Asía Harvest



NOT WITHOUT WITNESS

Excerpts from our new "Shaanxi" book

From the Frontlines

IN OUR PREVIOUS NEWSLETTER we introduced our new book, *SHAANXI: The Cradle of Chinese Civilization*.

We examined how the earliest Chinese people knew about a global flood that had wiped out almost all of mankind, and after arriving in today's north China just a century or so after the Tower of Babel, for thousands of years the Chinese worshipped only the one true Creator God, *Shangdi*.

"In bygone generations
God allowed all nations to walk in their own ways.

Nevertheless
He did not
leave Himself
without witness"

There was no idolatry, and the emperor offered sacrifices to *Shangdi* at prescribed times to seek His blessing and protection.

Alas, the wicked emperor Wu Yi (who reigned from 1147-1112 BC) came to power and a long slide into spiritual darkness began, with idolatry infesting the land.

In this issue, we want to go deeper into this fascinating ancient history, for it reveals how the great Chinese civilization has interacted with God throughout history, leading to the greatest revival in Christian history during the past 50 years.

Just how God shaped Chinese history to conform to His Will largely remains a mystery.

Some things are simply inexplicable and can only be grasped by faith that throughout the centuries He "did not leave Himself without witness" among the Chinese and other peoples of the world.

FRONT COVER: Atop the 600-year-old city wall of Xi'an, the ancient capital of China.

BACK COVER: Shaanxi believers worshipping the Lord ioutside their 'cave church,' which has been dug out of a sandstone cliff.



The Missing Astronomer

AT AROUND THE TIME OF THE BIRTH OF JESUS, one of the chief Chinese astronomers at the imperial court in Xi'an was a high-ranking official named Liu Xiang. Liu mysteriously disappeared from China for over two years at the time of Christ's birth, after he and his team discovered a unique star, which they called the 'King Star'.

Liu Xiang is believed to have lived from 77 BC to 6 BC.

While at first glance that would appear to place him out side the span of Jesus' birth, many Bible scholars point out that due to differences in calendars, Jesus was actually born between 6 BC and 4 BC according to today's widely-used Gregorian calendar.

At the time, a journey along the Silk Road from Shaanxi to Judea took from between one to two years, depending on the quality of mounts used by the traveler. If Liu was granted permission by the emperor to undertake the journey, it's likely he would have been granted use of the finest horses and camels, and being a high official, he was likely accompanied by a large group of soldiers for protection.

The belief that the Chinese were represented among the Magi who traveled to Bethlehem persisted, and in the eighth century a Nestorian church leader claimed: "The Magi, returning from Bethlehem, brought the first news of the Savior to China."

Revealingly, when the wise men first arrived in Jerusalem and asked where they could find the new-born king, Matthew records: "When King Herod heard this he was disturbed, and all Jerusalem with him" (Matthew. 2:3).

It's unlikely the whole city would have been disturbed if just three men had arrived in Jerusalem, which saw many merchants continually

passing through it. If a large group of men had turned up together, however, along with hundreds of soldiers and bodyguards—some from as far afield as China—it would have caused quite a stir, causing the jealous king to attempt to annihilate all competition to his throne.

Perhaps God, in His wisdom, chose to honor the birth of His Son by sending dignitaries from across the ancient world to mark the momentous event. Many Chinese Christians today are thrilled to think that their race may have been among the first worshippers of Jesus Christ.

The remarkable chain of events did not stop there. Thirteen months after the "King star" appeared, a special comet appeared in the sky over China for 70 days at a time that may correlate with the birth of Jesus in faraway Bethlehem.

Thirty-three years later, a total eclipse is detailed in Chinese history.

The Bible records that when Jesus died, darkness fell upon the land for three hours. According to the Chinese classic, *History of the Latter Han Dynasty*:

"In the summer, fourth month of the year...the sun and moon were eclipsed. The sins of all people are now on one man. The emperor now proclaims pardon to all under heaven." Another note in the imperial records of the time simply stated: "The Man from Heaven died."

How the Chinese thousands of miles away knew that the sins of all people had fallen upon one man defies human explanation.

The best way to understand such things may be to simply accept that God "did not leave Himself without witness."





The first thing many non-Chinese people notice about China is their unique writing system, but few realize that the origins of Chinese characters date back thousands of years.

Each word, or character, is made up of smaller pictographs, or radicals, that have individual meaning.

In recent decades, scholars have examined many of the characters and found uncanny parallels with events recorded in the Bible.

We have already discussed how recorded Chinese history began less than a century after the dispersion of people groups at the Tower of Babel.

So catastrophic was the flood and subsequent events, it's natural to assume that the earliest people to reach China would have brought the story of God's creation and mankind's fall with them, to be handed down as a warning to future generations.

Could it be that God, in His infinite wisdom, chose to preserve a testimony of His great acts within the very structure of the Chinese language?

The earliest forms of Chinese writing are found on tortoise shells and animal bones from the later part of Shang Dynasty. The Shang ruled China from 1600 to 1046 BC—approximately from the time from Moses to King David in the Bible.

Let's examine just five Chinese characters, which may help you grasp this unique concept:



to Create

The character 'to create' consists of several radicals, including:

Furthermore, the radical for "speech" consists of the characters "life" and "mouth."

It is surely more than coincidence that the ancient Chinese combined these components together in such a way that resembles the account of the creation of Adam found in Gen 2:7:

"Then the LORD God formed a man from the dust of the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and the man became a living being."



Adam and Eve enjoyed a time of perfect peace and harmony in the Garden of Eden, until the devil tempted them to sin and their relationship with God was ruined.

The Chinese character for 'the devil' or 'tempter' includes three components.

Thus, the ancient characters for 'devil' or 'tempter' include a man in a private garden, again reflecting the account in Genesis, where Adam and Eve were placed in the Garden of Eden before the devil tempted them to rebel against God.



JL MAN⊞ GARDEN / FIELD∠ SECRET / PRIVATE



The traumatic global flood that wiped out humanity except eight survivors would have been fresh in the minds of the earliest Chinese, and flood accounts persist to the present day among many of China's ethnic groups.

VESSEL

FIGHT

The full Chinese character for 'boat' consisted of three interesting components, with the character for *mouth* also used to signify people.

MOUTH

The Book of Genesis records that only Noah and his family—eight people in total survived the cataclysmic flood in a boat that God instructed Noah to build. The Bible says:

"He did not spare the ancient world when he brought the flood on its ungodly people, but protected Noah, a preacher of righteousness, and seven others" (2 Peter 2:5).

Righteousness

God delivered the Israelites from Egypt and from the angel of death by commanding them to sacrifice a lamb and apply the blood to the doorposts of their homes (Exodus 12:1-3).

Then in the wilderness of Sinai, He gave them instructions for sacrificing animals to atone for sin (see Leviticus 16:15– 16). This concept appears to have come into the Chinese



language, as the traditional character for 'righteousness' consists of four components:



According to this ancient concept, righteousness is obtained by a person being covered by a sheep (or lamb) that has been slain by their own hand.



Finally, many Chinese believers have used the origins of their ancient characters as a bridge to share the Gospel with non-Christians.

A favorite witnessing-tool is the character for the Chinese word "*come*":

The character consists of a cross, along with a person on that cross. Fascinatingly, as well as the person on the cross, there are two other people present.

In Chinese, when the character for person is written twice, the meaning changes to "everyone". This is significant because Jesus died on the cross with two thieves on either side of Him.

By piecing these different radicals together, a person may see the example of Christ dying on a cross between two guilty thieves, as a sacrifice for all who will believe and come to Him.





Over the years, many Chinese have come to faith in Jesus Christ after the composition of this one character has been explained to them.

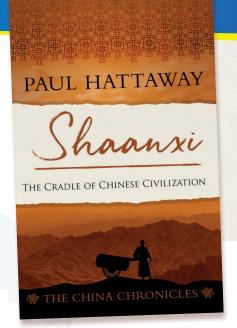
This approach often piques people's interest and enables Christians to explain that Christ's invitation to "come" for salvation is freely available to everyone, but at the crucifixion one of the thieves believed in Jesus and the other rejected Him.

Evangelists may then pivot the conversation to ask the hearer, "which one are you?"

There are dozens of other examples of Chinese characters that appear to reflect biblical text!

God surely did leave a witness for the Chinese people both in their ancient written language and by His provision for righteousness, which was fulfilled by the perfect sacrifice of the Lamb of God, Jesus Christ.





The China Chronicles Book 7

SHAANXI THE CRADLE OF CHINESE CIVILIZATION

by Paul Hattaway

In this newsletter we are pleased to announce the seventh book in our series on the mighty revival that has swept China during the past 50 years.

The China Chronicles are proving to be a great encouragement and are enriching the lives of those who read them.

Shaanxi (meaning "west of the mountain passes") is a province in north China that served as the cradle of Chinese civilization for thousands of years. The city of Xi'an was the capital of China for two millennia before the honor was transferred to Beijing.

From Shaanxi came what the Chinese call 'Four *Great Inventions*' that changed the world—the compass, paper, printing, and gunpowder.

It is also home to the first recorded Christians in China, while the first known church building, constructed in 638, remarkably is still standing today.



This newsletter contains excerpts from 'SHAANXI: The Cradle of Chinese Civilization.'

To order a copy of the book, please fill out and return the enclosed form or visit AsiaHarvest.org for details. A kindle/e-book version is also available online.

Alternatively, if you send a donation to any Asia Harvest project, please indicate that you would like a complimentary copy of the book and we will gladly send you one.





WHERE NEEDED MOST (WNN



AS YOU CONSIDER THE BEST WAY TO GIVE TO THE WORK OF ASIA HARVEST, PLEASE CONSIDER A GIFT TO THIS CRUCIAL FUND

Donations allocated this way enable us to cover all expenses and overhead costs, and to allocate funds to the projects in greatest need at any given time, so that we can plan ahead with confidence, and have resources available whenever a sudden need emerges.

THE CHILDREN'S FUND (TOF



YOUR GENEROUS SUPPORT HAS REACHED 210.114 CHILDREN THROUGHOUT ASIA SO FAR

The Children's Fund introduces children to Iesus in India, China, Vietnam, Indonesia, and a host of other Asian countries.

Activities include printing and distributing Gospel literature designed for children, funding Sunday school training classes, providing free surgeries for those with special needs, and generally lifting children out of spiritual and physical poverty.

It costs an average of just \$10 to help reach a child for Christ.

ASIA BIBLE FUND (ABF



CURRENT TOTAL: 19,351,803 BIBLES PRINTED IN 159 LANGUAGES

The Asia Bible Fund provides the Scriptures in numerous languages in China, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, and anywhere in Asia that God's people need His Word..

> Each Bible costs just \$3 to print and deliver. We also print millions of Gospel booklets for evangelism through this project.

LMF) LIVING MARTYRS' FUND

BECAUSE OF YOUR PARTNERSHIP WE ARE CURRENTLY SUPPORTING 804 LIVING MARTYRS

The Living Martyrs' Fund supports Christian widows and church leaders and their families throughout Asia who are unable to work because of injuries or illness caused by persecution.

They and their families face extreme poverty and hardship. Through a gift of \$25 per month you can help support one of these living martyrs.



AWF) ASIAN WORKERS' FUND

WE CURRENTLY SUPPORT 1,630 ASIAN EVANGELISTS AMONG 1.224 UNREACHED PEOPLE GROUPS

The Asian Workers' Fund supports indigenous church-planting evangelists among unreached Asian tribes and ethnic groups. These disciples have committed their whole lives to the Gospel but are hindered by lack of finances. To date, the evangelists we help have reportedly led 1,131,164 people to faith in Jesus Christ. You can help support these dedicated workers for \$25 per month each.

A prayer card and occasional updates are sent to all regular supporters of this project.

PERSECUTION & RELIEF FUND

TRANSFORMING LIVES FROM ASHES TO BEAUTY WITH GOD'S LOVE

Over the years Asia Harvest has provided assistance to the victims of natural disasters that have struck Asia. In addition to providing aid through medicine, tents, blankets, food and water, rebuilding homes etc., the Christians we partner with take every opportunity to share the Gospel, and many people have come to know Jesus Christ.

This project also provides physical and spiritual relief to Christian lepers, communities and families throughout Asia who are in desperate need.





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