Course Description and Objectives: The three great religions of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam all trace their origins back to a single individual, Abraham, who worshiped the one true God. However, the original monotheistic ideal received different accents through the teachings of Moses, Jesus, and Muhammad. Each of these three individuals founded communities that both preserved and further developed their teachings. The purpose of this course is to outline the history of development of these communities and then to explore in what ways they are similar and in what ways unique.

At the end of this course students will:

- Know the histories and experiences that make each of the monotheistic religions unique
- Understand the ways in which Judaism, Christianity and Islam are similar
- Be able to compare and contrast the traditions thoughtfully and carefully
- Recognize how the religions have influenced and been influenced by the societies in which they exist

[Week 1] Three Communities: Judaism
Read: Peters Chap. 1, Armstrong Chaps. 1-2, JCI vol. 1 Chaps. 1-2
Optional Reading: JCI vol. 2, Chap. 1
At-home Assignment: Watch Video: Kingdom of David: The Book and Sword

[Week 2] Three Communities: Christianity
Read: Peters Chap. 2, Armstrong Chaps. 3-4, JCI vol. 1 Chaps. 3-4
At-home Assignment: Watch Video: Kingdom of David: End of Days

[Week 3] Three Communities: Islam
Read: Peters Chap. 3, Armstrong Chap. 5, JCI vol. 1 Chaps. 5-6, JCI vol. 2 Chaps. 3-4, JCI vol. 3 Chaps. 1-2

NO CLASS MONDAY, MAY 24—Memorial Day

[Week 4] Leadership, Law and Worship
Read: Peters Chap. 4-6, JCI vol. 3 Chaps. 3-4
At-home Assignment: Paper 2. Law and Society in Time. Due June 7

Saturday, May 28-30 Midterm Examination

[Week 5] Mysticism, Asceticism, Theology
Read: Peters Chap. 7-8, Armstrong Chaps. 6-7, JCI vol. 3 Chaps. 5-6
At-home Assignment: Paper 3. Mysticism. Due June 14

[Week 6] The Last 500 Years
Read: Armstrong Chaps. 8-11
At-home Assignment: Paper 4. The Enlightenment. Due June 20

Friday, June 16-18 Final Examination

Assigned Textbooks:
  Vol. 1: From Covenant to Community. ISBN: 978-0691020440

Grading:     Midterm  15%
             Final   15%
             4 Short Papers (4-5 pages each)  60%
             Participation  10%

Examinations: Both midterm and final examinations will be a combination of multiple choice, fill in the blank, matching and essay questions. The final examination is not cumulative—it covers only material from the second half of the semester.

At-home Assignments: Each week there will be assignments to do at home. These assignments will ask you to do various things such as watch some videos for the first two weeks or in weeks 3-6 read some articles related to class content that will ask you to go a little farther. In weeks 3-6, you also be asked to write a short paper summarizing your findings and drawing conclusions. These papers should be 4-5 pages in length. If you make quotations in these papers, you should cite your source, but if you are only summarizing information, you don’t need citations. These at-home assignments will usually be due on Mondays in a drop-box on Canvas.

Academic Conduct: Florida International University is a community dedicated to generating and imparting knowledge through excellent teaching and research, the rigorous and respectful
exchange of ideas, and community service. All students should respect the right of others to have
an equitable opportunity to learn and honestly demonstrate the quality of their learning.
Therefore, all students are expected to adhere to a standard of academic conduct, which
demonstrates respect for themselves, their fellow students, and the educational mission of the
University. All students are deemed by the University to understand that if they are found
responsible for academic misconduct, they will be subject to the Academic Misconduct
procedures and sanctions, as outlined in the Student Handbook.

**Academic Honesty:** Each student is expected to do his or her own work. It is absolutely
unacceptable to submit someone else’s work as your own. This is plagiarism and will result in a
failing grade (F) for the assignment and possible disciplinary action. Thus, when in the course of
writing your paper you quote or paraphrase an idea found in one of your sources you must give
credit to the original author (usually by means of a footnote).

**Syllabus Note on Internet Use in Research:** You may cite from the internet in your term
papers, but you must be discerning. Anyone can post “information” on the internet, and thus
some of what is there is inaccurate, incomplete, and sometimes even blatantly untrue. As in print
collections in libraries, only scholarly articles on the internet are acceptable as sources for
research papers.

Internet articles should ideally have authors. Some will list individual authors; others
will list institutions as sources. The credibility of the information depends on the credibility of
the source. Acceptable sources include individual scholars with academic credentials,
educational institutions (e.g., Institute of Reformation History, Princeton University), publicly
supported national or international institutions (e.g. the World Health Organization or the
National Institutes of Health) or other well known institutions with credible reputations (e.g. the
World Council of Churches, the Childrens’ Defense Fund). Most educational institutions have
addresses which end with the letters “edu.” You must use your judgment since many reputable
institutions may not be well known by most students. Also, sometimes websites may list a
university as the place from which the material emanates, but which does not sponsor or in any
way support the information on that site. (You could set up a website that lists FIU as its origin,
and purports that the Pope died last month and was replaced by a ringer!).

There will be some internet sources the reliability of which will be difficult to assess.
Sometimes you must judge by the tone and range of an article. If it reads like a magazine or
newspaper article and cites none of the sources it used, it is not scholarly. You should ask
whether the article demonstrates balance: Does it attempt to tell all sides of the story? Does it
ask critical questions of the material it covers? How well does its treatment accord with other
treatments of the same material you have found? If you would really like to cite an internet
article but have doubts about its acceptability, look up the institution or the author on the internet
or in the library. Has the author or institution published other works? Have those been reviewed
or cited by other scholars?

When you cite from the internet, you must list the entire address on the web where you
found the information and the date you accessed it. When applicable you must also note any
search terms needed within the website to find this particular article when these do not appear
within the address.

The following are some bibliographic entries:
Musa, Edward, “The Art of the Maya.”

Zarabozo, Jamaal, “Is Family Planning Allowed in Islam?”
http://www.albany.edu/~ha4934/famplan.html. 4/21/016.