



Prayer for the Persecuted Church for June 13, 2025

Prayer for the Persecuted Church: Our Best Practices

Our focus in this hour is on prayer for the global church, not ourselves or our local issues. We can talk and even pray for those other things after prayer meeting is over at 1:00 p.m.

We strive to start our prayers by 12:10.

We are blessed to have a growing number of praying people join us. Let's all offer short prayers throughout our prayer time, allowing time for everyone to pray out loud if they wish. We are blessed by prayers when we can hear them, but silent prayers from our people are as valued as spoken ones.

Thank you for praying for the persecuted church. Encourage friends to pray, too! NOTE: Prisoner prayer list moved to the last page.

from Voice of the Martyrs

Global Prayer Guide: SYRIA

OVERVIEW:

Syrian Christians' lives have been severely disrupted by the civil war that began in 2011. Caught in the crossfire in this brutal conflict between Muslim factions, believers have been abused and attacked from all sides. More than 750,000 Christians have been driven from the country. The churches and believers that have been able to remain in Syria have served as a beacon of hope and a source of peace for both Christians and Muslims throughout the war. Many Muslims have come to Christ as Christians have reached out with acts of compassion and practical assistance. And reports that neighboring countries may send Syrian refugees back to Syria give believers hope that those who came to faith in nearby countries will return and strengthen local churches.

MAJOR RELIGION:

90 percent of Syrians are Sunni Muslims. Syrian Christians make up a significant minority, but many have taken refuge in neighboring countries because of the war.

PERSECUTOR:

Islamist groups seek to drive Christians out of Syria, and the government works to control

churches. While Muslim communities can be hostile to Christians, severe persecution usually comes from the government and Islamist groups, which have been unchecked in their oppression and abuse of Christians during the ongoing civil war.

WHAT IT MEANS TO FOLLOW CHRIST IN SYRIA

Syria was once known for religious tolerance, relative to most nations in the Middle East. However, in recent years Syrian Christians have faced the same restrictions and opposition that are common in the region's more restricted Islamist nations. Christians commonly suffer the loss of jobs, homes, social standing and family relationships. Those born into Christian families are able to worship freely in church buildings as long as they keep their faith to themselves, but Christians who share the gospel face opposition from both extremists and the government. Churches struggle to meet the needs of the overwhelming number of displaced people. Still, some Christians have chosen to stay in the country to serve as a witness for Christ, despite the danger and harsh conditions.

ACCESS TO BIBLES:

A variety of Bibles in multiple formats are available through Bible societies and bookstores. However, access and distribution have become difficult and dangerous in many areas. Give Bibles

VOM WORK:

VOM helps meet the basic needs of displaced Christians. We also provide training seminars for pastors who continue to serve inside the country.

PRAYER REQUESTS:

- *Pray that God will abundantly supply the needs of Christians who have lost jobs because of their faith.*
- *Pray that Christian converts who lose family relationships will find comfort and fellowship in the body of Christ.*
- *Praise God for the faithful witness of Christians who have remained in the country despite hostile conditions.*
- *Pray that the Druze, an ethnoreligious community that sometimes persecutes Christians, will see the truth of the gospel.*
- *Praise God that many Muslims have come to Christ as Christians in Syria have offered compassion and practical help.*

From International Christian Concern

Iranian Christian Refugees Granted 6-Month Extension in Panama

06/06/2025 Panama — Artemis Ghasemzadeh, a 27-year-old Iranian woman, and other Christian asylum seekers in Panama were given a six-month extension this week to find a new home. Ghasemzadeh is in a Panama City hotel with two Christian families from Iran. They were first given 30 days to stay in Panama, then a two-month reprieve until June 7, and now, according to Ghasemzadeh, a six-month extension to find a safe haven.

- *How to Pray: Praise God for this extension.*
- *Pray for Ghasemzadeh and other Christian asylum seekers to quickly find a long-term solution.*
- *Pray for their provision in the meantime.*

Myanmar Ceasefire Extended Despite Consistent Violations

06/06/2025 Myanmar — The military junta ruling Myanmar announced this week that it would extend a temporary ceasefire, originally established in early April, to June 30. Opposition militias agreed to the extended ceasefire, creating hope for improved humanitarian conditions despite regular junta violations of the ceasefire up to now. In the first three weeks of the ceasefire alone, the U.N. tracked at least 172 junta attacks.

- *How to Pray: Pray for this ceasefire to lead to meaningful change.*
- *Pray for a long-term, peaceful resolution to this conflict.*
- *Pray for protection for Christian groups caught up in this conflict.*

Persecuted Communities Worldwide Face New Restrictions from the US

06/05/2025 Global — An executive order announced this week introduced near-total restrictions on travel to the U.S. by citizens of 12 countries, including Afghanistan, Eritrea, Iran, and Myanmar — countries widely recognized as among the most violent violators of religious freedom in the world. Foreign government officials and their families, however, enjoy broad exemptions from the new policy.

- *How to Pray: Pray for protection for Christians in each of these nations.*
- *Pray for the church to grow in these regions.*
- *Pray for godly leaders to come to power in these nations.*

4 Dead After ADF Rebels Bomb Public Market

06/05/2025 DRC — Members of the Allied Democratic Forces detonated a bomb on May 17 in the quiet village of Tenambo, located nearly 20 miles from the city of Beni in North Kivu,

Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). The explosion, which occurred in a public market, killed four people and injured many others. Locals who were in the market during the blast described the scene as horrific.

- *How to Pray: Pray for comfort for all those who lost loved ones.*
- *Pray for healing for all those who were injured.*
- *Pray for the perpetrators to come to know the love of Christ.*

From Mission Eurasia's Prayer Initiative

Please pray for the successful start of our new Summer of Hope Bible camp season.

Pray that God will continue to provide wisdom, stamina, and strength to our summer ministry teams as well as all of the necessary resources to reach at least 30,000 children and youth throughout Eurasia and Israel. Please pray that the hearts of these children, many of whom have seen war firsthand, will be open to the gospel.

Please pray for Irakli, our School Without Walls (SWW) coordinator in the predominantly Orthodox nation of Georgia, who is leading a church in the city of Gori. Pray that the Lord would provide Irakli with wisdom, strength, and vision as he labors to revive this church and increase its impact for Christ.

Praise God with us for the successful Central Asian Leadership and Youth Conference that took place recently in the Muslim-majority nation of Uzbekistan. More than 600 young leaders attended this event, which was designed to train and inspire youth to become involved in ministries in their communities and nations.

Please pray for continued positive relationships that are developing between churches of all denominations in the country of Azerbaijan, where as much as 97 percent of the population is Muslim. In the past, it was difficult for churches to work together, but today, there is a new level of cooperation between churches to expand the Kingdom of God.

Please pray for a new national SWW coordinator for the nation of Tajikistan.

Please pray that God would appoint the right person to lead this vital leadership training program with wisdom, strength, and courage, despite the religious restrictions and persecution that are pervasive in this Muslim-majority Central Asian nation.

Open Doors Canada Prayer Calendar

Friday 13 | Cameroon

- *Pray with your Cameroon sister Médéké whose 10-year-old son Joseph was taken by Boko Haram during a deadly attack on their village. "I can never forget that day," says the mom of five.*
- *Pray for comfort and strength for Médéké and all the families who continue to hope for their children's return.*
- *Ask God to reunite their families and heal their pain.*
- *Pray for Joseph and the other captives. Ask the Lord to strengthen and comfort them.*

Saturday 14 | Iran

- *Parham* is serving his 2-year sentence at Dastgerd Prison in Isfahan since June 2024. His 'crime': "Propaganda against the regime". Pray for Parham.*

Sunday 15 | Syria

Continue to pray for Syria and the church there. Our field tells us that crime is growing in the Arab country; streets are empty in the evenings.

- *Pray for an end to the criminal activity and for restoration.*

Monday 16 | Pakistan

- *Pray for 11-year-old Jahan*, who has*

been unjustly separated from his family due to false accusations. Despite his young age, the Christian boy was falsely accused of raping a Christian girl and sent to a juvenile detention centre. The real rapist, the headmaster of the school, goes free.

- *Pray for strength and unwavering faith for Jahan, that he would hold fast to Jesus, whom he learned about as a little boy.*
- *Pray also for those ministering to his family, that they would bring comfort, encouragement, and hope in this painful season. Pray for justice.*

Tuesday 17 | Nepal

- *Pray for Nepal's current political developments. The Rastriya Prajatantra Party (RSP) and other political groups are receiving increasing public support, with the pro-Hindu RSP advocating for Nepal's reinstatement as a Hindu nation. This development could lead to intensified persecution of Christians.*

Wednesday 18 | Iran

- *Davood* is serving his 8-year sentence at Dastgerd Prison in Isfahan since June 2024. His 'crime': "Propaganda against the regime". His sentence was reduced to 7 years – a combination of two separate cases. Pray for Davood.*

Thursday 19 | Syria

- *In Syria, Christians cannot legally share their faith with Muslims. Anything perceived as "shaking the faith of a Muslim" is forbidden and punishable. Pray that Muslims will hear the gospel in powerful ways.*

Barnabas Aid UK Prayer Diary

FRIDAY 13

Islamist extremists in West Java, Indonesia, held a protest in March outside a social center that is being used as a meeting place for a Christian congregation. "We have used this venue since the 1980s, and we are currently in the process of requesting a building permit to designate it as our place of worship," explained a church representative.

- *Pray that the church will be able to get the permit that it needs, and that there will be peace and tolerance between Christians and the Muslim majority.*

SATURDAY 14

"I received your help right at the time I needed it," said Pastor Irawan. "This makes me even more enthusiastic in serving God. Thank you very much. God bless you." Pastor Irawan, from central Java, is among 300 pastors and evangelists in Indonesia for whom Barnabas has provided basic food items. Such support enables these church leaders, many of whom work second jobs, to maintain their ministry, often in Muslim-majority areas hostile to any Christian presence.

- *Pray that the Lord will encourage His servants mightily and bless their work in building His Church in Indonesia.*

SUNDAY 15

- *Lord God, we thank You that the light of Your Gospel shines brightest in the thickest darkness.*
- *We pray that Your light will shine powerfully in Saudi Arabia, the birthplace and heartland of Islam.*
- *We ask You to encourage the small number of Saudi converts to Christianity to build themselves up in their most holy faith, even as they are forced to meet in secret. We pray that Your Church will flourish and grow even in the darkness, for we ask in the Name of the way, the*

*truth and the life, our Lord Jesus Christ.
(Jude v.20; John 14:6)*

MONDAY 16

Fears are growing that Pastor Mojtaba Ahmadi, detained in Turkey on contested immigration charges since January 2024, faces imminent deportation back to Iran. Pastor Mojtaba, 57, a convert from Islam, fled persecution in Iran in 2013. In Turkey he has faced repeated difficulties in securing legal protection, as Turkish authorities have failed to grant him official refugee status or even conduct an interview regarding his case. Please ask the Lord to strengthen and protect Pastor Mojtaba amid such uncertainty. Pray that he will soon be released and the threat of deportation removed.

TUESDAY 17

Church leaders have called for the release of Armenian prisoners still being held by Azerbaijan. In September 2023 the armed forces of Muslim-majority Azerbaijan Pastor Mojtaba Ahmadi. [Image credit: Article 18] launched an invasion of Nagorno- Karabakh, a self-governing Armenian Christian region within its borders. An estimated 120,000 people, almost the entire population of Karabakh, fled to Armenia. A statement about those still held by Azerbaijan said, “Many of them have been subjected to torture and degrading treatment, as documented by human rights organizations.” Pray for the release of these prisoners, and for the protection of Armenia from further aggression.

WEDNESDAY 18

“Your support lifts our hope and spirits, reminding us that we are not alone in these difficult times.” These words from our project partner in Ukraine followed the successful distribution of essential aid to Christians living close to the front line. This consignment of aid provides for around 1,000 people and included dried food, blankets, sanitary towels, diapers, eyeglasses and various other medical items. Give thanks for the safe transport of aid across dangerous terrain and its distribution to those in need. Pray that our brothers and sisters in Ukraine will be encouraged in their faith and kept from harm in the ongoing conflict.

THURSDAY 19

New legislation that came into force in Kyrgyzstan at the beginning of 2025 has increased restrictions on freedom of religion or belief, including a ban on sharing faith in public. Churches or religious organizations seeking to obtain compulsory registration must now provide evidence of at least 500 adult founder members resident in a single region, rather than the minimum of 200 required previously. Pray for wisdom and discernment for church leaders to enable them to find ways for Christians to meet and worship in spite of the new restrictions. Ask that our brothers and sisters will not be discouraged, knowing the Lord will be with them wherever they are (Joshua 1:9).

From International Christian Concern

Stories of North Korean Christians Highlighted in New Disappearances Report

6/10/2025 North Korea (International Christian Concern)

The tragic yet powerful stories of 70 North Korean Christians who have disappeared with little or no trace from North Korea’s brutal, torturous prisons are now told in a new report, “Remembering the Disappeared: A Testimony Report on North Korea’s Political Prisoners.”

The report is being released this week as part of the 2025 North Korea Freedom Week (NKFV), which takes place through June 14 in Germany. This is the first time a European country has hosted the week’s events, which will include a worship service and prayer gatherings outside the North Korean and Chinese embassies in Berlin.

One story captured in the report is that of Kim Sung-sik, who was arrested in 2007 for his involvement in a family-based secret Christian community in Hoeryong City, North Korea.

Kim Sung-sik has essentially disappeared from the prison, and his family has had no contact with him since early 2008.

This week, International Christian Concern (ICC) will share and highlight Kim Sung-sik’s story and the stories of other North Korean Christians who have endured persecution and have disappeared without a trace.

Although tragic, these stories illustrate the great courage and resilience of North Korean Christians amid great oppression and suffering. Let these stories move, encourage, and lead you to pray for our persecuted Christian brethren in North Korea.

Christian Officer's Dismissal Upheld

6/10/2025 India (*International Christian Concern*)

In a recent judgment, the Delhi High Court upheld the dismissal of a Christian army officer by the Indian Army for his refusal to participate in specific religious rituals during regimental parades.

Lieutenant Samuel Kamalesan challenged the Indian Army order dated March 3, 2021, dismissing him from the army without pension and gratuity, and sought reinstatement in service.

But the Delhi High Court upheld the dismissal by the Indian army, concluding that Kamalesan's refusal to participate in specific religious rituals during regimental parades, citing his Christian faith, constituted insubordination and indiscipline, thereby justifying his termination.

Kamalesan was commissioned as a lieutenant in the Indian Army in March 2017, serving in the 3rd Cavalry Regiment, which consists of three squadrons made up of Sikh, Jat, and Rajput personnel. He was appointed troop leader of Squadron B, predominantly comprising Sikh personnel.

Kamalesan stated that his regiment maintained only a mandir (Hindu temple) and a gurudwara (Sikh place of worship) for religious observances and parades, but did not have a Sarv Dharm Sthal — a place of worship accommodating all faiths — and noted that there was no Christian church on the premises.

He claimed that he regularly accompanied his troops to the mandir and gurudwara for weekly religious parades and festivals but sought exemption from entering the innermost sanctum of the temple during rituals such as puja, havan, or aarti.

Kamalesan stated that he abstained from

entering the sanctum sanctorum of temples and gurudwaras during weekly regimental religious parades, aligning with his Protestant Christian beliefs that prohibit idol worship. He maintained that his participation in the outer areas of these religious sites was a sign of respect and solidarity with his troops.

However, the Army contended that participation in regimental religious activities is integral to fostering unit cohesion and morale. They argued that Kamalesan's refusal to fully engage in these rituals, despite multiple counseling sessions and explanations of their importance, undermined the unity and discipline essential in military operations.

The Army argued that Kamalesan consistently failed to attend the regimental parades despite repeated efforts by the commandant and other officers to explain the significance of regimentation.

The Delhi High Court emphasized that while individuals have the right to practice their religion, this right is not absolute within the military context. It held that Kamalesan's actions placed personal religious beliefs above lawful military commands, constituting indiscipline.

The court noted that the unique nature of military service requires a higher standard of discipline and that the Army's decision to dismiss him without a court-martial was justified, given the sensitive nature of the issue and its potential effect on unit cohesion.

Kamalesan's case underscores the complex interplay between individual rights, especially faith practices, and institutional discipline within the armed forces.

From Christianity Today

Hindu Groups Push Further Discrimination Against Christian Dalits

VIKRAM MUKKA

Converts need to choose between public faith and caste-based benefits.

June 11, 2025

Vikrant Maheshwar, a Christian Dalit in his late 30s, worked for the Andhra Pradesh government in Southern India for 11 years. His

salary from the state's agriculture department not only allowed him to comfortably provide for his wife and children but also quietly supported his evangelism work.

Maheshwar became a Christian in primary school after his family heard the gospel from neighbors in Andhra Pradesh. The message of Jesus' love for everyone resonated with him and his family, as they had long faced discrimination for belonging to the lowest caste in Hinduism. *Christianity Today* is not using Maheshwar's real name, as Christian Dalits can face attacks from Hindu nationalist groups for speaking out.

Sunday school and daily Bible reading became part of his upbringing. By the time he was about 20, he felt a call to serve the Lord. He began preaching as an evangelist in churches across the region on Sundays while working for the government on weekdays.

But last November, Maheshwar's life came to a halt when a fundamentalist Hindu group complained to his employer that he was a preacher and thus illegally holding a Scheduled Caste (SC) status. The status offers Dalit citizens—except for those who follow Christianity or Islam—education and employment privileges to counteract historic discrimination. Maheshwar got his government job through this protection.

Often when Dalits convert to Christianity, they keep their faith private and legally maintain their Hindu names to keep their SC status. Christian Dalits who pass as Hindu are called crypto-Christians. Until recently, authorities overlooked this practice. But as Hindu nationalism grows in India, Hindutva groups are exposing Dalit Christians and pressuring the government to act.

India's Supreme Court ruled in November that practicing Christians who hold on to their SC certificates are committing "fraud on the constitution." As a result, many Dalit Christians are now voluntarily giving up their SC status.

"What was not an issue earlier—or at least dormant—is now being brought to the fore to spread fear," said Noah Simon, a researcher of Indian Christians at the University of Hyderabad.

When the government learned about

Maheshwar's Christian identity, it fired him. His family suffered, as he could no longer financially support them, and he and his wife divorced under the stress. Humiliated and burdened by debt, he withdrew from the ministry, his family, and his social life.

"Let it be. I don't have anything to say," Maheshwar said. "I am neither a pastor nor run a ministry now."

Although India officially abolished the caste system decades ago, Dalits continue to face prejudice. Across large swaths of India, upper-caste people threaten or attack Dalits for reasons as simple as wearing footwear, sporting a moustache, or riding a horse. In some especially barbaric cases, Dalits are urinated upon or forced to lick the feet of upper-caste people.

Dalit women are among the most oppressed groups in the world and are often victims of sexual violence or even murder. Dalit children top the list of dropouts in India once they reach upper primary levels. About 71 percent of Dalits are agricultural laborers working on land they don't own.

SC status, enshrined in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950, allows Dalits to attend schools and get jobs at institutions that have long shut them out, and it gives them access to welfare.

The government doesn't grant Christians and Muslims SC status; it claims the Bible and Quran don't endorse caste-based hierarchy, so they don't need such a requirement. Yet in Indian society, caste transcends religion.

"There is no empirical evidence to suggest that the socioeconomic standing of Dalit Christians [has changed] drastically," said Emanuel Nahar, professor of political science at Panjab University and former chairman of the Punjab State Minority Commission. "They are worse off than Hindu Dalits. They are compelled to live with a dual identity—one for faith, another for official records."

For instance, a Christian Dalit in his 40s (who asked to remain unnamed for security reasons) and his family in the southern state of Telangana are fighting to save their ancestral land from influential upper-caste men. The family filed a case against their opponents

under the 1989 Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, which protects Dalits against caste-based violence and punishes offenders with a prison term of up to life imprisonment.

Most of the members in this man's family legally retained their Hindu identity after they embraced Christianity. But his brother reported his conversion, a move that dropped him to Backward Class-C (BC-C) status, a category with fewer benefits. Although the government reserves 15 percent of positions for SC holders, that percentage drops to 1 percent for those with BC-C status. Though the family has hidden their Bibles and taken down crosses in their home, the Christian Dalit believes his opponents know his family's religious status.

"They know we go to church," he said. "That alone is enough to discredit us in the court."

If the government discovers the family is Christian, they could lose their SC status and would no longer be able to file the case under the 1989 act.

"My family and I have been praying constantly for deliverance," the Christian Dalit said. "Every Friday, during the fasting prayer, the entire church prays for us. My brother often quotes Psalm 18:2, which is a great source of encouragement."

Under previous administrations, some called for extending SC status to all Dalits regardless of their religion. A 2007 judicial commission said SC status should be "completely de-linked ... from religion."

Not only has Prime Minister Narendra Modi's government dismissed that finding as "flawed," citing a lack of empirical evidence; it has also testified before the Supreme Court that there is no way SC status would be given to Dalit Christians and Muslims. The Hindu nationalist government believes such a move would encourage conversion to Christianity and weaken Hinduism.

Under pressure from numerous appeals from Dalit Christians, the Modi administration set up another commission in 2022 to look into the issue. While it was supposed to submit its report last October, it has not yet done so. But many believe it will support his

underlying beliefs.

Due to the subhuman treatment Dalits face, many have shunned Hinduism. European and American missionaries brought Christianity to the Dalits in the 19th and 20th centuries and provided educational opportunities and health care. As a result, some Christian Dalits have experienced upward social mobility in the government and private sectors. Dalits make up an estimated 70 percent of Christians in India, according to scholars and activists.

Yet even in the church, Dalits continue to face discrimination. Separate churches—and at times separate burial grounds—exist for different caste groups. Christian marriages also fall along caste and subcaste lines.

The hunt for Christian Dalits holding SC status has escalated in recent months. Hindu right-wing activists have stationed themselves outside churches, armed with cameras, to collect evidence against worshipers, said Vijaya Raju Gaddapati, president of All India Christian Federation. Some even search for tombstones bearing crosses and Christian names. They use this to find living ancestors and "out" them as Christians to take away their SC status, he added.

Because of this, Christians have been rejecting baptism certificates and documentation for marriages held in churches, fearing the documentary trail they leave behind, said Rufus Kolikapudi, activist and journalist at Siti News Mangalagiri.

But other Christians have begun to legally change their status.

A 30-year-old Dalit Christian in Telangana, who also asked to remain anonymous for security reasons, said he and his family embraced Christianity about a decade ago after his father was miraculously healed from a chronic ailment. Yet now as more Hindu groups are disclosing crypto-Christians, he has decided to voluntarily give up his SC status so he won't be seen as doing anything illegal. In addition, he desires to reconcile his public and private identities.

Despite objections from their father, he and his brother decided to publicly state their Christian faith, which would switch them to BC-C status. The move would make it

extremely difficult for him to secure a civil service position.

“I have no choice,” he said. “If I keep holding on to my SC certificate, they will call me a fraud. If I give it up, I lose the little support I had left.”

Due to the subhuman treatment Dalits face, many have shunned Hinduism. European and American missionaries brought Christianity to the Dalits in the 19th and 20th centuries and provided educational opportunities and health care. As a result, some Christian Dalits have experienced upward social mobility in the government and private sectors. Dalits make up an estimated 70 percent of Christians in India, according to scholars and activists.

Pray for imprisoned or kidnapped Christians

CHRISTIANS IN PRISON: This list is only a sample: CAMBODIA: Theary Seng; CHINA: Wan Changchun, Lian Xue Liang, Lian Chang Nian, Fu Juan, Li Jie, Hang Xiaodong, Yan Hwa, Goa Zhisheng, Wang Yi; Hao Zhiwei, Zhang Shaojie, Li Juncai, Lian Xu Liang; ERITREA: Mussia Ezas, Dr. Kifly Gebremeskel, Kidane Weldou, Haile Nayzgi; INDIA: Sarju Prasad, Pastor Sawan; IRAN: See list at end of prayer sheet; KAZAKHSTAN: Pastor Maximov; NORTH KOREA: Zhang Wen Shi PAKISTAN: Zafar Bhatti; VIETNAM: Nguyen Nang Tinh, Nguyen Trung Ton

KIDNAPPED VICTIMS: Raymond Koh, Gilbert Biswas, Leah Sharibu, Sarah Atef, Joshua Hilmya & wife Ruth Sitepu, Hormoz Diril.

Imprisoned Christians in Iran from last week: Amirali Minaei, Nasser Navard Gol-Tapeh, Nerges Nasri, Somayeh Rajabi, Joseph Shahbazian, Ghazal Marzban, Javad Amini, Tumaj Aryankia, Mehdi (Yasser) Akbari; Jahangir Alikhani, Hamed Malamiri, Gholam Eshaghi, Mozhdeh (Mojdeh) Fallahi, Nasrollah Mousavi, Bijan Gholizadeh, Hamid Afzali, Iman Salehi, Zohrab Shahbazi, Yasin Mousavi, Esmail Narimanpour, Farrokh Kakai, Abdolrsa (Matthias) Ali-Haghejad, Mina Khajavi Ghomi, Lalh Sa'ari.