

# *Ramadan*

## Prayer Diary

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**30** DAYS OF PRAYER  
April 2nd - May 2nd, 2022





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# Introduction

Ramadan is a very special month for our faith cousins / cousins. This is the moment where they devote their lives to spiritual matters--Fasting 12 hours a day, reading their sacred book, and performing acts of kindness. It is the moment where they believe that God may especially visit them. As the Adventist Muslim Relations (AMR) ministry, we encourage praying for them and the Muslim territories that God will reveal Himself in a special way.

This year's Ramadan prayer diary focuses on several cities in the European, American, Africa, and Asian continents and the Middle East with a high Muslim presence. The reading provides brief information about the history, demography, touristic sites, and challenges of the city. This will be followed by the Bible text of the day and prayer points that are based on the identified needs in that city. All verses are taken from the New King James Version (NKJV).

**Disclaimer:** The data used on this document are based on estimates sourced from different websites. Any variations to what the reality may be are highly regrettable. We appreciate your consideration.



## The Last 10 days:

The last 10 days of Ramadan are deemed to be very important. It is believed that the Qur'an was lowered from the seventh heaven to the lower heavens, particularly on the 27th day of the month. They believe that this is where Jibril accessed the revelations and sent them to Muhammad. During these last 10 days, Muslims spend long hours reading the Qur'an, praying in the mosques and at home, and during that night of power, they pay vigil in mosques aiming to receive forgiveness and power from above.

Therefore, we are recommending spending 10 days of prayer globally, which can be done virtually in sessions 1 – 2 hours long. For the first 9 days, selected Divisions will organize and coordinate the prayer sessions of and on the 10th day, GCAMR will facilitate the program. Further, we recommend that, during the last 10 days of global prayer sessions, church pastors and members in the selected cities be fully involved in prayer ministry and carrying out acts of kindness among their acquaintances and Muslim communities.

### *Last Ten-day Ramadan prayer Schedule*

	Day	Date	Organizing entity
Day 1	Friday	22 <sup>nd</sup> April 2022	EUD
Day 2	Saturday	23 <sup>rd</sup> April 2022	SUD
Day 3	Sunday	24 <sup>th</sup> April 2022	TED
Day 4	Monday	25 <sup>th</sup> April 2022	ESD
Day 5	Tuesday	26 <sup>th</sup> April 2022	NAD
Day 6	Wednesday	27 <sup>th</sup> April 2022	ECD
Day 7	Thursday	28 <sup>th</sup> April 2022	WAD
Day 8	Friday	29 <sup>th</sup> April 2022	SSD
Day 9	Saturday	30 <sup>th</sup> April 2022	MENAU
Day 10	Sunday	1 <sup>st</sup> May 2022	GCAMR

**Note:** All prayer meetings will be virtual. The meeting ID, details, and time will be shared in due course.





# Day 1

April 2, 2022

## Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan

Nur-Sultan is the capital city of Kazakhstan located in the northern part of the country. The city is named after Nursultan Nazarbayev, who was the president of Kazakhstan from 1990-2019.<sup>1</sup> The name of the city has gone through several changes, from *Akmolinsk* (until 1961), (1961-92) to *Tselinograd*, (1992-98) to *Aqmola* (1998-2019). The city was founded in 1824 as a Russian military outpost. However, this turnover of the name change has created some challenges, particularly for those who feel there is no need for the change. Therefore, there is some resistance to the use of the new name.<sup>2</sup> The city has attractive futuristic buildings and modern skyscrapers similar to Dubai in the United Arab Emirates. The city has a population of over 1.1 million out of which over 80% are the indigenous Kazakhs. Majority of the population belong to the Sunni Muslims.

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<sup>1</sup> Nur-Sultan Capital of Kazakhstan. Accessed on 8/3/2022. [https://www.google.com/search?q=Nur-Sultan&rlz=1C5GCEA\\_en&oq=Nur-Sultan](https://www.google.com/search?q=Nur-Sultan&rlz=1C5GCEA_en&oq=Nur-Sultan).

<sup>2</sup> Nur Sultan-A City Profile. Accessed on 8/3/2022. <https://www.eyeonasia.gov.sg/other-asian-countries/central-asia/nur-sultan-a-city-profile/>.



Further, it has several tourist sites, including the Bayterek Tower which has become a landmark in the city (a city landmark), Hazret Sultan Mosque (a mosque named in honor of Khoja Ahmed Yassawi of the XII century, a Sufi sheikh, poet, philosopher, and Muslim saint),<sup>3</sup> National Museum of Kazakhstan, Khan Shatyr, and City Park.

## Key Verse *Joel 2:12-13*



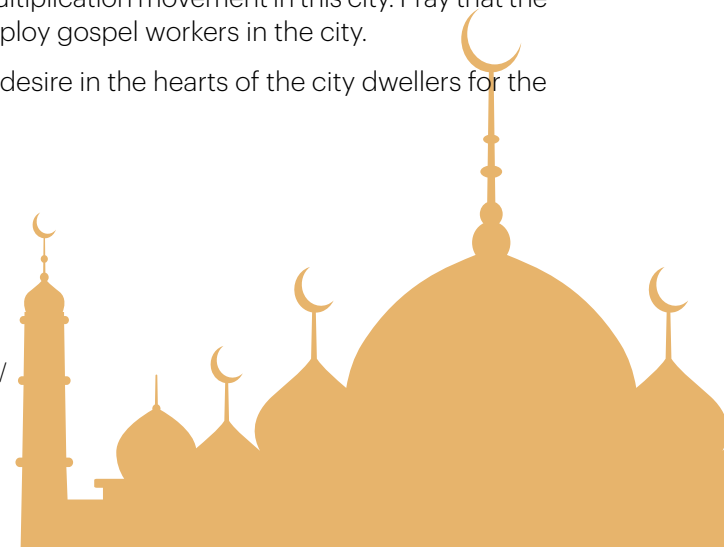
“Now, therefore,” says the LORD, “Turn to Me with all your heart, With fasting, with weeping, and with mourning.” So rend your heart, and not your garments; Return to the LORD your God, For He is gracious and merciful, Slow to anger, and of great kindness; And He relents from doing harm.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray for the city dwellers to come to have some harmony on matters of the city name.
2. Pray that God may raise a multiplication movement in this city. Pray that the church may find ways to deploy gospel workers in the city.
3. Pray that God may create a desire in the hearts of the city dwellers for the hope that is in Jesus Christ.

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<sup>3</sup> Hazret sultan Mosque. Accessed on 8/3/2022. <https://www.astana-kazakhstan.net/attractions-2/culture-and-entertainment/hazret-sultan-mosque/>





# Day 2

April 3, 2022

## Melbourne, Australia

Melbourne is the capital city of the state of Victoria, Australia. In the 1850's gold rush, Victoria received its first influx of immigrants. Its population grew exponentially toward the end of World War II with most people choosing to live in the city rather than in the countryside.

Melbourne is known for its interest in sport, graffitied laneways, excellent coffee, cultural diversity, and bayside location. It doesn't have an obvious landmark, rather it has a reputation and a "vibe" that people want to be part of. However, Melbourne does have the oldest railway station in Australia, Flinders Street Station, which dates to 1854 and has become an icon of the city. The Yarra River also winds its way through most of Melbourne.

The Muslim population in Melbourne, according to the 2016 census, is approximately 196,983. The suburbs with a higher population density of Muslims are located north of the city centre and include Meadow Heights, Campbellfield, and Fawkner. There is a growing number of Muslim communities in both Greater Sydney and Greater Melbourne.

The largest challenge in Melbourne is that Muslims see the Seventh-day Adventist Church as lacking in reverence. "One of the challenges reaching our Muslim friends is that when they come to our places of worship, they see us as irreverent compared to their worship centres" - Graeme Christian, Victoria Conference President.



## Key Verse *Isaiah 56:6-7*



“Also the sons of the foreigner Who join themselves to the LORD, to serve Him, And to love the name of the LORD, to be His servants—Everyone who keeps from defiling the Sabbath, And holds fast My covenant—Even them I will bring to My holy mountain, And make them joyful in My house of prayer. Their burnt offerings and their sacrifices *Will be* accepted on My altar; For My house shall be called a house of prayer for all nations.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray for the formation of relationships with people in the northern suburbs of Melbourne, specifically Meadow Heights.
2. Pray for the Melbourne Seventh-day Adventist Church members to demonstrate to the Muslim community the importance of reverence in our faith.
3. Pray for God to continue providing dreams and visions to our Muslim brothers and sisters about Jesus, and that the church may be prepared to follow up on those cousins who have received such dreams.







# Day 3

April 4, 2022

## Cape Town, South Africa

The Mother City and South Africa's legislative capital was established in 1652 by the Dutch East India Company as a fuelling station on the Spice Route to the East.<sup>4</sup> It welcomes millions of tourists yearly to its Table Mountain, Cape Point, and Robben Island, the UNESCO World Heritage Site where Nelson Mandela spent 18 years in prison. Today, it is home to 4,710,000<sup>5</sup> people of diverse national and cultural backgrounds including approximately 325,000<sup>6</sup> Sunni, Malay Muslims, or Cape Malays.

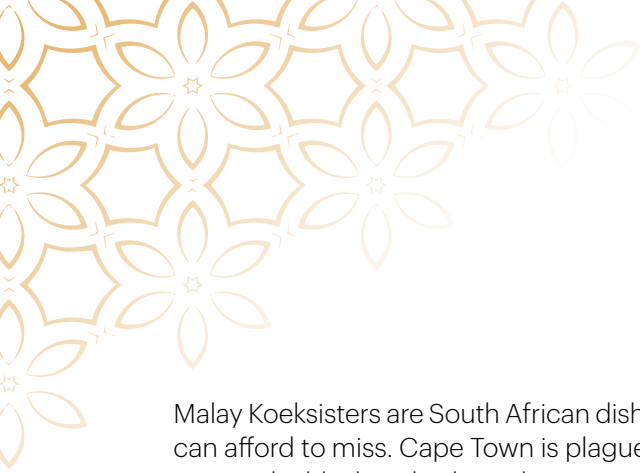
The Cape Malays descend from a mixture of Muslim soldiers, prisoners, and slaves from Africa, Asia, and indigenous Khoisan in the pre-colonial era,<sup>7</sup> and speak Afrikaans. Later, exiles and economic immigrants from Africa, India, and Pakistan joined the community. The Carnival or "Kaapse Klopse" held on January 2, introduced by the Muslim slaves in celebration of their only day off in a year, is a big street party where Capetonians colourfully march from the Grand Parade to the Green Point Stadium. Bobotie, yellow rice, and the Cape

<sup>4</sup> History of Cape Town, Britannica, accessed September 30, 2021, <https://www.britannica.com/place/Cape-Town/History>.

<sup>5</sup> Central Intelligence Agency, The World Factbook "South Africa" Last updated September 22, 2021, accessed September 28, 2021, <https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/south-africa/#people-and-society>.

<sup>6</sup> Joshua Project, "Malay, Cape in South Africa, accessed September 30, 2021, [https://joshuaproject.net/people\\_groups/18995/SF](https://joshuaproject.net/people_groups/18995/SF).

<sup>7</sup> C. Postlethwayt, M. Attwell and K. Dugmore Ström, Stories of the South Peninsula (City of Cape Town, 2014), 25.



Malay Koeksisters are South African dishes of Malay origin and taste that no one can afford to miss. Cape Town is plagued by poverty and drug abuse primarily among the black and coloured communities. Homelessness is another challenge facing the Metropolis.

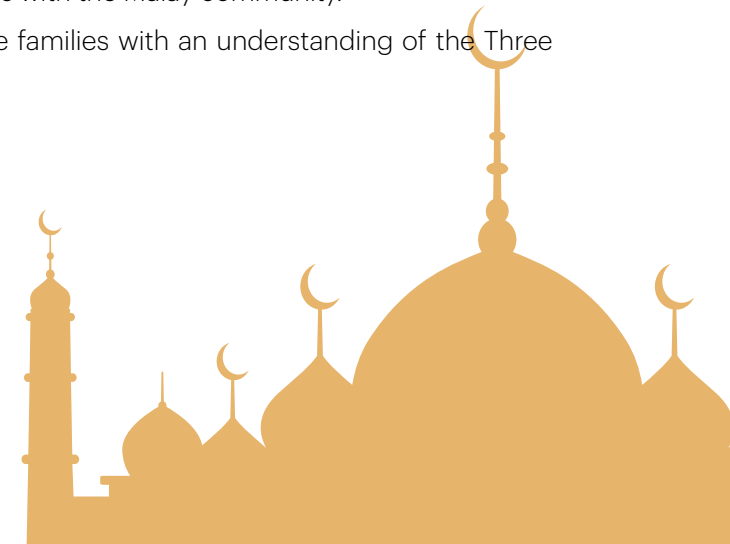
## Key Verse *Luke 4:18-19*



“The Spirit of the LORD is upon Me, Because He has anointed Me To preach the gospel to *the* poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, To proclaim liberty to *the* captives. And recovery of sight to the blind, To set at liberty those who are oppressed; To proclaim the acceptable year of the LORD.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray for an openness to gospel communication, intentional church planting efforts among the Cape Malays, and a compassionate heart among church members to share their lives with the Malay community.
2. Pray for God to bless these families with an understanding of the Three Angels' Messages.





# Day 4

April 5, 2022

## Berlin, Germany

Berlin is the capital city of Germany. It is one of the oldest cities in Europe. By 1244 the city was in the historical records.<sup>8</sup> It is said to have been the capital of Prussia before coming under the Unified Germany in 1871.<sup>9</sup> “Though partitioned into East and West Berlin after World War II, the reunification of East and West Germany led to Berlin’s reinstatement as the all-German capital in 1990.”<sup>10</sup> Currently, the city has a population of over 3.5 million people.<sup>11</sup> The city is multi-cultural with 170 nationalities.<sup>12</sup> There has been a growing Muslim population due to the influx of asylum seekers from the Middle East. Currently there are over 80 mosques in Berlin alone. Some of the Muslim sects in the city include Sunni, Ahmadiyya, Salafism Sufi, and Ismailis. Nonetheless, the city is struggling with several challenges including “unemployment . . . the refugee crisis and crime.”<sup>13</sup>

There are several tourist attractions in Berlin which include The Brandenburg Gate situated in Mitte district’s Pariser Platz, Museum Island situated between the river Spree and the Kupfergraben in a 400-meter-long canal, Jewish Museum

<sup>8</sup> History of Berlin: 7/3/2022. <https://www.britannica.com/place/Berlin/History>

<sup>9</sup> What is the History of Berlin: 7/3/2022. <https://www.google.com/search?q=Hoistotical+background+of+berlin&rlz=>

<sup>10</sup> Ibid.

<sup>11</sup> What is the population of Berlin in 2021?. 7/3/3033/ <https://www.google.com/search?q=Current+population+in+Berlin&rlz=>

<sup>12</sup> Ibid.

<sup>13</sup> <https://www.thelocal.de/20160826/6-reasons-why-berlin-has-earned-its-label-of-a-failed-capital-city/>



Berlin, and Tierpark Berlin<sup>14</sup>. The city is recognized as a “world city of culture and creative industries”<sup>15</sup> This has attracted many international artists who come to display their artwork.

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<sup>14</sup> 23 Top-Rated Tourist Attractions in Berlin: 8/3/22. <https://www.planetware.com/tourist-attractions-/berlin-d-bn-ber.html>

<sup>15</sup> What is Berlin’s culture like? <https://www.google.com/search?q=Characteristic+of+Berlin+>

## Key Verse *Roman 12:12*



“Rejoicing in hope, patient in tribulation, continuing steadfastly in prayer.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray for the challenges on refugee crisis being faced by the city. Pray That the government may be able to handle the needs of the refugees.
2. Pray for the church in Germany, that the believers may be well-equipped on AMR ministry to be able to reach out to the ever-growing population of Muslims in the city.
3. Prayer for the UCIs. Pray for the personnel working in the UCIs, that God may give them wisdom to achieve their mission goals.
4. Pray for the different Muslim sects in Berlin, that God may soften their hearts to be ready to receive the Three Angels’ Messages.





# Day 5

April 6, 2022

## Mombasa, Kenya

Mombasa, located in the coastal region is the oldest city (900 AD). It has a population of about 1,208,333. Mombasa has the main seaport called Kilindini, making it a strategic economic center. It is the second-largest city after Nairobi. Due to its strategic position for trade, the visiting Arabs, Persians, Portuguese, and Turks continuously fought over it until 1840, when the sultan of Zanzibar finally gained control.

Some of the tourist sites include; Fort Jesus, the old town's ancient buildings, wildlife parks, traditional villages, ancient ruins, and beautiful white sandy beaches, beach resorts, and coral reefs.

Originally Mombasa was dominated by Sunni Muslims of Imam Shafi'i School of Jurisprudence, but currently, all sects are in existence. The three major Muslim people groups are Swahili (465,000), Digo (119,000), and Arabs (21,000).

Mombasa has been known for the peaceful co-existence of Muslims and Christians from different denominations. Nonetheless, there have been some elements of extremism that pose a challenge to the community.



## Key Verse *Revelation 14:6*



“Then I saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach to those who dwell on the earth to every nation, tribe, tongue, and people.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray for peaceful co-existence between Muslims and Christians.
2. Pray for the change of attitudes against Muslims and Islam among Christians.
3. Pray that the church may be able to create of good redemptive relations with Muslims.
4. Pray that most Adventists in the city may be well-equipped in matters of AMR ministry, and that each local church pastor, leader, and believer be involved in reaching out to our cousins in fulfilment of the call “I WILL GO” to all people groups in line with Rev. 14:6-12.





# Day 6

April 7, 2022

## Cairo, Egypt

Cairo is the largest city in Egypt and the country's capital. It is located close to the Nile Delta. With a history dating back to CE 969, Cairo blends old-world and new-world Egypt. It is often referred to as Masr by Egyptians, which is the Egyptian Arabic pronunciation of Egypt, as well as al-Qahirah ("the Vanquisher"), Kayro or Umm al-Dunya ("the mother of the world"). The city's population is estimated to be as high as 12 million, with a metropolitan population of 20.5 million, which makes it the largest city in Africa and the Middle East, and the 17th largest metro area in the world.

Close to 100% of Egypt's population live in Cairo, Alexandria or elsewhere along the Nile river banks and the Suez Canal. Cairo and other major regions of the country are some of the most densely populated in the world.

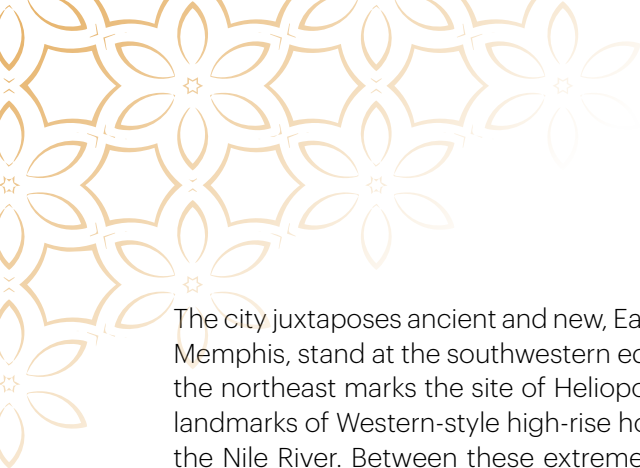
Cairo is a place of physical contrast. Along the well-irrigated shoreline, lush vegetation shares the landscape with tall skyscrapers. In the older inland quarters to the east, however, beneath the foothills of the Eastern Desert and the rocky promontories of the Muqattam Hills and the Al-Jabal al-Ahmar (Arabic: Red Mountain), browns and ochres are the dominant hues of land and buildings.

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<sup>16</sup> Cairo Population 2022. Accessed on 7/2/2022. <https://worldpopulationreview.com/world-cities/cairo-population>.

<sup>17</sup> Cairo. Accessed on 7/2/2022.

<https://www.britannica.com/place/Cairo>



The city juxtaposes ancient and new, East and West. The Pyramids of Giza, near Memphis, stand at the southwestern edge of the metropolis, and an obelisk in the northeast marks the site of Heliopolis, where Plato once studied; modern landmarks of Western-style high-rise hotels and apartment buildings overlook the Nile River. Between these extremes are other architectural monuments, dating from Roman, Arab, and Ottoman times. In addition to department stores, cinemas, hotels, and townhouses, Cairo contains a large functioning bazaar and an extensive, semi-walled medieval city endowed with more than 400 registered historic monuments—including mosques, mausoleums, and massive stone gates—dating to 130 CE.

Cairo is the brain of Islam, led by the most prestigious Sunni university in the world—Al-Azhar University.

Al-Azhar Mosque (359 - 361 AH) / (970 - 972 CE), is the most important mosque in Egypt and the most famous one in the Muslim world. It has been a mosque and a university for more than a thousand years now. It was established to spread the Shiite Doctrine when Egypt was conquered by Jawhar Aş-Şiqilli, the army leader of Al-Mu'izzulidīn Allah, the first Fatimid Caliph in Egypt. Currently, Al-Azhar teaches Islam according to the Sunni Doctrine. After founding the city of Cairo, Aş-Şiqilli started building Al-Azhar Mosque and completed it. The first Friday Prayer was held in it on the 7th Ramadan 361 AH /972 CE. It is thus the first mosque to be established in the city of Cairo and the oldest Fatimid monument existing in Egypt.<sup>18</sup>

<sup>18</sup> About Al-Azhar Mosque. Accessed on 7/2/2022. <https://www.azhar.eg/en/Al-Azhar-Mosque/About-Al-Azhar-Mosque>

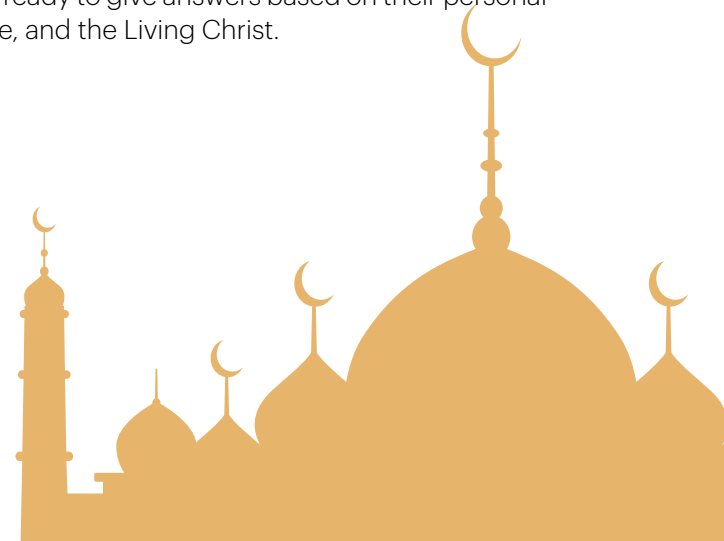
## Key Verse *Isaiah 19:25*



“Whom the LORD of hosts shall bless, saying, “Blessed is Egypt My people, and Assyria the work of My hands, and Israel My inheritance.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray that the Adventist members will be flooded with God’s love for their Muslim neighbours.
2. Pray that the mission projects will be effective, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, in sharing the everlasting Gospel in Cairo.
3. Pray that questions about God’s character will be raised by Muslims in interactions with Adventists ready to give answers based on their personal experience with prayer, Bible, and the Living Christ.







# Day 7

April 8, 2022

## Istanbul, Turkey

Istanbul, formerly known as Byzantium and Constantinople, has an urban history of about 3,000 years. When Ankara was declared the capital of the Turkish Republic in 1923, Istanbul lost its capital status, which it had maintained for 1,600 years since in 1930, the name Constantinople was completely abolished, and its official name became Istanbul. It is a transcontinental city in Eurasia, straddling the Bosphorus strait (which separates Europe and Asia) between the Sea of Marmara and the Black Sea.

Istanbul is considered the world's fifth-most popular tourist destination. Its commercial and historical center lies on the European side where most of its touristic attractions can be found. Hagia Sophia and the Blue Mosque found in the Sultanahmet area are some of the most representative mosques in Istanbul. Its historical palaces such as Topkapi and Dolmabahce can also be found nearby, as well as the iconic Galata Tower from where you can have an amazing view of the Bosphorus Strait.

It is the most populous city in Turkey and the 18th biggest city in the world with a population of 15,840,900. Islam is the largest religion in Turkey, with 99.8% of the population. The majority of Muslims are Sunnis (Hanafi) forming about 80.5%, and a significant minority of the Muslim population belong to Shia-Aleviler (Alevis, Ja'faris, Alawites) denominations. Small communities of Christians or adherents of other officially recognized religions are also found.



Although Adventist members have tried to spread the Gospel throughout Turkey for about 133 years, as of 2020, we only have about 150 members in Istanbul. The reason missionary work has been unable to grow like in any other country is the strong influence of Islam and Muslim prejudices against Christianity. Nevertheless, during the past few years, there has been significant progress in missionary work in Turkey. Currently, there are three churches and two home groups in Istanbul: The building of the Taksim Adventist Church is shared by the Russian Church and the Taksim International Church. Kadikoy Church is located close to the port of Kadikoy on the Asian side and the majority of the church members are Turks.

Turkish is the official language of the land, however, this cosmopolitan city allows a great number of people to communicate with each other in several foreign languages such as Kurdish, Arabic, and English. Three iconic animals can be found in this city: cats, seagulls, and dogs.

The COVID-19 pandemic and the current economic crisis have hit hard the main economic activity of this city: tourism.

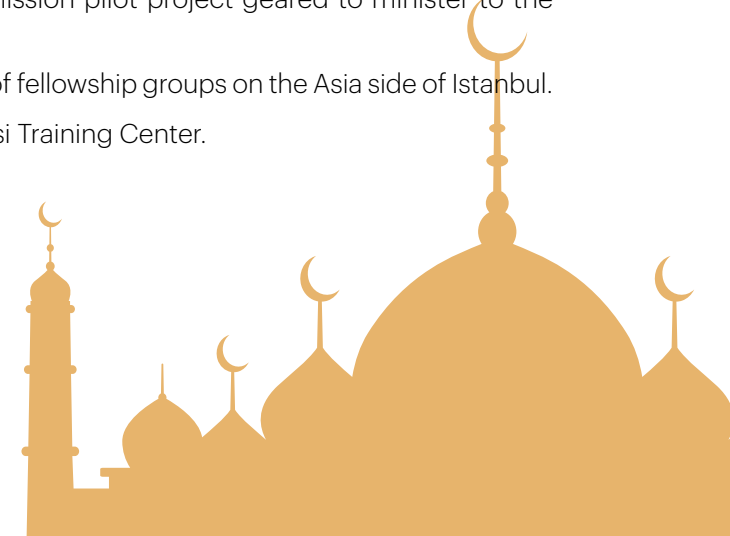
## Key Verse *Matthew 24:14*



“And this gospel of the kingdom will be preached in the whole world as a testimony to all nations, and then the end will come.”

## Prayer Points

1. Opening of the Youth church in Taksim,
2. Pray for the Field Global mission pilot project geared to minister to the people in Istanbul
3. Pray for the establishment of fellowship groups on the Asia side of Istanbul.
4. Pray for the opening of Farsi Training Center.





# Day 8

April 8, 2022

## Almaty-ESD

Kazakhstan is a country in Central Asia with a population of over 19 million, 75% of whom are Muslim. Most Muslims are Sunnis of the Hanafi madhhab. The country is a former part of the USSR and is situated in the 10/40 window region. It is the 9th largest territory in the world and is a major exporter of oil, wheat, metals, and minerals. Although there has long been an Adventist church presence in the area, there are only a few dozen indigenous believers. The Bible has been translated into the main languages of the country, but there is very little spiritual literature in the native language.

Almaty is the former capital of Kazakhstan, the largest city in the country with a population of over two million. The city is in the south of the country and is surrounded by mountains. There are over 300 Adventists in the city, of which only a small group are Kazakhs. There is not a single Kazakh speaking pastor.



## Key Verse *John 15:7*



“If you abide in Me, and My words abide in you, you will ask what you desire, and it shall be done for you.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray for more local language-speaking pastors and missionaries to reach the population.
2. Pray for religious freedom and the opportunity to openly preach the gospel.
3. Pray for Jesus to reveal Himself to people through dreams and visions.





# Day 9

April 10, 2022

## Karachi, Pakistan

Karachi is the capital city of Sindh Province in Southern Pakistan. It is also Pakistan's commercial and industrial center. Located on the coast of the Arabian sea, northwest of the Indus River delta, Karachi has a land area of 591 square kilometres. It is Pakistan's largest city and principal seaport. Its population as of 2021 is 16.5 million.

At the time of Pakistan's independence in 1947, Karachi was composed mainly of Sindhi and Baloch people. Today, Karachi is a melting pot of several ethnic groups including Muhajirs (Muslim refugees from India), Pashtuns, Bengalis, Arabs, Sinhalese, and even Filipinos. This city boasts of linguistic diversity with 42% Urdu, 15% Pashto, 11% Punjabi, 5% Saraiki, 4% Balochi, and 7% mixture of other languages.

Karachi offers a beautiful natural harbour from storms. The climate is mostly pleasant throughout the year except during January and February when the temperature could drop down to 4°C. Rains usually come in June, July, and August but these are still good months to visit because the rains usually just fall for 9 to 10 days during the rainy season. One of the challenges of Karachi is air pollution due to factories, automobiles, as well as from the fumes of stagnant water in some places.



Like the rest of the country, Karachi is predominantly Muslim. Muslims form 97% of this city while Christians form only 2.4%. Hindus form 0.86% and Ahmadis 0.17%. Other smaller religious groups include Sikhism, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism, and others. These religions can coexist with one another since religious freedom is guaranteed by the constitution thereby giving everyone, irrespective of religion or ethnicity, equal rights. However, religious minorities often encounter significant discrimination, violence, and even death due to a misuse of the blasphemy law.

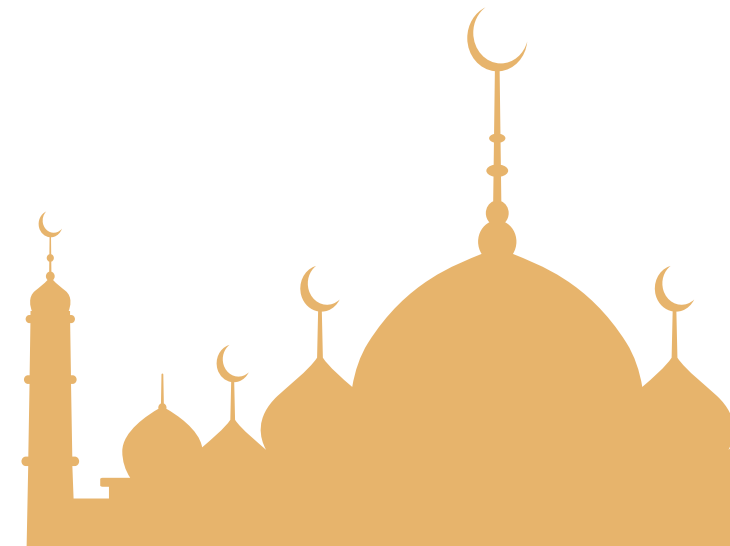
## Key Verse *Rev 3:12-13*



“He who overcomes, I will make him a pillar in the temple of My God, and he shall go out no more. I will write on him the name of My God and the name of the city of My God, the New Jerusalem, which comes down out of heaven from My God. And *I will write on him* My new name.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray that there will be an adequate supply of clean drinking water in Karachi.
2. Pray that the Pakistan Southern Section will soon find a place of their own to put up its office.
3. Pray that God will meet the needs of the many people in Karachi who lost their jobs due to the pandemic.
4. Pray for religious freedom and for seekers of truth to connect to Adventists in Karachi.





# Day 10

April 11, 2022

## Dakar, Senegal

Dakar is the capital and the largest city in Senegal with 3,938,358 inhabitants. The largest ethnic groups in Dakar are the Wolof (about 35%), the Halpulaaren (about 24%), and the Sereres. Besides these, there are some minor groups such as the Diola, Manjaques, Mancagues, Mancagnes, Bandials, Bandials, Karones, and Balantes. About 75% of the population speak the Wolof language.

Islam is the predominant religion in the country since the 11th century AD. There is a Muslim population estimated to be 96% of the entire population of Senegal. The majority of these Muslims are Sufi (an ascetic and mystic Islam mixed with traditional beliefs) from the brotherhood of Tijaniya, Mouridiya, and the oldest Qadiriya. Only about 4% of the population are Christians and Catholics. Although Muslims constitute the majority of the population, there is religious freedom in Dakar. Muslims and Christians live in harmony and tolerate one another. They eat together and help one another. Adventists, though present in Dakar since 1956, are still very small in number—just about 200 members with four pastors. The Bible and many Christian materials are translated into Wolof, the most widely spoken language in the country.

Many famous places attract tourists to Dakar. One of the most prominent is Gore Island which is a former slave trading center in West Africa.



Though Muslims constitute the majority of the population due to the influence of Islam, the Adventist Church started in Dakar in 1956. The membership is very low throughout the country, especially in Dakar. The church membership in Dakar currently stands at 200 members with three organized churches, four pastors and one company. There is a need for more gospel workers and new member retention.

## Key Verse *Romans 1:16*



“For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray that God inspires young people to be involved in pastoral work.
2. Pray that God keeps the few converted members in the church and gives them strength to share the good news they accepted.
3. Pray that God reveals Himself to the population of Dakar.







# Day 11

April 12, 2022

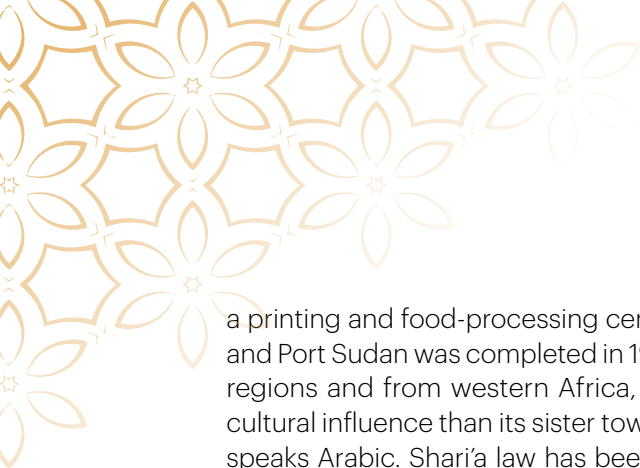
## **Khartoum, Sudan**

Khartoum city, Arabic Al-Khurṭūm, (“Elephant’s Trunk”), is the executive capital of Sudan. It is located just south of the confluence of the Blue and White Nile rivers. It has bridge connections with its sister towns, Khartoum North and Omdurman, with which it forms Sudan’s largest conurbation. Originally an Egyptian army camp (pitched 1821), Khartoum grew into a garrisoned army town. The Mahdists besieged and destroyed it in 1885 and killed Major General Charles George Gordon, then the British governor-general of Sudan. Reoccupied in 1898, Khartoum was rebuilt by Governor-General Lord Kitchener and served as the seat of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan government until 1956, when the city became the capital of the independent republic of Sudan.<sup>19</sup>

“Islam is the most common religion in Sudan and Muslims have dominated national government institutions since its independence in 1956. According to UNDP Sudan, the Muslim population stands at 97%, including numerous Arab and non-Arab groups. The remaining 3% ascribe to either Christianity or traditional animist religions.

There are Roman Catholic, Anglican, and Coptic cathedrals as well as Greek and Maronite churches, and several mosques. Besides acting as a trading centre, Khartoum also produces textiles, gums, and glass, and serves as

<sup>19</sup> Khartoum, national capital, Sudan. 27/2/2022. <https://www.britannica.com/place/Khartoum>



a printing and food-processing centre. An oil pipeline between Khartoum and Port Sudan was completed in 1977. Because of immigration from other regions and from western Africa, Khartoum exhibits less of an Arabian cultural influence than its sister towns, even though most of its population speaks Arabic. Shari'a law has been installed by various military regimes, and its application to non-Muslims in the capital was a contentious issue during the negotiations, but it and the other major issues underlying the north-south conflict have been largely resolved in the agreements."<sup>20</sup>

In September 2020, Sudan constitutionally became a secular state after Sudan's transitional government agreed to separate religion from the state, ending 30 years of Islamic rule and Islam as the official state religion in the North African nation.

Recently Sudan underwent a military coup, This destroyed the hope for a democratic future in the nation. Street clashes between security forces and civilians have caused a large loss of life particularly among those protesting the fighting. Meaningful changes for religious freedom are difficult to implement as no one is certain of the future of the nation. The military has replaced civilians and people with democratic inclinations by personnel linked with the past oppressive government.

<sup>20</sup> Islam in Sudan. 27/2/2022. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Islam\\_in\\_Sudan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Islam_in_Sudan).

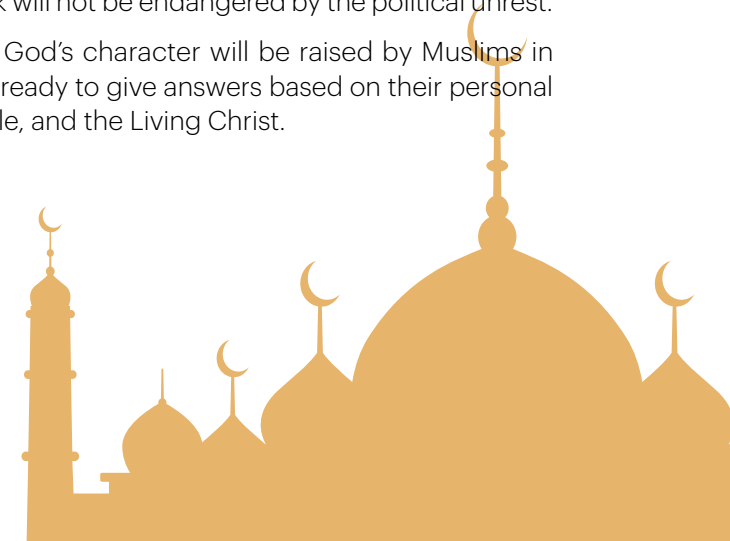
## Key Verse *Jeremiah 29:7*



“And seek the peace of the city where I have caused you to be carried away captive, and pray to the LORD for it; for in its peace you will have peace.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray for peace, perhaps the most urgent need in the country.
2. Pray for religious freedom to be guaranteed independently of the government in place.
3. Pray for unity between tribes and ethnic groups within the church.
4. Pray that the Adventist work will not be endangered by the political unrest.
5. Pray that questions about God's character will be raised by Muslims in interaction with Adventists ready to give answers based on their personal experience with prayer, Bible, and the Living Christ.





# Day 12

April 13, 2022

## Jaipur, India

Jaipur is the capital of Rajasthan which was founded by King Sawai Jai Singh II on November 18, 1727. Jaipur is believed to be the first planned city of India as the king took his time to personally design this city. It is overlooked by two massive forts, the traditional homes of the kings, and surrounded by their accompanying fortifications—the famous Amer Fort, and above it, the Jaigarh Fort.

The population of Jaipur is 7,687,000, of whom 88.7% (6,871,000) are Hindu and 9.3% (713,000) are Muslims. Of this number, about 100 are Seventh-day Adventists, giving a ratio of 1:76,870 for Seventh-day Adventists to the overall population.

Jaipur city is famous for its architecture, like the popular Amer Fort and Jaigarh Fort. The main city was painted pink in 1876, the color which it retains to this day. Hence, Jaipur is called the pink city and attracts tourists from different parts of the world.

The people of Jaipur are friendly and warm. The colorful outfits and ethnic jewellery are a part of the culture that is exhibited in a beautiful way. They love to perform folk dances to the tunes of Rajasthani folk songs. The main language of Jaipur is Rajasthani while Marwari, Hindi, and English are also spoken in the city.

Difficulties seem to be in store for Jaipur as experts predicted that if proper measures are not taken in time, people of the city may face many problems due to increased population. Specifically, the slum areas have been growing in recent years while air pollution poses a threat to the health of the locals.



## Key Verse *Philippians 4:19*



“But my God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray for the city of Jaipur to receive the gospel,
2. Pray for effective church planting to take place,
3. Pray for the establishment of more Life Hope Centres.
4. Pray for the Muslim communities to receive the gospel at Jaipur.





# Day 13

April 14, 2022

## Hong Kong

Hong Kong is a cosmopolitan, multi-cultural city known as “Asia’s World City.” When the British took over the territory in 1841, Hong Kong had a population of just over 7,000. Today, this major city, known as the world’s second-largest financial center and the city with the most skyscrapers, boasts a population of 7.5 million. The majority of residents are Han Chinese while there is also a large group of Muslims that either immigrated there over the past century or moved there to serve as temporary contract workers in homes and businesses.

There are more than 330,000 Muslims in Hong Kong—over 250,000 from Indonesia, 50,000 from China, and another 30,000 from Pakistan. These groups maintain distinct cultural and religious communities, which are difficult to reach by traditional evangelistic methods. Furthermore, there are six active mosques, the oldest one, the Jamia Mosque, was established in 1890.



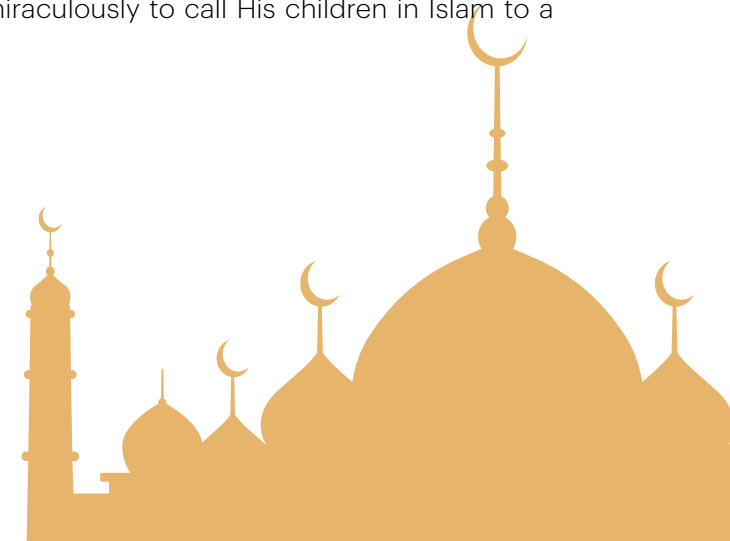
## Key Verse *2 Thessalonians 3:1*



“Finally, brethren, pray for us, that the word of the Lord may run swiftly and be glorified, just as it is with you.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray that the local churches will see that the “harvest” is plentiful among the Muslim population in their midst.
2. Pray that leaders and members will receive the training needed to reach their Muslim friends and neighbors.
3. Pray for culturally sensitive material to be prepared in Hong Kong to share with the Muslim population.
4. Pray that God will work miraculously to call His children in Islam to a knowledge of Jesus.





# Day 14

April 15, 2022

## Ulaanbaatar of Mongolia

Ulaanbaatar translates to “red hero” in Mongolian. It is located on the right bank of the Tula River, which is a tributary of the Orkhon River, and is located on the steppe plateau at an altitude of 1,300 m above sea level. The temperature drops to 27°C in the summer and -46°C in the winter to form a continental climate with a large annual temperature difference. In the center of the capital is the Mongolian landmark, Sukhbaatar Square, where you can see a large statue of Genghis Khan. About half of Mongolia’s population resides in the capital, Ulaanbaatar, where various convenient facilities are gathered.

Winter is harsh, with temperatures dropping to -30°C. Summer (June to August) is the best time to travel as there is warm and dry weather.

According to a 2010 survey by the Mongolian government, about 53% of Mongolians, over the age of 15, believe in Buddhism, and 39% of the rest say they are non-religious. Furthermore, the belief in Shamanism is historically popular among Mongolians. It is especially prevalent among the nomadic tribes of Central Asia. However, these shamanistic beliefs gradually began to give way to Tibetan Buddhism, which later became the main religion of Mongolia. Nevertheless, many elements of the old shamanistic beliefs remain in Mongolia, and they are often practiced. In addition, Kazakh and Turkic ethnic groups in Western Mongolia practice Islam.



Cultural facilities include Ulaanbaatar University (Mongolia's only comprehensive university), a vocational school for agriculture and medicine, and a teacher's school. Ger, the traditional residence of Mongolians, is nowhere to be found in the city. Instead, modern buildings, workers' houses, and wide paved roads have been built.

## Key Verse *John 6:39*



"This is the will of the Father who sent Me, that of all He has given Me I should lose nothing but should raise it up at the last day."

## Prayer Points

1. Pray for the 96,000 Muslims in Mongolia, that God may minister to their needs and visit them through dreams and visions.
2. Pray for the 53% Buddhists, 39% atheists, and the remaining believers of Shamanism.
3. Pray for the political leaders in Mongolian, that God may give them soft hearts to serve all citizens, including Christians. Pray that God may protect Christians from any oppression from their leaders.







# Day 15

April 16, 2022

## Toronto, Canada

Toronto, the capital of Ontario, is the most populous city in Canada with a population of 2.7 million people<sup>21</sup>. It is also known as the most diverse city in the world.<sup>22</sup> Half the population of the city is made up of immigrants. It has many ethnic neighbourhoods, such as Little India, Greektown, Little Italy, Chinatown, and Little Jamaica.<sup>23</sup> In a sense, you can travel around the world without ever leaving Toronto. After tasting Turkish baklava wearing a hand-made Indian saree, one can take a walk in one of the beautiful national gardens or take the ferry to Toronto Island on the way to the Royal Museum. However, a must-see attraction in Toronto is the CN Tower, which is the tallest tower in the western hemisphere (553.3 meters)<sup>24</sup>. High-speed elevators take viewers to the top where they can have a great view of the city.

Toronto has a large Muslim population—they are the second-largest religious group after Christians. These Muslims come primarily from Pakistan, Iran, and Bangladesh<sup>25</sup>. Like other ethnic neighbourhoods, Muslim communities are

<sup>21</sup> Statistics Canada, Census Profile, 2016 Census: Toronto, City [Census subdivision], Ontario and Canada [Country]. Retrieved from <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp->

<sup>22</sup> Notable Life, BBC Names Toronto the Most Multicultural City in the World. May 16, 2016. Retrieved from <https://notablelife.com/bbc-names-toronto-the-most-multicultural-city-in-the-world/>

<sup>23</sup> Toronto Population 2016. Retrieved from <https://worldpopulationreview.com/canadian-cities/toronto-population>

<sup>24</sup> La Tour CN Tower. History: Topping of Tower. Retrieved from <https://www.cntower.ca/en-ca/about-us/history/topping-of-tower.html>

<sup>25</sup> T. O. Health Check. Population Demographics. Retrieved from [https://www.toronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/99b4-TOHealthCheck\\_2019Chapter1.pdf](https://www.toronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/99b4-TOHealthCheck_2019Chapter1.pdf)



unique and identifiable by their mosques, stores, markets, community centres, and people wearing traditional Islamic clothes. They like to spend time with other families that come from the same region or share the same religious traditions. As they meet, they share typical food, speak their mother tongue, and celebrate Islamic festivals, such as Ramadan, Eid-al-Fitr, and Eid-al-Adha.

Many individuals struggle in their efforts to remain close to their socio-religious roots yet adapt to their new home. Living in Canada represents having to learn a new language, find new careers, and build a lifestyle in the Western context—from missing salat in order to comply with the work schedule or having to take unpaid leave to celebrate Eid at the mosque. At times non-Muslim communities are suspicious of them which hinders integration and can lead to Islamophobia. This is prevalent in the political tension that defines certain countries as friends or foes.

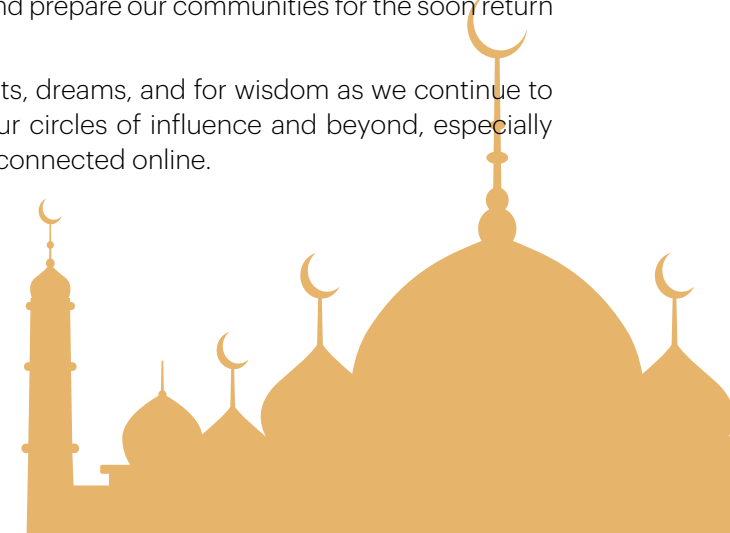
## Key Verse *Romans 10:12-15*



“For there is no distinction between Jew and Greek; for the same Lord is Lord of all, bestowing his riches on all who call on him. For “everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved.” How then will they call on him in whom they have not believed? And how are they to believe in him of whom they have never heard? And how are they to hear without someone preaching? And how are they to preach unless they are sent? As it is written, “How beautiful are the feet of those who preach the good news!”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray that Adventists will have the courage to break down walls of separation; that they may offer true hospitality, and that with each meal, they could share the bread of life.
2. Pray for our AMR Toronto initiative, that we may identify the people of peace in the Muslim community and prepare our communities for the soon return of Jesus.
3. Pray for divine appointments, dreams, and for wisdom as we continue to witness daily to those in our circles of influence and beyond, especially those with whom we have connected online.





# Day 16

April 17, 2022

## Bogota, Colombia

Islam found ample footing in Colombia, but what does the future look like? More native Colombians are turning to Islam because of the influence of the communities that arrived in the 60s.

The respect held between the Catholic majority and the Muslims stems from their shared declaration of monotheism and mutual histories as Abrahamic faiths. Arab culture has slowly worked itself into the Latin American identity, with millions of South Americans claiming at least partial Arab ancestry.

The small community Afro-Colombian Muslims in Buenaventura, Colombia's main Pacific port city, have embraced the teachings of the nation of Islam, primarily the mainstream Sunni Islam, and the Shia denomination.<sup>26</sup>

The small community of Afro-Colombian Muslims in Colombia's main Pacific port city have over the years embraced the teachings of the Nation of Islam, mainstream Sunni Islam, and the Shia denomination.

First attracted to the faith by the promises of black power, Buenaventura's Muslims say that they have found in Islam a refuge from the poverty and violence that rack the city, which has one of the highest murder rates in Colombia.

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<sup>26</sup> "How Islam took root in one of South America's most violent cities. Accessed on 17/1/2022. <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2017/jan/23/colombia-islam-muslim-buenaventura>.



Seventh-day Adventist church leaders are building bridges with Muslims in Colombia. These bridge-building activities include interfaith dialogue, one-week missions to Muslims, and incarnation ministries among Muslim women. Church leaders are applying new approaches in their witness to Muslims in Columbia.

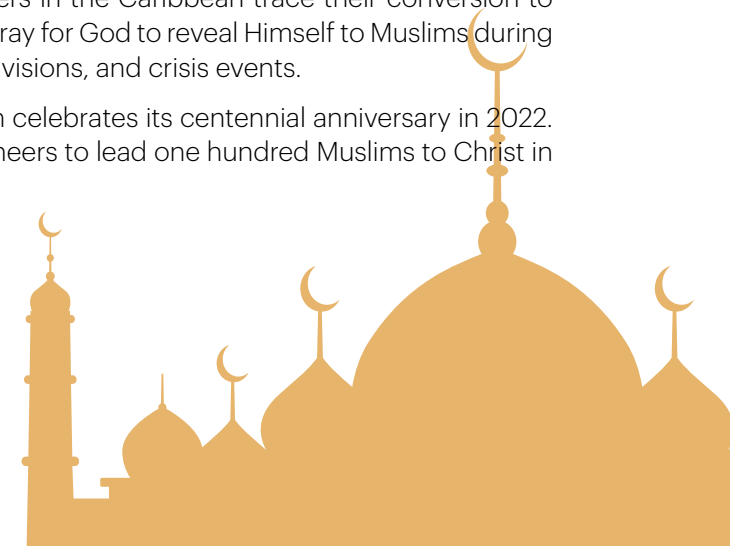
## Key Verse *1 Chronicles 29:11*



“Yours, O LORD, is the greatness, The power and the glory, The victory and the majesty; For all *that* is in heaven and in earth is *Yours*; Yours is the kingdom, O LORD, And You are exalted as head over all.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray for God to raise up a new cadre of Global Mission Pioneers for the mission to Muslims in Colombia, Trinidad, Mexico City, and Suriname
2. There is a new awakening among Adventist women in Trinidad, Guyana, and Colombia to witness to Muslim women. Pray for this awakening to transition into a missionary movement to Muslim women.
3. Muslim background believers in the Caribbean trace their conversion to general revelation events. Pray for God to reveal Himself to Muslims during Ramadan through dreams, visions, and crisis events.
4. The Inter-American Division celebrates its centennial anniversary in 2022. Pray for Global Mission Pioneers to lead one hundred Muslims to Christ in baptism in 2022.





# Day 17

April 18, 2022

## Valencia, Spain

Valencia is the capital city of the Spanish Autonomous Community of Valencia, located at the extreme east of the country on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea. The first mention of *Valentia* was made by the historian, Livy, who affirmed that the first settlers in the beautiful orchard region were native Lusitanian soldiers and their families, held by Roman Consul Decimus Calpurnius in 138 BCE. From that group of people, a thriving Roman colony arose, taken by the Visigoths, followed by the Moorish Kingdom, joined to the Reign of Aragon, and finally integrated into the Spanish Crown.

This region is a gathering point of different cultures and religions. Valencia is the place of “one hundred bells” from Catholic churches of Romanesque, Gothic, and Baroque styles, but also the site of the Arabic remains of the Almudín (the public granary) and the Baños del Almirante (a spa from the 13th century). It is also a reference city for its botanical gardens, museums, and science centers, among which The City of Arts and Sciences and the aquarium L’Oceanogràfic are the most known and visited.

There are little over 200,000 Muslims in the community of Valencia, integrated among the 4.5 million inhabitants. The peninsula and the Mediterranean art, culture, history, and religion all contribute to the city and its identity.



## Key Verse *Hebrews 13:16*



“But do not forget to do good and to share, for with such sacrifices God is well pleased.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray for the Adventist Church in Spain and Valencia and for its plans to reach the community and minorities.
2. Pray for Muslims in Valencia, a city of cultural encounters, that they may know Jesus through the efforts of the Adventist Church.
3. Pray for all Muslims during Ramadan, especially for those in Valencia, so that God can open their hearts to His influence.





# Day 18

April 19, 2022

## Dhaka, Bangladesh

Dhaka or Dacca is the capital city, as well as the economic and cultural hub, of Bangladesh. It is located in the south-central part of the country, north of the Buriganga River. It has a population of 21.7 million, making it the most populous city in Bangladesh and the sixth-largest megacity in the world. Dhaka is one of the most densely populated cities in the world with a total area of 300 square kilometers and a population density of 23,234 people per square kilometer.

The dominant religion in Dhaka (as well as in Bangladesh) is Islam. Dhaka is 88.3% Muslim. The majority of Muslims in Dhaka are Sunni, while the rest are Ahmadiyya and Shia. Hinduism (11.3%) is the second-largest religion in Dhaka. Christianity (0.3%) and Buddhism (0.1%) are minority religions in Dhaka.

Dhaka, like any megacity in Asia, is a conglomerate of different ethnolinguistic groups. Of the 310 such groups in Bangladesh, 234 (76%) can be found in this city. Furthermore, of the 276 unreached people groups in Bangladesh, 224 (81%) can be found in Dhaka, making it an important gateway to reaching a majority of the ethnic groups in the country.



## Key Verse *Hebrews 11:8, 10*



“By faith Abraham obeyed when he was called to go out to the place which he would receive as an inheritance. And he went out, not knowing where he was going. . .for he waited for the city which has foundations, whose builder and maker is God.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray for church members in Dhaka City to embrace the call to share the Three Angels’ Messages to most of the people in this city.
2. Pray that the Urban Center of Influence (UCI) building that is being constructed in front of the BAUM campus will bring glory to God.
3. Pray for AMR project workers to have the courage and wisdom to share the good news of Jesus to the residents of Dhaka City.

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# Day 19

April 20, 2022

## Sao Paulo, Brazil

The city of Sao Paulo is the largest city in Brazil and has more than 12 million inhabitants. It also has the largest Muslim population in South America. It is estimated that more than one million of their urban residents are Muslim or have a Muslim background. The vast majority of the Muslim immigrants originated from Syria and Lebanon, who went to Sao Paolo after the collapse of the Ottoman Empire in the 1890s.

Today, there are more than 30 mosques spread all over the city of Sao Paulo. This represents one-third of the total number of mosques in the whole country. Muslims in Sao Paolo are working very quickly and successfully to spread their faith among local Brazilians. They freely distribute copies of the Quran and invite those who receive it to study with their instructors. Sao Paulo has a huge need for specialized Adventist workers to work among this growing religious group.



## Key Verse *Matthew 9:38*



“Therefore, pray the Lord of the harvest to send out laborers into His harvest.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray for the workers of the Urban Centers of Influence in Sao Paulo as they try to reach out to their Muslim neighbors about the Adventist faith.
2. Ask God to send more specialized Adventist workers who have a passion for transcultural missions and have the skills to reach Muslims in this part of the world.
3. Pray for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit to help us in sharing the gospel among the Muslims and for them to be led to surrender their lives to Jesus Christ.





# Day 20

April 21, 2022

## Seoul, Korea

Seoul is the capital of Korea, located in the midwestern part of the Korean Peninsula. It is the center of Korea's politics, economy, society, culture, roads, railroads, aviation, and transportation. The name Seoul is derived from Seorabeol and Seobeol, the capitals of Silla. The administrative district consists of 25 autonomous districts and 423 administrative dong. As of 2020, the area is 605.02 km<sup>2</sup> and the population is 9,736,962.

As an old city, colorful sites of history are alive and breathing in every corner of the city, while the aspect of a modern city is not inferior. The beautiful nature and unique sculptures, the harmony between the old and the new, the remnants of the Japanese occupation and the scars of war are everywhere. The various profiles of the newly built city on the ruins imply the history of glory and suffering of Koreans. Furthermore, the life of citizens who work diligently and walk vigorously on busy streets is a sight that is not easily found in large cities of other countries. For tourists who enjoy shopping, Dongdaemun Market, Namdaemun Market, and Gyeongdong Market allow them to experience the rich smell of life that goes beyond buying things. The streets of Itaewon, lined with imitations of high-end products and cheap bonded goods, make you realize how foreign culture is being accepted by Koreans.



As of 2018, it is estimated that there are about 60,000 “Korean Muslims” in Korea. There are 16 mosques in South Korea and about 80 ‘Musala’ (small mosques). Including foreigners, it is estimated that there are 260,000 Muslims (0.4% of the population of South Korea).

## Key Verse *Jonah 4:11*

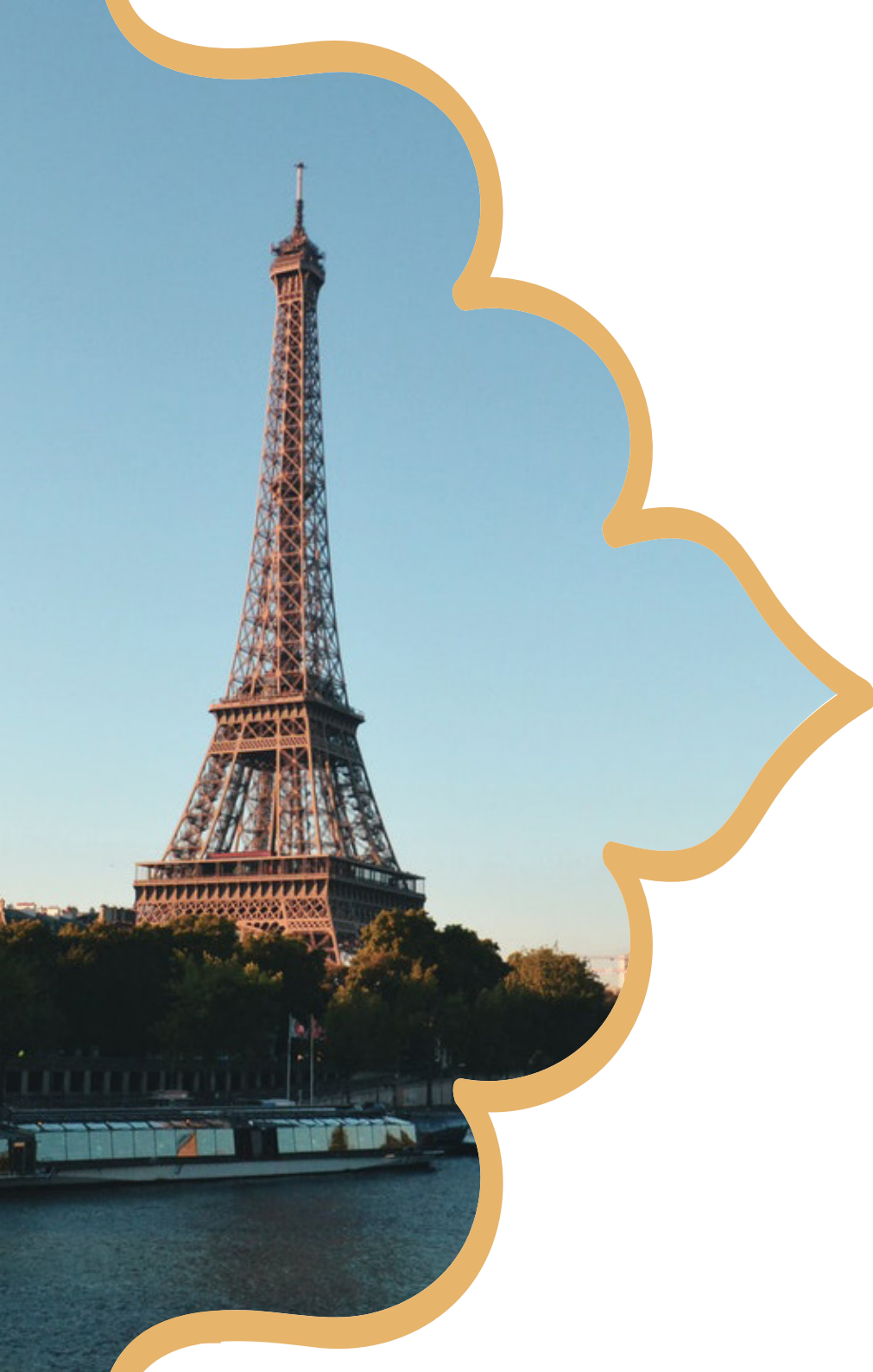


“And should I not pity Nineveh, that great city, in which are more than one hundred and twenty thousand persons who cannot discern between their right hand and their left hand.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray for the 60,000 Korean Muslims. Pray that God will manifest Himself in their lives.
2. Pray for the millions of people living in Seoul, South Korea who do not believe in God.
3. Pray that the door of the gospel in North Korea will be wide open.





# Day 21

April 22, 2022

## Paris, France

In the north-central region of France, Paris is the majestic and elegant capital of the country, a cultural *ex libris* of Europe and one of the most popular and visited cities in the world. The city of Paris contributes about 2.1 million people to the 67 million total population of France. Growing from a small central island in the river Seine – *Île de France* – Paris is formed by a city center where temporal and religious buildings prevail, a *Rive Droite* where economy and commerce activities thrive, and a *Rive Gauche* (left bank) where intellect, art and fashion are celebrated. *La Tour Eiffel*, *la Cathédral Notre-Dame*, *le Musée du Louvre*, and *l'Arc du Triomphe* are the main points of cultural interest and tourist attractions, among many neighborhoods, monuments, museums, shops, and sights made memorable or recognizable in books and cards through centuries all over the world.

Known as the “City of Lights” for its influence on the dawn of the Enlightenment movement, Paris is a meeting point between nationalities, cultures, and religions. Amid the secular trend and cosmopolitan style of the city, there are many cultural and religious groups of people. More than just minorities, they are a part of the great mosaic of diversity that is Paris. Among them, about 15% are Muslims, both immigrant and French-born, one of the fastest-growing communities.



## Key Verse *Psalm 27:12*



“The LORD *is* my light and my salvation; Whom shall I fear?  
The LORD is the strength of my life; Of whom shall I be afraid?”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray that the laic and secularist trends in France may not be an obstacle, but may turn out as an opportunity, to share the gospel with all people, including Muslims.
2. Pray for Seventh-day Adventists in Paris and France and their will to make friends among the Muslim community, turning into special blessings to those in need.
3. Pray for all Muslims during Ramadan and especially for those in Paris, so that God can open their hearts to His influence.





# Day 22

April 23, 2022

## Kolkata, India

Kolkata is the capital of the Indian state of West Bengal and is located in eastern India on the eastern bank of the River Bhagirathi-Hooghly. It is believed that Kalikata was the ancient name of the city and was derived from the Bengali word 'Kalikshetra', which means "Ground of Goddess Kali." The British gave the city the name Calcutta, which is an anglicized version of the Bengali name Kalikata. In 2001, the Indian government renamed Calcutta to Kolkata.

Kolkata's 2021 population is now estimated at 14,974,073. Kolkata has grown by 124,007 since 2015, which represents a 0.84% annual change. The Muslim population is around 926,414 which is predicted to grow to 1,024,058 by the end of this year.

Some of the tourist attractions in the City of Calcutta are Queen Victoria's memorial (located at the heart of the city), Calcutta's Dakshineswar Temple, Indian Museum, Howrah Bridge, and the Nicco Park.

Kolkata is perhaps the most important cultural centre of India. The city is the birthplace of modern Indian literary and artistic thought. Its nationalistic citizens have made great efforts to preserve Indian culture and civilization. The blending of Eastern and Western cultural influences over the centuries has stimulated the creation of numerous and diverse organizations that contribute to Kolkata's cultural life. The main language of Kolkata is Bengali, while Hindi and English are also spoken in the city.



Unplanned and colossal urban growth have caused strain on Kolkata's urban structure and socioeconomic resources, transforming the city into a "premature metropolis," primarily due to the huge influx of cross-border migration. It is also a victim of many environmental issues such as air and water pollution.

## Key Verse *James 1:17*



"Every good gift and every perfect gift are from above, and cometh down from the father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning."

## Prayer Points

1. Pray for the city of Kolkata to receive the gospel,
2. Pray for the 50 Adventist pioneers who are sharing the gospel in the city,
3. Pray for the sustainability of the Work.
4. Pray for the comprehensive health ministry work in Kolkata.







# Day 23

April 24, 2022

## London, England

London is the United Kingdom's largest metropolis. It is one of the oldest cities in the world. "Its history spanning nearly two millennia, London's founding can be traced to 43 CE, when the Roman armies began their occupation of Britain under Emperor Claudius"<sup>27</sup>. The name London was "derived from the old Celtic word 'Londinous' which means to be bold."<sup>28</sup>

The city has an estimated population of nine million people. It is well known for its diverse population from different parts of the world with over 300 language groups.<sup>29</sup> There are several attractive historical sites including The Tower of London, Tower Bridge, Buckingham Palace, and the London eye. It is important to note that London is the smallest city in UK. However, like any city, several changes have been sighted, including cost of housing and crime.

Muslims have been present in London since the 16th century. Most of them came from North Africa, the Middle East, and Central Asia with different occupations including diplomats, translators, and merchants who were doing business in

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<sup>27</sup> When was London founded? Accessed on 5/3/2022. <https://www.britannica.com/place/London>.

<sup>28</sup> 15 Interesting facts about London. Accessed on 5/3/2022. <https://www.studying-in-uk.org/15-interesting-facts-about-london/>.

<sup>29</sup> Ibid.



London. Currently, it is estimated that over one million Muslims live in London. It is estimated that, by 2050, the Muslim population will have grown to around 13 million.<sup>30</sup> Most Muslim populations are found in the following areas;

Tower Hamlets , Newham, Redbridge and Waltham Forest the northeast.<sup>31</sup>

## Key Verse *Psalm 34:8*



“Oh, taste and see that the LORD *is* good; Blessed is the man who *trusts* in Him.”

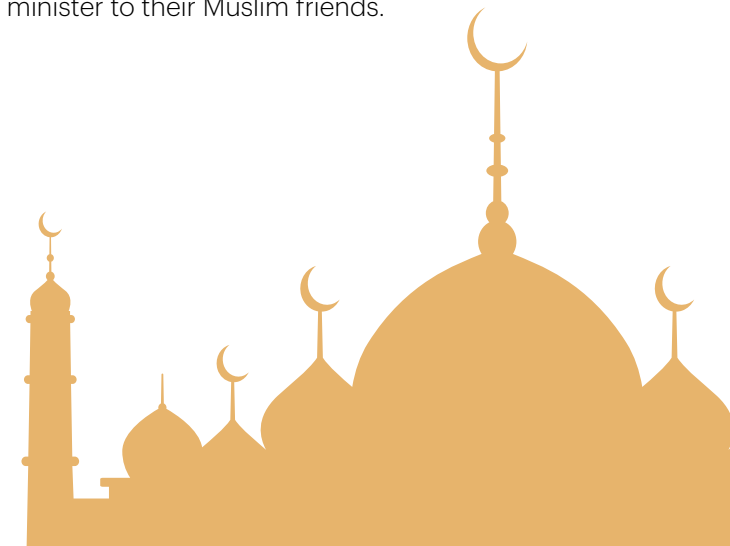
## Prayer Points

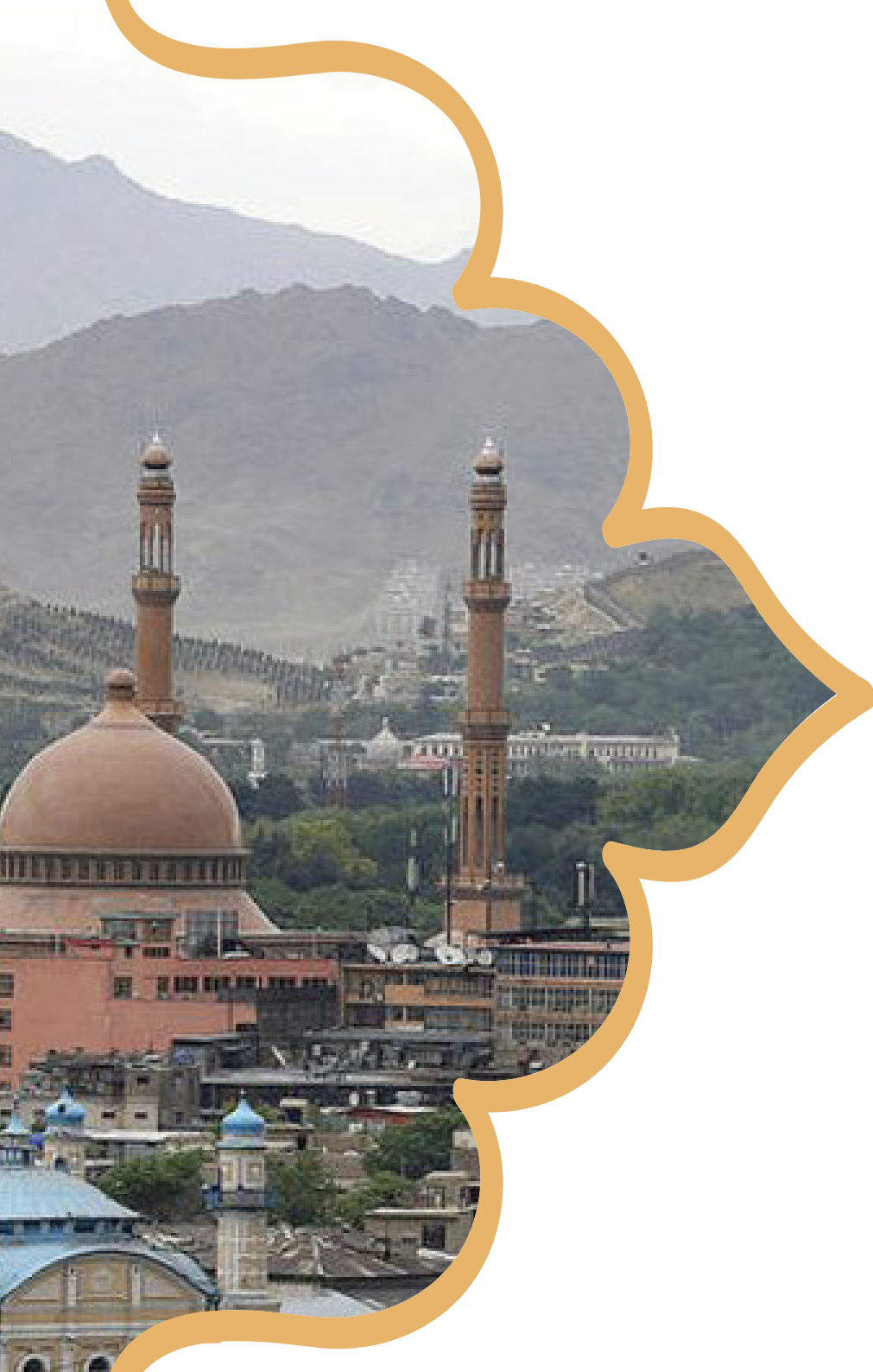
1. Pray that God may prevent any acts of crime, that He may manifest His love and save those who are involved in heinous acts.
2. Pray for the Adventist Church leadership and membership, that God may prepare them to address the growing mission field among the people group.
3. Pray for the young Muslim generation, as they are looking for hope in life, that they may find it in Jesus.
4. Pray for our young Advent believers to have a clear knowledge of their faith so that they may be able to minister to their Muslim friends.

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<sup>30</sup> Accessed on 5/3/2022. [https://www.google.com/search?q=muslim+population+in+uk+2050&rlz=1C5GCEA\\_en&ei=](https://www.google.com/search?q=muslim+population+in+uk+2050&rlz=1C5GCEA_en&ei=)

<sup>31</sup> Where are the Muslim areas in London? Accessed on 5/3/2022. [https://www.google.com/search?rlz=1C5GCEA\\_en&q=Settlements+of+Muslim+Populations+in+London&spel](https://www.google.com/search?rlz=1C5GCEA_en&q=Settlements+of+Muslim+Populations+in+London&spel)





# Day 24

April 25, 2022

## Kabul, Afghanistan

Afghanistan is an ethnically diverse and multilingual country with a population 36.6 million. Kabul is the capital in of Afghanistan. Historically it was famous for its gardens and attractive climate. Kabul became the capital city in 1776, during the reign of Timur Shah Durrani. In the early 19th century, it was occupied by the British. However, after establishing foreign relations, the British were required to withdraw everything. Kabul is famous because of the place where the Central Asian adventurer, Babur, decided to be buried after conquering northern India. His grave was restored and became one of the most popular places in Kabul. Today Kabul is the largest urban center of the entire country.

The population of Kabul estimated at 4.6 million. Located at the intersection of roads that lead to Uzbekistan to the north, Pakistan to the east, and Kandahar to the south, it presents a political and economic hub of the country. The city has expanded rapidly over the past decade with limited access to formal land and housing. In 1950, only one out of every 20 Afghans lived in cities: in 2014, 1 out of every four lived in cities. By 2060, it is projected that one out of every two will live in cities. The growth of urban areas accrued throughout the 1980s (1978–92), when villagers from war torn areas migrated to the relative safety of Kabul. The city sits at an elevation of about 1,800 meters above sea, which makes it one of the highest capital cities in the world. It is a place of ethnic diversity with big Pashtun and Tajik communities, who represent most Afghans. There is also a significant Hazāra population, along with Uzbek and Turkmen. While most of the population are Muslim (almost 99%), there are also Sikh and Hindu communities.



## Key Verse *Isaiah 9:2*



“The people who walked in darkness Have seen a great light; Those who dwelt in the land of the shadow of death, Upon them a light has shined.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray for peace in the country.
2. Pray for the social, political, and economy situation in Afghanistan.
3. Pray that God will open doors for proclaiming the gospel message to Afghan people.





# Day 25

April 26, 2022

## Detroit, Michigan USA

Referred to as the "Motor City," Detroit is known as the home of Henry Ford, the man behind the rise of the automotive industry in the early 1900s. A once thriving city, Detroit suffered from the downfall of the auto industry in the 1960s and 70s, resulting in the loss of many manufacturing jobs, and economic instability. Nevertheless, a positive spirit permeates the city today. It holds a population of about 665,000 and recent investments in the last decade have been made to restore the image of this urban center, renaming it as the "Comeback City."

Detroit's booming auto industry played a major role in the immigration of Arabs to the United States in the 1890s. By the 1920s small Muslim enclaves had formed near automobile manufacturing plants, and the first recorded mosque in the state was opened in 1921. Today, the city of Dearborn, bordering Detroit, has a population that includes 40,000 Arab Americans, and is home to the largest population of Muslims per capita in the United States. There are bustling sports restaurants, food markets, and shops that reflect the influence of immigrants stemming from Lebanon, Iraq, Yemen, and Palestine. Moreover, Hamtramck, a neighboring city, became the first U.S. city to have a majority-Muslim population in 2013, with many originating from Yemen and Bengal.

From the 274,000 Muslims that live in Michigan, about 150,000 live in greater Detroit, worshipping in over 50 mosques, including the Islamic Center of America, the largest mosque in North America.



## Key Verse *Isaiah 49:6*



“It is too light a thing that you should be my servant to raise up the tribes of Jacob and to bring back the preserved of Israel; I will make you as a light for the nations, that my salvation may reach to the end of the earth.”

## Prayer Points

1. Arab-Americans and Muslims in the city of Dearborn are still perceived as “foreign” and a “threat” to American society, resulting in many targeted attacks on residents of the city. Pray for their protection and peace for the city.
2. Arab-American students and immigrants of Muslim backgrounds are constantly rubbing shoulders with those of other faiths on the university campuses in Metro Detroit. Pray for the campus ministry teams that are working to find ways to share the gospel on these campuses.
3. Pray for the Centre of Influence that is being developed to target the larger community in the Metro-Detroit area.





# Day 26

April 27, 2022

## Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Addis Ababa is the capital city of Ethiopia established in 1886 by Emperor Menelik II. It has a population of over five million and a growth rate of 4.4% per year. It is also the headquarters of the African Union and United Nation's Economic Commission for Africa. Amharic and Afan Oromo are the main languages. Some of The attractive centres of tourism found in Ethiopia include palaces of former emperors (Menelik II and Haile Sellasie I), the museum of the Institute of Ethiopian Studies, the National School of Music, National Library and Archives, the National Museum that hosts the oldest fossil (Lucy), and natural hot springs in the city center.

The Ethiopian Orthodox Church is the predominant religion, followed by Islam with over 12% of the city's population. There are three Islamic groups: Sunnis (the majority), Sufis, and the Ahlal Sunnah, who are moving towards conservatism and fundamentalism and have proven hard to reach. There are about 3,000 Seventh-day Adventists in the city. Some of the challenges found in the city of Addis Ababa include unemployment, shortage of residential houses, and lack of resources for mission to the Muslim people groups in the city.



## Key Verse *John 10:16*



“And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold: them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one-fold, and one shepherd”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray that the church will identify well trained and committed workers to reach out to the over 700,000 Addis Ababa Muslims.
2. Pray for enough financial resources for outreach among Muslims in Addis Ababa.
3. Pray that church leadership be committed in supporting the Addis Muslim outreach.







# Day 27

April 28, 2022

## Lagos, Nigeria

Today, Lagos is the largest city in Africa with an estimated population between 20 and 25 million. By the end of 2050 the population of Lagos is projected to be over 45 million. Lagos was the capital of Nigeria until 1991 when the capital was transferred to Abuja. It is the industrial and commercial hub of the country. The city of Lagos has over 250 ethnic groups (Hausa, Igbo, Fulani, Edo, Ibibio, and the dominant Yoruba), as well as small foreign minorities (American, British, East Indian, Chinese, white Zimbabwean, Greek, Syrian, Lebanese, Japanese, mid-19th century ex-slaves of Afro-Brazilian and Afro-Cuban descendants, and emigrants from Sierra Leone). Nigerians are generally religious with most religious groups operating in Lagos. The most prominent is Islam with Muslims estimated to be 65 percent of the general population of Lagos against 30 percent of Christians among which are the Seventh-day Adventists.

Several tourist places attract visitors any time of the year such as the National Theatre, Nigerian National Museum, New Afrika Shrine, Hi Impact Planet, Lekki Conservation Centre, Tarkwa Bay Beach, Lekki Leisure Lake, and Terra Kulture. Among these, it is admitted that the Lekki Conservation Centre is the most beautiful place in Lagos.

Lagos is a city with great financial and cultural potential that attract people from all over the world. However, it is facing some significant challenges that make many visitors think that the city is not safe. Such challenges, include high unemployment, criminality, robbery, kidnapping, cyber fraud, and a high poverty rate despite the economic boom.



## Key Verse *Ezekiel 33:11*



“Say to them: ‘As I live,’ says the Lord GOD, ‘I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked, but that the wicked turn from his way and live. Turn, turn from your evil ways! For why should you die, O house of Israel?’”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray that God may kindle the desire in the hearts of Adventist believers to reach out to our cousins.
2. Pray that God may reveal Himself among our cousins through dreams and visions to embrace the Adventist truth.
3. Pray that God will end terrorism, kidnapping, and banditry to make the mission to our cousins possible.





# Day 28

April 29, 2022

## Qom, Iran

Qom is one of the Shia holy cities found in Qom province, Iran. It is situated between Tehran and Isfahan. The city is believed to have existed in the pre-Islamic period. It is where Fatima, sister to the eighth Imam was buried in this pilgrimage at a shrine called Fatimah al-Masumah, hence making it a pilgrimage site for the Shia Muslim believers. It is further believed that all Shiite Imams were buried in the same shrine. The city has a population of over 1.3 million.<sup>32</sup> The city is characterised by several learning institutions including, theological seminaries on Islamic studies, medical science, and health services among others. One common feature is that there are small scale farms found in the city.

Qom has several beautiful tourist attraction sites. These include Hazrat Fatemeh Masumeh Holy Shrine, Holy Mosque of Jamkaran, and Alavi Public Park. Qom is known for its unique cuisines such as Sohan snack, a delicious Iranian sweet, and Halva ardeh snack, tasty snack made with arden, sugar, eggs, cardamom, and chubak.<sup>33</sup>

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<sup>32</sup> Qom Population 2022. Accessed on 6/3/2022

<https://worldpopulationreview.com/world-cities/qom-population>.

<sup>33</sup> Best Qom Cuisines to eat for tourists: <https://iranhikers.com/iranian-cuisine/qom>. Accessed on 7/3/2022.



## Key Verse *Psalm 121:1-2*



"I will lift up my eyes to the hills—From whence comes my help? My help comes from the LORD, Who made heaven and earth."

## Prayer Points

1. Pray for the Shia community in the city, that God may prepare His people for His second coming.
2. Pray that God may open mission opportunities and help the church to send pioneers in that city which is unentered.





# Day 29

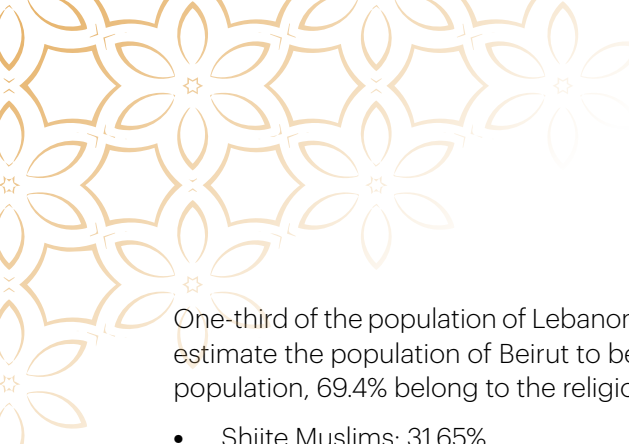
April 30, 2022

## Beirut, Lebanon

Beirut is an ancient city with a history that goes back more than 5,000 years. Many civilizations have come and gone through this amazing city. The Canaanites are the most significant people who settled in Beirut. They considered Beirut a holy city for the worship of Baal. Beirut is one of the most famous cities on the eastern shores of the Mediterranean.

Some of the tourist attractions that one must see are:

1. **The Star Square:** In the midst of this square rises the clock tower which you can see from six different directions. The Lebanese parliament is also found there.
2. **Rauche Rock (The Pigeon Rock):** One of the most famous naturally carved rocks in the Mediterranean.
3. **The National Museum of Beirut:** If you want to know the history of this magnificent city, you must visit this museum.
4. **Mohammad Al Amin Mosque:** The largest and most beautiful mosque in Lebanon.
5. **The Sursock Museum:** Built in 1910, it used to be a grand palace that belonged to Nicola Sursock was built in 1910. It belonged to one of the wealthiest Orthodox families in Lebanon.



One-third of the population of Lebanon reside in the capital city of Beirut. Some estimate the population of Beirut to be around 2.5 million (2020). Among this population, 69.4% belong to the religion of Islam. They are divided as follows:

- Shiite Muslims: 31.65%
- Sunni Muslims: 31.25%
- Druz: 5.36%

Because Beirut is a melting pot of various sects and religions, you can notice a great contrast among them with regards to culture, traditions, and social life. In many ways, Beirut is a very modern and open society, influenced much by the west, especially by France. Most Lebanese speak two or three languages (Arabic, French, and English). They are well educated. However, people in Beirut are also conservative in many ways, influenced by Middle Eastern traditions. Lebanese food and hospitality are world-famous.

In recent history, Beirut has faced great challenges. The civil war that raged from 1975 to 1990 left the city in disarray. Until today, city electricity is in short supply. Most homes are connected to electric generators to secure power. Due to corruption, the economy of Lebanon has totally collapsed, and the Lebanese currency lost over 90% of its value. The recent port explosion left large parts of the city destroyed, and many people lost their lives. Over 80% of Lebanese are currently under the poverty line.

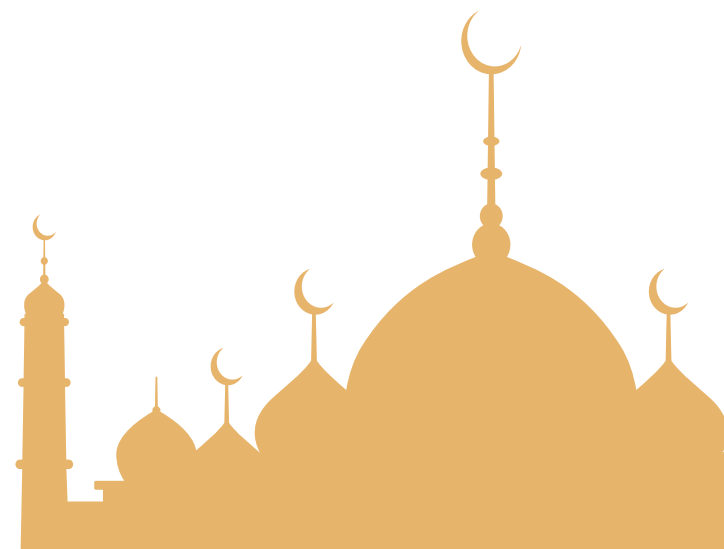
## Key Verse *Psalms 92:12*



“The righteous shall flourish like a palm tree, He shall grow like a cedar in Lebanon.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray for the people of Beirut (and Lebanon) who are struggling under very severe economic conditions.
2. Pray for the mission work in Lebanon and for ways to reach the Muslim populations.
3. Pray for the Adventist members in Beirut.





# Day 30

May 1, 2022

## Jakarta, Indonesia

Jakarta, formerly known as Batavia or Djakarta, is Indonesia's economic, cultural, and political centre, the largest city in Indonesia. It has a population of 10.9 million. It is the capital city of Indonesia and is located on the northwest coast of the island of Java.

The interactions of myriads of cultures and ethnicities in this city illustrate the country's motto "Unity in Diversity." This large metropolis is home to a mixture of ethnic groups such as the Javanese (36%), Betawi (14.6%), Sundanese (6.6%), Chinese (3.4%), Batak (3%), Minangkabau (1%), Malay (7%), and others, all of whom live peacefully with one other.

Although Jakarta is known for its heavy traffic, it is an exciting place to visit. There are unnumbered vibrant shopping areas in Jakarta with relatively inexpensive merchandise. As the center and melting pot of Indonesian culture, one is sure to meet all sorts of people in Jakarta.

Like the rest of the country, Jakarta is predominantly Muslim. Muslim form 83.7% of this city while Christians form 12.5%, Buddhists 3.5%, and Hindus 0.18%. Even though Jakarta is an overwhelmingly majority Muslim city, its brand of Islam is moderate, making Jakarta a foreigner-friendly city. In fact, some authors call Indonesia's type of Islam as "the Smiling Face of Islam" due to its friendliness and pluralistic atmosphere.



## Key Verse *Luke 24:49*



“Behold, I send the Promise of My Father upon you; but tarry in the city [a]of Jerusalem until you are endued with power from on high.”

## Prayer Points

1. Pray that Muslims in Jakarta will be touched by the Holy Spirit to find, study, and follow Jesus.
2. Pray for the establishment of more house churches composed of Muslim-background believers.
3. Pray for God to send out more AMR practitioners to actively reach out to Muslims in Jakarta. Further, pray for AMR practitioners to have good health so they can fulfill training requests from churches, care groups, and other ministries.







# Day 30

May 2, 2022

## **Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah or Medina, Saudi Arabia**

Medina is regarded as the second holiest place after Mecca in Saudi Arabia. Initially it was called Yathrib but it was renamed Medina (City) by the Prophet of Islam. It is well known as the city where the first believers ran for refuge from Mecca in AD 622 (the al-Hijra) and where the Prophet of Islam was able to establish a well-organized Islamic community (Ummah) for the first time. The year of al-Hijra marked the beginning of the Islamic calendar. The city is largely considered to be the "cradle of Islamic culture and civilization."<sup>34</sup> Being the city that shaped most of the beliefs and practices of the early Muslim ummah, the culture of the people in Medina was adapted as a reference on matters of Sharia development. This was officially adopted by Imam Maliki who used Medinan tradition (Urf) as one of the tools in interpreting Sharia as practiced by Sunni Muslims.

This is one of the Islamic iconic cities as it is where the Prophet of Islam was buried, and it is host to three of the oldest mosques in the world, thus making it one of the pilgrim sites of Islam. There is a population of over 1.5 million.<sup>35</sup> Most of the Muslims belong to Sunni sect. During the time of when the first Muslims arrived in the city, it is estimated that the population was only 3,000 people.

<sup>34</sup> What is the culture of Medina? Accessed on 6/3/2022

<https://www.google.com/search?q=mEDINA+CULTURE+AND+PEOPLE&>

<sup>35</sup> Medina Population 2022. Accessed on 6/3/2022

<https://worldpopulationreview.com/world-cities/medina-population.>



## Key Verse *Proverbs 23:18*



*"For surely there is a hereafter, And your hope will not be cut off."*

## Prayer Points

1. Pray for the Muslims in Medina, that God may create the thirst for the truth and the hope found in Jesus Christ.
2. Pray that God may appear to the people in dreams and visions.
3. Pray for practitioners in the region, that God may use them in miraculous ways.







# RAMADAN PRAYER DIARY

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