

SSWH5: EXAMINE THE POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, AND CULTURAL INTERACTIONS WITHIN THE MEDIEVAL MEDITERRANEAN WORLD BETWEEN 600 CE/ AD AND 1300 CE/ AD

ELEMENT E: ANALYZE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN JUDAISM, CHRISTIANITY, AND ISLAM.

COMMON HERITAGE

□ Judaism, Christianity and Islam developed in succession with Christianity developing out of Judaism and Islam developing out of both Judaism and Christianity.

- As a result of this common heritage the three faiths share several key features.
 - First and most important, Judaism, Christianity and Islam are monotheistic religions that believe in an all-powerful God that created the world and everything in it.
 - They all believe that this God is benevolent, trustworthy, and just.
 - In all three faiths, humanity is directed to follow God's will; those who obey are rewarded and those who do not are punished.
 - Next, the three faiths believe in divinely directed messengers, humans who bring God's message to the people.
 - These messages direct people's actions and beliefs and for all three faiths they are preserved in Holy Scripture.
 - Judaism, Christianity and Islam share several of these messengers including, among others, Abraham, Noah, and Moses.
 - Christianity and Islam also share John the Baptist and Jesus, however Islam does not recognize Jesus as a Messiah while Christianity does.

COMMON HERITAGE

□ Judaism, Christianity and Islam also share some scripture.

- While the value placed on this scripture varies from faith to faith, all three recognize much of the content of the Torah as religious truth.
- Christianity and Islam also share much of the New Testament of the Bible.

□ The faiths also share a common spiritual geography in the city of Jerusalem. All three faiths consider Jerusalem profoundly important as a holy place.

Language	Scripture	Scripture
Hebrew	Torah	Qur'an
Arabic	Qur'an	Injil
Hebrew	Injil	Qur'an
Arabic	Qur'an	Injil
