
Islam

- Introduction: Opening Thoughts:
 - As Christians, we do not get to _____ anyone.
 - Luke 6:27-36
 - Our goals are to be _____, _____, and to present a compelling _____ for Christianity that would appeal to the Muslim.
 - Four Questions: *Where did we come from? Who is God? How do we relate to God? And How can we be saved?*
 - Assessing what we already know: **Quiz Exercise**

Introduction to Islam (Getting Accurate)

- Gen. 15:18; 16:1-2, 4; 16:10-12
 - Islam traces their connection to Abraham through the line of _____, of whom Muhammad is a descendant.
- About **Muhammad**:
 - Muhammad was born in _____, Saudi Arabia in the year 570 AD.
 - In the year 610, at 40 years old, Muhammad was visited in his sleep by an _____, who commanded him to “Qur’an” – to “recite” – from a book that he carried.
- About the **Qur’an**:
 - Qur’an literally translates “to _____” or “to say out loud.”
 - It is the authoritative _____ of the Islamic faith, containing _____ *Surahs* or chapters, totaling 6,236 *Ayat* or verses.
 - Exercise: The Telephone Game
 - Muslims hold that the Qur’an is the final, verbatim, and unaltered “word of _____”

About Islam

- Islam simply means “submission to _____.”
 - The Five Pillars of Islam:
 - **Shahada** – The “Declaration of _____” which states “There is no God but God (Allah) and Muhammad is the messenger of God.”
 - _____ – Prayer that occurs five times per day while facing Mecca (with ritual washing).
 - **Zakat** – Almsgiving which is a form of charitable _____ (roughly 2.5% of one’s income)
 - **Sawm** – _____ that takes place during Ramadan during which both eating and drinking are avoided until sundown
 - _____ – Pilgrimage to Mecca, Saudi Arabia at least once in their life
 - Islam recognizes Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses, and _____ all as primary prophets.

- **Sharia Law** – a set of conduct and living standards based on the teachings of the _____
 - Sharia means “Path to a water hole” or “Way”
 - Derived from a combination of religious, historical, interpretive, and theological texts.

Islam in the World Today

- Statistics:
 - Today, with 1.8 _____ followers (nearly a quarter, 24.1% of all people on Earth), Islam is the _____ largest faith community in the world, 2nd only to Christianity. Though Muslims comprise only 1% of the population of the United States, there are _____ countries where Islam is the majority.
- Two Major Branches of Modern Islam: _____ and _____
 - **Sunni Muslims** – About _____% of Muslims in the world today. Sunni Muslims give priority to the early teachings of Muhammad and are a more peaceful people.
 - **Shia Muslims** – About _____% of Muslims in the world today. Shia Muslims give priority to the later teachings of Muhammad and are, generally, the more violent of the two groups.

Common Ground (Getting *Amicable*)

- Muslims, for the most part, will be quick to state that we worship the same _____.
 - In fact, our stories overlap, where both religions account for Adam, Abraham, Moses and Jesus.
 - Surah 3:3-4
- Speaking purely from the standpoint of what the Qur’an teaches, Islam should have a very favorable view toward the Torah and the _____.
 - Surah 5:47, 6:115, 18:27 and 7:156-157
- Jesus, in Islam, is not only seen as a primary prophet but as the _____.

Fork in the Road (Presenting an *Argument*)

- Galatians 1:8
- Allah, the god of the Qur’an, cannot be the same as YHWH, the God of Israel.
 - **Reason:** Allah changes his _____. YHWH does not change His _____.
 - Numbers 23:19
- Back to our Four Questions
 - **Where did we come from?** – Muslims would say we came from Adam, though they would reject the concept of original _____.
 - **Who is God?** – Muslims affirm that God is one, all-powerful and all-knowing creator and sustainer of everything. They would reject the concept of God in _____ though they would view the Qur’an as “the word of God” and “divine” in a sense.
 - **How do we Relate to God?** – Relationship with God is maintained through _____ to the five pillars and adherence to the Qur’an.
 - **How can we be Saved?** – Muslims can never be assured of their _____. They can obey and hope but can never be sure because their salvation is a matter of works and they can only hope that their good works will outweigh their bad works on the day of judgement.