

DDS—Islam (4)

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In 610 Muhammad received his first revelation.
Islam is now one of the largest world religions.
Here is some information on Islam.

#	L	Islam: DID YOU KNOW...
1	2	<p>DID YOU KNOW...the basic facts about Islam.</p> <p>www.history.com Islam: Islam Facts</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “The word “Islam” means “submission to the will of God.” 2. Followers of Islam are called Muslims. 3. Muslims are monotheistic and worship one, all-knowing God, who in Arabic is known as Allah. 4. Followers of Islam aim to live a life of complete submission to Allah. They believe that nothing can happen without Allah’s permission, but humans have free will. 5. Islam teaches that Allah’s word was revealed to the prophet Muhammad through the angel Gabriel. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Christian perspective: b. 2 Corinthians 11:14—No wonder, for even Satan disguises himself as an angel of light. 6. Muslims believe several prophets were sent to teach Allah’s law. They respect some of the same prophets as Jews and Christians, including Abraham, Moses, Noah and Jesus. Muslims contend that Muhammad was the final prophet. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Christian perspective: b. Revelation 22:18-19—I testify to everyone who hears the words of the prophecy of this book: if anyone adds to them, God will add to him the plagues that are written in this book; and if anyone takes away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God will take away his part from the tree of life and from the holy city, which are written in this book. c. It seems that Muslims might be open to looking into the Books of the Old Testament (see # 9 in this list below). d. The Muslims also seem to honor Jesus. e. Perhaps, an opportunity to help them better understand Jesus and His Mission, they may be open to the fact that Jesus fulfilled all prophecies of the Messiah. f. If they are interested in seeing these prophecies and how they were fulfilled by Jesus, they can go to AllNeedsMet.us, click on the Training Pages and scroll to Section 8.2., which is the section about Jesus, and where they can find a document of prophecies and the fulfillments of those prophecies. 7. Mosques are places where Muslims worship. 8. Some important Islamic holy places include the Kaaba shrine in Mecca, the Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem, and the Prophet Muhammad’s mosque in Medina. 9. The Quran (or Koran) is the major holy text of Islam. The Hadith is another important book. Muslims also revere some material found in the Judeo-Christian Bible. 10. Followers worship Allah by praying and reciting the Quran. They believe there will be a day of judgment, and life after death. 11. A central idea in Islam is “jihad,” which means “struggle.” While the term has been used negatively in mainstream culture, Muslims believe it refers to internal and external efforts to defend their faith. Although rare, this can include military jihad if a “just was” is needed.”
2	2	<p>DID YOU KNOW...Islam is based on the revelations received by Muhammad.</p> <p>www.history.com Islam: second section: Muhammad</p>

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		<p>Islam: DID YOU KNOW...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “The prophet Muhammad, sometimes spelled Mohammed or Mohammad, was born in Mecca, Saudi Arabia, in A.D. 570. Muslims believe he was the final prophet sent by God to reveal their faith to mankind. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Christian perspective: do not be misled: b. Luke 21:8—And He (Jesus) said, “See to it that you are not misled; for many will come in My name, saying, ‘I am He,’ and, ‘The time is near.’ Do not go after them. c. Hebrews 13:9—Do not be misled by varied and strange teachings; for it is good for the heart to be strengthened by grace, not by foods, through which those who were so occupied were not benefited. 2. According to Islamic texts and tradition, an angel named Gabriel visited Muhammad in 610 while he was meditating in a cave. The angel ordered Muhammad to recite the words of Allah. 3. Muslims believe that Muhammad continued to receive revelations from Allah throughout the rest of his life. 4. Starting in about 613, Muhammad began preaching throughout Mecca the messages he received. He taught that there was no other God but Allah and that Muslims should devote their lives to this God.”
3	2	<p>DID YOU KNOW...Islam was advanced by battles and violence.</p> <p>www.wikipedia.org, “History of Islam” Second paragraph, second sentence</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “As Muhammad’s message began to attract followers he also met with increasing hostility and persecution from Meccan elites. 2. In 622 Muhammad migrated to the city of Yathrib (now known as Medina), where he began to unify the tribes of Arabia under Islam, returning to Mecca to take control in 630 and order the destruction of all pagan idols. 3. By the time Muhammad died (632), almost all the tribes of the Arabian Peninsula had converted to Islam, but disagreement broke out over who would succeed him as leader of the Muslim community during the Rashidun Caliphate.” <p>www.history.com Islam: third section: Hijra, Abu Bakr, second paragraph</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “Some seven years later, Muhammad and his many followers returned to Mecca and conquered the region. He continued to preach until his death in 632. <p>See below, in this document, “Timeline of Islam.”</p>
4	2	<p>DID YOU KNOW...Jesus is referenced to throughout the Quran.</p> <p>www.aboutIslam.net “How is Jesus Described in the Quran?”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “Islam, besides Christianity, is the only major world religion that recognizes Jesus. 2. “A Muslim’s belief is incomplete without Jesus. Prophet Muhammad said: “If anyone testifies that none has the right to be worshiped but God alone who has no partners, and that Muhammad is His servant and His Messenger, and that Jesus is God’s servant and His Messenger and His Word which He bestowed on Mary and a Spirit from Him, and that Paradise is true, and Hell is true, God will admit him into Paradise with the deeds which he has done even if those deeds were few. (Al-Bukhari) 3. “In other words, without sound belief in Jesus, one can never earn God’s Paradise. As with other prophets of God, Muslims add to his name, <i>alaihissalam</i>, which means ‘Peace be upon him.’ 4. “Even though Jesus said, “Peace I leave with you; my peace I give you,” in the Gospel, Christians

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		<p>rarely use any honorific term but ‘Christ,’ and this as part of his name.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> “Though this may be due to the idea that the Christian does not pray for him, but to him, it shows Muslims have a great deal of respect for him despite not sharing such a viewpoint. “The Quran is the sacred scripture of Islam, and in it, more than ninety verses spread across fifteen chapters discuss Jesus. “Three chapters are named after their reference to Jesus: the third chapter of Quran, ‘Al Imran,’ is named after the father of Mary; the fifth chapter, ‘The Table,’ is likely named after the last supper. Lastly, the nineteenth chapter is named after Mary.”
5		<p>DID YOU KNOW...there are people who convert from Islam to Christianity.</p> <p>www.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nabeel_Qureshi_(author) Paragraph 5:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> “In 2001, Qureshi attended Old Dominion University in Virginia and served as the president of the Pre-Medical Honor Society. He also studied Islamic apologetics and engaged Christians in religious discussions. After one such discussion with a Christian at Old Dominion University, David Wood, the two became friends and began a years-long debate on the historical claims of Christianity and Islam. According to Qureshi, Wood encouraged him to research Christianity and Islam in an equally objective light. Qureshi recounted that he had been happy with his faith and with his Ahmadi community and did not want to leave it, but he ultimately converted to Christianity after years of dialogue with Wood. He described his conversion as “the most painful thing [he] ever did” because he subsequently lost most of his friendships and relationships with fellow Muslims.”
10		<p>Jihad and holy wars See Section 1 of this document, #11</p>
10		<p>Takes over sacred places</p>
10		<p>DID YOU KNOW...have fundamental practices called Pillars.</p>

Timeline of Islam

www.worldhistory.org/Islam

#	Year	Event	Notes\Christianity
1	570	Muhammad is born in Mecca.	Not a virgin birth.
2	610	Muhammad receives his first revelation on Mount Hira.	Revelation 22:18-19 not add to or take from this Book (Revelation)
3	610-632	The Quran is written.	
4	622	Muhammad undertakes the Higura (Hijira), the migration from Mecca to Medina, establishing the start of the Islamic calendar.	
5	624	Battle of Badr: Muhammad’s forces win, resulting in a turning point for Islam against the ruling Quraysh tribe.	Battle Not only a religion, a political, military force?
6	625	Battle of Uhud: Quraysh tribe defeats the Muslims.	Battle
7	627	Battle of the Trench: troops attempt to siege Medina, but lose to the Muslim force.	Battle; force
8	627	Siege of Bani Qurayzah: Muslims capture the Jewish stronghold.	
9	628	Treaty of Hudaibiyyah: A peace agreement is signed between	

		Muhammad's Muslims and the people of Mecca.	
1 0	628	Conquest of Khaybar oasis: Jews barricade themselves in a fort at Khaybar oasis and are allowed to remain living there if they pay the Muslims one third of their produce.	
1 1	629	Frist Pilgrimage made by Muhammad and his Muslims to Mecca after migrating to Medina.	
1 2	629	Battle of Mu'tah:	
1 3	630	Non-violent conquest of Mecca: The Quraysh realize that the Muslims now greatly outnumber them and allow the Muslims to capture their city. Mecca, and rule it as they please.	
1 4	630	Battle of Hunayn:	
1 5	630	Attempted siege of Ta'if:	
1 6	632	Farewell Hajj Pilgrimage:	
1 7	632	Muhammad dies in Medina, not clearly naming a successor	
1 8	632-634	Umar succeeds Abu Bakr, becoming second caliph of Rashidun Caliphate.	
1 9	637	Muslim invasion of Levant. The Byzantines are driven out.	
2 0	644-656	Uthman succeeds Umar to become third caliph of Rashidun Caliphate.	
2 1	650	Uthman orders the establishment of one "true" Quran while destroying the others.	One man determines sacred texts.
2 2	651	Muslim conquest of Mesopotamia.	
2 3	656-661	Ali ibn Abi Talib succeeds Uthman to become the fourth and final caliph of Rashidun Caliphate.	
2 4	670	March: Hasan ibn ali, Shia Islam's second imam is poisoned to death.	
2 5	680	October: Husayn ibn Ali, Shia Islam's third imam, is beheaded at the Battle of Karbala.	
2 6	750	Fall of the Umayyad Caliphate.	
2 7	750	Start of the Abbasid Caliphate.	
2 8	754-775	Reign of Al-Mansur over the Abbasid Caliphate.	
2 9	756	Abd al-Rahman I establishes the Emirate of Cordoba.	
3 0	756-788	Reign of Abd al-Rahman I over the Emirate of Cordoba.	
3 1	777	Zaragoza invites Charlemagne into Spain.	
3 2	783	The city of Zaragoza falls to forces from the Emirate of Cordoba.	
3 3	784	Abd al-Rahman I begins construction of the Great Mosque of Cordoba.	
3 4	788	Death of Abd al-Rahman I of the Emirate of Cordoba.	
3	1031	Fall of the Umayyad Caliphate of Cordoba.	

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3	1313-1341	Uzbek rules the Golden Horde and makes Islam the state religion.	
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