WHY ENGAGE IN TRI-ABRAHAMIC DIALOGUE

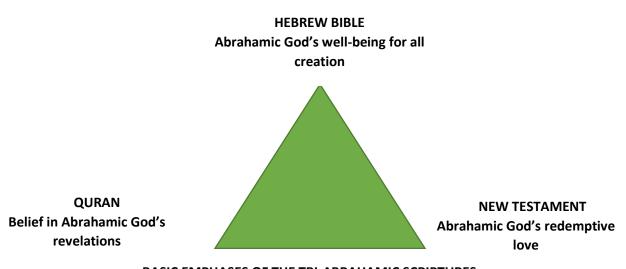
After surviving thousands of years of conflict, can we conclude that the one and only God of Abraham always intended to be ultimately worshiped in three different ways?

In other words, since the God of Abraham personifies the ultimate totality, can we conclude that the differences between Judaism, Christianity and Islam can be viewed as sufficiently synergistic to have been intended by the God of Abraham? (Not unlike a triangle where the three different corners synergistically fit together as the triangular totality.)

To fundamentally explore the Tri-Abrahamic differences we can draw from the three sets (or cumulative books) of sacred scriptures underlying the three Abrahamic faith traditions. Moreover, by using only a single sentence to capture the essence of each set,

- ----The Hebrew Bible can be viewed as most basically addressing the Abrahamic God's well-being for all creation;
- ----The New Testament as most basically addressing the Abrahamic God's redemptive love; and,
- ----The Quran as most basically addressing belief in the Abrahamic God's revelations.

While each of the three sets of scriptures addresses to some extent all three topics (i.e., well-being, redemptive love and revelational beliefs), each set relatively emphasizes one over the other two, as illustrated below employing the triangle analogy.



BASIC EMPHASES OF THE TRI-ABRAHAMIC SCRIPTURES

To begin exploring the possible synergies between these basic emphases, select a challenging topic to be addressed by Jewish, Christian and Islamic experts from their own individual faith perspectives. Then discuss whether the differences between the presentations are sufficiently synergistic to provide a better understanding of the totality of the God of Abraham.