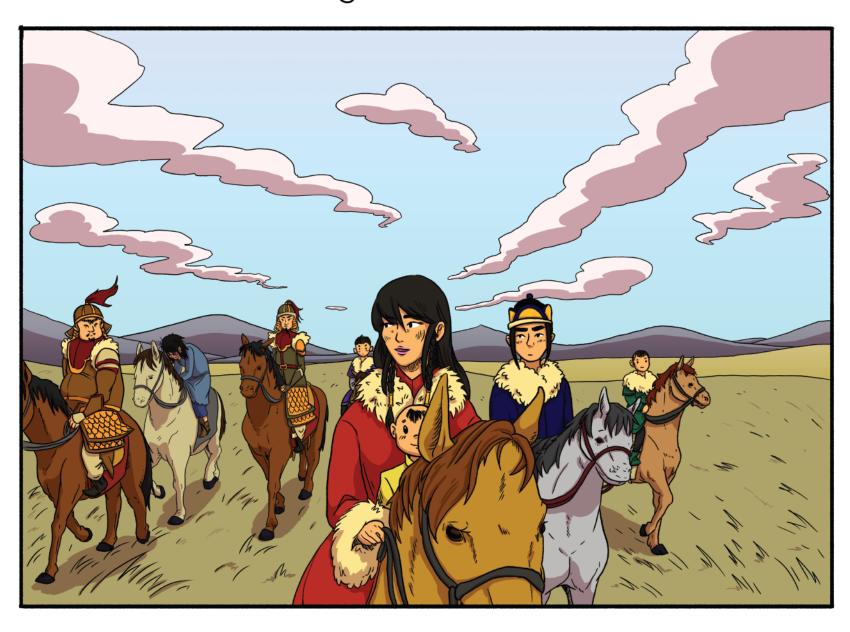




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Prisoner of Hope is a collabrative production made by 19 artists who attended and staffed the Frontier Comics Seminar, a ministry of Create International. The heart of this project is to bless Mongolians with the hope found in Jesus Christ. We are especially thankful to our project partners, the YWAM Mongolia team, for their help and support. For a digital version of this comic book and other bible resources scan the QR code below or

visit www.blessmongolia.com.











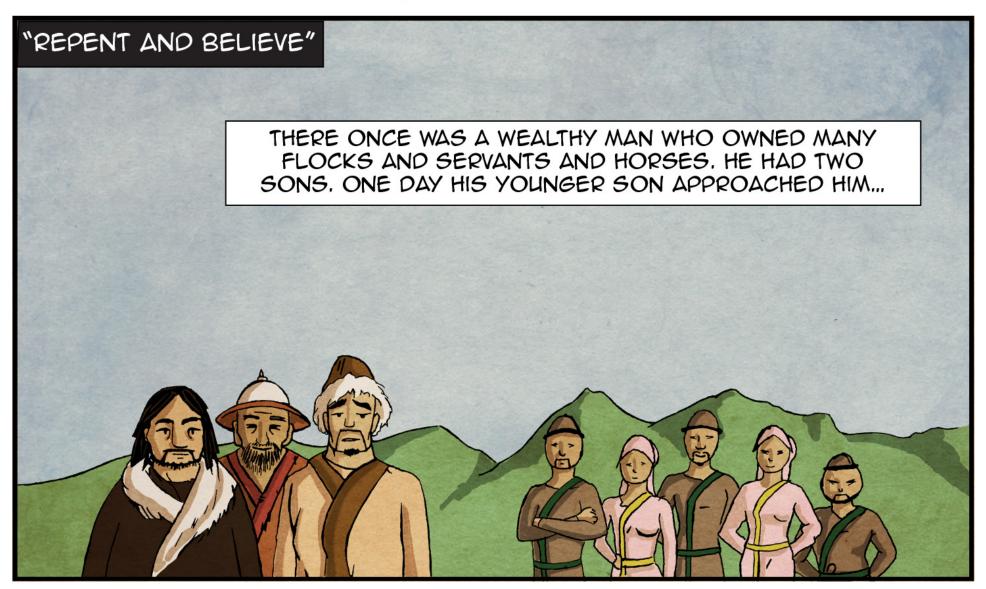








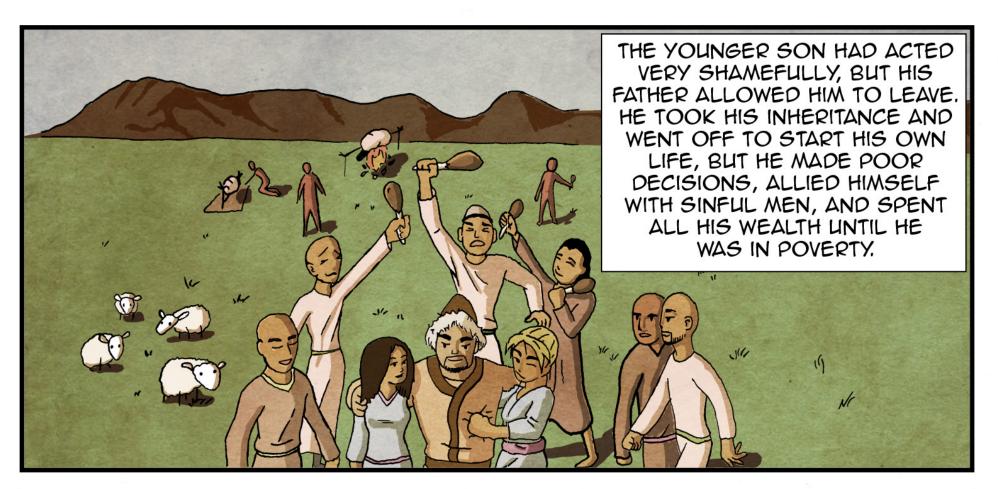








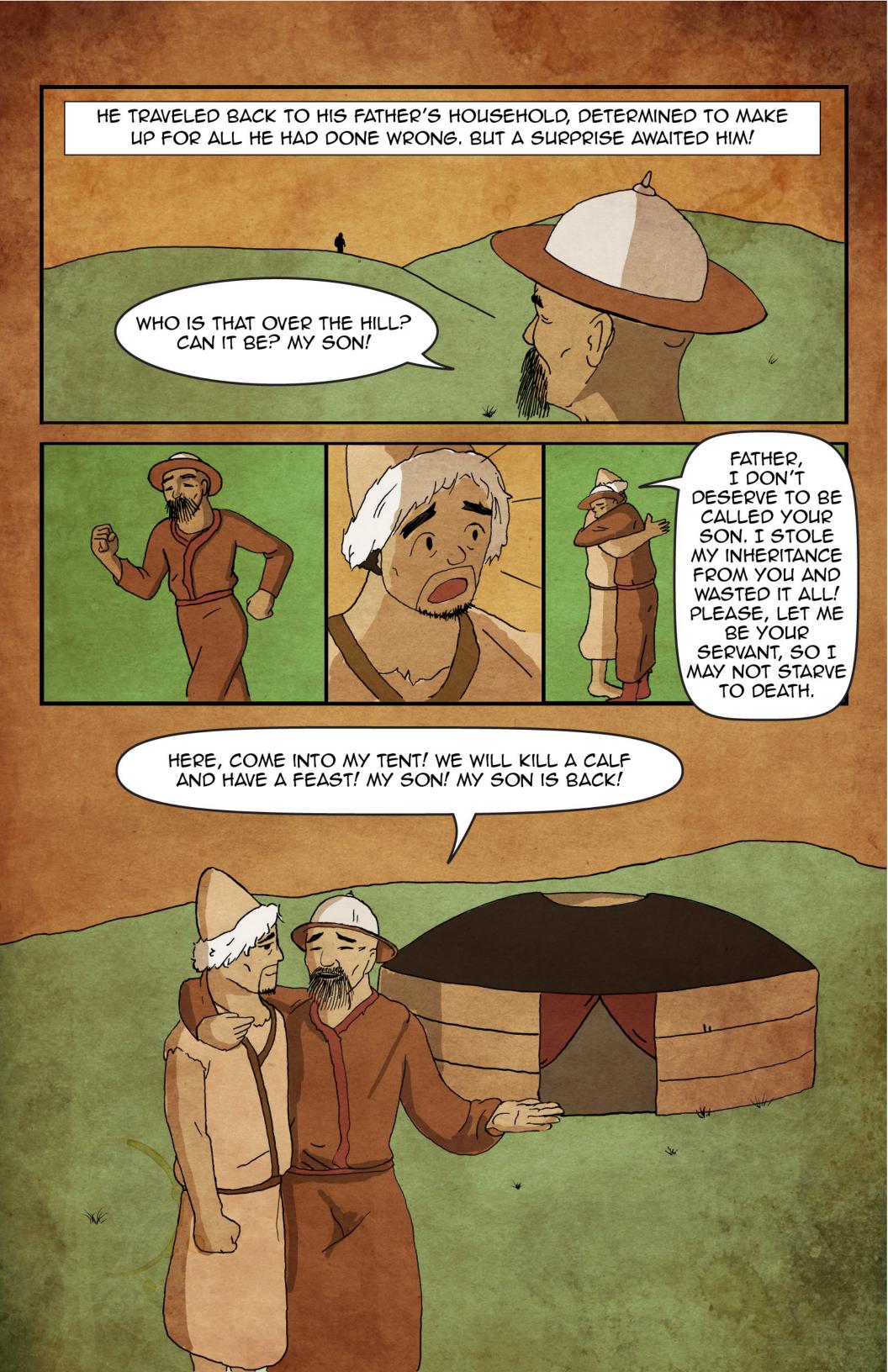












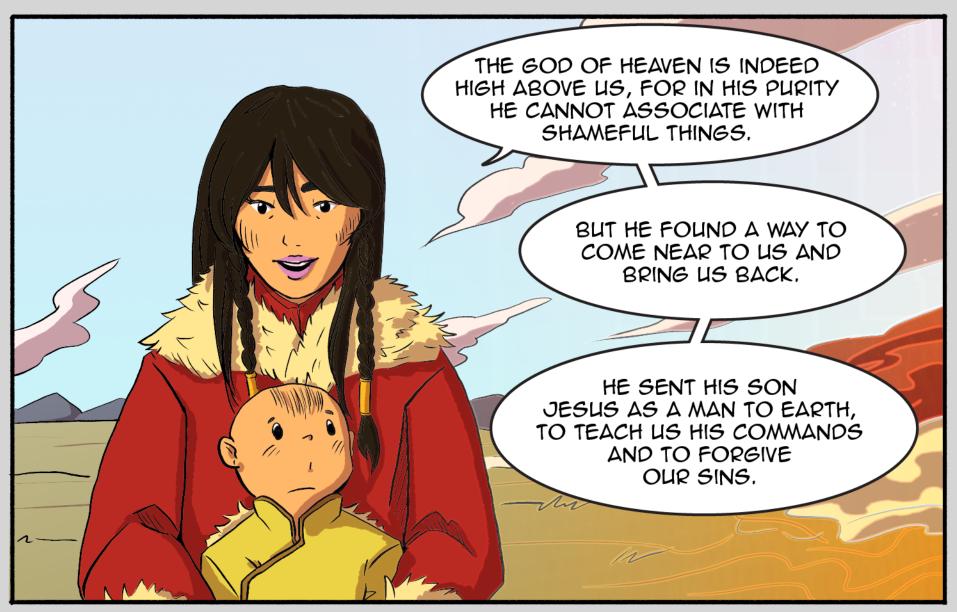








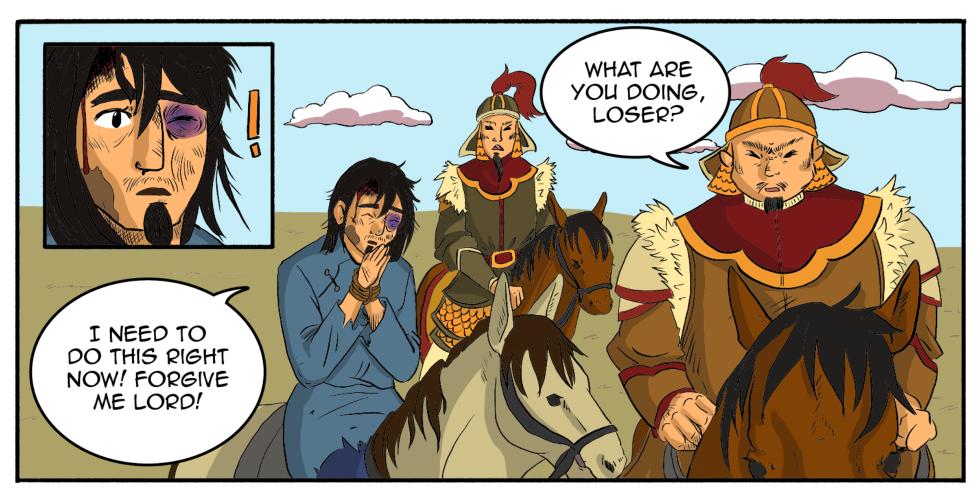




JESUS TAUGHT US A WAY TO PRAY THAT PLEASES GOD.













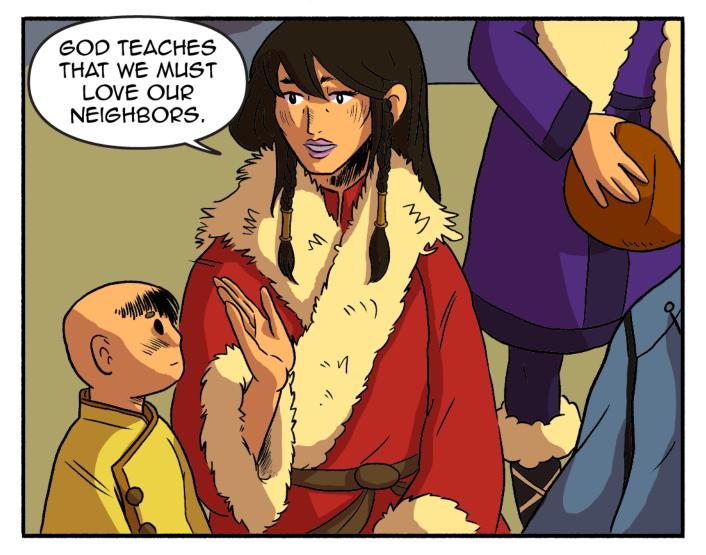




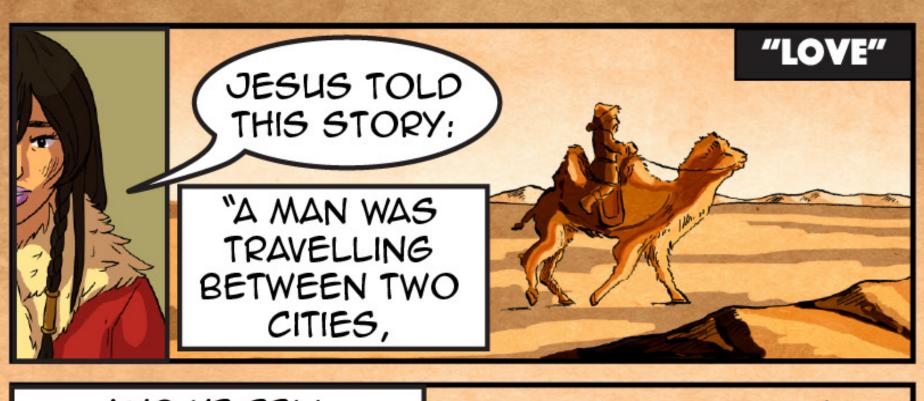








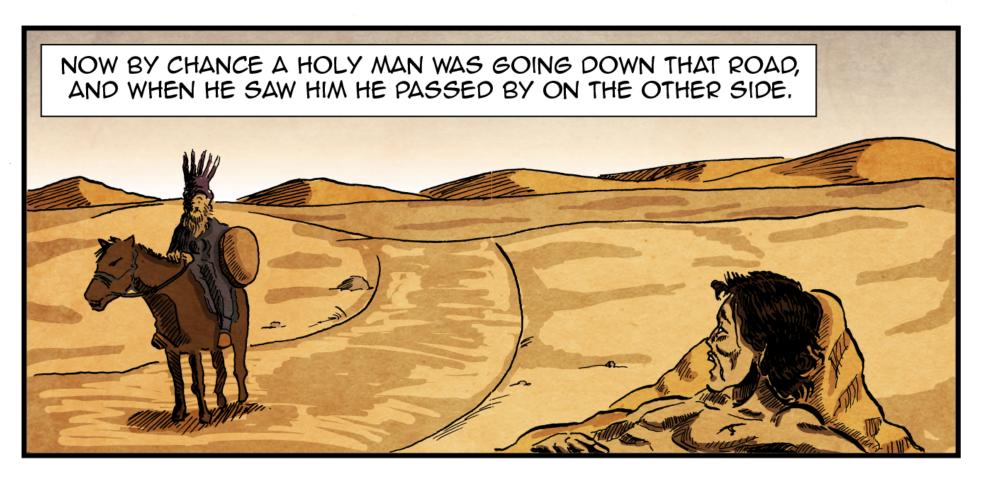




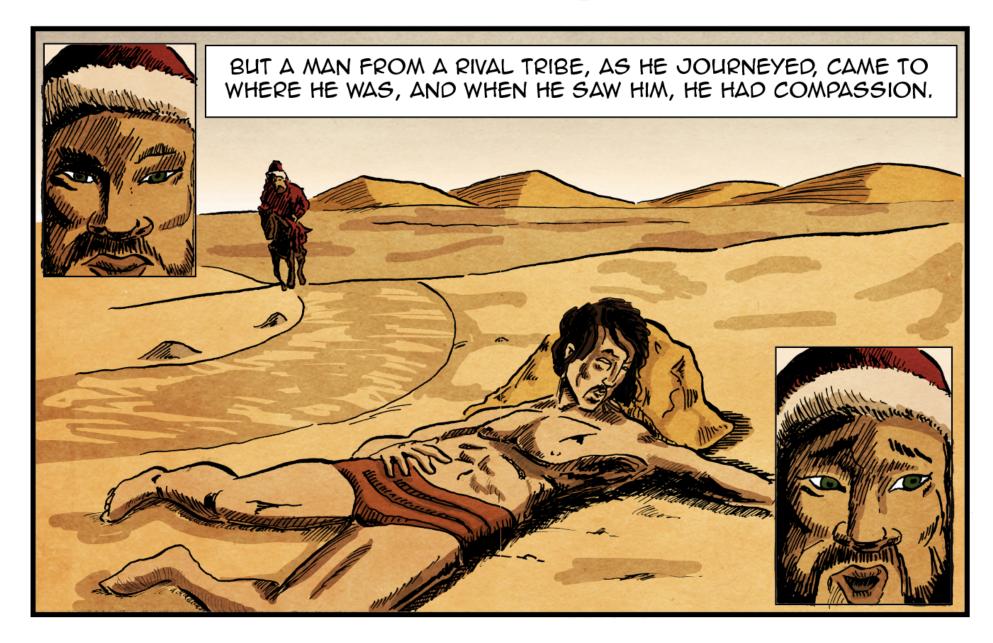


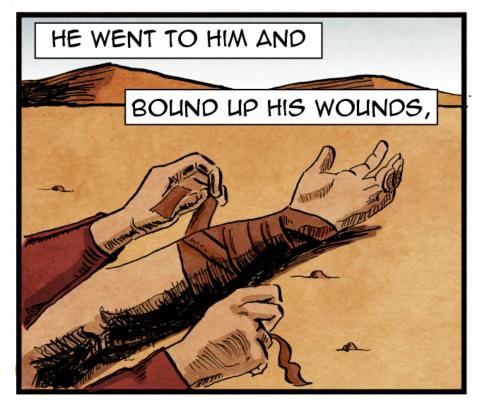
WHO STRIPPED HIM, BEAT HIM & DEPARTED,

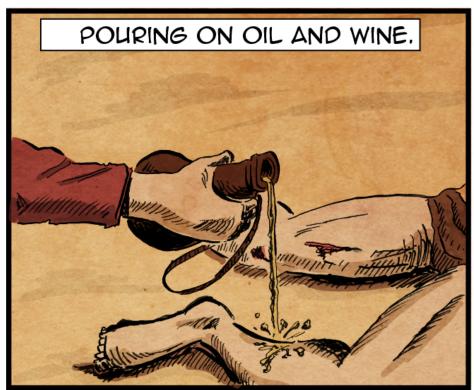


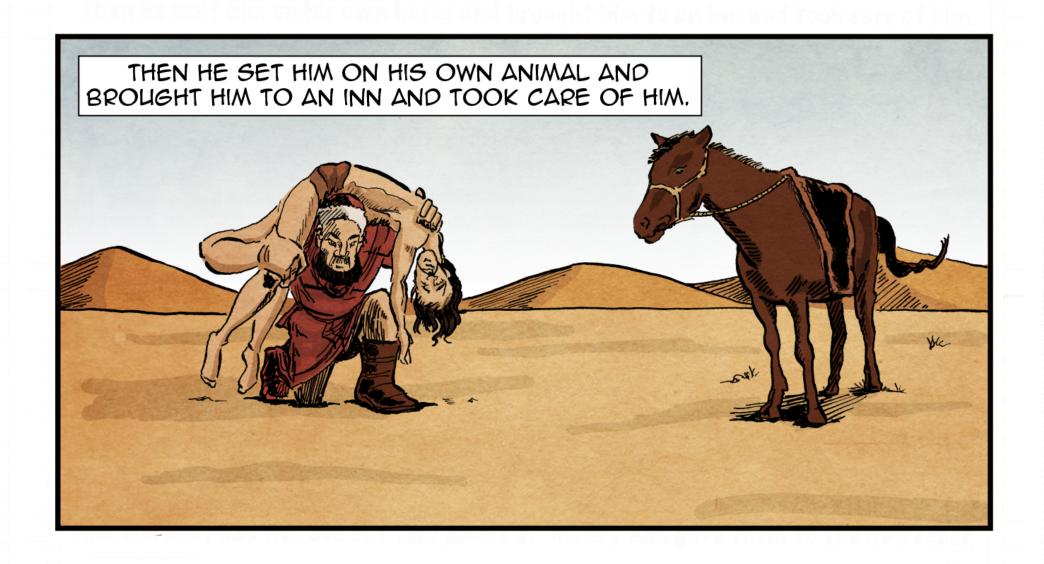


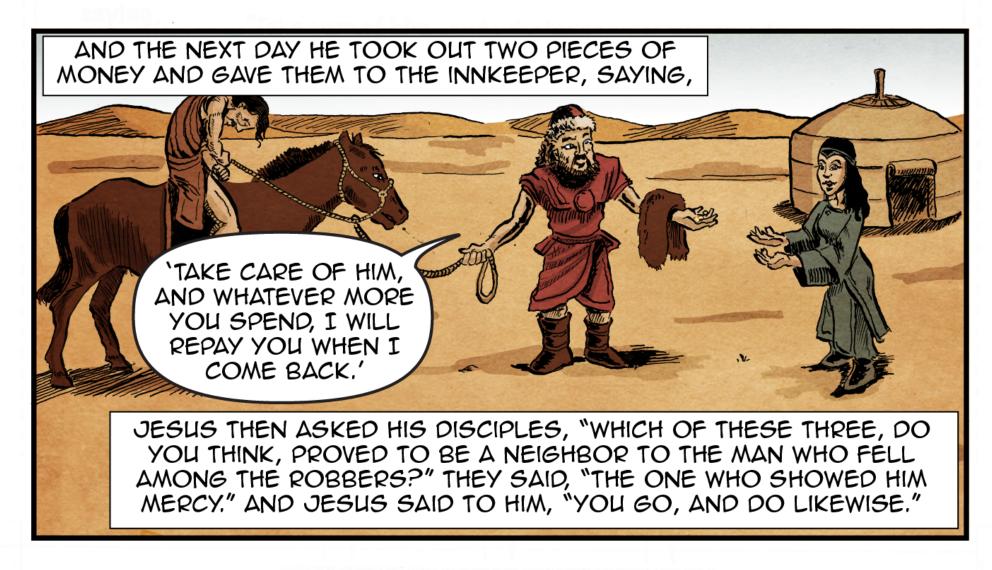






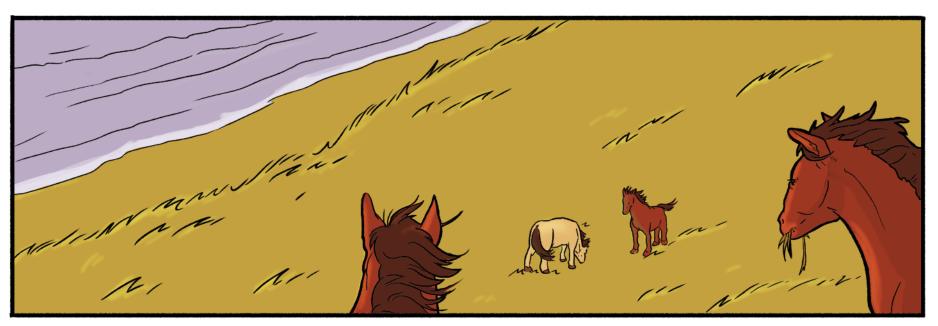






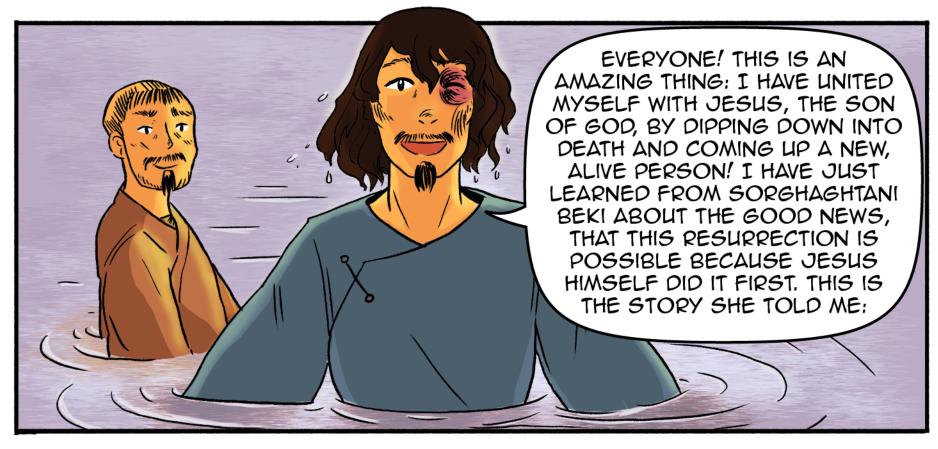














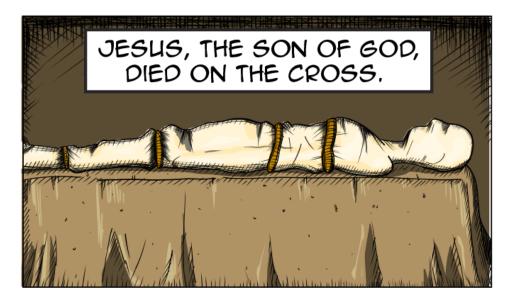


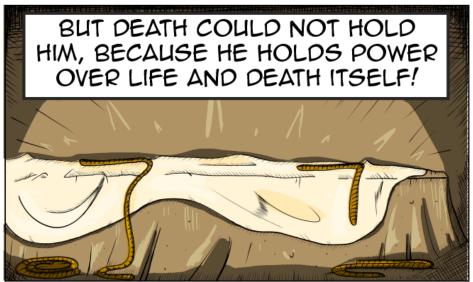


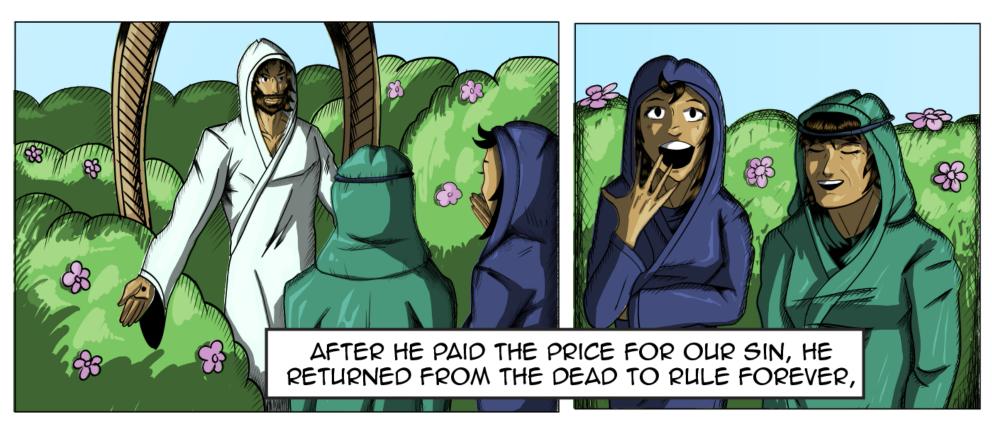
HIS BLOOD WAS SHED FOR US, AND HIS BODY WAS BROKEN FOR US, SO THAT WE WOULD NOT HAVE TO SUFFER SUCH A TERRIBLE DEATH.















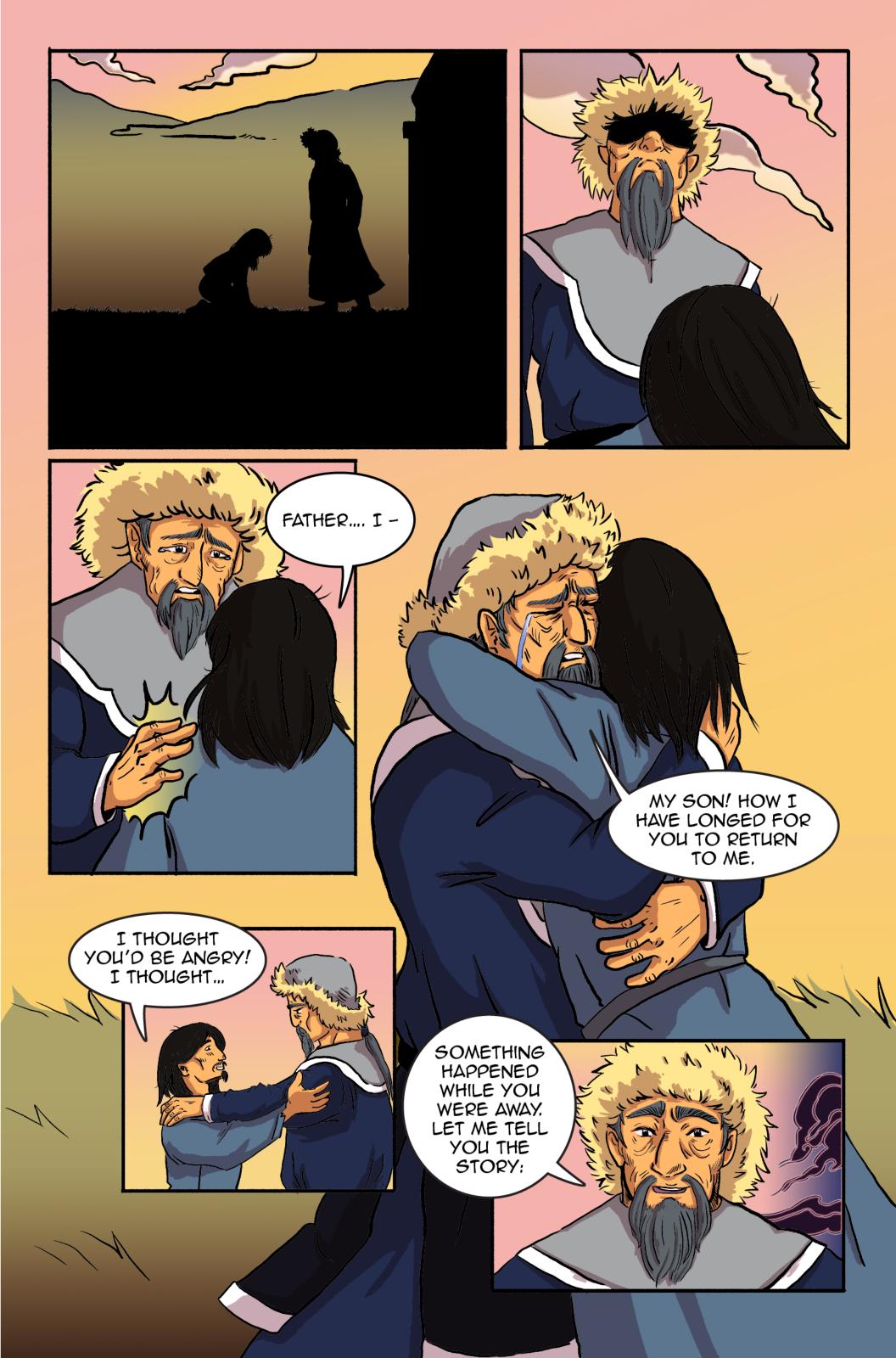






















KHENBISH HAD TWO SINS
TO ACCOUNT FOR - HIS
BETRAYAL OF HIS FATHER,
AND HIS BETRAYAL OF
OUR NATION. WHAT
KHENBISH'S FATHER DID
WAS VERY NOBLE. HE
SHOWED GREAT LOVE
TO HIS SON.











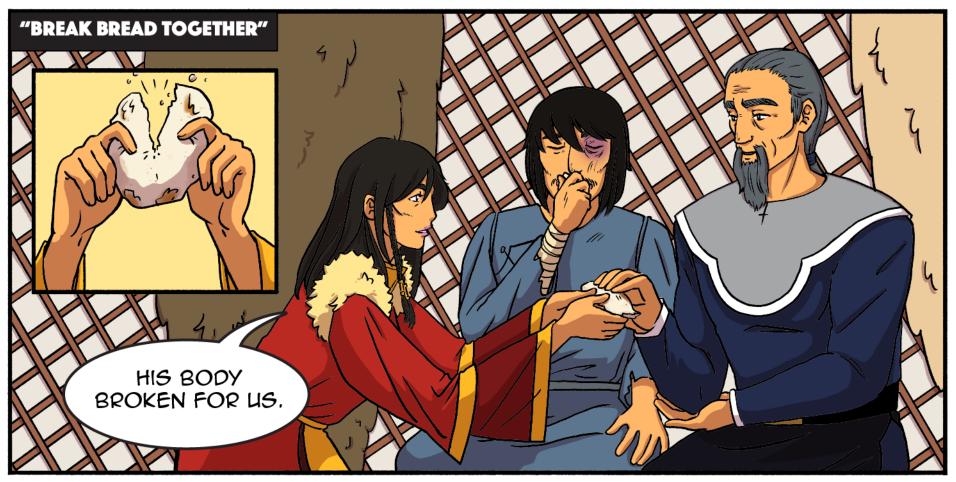






IN THE SAME WAY ALSO HE TOOK THE CUP, AFTER SUPPER, SAYING, "THIS CUP IS THE NEW COVENANT IN MY BLOOD. DO THIS, AS OFTEN AS YOU DRINK IT, IN REMEMBRANCE OF ME." FOR AS OFTEN AS YOU EAT THIS BREAD AND DRINK THE CUP, YOU PROCLAIM THE LORD'S DEATH UNTIL HE COMES.







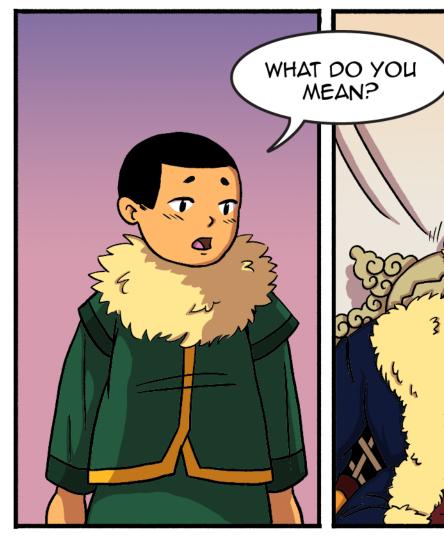






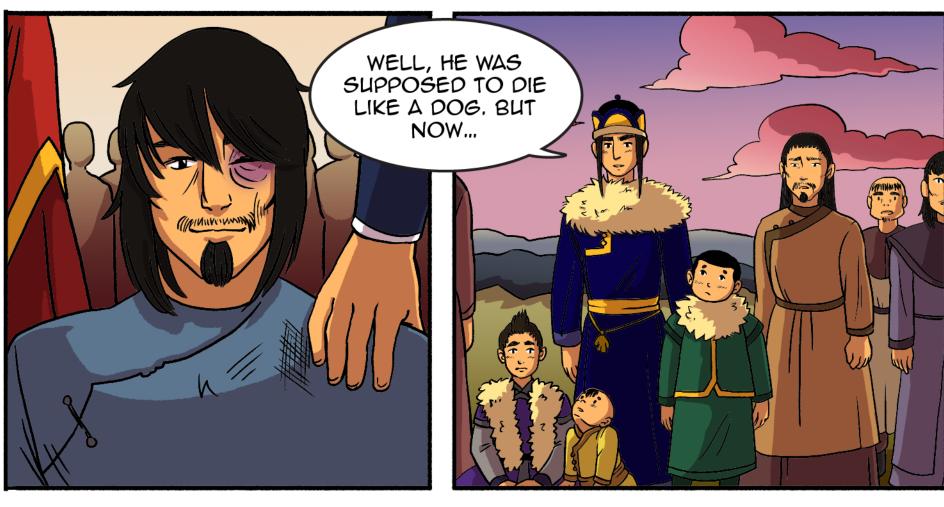


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THE GOOD NEWS ABOUT JESUS







God created people for relationship with Himself. Our sin or disobedience has broken that relationship. But our Creator made a way to restore us back to Himself. He sent his son, Jesus, who was both fully God and fully man to live a perfect life and to give himself up as a sacrifice to pay the penalty for our sins. The good news of the kingdom is that through faith in who Jesus is and what He did for us, we can be forgiven and adopted into God's family to live forever as honored, beloved children (John 3:16; 17:3). We are saved from death by faith in what Jesus did, not what we can do for him. Now to show Jesus our love, we seek to please Him with our lives. Jesus said, "if you love me keep my commands." (John 14:15) There are many commands Jesus gives us but below are the most essential commands for a new believer to follow:

7 ESSENTIAL COMMANDS OF JESUS



When Jesus came, he proclaimed: "The Kingdom of God is near. Repent and believe the good news" (Mark 1: 14 & 15). To repent means to change one's mind and turn from sin. Peter, a disciple of Jesus told the people who killed Jesus to "repent and be baptized...in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins." It was a command that came

with a promise: "And you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. The promise is for you and your children and for all who are far off - for all whom the Lord our God will call." (Acts 2:38,39). The Bible says "if you declare with your mouth, 'Jesus is Lord' and believe in your heart that God raised him from the the dead, you will be saved" (Romans 10:9). So the first command of Jesus to obey is to repent, believe and receive the Holy Spirit, like the son who returned to his father in the story Jesus told.





Prayer is conversation with God. Jesus taught us to always pray and not give up (Luke 18:1-8). He said that apart from him, we could do nothing, but if we abided in him like a branch abides in a vine then we would bear much fruit, and if we remain in Christ and let his words abide in us we then could ask him for anything and he would give it to us. (John 15:5-8).



Someone once asked Jesus what the greatest commandment in the Bible was. He replied, ""'Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind.' This is the first and greatest commandment. And the second is like it: 'Love your neighbor as yourself.' All the Law and the Prophets hang on these two commandments." (Matthew 22:37-40) Jesus even taught us to love and pray for our enemies (Matthew 6:43-48).

Jesus taught us to be people of generosity. He said: "Give, and it will be given to you. A good measure, pressed down, shaken together and running over, will be poured into your lap. For with the measure you use, it will be measured to you." (Luke 6:38) It's not about how much we give, it's about our hearts. Jesus tells a story of a poor widow who was only able to give a small amount but it was all she had and he commended her for such generosity (Mark 12:41-44).





The Lord Jesus, on the night he was betrayed, took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and said, "This is my body, which is for you; do this in remembrance of me." In the same way, after supper he took the cup, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood; do this, whenever you drink it, in remembrance of me." For whenever you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until he comes. (1 Corinthians 11:23-26). Breaking bread together speaks of sharing this meal of rembrance with other believers in a community of worship. (See Acts 2:42-47)

Before Jesus ascended to heaven he commissioned his followers saying, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, ... teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you" with the promise of his presence as we do: "And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age." (Matthew 28:18-20)





In the above command, often called the Great Commission, Jesus said as we make disciples, we are to "baptize them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit". Baptism is a time we publicly declare our allegiance to Jesus by being immersed in water. It is an outward symbol of an inward reality, in which we identify with the death of Jesus, and put to death our old life, and come up from the waters, identifying with his resurrection as a new creation. (See Romans 6:4, 2 Corinthians 5:17). The book of Acts records the story of an Ethiopian traveller who immediately got baptized after coming to believe in the Lord Jesus (Acts 8:26-40). Even Jesus was baptized as an example for us to follow (Matthew 3:13-17).

THE INFLUENCE OF A LEGENDARY MONGOLIAN QUEEN

Johnmand OKh Juhand

SORGHAGHTANI BEKI



MONGKE



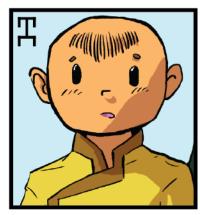
بموليك بينيا

پلاندار وهرن يستشار

KUBLAI



HULAGU



ARIQ BOKE

Sorghaghtani Beki is considered by many historians to be one of the most influential women in history. One Persian historian described her as "extremely intelligent and able" and as "towering above all the women in the world." This Mongolian queen was daughter-in-law to Chingghis Khan married to his son Tolui. Our story takes place in 1225 AD, two years before the great Khan's death. Through the great authority she held, she was able to see that her son Mongke was enthroned over the empire in 1251 assuring that future leaders of the Empire would come through the line of Tolui. She was also a Christian through the influence of the Nestorian church of the east, which spread from its center in Persia and gained presence in China as early as the 600's. In the 1100's many of the Kerait, a powerful Mongolian tribe from which Sorghaghtani came, converted to become followers of Christ. Her practice of treating peasants well and not exploiting them, of religious tolerance, and respect for the customs and practices of other cultures came from her faith and had influence on how her sons ruled while expanding the Mongolian empire. She died in 1252.

Mongke Khan was the fourth khagan. He made significant reforms to improve the administration of the Empire during his reign. Under his rule, Mongols conquered Iraq, Syria and the kingdom of Dali. He reigned from Karakorum from 1251-1259. Upon his death, Kublai Khan became Great Khan. He launched assaults against China and eventually ruled all of that empire, establishing the Mongol Yuan dynasty (1272-1368). Hulagu, was sent west to capture Persia, Baghdad and the Middle East. In 1253 he established the Mongol Ilkhanate, which governed Persia and parts of the middle east. He died in 1265. Ariq Boke would be appointed great khan in 1259 in the absence of his brothers, a move which led to a civil war with his brothers. He surrendered to Kublai Khan in 1263.

None of Sorghaghtani's sons followed her faith, though all of them treated Christianity with great respect and, at times, even favor. Hulagu was married to a devout Christian, and, his main general was also a Christian. Kublai Khan also supported the small Nestorian community in China out of respect for his mother. At one point, some Christians sided with a revolt against Kublai Khan; when the revolt was put down, Kublai Khan rebuked members of his entourage who mocked Christianity. He said that the rebels were acting unrighteously, and the Christian God therefore could not and would not support them, and so it was wrong to blame Christianity for the failure of the revolt. Ariq Böke was known for being sympathetic towards Christianity from the account of Franciscan William of Rubruck, an envoy of Louis IX of France who wrote that he observed Ariq Böke make the sign of the cross and state that "We know that the Messiah [Jesus] is God".

The events of "Prisoner of Hope" are fictional but rooted in the truths of history and truths proclaimed by Jesus of Nazereth.