

WEEK 3

II. ISLAM

A. Their religion

1. Key people, words, titles and locations

- Abraham - The Quran teaches that Abraham is the FIRST Muslim and that ALL of his followers were Muslim. They trace their roots back to Abraham through Ishmael (Abraham's son by Hagar, Sarah's Egyptian handmaid).
- Allah - This is the name Moslems use to refer to GOD. They are Monotheists. They believe he is the one true God and one in the same as the Judao-Christian God, Jehovah. Allah is a form of Mohammad's father's name (Abdallah, which means "the servant of Allah"). Allah was a name used by pagan Arab idol worshipers in Mecca at the Kabah before the birth of Mohammad. The idol that was worshiped was that of the MOON god. The pagan Arabs believed he was the most powerful of their gods. It is assumed that Mohammad's father was a pagan worshiper of this moon god called "Allah."
- Ahl al-kitab - _____ of the _____. The Quranic term for people, such as Jews or Christians, who adhere to the "earlier" scriptures.
- Ayatollah - The title of a Shiite Moslem religious teacher of the highest rank, especially in IRAN.
- Caliph - A successor of Mohammad. The former title given to the religious and political head of State in a Moslem country.
- Dome of the Rock - The _____ most sacred location of Islam located on the Jewish Temple Mount in Jerusalem. Tradition claims that this is the rock from which Mohammad was carried to heaven to stand before God.
- Fatwah - A formal legal opinion or decision of a religious scholar on a matter of Islamic law.
- Hadith - Also called Ahadith. Documented traditions and interpretations of the Sunnah concerning the teachings and actions of the Prophet Muhammad, which were not in the Quran but which were recorded for posterity by his close companions and by the members of his family.

KEY – They develop more than one standard! (Like the Jews did...Talmud)

- Hajj - The pilgrimage to _____.

- Imam - The local religious leader or Moslem cleric. His responsibilities include the five daily calls to prayer and a sermon during the Friday service at the Mosque.
- Ishmael - Muslims trace their roots back to Abraham through Ishmael, the son of Hagar, Sarah's Egyptian handmaid.
Genesis 16:11-12, 17:20; Psalm 83
- Islam – “_____” ... to the will of Allah.
- Jesus Christ - Islam teaches that Jesus Christ is a prophet of God, but _____ God in human flesh. They do _____ believe in the trinity. They _____ His virgin birth, His death on the cross, and His resurrection from the dead.

KEY POINT: 1 John 2:18, 21-22; 4:1-3

- Jihad - The term has a twofold meaning and must be understood properly by the context of its use. To _____, an effort; which can refer to the internal effort to reform bad habits in the Islamic community or within the individual Muslim. It is used more specifically to denote a _____ waged in the service of Islamic religion.
- Kabah - Also spelled Kaaba, Ka'ba, Caaba. The cube shaped shrine in the Holy City of Mecca, which Muhammad dedicated to God and made the most sacred place in the Islamic world. It was allegedly built by Abraham and Ishmael. It was formerly a temple for a variety of Arabic idols before Mohammad captured Mecca.
- Mecca - The sacred city of Islam located in Saudi Arabia. Also referred to as a place that one longs to visit.
- Mohammad - Muhammad Ibn Abd Allah, the Founder of Islam. He is called, the “Last Prophet” and “Messenger of God,” by Moslems.
- Moslem - Also called Muslem, Muslim, Mussulman. A follower of Mohammad... believer in Islam, the religion founded by him. It is estimated that there are **2 BILLION** Moslems worldwide.
- Mufti - A Moslem official who assists a judge by formal exposition of the religious law.

- Mulla - Also spelled Mullah. A title of respect in Islam given to a person who is learned in or teaches the sacred Islamic law.
- Mosque - A place of public worship for Moslems. It is as much a place of rest and refuge as a place of prayer... the homeless Arab may take shelter there by night or day.
- Quran - Also spelled Qur'an or Koran. The _____ book of the Moslems. It consists of revelations of Allah given to the prophet Mohammad and is the standard by which Moslems regulate their lives. The book was written into Arabic after Mohammad's death as he was illiterate!
- Rashidum - The four "Caliphs" who were companions and immediate successors of the Prophet Mohammad.
- Salat - The compulsory ritual prayers which Muslims make _____ times daily.
- Sunnah - The acts and religious practices of Mohammad, which were recorded by his companions and family and are regarded as the ideal Islamic norm. They have been enshrined in Islamic law.
- Umrah - The ritual circumambulating by Moslems around the Kabah.

KEY NOTES

- ✓ The fastest growing religion in the world is the Moslem religion.
- ✓ More than 25% of the world's population are Moslems.

Remember...things that are different are NOT the same!