

**Study Guide**  
for  
*Liberty to the Captives*  
by Dr. Mark Durie

*This study guide emerged in 2019 as an alternative to using power point presentations in bush workshops for Baatonu pastors in northern Benin, French West Africa. It was written first in English by Benjamin Hegeman, then translated into French by both Hegeman and retired French professor Jean-Louis Roederer, and then again translated into the Baatonu tongue by Luc Barassounon and pastor Simon Yaarou.*

Salaam Ministries

**STUDY GUIDE**  
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**Chapter I: The Need to Renounce Islam**

**Objectives for this chapter**

- a. Grasp the critical need to renounce the covenantal powers in Islam.
- b. Explain the aggression of Islam's spiritual sovereignty over Muslims and non-Muslims.
- c. Dismiss the militant 'Christian' model of 'renouncing' that imitates jihadists.
- d. Compare the resemblance of Muhammad to the 'fierce king' seen by Daniel in a vision, and who was defeated, but 'not by human power'.

**Vocabulary for this chapter**

Covenant  
*Shahada*  
*dhimma*

*Sharia* law  
Reconquista  
Iberian Peninsula

Conquistador  
Saracens  
'Christian Jihad'

**Scripture in this chapter**

Colossians 1.13-14  
Daniel 8.23-25

## New names in this chapter

Roman Pope **Leo IV** (in office from 847 to 855)

Italian Pope **Gregory VII** (photo right: 1015-1085; in office 1073-85)



### Opening case study

#### What would you do?

Your profession requires you to take certain upgrading seminars. During one workshop, you are placed in a work group where there is a devout Muslim, a cynical atheist, a nominal Catholic and yourself. Working with this team sometimes includes eating together. During one mealtime conversation the Muslim gentleman decided to list all the expressions of violence done over the centuries by Christians against Muslims and including all the evil being done against Muslim nations today. As he sees it, ‘Muslims are oppressed victims; Christians are aggressors.’ The atheist joins the Muslim in attacking the Holy Roman Empire legacy and the use of bloody ‘Holy Wars’ by the Crusaders and Conquistadors in South America. The Catholic colleague turns red and looks at you for ‘help’. What will you say to both the Muslim and the atheist, who are now also looking at you?

#### Questions:

1. What does Durie see as one of the most demanding requirements of many people?

2. What are the Arabic names for the two spiritual **covenants** in Islam?
  
3. Which person needs to be set free and renounce the **shahada**?
  
4. Which person needs to be released from the demeaning inferiority imposed by Islamic sharia law?

## The Two Covenants

5. What two forms of surrender is mandated by the faith of Muhammad?
  
6. What does the ‘*shahada*-creedal-confession’ imply?



7. What does the *dhimma* covenant mean?
  
8. What might surprise many Christians about the spiritual influence of Islamic dominance?

## **Transfer of Sovereignty**

9. What does the phrase that sovereignty is ‘only for Allah’ imply for Muslim theologians?
  
10. What does every Christian renounce and reject when they turn to Christ?
  
11. From out of where have Christians been transferred, and into what are they transferred?

## **The Sword is not the Answer**

12. What does Durie suggest is a wide range of actions in which Christians may possibly engage?
  
13. What were the three choices Muhammad instructed his followers to offer conquered non- Muslims?
  
14. Durie now lists some regrets by briefly mentioning the violent ways Christians replied to Muslim attackers. How long did the Christian push-back take -called the *Reconquista*- in the **Iberian Peninsula**?



15. When the Muslim-**Saracens** sacked Rome in AD 846, what did **Pope Leo** (in office from 847 to 855) promise Christian soldiers in 853 if they fought back against Arab invaders?



16. To whom did **Pope Gregory VII** promise forgiveness of sin?

17. What does Durie mean by a ‘**Christian jihad**’?

18. What were the bloody ‘Catholic’ invaders called who exported this ‘holy war’ doctrine into the New World?

19. According to Durie, what is the root power of Islam?



## **Not by Human Power**

20. To whom, according to Durie, does Muhammad's legacy bear an uncanny resemblance?
21. Note the various aspects of Islam that cause it to resemble Daniel's visionary ruthless king (complete the sentence):
- Islam's sense of...
  - Islam's orientation to...
  - Islam's use of...
  - Islam co-opting the civilisational...
  - Islam's knack to lull the vulnerable into...
  - Islam's track-record of...
22. How will victory eventually come?
23. What two keys alone can offer release from Islam's demeaning claims?

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**Chapter 2: The Shahada**

**Objectives for this chapter**

- a. Understand the role of submission in becoming a Muslim.
- b. Appreciate the governing role of Muhammad’s personality in a Muslim’s submission to Allah.
- c. Explain why it is essential to have sharia laws to guide Muslims.
- d. Outline how ‘success and losing shape Muslim convictions.
- e. Describe the four types of people as seen from the Quran.
- f. Recognise the impact that the most repeated prayer has upon Christians and Jews
- g. Clarify why deception is permitted in Islam.
- h. Encourage Christians to inform themselves about a faith that is guarded by experts.

**Vocabulary for this chapter**

*Islam*  
*Shahada*  
*Quran*  
*Sunna*

*Hadiths*  
*Siras*  
*adhan*  
*salat*

*mushirk/shirk*  
*al-Fatihah*  
*taqiyya*

# Quran cited in this chapter

		4.80	33.36	24.52	4.69
4.115	59.7	72.23	9.29	8.12-13	3.85
39.65	98.1	5.15	57.28	4.47	3.113-114
3.199	5.82	1.1-7	3.110	48.28	3.28

## Opening case study

### What would you do?

After much prayer, you and your church team feel led by the Spirit to start a house church in a new sub-division where many Muslims live. After several months of discreetly meeting with family and neighbours in the home of a man called ‘a man of peace’, the host informs you after a meeting that he and you are both summoned to meet the local elders are also present. You shake hands. You find out quickly that they accuse you of disturbing the peace by holding clandestine meetings in which you insult their prophet Muhammad. Both you and your host deny this strongly. The imam then says, “You Christians do not believe in Allah and you reject his final prophet Muhammad. You will go to hell. Allah considers Muslims superior and we must rule over you. If you do not submit to Islam, we are mandated to resist you, and even Isa will fight against you when he returns to earth. You must cease and desist from forcing vulnerable people in our community into your corrupted religion.” You do not know the religion of the mayor, but he looks at you as if to say that you are permitted to reply to this accusation. What will you say?

## Questions:

### How to Become a Muslim

1. What is the root meaning and explanation of the Arabic word '**Islam**'?
2. What do you become if you assent to recite the **shahada**?
3. Who do you declare to become your life guide in reciting the shahada?
4. What are the two sources for understanding the guidance from Muhammad and how do they differ?
5. In which two formats is the example of Muhammad recorded?
6. Durie notes that Muhammad did some admirable things, yet what 8 examples did he list as shocking?



7. What are the implications if all of Muhammad's examples are legislated by Allah as the best model for all Muslims to follow?
8. If Muslims desire to obey Allah, who then must they obey?
9. Who are promised to triumph according to Surah 24.52?
10. What is promised in retribution to those who disobey Allah and his Messenger?
11. Against whom must Muslims fight, according to S. 9.29 and 8.12-13?



## **The Quran – Muhammad's personal document**

12. If you say the shahada, then in what are you also obligated to believe and obey?



13. What illustration does Durie use to explain the relationship between the Sunna and the Quran?

### **The Islamic *Sharia* – the ‘way’ to be a Muslim**

14. On whom must Muslims rely for expert authority to organise the Sunna and the Quran into a systematic set of rules, called the Sharia?

15. According to Durie, without what can there be no Islam?

16. Why is the Sharia different from laws made by parliaments?

### **The promise of success**

17. What is the ‘call’ of Islam?

18. Into which people does the prayer call divide humanity?



19. In what two ways does Islam teach discrimination and feelings of superiority?

## A divided world

20. According to Islam, which four types of people does Durie note?
21. What does Muhammad call someone who associates anyone or anything with Allah?
22. While Judaism and Christianity (People of the Book) were originally considered by Islam to be pure forms of monotheism, this has changed. Notice up to 4 things of which Muslims now condemn Jews and Christians:
- 1)
  - 2)
  - 3)
  - 4)
23. What positive things are said of Jews and Christians in the Quran?



24. How is the relationship of the Jews [with Muslims] portrayed in the Quran?

25. What three things make the Quran's opening chapter, called *al-Fatihah* (The Opening), unique?

26. According to Durie, who are the people mentioned in *al-Fatihah* who have gone astray and earned Allah's anger?

27. In what way are the six theological claims made by Muslims against non-Muslims also six ways of persecuting Jews and Christians? List all six:

1)

2)

3)

4)

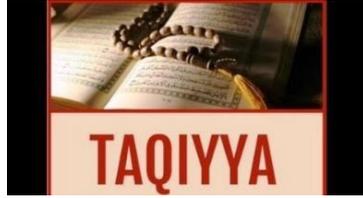
5)

6)

### **Lawful deception**

28. What several circumstances does Durie cite to illustrate that Muslims may lie?

29. What does *taqiyya* mean?



30. What does Durie see as the ethical damage of habitually lying?

### **Think for yourself**

31. On what do most Muslims rely for guidance in matters of faith?

32. What does Durie encourage us to do now that the primary sources of Islam are available to us in the modern age of the internet?

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**Chapter 3: The Dhimma Pact**

**Objectives for this chapter**

- a. Grasp the theological foundation of the dhimma pact imposed by Muslims upon a conquered people.
- b. Comprehend the three choices which Muslims required of subjugated people and the impact of ‘the Third Choice’.
- c. Explain the implications of the dhimma Pact upon non-Muslims.
- d. Review examples of dhimma subjugation from Islamic literature and eyewitnesses.
- e. Grasp the psychological impact of the annual ritual of decapitation.
- f. Give examples of how dhimmitude is returning to the West today.

**Vocabulary for this chapter**

<i>Dhimma/dhimmis</i>	<i>jihad</i>	ritual of
Regensburg Lecture	Pact of Umar	decapitation
The Third Choice	Barbary States	
Grand Mufti	Barbary corsair	<i>dhimmitude</i>
<i>Jizya</i>		

## New names in this chapter

- Pope **Benedict XVI** (b. 1927); German born Joseph Ratzinger, pontiff from 2005-2013
- Byzantine Emperor **Manuel II Paleologus** (1350-1425; ruled 1395-1425)
- **Sheikh ‘Abdul Aziz al-Sheikh**: Arab Grand Mufti in Saudi Arabia since 1999, born 1943.
- Muhammad b. Yusuf **Atfayish**: Algerian Sunni author, published from 1887-1908.
- British researcher in Turkey and Russia, **William Eton** Esquire: published *Survey of the Turkish Empire* in 1798.
- Moroccan Sunni Sufi theologian **Ibn ‘Aijbah**
- Palestinian Sunni theologian and Sufi mystic **Ibn Qudama** (1147-1223)
- Iberian Sephardic Jewish scholar **Maimonides** (1138-1204)
- Serbian geographer and ethnologist **Jovan Cvijic** (1865-1927)
- American lawyer, democrat and 44<sup>th</sup> president, **Barack Hussein Obama** born 1961 (from 2009-2017)



**Quran in this chapter:**                      48.28                      3.110                      9.29

## Opening case study

### What would you do?

John is a college student and his roommate Carlos is from Spain. They are both Christians and they get on great. One evening Carlos asks John if it's OK with him if a buddy from his hometown comes and stays the weekend since they have an extra mattress. John tells him that's fine. Carlos' buddy comes and introduces himself as Khalid and he wears a Palestinian scarf called a *keffiyeh*. When he speaks, he uses Islamic phrases like *Allah U Akbar*, *Inch-Allah* and *wallahi*. When he speaks of Muslims in Spain, he mentions how the former Muslim Andalusian empire in Spain was a peaceful civilisation and that the entire European Enlightenment came from Muslim scholars in Spain. He says their civilisation was destroyed by Crusading Christians. After explaining this to John and Carlos, he adds, "The most respectful thing you Christians can do is apologise to Muslims and to acknowledge that all your Western success comes from Islam." If you were John, how would you reply?

### Questions:

#### The Three Choices

1. What famous words did Byzantine Emperor **Manuel II Paleologus** declare and that **Pope Benedict XVI** quoted in his famous 2006 **Regensburg lecture**, which caused Muslims to riot worldwide, leading to some 100 fatalities?



2. What correction did **Grand Mufti Sheikh ‘Abdul Aziz al-Sheikh** give to Pope Benedict?



3. What are the three choices Islam offers non-Muslims when they are conquered?

4. Durie quotes from Sahih al-Bukhari’s Hadith, Volume 1, Book 2, Number 24, “I have been ordered...” What is Allah’s order according to this quote?

5. Durie next quotes from Bukhari’s Hadiths on Jihad, book 32, number 3, the words: “Fight in the name of Allah and in the way of Allah. Fight against those who disbelieve”. From what three choices are the conquered polytheists invited to choose?

6. What is the name of the pact which is a covenant of surrender?

7. What are non-Muslims called who accept to live under the *dhimma* pact?



8. What two Quranic principles uphold the *dhimma* system?

9. Why is the annual jizya tax on the dhimmis spoken of by Muslim scholars as a redemption for their blood?

10. For whose benefit, says imam **Atfayyish**, is the substitution of jizya tax for killing and slavery?



11. According to **William Eton**, for what is the jizya a compensation?

12. What is the **ritual of decapitation** that Durie says was widespread from Morocco to Bukhara for over 11 centuries?

13. According to Durie, what are the two attitudes non-Muslims are to adopt towards Muslims?

14. Note the examples of inferiority imposed by Sharia regulations on non-Muslims:

- Dhimmis' witness...
- Dhimmis' houses...
- Dhimmis' horses...
- Dhimmis' self-defence...
- Dhimmis' religious symbols...
- Dhimmis' criticism of Islam...
- Dhimmis' dress...

15. What does Surah 9.29 command of non-Muslims living under Muslim rule?

16. How did **Ibn 'Ajiba** describe the third choice?



17. What awaited the dhimmis if they were non-compliant to the dhimma pact?

18. What does the preamble of the Pact of Umar require dhimmi signatories to invoke upon themselves?

19. What does Imam **Ibn Qudama** mean by making the disobedient dhimmi person and goods 'licit'?
20. What do participants invoke against themselves when they enact the payment of the jizya tax?
21. What does the dhimmi pronounce upon himself in paying the jizya tax?

### **Dhimmitude**

22. What does **dhimmitude** describe?

23. What does dhimmitude cause dhimmis to do, according to Iberian Jewish scholar, **Maimonides**?



24. According to Serbian geographer **Jovan Cvijic**, what did the violent dhimmitude enforced by the Turks upon the Balkan population psychologically produce?



25. According to an Iranian speaking to Durie, how do Muslims perceive their religion vis-à-vis Christianity?
26. Why does dhimmitude also damage Muslims?
27. To what historic situation in the United States does Durie compare dhimmitude?

### **The Dhimmitude of the West**

28. Why does Durie compare President **Barack Obama**'s 2009 Cairo speech to dhimmitude?



29. What, according to Durie, is crippling academic inquiry and political discourse?
30. From where was naval jihad launched for 9 centuries against Western coastlines?

### **Religious Persecution and the dhimma's return**

31. What forced the Muslim world to dismantle the dhimma system in the 19th-20th century?

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**Chapter 4: Muhammad and Rejection**

**Objectives for this chapter**

- a. Appreciate the painful first 40 years of Muhammad's Arab life.
- b. Comprehend how self-rejection and self-doubt in Muhammad were integral to the founding of Islam in Mecca.
- c. Grasp how the Meccan revelations significantly validated Muhammad in spite of mockery and persecution from the Meccans.
- d. Appreciate the key figures in Muhammad's Meccan life: his ardent supporters and his enraged enemies.
- e. Explain how Muhammad's concept of *fitna*-persecution-temptation shaped into a violent doctrine of warfare from the late Meccan period and into his 10 years in Medina.
- f. Perceive how Muhammad's desire for retribution and vengeance shaped his theology and his treatment of non-believers and especially Jews.
- g. Recognise that Muhammad's view of fighting rejection emerged into a global sentiment of victimhood in Islam.

## Vocabulary for this chapter

<i>Ansar</i>	<i>surah</i>	People of the Book
<i>Quraysh</i>	<i>zakat</i>	<i>Sunna</i>
Satanic verse	abrogation	<i>Hashim</i>
<i>fitna</i>	<i>aslim taslam</i>	
<i>dhimma</i>	<i>Khaybar</i>	

## Quran in this chapter

Surah 111	S. 68.1-4	S. 20.64	S. 26.40-44
S. 22.52	S. 10.95	S. 2.190-193	S. 2.217
S. 29.39	S. 60.10	S. 9.2-8, 14-15	S. 98.1-8
S. 8.39	S. 36.76	S. 2.75-77	S. 4.46
S. 2.144	S. 5.60	S. 2.27, 62-65	S. 5.13, 70, 115
S. 7.166	S. 109.6	Surah 53	S. 3.85
Surah 93			

## Names in this chapter

- Muhammad's Arab father: **'Abdullah bin 'Abd al-Muttalib** (died 570)
- Muhammad's uncle and patron: **Abu Talib** (died 620)
- Muhammad's uncle and opponent: **Abu Lahab** (died 624)
- Muhammad's Meccan wife: **Khadijah** (died 620)
- Syrian Muslim biographer of Muhammad, **Ibn Ishaq** (704-768)
- The alleged angel **'Jibril'** who channelled his message to Muhammad -often in trances
- Khadijah's Meccan cousin, **Waraqa**.



- Muhammad’s younger cousin, son of Abu Talib and second convert: **‘Ali bin Abu Talib** (601-661)
- Meccan goddesses, the three daughters of Allah: **al-Lat, al-Uzza** and **Manat**
- Meccan Arab hostile to Muhammad, **‘Uqba**
- Syrian historian and scholar **Ibn Kathir** (image right: 1301-1373)
- Medinan Jewish tribes: **Banu Qaynuqa’**, **Banu Nadir** and **Banu Qurayza**
- Syrian-American psychiatrist and critic of Islam, **Dr Wafa Sultan** (born 1958)

### Opening case study

#### **What would you do?**

As you are reading through this book of Mark Durie, you receive a call that informs you that your uncle was in a small car accident and that he is in a hospital very near you. When you come to visit him, you find out he is sharing a room with Ali, a very devout Shiite Muslim. After you prayed for your uncle, Ali is eager to talk to you, and says, “You would become a very good Muslim and you are very close to doing so. Once you learn about the wonderful example of *Hazrat* Muhammad (peace be upon him) you will see that he was promised and prophesied to come by *Hazrat Isa* (peace be upon him). Our Great Prophet (peace be upon him) was the most merciful, the most loving, the most peaceful person ever to live on earth. I invite you to enter the true path of Allah.” How will you reply? What will you do?

## Questions:

### A painful start

1. What three pains mark the early years of Muhammad?
2. For what is Muhammad's uncle, Abu Lahab known?
3. What are six unique factors behind Muhammad's marriage to Khadijah?
4. What suffering awaited Muhammad and Khadijah in childbearing?
5. Who were the two figures to show great care to Muhammad?



### (Mecca) A new religion is founded

6. How old was Muhammad when he began to experience 'visitations from the spirit 'Jibril' and how did he respond to them?

7. When **Waraqah** heard of Muhammad's visitations, what did he announce?



8. What did Muhammad repeatedly fear, and his Allah repeatedly assured him he was not?

9. Who were the first Muslim believers?

### **Muhammad's own tribe**

10. What caused Muhammad's small community of Muslims to become a despised minority?

11. What role did uncle Abu Talib do (even though he was not a Muslim)?

12. What became the new policy of the Quraysh tribe in Mecca towards Muhammad and his community?

13. To which Christian nation did many Muslims flee and how many adults and children fled?

14. What concession was Muhammad offered and to which S. 109.6 was addressed?
  
15. What concession did Muhammad make, however, that rejoiced the Meccans but which he later reversed, and which is now called the ‘Satanic verses’?
  
16. Following Muhammad’s reversal, what disclaimer did S. 22.52 make?
  
17. What many boasts did Muhammad make to promote his superiority? (A hadith cited by Ibn Kathir, *Bidaya*, 2:657)
  
18. What double blow awaited Muhammad and where did he find a new patron protector?

### **New allies and flight from Mecca**

19. What is the pledge that the *ansar* from Medina made to Muhammad?
  
20. What did Muhammad achieve in his first year in Medina which eluded him in Mecca?

## **Rejection and the Meccan revelations**

21. What dire announcements are found in the Meccan Surahs?
  
22. What -according to Ibn Ishaq- did Muhammad promise would happen to the Meccan Quraysh tribe?
  
23. What became Muhammad's new concept of 'success' at the end of the Meccan period?

## **Muhammad's *fitna* worldview**

24. What Did Muhammad charge the Quraysh of using against him and which, in turn, justified the whole purpose of fighting?
  
25. According to Muhammad, what is more grievous than killing people or violently violating the sacred month?
  
26. What always justifies jihad?

27. If you ‘commit unbelief’, what do you deserve, according to Muslim scholars and the Syrian Persian scholar **Ibn Kathir**?



28. What awaited the ‘People of the Book’ when they too rejected Islam?

29. What, according to Durie, came to dominate in Muhammad’s life?

### **Retribution**

30. What does Muhammad’s treatment of ‘**Uqba** and his post-Badr battle behaviour indicate?

31. What does Muhammad’s assassination hit list of captured Meccans reflect?

32. Why did Muhammad feel he could violate the treaty of Hdaybiyyah?

33. What does Surah 9.3-5 instruct Muslims to do with idolaters?

## **(Medina) Striving against the Jews**

34. How are the Jews spoken of in Surah 98.1-8 and the Meccan Surahs?
35. What indicates that Muhammad had hoped that the Jews would respond positively to his message?
36. Why did Muhammad have to rely increasingly on newer Qur'anic revelations in his exchanges with Medina's Jewish rabbis?
37. In what two ways did Muhammad counter the *fitna* of the Jews?
38. Durie now lists Muhammad's new anti-Jewish message: note what 'Jews were' from each Surah:
- S. 4.46...
  - S. 7.66, etc...
  - S. 5.70...
  - S. 5.13...
  - S. 2.27...
39. What did Muhammad now feel his message **abrogated**?

40. What did Muhammad do to the first Medinan Jewish **Qaynuqa** tribe?
41. Why did Muhammad preach *aslim taslam* to the remaining Jews in Medina?
42. What did Muhammad do to the second Medinan Jewish **Nadir** tribe?
43. What did Muhammad do to the third Medinan Jewish **Qurayza** tribe?
44. What did Muhammad do to the **Khaybar** Jewish tribe?
45. Who are viewed as the 'People of the Book' in Islam?

### **We are the victims'**

46. Why do Muslims regard their victimhood as worse than their slaughter of their enemies?

47. On what did Professor **Ahmad bin Muhammad** base his case for victimhood when debating American Syrian professor **Wafa Sultan**?



### **Muhammad the rejected**

48. As a result of multiple forms of rejection, through what three stages did Muhammad pass in response?
49. According to Surah 9.14-15, what would ‘heal’ Muhammad and his followers’ sentiments and quench their rage?
50. What would Muhammad institute to systematically eliminate rejection of him and his community?
51. On what is the mandatory silence, guilt and ‘gratitude’ of non-Muslims grounded?

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**Chapter 5: Jesus Man of Sorrows**

**Objectives for this chapter**

- a. Grasp how differently Jesus responded to sorrow and rejection than did Muhammad.
- b. Survey the many ways Jesus was questioned, rejected and despised.
- c. Explain how Jesus's theology embraced rejection but rejected violence.
- d. Appreciate the profound impact of Christ's teaching of loving our enemies.
- e. Accept that Jesus prepared his disciples and all Christians for eventual persecution.

Since chapter 5 is entirely focused on Christ there is no new vocabulary, no Qur'anic references nor any new names. All Scripture verses will be reviewed with the questions below.

## Opening case study

### What would you do?

You have been invited to Jos, Nigeria to attend a ‘Faith & Justice’ conference. You have your full funding and you are going as a volunteer helper for the media department. You find the discussions passionate and interesting and you are encouraged by the leadership to also sit in and listen in on small group workshop sessions. You are willing to do so. By the second day, the issue being debated in your small group is ‘Should Christians turn the third cheek?’\*Two voices in your group strongly promote constant non-violence, continual passivism and flight from any violent context. Many more voices in your group protest this, saying “fearful flight and non-violence will only encourage Muslims to spread religious cleansing throughout Nigeria. Muslims, they argue, will only respect defiant resistance, firm measures of protection, and a vigilant church community. True Christians defend their homes and villages and do not flee.” Both sides use Scripture to validate their convictions. They finally turn to you and say, “What do you say? Should we turn even the third cheek?” What will you say?

### Questions:

#### A man of sorrows

1. What do the lives of Jesus and Muhammad have in common?



2. What four things mark a painful beginning for Jesus' life as well?

1)

2)

3)

4)

3. Note the many questions with which the Pharisees attacked Christ:

- Mark 3.2, etc. questions about...
- Mark 11.28, etc. questions about...
- Mark 10.2, etc. questions about...
- Mark 12.15, etc. questions about...
- Matt. 22.36, questions about...
- Matt. 22.42, questions about...
- John 8.19, questions about...
- Matt. 28.23-28, etc. questions about...
- Mark 8.11, etc. questions about...
- Mark 3.22, etc. questions about...
- Matt. 12.2, etc. questions about...
- John 8.13, questions about...

4. Note the many forms of rejection Jesus experienced:

- Matt 2.16...
- Mark 6.3, etc...
- Mark 3.21...
- John 6.60...
- John 10.31...
- John 11.50...
- Mark 14.43ff, etc...
- Mark 14.66-72, etc...
- Mark 15.12-15, etc...
- Mark 14.65, etc...
- Mark 15.16ff, etc...
- Mark 14.53ff, etc...
- Deut. 21.23...
- Mark 15.21-32, etc...



5. What six things does Durie note that is astonishing in how Jesus responded to rejection? (As based upon Matt. 27.14, Isa. 53.7, Matt. 22.21, 24 & 22.15; Matt .12.19 and Luke 4.30)

- 1)
- 2)

3)

4)

5)

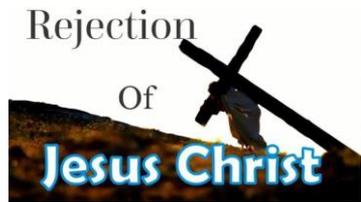
6)

6. How did Jesus uniquely respond when tempted by rejection? (As based upon Heb. 4.15)

7. Why did Jesus not feel the need to decimate those who came against him?

### **Jesus' theology of rejection**

8. By God's planning, what was an essential part of Jesus' vocation? (As based on Mark 12.10, etc. and Isa. 52.3-5)



9. What was a central part of Jesus' plan? (As based on Mark 8.31-32, etc.)

10. What does Jesus reject, according to Matt. 26.52 and John 18.36?

11. How does Durie understand the ‘bringing of a sword’ from Matt. 10.34?

12. What views, to the disappointment of the Jews, did Jesus reject about the Messiah? (As based on Matt. 22.21, Luke 17.21, Matt. 20.16, Mark 10.43 and Matt. 10.27)

13. How did the early church apply this teaching to soldiers who became Christians?



14. What were the premises Christ taught about treating others?

- Matt. 5:38-42, concerning evil...
- Matt. 7.1-5, concerning judging...
- Matt. 5.43, concerning enemies...
- Matt 5.5, concerning meekness...
- Matt. 5.9, concerning peacemakers...
- 1 Cor 4.11ff, etc. concerning persecution...
- 1 Pet. 2.21-25, concerning our example...

15. What did Jesus teach his followers that would be inevitable? (As based on Mark 13.9-13, etc.)



16. While Muhammad taught his followers to repay suffering with violence, how did Jesus instruct his followers? (As based on Mark 6.11, Matt. 10.13-14)

17. When did Jesus model the need to move on without being bitter? (As based on Luke 9.54-56)

18. What three things did Jesus teach his disciples to do when violently persecuted? (As based on Matt. 10.19-23, etc.)

1)

2)

3)

19. What was a fourth distinctive teaching of Jesus to his disciples facing persecution? (As based on Luke 6.22-23, etc.)

20. What was the fifth truth taught to persecuted disciples? (1 Peter 3.14, etc.)

**STUDY GUIDE**  
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**Chapter 6: The Cross our Path to Freedom**

**Objectives for this chapter**

- a. Illustrate and explain the intensive hatred Muhammad had of the cross of Jesus.
- b. Grasp how God addresses human and divine rejection in the death of Jesus Christ on the cross.
- c. Comprehend how the resurrection and ascension display the vindication of Jesus Christ's death.
- d. Contrast how differently Jesus and Muhammad reacted to their rejection.
- e. Explain how Satanic powers control both Muslims and non-Muslims through the Islamic worldview.
- f. Understand how the preached Gospel of the cross breaks the power of Satan over people.
- g. Discern how Satan seeks doorways and footholds in human lives.
- h. Outline the steps to take to close off Satanic entry points.
- i. Clarify the need to identify spiritual transgenerational pathways
- j. Review several brief testimonies of joy and freedom after renouncing Islamic vows
- k. Explain the need and authority to renounce blood pacts

## Vocabulary for this chapter

*shahadar*  
foothold  
*Jizya*  
doorway

*dhimma pact*  
*Intergenerational*  
blood pact  
*Ummah*

The Third Choice  
*spiritual inheritance*  
*dhimmi syndrome*

## Names in this chapter

- **Abu Huraira:** (600-78) Yemeni-Arab companion of Muhammad and a major source for Bukhari's *Hadiths*
- English Rev. **George Carey**, (b. 1935, Archbishop of Canterbury 1991-2002)
- Rev. **J.H. Bernard** (photo right), Irish Anglican bishop (1860-1927)
- Rev. **J.H. Houden**, Fellow of Trinity College Oxford



### Opening case study

#### What would you do?

You are a church youth worker and you have been invited to a national youth conference which includes a number of prominent believers from a Muslim background. You are being housed in a nice school dorm, but it houses 4 beds per room. Two of your room mates are Christian brothers from a Muslim background. They are twins, Hassan and Hussein. Before sleeping, Patrick, another older youth leader invites you and the

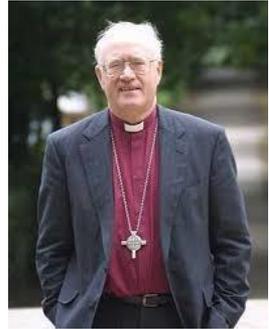
other two men to join him for prayer before going to bed. You all gladly accept, and Patrick prays for spiritual protection during the night. At what seems around 4 AM, Hassan begins shouting and seems very spiritually agitated. Patrick, Hussein and you gather around Hassan to pray for him. As Patrick prays, Hassan becomes more terrified. Patrick says to Hussein, “Since you came out of Islam, have you renounced the covenants, vows or agreements of your past?” Hussein seems shocked and says, “That’s crazy. We never did anything like that in Islam. We just went to the mosque, man, and now we’re Christians. My brother Hassan is only struggling with anxiety like any other folks do. This has nothing to do with religion.” Hussein looks at you and says, “Do you believe we should have done that? Do you believe there is some kind of demon in our background, or something?” What would you say?

## Questions:

### Muhammad against the Cross

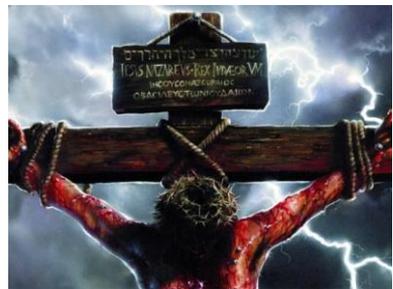
1. According to al-Waqidi and **Abu Huraira**, to what extent did Muhammad hate crosses?
2. What choice will allegedly disappear once ‘Isa/Jesus’ returns to earth?
3. Mark Durie lists 7 events ranging from 1998 to 2007 concerning actions undertaken by zealous Muslims. What do all these events have in common?

4. What humiliating demand was placed upon Archbishop George Carey when he flew into Saudi Arabia?



### **The Cross, rejection and reconciliation**

5. What three results upon mankind does Durie note, which are caused by human sin?
6. What is the fulfillment of God's plan to restore humanity and heal the God-man relationship?
7. What provides the key to overcoming rejection?
8. How did Jesus defeat the power of rejection? (As based upon Jn. 3.16)
9. To which prophesy and to which symbolism does Jesus' death on the cross point back?



10. In bringing rejection to an end, what did Christ's sacrifice grant us?
  
11. According to Romans 8, what more does reconciliation overcome?
  
12. According to 2 Corinthians 5, what ministry has God entrusted to us so that we may destroy the power of rejection?

### **The resurrection and vindication**

13. What did Muhammad desire to do with his enemies?
  
14. According to Acts 2.31-36, how did Christ achieve vindication?
  
15. According to Durie's insight from Phil. 2.4-10, What does God sovereignly grant Christ for humbling himself and offering himself upon the cross?
  
16. When Christ's disciples take up their cross, how do they interpret their experiences of suffering? (As based upon Mark 8.34-35, etc.)

## **Two tales of rejection**

17. Even though Jesus and Muhammad shared so many forms of rejection, in what way did Jesus turn in a radically different direction?

## **Spiritual worldview**

18. According to Col. 1.12-13 and Rev. **J.H. Houden**, under which powers is the human nature in servitude?
19. What does Durie instruct us to assess in Islam?

## **Overcoming the power of evil**

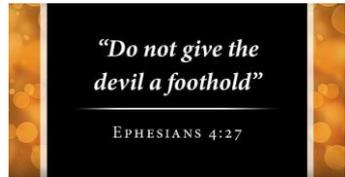
20. Based upon Jn 12.31 etc. what does Durie concede Satan has but in limited form?
21. According to Acts 26.18, from which powers are people saved, redeemed and transferred?
22. Into which confrontation do Christians find themselves? (As based on Mark 1.15, etc.)

23. What cautious word does Durie speak over the church in the daily engagement with evil powers?
24. What double enslavement does Durie note coming from both the *shahada* and dhimma pact? (As based on Eph. 6.11-17)
25. What does Durie see as examples of the ‘written code’ that Christ has disarmed, disgraced and defeated? (As based upon Col. 2.13-15)

### ***Legal rights***

26. What is a key step to take in finding spiritual freedom?

27. What does Durie describe as a Satanic **doorway** and a Satanic **foothold**?



28. If we refuse to confess and renounce sin, what is possible to surrender to Satan?

29. What does Christ’s word ‘He has no hold on me’ mean?

30. What could Satan not find in Jesus to claim?

### ***Closing off entry points***

31. What deed and what type of 'encounter' enables us to close all doorways to Satan?

32. When someone wishes to remove a foothold in a one's life, of say, lying, what four steps are taken?

33. What four steps are needed if a foothold is a wound in the soul?

34. From which trauma did a South African woman find healing and what did she have to renounce?

### ***Intergenerational pathways***

35. What does Durie believe can be transmitted from one generation to another even as genetics are passed on to children?

36. What does Durie argue cannot fully explain the range of spiritual oppression which certain people experience?

37. Into which system did God bind the Israelite people as a whole in his covenant with them? (Based upon Ex. 20.5, etc.)

38. As an example of **intergenerational** legacy, what did Adam and Eve's sin unleash? (Based upon Rev. 12.10, Gen. 3.16, etc.)

39. How does Durie reply to the declaration in Ezekiel 18 that the sons do not carry the sins of the father?

40. What are the indications that the *dhimma pact* is both intergenerational and communal?



41. What is the *dhimmi syndrome*?

## Testimonies of Renouncing the *shahada*

42. What did the Spirit instruct the former Muslim to do before sharing his message to Christians?

43. What was the response of a former Muslim who renounced the *shahada* and Islam?

## Testimonies of Renouncing the *dhimma*

44. What do the four accounts which Durie share have in common?

## Blood pacts and their renunciation

45. What does the ‘**blood pact**’ which Abraham made with God in Genesis 15 imply? (Based also on Jer. 34.18-20)



46. What does the annual ritual decapitation ceremony of the *dhimma* pact imply?
47. Why are blood pacts dangerous?

## **Authority to lose**

48. Why is the instruction concerning idols in the Old Testament a model for how spiritual territories must be addressed? (As based on Deut. 12.1-3)
  
49. How must pacts and past vows be addressed during renunciations?
  
50. What authority and power did Jesus give his disciples according to Matt. 18.18, 16.169, Zech. 9.11 etc.?

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**Chapter 7: How to Renounce the *Dhimma***

**Objectives for this chapter**

- a. Explain why certain people need to renounce the dhimma pact.
- b. Briefly contrast how differently Jesus and Muhammad responded to rejection.
- c. Summarise why prayers for renouncing dhimma pact are needed for certain Christians.
- d. Briefly list the negative spiritual influences of dhimmitude.
- e. Provide scriptural verses for praying 15 specific truths in renouncing the dhimma pact.
- f. Offer a prayer of confession and 35 unique declarations and renunciations.

**Vocabulary for this chapter**

*Jihad r*

*Shahada*

*Dhimma/dhimmi*

## Opening case study

### **What would you do?**

You and your friends are invited to attend a prayer conference at a retreat center. You are eager to go and as you meet the other people, you are very excited to see so many Christians from a Muslim background. At the end of the first evening session, you are instructed to join groups of 10-12 people to share needs and to pray for 30-minutes. Your group has several Muslim-background believers. Several of them open up and share how happy they are to join other Christians. However, a few Christians in the group begin to share how much hurt, fear, shame and even hatred they suffered from Muslims who have abused them as inferiors, infidels, and marginalised them in their village. The former Muslims replied, “Well, we’re sorry to hear that but just forgive them; these Muslims probably didn’t know what they were doing.” You can see that this reply has hurt those who shared their pain and they turn to you and others in the group and ask, “Is it not true that it goes deeper than just saying ‘I forgive you?’ We have forgiven them, but we still feel very uncomfortable -even fearful- of any Muslim.” You can see that these last words are now making the former Muslims very upset. What will you say and do?

### **Questions:**

1. What five spiritual consequences of Muhammad’s deep experience of rejection does Durie list?

2. What was the root drive behind his call for *jihad*?
3. What four things did Christ refuse to do when he was rejected?

### **Why prayer?**

4. Which three emotions may surface for someone seeking prayer for having either lived under or having ancestors who lived under **dhimmitude**?
5. What two things are the prayers concerning dhimmitude designed to do?
6. Look at the list of 13 negative spiritual influences caused by dhimmitude. What will prayers based upon the truth of God's Word do to these emotions?

### **Verses of Scripture**

7. What scriptural truth do 1 Jn. 4.16 and Jn. 3.16 teach us to trust and pray for?



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8. What biblical truth do 2 Tim. 1.7 & Rom. 8.15-16 teach us to embrace and pray for?
  
9. What divine truth do Jn 8.32 & Gal., 5.1 teach us to believe and pray for?
  
10. What truth do 1 Cor. 6.19-20 & Rev. 12.11 teach us to trust and pray for?
  
11. What biblical truth does Gal. 3.28 teach us to claim and to pray for?
  
12. What divine truth do 2 Cor. 2.14, Jn 17.23 & Luke 9.13 teach us to believe and pray for?
  
13. What scriptural truth do Jn 16.7-8 & 16.13 teach us to embrace and pray for?
  
14. What truth does Heb. 12.2 teach us to believe and pray for?

15. What divine truth does Deut. 4.9 teach us to trust and pray for?
  
16. What scriptural truth do Prov. 18.21, Acts 4.29, 1 Cor. 13.6, 1 Jn. 4.15 & Heb. 10.35 teach us to embrace and pray for?
  
17. What biblical truth do 1 Jn. 5.9 & Rev. 12.11 teach us to believe and pray for?
  
18. What divine truth do Eph. 6.10 & 2 Cor. 10.3-4 teach us to claim and pray for?
  
19. What truth does James 1.2 teach us to trust and pray for?
  
20. What scriptural truth does Jn. 12:31-32 teach us to embrace and pray for?
  
21. What biblical truth does Col. 2.13 teach us to claim and pray for?



22. What does Durie instruct us to understand and with which to agree?

### **Prayers and Declarations**

23. Please read out loud the **prayers of confession.**



24. Please read out loud the **declarations and renunciations.**

**STUDY GUIDE**  
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**Chapter 8: How to Renounce the *Shahada***

**Objectives for this chapter**

- a. Establish a commitment to Christ by reading a prayer to follow him.
- b. Explain the spiritual freedom needed from the *shahada* and Muhammad's example by reading a prayer of renunciation.
- c. Help certain Christians to read the prayer and declaration renouncing deception and superiority.
- d. Comprehend the Scriptural reply to deception and the faithful and truthful character of God.
- e. Describe the oppressive complex of superiority from which Muslims suffer and how to respond to it through the example of Jesus Christ.

**Vocabulary for this chapter**

*Shahada*

*Jihad*

*taqiyya*

*Al-Fatihah*

*Sunna*

*Ummah*

**Quran in this chapter**

Surah 14.4

S. 16.106

S. 3.110

S. 26.40-44

## New names in this chapter

- Jesus Christ
- Muhammad
- Indonesian Rev. Rinaldy Damanik



### Opening case study

#### What would you do?

You are attending your cousin's out-of-state Saturday evening wedding and you decide to stay on Sunday morning before driving back. Your uncle and aunt invite you to join them for a church service in a new church they are attending, the Episcopal church. They are interested in your feedback. Following the liturgy of song and readings the vicar announces that today for the homily she is going to interview a local Muslim imam so that there can be a better promotion of harmony and inter-faith dialogue in the city. During the interview the imam says, *"I am deeply troubled by false reports being spread by certain Christians about our Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) who say that he was a warlord, a murderer, a slave owner, a deceiver, and someone who hated Jews and wanted to wage jihad on Christians. This is not true. Our prophet was a messenger of mercy, of peace, of harmony, of justice and of truth. In order for harmony to prevail in our city, these false reports need to be renounced."* The vicar then humbly apologises to the imam on behalf of local Christians for such defamation of character of such a godly saint like Muhammad. After the service your aunt and uncle say to you, *"Was that not beautiful what the vicar did?"* How will you reply?

## Questions:

### Prayer of Commitment to Follow Jesus Christ

1. Please read out loud the 21 points in the **prayer of commitment**

### Prayer for Freedom from the *shahada* and Muhammad's example

2. What two things do Muslims endorse when they say the *shahada*?

3. If you have personally encountered Muslims, have you encountered any of the 17 negative aspects of Muhammad's example in their conduct? (Circle one or more)

- violence/warfare
- murder
- enslavement
- revenge/retribution
- hatred
- hatred of women
- hatred of Jews
- abuse
- shame and shaming
- intimidation
- deception
- taking offense
- self-vindication
- feelings of superiority
- misrepresenting God
- dominating others
- rape
- none of the above

4. In what two ways do the Quran and Sunna react to the cross?

5. How do the Quran and *Sunna* react to Christ's divine Sonship?
6. How do the Quran and the Sunna react to Scripture?
7. What do the Quran and Sunna say that Jesus (Isa) will do to Christians when he returns to earth?
8. When we reject and renounce the example of Muhammad and accompanying curses, what else do we reject?
9. What four spiritual things can result from the failure to explicitly renounce Muhammad?

### **Prayer and Declaration for Renouncing the Shahada**

10. Please read out loud the 21 points in the **prayer and declaration for renouncing the *shahada***.

## Freedom from Deception

11. For which Scriptural conviction was Pastor **Damanik** willing to go to jail?



12. Why does God bind himself into relationships with humanity?
13. According to Gen. 17.7-8 what does God establish with Abraham?
14. According to Ps. 89.3-4, what does God establish with David?
15. What two relational attributes of God does Durie discern in Num. 23.19, etc.?
16. According to Surah 14.4, how does Allah lead people?
17. According to Lev. 19.1-2, what does the God of the Bible want?

18. According to Ps. 26.3, 31.5 & 40.11, how do we show God's holiness in our lives?
19. According to Ps. 51.5-7, what does truth do to us?
20. What, according to Jn 1.14, filled Jesus's life?
21. Into what are we called to walk, according to Jn. 3.21?
22. How many times did Jesus say, "I tell you the truth"?
23. According to Jn. 4.21 & 14.6, through what alone can we come to know God?
24. What is now incompatible in following Christ, according to 1 Tim. 1.9-11?
25. What does Durie point out as permitted in the Quran?
26. How many forms of lying are permitted in Sharia law?

27. What is permitted in S. 16.106 but not (according to Matt. 10.28-33) in Christianity?

### **Prayer and Declaration against Deception**

28. Please read out loud the confession and 5 points in the **prayer and declaration against deception.**

### **Freedom from Superiority and Entitlement**

29. What is promised Muslims in the Quran according to S. 3.110 and 48.28?

30. What concepts are very important in the Arab culture?

31. What also needs to be renounced when someone leaves Islam?

32. What example is given in Phil. 2 that releases Muslims from this oppressive way?

33. According to Mark 10.35-45, what problem plagued the followers of Jesus from time to time?

34. How must Jesus' disciples learn to overcome the universal wanting of honour over others?
  
35. Which Satanic words ensnared Eve to be tempted and wanting what the snake promised?
  
36. Instead of dominating and killing or feeling superior, what three things make a true disciple of Christ like Christ?
  
37. What feeling emerges in the end of the story of the prodigal son in Luke 15.11.32?

### **Prayer and Declaration against Superiority**

38. Please read out loud the confession and 5 points entitled the **prayer and declaration for superiority**.

# STUDY GUIDE

## Answer Key

### Chapter I:

1. *One of the most pressing needs is to renounce Islam.*
2. *The Shahada and the dhimma.*
3. *A Muslim who has chosen to follow Christ.*
4. *A non-Muslim.*
5. *The surrender of the convert to the religion of Islam and the surrender of non-Muslims to submit to Islamic subjugation.*
6. *The confession of the strict singularity of Allah and the prophethood of Muhammad.*
7. *The institutionalised law of Islam that determines the subjugated status of Christians.*
8. *Christians need to renounce the claims of the dhimma.*
9. *That sharia law should have pre-eminence over all other principles of justice or power.*
10. *All other spiritual claims upon their soul except Christ.*
11. *Out of spiritual darkness and into Christ's rule.*
12. *Political and Community action, human rights advocacy, academic inquiry, use of media and at times a military response from national governments.*
13. *Conversion, political surrender or the sword.*

14. *Eight hundred years.*
15. *He promised them assurance of paradise if they gave their life in defending Christendom.*
16. *Any Christian soldier who died fighting for the expansion of Christianity among non-believers.*
17. *Christians creating a holy war dogma in imitation of Muslim jihadists.*
18. *Conquistadors.*
19. *The root is spiritual and its spiritual demands on all.*
20. *To Daniel's prophecy of a fierce king and master of intrigue.*
21. Islam's:
  - Sense of... superiority
  - Orientation to... success
  - Use of... deception
  - Coopting the civilizational... of others (riches)
  - Knack to lull the vulnerable into... sense of security (false)
  - Track-record of... Christians and Jews (devastating)
22. *Not by human power*
23. *The power of Christ and his cross.*

## **Chapter 2:**

1. *Submission to Allah as sovereign master.*
2. *A Muslim*

3. *Muhammad, the final messenger of Allah.*
4. *The Quran contains Muhammad's revelations, and the Sunna contain his teachings and actions.*
5. *The example of Muhammad is recorded in the hadiths—the traditional sayings, and in the siras—the biographies of Muhammad.*
6. *Murder, torture, rape, abuse of women, enslavement, theft, deception and incitement against non-Muslims.*
7. *All that Muhammad does becomes the standard.*
8. *Muhammad.*
9. *Those who obey Allah and his messenger.*
10. *Hell fire.*
11. *Fight against anyone who rejects Muhammad's message.*
12. *You must believe and obey the Quran.*
13. *The Sunna is like the body and the Quran like the backbone.*
14. *Muslim rely on expert minority.*
15. *There can be no Islam without Sharia laws.*
16. *The Sharia is thought be divinely mandated.*
17. *It is the call to success.*
18. *Between winners and the rest—or losers.*
19. *Muslims are taught to be superior to non-Muslims;*

*pious Muslims are superior to less devout Muslims.*

20. *Genuine Muslims, hypocrites, People of the Book, and Idolaters.*
21. *A mushirk: an associator.*
22. *Four things condemned: 1. Their Scriptures are corrupted; 2. They follow a distorted version of Islam; 3. They have gone astray; 4. They are ignorant and in need of being liberated by Muhammad.*
23. *Positively put, the Quran says we are faithful and truly believe.*
24. *Jews will have greater enmity against Muslims.*
25. *It is the best-known chapter in the Qur'an, and it is mandatory to repeat it daily. It is said up to 17 times a day or 5000 times a year.*
26. *Jews and Christians.*
27. *Six claims: 1. We are denounced as going to hell; 2. We are to live under their superiority; 3. Muslims are destined to rule over us; 4. We are to be fought against; 5. Isa will return from heaven to destroy us; 6. Creation will join in with Muslims to destroy us.*
28. *They can lie when they are in danger from non-Muslims. Husbands may lie to their wives. When they are entrusted with a secret, in warfare, etc.*
29. *The practice of deception in order to keep Muslims safe.*
30. *It destroys truth and creates confusion.*
31. *On their scholars.*

32. *Study Islam even if Islam's leadership try not to mention many things in public.*

### **Chapter 3:**

1. *Muhammad "commanded to spread by the sword the faith he preached."*
2. *After conversion or war there is a third choice: surrender and live under Muslim's protection.*
3. *Convert to Islam, be killed; or surrender (and live in humiliation)*
4. *Fight until people testify to the shahada.*
5. *Accept Islam, or demand jizya, or fight unbelievers*
6. *The dhimma pact.*
7. *Dhimmis.*
8. *Two principles: 1. Islam must triumph over other religions; 2. Muslims must be in power to enforce Islam.*
9. *It is a head tax that confesses that they owe their head to the conquering Muslims, a compensation for not being slain.*
10. *For the benefit of Muslims.*
11. *It is a compensation for being permitted to wear their heads that year.*
12. *The ritual was an enactment of two blows on the neck or strangulations.*
13. *Gratitude and humble inferiority.*

14. Examples:

- Dhimmis' witness... Not accepted in Sharia courts
- Dhimmis' houses... Not higher than Muslims
- Dhimmis' horses... Not allowed to be mounted
- Dhimmis' self-defence... Not permitted
- Dhimmis' religious symbols... Not allowed in public
- Dhimmis' criticism of Islam... Not allowed
- Dhimmis' dress... Not allowed to imitate Muslims

15. *That they would be made 'small'.*

16. *As a killing of the soul.*

17. *Jihad starts again: war, looting, raping and death.*

18. *The penalty of those who are defiant and become rebellious.*

19. *Freely available to be killed or captured.*

20. *A Blood pact or a blood oath, as in occult societies.*

21. *A Self-cursing and permission for his own death penalty.*

22. *The totality of conditions which a dhimma covenant produces.*

23. *To acquiesce and to inure oneself into humiliation.*

24. *Feelings of inferiority, secretiveness, cunning and meanness, and dread.*

25. *As the religion of masters and rulers.*

26. *Their false sense of superiority and religious protectionism weakens the Muslims and thwarts their ability to grasp reality.*
27. *Even though slavery was abolished in the American civil war, abusive racism continues for more than a century afterwards.*
28. *By speaking of the West's civilisational indebtedness to Islam.*
29. *The denial of dhimmitude in history.*
30. *From the Barbary States of North Africa.*
31. *European powers.*

#### **Chapter 4:**

1. Three pains: 1. *Death of his father;* 2. *death of his mother;* 3. *humble task of being a shepherd boy for his uncle. (Also death of his grandfather)*
2. *His contempt for Muhammad.*
3. Six factors: 1. *She was his employer;* 2. *She was older;* 3. *She proposed to him;* 4. *She had been married twice already;* 5. *She was powerful and wealthy;* 6. *She got her father drunk in order to gain his approval to marry Muhammad.*
4. *Most of their children died, leaving him no male heir.*
5. *Muhammad's uncle Abu Talib and his wife Khadijah.*
6. *He was 40 and he was so troubled that he almost committed suicide.*
7. *Muhammad was a prophet not a madman.*

8. *Muhammad feared being rejected as a fraud.*
9. *Khadijah and 'Ali, his younger cousin.*
10. *Muhammad mocked the Meccan gods.*
11. *Protect Muhammad from angry Meccans.*
12. *A total boycott, persecution of vulnerable Muslims, and abuse of Muhammad.*
13. *To which Christian nation did many Muslims flee and how many adults and children fled? Eighty-three fled to Abyssinia (modern Ethiopia)*
14. *To worship both Allah and the Meccan gods.*
15. *That the prayers to three daughters of Allah, al-Lat, al-Uzza and Manat is approved.*
16. *All true prophets are occasionally led astray.*
17. *Boasts: 1. None of his lineage was born out of wedlock; 2. that he was the best man; 3. from the best clan (Hashim); 4. from the best tribe (Quraysh); and 5. from the best nation (Arabia).*
18. *Both Khadijah and his protector Abu Talib died, and after Taif rejected him, Medinan Arabs pledged to protect him.*
19. *To wage war in complete obedience to the apostle.*
20. *He preached unhindered and most Medinan Arabs converted to Islam.*
21. *Torments in the afterlife for those who reject Islam.*
22. *Slaughter.*

23. *Success in war.*
24. *That they used fitna.*
25. *Fitna against Islam.*
26. *The existence of any obstacle to people entering Islam*
27. *You merit fighting and being killed.*
28. *They became permanently marked as guilty, deserving to be subjugated as inferiors.*
29. *Aggressive responses to fitna.*
30. *He sought retribution and vindication, even to those who had died.*
31. *His revulsion of being rejected.*
32. *Allah forbade him to obey it.*
33. *Slay them wherever you find them.*
34. *Some were believing, some not, but Islam would bless them.*
35. *He encouraged prayers and zakat alms like the Jews, he directed his prayers to al-Sham (Syria. i.e. Jerusalem) and he said his teaching was the same as theirs.*
36. *For self-validation against their increased critiques.*
37. *He called the Jews deceivers, and he said they had falsified their Scripture.*
38. *Anti-Jewish message:*
  - S. 4.46... Jews were cursed

- S. 7.66, etc... Jews were monkeys and pigs
- S. 5.70... Jews were prophet killers
- S. 5.13... Jews were hardened by Allah
- S. 2.27... Jews were losers

39. *Judaism.*

40. *He threatened and then expelled them.*

41. *Because he was assassinating them and only conversion to Islam could protect them.*

42. *He accused them, attacked them, expelled them and took their goods as booty.*

43. *He besieged them and then massacred the men, enslaving the women and children.*

44. *He invaded and conquered them but offered them the 'Third Choice': living as dhimmis.*

45. *Both Jews and Christians.*

46. *Because the guilt of rejecting Islam is worse than death.*

47. *Millions of Muslims are dying but only dozens of non-Muslims.*

48. *From self-rejection to self-validation to aggression.*

49. *The defeat and degradation of disbelievers.*

50. *An ideology and a military program.*

51. *Upon the evolution of Muhammad's own responses to being rejected.*

## Chapter 5:

1. *Rejection.*
2. Four marks: 1. *Stigma of illegitimacy*; 2. *Very humble birth*; 3. *Attempted murder on his life*; 4. *Parents fled to Egypt like refugees.*
3. *The Pharisees attacked Christ:*
  - Mark 3.2, Questions about... *breaking Sabbath laws*
  - Mark 11.28 etc. Questions about... *his authority*
  - Mark 10.2, etc. Questions about... *divorce*
  - Mark 12.15, etc. Questions about... *taxes to Caesar*
  - Matt. 22.36. Questions about... *the greatest command*
  - Matt. 22.42: Questions about... *the Messiah*
  - John 8.19. Questions about... *Jesus' paternity*
  - Matt. 28.23-28 etc. Questions about... *the resurrection*
  - Mark 8.11 etc. Questions about... *miracles*
  - Mark 3.22 etc. Questions about... *having Satan*
  - Matt. 12.2 etc. Questions about... *his disciples' conduct*
  - John 8.13. Questions about... *valid testimony*
4. Rejection that Jesus experienced:
  - Matt 2.16... *Herod tried to kill him*
  - Mark 6.3 etc... *Nazarenes tried to kill him*
  - Mark 3.21... *Family insulted him*
  - John 6.60... *Many deserted him*
  - John 10.31... *Crowd tried to stone him*

- John 11.50... *Plot to kill him*
  - Mark 14.43ff, etc... *Betrayed by Judas*
  - Mark 14.66-72, etc... *Disowned by Peter*
  - Mark 15.12-15, etc... *Crowd demanded death*
  - Mark 14.65, etc... *Mocked by Jewish leader*
  - Mark 15.16ff, etc... *Tortured by soldiers*
  - Mark 14.53ff., etc... *Falsely condemned to death*
  - Deut. 21.23... *Cursed by crucifixion*
  - Mark 15.21-32, etc... *Agonising death with thieves*
5. Six responses: *Jesus was not, 1. aggressive; 2. violent; 3. vengeful; 4. vocal; but, 5. remained silent under accusation; and 6. exited places where they wanted to kill him.*
  6. *He overcame the temptation and did not succumb to rejection.*
  7. *Because he was very secure and at ease with himself.*
  8. *Being rejected as the suffering servant in  $\phi$  Isaiah.*
  9. *His death by crucifixion.*
  10. *The use of force to achieve his goals.*
  11. *As bringing the symbolic divisions and possibly persecution.*
  12. *He would not use violence, military or political options—that his kingdom was physical.*
  13. *That they were prohibited from killing.*
  14. Christ taught treat others:

- Matt. 5:38-42, concerning evil... *Show good in return*
- Matt. 7.1-5, concerning judging... *Do not judge others.*
- Matt. 5.43, concerning enemies... *Love them*
- Matt 5.5, Concerning meekness... *It will triumph*
- Matt. 5.9, concerning peacemakers... *Called sons of God*
- 1 Cor 4.11ff, etc. concerning persecution... *We face great trials*
- 1 Pet. 2.21-25, Concerning our example... *Jesus is our example*

15. *Flogging, hatred, betrayal and death.*

16. *To move on without bitterness.*

17. *When a Samaritan village refused to welcome him.*

18. *When violently persecuted: 1. Flee to another place; 2. Not worry but rely in the Spirit; 3. Be not afraid.*

19. *To rejoice when persecuted.*

20. *The hope of eternal life.*

## **Chapter 6:**

1. *Muhammad personally destroyed them, and predicted Isa would do the same when he returned to earth.*

2. *The Third Choice of dhimmitude.*

3. *Violent hatred of the cross.*

4. *He was forced to remove all religious symbols from his clothing.*

5. *Three results: 1. man is alienated from God and from each other; 2. Excluded from God's presence; 3. Subjected to the curse of the Fall.*
6. *The incarnation and cross of Jesus Christ.*
7. *Jesus's submission to the cross.*
8. *He absorbed the hatred of his attackers and gave his life as a sacrifice for the sins of the world.*
9. *To the Isaiah 53 suffering servant; and the shedding of blood to atone for sin.*
10. *Reconciliation with God.*
11. *Accusations from men, angels or demons.*
12. *The ministry of reconciliation.*
13. *Vindicate himself by force.*
14. *Through his resurrection and ascension.*
15. *Vindication.*
16. *They regard suffering as a way of sharing in the sufferings of Christ.*
17. *Instead of displaying aggression, he embraced rejection in order to overcome its power and to find healing.*
18. *Under demonic powers.*
19. *The worldview of Islam and its spiritual powers.*
20. *Satan has genuine but limited power and sovereignty.*
21. *Satan's power and the power of darkness.*

22. *Conflict between God and Satan, between two kingdoms.*
23. *The institutional church is a battle ground and can be exploited for evil.*
24. *Muslims are enslaved to a false sense of superiority and oppression and non-Muslims are enslaved to humiliation and dhimmitude silence.*
25. *The dhimma pact and the shahada creed.*
26. *Renouncing all spiritual claims and covenants with Satan.*
27. *A doorway is an entry point for Satan to enter our life. A foothold is internally surrendered ground given over to Satan.*
28. *A spiritual ground to be occupied.*
29. *He has nothing in me; he has no claim over me.*
30. *Sin.*
31. *Repentance and a truth encounter.*
32. *Accepting that lying is wrong, confessing it, repenting and accepting forgiveness.*
33. *Four steps: 1. Pray for healing of the trauma; 2. renounce the fear; 3. affirm trust in God; 4. forgive the one who inflicted the trauma.*
34. *From oppressive dhimmitude in her home and she renounced intimidation.*
35. *Intergenerational spiritual inheritance.*

36. *Parental influences and bad examples.*
37. *A system of blessings and curses.*
38. *Adam and Eve unleashed intergenerational curses, pain, dominance, decay and death.*
39. *This is a promise for the Messianic Age.*
40. *It is intended to apply forever, and they remain forever the property of the Ummah.*
41. *The fear and psychological servitude imposed by Muslims on non-Muslims.*
42. *Renounce Islam.*
43. *Great relief and joy.*
44. *None of the dhimmis understood their spiritual bondage; all prayed to be freed; all were overjoyed when it was done.*
45. *May I be like this animal if I break this covenant.*
46. *The symbolic blood ritual is a death curse.*
47. *They set up doorways for spiritual oppression.*
48. *Everything must be completely destroyed together with the idols.*
49. *One by one they must be specifically addressed and renounced.*
50. *To bind and to loosen vows and words and pacts.*

## Chapter 7:

1. Five consequences: *1. A wounded spirit, 2. a spirit of offence 3. a victim mentality, 4. a spirit of violence, and 5. a will to dominate.*
2. *His oppressed spiritual condition sought the degradation of others.*
3. *He refused to take offense, refused to resort to violence, refused to dominate, refused to adopt a wounded spirit.*
4. *Fear of jihadi attacks, past trauma from jihadists, past threats on your family.*
5. *First, they are designed to cancel the dhimma pact, to break its authority over our life, and second, to resist and break all curses coming from dhimmitude.*
6. *They will counter them.*
7. *God's love overcomes rejection.*
8. *Our inheritance is not intimidation: it is in God.*
9. *We are called to live in freedom.*
10. *Our bodies belong to God and not to oppression.*
11. *Men and women are equal before God.*
12. *Our distinctive marks are not humiliation or inferiority but victory unity and love.*
13. *We have the power of the Holy Spirit to reveal the truth.*
14. *We have authority to overcome shame.*
15. *We have the right and duty to educate ourselves and*

*our children about spiritual matters.*

16. *We have authority in Christ to speak the truth in love with boldness.*
17. *We have confidence in the word of truth.*
18. *We are spiritually armed in Christ. We are not defenceless.*
19. *We consider it joy to suffer in Jesus' name.*
20. *The cross destroys Satan's power and gives us freedom in Christ.*
21. *The cross cancels the dhimma pact and destroys its power.*
22. *Understand the power of these prayers. Agree with God that you'll be free. Agree to accept the truth of Christ's work in you. Resolve to reject the lies the dhimma pact imposes upon us.*
23. Please read out loud the **prayers of confession**.
24. Please read out loud the **declarations and renunciations**.

### **Chapter 8:**

1. Please read out loud the 21 points in the **prayer of commitment**.
2. *The Quran is Allah's Word, and what the Quran says about Muhammad.*
3. If you have personally encountered Muslims, have you encountered any of the 17 negative aspects of Muhammad's example...

4. *Denial of Christ's death and hatred.*
5. *They deny it.*
6. *That it is corrupted.*
7. *Destroy them.*
8. *The belief that the Quran is the Word of God.*
9. *Instability, intimidation, vulnerability and lack of confidence.*
10. Please read out loud the 21 points in the **prayer and declaration for renouncing the shahada.**
11. *The conviction to love and to speak the truth.*
12. *Because God is relational.*
13. *An everlasting covenant.*
14. *His line forever through a covenant.*
15. *That God is faithful and unchangeable.*
16. *He leads people astray.*
17. *That we be like him.*
18. *Be truthful and live in truth.*
19. *Truth cleanses us.*
20. *Truth.*
21. *To walk into truth.*
22. *78 times*

23. *Through truth.*
24. *Lying.*
25. *Lying.*
26. Permitted forms of lying: *in warfare, to a wife, for protection, to defend the Ummah, taqiyya, and when in danger.*
27. *To deny your faith and disown Christianity.*
28. Please read out loud the confession and 5 points in the **prayer and declaration against deception.**
29. *Their superiority and being better than non-Muslims.*
30. *Concepts of honour and shame.*
31. *The emotional worldview of feeling superior.*
32. *The humble suffering example of Jesus Christ.*
33. *Wanting to be greater, to be the best, to be honoured more than others.*
34. *Serve others by making yourself nothing and accepting death by crucifixion.*
35. *You will be like God.*
36. Three characteristics: *1. We too offer our lives, 2. We reject superior feelings, 3. We have no fear of shame.*
37. *The older son feels himself superior.*
38. Please read out loud the confession and 5 points in the **prayer and declaration to break with superiority.**