

AMP 8-2-15 | 9:00 - 9:30am

Today's Service

- That God would draw unsaved people to our service, and into his kingdom.
- That David Innes, OPC Teaching Minister from Trinity Church in Syosset, would preach in God's power.
- That God's presence would be palpable and that all in attendance would be changed by the goodness, power, and love of God.

RPC Outreach

- That we the people of RPC would desire to be a word and deed church.
- That God would open up great and lasting opportunities of community service for RPC.
- That the congregational meeting on September 13th will be well attended. We will be voting to ordain Tom Harmon as an elder, voting to install a pastor, and voting to petition Presbytery to become a particular church of the Orthodox Presbyterian Church.
- BBQ&A will be held at Cunningham Park on August 9 & 16 and September 13 & 20. Pray that it would be well attended and that it would be a time of good fellowship, service, and edification for all involved. Pray for Pastor Jon's preparations for the message he gives and for his answers to the questions he receives.

Regional Church

- Pray for the other churches of our presbytery: Westminster Orthodox Presbyterian Church, Jonathan Holst (Hamden, CT); Orthodox Presbyterian Church in Bohemia, Meindert Ploegman (Bohemia, NY); Orthodox Presbyterian Church in Franklin Square, William Shishko (Franklin Square, NY), Trinity Church, Ben Miller (Syosset, NY), Westchester Orthodox Presbyterian Church, Dan Osborne (Mt. Vernon, NY).

Kenya | Basic Country Facts:

Operation World Denomination Statistics



Christians	Deno ms	Pop %	Affiliates	Ann Gr
Protestant	164	32.57	13,310,000	3.0%
Independent	306	24.20	9,887,000	2.7%
Anglican	1	8.86	3,620,000	1.3%
Catholic	1	24.54	8,800,000	1.9%
Orthodox	3	0.84	345,000	2.0%
Marginal	19	0.36	149,000	5.4%
Doubly Affiliated		-5.76	-2,354,000	0.0%

Ethnic Breakdown: Kikuyu 22%, Luhya 14%, Luo 13%, Kalenjin 12%, Kamba 11%, Kisii 6%, Meru 6%, other African 15%, non-African (Asian, European, and Arab) 1%

Major Languages: English (official), Kiswahili (official), numerous indigenous languages

Religion: Christian 82.5% (Protestant 47.4%, Catholic 23.3%, other 11.8%), Muslim 11.1%, Traditionalists 1.6%, other 1.7%, none 2.4%, unspecified 0.7% (2009 census)

Population: 45,925,301 (July 2015 est.)

Life Expectancy: male: 81.4 years female: 88.26 years (July 2015 est.)

Government: republic.

Economic Conditions: Kenya is the economic and transport hub of East Africa. Agriculture remains the backbone of the Kenyan economy, contributing 25% of GDP. About 80% of Kenya's population of roughly 42 million work at least part-time in the agricultural sector, including livestock and pastoral activities. Over 75% of agricultural output is from small-scale, rain-fed farming or livestock production. While Kenya has a growing entrepreneurial middle class, faster growth and poverty reduction is hampered by corruption and by reliance upon several primary goods whose prices have remained low. Inadequate infrastructure threatens Kenya's long-term position as the largest East African economy, although the KENYATTA administration has prioritized infrastructure development. International financial lenders and donors remain important to Kenya's economic growth and development, but Kenya has also successfully raised capital in the global bond market. Unemployment is high at around 40%. The country has chronic budget deficits and is in the process of devolving some state revenues and responsibilities to the counties. Inflationary pressures and sharp currency depreciation peaked

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in early 2012 but have since abated following low global food and fuel prices and monetary interventions by the Central Bank. Recent terrorism in Kenya and the surrounding region threatens Kenya's important tourism industry.

GDP Per Capita: \$3,100 (2014 est.)

GDP - composition, by sector of origin: agriculture: 29.3% industry: 17.7% services: 53% (2013 est.)

Education: The country's literacy level stands at 85% of the whole population. Preschool, which targets children from age three to five, is an integral component of the education system and is a key requirement for admission to Standard One (First Grade). At the end of primary education, pupils sit the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE), which determines those who proceed to secondary school or vocational training. The result of this examination is needed for placement at secondary school. Primary school age is 6/7-13/14 years. For those who proceed to secondary level, there is a national examination at the end of Form Four – the Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE), which determines those proceeding to the universities, other professional training or employment. Students sit examinations in eight subjects of their choosing. However, English, Kiswahili (languages) and mathematics are compulsory subjects.

State of the Church: The vast majority of Kenyans are Christian (83%), with 47.7% regarding themselves as Protestant and 23.5% as Roman Catholic of the Latin Rite. The Presbyterian Church of East Africa has 3 million followers in Kenya and the surrounding countries. There are smaller conservative Reformed churches, the Africa Evangelical Presbyterian Church, the Independent Presbyterian Church in Kenya, and the Reformed Church of East Africa. 621,200 of Kenyans are Orthodox Christians. Notably, Kenya has the highest number of Quakers in the world, with around 133,000 members. Sizeable minorities of other faiths do exist (Muslim 11.2%, indigenous beliefs 1.7%), and nonreligious 2.4%. Sixty percent of the Muslim population lives in Kenya's Coastal Region, comprising 50% of the total population there. Roughly 4% of Muslims are Ahmadiyya, 8% Shia and another 8% are non-denominational Muslims, while 73% are Sunni. Western areas of the Coast Region are mostly Christian. The upper part of Kenya's Eastern Region is home to 10% of the country's Muslims, where they constitute the majority religious group. In addition, there is a large Hindu population in Kenya (around 300,000), who have played a key role in the local economy; they are mostly of Indian origin.

Prayer Points:

- Kenya's long-term stability cannot be taken for granted. Droughts in the north caused the deaths of 80% of the livestock, and the decrease of pasture lands causes violent clashes among various ethnic groups claiming the resources. Fragile ecosystems, overdue land reform, widening gaps between rich and poor, increasingly scarce water, rapidly expanding urban slums and burgeoning populations of street children/AIDS orphans all point to future tensions. Many of these issues were components of the ethnic violence and political crisis of 2007-08. Pray for peace, for wise governance and for practical solutions that can be implemented effectively. (OW 1)
- Corruption is rampant and systemic – this in a country whose population is 82% "Christian"! Task forces are targeting corruption, but it is so entrenched that terrorists and international drug traffickers use Kenya as a key hub. Corruption within the state mechanisms themselves must be cleaned up before anything else can be. A just and honest government that will uplift the poor and punish the wicked is vital for Kenya to move forward. (OW 2)
 - On 29 July 2015 the BBC reported on a recent audit that "Only 26% of money spent and collected by the Kenyan government has been fully approved in an audit for 2013-2014." (<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-33708519>) The International Business Times report that: "The scale of Kenya's government corruption was exposed in a damning report by the country's auditor general, who revealed that about a quarter of Kenya's \$16 billion state budget was missing. The lengthy report, which was released late Tuesday, also found that just 1 percent of Kenyan government spending was 'incurred lawfully and in an effective way.'" (<http://www.ibtimes.com/kenya-government-corruption-state-budget-missing-16b-1-percent-spending-lawful-2030056>)
- Waves of church growth and renewal have impacted the nation deeply. The East African Revival (1948-1960) made a deep and lasting impression on the Anglican, Presbyterian and Methodist Churches. This revival was quenched by legalism, divisions, materialism and personality clashes. More recent growth in evangelical/Pentecostal churches (both international and indigenous) is massive. One of the largest groups is the Africa Inland Church, birthed from the missionary input of AIM. Charismatic renewal beyond Pentecostal churches is remarkable – this movement has impacted 33% of Catholics and 25% of Anglicans. (OW 4)
- Islam is an increasing challenge. The coast and the NW have been Muslim for centuries. Islam is still a relatively small minority, but it is growing in size and ambition. Muslims seek to Islamize the regions where they are prevalent, to implement shari'a law, to increase their presence in civil services and the government and to convert non-Muslims through financial inducements. Christian-Muslim tension is at an unprecedented level, and violent outbreaks are increasingly common. Although there are many converts from Islam to Christianity, they are subject to harassment, persecution and violence. Pray for peace between the communities, for those ministering to Muslims and for truth-seekers to find the Messiah. (OW 4)