

Call unto Him



Berdoa

Berkati

Berkongsi

*Call unto me and I will show you
great and mighty things that you know not
Jeremiah 33:3*

Published 2016.

Census figures are taken from *Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010* published by the Department of Statistics Malaysia.

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Foreword

God works through prayers. Are we listening? In Matthew 6:9 Jesus taught his disciples how to pray:

“Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come, your will be done, on earth as it is in heaven.”

The prayer of Jesus is to see the Kingdom of God on earth, God reigning in the hearts of more and more people and His love ever flowing through them to others. Love God, love your neighbour. Life changing... World changing...

Is this our prayer? Prayer is vital. In prayer we acknowledge God’s power and our weakness as we put our trust in Him. Prayer exalts God and humbles us.

VISION 525 is a heart cry birthed in prayer with a vision to see all of the neighbour peoples transformed by the gospel. Three years ago, a local church gave us their blessing to meet on their premises for a monthly prayer meeting. The need for the neighbour peoples worldwide was so big that the only thing we could do was to pray. During these prayer times, without fail, we would also pray for Malaysia using maps of all the districts, lifting up each and every city, town, and village to the Lord. Jeremiah’s cry, “Call unto me and I will show you great and mighty things that you know not,” (33:3) was the verse we claimed. There were times when we thought about stopping but through this God led us to trust Him to start VISION 525.

So what is 525? The 52 stands for 52 zones of which one will be prayed for each week. The other 5 stands for 5 years. Putting it together, we are praying and believing God to see vibrant and multiplying communities of believers in each of the 52 zones within the next five years. Can it be done? It is a God-sized vision, but nothing is too hard for Him and nothing is impossible for Him.

At present, many of these zones have no known believers or gospel witness going out. They are totally unengaged. 525 was birthed to see all these unengaged peoples adopted, prayed for, and engaged with the gospel of Jesus Christ within the next five years. It begins with a commitment to pray.

We hope those who adopt one of the 52 zones will commit themselves not only to pray, but also to visit the districts and meet the people who are there. Every week focuses on one of the 52 zones. There are descriptions of the zone, a verse from the Word of God, a story, prayer points and an action plan. Additionally, every year we plan to hold a retreat where there will be time to hear from one another, pray, and learn how to reach out to our neighbours. It will be an exciting time together as we move forward in God’s will.

About 10 years ago, there was a similar initiative and book called “Berdoa” (Pray) and we are trying to follow the same format and continue to carry on the vision. Malaysia has changed a lot in the last 10 years and the best is yet to come. We hope this booklet will encourage prayers for the whole of Malaysia and the world to join in prayer to see the gospel cover Malaysia as the waters cover the sea. To see all Malaysian peoples transformed by the gospel of Jesus Christ. He is the only hope for all peoples.... Revelation 9:7.

The vision of Berdoa continues with 525: Berdoa (Pray), Berkati (Bless), and Berkongsi (Share).

Malaysia At A Glance

COUNTRY

The Federation of Malaysia comprises West Malaysia (or Peninsular Malaysia) which is made up of 11 states, East Malaysia which is the states of Sabah and Sarawak in Borneo, and 3 Federal Territories (Kuala Lumpur, Putrajaya and Labuan). Its capital city is Kuala Lumpur, while Putrajaya is the administrative capital.



Malaysia flag

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

Located between 2 and 7 degrees north of the Equator, Peninsular Malaysia is separated from East Malaysia by the South China Sea. To the north of Peninsular Malaysia is Thailand and its southern neighbor is Singapore. Sabah and Sarawak in East Malaysia share a common border with Indonesia. Sarawak also shares a border with Brunei Darussalam.

AREA

Total: 329,847 sq km

POPULATION

Total Population: 28,334,135 (2010 Census); Malaysian Citizens population: 26,013,356 (2010 Census)

In 2016, total population of Malaysia is estimated at 31.7 million. Among Malaysian citizens, ethnic Bumiputera (literally, sons of the soil i.e. Malays and indigenous peoples) recorded the highest percentage with 68.6%, followed by Chinese (23.4 %), Indians (7.0 %) and Others (1.0 %). The percentage of non-Malaysian citizens in 2016 was estimated at 10.3% out of total population in Malaysia.

ETHNIC GROUPS (Malaysian Citizens Only)

Malays: 54.6% | Chinese: 24.6% | Other Bumiputera: 12.8% | Indians: 7.3% | Others: 0.7%

RELIGIONS (Malaysian Citizens Only)

Islam: 60.6% | Buddhism: 21% | Hinduism: 6.4% | Christianity: 9.2% | Other Chinese religions 1.3%

GOVERNMENT

Malaysia practices parliamentary democracy and constitutional monarchy. The Federal Head of State of Malaysia is the Yang di-Pertuan Agong (Paramount Ruler, the King) and the Head of Federal Government is the Perdana Menteri (Prime Minister). The Yang di-Pertuan Agong is elected every five years from among the nine Rulers (Sultans).

Malaysia has a bicameral legislative system, having the Parliament of Malaysia which consists of the Dewan Rakyat (House of Representatives) and the Dewan Negara (Senate). Dewan Rakyat currently has 222 members, chosen based on popular support through General Election. The party with majority seats in Dewan Rakyat would form the Federal Government. Members of Dewan Negara are appointed.

There are four states, namely Penang, Melaka, Sarawak and Sabah, that do not have Rulers (Sultan). The Yang di-Pertua Negeri (State Governor) will be appointed and the Ketua Menteri (Chief Minister) is the Head of State Government for these states. The other nine states have a hereditary Ruler (Sultan) and the Menteri Besar (First Minister) is the Head of State Government for these nine states.

ECONOMIC PROFILE

Manufacturing still constitutes the largest component of Malaysia's economy for about 25% of the gross domestic product (GDP). Tourism and primary commodities such as petroleum, palm oil and rubber are also major contributors to its economy. Large scale of industrialization and increased exploitation of natural resources have rapidly boosted the economy.

West Malaysia Zones



West Malaysia Zones

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Perlis

Perlis is the smallest state in Malaysia, located at the northwestern tip of Peninsular Malaysia, bounded by Thailand in the north and by Kedah in the east and south. Its western coastline borders the Straits of Malacca. It covers an area of approximately 795 sq km. The capital city is Kangar. Arau is the Royal town, which is the residence of the State's Ruler, the Raja. Perlis is closely related with, and originally was, a part of Kedah.

The population is 225,876 (2010), with a Malay majority (88%), followed by the Chinese (8%) and Indians (1.5%). Islam is the major religion in the State (88.5%), whereas the population of Christians is only 0.6%. Christians are mainly non-Malay bumiputeras, Chinese and Indians. There are also about 400 Chinese Muslims and 250 Indian Muslims live in Perlis.

The Perlis State Legislative Assembly exercises legislative power in the state. There is a predominance of Malay and Thai cultures influencing the state. The villages are quaint and age-old customs still prevail. Rice farming is a principal economic activity. Amongst the main tourist attractions are the Perlis State Park and Gua Kelam. Famous local cuisine includes Tom Yam & Laksa Perlis. Dr. Mohd Asri Zainul Abidin, the Mufti of Perlis, is one of the most popular Islamic preachers, writers & lecturers in Malaysia.

There is no district division in Perlis. For the purpose of this prayer booklet, Perlis will only have one prayer zone:

Zone 1: Perlis



Perlis flag

DEMOGRAPHICS (2010)

Total: 225, 876

Ethnic Groups	%
Malay	88
Chinese	8
Indian	1.5
Others	2.5

Religions	%
Islam	88.5
Buddhism	9.5
Hinduism	0.8
Christianity	0.6



Zone 1. Perlis



DEMOGRAPHICS

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Percentage (%)

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Chinese	8
Indian	1.5
Others	2.5

Perlis is the smallest state in Malaysia, located at the northwestern tip of Peninsular Malaysia, bounded by Thailand in the north and by Kedah to the east and south. The capital city is Kangar, and the Royal town is Arau. Perlis is closely related with, and was originally, a part of Kedah. The population is 225,876 (2010), with a Malay majority (88%), followed by the Chinese (8%) and Indians (1.5%).

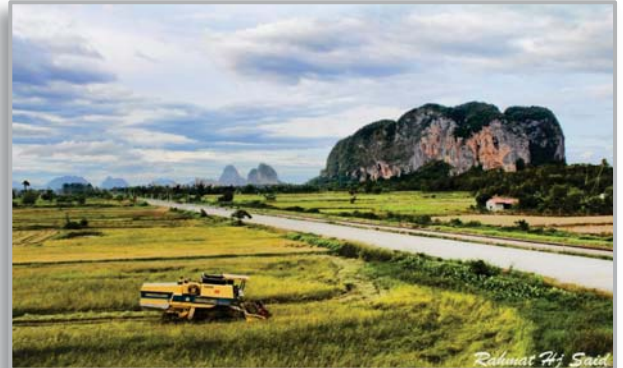
The ruler of Perlis is called 'Raja', and not 'Sultan'. The Perlis State Legislative Assembly exercises legislative power in the state. There is a predominance of Malay and Thai cultures influencing the state. Rice farming is a principal economic activity. Other industries are the fishing and forest industry. Perlis is also home to the largest sugar cane plantations in Malaysia. Among the main tourist attractions are the Perlis State Park and Gua Kelam. Famous local cuisines include Tom Yam & Laksa Perlis. Dr. Mohd Asri Zainul Abidin, the Mufti of Perlis, is one of the most popular Islamic preachers, writers & lecturers in Malaysia.

Romans 10:17

So faith comes by hearing and hearing by the word of Christ.

Ann, who works for us part-time, is 28 years old and has a university degree, but she still lives at home so she can help her family. She has been very busy for the past 3 months also having to running the family's catering business! Her mum can't do the catering work any longer as she needs to take care of Ann's dad who is ill. So now Ann has the sole responsibility of running the family catering business. Even though the restaurant has one employee, Ann is unable to keep it open all week because of her commitment to work for us. Her mother doesn't want her to close the restaurant at all, but at the same time Ann wants to keep working for us. We have prayed with her, that she will find more employees, but because of this situation Ann feels trapped.

We've come across many young adults who have university degrees, but end up having to take odd jobs or lower paying jobs, so they can take care of their parents and grandparents in their family. They do this to honour their parents, but it also becomes a tremendous strain on them. Not all of the siblings equally share the load and some those doing the most work lose hope. Through this there are opportunities, to pray with them, using Jesus' name, to be peacemakers and to give them loving and practical counsel.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for neighbours in Perlis to know the One and only Abba Father who is just and loving.
- Pray that neighbours in Perlis will come to realize that the only way to approach God is through Jesus Christ.
- Pray that the Thai border may be used not just to exchange culture and goods but for the Word of God to spread.
- Pray for the Raja (Ruler) and the Menteri Besar (Chief Minister) of Perlis.

ACTION PLAN

Invite your neighbour friends for a meal this week.

Kedah

Kedah covers an area of 9,425 sq km in the northern part of the Peninsular Malaysia and shares a border with Thailand. Kedah is traditionally known as the “Rice Bowl of Malaysia”. The Kedah-Perlis rice plains produce more than half of the country’s homegrown rice supply.

Kedah is one of the oldest states in the country. Relics uncovered at the Lembah Bujang point to Hindu-Buddhism influence in Malay’s civilization dating back to the 4th century AD. A brief history of Kedah includes its defeat at the hands of Aceh, its occupation by Siam, and its transfer to the British through Bangkok Agreement in 1909. However, it did not affect the Sultanate system, which lives on until today. The current Yang di-Pertuan Agung, Sultan Abdul Halim, is the sultan of Kedah.

Alor Star, the state capital, is the seat of State Government and the commerce centre, and also home to many old buildings which still stand in their original form together with other relics of the past.

The population of Kedah is 1,880,783 (2010), with a Malay majority (77.5%), followed by Chinese (13.5%) and Indians (7%). Islam is the major religion in the State (78%), whereas the population of Christians is only 0.7%. The majority of Christians are Chinese and Indians. There are about 1000 Chinese Muslims and 3300 Indian Muslims in Kedah.

Pulau Langkawi is one of the most famous tourist attractions due to its Malay legends and beautiful beaches. It is also a popular place for international conferences. Famous Kedah local cuisine include Ikan Pekasam & Laksa Kuala Kedah.

There are 12 administrative districts in Kedah. For the purpose of this booklet, these 12 districts will be grouped into 4 prayer zones:

Zone 2: Langkawi, Kubang Pasu & Padang Terap

Zone 3: Kota Setar, Pokok Sena & Pendang

Zone 4: Yan, Kuala Muda & Sik

Zone 5: Baling, Kulim & Bandar Baharu



Kedah flag

DEMOGRAPHICS (2010)

Total: 1,880,783

Ethnic Groups	%
Malay	77.5
Chinese	13.5
Indian	7
Others	2

Religions	%
Islam	78
Buddhism	14
Hinduism	6.7
Christianity	0.7



Zone 2. Kedah - Langkawi, Kubang Pasu & Padang Terap



Langkawi, the main island in a group of 99 idyllic islands off the northwestern coast of Peninsular Malaysia is famous for its Malay legends and beautiful beaches. Princess Mahsuri is believed by locals to have laid a curse on this island for seven generations. They believe that the curse is over now hence the island's rapid development. 93% of the population are Malays.

Langkawi: 85,588
Percentage (%)

Malay	93
Chinese	5
Indian	2

Kubang Pasu: 215, 491
Percentage (%)

Malay	88
Chinese	8
Indian	2
Others	2

Kubang Pasu district is known as Education Valley in the state, as many institutions are located there including the Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM). The residents are mostly farmers and traders. There has been much development although rice is still the economic staple. Tun Dr. Mahathir was the Member of Parliament for Kubang Pasu from 1974 till 2004, when he was the Prime Minister of Malaysia from 1981 to 2003. 88% of the population are Malays.

Padang Terap: 61,325
Percentage (%)

Malay	92
Chinese	1
Indian	0
Others	7

Padang Terap got its name from a popular tree that is drought-resistant called Pokok Terap. There is a small minority of immigrants from Thailand in Padang Terap. 92% of the population are Malays.

Isaiah 61:10

For He has clothed me with garments of salvation, He has wrapped me with a robe of righteousness.

Peter and his neighbour went to the village where his wife lives about a two hour drive away. Although it may seem strange to live two hours away from your spouse, among the neighbours who live in villages, this is quite common. Good jobs are hard to find, so like Peter, many in the villages need to go wherever they can find work. As for Peter, he got married last year and his wife lives in the village, she has a good job at a university nearby and they have a house. However, Peter could only find a good job in the city where he works there during the week and goes back to be with his wife in the village in the weekends. In Kedah there are many men who can only find work in the big cities, like Kuala Lumpur, Johor Bahru and even Singapore, then travel back from the cities to their families on the weekends. This causes enormous strain on marriages and also affects how the children are raised. Sadly in many cases the husbands with good jobs may get a second wife, causing even more strain on the families.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray a family who is staying in Langkawi and are reaching out to the neighbours.
- Pray for more overseas believers to come and help reach out with the Good News.
- Pray that the small churches will see that they can make a difference in their districts.
- Pray for the Sultan (Ruler) and the Menteri Besar (Chief Minister) of Kedah.

ACTION PLAN

Get to know a neighbour friend better.

Zone 3. Kedah - Kota Setar, Pokok Sena & Pendang



Kota Setar is the district where the state capital Alor Star is located. The name Kota Setar came from the setar tree, an indigenous plant. Alor Star is the birthplace of Tunku Abdul Rahman and Tun Dr. Mahathir. It is a very Malay city, culturally rooted in a conservative mindset that references a fairly strict interpretation of Islam and reverence for the local monarchy. The current Yang di-Pertuan Agung is Sultan Abdul Halim of Kedah. The Paddy Museum located here is all about Kedah's main crop: rice. The State Museum displays exhibits dating back to 19th century when Kedah was a tributary of Siam. Malay people make up 74.5% of the population and the Chinese, 22.5%.

Pokok Sena: 47,745 Percentage (%)	
Malay	92
Chinese	5.5
Indian	1.5
Others	1

There are a few churches in Alor Star.

Pokok Sena is the 12th district of Kedah, which was formerly a subdistrict of Kota Setar. Pokok Sena is a Malay name for Angsana, a common tree in Kedah. Farming is the major economic activity, and the government plans to develop it into a satellite city of Alor Star. The Malay population is 92%.

Pendang is a traditional Malay area and one of the largest farming districts in Kedah. There is also a large group of Thai Malaysians (Orang Syam) here. The Malay population is 90%.

Kota Setar: 360,129 Percentage (%)	
Malay	74.5
Chinese	22.5
Indian	2.5
Others	0.5

Pendang: 94,033 Percentage (%)	
Malay	90
Chinese	3.3
Indian	0.3
Others	6.4

Romans 10:14-15

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? ... "How beautiful are the feet of those who preach the good news!"

Kenny, a neighbour, who had tried to stop smoking for two years but was unable to do it was discouraged. After spending a few hours with him, we discerned and told him that there is a spiritual solution, so we prayed a short prayer for God's blessing and help. God answered that prayer and broke Kenny's addiction to smoking! Then Kenny and his wife Rachel were getting more open to Christianity. The other day when our sister-in-law visited them, Rachel and Kenny told her that they wanted us to bring our story book (the Bible) with us next time we visit them!

During our previous visits we briefly looked at verses from their holy book about Jesus. Like where it says "Jesus heals the blind..." and others, but doesn't have any further details about them in their holy book. Now Kenny and Rachel are asking for more detail about those stories, which we said were in our holy story book (the Bible). This is a great open door to share about Jesus, the healer of blind eyes! We are hoping this will also be an open door for them to watch the Jesus film.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray the Bible will be readily available for neighbours in Pokok Sena and Pendang.
- Pray that Christians in Kota Setar would find Kingdom minded friends to naturally relate to.
- Pray that many groups will come regularly to this area to share the love of Jesus.

ACTION PLAN

Get to know the neighbours in your neighbourhood.

Zone 4. Kedah - Yan, Kuala Muda & Sik (continued next page)



Zone 4. Kedah - Yan, Kuala Muda & Sik (continued from previous page)



Zone 4. Kedah - Yan, Kuala Muda & Sik (continued from previous page)



Yan: 67,653
Percentage (%)

Malay	93
Chinese	6.5
Indian	0.1
Others	0.4

Kuala Muda: 435,959
Percentage (%)

Malay	65.5
Chinese	19.5
Indian	14
Others	1

Sik: 65,774
Percentage (%)

Malay	93
Chinese	1
Indian	0
Others	6

Yan district is situated along the coast of the Straits of Malacca. It is a slow-paced area, with attractions such as waterfalls and beaches. Gunung Jerai (1220m), the tallest peak in Kedah, provides a very captivating view to see the wide paddy fields below & the Straits. Majority are Malays (93%). A few places here are populated by the Acheh ethnic group.

Kuala Muda district is popular because it contains some of the earliest civilization sites in Malaysia. Sungai Petani is its administrative center. Lembah Bujang is Malaysia's richest archaeological area and one of the earliest civilized settlement centres of Malay-Peninsular. Bujang was a port in 5th century, absorbed into Srivijaya Empire in 7th century. It reached its zenith between 9th and 10th centuries, before Islam gained a foothold in the peninsula. About 50 candis (ancient tomb temples) and statues of Hindu deities were found along Sungai Bujang. These Hindu-Buddhist remains reveal significant aspects of a major pre-Islamic Malay civilization. The Chinese & Indian population is high (19.5% & 14%), and there is a larger church influence here.

Sik district is located in the eastern part of Kedah. Majority are Malays (93%). Sik is famous for the Muda River, the longest river in Kedah. Ulu Muda Eco Park is an unspoilt natural heritage, home to about 109 rare species of mammals.

Isaiah 43:1-2

Fear not, for I have redeemed you; I have called you by name, you are mine. When you pass through the waters, I will be with you ...when you walk through fire you shall not be burned.

There is a strong reality of the spirit realm among many neighbours. The TV channels have a lot programmes and stories about ghosts and demonic visitations. There are even reality shows about hunting for spiritual beings and engaging a witchdoctor to drive the evil spirits away.

That is when the Lord spoke to Ray by impressing on his heart to start a music ministry. He would reach out to the people through playing his guitar, praising God and letting God's light break through to the people through the music. Like the prophet David soothed King Saul's mind by playing a stringed instrument, similar to Ray's guitar, to make the tormenting spirits leave him. Ray would often ask his neighbour friends, "Do you think the praise of angels can soothe the troubled minds of those in darkness?" Over the next few weeks, through God's inspiration, Ray wrote several beautiful instrumental songs. As he played these songs, many of his neighbour friends commented on how peaceful they felt as they listened! The Holy Spirit gave Ray another 2-3 more songs with lyrics which talked about salvation and exalted God and His holy attributes. Although Ray's language ability was not perfect; God gave him a beautiful voice to sing with!



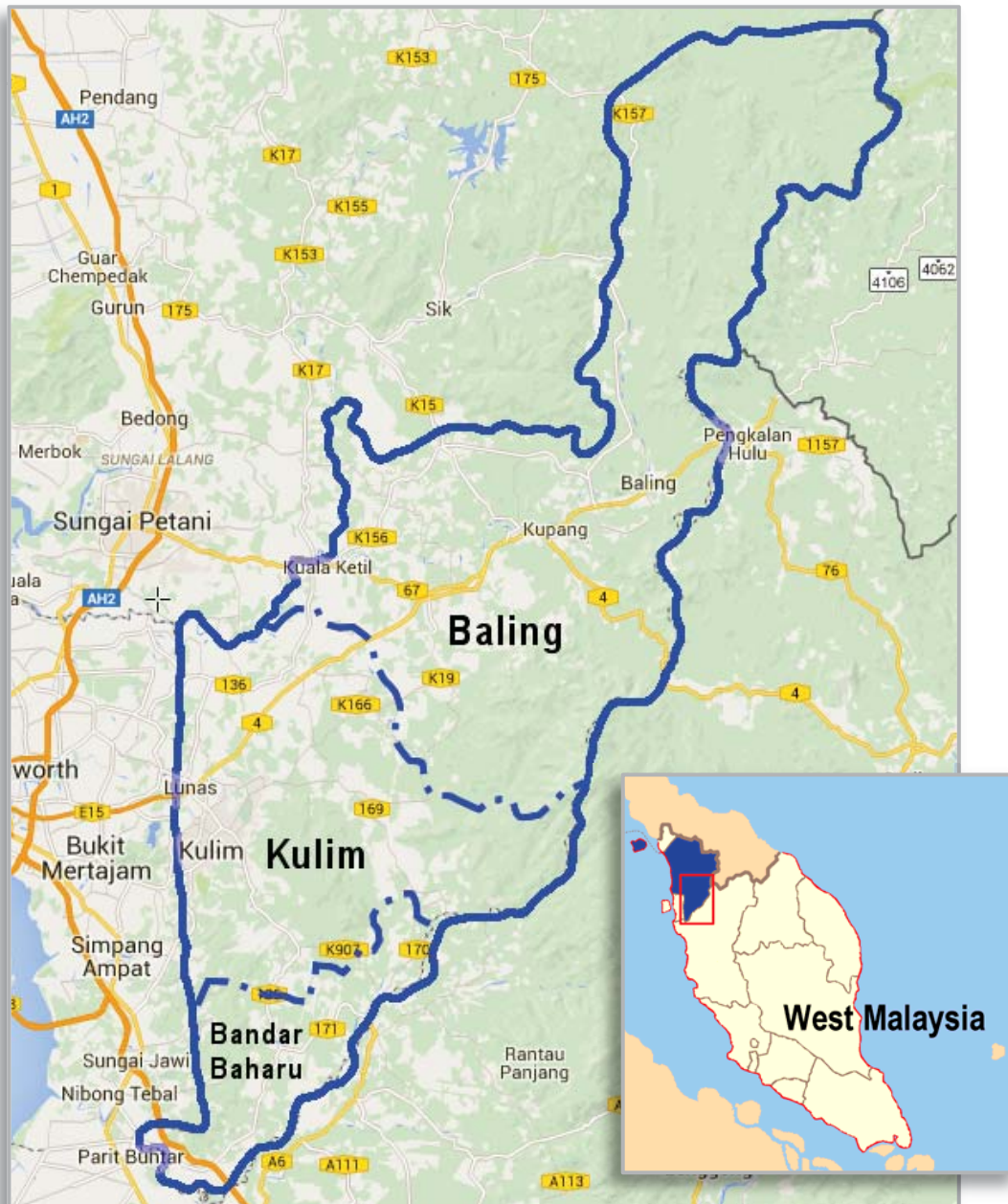
PRAYER ITEMS

- May the Holy Spirit empower Ray to lift up praise for His glory, and to minister to the hearts of the troubled - that they may hear Jesus' voice and know Him.
- Pray that neighbours in Yan, Kuala Muda and Sik will be willing to seek new information and truth.
- Pray that the existing workers there will continue to be a strong light for Jesus.

ACTION PLAN

Share your testimony with your neighbour friend.

Zone 5. Kedah - Baling, Kulim & Bandar Baharu



Bandar Baharu: 41,659
Percentage (%)

Malay	82
Chinese	11
Indian	6.5
Others	0.5

Kulim: 272,024
Percentage (%)

Malay	63.5
Chinese	17
Indian	18.7
Others	0.8

Baling: 133,403
Percentage (%)

Malay	91
Chinese	3.5
Indian	4
Others	1.5

Baling is the district where Baling town is located. Baling town is famous for its Baling talks held here in 1956 to resolve the Malayan Emergency situation. The main participants were Tunku Abdul Rahman, Tan Cheng Lock, David Marshall and Chin Peng. The talks were not successful, which led to subsequent developments of Malaya's history. The majority population are Malays (91%).

Kulim district is located on the southeast of Kedah, bordering Penang. The name Kulim came from the kulim tree, a popular local plant. Dubbed as the northern region's IT hub, Kulim Hi-Tech Park is a popular industrial area, spurring much of the development in Kulim. Kulim has a higher Chinese and Indian population (17% & 18.7%).

Bandar Baharu district is located at the southern part of Kedah, and the Bandar Baharu town is located along the Kedah-Penang-Perak border tri-point. The majority population is Malay (82%), followed by Chinese (17%).

Ephesians 4:1

“As a prisoner for the Lord, then I urge you to live a life worthy of the calling you have received”

Many people have superstitious beliefs which have been passed down their family lines. Selina, a Christian lady asked her neighbour friend, Beth, to teach her their customs and to let her know if she does anything which is rude or offensive in their culture. One time when inside the house Selina was whistling. Later when outside the house on the street, Beth explained to Selina that whistling inside your home invites snakes to come in. At first Selina wanted to laugh, but she stopped herself and instead asked Beth more about this superstition. Selina stopped whistling and then Selina apologised to honour and show respect to her friend saying she did not want to cause her any fear. Now Selina knew how to pray for Beth, for God’s perfect love to drive out all fear from her life.

These superstitious or folk beliefs are common among neighbours regardless of their education level, socioeconomic status or background. For example, if they are sick, often they first go to a spiritual healer (witchdoctor) to treat the sickness, before going to a doctor, or they might ask the witchdoctor to put a curse on someone they are jealous of.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray the whole truth about who Jesus is will be revealed to neighbours in Baling, Kulim and Bandar Bahru.
- Pray any false teaching and misunderstanding would fall away.
- Pray that any barriers of misunderstanding would crumble and neighbours would understand the truth.

ACTION PLAN

Pray to the Lord for guidance to share about Jesus with your neighbour friends.

Pulau Pinang (Penang)

Penang, “the Pearl of the Orient”, is located on the north-western coast of the Peninsular Malaysia, comprising an island of 290 sq km and a narrow strip of 760 sq km on the peninsular mainland known as Seberang Perai (Province Wellesley). Georgetown, on Penang Island, is the state capital, while Butterworth is the largest town in Seberang Perai.

Georgetown is also the commercial hub of the state. It combines the best of east and west, as seen in its fascinating collection of old buildings, each bearing the stamp of different foreign influences in its colorful history. Harmonious multiracial populace and well-preserved heritage buildings has led Georgetown to be accorded as a UNESCO World Cultural Heritage site in 2007.

Penang is also an important manufacturing and electronics centre in the region. Bayan Lepas Free Industrial Zone is a high-tech industrial zone on the southern part of Penang Island. Together and along with the Perai Industrial Estate, it has been instrumental in propelling Penang to become the third largest economy state in Malaysia after Selangor and Johor.

The population of Penang is 1,471,523 (2010), and is the only state in Malaysia in which the Chinese are the majority (45.5%), followed by the Malays (43%) and Indians (10.5%). Most Chinese live in the districts of Timur Laut Pulau Pinang & Seberang Perai Tengah. Penang is also the only state which has a Chinese Chief Minister. Islam is still the major religion in the State (44%), whereas the Christian population is 5%. Majority of Chinese believe in Buddhism & Folk Chinese religions. Christians are both Chinese and Indians. There are also about 1300 Chinese Muslims and 12,000 Indians Muslims in Penang.

Penang is also famous for its local cuisine, including Penang Laksa, Nasi Kandar, Hokkien Mee, Char Koay Teow and Pasembor (Indian Rojak).

There are 5 administrative districts in Penang. For the purpose of this booklet, these 5 districts will be grouped into 5 prayer zones:

Zone 6: Seberang Perai Utara

Zone 7: Seberang Perai Tengah

Zone 8: Seberang Perai Selatan

Zone 9: Timur Laut Pulau Pinang

Zone 10: Barat Daya Pulau Pinang



Penang flag

DEMOGRAPHICS (2010)

Total: 1,471,523

Ethnic Groups	%
Malay	43
Chinese	45.5
Indian	10.5
Others	1

Religions	%
Islam	44
Buddhism	36.6
Hinduism	8.6
Christianity	5
Folk Chinese	5



Zone 6. Penang - Seberang Perai Utara



Seberang Perai Utara district is an administrative district on the mainland part of Penang State. The district capital is Kepala Batas, and the largest town is Butterworth. Butterworth is connected with Penang Island via ferry services to Georgetown.

Paddy is largely cultivated as most parts of this district are covered by paddy fields. Kepala Batas is the hometown of Tun Abdullah, the 5th Prime Minister of Malaysia, where he was the Member of Parliament for many years before his retirement. Named after William John Butterworth, Governor of the Straits Settlements (1843-1855), Butterworth was established in the mid-19th century as a landing place across the channel from capital of Penang, Georgetown. Butterworth is known unofficially in Malay as Bagan, meaning 'jetty'. The current Member of Parliament of Bagan area is Lim Guan Eng, the Chief Minister of Penang. (Lim is also the state assemblyman of Air Putih, Bukit Bendera at Timur Laut Pulau Pinang). Majority of the population is Malay (60.5%) followed by the Chinese (31%). While most Malays live in all other parts of the district, the Chinese are mainly found in the surrounding areas of Butterworth.

Acts 5:29

“Peter and the other apostles replied: We must obey God rather than men!”

Amelia regularly joins her neighbour friend, Bea, to jog and exercise. They shared their life stories together over the course of several weeks. Eventually, Bea shared that she did not even trust her own family with these stories, but that Amelia was a safe place for her to confide in. Bea experienced the love of Jesus as Amelia sat with her, asked questions and listened. During their conversations, they also laughed a lot. Bea had never experienced this before.

One day, Bea explained that it was considered rude for a woman to laugh so loudly that others would turn around and notice her. It would be considered ungraceful and “uneducated”.

However, Amelia assured her with Scripture from the Bible that “a merry heart does good like medicine” and that God lets us know in His Word what the medical world is only starting to discover. For Bea, this was the first time hearing something so wonderful and significant from the Bible.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for believers to share practical things from the Bible with their non-believing friends in everyday conversation.
- Pray for the many neighbours who are doing all they know to earn God’s favour – that they would come to hear of the ‘God of all grace’.
- Pray for God’s blessing on the farming communities of Penang. Ask God to bring a rich harvest and the expansion of the kingdom.
- Pray for the Yang Di-Pertua Negeri (Governor) and the Ketua Menteri (Chief Minister) of Penang.

ACTION PLAN

Tell your neighbour friends how much you appreciate them.

Zone 7. Penang - Seberang Perai Tengah



Seberang Perai Tengah district is an administrative district on the mainland part of Penang State. The district capital is Bukit Mertajam. Other towns include Perai, Seberang Jaya & Permatang Pauh. Permatang Pauh is the hometown of Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim, former deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia, where he was the Member of Parliament for many years.

The Seberang Perai areas are where a string of mega commercial and residential projects have mushroomed over the years especially in the thriving business and commercial townships of Butterworth in the north and Seberang Jaya in this district. It was underdeveloped in the past compared with Penang Island. Today, Seberang Prai has come a long way from a sleepy area to a bustling and developing giant. Many major developments in Penang state are now focused in Seberang Perai districts.

The majority of the population is Malay (50%), followed by the Chinese (39%). Most Chinese can be found in surrounding areas of Bukit Mertajam, Perai and Bukit Tengah. Some tourist attractions are Bukit Mertajam Recreational Park, Penang Bird Park at Seberang Jaya & St. Anne's Catholic Church in Bukit Mertajam.

Acts 6:5

“They chose Stephen a man full of faith and of the Holy Spirit”

The Lord brought a dozen neighbours into my life. They were just beginning a 40-day stay in our city. They visited from home to home encouraging more to pray. They said that many houses of prayer are emptying out and if people do not pray, Satan will come in and take over. As they were sitting and talking to me over coffee and snacks, one of them began to explain that the Bible had been corrupted.

I heard the Lord say, “Perfect love casts out all fear”. So when these men were finished, I started sharing with them stories about Jesus. I told them about how Jesus existed as the Son of God before He existed as the Son of man. These men were very fascinated because no one had ever shared these stories with them before.

One of these men, called Abraham, came to me later and said that he wanted to be in heaven with me. I told him confidently that I know I will be there. He seemed surprised.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray that Abraham and his friends will come to know that they too can spend eternity with our Lord Jesus Christ in the place prepared by Him for all who answer His call.
- Pray for the neighbour religious leaders; ‘for they know not what they do’
- Pray that God would use the shortcomings of political leaders to create doubt in the minds of the neighbours, and to challenge their views of spiritual reality.

ACTION PLAN

Write and send a card to your neighbour friend.

Zone 8. Penang - Seberang Perai Selatan



Total: 162,905
Percentage (%)

Malay	41
Chinese	39.5
Indian	18.7
Others	0.8

Seberang Perai Selatan district is an administrative district on the mainland part of Penang State. The district capital is Sungai Jawi, while the largest town is Nibong Tebal. Other towns include Batu Kawan, Bukit Tambun, Simpang Ampat, Sungai Bakap, Val D'or and Sungai Aceh. Seberang Perai Selatan is thriving with the fishing industry and agriculture. Oil palm plantations cover most parts of the district.

The name Nibong Tebal means "dense palms", and may refer to the nibung trees that grow in the surrounding mangrove. Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) has its campus there. The schools of civil engineering, aerospace engineering and material and mineral

resource engineering are among those located there. The most famous person from Nibong Tebal is the late Professor Chin Fung Kee, who designed the first Penang Bridge.

Malays make up 41% of the population while Chinese make up 39.5%. There is quite a high Indian population too (18.7%).

Galatians 2:20

I have been crucified with Christ. It is no longer I who live, but Christ who lives in me. And the life I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.

The Mandi Bunga, or “Floral Bath”, is a ritual practiced throughout South East Asia with the belief that it dispels bad luck. Some neighbours believe that once their bad luck is gone, they will be able to attract good fortune, and thus, attract a good mate. They are often willing to pay up to RM 2,100 for this ritual service.

This ritual is performed by a witch doctor. The bath consists of leaves from Kaffir lime trees and Chinese grapefruit trees mixed together in a tub of water. The participant soaks in the tub for 15 minutes and then gets out to shower. They believe that by doing this, all their bad luck will be washed away and now they can attract a wonderful mate.

Another ritual commonly practiced amongst some neighbours in this area is something very similar to Voodoo, i.e. putting a spell on a person you love so they will, in turn, fall madly in love with you.



PRAYER ITEMS

- May the Lord reduce to nothing these empty rituals by emptying their counterfeit power, and cause the peoples to hunger for Jesus’ presence and great love.
- Pray that God would continue to give more accessibility of rural neighbours to the Gospel, including the north-south highway.
- Pray that the personal relationship of believers with neighbours will bear fruit.

ACTION PLAN

Buy a gift for your neighbour.

Zone 9. Penang - Timur Laut Pulau Pinang



Timur Laut Pulau Pinang district (Northeast Penang Island District) is an administrative district on the island part of Penang State. The district is the administrative, cultural and economic centre of Penang. It is mostly urbanized, with Georgetown as the capital of the state. The district is connected to the Peninsular by the Penang Bridge, which links the Georgetown suburb of Gelugor and Perai on mainland. Some important sub-districts are Bukit Bendera, Ayer Hitam, Batu Ferringgi, Tanjong Bungah, Tanjong Tokong, Bayan Baru, Jelutong and Gelugor.

Located on the northeastern coast of Penang Island, and a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 2007, Georgetown is one of Malaysia's most visited cities. It was founded in 1786 by Sir Francis Light as a base for the British East India Company in the Malay states, and was named after the Prince of Wales. As an essentially Chinese city today, Georgetown has an authentic Straits Settlement atmosphere, enhanced by its well-preserved colonial architecture, traditional wooden shophouses, and the diverse cuisine developed by its Indian, Malay, Peranakan, Thai and European communities. In this district, you may find Chinese temples in Little India and mosques in Chinatown. On certain streets, you may have your pick of delicious Indian curries, spicy Malay specialities or local Chinese noodles all lined up one after the other.

The population of this district is 488,061, with Chinese people as the majority (66%). Malays consist of only 22% of the population. There are many churches in this district.

Genesis 2:24

“For this reason a man will leave his father and mother and be united to His wife and the two will become one flesh”.

Here is a testimony of a couple who were called to be the light of Jesus in a remote village.

In the same way the seasons change, my husband and I too have changed to become completely different from the people we were a mere 2 years ago. On the outside we look the same but God has done a tremendous work of change inside our hearts and caused us to grow so much in our faith.

Jesus has slowly stripped away our fears, wrong attitudes and expectations of others and ourselves. Our heavenly Father has revealed to us how much He loves people and we are learning to pray. His love has been so breathtaking and life changing to us.

As we pray to God, as well as share in the lives of our neighbours, the Holy Spirit has given us a supernatural love for an entire neighbor community. We see how Jesus has so much love and compassion for people, and we are sharing in His heart for them.

There was another man who also had a similar burden for neighbours and started sharing with street people. Through his sharing, three neighbours came to faith.



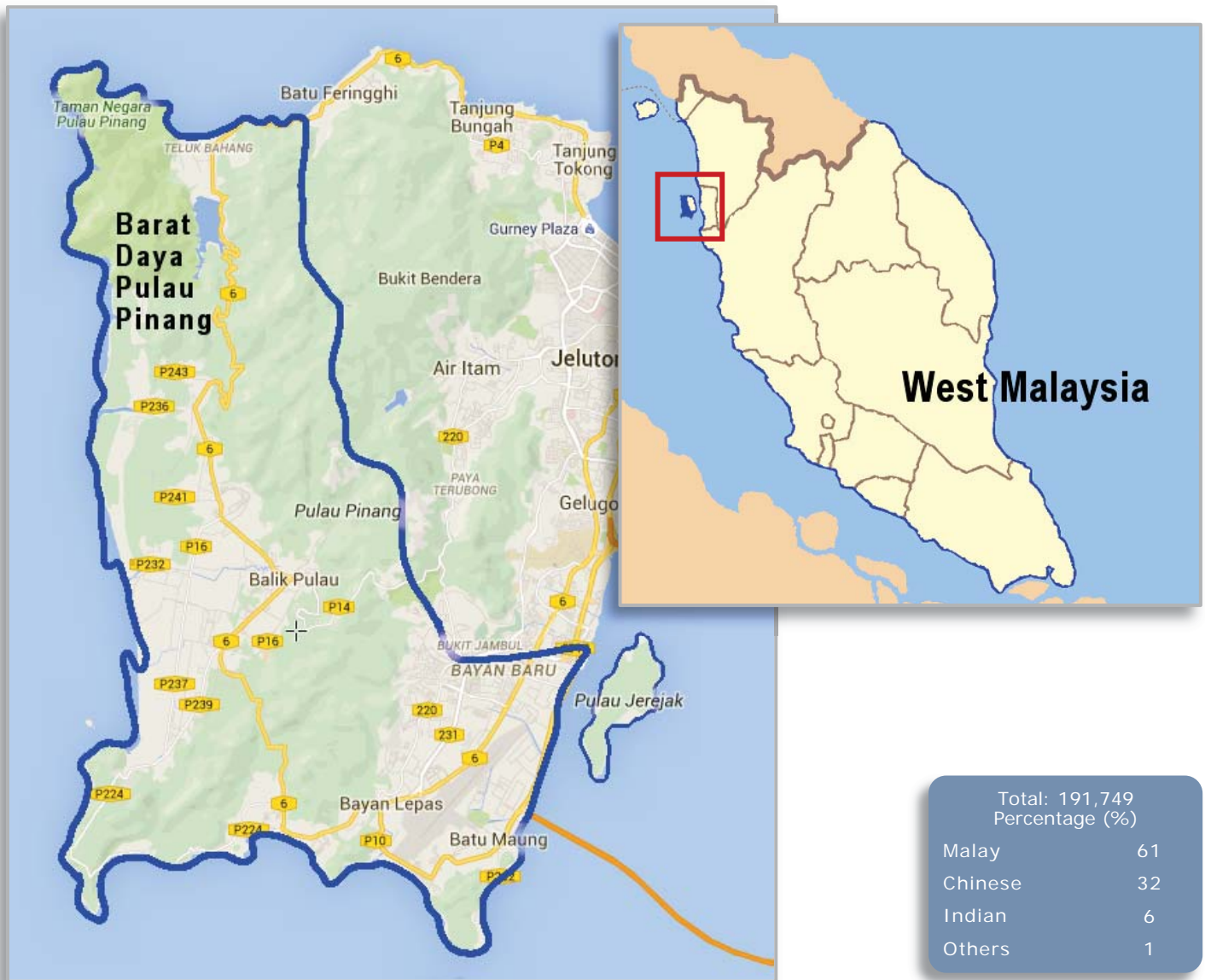
PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray that Jesus Christ will pour out His love and His Spirit on every village. May all darkness and falsehood hide in the presence and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.
- Ask God to give courage to both pastors and lay believers to not only help neighbours who may be seeking but to take initiative to find them.
- Pray that Penang’s churches will be good stewards of their resources and will grow in unity of purpose and fervency in prayer.

ACTION PLAN

Bake a cake for your neighbour.

Zone 10. Penang - Barat Daya Pulau Pinang



Barat Daya Pulau Pinang district (Southwest Penang Island District) is an administrative district on the island part of Penang State.

This district is home to the high-tech industries of the Free Trade Zone, the Penang International Airport and the northern coastline, which is lined with classy beach resorts. In between is the green vegetation of Balik Pulau, the island's rural Malay heartland. The raising of animals, fruit farming and fishing are major economic activities of this area. Bayan Lepas Free Industrial Zone located here is one of the high-tech industrial zones in Malaysia.

Balik Pulau is the main township on the southwest part of Penang Island. The name Balik Pulau means "back of the island". Balik Pulau has the last patch of paddy fields in Penang Island. Balik Pulau is traditionally popular among the people of Penang as it is there that they will get the best fruits. This is where Penangites throng during each durian season, when the fruits are in abundance. Many Penangites will say Balik Pulau durians are the best durians in Malaysia.

The population of this district is 191,749, with Malays as the majority (61%). Chinese make up 32% of the population.

John 14:27

“Peace I leave with you, My peace I give to you; not as the world gives do I give to you. Let not your heart be troubled neither let it be afraid”.

Elsa shared a story of a spell cast on her married brother, Nada. Nada had been married for 2 years and was deeply in love with his wife. However, his marriage suddenly changed when he became obsessed with a girl who was his childhood neighbour. Before this, Nada had never thought of her in this way. Nada started going out from night till morning with this other woman and did not even bother hiding from his own family that he was with her.

Nada’s family eventually found out that this woman from his childhood had moved into town and wanted Nada for herself. When she saw how in love Nada was with his wife, she hired a witch doctor to put a spell on an amulet containing a belonging of Nada from his childhood. She then buried this amulet in an area in front of his house where Nada would unknowingly activate its power by walking past it daily.

Nada was held in bondage to this spell for a whole year until Elsa’s mother hired another witch doctor to reverse the previous spell.

Without God, many like Nada and his family are trapped in the devil’s schemes and counterfeit demonic power.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for those who are in bondage through witchcraft to find salvation in Jesus Christ and freedom through the Holy Spirit’s power.
- Pray that God will place in the heart of His children a desire to do cross cultural ministry especially among the rural neighbours of Penang Island.
- Pray for a small group of neighbours who believe and are meeting together, that they will grow and reach out to their own people.

ACTION PLAN

Bring your neighbour friends’ children for an evening together in the playground.

Perak

Perak covers an area of 21,005 sq km, and is the second largest state in Peninsular Malaysia. It was renowned for its rich tin mines in the past. The discovery of tin brought about an influx of Chinese immigrants to Perak. Today, Perak has developed into a harmonious multi-racial society characterised by diversity in language, culture & heritage.

Its capital, Ipoh, is appealing with its beautifully landscaped parks, orderly streets and pleasant surroundings. Another appealing characteristic of Ipoh is the imposing beauty of its limestone hills, caves, and Chinese temples such as Sam Poh Tong & Perak Tong. Kuala Kangsar is the royal town which features many old buildings of historical value. Taiping, the old state capital, is home to the country's oldest museum, the cool hill resort of Maxwell Hill and the earliest lake garden. Pangkor Island draws throngs of tourists to its beautiful beaches.

The population of Perak is 2,283,290 (2010), with Malays as the majority (54.2%), followed by the Chinese (30.4%) and Indians (12.4%). Islam is the major religion in the State (55.4%), whereas the Christian population is 4.2%. Christians are made up of both Chinese and Indians. There are also about 1,400 Chinese Muslims and 7,500 Indians Muslims.

There are also about 64,000 non-Malay bumiputeras living in Perak. Amongst this group of people, 24% are Muslims, 23% are Christians, and 28% of them claim to have no religion. Majority of them live in Batang Padang, Ulu Perak, Kuala Kangsar and Kinta districts.

Perak is also famous for its local cuisine, including Rendang Tok, Ipoh Chicken Rice, Ipoh White Coffee and Sar Hor Fun (flat white rice noodle soup).

There are 10 administrative districts in Perak. For the purpose of this booklet, these 10 districts will be grouped into 4 prayer zones:

Zone 11: Ulu Perak, Kerian & Larut Matang dan Selama

Zone 12: Kuala Kangsar, Kinta & Kampar

Zone 13: Manjung & Perak Tengah

Zone 14: Hilir Perak & Batang Padang



Perak flag

DEMOGRAPHICS (2010)

Total: 2,283,290

Ethnic Groups	%
Malay	54.2
Chinese	30.4
Indian	12.4
Others	3

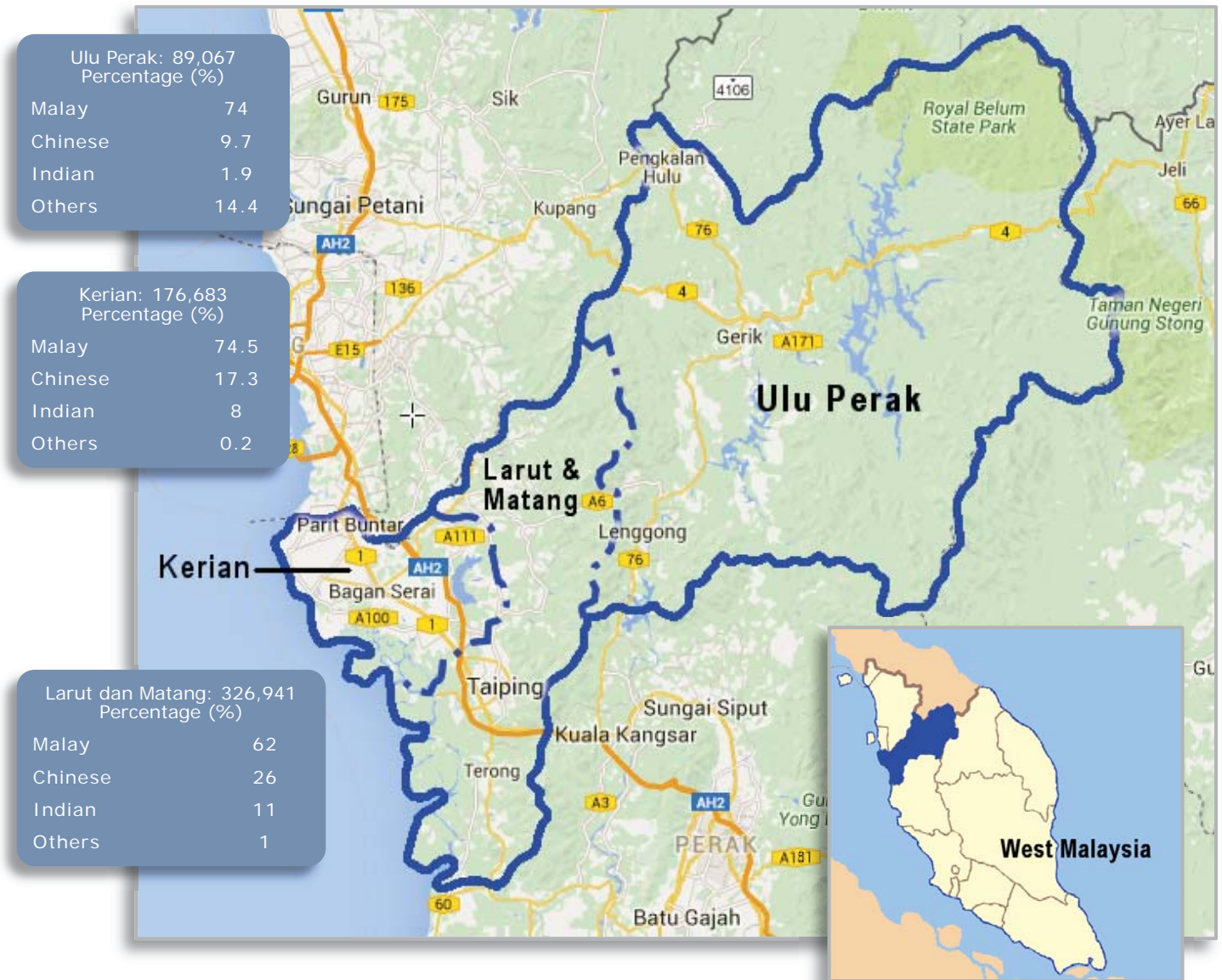
Religions	%
Islam	55.4
Buddhism	25.8
Hinduism	11
Christianity	4.2



Zone 11. Perak - Ulu Perak, Kerian, & Larut dan Matang (continued from previous page)



Zone 11. Perak - Ulu Perak, Kerian, & Larut dan Matang (continued from previous page)



Ulu Perak district is located at the northeast corner of Perak. The district capital is Gerik. Other towns are Lenggong, Lawin, Intan & Pengkalan Hulu. It is the biggest district in Perak, bordered by Thailand to the north, Kelantan to the east, Kuala Kangsar District to the south, Larut, Matang & Selama district to the west. Majority of the population are Malays (74%). Besides Malays, there are other bumiputeras living in this district as well (13%).

Kerian district is one of the main rice-growing areas in Perak. The major town and district capital is Parit Buntar, located near the border of Penang and Kedah. Other towns in Kerian are Bagan Serai, Kuala Kurau, Selinsing, Simpang Empat Semanggol and Tanjung Piandang. The majority of the people here are Malays (74.5%).

Larut, Matang and Selama were merged into one district. Taiping, the old state capital, is the capital town. This area has a long history tracing back to mid-1850s. Taiping was the first tin-mining center in the country. The conflicts between Ghee Hin and Hai San that led to the Larut Wars occurred here. The first railway in the Malay states was constructed here, connecting Taiping to Kuala Sepetang (Port Weld). This is the place where the first modern town, museum and hill station were built in Perak. Malays make up the majority (62%).

Proverbs 2:3-5

“...and if you call out for insight and cry aloud for understanding and search for it as for hidden treasure then you will understand the fear of the LORD and find the knowledge of God”.

Witch Doctor

The employment of witch doctors is all too common in this country. All the races do this as a kind of “traditional” approach to their problems. Usually, if someone has seen a modern doctor with no results (or is too poor to pay for one) he/she will seek out a witch doctor. Often, religion is mixed in with the traditional medicine practices so that it “feels right” and not superstitious.

Witch doctors are also often consulted on spiritual matters of the unseen world. On one hand, they are asked to cast out evil spirits, and on the other, they are asked to “curse” people by using evil spirits to bring harm on the victim. They are people of great power and influence.

Hiring a witch doctor is not free. He will ask for payment in the form whatever benefit he can receive. Often it is money, but sometimes it is food or livestock. Other times, if women (particularly poor ones) are involved, the payment is often in sexual favours.

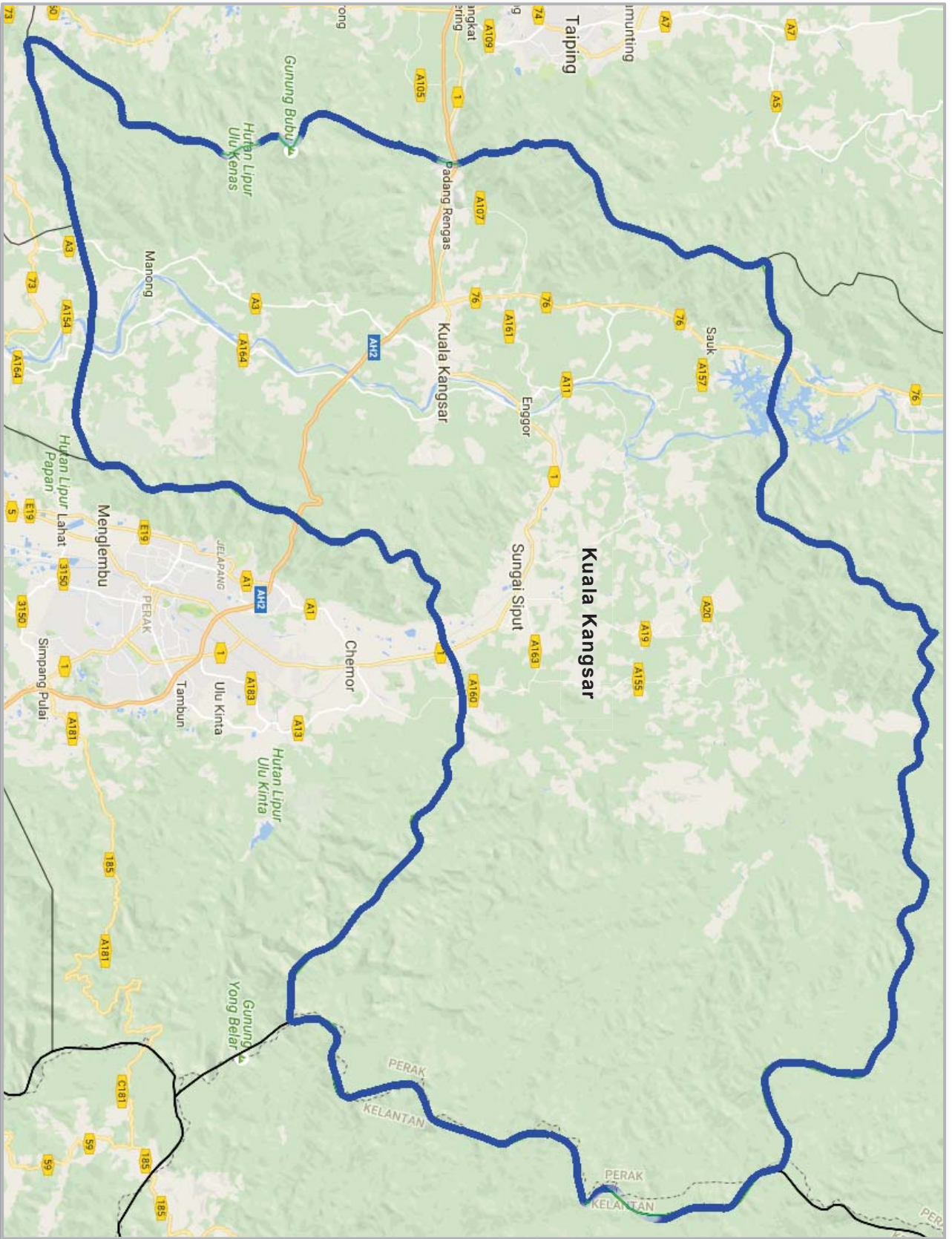


PRAYER ITEMS

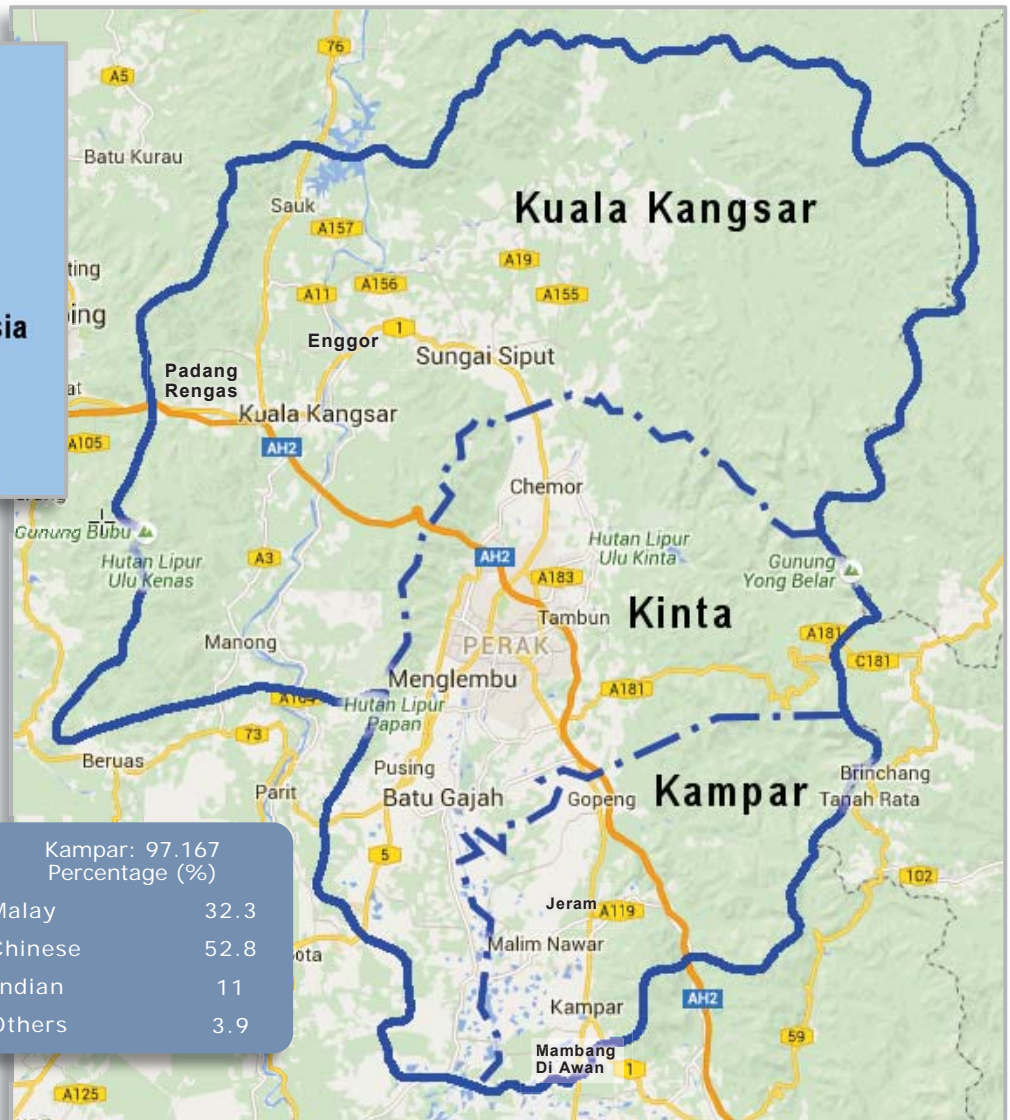
- Ask God to help neighbours recognise that Jesus’ power is greater than any witch doctor.
- Pray for God to give believers enough understanding, concern and faith to recognize neighbour friends in need and to offer to pray for them
- Ask God to bring more neighbours to Himself and they will come to know Jesus.
- Pray for the Sultan (Ruler) and the Menteri Besar (Chief Minister) of Perak.

ACTION PLAN

Introduce your family to your neighbour friends and their family.



Zone 12. Perak - Kuala Kangsar, Kinta & Kampar



Kuala Kangsar: 156,295
Percentage (%)

Malay	58.8
Chinese	22.3
Indian	13.5
Others	5.4

Kinta: 744,715
Percentage (%)

Malay	40.4
Chinese	43.8
Indian	14.4
Others	1.4

Kampar: 97,167
Percentage (%)

Malay	32.3
Chinese	52.8
Indian	11
Others	3.9

Kuala Kangsar is the royal capital of Perak. It was the first foothold of the British, who initiated their control of the peninsula by installing Residents at the royal courts. The first seed of rubber in Malaya was planted here in 1877. Today it is a tranquil town that remains steeped in Malay tradition. Malay College Kuala Kangsar (MCKK) has been the school for sultans, prime ministers, ministers and government officials. It was founded to educate the Malay elites. Majority population is Malay (58.8%).

Kinta is the most populated district in Perak, where Ipoh is located. It was famous for its tin, being one of the major tin producers in 18th century. Ipoh is the state capital of Perak and Malaysia's third largest city. It was built on profits from tin mines, which were developed by immigrant Chinese workers in late 19th century. Chinese people make up the major population of this district (43.8%), followed by Malays (40.4%) and Indians (14.4%).

Kampar is a district and town, with the majority population being Chinese (52.8%) whereas Malays make up only 32.3%. It was founded in 1887 as a tin-mining town. The town prospered in the 20th century when tin prices were high. It began to stagnate and decline later. By 1980's, with the last of Kampar's tin mines closing down, the town became pretty much dead. Recently however, the town has been revived, driven partly by the new Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman (UTAR) campus.

1 Corinthians 7:20,24 (The Message)

“Stay where you were when God called your name...Friends stay where you were called to be. God is there. Hold the high ground with him at your side”.

Insecure Woman

Sara is in her late twenties and is naturally a kind and attentive woman. However, she is insecure about her appearance. She does not have a boyfriend yet and feels sorry for herself. Like women in the West, Sara receives the same messages via the media that physical beauty is everything. “Every man wants to date a good looking girl,” she says.

Her religion tells her that physical beauty is not important and that what matters is being faithful to God. However, Sara sees that the young men of her faith like the “pretty” girls, not the “faithful” ones.

Women from different faiths all struggle with common insecurities. They feel as though they are not beautiful enough and they feel guilty about trying to look pretty, yet they feel as though they have to because they perceive a double standard from men. What an amazing chance to share truths from Scripture like the story about the Samaritan women at the well. Our Lord Jesus is able to fill up the broken cracks in womens’ hearts and give them the love that they need.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray that neighbours who hear about Jesus, will not be able to escape the story and implication of the crucifixion story.
- Ask God to send them dreams and visions of Jesus that draw them to the Saviour.
- Ask God to give courage to neighbour believers to faithfully live out the gospel before their families, sharing as God leads and sowing seeds in their villages.

ACTION PLAN

Include your neighbour friends in your family outings.

Zone 13. Perak - Manjung & Perak Tengah

Manjung: 224,331
Percentage (%)

Malay	54.6
Chinese	30
Indian	13.5
Others	1.9

Perak Tengah: 97,530
Percentage (%)

Malay	94.4
Chinese	1.3
Indian	1.5
Others	2.8



Manjung district is well known for Pangkor Island, with its quaint mix of fishing settlements and resorts. Historically, Pangkor Island is famous for the signing of Pangkor Treaty in 1874, which led to the establishment of the ‘Resident system’ in Perak. This acted as a precedent for further British intervention in other Malay States. Bandar Seri Manjung is the district’s urban center. Other towns include Lumut, Sitiawan, Ayer Tawar, Pantai Remis and Beruas. Sitiawan, a small town here, is known for its strong Foochow heritage and Christian Foochows led by two Chinese pastors who escaped from Fujuan, China and settled down here in 1903. Majority of the population are Malays (54.6%).

Perak Tengah is a district in the centre of Perak. The district capital is Bandar Seri Iskandar. The Perak River flows through the centre of this district. Majority are Malays (94.4%). The Pasir Salak Historical Complex located here is the site where JWW Birch, the first British Resident of Perak, was killed in 1875, a year after the Pangkor Treaty. This rebellion sowed the seeds of nationalism, which manifested itself in the form of opposition to colonialism & formation of Malayan Union, thus igniting the flame of independence. This complex intends to remind the young generation of the event of Pasir Salak, the fight against colonialism, and to remember the struggle and sacrifice of warriors in upholding the dignity of this country.

Hebrew 4:12

For the word of God is living and active, sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing to the division of soul and of spirit, of joints and of marrow, and discerning the thoughts and intentions of the heart.

The Coin Couple

One couple prayed for seven years before God revealed in an unusual way about their direction. They invited 100 people via email to pray for “direction and courage.” Several days later, they found a small Malaysian coin on their doorstep under a flowerpot! They wondered where this country was, and if this was God’s way of answering their prayers. Two days later, a special guest came to speak at their church. During the message, he talked about his previous work in Malaysia and also about another couple in their 70’s about to be sent there on mission.

In faith, this couple stepped out to exchange contact information, arrange a vision trip, as well as complete cross-cultural training and partner development. And finally, after their visa applications were approved, they bravely moved to Malaysia. When the Lord provides a clear direction, the only appropriate response should be, “Yes Lord, lead me on. I am willing to obey even if it means going to the ends of the earth.”



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray that God will raise up believers with vision, commitment and willingness to minister to the neighbours.
- Pray the ethnic minority Christians will have a Biblical understanding and vision of how neighbours can follow Jesus but remain in their community for the sake of spread of Gospel.
- Ask God to raise up more groups of Christians who are committed to doing whatever it takes to become effective in reaching out to neighbours.

ACTION PLAN

Organize a picnic together with your neighbour friends and their family.

Zone 14. Perak - Hilir Perak & Batang Padang



Hilir Perak is the district at the southern part of Perak. Teluk Intan is the district's urban center. Other towns include Langkap, Hutan Melintang and Bagan Datuk. Agriculture, especially oil palms plantation and fishing, are two main economic activities. The biggest fishing town is Hutan Melintang. Teluk Intan is famous for the Teluk Intan Leaning Clock Tower, built in 1885. Malays make up the major population (52.4%), followed by the Chinese (28.3%) and Indians (18%).

Batang Padang district is at the southeast of Perak. Tapah is the district's urban center. Other towns include Bidor, Sungkai, Slim River and Tanjung Malim. Majority of the population are Malays (55.4%), followed by the Chinese (18.3%) and Indians (13.3%). This district has the largest non-Malay bumiputera ethnic group in Perak, about 22,000 people.

1 Corinthians 8:6

“Yet for us there is but one God, the Father from whom are all things and the Lord Jesus Christ by whom are all things and we exist through Him”.

Curiosity

A young man called David was curious every time he passed by a statue of Jesus on the cross. He wondered what was it meant. He began scouring the Internet to search for information on this Jesus. Soon, he was convicted that Jesus Christ died on the cross for his sins. On his own, he prayed to receive Jesus as his Lord and Savior.

After three months on his own with no friends who shared his faith, he decided to attend a church. David never told his parents about his newfound faith, although he knew he had to someday. His faith in Jesus grew stronger, and now he is being used by God to encourage others from similar backgrounds to grow in their walk with Him.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Ask God to bless the ministry of those who share the gospel with neighbours in the course of everyday life.
- Pray that perfect love would cast out all fear and the love of Christ would compel believers to share the gospel.
- Ask God to help the workers among the neighbours join together so they can be more effective in ministry.

ACTION PLAN

Organize a game or two with your neighbour friends and their family.

Kelantan

Kelantan, the “Land of Lightning”, is the northernmost state on the East Coast of Peninsular Malaysia. It has an area of 15,024 sq km with about 1.5 million people. Kelantan is a veritable treasure trove of delights with rustic fishing villages, verdant paddy fields and beautiful beaches. The people of Kelantan (95% of which is Malay), have managed to keep alive age-old Malay customs and traditions. Thus it is credited as the Cradle of Malay Cultures.

Kelantan is also noted for its cottage industries including batik-printing, silverware, wood-carving and songket weaving. The Malay Cultural Centre (Gelanggang Seni), located in the heart of Kota Bharu, the capital of the state, showcases Kelantan’s rich heritage of Malay cultures and traditions - including Wayang Kulit shows, Silat performances and Gasing demonstration. Kota Bharu emanates an old world charm and offers people the opportunity to witness a microcosm of the unique Kelantanese way of life.

The population of Kelantan is 1,507,129 (2010), out of which 95% is Malay. Chinese people constitute only 3.4% and Indian people, 0.3%. Islam is the major religion in the State (95.3%), and the Christian population is only 0.3%. Christians consist of non-Malay bumiputeras and Chinese. There are about 1,500 Chinese Muslims and 500 Indians Muslims in Kelantan. There has been a continual effort of the State Government to implement the hudud law in the state since 1993.

Kelantan is also famous for its local cuisine, e.g. Ayam Percik, Nasi Kerabu and Nasi Dagang.

There are 10 administrative districts in Kelantan. For the purpose of this booklet, these 10 districts will be grouped into 5 prayer zones:

Zone 15: Tumpat & Pasir Mas

Zone 16: Bachok & Kota Bharu

Zone 17: Pasir Puteh & Machang

Zone 18: Tanah Merah & Jeli

Zone 19: Gua Musang & Kuala Krai



Kelantan flag

DEMOGRAPHICS (2010)

Total: 1,507,129

Ethnic Groups	%
Malay	95
Chinese	3.4
Indian	0.3
Others	1.3

Religions	%
Islam	95.3
Buddhism	3.7
Hinduism	0.2
Christianity	0.3



Zone 15. Kelantan - Tumpat & Pasir Mas



Tumpat district is located at the northernmost part of Kelantan, bordering Thailand. Tumpat town is the biggest town, about 15 km from Kota Bharu. The majority population is Malay (92.3%) where as the Chinese make up only 4.3%. There are 3.3% of other ethnic groups living here, majority of them being Orang Syam. It is a predominantly agricultural region. Today the main attraction in Tumpat is its many Thai Buddhist temples, a surprise in strictly Islamic Kelantan. The most famous one is Wat Phothivihan in Kampung Beruk, Tumpat. It is one of the biggest reclining Buddha statues in Southeast Asia. Pantai Seri Tujuh (Beach of Seven Lagoons) has the longest lagoon in Malaysia, and is the site of the annual Malaysian International Kite Festival.

Pasir Mas district is located on the northwest part of Kelantan. Due to its geographical location, it acts as the main gateway of the East Coast of Peninular to Thailand and is traversed by major road transport routes from the West Coast to Kota Bharu. Pasir Mas is the major town. Rantau Panjang, one of the two border crossings between Kelantan and Thailand, is located in this district. Majority population is Malay (97.5%), where the Chinese make up only 2%.

Isaiah 29:13

The Lord says “These people come near to me with their mouth and honour me with lips but their hearts are far from me. Their worship of me is made up only of rules taught by men”.

A Life of a Struggling Widow

Sa is in her early 40s and lives with her oldest son who is in his 20s as well as with her youngest daughter. It has been three years since her husband, La, died of TB. Sa’s days are busy. On some days, she visits her elderly mother-in-law who is diabetic, and takes her for hospital visits. Occasionally she cares for her 1-year-old grandson whenever his parents are not able to, due to work commitments. Her oldest son works part-time selling watches at different night markets. To supplement her income, she cuts vegetables occasionally for wedding caterers whom she personally knows. She needs this job to supplement her son’s business i.e. paying rent and utility bills.



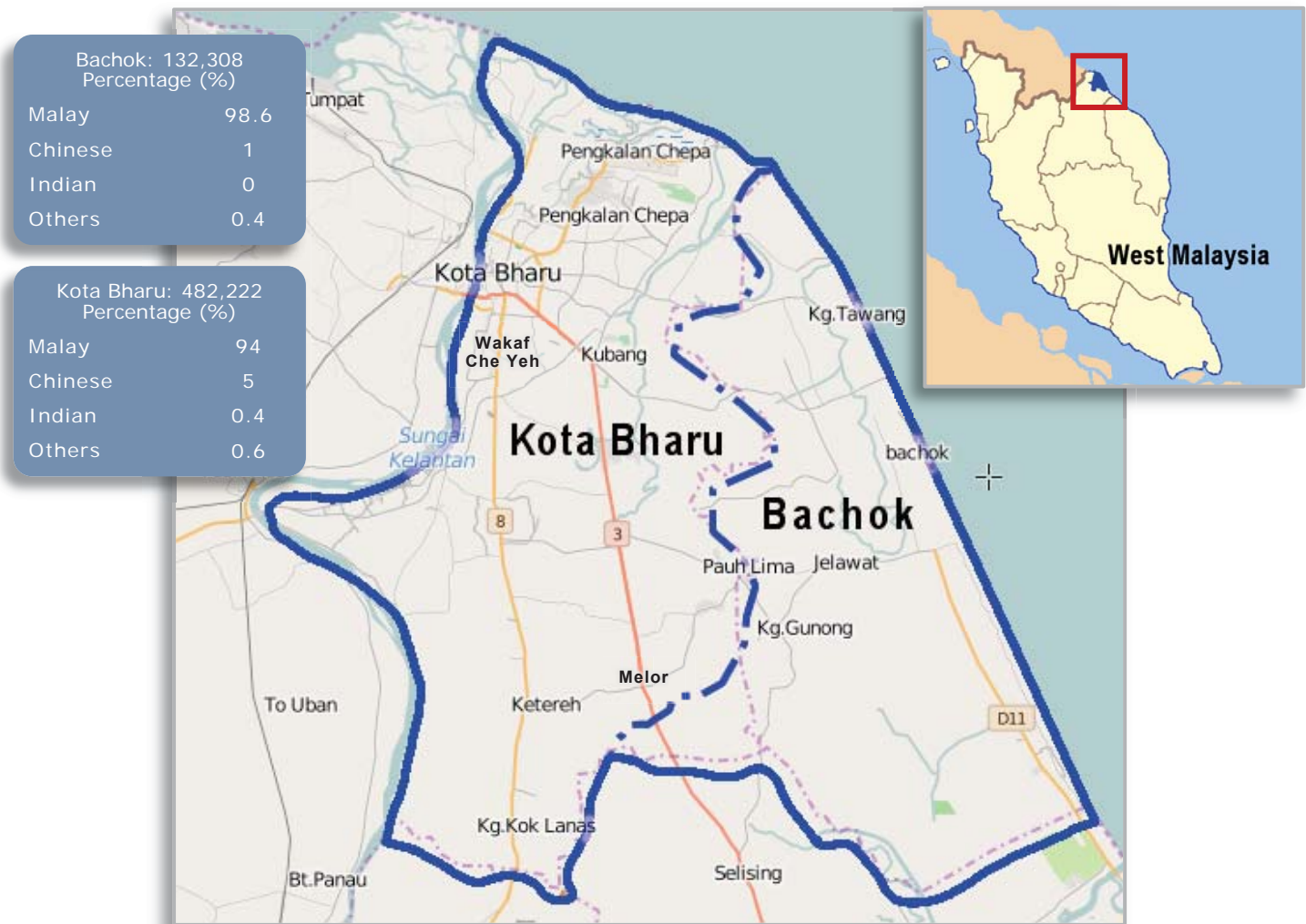
PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray believers from the churches will reach out to neighbours who are experiencing the grief of the loss of a loved one, especially those who struggle to make ends meet.
- Pray for God to reveal His love and light to the neighbours so they will come to know Him.
- Pray for the neighbours to quickly accept the Lord, because death is the end of all chances of life with Christ.
- Pray for the Sultan (Ruler) and the Menteri Besar (Chief Minister) of Kelantan.

ACTION PLAN

Visit a neighbour’s house of prayer.

Zone 16. Kelantan - Bachok & Kota Bharu



Bachok district is located to the east of Kota Bharu district. The district capital is Bachok town, which is located at the centre of the district. The population is predominantly Malays (98.6%) and 1% Chinese. The main economy activities are agriculture and fishing. Bachok town is the centre of administration, business and transportation of the district. Bachok town was declared as the Islamic Tourism Town (Bandar Pelancongan Islam) in 2010. Other smaller towns include Perupok and Jelawat. Pantai Irama (Beach of Melody), situated along the main road of Bachok town, is very popular amongst the locals and visitors. It faces the South China Sea with a wide and long sandy beach, believed to be the most beautiful beach along the east coast.

Kota Bharu district is located at northeast part of Kelantan, in which Kota Bharu city, the state capital, is situated. Majority are Malays (94%), with 5% Chinese. Most Chinese and Indians in Kelantan live here. It is the most traditional Malay and predominantly Islamic city in the country. Kota Bharu is home to many museums that reflect Kelantan's rich cultural and religion heritage, including Museum of Royal Traditions and Customs (former Istana Jahar), Royal Museum (Istana Batu), State Museum, Islamic Museum & War Museum. The Cultural Centre is a veritable showcase of the living heritage of Kelantan, such as wayang kulit shows, silat performances and gasing demonstrations. Muslim's prayer times are rigorously observed, during which all other activities come to a standstill, especially on Fridays. Pantai Dasar Sabak in Kota Bharu has great historical significance. On Dec 8, 1941, the Imperial Japanese Navy troops landed here in one of Japan's first acts of aggression during World War II.

Acts 16:31,34

They replied “Believe in the Lord Jesus and you will be saved you and your household” ...he was filled with joy because he had come to believe in God he and his whole family.

Anita was born in a religious family. She started learning to read the holy book of her religion and memorise the verses from the age of 5 years old. She had completed reading the whole book many times. However she couldn't understand its meaning as it was written in foreign language. As a zealous young girl, she actively participated in verses memorisation in school. She wholeheartedly believed that her god and her religion is for all mankind, based on her god's final revelation through his prophet. She also believed that her religion was the only way to go to Heaven, and that her good deeds are her ticket to enter Heaven; yet at the same time only by the will of god! She believed what she was doing was right, until Jesus came into her life and showed her that He alone was the true way to Heaven.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray that Jesus will reveal Himself to neighbours who are seeking the way to Heaven.
- Pray that workers will persevere in their work among neighbours in Bachok and Kota Bharu.
- Pray for workers to have wisdom and sensitivity in witnessing to neighbours.

ACTION PLAN

Plan for a karaoke session with your neighbour colleagues.

Zone 17. Kelantan - Pasir Puteh & Machang



Pasir Puteh: 116,494
Percentage (%)

Malay	98.4
Chinese	0.7
Indian	0
Others	0.9

Pasir Puteh district is on the eastern part of Kelantan. The town of Pasir Puteh is situated on the bank of Semerak River. Pasir Puteh was known as Pangkalan Limbungan. The famous beach in Pasir Puteh is Pantai Bisikan Bayu (Beach of the Whispering Breeze) and Pantai Tok Bali. This is the place where a Kelantan warrior, Tok Janggut, opposed the influence of the British in Jeram. Tugu Tok Janggut was built in Pasir Puteh town to remember this event. About 82% of the land in this district is set apart for agricultural purposes. Majority population is Malay (98.4%).

Machang: 92,149
Percentage (%)

Malay	96.5
Chinese	2.8
Indian	0.5
Others	0.2

Machang district is situated at the centre of Kelantan. Its major town and administrative centre is Bandar Machang. It was established in 1880 by a group of village people from Pasir Tumboh in Kota Bharu headed by Senik Awang Kecik. Machang is home to the Universiti Teknologi Mara (Machang Branch). Majority population is Malay (96.5%). It is still a largely agrarian home to paddy fields, palm and rubber plantations.

Isaiah 54:5-6

“For your maker is your husband the Lord Almighty is his name...The Lord will call you back as if you were a wife deserted in spirit - a wife who married young only to be rejected” says your God.

When Amanda was 16 years old, her mum found out that her dad had married another woman. Her life became very miserable. She understood the concept of ‘Polygamy’, as it had been practised by the prophet of her religion, and it is allowed in the neighbour religion for a man to marry more than one woman. But she couldn’t accept the impact polygamy had on her mum as her mum fell into depression and even tried to commit suicide.



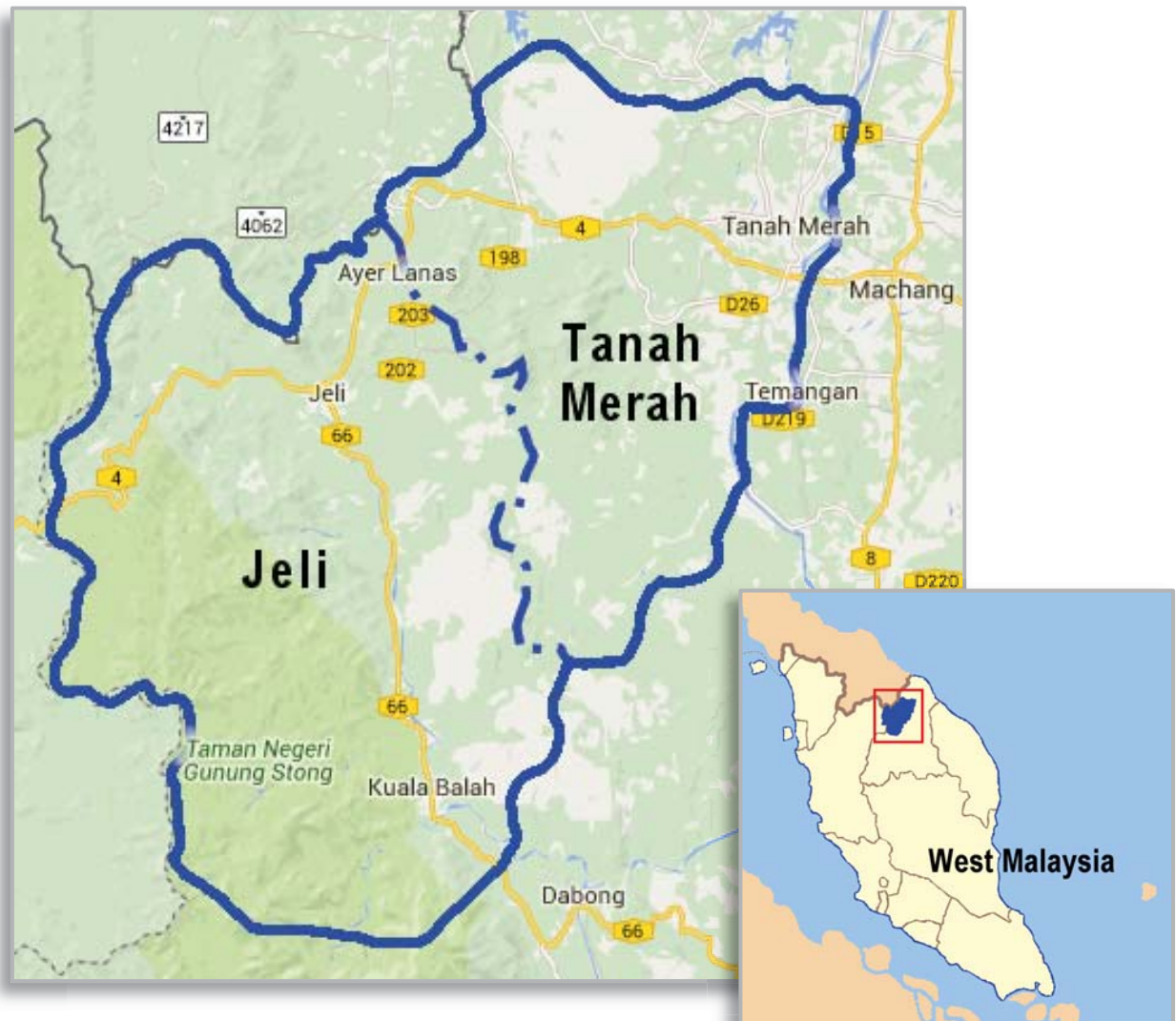
PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for neighbour believers, for God to help them fear Him more than people.
- Pray for the workers, that God will help them set up more groups and disciple new believers in Kelantan.
- Pray that the neighbours will remember what they have heard about Jesus from believers.

ACTION PLAN

Take initiative to join the Rukun Tetangga programme in your neighbourhood.

Zone 18. Kelantan - Tanah Merah & Jeli



Tanah Merah: 117,338	
Percentage (%)	
Malay	95.4
Chinese	3.6
Indian	0.4
Others	0.6

Tanah Merah district is situated at the central part of Kelantan, bordering Thailand in the west. The district capital, Tanah Merah, is located on the eastern part of the district, near the banks of Kelantan River. The landscape of Tanah Merah is greatly influenced by this river, which supplies much needed water to its agricultural plantations. Majority of the population is Malay (95.4%), and 3.6% Chinese. Some historians believe that Tanah Merah might be the capital of a kingdom called Chih-Tu (red land or tanah merah), of which Chinese Sui Dynasty annals described as an advanced Malay Hindu kingdom. King Guatama founded this old kingdom in 6th century, and it was an important trade centre at that time. It was influenced by Hindu culture, and had a strong relationship with China.

Jeli: 39,445	
Percentage (%)	
Malay	97.7
Chinese	0.2
Indian	0.1
Others	2

Jeli district is situated on the western part of Kelantan. It centres around the town of Jeli, which is on the eastern end of the East-West Highway (Route 4) from Gerik. This district was part of Tanah Merah and Kuala Krai districts, and it was elevated to a full district in 1986. Major economic activities are rubber tapping and other plantations. Majority of the population is Malay (97.7%).

Psalm 72:12-14

“For he will deliver the needy who cry out, ...He will take pity on the weak and save the needy from death. He will rescue them from oppression and violence for precious is their blood in his sight”.

Abby was very close with her dad. After her dad left the family for another woman, she couldn't accept this separation and found it difficult to live without a father. She prayed to Allah and hoped that Allah would bring her dad back to the family. Her prayer was not answered and she felt frustrated, lost, and hopeless. She started to seek love from the world and men. She did many rebellious things that teenagers were not supposed to do. One day, a friend talked to her about Jesus Christ. She rejected what her friend said about Jesus. A few months later, she fell into deeper depression and tried to end her own life. It was then that her heart was moved to pray to Jesus. After that, God brought different Christians into her life and one of them talked to her about the love of God from the book of John chapter 1. She was touched by God and experienced a Father's love that her heart so desperately needed.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for Christians in Tanah Merah and Jeli to pray for and witness to neighbours.
- Pray for other Christians to go to these districts to prayer walk where there are no believers.
- Pray for more teams to come and share the Good News and that it will bear fruit.

ACTION PLAN

Take part in the neighbourhood community programmes.

Zone 19. Kelantan - Gua Musang & Kuala Krai



Gua Musang: 84,908
Percentage (%)

Malay	79.2
Chinese	4.8
Indian	0.4
Others	15.6

Gua Musang district is the largest of the 10 administrative districts of Kelantan. It covers almost half of the area of Kelantan. However, its district population is the second lowest in the state, only 84,908 people, of which Malays are the majority (79.2%). It has the largest group of non-Malay bumiputera in Kelantan, i.e. about 15% of its population. Tengku Razaleigh Hamzah has been the Member of Parliament of Gua Musang for the past many decades. Gua Musang retains a rustic charm complemented by a variety of nature-based attractions.

Kuala Krai: 104,356
Percentage (%)

Malay	95
Chinese	4
Indian	0.9
Others	0.1

Kuala Krai district is located in the middle of Kelantan. It is a mountainous district, where some of the tallest mountains in Kelantan are located, including Gunung Ayam (1504 m), Gunung Baha (1395m) and Gunung Stong (1422m). Gunung Stong has a 305-meter tall waterfall, believed to be the tallest waterfall in Southeast Asia. These mountains are located near Kampung Dabong, which has several caves as tourist attractions, like Gua Gelao, Gua Kris, Gua Pagar and Gua Ikan.

Matthew 15:19-20

For out of the heart comes evil thoughts, murder, adultery, sexual immorality, theft, false testimony, slander. These are what make a man unclean but eating with unwashed hands does not make him unclean.

The Movie

Adam was just a student when he was at a meeting where a small group of people were helping to translate the Jesus film into the Malay language. At the end of the movie, there was an invitation to receive Jesus as Lord and Saviour. All the audience needed to do was to follow the prayers. Sue, who was in the group, saw Adam's lips moving as if he was following the prayer. After the screening of the movie, she asked him if he followed the prayer. Adam answered "Yes." Since that day, Adam has not turned back. A few years ago, his father suspected that he had become a believer of Jesus. Adam had the privilege to share with his father about the Lord.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for churches who came to help out after the flood in December 2014 to continue relating with the neighbours.
- Pray for wisdom for workers who continue to relate with victims of the floor.
- Pray for a 24 hour Prayer Tower to be strategically built in every town in Malaysia and in these districts.

ACTION PLAN

Fast and pray for your neighbour friends.

Terengganu

Terengganu encompasses an area of 12,955 sq km and is endowed with a wealth of charming and refreshing natural landscapes. It has beautiful beaches, exotic islands, verdant tropical jungles, quaint fishing villages, dazzling waterfalls and much more. The white and sandy beaches and crystal clear water stretch throughout its 225 km coastline. The most famous tourist islands are Pulau Redang & Pulau Perhentian.

Kuala Terengganu, the state capital, is the natural base for exploring the Terengganu state. There is a boardwalk, a couple of decent beaches, a few old village-style houses hidden among the high rises, and one of the east coast's prettiest Chinatowns. With petro-wealth, there are also a few newly built sterile-looking skyscrapers.

The population of Terengganu is 1,017,210 (2010), 97% of which are Malay. Chinese people make up only 2.6% and Indians, 0.2%. Islam is the major religion in the State (97%), whereas the population of Christians is only 0.2%. Christians are both Chinese and Indians. There are also about 370 Chinese Muslims and 450 Indians Muslims in Terengganu.

Terengganu is also famous for its local cuisine, e.g. Nasi Dagang, Laksam, Keropok Lekor & Sata.

There are 7 administrative districts in Terengganu. For the purpose of this booklet, these 7 districts will be grouped into 5 prayer zones:

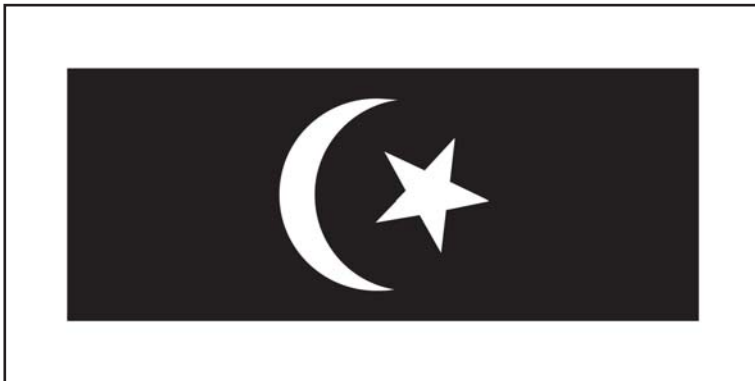
Zone 20: Besut & Setiu

Zone 21: Kuala Terengganu

Zone 22: Hulu Terengganu

Zone 23: Marang

Zone 24: Dungun & Kemaman



Terengganu flag

DEMOGRAPHICS (2010)

Total: 1,017,210

Ethnic Groups	%
Malay	96.8
Chinese	2.6
Indian	0.2
Others	0.4

Religions	%
Islam	97
Buddhism	2.4
Hinduism	0.2
Christianity	0.2



Zone 20. Terengganu - Besut & Setiu



Besut: 138,876
Percentage (%)

Malay	98.3
Chinese	1.3
Indian	0.1
Others	0.3

Besut district is located on the northernmost part of Terengganu. Kampung Raja is the district capital of Besut. Other major towns include Kuala Besut and Jerteh. Despite being in Terengganu, the local dialect here is Kelantanese Malay. The majority of the population consists of Malay people (98.3%). The most popular tourist site in Besut is Perhentian Islands - one of the top island destinations in the world. Perhentian Islands are made up of islands such as Perhentian Besar, Perhentian Kecil and Susu Dara. The islands are well known for their tropical reefs, scuba diving, sailing and snorkeling. The famous beaches here are Pantai Air Tawar, Pantai Dendong and Pantai Bukit Keluang.

Setiu: 54,405
Percentage (%)

Malay	99.6
Chinese	0.2
Indian	0.1
Others	0.1

Setiu district is located along the coast between Besut and Kuala Terengganu. The district capital of Setiu is Bandar Permaisuri. Other towns include Merang and Penarik. Malay people make up the majority of the population (99.6%). Pulau Redang, which consists of a cluster of seven small islands, is the largest of Terengganu's archipelagos. It has been designated as a Marine Park, and the island is truly a wonderful place for underwater enthusiasts with its dazzling array of marine life.

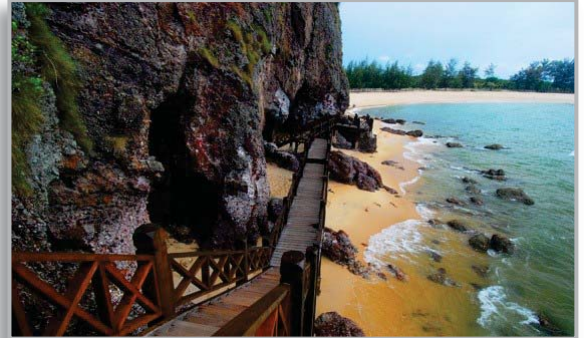
John 17:20-21

“My prayer is not for them alone. I pray also for those who will believe in me through their message that all of them may be one”.

Divine Appointment

We were walking along a street when we bumped into Benny. Benny was a graduate of a local university. After speaking to him we discovered that he was unable to find a job. One of our friends asked if he could pray for him in the name of Jesus Christ that he would find a job soon.

We left it at that and thought we would never see him again. But a few months later, we bumped into each other again! It was a miracle! He was so excited and shared that he got a job. On top of that, he had gotten engaged too! The best thing was that he wanted to hear again about the God we believe in and how to pray the way we pray. We shared with him about Jesus, and why He had to die for us. That same night, he prayed to receive Jesus as his Saviour. He is now beginning his walk in the Christian faith.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for more intercessors who will pray and also go into the state of Terengganu.
- Pray that God will bring mature believers together so they can be mentors for potential neighbour leaders.
- Pray for a couple who lives in the village that God will protect and use them.
- Pray for the Sultan (Ruler) and the Menteri Besar (Chief Minister) of Terengganu.

ACTION PLAN

Have a meal with your neighbour friends during festive seasons.

Zone 21. Terengganu - Kuala Terengganu



Total: 338,836
Percentage (%)

Malay	96
Chinese	3.5
Indian	0.3
Others	0.2

Kuala Terengganu is the district where the state capital and the seat of the sultans of Terengganu are located. The city is situated at the estuary of Sungai Terengganu, facing the South China Sea. As a district, Kuala Terengganu is the smallest in area, but has the largest population in Terengganu, with a majority of Malays (96%). Most Chinese and Indians in Terengganu live in this district. Kuala Terengganu was declared as Bandaraya Warisan Pesisir Air (Coastal Heritage City) in 2008. It is a former fishing village that was transformed into an affluent city from the revenue of its South China Sea oilfields.

The city remains a stronghold of Malay culture, with colorful markets and vibrant traditional handicraft workshops. Pasar Payang (Central Market) offers a variety of traditional handicrafts and fresh products such as “keropok lekor”. Chinatown is actually a row of pre-war old buildings along Jalan Kampung Cina. Other tourist attractions include Taman Tamadun Islam, The Crystal Mosque, Terengganu Waterfront and Terengganu State Museum Complex. Batu Bersurat, a 700-year-old inscribed stone is located here. It proclaims Islam as state religion of Terengganu, and is also the earliest evidence of Jawi writing in the Malay Muslim world of Southeast Asia.

Hebrews 9:22

“In fact, the law require that nearly everything be cleansed with blood and without the shedding of blood there is no forgiveness”.

Dreams

Sue received two dreams. In the first, she was at a quay (dock) side. There was a man asking people if they wanted to jump into the water but nobody said yes. When he came to her she told him she couldn't swim. The man said, “Don't worry,” and then he took her hand so the both of them could leap into the water together. She did not drown, instead she saw a bright light that seemed very meaningful. Suddenly, she was out of the water and back on the quay side without the man.

In the second dream, there was a crowd pushing to see a person who was in front of them. She could not see the person but heard a man whisper in her ear, “It's Jesus!”

Suddenly, she saw Jesus!

Soon after these two dreams, she received a package. In the package was a Bible and on the Bible was written, “Jesus says, “I am the way the true and the life and no one can come to the Father except through me.”” Sue began to search the Internet about Jesus and found a sinner's prayer. She prayed to receive Jesus in her heart.

God is pursuing His people!



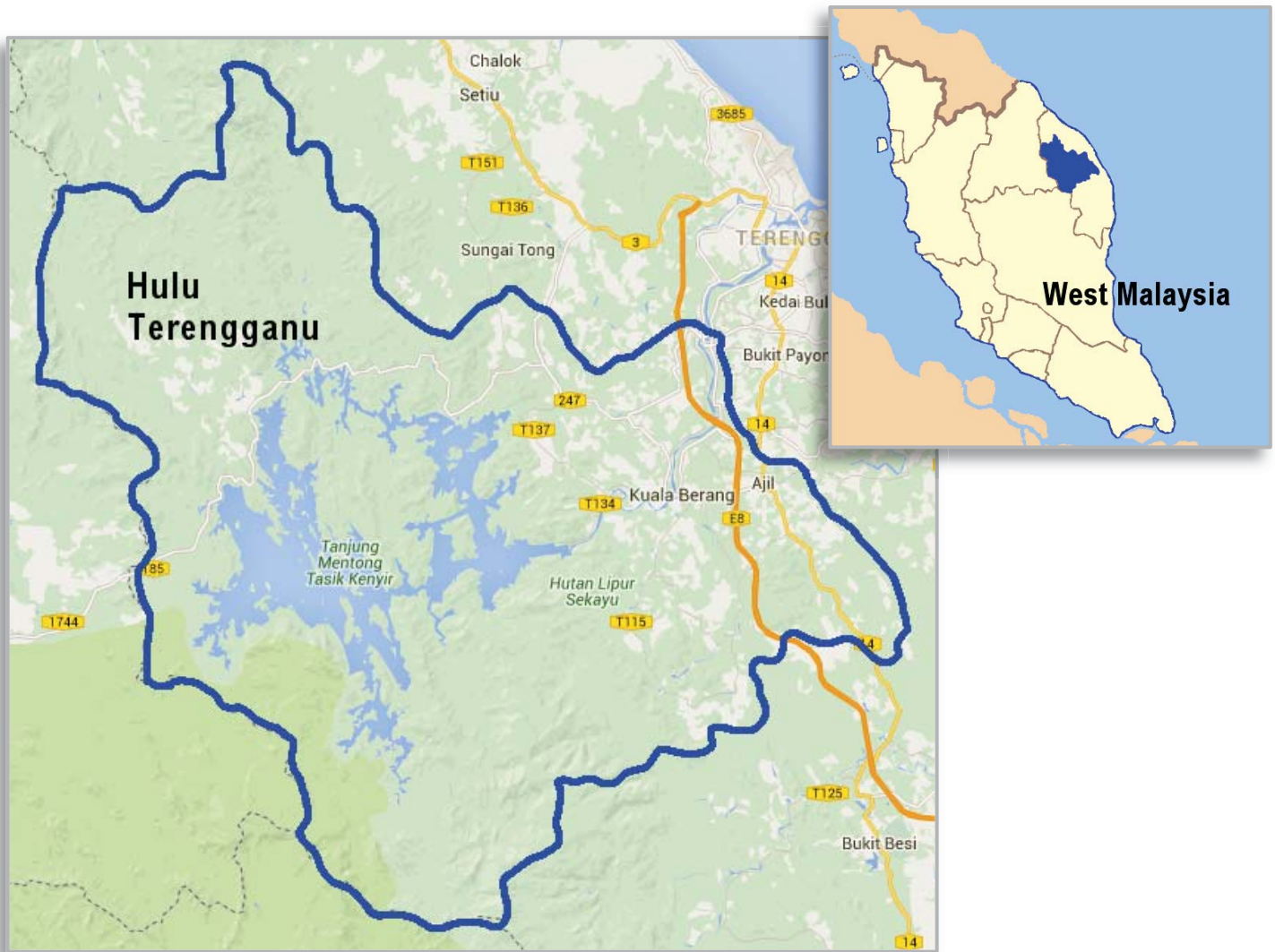
PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray that neighbours living in Kuala Terengganu may come to understand the true Gospel of Christ instead of being entrenched in secular culture.
- Pray that the leaflets about Jesus will be read by many.
- Pray for many who have had an encounter with Jesus will continue to seek Him.

ACTION PLAN

Buy a gift for your neighbour friends during their festive seasons.

Zone 22. Terengganu - Hulu Terengganu



Total: 69,933
Percentage (%)

Malay	99
Chinese	0.4
Indian	0.1
Others	0.5

Hulu Terengganu district is the biggest district in Terengganu, located in the hinterland. Hulu Terengganu forms the main water catchment area of the state. To the south of this district is Taman Negara. Tasik Kenyir (Kenyir Lake), the biggest man-made lake in Southeast Asia, is located at the centre of this district. Extending over 260 sq km, Tasik Kenyir was created by the construction of a dam on the Sungai Kenyir in 1985. It has 350 small islands, more than 14 picturesque waterfalls, rapids, rivers and limestone caves. The lake and its surrounding dam is ideal for jungle trekking and nature walks. 99% of the population in this district are Malay people.

1 Samuel 16:7

The LORD does not look at the things man looks at. Man looks at the outward appearance, but the LORD looks at the heart.

Faith Comes Through Hearing

Darren has come to know Jesus but his wife, Ingrid hasn't. However, she was happy to tag along and follow him to our fellowship meetings. During our meetings, we sing, pray, read the word of God and talk about Jesus. She would turn up at every single one of our meetings without fail with her husband and children.

One day, after we sang a song called, "I love Jesus", I asked the group why they liked this song. The first person to shout an answer was Ingrid! She said, "I love this song because Jesus died on the cross for my sins". We had never heard her say that before so it was a great surprise! A few days later we went to meet her because we were curious about why she said that. We asked her when she first believed Jesus died for her and she replied, "Not sure lah. Every time I come to the meeting, I hear about Jesus and one day I just believe in Him."



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for boldness and courage for neighbours in Hulu Terengganu to seek the truth.
- Pray for followers of the former Sky Kingdom community, that many more will come to know Jesus.
- Pray for more divine visitations to the neighbours in Terengganu.

ACTION PLAN

Share about Christ with your neighbour friends this week.

Zone 23. Terengganu - Marang



Total: 96,384
Percentage (%)

Malay	97.7
Chinese	2
Indian	0.2
Others	0.1

Marang district is located at the eastern part of Terengganu, and has a stretch of coastline facing the South China Sea. The district capital is Marang town, best known as the jetty for taking boats to Pulau Kapas. It is also an important fishery hub. Pulau Kapas, a small, beautiful island with white-sand beaches and dazzling waters is a designated marine park and promoted as a diving and snorkeling paradise. The sub-districts (mukim) of Rusila, Pulau Kerengga and Merchang lie on the coast with sandy plains gradually giving way to hills in the interior areas. The Jerung mukim is mainly hilly, while mukim of Bukit Payung and Alor Limbat consists of rolling plains and peat swamps.

The district's population of 96,384 (2010 census) is mostly rural and predominantly Malay (97.7%). The Chinese people make up the biggest minority ethnic group (2%). Most people in Marang speak the Marang sub-dialect of Terengganu Malay.

Ecclesiastes 5:7

“For in many dreams and in many words there is emptiness. Rather Fear GOD”.

The Fourth Faith

I come from a family of two different faiths (Buddhism and Sikhism), but my parents didn't practice either one. I was married in January 2000 and had to change my religion because my wife was a neighbour. As a neighbour, I knew what I was supposed to do (pray, fast, etc.), but I didn't understand the religion. I could not find peace in this religion and this resulted in unhappiness which almost destroyed our marriage.

On my sister's advice, I sought counselling from a Christian and I began to experience love, kindness and peace. I hardly knew anything about Jesus, but I wanted to know more. Then when I began to read the Bible my life dramatically changed! I was growing in my faith every day and many miracles happened in my family. In 2006 my wife and I were baptised. Today we are serving in the ministry together and are blessed with four kids. Two years ago my mother was also baptised and now both of my parents are attending church. Praise the Lord!



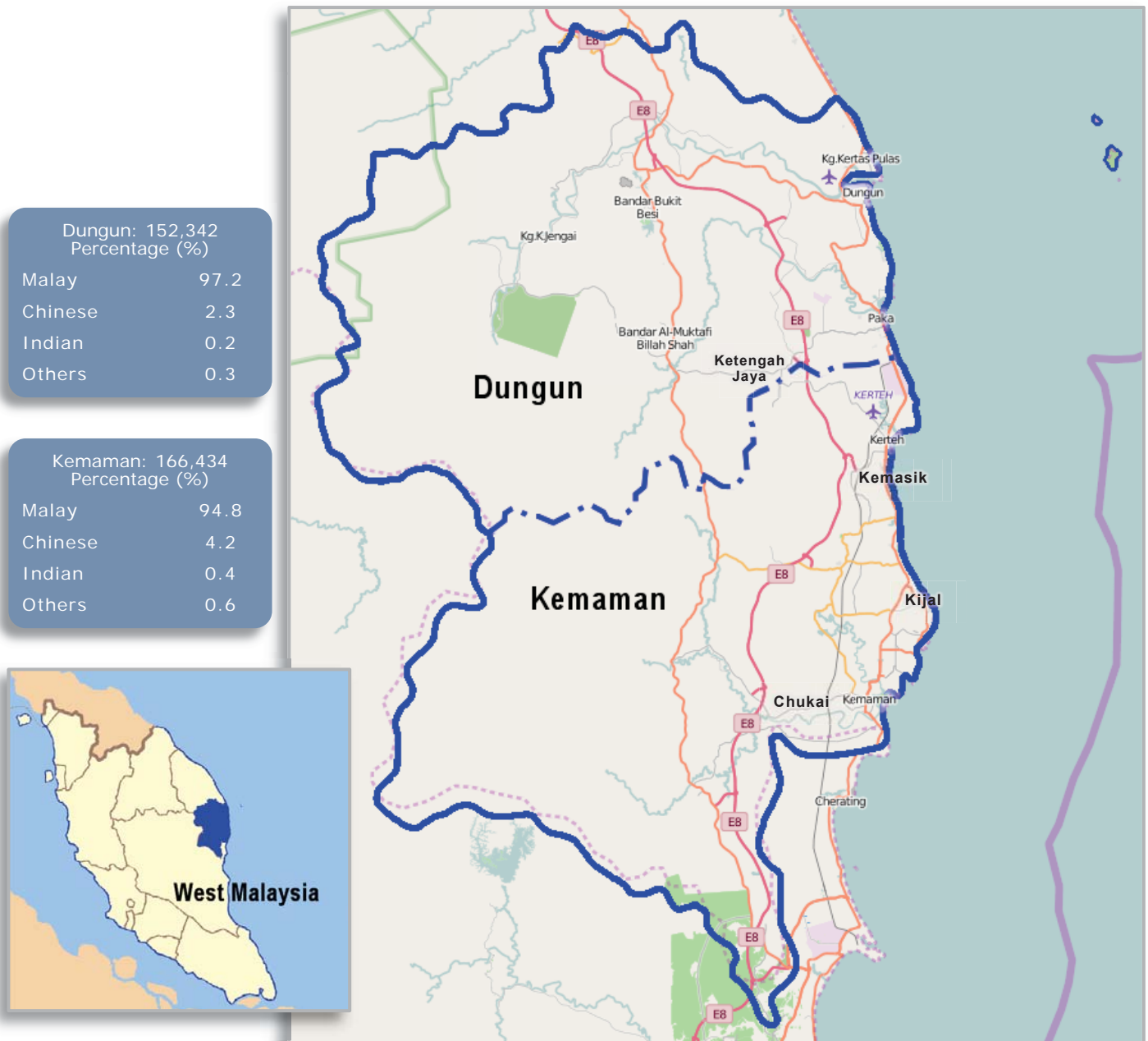
PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray that the laws governing neighbour and non-neighbour marriage will change so that they may marry and follow Christ.
- Ask God to prepare believing life partners for the single neighbours who believe in Jesus.
- Pray for a team of people regularly travelling to and around Terengganu, that God will give them divine appointments.

ACTION PLAN

Invite your neighbour friends for a Christmas party.

Zone 24. Terengganu - Dungun & Kemaman



Dungun district is on the south-central part of Terengganu. It faces the coast of the South China Sea to the east. The capital district is Dungun (or Kuala Dungun), a former iron-mining town in 1940s. The iron mine was located in Bukit Besi in Dungun. Remnants of the mining railway can still be seen today. After the mine closed down in 1970s, Dungun reverted to being another sleepy hamlet in Terengganu. The main economic activity today in Dungun is the petroleum industry, centered in the town of Kerteh in the Kemaman district. Majority are Malays (97.2%), with a 2.3% of Chinese people.

Kemaman is the southernmost district in Terengganu. The district capital is Chukai (or Kemaman town). Other main towns include Kemasik, Kerteh, Kijal, Bandar Seri Bandi and Bandar Ceni Baharu. Among the best beaches in Kemaman is Kemasik Beach. Kerteh is a small town in Kemaman. It is the base for oil production in the state. From Kerteh, the oil platforms off the coast are managed, along with the petrochemical industries and crude oil refining facilities in Paka (Dungun district). There is a turtle sanctuary along the coast at Ma Daerah in Kerteh. Majority are Malays (94.8%), with a 4.2% of Chinese people.

Titus 3:7

“So that being justified by His grace we would be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life”.

Healing

Doris’ son had been sick for a while. Doctors could not do anything except dispense medication for her son to take. One day, her kind neighbour offered to pray for her son in the name of Jesus Christ. Soon after, the boy was completely healed.

Nothing much happened after that until the day Doris went to visit a relative in another town. Little did she realize that her relative was now a believer in Jesus. While talking about life challenges and sicknesses, her relative told her not to seek help from witch doctors. Instead, the One she should seek is Jesus Christ. Doris then recalled of the time when her neighbour had prayed for her son’s healing in the name of Jesus Christ. That same day, her relative led her to the Lord.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for wisdom on behalf of believing tourists visiting this area that they might reach out and befriend neighbours who are dealing with difficult life situations.
- Pray for a neighbour lady who was touched by the love of Jesus shown to her by a believer.
- Pray for God to send workers to live and serve amongst neighbours in Dungun and Kemaman.

ACTION PLAN

Invite your neighbour friends for your birthday party/your children’s birthday party.

Pahang

Pahang is the largest state in Peninsular Malaysia and covers an area of 35,965 sq km. The old primeval rainforests dominate the state and form the major parts of Taman Negara National Park and Endau Rompin State Park. Tasik Bera and Tasik Cini located in this state are the largest and second largest natural lake in Malaysia.

There is a formidable mountain range spanning from north to south of the state, forming a natural divider between east and west Pahang, wherein lies Peninsular Malaysia's highest peak, Gunung Tahan. Cameron Highlands, with its cool climate, is home to Malaysia's tea, vegetables and flowers growing industries. Genting Highlands is a perfect place for those seeking relaxation in a cool mountain setting. Fraser's Hill provides cool mountain air, peace and a tranquil environment.

There are also beautiful beaches such as the world-renowned Cherating Beach, Teluk Chempedak Beach, Balok Beach and Beserah Beach, all of which are in the vicinity of Kuantan, the state capital of Pahang. Asia's first Club Med is located at Cherating Beach.

The population of Pahang is 1,426,209 (2010), out of which 73.8% is Malay. The Chinese make up 16% and Indians, 4.4%. Islam is the major religion in the State (75%), whereas the Christian population is only 1.8%. Christians are made up from non-Malay bumiputeras, Chinese and Indians. There are also about 1000 Chinese Muslims and 2200 Indians Muslims in Pahang.

Another interesting point is there are about 73,000 non-Malay bumiputeras who live in Pahang. About 52% of them claim to have no religion, while 12% of them are Muslims and another 12% of them are Christians. The majority of them live in Lipis, Pekan & Rompin districts.

Pahang is also famous for its local cuisine, including Mi Calong, Opor Pahang & Nasi Periuk Kera.

There are 11 administrative districts in Terengganu. For the purpose of this booklet, these 11 districts will be grouped into 4 prayer zones:

Zone 25: Cameron Highlands, Lipis & Jerantut

Zone 26: Raub, Temerloh & Bentong

Zone 27: Kuantan & Maran

Zone 28: Pekan, Bera & Rompin



Pahang flag

DEMOGRAPHICS (2010)

Total: 1,426,209

Ethnic Groups	%
Malay	73.8
Chinese	16
Indian	4.4
Others	5.8

Religions	%
Islam	75
Buddhism	14.8
Hinduism	4
Christianity	1.8



Zone 25. Pahang - Cameron Highlands, Lipis & Jerantut



Group	Percentage (%)
Malay	22
Non-Malay bumiputera	17
Chinese	39
Indian	21
Others	1

Cameron Highlands district, the most popular hill station in Malaysia, is situated at the northwestern tip of Pahang. It was named after the British surveyor Sir William Cameron who charted the area in 1885. It is regarded as the 'Green Bowl', because it supplies its large produce of vegetables to major cities in Malaysia and Singapore. There are also tea plantations, strawberry farms and rose gardens. Its principal settlement is located in Tanah Rata. The Chinese are the majority (39%), followed by the Malays (22%) and Indians (21%). Another 17% of population is non-Malay bumiputera, mainly Orang Asli.

Group	Percentage (%)
Malay	72.6
Non-Malay bumiputera	15
Chinese	9
Indian	3.3
Others	0.1

Lipis district is located at northwest of Pahang. The district capital is Kuala Lipis. It was an old gold-mining town. The British made it the capital of Pahang in 1898, replacing Pekan, and it remained the capital until Kuantan became the capital in 1955. Majority of the population are Malays (72.6%), with 15% of non-Malay bumiputeras.

Jerantut, located at the north, is the biggest district of Pahang. Jerantut town is the capital of district, and the main entrance to Taman Negara (National Park), a unique corner of earth virtually left untouched. Gunung Tahan (2187m), the highest point in Peninsular, is located within the Taman Negara. 82% of population are Malays.

Matthew 19:14

Jesus said "Let the little children come to me and do not hinder them for the Kingdom of Heaven belongs to such as these".

Hymn of Praise

Kelly, a believer, was feeling sad at work but she had a co-worker who tried to encourage her. At first Kelly was a little scared that this co-worker wanted her to switch religions.

As they continued talking, Kelly shared how she played the piano for her church. Kelly was then shocked to hear her co-worker offer to sing her the hymn, "Were You There When They Crucified My Lord". Then he offered to pray for her. Before he prayed, he mentioned to Kelly that they worshipped and believed in the same Lord. Kelly was confused and nervous about the experience.

When she shared this with her pastor, he said, "Only a true follower of Jesus could sing a hymn like that." Her pastor then rejoiced in tears for what God was doing in this nation, but also cried tears of repentance because he and his church had been so indifferent towards people of other races and religions.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray that believers in Cameron Highlands will speak boldly of the hope they have in Christ.
- Pray for perseverance and joy for the believers who are now suffering for their faith in the district of Jerantut.
- Pray that God will be glorified through the suffering of His Church throughout the area of Lipis and that the neighbours will hear the Gospel.
- Pray for the Sultan (Ruler) and the Menteri Besar (Chief Minister) of Pahang.

ACTION PLAN

Invite your neighbour friends during your festive seasons.

Zone 26. Pahang - Raub, Temerloh & Bentong



Raub: 92,162 Percentage (%)	
Malay	58.5
Non-Malay bumiputera	4.8
Chinese	30
Indian	6.4
Others	0.3

Temerloh: 157,562 Percentage (%)	
Malay	71.3
Non-Malay bumiputera	4.4
Chinese	16
Indian	8
Others	0.3

Bentong: 113,011 Percentage (%)	
Malay	54.2
Non-Malay bumiputera	3
Chinese	33.4
Indian	9
Others	0.4

Lumpur. Bentong town is the capital of this district. Genting Highlands (2000m), one of the most developed hill resorts in Malaysia, is located here. The cool mountain air and lush greenery make Genting an ideal place away from the hustle and bustle of the city. It takes only one hour by car from Kuala Lumpur. There are indoor and outdoor theme parks. Casino De Genting, one of the largest in the world and the only legal land-based casino in Malaysia, is located at Genting Highlands.

Raub district is at the west of Pahang. Raub town is the capital of this district, one of the oldest towns in Pahang, founded in 18th century. It is home to Fraser's Hill, a hill station sprawling across seven forested hills, which provides visitors with cool mountain air, vegetation, peace and a tranquil environment.

Temerloh district is located at centre of Pahang. Temerloh town is the second largest town after Kuantan in Pahang. Kuala Gandah Elephant Conservation Centre is located here, and is a base for around 1,200 wild Asian Elephants from all over Peninsula Malaysia that have been rescued and provided a safe sanctuary.

Bentong district is located at the west of Pahang, bordering Selangor and Kuala

Matthew 7:7

“Ask and it will be given to you, seek and you will find, knock and it will be open to you”.

The Vacant Position of Jama

Jama, a 40-year-old Indonesian, woman came to Kuala Lumpur 7 years ago after her husband died. She decided to leave her home country to make more money in Malaysia. But life in Malaysia was difficult on her.

One day, Jama met a Christian lady in the elevator at the same apartment that she had been working in. The lady understood the Madurese dialect that Jama spoke because she had been serving the Madurese in Indonesia.

After getting to know the lady through a few meetings, Jama confessed her sin of adultery with a Malaysian man. The lady advised that the relationship between Jama and the man was wrong and must be stopped. She also said that if Jama would like to live with a peaceful heart, her sin must be forgiven through Jesus Christ. After a few more meetings, Jama received Jesus Christ as her Savior.

Later, the lady went to visit Jama's home in Indonesia and met Jama's children who were raised by their grandmother. A few months later, Jama decided to return home to Indonesia. The lady thought, “Jama came to Malaysia looking for money, but found so much more...”



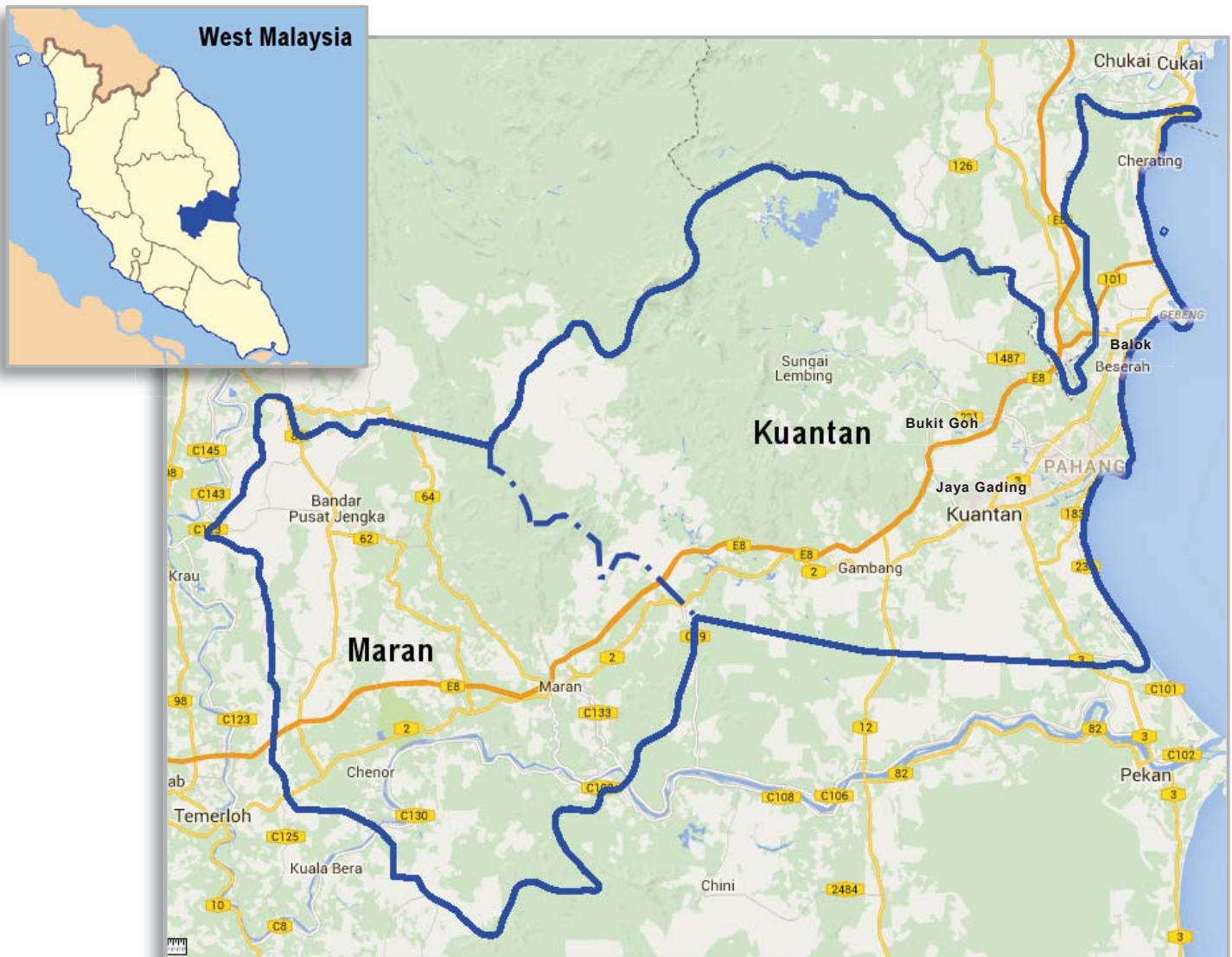
PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray that neighbour believers in the district of Termerloh may be bold in sharing their faith with others in their own community.
- Pray for the families of neighbour believers in the district of Raub that they may put their trust in Jesus.
- Pray that believers in Bentong will be compelled to prayer walk through their district and state.

ACTION PLAN

Use social media to share your testimony.

Zone 27. Pahang - Kuantan & Maran



Kuantan: 445,695
Percentage (%)

Malay	78
Non-Malay bumiputera	1
Chinese	17.4
Indian	3.2
Others	0.4

Kuantan is a district and the state capital of Pahang, located at the eastern coast at the mouth of Sungai Kuantan, facing the South China Sea. Kuantan became the state capital as late as 1955, when the British relocated the capital from Kuala Lipis. It is now a commercial town and a major transport hub. It is the most developed and populated district in Pahang. The town has a few sites of interest. It has many beautiful beaches, including Cherating Beach, Balok Beach, Beserah Beach and Teluk Chempedak Beach. Overlooking the field at the heart of Kuantan is the stunning Moorish-style Masjid Negeri. It is crowned with a blue and white dome and is surrounded by four Ottoman-style minarets. It also features stained-glass windows, a rare feature in Malaysian Islamic architecture. Gua Charas, 25 km from

Kuantan town, is a Buddhist shrine cave, which has a 30-ft long sleeping Buddha statue.

Maran is a district and town at the centre of Pahang. Maran town previously was under Pekan district, and in 1981, together with some areas in Temerloh and Pekan, was combined and formed to be the new Maran district.

Maran: 111,192
Percentage (%)

Malay	94.3
Non-Malay bumiputera	1.4
Chinese	3
Indian	1
Others	0.3

Proverbs 8:17

“I love those who love me; and those who diligently seek Me will find Me”.

A Walk

It is common for local folk to gather and take early morning walks around a nearby lake/park. Each morning, the different ethnicities (Malay, Chinese & Indian) greet each other warmly in various languages. A female expat started joining her neighbours on their early morning walks, during which she often has the chance to meet other women and practice her newly acquired local language skills.

One day this question was posed by her new friend, Ema. “What is your religion?” She answered, “I follow Jesus Christ. He alone is my treasure, not a car, nor a home, nor worldly possessions, all of which do not have lasting value.” Ema pondered on this answer, and although still curious, realized that it was impolite for her culture to probe too deeply into a stranger’s life during the first meeting so she switched the conversation to simpler things. Ema enjoyed their time together and as the two parted company, they agreed to meet again to continue this conversation.



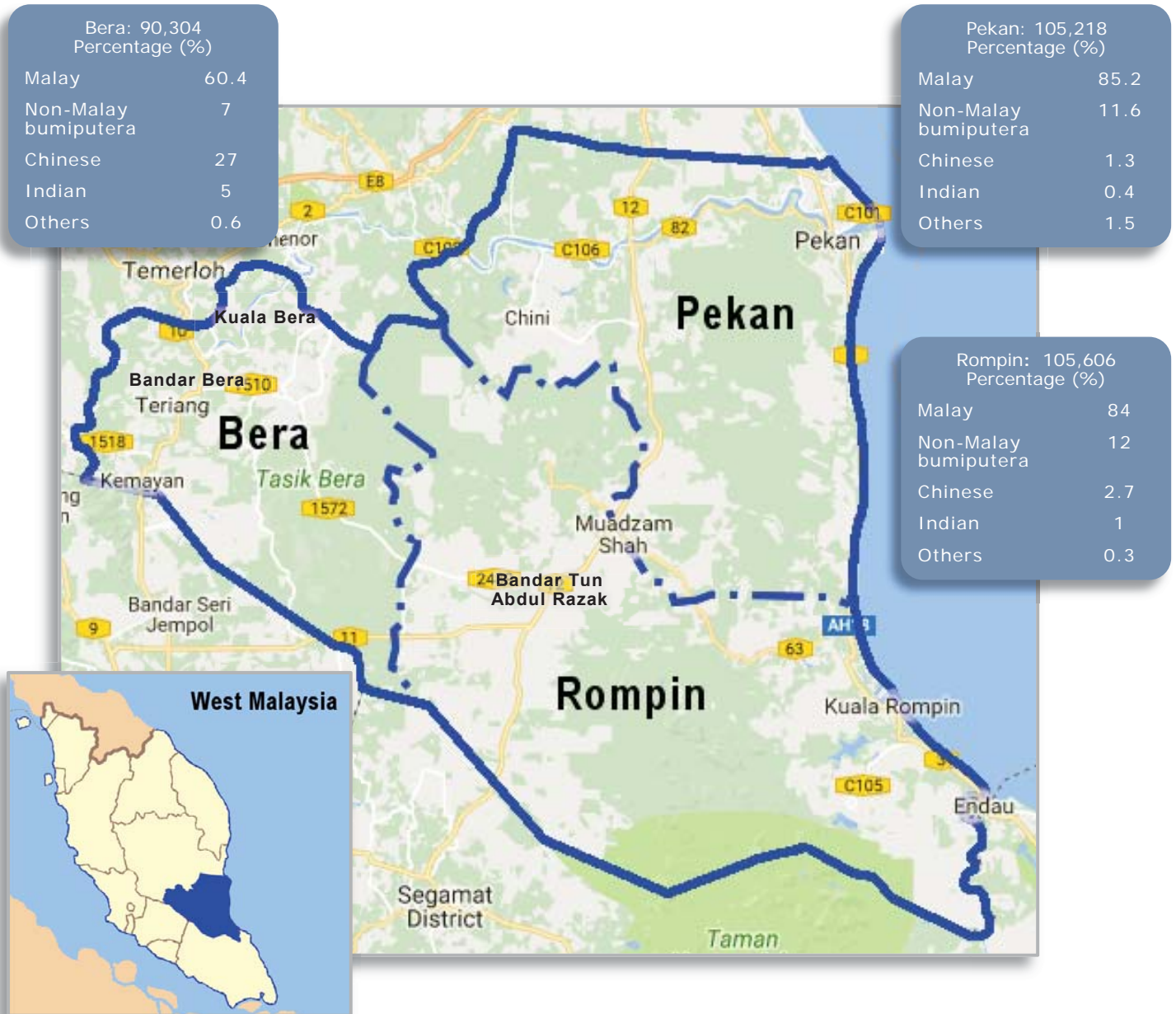
PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray that believers will not stop building relationships with neighbours and seek for opportunities to share about Jesus.
- Pray for national workers in the district of Maran to effectively communicate the Gospel with neighbours in their community.
- Pray for a neighbour friend, Kathy, who received healing of her eyes in the Name of Jesus, will really come to know Jesus personally.

ACTION PLAN

Plan your vacation to a neighbour village homestay.

Zone 28. Pahang - Pekan, Bera & Rompin



Pekan district is at the eastern coast of Pahang. Pekan town, located on the south bank of Sungai Pahang, the longest river in Peninsular Malaysia, is the royal town of Pahang. It is also the hometown of the 2nd Prime Minister of Malaysia, the late Tun Abdul Razak Hussein, and also the current Prime Minister, Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak. Najib has been a Member of the Parliament of Pekan since 1976, replacing his late father, Tun Abdul Razak.

Bera district was founded in 1992, and used to be part of Temerloh district. Bandar Bera is the major town. Other towns include Mengkuang and Teriang. Bera is known for its Bera Lake, a natural freshwater lake.

Rompin district is located at the southeastern of Pahang, bordering with northeastern Johor. Bandar Baru Rompin is the major town. Rompin is home to the island resort of Pulau Tioman. Pulau Tioman is the largest island of a group of 64 volcanic islands that are some of the world's most beautiful islands. It is a magnificent island in the sun, with good reefs for scuba diving and crystal-clear waters for swimming. Located on the Pahang-Johor border, Endau Rompin National Park is home to several rare and endangered species.

Ephesians 6:12

“For our struggle is not against flesh and blood but against the rulers, against the powers of this dark world and against the spiritual forces of wickedness in the heavenly places”.

Love Never Fails

Benny was a very intelligent young man. He always did well in school and won a scholarship to study in USA. But he became addicted to drugs and due to that, he was barred from going. A year later he ended up in living in the streets. One day, a group of young Christians met him, took him under their wings, cared for him and nursed him. On a few occasions, he woke up from his sleep to find a man sitting at his bed side. He asked, “What are you guys doing?” He was told that he was being prayed for 24-7.

Benny was so touched by their love and care. Not even his own family and friends cared for him the way these Christians did. Benny told them that he wanted what they had. They shared the gospel with him and he gave his life to Jesus. Benny has grown a lot since then and is now serving his community and sharing the danger of substance abuse.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray that Benny will use his testimony to share with those who are struggling with substance abuse.
- Pray that Benny’s household and his extended family in the village will come to know Jesus through him.
- Pray for strong marriages between neighbour spouses in the district of Pekan, Bera and Rompin.

ACTION PLAN

Give a listening ear to your neighbour friends.

Selangor

Selangor, located on the west coast of Peninsular Malaysia, covers an area of approximately 7,960 sq km, and is the most developed and populated state in Malaysia. Kuala Lumpur International Airport (KLIA), the most advanced airport in the region, is located in Sepang. Port Klang is the largest port in the country. Shah Alam, a well-planned city and the capital of Selangor, is home to the country's first agro-forestry park. The largest mosque in the country, Masjid Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah, is located in Shah Alam.

Selangor is a land of fascinating sights and attractions, as well as a rich and colorful historical heritage. Its unspoiled tropical rain forest is one of the most pristine rain forests on earth, where one can find millions of fascinating wild fauna and flora.

The population of Selangor is 5,040,321 (2010) and it is the most populated state in Malaysia. 55.8% of population is Malay. The Chinese make up 28.6% and Indians, 13.6%. Islam is the major religion in the State (57.7%), whereas the Christian population is only 3.5%. Christians are non-Malay bumiputeras, Chinese and Indians. There are about 10,000 Chinese Muslims and 25,000 Indians Muslims in Selangor.

There are about 63,000 non-Malay bumiputeras living in Selangor. About 38% of them are Muslims, and another 37% of them are Christians. The majority of them live in Petaling, Klang and the Hulu Langat district.

Selangor is also famous for its local cuisine, including Satay Kajang and Roti Canai.

There are 9 administrative districts in Selangor. For the purpose of this booklet, these 9 districts will be grouped into 4 prayer zones:

Zone 29: Sabak Bernam & Kuala Selangor

Zone 30: Gombak & Hulu Selangor

Zone 31: Petaling & Klang

Zone 32: Kuala Langat, Sepang & Hulu Langat



Selangor flag

DEMOGRAPHICS (2010)

Total: 5,040,321

Ethnic Groups	%
Malay	55.8
Chinese	28.6
Indian	13.6
Others	2

Religions	%
Islam	57.7
Buddhism	25.6
Hinduism	11.8
Christianity	3.5



Zone 29. Selangor - Sabak Bernam & Kuala Selangor



Sabak Bernam is a district located to the northwest of Selangor. It is mainly a rice growing and fishing area in Selangor. Sabak is the principal town of the district and the major economy activity is palm oil plantations. Sungai Besar is a coastal town, and the centre of administration for Sabak Bernam. Majority people in Sungai Besar are farmers and fishermen. Sekinchan is a small coastal town, a lively fishing village, and is one of the major rice producing areas in Malaysia. Sekinchan is often visited for its fresh seafood and beautiful paddy fields. Majority are Malays (75.8%), followed by the Chinese (20%).

Kuala Selangor district is the second largest district in Selangor. It is separated by Sungai Selangor into two divisions, Tanjung Karang and Kuala Selangor. Kampung Kuantan is famous for being one of the largest firefly colonies in the world. Kuala Selangor town, located at the mouth of Sungai Selangor, was once the royal capital of the Sultanate of Selangor. The Dutch conquered it by 1784. Fort Atlingsburg, the rebuild of the sultan's fort by the Dutch, was battled over repeatedly, and all that remains today are sections of the wall and cannons. Kuala Selangor Nature Park is home to more than 150 species of birds and a variety of wetland animals. Majority are Malays (74.6%), followed by the Indians (15.5%).

1 John 4:18

“There is no fear in love. But perfect love drives out fear because fear has to do with punishment. The one who fears is not made perfect in love”.

Many Questions

May was a young lady who came to our house after she was invited to hear what we had to say about Jesus Christ. She actually came to our meeting with three pages full of questions! “How can you believe in the Bible if it has been changed? How can you say Jesus is the Son of God – I thought God didn’t have a Son. How can you say Jesus is God – isn’t there only one God? Our holy book says that Jesus did not die, how can you say that Jesus was crucified?”

Despite her many questions and doubts, May came week after week to hear about Jesus and joined in on our fellowship. After about six months of meeting with us, May surprised us. She gave many people in our meeting very expensive devotional books, which she had bought from a Christian book shop. She then informed us that she has received Jesus as her personal Lord and Savior.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray God will send visions and dreams to neighbours in Sabak Bernam & Kuala Selangor.
- Pray that God will bring seeking neighbours to Christians, and Christians are equipped to share the gospel clearly with them.
- Pray we may see greater unity and love between the existing Christians and new emerging neighbour believers.
- Pray for the Sultan (Ruler) and the Menteri Besar (Chief Minister) of Selangor.

ACTION PLAN

Pray for your neighbour friends during their prayer times.

Zone 30. Selangor - Gombak & Hulu Selangor



Gombak is a district in Selangor located in the northern part of Kuala Lumpur. Gombak River merges with Klang River in Kuala Lumpur. Four subdistricts in Gombak are Rawang, Batu, Setapak and Ulu Kelang. Rawang is the principal town. The International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM/UIAM) is located here. Gombak is also home to an aboriginal Orang Asli settlement, and the site of the Orang Asli Museum. Batu Caves is a popular tourist attraction especially during Thaipusam. An enormous golden statue of Muruga, also known as Lord Subramaniam in Hinduism, to whom the caves are dedicated, stands at the foot of a flight of 272 steps leading up to Temple Cave, in the midst of this Malay majority district.

Hulu Selangor is the northernmost and biggest district of Selangor. Sungai Selangor sources from this area, to which the name Hulu Selangor was given. Kuala Kubu Bharu is the principal town. Other towns include Batang Kali, Ulu Bernam, Ulu Yam and Serendah. The original town of Kuala Kubu Bharu was known as Kuala Kubu and was famous for tin mining activities. The majority of the population is Malay (68.5%).

1 Corinthians 7:17, 19

Nevertheless, each one should retain the place in life that the Lord has assigned him and to which God has called him ...keeping God's command is what counts.

Misconceptions

Lilly comes from a very devout family and understands the traditions of her religion very well. She became friends with a Christian at work and over time was curious about her friend's faith. Her friend shared her testimony and experiences with Jesus. Lilly was surprised that her friend believed in only one God. She realized that she had many misconceptions about the Christian faith. Why was Lilly surprised that Christians believe in only one God?

Lilly's story is not unique. Many misconceptions abound and are propagated by uninformed religious teachers in the country. These teachers are just passing on what they were taught. How will this end? Thank God for cases like Lilly's where faithful followers of Jesus bring the light of truth to expose the darkness of the false teachings. The wide presence of the Internet has also helped many in this country find Truth.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray that Christians will share their testimony and the gospel with their neighbour friends boldly, and be prepared to give an answer to neighbours who asks them to give the reason for the hope they have, with gentleness and respect.
- Pray for neighbours to realize that religious washing is not enough to cleanse the sin in their heart.
- Pray that the eyes of those in Gombak and Hulu Selangor are open to see that God's forgiveness is through Jesus' death and His precious blood.

ACTION PLAN

Learn to love the neighbours.

Zone 31. Selangor - Petaling & Klang



Petaling district is located to the west of Kuala Lumpur, the most urbanized and populated district in Selangor and Malaysia. It has about 1.66 million people. The subdistricts (mukim) in Petaling include Bandar Petaling Jaya, Bukit Raja, Damansara, Petaling and Sungai Buloh. Three local administrative bodies are Majlis Bandaraya Shah Alam (MBSA), Majlis Bandaraya Petaling Jaya (MBPJ) and Majlis Perbandaran Subang Jaya (MPSJ). Shah Alam, the state capital of Selangor, a well-planned modern Islamic city, is located here. Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah Mosque (Blue Mosque), the largest mosque in Malaysia, is located in Shah Alam.

Other major cities/towns include Petaling Jaya, Subang Jaya, Bukit Raja, Damansara, Sungai Buloh, Sri Damansara, Sunway, Subang, Puchong, Serdang, Kayu Ara, Kinrara, Kota Damansara and many others. Universities located here are Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (PJ campus), Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman (Petaling campus), Universiti Putra Malaysia (Serdang) and Universiti Teknologi Mara (Shah Alam). Many churches are located in this district.

Klang district is the most important shipping district for Selangor. The subdistricts (mukim) in Klang include Bandar Klang, Kapar and Klang. Klang is the royal city of Selangor. Port Klang is Malaysia's main seaport. A few churches are located here.

John 1:41

Andrew first found his own brother Simon and said to him, “We have found the Messiah” (which means Christ).

An Open Mind

During a prayer walk through their neighbourhood, one couple met a friendly young man who described himself as having an “open mind.” He said he was trying to not be “too strict” in his religion. He wanted his children to also have open minds – to respect other people’s religions, and to not be racist in any way. He said if we understand each other’s cultures and religious beliefs, we will be less likely to offend each other. He has a Christian co-worker with whom he has discussed religion, and he has also watched some Christian-related videos online. At the time, he declined an offer to read the New Testament. However, the following week, he gratefully received a copy of The Jesus Film and he said he’d be sure to watch it.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for a small group of neighbours who have come to know Jesus, that they will be salt and light in their village.
- Pray the Christians will find and take many opportunities to share Jesus with the neighbours, at work and in the market place.
- Pray for multiplication of house groups in Petaling and Klang.

ACTION PLAN

Teach your children to love the neighbour people.

Zone 32. Selangor - Kuala Langat, Sepang & Hulu Langat



Kuala Langat district is on the southwestern part of Selangor. Among the major towns here are Teluk Datok, Banting, Jugra and Morib. Morib is famous for its beach. Jugra used to be the seat of power for Selangor Sultanate, and has now become a historical site for history buffs and tourists. The Istana Bandar, Sultan Alaeddin Mosque and Jugra lighthouse are good places to visit.

Selangor district is at the southern part of Selangor. It surrounds the newly established federal territory of Putrajaya. The township of Cyberjaya is located in the Sepang district. Kuala Lumpur International Airport (KLIA), the largest and busiest airport in Malaysia, is located here. Sepang International Circuit, the venue for Formula One Malaysian Grand Prix, was officially inaugurated in 1999.

Hulu Langat district is at the east part of Selangor, bordering Kuala Lumpur. The major towns are Kajang, Cheras, Ampang, Semenyih and Hulu Langat. This is the second populated district in Selangor. More than 1 million people live here. Ampang and Cheras became suburbs of the greater metropolitan area. Malays are the majority (53.9%), with a large population of Chinese people too (33.3%).

Matthew 25:42-43

“I was a stranger and you did not invite me in, I needed clothes and you did not clothe me, I was sick and in prison and you did not look after me”.

Proselytizing is Illegal

Are you ready to be persecuted? Are you ready to suffer for your faith? In a country where any kind of gospel outreach from one religion to another is considered proselytizing, sharing the gospel is considered a crime. So why challenge it? Why rock the boat? The reality is that it is easier to “go with the flow” than to “swim against the current.” This sounds practical, but behind it is a deep-rooted fear.

When you are a minority, the fear of persecution by the majority is strong. The fear harbored by most local Christians is real and often paralyzing. One person confessed, “I don’t believe we are ready to suffer yet for our faith.” But what about Jesus’ command calling us to make disciples of all nations? What about the Apostles telling the Sanhedrin that, “They must fear God and not men”? Are we willing to break the law for Jesus? What is the price of one soul’s eternity?

These questions must be wrestled with. May God grant us the grace and courage to reach out to the lost souls all around us.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray that the neighbours would see a demonstration of the spiritual power of Jesus in their lives.
- Pray that neighbours in Kuala Langat, Sepang & Hulu Langat will find freedom from the fear of ghosts through the knowledge of Jesus Christ who is more powerful.
- Pray for the Church to grow and start reaching out to neighbours in Kuala Langat, Sepang & Hulu Langat.

ACTION PLAN

Buy a drink or a meal for a neighbour stranger that your meet in the coffeeshop. Befriend them.

Negeri Sembilan

Negeri Sembilan encompasses an area of 6,644 sq km and has a 48 km coastline. The famous beach at Port Dickson offers a wide range of “playgrounds” for the city dwellers. Negeri Sembilan literally means “Nine States”, because it once consisted of nine separate districts. These nine states were Sungai Ujong, Naning, Rembau, Jelebu, Johol, Klang, Jelai, Ulu Pahang and Segamat. Later, Klang was given to Selangor, Jelai & Ulu Pahang were given to Pahang, while Segamat was given to Johor. Today, the seven districts in Negeri Sembilan are Jelebu, Jempol, Seremban, Kuala Pilah, Port Dickson, Rembau and Tampin.

Negeri Sembilan is the stronghold of the Minangkabau people who originally came from the highlands of western Sumatra and settled here in the 15th century. Minangkabau means victorious buffalo, and according to legend derives from a war with the Javanese in which the final battle was decided by a fight between two water buffalos. The Minangkabau won and adopted the buffalo horns as their national symbol. Their traditional houses consist of sweeping buffalo horn shaped roof peaks. The Minangkabau in Negeri Sembilan still practice the matrilineal social system known as “adat perpatih”.

Seremban is the state capital of Negeri Sembilan, a busy and modern town which reflects the uniqueness of Minangkabau culture, especially in its local architectures.

The population of Negeri Sembilan is 963,157 (2010). 59.4% of population is Malay, 23.2% Chinese and 15.2% Indian. Islam is the major religion in the State (60.6%), whereas the Christian population is only 2.2%. Christians are mostly non-Malay bumiputeras, Chinese and Indians. There are also about 1,800 Chinese Muslims and 4, 600 Indians Muslims in Negeri Sembilan.

Negeri Sembilan is also famous for its local cuisine, including Lemang, Air Jando Pulang and Masak Lemak Cili Api.

There are 7 administrative districts in Negeri Sembilan. For the purpose of this booklet, these 7 districts will be grouped into 3 prayer zones:

Zone 33: Jelebu & Jempol

Zone 34: Seremban & Kuala Pilah

Zone 35: Port Dickson, Rembau & Tampin



Negeri Sembilan flag

DEMOGRAPHICS (2010)

Total: 963,157

Ethnic Groups	%
Malay	59.4
Chinese	23.2
Indian	15.2
Others	2.2

Religions	%
Islam	60.6
Buddhism	22
Hinduism	13.7
Christianity	2.2



Zone 33. Negeri Sembilan - Jelevu & Jempol



Jelevu: 37,287
Percentage (%)

Malay	62.7
Chinese	25.7
Indian	4.7
Others	6.9

Jelevu district is the second largest district in Negeri Sembilan. It is a suburban district with a blossoming semi-agricultural industry. Kuala Klawang is the principal town of the district. It is a small town, located in a forested area surrounded by a number of Malay reserved lands. The Kuala Klawang Memorial, which is located here, was built in the 19th century to honor Queen Victoria. Majority are Malays (62.7%), followed by Chinese (25.7%).

Jempol district is the largest district in Negeri Sembilan. Bandar Seri Jempol (Bandar Baru Serting) is the principal town in Jempol. House of Pendita Za'ba, located in Kg. Bukit Kerdas, displays the chronicles and the life of Za'ba. Za'ba, or Tan Sri Zainal Abidin Bin Ahmad, due to his contributions in the economic, political and social fields, is recognized as "Pendita Za'ba", a learnt man in Malaysia. This well-preserved house, with its raised stilts and long up-ended roofs, is an example of traditional Negeri Sembilan architecture. Malays make up the major population (66.7%), followed by Chinese (17.3%) and Indians (12.9%).

Jempol: 112,354
Percentage (%)

Malay	66.7
Chinese	17.3
Indian	12.9
Others	3.1

Mark 16:17

“And these signs will accompany those who believe; In my name they will drive out demons”.

Remaining Where You Are

Rachel came to faith through the witness of a Christian friend. But afterwards, she had plenty of questions. Should she act and dress like her Christian friend? Or should she follow the things her previous faith had required?

When men and women begin to follow Jesus they are often the best equipped to influence their families and communities for the gospel. Like the demoniac healed by Jesus (Mark 5:19-20) they can go back and tell their friends and family what the Lord has done for them.

When Christians reach out to men and women of different races and religions, the temptation is to bring them into Christian communities where they can fellowship, grow and learn to serve. It often seems like the right thing to do. While these Christian communities may not be wrong, it may not be the wisest thing for the new believer of a different race and religion who wants to bring the good news back to his people.



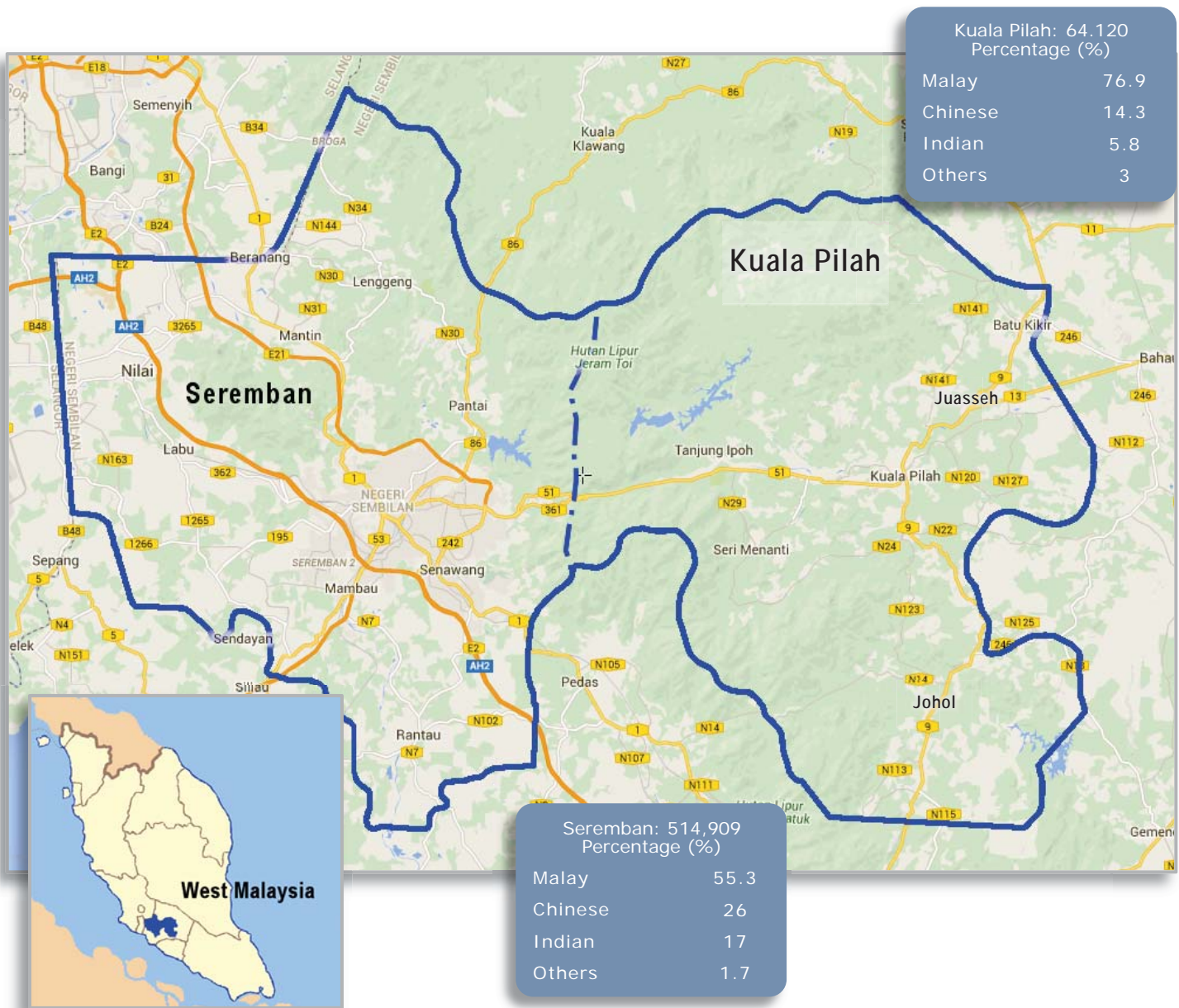
PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for the neighbour women of Negeri Sembilan as they find themselves in circumstances beyond their control.
- Pray for these women as they struggle to be both women and the breadwinner for their families.
- Pray for neighbour men that they would not use religious law as an excuse to abandon their first wife and children. Ask for these men of Jelebu and Jempol to possess a strong love for their wives and families.
- Pray for the Yang di-Pertuan Besar (Ruler) and the Menteri Besar (Chief Minister) of Negeri Sembilan.

ACTION PLAN

Strike a conversation with a neighbour stranger in the coffeeshop. Befriend them.

Zone 34. Negeri Sembilan - Seremban & Kuala Pilah



Seremban district is where the capital of Negeri Sembilan, Seremban town, is located. This district includes Seremban core areas, outer Seremban, where Nilai is, and Seremban 2, which is a new satellite township about 4km southeast of the existing old Seremban town centre. Seremban is a busy and largely modern town, and is also a center for the unique Minangkabau culture. The State Secretariat Building is unique with its striking, traditional pointed roof made to resemble a pair of buffalo horns. Some original, relocated Minangkabau buildings are on show at the State Museum. Situated next to the museum is the “Rumah Minang” which is an actual Minangkabau house. Malays make up the major population (55.3%), followed by the Chinese (26%) and Indians (17%).

Kuala Pilah district is located at the center of Negeri Sembilan. It is also the site of the royal town, Seri Menanti. Kuala Pilah town is located at the center of the district. Sri Menanti Royal Museum, the former palace, located at Sri Menanti, is the masterpiece of Minangkabau architecture. Built in 1908 with 99 pillars depicting the 99 warriors of the various clans, the palace was beautifully designed with the building elements bearing intricate carvings of varied local motifs. Majority population is Malays (76.9%) with 14.3% of Chinese.

1 Corinthians 10:31

“Whatever then you eat or drink or whatever you do, do all to the Glory of God”.

Esther was a kindergarten teacher. She was experiencing some marriage problems and confided in her friend, Sarah. Sarah shared the gospel to Esther and gave her a Bible. Esther experienced peace when she received the Lord into her heart.

Esther shared the good news with her friend, Mary- who was experiencing the same problems as her. Mary had a dream of a big hand reaching out to her. Mary shared with her friend, Sally. Sally, Mary and Esther shared with their friends in a village and soon one by one they started to see a bright light- sometimes in a vision and other times in their dreams.

Soon they started to gather every weekend together with their children. Most of these women were single mothers whose husbands had left them and so there was nobody to stop them from meeting.

Sarah would study a passage with Esther and then she would do the same with the women in her village on weekends. Several times, there arose threats and persecution but the women continued to meet and fellowship.



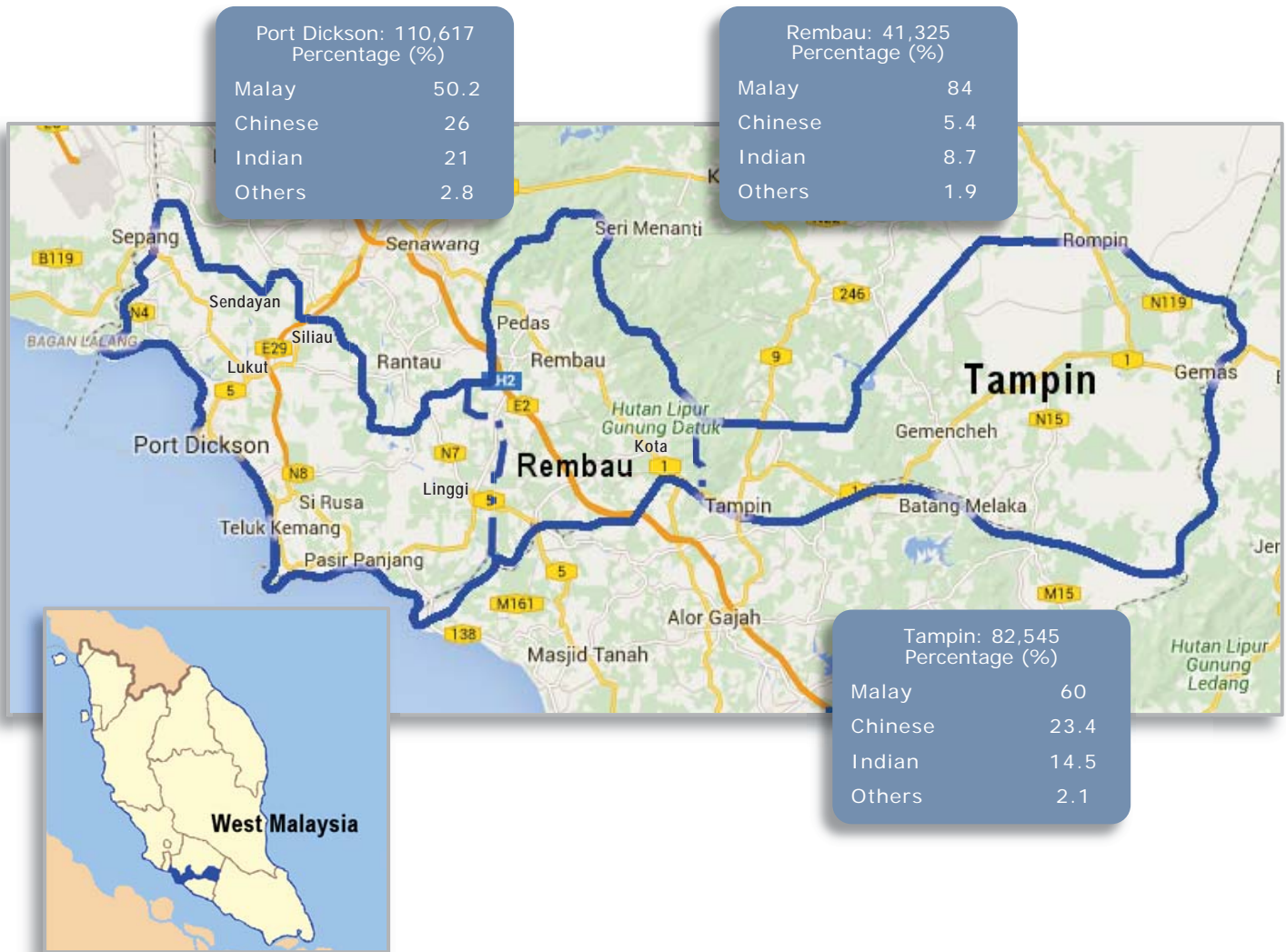
PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for the heads of the neighbour households in the city of Seremban. Ask the Father to open their hearts to the Gospel.
- Pray for the Bible in the national language to be accessible to every neighbour family in Seremban & Kuala Pilah.
- Pray for a neighbour lady who has come to faith in Jesus that she will remain strong as she shares with others about Jesus.

ACTION PLAN

Offer to car pool with your neighbour colleagues to your workplace.

Zone 35. Negeri Sembilan - Port Dickson, Rembau & Tampin



Port Dickson district is a coastal district, a famous seaside resort town in Negeri Sembilan. It is located about 32 km from Seremban and 60 km from Kuala Lumpur. It is one of the best known seaside resorts in Malaysia, and the favourite seaside resort of the city folk. Popular sea sports are windsurfing and waterskiing. This small town used to produce charcoal, and later was developed as a small port by the British during the Straits Settlement period. Malays are the majority (50.2%), followed by the Chinese (26%) and Indians (21%).

Rembau district is the smallest district in Negeri Sembilan, and is a stronghold of the matrilineal system, adat perpatih. The Adat Museum located here contains a fascinating collection of the regalia of the Kings and Undangs, the distinctive buffalo horn shaped ladies' headdress as well as some handcrafted antiques. The Adat Perpatih matrilineal system and history are well explained in the museum as the evidence of community life in Negeri Sembilan.

Tampin district is the name of a town and its surrounding district in Negeri Sembilan. The town is located near the border of Melaka, neighboring Bandar Pulau Sebang, Melaka (people call it as Tampin, Melaka). Gemas Railway Station located in Gemas was completed in 1922, is an important interchange connecting the East Coast, South and North Peninsular Malaysia. Majority are Malays (60%), followed by the Chinese (23.4%) and Indians (14.5%).

John 14:6

Jesus answered. "I am the way and the truth and the life no one comes to the Father except through me".

Unseen Evidence

A young girl picked up her friend's Bible and read, "Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." After reading that, she realized that she had no assurance in her own faith. Thus, her journey began...

Another man stayed up in bed late at night to read a Bible that was given to him by a friend. The words seemed to come alive and deep down, he knew it was the truth and that he had to read more and more.

After some time both these people placed their faith in Jesus. These stories are rare right now, but they do happen. God's word goes out and it does not return void. Sadly, while almost anyone can go into a secular bookstore and buy a Bible (or at least a Children's Bible), many people do not even believe that the Bible, God's word, is really for them. They live in so much bondage but only truth can set them free.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for entire neighbour families to come to Christ in the area of Rembau.
- Pray for neighbour women in the district of Tampin who have been victims of assault and other heinous crimes. Ask that God would heal their hearts and provide believers to reach out to them.
- Pray that neighbours who seek a witchdoctor for spiritual cures will receive the knowledge that Jesus is our only mediator between man and God.

ACTION PLAN

Include your neighbour friends / colleagues in any social activities.

Melaka

Melaka state is very small in area, only 1,652 sq km, but rich with history. It was founded by an exiled prince from Palembang, Sumatera, Parameswara in 1400. He later embraced Islam and established the foundations of an Islamic Empire, which reached the peak of its power during the reign of Sultan Mansor Shah (1456-1477). The rise of Melaka as a great empire was due to geographical, economic, political and administrative factors. Later, it started deteriorating, resulting in the Portuguese conquest in 1511. After 130 years of Portuguese rule, the Dutch wrested control of Melaka in 1641 and ruled the state till 1824 when it was taken over by the British, who stayed on until the independence of Malaya in 1957. The influences of all these rulers can still be seen in its historic core around Melaka City.

The population of Melaka is 786,957 (2010). 65.8% of the population is Malay, 26.4% Chinese and 6.2% Indian. This population is a polyglot of races comprised of Malays, Chinese, Indians, descendants of the Portuguese and the Baba-Nyonya community. The Baba-Nyonya community descended from the early merchants of China who intermarried with local Malay women. Islam is the major religion in the State (66.5%), whereas the Christian population is only 2.9%. Christians are mostly non-Malay bumiputeras, Chinese and Indians. There are also about 900 Chinese Muslims and 1,600 Indians Muslims in Melaka.

Melaka City is the capital of the state, also dubbed as Malaysia' Historical City. Having charmed numerous visitors since her founding in the 15th century, this historical city centre has been listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 2008.

Melaka is also famous for its local cuisine, including Satay Celup, Chicken Rice Balls and Nyonya Foods. The Nyonya style of cooking is the result of a fusion between Chinese and Malay ingredients and recipes. The best Nyonya foods are found in Melaka.

There are 3 administrative districts in Melaka. For the purpose of this booklet, these 3 districts will be grouped into 3 prayer zones:

Zone 36: Alor Gajah

Zone 37: Jasin

Zone 38: Melaka Tengah



Melaka flag

DEMOGRAPHICS (2010)

Total: 786,957

Ethnic Groups	%
Malay	65.8
Chinese	26.4
Indian	6.2
Others	1.6

Religions	%
Islam	66.5
Buddhism	24.6
Hinduism	5.5
Christianity	2.9



Zone 36. Melaka - Alor Gajah



Alor Gajah district is located on the north part of Melaka. Alor Gajah is the main town, about 25 km from Melaka city.

There are all together 31 mukim in Alor Gajah.

They are Ayer Paabas, Belimbing, Beringin, Berisu, Durian Tunggal, Gadek, Kelemak, Kemunig, Kuala Linggi, Kuala Sungai Baru, Lendu, Machap, Masjid Tanah, Melaka Pindah, Melekek, Padang Sebang, Parit Melana, Pegoh, Pulau Sebang, Ramuan Cina Kecil, Ramuan Cina Besar, Rembia, Sungai Baru Ilir, Sungai Baru Tengah, Sungai Baru Ulu, Sungai Buloh, Sungai Petai, Sungai Siput, Taboh Naning, Tanjung Rimau and Tebong.

The Museum of Custom and Tradition, formerly known as Alor Gajah District Museum, is located here. It houses various exhibits pertaining to the history of the Alor Gajah district as well as the customs and traditions of Melaka's Malay community. This museum is also a resource centre on the customary practices of a local Malay wedding ceremony with dioramas detailing the important ceremonial stages.

Dutch Fort is located on top of a hill at Kuala Linggi. It was gazetted as a historical monument under the Antiques Act 1976. The Dutch and the Bugis people built this fort together as a gesture of reconciliation following a short war in 1757. However, the Dutch abandoned the fort soon after its completion.

Total: 176,176 Percentage (%)	
Malay	76.7
Chinese	14.4
Indian	7.8
Others	1.1

Matthew 21:13

“My Father’s house shall be called a house of prayer for all nations...”.

Marriage?

Sophia and Tom want to get married, but there is a problem. In order for them to get married, Tom will have to change his religion to Sophia’s religion. Sophia cannot leave her faith because it is illegal. What should they do? What would you do?

Marriage is just one of the many issues which highlights the lack of freedom many people experience in a country which celebrates its religious tolerance and diversity. The irony is that the minorities experience freedom while the majority does not. There is a freedom to enter but there is no freedom to exit. The door swings one way.

But the problem is not the people, nor even the religion. The real problem is the unseen powers behind the large religious and political systems which restrict freedom and access to truth and the love of God. The struggle is not against flesh and blood, but the spiritual forces of evil in the heavenly realms.



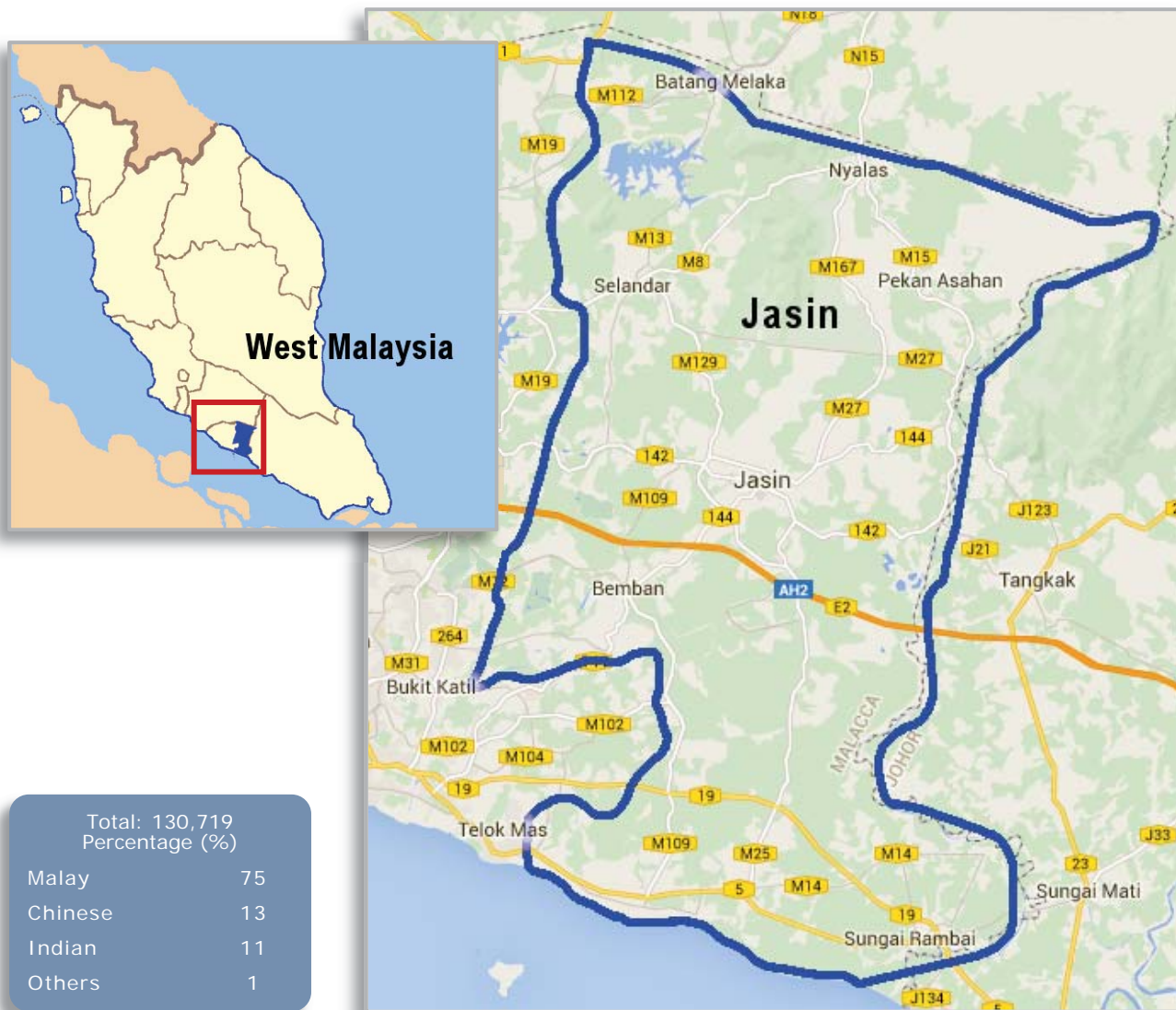
PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for workers in Alor Gajah to be equipped and empowered to do signs and wonders.
- Pray the workers will find the Man of Peace among the neighbours.
- Pray for the church in Alor Gajah to overcome their fears of reaching out.
- Pray for the Yang di-Pertua Negeri (Ruler) and the Ketua Menteri (Chief Minister) of Melaka.

ACTION PLAN

Offer to help the neighbour children in their studies.

Zone 37. Melaka - Jasin



Jasin district is the southernmost of the three districts in Melaka, bordering with Johor. Jasin is also the main town and the administrative centre of the district. The late deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia, Tun Abdul Ghafar Baba, was the Member of Parliament for Jasin for many decades.

Jasin District is comprised of 20 subdistricts called Mukim. They are Ayer Panas, Batang Melaka, Bukit Senggeh, Chabau, Chin-Chin, Chohong, Jasin, Jus, Kesang, Merlimau, Nyalas, Rim, Sebatu, Selandar, Sempang, Semujok, Serkam, Sungai Rambai, Tedong and Umbai.

Demang Abdul Ghani Gallery was originally a traditional house believed to be built in 1831 by Penghulu Abdul Majid. The house used to be the village's administrative centre and was often used as a meeting place to discuss various community issues. Three generations of village headmen has occupied the house, namely Penghulu Abdul Majid, Demang Abdul Ghani and Penghulu Mat Natar.

Roman 15:20

“It has always been my ambition to preach the gospel where Christ was not known, so that I would not be building on someone else’s foundation”.

The Secret

Henry lives at home with his family. He had been the head of the house since his father passed away. In a quiet moment Henry opened up to a friend and talked about life in his community, e.g. their customs and what they believe. He confided that many people in his community were quite secretive. “There is a lot of secrecy among us. Everyone has many secrets,” He said, “I too have many secrets.”

Henry explained that he was “different” from others in his community. After looking around nervously, he whispered, “I am looking for answers. I am a religious man, but I can’t find many answers in my own religion. I have read the previous holy books, but there is so much I do not understand. But I feel that if I continue to search there I will find the answers that I need. Please don’t tell anyone my secret.”

The Lord is reaching out to people like Henry. Those who seek Him with all their hearts will find Him.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for awareness and participation by believers in the different areas of social work in Jasin and in Melaka.
- Pray for financial sustainability for the social work programs in Jasin.
- Pray for the believers to share the truth through different forms of outreach.

ACTION PLAN

Visit a neighbour orphanage or old folks home.

Zone 38. Melaka - Melaka Tengah



Melaka Tengah is located at the centre of Melaka. The capital state of Melaka, Melaka City, is in this district. The townships in Melaka Tengah include Melaka Town, Bukit Baru, Ayer Keroh, Ayer Molek, Batu Berendam and Bandar Hilir. This district is the major destination of tourists because most historical spots are situated within it.

Total: 480,062 Percentage (%)	
Malay	59.2
Chinese	34.3
Indian	4.3
Others	2.2

Porta de Santiago (A' Famosa) was built by the Portuguese in 1511. Standing exactly as it has always been since 1753, the Christ Church Melaka is testimony to Dutch architectural ingenuity. The Stadthuys, built in 1641 by Dutch as the seat of colonial administration, is believed to be the oldest Dutch building in the East. Bukit China was the official settlement of the Chinese entourage that arrived with Princess Hang Li Poh who married to Sultan of Melaka. Kampung Kling's Mosque was built in 1748, one of the oldest mosques with Sumatran architectural features. Built in 1849, the St. Francis Xavier's Church is dedicated to St. Francis Xavier, who is well remembered for the missionary work spreading Catholicism to Southeast Asia in 16th century. Inter-marriage between early Chinese settlers and local Malays resulted in the unique Baba Nyonya culture. The Baba & Nyonya Heritage Museum provides interesting insights concerning this. Finally, Jonker Street is for those who are interested to discover Melaka in a more interesting and interactive way.

Luke 10:2-3

“And I tell you that you are Peter and on this rock I will build my church and the gates of Hades will not overcome it”.

The Language of Love

Week after week, we meet with language teachers to learn how to effectively communicate in the local language. We want to understand and be understood in the heart language of Malaysia. The more we understand the language and culture of those we are trying to reach with the Gospel, the better we will be able to communicate it in language and cultural forms that are understood.

As we study with our teachers, we always look for opportunities to share the Good News with them. Sometimes we work on Bible stories from a Children’s Bible, and other times we learn to tell our own testimony of faith in the local language. The Christmas and Easter seasons are especially meaningful because we can explain what they really mean. Some of our language teachers have come to faith. Others are in the process of getting there, and a few just listen politely.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for neighbours to be set free from folk beliefs in Melaka Tengah.
- Pray that many children and youth will come to know ‘the Way’ through the testimonies of believers and media like “The Jesus Film”.
- Pray that God will reveal Himself as the One who is always loving and faithful.

ACTION PLAN

Repent from our attitude of criticising the neighbour people.

Johor

Johor is the third largest and most southern state in Peninsular Malaysia covering 18,987 sq km. It is one of the most developed states in the country, with its economy based on a mix of agriculture, manufacturing, commerce and tourism.

The population of Johor is 3,076,384 (2010). 57% of the population is Malay, 34% Chinese and 7% Indian. It is one of the best ethnic compositions in Malaysia. A colorful potpourri of cultures and traditions has evolved from this mix, manifesting in unique art forms. Islam is the major religion in this state (58%), and its Christian population is only 3.3%. Christians comprise mostly of non-Malay bumiputeras, Chinese and Indians. There are about 4,000 Chinese Muslims and 8,400 Indians Muslims living in Johor. The people of Johor are proud to be Johoreans, coining terminologies like “Bangsa Johor” as well as the concept of “Muafakat Johor”.

Johor Bahru (JB), the state capital, located at the southern tip of the peninsular and linked by Causeway, Second Link and railway to Singapore, serves as the “Southern Gateway” to the vast hinterland of Johor. It is the main administrative centre for the state government and a bustling commercial hub.

Johor’s vast landscape is characterised by plantations of pineapple, rubber, coconut and oil palm on the fringes of which also nestle tranquil kampungs and quaint fishing villages. Retaining much of its natural splendors, the state has miles of golden sandy beaches and beautiful offshore islands with clear waters which are excellent for diving. It is also endowed with several forest reserves. Johor also boasts some of the best golf courses in the country.

Johor is also famous for its local cuisine, including Laksa Johor, Lontong, Mee Bandung and Nasi Briyani Gam.

There are 10 administrative districts in Johor. For the purpose of this booklet, these 10 districts will be grouped into 4 prayer zones:

Zone 39: Segamat, Tangkak (Ledang) & Muar

Zone 40: Kluang, Mersing & Kota Tinggi

Zone 41: Batu Pahat & Pontian

Zone 42: Johor Bahru & Kulai



Johor flag

DEMOGRAPHICS (2010)

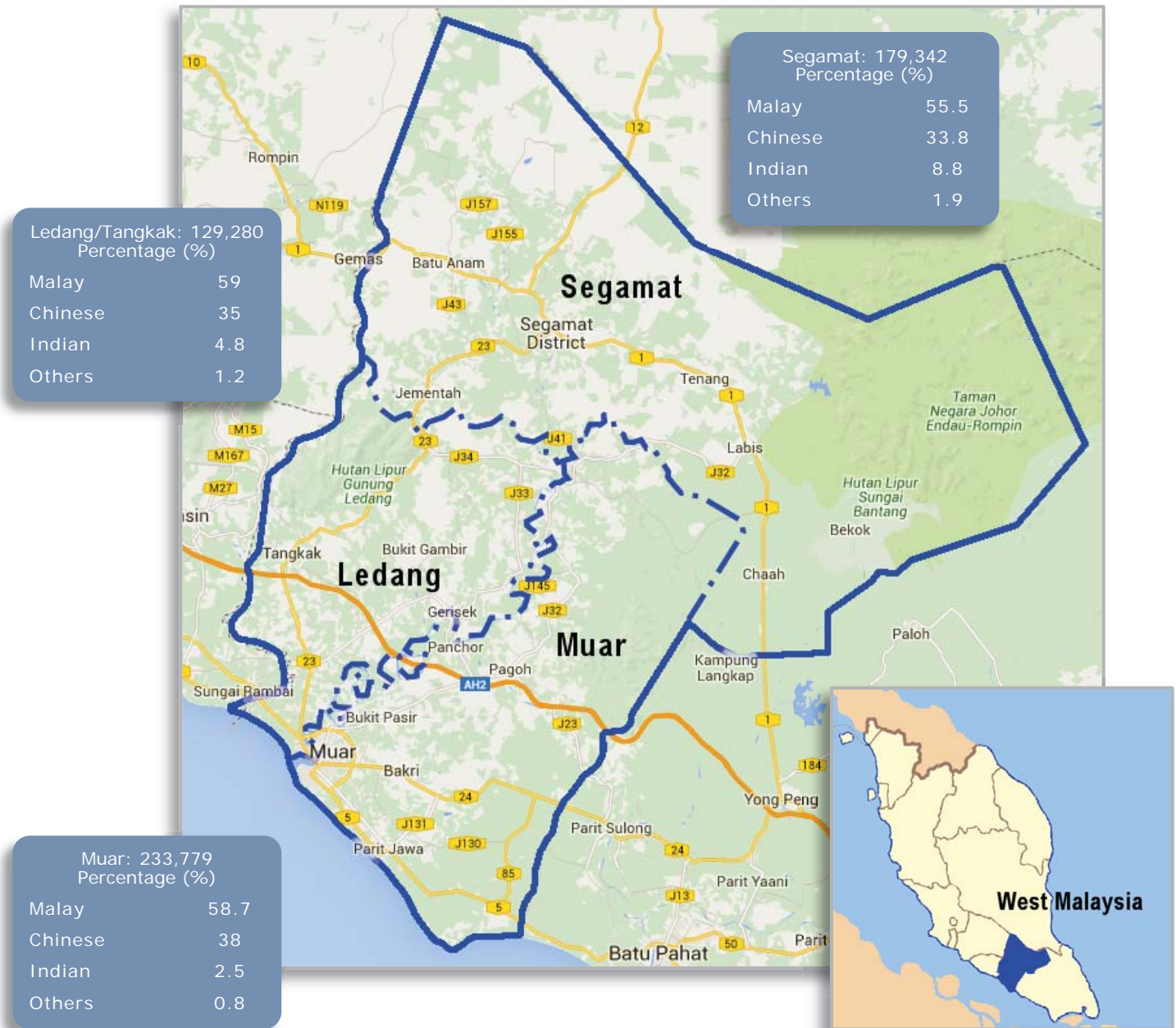
Total: 3,076,384

Ethnic Groups	%
Malay	57
Chinese	34
Indian	7
Others	2

Religions	%
Islam	58
Buddhism	31
Hinduism	6.4
Christianity	3.3



Zone 39. Johor - Segamat, Ledang/Tangkak & Muar



Segamat is a town and a landlocked district located in the north of Johor. Strategically situated between Kuala Lumpur, Johor Bahru and Singapore, Segamat is a fast-growing agricultural oil palm and rubber district, famous for its delicious durians. Segamat is a typical medium size town with a blend of old and new cultures.

Tangkak (Ledang) is a town and district located in the north of Johor. It was the northern part of the Muar district, separated from the southern part by the Muar River. On 9 June 2008, the sultan of Johor officially proclaimed this northern part as Johor's 10th district, calling it Ledang District. It was then renamed Tangkak District in 2015. Tangkak is famous for Gunung Ledang, the highest mountain in Johor (1276m).

Muar is a town and district located at the mouth of the Muar River. It is also known as Bandar Maharani, the Royal City of Johor. It is renowned as a center of Malay culture in Johor, a popular tourist attraction to be explored for its foods, coffee and historical buildings. Mee Bandung Muar and Ikan Asam Pedas are its two famed and delicious foods.

Zech 4:6 (NASV)

“For who has despised the day of small things?”

Basketball

A group of foreigners came to town to conduct a basketball training. Jane was there that day with her friends who invited her, even though they knew about her neighbour faith. At the end of the session, they shared about Jesus with her, and explained why He had to die on the cross. The presentation about Jesus was very clear and when the invitation was extended for anyone to believe in Jesus, Jane did not hesitate to receive Jesus into her heart, even though she knew the consequences of believing in Jesus as God. Jane began to grow into a strong young lady who was willing to identify herself as a follower of Jesus. This has sometimes caused problems for her mother. But the Lord has protected her thus far until this day.



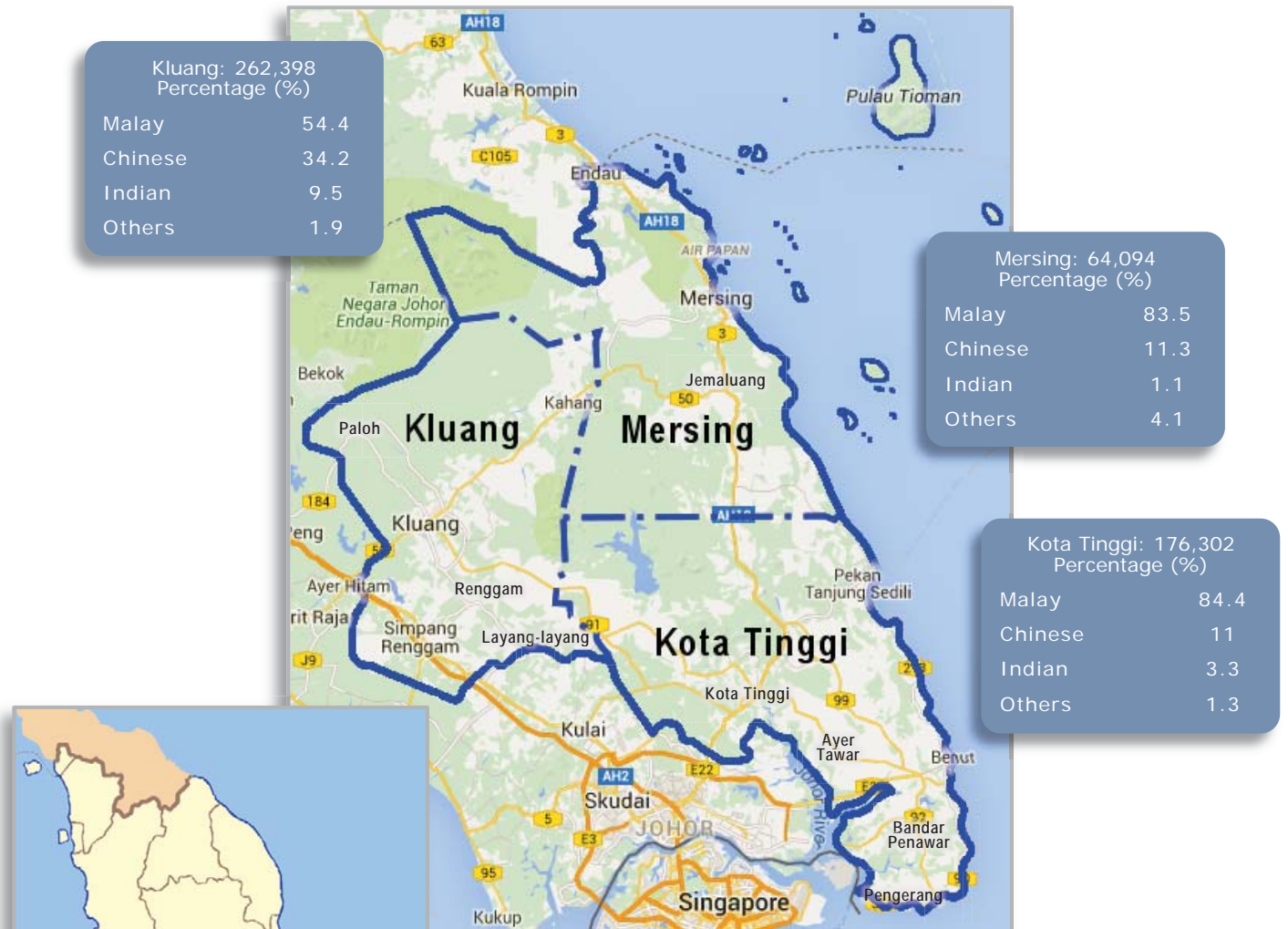
PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray that national believers will take the opportunity to share Christ with the neighbours in Segamat, Ledang/Tangkak and Muar.
- Pray that believers will be bold and wise in their witness.
- Pray for the outpouring of God’s Spirit in the lives, work and ministry of the believers in Segamat, Ledang/Tangkak and Muar.
- Pray for the Sultan (Ruler) and the Menteri Besar (Chief Minister) of Johor.

ACTION PLAN

Organize a yearly family day with your neighbour friends and their families.

Zone 40. Johor - Kluang, Mersing & Kota Tinggi



Kluang is a town and a landlocked district located at the centre of Johor. Kluang is famous for its coffee, which is best experienced at Kluang RailCoffee at the Kluang Railway Station, established in 1938. Kluang has developed a diversified agricultural and organic farm sector. Zenxin Organic Vegetable Farm, one of the largest in Malaysia, is an open-to-public organic farm for educational and recreational purposes.

Mersing is a town and district at the northeast of Johor. It is a fishing town. Off the east coast of Mersing lies the Seribu Archipelago, made up of 64 volcanic islands, the largest being Pulau Tioman (Pahang). The larger and more developed islands at Johor side are Pulau Besar, Pulau Sibul and Pulau Tinggi, renowned for their fine sandy beaches and excellent places for snorkeling and diving. It has a high Malay population (83.5%).

Kota Tinggi is a town and district at the southeast of Johor. It is a historical town because the old Sultanate of Johor was established there. The famous Makam Sultan Mahmud Mangkat di Julang is located here, and is the tomb of the last sultan of old Johor Kingdom who descended from the Melaka Sultanate line. He was assassinated in 1699 in Kota Tinggi. Kota Tinggi Waterfall is the most popular attraction. Desaru beach is famed for its long stretch (over 25km) of pristine sandy beach line. It has a high Malay population (84.4%).

Jeremiah 17:8

He is like a tree planted by water, that sends out its roots by the stream, and does not fear when heat comes, for its leaves remain green, and is not anxious in the year of drought, for it does not cease to bear fruit.

Jane converted to the neighbour religion when she married Harry because of our country's law. She strictly followed the religion, but she had no peace. One day her friend invited her to church but because of the law she was afraid to go. Her friend, Betty, never gave up sharing the gospel with Jane and inviting her to church. One day, Jane went with Betty to a home-group meeting and that was where she experienced the power of God. During worship and prayer, the leader invited Jane to the front to pray for her. As she sat in the middle while they all prayed for her she felt a magnetic force on her head, which she had never experienced before! When they finished praying someone shared a vision she had while praying for Jane. In the vision she saw the hands of Jesus placed on top of Jane's head and that was the moment Jane felt the magnetic force on her head! After that experience Jane believed in Jesus and continued to go to the house church. Now she is praying that her husband will come to know the Lord.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for believers in Kota Tinggi who are suffering for the Lord that they can stand firm until the end.
- Pray that the children in Kluang, Mersing and Kota Tinggi will be taught the way of God.
- Pray for God to reveal to these neighbours that Jesus died on the cross for their sake.

ACTION PLAN

Learn to appreciate your neighbour colleagues.

Zone 41. Johor - Batu Pahat & Pontian



Batu Pahat is the second largest populated district in Johor. The capital of the district is Bandar Penggaram, Batu Pahat. This is the second most industrialized district in Johor. The industries include plastic, textile, timber, food processing, porcelain and electronics. It is the biggest textile producing town in Malaysia.

Pontian is a district in the southwest of Johor. The name Pontian is for two towns, Pontian Besar and Pontian Kechil. Pontian Kechil, the district's capital, was formerly a fishing village which has developed into a small town. Pontian, a fishing town, is famous for its variety of seafood. Visitors, especially Singaporeans, regularly visit Kukup, a fishing village with delicious seafood. Tanjung Piai, located in Pontian, is the southernmost tip of Mainland Asia. Pontian is populated mainly by Malays of Bugis and Javanese descent. The Chinese mainly comprises of the Hokkien dialect group. It is an observatory site where people look for the crescent moon to mark the beginning month of Ramadhan, Shawwal, and Zulhijjah. The name of Pontian, believed to be transformed from "Perhentian", means a stop, as it used to be a stop for both merchants and pirates. Pontian was also the landing point for the Indonesian navy during the Konfrontasi Malaysia-Indonesia in the 1960s.

1 Peter 4:13

“But rejoice that you participate in the suffering of Christ”.

Nancy has nine siblings and she went to religious school for 6 years. The learning was very academic so it did not touch her heart. After she finished school, she moved to KL for work. Elise, one of her colleagues, often read the Bible when she had free time. Nancy thought Elise was on the wrong path. So Nancy shared stories from her holy book with Elise. Then they started comparing the Bible and her holy book. Later Nancy met a man called Matthew online and they started discussing about her holy book and the Bible. One day, it dawned on her that she should read the Bible to find out more for herself. Nancy asked Elise for the Bible then started reading the Bible and her holy book. She found that the Bible is far easier to read and understand than the her holy book. Nancy prayed for God to show her the Truth. And at last, she found the Truth.

Batu Pahat

my Malaysian home



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for the love and grace of Christ to be revealed to the neighbours in Batu Pahat & Pontian.
- Pray that through persecution, neighbour believers will grow strong in their faith.
- Ask God to raise up the churches and/or individuals to engage the neighbours.

ACTION PLAN

Learn to pay your neighbour colleagues a compliment for a good job done.

Zone 42. Johor - Johor Bahru & Kulai



Johor Bahru (JB) formerly known as Tanjung Puteri or Iskandar Puteri, is the capital of Johor. It is the southernmost city in Peninsula, has a population of 1,265,545 (2010) and is the second largest city in Malaysia. It has been the capital of the Sultanate of Johor since 1866. As well as its specific location in the Indonesia–Malaysia–Singapore Growth Triangle, it has become the main commercial, industry and tourism centre for Johor. The city has a very close relationship with Singapore, many Singaporeans frequently visit for shopping, entertainment, and dining due to strong Singapore dollar, while many JB people work in Singapore and live in JB, with much higher salaries than in Malaysia. China recently became one of the largest investors in JB, especially in Iskandar Malaysia and some other constructions projects. A visit to JB must include the Royal Sultan Abu Bakar Museum, Sultan Abu Bakar Mosque, Sultan Ibrahim Building, Johor Art Gallery, JB Chinese Heritage Museum, Danga Bay and Legoland Malaysia.

Kulai district was declared as the state’s 9th district in 2008, separated from the JB district as Kulaijaya District. In 2015, the Sultan of Johor, Sultan Ibrahim ibni Almarhum Sultan Iskandar, issued an order to change Kulaijaya’s name back to its original name, Kulai. Kulai town is about 30km from JB city. The International Senai Airport of Johor is located here.

Johor Bahru: 1,265,545 Percentage (%)	
Malay	49.6
Chinese	37.4
Indian	10
Others	3

Kulai: 223,306 Percentage (%)	
Malay	49.6
Chinese	37.6
Indian	10.8
Others	2

Joshua 24:15

“But as for me and my household, we will serve the LORD”

Sara comes from a middle class family and she did her tertiary education overseas. She was a smart and an obedient child. Her parents are religious and conservative. Among her siblings, she was the most religious one. She prayed five times a day and read her religion’s holy book with the religious teachers and her family members. Her parents would invite the religious teachers to come to their house to teach them religious matters. Sara knew her god is great but she felt that he is far away and just punishes people. That started her search for the true God. Finally she found out that God is love, He loves us regardless of our background. He is not far away in the distance, He is with her all the time. She can come to God anytime and she doesn’t need to perform certain rituals in order to draw near to God.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for believers who live in the districts of Johor to receive special strength from the Lord.
- Pray that those travelling to Singapore for work will hear the Gospel in new ways.
- Pray for revelation that Jesus will come again to judge the living and the dead and that He is the only hope of mankind.

ACTION PLAN

Be a role model to your neighbour colleagues and motivate / encourage them for betterment.

Federal Territories

The Federal Territories (Wilayah Persekutuan) in Malaysia comprise of three territories: Kuala Lumpur, Putrajaya and Labuan, governed directly by the Federal Government of Malaysia. Kuala Lumpur is the national capital of Malaysia, Putrajaya is the administrative capital and Labuan is an offshore international financial centre. Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya are enclaves in the state of Selangor, while Labuan is an island off the coast of Sabah. The territories fall under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Federal Territories (Kementerian Wilayah Persekutuan), and the current minister is Tengku Adnan Tengku Mansor.

Kuala Lumpur (KL) became the first federal territory on 1 February 1974, while Labuan became the second federal territory on 16 April 1984. Putrajaya is a planned city, designed to replace Kuala Lumpur as the seat of the Federal Government. On 1 February 2001, Putrajaya became the third federal territory.

The population of Kuala Lumpur is 1,517,998 (2010). It is the most populated city in Malaysia. If we add on the non-Malaysian citizens who live in KL, the population would be 1,674,621 (2010). 44.7% of the population is Malay. The Chinese is 43% and the Indian population is 10.3%. Islam is the major religion in KL (46%), whereas the Christian population is only 4.8%. Christians are mainly Chinese and Indians. There are also about 3,800 Chinese Muslims and 7,700 Indians Muslims in KL.

The population of Putrajaya is only 70,744 (2010), mainly are government servants and their family members. 96.8% of them are Malays. Chinese people make up 0.7% and Indians, 1.2%. Islam is the major religion in Putrajaya (97.7%). The Christian population is only 0.8%, and is made up mainly by non-Malay bumiputeras.

The population of Labuan is 74,764 (2010). 40% of them are Malays, whereas non-Malay bumiputeras make up 43.6%. Chinese people make up 13.4% and Indians, 0.9%. Islam is the major religion in Labuan (75%), whereas the Christian population is only 12%. Christians are mainly non-Malay bumiputeras and Chinese. There are about 500 Chinese Muslims and 200 Indians Muslims live in Labuan.

For the purpose of this booklet, these 3 federal territories will be grouped into 3 prayer zones:

Zone 43: Kuala Lumpur

Zone 44: Putrajaya

Zone 45: Labuan



Kuala Lumpur flag



Labuan flag



Putrajaya flag

DEMOGRAPHICS (2010)

	Kuala Lumpur: 1,517,998	Putrajaya: 70,744	Labuan: 74,764
Ethnic Groups	%	%	%
Malay	44.7	96.8	40
Chinese	43	0.7	13.4
Indian	10.3	1.2	0.9
Others	2	1.3	2.1
Non-Malay bumiputeras	n/a	n/a	43.6
Religions	%	%	%
Islam	46	97.7	75
Buddhism	38	0.4	10
Hinduism	8.5	0.9	0.4
Christianity	4.8	0.8	12

Federal Territories



Zone 43. Federal Territories - Kuala Lumpur

Total: 1,517,998
Percentage (%)

Malay	44.7
Chinese	43
Indian	10.3
Others	2



Kuala Lumpur (KL), the capital of Malaysia, is the nation's biggest city with 1.5 million people. Kuala Lumpur means "muddy confluence", derived from its location where the Klang and Gombak Rivers meet.

Established in 1857, KL began humbly as a trading post of the tin industry, during which the Chinese miners and traders made up most of the major early population, governed by a Kapitan China. Kapitan Yap Ah Loy was responsible for KL's early growth. In 1896, KL became the capital of Federated Malay States, and a multiracial population began to settle here till today. Petaling Street, Kampung Baru, Chow Kit and Little India are amongst the best places in KL to explore Chinese, Malay and Indian culture and cuisine.

On 31 August 1957, Tunku Abdul Rahman declared Malaya as an independence country at Dataran Merdeka, KL. KL's darkest hour came on 13 May 1969 when race riots – mainly between Malays and Chinese, claimed hundreds of lives. In 1974, KL became the Federal Territory. In 1999, Putrajaya became the new administrative capital, but KL remains as country's financial and commercial center. Today, Petronas Twin Towers (452m) located in KL is internationally recognized as a symbol of modern Malaysia. A closer look reveals that the city blends the old with the new.

The Parliament of Malaysia and Istana Negara are located in KL. Universiti Malaya, the largest and oldest university in Malaysia, is located at the border of KL and PJ. Some main areas in KL include Bukit Bintang, Pudu, Jinjang, Kepong, Damansara, Segambut, Bangsar, Seputeh, Setapak, Kampung Baru, Wangsa Maju, Cheras, Bandar Tun Razak, Sri Petaling, Bukit Jalil and Sungai Besi.

Proverbs 22:6

“Train a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not turn from it”

Alice’s parents came from India. Her father was the president of a house of prayer so she was brought up to be a religious person. When she came to a marriageable age, Alice’s parents arranged to match-make her with a man of their choice. After a period of courtship, he promised to marry her. However, he changed his mind later. That was a real blow to her, raising questions of her self-worth and value. Furthermore her parents blamed her for the unsuccessful match. Actually the real reason behind the break-up was that Alice didn’t agree for the man’s request to marry more than one wife. He said if she obeys the religion, she should accept it because it is a practice permissible in their religion; but Alice disagreed. Eventually, through these harsh circumstances, Alice came to a personal relationship with Jesus Christ.



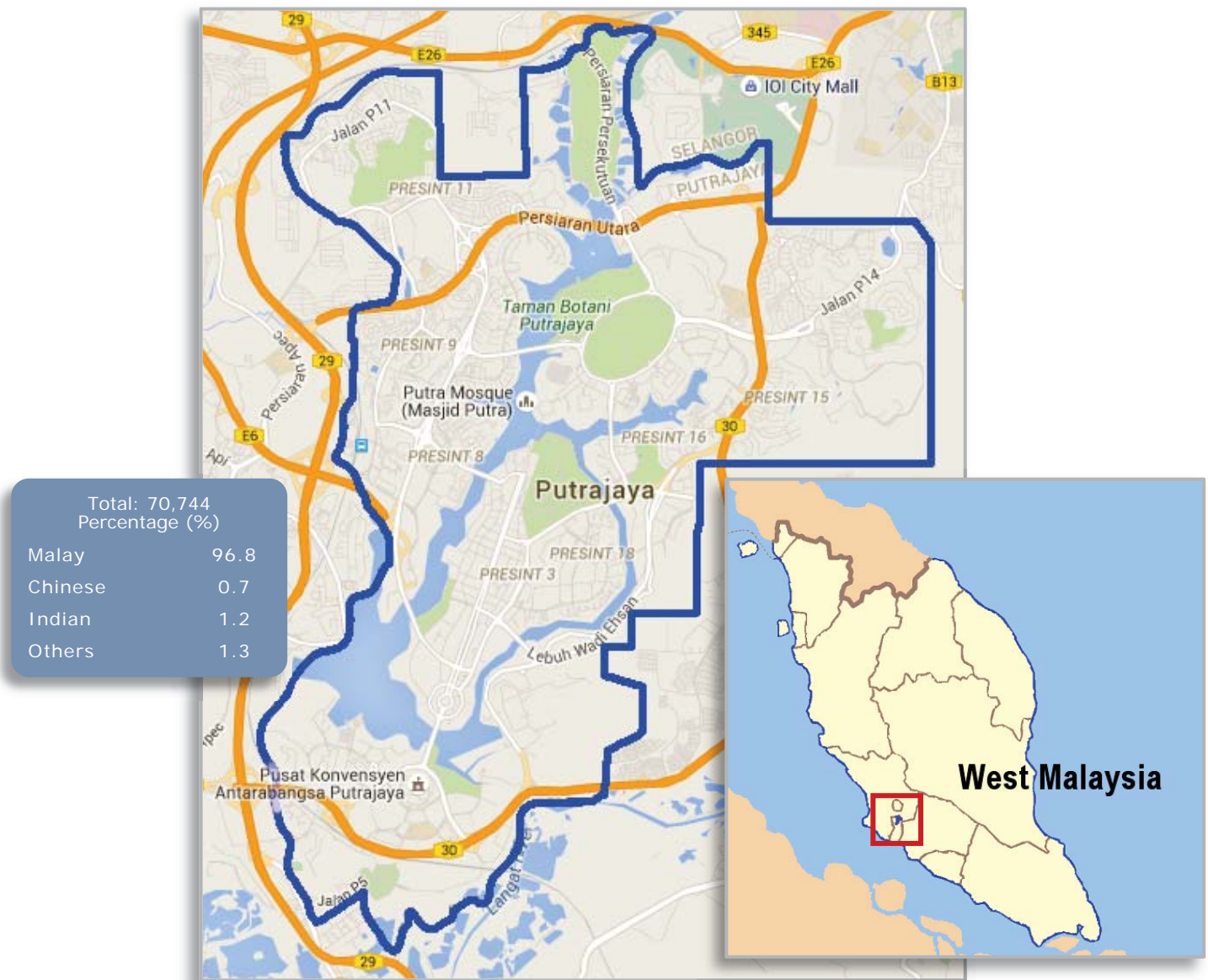
PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for neighbours in KL to hear the Good news of Jesus and respond.
- Pray for local believers in KL to use their jobs to reach out to the lost.
- Pray for the urban poor to be helped by the progressing middle class and the elite neighbours.

ACTION PLAN

Offer to babysit your neighbour’s children if they need help.

Zone 44. Federal Territories - Putrajaya



Putrajaya, founded in 1995, became the third federal territory in 2001, and is the new administrative capital of Malaysia. It is a proper planned ‘intelligent’ garden city which was built on cleared forestland. It is centered around a huge artificial lake. The city was designed to create a sense of vastness and with so much water around, some impressive and massive bridges were built in the city.

The move of Government departments and ministries from KL to Putrajaya began in 1999. The Prime Minister’s office, Perdana Putra, was built in a Malay-Islamic-Palladian style. The Palace of Justice is impressive with its distinctive Islamic-style architecture. The Putra Mosque, with its 380-ft high minaret looms over one edge of the lake, is another impressive building. Other sights include the Botanic Garden with its collection of tropical flora, and the Putrajaya Wetlands, which were constructed to help cleanse river water. Cyberjaya, conceived as a center for high-tech companies, is the twin town of Putrajaya.

The population of this new city is very low, only about 70,000 people, and the majority of them are Malays (96.8%), who are mainly government servants and their family members.

Roman 9:31-32

“...who pursued a law of righteousness has not attained it. Why not? Because they pursued it not by faith but as if it were by works. They stumbled over the stumbling stone”

The Strong Man

Andy, a young man, came from a wealthy, intelligent family. Compared to others in the neighbourhood, his family was very successful. But it all changed one day when Andy was overcome by demons. His family was nearly ruined and the whole community was stirred up.

It started when the family maid went to a witch doctor to put a curse on the mother. The mother had apparently offended the maid. The curse worked and the mother became possessed by demons. Andy could not stand to see his mother suffering and commanded the demons to come out of his mother and enter him instead. They obeyed.

According to his family, when Andy was possessed he could throw heavy furniture around the room and had superhuman strength. He even outran a motorcycle! At school, he caused a mass hysteria. Andy was eventually “cured” by the services of another witch doctor. However, one wonders if and when the demon will come back.

Please pray for men and women like Andy who are in need of the power of Jesus Christ to save them.



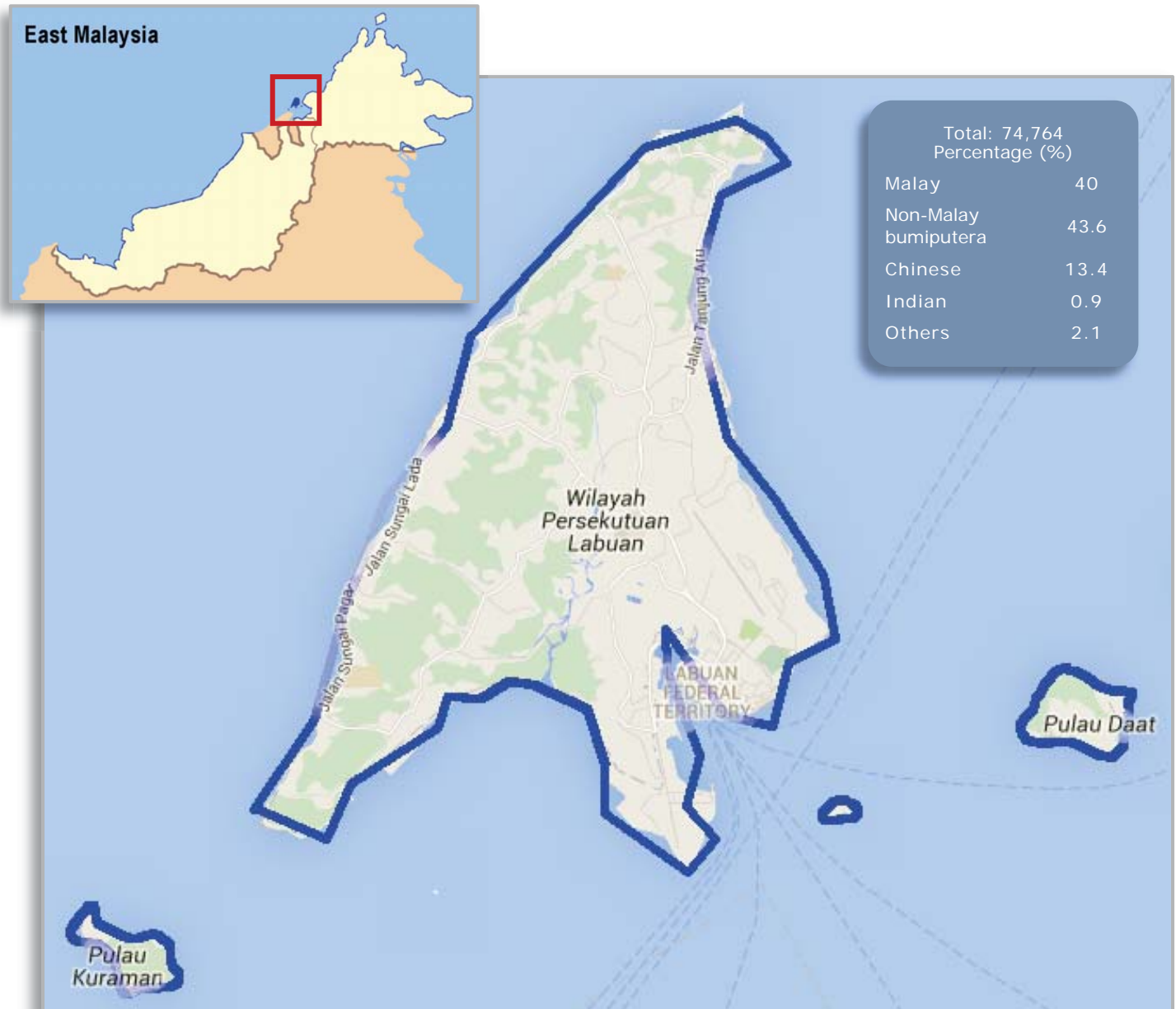
PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray that believers will recognize the fear of their neighbour friends and the need for the Gospel which gives victory over fear.
- Pray for God’s wisdom for Malaysia’s leaders and that the believers there will be faithful in His assignment for them.
- Pray that God would call more believers to minister to all peoples in the growing community of Putrajaya.
- Pray for the Yang di-Pertuan Agong (King) and the Perdana Menteri (Prime Minister) of Malaysia.

ACTION PLAN

Be an advocate for the 525 project in your church or cell group.

Zone 45. Federal Territories - Labuan



Labuan is a federal territory of Malaysia off the coast of Sabah in East Malaysia. It is an international offshore financial centre offering international financial and business services via Labuan International Business and Financial Centre (Labuan IBFC) since 1990. It is also an offshore support hub for deep-water oil and gas activities in the region.

In 1846, the Sultan of Brunei ceded Pulau Labuan to British who were keen to mine the island's large coal deposits to provide fuel for passing steamships. It remained part of the British Empire for 115 years. The only interruption was during WWII, when the Japanese held the island for 3 years. In 1963, Pulau Labuan joined the Federation of Malaysia. Today, the island is a pleasant place, with nice beaches and popular as a duty-free shopping paradise. Labuan Town is the main settlement on the island. Labuan Museum gives a glossy look at the island's history and culture, from colonial days, through WWII, to the establishment of Labuan as a federal territory.

Labuan has a population of 74,764, comprising mainly of Malays, non-Malay bumiputeras and Chinese people. About 12,000 non-Malaysian foreigners live and work in Labuan too.

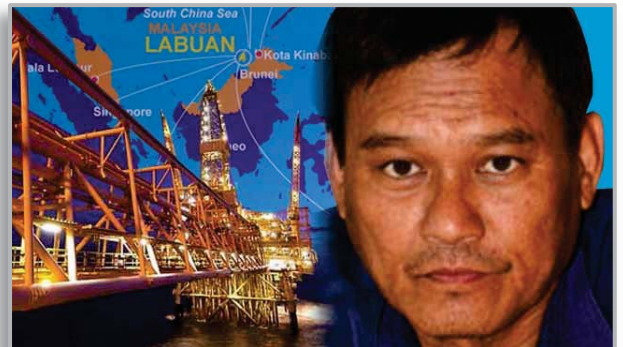
Luke 23:34

Jesus said "Father, forgive them for they do not know what they are doing"

Sharon was a neighbour who was religious and reads the holy book of her religion. She was working in a kindergarten. One day, she fainted in school and her friend, who is a Christian, introduced her to her Christian friend, Natalie. Sharon had been unable to eat nor sleep for a week. She was also having marriage problems.

They met with Sharon and prayed for her. That night she was able to sleep and eat very well. Soon, Natalie started having Bible studies with Sharon. At one point, when Sharon was facing problems, Natalie prayed for her and she said something came out from inside her. When asked what it was, she answered, "Bitterness".

They would meet for lunch and learn stories from the Bible. Then Sharon would teach what she had learnt to her children at home. One day, in a meeting of believers, when asked whom Jesus is, Sharon answered, "Jesus is God!" Since then, Sharon has grown in many ways especially in her response to testing and trials.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for believers invite neighbours in Labuan for dinner and to share the Good News.
- Pray for more believers to take God's Word to the neighbours.
- Pray for the Holy Spirit to soften the hearts of neighbour families in Labuan.

ACTION PLAN

Partner with us in the 525 project through the giving of time, money, talents and prayer.

Sabah

Sabah is the second largest state in Malaysia, has a land area of 73,619 sq km, and much of the state remains forested. Sabah is known as “The Land Below the Wind” as it lies below the typhoon belt. Sabah has the world’s greatest treasures of wildlife. Mount Kinabalu, the highest mountain in Southeast Asia, rises to 4,101 meters at its peak, is a famous attraction for jungle trekking and mountain climbing. Sabah has some of the world’s best underwater wonderlands for diving. Sipadan Island is an internationally famed dive destination.

The State capital, Kota Kinabalu (or Api Api), was known as Jesselton during the British era. It was totally destroyed during the last world war. The present day town has developed into a thriving commercial and tourism center.

The citizen population of Sabah is 2,316,963 (2010), but if legal non-Malaysian citizens are included, the total population goes up to 3,206,742 (2010). Sabah is the state with the largest number of non-Malaysian citizens. In fact, a consistently high growing rate of population was recorded in Sabah, due to several reasons, and by 1991 the population of Sabah had overtaken Sarawak.

Among the Malaysian citizens in Sabah, 24.5% is Kadazan/Dusun, 19.4% is Bajau, 8% is Malay, 4.4% is Murut, 28.5% is Other Bumiputera, 12.8% is Chinese and 0.3% is Indian. There are over 32 ethnic groups speaking more than 80 dialects in Sabah. The minority ethnic groups in Sabah include Kwijaus, Iranum, Tidong, Rungus, Tambanuo, Dumpas, Paitan, Idahan, Minokok, Kadayan, Bisaya, etc.

Islam is the major religion in the state (58%), and the Christian population is 31.5%. Sabah has the second largest Christian population in Malaysia, and they are mainly Kadazan/Dusun, Murut, other Bumiputera and Chinese. Majority of other Bumiputera and Bajau are Muslims. There are also about 9,600 Chinese Muslims in Sabah.

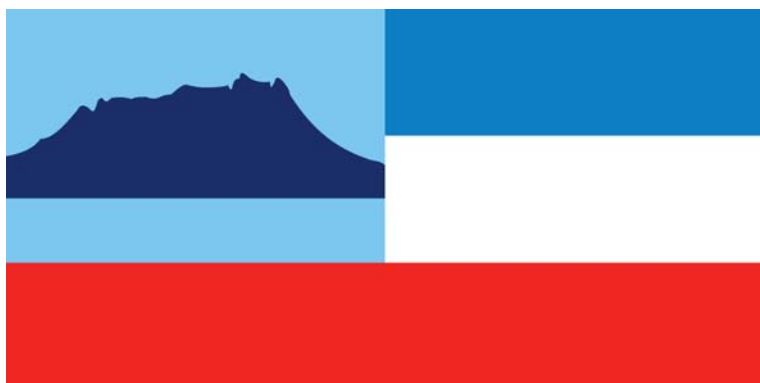
Sabah is famous for its local cuisine, including Hinava, Ambuyat and Tuaran Mee.

There are 5 divisions in Sabah. For the purpose of this booklet, these 5 divisions will be grouped into 3 prayer zones:

Zone 46: West Coast Division (Kota Kinabalu, Ranau, Kota Belud, Tuaran, Penampang, Papar, Putatan)

Zone 47: Interior Division (Beaufort, Kuala Penyu, Sipitang, Tenom, Nabawan, Keningau, Tambunan) & Tawau Division (Tawau, Lahad Datu, Kunak, Semporna)

Zone 48: Kudat Division (Kudat, Kota Marudu, Pitas) & Sandakan Division (Sandakan, Kinabatangan, Beluran, Tongod)



Sabah flag

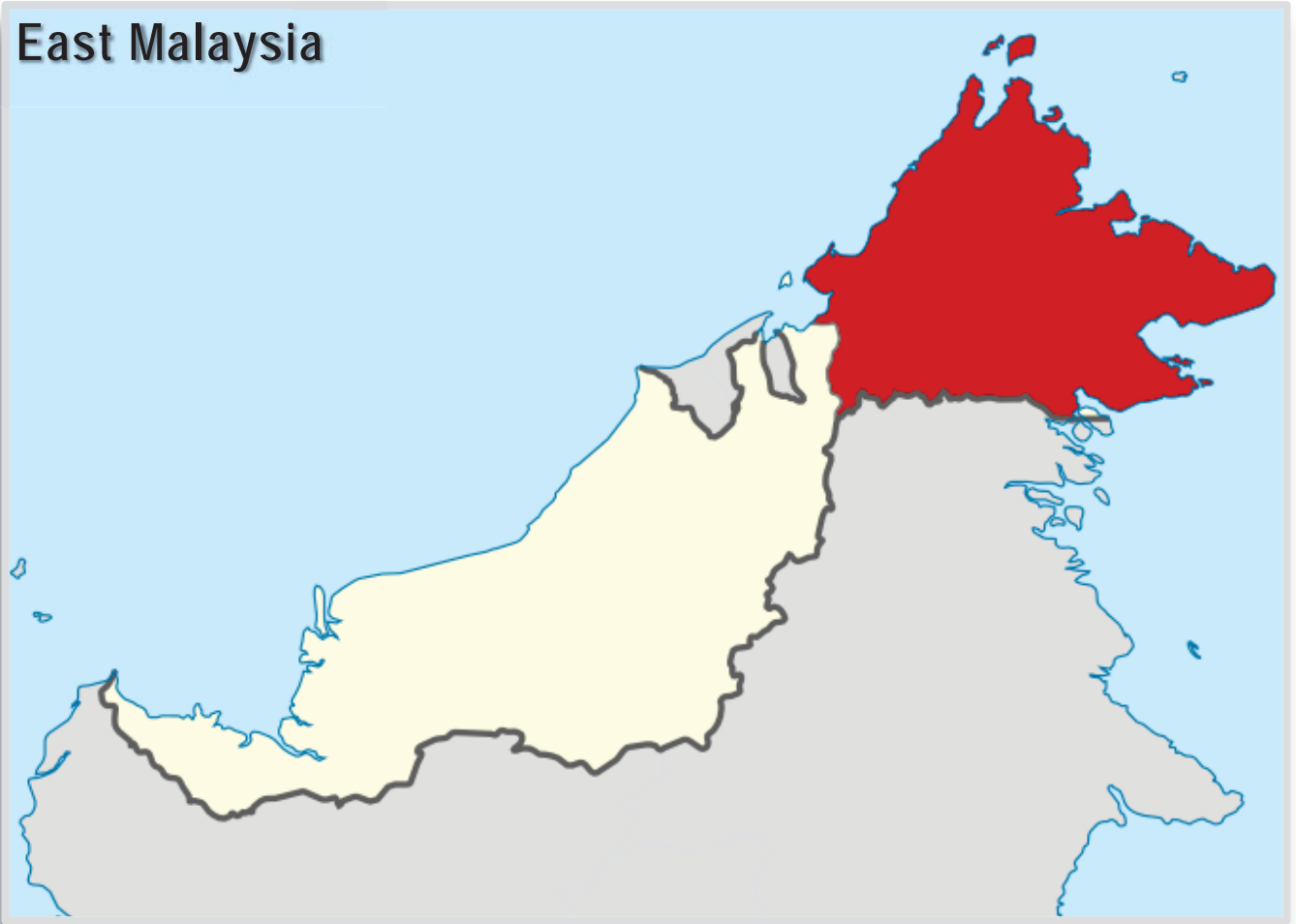
DEMOGRAPHICS (2010)

Total: 2,316,963

Ethnic Groups	%
Kadazan/Dusun	24.5
Bajau	19.4
Malay	8
Murut	4.4
Other Bumiputera	28.5
Chinese	12.8
Indian	0.3
Others	2.1

Religions	%
Islam	58
Buddhism	8.3
Hinduism	0.1
Christianity	31.5

East Malaysia



Zone 46. Sabah - West Coast Division (Kota Kinabalu, Ranau, Kota Belud, Tuaran, Penampang, Papar, Putatan)



West Coast Division: 892,457
Percentage (%)

Malay	10.8
Kadazan/Dusun	35.7
Bajau	21.5
Murut	0.7
Other bumiputera	13.5
Chinese	16
Indian	0.4
Others	1.4

This division occupies the northwest portion of Sabah (approximately 10.3% of the territory). It hosts approximately 30% of Sabah's total population. This division is divided into the districts of Ranau, Kota Belud, Tuaran, Penampang, Papar, and the state capital Kota Kinabalu.

Kota Kinabalu has a population of 452,058 and, including the metro area, an estimated population of 628,725. It is a major tourist destination and a popular getaway for travelers visiting Sabah and Borneo. Kinabalu Park is located about 90 kilometres from the city and there are many other tourist attractions in and around the city. Kota Kinabalu is also one of the major industrial and commercial centres of East Malaysia. Kota Kinabalu Harbour is one of the sea ports in the state's 1,440km long coast. It serves as the gateway for water transport in Sabah.

Acts 4:19

But Peter and John replied, “Judge for yourselves whether it is right in God’s sight to obey you rather than God”

Fran had divorced and moved to another city from her hometown. She was working in a child care centre where a Christian befriended her. Fran shared her problems with this friend. Her friend brought her to church. Fran and her three children together with her sister, Ulla watched the Jesus Film. Fran started to put her faith in Christ.

One day, they had to move to another apartment within the same compound at 1 am. As they started moving things, Ulla realized somebody or something was following them. She was scared and started to cry. She told her sister it was a ghost. However, when she had taken the last piece, she turned around and saw a pretty angel in white that had been protecting them from 1 am to 6 am.

Soon after that, the Christian friend introduced Fran to her house church. They were discipled and began to grow in their faith. Their journey has not been easy as they have faced persecution from the authorities and even their own family. However, Fran and her family have never given up on their new-found faith. They have even brought other family members to the group to know Jesus.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray that God will send workers who have a holy burden and find creative ways to reach out to children.
- Pray that God will touch the hearts and lives of the children and draw them to Himself.
- Pray for believers to reach out to the neighbours and travel to fishing villages and villages to pray walk through them.
- Pray for the Yang di-Pertua Negeri (Governor) and the Ketua Menteri (Chief Minister) of Sabah.

ACTION PLAN

Plan for hospital visitation to pray for the neighbour patients.

Zone 47. Sabah - Interior Division (Beaufort, Kuala Penyu, Sipitang, Tenom, Nabawan, Keningau, Tambunan) & Tawau Division (Tawau, Lahad Datu, Kunak, Semporna)



Interior Division: 364,600
Percentage (%)

Malay	8.6
Kadazan/Dusun	35.8
Bajau	3.8
Murut	25
Other bumiputera	18.6
Chinese	6
Indian	0.2
Others	2

Tawau Division: 498,619
Percentage (%)

Malay	4.9
Kadazan/Dusun	3.8
Bajau	32.9
Murut	0.7
Other bumiputera	43.6
Chinese	11.2
Indian	0.3
Others	2.6

The **Interior Division** of Sabah is located in the South Western part of the state, neighbouring Sarawak. It occupies 24.9% of Sabah's territory and has approximately 14.7% of Sabah's total population. The main towns in the Interior Division are Beaufort, Kuala Penyu, Sipitang, Tenom, Nabawan, Keningau and Tambunan. The coastal parts of the Division are occupied mainly by Bruneian Malays and Kedayan, whereas the inland areas to the east of the Crocker Range are mostly occupied by various subgroups of the Kadazan-Dusun people.

Tawau occupies a total of 20% of Sabah territory and approximately 26% of Sabah's total population. The Division covers few main towns such as Tawau, Lahad Datu, Kunak and Semporna. The main native ethnic groups consist of Bajau, Suluk, Iatan and Tidong indigenous ethnic groups, a minority of mixed Malay ethnic groups such as Malay Arab, Malay Bugis (Wajoi), Malay Iban, Malay Jawa, Malay Banjar, Kokos or Bulungan, and the indigenous ethnic groups Lun Bawang and Lun Dayeh.

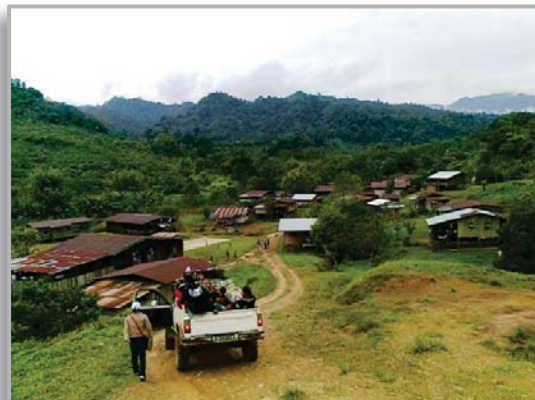
1 John 4:4

“You, dear children are from God and have overcome them, because the one who is in you is greater than the one who is in the world”

Sally is Fran’s 14 year old half sister, who is a believer attending a house group. She had been following her half sister to the house group and had been attentively attending Bible studies for a few weeks. In one of the meetings, we were serving the Holy Communion. When it came to her, she was told not to take it until she believes in Jesus.

A few days later, when we visited the family, Sally asked us why she had to believe in Jesus. We briefly explained the gospel in a nutshell.

The following Sunday, when Sally came for the house church meeting, we were studying the passage in Mark 1 where Jesus cast out the demon from the man in the synagogue. When she was asked who Jesus is, she answered very confidently, "Jesus is God!". The leader of the group immediately explained the gospel to her and led her to salvation.



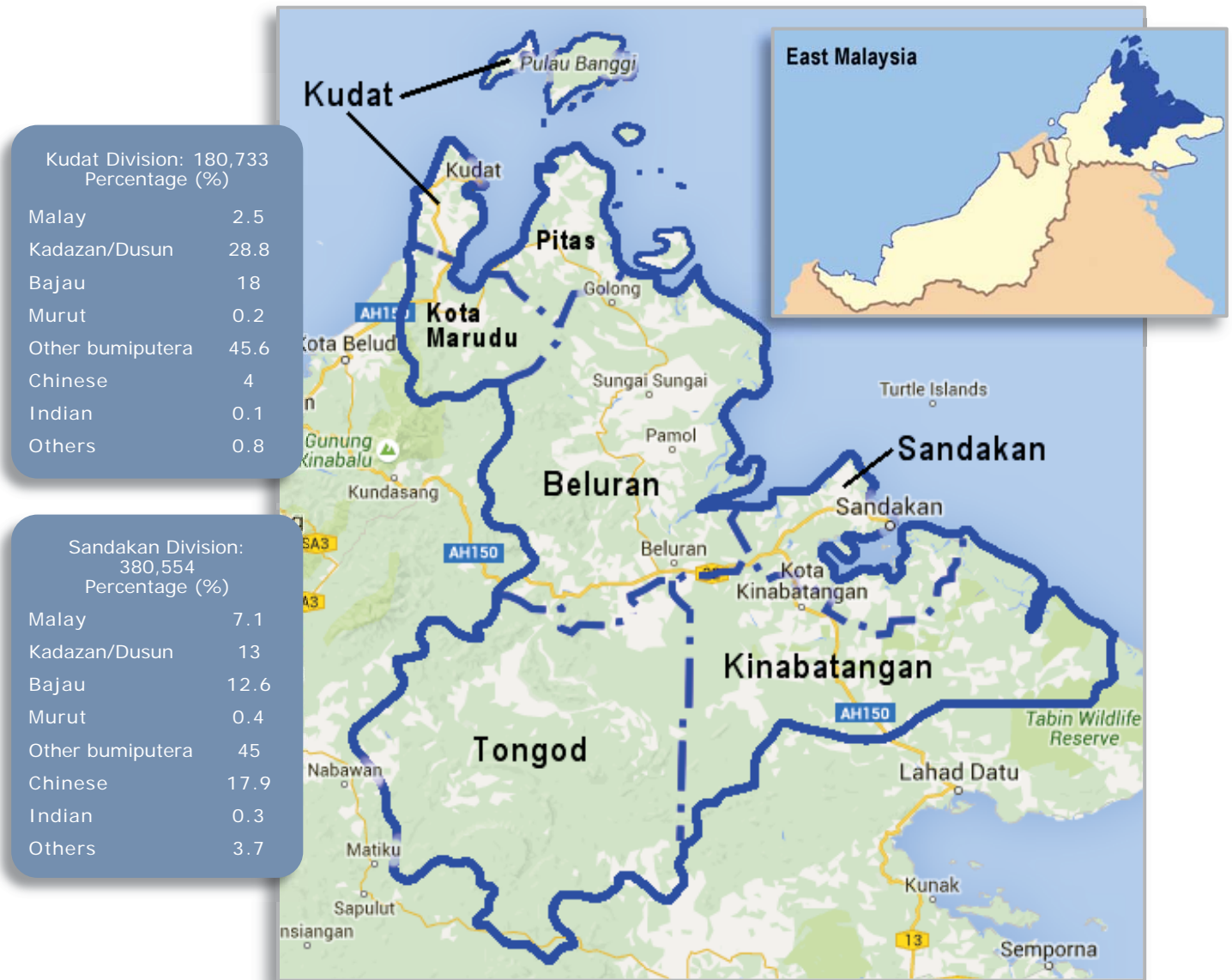
PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for believers in the Interior Division to use Christmas as a way to share Jesus.
- Pray for neighbours in Tawau division to have an understanding of the Word when they read it.
- Pray that more materials will be written to help neighbours come to faith.

ACTION PLAN

Buy a rose for all the women cleaners at your workplace or apartment as an appreciation during Women’s Day / Mother’s Day. Talk and get to know them.

Zone 48. Sabah - Kudat Division (Kudat, Kota Marudu, Pitas) & Sandakan Division (Sandakan, Kinabatangan, Beluran, Tongod)



Kudat occupies the northern tip of Sabah with 6.3% of Sabah's total territory and 7% of Sabah's total population. Kudat's main towns are Kudat, Kota Marudu and Pitas.

Kudat is the largest town (population: 83,123) and main transport hub within the division. Commodities are transported to the division via the town's port, and its airport is the only one in the division.

The **Sandakan Division** stretches diagonally from the northeastern coast of Sabah to the state's central region. It occupies 38.3% of Sabah's territory and approximately 19.4% of Sabah's total population. The main towns are Sandakan, Beluran, Kinabatangan, and Tongod. The Sandakan port is the second largest after Kota Kinabalu. The port serves as a major timber export gateway.

1 Corinthians 15:55-57

“Where, O Death, is your victory? Where, O Death is your sting?” The sting of death is sin and the power of sin is the law. But thanks be to God! He gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ”

No Assurance of Heaven

Herman was born and raised in a neighbour family. His parents were not strong in their faith but they wanted him to be strong in their religion. Herman’s only desire was to go to Heaven. He understood that his good deeds, and finally god’s decision determined his destination, whether it was heaven or to hell. He knew he hadn’t done enough good deeds, and that it was not possible to obey all of god’s commandments. Therefore, he always had a fear of death and worried about his final destination; because in his religion there is no assurance of going to Heaven. Everything is “god willing”.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray that neighbours in Sabah would desire the eternal relationship that Christ offers.
- Pray that neighbours in Kudat and Sandakan Divisions would see that their merit will not give them the eternal relationship they are seeking.
- Pray for believers to open their mouths and share the truth no matter what others think.

ACTION PLAN

Give a Thank You card for your office dispatch personnel, security guard or male cleaners.

Sarawak

Sarawak is the largest state in Malaysia, has a land area of 124,450 sq km, located on the northwestern seaboard of Borneo and has a coastline of about 800 km facing the South China Sea. Sarawak is known as “The Land of Hornbills” as it is the home of vast number of hornbills. It has many rivers and Sungai Rejang (590 km) is the longest river in Malaysia.

The State capital, fondly known as “Cat City”, Kuching, is located on the banks of the wide Sarawak River. The city reflects the influence of the West as it was for years the home of the “White Rajahs”. James Brooke was the first “white rajah” who ruled Sarawak from 1841, and the legacy of the Brooke Dynasty and the British can be seen today through many colonial buildings in Kuching.

The population of Sarawak is 2,354,048 (2010), having the lowest population density of only 19 persons per square kilometer. 30.3% of the population are Ibans, 24% are Malays, 8.4% are Bidayuhs, 5.2% are Melanaus and 24.5% are Chinese. Other minority ethnic groups in Sarawak include Bisaya, Kadayan, Kayan, Kenyah, Kelabit and Punan.

Sarawak is the only state in Malaysia where Christianity is the major religion (44%), followed by Islam (30%) and Buddhism (14%). The Christians in Sarawak are mainly Ibans, Chinese, Bidayuhs and Other Bumiputeras. Majority of Melanaus and Malays are Muslims. There are also about 4,000 Chinese Muslims in Sarawak.

Sarawak is famous for its local cuisine, including Sarawak Laksa, Kolok Mee and Sarawak Pepper.

There are currently 12 divisions in Sarawak. For the purpose of this booklet, these 12 divisions will be grouped into 4 prayer zones:

Zone 49: Kuching Division (Kuching, Bau, Lundu), Samarahan Division (Samarahan, Asajaya, Simunjan) & Serian Division (Serian, Tebedu)

Zone 50: Sri Aman Division (Sri Aman, Lubok Antu), Betong Division (Betong, Saratok) & Sarikei Division (Sarikei, Meradong, Julau, Pakan)

Zone 51: Sibuan Division (Sibu, Kanowit, Selangau), Mukah Division (Mukah, Dalat, Daro, Matu) & Bintulu Division (Bintulu, Tatau)

Zone 52: Kapit Division (Kapit, Belaga, Song), Miri Division (Miri, Marudi) & Limbang Division (Limbang, Lawas)



Sarawak flag

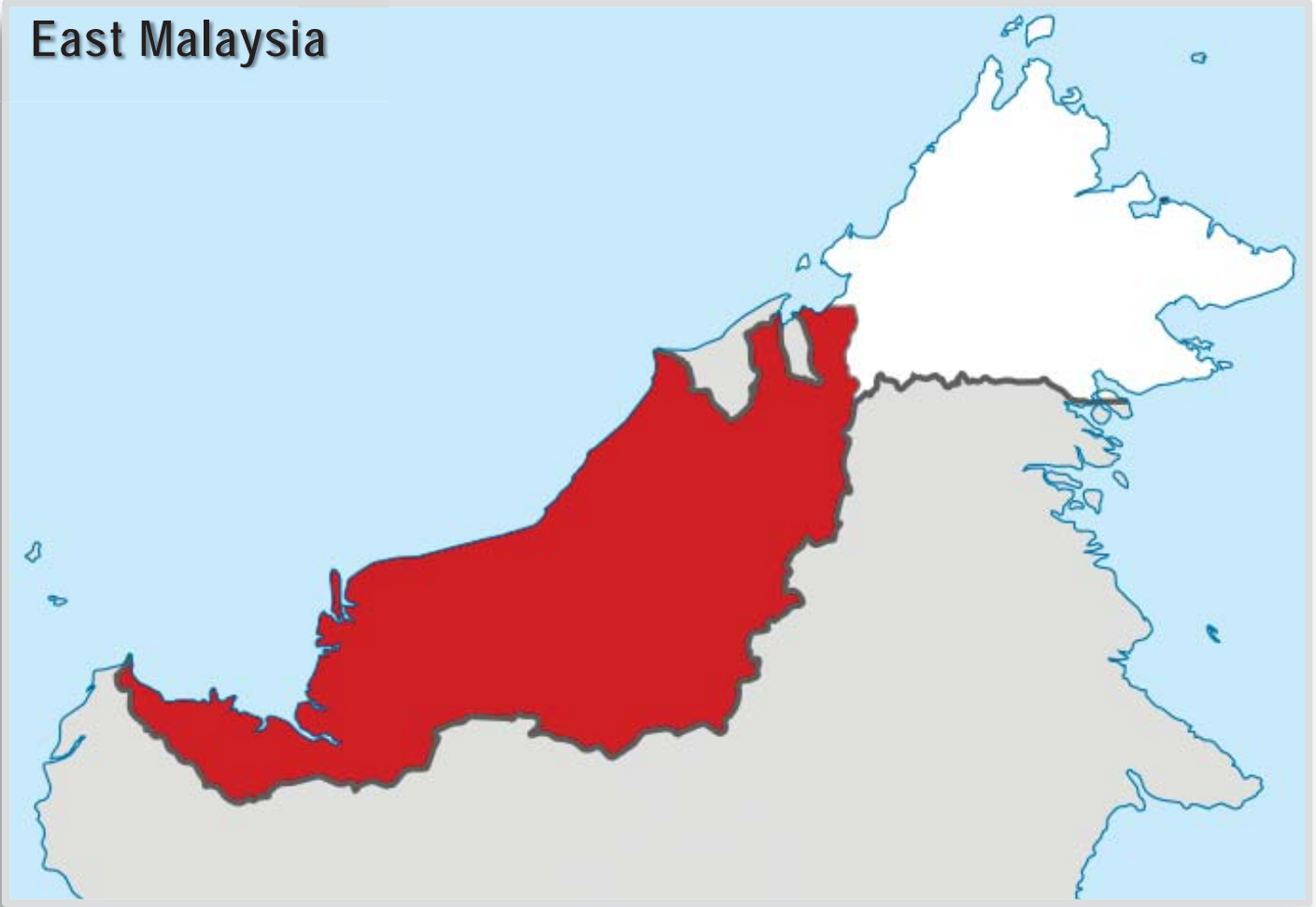
DEMOGRAPHICS (2010)

Total: 2,354,048

Ethnic Groups	%
Iban	30.3
Malay	24
Bidayuh	8.4
Melanau	5.2
Other Bumiputera	6.6
Chinese	24.5
Indian	0.3
Others	0.7

Religions	%
Islam	30
Buddhism	14
Hinduism	0.15
Christianity	44

East Malaysia



Zone 49. Sarawak - Kuching Division (Kuching, Bau, Lundu), Samarahan Division (Samarahan, Asajaya, Simunjan) & Serian Division (Serian, Tebedu)



Kuching Division: 692,922
Percentage (%)

Malay	34
Iban	10.6
Bidayuh	18
Melanau	0.6
Other bumiputera	1.3
Chinese	34.5
Indian	0.5
Others	0.5

Serian Division: 89,837
Percentage (%)

Malay	12.4
Iban	16.6
Bidayuh	60.4
Melanau	0.2
Other bumiputera	0.6
Chinese	9.4
Indian	0.2
Others	0.2

Samarahan Division: 156,980
Percentage (%)

Malay	57
Iban	23.2
Bidayuh	4
Melanau	0.6
Other bumiputera	1.6
Chinese	12.8
Indian	0.3
Others	0.5

The **Kuching Division** is a melting pot of Sarawak’s diverse multi-racial society. Kuching is the capital city of Sarawak, and is a centre of business, tourism, commerce, mixed industries, service sectors and education hubs.

Malay and Chinese people form the majority groups in the capital city. However, in the whole of Sarawak, Iban and Chinese people groups are the majority. The Kuching Division has the highest number of Malay people in Sarawak.

Samarahan Division contains four administrative districts: Samarahan, Asajaya, Serian and Simunjan. The total population is 156,980. The population is ethnically mixed, and is mostly predominated by the Bidayuh, Iban, Malay and Chinese people groups.

The **Serian** district population is 89,837. About 60% of the population are Bidayuhs. The other main ethnic groups are Iban, Chinese, and Malay. Serian is one of the busiest towns, especially during festive seasons. Stores and shops are packed mainly by Bidayuh people who return home from Peninsular Malaysia or other major towns during the Gawai and Christmas holidays.

The town is very famous for its durians, which are popularly believed to be the best in Sarawak.

Matthew 22:37-39

'You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind'. This is the greatest commandment. The second is like it 'You shall love your neighbour as yourself'.

Harris had no assurance about going to Heaven. When he was twenty years old his Christian friend told him about Jesus. They debated about it and Harris had a longing to find out more about Jesus so he went with his friend to visit a church. One day he asked Jesus to show him a sign if He is truly God. While at the beach something moved his heart as he open his friend's Bible and turned to Jeremiah 1:5, "Before I formed you in the womb I knew you, before you were born I sanctified you, I ordained you a prophet to the nations." The Word touched his heart! After reading this verse, he had tears of joy, because during his entire life he had never experienced God. God's Word came alive to him that day, and in his heart he felt peace and was full of joy!



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray today for the Malaysian church in Kuching and Serian divisions to wake up and take the truth to neighbours who are dying without Jesus.
- Thank God for the completion of a new translation of the Bible so Truth can be put into the hands of neighbour people across Sarawak.
- Pray the neighbours suffering from HIV in Samarahan will trust in Jesus to take their shame away.
- Pray for the Yang di-Pertua Negeri (Governor) and the Ketua Menteri (Chief Minister) of Sarawak.

ACTION PLAN

Join a neighbourhood programme.

50. Sarawak - Sri Aman Division (Sri Aman, Lubok Antu), Betong Division (Betong, Saratok) & Sarikei Division (Sarikei, Meradong, Julau, Pakan)



Sri Aman Division: 93,823
Percentage (%)

Malay	19
Iban	68
Bidayuh	0.7
Melanau	0.2
Other bumiputera	0.6
Chinese	11.2
Indian	0.1
Others	0.2

Betong Division: 107,422
Percentage (%)

Malay	51.3
Iban	42.6
Bidayuh	0.4
Melanau	0.3
Other bumiputera	0.3
Chinese	4.9
Indian	0.05
Others	0.15

Sarikei Division: 116,335
Percentage (%)

Malay	12.4
Iban	52.8
Bidayuh	0.7
Melanau	4.9
Other bumiputera	1
Chinese	27.6
Indian	0.2
Others	0.4

Sri Aman Division has a total population is 93,823. The population is culturally mixed, with mostly Iban, Malay and Chinese. Sri Aman Division is in the largest farming area of Sarawak. The Division also contains two National Parks, and tourism, especially ecotourism, and cultural tourism to the Iban longhouses is an important part of the local economy.

Betong division is traditionally home of the Iban. Saribas is famous for its Iban longhouses and is regarded as the center for Iban culture. Malay and Chinese people are concentrated in the towns and major village areas in Betong and Saratok.

Sarikei Division has a total population is 116,335. The population is ethnically mixed, with mostly Iban, Melanau, Malay, Bidayuh and Chinese predominating. Majority people live in Sarikei town.

The early history of Sarikei can be traced as far back as the early 19th century. There are many historical events to show its existence. For example, Rajah James Brooke first visited Sarikei in 1845.

Deuteronomy 31:8

“The Lord himself goes before you and will be with you; he will never leave you nor forsake you”

One year after Alex was baptized, his brother found a Bible in his room and showed it to his father. The father was extremely angry and kicked Alex out of the house right away. He took Alex’s I.D. card and said he was no longer his son! Alex went to stay with some believers. Four months later, the Lord softened his father’s heart and he asked Alex to come back home. Alex reconciled with his father and he returned to live at home. Later on Alex married a believer and God blessed them with a daughter. After a few years of growing in the faith, they were both called to serve God in full time ministry and they are now currently serving the Lord faithfully. Praise God!



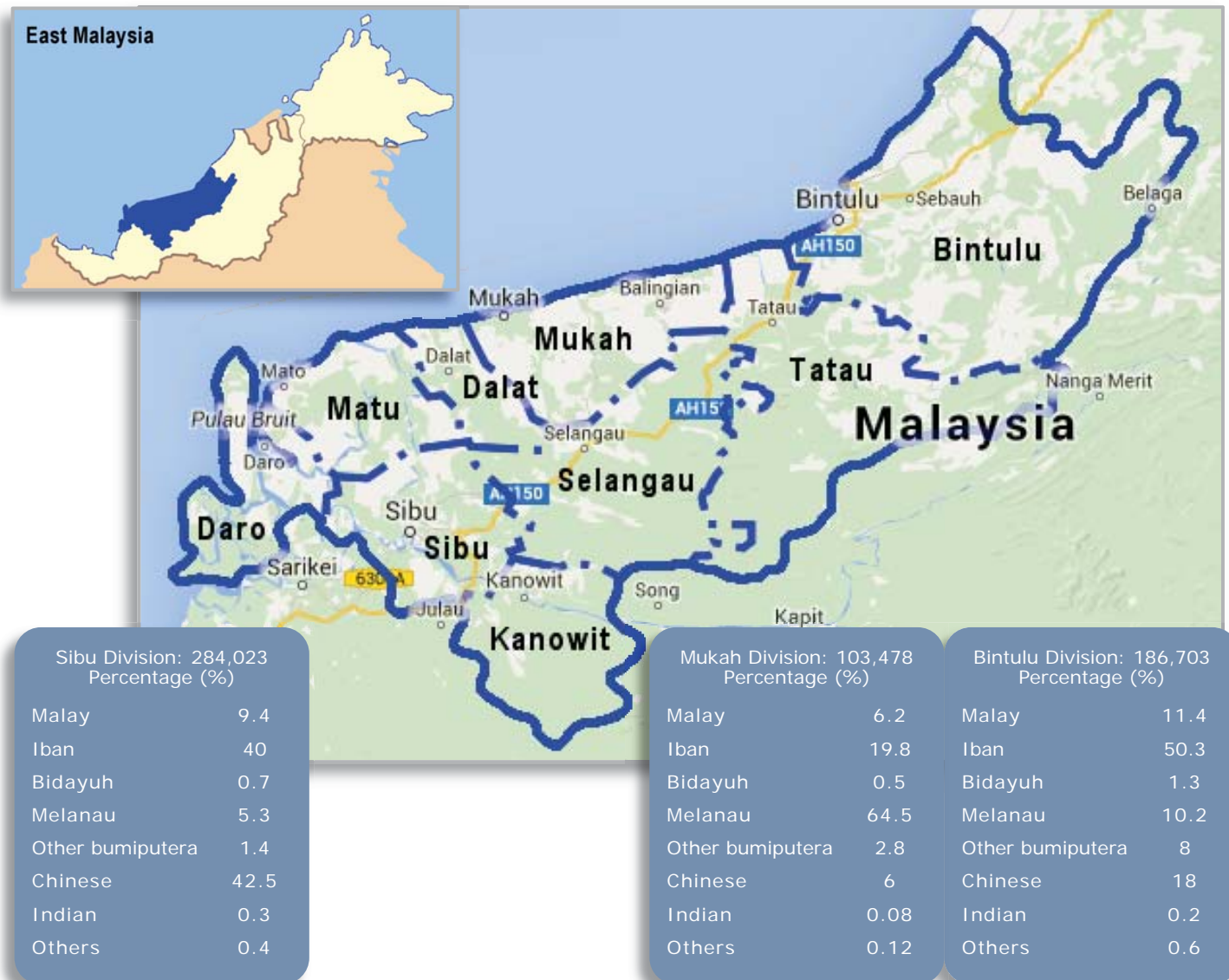
PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for more divine appointments in Sri Aman division so relationships between neighbours and believers may flourish.
- Pray for grieving neighbours in Betong division who have lost family members or other loved ones. Ask God to use the tragedy in their life to turn them to His Truth.
- Pray for neighbour husbands in Sarikei Division to stay faithful to their first wives.

ACTION PLAN

Ask your neighbour friends if they know any neighbour people whom you can bless.

Zone 51. Sarawak - Sibü Division (Sibü, Kanowit, Selangau), Mukah Division (Mukah, Dalat, Daro, Matu) & Bintulu Division (Bintulu, Tatau)



Ethnically, the population of **Sibü Division** is mostly Iban, Chinese, Malay, and Melanau. Sibü Division consists of three districts: Sibü, Kanowit, and Selangau. The economy is largely based on timber extraction from the extensive tropical rainforest. Tourism, particularly ecotourism, is a growing component of the economy.

Mukah Division contains four administrative districts: Mukah, Dalat, Matu and Daro. The population is culturally mixed, with mostly Melanau, Malay, Iban, and Chinese predominating. The Melanaus are fish lovers and fish are incorporated in traditional dishes, for example umai. Being the only Melanau-majority town, the Melanau culture is the best that Mukah has to offer.

Bintulu is traditionally a home to Iban, Chinese, Melanau, Malay, Orang Ulu and Kedayan people. Most Ibans are scattered throughout rural areas of Bintulu, namely in Tatau and Sebauh. The economy is largely based on the petroleum and natural gas industries. It was estimated more than 20% of Bintulu population are foreign workers and expatriates due to the strength of the petroleum industry.

Matthew 5:16

“Let your light thus shine before men, so that they may see your upright works, and glorify your Father who is in the heaven”

Decreasing and Increasing

An expat sat and listened to two local Malaysian pastors share about their experiences in communicating with those of other faiths. He was so amazed at the openness that these people seemed to show. Tears filled his eyes as he heard a testimony about a man who wanted to give his life over to Jesus Christ. He had never encountered such open heartedness. In fact, in his personal ministry, it was the exact opposite. Doubt filled his heart and he began to question the Lord, “Why did You even place me here?”

God spoke and reassured him by saying, “Don’t worry, I will use you in My own way, but I will work through these local believers more.” Since that word he has been at peace with the role he was supposed to play, while praying and seeking to serve those who have a larger role here in Malaysia.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for believers to be strategic and seek opportunities to interact with neighbours in Sibü Division.
- Pray for neighbour marriages in Bintulu as there is never complete security when the husbands are officially allowed 4 wives.
- Pray neighbour women in Sibü and Mukah that they would seek security which Christ offers, as He will never leave them.

ACTION PLAN

If you are taking the public transport, intentionally sit with a neighbour and strike a conversation.

Zone 52. Sarawak - Kapit Division (Kapit, Belaga, Song), Miri Division (Miri, Marudi) & Limbang Division (Limbang, Lawas)



Kapit Division: 106,833
Percentage (%)

Malay	3.5
Iban	63.8
Bidayuh	0.5
Melanau	1.1
Other bumiputera	24.7
Chinese	5.9
Indian	0.1
Others	0.4

Miri Division: 332,308
Percentage (%)

Malay	17.9
Iban	32.7
Bidayuh	1.3
Melanau	2.9
Other bumiputera	18.7
Chinese	25.6
Indian	0.4
Others	0.5

Limbang Division: 83,384
Percentage (%)

Malay	31.6
Iban	16
Bidayuh	0.6
Melanau	0.5
Other bumiputera	38.6
Chinese	12
Indian	0.1
Others	0.6

Kapit Division is the largest of the divisions of Sarawak. Some 86% of the land area is held in forest reserve. The economy is largely agricultural, based on forestry, oil palm, paddy, rubber, banana, and pepper.

Miri Division is the second largest division after Kapit Division. Ethnically, the population comprised of Iban, Chinese, Malay, Melanau, Kayan, Kenyah, Lun Bawang and Kelabit. Due to the petroleum industry, there is also a large foreign worker population.

The **Limbang Division** splits Brunei Darussalam into two. Limbang is traditionally a home to Malay, Lun Bawang, Kedayan, Iban, Murut/Lun Bawang, Chinese and Orang Ulu people. Most of the Limbang Division population is concentrated in the coastal areas of Limbang and Lawas.

Psalm 107:20

“He sent forth his word and healed them; he rescued them from the grave”

One Christmas, a man called Ish came to our home and asked us about the holiday. When we asked him why he was interested, Ish said that for as long as he could remember, he had always found the celebration of Christmas fascinating. This special day would always make him joyful, even though it is a holiday that is not from his beliefs.

While Ish was asking about different Christmas traditions, I also shared with him the story of Jesus Christ’s birth. Ish was curious to know more so I invited him to read the Scriptures with me and discuss more about it. A month later, while we were having chicken rice and tea at a remote restaurant, I took out some printed copies of two chapters from the gospel of Luke. It was such a joy to hear his curious questions.



PRAYER ITEMS

- Pray for God the Father to draw more neighbours in Sarawak to hunger after Jesus. Pray that many more will come to know of His love for them.
- Pray for the Sarawakian neighbours who go to the US as students, that they will find friends who are willing to share their lives and the Good News with them.
- Pray that the students who return to Malaysia will come back with a better understanding of the Bible and the God of the Bible.

ACTION PLAN

Invite your neighbour friends to your church for special events/celebration.

APPENDIX

Table 1
Distribution of Total Population by Ethnic Group,
1911-2010 (Number, '000)

Ethnic Group	1911	1921	1931	1947	1957
Malays	1, 220.8	1, 386.0	1, 575.3	2, 427.8	3, 125.5
Chinese	695.0	857.6	1, 285.2	1, 884.5	2, 333.8
Indians	239.8	439.5	572.7	530. 6	696.2
Other Bumiputera	151.4	183.3	288.8	-	-
Others	35.2	43.9	66.5	65.0	123.3
Non-Malaysians	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2, 342.2	2, 910.2	3, 788.5	4, 908.0	6, 278.8

Ethnic Group	1970	1980	1991	2000	2010
Malays	4, 859.7	6, 380.4	8, 521.9	11, 680.4	14, 191.7
Chinese	3, 496.0	4, 167.0	4, 623.9	5, 691.9	6, 392.7
Indians	933.3	1, 101.7	1, 316.1	1, 680.1	1, 907.8
Other Bumiputera	878.5	1, 402.4	1, 778.0	2, 567.8	3, 331.8
Others	151.8	84.5	572.4	269.7	189.4
Non-Malaysians	-	-	751.1	1, 384.8	2, 320.8
TOTAL	10, 319.3	13, 136.1	17, 563.4	23, 274.7	28, 334.1

Table 2
Distribution of Total Population by Ethnic Group,
1911-2010 (Percentage, %)

Ethnic Group	1911	1921	1931	1947	1957
Malays	52.1	47.6	41.6	49.5	49.7
Chinese	29.7	29.5	33.9	38.4	37.2
Indians	10.2	15.1	15.1	10.8	11.1
Other Bumiputera	6.5	6.3	7.6	-	-
Others	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.3	2.0
Non-Malaysians	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Ethnic Group	1970	1980	1991	2000	2010
Malays	47.1	48.6	48.5	50.2	50.0
Chinese	33.9	31.7	26.3	24.5	22.6
Indians	9.0	8.4	7.5	7.2	6.7
Other Bumiputera	8.5	10.7	10.1	11.0	11.8
Others	1.5	0.6	3.3	1.2	0.7
Non-Malaysians	-	-	4.3	5.9	8.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: The percentage calculation is based on total population, including non-Malaysian citizens.

Table 3
Distribution of Total Population by Religion,
1980-2010 (Percentage, %)

Religion	1980	1991	2000	2010
Islam	52.9	58.6	60.8	61.3
Buddhism	17.3	18.4	18.9	19.8
Hinduism	7.0	6.4	6.2	6.3
Christianity	6.4	8.1	9.1	9.2
Other Chinese Religions	13.6	6.5	3.4	1.3
Others	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
No Religion/Unknown	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.7
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: The percentage calculation is based on total population, including non-Malaysian citizens.

Table 4
Percentage Distribution of Citizen Population
by Ethnic Group and State, 2010 (%)

Region/State	Malays	Chinese	Indians	Other Bumiputera	Others	Total
MALAYSIA	54.6	24.6	7.3	12.8	0.7	100.0
West Malaysia	61.0	27.4	9.5	1.4	0.7	100.0
Sabah	8.0	12.8	0.3	76.8	2.1	100.0
Sarawak	24.0	24.5	0.3	50.5	0.7	100.0
West Malaysia						
Perlis	88.0	8.0	1.5	0.4	2.1	100.0
Kedah	77.5	13.5	7.0	0.2	1.8	100.0
Penang	43.0	45.5	10.5	0.4	0.6	100.0
Perak	54.2	30.4	12.4	2.8	0.2	100.0
Kelantan	95.0	3.4	0.3	1.1	0.2	100.0
Terengganu	96.8	2.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	100.0
Pahang	73.8	16.0	4.4	5.2	0.6	100.0
Selangor	55.8	28.6	13.6	1.2	0.8	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	59.4	23.2	15.2	1.9	0.3	100.0
Melaka	65.8	26.4	6.2	1.2	0.4	100.0
Johor	57.0	34.0	7.0	1.7	0.3	100.0
Kuala Lumpur	44.7	43.0	10.3	1.2	0.8	100.0

Note: The percentage calculation is based on Malaysian citizens only.

Table 5
Percentage Distribution of Citizen Population
by Religion and State, 2010 (%)

Region/State	Islam	Buddhism	Hinduism	Christianity
MALAYSIA	60.6	21.0	6.4	9.2
Perlis	88.5	9.5	0.8	0.6
Kedah	78.0	14.0	6.7	0.7
Penang	44.0	36.6	8.6	5.0
Perak	55.4	25.8	11.0	4.2
Kelantan	95.3	3.7	0.2	0.3
Terengganu	97.0	2.4	0.2	0.2
Pahang	75.0	14.8	4.0	1.8
Selangor	57.7	25.6	11.8	3.5
Negeri Sembilan	60.6	22.0	13.7	2.2
Melaka	66.5	24.6	5.5	2.9
Johor	58.0	31.0	6.4	3.3
Kuala Lumpur	46.0	38.0	8.5	4.8
Putrajaya	97.7	0.4	0.9	0.8
Labuan	75.0	10.0	0.4	12.0
Sabah	58.0	8.3	0.1	31.5
Sarawak	30.0	14.0	0.2	44.0

Note:

1. The percentage calculation is based on Malaysian citizens only.
2. This Table only presents the four major religions in Malaysia.

Table 6
Distribution of Citizen Population
by Religion & Ethnic Group, 2010 (Percentage, %)

Religion	Malay	Other Bumiputera	Chinese	Indian	Others	Non-Citizens
Total ('000)	14,191.7	3,331.8	6,392.6	1,907.8	189.4	2,320.8
Islam	100.0	40.4	0.7	4.1	54.0	69.5
Buddhism	-	1.0	83.6	1.7	27.1	7.0
Hinduism	-	0.1	0.2	86.2	2.4	4.8
Christianity	-	46.5	11.0	6.0	12.0	9.7
Other Chinese Religions	-	3.9	3.4	-	0.4	0.2
Others	-	1.5	0.1	2.0	0.5	0.7
No Religion	-	4.0	0.8	-	0.6	0.8
Unknown	-	2.6	0.2	-	3.0	7.3
TOTAL (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: The percentage calculation is based on Malaysian citizens only.

Table 7
Future Citizen Population by Ethnic Group,
2020-2040 (Estimation) (%)

Ethnic Group	2010 Census	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Total ('000)	26,013.4	29,952.4	31,758.4	33,384.0	34,752.3	35,866.3
Malays	54.6	55.8	56.5	57.2	57.7	58.2
Chinese	24.6	22.8	21.9	21.1	20.4	19.8
Indians	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.3
Other Bumiputera	12.8	13.4	13.7	13.9	14.2	14.4
Others	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
Total (Bumiputera)	67.4	69.2	70.2	71.1	71.9	72.6
Total (Non- Bumiputera)	32.6	30.8	29.8	28.9	28.1	27.4
TOTAL (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note:

1. This future estimated population is only for Malaysian citizens, non-Malaysian citizens are not included.
2. The 2010 census data serves as a reference point for future population estimation.

