

Zhuang of China (Northeast Asia)

During the Qin Dynasty (221-207 BC), half a million Han convicts were exiled to the Lingnan region in southern China (now Guangxi and Guangdong). There they intermingled with the various branches of the Bai Yue nationality. The Zhuang today are thought to be the descendants of the Bai Yue. Historically, the Zhuang were called Tuliao or Sharen. Because they are primarily engaged in agriculture, the Zhuang are also locally known as the T'u or "People of the Soil." Their homes are usually built on stilts. A newly married woman stays with her parents until after the birth of the first child. Only then does she go to live with her husband in his village. The Zhuang are a superstitious people. They are careful not to offend the spirit world that surrounds them. They believe in the spirits of the water, forest, mountain, village, etc. There is great need for the gospel to reach the Zhuang of China. In 1895 there was some missionary activity but there has not been much since. There is great need for the scripture to be translated into their language and for Christian resources to be made available to the Zhuang. Pray that God would send laborers to this area and that we would see a church planting movement take hold and spread among the Zhuang people.

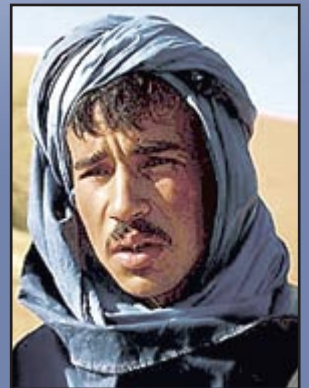
MORE INFORMATION: <http://www.joshuaproject.net/print.php?rog3=CH&rop3=114376>



Arab, Moroccan of Middle East and North Africa

The word "Arab" usually brings to mind images of white-robed Bedouins riding across the desert on their camels; however, this is not the total picture. There are more than 200 million Arabs who make up the majority populations of 22 nations. They represent the largest, most diverse, and most politically influential Muslim ethnic group in the world. It was early in the seventh century that Mohammed first preached the tenets of Islam to the Arabs. His successors quickly spread the word of Allah far and wide. Wherever Muslims went they left elements of their Arab culture, including their religion. The historical link between Arabs and the Islamic religion is still very strong. Today approximately 93% of all Arabs are Muslims belonging to a number of sects: the Shia ("Ithna Ashari" or "Ismaeli"), the Alawi, the Zaidi, and the Sunni. Sunni Muslims are the predominant group. Fundamentalist Muslims are very outspoken against Christianity. Much prayer is needed to break down the barriers that separate them from Jesus. Pray that God will raise up faithful intercessors who will stand in the gap for the Arabs. Ask God to strengthen, encourage, and protect the small number of Arabs who have decided to follow Christ.

MORE INFORMATION: <http://www.joshuaproject.net/print.php?rog3=MO&rop3=106804>



Kunbi of India (South Asia)

The Kunbi (alternate name of Reddi) are a prominent community of Karnataka. Being a dominant community, the Reddy have been primarily landlords and landholders. Social control is regulated through traditional caste and village councils. The traditional occupation of most of the Reddy groups is settled cultivation, followed by animal husbandry and labour. Both men and women smoke a homemade cheroot (chutta) which results a high incidence of mouth and throat cancer. They are Hindu by faith and worship many deities. Their main festivals are Ugadi, Akshade and Dussehra. They play bhajans and kirtans. Pray for the salvation of the Kunbi people and that God may send many Christian workers to work among them and meet their spiritual and physical needs. Pray for the Kunbi Christians to reach out to their own people. Pray that the Kunbi will desire to stop smoking the cheroot. Pray that the spiritual strongholds will be broken and the gospel would be able to penetrate the hearts of the Kunbi people so that a church planting movement may begin.

MORE INFORMATION: <http://www.joshuaproject.net/peopctry.php?rop3=112706&rog3=IN>



PRAY
ONE minute...TWO times a day...
for THREE unreached people groups

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