

INTERCEDE

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For such a time as this, God is raising up an army of new laborers for His fields!

For more than 80 years God's harvesters have predominantly come from Western nations. Today this is changing. As we look at the powerful potential and the maturity of the Church in other nations, we know that this is an unprecedented day for moving forward with His Great Commission work. There is no doubt that the coming years will be years of incredible Kingdom expansion as the West links arms with partners in...



THIRD WORLD MISSIONS

It makes no difference what direction we travel—whether it be Latin America, Africa, Asia, Asia Pacific or even Europe—we are encountering an incredible move of God among believers. The Church in many emerging nations is experiencing a great spiritual revival...a revival God is using to expand his end-time labor force!

What a day for rejoicing! The churches that were planted and nurtured to maturity by missionaries from the West over the past 100+ years have now come full circle. These great indigenous works are now becoming sending churches!

The prayers of the saints for laborers is being answered as God raises up additional workers for His fields from emerging nations.

These new laborers can go into the fields of the world with passports that are not stained by their nations' political involvement in world affairs.

Their understanding of third-world cultures...their knowledge of the languages...their backgrounds and lack of material need—all of these greatly benefit men and women from emerging nations who are answering God's call for ambassadors.

Yet perhaps their greatest asset is that these workers are coming from churches that were birthed in revival...churches

whose greatest passion and priority is to win the lost. The faith and the zeal of these new harvesters is like the faith and zeal of the early pioneer missionaries.

Seeing God's move in their churches and the desire of their people to share His gospel *in Judea, Samaria and the uttermost parts of the earth*, church leaders in Africa began to strategize how they could most effectively equip their people for missions service. In 1999, they developed what they called the Eleventh Hour Institute, a time of intensive training for those who had answered God's call to missions.

On behalf of the Center for Ministry to Muslims, Dr. John York, a long-time Africa missionary and director of the Africa Theological Training Service, talked with Dr. Lazarus Chakwera, president of the Eleventh Hour Institute for the Eastern Region of Africa and general superintendent of the Malawi Assemblies of God, about the Eleventh Hour Institute (EHI). Following is Dr. York's interview of Dr. Chakwera.

York: *What is the vision that inspired the Eleventh Hour Institute?*

Chakwera: The EHI followed the realization that God has called the African Church, along with the worldwide Church,

continued on page 4

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)*

Jim Bennett, Director
Center for
Ministry to Muslims



Philip Yancey, editorializing in the February 5, 2001 issue of *Christianity Today*, stated "At last year's Billy Graham conference in Amsterdam, a speaker announced that Christians in developed Western countries now represent only 37 percent of believers worldwide. As I travel, I have observed a pattern, a strange historical phenomenon of God 'moving' geographically from the Middle East to Europe to North America to the developing world. My theory is this: God goes where he's wanted. That's a scary thought in a country like the U.S., home to a robust economy and 500 satellite TV channels for diversion and entertainment, not to mention Disney World."

Yancey's statement means that some 63 percent, almost two-thirds of all believers, live in the developing world. From a missiological standpoint, a growing phenomenon is occurring: *From these vast third-world nations, the Lord of the harvest is calling unprecedented numbers of cross-cultural missionaries.*

Missiologists estimate there are approximately 160,000 missionaries from the third world. That is almost four times the current number of U.S. missionaries. Thousands of new third-world missionaries have been called

into the harvest in the last 20 years. Third-world sending agencies are busily identifying, preparing, funding and sending cross-cultural missionaries.

One of the inevitable requirements of missionaries from the Western world is to identify ways to engage in partnerships with third-world missionaries.

Twenty-eight years ago there were no third-world missionaries in the Middle East country where I worked. As recently as three years ago, I sat in a room in that same country strategizing with missionaries from Brazil, Korea, Malaysia, Argentina, India, Pakistan and Lebanon.

It's a new day!

A few months ago I sat on the platform of a 3,000-member church in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso—a landlocked, poverty-stricken African nation.

As people streamed into the building, the pastor

leaned over to me and said, "Our people walk, or ride buses or bicycles to get to church. They have little as far as worldly goods are concerned. But our church now gives 30 percent of its annual budget to missions. And our movement now has 15 cross-cultural missionaries and others are preparing to go. It is a work of the Spirit."

Last February almost 400 Latin America missions leaders from 22 countries met in Guatemala City for an historic missions consultation. They had gathered to hear "the voice of God" regarding His plans for the new millennium.

While teaching a workshop on Islam to many of the participants, I discovered two things.

1) *One of the primary goals of most of these sending agencies is to place more missionaries in the 10/40 Window. Specifically, they are concerned about how to reach Muslims in the 10/40 Window.*

2) *There are 158 million Pentecostal/Charismatic believers in Latin America, more than any other region of the world.*

Hearing these numbers I was further encouraged about missions potential in Latin America, since Spirit-filled believers must be concerned about the harvest.

Third-world constituencies have the potential to fill the world with missionaries. Thank you for praying with us that we at CMM will have the sensitivity to the Holy Spirit to discern our place in great partnership with these third-world entities to share an adequate witness of Christ with 1.2 billion Muslims.

Our people walk, ride buses or ride bicycles to get to church. They have little as far as worldly goods are concerned. But our church gives 30 percent of its annual budget to missions. And our movement now has 15 cross-cultural missionaries and others are preparing to go. It is a work of the Spirit.

*--Pastor
Ouagadougou,
Burkina Faso*

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SAUDI ARABIA

Though Saudi Arabian officials have publicly stated that non-Muslims are permitted to meet privately in their homes, in recent years they have arrested several expatriate Christian leaders and deported them, according to human rights groups.

In July, agents of the Ministry of Interior raided the home of Ethiopian worker Eskinder Menghis and took him for interrogation at midnight. Authorities had earlier arrested Indian hospital worker Prahbu Isaac, who is considered to be a key leader among house churches in Jeddah. Isaac's home also was raided and personal effects, including his computer, were confiscated. The arrests appear to be part of a campaign to eliminate house churches in Jeddah. There is a network of about 250 house churches consisting almost entirely of expatriate Protestants and Catholics.

According to Isaac's wife, the Indian leader was tortured into revealing at least six names of underground leaders in Jeddah, and Menghis, the Ethiopian worker, was on that list. "It's only a reasonable deduction to say another of the six is next," a United Churches spokesperson said. "It is also known that Prabhu's computer contained the list of a huge majority of the church leaders and churches that are in Jeddah and probably the rest of the country."

Isaac remains under arrest in the Farifia Prison in Jeddah. His wife has made an international appeal for help, but so far no government has been willing to intervene. The U.S. government has been accused of taking a relatively light stance on alleged infractions of religious freedom in Saudi Arabia due to the country's importance as an ally in the volatile Middle East. In any case, Saudi officials are not open to listening to the concerns of religious liberty advocates, according to Firuz Kazemzadeh, who traveled to the country earlier this year with a five-member team from the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF), an independent panel estab-

lished by the U.S. Congress to make policy recommendations.

Two members of the USCIRF delegation came back from the March trip to Saudi Arabia with a more optimistic view of the willingness of Saudi officials to dialogue on religious liberty. In an addendum to the panel's official trip report, Rabbi David Saperstein said that "while the Saudi government's treatment of religious exercise fails to meet international human rights standards, this willingness to engage on this issue ought to be acknowledged, encouraged, and factored into our government's policies and discussions with the Saudi government."

—Newsroom

ROMANIA

CMM's high priority is to train workers to facilitate ministry among Muslims. This year CMM team members have assisted a pastor who has opened a school for such training in Constantza, Romania. Two members of the team have taught classes on Islamics this year and another team member will teach there this coming year. In this 6-month course this first year, 12 young workers have been

trained at the school and mobilized to reach Muslims in Romania as well as other countries.

—CMM

IRAQ

Although overwhelmingly Muslim, Iraq officially recognized 14 local Christian communities. Since 1981, however, no new churches have been allowed to register. Iraq's Christians represent less than three percent of the estimated 22 million population. Officially a secular state, Iraq legally protects the freedom of its Christian minority to worship "in churches of established denominations," although the law forbids them to "proselytize or hold meetings outside church premises."

—Compass Direct

Muslim World News
continued on Page 5



THIRD WORLD MISSIONS

continued from page 1

to get involved in missions. The Eleventh Hour idea came from Jesus' harvest parable in Matthew 20, in which Jesus continually goes back for more workers even, until the eleventh hour.

York: *What goals were you hoping to achieve through EHI?*

Chakwera: First, we wanted to sensitize church leadership regarding the mission of God so that they would then be able to mobilize and accomplish this mission. As Africa's leaders understand God's heart, they will rally the Church with a tremendous missions force. This will be passed down to missions-minded pastors, Bible school teachers and all who are stakeholders in the African church.

Second, we wanted to offer practical training to those already laboring in missions, as well as for those who are ready to launch out in missions. This is important in Africa because this kind of training has not been given in our Bible schools. EHI is an intentional effort to target this specific group of cross-cultural harvesters with practical help for their tasks. We

also felt that what we were developing for EHI would one day become part of our Bible school training.

Third, since the entire focus of our East Africa Regional Missions Board is to reach the unreached, we wanted to mobilize, train and help deploy workers where they are most needed in the harvest. We feel that EHI can serve in an advisory capacity to give people information about unreached areas and

peoples. Just because a specific people group has been reached in one country does not mean that the same people group has been reached in another country.

York: *What is the present vision for EHI across the continent of Africa?*

Chakwera: Through our African World Missions Commission we expect to coordinate missionary efforts by our national churches in Africa so that our overall impact will be far greater than any one country could have by itself. EHI will be a method of training those involved in our national church

missions efforts from their pre-deployment period, to their time of service and even when they return from an assignment.

York: *How does EHI relate specifically to sharing the gospel with our Muslim friends?*

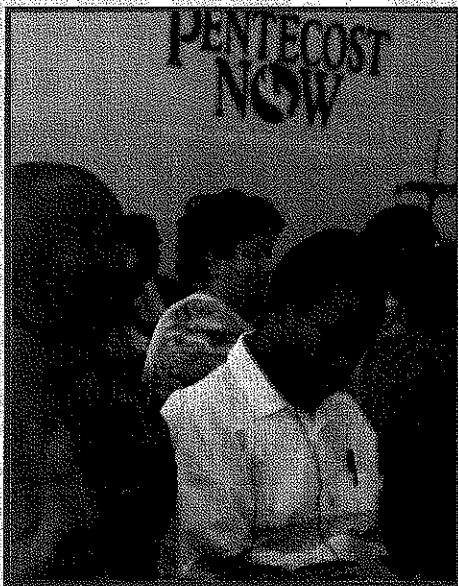
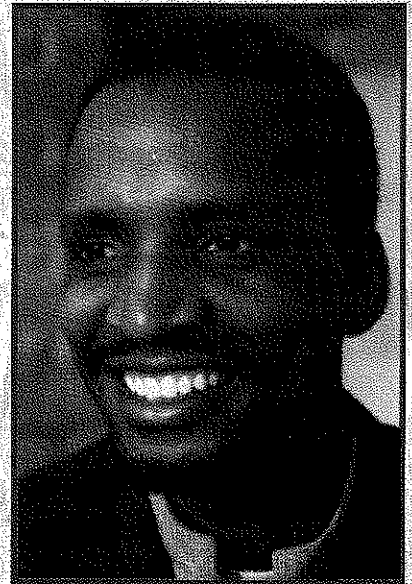
Chakwera: Our EHI courses include a lot of practical applications for meeting this urgent need. One of our courses deals with the uniqueness of the name of Jesus. Another deals with the practice of folk religion. Another deals with the Muslim worldview. We feel that EHI can fill a great vacuum in concentrating training in these areas so that Muslims who have been neglected for so long may at last hear about Christ.

York: *To what extent are the African churches uniting to finish the task of evangelizing the world?*

Chakwera: I think there is a common feeling throughout the evangelical community that we need to do something in this century to reach all of Africa with the gospel, and then mobilize Africa to reach the rest of the world. Many conferences are being held by different groups. Within the Assemblies of God, the formation of an African World Missions Commission is an indication of the seriousness with which national church leaders view our involvement in God's Great Commission.

York: *It has been suggested that Africa's suffering and brokenness is so great that to do missions would only be to export pain. Would you like to comment on this?*

Chakwera: The question is, "Who is your doctor?" From the gospels we see that as the 10 lepers obeyed the Master's voice and went where He told them to go, they were healed. Remember the man lying on his mat? It was when he obeyed Jesus, and picked up his mat and walked that he was healed.



We have had so many excuses in the past. But our task is to look at Who is giving the command. When we obey His voice, the miracle of healing will be done.

The greatest challenge now is to implement some of these ideas and utilize the help that people with many years' experience are willing to offer—to pool resources so people can work and learn together. Then we will see a great harvest.

I'm reminded of how the Assemblies of God began in America. It was because of God's mission that they organized. If we in Africa will also keep that mission foremost, we will be well on our way to accomplishing great things for the Kingdom.

It is our sense of mission—from every nation to every nation—that unites us. Fulfilling Christ's Great Commission is just a matter of the entire Church throughout the world obeying His voice.

CMM is grateful that so many of our brothers and sisters around the world are accepting their role in His Great Mandate. We look with great anticipation to the future as the Church of Jesus Christ worldwide unites under this single mission: to share His gospel with every tribe and tongue and to make disciples.

May God give us wisdom and divine guidance as TOGETHER we work to complete this Christ-mandated task.



Muslim World News

continued from page 3

KAZAKHSTAN

For the first time, Kazakhstanis can read the New Testament and 16 Old Testament books in their own language. Demand for the holy books is great, says the Bible League's director of ministries for the former Soviet Union. *Religion Today* reports that the project took 10 years to complete.

—Pulse

SUDAN

The United States House of Representatives passed a bill to discourage foreign oil companies from investing in Sudan's Islamic regime. The legislation follows the recommendation of the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, which, along with human rights groups, has pointed to Sudan's use of oil wealth to fuel its war with the mostly Christian and animist south.

—Newsroom

AFGHANISTAN

Bending to international pressure, the Taliban regime in Afghanistan has backed off its recent edict requiring Hindus and other non-Muslims to wear yellow badges and orange or yellow clothing. Hindus will be required to carry identification cards to show to authorities. A Taliban official said the dress code was meant to protect Hindus from harassment by Muslim religious police. Warren Larson, academic program director of Muslim studies at Columbia International University, says the Taliban's mistreatment of non-Muslims is actually turning people away from Islam. "I think they're digging their own grave—making Islam unpopular," he said. "The more Muslims see of this harshness, the more they are coming to Christ."

—Christianity Today

TURKEY

More children are seeking hospital attention for domestic violence and sexual abuse, Anatolia News Agency reports. A member of the Istanbul Chamber of Doctors' and Children's Rights Commission says that the increase in child abuse is because most there view the violence as a right of parents. The chamber and commission member stressed the importance for children to get psychological treatment to prevent greater problems when they get older.

—Pulse

UNITED STATES

Eighteen Muslim leaders met at the Philadelphia Mosque to establish the Muslim Alliance in North America (MANA). The purpose of this new national organization is "to pursue an agenda that reflects the points of view and experience of the indigenous (all Muslims raised here in America) Muslims of North America and addresses their needs and aspirations." The headquarters for MANA is in Brooklyn, N.Y.

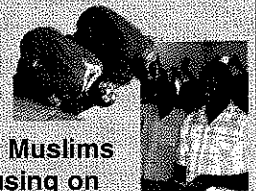
—Washington Report



**From November 17
to December 16,
Muslims around the
world will be
observing Ramadan.**

Believers who want to observe the *Tenth Annual 30 Days Muslim Prayer Focus*

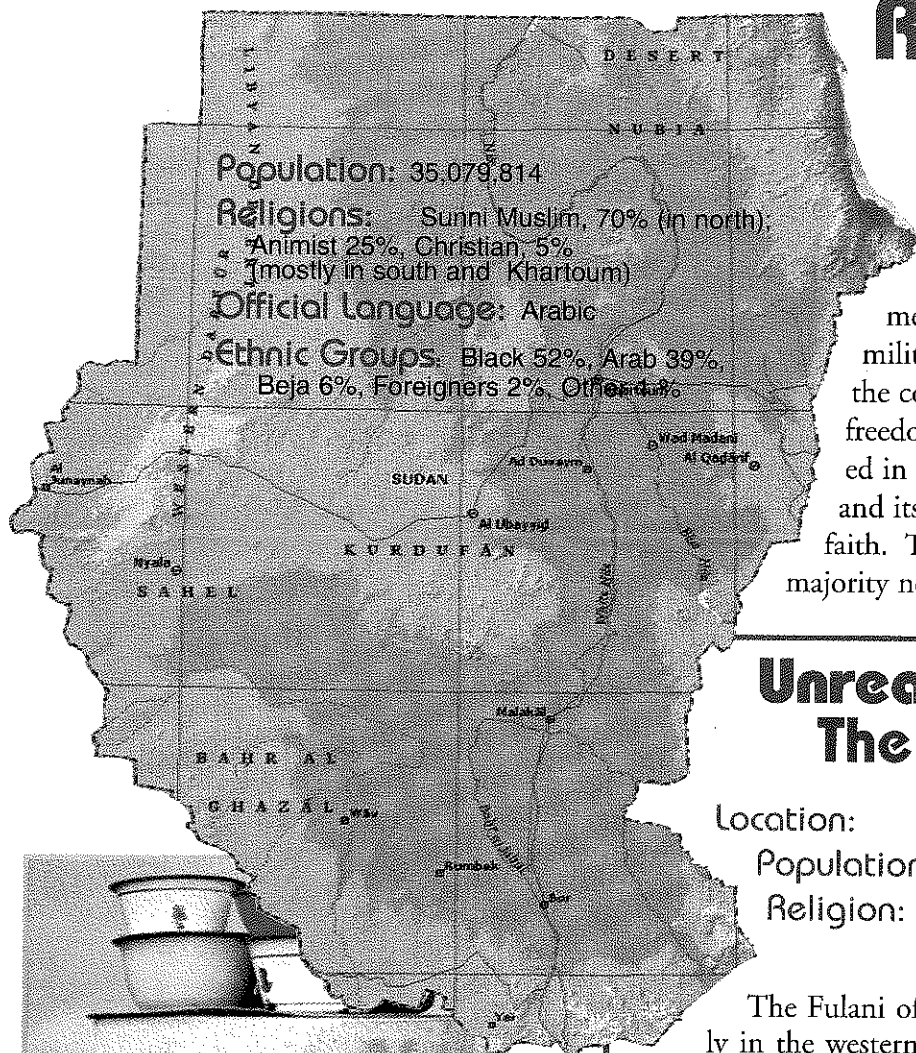
by praying for Muslims each day, focusing on particular areas of the world, can obtain printed materials from YWAM. These materials can be ordered online at www.YWAM.org.



**Interceding
...until all
have
heard!**

Country Profile:

Republic of the Sudan



Population: 35,079,814

Religions: Sunni Muslim, 70% (in north), Animist 25%, Christian, 5% (mostly in south and Khartoum)

Official Language: Arabic

Ethnic Groups: Black 52%, Arab 39%, Beja 6%, Foreigners 2%, Other 1%

The Sudan gained independence from Egypt and the United Kingdom on January 1, 1956. Currently the national government is transitioning from rule by military junta to a constitutional system. Though the constitution guarantees religious freedom in theory, such freedom is severely restricted in practice. Islam is the declared state religion and its laws are applied to all citizens, regardless of faith. These laws are especially strict in the Muslim-majority northern states.

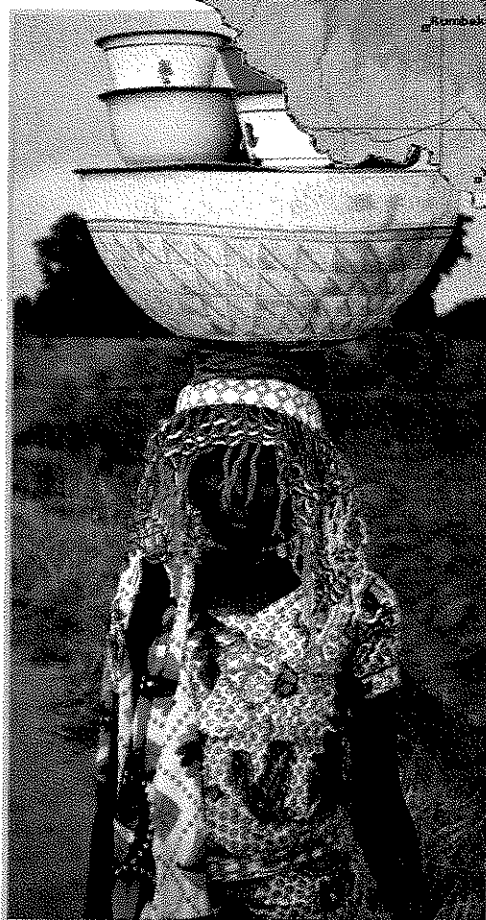
Unreached People Group The Fulani of Sudan

Location: Western Sudan

Population: 144,800

Religion: Malikite Muslim, 99.9%; Christian/other church members, less than 1%

The Fulani of Sudan are a nomadic people, living mainly in the western area where land for grazing herds is more plentiful. Almost 100 percent Muslim, the Fulani speak Fulfulde Adamawa, a Niger-Congo language. The Fulani strictly adhere to Islam and are known as "independent and having a strict code of moral ethics." Currently there are no known missions agencies working among the Fulani in Sudan. Approximately 25 percent of this people group in Sudan has heard the gospel. Yet still more than 100,000 have never heard the good news.



Pray that...

- Mission organizations and churches will accept the challenge of reaching the millions of Muslims in Sudan, and continue to make great inroads among the Fulani tribe.
- The Lord will reveal himself to Sudan's Muslims through dreams and visions, helping them to realize that Jesus Christ is the only way to salvation and eternal life.



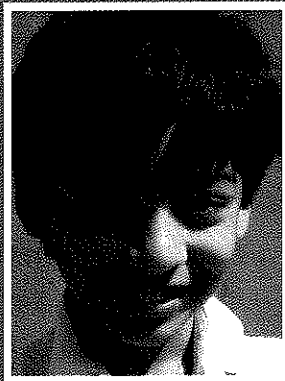
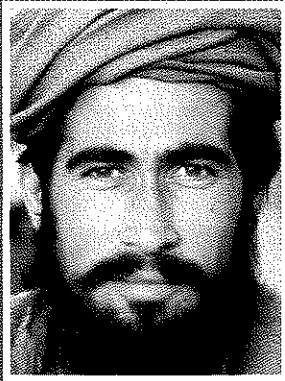
¹ Unless otherwise noted, all statistics come from the CIA World Factbook 2000, US Department of State 2000 Annual Report on International Religious Freedom: Sudan, and Bethany World Prayer Center's "The Unreached Peoples Prayer Profiles."



Jumaa Prayer Fellowship...



Praying for Muslims
Around the World!



Friday, November 2, 2001. Please pray
...for a pastors' seminar being conducted by CMM team members in a southern Asia country next week. Pray that each pastor will be encouraged and be better prepared to be involved in outreach to Muslims.

*...for the CMM team members ministering in churches stateside this month. Pray that God will move on the hearts of Christians to become involved in ministering to Muslims in their own communities, as well as in supporting missionaries in Muslim countries around the world.
...that churches may not forget to uphold the persecuted church in an ongoing basis, but especially on Sunday, November 4, International Day of Prayer for the Persecuted Church.*

Friday, November 9, 2001. Please pray
...for another pastors' seminar being conducted by CMM team members in a southern Asia country beginning today through next week. Pray that each pastor will receive insights to help them reach out to Muslims.

...for at least seven Christians who are being imprisoned in Pakistan without bail on questionable blasphemy charges. If convicted, they must be given a death sentence.

...that God will send Christian workers to live with the Palestinian Arabs and present the good news to them. Many Arab Christians have left because of persecution, poverty and unemployment.

Friday, November 16, 2001. Please pray
...for the many devout Muslims who will begin their Ramadan fast tomorrow. Pray that those who are earnestly seeking an encounter with God will experience the truth of Jesus Christ in a supernatural way.

...for outreach to immigrants and other Muslims who speak over 25 languages within a mile of Oak Park, Michigan. Similar situations abound in most major cities in the United States. May Christians not lose sight of their responsibility to reach these needy people with the gospel.

...for a ministry center that is being established in the Turkish community in Melbourne, Australia. Pray that this center will make an impact on this community.

Friday, November 23, 2001. Please pray
...for the 170,000 Saharawis who are living in refugee camps in western Algeria. Pray that the gospel message will reach these displaced people, giving them a future and a hope.

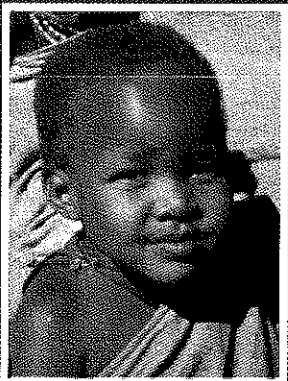
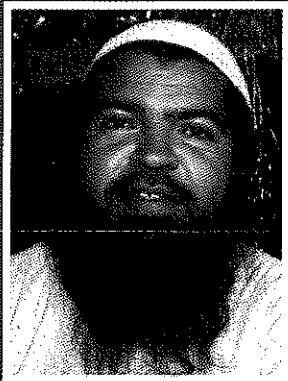
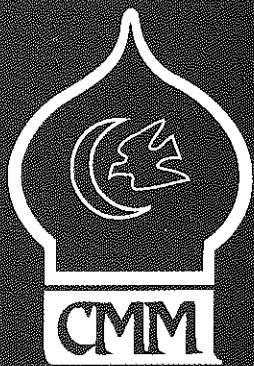
...for God's intervention in the lives of 25 million displaced people in 40 countries. Only about half of these have fled to safety in another country. The others are internally displaced, among them at least 4 million in Sudan.

...for a small Turkish-speaking fellowship in Bulgaria. It is being threatened by Muslim neighbors.

Friday, November 30, 2001. Please pray
...for God to raise up a dedicated team to intercede for the Bengali neighborhood in Hamtramck, Michigan. Pray that nearby Detroit area churches will reach out in friendship, visit Bengali homes and share the gospel in appropriate ways during this Christmas season.

*...that God will intervene in the ongoing violence in Maluku, a island province in Indonesia.
...for the Christian minority in Iraq. No new churches have been allowed to register there since 1981.*

*I urge, then, first of all
that requests, prayers,
intercession and
thanksgiving be
made for everyone.
—(1 Timothy 2:1, NIV)*



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Jumma Prayer Fellowship...

Praying for Muslims
Around the World

Friday, December 7, 2001. Please pray

...for the millions of people who live in an area in Central Asia plagued by massive drought. The worst conditions are in Karakalpakstan, a region of Uzbekistan that borders the Aral Sea. Pray for an end to the drought, sufficient aid to relieve suffering and a powerful move of God's Spirit.

...for the Urdu-speaking Muhajirs from Pakistan who make up between five and ten percent of the populations in eight suburban cities in the Detroit area. Pray that many will tune in to the Urdu language Christian broadcasts being aired in Detroit and that they will learn the truth through Urdu Bible correspondence courses and be integrated into Urdu churches in the area.

...that God will use our government leaders to bring a peaceful solution to the conflict in Sudan. In June, the Sudan Peace Act passed the U.S. House of Representatives. The bill condemns war by the National Islamic Front (NIF) government in Khartoum and its associated human rights abuses. It facilitates famine relief and raises standards for businesses in Sudan.

Friday, December 14, 2001. Please pray

...that the Church in Malaysia will be mobilized to pray and establish purposeful friendships with Malays. May the light of Jesus shine through their lives and provide opportunities for meaningful sharing of their faith.

...for the thousands of people suffering and dying with AIDS, especially in Africa. Pray that God will use this tremendous tragedy to bring healing and the gospel message to many Muslims.

...for Christians in Nigeria who are being pressured and whose churches are being destroyed because of Islamic law in 13 northern states. The Saudi Arabian government is happy with this Nigerian situation. This confirms to Nigerian Christians that this is an attempt to Islamize Nigeria and curtail the spread of Christianity.

Friday, December 21, 2001. Please pray

...for Christians in Chad. Isolated incidents of persecution and an ongoing process of Islamization have brought the country to a crossroads. Pray that God will help Christians deal with the issues that confront them, such as the demand for a church closure and a sign erected saying the village is now Muslim.

...for the believers of a small Turkish fellowship in Germany. Pray that they will be active in reaching out to the many Muslim Turks in their city.

...for the two young daughters of a mentally-ill man in Egypt. His family was notified that he had supposedly become a Muslim and initiated a court case to attain custody of his children.

Friday, December 28, 2001. Please pray

...for the central market in Kuala Lumpur where hundreds of Malay youth hang out in the evenings. Pray that these youngsters will have a hunger after God and local believers will be available to engage them in spiritual conversation.

...for the churches in Turkey that have seen an increase in harassment because of increased growth and visibility. Pray that local and national officials will uphold religious freedom and protect the rights of all citizens.

...for outreach to the more than 150,000 Muslims who live in the Detroit metro area. Pray that God will raise up hundreds of Spirit-directed laborers to work among them in friendship evangelism. Pray that several contextualized churches will be planted in this community.