' (Sanskrit for circle concept in Buddhism, the concept of spheres of religious institutions made manifest) that embodies the harmony of the spheres as well as the diagram. But in Islamic art forms and sounds from the external senses are far away and do not develop even apparently based on religious teachings, however, their religious spirit are completely occur. And despite a lack of content and sacred thread, are sacred. In fact, the unity of inspiration and unity of Islamic art and Islamic tradition goes back overflow and boiling

spirit. Ernest Connell famous German art at the beginning of Islamic architecture, said: The Prophet (PBUH) and his early successors, regardless of any circumstance in vain they do not want Increasing their political and religious power to create massive palaces and grand houses of worship use. But there was a fundamental change in 661 AD And transferred the caliphate from Medina to Damascus, Syria secondary and minor creature here in the old capital, soon begins to create houses of worship for religious Conqueror That in terms of luxury, compared with the infidels temples and Christian churches, is not deductible. These terms do not mean the way toward perfection? Of course this is the Prophet and the caliphs paid to the great monuments of the prophets and saints, in fact, referring to the lack of attention to the world, From here the history of religion away from its top, the middle and backend simplicity and less on Gauges formalism and formalities to be increasing.... In this sense, the faithful instead of going to the interior and the exterior appearance of their religion, mosques and churches and temples simple basic simplicity gradually lose their And the pomp and grandeur of appearance will prevail over them. In Islamic civilization, as any religious civilization, religious architecture Traditional society has been such a formative journey, In particular, the absence of benchmarks and architecture that everything is right and wrong is determined by the supply and the situation escalated, But gradually the Islamic world were established in architecture and in some ways this was the most important art of Islam.

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