

國際華人宣教協會

Chinese International Missions. Inc.

2013.02.28

SOUTH AFRICA SPECIAL REPORT

Place of Origin	Arrival to South Africa	Main Language	Profession	Reason for Immigration
Old immigrants	Early 1900s	English/Cantonese	Businessmen, professionals	
Taiwan	The 1980s	Mandarin	Light industry, businessmen	Government incentive policy
Hong Kong	Mid 1990s	Cantonese	Restaurants, supermarkets, small- to mid-size enterprises	Political: escape from communist ruling
China	Post-2000	Mandarin	University professors, government organizations, small - to mid-size enterprises and vendors	Better way of life and education opportunities

Pretoria

We can see the four kinds of immigrants listed in the table above in the capital of South Africa, Pretoria. Prior to 1990, their distribution was fairly even. After 1994, the country officially recognized China's government and many immigrants from Taiwan closed their businesses or factories and moved back home. Later as the crime rate continued to rise, many immigrants from Hong Kong also left. As a result, the number of immigrants from Taiwan and Hong Kong dropped to 25%, with the ratio of older immigrants staying the same. But the number from China shot up to 50%.

At the beginning of 2000's, China and South Africa established many organizations. The youth used this opportunity to come to South Africa for higher education. Sadly, these "little emperors" brought with them nondiscretionary behaviors that led to trouble at schools. Ultimately, this led to the education department abolishing the contract and the number of students coming from China dropped. However, there are still many who came to study in the universities and other research endeavors. Just the University of Pretoria alone has more than 300 Chinese students. CIM has already established a Chinese students' fellowship on campus since 2011.

In addition to the student ministry, there is another



group of people in Pretoria who need the gospel—people from the Fujian Province.

them have not received much education and more than half of them operate small stalls selling clothing and small appliances in shopping centers. Since 2005 they have had dinner and Bible study at Rev. Wu's house every other Saturday. About half an hour driving from Pretoria is the city of Rosslyn. It is a major industrial area, with factories for BMW and Nissan. Here many Fu-Qing operated shops sell mainly clothing, luggage, and small appliances. Most of the shop-owners live inside their shops. The Rosslyn Fu Qing Bible study fellowship started in 2004 and since 2010, believers there have joined the Pretoria Fu Qing group. Last year they also established as the first Fu-Qing Chinese Church in South Africa.

Rustenburg (120km from Pretoria)

This is one of the largest mining area in the world—including platinum, asbestos, chromium, tin, lead, marble, granite, and slate. It is also an agriculture center—beef, tobacco, citrus fruits, wheat, corn, sunflower seeds and peanuts. Recently, Rustenburg became a transportation hub for the neighboring countries: Namibia, Botswana and Zimbabwe.

According to the latest report, most of the rich people live in Rustenburg because of a nice and quiet environment and low crime rate. Many new residential areas were established along the city border, with mostly the whites residing there. Chinese live in the city, near the shops they operate. Unfortunately since January 2009, many Chinese families' homes and shops have been broken into.

There are more than 60 stores owned by Fu-Qing in their 20's and 30's. Babies are sent home to be raised by the grandparents in China. Every year during January and



February, mothers return home to visit their parents and children. Often. even though both husbands and wives work in the stores, they usually have no time to talk or



國際華人宣教協會

Chinese International Missions. Inc.

2013.02.28

SOUTH AFRICA SPECIAL REPORT

rest during the day, not having much of a home life. Families lack the support of grandparents to help with their children but they do not know how to be parents themselves either.

There is a dire need for missionaries to serve these people in Rustenburg. Because one-third of the Fu-Qing people are already believers, they need to be equipped to become mature Christians so that they can share the gospel with their families and friends. Even though Rev. Wu comes here twice a month, it is hardly enough to further these believers' daily lives to make a difference.

Middelburg (140 km from Pretoria)

The early settlers from Holland to South Africa established a city on the shore of Klein Oilfants - little elephant river, named Nasareth (root from dry land). The name was changed to Middelburg in 1872 to mark its location between the capital Pretoria, and the gold mining town of Lydenburg. A steel plant was established 120 years ago and the Columbus Stainless Steel Company started here in 1965. For many years, steel plants, coal and transportation have provided many job opportunities. As these industries grew, it fostered the city's economic development. Other industries such as agriculture have been growing and becoming an important resource. During the mid 20th century, many foreigners and their families moved here after WWII in order to escape the dire situation in England and other European countries' industrial and manufacturing industries. They often received living and educational subsidies from their employers.

Today, this little town faces many problems just like many of the small towns in South Africa, including the rise of the cost of living. The culture in Middelburg is very diverse, with the South African whites as majority, and those from England and European countries as well as the historically repressed Africans. Another challenge is how to handle those moving from the small towns to the larger cities to seek better employment. Even though this is where the largest police department resides, the crime rate over the last few years has been rising continuously as a result of unemployment and the increasing number of the poor.

Rev. and Mrs. Wu travel 140 km east of Pretoria on the third Saturday of every month to lead Bible study here. Please pray that the Lord will lead them with His word. The businesses run by the Fu-Qing Chinese here are greatly affected by the weak economy and the high rate of unemployment. May His word be able to provide for these

dienproyiteit. Way this word of all

people's spiritual needs as well as to strength their faith during this tumultuous time!

★ PRAYER REQUESTS

- 1. Praise the Lord that Rev. Wu is recovering nicely after his operation. Ask that the Lord will continue to bless His faithful servant.
- 2. Pray that the Lord will grant wisdom to Rev. Wu so that he may be equipped to prepare his sermons and discipleship class materials.
- 3. Public safety in both South Africa and Brazil has been getting worse. Pray earnestly that the Lord will watch over our brothers and sisters as well as the Chinese living there.
- 4. CIM will be leading a STM team to Sao Paolo and Belo Horizonte in July to hold a Mandarin youth camp, medical as well as evangelism ministries. Pray for all the planning, venues, recruiting the youth to sign up, and the right members to join the STM to serve as well as financial support.
- 5. There is great need for workers to the mission fields of South Africa and Brazil. Ask that the Lord will send forth missionaries to reap the harvest. We also ask that the Lord will raise up local coworkers to work together for the sake of His kingdom.
- 6. Pray that the Executive Director will seek God's will in leading the planning of this year's ministry. Continue to pray for her health.
- 7. Pray for the financial needs of CIM, especially in the area of administrative expenses.
- Pray that the Lord will bring more workers to serve together with us in the planning and promoting of CIM's ministries.
- 9. CIM's main website <cimusa.org> has been redesigned, to allow you to peruse CIM's ministries and prayer items electronically. Pray that God will provide the necessary technical support to maintain the website.

★ FINANCIAL REPORT (January 2013)

	Income	Expense	Balance
General	\$1,826	\$4,377	-\$2,551
Missions	\$2,242	\$7,903	-\$5,661
Total	\$4,068	\$12,280	-\$8,212

If you have the burden for the CIM ministries, you may send in a check payable to CIM and mail it to P.O. Box 700185, San Jose, CA 95170-0185, USA. Thank you!

CIM Staff

Executive Director: Christine Pi

Administrative Assistant (Part time): Jenny Tse

Editor (Part time): Grace Ching

CIM Board of Directors

Rev. Yoman Man (Chicago) Rev. Andrew Ho (Los Angeles) Peter Chang (Milpitas) Abraham Kou (San Jose) Rev. Samuel Law (Houston) Theresa Poon (Cupertino)

CIM Hong Kong Board of Directors Chairman Rev. Joseph Lee CIM Canada Executive Director Rev. Philip Leung CIM Australia Board of Directors Chairman Rev. Sunny Tse