



FREE BURMA RANGERS

ANNUAL REPORT 2017

LOVE EACH OTHER. UNITE AND WORK FOR FREEDOM, JUSTICE, AND PEACE. FORGIVE AND DON'T HATE EACH OTHER. PRAY WITH FAITH, ACT WITH COURAGE, NEVER SURRENDER.

Our Mission

To free the oppressed and to stand for human dignity, justice and reconciliation.

Our Vision

To bring help, hope and love to people of all faiths and ethnicities in conflict areas, to shine a light on the actions of oppressors, to stand with the oppressed and support leaders and organizations committed to liberty, justice and service.

Our Objectives

1) To inspire, train and equip people spiritually, physically, relationally and professionally to bring positive change through acts of love and service.

2) To provide immediate medical assistance, shelter, food, clothing, educational materials and other humanitarian aid in war zones and to improve logistics and medical evacuation.

3) To develop information networks that document, report and disseminate accounts of human rights violations and provide an early warning system.

4) To provide prayer and counseling for victims of human rights abuses and to support programs for women and children.

5) To train, equip and sustain indigenous humanitarian relief teams in the field.

On the Cover: Iraqi tank supports rescue and Americans provide smoke as FBR Ranger team rescues Iraqi civilians trapped by ISIS fire in West Mosul on 2 June 2017. At Right: Rangers on an annual Ranger Run through the Burmese jungle. Far right: The Eubank family while on mission in Iraq during the battle for Mosul, May 2017.





From the Director

This past year marked 20 years of FBR. Thank you for your support and prayers. Our main mission is in Burma but in 2017 we as a family and some of our ethnic Rangers and headquarters team spent most of our time in Mosul, Iraq, helping people under attack by ISIS. We lost many close friends and three of our team were shot by ISIS including our interpreter Shaheen, who died. I was also shot by ISIS and wounded three other times. In the midst the tragedy that we saw daily, God taught us lessons that we want to share.

First, wherever Jesus sends you, He goes with you. Second, when we are faced with great evil, Jesus can work through our weakness and bring good from the clutches of evil. Third, we have felt and seen the power of the praying church in what looked like impossible situations. Fourth, vengeance is often an attempt to get justice with a spirit of hate and retribution but true justice can only be achieved with love and mercy. We need God's help to love those who wrong us, to love our enemies – and when we pray and ask for this love, He helps us. God's power through prayer helps us to achieve freedom, justice, and reconciliation.

In Iraq, Kurdistan and Syria, ISIS has been pushed to small areas of control but they still launch deadly attacks and now there is also open war between Turkey and the Kurds in Syria and parts of Iraq.

In Burma the people continue to suffer murder, rape, burning of villages and displacement; over 700,000 Rohingya people have been displaced, over 7,000 killed and 3,000 raped; in Kachin, Ta'ang and northern Shan, there are ongoing attacks, as well as new attacks against the Karen. During this time the FBR relief teams have responded in love and with help as best they can. We see relief teams bringing life-saving care to the displaced, pastors comforting their people and praying for justice and love, new medics and teachers being trained in the jungle to help people all over the world, and the international community sounding the alarm for help for the oppressed. All these are answers to prayer in the face of evil.

Recommendations

For the past three years we have taken small teams from Burma to help people at the front lines in
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Iraq, Kurdistan and Syria who are under attack from ISIS. We are committed to continue helping in these places as we continue to provide relief in Burma, and, when possible, to people under attack in Sudan. In terms of our recent experiences in Iraq, Kurdistan, Syria, and Burma, we want to give the following recommendations.

Iraq

For both Iraq and Syria the US helps to defeat ISIS and our presence creates a space where people can talk and cooperate together.

1) Iraqis are grateful for our government and see the difference of increased support. The day we left Mosul a Muslim Iraqi general told our team, "Tell the Americans, we love them, please love us. We are in this together and thank you for showing us what it means to follow Jesus." The Iraqi Muslims we met want to please God and we do too.

The Iraqi Army is key for a better future for Iraq. They understand the costs and the way forward. The mostly Shiite Iraqi Army is paying a heavy and bloody price but is defeating ISIS and also showing mercy to the Sunni families who have been under ISIS. Soldiers have told me, "Allah wants us to be merciful and if we are not, the people (Sunni), will hate us and the war will never end." They are heroic.

The Hashid Shabi militia are not all the same - we worked with four of these groups and they were nationalist and liked America. There are those that are Iranian-backed and hate us but there is a way to be friends with some of the militia. Most militia members we met are grateful for the Iranian help, but also want to be friends with the US and gave us freedom to help internally displaced people in their areas. Every time I meet militia leaders I tell them, "I am sorry for the wrong things my country has done to you. Many Americans want to help you, I believe God sent us and how can we serve you?" Then I pray with them and we work together. Yes, some are pro-Iran but not all, and we need to make friends with those we can. This is a key for our future in Iraq.

2) The US and coalition military has done well in minimizing civilian casualties and helping the Iraqis defeat ISIS. They are now playing a key role in continuing the fight against ISIS remnants and in training and supporting both Iraqis and Kurds.

3) Christians, Yizidis, Jews and other minorities in Iraq need diplomatic as well as humanitarian help to



return to and rebuild their homes, hospitals and schools as well as to live in freedom and safety.

Kurdistan

The Kurds have one of the most progressive, functional and free societies in the Middle East and need to be free. The international community can help find a compromise between our friends, the Kurds and the Iraqis.

Syria

It is good to continue supporting the Syrian Democratic Front (SDF), a coalition of Kurds and Arabs. We have the opportunity to continue helping them stop ISIS and other oppressors. The coalition presence helps create a space where differing ethnic groups and factions can work things out and build the beginning of a new Syria.

Burma

There are some positive changes but the Burma Army remains in power and attacks against ethnics continue, against the Rohingya in western Burma, the Karen in eastern Burma, and also in northern Burma against the Kachin, Ta'ang and Shan. Aung San Suu Kyi leads a government that was elected but the Burma Army is the foundation it rests on and the military has final power in all matters. We need to keep making friends with the Burma Army but also provide humanitarian assistance directly - not through the Burma government - to the ethnics who were our allies in World War II and who are under attack. At the same time encourage the Burma Army to stop attacking them. Doing both can help the Burma Army to change while developing real friendships throughout the country.

Thank you for all your help as we serve in Burma, Iraq, Kurdistan and Syria.

David Eubank, family,
and the Free Burma Rangers



Top: Demoa, who hid with her dead mother for three days, and other survivors of an ISIS massacre in June 2017.

Middle: A ranger trainee practices rappelling during Ranger training.

Bottom: Rangers gather to pray during Ranger training.

On Earth as it is in Heaven

Revenge or Justice?



28 February 2017: The fight against ISIS was still in the countryside outside Mosul as the Iraqi Army pushed towards the city. Daily, mortars, machine-gun fire, suicide bombers, attacks and counter-attacks brought violence and death. The FBR team was helping as they could. On this day, the Iraqi forces, with coalition support, had made gains in the hills. Towards the end of the day, we came over a now-quiet ridge and saw a small farm below.

As we approached, an ISIS fighter hiding in a shed blew himself up. A family emerged fearfully from their house and the father greeted us in English. We talked with them and made friends and gave them some food. The children, afraid at first, began to smile shyly. Before leaving, I asked if I could pray for them and the father agreed. As I prayed, the youngest little girl peeked shyly from behind her father.

We walked back up the hill, with this encounter shining as a bright spot in the day. To me, this felt like God's will being done on earth as it is in heaven, and we were blessed to be a part of it.

As we left, the family loaded onto their tractor and began to drive away. They made it a few hundred yards and then hit a landmine ISIS had laid. There was a big explosion and screams. We turned and raced back down the mountain to help. There were grievous injuries and we went to work, praying and treating. I looked up and saw one of the Iraqi medics doing CPR on the youngest child, the little girl, about three years old. My heart sank, I went over to help – but she had died. I prayed and desperately asked God for a miracle. I thought, “My prayers aren't very effective and my faith is weak, but what else can I do?”



Top: Iraqi Dr. Naseem and militia medics treat a badly wounded daughter after the explosion.

Bottom: The wife after the explosion while Eliya, a Karen medic, treats her husband in the background.

We loaded the lifeless little girl into an evacuation vehicle with her badly-injured mother and the rest of the family. They were all crying.

Teammate Gives His Life in Mosul

Again, we started up the hill. There was no glow this time. I turned to Monkey, our team pastor, and said, "That is why ISIS must be stopped. That is why people need to fight them. We pray their hearts will change but if not, they should die."

That night, heavy-hearted, I asked God to show me His truth. The next day, I was up before dawn to pray and read my Bible. Every reading had the same message: "Vengeance is mine, says the Lord, I will repay."

Convicted, I confessed to God that vengeance was what I wanted, and I gave it up to Him. Suddenly I felt free and light. I was sad but I was free. Free to love, free to pray, free to fight if and when God directed, free to heal, free to keep going and free from the false duty of vengeance.

Later, as we walked the hills past the now-empty farm below, I prayed: "Please be with and heal that family and let them see a vision of their little girl in heaven. Give them comfort and hope. Thank you, Lord, for your patience with me, and thank you that I do not have to carry the weight of vengeance. You will do it. We only have to be your servants and do as you direct each day. I ask all this in Jesus' name."

Before the deadly explosion, I had prayed for this family. It seems many times my prayers are not answered. But what else can we do? Jesus says to keep asking, and keep trusting God. We have a choice: give up or keep hoping, praying and trying. The things of this world are fatal but they are not final. We can be sad and live well. I believe we will see that little girl in heaven. Until then, in spite of those who will do evil, we can walk with God so that His will is done on earth as it is in heaven.



On 4 May 2017, Shaheen (pictured above on the right), the Iraqi team's Yazidi translator, was shot helping families who themselves had been shot by ISIS. He survived the evacuation and multiple surgeries but, ten days after he was wounded, he died of a sudden infection. His death was tragic but his sacrifice enabled others to live.

Shaheen lived to help people like this and enabled us to be useful here. He was a Yezidi who suffered oppression from many sides but still gave love to all — Kurds, Arabs, Americans, and all he met. He taught the team much of the culture in Kurdistan and was a friend, translator, interpreter, guide, and brother. He bravely faced many dangers — always joking and making every day better. His sense of humor and his brilliance lit up lives and he helped others to know and love people of all types here.

The Iraq team made many friends during the battle for Mosul, and lost some of the best of these. Iraqi Army LTC Firas and LTC Ahmed were killed as they covered soldiers from ISIS fire. In May, a close friend, Lt. Hussein of the Iraq Army, was shot six times when the team was attacked by a group of ISIS who charged them around a corner at point blank range (five meters). Dave Eubank was also shot but only slightly injured during the encounter. Lt. Hussein survived and the team reunited with him in February 2018.



Rescued and Restored

Stories of Civilians Rescued from ISIS

January 2017: A Boy Returned

The FBR team was with the Iraqi Army's 36th Armored Brigade when the commanders got word of a captured Yazidi boy living in the area. His family had been captured and split up, sent variously to Tel Afar in Iraq, or Syria. Some had escaped to refugee camps in Kurdistan. Four years old at the time of the attack, little Ayman Amin had been taken to Tel Afar and sold to an Arab family from Mosul.

General Mustafa, the brigade commander, ordered a rescue, Maj. Wathaq led, and the FBR team joined. The search area included streets not completely cleared of ISIS and the effort went forward into active fighting. The boy was found, with the family who had purchased him, and both he and the 'father' were brought back to headquarters.

Shaheen, our Yazidi translator, contacted Ayman's grandmother in a Dohuk refugee camp and the general arranged the transportation to get him there.

That night Ayman was reunited with his grandmother and uncle on the Kurdish border. As his grandmother saw him for the first time in more than two years, she cried and laughed and held him tightly. "Oh God! God! Thank God! Thank you and thank God!. Thank you, Iraqi Army for bringing him back!"

At that time, his parents and more than ten members of his extended family were still missing.

4 May 2017: A Family Rescued

4 May 2017, West Mosul: The FBR team was providing first aid to Iraqi soldiers when word came that a fleeing family had been targeted by an ISIS sniper and needed help. They jumped in a Humvee and moved to the scene. The family of four were split into two groups, with a wounded mother and child immediately evacuated in another vehicle. The father and daughter were more seriously injured and as Dave lifted the injured father into the Humvee, the man was hit again. His daughter had been shot in the head, through one eye, but was still alive and was pushed in after.

Our medics began treating them both immediately but the heavy fire from ISIS had succeeded in disabling their vehicle. Unable to move, they knew ISIS would soon close in and finish them. Dave, on the radio, called for help to get them out but the Iraqi forces were themselves repulsing an ISIS counterattack. At that point, Mohammed, the Iraqi soldier driving the vehicle, jumped out and sprinted through fire to get help.

He soon returned in another Humvee, which he pulled alongside and opposite the disabled one, using it to mask the ISIS fire. Shaheen, our Yazidi teammate, exited to help move the patients to the new vehicle. But more ISIS troops had circled around to the other side and Shaheen was hit immediately. Mohammed saw his friend go down, jumped from the safety of the new vehicle, ran to Shaheen, picked him up and carried him, again through fire, back to his vehicle. This time he was hit – six times – but did not go down. With one hand he

stanching the bleeding from a bullet wound in his neck and with the other he drove back to safety.

Mohammed survived, but ten days later Shaheen died of his wounds.

The team was still under heavy fire; the medics continued working on the father and daughter, keeping them alive until an Iraqi tank was eventually able to respond and, with help from Justin and another Humvee, get the team to safety.

Nine months later, FBR reunited with the father and daughter and their family, in a now-liberated Mosul. The girl, whose name is Aisha, not only survived but, despite missing an eye, is well and healthy. The team had a joyful visit with Aisha, and her family. The father did not forget Shaheen, telling the team, "You saved our lives, thank you so much and we thank God. You did not leave us. We honor the man on your team [Shaheen] who gave his life that we may live."

6 May 2017: Rescued from Rubble

Rahab is a 17-year-old girl who was trapped when the building she was hiding in with her family was destroyed during the Mosul fighting; two of her brothers were killed while the rest of her family escaped, telling the Iraqi Army about their trapped daughter.

The Iraqis reconnoitered the area and confirmed she was still alive, and that they would need heavy cutting and extraction tools to get her out.

The Iraqi Army commanders, generals Kasem and Mustafa, put together a force that, in addition to soldiers, included Dave and Zau Seng of the FBR team, and Iraqi firemen with special extraction equipment from Baghdad. On 6 May 2017, the team drove into ISIS territory while asking God to guide and protect them as they went to get Rahab out. They were under ISIS fire but held them back while the firemen dug Rahab out of the rubble. She had been trapped for three days with a crushed knee.

Back at the casualty collection point, FBR medics Silverhorn and Slowly treated her and Dave prayed with her and promised to help her in the future.

In February 2018, the team met Rahab again: she was limping and on crutches but smiling. The Red Cross had helped her with an initial operation, which partially repaired her knee while determining the extent of damage. Part of her kneecap is gone and she will need further surgeries and physical therapy to be able to walk well again. But she has a future now and when Dave asked her what she wanted to do in it she beamed as she said, "I want to be a doctor." The team hugged her and gave her family what assistance they could for the next surgery.

1-2 June 2017: Running through Fire

1 June 2017, Mosul, Iraq: the FBR Iraq team got a call at around 10pm from Iraqi officers on the front line: "Civilians are coming now, they are wounded, can you come help." Once on site, they found that fleeing families had been funneled to a street where they had to cross 150 meters of open ground between a covering wall and the Iraqi Army, an area overwatched by heavy ISIS firepower. They were fleeing at night, trying to beat the ISIS snipers picking off anyone they saw.

After a night of work in which some 30 people escaped, the morning light revealed a scene of horror – many more had not made it and their bodies lay crumpled, strewn where they had fallen less than 150 meters from safety. More than 50 lifeless bodies could be counted. But as our team looked, next to the wall and still under cover, there was movement. There was life, people trapped at the wall and surrounded by the dead. Some were children. Dave sent out an immediate prayer request: pray with us, how can we save these people? Any rescue attempt had to somehow circumvent the deadly militants with their sights set on this stretch of street.

Hours and many prayers later, a plan had been made. Five of our team lined out behind an Iraqi tank as a smokescreen was dropped by coalition forces. Using

From page eight, top photo: Ayman Amin is reunited with his grandmother after he was sold to an Arab family in Mosul.

From page eight, bottom photo: Aisha, shot in the face and being kept alive by FBR medics Slowly and Sky in the Humvee disabled by ISIS fire on 4 May 2017.



February 2018

MOSUL, IRAQ

Aisha, her father, and Dave in February 2018.



6 May 2017

MOSUL, IRAQ

Rahab being rescued in ISIS territory while under ISIS fire.



February 2018

MOSUL, IRAQ

Rahab, recovering, meets Dave, family, and team for the first time since her rescue.

November 2017

MOSUL, IRAQ

Demoa reunited with her grandmother three months after her rescue and with Dave about five months after the rescue. She hid next to her dead mother for three days surround by 150 people gunned down by ISIS.



3 June 2017

MOSUL, IRAQ

The woman who was rescued from the Pepsi factory by tying wire to her wrist and being dragged to safety.



November 2017

MOSUL, IRAQ

Dave talks with Khofran, the woman who made the call to her brother saying she and others were alive but trapped and in need of help.



the tank for cover, the team ran behind it into heavy ISIS fire until they reached the protecting wall. Dashing from the tank's cover, Dave, Sky and Ephraim were able to grab a young girl and two men, the only survivors, and run back, carrying and dragging them back to cover. One man did not survive the rescue.

The surviving man was injured and taken to a Casualty Collection Point for medical treatment. The little girl was physically unharmed but in a state of shock. She had just been pulled from under her dead mother and had nowhere to go so she stayed with the FBR team. She did not speak. Her legs would not work, at first. She wouldn't eat. She lapsed often into sleep. The Iraqi soldiers all visited her, tried to comfort her, and cried over her as she asked over and over for her mother.

Over time, with therapeutic help from All Things Possible Ministries, she began to recover, to talk and even to laugh. In August, her family saw her picture on social media and reached out. She was reunited with her grandmother and aunt. Finally, we learned her name: Demoa.

In November, the Iraq team was able to reunite with Demoa. As she stepped out of the taxi with her grandmother, Dave dropped to his knees with hands upraised to thank God for this miracle of restoration and life.

After several hours of visiting, eating, laughing, and playing with this now-cheery little girl, the family returned home. After the devastation of ISIS, they still live with fear. But now they can also live in hope – hope of Jesus' love and his power to rescue.

3 June 2017: The Pepsi Factory

The morning after the rescue of Demoa, the FBR team was in the same location and received word that there were more civilians alive, trapped in a destroyed Pepsi factory just behind the wall that had protected Demoa. There was little information to go on – a phone call from a woman felled by a sniper's bullet, to her brother: "I'm still alive, and there are others – please help." An Iraqi private, Zuhair, had talked to her and was determined to go.

It would be a dangerous and uncertain rescue mission and the commanders could not order it, but

Zuhair talked to the FBR team and they prayed and agreed to try. A civilian named Omar, who had been sneaking back and forth to help his trapped mother, confirmed that there were others alive and agreed to guide the team, but there was no other help.

The team of Dave, Toh, Sky, Zau Seng, four Iraqi soldiers, and Omar made their way over a broken wall and through the rubble of the factory. They could hear ISIS talking nearby and knew silence would save them. They came to a room full of soda cans, stopped – then prayed and plowed through. Somehow ISIS did not hear.

In a small building in the factory yard they found the girl who had called. She had been shot twice and had a broken femur. Another man had a large shrapnel wound in his leg and there were two children, one who was shot and one who was not. Then they heard another weak call for help. Out in the open, lying next to a car and between three bodies, lay another survivor, a woman in a position exposed to ISIS. Dave's heart sank. How could they rescue her? He and Zuhair prayed again together.

Zuhair silently pointed at some loose wiring. Dave cut a long length and Zuhair handed it to the small girl, who ran out a few meters and tossed it to the woman, who tied it to her wrist. Then they dragged her to them – pulling in silence as her body and broken leg tore through and over the broken street.

Now there were five people to evacuate, three needing carried. The team retraced their steps, again as silently as possible but now carrying people; again through the impossibly loud cans, and still in earshot of ISIS. Each person was hoisted over the wall, silent through the pain of grinding broken bones being manhandled to safety. They loaded into a Humvee – ISIS finally opened fire – but drove back to safety. Five more lives were plucked from certain death.

In November, the team was reunited with the brave girl who had called in help – her name is Khofran and she is healing. Omar, the civilian guide, is with his family in their home in Mosul. And Zuhair, the leader of the expedition, survived the battle and also had a joyful reunion with the team.



Good Life Club

*Reflecting on the
Abundant Life*



The Good Life Club (GLC), focuses on children's needs in conflict zones. Its name was inspired by John 10:10, which says. "For the thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy, but I have come that you might have life and have it abundantly." As FBR has expanded its mission to areas of need in Sudan, Iraq, and Syria, the GLC message has stayed the same, "Good life comes from God," and the message shared is that while bad things happen, some caused by other people and some in our own heart, God's love is stronger than hate. Below, GLC leaders Aimee Wallis and Hosannah Valentine reflect on programs done in Kachin State, Burma, and Mosul, Iraq, respectively.

Sharing the GLC in Mosul

On 30 January 2017, we shared a GLC program in a neighborhood newly liberated from ISIS. We invited the kids to their old school where we sang songs, did a skit, and played games with some 100 bright-eyed, curious children. They were curious about us. What did smiling, singing foreigners, teaching about the love of God, have to do in this place where fear and violence had been the air they breathed? The children here who had gone to school under ISIS had learned math by figuring out how to divide a limited number of bullets between various kinds of infidels.

We gave them a bracelet with five colors through which we shared about God's good plan for us, which the enemy wants to destroy; and God's love, which can overcome that evil and give us a destiny and hope that no man can destroy. This day of fun and joy, overflowing, felt like life irrepressible, like victory.

The next morning ISIS fired a mortar that landed in the midst of a group of kids playing, not far from us. Four children and one adult were dead or nearly so before they got to our clinic. Seven kids came in alive and wounded; these we helped as best we could and tried to get them to the hospital quickly. Two died in the hospital that same day, young sisters, and we drove their bodies back with their grieving father.

And so the bracelet came to life: we talked about the gold bead, God's good plan, His value for each of us. We were given a golden day, full of laughter and joy. We talked about the black bead, sin, hatred – our enemy. We were given a black day, with stilled, broken bodies and frenzied grief. We talked about the red bead, and love – God's great love that embraces and shares our suffering. And we clung to that one, as we tried to patch together broken bodies, and prayed over broken hearts. We talked

about the white bead, a clean heart, untainted by hate or anger, loving God and the world with clear eyes. And we prayed for that heart clarity. Finally, we talked about the green bead, the hope of new life. And we hoped that the message had dropped like a seed into the heart of each child we met, to sprout like a young shoot growing towards the sun, rooted in the Spirit and ready for whatever the next day would bring.

Finding the heart of GLC in Kachin State

I awoke on February 14th to a loud "Happy Valentine's Day" song blaring over the loudspeaker on repeat in an IDP camp in Kachin State. Shivering in my sleeping bag, I looked out the door of our tarp-tent. Ice covered the ground and people milled around waiting for their daily duties to be assigned. Inside, some Rangers tumbled out of their blankets and began making a small fire inside. Smoke filled the tarp and I wondered which was worse, the smoke or the cold.

This IDP camp was unlike any other I had visited. At only a few weeks old, the camp still lacked basic infrastructure. There was no running water, no electricity, and very few outhouse facilities for the large number of families. Food and supplies were in short supply. People seemed hopeless, the freezing cold adding to their burdens.

It is times like these that the heart of the Good Life Club is most evident. Yes, it is great to give medicine and supplies, but giving hope and joy can last even when these tangible items are long gone. The children all gathered for a few hours of fun, their smiles and laughter changing the atmosphere. For a few hours, they were just children, not IDPs a long way from home. For a few hours, spirits were lifted, and in their hearts a simple hope grew: that life could be good again.

Updates from Kachin State

Ethnic resistance groups in northern Burma began 2017 at a strategic disadvantage. The Northern Alliance, comprised of the Kachin Independence Army (KIA), Ta'ang National Liberation Army (TNLA), Arakan Army (AA) and Kokang (MNDAA) saw their counter-offensive against the Burma Army in Mansi Township, N. Shan State halted by intense aerial bombardments and artillery. In eastern Kachin State, the Burma Army's Dec. 2016 capture of Gidon and Lai Hpawng posts from the KIA, with hundreds of artillery and mortar rounds used daily against the ethnics, divided the KIA in the north from their headquarters and supply chains in the south as well as completing the Burma Army's encirclement of Laiza Town, KIA headquarters. The Burma Army did not capture Laiza in 2017, yet the threat of attack looms, creating political pressure against the Kachin.

Halting the Northern Alliance's solidarity movement against the Burma Army and dividing the KIA were precursors to a new June 2017 Burma Army offensive in Danai Township. Danai is situated in the Hugawng valley, renowned for its quality jade, amber and gold mines. The KIA controls many of these mines and receives tax revenue from freelance miners and businesses. By taking control of these resources the Burma Army acquires that revenue and removes it from the hands of the Kachin. The offensive increased Burma Army – ethnic battles in Danai from once-a-month to 47 in December 2017. That month also saw 181 battles throughout northern Burma with Danai (mineral resources and tax revenue), Mansi (Burma trade highways to border countries) and Waingmaw (KIA headquarters in Laiza) townships bearing the brunt of Burma Army military aggression.



Kachin children at a Good Life Club program in Kachin State.

Rangers on Mission in Kachin State

On the morning of 3 June 2017, heavy gunfire alerted Danai villagers to fighting between the Burma Army and the Kachin Independence Army (KIA). Almost 3000 villagers became internally displaced people (IDPs) as they fled to churches, monasteries, temples, and the jungle to find security and safety.

The Free Burma Rangers responded by sending a relief team to assist the new IDPs with food, medicine and tarpaulins to act as shelter, as well as building large bamboo buildings for as many families as they could. The mission lasted one week before relief supplies and funding were exhausted.

In December 2017, Kachin rangers returned to Danai to distribute warm clothes and blankets to help IDPs survive the winter.

Six senior rangers headed to Danai loaded with extra supplies the week before Christmas. They brought medicine and money to the IDPs trapped outside of Danai Town. The Kachin Baptist Church supports two camps consisting of 127 families (450 people), the Roman Catholic church supports a camp of 31 families (102 people), and there are two camps totaling 94 families that are controlled by the Burma Army.

The rangers operated a makeshift medical clinic and conducted Good Life Club programs with the children in each of the camps they visited.

A Truck Full of Help, Hope, and Love

The beat-up, old army truck was originally made in China to be a weapon of war. Nowadays, it has a hole in the back and many missing or broken floorboards, and it carries troops and supplies to the front lines of Kachin State, Burma, by the Kachin Independence Army (KIA). In early February 2018, however, it carried the weapons of a more asymmetrical warfare: love. For two weeks, this vehicle of war was loaded full of help, hope, and love.

Twelve Kachin Rangers and two Karen medics loaded the big, old truck full of medicine and Good Life Club supplies and headed north of the KIA capital of Laiza. During the drive, music blasted out of a small speaker and the rangers sang and danced as they rolled into each new village or past a checkpoint. People looked both bewildered and interested.

The rangers, armed with a guitar, anatomy apron (for teaching health and hygiene) and Good Life Club (GLC) bracelets, poured out love to internally displaced people (IDPs) in six IDP camps along the Burma/China border. During the mission the Kachin team conducted seven GLC distributions, provided food for 368 families and treated over 570 patients.

After meeting with camp leaders, the medics were the first to go to work. The two Karen medics jumped at the chance to serve their Kachin brothers and sisters on this mission. At each site they unloaded a small pharmacy's worth of medicine from the back of the truck and treated patients, sometimes working with local health workers. In the villages, the rangers would often see close to 100 patients before lunch.

Things would start to get loud and crazy as the rangers kicked off a GLC program. Two or three hundred kids would swarm the Rangers for a program full of music, laughter, dramas, health and hygiene lessons, snacks and lots of silliness. The love the rangers poured out during GLC programs is meant to help the kids forget, if just for a few hours, that there is a war going on – not to mention giving moms and teachers a break for the morning!



Rangers in the truck bringing supplies during a mission in Kachin State.

Here, the KIA holds the front lines and the pro-democratic Kachin Independence Organization political party battles with diplomacy in the struggle for freedom for the Kachin people. For villagers oppressed by the Burma Army, and with little help from the outside, the situation can seem hopeless. Hundreds of families have been forced to flee, many more than once.

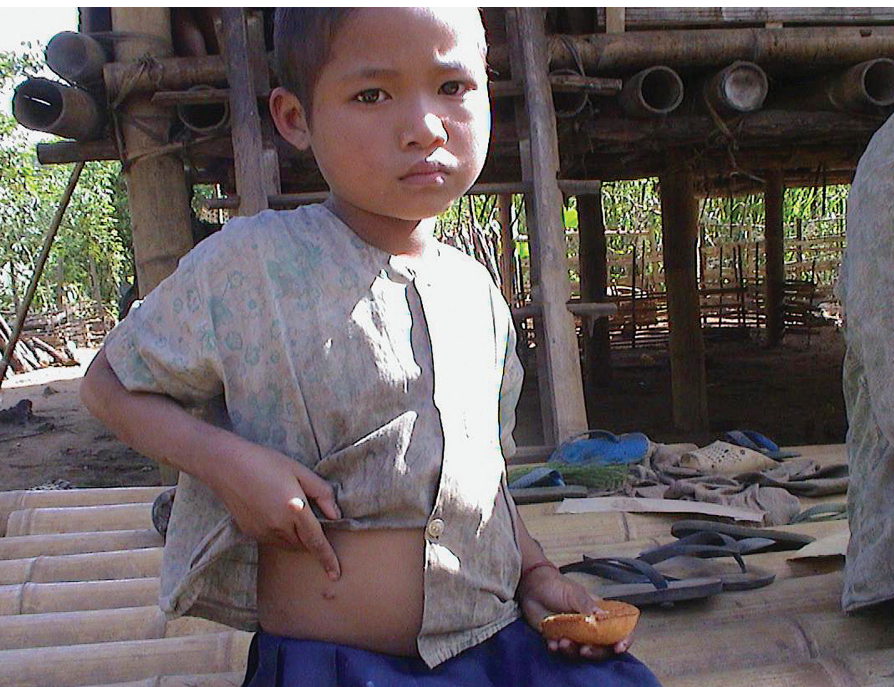
Because the rangers continue to return to the often-forgotten IDP camps, they follow up on the people's hopelessness. They can find people they met in previous years and check in with them. Just to be remembered brings hope. A small gift and a prayer can spark hope. A smile and a hug help to fan the flame.

After concluding the clinics and GLC programs, gifts to the community of sports equipment, building funds, or food distributions were presented, and the rangers loaded back onto the beat-up, old truck to return the same way they came – laughing, singing, waving, and dancing.

Hope for the Future

On 17 May 2018, the Karen National Union (KNU) released a statement saying that “After frank and open discussion, [the] Tatmadaw [Burma Army] agreed to postpone military deployment and road construction in Ler Mu Plaw areas and agreed to find solutions for civilians return to their villages.”

Photos, clockwise from top right: Saw O Moo's blood on leaves where he was murdered by the Burma Army; Naw Moo Day Wab, 8-years old in 2002, pointing to entry wound of bullet; Naw Moo Day Wab and her baby (left), and Naw Ler Per and one of her children in January 2018; Karen villagers in the jungle after recently fleeing from the Burma Army.



Updates from Karen State

They are Running Again

During the Burma Army offensive of 2006 and 2007 the Burma Army built a north-south road connecting their camps of Ler Mu Plaw and Kay Pu. Many smaller camps were also built along this roadway. The Karen National Liberation Army fought to regain this area and by the end of 2011 the Burma Army no longer used the road between Ler Mu Plaw and Kay Pu and had withdrawn from the camps between. After the signing of the preliminary ceasefire agreement in January 2012, villagers waited for a few years to see if the peace would last.

Starting in 2013 villagers began farming again in areas close to the now-abandoned Burma Army camp and in 2017, many villagers who had been displaced since 2006 or earlier began moving back to the area between Ler Mu Plaw and Kay Pu. Three of these who returned were two young girls and a boy who had been shot nine years ago by the Burma Army. When we met them, they told us they hoped never to run again. But, with these new Burma Army attacks, they are running again - this time with babies.

Naw Moo Day Wah was just eight years old when she was shot in the stomach by the Burma Army in the fall of 2002. She went into a coma but survived, even with the bullet, which was too dangerous to remove, inside her abdomen. Her cousin, Naw Ler Per, was shot around the same time but, like Naw Moo Day Wah, she survived.

In January 2018, Naw Moo Day Wah and Naw Ler Per, along with their families, reunited with an FBR team.

“Do you remember me?” she asked. “I am Naw Moo Day Wah, the little girl you helped. I am now married and this is my baby. Thank you for helping me and I am glad to see you. The bullet is still in me; it bothered me when I was giving birth to my baby but now it is ok.”

All had healed from their wounds and Naw Ler Per was also married and had five children. Naw Moo Day

Wah, speaking for all of them said, “This is our land, with God’s help we will stay. We need help but we want to stay.”

Despite their return and hopes to stay, in February of 2018, some 2,500 villagers from 14 villages in Muthraw District, Karen State, were forced to flee again. Burma Army troop build-ups, shooting at villagers, and killing of livestock forced villagers to flee to safer areas in the jungle. This area of Karen State had made an agreement with the Burma Army that they are only allowed to supply their camps by foot or pack animal and must stay within 50 feet of the road. However, Burma Army troops under eight battalions arrived with trucks and bulldozers to try and build a road through Karen villages and agriculture fields.

A Killing in Karen State

On 5 April 2018, the Burma Army shot and killed Saw O Moo, a 42-year-old villager and advocate for indigenous land rights and peace, who was riding his motorbike home on a jungle trail with a friend. The Burma Army fired at Saw O Moo without warning and from a distance of four to six meters away. His friend escaped the attack.

Under the National Ceasefire Agreement (NCA), the Burma Army was allowed to be up to 50 meters on either side of the main road. However, according to locals interviewed by the Rangers, the jungle road where Saw O Moo was riding was more than one kilometer from the main road.

Saw O Moo, a member of the Mutraw Emergency Assistance Team (MEAT), had worked since early March coordinating supplies to over 2000 internally displaced people (IDPs) who fled their villages due to the recent fighting between the Burma Army and the Karen National Liberation Army (KNLA).

Saw O Moo’s brother told an FBR team that after the Burma Army killed Saw O Moo they drug his body away to claim he was a Karen soldier out to attack the Burma Army. Saw O Moo’s body has not been found.

Responding to the Rohingya Crisis

In 2012, interethnic violence exploded in Arakan State, in western Burma, between the Rohingya and Rakhine people. The violence escalated in October 2016 as the Burma Army launched a major clearing operation against the Rohingya people in response to an attack on a military outpost. Thousands of people fled and widespread human rights abuses were reported. Then, on August 25th, 2017, the military alleged another series of attacks on several posts in Arakan State and retaliated with another major military operation. Since August 25th alone, some 700,000 Rohingya people have fled into Bangladesh where they entered refugee camps in one of the worst humanitarian crises in the world. Kutapalong, a megacamp, now has a population over 500,000 people.

The Rohingya people are mostly Muslim and can track their ancestry in Burma back a few hundred years, but their legitimacy as an ethnic group is hotly debated by others in Burma and their religion has made them a target for Buddhist extremists, who have fanned the flames of fear and violence against them. With the help of Partners Relief and Development, a small team from FBR headquarters visited the camps only a few weeks after the late-August exodus. They

began to explore ways that FBR could help and work with the Rohingya people.

By the end of December 2017, FBR had made three trips back to the camps in Bangladesh and was working towards conducting the first ever Rohingya Ranger training. During the visits, the FBR headquarters team, in partnership with local contacts, did two aid distributions, one of food bags for 150 families and the second of blankets and warm clothes as the winter season arrived. The team also conducted a small Good Life Club program in one of the smaller camps and provided school supplies for the small school in the camp.

Time in the camps provided the opportunity to collect first-hand accounts of the crisis which were then compiled into reports and sent worldwide. The Rohingya have lost their loved ones, and their land. Providing 150 food bags in the face of 700,000 refugees seems like a drop in the bucket, but being present in their suffering is one small thing that can be done. To tell them the Gospel story through Good Life Club bracelets, to pray with them, and to remind them they aren't forgotten, by God, or by the international community, can bring healing.

Opposite photos, clockwise from top left: A Rohingya man juggles a child amidst a pressing crowd while waiting to have his form stamped to receive blankets at a distribution; The forms keep track of who's received what during distributions in the refugee camps; Rohingya boys playing games during a GLC program; a water distribution site amidst makeshift living in a refugee camp; Rohingya children after a distribution.




FREE BURMA RANGERS

92 TEAMS

After training, Rangers are added into teams operating throughout Burma. The map shows both the 2017 full-time teams (in blue) and part-time teams (in tan) for each state in Burma, along with international headquarter teams.

At a glance, the Rangers did the following:

- 60 missions in Burma
- 30,000+ patients treated in Burma
- 20,000+ fed in the Middle East
- 2,000+ patients treated in the Middle East
- 1,000+ orphans assisted in the Middle East

 Each figure represents one team of 4-6 Rangers. Blue represents a full-time team while tan represents a part-time team.

HEADQUARTERS



HEADQUARTERS: 3 Teams

First Team Established: 1997

Two HQ teams work in the conflict zones all over Burma conducting relief missions and trainings. One HQ teams serves on international missions in Iraq and Syria.

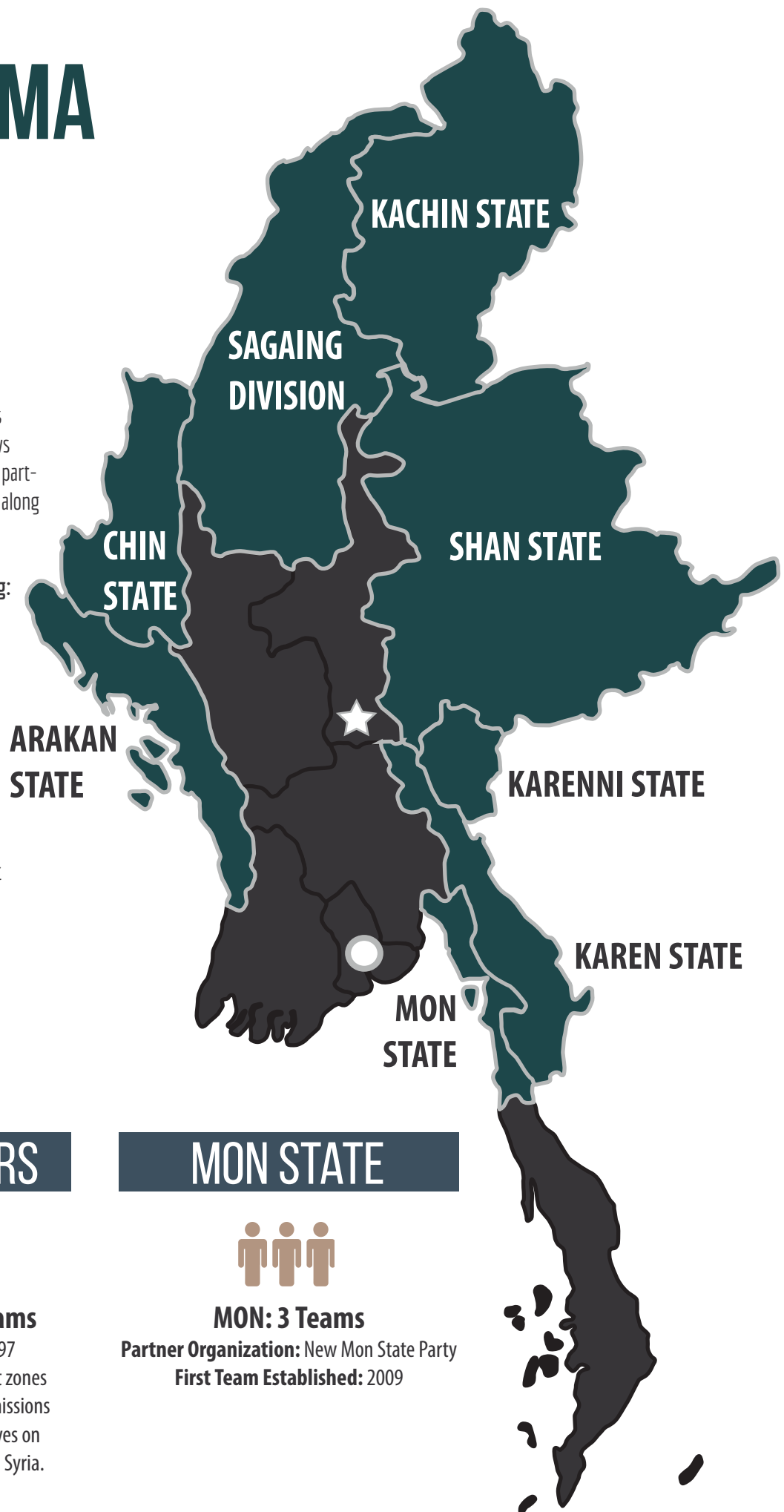
MON STATE



MON: 3 Teams

Partner Organization: New Mon State Party

First Team Established: 2009



KARENNI STATE



KARENNI: 7 Teams

Partner Organization: Karenni National
Progressive Party and UKSY
First Team Established: 1999

KAREN STATE



KAREN: 38 Teams

Partner Organization: Karen National Union
First Team Established: 1999

KACHIN STATE



TA'ANG: 8 Teams

Partner Organization: Palaung State
Liberation Front
First Team Established: 2012



KACHIN: 8 Teams

Partner Organizations: Kachin Independence
Organization and Kachin National Organization
First Team Established: 2008

SHAN STATE



PA-OH: 2 Teams

Partner Organization: Pa-Oh National
Liberation Organization
First Team Established: 2010



SHAN: 7 Teams

Partner Organizations: Restoration Council
of the Shan State and Shan State
Progressive Party
First Team Established: 2004



LAHU: 2 Teams

First Team Established: 2005

ARAKAN STATE



ARAKAN: 8 Teams

Partner Organizations: Arakan Liberation
Party and Arakan Army
(four teams active in Kachin State)
First Team Established: 2003

SAGAING DIVISION



NAGALAND: 4 Teams

First Team Established: 2010

CHIN STATE



CHIN: 2 Teams

First Team Established: 2010

Tah U Wah Camp

Training teams, encouraging leaders

The Free Burma Rangers conduct an annual Ethnic Unity, Leadership and Relief Team Training every year at their jungle training camp, Tah U Wah (White Monkey Camp). Spanning three months, the training includes instruction in a multitude of subjects with a one-month mission immediately following graduation. This year also included a celebration to mark FBR's 20th anniversary, bringing guests and current and former Rangers to celebrate together.

Included are two parallel programs for basic students (first year students) and advanced students (second year students). Basic instruction provides the newly arrived students with a foundational knowledge while advanced instruction allots more time for specific skill instruction to a smaller student body. The advanced curriculum includes medical, security, leadership, land navigation, reporting and Good Life Club.

In 2017, 98 basic students comprising 21 teams and 12 advanced students completed Ranger training. Nearly all of the basic student's classes are taught by senior ethnic instructors who have years of experience working with FBR teams and are able to teach in local languages. FBR's foreign volunteers helped teach the advanced students additional skills as well as providing leadership and logistical support for the training.

Before fall training, FBR conducts leadership training. This year the question was asked, "What is the most important thing God wants FBR to focus on during training?" After prayer and discussion the instructors unanimously agreed that what is most important is the heart of the student.

The greatest benefit students walk away with is a strengthened heart that knows what it is to be loved. By placing the care of the heart of the students at the forefront of their minds, instructors were able to lead, teach and discipline in love.

High Points of Training

Advanced Good Life Club (GLC) Training

Urban Saints returned to help further develop GLC leaders and advanced students desiring to become GLC leaders in the future. Thinking outside of the box was a resounding theme throughout the training.

Advanced Medical Training

26 advanced students and leaders were awarded a Tactical Combat Casualty Course (TCCC) certification upon completion of a one-week TCCC training facilitated by friends from the United States. It is our hope that the curricula can be adapted to provide us with a basic and advanced medical program in the future.

Next year a TCCC instructor will return and conduct an instructor certification training to certify a few of our ethnic and foreign leaders as TCCC instructors.

Chaplain Training

This year during the leadership training, the chaplains decided to implement several changes to training.

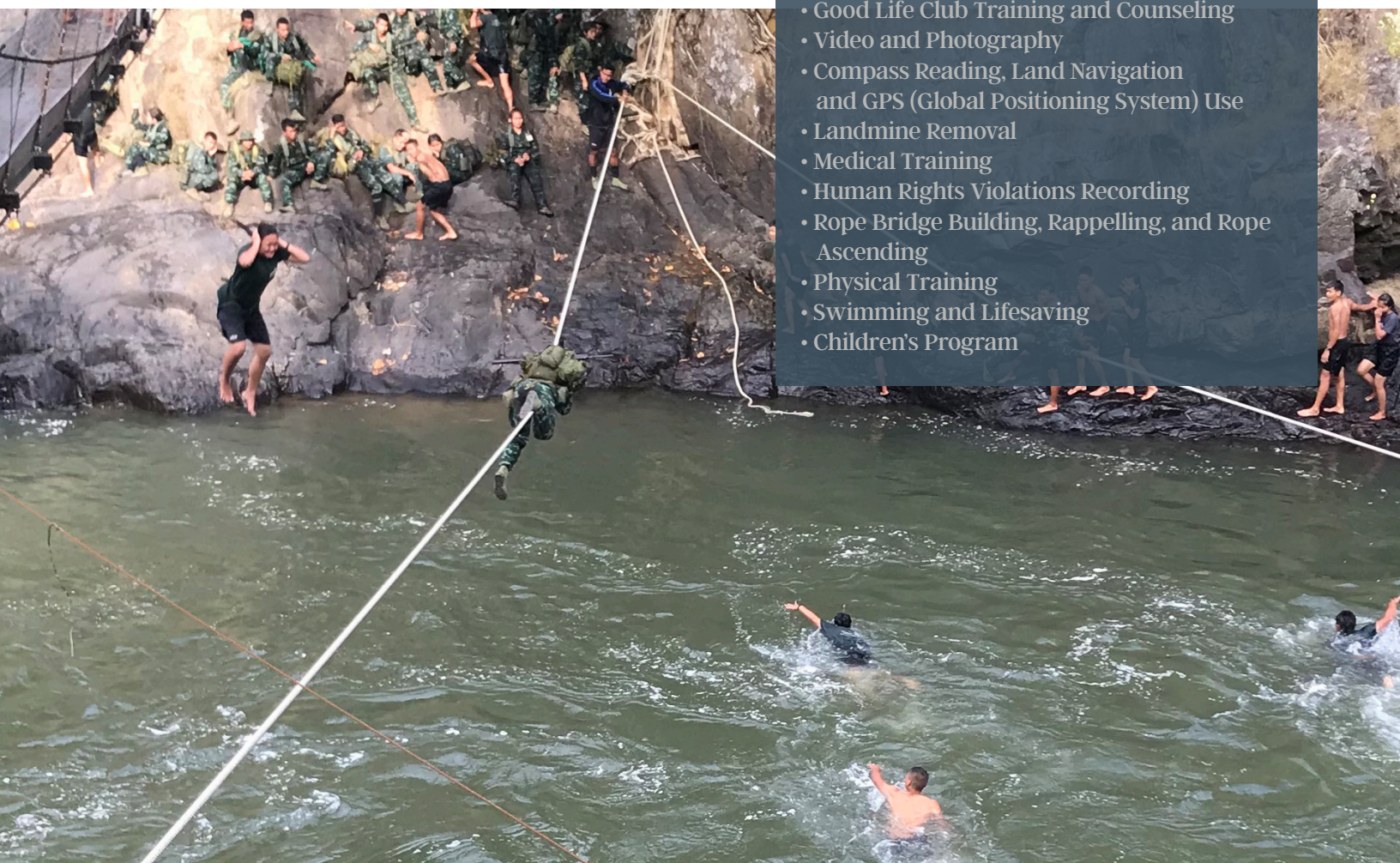
1. Daily devotions for all students.
2. Designated "Training Chaplain" that oversaw all Chaplain activities and spiritual training
3. Recap of devotions during senior staff meetings.
4. Commitment from all senior staff to promote healthy media use.

Daily devotions were led by senior staff and chaplains and were designed to stir spiritual interest in the hearts of the students as well as give staff a chance to share testimonies and to teach spiritual truths.



Each year, FBR provides training in a variety of subjects including but not limited to:

- Ethnic Unity
- Leadership Principles
- Map Reading and Drawing
- Solar Power and Battery Management
- Good Life Club Training and Counseling
- Video and Photography
- Compass Reading, Land Navigation and GPS (Global Positioning System) Use
- Landmine Removal
- Medical Training
- Human Rights Violations Recording
- Rope Bridge Building, Rappelling, and Rope Ascending
- Physical Training
- Swimming and Lifesaving
- Children's Program





Jungle School of Medicine-Kawthoolei

By combining training and patient care, the Jungle School of Medicine Kawthoolei (JSMK) is able to serve the needs of sick Karen patients both now and in the future. In 2017, the school trained 23 medics, four interns and six second-year students. The JSMK campus is part of the FBR training camp in an isolated jungle mountain setting, and provides health care for 13 villages within a day's walk from the clinic. Additional patients walk or are carried up to five days along highland footpaths to obtain medical help at JSMK.

Students train for 15 months, including initial FBR team and leadership training, two month-long missions, and 13 months of on-campus classes and clinical rotations. If they pass their foundations examination, they carry on for the remainder of training, which combines patient care and didactic activities in the classroom.

Above: *Nay Hser, who was trained by a Scottish opthalmologist in cataract and other sight-saving microsurgery, performs a cataract surgery at JSMK while other Karen medics watch and learn.*

Patient Care Update



In 2014, Naw Hser Nay Moo, then eight years old, came to JSMK with a two-year-old compound fracture of her tibia (photo above left). There was no medic in her remote village, and so no one had reset or cast the fracture. She began walking on her leg before it was healed, causing it to bend significantly and the fractured bones to heal in the shape of a “Z.” JSMK medics referred her to a neighboring country, where FBR staff admitted her for advanced care at a full-service hospital. There, she underwent surgery and doctors placed an external fixator with screws and wires to her lower leg to start straightening the bone. With more surgeries and physical therapy, the now 12-year-old Hser Nay Moo is able to walk with a significantly straighter leg and the help of a single crutch (photo above right).

Clinical Activities

During 2017, JSMK cared for 436 inpatients, and saw more than 1537 outpatients. Overall, we have seen a continued decline in malaria prevalence and mortality. Children are admitted most often for management of pneumonia, diarrhea and abscesses in the soft tissue, muscle and bone. Adults are often admitted for pregnancy-related concerns, labor and delivery, as well as upper abdominal pain, anemia, diarrhea, and severe urinary infections. Outpatient visits for children most commonly manage common colds, pneumonia, diarrhea, impetigo, otitis media, typhus and typhoid fever, malaria, intestinal parasites and malnutrition. Common adult outpatient diagnoses are obstetrical visits, common cold, peptic ulcers, skin complaints, back, muscle and joint pain, anemia, eye disease, headaches and bladder infections.

Preventive care includes facility-wide provision of vitamin A, deworming, and iron supplementation for iron-deficiency anemia. The vaccination program added an additional village, so that it now covers seven villages. It provided full vaccination coverage, vitamin A, deworming and iron supplementation for all children under 5 in these villages as well as a stop-in clinic during some of the village vaccination visits.

Surgical Services

This year, for the first time a surgeon was able to visit JSMK and surgical care was initiated. Our surgical instruments and supplies were updated, a new diathermy unit was provided, and staff were trained in spinal anesthesia, and pre-operative assessment and post-operative care. Several hernia repairs and removal of an ovarian cyst and appendix were successfully performed. Plans for future surgical visits and training in hernia repair are in place.

Referrals in and out

As the reputation of JSMK grows, we have noted an increase in patients coming from further away. Many of these patients present with late-stage tumors, congenital heart disease, hydrocephalus and gynecologic problems. Surgical emergencies such as ectopic pregnancy were also managed.

This year a total of 29 patients were referred to a neighboring country, where their care is paid for and they receive full support, either from FBR staff or from other foundations. Several patients with tumors of the parotid gland and chronic prolapse of the uterus were seen and sent. In addition, this year, with the assistance of friends, we have sent patients to Yangon and Hpa'An for surgical treatment.

12 Rangers Baptized

In 2017, 12 rangers asked to be baptized as they came to the end of training; some were new students and some were staff with wide experience. Christmas Eve morning, after church, 10 men and women came down to the river for a cold river baptism and five days later, two more followed. Here are four of their testimonies.

Saw Joseph (top, left) was one of FBR's best students and went on to become one of our better medics. He was born into a Christian family but never was baptized because, he says, "I doubted God. I saw a lot of things that made me think God was not real. I thought, God, if you're real, why do you allow so much suffering to Christians?" God, he said, answered his questions, personally. He realized that when he called out to God about a problem, he was helped with peace and his sadness was taken away. And so, he says, "Jesus was born in my heart."

Naw Eh K'Paw Say (bottom) is 21 years old, from a Buddhist family. She is an advanced student who has been working at the clinic in Lay Ton Ku and first started going to church there. During this time she began to ask God for help when she had problems, and her prayers would be answered. When asked how she felt after her baptism, tears came to her eyes and she said she couldn't explain but knew that now she was a Christian.

Kwee Po (top right) is an FBR headquarters medic who also helps lead FBR training. He has been thinking and searching for a long time and finally decided to go ahead this year — because, he realized, "In our life, we all need someone to guide us."

Sai Ann (bottom right) is a young Shan man, 19 years old. He had heard of Christianity but knew nothing about it because his village was all Buddhist, as are most Shan people. On his way to FBR training he spent some time at an FBR leader's house and found a book that told the story of the Bible in comic-book style. He read it and the story of God's creation and His step-by-step plan for the world changed his heart. Now that he's baptized he says he is 'stronger at forgiving' — before he felt he was hard, but now he is better at understanding others.





Praying With Our Enemies

By Benita Cusic

In March 2017 I went to a couple Karen villages along the Thai-Burma border with a team of volunteers. We drove through the mountains for many hours and spent about a week with old friends and rangers from long ago. We were blessed with all the testimonies we witnessed, and the thankfulness of the children and families we were able to meet gave us energy and joy.

One day we had to cross a rickety bamboo bridge that left the team nervous. Our skilled drivers navigated the trucks across and were met by four men sitting in the shadow of a big tree on the other side of the river. Two of the men ran over to stop the first truck and talk to the driver. Our two drivers, who were also our translators, got out of the trucks and went to talk to the men while everyone else held their breath. It turned out that these four men were Burma Army soldiers.

Eventually, we all got out to talk to the soldiers. As the leader of the trip, I wasn't sure what to say or do, but the first thing that came to my mind was to ask, "Can I pray for you?" The leader of the four soldiers gave the translator a strange look but shrugged his consent. I prayed, "Dear Lord, thank you for the Burma Army and for all the people of Burma. Jesus, I pray that you will show them your Father's love and that there will be peace in this country. In your name. Amen."

After the prayer, something changed. Everyone opened their eyes and looked at each other with a smile. Nobody knew how to explain the change, except as the power of God drawing us closer in fellowship. The soldiers thanked us for helping the people in Burma and told us to come back to their area again.

The encounter reminded me of a verse from Luke that says, "But I say to you who hear: Love your enemies, do good to those who hate you, bless those who curse you, and pray for those who spitefully use you" (6:27-28).

While I have heard these verses from Luke many times, and have talked about loving our enemies often, this time was different. This time I did not only get to pray *for* my enemies, I got to pray *with* them. Right there on the riverside and under a big tree, Jesus' words in Luke grew real and reminded me of just how powerful prayer can be.

2017 Finances

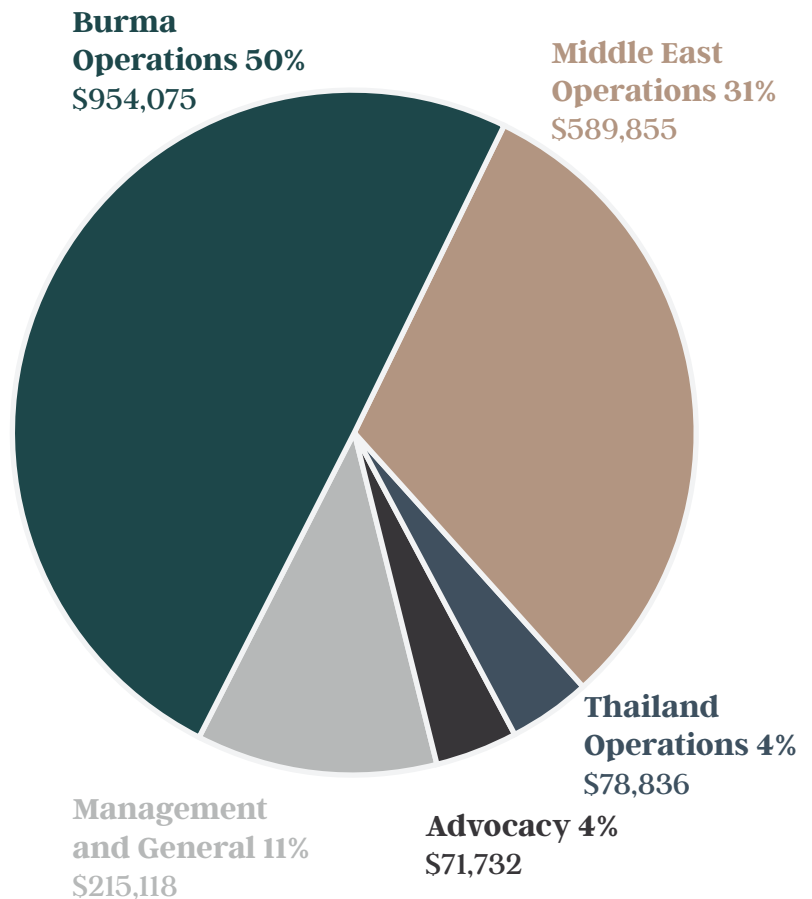
2017 Revenue: \$2,049,468

2017 Expenses: \$1,909,616

FBR is funded by donations from individuals, churches, and other organizations from around the world. We are encouraged by and grateful for all of those who give to support the work of FBR.

FBR is registered in the United States as a 501(c)3 organization called Free the Oppressed (FTO). FTO is inspired by the words of Jesus in Luke 4:18-19: "The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he has anointed me to preach good news to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim freedom for the prisoners and recovery of sight to the blind, to release the oppressed, to proclaim the year of the Lord's favor."

FBR uses Thai Baht, Iraqi Dinar, Syrian Pounds, and US Dollar (USD) currencies in its operations. The numbers here reflect the totals in USD using the actual or average conversion rate of each currency.



	2017 Expenses					
	Burma Ministries	Middle East Ministries	Thailand Ministries	Advocacy	Management and General	Total
Advocacy				29,305		29,305
Communications	19,353	1,337	532	1,419	1,064	23,705
Facilities		42,141	2,646	5,292	20,697	70,776
Field Communications	8,034	2,380				10,414
Fundraising Expenses					21,834	21,834
Good Life Club	37,207	26,552				63,759
JSMK	107,554					107,554
Medical Supplies	122,113	18,153				140,266
Other Administration					126,974	126,974
Relief Activities	482,623	226,258	33,148			742,029
Stipends and Support	74,112	53,851	25,886	5,113	10,226	169,188
Training Relief Teams	47,410					47,410
Travel and Vehicles	55,669	219,183	16,624	30,603	34,323	356,402
Total Expenses	954,075	589,855	78,836	71,732	215,118	1,909,616

Join the Movement

ORGANIZE A RUN FOR RELIEF FOR BURMA

Races have been held in 21 different locations, in 6 different countries, on three continents. Offshoot events include a ski-for-relief and a climb-for-relief. Email info@freeburmarangers.org for more information.

PRAY FOR THE PEOPLE OF BURMA

Join in the Global Day of Prayer for Burma with churches and individuals from 56 countries on six continents to pray for the people of Burma, every year on the 2nd Sunday of March. For more information or to order a Day of Prayer magazine, email: info@prayforburma.org

LEARN MORE AND BECOME AN ADVOCATE

Advocate in your school, workplace or church, and with your government. Follow FBR on social media for reports and updates from the field. Request more information, resources, and books like *Rangers in the Gap* at: www.freeburmarangers.org

DONATE YOUR TIME OR SPONSOR A RELIEF TEAM

It costs approximately \$6,200 to train and equip one team of Rangers. Each training is completed with the help of volunteers at the home office.

To give a financial gift, please send your check, made payable to Free The Oppressed, to the address below. Our EIN is 47-4648581. Online donations can be made at www.freeburmarangers.org.

Mailing Address:
Free the Oppressed
PO Box 912938
Denver, CO 80291-2938



*Did you know that Amazon will donate a percentage of your eligible AmazonSmile purchase to **Free the Oppressed** whenever you shop through AmazonSmile?*

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- 1) Visit smile.amazon.com
- 2) Log-in to your Amazon account
- 3) Search and select **Free the Oppressed** (Colorado Springs, CO) as your charity.

After selecting FTO, remember to always start your Amazon shopping at smile.amazon.com and Amazon will donate to Free the Oppressed.



Top Left: With help from Reload Love, the FBR Iraq team installed a new playground in Raqqa, Syria, May 2018. **Top Right:** Peter Eubank with a new friend during a playground dedication ceremony in Mosul, Iraq, February 2018. The playground was built in Shaheen's honor (see page 7). Thank you to Reload Love for their help in building both playgrounds pictured above! **Bottom:** Rangers old and new, along with staff and friends, gather for FBR's 20th anniversary celebration in Karen State, Burma, December 2017.



Contact us by email at:
info@freeburmarangers.org

For more information visit us online:
www.freeburmarangers.org

THE FREE BURMA RANGERS (FBR) is a multi-ethnic humanitarian service movement.

Ethnic pro-democracy groups send teams to FBR to be trained, supplied and sent into areas under attack or in crisis to provide emergency medical care, shelter, food, clothing and human rights documentation. In addition to relief and reporting, other results of the teams' actions are the development of leadership capacity, civil society and the strengthening of inter-ethnic unity. Rangers are volunteers. They choose to work for freedom for all people of Burma, working for spiritual freedom first, to lay the foundation for political and physical freedom. They go towards the attack to help people and they cannot run away if the people they are helping cannot escape.

For recent news and reports, follow us on social media:



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