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5-3-1 - #4

TH605OA

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5 - Questions

1. _____ began as a religious movement, “not as a social, economic, or ‘national one’, and the early Believers were concerned with social and political issues but only as they related to concepts of piety and proper behavior needed to ensure salvation.” (Klein, pg. 2)
2. It took about ____ years after Muhammad’s death for the religion to consolidate and establish a Muslim identity apart from other monotheistic religions. (Klein, pg. 2)
3. _____ was a real person who studied the documents surrounding Islam’s history for more than 25 years, from seventh-century papyri, inscriptions, and coins to later chronicles and books of collected traditions (Klein, pg. 3).
4. The main issue for dealing with Islam and understanding its origins is that there is a lack of _____ (Klein, pg. 4).
5. In what location is thought to be where Muhammad received the revelation of monotheistic thought through the angel Gabriel? (Stille, pg. 3).

5 - Answers

1. Islam
2. 100
3. Muhammad
4. Documented evidence
5. Mecca

3 - Terms and Definitions

1. Muslim - According to Fred Donner, it literally means “one who submits,” connoting a monotheist rather than a follower of Muhammad (Klein, pg. 2)
2. Koran - To Muslims, the very word of God who spoke through the Angel Gabriel to Muhammad: “This book is not to be doubted” (Stille, pg. 1)
3. Hagarism - The thought that Islamic origins came from Hagar, the wife of Abraham, which would rationalize the monotheistic nature of the Arabic religion (Stille, pg. 2)

1 - Summary Paragraph

In recent years, Islam has been under scrutinized eyes, re-evaluating the historicity of its origins and its inception. Because of the utmost dedication of Muslim believers, there is no room for challenging the foundation of Islam, such as the legitimacy and accuracy of the Koran. Critics and revisionists of the Koran have been met with costly backlash and persecution, which discourage and intimidate people from openly speaking against it. As people who study religion,

we must be open and flexible to the continuous discovery of new historical evidence and be able to contextualize and be flexible in our interpretation so that we can establish and maintain the integrity of our beliefs.