



# Daughters of Abraham

How are we alike?

Topic	Christianity	Islam	Judaism
Origin of name	From the Greek: <i>Christos</i> , 'Anointed' referring to Jesus Christ.	Derived from an Arabic word for 'submission'. Also related to Arabic word, <i>salaam</i> , 'peace'	From the Hebrew; Yehudim, 'Judah'.
Founder	Jesus Christ (1.B.C.-30 A.D.)	Mohammed (570-632 A.D.)	Abraham (First Patriarch) (Born 1800 B.C.E.)
Divisions	Three main groups: Orthodox, Protestant, and Roman Catholic.	Two main groups: Sunni and Shia The division occurred due to a dispute as to the legitimate successor of the prophet Mohammed.	Several divisions, including Hasidic, Conservative and Reform Judaism. Ethnic Groupings include Ashkenazi (the majority) and Sephardi Jews.
Nature of God	One God, who exists in three distinct persons (the Trinity): Father, Son and Holy Spirit.	One God (Arabic: Allah), who is not a trinity. The Islamic view of God is called strict Monotheism.	One God (known as 'Yahweh' or 'Jehovah') " Hear of Israel, the Lord is our God, the Lord is one."
Holy Books	The Bible (from the Greek: <i>Biblos</i> , 'books') The Bible consists of two parts: Old and New Testament. The Old Testament derives from the Hebrew Tanakh. The New Testament is dedicated to the life & times of Jesus and his followers. There are several translations.	The Quran or Koran (Arabic: 'recitation'). revealed to the prophet Mohammed over a period of about 20 years. The Quran is the final revelation given by Allah to mankind. The Koran is not laid out chronologically.	The Hebrew Tanakh, comprised of the Torah (Hebrew: 'Law'), Nevi'im ('Prophets') and Ketuvim ('Writings').

<p><b>Other Written Traditions</b></p>	<p>The writings of the early church fathers and ecumenical councils, including the Creeds.</p>	<p>The Hadith, a collection of traditions/sayings of the Prophet Mohammed. The Hadith functions as a supplement to the Quran, giving guidance to Muslims for daily living.</p>	<p>The Talmud, an oral tradition explaining and interpreting the Tanakh. It includes the Mishnah-a code of Jewish law.</p>
<p><b>Examples of Rituals</b></p>	<p>The Sacraments, including Baptism and Holy Communion (Eucharist). Confirmation, Marriage, Death. Prayer is also an important part of the faith.</p>	<p>Five important rituals (known as the pillars of Islam):  <i>Shahadah</i>- A profession of faith.  <i>Salat</i>- Prayer five times a day  <i>Zakat</i>- Alms giving  <i>Sawm</i>- Fasting during the Holy Month of Ramadan.  <i>Hajj</i>- Pilgrimage to the Holy city of Mecca</p>	<p>Rituals include the Circumcision of newly born Jewish males, Bar mitzvah (male) and Bat mitzvah (female), a ceremony marking the 'coming of age' of Jewish children, and observation of Sabbath (<i>Shabat</i>). As in the other faiths, prayer is important. The Jewish prayer book is called the <i>siddur</i>.</p>
<p><b>Our Values</b></p>	<p>Love God with all your heart, mind and soul, Love (respect)your Neighbor as yourself.  Faith, Hope, Love, Charity, Humility, Forgiveness, Honesty, Do not judge, so that you may not be judged.</p>	<p>There is no God but one  Knowledge  Holy Book to live by  Charity  Love  Respect  Humility  Truth and justice</p>	<p>Knowledge (the torah)  Tikun Olam (healing the world)  Love  Charity  Humility  God</p>

**\*This chart was made from several resources and is a draft. We welcome input.**