Mohammedanism had much in common with Christianity, its central basis of belief, and as a matter of fact it is based upon it. Mohammed was familiar with Judism and he was familiar with Christianity and to quite an extent and you cannot possibly understand the Koran unless you know the Bible because it is constantly making allusions to it and he believed there were a series of great prophets of whom Jesus was greatest os all until he came and then he was greater than Jesus, but Jesus was greater than any before, but he could not accept the atonement, and the Koran says that when Jesus came, when he was seized by the Roman's there, or by the high priest and then brought to the Romans, says that God caused that he be snatched away and taken up into Heaven and in his placed another man, a malfactor was put in his place and his appearance changed so he looked like him and this other man was killed but Jesus was never killed and Jesus still lives today and there is a tradition in Islam that Jesus is com ng back to this earth and that when he comes back he will be an even greater prophet than Mohammed because he will be the next one in the series and Mohammed said he came in between Jesus coming here and his other coming later and therefore he is the greatest prophet up to this time, but he takes the central vital features of Christianity and denies them. He denies the diety of Christ. He is the greatest of all prophets, except for Mohammed, but He is not God and he denies his atonement. Not aonly does he deny the atonement but he denies that he died at all, he never dies, he was snatched up to Heaven. Well, we will look a little at the history of Islam tomorrow which became a tremeddously important force in the next few centuries and is todya a very important force in Christian missions. (end of lecture) 3/7/51 his family but not much means. His father died when he was an infant, he was raised by his grandfather. There was much of pride and aristocratic feeling in the family. His realatives were leaders in the tribe that controled the and the Pagan rights of Mecca, but he, himself, was a camel deiver and not a person of much means as a young man. Le began conducting caravans and he went far up north into Syria and made long trips with these caravans and there wasa