How has Islam across time and space been used as an ideological and motivational tool by state and non-state actors to mobilize mass social movements and fuel revolutionary politics? This is the central question we will examine in *Revolutionary Islam & the State: Militants, Nationalists, and Rebels*. The course traces the use of Islam as a revolutionary political, social, and theological tool from the militant puritanism of the Kharijites and the ‘Abbasid revolution during the religion’s first century to the advent of revolutionary political Islam/Islamism and militant Islamism (‘jihadism’) in the twentieth century developed by ideologues like the Muslim Brotherhood’s Sayyid Qutb, Abdullah Azzam, Usama bin Laden, Ayman al-Zawahiri, and Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi. In addition to non-state actors like Al-Qaeda, Islamic State, the Afghan Taliban, and Al-Shabaab, the course also examines how Islam has been used as a revolutionary tool during the Iranian Revolution under Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, by Sudan’s National Islamic Front led by Hassan al-Turabi and the recently-deposed General Omar al-Bashir, and the Ba’th Party regimes in Asad-run Syria and Saddam Hussein’s Iraq. Students will read and analyze key secondary scholarship as well as selected primary sources produced by Islamic revolutionaries themselves.