



THE VOICE OF THE MARTYRS
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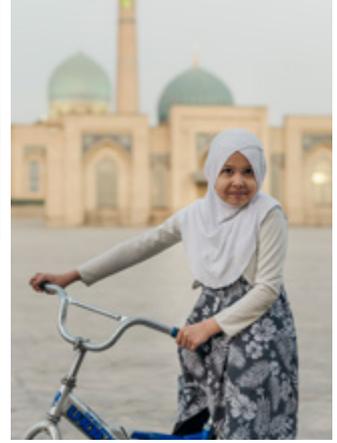
Uzbekistan

Undercover
Church Planters

November 2022



"Remember them that are in bonds, as bound with them." Heb 13:3



The Enemy's Objective Prepared for Persecution

To love our Lord is to count the cost of discipleship and consider Him entirely worthy of our faithful obedience, no matter the price and no matter the opposition. As we commit daily to being His witnesses to a lost world, proclaiming His love and truth and raising up disciples from all nations, we must understand that we will be opposed. In fact, the more faithful we are, the more serious the opposition. It is critical that we remember this truth and know why it is true.

Think of the tremendous human and financial resources that are spent opposing Christ at all levels of the fallen world, from the halls of government to rural villages. As you read the testimonies of faithful Believers in this newsletter, consider that their persecutors exert themselves and expend precious resources to pursue and punish them, rather than merely shrugging their shoulders at the silly Christians and ignoring them. For example, when we read the story of Zamira and Atamurat, we should understand that it is expensive to

arrest and imprison Christians. What do the persecutors hope to receive as return on their investment?

Modern Western culture has harmed us by obscuring the answer, making the tangible, material world so central to our thinking that we either rarely think of the spirit world or refuse to believe it even exists. God, who is spirit, created powerful spiritual beings, angels, and many of them are fallen. Their leader is devoted to our destruction, and though his power is nothing compared with God's, he is active and has an ultimate objective. Among the many false conspiracy theories of our time, there is a true conspiracy that we must not overlook — the vast conspiracy of evil spiritual beings and their ultimate objective to silence a faithful witness for Christ.

"And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil" (Matthew 6:13). Note that in the original Greek, the complete phrase is "the evil one." Christ taught us to pray in

this way because we cannot be prepared for persecution unless we understand the enemy and his objective. Our battle is not against other people, but rather the spiritual forces of evil that hold them captive (Ephesians 6:12). In obedience to Christ, let us resolve to pay the price to see the captives set free.

Our enemy wins if we misunderstand the battlefield, spending our resources on lesser objectives, fighting and clawing for the things of this world instead of working for the benefit of God's eternal glory. Our enemy wins if we allow the message of Christ to be weakened or corrupted in order to make it more palatable to the whims of the fallen world. And our enemy wins easily if we are loud about other things but silent about the goodness and greatness of our Lord. Let us take our places alongside our persecuted Christian family members by being bold, faithful and joyful witnesses for Christ — to our children, neighbours and a lost world.

Honour

Thy Father and Mother



Anton frowned and pressed the “end call” button on his phone after again receiving no answer from his mother, Mussalam, in Uzbekistan. He usually spoke with her every couple of days from his home in Russia, so he grew concerned when, in 2019, she suddenly stopped answering his calls. Since his mother and father were both in their 70s, he decided to make the trip back to his hometown in Uzbekistan to check on them.

Anton headed straight for his parents’ house, a comfortable place built around a central courtyard. He pounded on the metal gate in the

dark until his brother opened a small grille in the gate to see who was there. Oddly, when Anton’s brother saw him, he turned and called toward the house, “Anton is here. What should I do?” After his brother heard a response from someone inside, he looked back toward Anton and said, “Goodbye. Go away.”

“But where is Mother?” Anton insisted.

“She is in Tashkent with our sister; she is ill,” his brother replied as he closed the gate. Not knowing where to go next, Anton spent the night at a neighbour’s house. Something seemed very wrong. He had to find

out where his mother was and why his brother wouldn’t let him in the house.

Twenty years earlier, one of Anton’s sisters had placed her faith in Christ and shared the Gospel with the family. Through her witness, Anton and his parents had also come to faith in Christ. Four other siblings, however, remained Muslim.

Anton’s oldest sister, Inessa, was hostile toward her Christian family members and got very upset when her mother, Mussalam, began giving Bibles to neighbours. When one of

her sisters died unexpectedly, Inessa accused her mother of murder. But a police investigation cleared Mussalam of any wrongdoing.

Although Inessa owned a restaurant and had her own home, she decided she also wanted her parents' home. But when she and her two Muslim brothers tried to move in, Mussalam and her husband objected and told them: "It wouldn't be a healthy mix."

The three Muslim siblings then sued their parents, arguing that they intended to turn the house into a church. And Mussalam's daughters-in-law even falsely testified that she had forced them to read the Bible and go to church. In the end, the Muslim siblings quarreled so much that they could not proceed with their lawsuit.

Still, Inessa persisted in her attempt to get her parents' home. She spread rumors among neighbours that her mother had mental issues, and she asked a local police officer to compel her mother to go to a psychiatric institution. Inessa berated her mother continually and even beat her. One of Anton's brothers sent him a video clip of Inessa, in a fur cap and coat, beating Mussalam in the courtyard of her own home. Anton also received a photo of his mother's bruised face after the beating.

Now, Anton was worried that his Muslim sister and brothers had done something worse to his mother.

When he awoke the next morning, he went straight to the police. Though they didn't seem eager to help, one of the officers told him that Inessa had planned to have his mother committed to a psychiatric hospital. "I didn't believe it," Anton said. "I expected some harassment like this from my sister and my brothers, but not this."

Despite his doubts, Anton

decided to follow up with a visit to the hospital. And when he saw his mother's name on the patient list, he was devastated. "I had a serious temptation to burn down my sister's restaurant and house," he admitted. "I wanted to beat my brothers."

After insisting that the chief of police release his mother from the institution, Anton went to the school



▲ Mussalam spent several weeks in a psychiatric hospital, where she was treated as mentally ill because of her faith in Christ.

where Mussalam taught Russian literature, intending to ask the school principal to testify that his mother was of sound mind. During their conversation, the principal shared some shocking news. Inessa and one of her brothers, along with two employees from her restaurant, had burst into Mussalam's classroom filled with 30 children and forcibly carried Mussalam from the room.

"It was basically a kidnapping," Anton said. Inessa had bribed the police to look the other way while she had her mother committed to the psychiatric hospital, and she later admitted that she would have paid even more to have her mother locked away.

"Only God knows what kind of treatment she had there," Anton said. "She was given shots so she could not walk, and she could not even think straight." Meanwhile, one of Anton's brothers had prevented their father

from leaving home or talking to anyone while Mussalam was in the hospital.

Mussalam was not the same when she returned home after several weeks in the institution. "My daughter wanted to get me to the point where I would not be able to recognize what I was doing," Mussalam said. "The doctors would hold me down and give me shots." And when Mussalam asked for help, the doctors and nurses told her, "You should have remained in Islam."

During her long, slow recovery, Mussalam continued to struggle physically and mentally. "I was feeling really weak and my memory was not good," she said. "They treated me with some kind of medicine that would make me really weak and incapable of doing things."

Three years after being institutionalized by her daughter, Mussalam has fully recovered. Although she had worried that she would not be able to find another job, she found an even better position than the one she had and continues to teach part-time. She said she would work more hours if it weren't forbidden for people her age under Uzbek law.

Mussalam is not afraid to speak her mind. During a court case resulting from her forced stay in the psychiatric hospital, a Muslim judge tried to provoke her by asking her why she had not made the Islamic pilgrimage. Mussalam boldly replied that the pilgrimage is a man-made institution that is not authorized by God.

Anton and his Christian sister continue to visit and care for their parents, who faithfully attend one of the few churches in Uzbekistan that have received official registration since 2017. And Mussalam's Muslim neighbours have decided they prefer having the loving Christian couple in the neighbourhood rather than their quarreling Muslim children. ●

Sisterhood

of Undercover Disciple-Makers

In Uzbekistan's conservative Muslim culture, women can almost go unnoticed, leading hard lives of unending work around the home or farm. So when visitors appear, especially during the long, cold winters, women are usually glad to take a break and drink tea with a newcomer.

A team of Christian women in Uzbekistan is using this approach to quietly plant churches. They began the work prior to 2017, when government opposition to Christianity was intense, and today this method still helps them escape the notice of Muslim extremists in

the community.

Olma came to faith two decades ago and immediately started several house-churches with her husband. When authorities threatened to imprison them, they moved to another city, and when the police came after them again, they moved on to yet another city. Everywhere Olma went, she taught new Believers and led house fellowships. "I like when people come to Christ and their life changes," she said. "My biggest desire is revival in God's kingdom. My passion is to make more leaders; that way I can make disciples and send them back to

their own communities."

The "Ugly" Sister

One of Olma's leaders in the disciple-making group, a woman named Umida, came to faith through the witness of her older sister, whom Olma had led to Christ. Umida's brothers treated her badly, always telling her that she was the ugliest girl they had ever seen. When she heard the Good News

▼ Olma, Umida and Shirin gather in homes with other women to drink tea and study the Bible.



through her older sister, Umida joyfully placed her faith in Christ. "It was easy for me to accept the Gospel," she said, "because in those days I needed peace and freedom."

Umida's sister visited her once a month, and they eagerly studied the Bible together. But when Umida's brothers learned about her new faith, they began to beat her, and her oldest brother took her Bible and buried it. Umida remained faithful, however, and soon got a new Bible from Olma.

Determined to discourage their sister's newfound faith, Umida's brothers burned the replacement Bible, continuing to destroy a total of six Bibles over the next several years by breaking into the locked box in Umida's room where she tried to keep God's Word safe from its despisers. Despite the frequent beatings and ridicule from her brothers, Umida continued to grow in faith.

Eventually, after discovering that her brothers planned to make her marry a 78-year-old man and become his third wife, she decided to leave home. Umida then moved in with Olma and her husband, who disciplined her for two months.

When Umida returned to her hometown, she started visiting a nearby village, where she drank tea with other women and shared the Gospel. "For 10 years, I didn't laugh at all," she said. "After coming to Christ, my heart was full of joy and I wanted to share this joy with other people."

Because of the difficulties Umida endured in her family, she relishes the opportunity to help younger Christians in similar situations. "I know what persecution is," she said, "and for this reason I like to pray for

"My biggest desire is revival in God's kingdom."



▲ Bibles are difficult to obtain and risky to own in Uzbekistan, so many Uzbek Christians access God's Word through digital devices.

people who are in persecution, and I like to walk that path with them."

From Despair to Peace

Another of Olma's leaders, a woman in her 20s named Shirin, lived for years with an abusive stepfather. When Shirin had lost all hope and was contemplating suicide, a Christian shared the Gospel with her and her mother. Both women soon placed their faith in Christ. "After coming to Christ, He gave peace in my heart," Shirin said. "My life now is totally different."

When Shirin's stepfather found out about her faith, he kicked her out of the house. Shirin then met Olma at a house-church meeting and eventually joined her team of disciple-makers, sharing a home with Umida and several other Believers whose families had rejected them because of their Christian faith.

Eventually Shirin's stepfather also threatened her mother with an ultimatum: "Choose me or your daughter and Christ," he said. "If you choose your daughter and Christ, get out of my house." Shirin's mother chose Christ and now lives in an apartment near Shirin.

Though it has been difficult, Shirin said her experience has taught her how to forgive others. "God has helped me work on my character," she said. And although she would offer her stepfather forgiveness if she saw him, she said she would never live with him again. "My life and my mother's life with Jesus Christ are very

beautiful now," she explained.

Both Umida and Shirin are key leaders in Olma's network of female disciple-makers. They divide each village and house-church between them and regularly study the Bible together. While they can share and practice their faith openly in some villages, the women still experience significant persecution in some Muslim communities.

Shirin said that she wants to see people put Christ first in their lives and "have a disciple's heart, passionate for all the disciplines in a Believer's life."

Umida's prayer for the groups she leads is that they will be strong in faith and continue to "the 20th generation." "This year I hope to see two more house-churches started," she said. She also wants family members who rejected her to come to faith in Christ.

Since no one pays them much attention, Olma, Umida, Shirin and the other women continue their work, tucking Bibles into their handbags and meeting around kitchen tables to talk about Jesus Christ, the true hope for Uzbekistan. ●



A Family on a Mission

After examining a family photo hanging on the wall, the policeman turned to Zamira with a sneer. “You look pale and skinny,” he said. “You have to be sick.”

A few minutes earlier, the policeman and his colleagues had pounded on the door and brandished a search warrant. Ignoring Uzbekistan’s custom of removing shoes when entering a house, they trampled through the apartment, searching drawers and closets as Zamira and her three sons covered in the living room. It wasn’t the first time police had raided their home, but it never got easier, especially when Zamira’s husband, Atamurat, was away.

Pastor Atamurat and his family have endured years of intense government scrutiny because of their Christian faith

and work. And the continuous stress has deeply affected Zamira, causing depression and the significant weight loss cruelly noted by the policeman.

After making a mess of the apartment, the policeman warned Zamira to stop practicing Christianity. “All you have to do is be like everybody else,” he reminded her. “Nobody would come and disturb you like this.”

A Man on a Horse

As Christians, Zamira and Atamurat stand out from other Uzbeks, most of whom are Muslim and consider biblical Christians a fringe sect. Zamira became a Christian through the witness of her mother, who had come to faith in Christ while working in Russia. When Zamira became a Christian as a teenager, she

knew of no other Believers in her town. She prayed for a Christian husband but had no idea where she might meet a Christian man.

During her second year of university, Zamira became attracted to a Muslim classmate named Atamurat. She daydreamed about him while picking cotton with other classmates, as required by most schools in the country. Then, one day while working in the field, she saw Atamurat riding toward her on horseback. Smiling, he reached down and helped her onto the horse.

“I shared my faith with him after we rode the horse,” Zamira said. Although she tried hard to persuade him of the truth of Christ, Atamurat remained sceptical. He considered himself a Muslim.

► Pastor Atamurat and his family have endured years of intense government scrutiny because of their Christian faith and work.



For two and a half years, Zamira prayed for Atamurat and continued to share the Gospel with him, until he finally placed his faith in Christ. “I married him the week after he became a Believer,” Zamira said.

The young Christians knew no other Believers in their area, an autonomous region with its own language and culture. But after graduating from university, Zamira and Atamurat spent a year at a Bible school before returning to their hometown. Atamurat then began translating the Bible from Russian into their native language, Karakalpak.

“I began with the Gospel of Matthew,” he said. “All things opened for me when I was thinking how best to translate. It is the best Bible study in a sense when you translate to another language; it is a much deeper Bible study. When I started to understand, I wanted to share immediately what I just learned.”

By sharing what they were learning, Atamurat and Zamira led several friends and family members to Christ, including a friend of Atamurat who had initially rejected the Gospel. “Man, I cannot accept Jesus because I have wealthy and influential relatives,” the man said, “and they would never let me do this.” But then, heeding God’s call, the friend showed up at Atamurat and Zamira’s house in the middle of the night. “I cannot sleep,” he said. “I have to accept Jesus. If I die now, I am going to hell.”

Jesus Will Overcome

Zamira and Atamurat eventually formed

a small house-church, which for four years went seemingly unnoticed by authorities. By 2007, however, their church had grown to 30 people and persecution against Christians was increasing in the area. “Some were scattered and were meeting two to three people at a time,” Atamurat said, “but we were still meeting.”

Police raided Christian meetings with growing frequency, confiscating cellphones and laptops before hauling Christians to police headquarters for hours of interrogation. Inevitably, the churches’ leaders were required to pay fines.

The raids were especially scary for Zamira when Atamurat was not at home, such as the time the policeman told her she looked unhealthy. “Somewhere in 2007–2008, the authorities started monitoring us,” Atamurat said. “After that time, for 10 years they watched us really closely.” The increased scrutiny caused Atamurat and other leaders to change tactics. Instead of gathering regularly in the same place, they changed locations each week, sharing the next meeting place by word of mouth.

One Sunday morning when they had no place to meet, Atamurat prayed that one of the church members would take the risk of inviting the other church members into his or her home. “Lord, where do You want to meet Your bride today?” Atamurat prayed.

Soon he received a phone call from a woman in the church. Using their code language, she said, “I had a birthday three

days ago; please come.”

That day, 18 church members met in the home of the woman who kept the church’s accounts. But no sooner had the worship and sharing begun when the police burst in. They searched the home thoroughly, finding a Bible lesson on the printer. Then they took the Believers to police headquarters and questioned them one by one.

As the Christians waited their turn for interrogation, they decided to continue their interrupted worship service at the police station. “We started singing ‘Jesus Will Overcome’ in our native language,” Atamurat recalled. “We even took the offering because we didn’t have time to do it earlier.

“I remembered how I had prayed in the morning, ‘Lord, where do You want to meet Your bride?’” Atamurat continued. “And that second, it became obvious that the police station was the place He prepared for us. That was the start of a 10-year stretch of persecution.”

In Prison for Christ

The next several years were increasingly stressful, as Atamurat and Zamira faced pressure from all sides and lived under constant threat of arrest. Complicating the work of parenting their three boys, their home was frequently raided and they struggled to support church members who were facing the same family and social pressures.

Then, in 2017, the church faced its first major crisis. On the morning of 5 January, police raided their church



▲ Samuil, the oldest son of Atamurat and Zamira, faced harassment from police after he led several classmates to faith in Christ.

Sixth-Grade Evangelist

During the 10 years of intense government persecution, Atamurat, Zamira and other church members cautioned their children to keep quiet about their faith. But Atamurat and Zamira's oldest son, Samuil, could not help himself. "I just wanted to have Christian friends," he said.

One day the sixth-grader told his parents that he had led a classmate to Christ. And in the next two months, seven more students had placed their faith in Him. Although some of the children's parents complained, the teachers protected Samuil because he was the top student in the school.

After Samuil shared the Gospel with a new student, however, he began to face harassment from police. The girl's father, an army captain, had complained, so police periodically pulled Samuil out of class for questioning. It was an intimidating and fearful time in his young Christian's life.

Atamurat spent hours praying for his son, and one morning he asked the Lord, "What should I tell my son?" The answer he received was, "Tell him I am training him."

When Atamurat picked Samuil up from school that day, Samuil told him the police had interrogated him again that morning. He asked his dad why God was allowing this to happen, and Atamurat then told Samuil about his prayers and that God was preparing him. Samuil was reassured and emboldened by his dad's hopeful message.

Now at university, Samuil continues to share his faith with his friends. He said he finds it more challenging, though, partly because his friends are older but also because people are not as open to the Gospel as they once were. ●

meeting and arrested the four families present. Because prayer requests were posted on the apartment walls, authorities fined everyone 40 times the normal amount for an illegal meeting and sentenced the men to 15 days in prison.

When Atamurat and the three other Christian men arrived at the prison in April to serve their sentences, they were immediately scolded by the prison warden. "You betrayed your faith," he told them.

Atamurat's cellmate, a member of a banned Islamist group, had never met an Uzbek Christian. And when Atamurat shared stories about Jesus with the man, he would stand up and pace the room, asking questions as if awakening to the truth. "What is clean food, and what is unclean?" he asked. Citing Jesus' words in Matthew 15, Atamurat explained that a man is defiled by what comes out of his mouth rather than what goes into his mouth.

When Atamurat and his cellmate received their once-daily meal, Atamurat thanked God for the food and the person who prepared it. Then, by the third day, his Muslim roommate volunteered to pray, repeating Atamurat's prayer and closing "in the name of Jesus."

The prison warden called Atamurat into his office three times, and each time Atamurat asked God to give him the right words to say. When the warden asked him if he knew he would be going to paradise, Atamurat replied that he was 100% sure. "I have attended mosque for 20 years," the warden said, "and I know every major spiritual leader in the area. None of them can say they are 100% sure. How in the world can you say that?"

"Because Muhammad never gave a promise," Atamurat answered and then explained that only Jesus gave the promise that whoever believes in Him will be with Him in paradise.

The prisoners worked in the fields almost every day, and at night Muslim teachers came to preach Islam to the four Christians. After deciding one particular man among the four Christians would be the easiest to convert back to Islam, the warden had prison guards beat him until his arms and legs were blue with bruises.

On the last day of Atamurat's sentence, the warden called him into his office and showed him three Bibles, one in Russian, one in Uzbek and one in the local



▲ For years, meeting for church openly was unheard of. Atamurat's church was even raided during a worship service, and members taken to the police station for questioning. As the Christians waited for interrogation, they continued their worship service at the police station.

Karakalpak language. "You guys say Jesus is the Son of God," the warden said. "This is not in the Bible."

"It is," Atamurat replied, and he began reading from 1 John Chapter 1. When he had finished, the warden said, "This is why we don't give church registration to you. If we do, many people will want to join you."

A New Era

The day after Atamurat was released from prison, he met a Front-Line Worker who arranged for him and his family to travel to a neighbouring country for a much-needed rest. Years later, Atamurat told the Front-Line Worker how that time had helped him, Zamira and their children recover from the trauma of his brief imprisonment. And Atamurat said the retreat also brought clarity to his confusion about whether he had done anything wrong.

"When I was sitting in jail and for a while after my release, I was preoccupied, wondering what I should have done differently to prevent being arrested and put in jail," Atamurat said. "But after the retreat, I saw clearly that God had made sure I was in the right place at the right time."

Atamurat was one of the last Christians in Uzbekistan to be imprisoned because of his faith. The country elected a new president that

year, and restrictions on Christians have decreased significantly. Now, Uzbek Christians experience persecution mainly from family members and others in the community.

Atamurat's church was given official registration in 2020, and they now have their own building. A group of foreign Christians who had been denied registration in 2005 offered their long-vacant church building to Atamurat, along with everything inside. The church already had pews, a sound system and everything they would need.

"It was like a promised land," Atamurat said, "a house we did not build. It felt almost awkward, like it was not ours but someone else's. Each Sunday, we meet now in that place." The church building became a gift and blessing not only to Atamurat's congregation but also to two other congregations with whom they freely share the building.

Today, Atamurat and Zamira maintain a steady, faithful witness. In addition to their work with the church, Atamurat leads a sports ministry in which the players pray before each match in the name of Jesus. After persevering for years under difficult circumstances, they are grateful for improved religious freedoms as they joyfully pursue the work God has called them to in their hometown.

While proclaiming the Gospel in their city is still dangerous, Atamurat and

Zamira are dedicated to sharing God's truth with their neighbours. Each family member, including their boys, injects the Gospel into every interaction with others, and their work is bearing fruit throughout Karakalpakstan. ●



▲ Atamurat's church was given a building by a group of foreign Christians. His church now shares the building with two other congregations.



**Extremists burned
her village and
murdered her
family.**

**But they could not
kill her faith.**



Watch the new short feature created for the **International Day of Prayer**,
Rebecca: Nigeria, at persecutionsa.org/idop

Prayer Diary

November /December 2022

NOVEMBER

S 13	BRUNEI	Pray for Kris as he teaches young adults how to share their faith with Muslim friends.
M 14	INDIA	Pray for the Bible training held for pastors experiencing persecution.
T 15	TURKEY	Pray for Arab and Persian ministries working among refugees.
W 16	UGANDA	Pray for Ali Mukisa, persecuted by his brothers for leaving Islam.
T 17	EGYPT	Pray for Wadia and her son who are in hiding after suffering persecution from family members.
F 18	SAUDI ARABIA	Pray for a Saudi Believer who was forced to flee and leave his child behind.
S 19	VIETNAM	Pray for persecuted Believers receiving medical treatment.
S 20	YEMEN	Pray that a persecuted woman and her children will continue to find peace in Christ.
M 21	COLOMBIA	Pray for missionaries who distribute Bibles in "red zones."
T 22	BANGLADESH	Pray for a Front-Line Worker who conducts retreats for persecuted Bangladeshi Christians.
W 23	QATAR	Pray that the few known local Believers will grow as biblical disciples and be used by God.
T 24	ERITREA	Pray for the financial, physical and spiritual needs of Eritrean prisoners' families.
F 25	AZERBAIJAN	Pray for unity and friendship among churches and pastors.
S 26	SOMALIA	Pray that Somali youth who have become disillusioned with Islam will seek and find the Truth.
S 27	NEPAL	Pray for successful youth conferences.
M 28	INDONESIA	Pray that a church that was closed by officials will be reopened.
T 29	TANZANIA	Pray for Mama Generose, the widow of a martyred pastor.
W 30	KUWAIT	Pray that Hadija, who fled her home because of threats, will grow in faith.

DECEMBER

T 1	SOMALIA	Pray for the establishment of open, visible Somali churches in Africa.
F 2	LAOS	Pray that the 60 unreached people groups will hear the Gospel.
S 3	PAKISTAN	Pray for the courage, wisdom and protection of Believers when sharing the Good News.
S 4	TURKEY	Pray that God will strengthen missionaries facing deportation and guide those already deported.
M 5	TANZANIA	Pray that Tanzanian churches will work to reach 30 unreached people groups in the country.
T 6	PHILIPPINES	Pray that community leaders will welcome Front-Line Workers to their villages.
W 7	VIETNAM	Pray for the families of Believers imprisoned because of their faith.
T 8	BURKINA FASO	Pray that those forced to flee their homes will remain faithful to Christ.
F 9	OMAN	Pray for the protection of Omani Christians.
S 10	SAUDI ARABIA	Pray for Yusef and his family as they seek asylum in a foreign country because of persecution.
S 11	UGANDA	Pray for more Believers who can respond to the increasing number of Christian converts from Islam.
M 12	CUBA	Pray for persecutors within the Communist Party who attack and hate the church.
T 13	SUDAN	Pray for the protection and boldness of Front-Line Workers and for fulfilment of their needs.
W 14	SYRIA	Pray for pastors and church staff who are exhausted by war and unrest.
T 15	DJIBOUTI	Pray that the Gospel will continue to spread among the Afar people.
F 16	TUNISIA	Pray for house-churches throughout Tunisia.
S 17	CHINA	Pray that God will raise up more young people to serve in His kingdom.

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