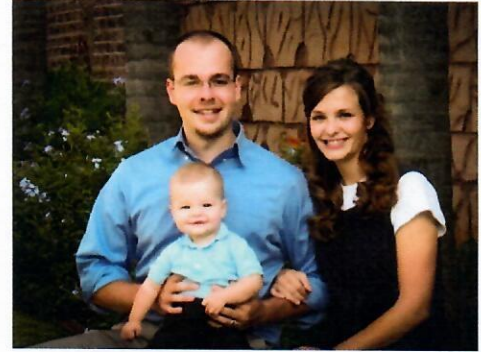


## **Joe, Lindsay & Joseph III Risinger**

### **Missionary Appointees to Uganda**

### **Gospel Furthering Fellowship**

Joe's mother, Roberta Noden Risinger, grew up in Ogden and our church. Joe's family has visited our church from time to time when visiting family in the area.



Joe & Lindsay grew up in Northern Indiana and spent many of those years attending the same church. In 2009, Joe's father took the pastorate at Lighthouse Baptist Church in South Bend. It was a great opportunity for Joe to learn and gain hands-on church planting experience. In 2014, before they married, they had the opportunity to be on the same missions team to Johannesburg, South Africa for a two-month block of time. During those months the Lord greatly worked in their hearts individually burdening them for the dark continent of Africa. He was working in their hearts in ways they were not aware of at the time. Shortly after they returned from this trip, He made it clear that His will was for them to be married. They were engaged in December of 2014 and married in May of 2015. They had a mutual burden for the continent of Africa and were seeking God as to how He would direct their lives and ministry for His glory.

It is with great joy that they anticipate the work God is calling them to in the West Nile Region. In January of 2017 they were able to take a short trip there for the second time. It was then that, in answer to specific prayer, God deeply impressed them with His burden for the people there. He allowed them to see the people through His eyes and to catch His heart burden to point them to Jesus, the only One Who can satisfy their deepest longings.

[www.risingers2africa.com/](http://www.risingers2africa.com/)





## Languages

- English (official national language, taught in grade schools, used in courts of law and by most newspapers and some radio broadcasts)
- Lugbara (the primary tribal language in the central part of the West Nile Region, and commonly spoken in place of English)
- Ganda or Luganda (most widely used of the Niger-Congo languages, preferred for native language publications in the capital and may be taught in school)
- other Niger-Congo languages
- Nilo-Saharan languages
- Swahili
- Arabic

**Religion** While much of the country is considered “Christian”, the actual percentage of Bible believing Christians is very minimal. Most of what represents “Christians” consists of Catholics and Anglicans, both of which teach a dominantly works bases theology.

**Background** The colonial boundaries created by Britain to delimit Uganda grouped together a wide range of ethnic groups with different political systems and cultures. These differences prevented the establishment of a working political community after independence was achieved in 1962. The dictatorial regime of Idi AMIN (1971-79) was responsible for the deaths of some 300,000 opponents; guerrilla war and human rights abuses under Milton OBOTE (1980-85) claimed at least another 100,000 lives. The rule of Yoweri MUSEVENI since 1986 has brought relative stability and economic growth to Uganda. A constitutional referendum in 2005 cancelled a 19-year ban on multi-party politics.

**Economy** Uganda has substantial natural resources, including fertile soils, regular rainfall, small deposits of copper, gold, and other minerals, and recently discovered oil. Agriculture is the most important sector of the economy, employing over 80% of the work force. Coffee accounts for the bulk of export revenues. Instability in South Sudan is a risk for the Ugandan economy because Uganda’s main export partner is Sudan, and Uganda is a key destination for Sudanese refugees. Unreliable power, high energy costs, inadequate transportation infrastructure, and corruption inhibit economic development and investor confidence.