2. Genume repentance (Epri. 4.22-23)	
3. Genuine faith	
4. Forgiveness	

## IV. Evangelism

1. Use the Word of God.

2 Convine repentance (Enh. 4.22, 22)

- a. Introduce them to Jesus: Bible-study.
- b. Personalize sin in the same way Christ did.
- c. Tell stories about Jesus' grace.
- d. Explain the seriousness of sin & need for a sacrifice.
- e. Emphasize the resurrection.
- f. Use biblical language.
- g. Know the Old Testament.
- h. Be continually in prayer.
- i. Be a genuine friend.
- j. Show your good works.
- k. Love them unconditionally.
- 1. Ask thought-provoking questions.
- m. Listen attentively.
- n. Reason, don't argue.
- o. Don't denigrate Muhammad or the Qur'an.
- p. Be mindful of cultural sensitivities.
- q. Persevere.
- r. Engage the corporate witness of the church.

## V. Conclusion

# **Evangelism Sharing the Gospel with Muslims**

"I am not ashamed of the Gospel for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes."

#### **Romans 1:16**

## I. Introduction

## II. Basic Beliefs

- 1. God
  - a. "There is no God but Allah"
    - I. Denial of all plurality of nature or person in God.
    - II. Denial of God begetting a son.
    - III. All creation is unconditionally passive, without agency.
  - b. God the Supreme Being
    - I. Immeasurably exalted above & wholly dissimilar from creation.
    - II. Communicates nothing to his creatures & receives nothing from them.
    - III. His purpose in creation is to manifest his own power.
    - IV. His primary impulse towards mankind is that they never attribute to themselves what is rightfully his.
    - V. There is a terrible, fearfulness of God, without his love, his mercy, & without his purpose to redeem for himself a people to live with him forever.

#### 2. Man

- a. Man-centered chief end of man is to *obey* God, not know & enjoy him forever.
- b. "Islam" means submission vast majority of Islamic writings are about laws: what is permissible & what is forbidden.
- c. Man is not inherently depraved, but rather weak or ignorant. His nature before & after the fall are unchanged.
- d. Man is not made in God's image, nor can he relate to God.

e. Man will only enter into God's presence ONCE, to be judged. If condemned, he will go to hell. If rewarded, he will go to a man-centric paradise in which Allah does not participate.

### 3. Sin

- a. Nothing is right or wrong by nature, but becomes so by Allah's decree.
- b. What Allah forbids is sin, what he permits is right & lawful.
- c. Allah's commands are not rooted in his nature, with which we cannot relate.
- d. Sin is not imprinted on our conscience, as we are not made in God's image.
- e. Sin is not immutable (set in stone; objective), because the commands of Allah changed over the course of Quranic revelation: that which was sin before is not sin & cannot be sin at the time that Allah later allows it.
- f. Sin creates a problem for man & incurs Allah's wrath, BUT sin is still fundamentally "evil done to oneself" (Sura 6:1), as Allah stands too far above & removed from us to be directly concerned or offended by our disobedience any more than we are concerned for or impacted by the life of an ant.

#### 4. Salvation

- a. "Falah" success, blessing, or reward.
- b. Obtained by walking the "straight path" of righteousness outlined by the Qur'an.
- c. 5 Pillars of Islam:
  - I. *Shahada* ("the testimony"): the confession one must repeat 3 times to become a Muslim.
    - i. "I bear witness that there is no God but Allah, and that Muhammed is his messenger."
  - II. *Salat* (Prayers): ritual prayers performed 5 times a day, facing Mecca.
  - III. *Ramadan*: Fasting fasting hours that are meant to cause Muslims to empathize with the poor.
  - IV. Zakat: the giving of alms to the poor; charity.
  - V. Hajj: pilgrimage to Mecca, to be made once in life.

- d. 6 Articles of Faith: must be believed:
  - I. Oneness of God ( $denial\ of\ this = greatest\ sin$ )
  - II. Angels
  - III. Holy Books
  - IV. Prophets (An-Nabi) and Messengers
  - V. The Day of Resurrection & Judgment
  - VI. Predestination/Fate
- e. Day of Judgment
  - I. Allah will weigh out our sins & good works on a scale of justice.
  - II. Allah will listen to the intercession of his prophet Muhammed.
  - III. Allah will then make his own arbitrary & inscrutable judgment a judgment fore-ordained & which, because all creation is an extension of the will & force Allah in the first place, in a very real sense cannot be affected.
- f. Implication 1: The Community
  - I. There is no assurance of salvation except what affirmation can be given by their community, so most Muslims zealously identify with religion as a collective, communal experience.
  - II. Family honor & respectability becomes very important
- g. Implication 2: Sharia
  - I. Islam is interdependent with Islam the state.
  - II. Right action supersedes right heart, so Sharia Law exists to enforce religious conduct that keeps all people from sin regardless of their convictions.
  - III. Extending Sharia Law as a political system is also a religious duty & a good work that does good to all who come under it.
    - i. This causes them to associate the politics & entertainments of secular western culture with Christianity.

## **III. Key Divergences from Biblical Christianity**

1. Sin (Lev. 4)	
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