

Islam: History and Doctrine

Intro Notes/Thoughts:

There are over _____ Muslims on the planet today.

History

1. Muhammed was born in _____ in _____.
2. Muhammed began receiving “revelation” in _____ via _____ which lasted _____.
3. In _____, Muhammed and his followers fled 200 miles North to _____.
4. The Qur’an allows for _____ wives. Muhammed had a total of _____.
5. In _____, Muhammed led a revolt back into Mecca and overtook the city.
6. Muhammed died in _____.

Theological Overview

1. The core doctrine of Islam is _____.
2. Islam views human history as _____ of mankind _____ and Allah sending prophets to _____.
3. Man’s problem is not that he is fundamentally corrupt, but fundamentally _____.
4. Islam is both a _____ and _____ of Judaism and Christianity.

Doctrine of God

1. The Qur’an mainly describes God’s relationship to man as a _____ to a _____.
2. A _____ relationship with God is completely foreign to a Muslim.
3. “It is generally agreed that according to orthodox Islam, the purpose of man is not to _____ God and become more conformed to his character, but to _____ his _____ and become more obedient to his commands... In Islam this is not looked on as a deficiency, since the emphasis of the Qur’an is not on revealing who God is but on what he wills, as man’s highest calling.” – *Answering Islam*, Norman L. Geisler and Abdul Saleeb, pages 49-50

Soteriology

1. Firstly, there is no _____ of _____ in Islam.
2. The roadmap to entering paradise is by following the _____ of Islam.
3. Pillar #1 is _____.
4. Pillar #2 is _____.
5. Pillar #3 is _____.
6. Pillar #4 is _____.
7. Pillar #5 is _____.

Islam: Apologetics and Evangelism

General Notes: