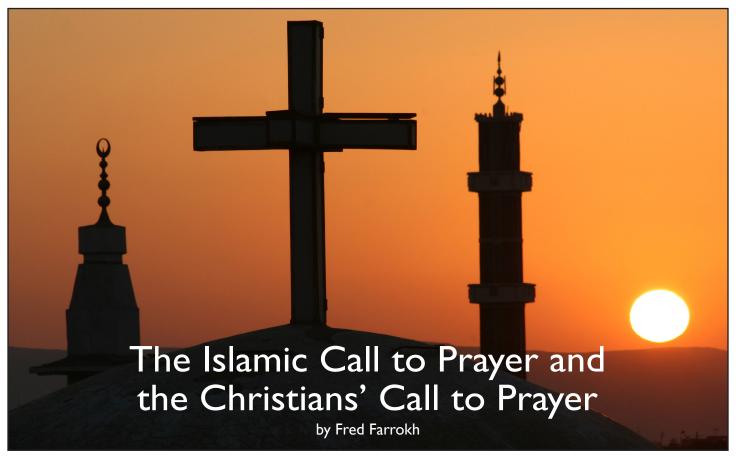
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Prayer makes up an important part of spiritual life for both Muslims and Christians. Islam features prayer as one of its five "pillars." Muslims are required to offer prayer five times per day. By comparison, Paul states that Christians are to "pray without ceasing" (1 Thess. 5:17).

This article considers the news event that occurred earlier this year when the city of Minneapolis modified its local noise ordinance to allow the public Islamic "call to prayer" to be made at any time necessary. This article will examine this controversial ruling. Since 2023 is the 40th anniversary of the *Intercede* publication, the article will conclude with the call of the Holy Spirit for Christians to intercede for Muslims. I am writing as a Muslim-background Christian.

Muslims and the Call to Prayer

The times at which Muslims pray is regulated by Islamic law. The first and fourth of the five daily prayers coincide with sunrise and sunset, respectively. Therefore, the times of prayer vary as days shorten or lengthen with the change of seasons, based on one's proximity to the equator.

In Minneapolis, a place far from the equator, the pre-sun-

rise prayer (known as *Fajr* or "Dawn") would be offered at 3:30 a.m. during the long days of June. These times are based on schedules put out by mosques in that city, as they are in every city. The Muslim worshipper would need to wake up, preferably travel to the mosque to pray corporately, perform ceremonial ablutions/washings (known as *wuudu*), and then enter the main hall of the mosque for prayer. Thus, the public call to prayer waking Muslims occurs prior to the actual time of prayer (*salat*).

Conversely, the fifth and final prayer (known as 'isha') in June in Minneapolis occurs at 11 p.m. The call to prayer, therefore, occurs when a significant portion of the local population is asleep.

My father recounts an interesting time in his childhood. In those days, Persia had recently taken its new name, Iran, under Reza Shah. People customarily visited their close relatives, not for a few hours, but for a few days. Such was the case for my father's family when his two aunts would come to visit.

The older aunt, "Ameh Bozorgeh," was very stern and



Until All Have Heard

How then, can they call on the one they have not believed in? And how can they believe in the one of whom they have not heard? — Romans 10:14

Mark Brink

International Director Global Initiative: Reaching Muslim Peoples



I was teaching at a missions school in South Asia, when the news broke that India had landed a spacecraft on the south side of the moon. This marked an historic event because India is the first nation to successfully land a spacecraft on the south pole of the lunar surface. The successful landing and rover mission makes India the fourth nation to land a spacecraft on the moon. The scientists and politicians lauded the landing as a great accomplishment for all Indians. Wild celebrations broke out across the nation. This event places India in a select group of nations vying for a part of space economics and dominance in lunar control. It is a new day in space exploration.

In a newspaper article I read about this event, the author stated that "this landing would boost India's reputation for cost-competitive space engineering." The article goes on to indicate that the "Chandrayaan-3" was launched with a budget of only \$74 million (Reuters article, August 24, 2023, by Nivedita Bhattacharjee)! As I read, the Holy Spirit pricked my heart and challenged me, "What is it going to cost to reach this global population of 1.9 billion Muslims? Is the church willing to count the cost of not just money but our own lives, our apathy, and our spiritual comfort?" The Holy Spirit's challenge kept me up that night pondering my own apathy and willingness to "count the cost" (Luke 14:28).

The cost will be great if we are going to reach the vision statement of our ministry: Every Muslim must know the Truth about Jesus. It is a costly mission for Muslims to come to Christ. The Father paid the highest price by sending His only Son as the payment for their sins. Their salvation was "ransomed . . . with the precious blood of Jesus Christ, like a lamb without blemish or spot" (1 Peter 1:18-19). The cost of sending laborers into the Muslim harvest field will be enormous—both financially and in the sacrifice of our lives, but the value of these Muslim's souls is worth every cost. On the other hand, some Muslims who enter the Kingdom of God will also pay a high cost. It may cost them their "own father and mother and wife and children and brothers and sisters, yes, and even their own life" (Luke 14:26).

Friends, let's intensify our efforts in this eleventh hour harvest (Matt. 20:6-7). The Church, corporately, and believers, as individuals, must make the Great Commission our passion and purpose. The Lord Jesus has gifted the body of Christ with the necessary tools to finish the task of taking the gospel to every Muslim. In our missions work, we are not trying to be "cost-competitive" but rather extravagant in our giving and sacrifice. Thank you for your partnership in this End Time mission to Muslim peoples. Hear the call of the lost Muslim world!



Muslim World News

Quran Burning Leads to Swedish Embassy Storming

BAGHDAD—Protesters, angered by an Iraqi man in Sweden who threatened to burn a copy of the Quran, stormed the Swedish Embassy in Baghdad in late July, overrunning the diplomatic compound and starting a fire.

Hours later, Iraq's Prime Minister cut diplomatic ties with Sweden in protest over the desecration of the Islamic holy book.

Protesters occupied the diplomatic post for several hours, waving flags and signs showing the influential Iraqi Shiite cleric and political leader Muqtada al-Sadr, and setting a small fire. The embassy staff had been evacuated a day earlier.

The attack came ahead of a protest by an Iraqi asylum-seeker who burned a copy of the Quran during a demonstration last month in Stockholm. He threatened to do the same thing again, but ultimately stopped short of setting fire to the book. – Associated Press

Iran Announces Supersonic Missile Abilities

TEHRAN—Iranian military scientists have gained the technical expertise to manufacture a supersonic cruise missile, according to an August 9 report from a state-run news agency. The report further revealed that Iran has already built such a supersonic cruise missile, and they are currently testing it.

Supersonic cruise missiles are some of the hardest aerial targets to detect and intercept due to their high speed and low flight altitude. The employment of ramjet engines in anti-ship cruise missiles and the development of supersonic cruise missiles will greatly enhance Iran's military capabilities.

The Iranian announcement comes amid rising tensions with the United States in the Persian Gulf and following naval drills by the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps that witnessed the unveiling of new vessels equipped with 600-kilometer range anti-ship cruise missiles. – *SouthFront*

Prayer Profile - Muslim Unreached People Group

*Acehnese in Indonesia - Population: 4,024,000 - 99.85% Muslim - 0.12% Christian

The Aceh people live on the northern tip of the island of Sumatra in the Aceh province. Their provincial capital of Banda Aceh used to be a stopover for Southeast Asian Muslims traveling by ship to Mecca. For this reason, people often refer to the city as "The Veranda of Mecca." Aceh are devout followers of Islam. Aceh province has special autonomy to apply Islamic law instead of Indonesian national law in certain cases. The Aceh speak their own language but most also speak the Indonesian national language.

Most Aceh are either farmers or fishermen. Traditional homes in Aceh consist of a sleeping room and a large living room, which may also serve as the kitchen with a rectangular clay hearth. These houses generally stand on stilts two meters high. Families use the space beneath the house to keep cows, sheep, goats, and chickens, or to store tools and firewood. Women typically run the households, while men tend to stay out of domestic affairs, including child rearing. All children are expected to help with the family work.

The Aceh people have strongly and even violently opposed other Aceh people who converted to other religions. Orthodox Islam for many Aceh people is combined with animistic beliefs in spirits and various superstitions. These beliefs center on seeking protection through magic by either appearing or controlling both good and bad spirits.

Prayer Points

- Ask the Lord to raise up prayer teams that will intercede for the Aceh people.
- Ask the Lord to give the few Acehnese believers boldness to share Christ with their own people.
- Ask the Lord to burden the hearts of the Indonesian church to reach the Aceh.
- Ask the Lord to speak to the Aceh people through dreams and visions.

^{*}For further information on the Aceh people, see www.joshuaproject.net

The Islamic Call to Prayer and

religious. She would shake the kids awake each morning, rousting them from their beds for *Fajr* prayers. The younger aunt, "Ameh Koochikeh," was more fun-loving and liked to play games with the kids. When the day came for the older aunt to depart, the children would arrange her belongings and shoes near the *kafsh-kan*, or "shoe-place"—Iranians do not wear their shoes inside a home. On the other hand (or foot), when the day came for the fun-loving younger aunt to leave, the kids would hide her shoes to hopefully delay her departure! Kids will be kids, of course.

The issue of waking up for the early morning prayer is always a challenge for Muslims, especially when praying at the mosque. In a place like Minnesota, winter mornings can also be very cold. Christians who attend early morning services or the occasional all-night prayer meeting can understand and sympathize with some of these dynamics.

What is the Islamic Call to Prayer?

In traditional, agrarian times, most people in Muslim societies would be busy farming their fields. Others would be out working in shops. A loud, public call to prayer (in Arabic, *adhan* or sometimes pronounced *azzan*) would be made by a religious specialist. That man, known as the *mu'adhin* or *mu'ezzin*, would climb up the minaret of the mosque and chant, bellow, or sing out—indeed the call to prayer is an art that requires all three—the following Arabic phrases, which I translate into English:

- Allah is greater (4x)
- There is no deity but Allah (2x)
- Muhammad is the messenger of Allah (2x)
- Come to prayer (2x)
- Come to success (2x)
- Prayer is better than sleep (2x, first prayer of the day only)
- Allah is greater (2x)
- There is no deity but Allah (1x)

Once the Muslims assemble inside the mosque, another form of the call of prayer is made again, called the *iqama*. It signals that prayers will commence.

The Islamic call to prayer is meant to be loud enough to wake a sleeping person. In Albania, we lived between two mosques. One of the *mu'ezzins* had a sweet, melodic voice. The other had a grating style of call to prayer—perhaps he was a trainee!

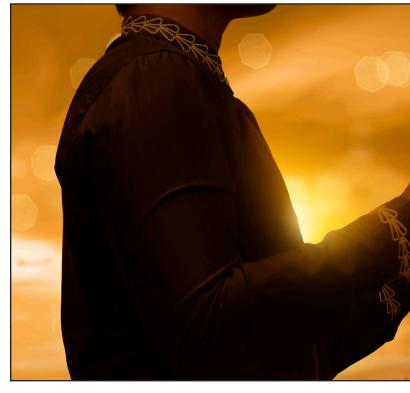
In densely-populated Cairo, Egypt, people may find themselves situated within hearing-distance of 50 mosques or more. As the time of prayer arrives, the air, already filled with the incessant beeping of car horns, is shattered by the call to prayer, *Allllllah...hu...Akbar! Allllllah...hu...Akbar!* Two seconds later, another *muezzin* begins at a different mosque. Five seconds later, another call will start. Within a minute, the whole sky is ringing with dozens of calls to prayer, simultaneously, but not in sync with each other. After a minute or so, the last of those calls to prayer fades away,

and normalcy returns. If one is sleeping at this time, he or she will wake up, unless using earplugs. Indeed, that is the very purpose of the Islamic call to prayer.

After one lives in an Islamic community long enough, it may be possible to tune out the call to prayer. For some, it may become less noticeable, in the same way people living near railroad tracks or airports may begin to tune out those sounds. Experiences may vary from person to person and context to context.

The Situation in Minneapolis

The Muslim community in the Twin Cities has grown 1,000% in 20 years. In 2003, that population was 22,000. In 2023, the number is 220,000. Much of this growth has been fueled by the influx of Somalia refugees coming to Minneapolis.



In 2006, Keith Ellison became the first Muslim congressperson from Minnesota. At present, he serves as the Attorney General of Minnesota. In 2018, Ilhan Omar became the first Muslim congresswoman, simultaneously as Representative Rashida Tlaib of Michigan.

Locally, Hussein Samatar became the first Somali Muslim elected to the Minneapolis school board in 2011. In 2013, the first Somali Muslim was elected to the Minneapolis city council. At the time of this writing, there are three Muslims on that council. In 2022-2023, Minneapolis, St. Paul, and other nearby municipalities began to declare Islamic holidays as school holidays.

Earlier this year, the city council voted unanimously to modify the previous local noise ordinance to accommodate the public Islamic call to prayer. The mayor signed the lo-

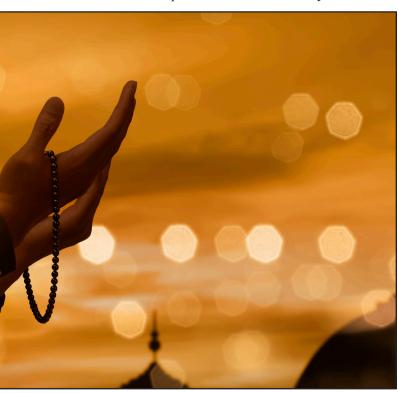
the Christians' Call to Prayer

cal legislation. Without such a legal intervention, the early morning or late-night calls to prayer would be a noise violation, within certain decibel ranges.

Is this Islamization?

Evangelical Christians have gone throughout the world and planted the gospel. In some cases, such as Latin America, Africa, and South Korea, the Christian population has risen spectacularly in those contexts. However, Christians rarely made strong initial moves toward obtaining political control.

Concerns may be raised that Muslims are seeking political influence that would eventually result in political domination. Indeed, Islam does not separate religion from politics. Even in Medina, Arabia, from A.D. 622-632, Muhammad became the political leader of the city. He extend-



ed that political dominance over much of western Arabia, known as the *Hijaz*.

Fast forward again to Minneapolis, where we can observe trend lines toward increasing Islamic political and public influence. Islamization is a global phenomenon that has implications for freedom of religion, women's rights, and geopolitics. Based on my own observations and experiences, I recognize that many Muslims do not want increasing Islamization in lands such as the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia, etc. However, many Muslims that get involved in politics are promoting Islamization.

Is the Public Call to Prayer Necessary for Muslims to Practice their Religion?

In the times of antiquity, the loud Islamic call to prayer would awaken people or summon them from the fields

where they were farming. Nowadays, almost all Muslims in places such as Minneapolis have access to wristwatches, alarm clocks, or, more popularly, phone apps that inform them when a time of prayer is approaching. Some of the apps even have the call to prayer in Arabic, serving as a ringtone. Furthermore, the times of prayer are printed on tables for the entire year. No mystery exists as to when Muslims need to be ready for prayer.

As a result of these modernizations, Muslims do not have a great need for the loud, public call to prayer to beckon them to worship. There is little excuse for missing prayer—keeping in mind that not all Muslims pray, just as not all Christians pray—if one intends to pray.

Given these factors, changing noise ordinances to accommodate the Islamic call to prayer in a multi-religious community seems unnecessary. Moreover, it could be considered offensive to non-Muslims, especially if they violate local long-standing noise regulations established for public health and safety.

Is the Islamic Call to Prayer Just the Equivalent of Church Bells Ringing?

This falls short as a direct comparison. Church bells are usually rung to mark the hour, half-hour, or quarter hour. In the rarer situation where they are rung at the beginning of worship, it occurs once a week, and rarely during regular sleeping hours. Any such ringing should also be governed by appropriate noise ordinances. Further, church bells are not accompanied by lyrics even if they play a familiar spiritual melody. If a voice accompanying the bells called out loudly, "Come to Christ, come to success," then we might be looking at a direct comparison.

Indeed, freedom of religion is not unlimited. Neither Christians nor others are typically allowed to drive up and down the streets preaching with megaphones in the wee hours of the night. Though Islamic law allows for polygamy (as do some other religions), polygamy is illegal in Minnesota. Islamic law also requires the execution of apostates, yet this religious practice is against the law in many countries.

What is the Best Municipal Policy Regarding the Islamic Call to Prayer?

Given the information provided, I do not believe local officials should make special exceptions to noise ordinances to accommodate the Islamic call to prayer. Noise ordinances have long been established for public health and the adequate sleep that people, especially children, need in order to function well.

Muslims possess the ingenuity to assemble for public worship without such special exceptions. All religious communities should benefit from reasonable accommodation for worship, but making special exceptions for the public Islamic call to prayer seems unwise. Elevating the needs of one community above another, or above that of the general

public, may in fact promote injustice.

The Christians' Call to Prayer

The Apostle Paul exhorts Christians to "pray without ceasing." Psalm 2:8 commands: "Ask of Me, and I will surely give the nations as Your inheritance, And the very ends of the earth as Your possession." So, a call to prayer beckons not only Muslims but Christians as well.

As we mark the 40th anniversary of our publication, *Intercede*, we can look more closely at the aspect of prayer called "intercession." Ezekiel wrote about "standing in the gap" (22:30). Christians have viewed this type of intercessory prayer as critical to missions.

While Islamization causes political friction and even military conflict, believers in Christ are commissioned to a different type of warfare. In that warfare, Muslims are our beloved friends, not our enemies. The true enemies of Christians are Satan and demonic forces that keep people's eyes blinded from the gospel. No human being is our enemy.

Defeating the Last Enemy: Death

There is an old saying in the world of sports: "Father Time is undefeated." That is, even the greatest of athletes grow old and can no longer play at their previous level. They inevitably must retire.

We know, as mortals, that our human bodies will die at some point, unless the Lord returns prior to our death. Though our outer man is perishing, our inner person is being renewed. We have a glorious future awaiting us in eternity.

Nevertheless, Paul writes to the Corinthians that death is an enemy: "The last enemy that will be abolished is death" (1 Cor. 15:26). Satan tempted Eve by saying she *surely would not die* by eating the fruit, even after God warned that they would. That death represents *separation*. Adam and Eve would later die, their souls separated from their bodies. More dramatically, sin would create a separation between them and God. This sin nature is passed on to us, and that separation of spiritual death continues.

Muslims are living in a state of separation from God,

which is a spiritual state of death. They have no power to defeat that enemy, since they do not believe in the Son of God who came to destroy the works of the devil (1 John 3:8). However, Jesus is not dead, and He is saving many souls today, including Muslim souls. He is able to reconcile them to God, destroy the separation that sin created, and destroy that enemy of death.

For Christians, we must not allow the news headlines to lead us to believe that Muslims are our enemy. Muslims are our friends. They need our intercession. God hears those prayers and is releasing Muslims from the enemy of death through Him who is the Way, the Truth, and the Life (John 14:6).

The Holy Spirit Blowing, Blowing, Blowing

The Holy Spirit is truly at work in the Muslim world. Sometimes the blowing of the Holy Spirit comes as a mighty wind, as He came on the Day of Pentecost. At other times, He comes as the still small voice, as He did with Elijah. The Holy Spirit continues to give Muslims new birth through the blood of Christ. Jesus said, "The wind blows where it wishes and you hear the sound of it, but do not know where it comes from and where it is going; so is everyone who is born of the Spirit" (John 3:8).

Muslims today are being born again of the Holy Spirit, leaving Islam behind. Muslims have greater access to the gospel than ever before. Muslims are responding to Christ. Many who have interceded earnestly for Muslim souls, but who have since gone on to glory, will one day meet in heaven the brothers and sisters from a Muslim background for whom they prayed.

Global Initiative also circulates prayer requests for Muslims through its Jumaa Prayer Fellowship. *Jumaa*, in Arabic, means "Friday," the day of congregation for Muslims. So, we encourage people to intercede for Muslims on Fridays. The good news is that we regularly receive news and reports of new converts from Muslim backgrounds. As the number of Muslim-background Christians increases, I want to wholeheartedly thank all who have interceded for Muslims over the years. You did not need a blaring call to prayer, but you were obedient to the call of the Holy Spirit. Thank you for your faithfulness!

Endnotes:

1"Minneapolis mayor signs ordinance allowing Islamic call to prayer year round." Kiya Edward, KARE 11, April 17, 2023. https://www.kare11.com/article/news/local/minneapolis-mayor-jacob-frey-signs-ordinance-allowing-islamic-call-to-prayer-year-round/89-796e2aef-b5a7-4b55-a333-c22f95f5f739

²Prayers Connect: Mosques and Times Discovery. https://prayersconnect.com/mosques/84096883-masjid-dar-al-hijrah-minneapolis-minnesota-united-states

³I am aware that in some cities on various occasions, such as Ramadan or Islamic holidays, local ordinances are relaxed for those special Islamic occasions. It is beyond the scope of this article to chronicle those cases.





JUMAA PRAYER **FELLOWSHIP**

> Jumaa Prayer is now on Facebook. Please join today: Facebook.com/JumaaPrayer

Friday, November 3, 2023. Please pray for

...wisdom for Christian outreach ministries to Muslims in France. Recent Muslim demonstrations in French cities have added new tensions and fears. Pray that local churches will engage their Muslim populations with a strong presentation of

...humanitarian help for thousands of war-weary Christians in the jihad-ravaged Nuba mountains of Sudan. Many are

genocide survivors, and now they face more war and famine.

...the release of pastors Kiflu and Haile from an Eritrean prison. Hundreds of religious prisoners—many converts from Islam—languish in Eritrean prisons. Authorities have detained these two leaders for "several years," but they have never been charged with a crime.

Friday, November 10, 2023. Please pray for

...spiritual growth for new believers from Muslim backgrounds in a "brand new church" in Cyprus. Recently, seventeen former Muslims gave their hearts to Jesus. The pastor relates, "Every Muslim who enters feels the presence of the Holy Spirit. They continue to come."

...release from prison for Abdu, a former Muslim in Iran who was recently arrested. Urged by family to leave Iran, he writes: "I have chosen to sacrifice my life for Jesus. If we all leave, who will fight the battle?" ...divine protection for people groups living in Africa's sub-Sahara band and other areas (northern Nigeria and Somalia) where Islam is growing through the use of force. From June 2022 to June 2023 more than 22,000 Africans died in jihadist-related violence.

Friday, November 17, 2023. Please pray for

...more medical workers for Hope Medical Clinics, located in predominately Muslim areas of Bangladesh. In one year, the clinics have treated thousands of patients without charge. Every patient is prayed for in Jesus' name and given a Bengali New Testament.

...the success of evangelistic outreaches in Pakistan. In the face of great opposition, Pastor Imran says, "We are believing for thousands of Muslims to come to faith in Jesus Christ."

... Christian friends for Brahim, a former Muslim drug addict in Istanbul. He says, "I wanted to die when a friend showed me the Jesus film. I cried from beginning to end. I accepted Jesus and my friend helped me to get well and quit drugs. I wish someone had told me sooner."

Friday, November 24, 2023. Please pray for ...successful distribution of Life of Christ DVD sets in Arabic and Farsi in Middle Eastern countries. A concerned Muslim cleric says, "We don't know where these "films" are coming from. It seems there is a set in every household." ...protection for the Palsigunung Church of East Jakarta, Indonesia. After three months of forced closure due to "Islamic pressures," the congregation has been allowed to reopen.

...stability for the country of Niger, West Africa. In July, a bloodless coup led by the Presidential Guard ousted the president. Pray that the Lord would thwart the plans of Islamic jihadists and that peace and stability will return to Niger.

Friday, December 1, 2023. Please pray for

...Zamir, formerly a jihadi fighter in Yemen. While imprisoned in Aden, a nurse gave him a Bible. After a powerful conversion, Zamir was released. He moved to a nearby country where he now records Scripture in Yemeni Arabic, which is then beamed into Yemen via radio.

...wisdom and anointing on pastor Magaji of Nigeria. He says, "This is a time when farmers should be planting their crops, not running from the Islamic jihadists. But in spite of the danger, the people are coming to church to hear the Good News." ...protection for a group of nuns in Kyrgyzstan. The Lord has laid on their hearts "the need to reach Muslim youth with the message of truth about Jesus." Of Kyrgyzstan's population of 6.8 million, 90% are Muslim.



Friday, December 8, 2023. Please pray for

...courage for the estimated 34,000 Christians living among Libya's population of 6.7 million. Only a few hundred Christians identify as ethnic Libyans; most are expatriates who have come for work. Last spring, six Christian Libyan nationals were jailed for apostasy (leaving Islam). ...the grieving family of Wih Gemuh, formerly a well-known senior Bible translator in northwest Cameroon. Recently, Gemuh was kidnapped and later killed by Islamic jihadists.

...ongoing relief efforts among the 2 million victims of a February earthquake in Syria. Noticeably, Muslims have expressed appreciation to Christian relief organizations. A Muslim leader said, "Thank you for your acts of love and solidarity."

Friday, December 15, 2023. Please pray for

...the daily needs of 120,000 Christians in the Muslim-controlled Nagorno-Karabakh region between Azerbaijan and Armenia. The Muslim state of Azerbaijan has installed a blockade to prevent food and medicine from reaching Christian areas. ... a strong anointing to rest on an Arabic online ministry in the Middle East. The coordinator says, "Twice a week we have online sessions with believers from Muslim backgrounds. So far, hundreds of participants from Iraq, United Arab Emirates, Syria, and Jordan have joined in.'

...protection from Islamists for Odeh, an Afghan believer in Kabul. He says, "I attend an underground house church. The last two years that I have lived with Jesus have been the best of my life. Former Muslims like me are in danger, so thank

you for praying for us.'

Friday, December 22, 2023. Please pray for ...divine protection for Christians in Mozambique. A savage Islamic jihad—replete with beheadings and sexual enslavement—has been raging in the Christian-majority nation since 2017. Of Mozambique's population of 34 million, 17% are

...open doors of ministry for Muhammad Kace in Indonesia. Kace, a former Muslim cleric who converted to Christianity, was tortured for allegedly insulting Muhammad. Upon his release, Kace has continued sharing his "Christ experience." ...the encouragement of Christian ministries in Malaysia. The government drafted a new sharia law, entitled the "Control on the Propagation of Non-Muslim Religions Bill" with the aim of restricting the spread of Christianity. Of Malaysia's population of 34 million, 56% are Muslim.

Friday, December 29, 2023. Please pray for

...displaced victims of Islamic terrorism in Burkina Faso. Pastor Ouadrago says, "God has used this situation. Muslims from villages we have never been able to reach have been coming to us. As we help provide for refugees, we share the gospel and many accept Jesus.'

... Holy Spirit anointing on Arabic programming that will speak to the spiritual needs of millions of potential Muslim hearers. These programs will be telecast over the SAT-7 network, based in Cyprus. ... the Lord to embolden Pastor Temistocres in Tanzania. An Islamic terrorist entered his church and began swinging a machete. The Muslims in our good "We will continue to reach" out to the Muslims in our area."

^{*}All personal names used herein are pseudonyms.