

JeanBaptiste Lamisere

TH605 NA History of Christianity

Professor Louis A. DeCaro

Dated 02/28/2023

QUESTIONS

1. Does Islam share the same feature as the Genesis of Christianity?
2. Who are the people that understand the cannon worked out at the council of Nicaea?
- 3 Was the idea accepted that Christianity did not fully spring with Jesus's Preaching?
4. Was Islam a social, economic, or national one?
5. How long did it take to establish the Muslim identity apart from other monotheistic religions?

Answers

1. According to Professor Donners, Islam shared the same feature with the Genesis of Christianity.
2. The Scholars and Laypeople understand the cannon.
3. This idea that Christianity was not fully spring with Jesus's Preaching was well accepted among scholars and Laypeople
4. Islam was a movement, not a social, economic, or national one.
5. According to Donner's interpretation, Acts took 100 years after Mohamed's death to establish a Muslim identity apart from other monotheistic religions.

TERMS

Ecumenical phase: When Muhammad's followers were a loosely defined community.

Muslim: One who submits.

The Believers: They are Muhammad's followers, who may have included Jews and Christians.

SUMMARY

The introductory is on Islam's origin by Fred Donner and Alexander Stille. The Muslims believe that the Koran is the word of God spoken by Angel Gabriel to Muhamed. Some scholars argued that Islam had evolved from when the movement started. However, Fred M Donner argued that Islam was practiced much the same way it is today (Donner). Muhamed followers are called believers, and that may include Jews and Christians. Islam's origin documents are not clear. The problem is the sources describing Islam's origins are primarily written 100 years later. Therefore, according to Stille, seventh-century accounts suggested Muhammad was perceived not as the founder of a new religion but as a preacher in the Old Testament tradition (Stille). Therefore, the historical documents of Islam are not accurate.