A large, light gray silhouette of a person riding a camel, set against a light gray background. The camel is facing right, and the rider is seated on its back. The silhouette is positioned behind the title text.

# The **CAMEL** *RIDER'S JOURNAL* Part of the Camel Workshop

Edited by David Garrison  
Project Coordinator – Al Hodges



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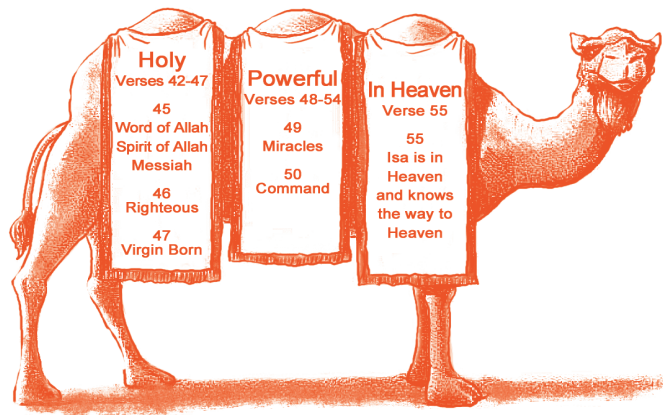
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# The Camel Workshop

## Your Guide to the Six Sessions

The Camel Workshop is an *interactive* workshop. This means it does more than just inform you; it *equips, trains* and *empowers* you as you work through it. Training requires you to do more than just read. So, along the way, you will be instructed to WATCH, READ, PRACTICE, DO or REFLECT on the lessons that are presented.

### A Firm Foundation – p. 11

READ before starting Session One in your *Rider's Journal*, pp. 11-16 “A Firm Foundation”

### Session One – *Welcome to the Camel Workshop* – p.19

This session will introduce you to the six-session Camel Workshop beginning with how God is already at work in the Muslim world. You will learn about the Muslim worldview and how the Qur'an can be used to unlock that worldview to the Gospel.

- A. READ “Welcome to the Camel Workshop” – pp. 19-20
- B. WATCH the DVD 1.1: “Welcome to Camel Training”
- C. READ “God Is at Work Among Muslims” – pp. 20-23
- D. WATCH the DVD 1.2: “Understanding the Muslim Worldview”
- E. DO the Camel Reflections: “What Do Muslims Believe?” – pp. 23-26
- F. WATCH the DVD 1.3: “Why Use the Qur'an?”
- G. DO the Camel Reflections – pp. 26-29
- H. WATCH the DVD 1.4: “Getting Beyond the Wall”
- I. DO the Camel Reflections “Getting Beyond the Wall” – pp. 29-30

## Session Two – *Finding Where God Is at Work* – p. 33

This session will show you what it means to do ministry Jesus' way, how to find where God is at work and join Him.

- A. READ "Learning from Jesus" – p. 33
- B. WATCH the DVD 2.1: "Doing Ministry Like Jesus"
- C. DO the Camel Reflections: "Five Guiding Principles" – p. 34
- D. DO the Camel Reflections: "Read and Respond" – pp. 34-37
- E. WATCH the DVD 2.2: "Finding a Person of Peace"
- F. DO the Camel Reflections: "Finding the Person of Peace," and COMPLETE the exercises – pp. 37-40

## Session Three – *Getting to Know the Camel* – p. 43

This session will introduce the Camel passage in the Qur'an, *surah al-Imran* 3:42-55, let you see a dramatization of the Camel Method, and provide you with a handy tool for remembering the Camel Method.

- A. READ "Introducing the Camel Passage" – p. 43
- B. WATCH the DVD 3.1: "The Camel Passage"
- C. READ and RESPOND to *surah al-Imran* 3:42-55 – pp. 43-46
- D. WATCH the DVD 3.2: "Principles and Attitude"
- E. DO the Camel Reflections: "Principles and Attitude" – p. 46
- F. WATCH the DVD 3.3: "Camel Method Dramatization"
- G. DO the Camel Reflections: "What Did You Observe?" – pp. 47
- H. WATCH the DVD 3.4: "The Three-Humped Camel"
- I. DO the Camel Reflections: "Meet 'Al, the Three-Humped Camel'" – pp. 48-51

## Session Four – *The Camel Step by Step* – p. 55

This session will teach you the three parts of the Camel Method individually, guiding you to learn it for yourself, so that you can launch out into the Muslim community to share the Good News of Christ.

- A. READ “The Camel Step by Step” – pp. 55-56
- B. WATCH the DVD 4.1: “John Explains: *Isa Is Holy*”
- C. READ and REVIEW “I. Isa Is Holy” and “Leading Questions” – pp. 56-58
- D. WATCH the DVD 4.2: “Drama: *Isa Is Holy*”
- E. DO the Camel Practice – pp. 59
- F. WATCH the DVD 4.3 “John Explains: *Isa Is Powerful*”
- G. READ and REVIEW “II. Isa Is Powerful” and “Leading Questions” – pp. 59-60
- H. WATCH the DVD 4.4 “Drama: *Isa Is Powerful*”
- I. DO the Camel Practice – p. 61
- J. WATCH the DVD 4.5 “John Explains: *Isa, the Way to Heaven*”
- K. READ and REVIEW “III. Isa, the Way to Heaven” and “Leading Questions” – pp. 61-62
- L. WATCH the DVD 4.6 “Drama: *Isa, the Way to Heaven*”
- M. DO the Camel Exercises – pp. 62-64

## Session Five – *Camel Destinations* – p. 69

This session helps you set goals for reaching the Camel destination of finding a Person of Peace, bringing him or her to salvation through the Bible, and equipping him or her to win friends and family to Christ.

- A. READ and RESPOND to: “Where Are You Going?” – p. 69
- B. WATCH the DVD 5.1: “Getting to the Bible”
- C. DO the Exercises “Your First Destination - From the Qur’an to the Bible” – pp. 69-72
- D. WATCH the DVD 5.2: “Discipling a Person of Peace”

- E. DO the Camel Reflections: “Your Second Destination – Discipling a Person of Peace” – pp. 72-73
- F. READ “Resources for Discipling a Person of Peace” – pp. 74-80
- G. WATCH the DVD 5.3: “Prepare to Reach Out”
- H. DO the Camel Reflections: “Reaching Out” – pp. 81-83

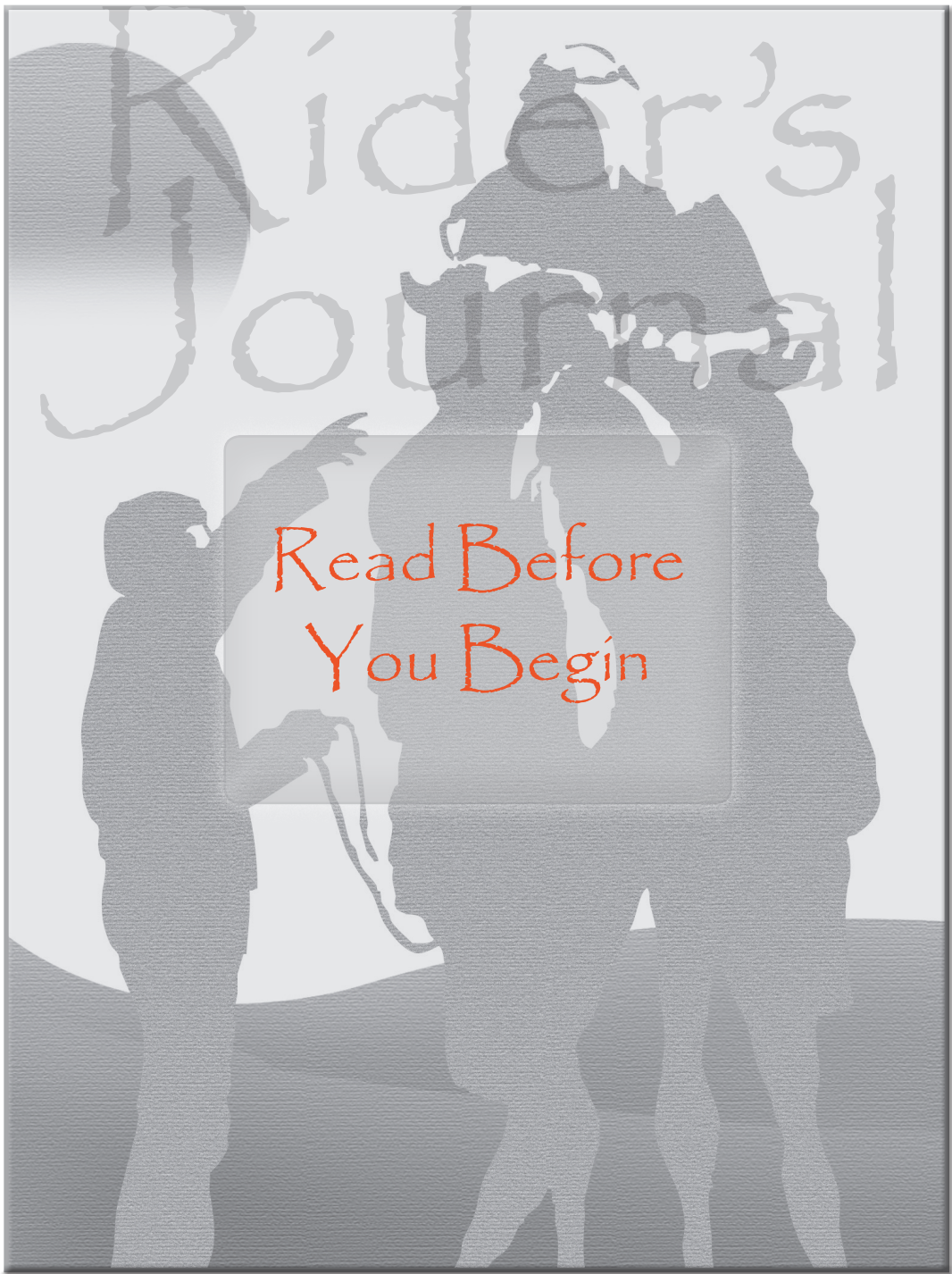
## Session Six – *Common Muslim Questions and Answers* – p. 87

This session will reveal the typical questions and objections that Muslims have when they consider the Christian faith. You will see that answers to these objections are surprisingly easy to learn, and once learned, can bring your Muslim friend back to considering Christ.

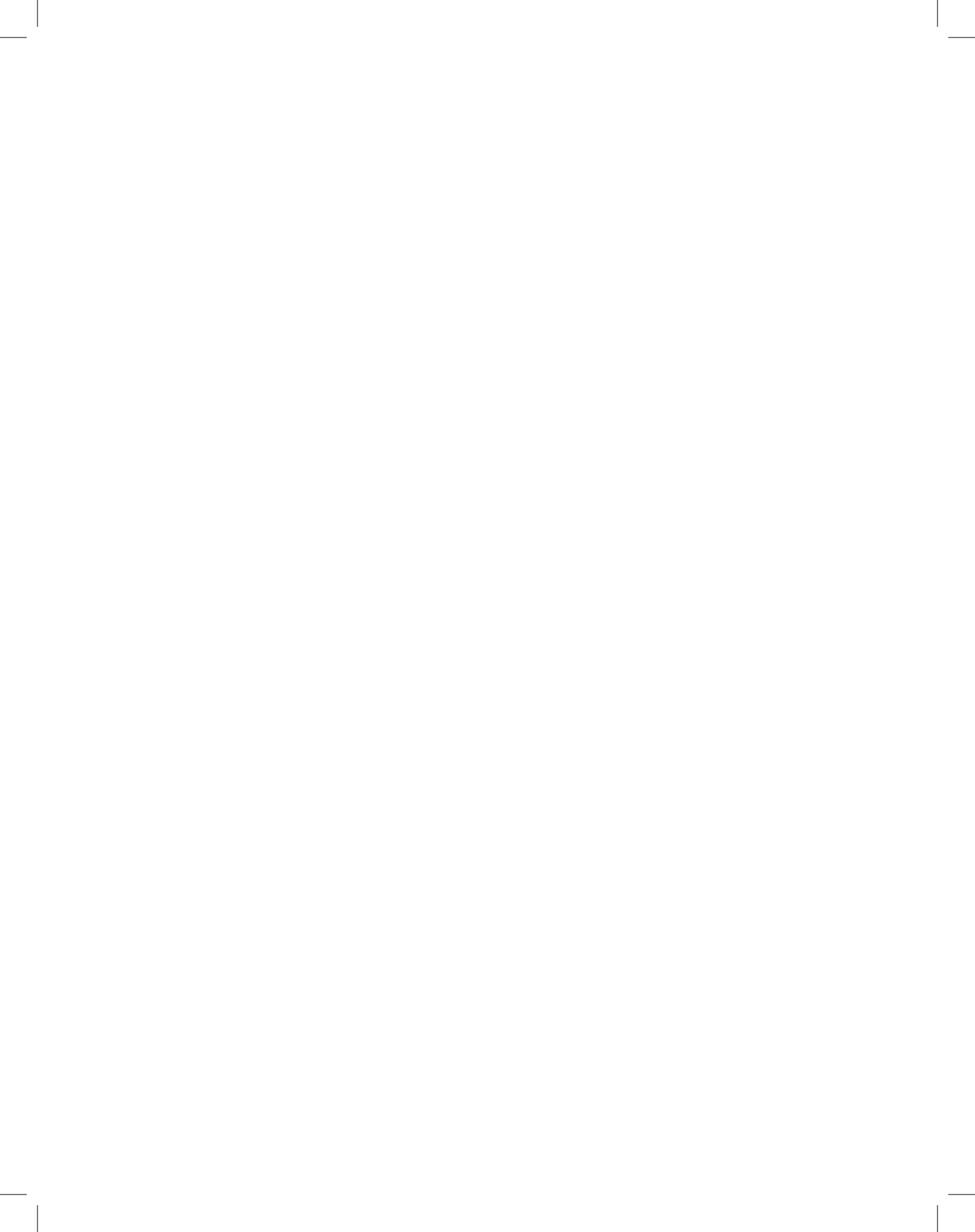
- A. READ: “Dealing With Objections” – p. 87
- B. WATCH the DVD 6.1: “The Bible Has Been Changed”
- C. WATCH the DVD 6.2: “Jesus Is Not the Son of God”  
FOLLOW along on pp. 88-89, and make notes in the margin
- D. WATCH the DVD 6.3: “Jesus Did Not Die on the Cross”  
FOLLOW along on pp. 89-90, and make notes in the margin
- E. WATCH the DVD 6.4: “Muhammad Is the Greatest Prophet”  
FOLLOW along on p. 91, and make notes in the margin
- F. WATCH the DVD 6.5: “Muhammad Has Superseded Jesus”  
FOLLOW along on pp. 91-92, and make notes in the margin
- G. WATCH the DVD 6.6: “The Qur’an Is Only Understandable in Arabic”  
FOLLOW along on pp. 92-93, and make notes in the margin
- H. WATCH the DVD 6.7: “The Hadith and the MVQ”  
FOLLOW along on pp. 93-94, and make notes in the margin
- I. WATCH the DVD 6.8: “What Do You Say About Muhammad?”  
FOLLOW along on pp. 94-95, and make notes in the margin
- J. WATCH the DVD 6.9: “Four to Know Before You Go”
- K. DO the Camel Reflections: “Four to Know Before You Go” – p. 95
- L. WATCH the DVD 6.10: “Begin the Journey!”







Read Before  
You Begin



## A Firm Foundation

**T**he Camel Workshop is a companion piece to a pioneering book by Kevin Greeson titled *The Camel, How Muslims Are Coming to Faith in Christ!* which tells the story of the largest turning of Muslims to Christ in history. The Camel Workshop shares lessons learned from this movement and uses them to transform everyday Christians into effective instruments of God for sharing Jesus Christ with Muslims.

While every pastor and church worker will benefit from this training, it was actually written with everyday Christians in mind. Our Christian faith demands that every believer be a priest before God with the responsibility of bringing the lost to saving faith in Jesus Christ. The Apostle Peter described each of us when he said,

“But you are a chosen people, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people belonging to God, that you may declare the praises of him who called you out of darkness into his wonderful light” (1 Peter 2:9, NIV).

If we are to serve effectively as a royal priesthood, we must equip ourselves to bring those who are still in darkness into the presence of His wonderful light. With this goal in mind, let's establish some foundational principles to guide us as we begin our training in Muslim evangelism.

## Motivation

What is your motivation for learning about reaching Muslims for Christ? Are you motivated by fear and anger? Do you see Muslims as enemies who must be defeated? People who are winning Muslims to Christ have found a different motivation. They recognize that our struggle is not against flesh and blood but against spiritual darkness. Spiritual darkness is lostness, and *lostness* is the real enemy. Islam, like Communism, Buddhism, or any other –ism, is merely a human response to being lost. Apart from Christ, we all are lost in spiritual darkness (Romans 3:23).

If you have not yet experienced Christ's deep love for Muslims, then stop right now and spend some time in prayer before you read any further. Let your motivation be a Christ-inspired motivation: "For the love of Christ compels us..." as Paul wrote (2 Cor. 5:14, NKJV). This motivation comes straight from the heart of God, a heart that compelled Him to give His only Son for a world of lost Muslims.

## Origins of the Camel

Unlike many books on Islam today, the Camel approach to Muslim evangelism has its roots in what is currently happening among thousands of Muslims who are coming to faith in Jesus Christ. This is why you may find the Camel to be quite different from what is being taught by so many others. You may even find aspects of the Camel to be uncomfortable to you.

On the one hand, the story of salvation is always the same: Christ died once for all that we might partake of His righteousness just as He partook of our sins and punishment. But throughout history, each individual's salvation story is also unique. From Genesis to Revelation and even to this very day, God reveals ever-unfolding new ways to bridge the gap between Himself and a lost humanity. The same is true with the great Muslim harvest that is even now being gathered.

After centuries of near fruitless encounters with the growing Muslim world, today we are seeing a season of harvest like the world has never known. The work of pioneer missionaries has yielded the first fruits of Muslim converts around the world and these first generation Muslim-background believers are now winning unprecedented numbers of new believers from their own communities. The ways they are at work are significantly different from the approaches used by Western missionaries over the years, but their core message is the same: "Repent and be baptized...in the name of Jesus Christ" (Acts 2:38, ESV).

So you can expect to learn from this workshop new methods and new insights that will challenge your own Christian-background worldview. The Camel Workshop emerges from a Muslim-background worldview. But never lose sight of the Camel's destinations: the Word of God, new life in Jesus Christ, and multiplying new churches.

### No other name

As followers of Jesus Christ, we are unyielding in our belief that Christ alone is mankind's hope of salvation. The New Testament is clear that "...there is salvation in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved" (Acts 4:12, ESV). We also are confident in proclaiming that the Christ who saves is the Christ who has been revealed to us through the Bible alone. Any other teachings about Christ are dangerously deficient as guides to salvation.

### Redemptive bridges

God has filled the world with redemptive bridges, analogies and metaphors that point both to our need for salvation and to the hope of salvation in Jesus Christ. If we use the bridges well, they lead the lost to the Bible as God's revealed truth to salvation in Jesus Christ.

Bridges are never perfect, but if their destination is worthwhile, then so are they. It would be nice if non-Christians just came to us and demanded that we tell them how to be saved. Occasionally this happens, but more often God requires us to step into their world and bring them to the Good News of Jesus Christ.

Consider, for example, the bridge that God Himself extended to the *wise men* in Matthew 2:1. These men were Magi, Zoroastrian astrologers, and yet God extended to them a bridge, which we call today the Star of Bethlehem, to bring them to the feet of Jesus. The story of the Magi does not provide an endorsement of astrology or the Zoroastrian religion, but it does underscore God's great love for the lost. He loved them so much that He was willing to build a bridge out of their own religious symbols to bring them to Christ.

Jesus modeled the use of bridges in His own ministry as He drew illustrations of God's kingdom from agriculture, fishing and everyday life. Paul adopted the same method when he spoke to the Stoics and Epicureans at the Areopagus in Athens. There he paused to build a bridge for them from their "altar to an unknown God" to the Christ who had revealed Himself to a lost world. "Now what you worship as something unknown," Paul declared, "I am going to proclaim to you" (Acts 17:23b, NIV). From Muslim-background believers who

are winning their family, friends and neighbors to Christ, we have learned that the Qur'an contains many bridges that we, too, can employ to introduce Muslims to Jesus Christ.

### Lifting up Jesus

Our earnest desire in this workshop is to lift up Jesus. We deliberately do this without attacking or condemning the Muslim religion, lest our Muslim friends interpret our Good News about Jesus as an attack on them and their culture. Whenever we identify values, virtues or insights within Muslim culture we are not endorsing Islam, Muhammad or the Qur'an, but rather removing obstacles that might prevent them from seeing Jesus. Jesus promised, "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me" (John 12:32, KJV). We want Muslims to see Jesus, so that they, too, will be drawn to Him.

Like John the Baptist, we want to:

“...make straight paths for him. Every valley shall be filled in, every mountain and hill made low. The crooked roads shall become straight, the rough ways smooth. And all mankind will see God's salvation” (Luke 3:4b-6, NIV).

Peter urged Christians, “Always be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have. But do this with gentleness and respect” (1 Peter 3:15b, NIV). Treating Muslims with gentleness and respect is not a sign of weakness or uncertainty. On the contrary, it is because of our great confidence in Christ that we can gently and respectfully, yet boldly and confidently, approach Muslims with the Good News that God has graciously entrusted to us.

### Permission granted

Jesus taught His disciples that the Holy Spirit would “... convict the world concerning sin and righteousness and judgment...” (John 16:8, ESV). The Holy Spirit *is* at work in the Muslim world, convicting them of sin and the need for salvation. Unfortunately, most Muslims have never heard the Good News of God's solution for their sins. Barriers within both the Christian and Muslim worlds have effectively locked Muslims away from the Good News of Christ's salvation. Consequently, unless something changes, the great majority of Muslims will never hear the claims that Christ has on their lives.

This workshop will teach you how to take a Muslim's most authoritative guide and use it as a key to unlock and open his mind to the Gospel. You will learn which passages from the

Qur'an will give Muslims permission to read and accept the words of the Bible. As you exalt Christ and affirm the authority of the Bible, you will find that the chains that have bound Muslims from the truth for so long can be unlocked and begin to fall away. As Muslims cross the Camel bridge and begin reading the Bible for themselves, they find answers to the convictions the Holy Spirit has long been impressing upon them. Accepting the truth of God's Word, they find salvation from their sinful condition and an escape from their bondage to sin.

### **Biblical authority**

Using the Qur'an is not an endorsement of the Qur'an. While some Qur'anic teachings about Allah may echo many truths about God that were first revealed in the Bible, we must never confuse the Qur'an with God's Word. Apart from the Bible, there is no revelation of the Father's *agape* love for us, Christ's saving death and resurrection for us, or the Holy Spirit's dynamic power within us. The Trinity, so central to the New Testament revelation, is not only absent from the Qur'an, it is rejected by the Qur'an. The biblical testimony of 2 Timothy 3:16 (NIV) that "All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness..." does not extend beyond the Old and New Testaments. The Apostle John's warning in the book of Revelation applies equally to the whole Bible when he wrote:

"I warn everyone who hears the words of the prophecy of this book: If anyone adds anything to them, God will add to him the plagues described in this book. And if anyone takes words away from this book of prophecy, God will take away from him his share in the tree of life..." (Revelation 22:18-19a, NIV).

This may be obvious to many of our Christian readers but bears repeating before we proceed into a close encounter with Islam. While it is legitimate to find redemptive bridges within the Qur'an in order to draw Muslims into the light of the Gospel, we stop short of ascribing to the Qur'an divinely inspired authority.

### **A Gospel that translates**

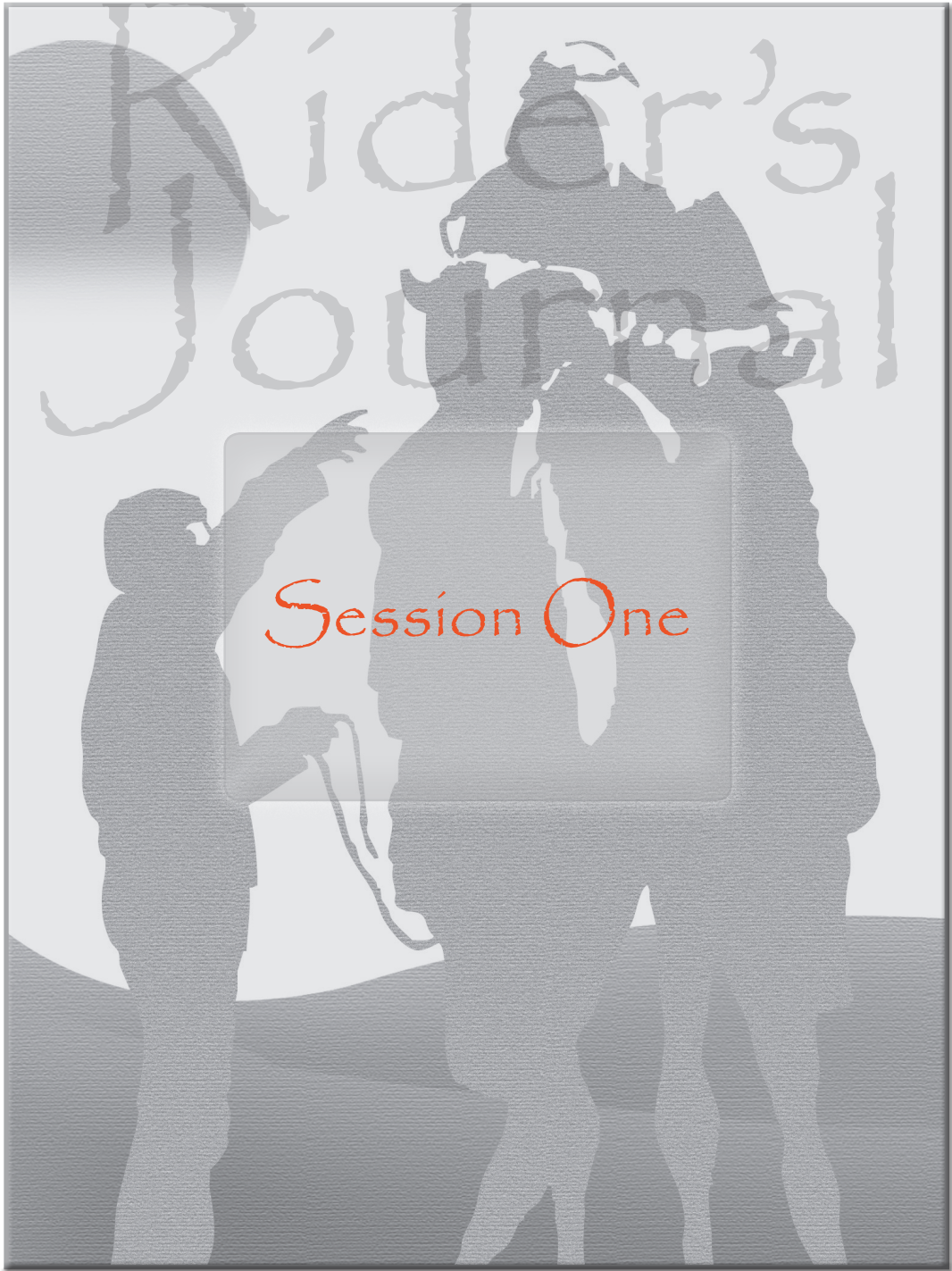
Finally, we can affirm that, unlike Islam, which is bound forever to the Arabic language and culture, we have a Gospel that translates. Every time the Gospel enters a new culture, it must be translated into the language and worldview of that culture. This is part of the genius and power of the Gospel: It translates eternal truth into local forms and expressions just as God in Christ translated Himself into a local human form and Jewish expression.

It was His desire to communicate this eternal Gospel into the local culture that prompted John to introduce his readers to Jesus as “the *Logos*.” *Logos* was a Greek philosophical term with wide circulation in the first century Greco-Roman world, but not a term that had ever been used as a bridge to the Gospel until John filled it with new meaning. This *logos*, John wrote, “...became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth” (John 1:14, NKJV).

While it is biblical and appropriate to translate the Gospel into the language and culture of the Muslim community, we must never confuse the use of Arabic names for God (Allah) and Jesus (Isa *al-Masih*) with an endorsement or acceptance of the Muslim religion. Bridges are built to take us from one place to another and should never become an end unto themselves.

With these principles firmly under foot, we are now ready to move forward.







# Welcome to the Camel Workshop!

“Me? Witness to Muslims? You’ve got to be kidding!”

These may be your initial thoughts about sharing the Gospel with Muslims, but the Camel Workshop is going to change that! At the most basic level, most Christians don’t share their faith with Muslims because they don’t know what to say to a Muslim. The Camel Workshop will teach you what to say and how to say it. Some Christians who have tried to share their faith with Muslims have been stunned by the off-putting response they receive. Thanks to the Camel Workshop, you will know in advance what kind of objections to expect and how best to respond to those objections.

The helpful workshop DVD will guide you from where you are now to a position of confidence and competence as you share the Good News of Jesus Christ with the Muslims in your community. Your DVD host is a Christian named John who, only a few years ago, had never shared his faith with a Muslim. After learning the Camel Method John went on to share the Gospel with more than 500 Muslim men and women in a half dozen countries across the Muslim world.

John’s story can be yours as well. God wants every Christian prepared to give a reason for the hope that is within them (1 Peter 3:15). With the help of the Camel Workshop, you will know how to express this hope clearly and effectively with Muslims in your community.

Listen to the testimony of a Christian working with Arab Muslims in the Middle East:

“What is amazing is what happened when I went out and tried to do what the book said. In my very first encounter I shared a part of the Gospel with a complete stranger at an auto parts store. He then turned to his friend and shared what I had just told him. There I was, an obvious foreigner, not a great Arabic speaker, watching this Muslim telling his brother about *Isa al-Masih* (Jesus Christ). He was doing my job for me. The whole encounter lasted less than half an hour and no one was angry or offended in the process. I had never done or seen that happen before. God had just confirmed what I was thinking. There may not be a magic bullet for Muslim evangelism, but the Camel is as close as it gets.

“Now try to understand my excitement when I say that in just three months of using the Camel I have two groups of baptized Muslim-background believers that I am meeting with for discipleship. God is greatly to be praised!

“This is my experience. This is what the Camel Method has done in my life. Is it fair to say that it has impacted my ministry? No. It has completely transformed it! I am more focused, I am bolder, and I am well-equipped to answer any objections a Muslim may have toward Christianity.”

Within a year of adopting the Camel Method, this brother saw 65 Muslim adults baptized and organized into 10 growing house churches.

No one is guaranteed the results that this young man experienced, but what is guaranteed is that you will know what to say to a Muslim that is non-offensive, yet certain to bear witness to the unique saving power of Jesus Christ. You also will know how to respond to the predictable objections your Muslim friend will raise. In short, you will “...be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have” (1 Peter 3:15, NIV).

Now, come on. Let's ride the Camel!



**B. WATCH the DVD 1.1: “Welcome to Camel Training.”**



**C. READ: “God Is at Work Among Muslims.”**

In the year 570, in the Arab town of Mecca, a child was born who would profoundly impact the history of the world -- his name was Muhammad.

## *Session One – Welcome to the Camel Workshop!*

Orphaned as a child and raised by his uncle, Muhammad became a merchant and married for the first time at the age of 26. A devoutly religious man, Muhammad often retreated to a nearby cave in the mountains where, at the age of 40, he claimed to have received his first revelation from the angel Gabriel, or *Jibreel* as he is called in Arabic.

Over the next two decades, until his death in AD 632, Muhammad reported 113 more revelations. These revelations were compiled into 114 chapters in a single book called the Qur'an, an Arabic word meaning *Recite!* The Qur'an came to be revered by Muslims everywhere as the final and infallible revelation from *Allah*, the Arabic word for God. The Muslim religion that we see today was founded on its teachings.

In the years immediately following Muhammad's death, Islam spread rapidly across the world. Though much of the initial advance of Islam came through military conquest, its subsequent spread continued through trade, immigration, missionary activity, and a strong system of societal control called *shariah*. *Shariah* means 'the way' and refers to the system of social laws that continually reinforce the process of Islamization in a community while suppressing dissent from non-Muslim sectors. Today, Islam is the faith of more than 1.3 billion people and the dominant religion in 38 countries stretching from West Africa to the islands of Indonesia.

Islamic *shariah* has maintained a tight hold over its people. Throughout the course of Islam's history there have been relatively few converts to faith in Jesus Christ. Unlike modern Western nations where religion and politics are separated, Islam integrates religion and politics, resulting in both religious and governmental pressure to implement Islamic strictures and to prevent conversions from Islam.

But things are beginning to change. Consider this:

- ✎ More Muslims have come to faith in the past 30 years than at any other time in history.
- ✎ Likewise, the number of Christian workers among Muslims has grown rapidly, more that doubling in the last 20 years.
- ✎ Many new and effective evangelism tools (such as contextualized Bible translations, tracts and films) are being developed in the languages of Islamic peoples.
- ✎ The Holy Spirit is convicting thousands of Muslims through dreams and visions, pointing them to Jesus and the Bible.

✚ For the first time in history, the Qur'an has been translated from Arabic into local languages so that Muslims can read and understand it, and this understanding is undermining the mystique and authority of the Qur'an everywhere.

✚ In one Asian country more than 125,000 Muslims have become baptized followers of Christ and are meeting regularly in small house churches.

✚ In one African country, as many as 200,000 Muslims have come to faith in Christ.

✚ In yet another Islamic country, the number of Muslim-background believers now exceeds 100,000.

✚ In many other Muslim countries pockets of new Muslim-background believers and churches are now beginning to multiply.

It is now possible for you to be a part of what God is doing as you learn from the Camel Method how to talk with Muslims about Jesus.

### What Is the Camel Method?

The Camel Method is a way of introducing Muslims to Jesus Christ by using selected passages from their own holy book, the Qur'an. The name C-A-M-E-L is a memory device to help us recall key points in the Qur'anic passage that point Muslims to Jesus. The Camel Method is a proven approach that Muslim-background believers themselves are now using today to win their family and friends to Christ.

### The Camel Is a Bridge

A common method these Muslim-background believers are using is to talk with Muslims in their community about passages in the Qur'an that speak about Jesus. Then, when they find who is interested in hearing more about Jesus, they bridge them from the Qur'an into the Bible.

### Purpose of This Workshop

The purpose of this workshop is to teach you the Camel Method. The Camel Method draws from one key passage in the Qur'an as a means to confront Muslims with important truths about Jesus and bridge them into the Bible where they can find salvation in Jesus Christ. Our prayer is that the Camel will be a valuable tool that you can use to speak to Muslims about Jesus in a clear, yet non-threatening way.

### Camel Workshop Overview

Let's begin with a brief overview of what Muslims believe. Then we will look at how Jesus

modeled the work of the kingdom of God for us and taught His disciples to look for a “person of peace,” a concept that is essential to the Camel Method. Then you will learn the Camel Method itself. In the remainder of the workshop we will teach you what to do with a person of peace once God has drawn him out and revealed him to you. Begin now by watching the DVD overview: “Understanding the Muslim Worldview.”



**D. WATCH the DVD 1.2: “Understanding the Muslim Worldview.”**



**E. DO the Camel Reflections: “What Do Muslims Believe?”**

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## What Do Muslims Believe?

### Exercise 1

This activity will help you recall some basic facts about what Muslims believe.

**Matching: See if you can match the term with its definition.**

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| _____ Islam        | 1. The way to say “God” in Arabic.  |
| _____ Muslim       | 2. Life span of Muhammad.   |
| _____ Allah        | 3. The “holy book” of Islam.  |
| _____ Isa al-Masih | 4. A follower of Islam, meaning “one who submits to God’s will.”          |
| _____ Muhammad     | 5. The way to say “Jesus Christ” in Arabic.                               |
| _____ Qur’an       | 6. Religion founded by Muhammad, meaning “submission to the will of God.” |
| _____ AD 570-632   | 7. The founder of Islam.  |



## Exercise 2

This study is not designed to make you an expert on Islam, but you will need to understand some basic beliefs that Muslims hold. Use the words and phrases below to fill in the blanks in the following statements about what Muslims believe.

### **Qur'an - four holy books - one God - the prophets - angels - Day of Judgment - good works - Hadith**

1. Muslims believe there is only \_\_\_\_\_ (“Allah” in Arabic means “God”).
2. Muslims believe in \_\_\_\_\_ including Satan (*Shatan*) and evil angels called *jinn*.
3. Muslims believe there is a coming \_\_\_\_\_ at which time good Muslims will enter paradise, called the “Garden of Delights,” and unbelievers will be cast into hell.
4. Muslims believe there are \_\_\_\_\_. These are the *Taurat* (Torah), the *Zabur* (Psalms or Wisdom), the *Injil* (Gospel) and the Qur'an.
5. Muslims recognize \_\_\_\_\_ that are found in the Bible as well as in the Qur'an, but they believe that Muhammad is the last and greatest of the prophets.
6. Muslims believe that the \_\_\_\_\_ is the final word of Allah. It was given by revelation to Muhammad and later written down by others. The only miracle attributed to Muhammad is that he was able to recite the sacred book even though he was illiterate.

While the Qur'an is supposedly the word of Allah, given to Muhammad, the *Hadith* are the *reported* sayings and practices of Muhammad. There are thousands of these *Hadith*. These were passed down by word of mouth and were not written down in a compilation until almost 250 years after the death of Muhammad. Muslims generally acknowledge that there are mistakes in the *Hadith*. There is a continuing debate among Muslim scholars about which *Hadith* are valid and which are not. In some places these *Hadith* even contradict what the Qur'an says. Nevertheless, time and again, when you question a Muslim, you will find that what he believes actually comes from the *Hadith* and not from the Qur'an!



7. Though Muslims say that the Qur'an is the final word of Allah, most of what they believe and practice is based on writings called the \_\_\_\_\_ which means "the sayings, story, news, report or narrative."
8. Muslims believe that whether you go to heaven or hell is determined by \_\_\_\_\_ .

### Exercise 3

Muslims believe their entry to heaven will be determined by their good works. They believe that there is a great scale on which their good works and their evil deeds will be weighed. The good works a Muslim must do are clearly defined. The most fundamental of these good works are five basic duties known as the "Five Pillars of Islam."

**MATCHING: Try to match each *Pillar of Islam* with its description.**

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| _____ The Confession | 1. For 30 days, at a designated time each year, a Muslim is supposed to fast from sunrise to sunset. He may eat what he desires from sunset to sunrise. |
| _____ Prayer         | 2. A Muslim is supposed to give one-fortieth (2.5 percent) of his income to the poor and/or to support Muslim religious activity.                       |
| _____ Ramadan        | 3. At least once in his lifetime, if he is not too poor, a Muslim should make a pilgrimage to Mecca, the holiest site in Islam.                         |
| _____ Alms           | 4. "There is no god but Allah and Muhammad is his prophet." When one sincerely makes this confession he becomes a Muslim.                               |
| _____ Haj            | 5. Five times a day, Muslims are supposed to repeat memorized prayers in Arabic which include quotations from the Qur'an.                               |

For a Muslim, if good works outweigh the bad then hopefully he will go to heaven. However, even if a Muslim performs his duties to Allah perfectly, he cannot know for certain that he will go to heaven.



**F. WATCH the DVD 1.3: “Why Use the Qur’an?”**



**G. DO the following Camel Reflections.**

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## Camel Reflections

### Exercise 1

#### Communicating with Muslims

As you work with Muslims there are some words and phrases with which you need to become familiar. The following names and terms are transcribed from Arabic. These examples will help you say them in the way Muslims are familiar with hearing them. Pair up with a neighbor and read each word or phrase aloud.

- ☞ The CAPITALIZED syllable in the pronunciation guide is accented.
- ☞ A doubled consonant or vowel is prolonged.

#### Standard Muslim Greeting

**Salaam aleikum:** This means “peace be upon you.” It is the typical Muslim greeting used around the world. Phonetically it is pronounced “sah LAHM ah lay kuum” (say it quickly).

**wa-aleikum salaam:** This is the proper response to salaam aleikum. It means “and upon you, peace.” Phonetically it is pronounced “wah a lay KUUM sah lahm” (again, say it quickly).

## **Biblical Names**

<b><u>English</u></b>	<b><u>Arabic or Islamic equivalent</u></b>
<b>Aaron</b>	<b>Haruun</b> — pronounced “hah RUUN”
<b>Abraham</b>	<b>Ibrahim</b> — pronounced “EE brah heem”
<b>Adam</b>	<b>Adam</b> — pronounced “ah DAHM”
<b>Amram</b>	<b>Imran</b> — pronounced “im RAHN” Moses’ and Aaron’s father ( <i>al-Imran</i> refers to the house of Imran)
<b>David</b>	<b>Dawuud</b> — pronounced “dah UUD”
<b>Eve</b>	<b>Hawwa</b> — pronounced “HAH wah” the wife of Adam
<b>God</b>	<b>Allah</b> — pronounced “ah LLAH”
<b>Jesus</b>	<b>Isa or Isa ibn Maryam</b> — pronounced “EE-sah”
<b>John</b>	<b>Yahya</b> — pronounced “YAH yah”
<b>Mary</b>	<b>Maryam</b> — pronounced “MAH ree yum”
<b>The Messiah</b>	<b>al-Masih</b> — pronounced “al mah SEEH” the anointed one, as in <b>Isa al-Masih</b>
<b>Moses</b>	<b>Musa</b> — pronounced “MUU sah”
<b>Noah</b>	<b>Nuh</b> — pronounced “NUU”
<b>Satan</b>	<b>Shatan</b> — pronounced “shah TAHN”

## Other Helpful Words and Terms

<u>English</u>	<u>Arabic or Islamic equivalent</u>
<b>Bible</b>	<b>Kitab al-Moqadis</b> — pronounced “kih TAAB al moh KAAH dis” literally <i>the holy book</i>
<b>A chapter in the Qur’an</b>	<b>surah</b> — pronounced “SUU rah”
<b>church</b>	<b>Isa jamaat</b> — pronounced “jah MAAHT” literally a “Jesus Group”
<b>Gospel or New Testament</b>	<b>Injil</b> — pronounced “in JEEL”
<b>Muslim holy book</b>	<b>Qur’an</b> — pronounced “ku RAHN”
<b>pastor</b>	<b>imam</b> — pronounced “ee MAHM” a leader of a mosque or Isa jamaat
<b>Pilgrim</b>	<b>haaji</b> — pronounced “HAH jee” one who has been to Mecca
<b>pilgrimage to Mecca</b>	<b>haj</b> — pronounced “hahdj”
<b>prophet</b>	<b>nabi</b> — pronounced “NAH bee”
<b>Psalms or O.T. Writings</b>	<b>Zabur</b> — pronounced “zah BUUR”
<b>sacrifice</b>	<b>korban</b> — pronounced “kor BAHN”
<b>Spirit of God</b>	<b>Ruhullah</b> – pronounced “ruh HUU lah”
<b>Torah</b>	<b>Taurat</b> — pronounced “taw RAHT” the first five books of the Old Testament
<b>traditions or sayings</b>	<b>Hadith</b> — pronounced “hah DEETH” non-authoritative compilations of traditions and stories about the life of the prophet Muhammad
<b>A verse in the Qur’an</b>	<b>ayyah</b> — pronounced “AH yah” the plural is ayyat
<b>Word of God</b>	<b>Kalimatullah</b> — pronounced “ka lih mah TUU lah”

## *Session One – Welcome to the Camel Workshop!*

Don't let the number of new vocabulary words frighten you. The more you use these terms, the easier they will be to remember. Using them will help you communicate more intelligibly and effectively with Muslims. If you are going to work among Muslims, you should make it your goal to learn as many of these terms as possible.

To begin with, if you can remember at least how to say Qur'an, *surah* and *al-Imran*, you will have enough to get started using the Camel. Since you will be asking a Muslim questions about the Qur'an, it won't surprise him if you don't know all the proper names and terms. Muslims will usually recognize what you are talking about even if you use the English equivalent. Just because you don't know all the terms, don't let it keep you from using the Camel Method. Go ahead and get started, and you will pick them up quickly as you go.



### **H. WATCH the DVD 1.4: "Getting Beyond the Wall."**



### **I. DO the following Camel Reflections.**

Too few Christians and churches are involved in Muslim evangelism and church planting. Too few are venturing over the wall and joining God's harvest among Muslims. But those who do venture beyond the wall are experiencing tremendous joy because they are finding God already at work and waiting for them to join Him.

### **Exercise 1**

Let's discuss why so many Christians and churches are not involved in Muslim evangelism and church planting.

1. What does your church think about Muslim evangelism?
2. How do *you* feel when you think about witnessing to a Muslim?

3. Fear and ignorance are the two basic obstacles to Muslim evangelism. How do fear and ignorance present obstacles for you?

**Fear** – “I am afraid of Muslims.”

**Ignorance** – “I don’t know what to say.”

Look at these people in the Bible who overcame obstacles to witness to those of other cultures. How did they overcome the barriers of prejudice, fear, and not knowing what to say?

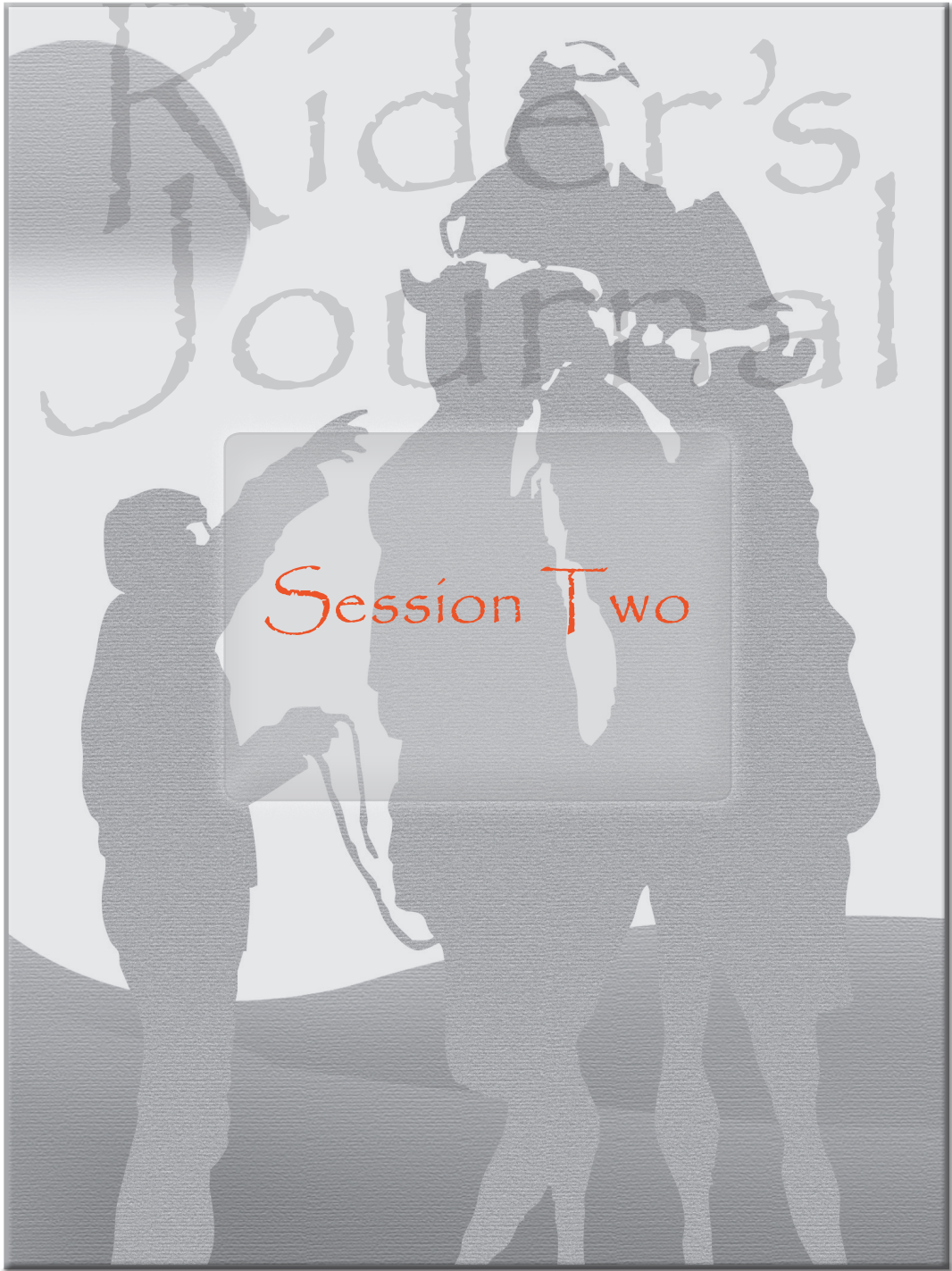
**Moses**—Exodus 4:1-17

**Jonah**—Jonah 1:1-3 and 3:1-4

**Peter**—John 21:18-22 and Acts 10:9-20, 34-43

**Saul and Ananias**—Acts 9:1-6 and 9:11-15

Beyond the wall lies a great harvest field. Beyond the wall is where God is already at work among Muslims. Let’s learn now how to find where God is at work, and how to join Him.



## Session Two





# Finding Where God Is at Work

## Learning from Jesus

Jesus came into the world to establish His church in the midst of a culture that, though very religious, was also very hostile to Him and the kingdom of God.

As Christians we know that Jesus is fully God and also fully man. This great Bible truth is clearly stated in many places, such as Luke 1:30-35, John 14:8-11, Philippians 2:5-8 and Colossians 2:9. In His humanity, Jesus not only perfectly accomplished all that God the Father sent Him to do, but He also modeled for us the way that that we, too, should do the work of the kingdom. In John 5:17-20, Jesus revealed for us the way to do the work of the kingdom.

“But Jesus answered them, ‘My Father has been working until now, and I have been working. ...Most assuredly, I say to you, the Son can do nothing of Himself, but what He sees the Father do; for whatever He does, the Son also does in like manner. For the Father loves the Son, and shows Him all things that He Himself does; and He will show Him greater works than these that you may marvel’” (John 5:17-20, NKJV).

From this passage we can draw a lesson for how we should be doing the work of God. Watch the DVD “Doing Ministry Like Jesus,” and listen as John explains.



**B. WATCH the DVD 2.1: “Doing Ministry Like Jesus.”**



**C. DO the Camel Reflections: “Five Guiding Principles.”**

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## Five Guiding Principles

### Exercise 1

Five Guiding Principles of How Jesus Did Kingdom Work

1. Jesus knew the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Jesus was \_\_\_\_\_ the Father in the work.
3. Jesus taught that we could do \_\_\_\_\_ apart from the Father.
4. Jesus was constantly looking with His \_\_\_\_\_ and listening with His \_\_\_\_\_ to see and hear where the Father was at work.
5. When Jesus found where the Father was at work, He \_\_\_\_\_ Him.

Next we will see that Jesus taught His disciples to do kingdom work the same way He did.



**D. DO the Camel Reflections: READ Luke 10:1-20. Then RESPOND to the questions in the space provided.**

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## Camel Reflections

### Exercise 1

Verse 1

How did Jesus send out His disciples?

## *Session Two – Finding Where God Is at Work*

✚ His disciples could have gone to twice as many places if they had gone out alone. Why did Jesus send them out “two by two”?

### Verse 2

✚ What did Jesus tell the disciples to expect? (See vv. 5-6)

✚ According to Ephesians 3:20, what is God able to do?

### Verses 3-6

✚ When Jesus said, “...the Son can do nothing of Himself,” He was modeling for us total dependence upon God the Father. In what ways did the disciples have to depend on God to get the work of the kingdom done?

✚ How did their neediness help them find the person of peace?

### Verses 5-6

✚ How did the disciples make their presence known?  
(See also Luke 10:9, Mark 3:14 and Mark 6:12.)

✚ How do we make our presence known among Muslims?

*The Camel Rider's Journal*

Verses 6-9

🌀 How did they know when they had found a person of peace?

Verses 9-10

🌀 What were they to do when they found a person of peace?

Verses 10-12

🌀 What were they to do if they did not find a person of peace?

Verse 3-4

🌀 How do you think the disciples felt as they were sent out?

Verse 17

🌀 How did the disciples feel when they returned?

**Thought Question:** How does the way Jesus did ministry compare with the way He taught His disciples to do ministry?

## Exercise 2

In the following passages, what principles does Paul apply that Jesus earlier taught in Luke chapter 10? In each case, did Paul find persons of peace?

**Acts 16:9-15**

**Acts 18:1-11**

**Acts 17:15-34**

**Thought Question:** In this Acts 17 passage, what “bridges” did Paul use to speak with the Athenians about Jesus?



**E. WATCH the DVD 2.2: “Finding a Person of Peace.”**



**F. DO the Camel Reflections: “Finding a Person of Peace.”**

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## Finding a Person of Peace

### Exercise 1

1. A “person of peace” is at peace with the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Parallels between the way Jesus did ministry and the way He taught His disciples to do ministry:
  - a. They were to expect to find \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. They were to commit themselves \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. They were to realize \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d. They were to watch to see \_\_\_\_\_.
  - e. When they found where God was at work, \_\_\_\_\_.

3. From Kevin's story, what did you learn about God's leadership in finding a person of peace?
  
4. Before going any farther spend time in prayer, asking God to cleanse you, fill you with His Spirit, and lead you to a person or persons of peace. Ask Him to help you learn the Camel Method, and ask Him to open hearts to His Word.

## Exercise 2

Understanding the person of peace concept is key to understanding the way Jesus did ministry, and to the Camel Method as well. **REVIEW** the way Jesus did ministry, then **FILL IN** the blanks about the five guiding principles mentioned earlier.

1. Jesus knew the Father was \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Jesus was committed to \_\_\_\_\_ the Father in the work.
3. Jesus knew He could do \_\_\_\_\_ apart from the Father.
4. Jesus was constantly looking with His \_\_\_\_\_ and listening with His \_\_\_\_\_ to see and hear where the Father was at work.
5. When Jesus saw where the Father was at work, He \_\_\_\_\_ Him.

**Thought Question:** Would you say that the way you do ministry is...?

\_\_\_\_\_ Just like Jesus

\_\_\_\_\_ A little like Jesus

\_\_\_\_\_ Not at all like Jesus

Why do you say that?

### **Exercise 3**

Jesus' constant, intimate relationship with God the Father was vital to His way of doing ministry. Jesus could hear the voice of the Father, so He always knew where the Father was at work.

Read Mark 1:17. How do we become fishers of men?

Read John 10:27. What is the one thing we must do in order to follow Jesus?

When using the Camel Method we are looking for certain people—the ones in whose heart God is already at work. As we saw in Luke 10, we are looking for the man or woman of peace. So it is critical that we be sensitive to the leadership of His Spirit! To become a fisher of men we have to become so familiar with the voice of God that we hear Him when He says, “Here is the one in whom I am at work.”

**Thought Question:** How do you become familiar enough with the voice of God to hear Him when He speaks to you?

When a spouse or loved one calls us on the phone, they do not even have to identify themselves—we recognize their voices immediately. Why? Because we have grown familiar with their voices by spending time with them. In the same way, we must become familiar with the voice of God's Spirit. There are three ways we can do this:

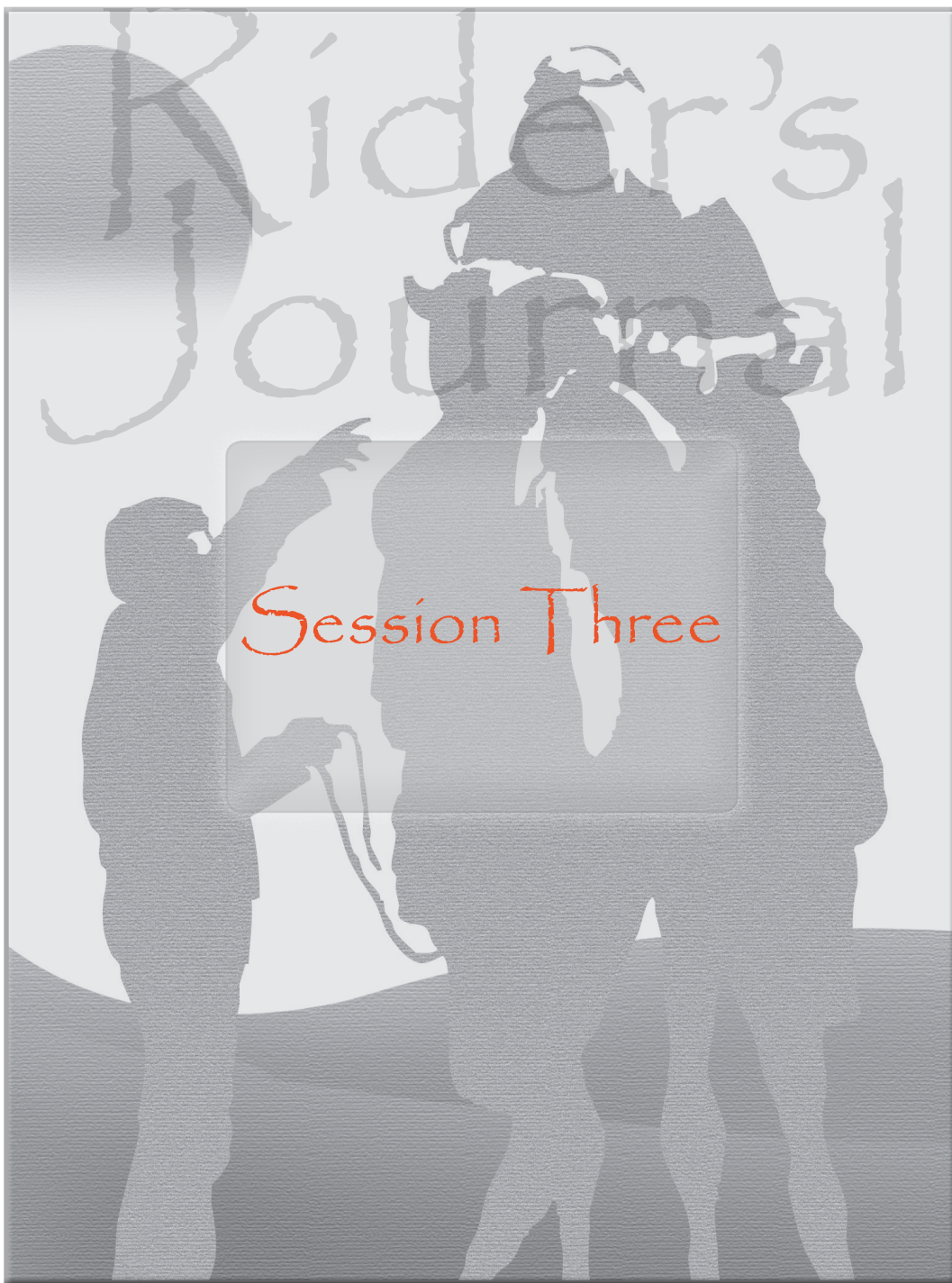
- 1. Through Prayer** — As you spend time with God you grow familiar with His voice.
- 2. Through His Word** — As you fill your heart and mind with the Word of God you grow familiar with His voice. The Bible is God's Word, and He always works in accordance with His Word.

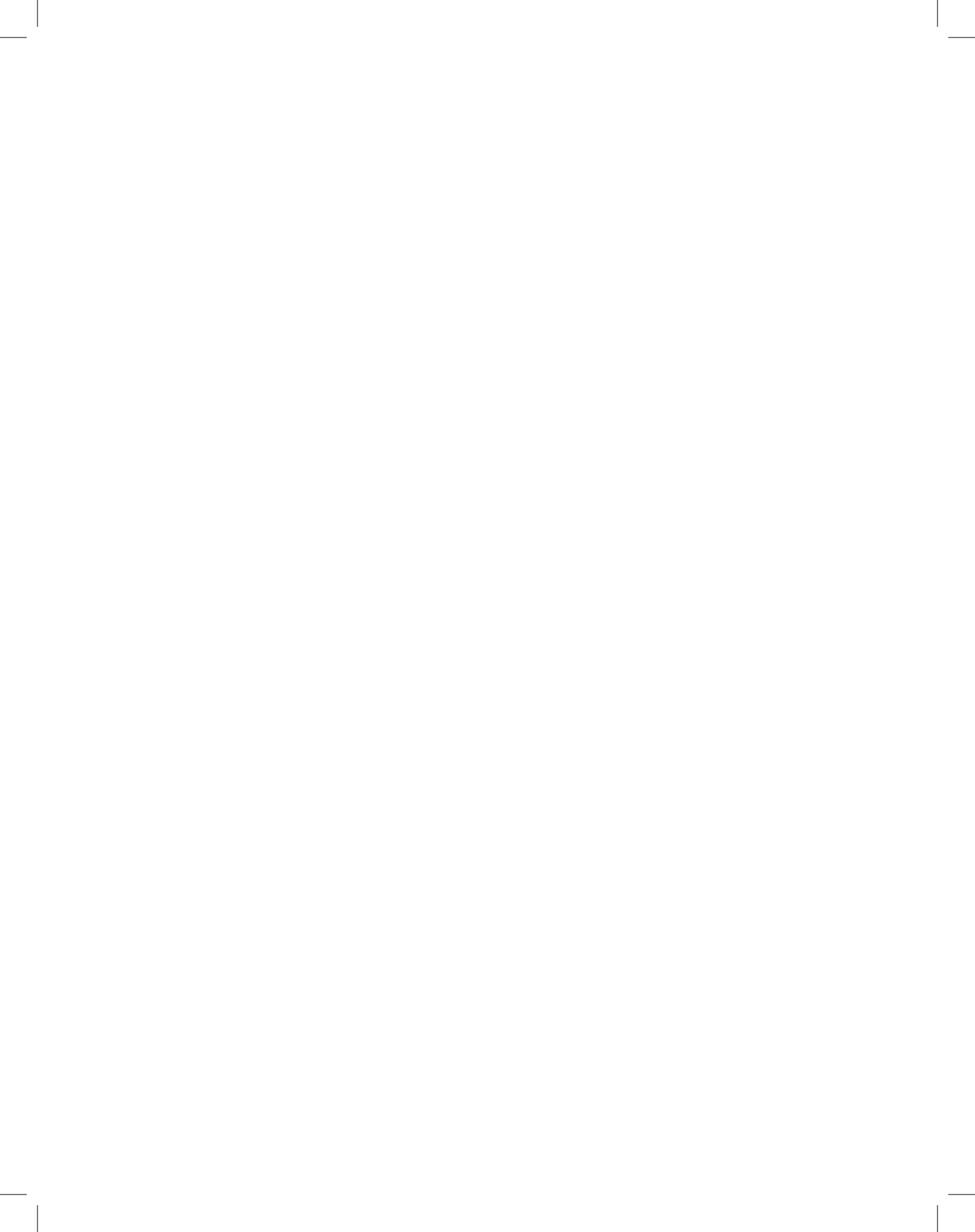
- 3. Through Obedience** — Every time you hear a word from God and obey Him, His voice is easier to hear the next time. Every time you hear a word from Him and do not obey, it becomes more difficult to hear His voice the next time.

When you hear His voice, then you can follow Him. If you are in close relationship with Him, He will show you where He is working and how you can join Him. Are you able to hear the voice of God clearly?

Are there some things you need to do, or to do better, in order to clearly hear when God speaks to you? What are those things?







# Getting to Know the Camel

## The Camel Passage

Now you are ready to dive into the Camel passage. It is found in the third chapter (or *surah*) of the Qur'an, called *surah al-Imran*, verses 42-55. This passage provides excellent points of contact to bring Muslims into consideration of Jesus.

At the same time, there is much in this passage that is confusing and some that is simply false, but that should not surprise us; it is not, after all, Holy Scripture. Nonetheless, there are enough flickers of truth in *surah al-Imran* to pique the interest of a Muslim who is under conviction from the Holy Spirit. This is why it is important to surround your Camel efforts with prayer for God's Spirit to be at work and for you to be sensitive to His working.



**B. WATCH the DVD 3.1: “The Camel Passage.”**



**C. READ and RESPOND to *surah al-Imran* 3:42-55.**

On the following pages you will find *surah al-Imran* 3:42-55. **READ** it and **WRITE DOWN** in the “Notes” column anything you see that could be used as a bridge to introduce Muslims to Christ or to lift up Jesus in the mind of a Muslim person of peace. After you finish, discuss these three questions:

1. What truths about Jesus do you find in this passage?
2. Did it surprise you that the Qur'an says these things about Jesus?
3. How might these truths help you talk to a Muslim about Jesus?

<i>The Qur'an: surah al-Imran 3:42-55</i> (Transl: M. Pickthall)	Notes
<p><b>42</b> <i>And when the angels said: O Maryam! surely Allah has chosen you and purified you and chosen you above the women of the world.</i></p> <p><b>43</b> <i>O Maryam! keep to obedience to your Lord and humble yourself, and bow down with those who bow.</i></p> <p><b>44</b> <i>This is of the announcements relating to the unseen which We reveal to you; and you were not with them when they cast their pens (to decide) which of them should have Maryam in his charge, and you were not with them when they contended one with another.</i></p> <p><b>45</b> <i>When the angels said: O Maryam, surely Allah gives you good news with a Word from Him (of one) whose name is the Messiah, Isa son of Maryam, worthy of regard in this world and the hereafter and of those who are made near (to Allah)</i></p> <p><b>46</b> <i>And he shall speak to the people when in the cradle and when of old age, and (he shall be) one of the good ones.</i></p> <p><b>47</b> <i>She said: My Lord! when shall there be a son (born) to me, and man has not touched me? He said: Even so, Allah creates what He pleases; when He has decreed a matter, He only says to it, Be, and it is.</i></p> <p><b>48</b> <i>And He will teach him the Book and the wisdom and the Taurat and the Injil.</i></p> <p><b>49</b> <i>And (make him) an apostle to the children of Israel: That I have come to you with a sign from your Lord, that I determine for you out of dust like the form of a bird, then I breathe into it and it becomes a bird with Allah's permission and I heal the blind and the leprous, and bring the dead to life with Allah's permission and I inform you of what you should eat and what you should store in your houses; most surely there is a sign in this for you, if you are believers.</i></p>	

<i>The Qur'an: surah al-Imran 3:42-55</i> (Transl: M. Pickthall)	Notes
<p><b>50</b> <i>And I come confirming that which was before me of the Taurat to make lawful to you some that which was forbidden unto you, and I have come unto you with a sign from your Lord. So keep your duty to Allah and obey me.</i></p> <p><b>51</b> <i>Truly, Allah is my Lord and your Lord, so worship Him. That is the straight path.</i></p> <p><b>52</b> <i>But when Jesus (Isa) knew of their disbelief, he said: "Who will be my helpers in the cause of Allah? The disciples said: We will be Allah's helpers. We believe in Allah and bear witness that we have surrendered unto Him (Arabic: "we are Muslims"—meaning "those who submit").</i></p> <p><b>53</b> <i>Our Lord! We believe in that which You have revealed and we follow Him (Isa) whom You have sent; so write us down among those who witness to the truth.</i></p> <p><b>54</b> <i>And they (the disbelievers) schemed and Allah schemed against them; and Allah is the best of schemers.</i></p> <p><b>55</b> <i>And remember when Allah said: O Jesus (Isa), I am gathering you and causing you to ascend unto Me and am clearing you of those who disbelieve and I am setting those who follow you above those who disbelieve until the Day of Resurrection. Then unto Me you all will return and I shall judge between you in that which you used to differ.</i></p>	

**Now discuss with one another these three questions:**

1. What truths about Jesus do you find in this passage?
2. Did it surprise you that the Qur'an says these things about Jesus?
3. How might these truths help you talk to a Muslim about Jesus?

Now listen as John shares principles and the attitude that can make a Camel rider successful.



**D. WATCH the DVD 3.2: "Principles and Attitude."**



**E. DO the Camel Reflections: "Principles and Attitude."**

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## Principles and Attitude

### Exercise 1

1. What two guiding principles should be followed when using the Camel Method?
2. What attitude or spirit should we maintain as we share the Gospel with Muslims?



**F. WATCH the DVD 3.3: "Camel Method Dramatization."**



**G. DO the Camel Reflections: "What Did You Observe?"**

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## What Did You Observe?

### Exercise 1

Discuss with your partner or the group:

1. What did you observe?
2. How did Joel, the follower of Jesus, begin his conversation?
3. Where did the dialogue appear to take place?
4. Did Joel make any mistakes?
5. Did you feel a little overwhelmed by this dramatization?

You may have felt a little overwhelmed by this Camel Method dramatization. Don't worry! Not all conversations go to this length. But rest assured, the more often you share with Muslims, the easier it will be to find points of contact and bridges through which you can communicate the Good News of Jesus Christ.

In the next session, we will take the Camel Method apart, with some help from the dramatization, and analyze it step by step. This will make it easier to understand and easier to remember.

Before we go to the next session, though, let me introduce to you someone who can help you remember the Camel Method. Meet "Al"--"Al Imran".



**H. WATCH the DVD 3.4: "The Three-Humped Camel."**



**I. DO the Camel Reflections: "Meet 'Al, the Three-Humped Camel'."**

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## Meet “Al, the Three-Humped Camel”

### Exercise 1

Let me introduce you to a friend named “Al.” His full name is “Al Imran,” and he is an unusual three-humped camel with 42 brothers and 55 sisters!

Al is a memory device, a mental picture that will help you recall the key parts of the Camel Method. First, notice his name: *Al Imran*, the same as the name of the third *surah* of the Qur’an where the Camel passage is found. Al’s three humps will remind you to direct your Muslim friend to the third chapter of the Qur’an, called *surah al-Imran*.



How many brothers and sisters does Al have? He has 42 brothers and 55 sisters, a simple way of reminding you to go to verses 42 through 55.

The three humps will also bring to mind the three points about Isa that you can raise from *surah al-Imran* 3:42-55: 1) Isa is holy, 2) Isa is powerful, and 3) Isa is in heaven. You might think of these three humps as 1) the holy hump, 2) the powerful hump, and 3) the heavenly hump.

Finally, the Camel itself is an acronym that outlines the content of *surah al-Imran* 42-55.



**C** The Virgin Maryam was Chosen to give birth to the Messiah, Isa al-Masih.

**A** Angels Announced it to her.

**M** Isa would do Miracles like cleanse lepers, make the blind to see, and even raise the dead.

**EL** Stands for Eternal Life as verse 55 teaches that Isa is in heaven with Allah right now.

Exercise 2

Let’s look back at the Camel passage now and see how the C-A-M-EL acronym can help you remember the passage’s content.

<i>The Qur'an: surah al-Imran 3:42-55 (Transl: M. Pickthall)</i>	
<i>42 And when the angels said: O Maryam! surely Allah has chosen you and purified you and <u>chosen</u> you above the women of the world.</i>	<b>C</b>
<i>43 O Maryam! keep to obedience to your Lord and humble yourself, and bow down with those who bow.</i>	
<i>44 This is of the announcements relating to the unseen which We reveal to you; and you were not with them when they cast their pens (to decide) which of them should have Maryam in his charge, and you were not with them when they contended one with another.</i>	<b>A</b>
<i>45 When the <u>angels</u> said: O Maryam, surely Allah gives you good news with a Word from Him (of one) whose name is the Messiah, Isa son of Maryam, worthy of regard in this world and the hereafter and of those who are made near (to Allah)</i>	
<i>46 And he shall speak to the people when in the cradle and when of old age, and (he shall be) one of the good ones.</i>	

*The Qur'an: surah al-Imran 3:42-55* (Transl: M. Pickthall)

47 She said: My Lord! when shall there be a son (born) to me, and man has not touched me? He said: Even so, Allah creates what He pleases; when He has decreed a matter, He only says to it, Be, and it is.

48 And He will teach him the Book and the wisdom and the Taurat and the Injil.

49 And (make him) an apostle to the children of Israel: That I have come to you with a sign from your Lord, that I determine for you out of dust like the form of a bird, then I breathe into it and it becomes a bird with Allah's permission and I heal the blind and the leprous, and bring the dead to life with Allah's permission and I inform you of what you should eat and what you should store in your houses; most surely there is a sign in this for you, if you are believers.

50 And I come confirming that which was before me of the Torah to make lawful to you some that which was forbidden unto you, and I have come unto you with a sign from your Lord. So keep your duty to Allah and obey me.

51 Truly, Allah is my Lord and your Lord, so worship Him. That is the straight path.

52 But when Jesus (Isa) knew of their disbelief, he said: "Who will be my helpers in the cause of Allah? The disciples said: We will be Allah's helpers. We believe in Allah and bear witness that we have surrendered unto Him (Arabic: "we are Muslims"—meaning "those who submit").

53 Our Lord! We believe in that which You have revealed and we follow Him (Isa) whom You have sent; so write us down among those who witness to the truth.

54 And they (the disbelievers) schemed and Allah schemed against them; and Allah is the best of schemers.

55 And remember when Allah said: O Jesus (Isa), I am gathering you and causing you to ascend unto Me and am clearing you of those who disbelieve and I am setting those who follow you above those who disbelieve until the Day of Resurrection. Then unto Me you all will return and I shall judge between you in that which you used to differ.

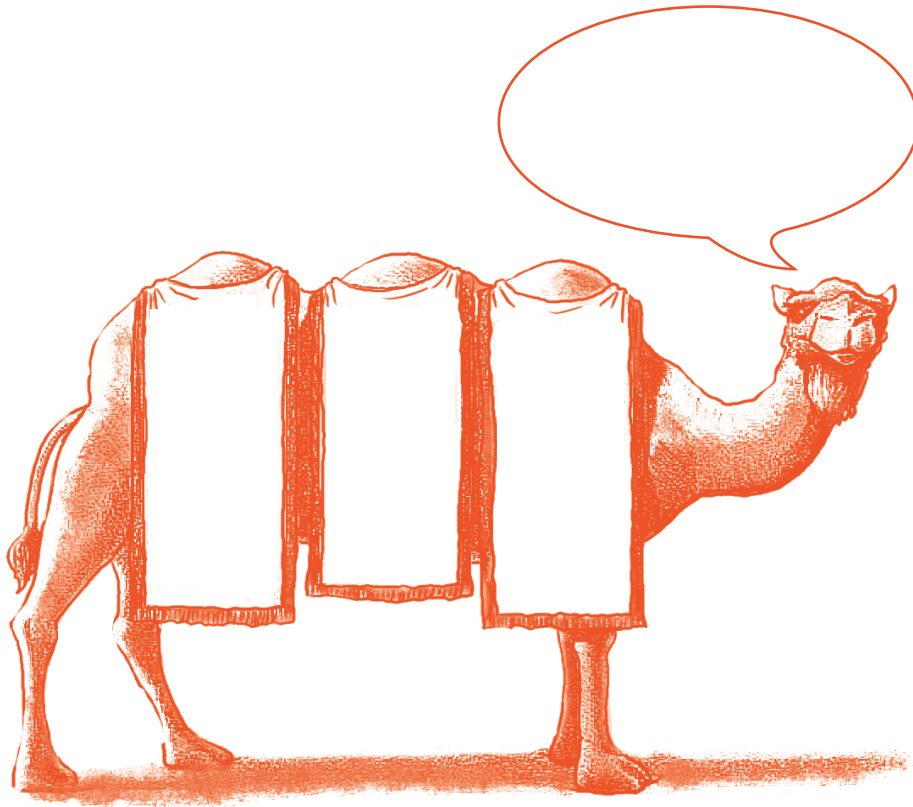
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EL

*Session Three – Getting to Know the Camel*

**Exercise 3**

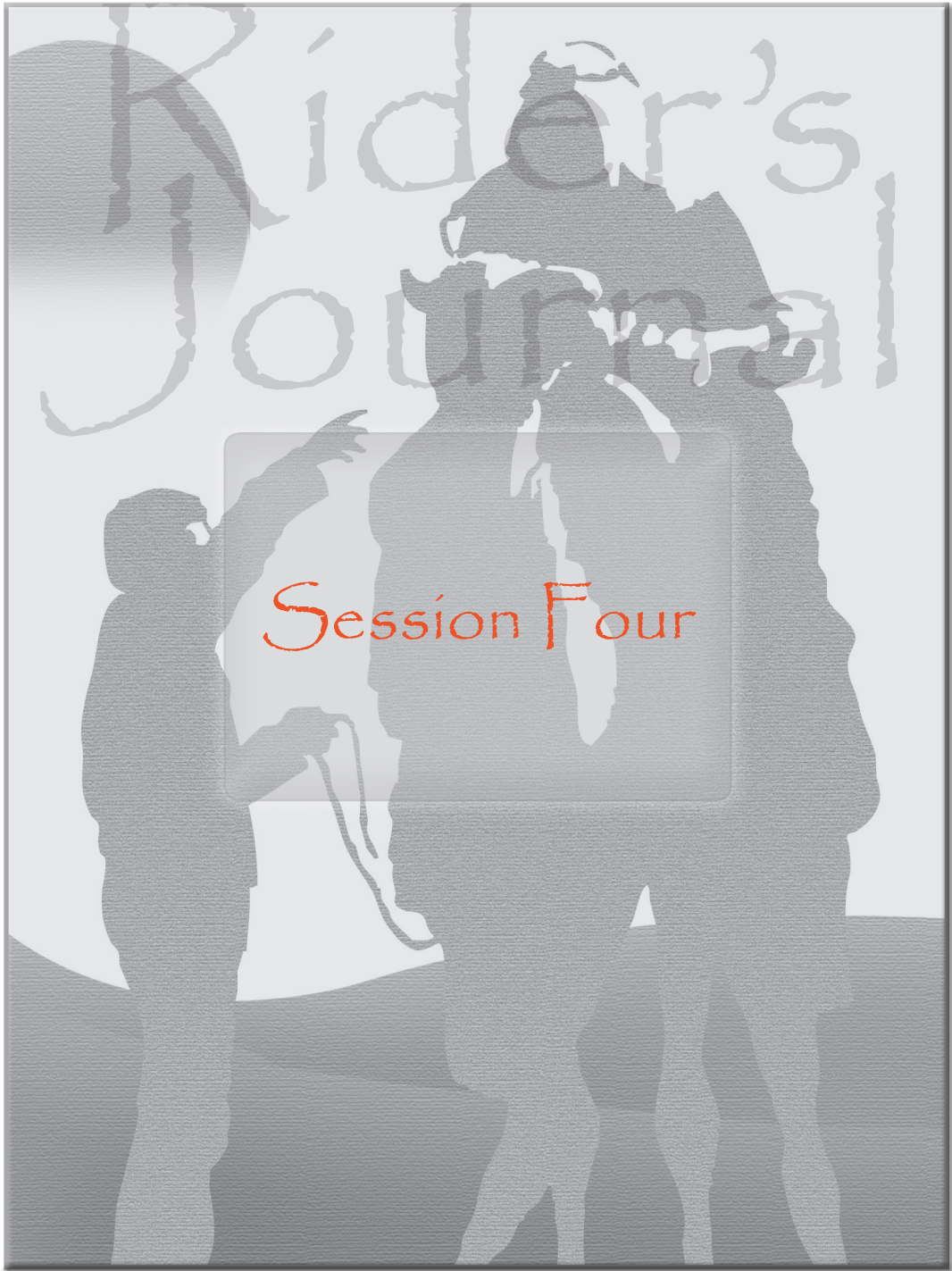
Working alone, use the picture of our camel friend below; list the various parts of the Camel Method.



**Exercise 4**

Now divide into pairs and compare your answers with your partner's.







# The Camel Step by Step

## The Camel Step by Step

Now that we have seen the Camel Method dramatization and gotten to know our friend Al Imran, the Three-Humped Camel, let's look more closely at each of the three key points about Isa that we want to emphasize in the Camel passage.

**First – Isa Is Holy.** Even the Qur'an cannot obscure the fact that Jesus is much holier than any other prophet.

**Second – Isa Is Powerful.** The Qur'an attests to the unique power that Allah gave Isa, enabling Him to heal the sick, raise the dead, and even give life to the lifeless.

**Third – Isa, the Way to Heaven.** The Qur'an teaches that Isa is in heaven today. So who better then to lead us to heaven as well?

<b>1. Isa is holy. 3:42-47</b>	<b><u>C</u>hosen</b>	Maryam was chosen for the virgin birth of Isa.
	<b><u>A</u>ngels</b>	Angels announced the birth of Isa al-Masih.
<b>2. Isa has power, even over death. 3:48-54</b>	<b><u>M</u>iracles</b>	Isa did great miracles— healing and restoring life.
<b>3. Isa, the way to heaven. 3:55</b>	<b><u>E</u>ternal <u>L</u>ife</b>	God caused Isa to die (Arabic, <i>mutawaffika</i> ) and then took Him to heaven where He lives today.

## How to Begin

After a friendly greeting such as “*Salaam aleikum*,” there are several possible ways to begin a fruitful discussion. You can say:

“I have been reading some amazing things in the Qur’an. Could you open your Qur’an and read *surah al-Imran* 3:42-55 so I could ask you some questions about it?”

Or:

“The Qur’an says some very interesting things about Isa. Would you read *surah al-Imran* 3:42-55 so that we could discuss it?”

Now, listen and watch as John walks you through the first Isa emphasis: *Isa Is Holy*.



**B. WATCH the DVD 4.1: “John Explains: *Isa Is Holy*.”**



**C. READ and REVIEW “I. *Isa Is Holy*” followed by “Leading Questions” below.**

## I. *Isa Is Holy*

**Read *surah al-Imran* 3:42-47 below:**

Holiness of Isa	Qur’an, <i>surah</i> 3
Mary was chosen by Allah to bear Isa into the world.	<b>42</b> And when the angels said: O Maryam (Mary)! Truly, Allah has chosen you and made you pure and has preferred you above all the women of creation.
	<b>43</b> “O Maryam! Be obedient to your Lord and prostrate yourself and bow down with those who bow down.
	<b>44</b> This is of the tidings of things hidden. We reveal it unto you (O Muhammad). You were not present with them when they cast lots to know which of them should be the guardian of Maryam, nor were you present with them when they quarreled.



Isa is called the word of God, and Isa is called the Messiah, which means <b>the chosen one</b> .	<b>45</b> Remember when the angels said: O Maryam! Truly, Allah gives you glad tidings of <b>a Word from Him</b> , whose name will be <b>Masih, Isa</b> (Messiah, Jesus) the son of Maryam, held in honor in this world and the Hereafter, and will be one of those who are near to Allah.”
Isa is righteous.	<b>46</b> “He will speak unto mankind in the cradle and in his manhood and he is of the <b>righteous.</b> ”
Isa was born of a virgin.	<b>47</b> She said, “O My Lord, <b>how can I have a child when no man has touched me?</b> He said, “So (it will be) for Allah creates what He will. If He decrees a thing, He says unto it only: Be! And it is.”

Now take a look at these *leading questions* and key points you will want to make regarding *ayyat* (verses) 45-47.

**Leading Question:** “What does it mean that Isa is a *Word* from Allah?”

**Focus Point**— In *ayyah* 45 Isa is literally called the “Word *of* Allah” which is a direct translation of the Arabic word ***kalimatullah*** (ka li mah TUU lah). Unlike other prophets, Isa not only *brought* a word from Allah like a messenger (Muhammad is called a Messenger), Isa was *the* Word *of* Allah. No other prophet in Islam is called *Kalimatullah*.

**Leading Questions:** “Doesn’t the Qur’an also call Isa the *Ruhullah* (ruh HUU lah)? What does that mean?”

**Focus Point**— ***Ruhullah*** means “Spirit of Allah.” Muslims call Isa *Ruhullah*. Why? The origin of this term in the Qur’an is found in *surah* 21:91--“We (Allah) breathed into her (Maryam) of our Spirit (*ruh*) and made her and her son a token (sign) for all peoples.” No other prophet in Islam is called *Ruhullah*.

**Leading Question:** “Isa is called *Masih*. What does that mean?”

**Focus Point**—Muslims call Jesus “Isa *al-Masih*.” *Masih* is always translated Messiah or Christ. Messiah means “the anointed one”—a very special word. In the *Taurat* and

the *Zabur*, Allah promised to send a Savior or Deliverer for his people. According to both the *Injil* and the Qur'an, this special anointed one of God—the Messiah—is Isa. No other prophet in Islam is called *Masih*.

**Leading Question:** “In *ayyah* 46, Isa is called ‘righteous’. Did Isa ever sin?”

**Focus Point—Isa’s righteousness.** Muslims may say that no prophet ever sinned, but this is your opportunity to talk about Jesus. Say, “Yes, but Isa was *very* righteous” and begin to describe His righteousness. For example, the *Injil* says that Isa was “tempted as we are, yet without sin.” Point out that Isa never had sexual relations with a woman; He fasted 40 days *and* nights; He never killed anyone; He never accumulated wealth, instead He became poor to help people; and He taught us to love even our enemies. Though you have not stated it out loud, you have drawn a powerful contrast between the righteousness of Isa and the lifestyle of their prophet Muhammad.

**Leading Question:** “What does *ayyah* 47 say about Isa?”

**Focus Point—Isa was born of a virgin.** He had no earthly father.

**Leading Question:** “Billions of people have been born on this earth, including many holy prophets; yet, *only Isa* was born of a virgin, without an earthly father! Why was only Isa born this way?”

**Focus Point—Isa is different from everyone who has ever been born.** Why was Isa born in this special way? Your Muslim friend may point out that Adam also had no earthly father, or mother. This is a good opportunity for you to compare the first Adam with the second: Jesus. In Islamic teachings the Garden of Eden was like heaven, where Adam walked in fellowship with Allah. But when Adam disobeyed Allah he was expelled from the Garden and the relationship was broken. The legacy of Adam’s disobedience is that we all have a nature that is bent away from God—a nature that is bent toward disobedience to Him. But in Isa, Adam’s disobedient bloodline was cut. Allah breathed into Maryam and Isa was conceived. Isa is like a new Adam, a new beginning for mankind.

**Closing Question:** “Do you know of any other prophet as holy as Isa?”



**D. WATCH the DVD 4.2: “Drama: Isa Is Holy.”**



**E. DO the Camel Practice below.**

**Exercise 1: Practice What You’ve Learned.**

Team up with a partner. Take turns initiating the Camel conversation starting with “*Salaam aleikum*. I’ve been reading something in the Qur’an that is amazing. Can we look at it together so I can ask you some questions?”

Spend ten minutes each walking through the key points on the holiness of Isa found in verses 45-47 in *surah 3, al-Imran*, of the Qur’an. Try to do it just using the Qur’anic verses without looking at your *Rider’s Journal*.

Now, watch and listen as John explains: *Isa Is Powerful*.



**F. WATCH the DVD 4.3: “John Explains: *Isa Is Powerful*.”**



**G. READ and REVIEW “II. Isa Is Powerful” and “Leading Questions.”**

**II. Isa Is Powerful**

**Read *surah al-Imran* 48-54 below:**

Power of Isa	Qur’an, <i>surah 3</i>
Isa knows the truth of God, found in the Bible.	<b>48</b> And He (Allah) will teach him (Isa) the Scripture, and the Wisdom ( <i>Zabur</i> ), and the Torah ( <i>Taurat</i> ) and the Gospel ( <i>Injil</i> ).
Isa heals the blind; Isa heals the leper; Isa raises the dead.	<b>49</b> And will make him a messenger unto the children of Israel saying: Lo! I come to you with a sign from the Lord. Lo! I design for you out of clay the likeness of a bird and breathe into it, and it is a bird, by Allah’s will; I heal him who is born blind and the leper, and I raise the dead, by Allah’s will. And I announce unto you what you eat and what you store up in your houses. Surely herein truly is a sign for you, if you are to be believers.

Isa came with miraculous proofs from Allah. Our duty to Allah is to obey Isa!	<b>50</b> And I come confirming that which was before me of Torah (Taurat/Old Testament) and to make lawful some of that which was forbidden to you. I come unto you with a sign from your Lord, so keep your duty to Allah and obey me.
According to the Qur'an, disciples of Isa are true 'muslims' i.e. those who are submitted to the will of Allah.	<b>52</b> But when Isa came to know of their disbelief, he said, "Who will be my helpers in the cause of Allah?" The disciples said "We will be Allah's helpers. We believe Allah and bear you witness that we have surrendered." (In Arabic it is literally "we are muslims," which means "ones who are submitted to Allah.")
Those who believe Isa and follow him "bear witness to the truth."	<b>53</b> Our, Lord! We believe in that which you have revealed and we follow him (Isa) whom you have sent to write us down among those who bear witness to the truth.
Enemies of Isa had a plan, but Allah also had a plan. <i>...stay tuned!</i>	<b>54</b> And they (the disbelievers) schemed (plotted), and Allah schemed against them; and Allah is the best of schemers.

**Leading Question:** "In *ayyah* 49, what amazing things does the Qur'an say Isa did?"

**Focus Point**—**The power of Isa.** He healed incurable diseases and raised the dead. He has power over death. No other prophet, according to the Qur'an, had such power.

**Leading Question:** "In *ayyah* 50, what are we commanded to do?"

**Focus Point**—**The Qur'an tells us that our duty to Allah is to obey Isa.**

**Leading Questions:** "What does Isa require us to do? How can we obey Isa if we don't know what He has commanded us to do?"

**Focus Point**—**We must go to the *Injil* (the New Testament).** If, as the Qur'an says, our duty to Allah is to obey Isa then we must turn to the *Injil* to learn what Isa has commanded us to do.



**H. WATCH the DVD 4.4: “Drama: *Isa Is Powerful.*”**



**I. DO the Camel Practice below.**

**Get with your partner** and role play the Camel dialogue emphasizing the power of Isa. As before, take ten minutes and then alternate with your partner.

Now listen and watch as John explains the final Isa emphasis: *Isa, the Way to Heaven.*



**J. WATCH the DVD 4.5: “John Explains: *Isa, the Way to Heaven.*”**



**K. READ and REVIEW “III. Isa, the Way to Heaven” and “Leading Questions” below.**

### III. Isa, the Way to Heaven

**Read *surah al-Imran* 55 below.**

Isa Knows the Way to Heaven	Qur'an, <i>surah</i> 3
<p>In <i>ayyah</i> 54 we learned that Allah has a plan. <i>Ayyah</i> 55 explains the plan using the Arabic word <i>mutawaffika</i>, which literally translates “to cause to die.” Some Muslim translators seek to obscure the meaning by mistranslating the word. Muhammad Pickthall, for example, translates it as “gathering you.”</p> <p>(See <a href="http://www.QuranBrowser.com">www.QuranBrowser.com</a> for alternative translations.)</p>	<p><b>55</b> And remember when Allah said: O Jesus (Isa), I am <b>gathering you</b> (<i>mutawaffika</i>) and causing you to <b>ascend unto Me</b> and I am clearing you of those who disbelieve and I am setting those who follow you above those who disbelieve until the Day of Resurrection. Then unto Me you all will return and I shall judge between you in that which you used to differ.</p>
<p>According to this <i>ayyah</i>, Allah has caused Isa to ascend unto Him where He lives today, in heaven.</p>	

**Leading Question:** “According to the Qur’an, what was Allah’s plan for Isa?”

**Focus Point:** According to *ayyah* 55, Allah’s plan (which was greater than the plan of the Jews referenced in *ayyah* 54), was to *mutawaffika*, i.e. “to cause Isa to die.” Why was it necessary for Isa to die to fulfill Allah’s plan?

**Leading Question:** “According to the Qur’an, where is Isa right now?”

**Focus Point:** According to both the Qur’an and the *Injil*, Isa came from heaven and is in heaven today. Therefore, Isa knows the way and can help us get there.

**Leading Question:** “If you wanted to visit my home you would need directions, you would need my help. Who would you want to help you? Would you want someone who had never been to my house, or would you want me to show you the way?”

**Focus Point—Isa knows the way to heaven.** Isa is in heaven now and knows the way.

**Closing Question:** “I want to go to heaven; you want to go to heaven. But we are not able to get there without directions, without help. According to the Qur’an, Isa is in heaven with Allah and He knows the way. So, which prophet is best able to help us get to heaven?”

In the *Injil*, Isa says:

“I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you to Myself; that where I am, there you may be also” (John 14:2b-3, NKJV).

Isa knows the way to heaven because He is in heaven now, and the *Injil* says He has gone there to prepare a place for those who follow His commandments. Would you like to know more about Isa and His teachings?



**L. WATCH the DVD 4.6: “Drama: Isa, the Way to Heaven.”**



**M. DO the following Camel Exercises.**

### Exercise 1

Get with your partner and role-play the Camel dialogue emphasizing how Isa is in heaven

today and is best able to show us the way to heaven as well. As before, take ten minutes and then alternate with your partner.

## Exercise 2

Let's see how much of the Camel Method you can recall. Here is an outline of the Camel Method. See how many of the blanks you can fill in from memory (try not to look at the previous pages). Use the copy of *surah al-Imran* 3:42-55 found below the outline quiz to help jog your memory.

**Opening statement:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### I. Isa Emphasis #1

- A. Isa is \_\_\_\_\_.
1. In *surah* 3:45 Isa is called *kalimatullah* which means the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.
  2. *Surah* 21:91 calls Isa the *Ruhullah* which means the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. In *surah* 3:45 Isa is call al-\_\_\_\_\_.
- B. Why is Isa the only prophet born of a \_\_\_\_\_?

**Transition Question:** "Do you know of any prophet as holy as Isa?"

### II. Isa Emphasis #2

- A. Isa is \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. In *surah* 3:49 what miracles did Isa do?
1. He \_\_\_\_\_

2. He \_\_\_\_\_

3. He \_\_\_\_\_

C. According to *surah* 3:50 what is our duty to Allah?

1. Our duty to Allah is to \_\_\_\_\_.

2. How can you obey Isa if you don't know \_\_\_\_\_?

3. You can find Isa's commands in the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Transition Question:** "Do you know of any prophet as powerful as Isa?"

### **III. Isa Emphasis #3**

A. Isa, the \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

B. According to *surah* 3:54 Allah is the best of \_\_\_\_\_ or planners.

C. According to *surah* 3:55 it was Allah's plan to cause \_\_\_\_\_ and to raise Him to Himself.

D. According to *surah* 3:55 where is Isa right now?

### **Closing Questions:**

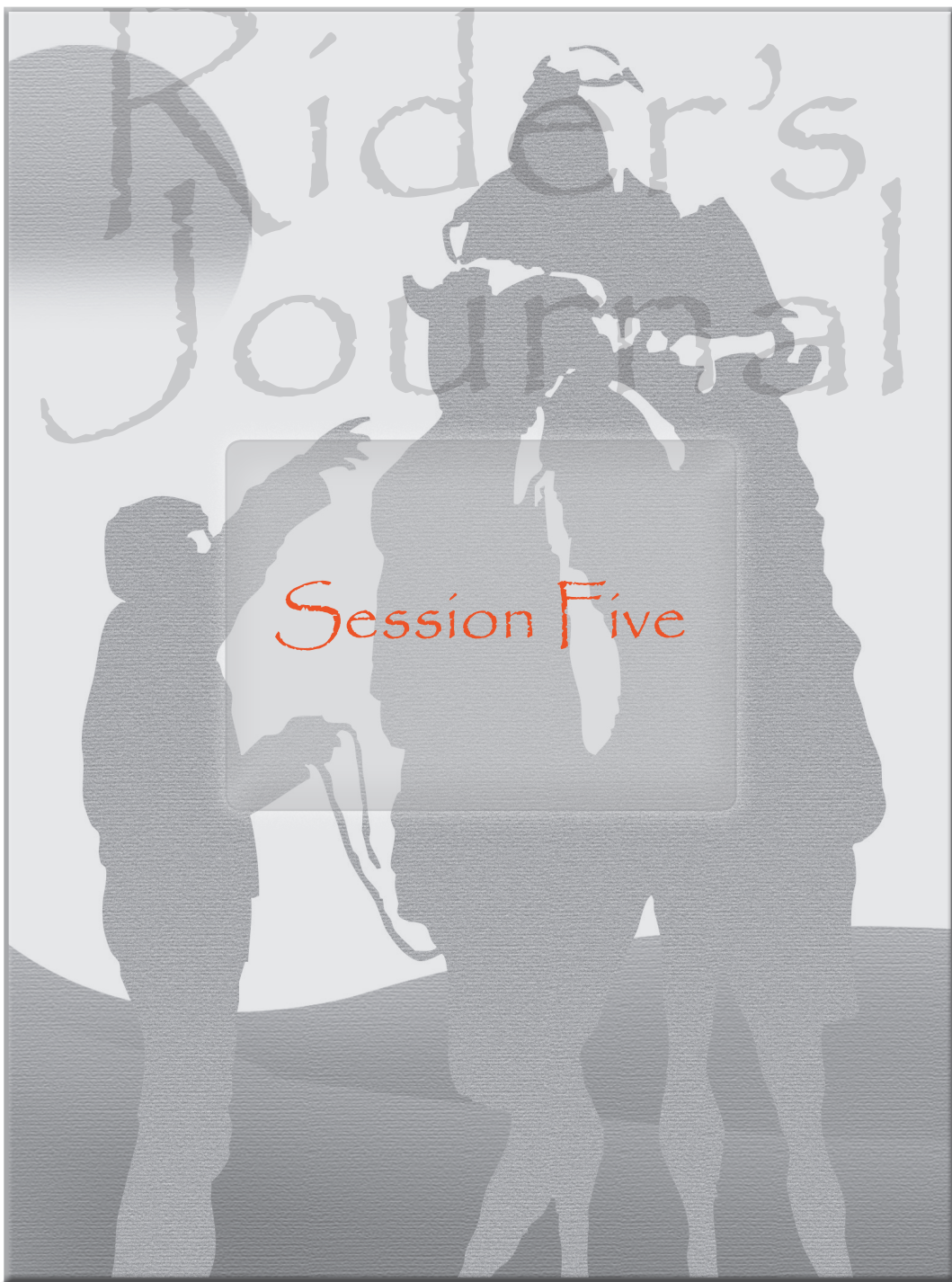
A. "If you want to get to my house, who would you want to help or guide you?"

B. "If you want to go to heaven, who is best positioned to help or guide you?"



<i>The Qur'an: surah al-Imran 3:42-55</i> (Transl: M. Pickthall)	Notes
<p><b>42</b> <i>And when the angels said: O Maryam! surely Allah has chosen you and purified you and chosen you above the women of the world.</i></p> <p><b>43</b> <i>O Maryam! keep to obedience to your Lord and humble yourself, and bow down with those who bow.</i></p> <p><b>44</b> <i>This is of the announcements relating to the unseen which We reveal to you; and you were not with them when they cast their pens (to decide) which of them should have Maryam in his charge, and you were not with them when they contended one with another.</i></p> <p><b>45</b> <i>When the angels said: O Maryam, surely Allah gives you good news with a Word from Him (of one) whose name is the Messiah, Isa son of Maryam, worthy of regard in this world and the hereafter and of those who are made near (to Allah)</i></p> <p><b>46</b> <i>And he shall speak to the people when in the cradle and when of old age, and (he shall be) one of the good ones.</i></p> <p><b>47</b> <i>She said: My Lord! when shall there be a son (born) to me, and man has not touched me? He said: Even so, Allah creates what He pleases; when He has decreed a matter, He only says to it, Be, and it is.</i></p> <p><b>48</b> <i>And He will teach him the Book and the wisdom and the Taurat and the Injil.</i></p> <p><b>49</b> <i>And (make him) an apostle to the children of Israel: That I have come to you with a sign from your Lord, that I determine for you out of dust like the form of a bird, then I breathe into it and it becomes a bird with Allah's permission and I heal the blind and the leprous, and bring the dead to life with Allah's permission and I inform you of what you should eat and what you should store in your houses; most surely there is a sign in this for you, if you are believers.</i></p>	

The Qur'an: <i>surah al-Imran 3:42-55</i> (Transl: M. Pickthall)	Notes
<p><b>50</b> And I come confirming that which was before me of the Torah to make lawful to you some that which was forbidden unto you, and I have come unto you with a sign from your Lord. So keep your duty to Allah and obey me.</p> <p><b>51</b> Truly, Allah is my Lord and your Lord, so worship Him. That is the straight path.</p> <p><b>52</b> But when Jesus (Isa) knew of their disbelief, he said: "Who will be my helpers in the cause of Allah? The disciples said: We will be Allah's helpers. We believe in Allah and bear witness that we have surrendered unto Him (Arabic: "we are Muslims"—meaning "those who submit").</p> <p><b>53</b> Our Lord! We believe in that which You have revealed and we follow Him (Isa) whom You have sent; so write us down among those who witness to the truth.</p> <p><b>54</b> And they (the disbelievers) schemed and Allah schemed against them; and Allah is the best of schemers.</p> <p><b>55</b> And remember when Allah said: O Jesus (Isa), I am gathering you and causing you to ascend unto Me and am clearing you of those who disbelieve and I am setting those who follow you above those who disbelieve until the Day of Resurrection. Then unto Me you all will return and I shall judge between you in that which you used to differ.</p>	



## Session Five



# Camel Destinations

## Where Are You Going?

Now that you know how to ride the Camel, where are you going to go? There are at least three destinations you need to keep in mind: 1) the Bible, 2) salvation, and 3) a multiplying movement of Muslim-background believers following Isa as their Savior and Lord! The first destination to set your sights on is the Bible.

Though the Qur'an contains many points of contact that we can use to lift up Jesus for a Muslim, it does not contain a Gospel presentation itself. For this, we must bridge our Muslim friend into the Bible. Once again, there are some verses in the Qur'an you can use to help your Muslim friend understand that God has important truth for him that is revealed in the Bible. In the Qur'an the Bible is called the "Scriptures from before you" (i.e. before the Qur'an) or simply the "Before Scriptures"; likewise, Christians and Jews are called the "People of the Scripture."



**B. WATCH the DVD 5.1: "Getting to the Bible."**



**C. DO the Camel Reflections: "Your First Destination - From the Qur'an to the Bible."**

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## Your First Destination - From the Qur'an to the Bible

### Exercise 1

Listen to what the Qur'an says about the Before Scriptures in *surah Yuunus* (Jonah) 10:94:

"And if you (Muhammad) are in doubt concerning that which We reveal unto you, then question those who read the Scripture before you. Verily the

Truth from your Lord has come unto you. So be not of the waverers.”

*Question:* What does this *ayyah* tell Muhammad (or any Muslim) to do if he is unclear about something in the Qur'an?

*Answer:* \_\_\_\_\_

As you might imagine, this *ayyah* is very useful. It encourages your Muslim friend to go to the Bible. Any time you hear a Muslim say “doubt” or “I don’t know” or “I am not sure” you can quickly point out that it tells him to “question those who read the Scripture before you” (i.e. Christians).

## Exercise 2

Another helpful *ayyah* is found in *surah Nissa* (Women) 4:136:

“O you who believe! Believe in Allah and His messenger and the Scripture which He has revealed unto His messenger, and the Scripture which He revealed aforetime. Whosoever disbelieves in Allah and His angels and His Scriptures and His messengers and the Last Day, he verily has wandered far astray.”

*Question:* What does this *ayyah* say has happened to a Muslim who does not believe the Scriptures that were revealed aforetime (i.e. the Bible)?

*Answer:* \_\_\_\_\_

You can use these two *ayyat* to show your Muslim friend he should believe the Before Scriptures and that he should find out what they have to say to him.

## Exercise 3

At this point your Muslim friend will probably object that the Before Scriptures have been changed or corrupted. The Qur'an does not say this. It says that the Jews twisted the meaning of these Scriptures, not that they actually changed the Scriptures themselves.

In fact the Qur'an actually affirms the truth of all Scriptures, which include the Before Scriptures! Point out to your Muslim friend *surah An-'aam* (Cattle) 6:115:

“Perfected is the Word of the Lord in truth and justice. There is nothing that can change His words. He is the Hearer, the Knower.”

*Question:* What does this *ayyah* say to a Muslim about the Before Scriptures?

*Answer:* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

You might ask your Muslim friend if anyone is strong enough to change the words of Allah. The Qur'an plainly teaches that the Before Scriptures cannot be changed. Gently point out that the *Taurat* and *Injil* you are sharing with your friend have been translated from their original languages and from the oldest manuscripts—which were in existence long before Muhammad was born. You also can tell your Muslim friend that when Muhammad received the Before Scriptures, he was satisfied that they were uncorrupted.

Once you have found God's person of peace, you will want to shift your focus away from the Qur'an and into the Bible. Qur'anic verses can provide an effective bridge for Muslims, but you don't want to camp on the bridge! Once you have crossed the bridge, leave the Qur'an and move on. You might say something like this to open the conversation about going to the Bible.

“In the Qur'an there are only a few details about the prophets like Adam, *Nuh*, *Ibrahim*, *Musa* and *Dawuud*, but the *Taurat* tells us much more about their lives and what they taught us. In the Qur'an there are only a few *ayyat* about Isa. But in the *Injil* we are told about what Isa did, what He taught and what He commanded us to do. As you go to the *Taurat*, *Zabur* and *Injil* you can hear about the many wonderful things God has done and taught us!”

Your Muslim friend may ask you where in the Qur'an it says that the *Taurat* and the *Injil* are the Before Scriptures. Ask him to read *surah Maa-'idah* (The Table Spread) 5:65-66:

“If only the People of the Scripture (the Jews—see verse 64) would believe and ward off evil, we would remit their sins from them and surely We would bring them into Gardens of Delight. If they had observed the *Taurat* (Torah) and the *Injil* (Gospel) and that which was revealed unto them

by their Lord, then they would have been nourished from above them and from beneath their feet.”

*Question:* Who does this passage say revealed the *Taurat* and the *Injil*?

*Answer:* \_\_\_\_\_

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You can also direct your friend to *surah Maa'idah* (The Table Spread) 5:46-47:

“And We caused Isa, son of Maryam, to follow in their footsteps, confirming that which was revealed before him, and We bestowed on him the Injil (Gospel) wherein is guidance and a light confirming that which was revealed before in the Taurat—a guidance and an admonition to those who ward off evil.”

“Let the People of the Gospel judge by that which is written therein. Whoever does not judge by what Allah has revealed; such are evil livers.”

*Question:* How does the Qur'an describe the *Injil*?

*Answer:* \_\_\_\_\_

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**D. WATCH the DVD 5.2: “Discipling a Person of Peace.”**



**E. DO the Camel Reflections: “Your Second Destination – Discipling a Person of Peace.”**

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## Your Second Destination - Discipling a Person of Peace

**What do you do with the person of peace?**

Don't be discouraged if the Muslim with whom you are sharing does not make an immediate commitment to Christ. While this may occur, it is more likely that he will have to mull over what he has heard. When you do find a person of peace, invest yourself



*Session Five – Camel Destinations*

in him until he comes to faith in Jesus. How do you do that?

In Luke 24, we read the story of how Jesus disciplined two men who walked with Him on the road to Emmaus. Read Luke 24:27 (NKJV):

“And beginning at Moses and all the Prophets, He (Jesus) expounded to them in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself.”

*Question:* How did Jesus bring these two men to saving faith in Himself?

*Answer:* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

We can do the same thing Jesus did! Once you have brought your friend to the Bible, begin to show him, from the Scriptures, his need for a Savior—the Lord Jesus Christ.

Now read Luke 24:45-47 (NKJV):

“And He opened their understanding, that they might comprehend the Scriptures. Then He said to them, ‘Thus it is written and thus it was necessary for the Christ to suffer and to rise from the dead the third day, and that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in His name to all nations ...’”

*Question:* After expounding the Scriptures to them, what else did Jesus do for the two disciples?

*Answer:* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

As you open the Bible and speak to the person of peace, pray boldly for him, expecting him to understand and his heart to be opened.

“For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal but mighty in God for pulling down strongholds, casting down arguments and every high thing that exalts itself against the knowledge of God, bringing every thought into captivity to the obedience of Christ” (2 Corinthians 10:4-5, NKJV).



## F. READ Resources for Discipling the Person of Peace

Two useful tools for discipling a person of peace are: 1) a suggested story list from the Bible that helps the person of peace understand his need for Jesus as his Savior and 2) a contextualized plan of salvation called “The *Korban* Plan of Salvation.”

### Resource #1: A Suggested Story List

#### 1) Genesis 2:1 - 3:24 The Story of Adam and Eve (*Hawwa*)

##### Key discipleship points:

- ✚ Like Isa, Adam had no earthly father. He lived in the Garden in perfect relationship with God.
- ✚ God commanded Adam not to eat of the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. God told him that in the day that he ate from it he would die.
- ✚ Satan tempted Hawwa and she ate of the forbidden fruit and she offered it to Adam and he ate of it also. Immediately they felt shame, tried to cover their nakedness, and hid from God.
- ✚ That day, Adam and Hawwa were cast out of the Garden and separated from God. The penalty of sin is spiritual death, which is separation from God.
- ✚ Adam and Eve's attempts to cover their sin and shame were useless. But God killed an animal and used its skin to cover them. This was the first sacrifice, the first *korban*.

*Korban* is an ancient Semitic word found in Hebrew and Arabic. Its simple meaning is “sacrifice,” but beneath this word is the verbal root *krb* which relates the idea of “drawing near.” The resulting meaning could not be more clear to Jews and Arabs alike: “One cannot draw near (*krb*) to God without a sacrifice (*korban*).”

**Summary:** Sin results in separation from God, which is spiritual death. In relating to Adam and Hawwa, God used a sacrifice (a *korban*) as a covering for Adam and Hawwa's sin and shame.

#### 2) Genesis 6-8 The Story of Noah (*Nuh*)

##### Key discipleship points:

- ✚ Once man was expelled from the Garden and his close relationship with God was

broken, Satan began to fill the earth with false ideas about who God is and what He requires of man.

✚ The wickedness of man became so great that God determined to destroy mankind and begin anew.

✚ In Nuh, God found a man who was faithful and upright. So, God chose to spare Nuh and his family because Nuh was a just man.

✚ God told Nuh to build an ark (a huge wooden box that would float) because He was going to destroy the earth by a flood.

✚ Nuh obeyed God and built the ark.

✚ When God flooded the earth, Nuh and his family were lifted in the ark and delivered from the watery judgment of God against wicked and unbelieving mankind.

**Summary:** Sin brings judgment and death. Those who put their faith in God and trust Him for salvation will be saved from God's righteous judgment.

### 3) Genesis 12-25 Abraham (*Ibrahim*) and a Chosen People

#### Key discipleship points:

✚ To counter the false ideas about God that Satan had spread, God chose to raise up a people through whom He would reveal Himself and restore right relationship to Himself.

✚ God chose Ibrahim and promised him that that he would be the father of nations and that through his descendent all the nations of the world would be blessed.

✚ Ibrahim believed God and through this faith God counted him righteous.

✚ Ibrahim and his wife, Sarah, had grown very old (physically too old to have a child), and yet when Ibrahim was 100 years old, God gave Ibrahim and Sarah a son.

✚ Later, God commanded Ibrahim to take his son and offer him as a *korban*, a sacrifice to God. Ibrahim obeyed God, but before he could put the knife to his son, the angel of the Lord stopped Ibrahim. Instead of his son, God provided a ram for the sacrifice.

**Summary:** God wants us to know Him and His ways. In Ibrahim we see that right standing before God required faith as well as a *korban*, a sacrifice. We also see that God would not allow Ibrahim to offer his son as a sacrifice. Instead, God provided a substitute sacrifice. But one day God would demonstrate His great love for us by offering His own Son—as the substitute *korban* for all people of faith (see John 3:16).

#### 4) Exodus 7-11 God Delivers His People

##### **Key discipleship points:**

- ✚ Following a famine in Israel, God's people settled in Egypt where they were treated kindly at first, but later became slaves and were treated harshly.
- ✚ God raised up *Musa* (Moses) to deliver His people from their bondage in Egypt.
- ✚ Through *Musa* God brought nine terrible plagues against Egypt, but still their Pharaoh (the king of Egypt) would not let God's people go.
- ✚ God decided to send one final plague on Egypt, which would kill the firstborn of every creature in the land.
- ✚ For their protection, though, God instructed His people to sacrifice a lamb and smear its blood on the doorposts of their homes. When God would see the blood of the lamb on each household, He would pass over those houses and their firstborn would not die, but live.
- ✚ Through this last plague God delivered His people from their slavery.
- ✚ God took His people to Mount Sinai and there He gave them His Law. As we saw, Satan had filled the minds of men with false ideas about what God is like and what He requires of people. The purpose of the Law was to reveal His righteousness and what He required of mankind.

For the next 1,500 years, until Jesus came, God's people continued to observe an annual feast called Passover that would remind them of their slavery in Egypt and the price that God paid to set them free.

**Summary:** Deep in the history of God's people is the picture of the *korban*, the sacrifice.

The Passover feast that recalls their deliverance from slavery also reminded them of the lamb that died so that they could live. Annual sacrifices for sin reminded God's people of the penalty of sin, which was death.

#### 5) Matthew, Mark, Luke and John – Jesus, the Lamb of God

##### **Key discipleship points:**

- ✚ The prophet John the Baptist announced to God's people that the Messiah God had promised was coming soon and that God's kingdom was at hand.
- ✚ When Isa approached John to be baptized, John looked at Isa and said, "Behold the Lamb of God that takes away the sin of the world."

☞ Remember that God’s people had a picture: sin produces death, which is separation from God; God provides a substitute, a *korban*, a sacrifice; those who trust in God and His sacrifice (*korban*) are restored to right standing before God. So when John called Isa the “Lamb of God” the message was clear. Isa would be God’s *korban*, His sacrifice who would take away the sin of the world.

☞ Isa taught the people the truth of God. In Matthew 5, He taught us that sin is not just our outward actions, but also the thoughts and intents of our hearts.

☞ Isa lived a sinless life (Hebrews 4:15). Therefore, He did not deserve the penalty of death that every other descendent of Adam rightly deserves.

☞ Isa said that He came to pay the penalty of sin. He said, “...the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many” (Mark 10:45, NIV).

☞ When Isa died on the cross, He was not paying for His own sins, but for our sins. Just before He died, Isa cried out, “It is finished!” (John 19:30, NKJV).

☞ God confirmed that Isa had indeed paid our penalty for sin by raising Him from the dead (Romans 1:4 and Acts 17:31).

In the original language of the New Testament this phrase is translated as one word *tetelesthai*. It was written on a bill when the final payment was made. It meant literally “paid in full.” Isa was saying that as He died, our sin debt was paid in full.

**Summary:** Isa was God’s *korban*, His sacrifice for our sins. Isa told us that He was going to die for our sins and then He did. God confirmed that He had accepted the sacrifice of Isa for the penalty of sin by raising Isa from the dead. After Isa was raised from the dead He appeared to His disciples for a period of 40 days. Then He ascended back to heaven to sit at the right hand of the Father. Before He ascended, Isa told His disciples to go and preach the Gospel (literally, the Good News) to all people.

## 6) Plan of Salvation

By now you should be ready to confront your Muslim friend with his need to receive Jesus as Savior. Here are some verses you can use:

☞ And He said to them, “Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. He who believes and is baptized will be saved; but he who does not believe will be condemned” (Mark 16:15-16, NKJV).

☞ “For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever

believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life” (John 3:16, NKJV).

✎ “...if you confess with your mouth the Lord Jesus and believe in your heart that God has raised Him from the dead, you will be saved” (Romans 10:9, NKJV).

The Camel Method has helped you find a person of peace and opened the door for him to hear God’s Word in the Bible, but it may still be difficult for him to cross the bridge from Islam to Christ. If this is the case, be patient. As you pray for your friend, you might also want to share with him another way of understanding God’s plan of salvation that is expressed in the language of the Muslim worldview.

## **Resource #2: The *Korban* Plan of Salvation**

Muslims today still practice the sacrificing of animals to Allah. Theirs is a modified version of the Old Testament sacrificial system. Each year, in a festival called *Korban-Eid*, or *Eid al-Adha*, or *Bakr-Eid*, they sacrifice an animal as a covering for their sins and the sins of their family.

Although the practice varies somewhat in different parts of the Muslim world, *korban* is generally practiced in the following manner:

- ✎ The father, or a recognized head of the family, buys a sheep, goat, cow or camel from the local market. The animal must be healthy and without any defects.
- ✎ The animal is brought home and tied up in the yard, where it is well fed.
- ✎ On the day of *Korban-Eid*, the family gathers in their finest clothes. Male family members place their hands on the cow as the father or a local religious figure prepares to slit the throat of the animal with a knife.
- ✎ In the father’s possession is a piece of paper with names on it. The names are relatives or individuals close to the family. Before the act of killing the animal, the names on the paper are read out loud. The *korban* is intended to cover the names on the paper as well as those placing their hands on the animal.
- ✎ After the father or a local religious figure cuts the throat of the animal, the *korban* is now complete. The meat is divided up among family, friends and the poor of the community.

Ask your Muslim friend, “How does your family observe the *korban* festival?” Allow your friend to explain.

Remind your friend of the role that sacrifice, *korban*, played throughout salvation history with Adam, *Nuh*, *Ibrahim*, *Musa*, and particularly Isa. Now turn his attention back to what he read earlier in the Camel passage, *surah al-Imran* verses 54-55:

“54 And they (the disbelievers) schemed (plotted) and *Allah schemed* against them; and Allah is the best of schemers.

55 And remember when Allah said: “O Isa, I am *gathering* you (*mutawaffika*) and causing you to ascend unto Me and am clearing you of those who disbelieve and I am setting those who follow you above those who disbelieve until the Day of Resurrection. Then unto Me you all will return and I shall judge between you in that which you used to differ.”

Now is a time to point out to your friend that the word that is translated “gathering” in *ayyah* 55 actually means that Allah “caused Isa to die.” The Arabic word in the Qur’an is *mutawaffika* (muu tah WAH fi kah), which is accurately translated “to cause to die”. You can verify this for him by pointing to the multiple translations found online at [www.quranbrowser.com](http://www.quranbrowser.com)! So you can say, “In *ayyah* 54, we see that they (the Jews) had a plan to kill Isa and that Allah also had a plan to cause Isa to die and raise Him up to heaven. *Ayyah* 54 says that Allah is the best of planners. What was Allah’s plan and why would He cause Isa to die?”

Both the Muslim *korbani* festival and the Old Testament sacrificial system remind us that a guilty person is spared punishment only when a substitute takes his or her place. In His mercy, Allah transfers the guilty person’s punishment to another who is innocent. This reveals the hope that Allah would show His mercy while fulfilling the required punishment for the sin committed.

The *korbani* festival is a picture showing us that the penalty of our sin must be transferred to one who is innocent. With our sins transferred and removed from us, we become like Adam in the Garden before he sinned. With our penalty satisfied, we are free to join Allah in heaven after we die.

The concept from *surah al-Imran* 3:54-55 that Allah’s plan was to cause Isa to die brings to mind a prophecy given by the prophet Isaiah more than 700 years before the birth of Isa:

“Yet it pleased the Lord to bruise Him; He has put Him to grief. When You make His soul an offering for sin ...” (Isaiah 53:10, NKJV).

*Surah al-Imran* 3:54-55 makes mention of Allah's plan. It tells us that Allah's plan was to cause Isa to die, and then to raise Him up to Himself. The *Injil* tells us that this *korban* would cover all people (past, present and future). In order to do this, Allah would use the most holy, innocent and powerful sacrifice possible. In *al-Imran* 3:45-49, we see that in all the world, only Isa fits this description.

Allah sent Isa to be the final *korban* for all of us. This is why the prophet *Yahya* (John the Baptist) called Isa "the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world" (John 1:29). *Yahya* knew that Isa was the one who would pay for the sin of the whole world with His death.

In the *Injil* the followers of Isa proclaimed Allah's plan:

"For as by one man's (Adam's) disobedience the many were made sinners, so by the one Man's (Isa's) obedience the many will be made righteous" (Romans 5:19, ESV).

Just as Allah provided Ibrahim with a substitute sacrifice, so too does He provide a sacrifice for all of us through His Son, Isa.

Recall that when a Muslim practices *korban* he keeps a list of names of relatives and friends in his pocket. When Allah performed His *korban*, He had the name of every person—past, present and future—on his list. Your name was on His list. Allah did His *korban* for you.

Isa knew that He was to be Allah's *korban*. In the *Injil* Isa says, "No one takes it (my life) from Me, but I lay it down of Myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This command I have received from My Father" (John 10:18, NKJV).

Allah provided the perfect and final *korban* for you. He offers you the gift of forgiveness of your sins and eternal life with Him. Now is the time to trust in Isa and give thanks to Him for being Allah's *korban*. He willingly took your punishment upon Himself. In the *Injil* Isa says, "He that believes in Me has eternal life." Believe in Him and pray from your heart like this:

***"O Allah, I confess to You that I am a sinner and that I deserve to be forever separated from You when I die. I thank You for showing Your love and mercy by giving Isa as a korban for me. I thank you that Isa has taken my sin and punishment upon Himself. I believe it is through Isa that I am able to be forgiven of my sins and come to You in heaven when I die."***





**G. WATCH the DVD 5.3: “Prepare to Reach Out.”**



**H. DO the Camel Exercises: “Reaching Out.”**

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## Reaching Out

Now you have some tools for what to say when you reach out to Muslims. Begin with:

“I have read some amazing things in the Qur’an. Would you read with me *surah al-Imran* 3:42-55 so that I could ask you some questions about it?”

As you read *surah al-Imran* 3:42-55, keep your spiritual eyes open. God will be working in the heart of someone in the group. It might not be the person with whom you are speaking. Another person around you may be the one in whom God is at work.

Using the Camel Method, you can begin a conversation with a Muslim or group of Muslims almost anywhere. But this isn’t likely to happen by accident. We have used it on airplanes and coffee shops, in mosques and madrasas, in grocery stores and on sidewalks. It never *just happens*, though. You will need to develop a deliberate plan for meeting Muslims and sharing the Camel Method with them.

### 1. Get a partner.

Jesus sent His disciples out two by two. First get a partner who shares your desire to reach out to Muslims. Make an appointment to go together to speak to Muslims you know or to go to a place where Muslims gather (mosques, shops, village centers, etc.) This is critical. If you do not determine to use this Camel Method, plan a time to do it, and partner with someone to do it with you, you will probably never use it.

*Question:* Who will be your partner?

*Answer:* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Make a list.

✚ Make a list of seven Muslims you know or seven places where you are sure to find Muslims with whom you can begin a friendly conversation.

### List seven Muslims or Muslim-frequented places.

1.	4.
2.	5.
3.	6.
7.	

Now, pray over your list. Ask God to show you the three persons or places that He'd like for you and your partner to visit first. Put a star beside those names.

## 3. Just do it.

- ✚ Set a time to share the Camel Method with the three people.
- ✚ Begin to work with any people of peace you find.
- ✚ Keep adding to your chart to maintain an active list of three people with whom to share the Camel Method.

*Question:* When are you going out to use the Camel Method this week?

*Answer:* \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Set a time to get back together.

After your Camel ride, get back together with your partner or small group to debrief your experiences.

## *Session Five – Camel Destinations*

This is vitally important. It will serve as a prod, an encouragement, and a means for learning from one another how to be more effective in sensing the ways that God wants to use you to win the Muslims in your community.

*Question:* When are you going to get back together to debrief your Camel experience?

*Answer:* \_\_\_\_\_

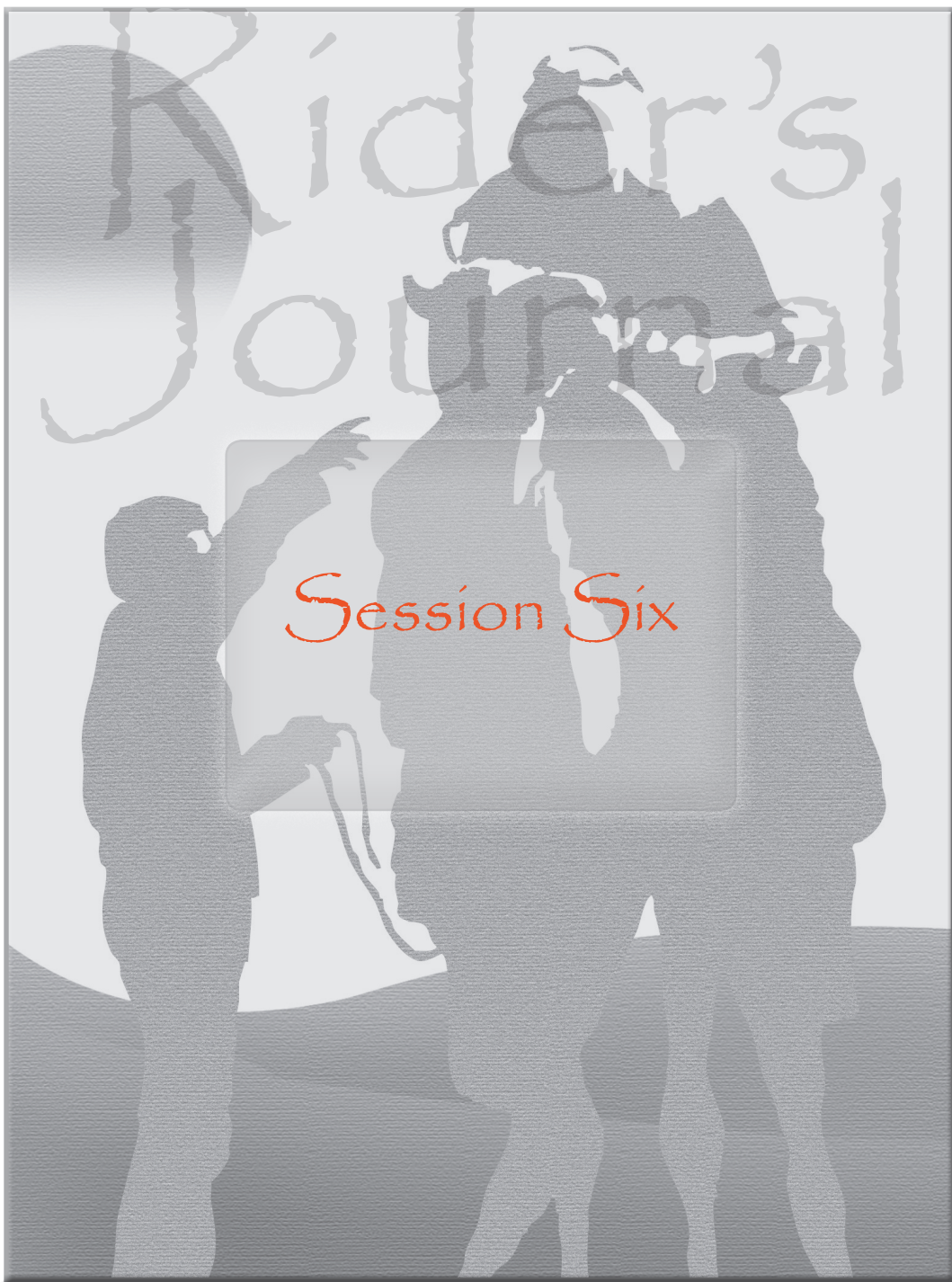
### **How do I work toward a Church Planting Movement?**

Take those Muslims who come to faith in Christ and teach them these same things that you have learned:

“You therefore, my son, be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus. And the things that you have heard from me among many witnesses, commit (teach) these to faithful men who will be able to teach others also” (2 Timothy 2:1-2, NKJV).

***What are you waiting for?***





## Session Six



# Common Muslim Questions and Answers

## Dealing With Objections

We have deliberately saved this session till last, because the purpose of the Camel Method is not to teach you how to win a debate with a Muslim—there are plenty of other books that do that quite well. The purpose of the Camel Method is to help you find a person of peace, a person in whom God’s Spirit is already at work, and to share with that person the Good News of Jesus Christ.

Along the way, though, you will hear a number of predictable, and answerable, objections to the Christian faith. If you are unprepared, these questions can knock you off balance and distract you from your purpose. This session will reveal the most common questions or obstacles that you are likely to encounter and provide you with gentle responses that can bring you and your Muslim friend back to the important topic of Jesus.

Before you try to memorize each of the objections found in this chapter, simply listen to the dramatizations between Joel and his Muslim friend, and then listen to John’s explanation. At the end of this session, you will be introduced to the four most useful passages in the Qur’an to help you deflect your Muslim friend’s objections and redirect him to the Gospel.



## **B. WATCH the DVD 6.1: “The Bible Has Been Changed.”**

### **Response:**

“Perfect is the Word of the Lord in truth and justice. There is nothing that can change His words. He is the hearer and the knower” (*surah* 6:115).

In this passage, the Qur'an confirms what Christians already know, that the Word of the Lord is perfect, and nothing can change His words.

So either your Muslim friend must admit that his Qur'an is wrong and the *Taurat* and *Injil* have been changed, or that his Qur'an is true and the *Taurat* and *Injil* cannot be changed.

You can also direct him to *surah* 10:94:

“If you are in doubt concerning that which We reveal unto you, then question those who read the Scripture before you. Verily the Truth from the Lord has come unto you so be not of the waverers.”

The Before Scriptures were to be searched out because the truth was found in them. The *Taurat* and *Injil* (i.e. the Bible) that we read today are translated from manuscripts dating from before the time of Muhammad. So if they were true and uncorrupted in Muhammad's day, and nothing can change God's words, then they must be true and uncorrupted today as well.



**C. WATCH the DVD 6.2: “Jesus Is Not the Son of God.” FOLLOW along on pp. 88-89, and make notes in the margin.**

### **Response:**

The Qur'an is very explicit in declaring that God has no Son; *surahs* 6:101, 17:111, and 23:91 are among the many verses in the Qur'an that communicate this message. This should not surprise us. We have already said that a Muslim cannot come to saving faith in Jesus through the Qur'an.

However, there are some things you can say to answer this objection.

First, point out to a Muslim what the Qur'an does affirm about Jesus:

“We (Allah) breathed into her (Maryam) of our Spirit and made her and her son a token (sign) for all peoples” (*surah* 21:91).

“O Maryam! Lo! Allah gives you glad tidings of a word from Him whose name is the Messiah, Jesus” (*surah* 3:45).

Next, ask him these questions:



*Question #1:* “When a Muslim boy goes to school on the first day, what two questions does his teacher ask him?”

*Answer:* What is your \_\_\_\_\_? What is your \_\_\_\_\_ name?

*Question #2:* “If Isa went to school, on the first day He would say, ‘My name is Isa.’ What would He say His father’s name is?”

Of course, your Muslim friend will have to answer that God is Isa’s father or else remain silent. Either way, he will have to reconsider his understanding of Isa as the Son of God.

Then, share with him what the *Injil* (New Testament) teaches about Jesus. Show him that these two *ayyat* (*surah* 21:91 and *surah* 3:45) from the Qur’an actually agree with what the *Injil* says about Jesus.

“And the angel answered and said to her (Maryam), ‘The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and the power of the Highest will overshadow you; therefore, also that Holy One who is to be born will be called the Son of God’” (Luke 1:35, NKJV).

“In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God ... and the Word became flesh (human) and made his dwelling among us” (John 1:1, 14b, NIV).



**D. WATCH the DVD 6.3: “Jesus Did Not Die on the Cross.” FOLLOW along on pp. 89-90, and make notes in the margin.**

### **Response:**

Muslims commonly believe that Jesus did not die on the cross. They have been taught that somehow God blinded those who tried to crucify Jesus and put someone else in His place who looked like Jesus. It is critical that we do our best to answer this objection because the fact that Jesus died is at the very core of the Gospel. You can point out to your Muslim friend that the Qur’an never says that Isa did not die. Here it may help you to see in advance the actual passage in the Qur’an that Muslims use to argue that Jesus did not die.

“And because of their (the people of the Scripture—i.e. the Jews) saying: ‘We slew the Messiah Jesus, the son of Maryam, Allah’s messenger’—they slew him not nor crucified, but it appeared so unto them; Lo! Those who

disagree concerning it are in doubt thereof; they have no knowledge thereof except pursuit of a conjecture; they slew him not for certain” (*surah* 4:157).

Point out to him that this passage does not say that Isa did not die. It only says that the Jews did not kill Isa. The *Injil* actually agrees with this point. The Jews did not crucify Jesus. They did not have the authority to crucify Him. They had to turn Jesus over to the Romans and hope that they would crucify Jesus for them. In the end it was the Romans, not the Jews, who crucified Jesus. The next verse in the Qur'an (4:158) describes the ascension, stating that Allah took Jesus up to Himself. The *Injil* agrees, but goes on to explain that Jesus was resurrected after He died.

In the Arabic language, we can see that the Qur'an also indicates that Isa died. Ask your friend to read *surah al-Imran* 3:55 again; ask if your Muslim friend knows the Arabic word for “to die.” If he has the Arabic version of the Qur'an, ask him to read verse 55.

Phonetically, it should sound something like this:

“*Iz qa\_lalla\_hu ya\_ Isa\_ inni mutawaffika .....*”

Ask what the Arabic word *mutawaffika* (muu tah WAH fih kah) means. The root of the word is *tawaffa*. It is interesting that many English language translations of the Qur'an gloss over this word, but its meaning is best translated as “(Allah) caused (Isa) to die.” If you ask someone who knows Arabic he will tell you that *mutawaffika* literally means that Allah “caused Isa to die” before Allah raised Isa to Himself in heaven.

If your friend still disagrees, point him to *surah* 4:157, which says those who disagree are in doubt thereof. At best 4:157 is ambiguous as to whether or not Isa died, and 3:55 seems to indicate that He did. Remind your friend that his Qur'an says,

“If you are in doubt concerning that which We reveal unto you question those who read the Scripture (that was before)” (*surah* 10:94).

If a Muslim doubts or does not understand that Isa died, he should listen to “those who read the Before Scriptures” (i.e. Christians). The Before Scriptures are unanimous on this subject—Isa died!



**E. WATCH the DVD 6.4: “Muhammad Is the Greatest Prophet.” FOLLOW along on p. 91, and make notes in the margin.**

**Response:**

The Qur'an never actually says that Muhammad is the greatest prophet. It does say that he is the "seal of the prophets" in *surah* 33:40, but seal means only the last, not the greatest. (Note: We are not saying that Muhammad is a true prophet or the seal of the prophets; we are only making you aware of what you might face from the Qur'an.)

Then ask your friend to read *surah* 46:9 and *surah* 3:144.

"I am no new thing among the messengers, nor know I what will be done with me or with you ... I am but a plain warner" (*surah* 46:9).

"Muhammad is but a messenger, messengers (the like of whom) have passed away before him" (*surah* 3:144).

We see in these passages that neither Muhammad nor his followers claimed that he was the greatest prophet. In fact, Muhammad didn't even know where he would go when he died.

Then you might ask your friend, "What is the greatest question in life?" Of course the greatest question in all of life is, "What will happen to me when I die?" We see from *surah* 46:9 that Muhammad did not claim to have a certain answer to that question—for himself or for his followers. Then you can take your Muslim friend to the *Injil*. Show him passages such as John 6:47 and especially John 14:1-6. Here we see that Jesus did claim to have a certain answer to life's greatest question. The greatest prophet should have the answer to life's greatest question!



**F. WATCH the DVD 6.5: "Muhammad Has Superseded Jesus." FOLLOW along on pp. 91-92, and make notes in the margin.**

**Response:**

Again, you want to point out to your Muslim friend that the Qur'an does not say this. You can show him these passages that you have already seen:

"And she who was chaste (Maryam), therefore We breathed into her of our Spirit and made her and her son a token for all peoples" (*surah* 21:91).

"I am setting those who follow you (Isa) above those who disbelieve until the day of resurrection" (*surah* 3:55).

The Qur'an says that Isa is to be followed and honored, not only until Muhammad comes, but all the way until the final day of \_\_\_\_\_!

In a similar way, Muslims will say the Qur'an has superseded the *Taurat* and *Injil*. They were to be read until the Qur'an came, but now that we have the Qur'an they are no longer necessary. Challenge them to show you where the Qur'an says this. What the Qur'an actually says is to believe the Before Scriptures (*surah* 4:136); to clear up doubts by consulting the Before Scriptures (*surah* 10:94); and to obey those Before Scriptures so that you can have forgiveness of sin and a home in heaven (*surah* 3:50 and 5:65-66).



**G. WATCH the DVD 6.6: “The Qur’an Is Only Understandable in Arabic.” FOLLOW along on pp. 92-93, and make notes in the margin.**

**Response:**

This objection is used quite often, especially if the Muslims you are talking to are unable to give answers to the questions you raise about Isa and Muhammad. They say, “Oh, if only you knew and understood Arabic, then you would understand.”

First, explain that one of the most common translations of the Qur'an (and the one you see in this booklet) is the one by Muhammad Pickthall. He is an Arabic scholar. He understands Arabic very well, so he can understand what it means! And his translation, which we are reading, gives us his understanding of what it says. So it is with other Muslim Arabic scholars. You may want to direct your friend to [www.quranbrowser.com](http://www.quranbrowser.com) which features multiple translations of the Qur'an that can be viewed side-by-side for comparison. As we read and compare the translations, then we can get a clear understanding of what the Qur'an, in Arabic, says and means.

You can also address this subject by having him read to you *surah* 42:7, which says:

“And thus We have inspired in you a lecture in Arabic that you may warn the mother-town (Mecca) and those around it of a day of assembling where-of there is no doubt. A host will be in the Garden, and a host of them shall be in the Flame” (*surah Shuura* 42:7).

It is clear that the purpose of Muhammad's words being in Arabic was because his community spoke Arabic. It was so they would understand him, not so they would receive some blessing for simply hearing the words in a language they did not understand. Muhammad said that he was

a “plain warner” in *surah* 46:9. What good is a warner unless you can understand what he says?

Next, mention that the late King Fahd of Saudi Arabia invested millions of dollars in having the Qur’an translated into the languages of all of the world’s Muslim people so they can read it and understand it. Why did he do that if the Qur’an can only be understood if it’s read in Arabic?



**H. WATCH the DVD 6.7: “The Hadith and the MVQ.” FOLLOW along on pp. 93-94, and make notes in the margin.**

**Response:**

As you discuss *surah al-Imran*, and especially when you ask if there is any other prophet as powerful as Isa, you may hear some very fanciful stories, ideas or beliefs. You may find that, even if you are familiar with the Qur’an, you have never heard of these. These are brought up to contradict what you are saying. You will hear about how this prophet did this, or another prophet did that. Very few of these stories will actually be in the Qur’an. Most of them are from the *Hadith*. As we saw earlier, Muslims say the Qur’an came to Muhammad by direct revelation through the angel *Jibreel* (Gabriel). By contrast, the *Hadith* are the supposed sayings and deeds of Muhammad passed down orally and finally compiled 250 years after Muhammad died. To Muslims, they shed light on the Qur’an and are like a commentary on the Qur’an. Remember that you want to encourage your Muslim friend to face what the Qur’an actually says. So use this question:

“How interesting; is that in the Qur’an or in the *Hadith*?”

Most of the time he will say it is in the *Hadith*. Simply respond with something like this:

“Let’s focus on what we see in the Qur’an; I am interested in what the Qur’an says.”

If he tells you the story is in the Qur’an, you can say:

“That is very interesting; I am learning about the Qur’an. Could you show me where that is in the Qur’an? I would like to read it.”

Usually, he will not know where it is—quite often because it is not in the Qur’an. If he cannot show you where it is, simply say:

“Let’s keep looking at what we see here in the Qur’an.”

But what if he actually shows you an *ayyah* in the Qur’an? In that case, simply ask him to read it and listen carefully to what it says. Then, gently discuss with him what the Qur’an actually says, not what he has been told that it means.



**I. WATCH the DVD 6.8: “What Do You Say About Muhammad?” FOLLOW along on pp. 94-95, and make notes in the margin.**

### **Response:**

At times you may be asked by Muslims, “Who do you say Muhammad is?” An answer that belittles Muhammad could be dangerous as well as take the focus away from Jesus. Muslims feel a strong sense of obligation to protect Muhammad’s honor. Here is a suggested answer to this explosive question.

“I believe what the Qur’an says about Muhammad in *surah* 46:9. Let’s look at *surah al-Ahqaaf* (The Sand Hills) 46:9 to see what the Qur’an says about Muhammad.”

“Say ‘I am no new thing among the messengers; nor do I know what will be done with me or with you. I do but follow that which is inspired in me and I am only a plain warner’” (*surah al-Ahqaaf* 46:9).

Take the time to point out the three parts to this verse:

1. Muhammad is nothing new among the messengers of Allah, so – *according to the Qur’an* -- he is not the greatest prophet.
2. Muhammad does not know what will happen to himself or his followers.
3. Muhammad is only a warner.

Now, contrast this with what Jesus says about Himself:

“...he who believes in Me has everlasting life” (John 6:47, NKJV).

“I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you to Myself; that where I am, there you may be also. ...I am the way ... No one comes to the Father except through Me” (John 14:2b-6, NKJV).

Jesus knows where He is going and He knows where His followers are going. They are going to heaven to be with God! And He told His followers exactly how to get there—through faith in Him!



**J. WATCH the DVD 6.9: “Four to Know Before You Go.”**



**K. DO the Camel Reflections: “Four to Know Before You Go.”**

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## Four to Know Before You Go

### Exercise

Familiarize yourself with these four passages from the Qur'an. You don't have to memorize the verses, but it will be helpful if you are able to recall what topic the verse addresses and where it is found. You will find them to be quite useful in your conversations with Muslims.

#1 *Surah* \_\_:\_\_\_ “I am no \_\_\_\_\_ among the messengers (of Allah) nor do I know what will be \_\_\_\_\_ or with you. I do but follow that which is inspired in me and I am only a plain warner.”

#2 *Surah* \_\_:\_\_\_ “And she who was pure (Maryam), therefore we \_\_\_\_\_ into her of our Spirit and made her and her son a token for all people.”

#3 *Surah* \_\_:\_\_\_ “Perfected is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Lord in truth and justice. There is \_\_\_\_\_ that can \_\_\_\_\_ His words. He is the Hearer, the Knower.

#4 *Surah* \_\_:\_\_\_ “And if you are in doubt concerning that which We reveal unto you, then question those who read the \_\_\_\_\_ before \_\_\_\_\_. Verily the Truth from the Lord has come unto you. So be not among the waverers.”



**L. WATCH the DVD 6.10: “Begin the Journey!”**

All that's left to do is make your list of seven Muslims or Muslim gathering places. Ask God to show you and your partner which three He would like for you to visit first, and then go!

# Acknowledgements

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David Garrison  
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