



FREE BURMA RANGERS

ANNUAL REPORT 2024 - 2025



PLEASE DON'T KILL MY SON

LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

Dear friends and family, thank you so much for all your prayers and love and support. We thank God for his presence this last year and for bringing good in the midst of evil. In our work in Burma, Iraq, Syria, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, and Ukraine, one thought came to me many times this year. Can we love others as we love our children? Can we love our enemies as if they were our children? Can we love the Burma Army or Russian Army or Taliban? In the story of Adam and Eve, their son Cain kills their son Abel. There were consequences. However, Adam and Eve did not kill the remaining son, Cain, in punishment.

Later on, King David faced the rebellion of his son. Absalom took over the royal city, committed evil and then came out with an army to kill his own father and those with him. King David rallied his own army to stop this attack but told his men not to kill his son. In the battle, Absalom's forces were defeated and he was killed despite the king's orders. King David was distraught and heartbroken and had to be reminded by his men that more people were at stake than just his rebellious son. King David understood but was overcome with grief.

From then until now, people have been killing each other. And, from then until now, the idea of killing our own children is so horrible we can't even think about it. If I would never hurt my own children, how can I hurt someone else's?

My father told me after he served in the Korean War that sometimes you may need to stop a man's heart with a bullet, but you can never change a man's heart with a bullet. Dad said, "I want to be working with God to change people's hearts with the love of Jesus."

That is the same mission of the Free Burma Rangers. Our mission is to share Jesus's love, help people, and get the news out. It is not to fight or kill.

At the same time, we have faced people doing great evil, such as ISIS, who were killing men, women, and children right in front of us and attacking us as well. In some

cases, we have fought back. We are now in the 74th year of war in Burma and the last three years since the coup have been the most intense; over 3.5 million people displaced in these last few years, and thousands killed. We have lost many of our friends and the suffering is great in Burma.

The dictators are supported by Russia, China, North Korea, Iran, and other countries as they slaughter their own people. The people of Burma have stood up and fighting has intensified. The pro-democracy forces are fighting and killing Burma Army troops. As we encourage them to pray for their enemies it also makes us ask the question: how can we be willing to kill another person's child, if we would never kill our own? This is something that I've struggled with in thought and prayer.

God made it clear to me years ago in Burma that nothing truly precious is eternally lost. We will see each other again because of the love of Jesus. This knowledge makes room for forgiveness.

I remember the words of my professor, Chuck Kraft, at Fuller Seminary: "You can live well with sorrow, but you can't live well with shame." When we share our sorrow, we can comfort each other. Jesus can take away our shame by forgiving us – and when we forgive those who have wronged us, we can have a part in taking away their shame and helping open a door to redemption for them.

For us and most of you, dear readers, most of the time we are not fighting people physically, but we all are in some form of battle with people who have hurt or betrayed us. We can ask Jesus, "What do I do now?"

God has helped me to ask, what would I do if it was my child who just hurt me? When we're trying to help our children who have done something wrong, we pray for love and wisdom to be able to stand firmly on the truth in love and also in justice.

Something I learned in the battle against ISIS and here in Burma is this: the difference between revenge and justice is love. The only way we get justice is with love, love

for the perpetrator and the victim. Justice is born of love and forgiveness, and builds up; revenge is born of hate and shame, and destroys. Justice is our responsibility. Revenge will destroy us and not bring about justice or healing. When we've been badly hurt, Jesus can supernaturally help us forgive and move towards justice. If we allow it, He will fill us with His love for everyone involved. In love, we give discipline and punishment to our children to stop them from doing the wrong thing and build them up. As we pray to God for love for our enemies, He will give us that love and help us see our enemies as if they were our children. God will help us know when and how to take a stand.

We pray for our enemies as if they were our children. We thank God for the opportunities to treat wounded enemy soldiers and carry them to safety. We thank him for the time young Rangers donated their own blood to a wounded Burman soldier who just minutes before was trying to kill them. We thank Jesus that we have had chances to pray with wounded ISIS fighters and tell them who God is. These acts of love offer hope for redemption for these soldiers who are stained by the shameful evil they've taken part in.

In all our lives, there may be a time to fight physically, legally, or some other way, but we always need to remember, we could be fighting our own children. That other person we're fighting is always someone's child.

May God help us remember that, see our own sins and faults in the situation, and forgive others just as we want God to forgive us. In the end, we are all children of God.

Thank you so much for praying for and with us and for the people suffering in Burma, Iraq, Syria, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, and Ukraine.

May God bless you,
Dave, family and FBR



Top: The Eubank family: Suuzanne, Peter, Sahale, Dave, and Karen.

Middle Left: Sahale assists with a surgery in Burma.

Middle Right: Suuzanne leads a mule team during a mission.

Bottom: Peter and Rangers cross a river on a mission.

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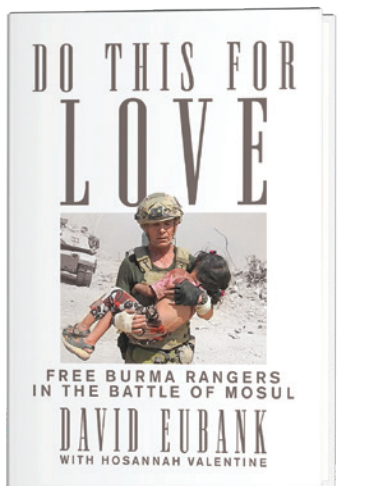
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"FREE BURMA RANGERS" FILM



"DO THIS FOR LOVE" BOOK

AVAILABLE ON AMAZON



Sha Paw Htoo
Karenni Ranger Medic

FREE BURMA RANGERS

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.

Who We Are

The purpose of the Free Burma Rangers is to share the love of Jesus and to be His ambassadors wherever we go. People of different faiths are welcome to be part of the Free Burma Rangers and people of different ethnicities and beliefs make up the FBR humanitarian relief effort.

The Free Burma Rangers (FBR) is a multi-ethnic humanitarian service movement working to bring help, hope, and love to people in the conflict zones of Burma, Iraq, Kurdistan, Syria, Ukraine and other places they are invited. Working in conjunction with local ethnic pro-democracy groups, FBR trains, supplies, and later coordinates with what become highly mobile multi-purpose relief teams. After training, these teams provide critical emergency medical care, shelter, food, clothing, and human rights documentation in their home regions.

All are called to serve for love.

Vision

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

Mission

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.



RANGERS IN THE GAP

FBR teams operate in the **humanitarian gap** – that is, the space between the most dangerous part of an active frontline in combat and the rear areas, where most humanitarian organizations operate to provide needed relief for those caught in conflict. Humanitarian workers are rarely at the front for many reasons, including the mortal danger present at the front and subsequent security protocols, the complex, ever-shifting environment and the specialized training, equipment, and relationships needed to provide any kind of assistance at any front line. At the same time, the ability of armed groups to provide medical care, evacuation, or shelter is often limited, preoccupied as they are with protection.

This means civilians who require medical treatment, food, shelter, or transport are often on their own and extremely vulnerable as they attempt,

usually on foot and often with sick, injured or elderly family members, to cross lines of battle to reach care and safety. In Syria, we saw that sometimes the gap between the front lines and the nearest relief was over fifty miles of desert. While we were on a relief mission in the Nuba Mountains of Sudan, where the Sudanese government attacked daily, people had to cross hundreds of miles of desert to get help. At seventy-four years, the longest civil war in the world rages on in Burma, relentless military attacks work to block assistance to displaced people at the front lines. Outside relief is often arduous days of walking away. The humanitarian gap can, indeed, be fatal.

This humanitarian gap is where FBR teams operate. Often side-by-side with frontline soldiers, FBR medics can stabilize the wounded, both soldiers and civilians, then evacuate them to

more stable care. The teams help fleeing families escape by serving as guides and providing transport, maintaining crucial communications between the front lines and back, and providing emergency resources such as shelter, food, water, and medical supplies. In so doing, they bring help, hope, and love into the darkest of places.

1. Ranger medics move a casualty in Karenni State, Burma.
2. Dave Eubank comforts a woman who lost a loved one in Hpapun, Karen State.
3. Ranger medics work to save a casualty in Karen State.
4. A Karenni girl enjoys a skit during a Good Life Club program.
5. A Ranger carries a casualty off the frontlines in Karenni State, Burma.
6. Thomas, son of the first Ranger, Eliya, teaches trauma medicine to a Ukranian soldier.

FBR TEAMS

The Free Burma Rangers formed in Burma in 1997 and are composed of individuals from different ethnic groups within Burma providing direct relief to communities most affected by government oppression.

These teams are trained to provide relief and medical care while documenting and reporting human rights violations. Since its formation, more than 1,400 missions have been conducted to assist over 1,800,000 people. The Burma Army staged a coup on 1 February 2021. Four years later the country is still fighting to free itself from oppression. Our teams are continuing to operate within areas of ethnic control but are now being called to assist teams in

major cities. They are partnering in new ways with individuals who are ethnically Burman and opposed to the government. FBR has over 125 teams operating in the cities and jungles, providing medical aid and evacuations, IDP support, and front-lines reporting and human rights documentation. Attacks across Burma have increased; shelling, bombings, landmines, and the use of attack helicopters and fighter jets are now common occurrences.

- ARAKAN**
4 Teams: 4 Part-Time
Partner Organizations: Arakan Liberation Party and Arakan Army
- BURMAN**
10 Teams: 10 Full-Time
Partner Organization: National Unity Government
- CHIN**
4 Teams: 2 Full-Time, 2 Part-Time
Partner Organization: Chin National Party
- KACHIN**
8 Teams: 2 Full-Time, 6 Part-Time
Partner Organizations: Kachin Independence Organization and Kachin National Organization
- KAREN**
44 Teams: 44 Full-Time
Partner Organization: Karen National Union
- KARENNI**
20 Teams: 20 Full-Time
Partner Organizations: Karenni National Progressive Party and United Karenni State Youth
- LAHU**
2 Teams: 1 Full-Time, 1 Part-Time
Partner Organization: None
- MON**
2 Teams: 2 Full-Time
Partner Organization: None

- NAGA**
5 Teams: 5 Part-Time
Partner Organization: Naga National Council
- PA-OH**
4 Teams: 2 Full-Time, 2 Part-Time
Partner Organizations: Pa-Oh National Liberation Organization and Pa-Oh Youth Generation
- ROHINGYA**
2 Teams: 2 Full-Time
Partner Organization: None
These teams are located in the refugee camps in Bangladesh.
- SHAN**
6 Teams: 1 Full-Time, 5 Part-Time
Partner Organizations: Restoration Council of Shan State and Shan State Progressive Party
- TA'ANG**
6 Teams: 6 Part-Time
Partner Organization: Palaung State Liberation Front
- HEADQUARTERS**
4 headquarters teams join local teams for missions all over the world.
- MIDDLE EAST**
1 SYRIA team and
1 KURDISH/IRAQ team operates in the Middle East

- UKRAINE**
1 Rotation of Chaplains and Medics
- TAJIKISTAN**
1 Rotation of Chaplains and Relief Workers



FBR MISSION AREAS



SITUATION UPDATE: BURMA

BY ASHLEY SOUTH



Four years after the February 2021 coup, Burma is in deep crisis. The illegal and illegitimate State Administrative Council (SAC) junta has committed widespread and systematic war crimes, including hundreds of airstrikes on civilian communities, with over 1000 casualties in Karen areas alone (including scores of children). As a result of Myanmar Army and proxy forces attacks on civilians, there are over three million internally displaced people in the country, with over one million in the Karen free state of Kawthoolei.

In late November 2024, the International Criminal Court applied for an arrest warrant for junta leader Min Aung Hlaing. Finally, the international community seemed to be waking up to the horror of junta actions in Burma, which have long been well documented by the United Nations and other agencies. Sadly, however, in the global context of violent crises (not least in Israel-Palestine and Ukraine), international attention and support to the anti-junta movement in Burma has been limited. Still, by late 2024 the United States had put together a substantial package of support for the victims of armed conflict in Burma, and was actively engaging with anti-junta forces. However, following the destruction of USAID in early 2025, some 160 million dollars of American support to Burma was canceled. This has had massive humanitarian and political impacts.

Across the country, humanitarian needs are much greater than the current supply of aid. Many international agencies continue trying to access vulnerable communities from 'inside Myanmar,' under surveillance of the SAC. However, conflict-affected communities are generally only accessible

'cross-border' by local Burmese civil society organisations, and a very few international friends, like the Free Burma Rangers. (From my travels in Burma, I can assure readers that FBR are known and loved throughout the revolution, shining a light on the situation, and bringing help where most others fear to tread.)

In the absence of significant international support, the people of Burma are accustomed to helping themselves. Across the warzones, local organizations provide assistance, while Ethnic Armed Organisations (EAOs) provide wide-ranging services, despite limited resources - and in the teeth of vicious attacks by the Myanmar junta (which does receive international support from countries including Russia and China). For example, the KNU education department administers some 1500 schools attended by well over one hundred thousand of the most vulnerable children in the country.

Such achievements have been matched in recent years on the battlefield. During the quarter-century I worked in and on Burma before the coup (and indeed, during the quarter-century before that), no EAO to my knowledge succeeded in taking and holding a significant Myanmar Army position. Since the coup, well over 500 Myanmar Army bases have fallen to opposition forces - EAOs, and people's Defence Forces under authority of the National Unity Government. In Karen areas alone, at least 138 bases have been liberated. For the first time in decades, most of the Thailand-Burma border is controlled by freedom fighters, rather than junta forces. Militarily and politically, momentum is with the EAOs - with junta forces collapsing across the country. However, Min Aung Hlaing

and his cronies are not finished yet.

The challenge to the international community is to support EAOs and civil society organisations which are committed to self-determination, democracy and freedom. In the meantime, China and Russia (in particular) are doubling down, increasing their support for the SAC junta.

Unlike in some other conflicts, it seems clear in Burma who the good guys are. What also needs to be understood is that the SAC will not stop attacking the people, until anti-junta forces can properly defend civilian communities. The most effective way of providing 'humanitarian protection' will be to provide direct military support to anti-junta forces - starting with defense against deadly airstrikes, and equipment to jam increasingly deadly SAC drone attacks.

The situation in Burma may be horrific - but this is also the best opportunity in decades (perhaps centuries) to achieve freedom and self-determination. Anti-junta forces have demonstrated great resilience and creativity - they need help in standing up against the increasingly well-armed and thoroughly despicable junta.

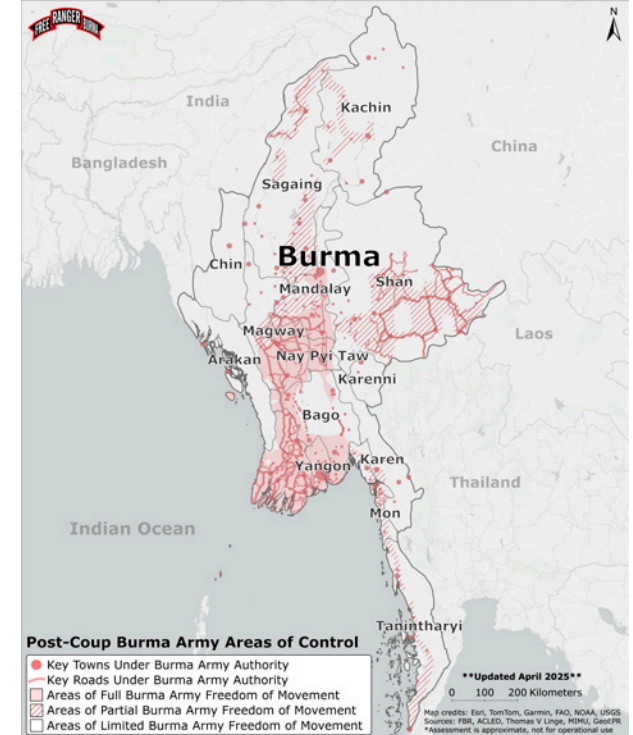


SHRINKING DICTATORIAL CONTROL

PRE-COUP



POST-COUP



Opposite: A protester uses the three-finger salute, a common symbol for freedom in Burma.

Top: Protesters gather to speak out against the military dictatorship.

Bottom: Protesters from the Civil Disobedience Movement, one of many anti-dictatorship organizations.

NEVER UNDERESTIMATE JESUS

How do we have hope when the world around us is hopeless?

Working at FBR, this is not a hypothetical question for me. Burma has not seen peace since 1948: over 77 years of war. In Syria, HTS has failed to fulfill its promise “to respect the rights of ethnic and religious minorities,” and Alawites, Druze, and Christians have all come under attack. Meanwhile, American leadership seems eager to abandon Ukraine even as North Korea and Iran lend industrial and military support to Russia. Seeing these things happening, meeting people firsthand who have suffered, it makes me angry, it makes me sad, and it’s just hard to hope for anything different. I’m not confident the current leaders and groups can resolve these conflicts well. I’m not even sure they want to resolve them.

So I often find myself thinking, “How can we have hope?” On a recent mission in Karen State I heard an answer I had heard before but had lost sight of.

“...never underestimate Jesus,” said Reverend Saw Lerr Moo, the leader of a Karen Baptist church made up of about 200 IDPs now living in Ma Pi Lay, Karen State. We met the Reverend at a Good Life Club (GLC) program we were running for his congregation and people from several other surrounding villages. As the kids enjoyed dances, songs, and skits, some of our team met with various leaders from the villages. I decided to sit in with the chaplains as they met with local church leaders. As the designated field reporter, I have to admit I wasn’t thinking about how to encourage the church leaders in the meeting; I was looking for a good story. But God is good; even with my distraction, He helped us encourage them well, and I heard a story that encouraged me. I hope this story encourages you when you are feeling hopeless.

Reverend Saw Lerr Moo and his congregation were forced to flee their homes because of Burma military air and artillery attacks. They now live in simple shelters spread out through the fields around Ma Pi Lay, thankful for the hospitality of the villagers. The Reverend has served his congregation for 44 years and has suffered many hardships in that time. His church started in Glaw Mu, Karen State, where he lived with his wife, four sons, and daughter in a large house. Because his home was large, armed men from both the Burma Army and Karen National Liberation Army (KNLA) would stay there as they passed through. The Burma Army did not appreciate him allowing KNLA men into his home and jailed him for two years from 1992 to 1993.

While he was in jail, his 12-year-old son died from malaria, his church was bombed and forced to relocate, and, after he was released from jail, his daughter died from the flu. It was devastating but the hardships were not over. They settled in a new village, Ma Pi Gyi, and built a new church; it was peaceful until the coup. In 2022 his home was hit by Burma Army 81mm mortars and destroyed. He moved again, but his next home was bombed by a Burma military jet fighter in 2024. With all these hardships and attacks, you would think that Saw Lerr Moo felt hopeless, but he had other stories to tell.

When the congregation first relocated they paid a local armed group to transport them and protect them along the way. But the group had enemies. Another armed group saw the local group’s markings on the truck and opened fire with machine guns. The rounds easily cut through the unarmored truck where the Reverend and 18 of his people were huddled. He called out to God for protection and, though the bullets kept punching holes in the truck,



not a single person was injured.

On a different trip, the Reverend and 10 of his congregants were traveling late into the night. They had not gotten a chance to stop to sleep and the driver nodded off. The truck veered off the road and, there being no shortage of mountains in Karen State, tumbled down a cliff face. Miraculously no one was hurt.

On two other occasions, he and his congregants accidentally passed through minefields set by the same group that had fired the machine guns. No one was injured, even though the first time they drove over a mine twice with their car. The second time it happened, some of the group’s soldiers were nearby and asked some of his congregation who they were. The congregation members called him on the phone and he talked with the leader of the soldiers. The soldier said “You must be very special, we keep almost killing you but you keep surviving.”

After telling us these stories, the Reverend said, “That is why I tell everyone never underestimate Jesus! He is not just the king of Judah, he is the whole world’s king, the

king of everything. Praise Jesus and trust in Him.”

What a powerful reminder! Who am I trusting? When I’m feeling hopeless it’s because the problem is too big for me or my imagination to solve. I too often default to thinking, “What would I or could I do?” Which, if I’m honest with myself, is not much.

But when I put my trust in Jesus, when I refuse to underestimate Him, the sky is the limit. Jesus can do anything! He can stop bullets and silence landmines. I have hope because He is able “...to accomplish infinitely more than we might ask or think” (Eph 3:20).

I’m so thankful for Reverend Saw Lerr Moo and his powerful reminder. I have a thick skull so it takes repetition for a message to get through. I hope his story was as encouraging to you as it was to me. I’m thankful for you and your interest in and support for FBR and Burma. Most importantly, I’m thankful to Jesus that we can put our hope in Him no matter the circumstances.



Top: Reverend Saw Lerr Moo plays guitar during a Good Life Club program.

Bottom: The IDP church is located in a field with the other simple shelters.

Rev. Saw Lerr Moo
Karen Reverend



Yar Su
Karenni Ranger

I WANT TO GO HOME

I want to go home,” lamented one of our Burman FBR team leaders, Yar Su. Normally, he is a cheerful comedian, leading our Good Life Club (GLC) programs among displaced people. Even when there is fighting, he’s at the front lines with a smile on his face, saving people. No matter where he is, he’s smiling.

But this time there was no smile on his face, just a deep sadness.

This is the fourth year he has been away from home. When the coup first started on February 1, 2021, he and other students rose up in the streets and asked for democracy to be restored. Even though it was not much of a democracy, it was better than a full dictatorship. However, the dictators only answered with bullets, gunning down Yar Su’s friends, and many others around him. Yar Su managed to escape to the jungle, where he realized that only unity between the Burmans and the ethnics could bring democracy and peace to Burma.

He committed himself fully to this idea and, when he heard about FBR, he joined us. He quickly became one of the stars of our GLC programs and unexpectedly one of the great heroes in combat, saving many people under direct fire. He has been wounded twice.

One of the times he was wounded was from a mortar round that dropped near him as he helped carry out the wounded. It exploded, knocking him to the ground and leaving him unable to move. The rest of the team didn’t see him fall and kept moving as quickly as possible. As Yar Su watched his teammates leaving him behind, he heard something tell him to ‘call out to God for help.’ Three times in a row he heard this and so he finally called out, “God help me.”

At that very moment, in the early morning in America, my daughter Suuzanne woke up. She, like our other children, Sahale and Peter, has known Yar Su since the coup and they all are close to him. Suu said God’s voice woke her up, saying, “Pray for Yar Su.” So Suu began to pray and at that moment

in Burma, Yar Su said the people running ahead of him suddenly stopped, turned around and saw that he was lying on the ground unable to move. If they hadn’t, he would have been left behind to bleed to death or be captured and finished off by the Burma Army.

Yar Su recovered, and when he shared his story with me, I was deeply moved. He is one of the bravest, most positive, and cheerful team members we have. Yet now he simply hung his head and said, “I really want to go home.”

The next day, during a children’s program for displaced people outside Loikaw in Karenni State, a group of women voiced the same longing and later, as we prepared to enter Moebya, just inside southern Shan State, to support the Karenni resistance, we met more women in hiding. They told us, “You’re going back to our village. I hope our young sons can liberate it. I hope you can help them. I hope we can go home.”

We went in alongside their young sons, who met the Burma Army and successfully pushed them out of most of the town. However, 15 Karenni fighters were wounded. Two of our Rangers were injured while evacuating casualties, and one of our Rangers—just behind the casualty collection point—was killed. Even though the Burma Army was pushed back, they continued to shell and conduct airstrikes on the village, preventing the ladies and other villagers from going home. This was a tragedy.

The refrain I hear all across Burma now, four years into the coup is, ‘I want to go home.’ But no one can go home unless they’re willing to face certain death at the hands of dictators.

My appeal to anyone who reads this is to pray and ask God what you should do to help these people. The needs as I see them, are first spiritual, to pray and then act as God leads. For the Free Burma Rangers, the foundational work we do is spiritual, sharing the love of God in Jesus’ name. The



Free Burma Rangers is made up of people from different religions and faiths who are bound together by love to help others; we welcome all if they serve out of love. For me, I find the answer in Jesus and share Him.

Secondly, there are many physical needs. The most important is protection from attack by jet fighters, drones, heavy artillery, mortars, machine guns, and tanks, many of them supplied by Russia and China. Other physical needs include food, shelter, medicine, and education. There were over 10 million people displaced before the coup, and there are three and a half million displaced since the coup. Thousands have been killed; 68 of our own Ranger relief team members have been killed and 200 wounded. Much more help is needed and this help, I believe, should go directly to the people on the ground. Each pro-democracy group has their own humanitarian departments, most with decades of experience and a very good reputation for efficient and cost-effective relief. Most of these are run by volunteers who are not paid, they do it out of love for their families and people. Funds should go directly to these organizations and other community-based organizations, or on-ground humanitarian groups.

Thirdly, there are needs for policy changes and recognition by the international community. The pro-democracy groups and ethnic people of Burma need to be recognized and engaged internationally as legitimate organizations. They represent the desire of the majority of people in Burma for freedom, justice, and new governance. Their distinct identities matter and no peace will last in Burma without respect and love for all peoples who live there.

In sum, we ask for prayer, protection and humanitarian assistance, and recognition for the people of Burma. This will result in a free Burma that would be a crucial regional partner for all freedom-loving countries in the world. Located on the south border of China and in between India and Thailand, a free Burma will be of great strategic importance and a valuable economic partner.

Burma used to be the number one exporter of rice in the world and has many resources that are squandered and wasted by the dictators and the war. Burma, under the military, is one of the leading global producers of opium and regional producers of amphetamines – and the government is complicit in all of this.

The war destroys homes, lives, and

KARENNI STATE



nature. People are forced from their homes, burning formerly uninhabited jungle to plant crops to survive, destroying the environment. There’s no time to care for the trees or animals when you’re on the run. The environment will benefit from an end to the war and the environment has no borders.

Finally we help the people of Burma because that is what we would want if we were in trouble. We are all loved by God regardless of our faiths, opinions, or political views. Jesus told the story of the Good Samaritan when a religious leader asked him who his neighbor was. Meeting peoples’ needs and bridging the gap between strangers and enemies changes the world for good; it is in everyone’s interest. So, as we pray for the dictators’ hearts to change, for freedom, justice, and reconciliation, we stand with the people in need in whatever way we can.

With all our help, Yar Su and his friends will hopefully one day go home.

Top Left: Yar Su prepares to go to the front lines on a Karenni State mission.

Top Right: Yar Su and other Rangers treat a casualty in Karenni State.

BUILDINGS BOMBED, BUT THE CHURCH STANDS



In Kachin State, in the north of Burma, the churches have played a significant role in providing support and shelter for families whose homes have either already been attacked and destroyed by the Burma Army, or are in danger of attack. In a place unreachable by the large international organizations typically supporting victims of state violence – the right hand cleaning up after the left hand of the international order – local organizations have stepped up to support each other. Sometimes the difference between being shelter and needing shelter is only a few miles. And, when there are no ‘big guns’ enforcing no-fly zones and the safety of civilians from predatory militaries, sometimes that distance contracts down to nothing.

Such was the case at the Kunglaw Baptist Church compound, in Kachin State, on 15 November 2024. As is usual in Kachin State, in this rural village the church is more than just a building set aside for Sunday services. It included a compound with the church building and a sort of community hall that served as a nursery school, cafeteria and extra housing for teachers, staff and students. Kunglaw Church had opened up its compound to around 20 families

who had been forced to flee their homes, providing shelter and support. On this Friday afternoon, the pastor was sitting on the veranda while children played outside. It was around 3:30pm. School was out for the weekend. The sound of airplanes came out of the clear blue sky.

Here, the sound of planes is not innocent; it is ominous. Children, adults, everyone, look to the sky in fear of the death that comes from it. The children who were more alert, maybe more anxious, responded quickly, running to the place that seemed to provide the best shelter – the church building. Others followed. The church also provided the clearest target and the bombers nailed it that day. One bomb landed on the church and another between the church and the community hall. The kids who had been most alert, who had heard the planes first and ran the fastest, reached the church around the same time as the bomb. They were killed when it landed squarely on the church.

In all, seven children and two adults were killed. In that number was an entire family – two parents and their four children. Eleven other people were injured and rushed to the nearby town of Laiza for care.

Less than ten miles away is the Chinese

border. Less than ten miles away are the big guns that enforce the no-fly zones. Less than ten miles worth of an accident of geography cost these nine people their lives. Less than ten miles provides enough cover for a murderous regime to drop bombs on a church providing shelter.

This is not an isolated incident. On 27 October, just two weeks earlier, a church in Hsenwi, northern Shan State was bombed at 9:45 at night. And three days after the Kunglaw bombing, on 18 November, a Chinese Christian Church in Kutkai of northern Shan State was bombed at 1:45 in the morning, resulting in the deaths of two small children and a woman, with 12 more people injured.

The church compound in Kunglaw is empty now. But the church – the church that is the people and not a building, is still providing shelter. According to the local reverend, the IDP families are now taking shelter in the houses of the villagers. In his words: “Whatever happens, we have to take responsibility for them.”

“What should we do then?” the crowd asked. John answered, ‘Anyone who has two shirts should share with the one who has none, and anyone who has food should do the same.’

~ Luke 3:10-11



Opposite: People mourn the nine people killed in the Kunglaw Church bombing.

Top Left: A woman mourns a loved one.

Top Right: Shrapnel damage on the wall of Kunglaw Church.

Middle and Bottom: Aftermath and destruction from the bombing.

RESTORATION OF THE SPIRIT



Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. Because of his great mercy he has given us new birth into a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead and into an inheritance that is imperishable, undefiled, and unfading, kept in heaven for you.” 1 Peter 1:3-4

I felt a sense of anticipation mixed with an uneasy hesitation as we approached Malsawm Village (name changed for security reasons) in Chin State, Burma. After being here 10 months prior, I was eager to see the people again. I was also hesitant because the last time we were here, Malsawm had just been bombed – devastated by a Burma Army airstrike. My last memories were of a shattered and desolate village. The faces I remembered were ones of blank shellshock, fear, anger, and despondency. There were so many tears.

I had stood in the deep craters while surveying obliterated homes and strewn wreckage. I had stood with village leaders over the blood-soaked ground where two people (a father and a beloved

schoolteacher) close to the blast were killed. We had prayed for severely injured children. We had cried and prayed with grieving and fearful people. I remembered talking with an elderly couple in the place where their house once stood. They recalled what it was like to have their house literally blown away from over them as they napped underneath with their children and grandchildren. They all miraculously survived, but the physical and emotional injuries were new and big. There was, however, one lasting image of joy and hope I took away from Malsawm. It was witnessing young Rangers demonstrating spiritual leadership as they grieved with those who grieved, listened carefully to victims’ stories, opened scripture to share words of hope and promise, and then laid hands and prayed – often with heartfelt tears. We all shared God’s words of hope, comfort, and assurance in Jesus Christ with everyone we talked to.

That was the Malsawm we left 10 months prior. That last memory of a shattered village along with the blood, tears, and

brokenness shaped my fears of what we would see when we returned. Would the village be abandoned? If people were there, would they still be traumatized and fearful? I tried to emotionally prepare myself. As we approached the village though, I was surprised – pleasantly surprised – at vibrant signs of joy and hope.

The village was alive with activity. People were busy with bags of cement, lumber, and tools. They were rebuilding and repairing homes – all in various stages of completion. Then my heart rejoiced when I recognized familiar faces. There was a village leader. There was the man we prayed with. There was the elderly couple. They were all there. As they looked up, they were beaming with smiles.

One by one, they dropped their tools and started yelling, “Mr. Big Bear! You came back!” (My name in Chin means ‘big bear’). And as they gathered round and shook hands in that hearty Chin way, their infectious joy and hope flooded in where pain and fear had been.

As we walked through the village, villagers

Opposite: Children participate in a Good Life Club program in Malsawm Village.

Top: Remains of a house in Malsawm Village after an airstrike by the Burma military.

Bottom: The people of Malsawm Village gather to sing together.



recalled with solemnity what their homes looked like after the bombing, but words of thanks and praise quickly followed for the restoration that was taking place. We stopped at the places where the two villagers were killed. In those places there were now two memorial stones. There was a moment of silence as we looked at them, but I rejoiced because the villagers grieved like people with hope. They talked about these two people in the present tense – as being with the Lord. Then we came to the place where the elderly couple’s house had been blown away. They were there. The foundation of their new house had been laid and the frame was starting to take

shape. There was pride and joy as they showed us the progress. The new home would be better than the former one.

I asked some villagers, “Are you afraid the Burma Army will bomb Malsawm again?” The replies were varied, but they all shared this theme: “We know it is possible, but we are not afraid. We choose to not live in fear, but in hope – hope in Jesus Christ. If it were not for Him, you would not be here. If it were not for Him, we would not have come back here. And because of Him, we can live and rebuild without fear. Even if our homes are destroyed again, we have a home in heaven.”

The village leader, the elderly couple,

and many others explained with joyful confidence that Jesus Christ is their Lord, and they trust in his love and protection. Even in death, they still have hope because Jesus is the resurrection and the life. I was touched that many shared how thankful they were for the Rangers who shared God’s love and prayed for them after the airstrike. Being pointed to Jesus in that painful time gave them help, hope, and love in a powerful way that endured.

I understood now that their unshakeable joy and hope was rooted not in the rebuilding of houses and then wishing for the best. No. They were rebuilding because their hope is in Jesus’ mercy and the unbreakable promise that an eternal inheritance awaits them. Here were living examples of what Romans 5:5 proclaims: “Hope will not disappoint us, because God’s love has been poured out in our hearts through the Holy Spirit who was given to us.”

What a powerful reminder of how Jesus changes everything! We left Malsawm recharged with an overflowing joy and hope. When Jesus fills someone up with these things, you can’t help but catch the overflow. That’s what happened when those junior Rangers prayed with the villagers 10 months prior. And that’s what happened on this day when these villagers shared with us the reason for the hope that is in them.

We were blessed to pass through Malsawm one more time a couple of weeks later. This time we gathered the children of the village and did a Good Life Club. There are few things more joyful than singing, dancing, running, and laughing with children as Jesus is lifted up and praised. For this chapter in Malsawm’s story, it seemed a fitting epilogue that in the place where hate and destruction tried to crush hope, these were instead stamped out by the dancing feet of children and the sounds of singing and laughter. The joy of the Lord was and is their strength. Just as Jesus lives, our hope is a living hope – imperishable and unfading.

“Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace as you believe so that you may overflow with hope by the power of the Holy Spirit.” Romans 15:13

VISITING *THE* HURTING

SHAN STATE



A woman hurried to meet me as I stepped out of the truck on the edge of what had been Bangkok IDP camp, a camp we'd visited two years before. When we visited two years ago the camp was nestled in tall, fragrant pine trees among rich, red-dirt fields, a community of displaced middle-class families, Karenni townspeople who had suffered attacks in their urban homes in the neighborhoods of Demoso and Loikaw, Karenni State. They had gone from modern homes, quality schools, and competitive sports and music programs, to camping in the forest, in tarp-walled homes in a camp in Shan State, just across the border from Karenni.

It had been the rainy season of June 2023 when our team arrived for a program, with more than 200 kids and parents sitting under a roofed, open-walled

classroom. The roof kept us dry from the intermittent rain throughout the day, but, more importantly, hid our gathering from Burma Army aircraft that targeted groups of people for airstrikes. Our Ranger teams entertained and encouraged the families with songs and skits reminding them of the hope of Jesus to live abundantly in the present, despite constant threat of attack, and for the future that God would provide for them.

During the program, we had honored a special mother and her young children who had lost their father, Angelo, a military leader in the Karenni resistance, only a month before. She had been strong and hopeful and gracious within her grief, hosting us at her house for tea and cookies. Her children were bright-eyed and engaging, yet matured – prematurely

so, with the loss of their father and new realities of moving forward without him. Their deep expressions in prayer showed a dependence on God that was almost palpable.

Just before that program ended, the sun broke through the clouds to give a stunning brightness to the colors around us, including the beautiful orange pumpkins being prepared for our lunch. I took a picture of that vivid scene. Later, I remember, as we were about to start our drive home, we accepted their offer to wash off and then found ourselves in a downpour to finish the job. It had been a good day.

Today, February 11, 2025, was different. The camp was mostly deserted, the site of heavy Burma Army bombing. While I didn't know the woman who now hurried to meet us, she was eager to tell her story;

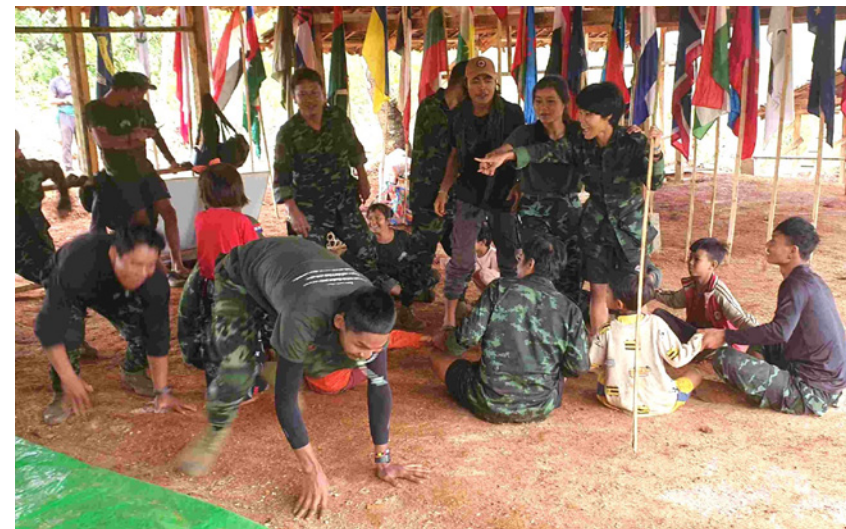


Opposite: Anyae Say Bee tells Karen her story.

Top: The kids love watching Rangers perform skits and songs.

Bottom Left: Rangers performing at the kids program during the earlier visit.

Bottom Right: Anyae Say Bee showing Karen the wreckage of her home.



her eyes welled up with tears as she shared her memories. She tugged my hand as she led me up a dark-red dirt path toward the scaffolding of a bamboo house. With fear accompanying the tears in her eyes, she pointed down at a layer of thick sandbags forming the roof of a six-foot-deep bunker next to the floor of the demolished house. She told her story: "I threw my four kids in there and we all survived. I plugged my ears. At 9pm on September 5, 2024, out of nowhere, came a thunderous jet fighter which dropped a 500lb bomb 30 feet from my home. I don't know how we survived. A widow and four children down the hill in another house were hit by shrapnel and didn't make it."

Most of the houses and some trees were leveled. After this strike, many left the camp, and made their third move to a new

place. Some stayed but on November 18, another airstrike happened, destroying what was left of Bangkok IDP camp. Now, it was empty. This woman, named Anyae Say Bee, and a few others, had come over to see us from a nearby village to which they had relocated after the bombings.

Moving around the remains of the camp, we met one of the cooks who had prepared the delicious pumpkin curry last time we were here. She pointed to what hurt her the most, the destruction of their church. What a devastating experience, to lose homes, possessions, and loved ones. This is felt by many around the world, as natural disasters have no selection process. But to be the target of a villainous government hunting you down with monstrous strength is something I never had in my childhood.

According to Anyae Say Bee, after the

attacks the families had dispersed again to various homes in other camps and villages both near and far. She and a few other families relocated to a home in the permanent neighborhood adjacent to the camp where their children attend school.

We finished our visit with tears and smiles, and, gratefully, prayer and Jesus' promise of hope and life beyond the evil in this world. We were grateful to be able to hold hands and together affirm that we are not alone in this life's battle against sin, all around us, against us, and even within us, and that no matter what is lost, the most precious things are in God's hands eternally. We look forward to seeing these friends again to remind them they are never alone in God's care and never forgotten by so many who pray for them all around the world.

HOPE IN TURMOIL



After the fall of the Assad regime in Syria, our team had the privilege of delivering medical care to 906 patients across 21 different Internally Displaced People (IDP) camps in northeast Syria. These camps are home to families who have fled violence twice. In 2018, they fled from Afrin when the Turkish military attacked, settling in the Shahba'a area. In December 2024, they were forced to flee again, this time from Shahba'a and surrounding regions, due to operations by the Free Syria Army (FSA), a proxy force of the Turkish military. Many of these families arrived to the camps with just the clothes on their backs, having endured multiple traumatic journeys of displacement. Along with providing basic medical care, our teams also conducted Good Life Club (GLC) programs to offer emotional and spiritual support to these families.

The range of diagnoses among our patients was broad, ranging from chronic diseases to acute infections, including such ailments as gastroesophageal reflux, lumbar disc hernias, stunting, anemia, scabies, cutaneous leishmaniasis, epilepsy, and even undiagnosed tumors and congenital heart diseases. We performed various procedures, such as fracture splinting and wound cleaning for diabetic foot infections. For patients needing specialty care—such as those with congenital heart diseases or cancers—we referred them to more advanced facilities for further treatment.

The lack of hygiene facilities in many camps, combined with poor hygiene practices, has led to higher rates of diarrhea, intestinal parasites, and skin diseases among the camp residents. In addition to treating these conditions, we focused on patient education and advocated for improved hygiene facilities with camp

authorities. We also distributed over 1,000 ready-to-use nutritional supplements and more than 700 one-month vitamin boxes to address malnutrition, which can cause stunting in children.

Many of our patients had been displaced in the past two months, missing out on essential prenatal care and chronic disease management. We provided prenatal care to 12 pregnant women and treated over 100 chronic disease patients. Among them, six were newly diagnosed with type 2 diabetes, and two with high blood pressure. We also followed up with 15 young patients suffering from congenital heart diseases; we found some families are struggling to access or afford the complex surgeries their children need.

One of the most devastated families we encountered consisted of four members who were sick, three of whom face serious, life-threatening conditions. The youngest, a little girl, has a rare congenital heart defect called Pentalogy of Fallot. She has undergone several medical studies but has not been able to receive surgery due to the high cost. She has been referred to a specialty hospital for treatment. The son, now 30, has a permanent developmental disability and recently lost vision in his right eye. Doctors discovered a tumor inside the eye, which requires immediate specialized treatment to rule out malignancy. Partial vision recovery seems unlikely, and he has been referred for ophthalmological care. The mother suffers from severe alopecia areata, causing her to lose most of her hair. In Middle Eastern culture, it is shameful for a woman to lose her hair, but thankfully she is receiving treatment to prevent further damage. The father has type 2 diabetes and lung cancer and was undergoing a chemotherapy regimen in Damascus.

Since being displaced two months ago, he has been unable to travel for treatment. We provided his medications for three months and some financial support for his next chemotherapy session. Despite the family's hardships, he remains strong in his faith, trusting that God will provide for their needs. Our team continues to follow up with this family. The girl with the heart condition and the young man with the tumor in his eye were scheduled for tests and consultations at the local hospital the day after we met with them.

Another family we met included an eight-year-old boy diagnosed with Tetralogy of Fallot, a rare heart condition that causes oxygen-poor blood to circulate, turning his lips and skin a bluish color. When we first saw him, his lips were severely blue, and we were deeply concerned. His mother shared that she had sought multiple evaluations over the years, but doctors advised waiting until he was older. She was told that surgery was risky. As a result, she chose not to seek the surgery for her son, with the most recent evaluation taking place in 2021. Two months ago, the mother fled with her three children, but tragically, her four-month-old child died during the journey due to the cold; she is now terrified of losing another child. Without treatment, Tetralogy of Fallot is life-threatening, and though surgery is risky, it is also the standard treatment. The longer they delay, the riskier the surgery will be. We encouraged her to consider surgery for her boy and referred the family to a specialty hospital for further evaluation and possible surgery.

In addition to providing physical care, we also offered emotional and spiritual support. We created a safe space for individuals and families to share their stories, offering a listening ear, a shoulder

to cry on, and prayer for those who welcomed it. We are deeply thankful for the opportunity to share God's love through our care.

The following are just a few stories shared with our team. Names and identifying details have been removed to protect the families' privacy and prevent retaliation for sharing their experiences. While some families were more reluctant to speak than others, all of them expressed a common request: that we share their stories with the world, particularly with the West, so that people would not forget them and would understand the reality of what is happening to them.

One mother in her 40s, traveling with her son, walked 90 kilometers over three days, fleeing from Shahba'a to Tabqah, and eventually reaching Hasakah, with no food or water. During their escape, they witnessed the brutality of the FSA, who killed civilians and looted their belongings. Similarly, a young woman who had originally fled from Afrin when Turkey attacked in 2018, had settled in Shahba'a, then fled again to Hasakah in December 2024 after the FSA attacked. She endured verbal abuse from the FSA, but remained silent, fearing further provocation.

A young man in his early twenties shared how his family fled Shahba'a, was processed in Tabqah, and then directed to Hasakah. He expressed a deep longing to return to Afrin, where he had lost his uncle in the 2018 fighting. As they fled from Shahba'a, he witnessed the FSA robbing people. He even saw the FSA kill

a Kurdish man for his motorcycle. They stopped the man, initially allowed him to ride on, and then shot him as he rode away. Another man in his 40s described how fleeing Shahba'a was even worse than their previous escape from Afrin. He recounted seeing the bodies of regime soldiers and children, as well as the violence committed by Turkish-backed forces. Other families shared similar traumatic experiences, including witnessing murder, mutilation, and destruction.

Throughout these stories, the common thread is the families' longing to return to their homes in Afrin. Despite the trauma, loss, and daily struggles in the camps, they hold onto hope for a better future and the possibility of rebuilding their lives.

Our team also conducted Good Life Club programs for children, where we sang songs in English, Kurdish, and Norwegian,

played games, shared Bible stories using colorful bracelets, and distributed Lion and Lamb stuffed animals that play music and Bible stories in Kurdish. The children were overjoyed by the attention and joy brought into their lives, even if only for a brief time. One child said, "We were sad before you came, but now that you are here, we are so happy!" The need for continued humanitarian aid is still critical, not only for survival but also for the future of these families.

We ask that you continue to pray for the health and well-being of those we have treated, for God's provision for those with complex medical needs, and for peace and comfort for all affected by this crisis.

"Come to me, all you who are weary and burdened, and I will give you rest." Matthew 11:28



Opposite: An FBR team member comforts an IDP.

Top Left: An FBR team checks in on man they first treated near Tishreen Dam.

Top Right: An FBR team member shares verses of hope.

Bottom Left: A Good Life Club program with IDPs.

Bottom Right: An FBR doctor checks blood pressure as part of an assessment for an IDP woman.



Aung Gyi
Karenni Ranger

BECAUSE OF JESUS I AM STILL ALIVE

Aung Gyi, whose nickname means “Victory,” is 27 years old. He is from the Sagaing area of Myanmar, but grew up in Mandalay, a city in central Burma. As a young teenager, he lost both his parents, who passed away just one week apart. He has three older brothers, but isn’t able to communicate with them anymore after they were all briefly arrested by the police due to Aung Gyi’s participation in the revolution.

Aung Gyi returned to Sagaing for university, where he studied mechanical engineering and, perhaps more importantly, met his future wife, Lin, in 2019. In February 2021, the Burma Army staged a coup and overthrew the elected government; very quickly the people of Burma rose up to resist – the revolution had begun. In the cities of central Burma there were mass protests, and in the outlying ethnic areas, the scale and intensity of violence by the Burma Army against the ethnic people began to increase.

Aung Gyi and Lin both became involved in the people’s movement and in May 2021, after learning more about the situation for Karenni IDPs (internally displaced people), they and three other friends raised 4 million kyat so they could travel to Karenni to help. This initial effort quickly grew into an organization to help Karenni IDPs, which they dubbed “Freelance Volunteer Myanmar” (FVM). They had no shortage of work.

In January 2022, during an FBR relief mission, an FBR Karenni leader called Aung Gyi to see if he could organize food for some team members who were returning to the area. Aung Gyi liked what FBR was doing since there were many similarities between FBR and his work. He also met Dave Eubank, who gave a donation to FVM to help continue their work. In June 2022, Aung Gyi met with FBR teams again on a relief mission and asked to join a

team for basic training later that year.

Aung Gyi was raised Buddhist, but he says that it always felt more cultural than personal. Lin is a Christian and while they were dating, she would take Aung Gyi to church every Sunday and explain her faith to him. Aung Gyi says that he would have identified more as an atheist at that time.

After Aung Gyi met Dave Eubank, he started to think a lot more about faith. He saw that Dave would go to the frontline in Burma and in many other countries as well, but every time they met, Dave just talked about Jesus. He remembers Dave saying, “He (Jesus) forgets my sins and shows me the way.”

Aung Gyi said, “I think he prays a lot and that’s why he hasn’t gotten injured on the frontline. So I started asking my girlfriend because I was curious about that. My girlfriend was so happy and we started reading the Bible together. Dave Eubank inspired me a lot. When I graduated from Ranger training, Dave said ‘Pray, think, act’ and so I wrote it down. Whenever I went back to the frontline I always thought about this.”

Pretty soon, God started working in Aung Gyi’s heart.

In July 2023, in Pan Tein, Aung Gyi went with a Ranger team to help provide medical help for an impending battle between the Karenni National Defense Force (KNDF) and other resistance groups, against the Burma Army. On the way to connect with the other half of their group, they contacted them to ask if there were any landmines in the area. The group said, no, you can come in – but suddenly they heard a landmine explode. Aung Gyi says, “I’m not afraid of mortars, jets, or gun fire, I’m only afraid of landmines. I said a prayer, ‘Lord be with me and cover me.’ A soldier had stepped on a landmine and I ran out to help stop the bleeding and to evacuate him. Suddenly all the soldiers lay down on the ground and everyone looked terrified. I yelled to



ask what was going on. They showed me there was a landmine wire between my legs. I stopped and prayed, ‘God help me and be with me.’ I was safe and the landmine didn’t explode.”

Another experience occurred in November 2023. He was driving a truck with 25 IDPs and some Rangers sitting on top of it. Loi Kaw was being bombed and he was helping to evacuate the people. He didn’t think they would be a target because they were just civilians and weren’t right on the frontline. Suddenly he heard an explosion near his truck and realized he was a target. They came to an open field and the jet shot rockets and machine guns. The first time, the jet shot about 10ft behind the truck; the next time, the fire was in front of the truck about 10ft. Aung Gyi said, “I remembered I needed to do one thing – I needed to pray. The Rangers

shouted that the jet fighter was diving. I was yelling in my mind ‘God please help me’ and suddenly I stepped on the brake. Bullets came three feet in front of my truck. The IDPs were crying and I just drove fast to get away. The Rangers were shaking and I grabbed their hands and prayed with them. I said we need to thank God because we are still alive. I called my girlfriend and told her ‘I want to get baptized. Because of God I am still alive.’ She told me that the day before she prayed that I would accept Jesus.”

Aung Gyi got baptized the next month in Karenni. “Before that I did a lot of Bible study to learn more about God. Two days later, on 27th December, Lin and I got married.”

Recently, Aung Gyi helped with a medical training for frontline aid workers. He helped to facilitate many

worship events for the students. “Every worship night I want to show young people that Jesus is real and you just have to ask him. He’s real. Every night at worship I am so happy. It feels so powerful for me. Even some Christians they forget to pray and connect with God. You don’t need a long prayer – just ‘God help me’ and ‘God be with me.’”

Now as a Christian, life still has many challenges, but Aung Gyi says his goal is to “try to share my life with my people and give love to my enemies.”

Top Left: Aung Gyi leads Karenni soldiers in prayer.

Top Right: Aung Gyi helps evacuate a wounded Ranger.

Bottom Left: Aung Gyi and Dave Eubank grieve the death of Ranger Benedict To.

Bottom Right: Aung Gyi smiles during an FBR workout.



Poe Eh
JSMK Medic



JUNGLE SCHOOL^{OF} MEDICINE KAWTHOOLEI

FBR's JSMK is a small hospital and medic training facility located in a remote site of eastern Burma. JSMK primarily provides training for Ranger and Karen Department of Health and Welfare (KDHW) Medics and treats patients from villages in the surrounding mountains.

Medic Training

When FBR teams go on mission, each team has a medic, trained to diagnose and treat the medical problems of internally displaced persons (IDPs) living in Myanmar. Soon after the team arrives, you can see the medic set up a 'clinic on a tarp' surrounded by patients and their families. Employing skills and knowledge, they bring help, hope, and love to people who struggle to access health care. These visits cannot replace the work of clinics and hospitals, but they are a genuine encouragement to people who must walk or be carried for hours to days to reach a clinic.

For our teams in Karen State, FBR's medic training is conducted at the Jungle School of Medicine - Kawthoolei (JSMK). Established in 2011, JSMK trains approximately 25 medics each year in a 15-month course of study. The course begins with team training, developing new strength and endurance, and teaching the diverse skills needed to accomplish FBR's objectives. After a month-long relief mission that consolidates these skills, the teams return to their home districts, leaving the medic student at JSMK to begin clinical studies in earnest.

An eight-week 'foundations' course teaches simple English, Mathematics, Science, Medical History taking and Physical Examination. Students who pass their foundations examination carry on for the remaining 10 months of the course. Mornings are spent caring for hospital and clinic patients under the close supervision

of staff medics. Afternoons, students study in the classroom, where lectures by JSMK senior medics, visiting physicians, nurses, and teachers build knowledge and skills about the most common conditions seen in villagers and IDPs. The curriculum is diverse, but carefully selected by nearly 20 years of clinical experience in Karen State, and includes infectious diseases, nutritional concerns, obstetrics, pediatrics, skin conditions, orthopedic injuries, and front-line combat casualty care. The course ends with another relief mission in Karen State and a final examination.

In addition to clinical topics, an emphasis is placed on clinical decision-making, life-long learning, compassion and respect. Many of our graduate medics work in clinics scattered throughout Karen State between FBR missions. The school provides health care to villagers in the surrounding district. Visiting surgeons perform elective surgery. The hospital offers x-ray, Ultrasound, and an expanding set of laboratory tests.

It is an honor to provide care and train medics in this context of great need. Pray for us, as we work to improve the quality of training and care during this challenging time in the country of Myanmar.

Care at JSMK

JSMK provides care for patients from the nearby villages, with some patients coming from further away. Sicker patients arrive by 'bambulance': a hammock strung on a bamboo pole carried by loved ones. Some

FBR's medical work spans Burma through the work of our Ranger teams. In addition to JSMK, we support three additional clinics in Karen State. Each major region of operation also has a mobile medical team that provides primary care for IDPs. Our Ranger teams also help provide frontline medical care, with Casualty Collection Points and backline surgical teams.

FBR MEDICAL BY THE NUMBERS

35,395 
PATIENTS TREATED

7,700 

KG OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES
SENT INTO BURMA

1981 

PEOPLE TRAINED IN
FRONTLINE MEDICINE

100 

CHILDREN
IMMUNIZED

761  FRONTLINE
CASUALTIES
TREATED

761  DENTAL
PROCEDURES

163  SURGICAL
OPERATIONS

of these patients have late-stage tumors, congenital heart disease, hydrocephalus, or gynecologic problems. JSMK also manages surgical emergencies such as ectopic pregnancy. The inpatient department has 12 beds which are often full.

Surgical Services

Slowly but surely, we continue to improve our surgical capabilities at JSMK. We continue to host small surgical teams and recently had our first volunteer physician travel with our medics and team to provide frontline surgical care in Karenni State. We hope to do more surgical missions this year than we have in any previous year. We are deeply thankful for the medical volunteers who have chosen to bring help, hope, and love to people in Burma.

Diagnostic Capabilities

Despite its remote, off-grid location, JSMK offers a variety of ancillary and diagnostic services, including ultrasonography, x-rays,

simple laboratory testing for hematocrit, urinalysis, pregnancy testing, blood typing and crossmatching, sedimentation rate, and rapid diagnostic testing for malaria, HIV, and hepatitis B.

Microscopy can test for malaria, tuberculosis, white cell count, hemoglobin (qualitative), manual counting of white blood cells and platelets, and gram stain EKG.

This year we have added liver function testing and kidney function testing to our capability.

Ongoing Projects: Mass Blood Typing

This year we successfully started a mass blood typing project for all Rangers. Blood saves lives when it comes to trauma medicine.

Frontline Medicine

Part of FBR's mission is going to where the need is greatest. In Burma, this is often on the frontline during active fighting to bring help, hope, and love through medical care and the evacuation of casualties. Injuries we treat can include but are not limited to: penetrating thoracic trauma, chest tube insertions, compound fractures due to blast injury, landmine injuries requiring completion of traumatic amputation, vessel ligation as well as initial debridement to prevent wound infection and sepsis. Several patients this year also required in-field transfusion of whole blood donated by Rangers.

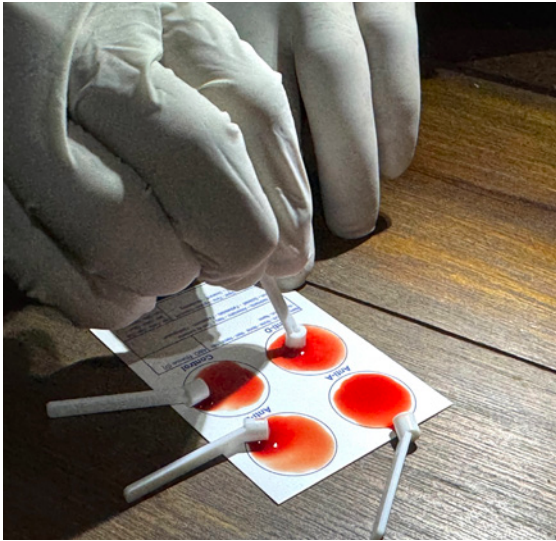
LABOR AND DELIVERY IN THE JUNGLE



Naw Lu Htoo, an 18-year-old woman, came to JSMK at 1000 on September 2nd to seek help delivering her baby. Her water had broken a full 24 hours before she was brought to the hospital and, though she was feeling regular contractions, she had only dilated three cm and was in severe pain. The JSMK workers that urgently got to work on her case were senior medics and students, including the head of obstetrics at JSMK, Naw Mu Gay Htoo. They soon identified that Naw Lu Htoo was suffering from preeclampsia. Preeclampsia is a condition unique to pregnant women that presents with high blood pressure and results in potential damage to organs, and, during labor, internal bleeding, and even seizures. The birth usually does away with the condition but the complications can easily be life-threatening for mother and child. In a context offering more advanced medical infrastructure, this condition would probably have been noticed earlier and mitigated, but in the mountains of eastern Burma that was a luxury Naw Lu Htoo did not have. The team began carefully monitoring Naw Lu Htoo and her baby's vital signs, hoping the labor would progress normally but bracing for the worst. JSMK staffing varies throughout the year, from the local staff of senior medics and medical students to an on-site team of foreign visiting doctors and surgeons who help with harder cases and train the students. At this time there were no doctors or surgeons present so the team had to use their in-house experience and calls to four outside medical experts to seek advice. By 1700, the delivery had barely progressed and Naw Lu Htoo's blood pressure was very high. The medics gave her blood pressure medication, antibiotics, and fluids to help stabilize her. By midnight she still

was not fully dilated so the team gave her labor augmentation medications. They prayed for the baby to stay healthy and come quickly. Only half of their prayer was answered. After 42 hours of labor, Naw Lu Htoo had a healthy baby boy. Jo Wallis, a medical professional advising over the phone, quipped, "Boys are always trouble." The team breathed a sigh of relief, feeling that mom and baby would both make it. Naw Lu Htoo hadn't yet delivered the placenta, a crucial part of the labor process, but sometimes that does take time. In all likelihood, they were through the worst danger. Maybe they could finally relax. An hour later, the placenta had still not delivered and Naw Lu Htoo's blood pressure was now dropping dangerously low. The little boy was healthy but at this rate, Naw Lu Htoo might die. Over the phone, Dr. Bruce Woodall advised manual extraction. Our team of senior medics at JSMK have a vast well of experience but none of them had done this before. It would be risky but they had to try. The team brought Naw Lu Htoo to the operating room and placed her under anesthesia. Meanwhile, her blood pressure kept diving. Her hemoglobin levels were dangerously low. They gave her a blood transfusion and placed her on vasopressors, trying to halt the drop. One of the most senior medics at JSMK, Toh, began the procedure with a doctor in the U.S., Dr. Bruce Woodall on a Facetime call to advise. Toh did his best but ultimately the placenta could not be extracted. Dr. Woodall diagnosed this as possible placenta accreta, which happens when the placenta is too attached to the uterine wall muscles. This now required a surgeon. But that was a problem for two reasons.

First, the nearest surgeon, one of our friends from Earth Mission (EM), was five-and-a-half hours away. Second, he was at an EM forward clinic treating soldiers wounded in battle; he couldn't come to JSMK. The clinic had been set up in fairly close proximity to the battle for Hpapun to better treat the wounded. For Naw Lu Htoo, this meant a long and bumpy trip, in critical condition, toward an active battle. The JSMK team prayed, secured EM's permission to bring the patient, gave Naw Lu Htoo another blood transfusion, and set off. By the grace of God, Naw Lu Htoo arrived safely. The EM surgeon successfully extracted the placenta, and Naw Lu Htoo and baby both survived. Praise Jesus! One of the JSMK team reflecting on the experience said: "Thanks to God both baby and mom are alive. With this patient, we thank God so much that He gave us friends that help us help people. We are so thankful that we have Starlink to contact doctors, midwives, and surgeons while caring for Naw Lu Htoo. (...) Thank you to all doctors, midwives, and JSMK staff involved in this case. With all of you and God, this woman and child are safe." We are so thankful to God – for his protection of Naw Lu Htoo and her baby through this dangerous birth and for the amazing men and women who cared for her so well. We are thankful for the supporters that make JSMK possible. Without the right medications and communications equipment, Naw Lu Htoo and her baby would not have survived.



Top Left: Members of JSMK's surgical team work on a patient.
Top Right: JSMK medics work to save the life of a man on the front lines.
Middle Left: Two JSMK students study their textbooks.
Middle Center: A young boy staying in JSMK's inpatient department.

Middle Right: A medic does a check up on a patient.
Bottom Left: Blood typing saves lives and was a major initiative this year.
Bottom Right: Dr. Dale Woodall helps JSMK students remove bandages from a young girl whose fingers were badly burned.

RANGERS LEARN

Ethnic Unity

Leadership Principles

Map Reading and Drawing

Compass Reading

Land Navigation

GPS (Global Positioning System)

Landmine Removal

Swimming and Lifesaving

Solar Power and Battery Management

Human Rights Violations Recording and Reporting

Video and Photography

Medical Training

Field Training Exercises

Physical Training

Rope Bridge Building

Poncho Raft

Rappelling

Good Life Club Training

Counseling Training



EASY WAY HARD WAY

Servant Leadership and Relief Team training officially commenced on 16 October, 2024, following physical training (PT) tests for prospective students. Approximately 160 basic students underwent a comprehensive two-and-a-half-month program covering climbing, rappelling, leadership, land navigation, swimming, operation orders, reporting, security, medical skills, and Good Life Clubs (GLC).

At the same time, 34 advanced students completed refresher training in October before progressing to specialized training in November and December. The advanced phase included deeper involvement in the Good Life Club program, with advanced students leading GLC activities. They also took leadership roles over basic

students during various training exercises, earning respect by demonstrating effective techniques and successfully navigating the demanding course.

Additionally, seven chaplain students underwent specialized training focused on chaplain-based skills. Their curriculum emphasized learning scripture from the Gospel of Mark, acquiring mental health treatment techniques, and developing worship leadership skills to support spiritual care within their communities.

The training featured four field training exercise rotations, testing the students' newly acquired skills through multiple station challenges. Students participated in physical training sessions twice daily, six days a week, which included calisthenics, load-carrying runs or marches, and hand-

to-hand combat, building their strength and endurance throughout the Ranger program.

Sundays were reserved as rest days, with optional Christian services available to interested students. Weekly Christian Bible study sessions attracted many attendees, who engaged in question-and-answer discussions to deepen their understanding of the Christian faith.

Upon graduation, Rangers had the chance to apply their skills on a real mission, assisting local communities under the guidance of Ranger instructors. Following this final phase, they returned to their home regions to lead their own missions, equipped with new skills to support their people and combat oppression.



Top: Rangers learn frontline medical skills, such as needle decompression.

Middle Left: Rangers are encouraged to face their fears head-on; rappelling provides an excellent opportunity.

Middle Right: Suuzanne Eubank teaches Rangers how to pack and work with mules.

Bottom: Swimming, rope bridges, rappelling, and jumps are all a part of the "Big Swim" training event.





Kyat Pha
Karenni GLC Ranger

THAT THEY MAY HAVE LIFE TO THE FULL

“The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy; I have come that they may have life, and have it to the full.” – John 10:10

The Good Life Club program is a component of FBR that focuses on children’s needs in the conflict zones of Burma. The Good Life Club team is composed of men and women of different ethnicities and faiths with a desire to help children, and they provide assistance to all people regardless of race, ethnicity, or religion. They believe that good life is not just physical but emotional and spiritual as well, and is something God desires for all people everywhere. They try to meet the physical, emotional, and spiritual needs of the different communities they visit.

This program began in 1999 when Karen Eubank, wife of founder Dave Eubank, was on a relief mission with FBR teams to villages frequently attacked by the Burma Army. The children were very shy and fearful and she envisioned a program that would give spiritual encouragement of faith, hope, and love through songs, games, crafts and stories; as modern medical care is often unavailable, the program also grew to include preventative healthcare education.

Even though there are Buddhist and Animist team members in addition to Christians, all agree with the possibility of abundant life even in the midst of hardship, and individuals’ ability to help share this life. The aim of the program is to strengthen the spirit of the people, encouraging them to persevere in building new hope with the tools of love, truth, courage, freedom and reconciliation.

Each four-to-five-person FBR relief team has one member who is the designated Good Life Club counselor and whose duty is to focus on children at each site the team visits. The Good Life Club counselors are

given training and supplies for a program addressing spiritual and physical health as well as providing relief supplies such as clothes or personal necessities when available. They encourage teachers and do education assessments in villages and IDP sites visited. The Good Life Club counselor is one person the children can look to whose main job is to address their special needs spiritually, emotionally, and physically. The following educational elements are part of the GLC program:

- Spiritual education: The GLC team teaches a spiritual lesson with a skit during most programs.
- Cultural/geographical: GLC team members come from all over the country and the world and take time to introduce themselves and their homes to the children wherever they go.
- Basic health and hygiene education: The teams provide a lesson in basic health and hygiene, teaching some basic practices and ideas to protect against preventable illness.
- Junior Ranger: When appropriate, some Rangers will separate the older kids and teach them some basic ranger skills, such as leadership, reporting, medical care, or navigation to foster leadership and capacity-building in the communities they visit.
- School packs: Ranger teams leave resources, including sports equipment and educational supplies, with the teachers of the schools they meet on their missions.



Top Left: Kyat Pha leads IDP children in song.
Top Right: A Ranger holds an IDP child during a GLC program.
Middle Left: Food is often distributed during GLC programs.
Middle Center: Laughter is a central part of every GLC program.
Bottom: Children cheer at the end of a GLC. The flags remind the children that they are cared for around the world, and promote ethnic unity.



**Orange
Ranger Chaplain**

NEW MOLD SAME GOSPEL

The Gospel Partnership Department (GPD) seeks to partner with everyone to see Jesus Christ free the oppressed in spirit, mind, and body. We work toward this vision by partnering with others in three main ways:

1. Sharing the Gospel of Jesus Christ.
2. Caring for people emotionally, mentally, and spiritually.
3. Preparing others to share the Gospel and care for others as Jesus does for us.

This year, we changed our name and removed “Chaplain” from the department title to bring clarity about our focus and prevent non-chaplain team members from being overlooked.

What Happened This Year?

We give thanks to God for the completion of the first three-month Ethnic Relief Team Chaplain (RTC) training and the graduation of five ethnic chaplains. The training ran concurrently with FBR’s Servant Leadership and Relief Team Training. These chaplains will serve to advance the Gospel in frontline areas through partnerships with FBR relief teams and other frontline leaders.

We were excited to grow the headquarters GPD team by welcoming Caleb M. as a Ministry Support Coordinator. His arrival could not have been more timely, as he became the lead instructor for the RTC Training.

Other highlights: The GPD partnered with headquarters and FBR relief team leaders to provide Gospel materials and resources for missions, conduct two Bible Leadership trainings for ethnic leaders, coordinate weekly HQ spiritual growth activities and care, and organize the second annual FBR staff and volunteer retreat.

In the field, our HQ chaplains served predominantly in Burma, in Chin and Karen states, as the fighting continued to intensify.

What’s Up Next?

The GPD seeks to partner and advance the Gospel in three main areas: among our headquarters team, in Burma, and globally. Please pray for us as we prioritize training and multiplying ethnic chaplains and prepare for the 2025–2026 relief team chaplain course in Burma.

Please pray that we will remain completely Jesus-focused while striving to care for others and support environments that honor and respect the faith traditions of all people in our community.

Creating a New Mold

“You don’t look like a pastor,” remarked a villager as a newly graduated Ranger relief team chaplain (RTC) approached his house and asked how he could pray for his family.

“Well, maybe that’s because I’m not a pastor,” the chaplain replied with a grin. “Can we still pray for your family?”

Chaplains have served for hundreds of years in various organizations outside the church in the Western world. This history does not exist in the Eastern world. There is no cultural context for chaplains in Burma—not even a word for “chaplain” in any of the local languages. Normally, only local pastors or traveling evangelists would conduct a house visit to pray for people. Ethnic FBR chaplains are breaking this mold.

The newest batch of FBR chaplains comes from diverse backgrounds. None have taken a “traditional” path to serving as spiritual coordinators and supporters. Yet, all are eager to walk closer in relationship with Jesus and love others as Jesus loves us. They want to advance the Gospel in the frontline areas of the war in Burma. They want to see their people set free by Jesus!

One newly graduated chaplain shared that he had always wanted to attend Bible school. However, an influential figure in his life discouraged him from going. He always regretted not listening more closely to Jesus’ invitation.



Top Left: Dave Eubank and chaplain Orange baptize a new Ranger.

Top Right: This year’s chaplain graduating class.



Bottom Left: A volunteer chaplain prays with a wounded man.



Bottom Right: Karenni IDPs listen to audio Bibles.

Another newly graduated chaplain recalled his lifelong desire to encourage and care for others emotionally, mentally, and spiritually. However, he struggled to find a way to do this amid the ongoing war and his responsibilities as a soldier, community leader, father, and husband.

The FBR relief team chaplain training seeks to create a new mold while giving an option for ethnic Rangers who follow Jesus to serve primarily as spiritual coordinator and supporter on FBR relief missions. The training seeks to foster a deeper relationship with Jesus while equipping Rangers with the skills to advance the Gospel in frontline areas of the war in Burma. It is still taking shape and will continue evolving.

That villager’s perspective was challenged by a group of men who did not fit his mold for someone who would encourage his family spiritually. God used these men to bless his family so profoundly that he invited them to return the following week to lead a dedication ceremony for his daughter.

Advancing the Gospel in Burma’s frontline areas is about more than serving in the trenches. The frontlines can be anywhere in this war. These ethnic relief team chaplains are creating a whole new mold.

Jesus Brings Freedom in Burma Despite Ongoing War

“I did not believe in Jesus or God or anything when I first came here. But I began to feel something during the training. This camp is kinda a way to Jesus.”

These were the words of a young, new Ranger named Poe Aung.

“So, even though I didn’t believe at all, I felt there was something here. During morning devotions, I listened, and I tried to pray, even though I did not believe in Jesus. And during the training, something began to grow inside me. At the end of the training, 16 of my fellow Rangers were baptized, and I really began to think about it more. So now, just after the first mission was completed, I decided I was ready. I don’t have all the answers—I still don’t

know exactly who Jesus is—but I want to follow Him. I want to be baptized.”

Sixteen Rangers asked to be baptized at the conclusion of the FBR Servant Leadership and Relief Team Training—our highest number ever baptized after a training.

After graduation, all the new Rangers went on their first relief mission. There, they met and helped Naw Delma.

Naw Delma is a woman who had to flee her home due to Burma Army attacks and needed an operation on her neck. She was brought to camp by our team after the first mission. While there, she also decided she wanted to be baptized. So she and the young Ranger, Poe Aung, were baptized in the beautiful stream that runs through our camp.

Oppression may continue in Burma, but ultimate freedom is available through Jesus Christ. Poe Aung and Naw Delma’s situations have not changed, but they are now experiencing true freedom in and through Jesus!

GETTING THE NEWS OUT



All Rangers are trained to identify and document human rights abuses and create reports to be shared all over the world. They are disseminated to media organizations, other aid organizations, governments concerned about the situation, and others who are interested. The teams learn to take videos and photos and conduct interviews with the people they meet, and use them to tell people's stories. Villagers, local leaders, teachers, soldiers, and others who have experienced violence or oppression are given a voice through Ranger teams who stand with them and give help, hope, and love, whatever the situation.

Ranger reports are catalogued, collated, translated when necessary - and shared all over the world along with photos and videos.

This year, the reporting department debuted the Weekly Dispatch, a newsletter compiled from all frontline reports each week. The goal of this project is to provide an efficient way for people to get a snapshot of what's happening in the conflict zones of Burma. There has been a good response to the Weekly Dispatch so far, and we are looking to build upon that foundation.



We desire to bring change by catalysing action in those who see our reports. We also desire to recognize the intrinsic dignity of those we serve by sharing their story, because every person counts. Their story is part of our story and so we stand against any oppressor or power who would silence them.

Top Left and Right: Each Ranger team has a designated camera person to document activities and human rights abuses on mission.

Bottom: A reporting volunteer gives an IDP child their portrait, taken while on mission in Karenni State. Documenting the stories of people is a great way to honor them.

HELP, HOPE, LOVE FROM ABOVE



FBR Aviation continues to have the honor of providing help, hope, and love from above for oppressed people. This past year was a little different from previous ones, as we focused on training and education while larger aviation assets were in the procurement process.

Since the inception of FBR's aviation program, our primary mission has been transporting patients and delivering critical supplies to those in remote areas with little to no access to medical care. Over the years, we have carried out dozens of flights, ensuring that people in need receive essential treatment. During the COVID-19 pandemic, our aircraft played a crucial role in transporting individuals to medical facilities, a service that has continued in the post-pandemic years.

Looking ahead, FBR Aviation plans to expand its mission by integrating aviation education into our outreach efforts. By teaching aviation's principles and benefits to local communities, we hope to inspire and empower those who might one day take part in this field. Last year, we had the privilege of flying to a school near the Thai-Burma border to introduce high school students to aviation.

During the visit, we spent time teaching the fundamentals of aviation, including the

theory and key components that enable controlled flight. After thoroughly engaging their minds, we transitioned into sharing the most important and foundational truth—the gospel of Jesus Christ.

The workshop continued with a fun, hands-on activity—folding paper airplanes and launching them from the second story of the school building. Prizes were awarded to the students whose planes traveled the farthest, adding an exciting and competitive element to the lesson. The highlight of the day was bringing the students out to see the aircraft up close. They had the chance to explore the plane, learn how its components work together to achieve controlled flight, and even sit in the pilot and co-pilot seats.

This experience was a wonderful opportunity to share our expertise with eager students in a region where aviation education is not easily accessible. We are excited about continuing to use aviation as a tool to serve and inspire communities.

Please pray for the aviation team as we move forward—that the right people will be placed in our path, allowing us to train and develop them into professional pilots. Also, pray for the workshops we continue to host, that they will not only spark interest in aviation but also bring hope to communities in need.

Left: Workshop with students near the Thai-Burma border.

Right: Students sit in the plane's cockpit during the workshop.

SNOWFLAKE IN THE DESERT



Thank you for how you love us, love people, and love animals as well! In our life and work, we have had many animals – horses, mules, monkeys, dogs, an assortment of other wild animals. All of them became part of our family. Some of them just come along with us for fun and some of them, like our horses, provide tremendous service by carrying meals, loads, and people as well. We love all of them. In Iraq and Syria, we’ve adopted horses and dogs during the height of war and they’ve also become part of our family. During the Battle of Baghouz in Syria, we adopted a special donkey; the story of how we got her and what a blessing she was follows below.

It was January 2019 and we were at the last stronghold of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) in Baghouz, Syria. Over 35,000 ISIS members had gathered at a bend of the Euphrates River on the Syrian-Iraqi border to make their last stand. Thousands of ISIS fighters were killed. As their organization began to fall apart, some fighters started to flee Baghouz with their families. Of those who came out, we treated 4000 wounded and fed 25,000. It was a bloody, horrible time.

In the middle of the chaos we were blessed with a new member of the family: a donkey the kids named Snowflake. When we first drove into the desert outskirts of Baghouz, there was destruction all around us. But as we were returning to the spot in the desert where we had made our camp, from a distance we saw a donkey standing over

something. As we got close, we realized it was a baby donkey standing over its dead mother. The mother donkey had been killed by ISIS and the baby wouldn’t move. Sahale, Suu, and Peter dismounted our vehicles and carefully approached the baby donkey. They talked gently and sweetly and began to pet the donkey. She pricked up her ears and looked at them. At first she was afraid, but as the kids kept petting her and speaking sweetly, the donkey softened. Finally, after about an hour, the baby donkey was nuzzling up close to them. When they started to walk away, it looked at them then looked at its dead mother and followed the kids. Watching this almost made us cry.

The baby donkey followed the kids around our little berm in the desert where we had parked our vehicles. We were sleeping in tents and had piles of relief supplies we were distributing every day. The donkey settled in with us. The baby donkey was white as snow so the kids named her Snowflake. The kids fed her and treated an infection she had, which cleared up quickly. In the morning when we got up, we would go for little runs in the desert and Snowflake would follow us like a large dog. During devotions, she would come up to us as we shared. When we sang hymns she became especially happy, wagging her tail and moving her ears. Anytime Sahale, Suu, or Peter would get up to go anywhere, Snowflake would follow them and bump them playfully from behind. This was the most unusual donkey we had ever seen.

After two months, ISIS fell and the last of the fighters were sent to camps. It was time to leave and the kids asked, “What do we do with the donkey, dad?”

I said, “Yes, we love her and want to keep her. So let’s pray for a way.”

We prayed and then Bashir, our Syria coordinator, said, “I have cousins who are farmers and they love animals. They have a male donkey and they would want a female. Let’s take her to them.” We packed up all the supplies, packed up Snowflake in the back of one of our pickups, and then drove our convoy 16 hours out towards Qamishli in northeast Syria. It was a long night; we were dragging a broken Humvee and the kids rode in the back with Snowflake. We pulled into the farm at 0330 in the morning. Bashir’s cousins woke up and came out rubbing their eyes. What did they see? A group of Americans and Burmese, some army vehicles, and a donkey. Merry Christmas! Here is a donkey for you. Can you please keep it for us? We will take care of all the food and the cost. The farmer family woke up completely then.

Thankfully, they smiled and said, “Yes, of course! We love this donkey!” We told them the same story I’m telling you: how we got Snowflake and how she survived the war. The family took good care of her, and two or three times a year when we went on Syria missions we stopped at what became known as the Donkey House. Snowflake helped us develop a relationship with the family and the whole community. We would meet with Bashir’s cousins and laugh



together at how a donkey had brought our families together. This village has become one of the main Good Life Club (GLC) areas and a sanctuary for us as we move through Syria.

Three years ago Snowflake got donkey married to the male donkey at the farm and a little baby donkey was born. The kids named her Miracle and she looks like her mother. Just like her mother, she is very loving and became part of our family as well. Every time we would come, whether it was morning or late at night, Snowflake and Miracle would greet us with loud brays. The kids would jump out of the vehicles and run to hug them. It was a beautiful, heartwarming sight.

Now, for the sad part of the story: one day, while on a relief mission here in Burma

we heard from the “donkey family” that Snowflake had passed away. This was a big blow to us and it makes me sad to write about. But we want to honor the memory of Snowflake and remember the love and joy she brought to us. I also want to thank God for the blessing she was to our lives. God gave us two miracle donkeys, a Snowflake in the desert and a foal named Miracle. Miracle continues to live on as her mother did, full of love.

Thank you for letting me share a story so important to our family. We are thankful that God cares about all creatures, great and small. We thank God for every kind of miracle, even if it’s just a little donkey. May God bless all your loved ones in Jesus’ name, whether they have two legs or four.

Top Left: An FBR team enjoys time with Snowflake at the “Donkey House”.

Top Right and Middle Left: The Eubank family enjoys time with Snowflake.

Middle Center: Suuzanne Eubank spends time with Snowflake’s baby, Miracle.

Middle Right: Snowflake attends a morning devotion.

Bottom Left: The Eubank girls say goodbye.

Bottom Right: The family that took care of Snowflake.

IN MEMORIAM

68 rangers have given their lives for others. This past year,
8 were killed as they gave help, hope, and love to people in need.



Dabyano 21 FEBRUARY 2024

Dabyano, of our Karenni Ranger team, was tragically killed. He was murdered by someone in the community, not the Burma military. The killers hid the body and then tried to cover everything up. The culprits were captured and confessed, and were recently sentenced to 20 years in prison. Dabyano was an extremely physically powerful man, but he did not join the resistance to fight the Burma Army. He did not want to do that. He said, “I want to help save people and make children happy.” For three years he risked his life numerous times, braving machine gun fire, mortars, and rockets, to save civilians and resistance soldiers.



Kyaw Gyi 20 MARCH 2024

Kyaw Gyi was killed by the Burma Army. He was single and went through the Ranger training two years ago, where his main focus was leading Good Life Club (GLC) programs for children and families. He was a constantly-smiling member of the team and an excellent GLC leader who made everyone laugh. We thank God for heaven, and that we can see our friend and teammate, Kyaw Gyi, again. In the meantime, we are glad he is forever with Jesus. We love him very much and will honor his memory.



Sai Tway (Shine) 13 APRIL 2024

Sai Tway, also know as Shine, was killed by a Burma military airstrike as he tried to rescue people in Pekhon, southern Shan state. We first met Sai Tway two years ago on the battlefield. Right away his bravery was obvious: he was running toward danger to help evacuate wounded soldiers and civilians out of direct Burma Army fire. But when he came to the Rangers, we discovered his joyful spirit. It seemed like he never lost his smile or stopped cracking jokes. He was loved by all on our team, and we believe because of the love of Jesus, we will see Sai Tway in heaven.



Chan Thar 24 APRIL 2024

Chan Thar died in a tragic accident while delivering supplies and ammunition to people trying to defend themselves. Chan Thar was the kind of person who could make friends across different ethnic groups, faiths, races, and backgrounds. Everyone loved him and he had the ability to unite people from different groups. Our consolation is all the great things he did, the way he made our lives better, and all the ways he built up other people around him, giving life and saving life. His example lives on.



Mai Kyaw Nyain 10 JULY 2024

Mai Kyaw Nyain joined FBR in 2012. According to David Eubank, “He was a joyful Good Life Club leader. He also helped organize logistics on all the missions we went on with him, always cheerfully doing his task and other people’s tasks if they forgot. We remember climbing up and down mountains with him for 19 days straight and he was always very helpful and kind. We miss him very much.” He was killed, along with three other soldiers, by opposing forces on 5 July while on a mission with his military unit. Mai Kyaw Nyain was respected by his comrades and died leading his men. It was an honor to have known him.



Benedict To 5 FEBRUARY 2025

Benedict To was helping treat the wounded of an ongoing battle between the Burma military and resistance forces in Moebya, Shan State. Despite the danger, he took part in saving 15 wounded but lost his life doing so. He was working at a Casualty Collection Point (CCP), a forward location set up to treat the wounded before evacuating them for further medical care, when a mortar dropped directly on his position. Benedict To was one of our advanced Karenni Rangers and among the most outstanding young men ever to go through our program. He was intelligent, cheerful, loving, strong, and extremely fit. We will miss him greatly.



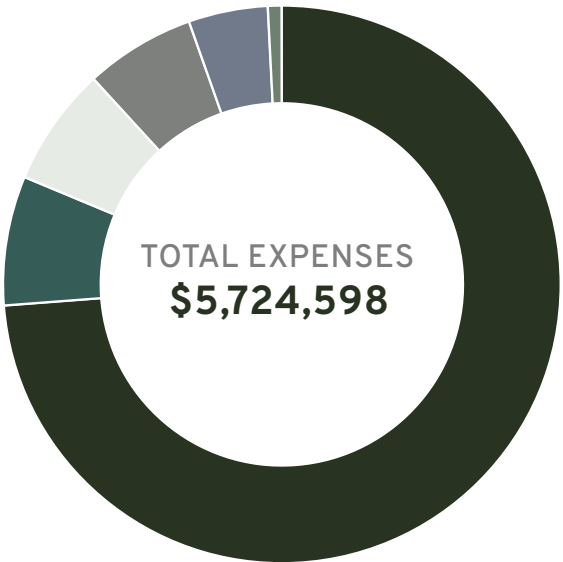
Naw Say Moo Paw 10 MARCH 2025

It is with deep sorrow and heavy hearts that we remember and honor Naw Say Moo Paw, a beloved FBR medic, who lost her life in Karen State on March 10, 2025, after being severely burned in an airstrike carried out by the Burma military. She was known for her warm embrace, radiant smile, and unwavering dedication to helping others. Whether at JSKM, in training, or on the front lines, she was always the first to go into danger to care for the sick and wounded. To those who knew her, she was not just a fellow Ranger—she was family.



Saw Lawrence 23 APRIL 2025

Saw Lawrence, an FBR medic, was killed as he provided medical care to the wounded in Karen State, Burma. Lawrence was usually at the front line, risking his life to help others. He was loved by everyone and his cool, quiet competence was appreciated. Lawrence was loved by everyone. He leaves behind his wife, Naw Dah Bleh, also an FBR medic, and a son. This makes us very sad, but we are even more resolved to keep helping people and be part of freedom, of justice, and of reconciliation in Burma.



TOTAL REVENUE \$5,366,319

Free Burma Rangers (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. Free Burma Rangers 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, Myanmar Kyat, Syrian Pounds, and U.S. Dollars (USD) currencies in its operations. The numbers here reflect the totals in USD using the actual or average conversion rate of each currency. During 2024 we continued to witness some of the worst fighting we have seen in Burma, and we are thankful for our faithful supporters that continue to answer the call to help the oppressed where ever God calls us. Our message continues to be the same, to be ambassadors for Jesus and to share His love. The 2024 expenses were more than we took in from donations because of the overwhelming humanitarian crisis caused by the Burma Army coup. We also continue to help in Syria, Kurdistan, and with Afghan refugees. Thank you for helping us bring help, hope, and love to the oppressed.

- BURMA OPERATIONS**
\$4,220,364 - 73.8%
- MIDDLE EAST OPERATIONS**
\$431,538 - 7.5%
- MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL**
\$397,429 - 6.9%
- THAILAND OPERATIONS**
\$366,773 - 6.4%
- ADVOCACY**
\$262,659 - 4.6%
- DONATION PROCESSING FEES**
\$45,835 - 0.8%

Free the Oppressed participates in several matching programs, including:

- www.benevity.com** (used by companies including Apple, Google, and Microsoft for employee matching)
- www.cybergrants.com** (used by companies including Caterpillar, Nike, Nordstrom, and Walmart for employee matching)
- www.yourcause.com** (used by companies including ATT, Dell, AMD, Chevron, Nvidia, Samsung, and Best Buy for employee matching)

Free Burma Rangers is approved as a charity to receive donations from federal employees through the Combined Federal Campaign. See more at cfcgiving.gov, CFC#: 40763.

Free the Oppressed DBA Free Burma Rangers has earned a 2024 Platinum seal of Transparency from Guidestar.org. Please see more at www.guidestar.org/profile/47-4648581

FBR/FTO is committed to integrity and is a member of the ECFA. Read more at www.ecfa.org.

Donations can be made online at www.freeburmarangers.org or through the mail at:

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

Audited financial statements and IRS 990 tax returns are available on our website. Email questions to giving@freeburmarangers.org.









Ranger Lay Wah Htun celebrates during a Good Life Club program in Karenni State, Burma.

Contact us by email at:
info@freeburmarangers.org

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

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