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U.S. soldiers surveil the area during a combined joint patrol Nov. 1 in Manbij, Syria. (CNS/Zoe Garbarino, U.S. Army handout via Reuters)

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Several Mideast-based Christians working on the Syria crisis have joined a growing chorus about U.S. President Donald Trump's decision to pull some 2,000 American troops from Syria. They say it puts Christians at risk and could force them to flee again, and they want the decision reversed.

They added their voices to other Christian voices in Washington and Europe calling on Trump to reverse his decision, citing concerns for the fate of minorities and the risk they face from Islamic State.

"This U.S. decision to withdraw with no guarantees opens up the gates of hell" for the people of northern Syria, said Fr. Emanuel Youkhana, a priest, or archimandrite, of the Assyrian Church of the East. He spoke to Catholic News Service by phone, pointing to the controversial military threats already made by Turkey to attack the area.

"I expect this decision will force the Christian community to flee, to migrate once again. They still have fresh in their collective memory the genocide that took place against them by the Ottoman Turks in 1915," the priest said. "It will lead to more fears, concerns and a bleeding of the Christian population to leave Syria."

Youkhana, who runs Christian Aid Program Northern Iraq, a Christian program for displaced Iraqis around the north Iraqi city of Dohuk, is in constant contact with his fellow clerics across the border in northern Syria.

On Dec. 19, Trump ordered staff to execute the "full" and "rapid" withdrawal of U.S. military from Syria, declaring that the U.S. has defeated the Islamic State. He campaigned on getting U.S. troops out of Syria.

However, a number of top American military officials, members of Congress, the international community â?? including the French government â?? as well as Christian activists argue that simply is not true. They also say the U.S. is paving the way for Turkey, Iran and Russia to pursue their interests in Syria.

Andrea Avveduto, communications chief for Pro Terra Sancta, agreed. His association, based in Jerusalem and Milan, supports the Franciscan Custody of the Holy Land and provides humanitarian aid throughout Syria, including the north, in

Aleppo and Idlib province.

"Just a few days ago we heard of militant fighting breaking out once again inside Aleppo," Avveduto told CNS by phone. "It's not true that Islamic State has been defeated. There are still small cities and villages where the militants are operating."

The new alliance between the U.S. and Turkey will worsen the situation for the Kurds," he said. "Christians are endangered, victimized by terrorists. Also, the Yazidis and other religious minorities are at risk."

Kurdish and Christian fighters, allied with U.S. troops, are largely responsible and credited for eradicating much of the Islamic State presence in Syria.

Youkhana told CNS the withdrawal decision was "in absolute contradiction with President Trump's signing into law the Iraq and Syria Genocide Relief and Accountability Act of 2018, just over a week ago."

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The law commits the U.S. government to provide effective support to Christian and Yazidi victims of Islamic State in Iraq and Syria. Among other things, it holds Islamic State perpetrators accountable and to help the religious minorities rebuild their communities.

"The decision to withdraw U.S. forces from Syria, however, absolutely contradicts this because such a move will lead to more suffering of these minorities and leaves them feeling there is no future for them," Youkhana said.

Northern Syria, particularly northeastern Syria, escaped the violence occurring in other parts of the country.

"It's the least-destroyed or affected area, thank God. They are hosting 1 million internally displaced Syrians. We may disagree on a number of topics with the Kurds and the self-administration, but at the end of the day it is the most stable, intact area," Youkhana said.

Syrian Christian political leader Bassam Ishak visited northern Syria in mid-December; he said he was appalled by Trump's announcement.

"This is a catastrophe for the people, especially the minorities," Ishak told CNS by phone. Ishak heads the Syriac National Council.

A graduate of The Catholic University of America, Washington, he is also a member of the political bureau of the Syrian Democratic Council overseeing the self-administration region. For the first time in recent history, the area has enjoyed religious freedom.

"Today, the Turkish defense minister vowed that Kurdish fighters will be buried in their trenches. We already witnessed what happened when Turkey invaded Afrin (in northwest Syria earlier in 2018). It wiped out Christian churches there," he said.

"The same will happen in the northeast, threatening the historic Christian presence," he said. "It's like signing their death sentence."

Other groups criticizing the withdrawal decision include the Washington, D.C.-based Institute on Religion and Democracy; Sallux, a Christian European political foundation based in the Netherlands; the London-based Jubilee Campaign, which promotes the human rights and religious liberty of ethnic and religious minorities*; and the International Rescue Committee, one of the largest providers of health care in northeast Syria.

*This story has been corrected to remove an extraneous phrase