

Summer White

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TH 502

2/13/23

This chapter speaks volumes of how we need to look at Muhammad and the relationship he had with Our God, the father of Jesus. Many think that there is only one God in the thousands of religions we know of. I was one of these people for many years. I like how Tennent says, “Allah” and “God” are etymological equivalents and, as monotheistic, we believe in one God...”¹ The two words do equal a higher being. This chapter speaks of a dozen predicates of how the two could be the same, but Jesus does say how no one can come to the Father except through Him. In countering this statement the Muslims see us as not KNOWING the God of Muhammad because we reject the Quran. It is mentioned that worldviews tend to be made by the region in which one lives, and many people born in the Middle East have a completely different view than us here in the West. I think that the term used ‘directive prophecy’ is an example of Muhammad being mentioned as a prophet and he came after Jesus. He did point the people of his time away from many gods and pointed them to one God, which could possibly be Our God. I am sure this will be an ongoing debate for generations to come. I think us as Jesus followers need to be the example and be the light that the Muslims need to see as the way, the truth and the life.

1. There are so many words used to describe God, what is a word that you tend to turn to to describe Him and why do you use it?
2. Do you think an education in Islam is an important piece of the puzzle for Christians?

1 Pg. 48

This is a very informative chapter that can show us the importance of using our words to minister to the Muslim culture.