

## The Kituba of Congo



representative photo

The Brazzaville region has rainforests and grassy savannahs fed by tributaries from the Congo River. Families rely on subsistence farming and sell what they do not use. The Kituba language is one of two main languages in the Republic of Congo. People who speak Kituba live in the southern half of the country, in and between two major cities Brazzaville and Pointe-Noire.

Though they have the New Testament, the Kituba people struggle to shed the remnants of traditional religion. Devotions spark hope, but without the foundation of the Old Testament, people are left without context, reducing their ability to apply biblical truths to real life experiences. Amid indecision, familiar traditional beliefs rush in like a flood, causing confusion and leaving frustration in their wake.

These traditional beliefs embrace a main creator of all things a supreme God who is only accessible to human beings after death. They also include belief in an array of intermediaries, such as spirits or ancestors, who are worshiped to obtain advice, healing and good harvests.

Without the benefit of the Old Testament, people fail to see the ways in which their cultural beliefs fall short of the full freedom and power offered in the New Testament. Churches are looking for a way to bridge the cultural gap and provide the breakthrough Kituba people need. The Kituba need a new standard a new cultural definition with a direct connection to God.

**Primary Religion:**

Christianity

**Disciples (Matt 28:19):**

20%

**Churches:**

Yes

**Scripture Status (Matt 28:20):**

New Testament

**Population (date):**

1,160,000 (1987)



### KITUBA HOMELAND



## The Kituba of Congo

---

### Have They Heard The Gospel?

Is the Word of God Translated?

New Testament, yes. Old Testament, no.

Need for Translation

People are caught in the middle of a heated competition between regional traditional religion and active faith in God. Traditional religion burrowed itself into every aspect of life — political, economic, culture and language. Those who profess Christianity and begin to break free from the familiar grip of rituals and incantations lack necessary discipleship materials in their heart language. They face pressures and even rejection by their families and community. In the absence of deeper understanding of the power of the Good News, many continue traditional practices to address the fears and uncertainties of life. Yet there is a remnant of believers crying out for deliverance. The answer is simple: heart language Scripture.

Other Forms of Gospel Presentations

Gospel Recordings. JESUS Film.