



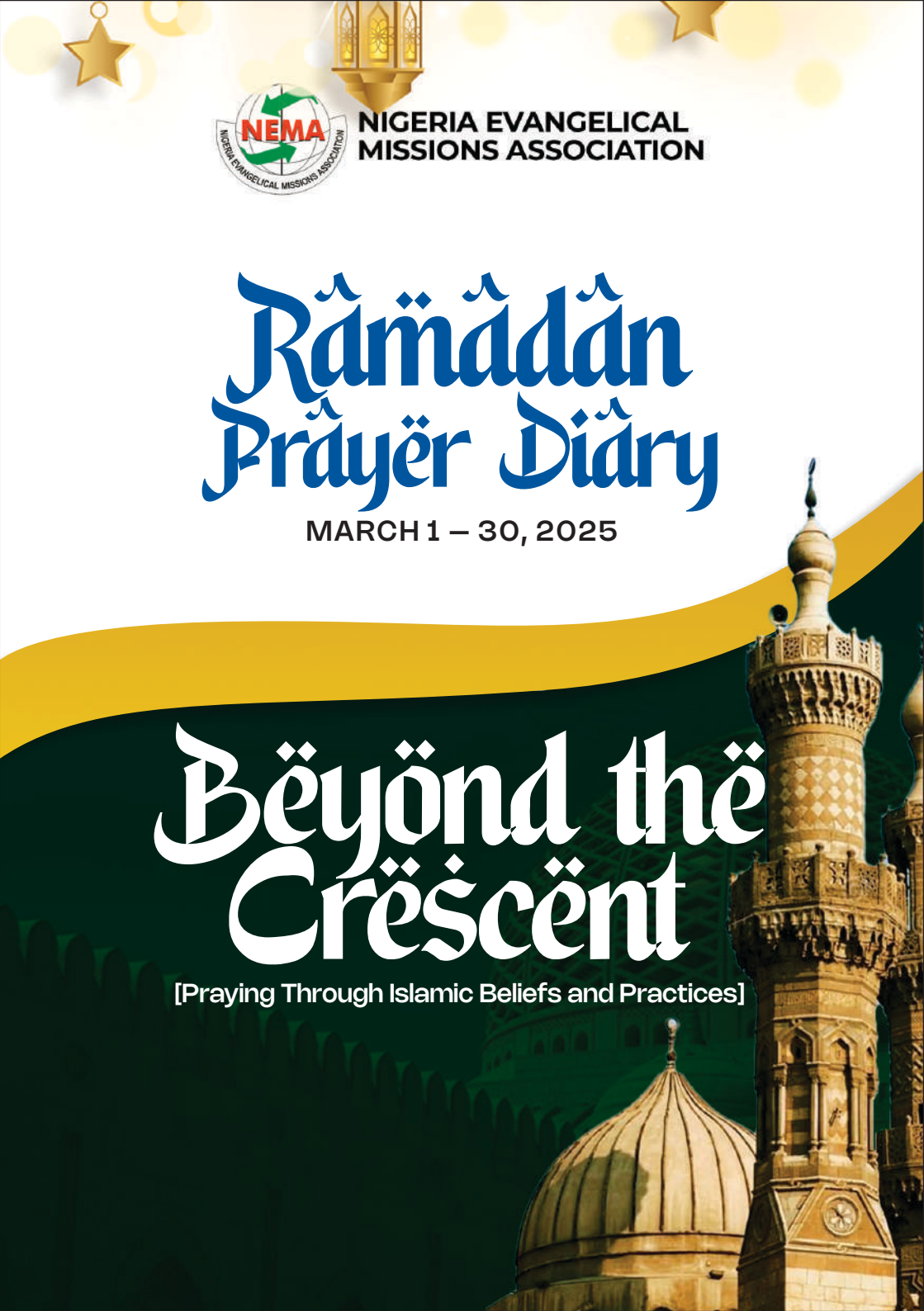
NIGERIA EVANGELICAL
MISSIONS ASSOCIATION

Rāmādān Prayer Diary

MARCH 1 – 30, 2025

Beyond the Crescent

[Praying Through Islamic Beliefs and Practices]





This is a publication of the **Nigeria Evangelical Missions Association (NEMA)**. NEMA is the networking association and fellowship forum for Nigeria Missions Movement, providing resources and a united platform for the Nigeria Church for World Evangelization.

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Förëwörd

Bëyönd thë Crëscënt

Praying Through Islamic Beliefs and Practices



"This is good, and it is pleasing in the sight of God our Saviour, who desires all people to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth." 1 Timothy 2:3-4

Islam shapes the beliefs and practices of over a billion people worldwide, many of whom sincerely seek God. Yet, countless Muslims remain unaware of the saving grace found in Jesus Christ. As followers of Christ, we are not called to fear or ignore them, but to intercede—praying that they will encounter the Truth and embrace Him as Lord.

In this year's NEMA Ramadan Prayer Diary, we have another 30-day guide designed to deepen understanding and equip believers for strategic prayer. Each day explores a key aspect of Islam—from core doctrines like Tawhid (Oneness of God) and Jihad (Struggle), to worship practices such as Salah (Prayer) and Sawm (Fasting), to societal structures like Sharia (Islamic Law) and the Almajiri system. It also highlights unique prayer needs, including persecution of converts, the role of dreams and

visions, and the Night of Power (Laylat al-Qadr), when many Muslims seek divine revelation.

But this is more than a study—it is a call to action. Through these prayers, we stand in faith, believing that "*God desires all people to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth*" (1 Timothy 2:3-4). Whether interceding for seekers, scholars, or entire communities, we pray with confidence, knowing that the Gospel is breaking barriers, and Christ is drawing hearts to Himself.

May these prayers be fuelled by love, guided by wisdom, and empowered by the Holy Spirit.

May the light of the Gospel shine beyond the crescent! May Christ be revealed, and His kingdom come.

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Why Pray this Rāmādān again?



The Story of Abdul-Waye (Not real name)

Waye was another face among the Fulani, a nomadic people spread across the Sahel, moving with their cattle under the scorching desert sun. Born into Islam, his entire life revolved around the traditions of his people—the call to prayer echoing across the sand, the teachings of revered Islamic scholars, and the firm belief that Christianity was a foreign religion meant to be resisted. But God had other plans.

Some years ago, Waye encountered Jesus. Accepting Christ meant breaking away from centuries of tradition, from family, from the only life he had ever known. Persecution was swift and severe. But he stood firm. Not only did he refuse to turn back, but he also became a missionary to his own people—one of the very few Fulani converts willing to risk everything for the sake of the Gospel. In the deserts of Niger Republic, where the dust never settles and the heat is relentless, Waye has planted two churches among his Fulani brethren.

His boldness caught the attention of one of the most feared men in the region—an influential Imam. He had been a relentless persecutor of Christians, personally responsible for forcing many converts back into Islam. His presence alone was enough

to strike fear into the hearts of believers. He had led violent campaigns, ensuring that Christianity found no foothold among the Fulani.

But the power of God cannot be resisted forever. Through Waye, the very man who had once terrorized Christians heard the Gospel. And during one of conferences, something miraculous happened— he surrendered his life to Christ. The same hands that once pointed the way back to Islam were now lifted in surrender to Jesus. He was baptized, publicly declaring his newfound faith.

Now, he carries a new mission in his heart. He is returning to those he once led astray, not to bring them back to Islam, but to call them into the marvellous light of Christ. He is seeking out those he once pressured to renounce their faith, now urging them to return—not to their former religion, but to the Savior who never stopped pursuing them.

This is why we pray for Muslims this Ramadan—again and again. Because God is still at work. Because among those who appear to be the strongest opponents of the Gospel are future evangelists waiting for their moment of transformation. Because just as Waye was changed, just as a persecuting Imam was saved, there are millions more who have yet to hear the truth.

So, we press on. We pray again. And we trust that God, who turned Saul into Paul, who turned a persecuting Imam into a disciple, will do it again. **Until every Muslim, every nation hears and knows that Jesus is Lord.**

Day 1

Tawhid Oneness of God

MARCH 1, 2025



*"I am the LORD, and there is no other;
apart from me there is no God." – Isaiah 45:5*

At the core of Islamic belief is *Tawhid*, the absolute oneness and uniqueness of Allah. This doctrine shapes every aspect of a Muslim's faith and practice, affirming that Allah alone is the creator, sustainer, and ruler of the universe. *Tawhid* strictly rejects any form of polytheism or the association of partners with God (*shirk*), making it the foundation of Islamic worship, morality, and daily conduct.

For Muslims, *Tawhid* is essential for salvation. It defines their relationship with God and influences their pursuit of righteousness. Yet, while Islam upholds the oneness of God, it denies the triune nature of God revealed in Scripture—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. Many Muslims long for closeness with God but do not know the fullness of His love as revealed through Jesus Christ.

Please Pray:

- Thank God for another season of Ramadan, a time when many Muslims seek spiritual renewal. Pray that their hearts will be open to discovering God's true nature.
- Ask that Muslims, who sincerely seek God, will encounter the revelation of Jesus, the image of the invisible God (Colossians 1:15).
- Pray against any and everything that keeps many from knowing the fullness of God's love and salvation through Christ (2 Corinthians 4:4).

Day 2

Risālah (Prophethood) The Message of Prophets

MARCH 2, 2025



"In the past, God spoke to our ancestors through the prophets at many times and in various ways, but in these last days he has spoken to us by his Son." – Hebrews 1:1-2

Islam teaches that Allah has sent prophets throughout history to guide humanity, beginning with Adam and continuing through Muhammad. These messengers are believed to provide divine guidance, set moral standards, and lead people toward righteousness. However, interpretations of prophetic messages vary, sometimes leading to religious disagreements.

The Qur'an, regarded as the literal word of God as revealed to Muhammad, along with the *Sunnah* (the actions and teachings of the Prophet), are the primary sources of guidance for Muslims, shaping their faith and daily practices. Yet, the Bible reveals that while God spoke through the prophets, His ultimate revelation came through Jesus Christ, the fulfillment of all prophecy and the way to eternal life.

Please Pray:

- Pray for a spiritual awakening among Muslims, that they may seek truth and a deeper relationship with God, leading them to the universal message of love and grace in Christ.
- Ask God to reveal Jesus as the fulfillment of prophecy, opening hearts to see Him as the Word made flesh (John 1:14).
- Pray for wisdom and boldness for believers engaging with Muslims, that they may share Christ's message with love and understanding (Colossians 4:5-6).

Day 3

Shahadah The Islamic Declaration of Faith

MARCH 3, 2025



"Jesus said to him, 'I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me.'" – John 14:6

The Shahadah is the foundational creed of Islam and one of its five pillars. It is a declaration of faith stating: "There is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is his messenger." This central tenet affirms absolute monotheism and the role of Muhammad as Allah's final prophet.

Muslims recite the Shahadah daily in their prayers (Salah) and it is required for anyone converting to Islam. It is also whispered into the ears of newborns and is hoped to be a Muslim's last words before death. Because of its significance, those who refuse to recite it—especially in contexts of forced conversion—are often rejected, persecuted, or even threatened with death.

For Christians, faith in Jesus Christ is the ultimate declaration of truth. He is not just a prophet but the Son of God, the Saviour of the world. True faith leads to a personal relationship with God, not merely a recitation of words.

Please Pray:

- Pray that Muslims seeking truth will encounter Jesus, the only way to the Father, and receive salvation (John 14:6).
- Intercede for those who face pressure or persecution for refusing to recite the Shahadah under coercion, that they may stand firm in faith (Matthew 10:32-33).
- Ask God to reveal Himself to Muslims who recite the Shahadah daily, that they may come to know Jesus as Lord and Savior (Acts 4:12).

Day 4

Qadar

Predestination

MARCH 4, 2025



"Many are the plans in a person's heart, but it is the Lord's purpose that prevails." – Proverbs 19:21

Qadar, or divine predestination, is a foundational Islamic belief that all events unfold according to Allah's will. It seeks to balance human free will with God's sovereignty, encouraging trust in divine wisdom, especially in times of hardship. However, it can sometimes lead to fatalism, where people resign themselves to circumstances rather than seeking transformation.

In contrast, the Bible teaches that while God is sovereign over all things, He invites people into a relationship with Him, giving them the ability to make choices. He does not merely dictate human destiny but desires that all come to repentance and new life in Christ (2 Peter 3:9). His plans are not to harm but to give hope and a future (Jeremiah 29:11).

Please Pray:

- That Muslims struggling with hardship and destiny will find hope in Jesus, who offers both purpose and redemption (Romans 8:28).

- That those who feel powerless under divine decree will come to know the God who invites them to be His children and co-labourers in His kingdom (John 1:12).
- Pray that the truth of God's loving sovereignty will replace fear and fatalism, leading many to embrace the abundant life found in Christ (John 10:10).

Day 5

Akhirah

The Afterlife or Hereafter



MARCH 5, 2025

"And just as it is appointed for man to die once, and after that comes judgment." – Hebrews 9:27

In Islam, *Akhirah* refers to the afterlife, where every individual will be judged based on their deeds. It is a core belief that shapes a Muslim's daily life, encouraging righteous living in hope of eternal reward. However, this belief can also bring fear and uncertainty, as salvation is never assured—only Allah's final judgment determines one's fate.

The Bible also speaks of judgment but offers the assurance of salvation through Jesus Christ. While human efforts cannot earn eternal life, faith in Christ secures the promise of eternal joy in God's presence. Many Muslims long for certainty about their eternity, and Jesus alone provides that assurance.

Please Pray:

- Ask God to bring hope and assurance to Muslims, revealing the joy of salvation that comes through Jesus Christ (John 14:6).
- Pray for Muslims struggling with fear of judgment, that they may encounter the love of God, who offers eternal life as a gift (Romans 6:23).
- Intercede for those seeking righteousness through works, that they may come to know the grace and mercy found in Jesus (Ephesians 2:8-9).

Please Pray:

- That Muslims struggling with hardship and destiny will find hope in Jesus, who offers both purpose and redemption (Romans 8:28).
- That those who feel powerless under divine decree will come to know the God who invites them to be His children and co-labourers in His kingdom (John 1:12).
- Pray that the truth of God's loving sovereignty will replace fear and fatalism, leading many to embrace the abundant life found in Christ (John 10:10).

Day 6

Jihad

The Struggle in the Way of Allah

MARCH 6, 2025



"For though we live in the world, we do not wage war as the world does. The weapons we fight with are not the weapons of the world. On the contrary, they have divine power to demolish strongholds." – 2 Corinthians 10:3-4

The concept of *Jihad* in Islam is often misunderstood. It primarily refers to a spiritual and moral struggle against sin (*greater jihad*), encouraging self-discipline, justice, and personal righteousness. However, it can also extend to a physical struggle (*lesser jihad*), which some interpret as defending Islam or advancing its cause. While Islam upholds ethical guidelines for warfare, *jihad* has at times been misused to justify violence and extremism.

For Christians, the greatest battle is not physical but spiritual. The Bible teaches that true victory comes through faith in Christ, who calls His followers to fight not with weapons, but with truth, love, and prayer. As we pray for Muslims today, may they come to know the Prince of Peace, who offers freedom from sin and true victory in Him.

Please Pray:

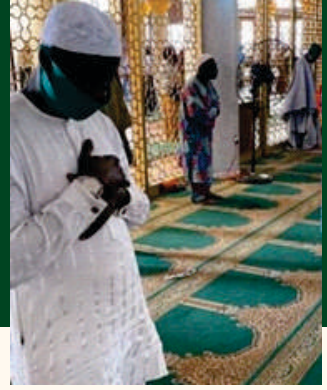
- Pray that Muslims seeking righteousness through *Jihad* will encounter the true peace and salvation found in Jesus Christ (Matthew 11:28-30).
- Ask God to dismantle the strongholds of extremism, replacing them with His love, grace, and the gospel of peace (2 Corinthians 10:4).
- Intercede for Muslims experiencing inner struggles, that they may find ultimate victory not in self-effort, but in surrendering to Christ (John 8:36).

Day 7

Salah

Islamic Prayer

MARCH 7, 2025



"God is spirit, and his worshipers must worship in the Spirit and in truth." – John 4:24

Salah is one of the Five Pillars of Islam and refers to the ritual prayer performed five times daily. Each prayer is done at specific times: before sunrise (*Fajr*), after midday (*Zohr*), in the afternoon (*Asr*), at sunset (*Maghrib*), and in the evening (*Isha*). These prayers involve a set of recitations, postures, and movements meant to express devotion and submission to Allah.

Muslims are required to perform ablution (*wudu'*) before prayer, cleansing specific body parts as a sign of purification. While personal prayer is allowed, communal prayer in the mosque is encouraged due to its spiritual benefits. Facing Mecca during *Salah* symbolizes unity in worship.

While *Salah* is a sincere act of devotion for many Muslims, true communion with God goes beyond rituals. Jesus taught that worship is not about location, posture, or repetition, but about a personal relationship with God in spirit and truth. Our cousins in Islam need to experience this deep, transformative relationship with the Living God.

Please Pray:

- Pray that Muslims seeking closeness to God through *Salah* will encounter Jesus, who offers direct access to the Father (Hebrews 4:16).
- Ask that the Holy Spirit will reveal to them that true worship is not about rituals, but about knowing God personally (John 17:3).
- Intercede for those devoted to prayer, that they may experience divine encounters that lead them to the saving knowledge of Jesus Christ (Acts 9:3-5).

Day 8

Sawm

Fasting in Islam

MARCH 8, 2025



"Is not this the kind of fasting I have chosen: to loose the chains of injustice and untie the cords of the yoke, to set the oppressed free and break every yoke?" – Isaiah 58:6

In Mallam Yusuf's home, excitement fills the air as the family prepares for *Sawm*, the Islamic fast observed during the holy month of Ramadan. His first wife was out shopping for Ramadan, while Zainabu, his second, busied herself in the kitchen. Their two young teens, about to embark on their first fast, listened wide-eyed as their older brothers shared stories and advice, a mix of nerves and anticipation on their faces. This annual observance is a time of spiritual reflection, self-discipline, and seeking divine favour.

Ramadan is believed to be the month in which the Qur'an was first revealed, and *Laylat al-Qadr* (the Night of Decree) is considered especially significant. During this month, Muslims refrain from food, drink, and other activities from dawn until sunset, focusing on purification and spiritual devotion. While fasting is obligatory during Ramadan, some Muslims also observe voluntary fasts throughout the year.

Yet, beyond abstinence, true fasting transforms the heart. The Bible teaches that fasting should not just be about rituals, but about drawing closer to God, breaking the chains of sin, and bringing justice and mercy to others.

Please Pray:

- Pray that as Muslims seek divine favour during *Sawm*, they will encounter Jesus, the Saviour who truly satisfies (John 6:35).
- Ask that God will reveal Himself to those who are sincerely fasting, drawing them into a deeper search for truth (Jeremiah 29:13).
- Pray for entire families like Mallam Yusuf's, that the Holy Spirit will move in their home, opening their hearts to the gospel (Acts 16:31).

Day 9

Zakat

Obligatory Almsgiving

MARCH 9, 2025



"Whoever is kind to the poor lends to the Lord, and He will reward them for what they have done." – Proverbs 19:17

Zakat is one of the Five Pillars of Islam, a mandatory act of giving that requires Muslims to contribute a portion of their wealth to support those in need. Calculated based on one's assets and measured according to the lunar Islamic calendar, it serves as a system of wealth redistribution aimed at reducing poverty and promoting social justice.

Rooted in the teachings and practices of Prophet Muhammad, *Zakat* is seen as a way to purify wealth, cultivate generosity, and fulfill one's religious duty. However, like any religious obligation, it can sometimes be performed mechanically or without sincere intent. While it provides financial aid to the poor, widows, orphans, and others in need, it does not always address the deeper spiritual needs of individuals.

The Bible also speaks of giving, emphasizing generosity from the heart rather than obligation (2 Corinthians 9:7). True transformation comes not just from financial support but from a personal encounter with the God who provides all things.

Please Pray:

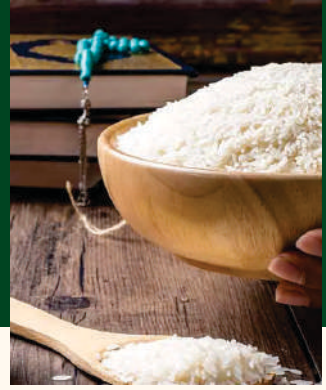
- Ask God to reveal His abundant grace to those who give, that they may seek more than material purification and discover true spiritual renewal in Christ (Ephesians 2:8-9).
- Pray for those receiving *Zakat*, that their needs would be met not just physically but spiritually, leading them to seek the ultimate Giver of life (John 4:13-14).
- Pray for those who give out of obligation rather than joy, that they may encounter the love of God, who calls for cheerful and willing hearts in generosity (2 Corinthians 9:7).

| Day 10

Sadaqah

Voluntary Charity

MARCH 10, 2025



"Give, and it will be given to you. A good measure, pressed down, shaken together and running over, will be poured into your lap. For with the measure you use, it will be measured to you." – Luke 6:38

Sadaqah in Islam means "righteousness" and refers to voluntary acts of charity done to please God. Unlike *Zakat*, which is obligatory, *Sadaqah* is given freely and can take many forms—donating money, feeding the hungry, offering kindness, caring for animals, or even a simple smile. These deeds are considered ways to purify the heart, bring blessings, and remove hardships.

The desire to do good is a noble one, but true righteousness is found not just in acts of kindness but in a heart transformed by God's love. While *Sadaqah* seeks to bring physical and emotional relief, Jesus offers the ultimate gift—eternal salvation, freely given by grace (Ephesians 2:8).

Please Pray:

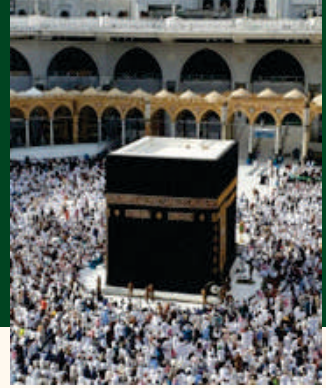
- That as Muslims carry out acts of charity with sincerity, the LORD will reveal Himself to them in a personal and undeniable way (Jeremiah 29:13).
- Pray that as Muslims go about sharing and receiving *Sadaqah* this Ramadan, the LORD will open their hearts to receive the truest gift of love ever given (John 3:16).
- That those receiving *Sadaqah* will not only experience material provision but also a divine encounter with the One who gives life abundantly (John 10:10).

Day 11

Hajj

The Sacred Pilgrimage in Islam

MARCH 11, 2025



"Jesus replied, "The time is coming, ma'am, when we will no longer be concerned about whether to worship the Father here or in Jerusalem. For it's not where we worship that counts, but how we worship—is our worship spiritual and real? Do we have the Holy Spirit's help" John 4:21TLB

Hajj, one of the five pillars of Islam, is a pilgrimage that every Muslim is required to undertake at least once in their lifetime if they are physically and financially able. It takes place annually in the twelfth month of the Islamic calendar, drawing millions of Muslims from around the world to Makkah, Saudi Arabia.

Muslims perform a series of rites, including circumambulating the Kaaba, walking between the hills of Safa and Marwa, and standing in prayer at Arafat. These acts symbolize spiritual renewal, unity, and submission to Allah. Many believe that completing Hajj cleanses them of past sins, offering a fresh start.

Yet, the ultimate journey of faith is not to a place, but to a Person—Jesus Christ. While Hajj offers a temporary sense of purification, only through Jesus can we receive complete

forgiveness and eternal life. His sacrifice on the cross is the only way to be truly cleansed (Hebrews 10:10).

Please Pray:

- That as Muslims seek spiritual renewal during Hajj, the LORD will reveal Jesus as the Way, the Truth, and the Life (John 14:6).
- Ask that the physical and emotional challenges of Hajj will lead pilgrims to a deeper longing for true rest and salvation found only in Christ (Matthew 11:28-30).
- Pray that those who return from Hajj desiring a transformed heart will encounter Jesus, who alone has the power to make all things new (2 Corinthians 5:17).

| Day 12

The Kaaba

The Holiest Site in Islam



MARCH 12, 2025

"Yet a time is coming and has now come when the true worshipers will worship the Father in the Spirit and in truth, for they are the kind of worshipers the Father seeks." – John 4:23

The Kaaba, located in Masjid al-Haram in Makkah, is the holiest site in Islam. Muslims believe it was originally built by Prophet Abraham and his son Ishmael as a place of worship dedicated to one God. It serves as the Qibla, the direction Muslims face in prayer, signifying unity and devotion to Allah.

During Hajj and Umrah, millions of pilgrims walk in circles around the Kaaba, expressing submission to Allah. This act symbolizes devotion, purification, and the desire to draw near to the divine. However, true worship is not about a place or a ritual but about a relationship with the living God through Jesus Christ.

In John 4:23, Jesus declares that true worshipers will worship the Father in Spirit and in truth. Unlike the Kaaba, which is accessible only to Muslims, Jesus offers salvation to all, regardless of nationality, background, or past mistakes. He is

the cornerstone of faith, the one to whom all true worship should be directed (1 Peter 2:6-7).

Please Pray:

- That the LORD will grant revelation of the truth behind the Kaaba to Muslims.
- That Muslims seeking God through prayer toward the Kaaba will encounter Jesus, the only way to the Father (John 14:6).
- That Muslims worldwide will come to know that they do not need to journey to a physical location to find God, but that He is near to all who call on Him in truth (Psalm 145:18).

Day 13

Sharia & Fiqh

Islamic Law and Jurisprudence

MARCH 13, 2025



"For the law was given through Moses; grace and truth came through Jesus Christ." – John 1:17

Sharia, derived from the Quran and Sunnah, is considered the divine legal and moral framework for Muslims. Fiqh, its interpretation and application, shapes every aspect of life, including worship, family law, finance, and justice. Scholars use consensus (Ijma) and analogy (Qiyas) to adapt its rulings to contemporary issues.

While many Muslims seek to live by these laws to please God, human interpretations of Sharia can sometimes lead to rigid applications, injustice, and even fear. Yet, Jesus Christ came to fulfill the law and bring grace, truth, and freedom (Matthew 5:17). Unlike a legal code that seeks to regulate external actions, Jesus transforms the heart, and He offers a relationship with God that is based on love rather than obligation.

Please Pray:

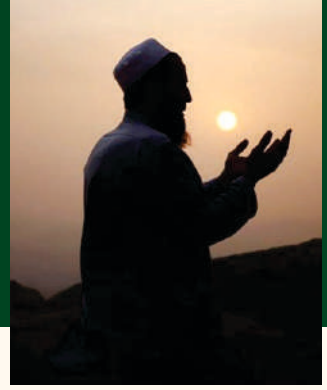
- That Muslims seeking righteousness through Islamic law will come to know the grace and truth found in Jesus Christ (John 1:17).
- That those burdened by the weight of religious rules will encounter the freedom Christ offers (Matthew 11:28-30).
- That scholars and leaders interpreting Sharia will have divine encounters that lead them to Jesus, the perfect lawgiver and source of true justice (Isaiah 9:6-7).

Day 14

Tawbah

Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness

MARCH 14, 2025



"If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." – 1 John 1:9

Tawbah, or repentance, is a central concept in Islam, emphasizing God's mercy and the need for individuals to seek forgiveness. It involves recognizing sin, feeling sincere remorse, and committing to a changed life. While Islam teaches that Allah is merciful, the assurance of forgiveness is often uncertain, leaving many striving for acceptance.

In contrast, the Bible reveals a God who not only forgives but also restores. Through Jesus, we have the ultimate assurance of salvation and reconciliation with God (Ephesians 1:7). His grace is not earned through deeds but freely given to those who turn to Him with a repentant heart.

Please Pray:

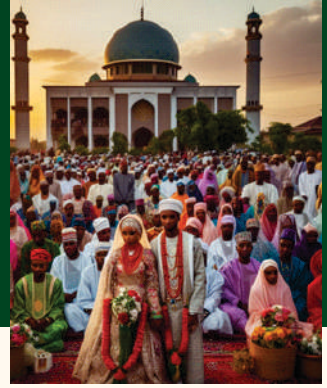
- That Muslims seeking forgiveness will encounter Jesus, who offers complete and certain redemption through His sacrifice (Hebrews 10:17-18).

- That the weight of sin and uncertainty will lead many to the cross, where true cleansing and renewal are found (Titus 3:5).
- That God will reveal His lovingkindness to those who fear they are beyond forgiveness, drawing them into His unfailing grace (Psalm 103:12).

Day 15

Nikah (Marriage) Rules, Rights & Responsibilities

MARCH 15, 2025



"For this reason a man shall leave his father and his mother and be joined to his wife, and they shall become one flesh." – Genesis 2:24

Marriage in Islam is considered a sacred contract ('Nikah') rather than a spiritual covenant. It comes with specific rules, rights, and responsibilities for both spouses. A husband is expected to provide for his wife, while a wife is expected to be obedient and fulfill her marital duties. Divorce is allowed but discouraged, and polygamy is permitted under certain conditions.

While marriage in Islam is structured around duty and legal agreements, biblical marriage reflects a deeper spiritual unity—a covenant established by God between a man and a woman, symbolizing Christ's love for the Church (Ephesians 5:25-32). It is built on mutual love, self-sacrifice, and grace, pointing toward eternal relationship with God.

Please Pray:

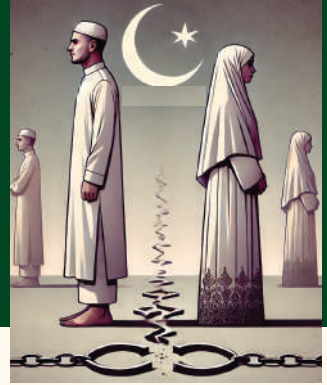
- That Muslim couples will encounter the deeper meaning of marriage as God intended—a reflection of His love and faithfulness (Ephesians 5:31-32).

- That those in difficult or oppressive marriages will find hope, healing, and freedom in Jesus (Psalm 34:18).
- That Christian marriages in Muslim-majority communities will shine as a testimony of Christ's transforming love (Matthew 5:16).

Day 16

Talaq (Divorce)

Process & Implications



MARCH 16, 2025

"For I hate divorce," says the Lord, the God of Israel, "and him who covers his garment with violence," says the Lord of hosts. "So take heed to your spirit, that you do not deal treacherously."
– Malachi 2:16

Divorce ('Talaq') in Islam is permitted but discouraged. A husband can initiate divorce by pronouncing "Talaq" three times, while a wife may seek divorce through 'Khula' (separation initiated by the wife) or through Islamic courts. After divorce, there is an 'Iddah' (waiting period) before it is finalized, allowing for reconciliation if possible.

While Islam allows divorce as a legal process, the Bible presents marriage as a sacred covenant designed to reflect God's enduring love. Jesus emphasized that divorce was not part of God's original plan (Matthew 19:6). Biblical marriage is meant to be a lifelong union, marked by grace, forgiveness, and love.

Please Pray:

- That Muslim couples struggling in their marriages will encounter Christ, who offers healing and restoration (2 Corinthians 5:17).

- That those suffering from the pain of divorce will find comfort and true hope in Jesus (Psalm 147:3).
- That Christian marriages will serve as a testimony of God's design for love, commitment, and grace (Ephesians 5:25).

Day 17

Riddah

Apostasy



MARCH 17, 2025

"If the Son sets you free, you will be free indeed." – John 8:36

Apostasy in Islam is when a Muslim abandons the Islamic faith, either through spoken words, beliefs, or actions. This includes explicitly renouncing Islam, converting to another religion, or engaging in what is perceived as blasphemy or heresy. In many Islamic traditions, apostasy is considered a major offense, with severe consequences. Some Islamic scholars argue that apostates should be given time to repent, while others believe in strict punishment, including the death penalty.

In many Muslim-majority countries, leaving Islam brings intense persecution—social rejection, loss of family and community ties, threats to personal safety, imprisonment, and even death. Many former Muslims who embrace Jesus Christ live in secrecy, knowing that revealing their faith could cost them everything. Yet, despite the risks, countless Muslims worldwide are encountering the Gospel and experiencing the transformative power of Jesus.

Despite these challenges, many Muslims are encountering Jesus and choosing to follow Him, even at great personal cost. Their testimonies reflect the power of the Gospel, which offers true freedom and eternal hope.

Please Pray:

- That the Holy Spirit will strengthen and protect secret believers who face fear and persecution for their faith (Psalm 27:1).
- That the light of Christ will shine in Muslim communities, leading many to the truth of the Gospel (John 8:12).
- That former Muslims who have embraced Jesus will find strong Christian support networks and grow in their faith (Hebrews 10:24-25).

Day 18

Women in Islam

MARCH 18, 2025



"The Lord gives the command; the women who proclaim the good news are a great host." – Psalm 68:11

Women in Islam occupy diverse roles across cultures and societies, shaped by religious interpretations, traditions, and local customs. While some Muslim women are empowered and serve as leaders within their communities, many others face restrictions on education, employment, marriage rights, and personal freedoms. In several Islamic societies, issues such as forced marriages, gender-based violence, limited access to education, and legal inequalities remain significant concerns.

Despite these challenges, many women are seeking deeper spiritual truth and personal fulfillment. Through personal study, online ministries, dreams, and interactions with Christian women, an increasing number are encountering the love and freedom found in Christ. However, leaving Islam often comes with severe consequences, including social isolation, family rejection, and even physical danger.

Christian women have a unique opportunity to reach out to Muslim women with love, support, and the truth of the Gospel.

As these women search for meaning beyond cultural expectations, let us pray that they will find true freedom in Jesus.

Please Pray:

- That Muslim women searching for truth will encounter Jesus through personal study, dreams, and divine appointments (Jeremiah 29:13).
- That those trapped in restrictive or oppressive situations will find hope, freedom, and justice (Psalm 146:7-9).
- That Christian women will be bold and compassionate in sharing the Gospel with their Muslim friends, offering love, support, and encouragement (Galatians 6:9-10).

Day 19

Al-Masjid an-Nabawi Prophet's Mosque in Medina

MARCH 19, 2025



*"For my house shall be called a house of prayer for all peoples." –
Isaiah 56:7*

Al-Masjid an-Nabawi, the Prophet's Mosque in Medina, holds deep historical and spiritual significance for Muslims worldwide. Founded by Prophet Muhammad in 622 AD after his migration from Mecca, it became the heart of the early Muslim community, serving as a mosque, a place of governance, and an educational centre. Initially, prayers were directed toward Jerusalem, but a divine revelation later redirected the qibla toward Mecca. Today, the mosque remains one of Islam's holiest sites, drawing millions of pilgrims each year.

The Prophet's tomb, along with those of the first two caliphs, Abu Bakr and Umar, is housed within the mosque. Many Muslims visit the site with reverence, seeking blessings and spiritual fulfilment. Over the centuries, expansions and renovations by various Islamic rulers have reinforced its status as a symbol of Islamic heritage, unity, and devotion.

Please Pray:

- That Muslims who visit Al-Masjid an-Nabawi will experience a deep longing for truth and a genuine encounter with Christ (John 14:6).
- That the millions of pilgrims who travel to Medina will receive divine revelations through dreams, visions, and personal encounters (Joel 2:28).
- That Christian workers and believers in Muslim-majority regions will have wisdom, boldness, and compassion to share the message of Jesus with those seeking spiritual fulfilment (Matthew 5:14-16).

Day 20

Al-Aqsa Mosque

Islam's Third Holiest Site



MARCH 20, 2025

"I have set watchmen on your walls, O Jerusalem; they shall never hold their peace day or night. You who make mention of the Lord, do not keep silent." – Isaiah 62:6

The Al-Aqsa Mosque, located in the heart of Jerusalem's Old City, is one of the most revered sites in Islam. It stands within the Haram al-Sharif (the Noble Sanctuary), also known as the Temple Mount, and is considered the third holiest site in Islam after Mecca and Medina. Many Muslims believe that the Prophet Muhammad ascended to heaven from this location during the Night Journey (Isra and Mi'raj), making it a place of deep spiritual significance.

Originally built during the Umayyad Caliphate in the 7th century, the mosque has witnessed centuries of historical events, including wars, conquests, and periods of restoration. It remains a symbol of Islamic heritage and the deep connection of the Muslim world to Jerusalem. Amid the ongoing religious and political tensions surrounding the site, it continues to be a focal point of worship, devotion, and contention.

People seek the truth from within the walls of Al-Aqsa, it would be great if they encounter the Prince of Peace, Jesus Christ, and find true reconciliation with God within the same walls.

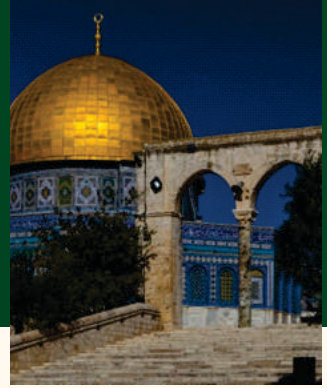
Please Pray:

- That Muslims who pray at Al-Aqsa will experience divine revelations that lead them to Jesus, the true Mediator between God and man (1 Timothy 2:5).
- For peace in Jerusalem, that God's redemptive purposes will be fulfilled and that many will come to salvation (Psalm 122:6).
- That Christian workers and believers in the region will have opportunities to share the Gospel with those seeking spiritual truth (Romans 10:14-15).

Day 21

Dome of the Rock

MARCH 21, 2025



"He said: 'Surely, this is none other but the house of God, and this is the gate of heaven.'" – Genesis 28:17

The Dome of the Rock, with its striking golden dome, is one of the most iconic landmarks in Jerusalem and a significant symbol of Islamic faith and heritage. Located within the **Haram al-Sharif** (the Noble Sanctuary), adjacent to **Al-Aqsa Mosque**, it is among the oldest surviving examples of Islamic architecture, built during the Umayyad Caliphate in **691 AD**.

Muslims believe that the rock beneath the shrine is the site from which Prophet Muhammad ascended to heaven during the **Isra and Mi'raj (Night Journey)**. For this reason, the Dome of the Rock holds immense religious significance in Islam. However, it also has connections to Jewish and Christian traditions, as it is thought to be the place where Abraham prepared to sacrifice Isaac (Genesis 22:2).

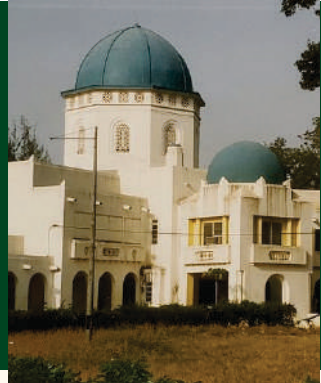
Today, the Dome of the Rock is not just a religious center but also a symbol of cultural identity and political significance, often at the heart of tensions in Jerusalem. Despite its contested nature, it continues to be a focal point of pilgrimage and devotion for millions.

Please Pray:

- For Muslims who visit the Dome of the Rock to encounter the true "Gate of Heaven" — Jesus Christ (John 10:9).
- That many seekers would come to understand the fullness of God's plan through Abraham's sacrifice, which points to Christ's ultimate sacrifice (Hebrews 9:22).
- For peace in Jerusalem and for spiritual breakthroughs among those searching for God's truth (Psalm 122:6).

Day 22

Nigeria Cities with Ancient Islamic Landmarks



MARCH 22, 2025

"Declare his glory among the nations, his marvellous deeds among all peoples." – Psalm 96:3

Nigeria, particularly in the northern region, is home to cities with a rich Islamic history, marked by ancient mosques, Islamic schools, and historic governance structures that continue to shape religious and cultural life. **Kano** is a historic centre of trade and Islamic scholarship, known for its ancient city walls, the Great Mosque of Kano, and the Emir's Palace (Gidan Rumfa), which has stood since the 15th century. **Katsina**, often called the "Home of Hospitality," is home to the famous Gobarau Minaret, one of West Africa's oldest Islamic structures. **Sokoto** serves as the spiritual heart of Islam in Nigeria and is the seat of the Sokoto Caliphate. The Sultan's Palace, Shehu Usman dan Fodio's tomb, and its ancient mosques make it a key religious center. **Zaria (Zazzau)** is an emirate known for its traditional Islamic architecture, historic mosques, and deep-rooted Islamic scholarship that has influenced generations of Muslim scholars. In the southeast, **Afikpo** in Ebonyi State stands as an unexpected but significant Islamic hub, home to one of the largest mosques and an Islamic center that serves as a religious and educational

institution, showcasing Islam's presence beyond the northern regions. **Iwo** in Osun State holds the record of first Sharia court, and also had the first mosque in Yorubaland serving the dual purpose of worship as well as Islamic education. The 20,000-capacity ultra-modern Juma'at Central Mosque in **Ilorin**, which is one of the biggest Mosque in Nigeria is also a tourist site in the ancient city and a unifying space for diverse Muslim population. These cities and many others serve as strongholds of Islamic influence, governance, and learning, playing a central role in shaping Nigeria's religious landscape.

Please Pray:

- That many in these cities and many others will have divine encounters and discover Jesus as the Way, the Truth, and the Life (John 14:6).
- For the light of Christ to shine through Christian communities within these cities, bringing love, peace, and transformation (Matthew 5:14-16).
- For the Gospel to take root among Islamic scholars, imams, and seekers who are deeply devoted to spiritual knowledge (Acts 17:11)

Day 23

Almajiri System in Nigeria

MARCH 23, 2025



"Defend the weak and the fatherless; uphold the cause of the poor and the oppressed." – **Psalm 82:3**

Originally established to preserve Islamic scholarship, the Almajiri system in Nigeria has evolved into a struggling system that leaves thousands of young boys impoverished, uneducated, and vulnerable. Many are sent far from home to study under Islamic teachers (mallams) but are left without adequate food, shelter, or healthcare. Forced to beg on the streets for survival, these children become easy targets for exploitation, abuse, and trafficking. The lack of formal education traps them in a cycle of poverty with limited opportunities for a better future. Additionally, extremist groups have manipulated the system, recruiting Almajiri children into radical ideologies and militant activities. Though government reforms have been attempted, corruption, lack of funding, and poor execution have left many initiatives ineffective.

Please Pray:

- For God's mercy on Almajiri children—that they will experience love, care, and hope for a better future (Matthew 19:14).
- That compassionate leaders and policymakers will rise to reform the system, ensuring quality education, welfare, and protection for these children (Isaiah 1:17).
- For Christian mission organizations to develop creative and effective strategies to reach Almajiri children with education, healthcare, and the Gospel of Christ (Proverbs 31:8-9).

Day 24

Muslim Students on Campus

MARCH 24, 2025



"Let your conversation be always full of grace, seasoned with salt, so that you may know how to answer everyone." – Colossians 4:6

University campuses are melting pots of ideas, cultures, and beliefs, providing a unique space for faith exploration. Many Muslim students on campus navigate questions of spirituality, tradition, and identity. Some students deepen their commitment to Islam, while others quietly question and search for deeper truth.

Many Muslim students come from strict religious backgrounds, which makes it difficult for them to engage with other perspectives without fear of family or community backlash. Others, however, are open to conversations and intellectual discussions about faith but may struggle with internal conflicts about questioning their traditions.

Christian student fellowships and campus ministries have a unique opportunity to build genuine friendships, engage in respectful dialogue, and share the love of Christ in a way that is thoughtful and compassionate. However, some students who

show interest in Christianity risk social isolation, rejection, or even threats to their well-being.

Despite these challenges, campus life remains one of the most open environments for discovering the truth about Jesus. University settings allow students the freedom to engage in discussions, attend events, and explore different worldviews. Through friendships, interfaith dialogues, and Christian outreach programs, many Muslim students have encountered the love and truth of Jesus Christ.

Please Pray:

- That Christian students will be bold, wise, and respectful in engaging their Muslim peers in meaningful spiritual conversations (1 Peter 3:15).
- For the hearts of Muslim students to be open to the gospel, leading them to personal encounters with Jesus Christ (John 14:6).
- That interfaith dialogue events, Christian outreach programs, and discipleship efforts on campuses will create open doors for the gospel to be shared (Acts 17:17).

Day 25

Muslim Families during Ramadan

MARCH 25, 2025



"Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved—you and your household." – Acts 16:31

Ramadan is a treasured month for every devoted Muslim family. It is not only a time of fasting and prayer but also a deeply family-centred season for Muslim households. Families wake up together before dawn for Suhoor (pre-dawn meal), gathering around the table in shared sacrifice and devotion. At sunset, the Iftar meal is a joyful reunion, where extended family and friends come together to break the fast.

During Ramadan, family traditions take on added significance. Elders teach younger generations about fasting, prayer, and many other Islamic concepts. Many families spend evenings reciting the Qur'an together, performing Taraweeh prayers, and strengthening bonds through acts of kindness and hospitality. It is a time when obedience to religious customs is reinforced, and communal worship strengthens family ties.

However, for some, Ramadan also brings challenges within families. Those who do not strictly observe the fast may face pressure, guilt, or exclusion. Some family members may begin to

question their faith in private but feel unable to express doubts openly. For those secretly seeking Jesus, Ramadan can be an especially lonely and difficult time, as they struggle with the fear of rejection or persecution.

Please Pray:

- Pray that entire Muslim families will come to know Jesus, experiencing His love and salvation together. (*Acts 16:31*)
- Ask God to reveal Himself to those within Muslim families who secretly seek the truth but fear rejection. (*John 8:32*)
- Pray for Christian neighbors and friends to be led by the Holy Spirit in showing love and hospitality to Muslim families during Ramadan. (*Colossians 4:5-6*)

Day 26

Islamic Sects & their Differences

MARCH 26, 2025



"But test everything; hold fast to what is good." –

1 Thessalonians 5:21

Islam is not a monolithic religion; it is divided into various sects with theological, political, and cultural differences. The two largest sects are Sunni and Shia Islam, which split due to disagreements over leadership after Prophet Muhammad's death.

- **Sunnis** (about 85-90% of Muslims) believe the community should choose a leader, leading to the establishment of caliphs.
- **Shias** (about 10-15%) believe leadership should remain within the Prophet's family, specifically through his cousin and son-in-law, Ali.

Beyond Sunni and Shia, there are smaller sects such as Sufis (mystical Islam), Ahmadiyya (considered heretical by mainstream Muslims), and Ibadi Islam (practiced mainly in Oman). These sects vary in their practices, beliefs, and interpretations of Islamic law, often leading to historical conflicts and divisions.

Please Pray:

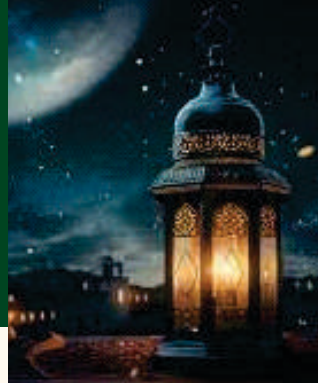
- Pray for Muslims of all sects to seek truth and encounter Jesus, the Way, the Truth, and the Life. (*John 14:6*)
- Ask God to raise workers who understand these differences and can wisely engage Muslims in gospel-centered conversations. (*1 Corinthians 9:22*)
- Pray for peace among Islamic sects and that divisions may lead many to question and seek Christ. (*Matthew 5:9*)

Day 27

Laylat al-Qadr

The Night of Power

MARCH 27, 2025



"You will seek me and find me when you seek me with all your heart." – Jeremiah 29:13

Laylat al-Qadr, or The Night of Power, is considered the holiest night in Islam. It falls within the last ten nights of Ramadan, and Muslims believe it was the night when the Qur'an was first revealed to the Prophet Muhammad. It is described as a night of divine mercy, forgiveness, and spiritual blessings, when prayers are said to be more powerful and sins can be erased. Many Muslims dedicate the entire night to prayer, seeking closeness to God, divine guidance, and a deeper spiritual experience.

For Muslims longing for forgiveness and assurance of salvation, Laylat al-Qadr is a time of intense spiritual hunger. This presents an opportunity for Jesus to reveal Himself to those who seek truth. In recent years, many testimonies have emerged of Muslims encountering Christ in visions during this sacred night. Some have heard Him speak, while others have seen Him in dreams, leading them to question their beliefs and search for the gospel.

As Muslims devote themselves to prayer tonight, keeping watch, earnestly plead that many will have genuine encounters with Jesus—the true source of forgiveness and eternal salvation.

Please Pray:

- Pray that Jesus will reveal Himself to Muslims who sincerely seek God on Laylat al-Qadr. (*Luke 19:10*)
- Ask God to open the hearts of Muslim seekers to recognize Jesus as the true Light and Savior. (*John 8:12*)
- Pray for boldness and wisdom for Christians who will share the gospel with those seeking truth. (*Romans 10:14*)

Day 28

Dreams & Visions in Islam

(How Some Muslims Encounter Christ)

MARCH 28, 2025



"In the last days, God says, I will pour out my Spirit on all people. Your sons and daughters will prophesy, your young men will see visions, your old men will dream dreams." – Acts 2:17

Many Muslims who come to faith in Jesus do so through supernatural dreams and visions. In Islamic tradition, dreams are considered a significant way that God communicates with people, and many Muslims seek divine guidance through them. However, in recent years, countless testimonies have emerged of Muslims encountering Jesus in dreams—sometimes hearing Him speak, seeing His radiant presence, or even receiving direct instructions to read the Bible or find a Christian.

Some of these dreams happen to devout Muslims who never considered Christianity, while others come to those who are already questioning their faith. Many describe seeing a man in white, full of light, calling them by name and revealing His love for them. These encounters often lead to deep spiritual transformation, a hunger for the gospel, and ultimately, salvation.

Despite experiencing powerful dreams, many new believers still struggle with fear, isolation, and persecution after their conversion. Some are afraid to share their experience with family, while others face rejection or threats when they do. Yet, Jesus continues to reach Muslims in remarkable ways, drawing them to Himself through the miraculous power of dreams and visions.

Please Pray:

- Pray that more Muslims will encounter Jesus through dreams and visions, leading them to salvation. (*Acts 2:17*)
- Ask God to give courage and protection to those who have had these encounters but fear persecution. (*Isaiah 41:10*)
- Pray for Christian workers and believers to be positioned to guide and disciple those who seek Jesus after supernatural encounters. (*Matthew 28:19-20*)

Day 29

Islamic Persecution of Converts

MARCH 29, 2025



"Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." – Matthew 5:10

For Muslims who choose to follow Christ, persecution is often immediate and severe. Many face family rejection, job loss, imprisonment, physical violence, and even death for abandoning Islam. In some countries, converting to Christianity is illegal, leading to harsh penalties or execution under Sharia law.

Despite these challenges, the number of Muslim Background Believers (MBBs), former Muslims who now follow Christ, is steadily growing. Many are encountering Jesus through dreams, visions, personal study of Scripture, and interactions with Christians. Underground churches, online discipleship programs, and mission efforts continue to nurture and strengthen their faith, leading to an unstoppable movement of God in the Muslim world. Testimonies abound of God's miraculous protection, provision, and peace for those enduring persecution. The faith of these converts serves as a powerful

witness to both believers and unbelievers, showing that Jesus is worth everything.

Please Pray:

- Pray for strength and endurance for Muslim-background believers facing persecution. (*Matthew 5:10*)
- Ask God to protect secret believers and provide them with fellowship and discipleship. (*Hebrews 10:25*)
- Pray that the courage and testimonies of persecuted Christians will lead others to Christ. (*Acts 16:25-34*)

Day 30

Christian Witness Among Muslims (Challenges & Opportunities)

MARCH 30, 2025



"Conduct yourselves wisely toward outsiders, making the best use of the time. Let your speech always be gracious, seasoned with salt, so that you may know how you ought to answer each person." – Colossians 4:5-6

Sharing the gospel with Muslims comes with both challenges and opportunities. Many Muslims are deeply committed to their faith, and leaving Islam is often seen as a betrayal of their family and community. Fear of persecution, social rejection, or legal consequences makes it difficult for them to openly explore Christianity. Additionally, misunderstandings about Christian beliefs such as the Trinity and the Sonship of Christ can create barriers to meaningful conversations.

However, God is opening doors for witness through friendships, hospitality, media, and dreams and visions. Many Muslims are asking deep spiritual questions and searching for assurance of salvation, peace, and a personal relationship with God which Christianity uniquely offers through Jesus Christ. Compassion, patience, and cultural sensitivity are key to effectively engaging in gospel conversations and demonstrating Christ's love.

As Ramadan comes to a close today, the need for continuous labour remains urgent. The Lord is still counting on us to work fervently until the knowledge of Christ fills the earth and men and women surrender to His Lordship.

Please Pray:

- Pray for boldness, wisdom, and love for Christians engaging with Muslims. (*Colossians 4:5-6*)
- Ask God to prepare the hearts of Muslims to receive the gospel and to remove any barriers to faith. (*2 Corinthians 4:4*)
- Pray for more labourers to be equipped and sent into Muslim communities with the message of Jesus. (*Matthew 9:37-38*)

Want to engage Muslims with the love of Jesus?

Join NEMA's **Strategic Training on Engaging Muslims (STEM)**—equipping believers to share Christ with wisdom and love. In a world facing Islamic-driven insurgency and terrorism, we must respond with prayer, understanding, and action.

- How do we effectively pray for Muslims?
- How can we share Jesus with our Muslim friends?
- Can Muslim Background Believers (MBBs) be disciplined?

Find answers and be equipped to make an eternal impact!

For discipling Muslim Background Believers, **COME FOLLOW ME** provides essential training to help them grow and stand firm in Christ.

STEM and *COME FOLLOW ME* are more than just trainings—they are calls to action! Through Exposure & Witnessing Initiatives (EWI) and other NEMA programs, you'll gain practical strategies and resources for Muslim evangelism and discipleship.

**Ready to make a difference? Explore. Engage. Embrace.
Contact us today for training opportunities!**