

**WORLD DAY OF
PRAYER**



**FRIDAY,
6th MARCH 2020**

YOUTH LEAFLET

“RISE, TAKE YOUR MAT AND WALK”

World Day of Prayer is an international, ecumenical prayer movement initiated, and carried out, by Christian women in more than 180 countries, and in over 1,000 languages.

Every year Christians from all over the world, intergenerational and from many traditions celebrate a common day of prayer on the first Friday in March.

We bring the needs of the world, and of a different country each year before God. This year we will learn about life in Zimbabwe and pray for the generations there.

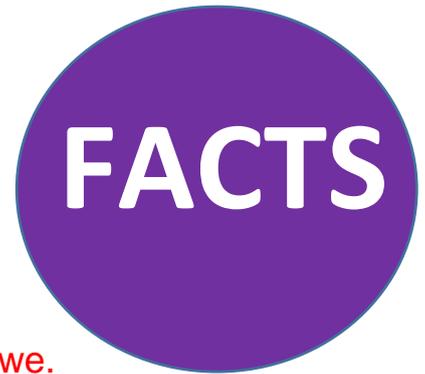


Painting by Nonhlanhla Mathe

The painting portrays people's lives in society. The top part background from right to left represents a transition from a dark difficult past as a nation to a more prosperous and promising future.

The part with vegetation is representative of the potential economic productivity since the nation is an economy based on agriculture.

The bottom composition is more of a display of love, healing and reconciliation as inspired by the story in John 5:2-9a.



The capital of Zimbabwe is Harare.

There are 16 official languages with Shona, English and Ndebele being the most common languages.

Football is the most important sport in Zimbabwe.

Cholera and Malaria are two major diseases in Zimbabwe.

The country has one of the lowest life expectancies in the world.

Women live until 58.7 years (approx.) with men living until 57.3 years.

Chronic malnutrition causes over a quarter of children under the age of 5 to experience stunted growth.

Power shortages and blackouts are frequent and when they occur they can last for 3 hours or more.

Manufacturing, mining and farming constitute the backbone of the Zimbabwean economy.



Cotton, tobacco, gold and textiles comprise the major items that Zimbabwe exports.

Bota is a staple food for Zimbabweans, mostly eaten at breakfast. It's a kind of porridge, with a cornmeal and water mixture.

Jesus did many things whilst he was on earth. He shepherded his flock, he taught many people, he challenged injustice, he disciplined a small group of people and he healed people. There are many accounts in the Gospels where Jesus did this. He healed in many ways: some he touched and to others he simply spoke, and the person was healed.

Read and discuss or dramatize one of the times that Jesus healed someone in John 5:2-9a.