

## History of Revolutions and ISIS

1. The Term “Revolution”: Radical Revolution
2. Traditional, Non-Revolutionary Societies
3. The Sentiments of Radical Revolution: The “Logic of Radical Revolution”  
Examples: Chinese Movements: Yellow Turbans, Red Turbans, and Taiping
4. Medieval and Reformation Western Radical Revolutionary Movements  
Munster 1534-35
5. Modern Secular Revolutions  
French Revolution 1789-1799  
Red Flag of Revolution Paris 1848  
Russian Revolution 1917-1989  
National Socialist Revolution 1933-1945  
Chinese Revolution 1949-1976  
Cuban Revolution 1959-  
Cambodian Revolution 1975-1979  
Ethiopian Revolution 1974-1991  
Nicaraguan Revolution 1979-1990  
Grenada 1983
6. Historical Generalizations about the History of Revolutions
7. Philosophical Interpretations of Radical Revolutions
8. Islam and Revolution  
Conquest and Conservatism  
Shia  
    Sevensers  
        Fatimid dynasty 909-1171  
        Assassins 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> Centuries  
    Twelvers  
        Ayatollah Khomeini  
        Iranian Revolution 1979-  
Sunni  
    Ibn Taymiyya mid-1200’s: Salafism  
    Abd al-Wahhab: Wahhabism 1744  
    Saudi Dynasty  
    Sayyid Qutb, *Milestones*  
    Ayman al-Zawahiri and Osama bin Laden: Al Qaeda
9. From Al Qaeda in Iraq to the Islamic State  
    Abu Musab al-Zarqawi  
    Islamic State of Iraq (ISI), October 2006  
    Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi (Amir al-Mu'minin, Caliph Ibrahim)  
    Islamic State of Iraq and Syria [Levant] (ISIS or ISIL), April 8, 2013  
    Dispute with Al Qaeda over Jabhat al-Nusra, February 2014  
    Worldwide Caliphate, June 29, 2014
- 10 Vacuum in Political Culture in the Arab Middle East: Lack of Political Legitimacy

**radical revolution:** “the attempt through political violence and substantial social change to transform human consciousness and human nature, eliminating the major source of evil in society”