

# Jixi 鸡西

Fast-growing Jixi City is located on the southern bank of the Muling River in the southeastern part of Heilongjiang Province. Heilongjiang ("Black Dragon River") is one of the three northeastern provinces of China that used to be known as Manchuria. Jixi is only about 30 km (18 miles) from the Russian border.

The weather in Jixi City is among the harshest in China. While summer temperatures are comfortable, the winter months can see the thermometer plummet to minus 30 degrees Celsius, especially when the wind begins to blow from the Siberian plain to the north.

The population of Jixi City is approximately 920,000, but Jixi also has administrative authority over one nearby county and six districts. Altogether, the total population of the Jixi Prefecture is 1.94 million. Among the nationalities living in Jixi City are 25,000 members of the Manchu minority group, 13,000 Koreans, 2,700 Hui Muslims and 2,000 Mongols.

Jixi is a modern city, established only in 1941. It was originally called Jining, but in 1949 the name was changed to Jixi (West of the Jiguan Mountains). Although the city itself is now industrialized and somewhat congested, the surrounding areas are beautiful and pristine. Lake

**Population:**  
835,496 (1990)  
924,145 (2000)  
1,022,200 (2010)

**Province:**  
Heilongjiang

**Major Ethnic Groups:**

Han 94.9%  
Manchu 3.0%  
Korean 1.5%  
Hui 0.3%

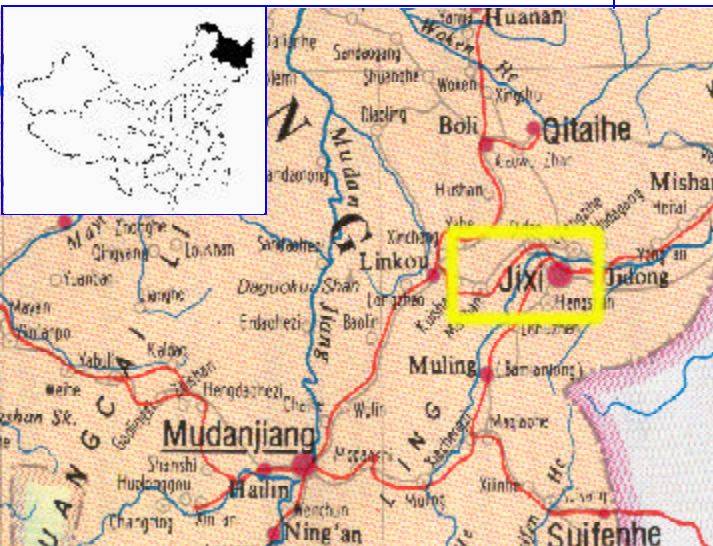
**Christians:**  
23,000 (2.4%)

Xingkai to the east of Jixi is partly in Chinese territory and partly inside Russia. The lake has an area of 4,380 sq.km (1,708 sq.miles). It consists of two parts: a smaller lake and a larger lake. The small one is gentle and quiet, while the larger part is vast and majestic. The lake is abundantly stocked with whitefish, one of the four most famous freshwater fish in China. Wild animals in the Jixi area include deer, bears and tigers.

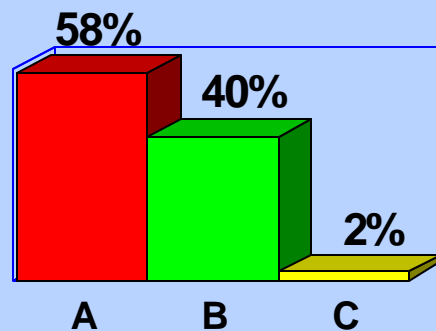
During the Lunar New Year and Spring festivals Jixi holds an Ice Lamp Exhibition, the Yangge Dancing Festival, and other winter events.

In the past Jixi enjoyed a reputation as a land of fish and rice. These days it is better known as a giant producer of coal and petroleum, and more than 40 other minerals. Jixi possesses about eight billion tons of coal deposits, of which 30 million tons are mined each year. Graphite deposits in Jixi are 800 million tons, the largest quantity in Asia and the second largest in the world. The city is also the most prominent crystal graphite base in China. Other deposits include gold, peat, potassium, marble, dolomite, phosphate, platinum and palladium. The Mineral Bureau of Jixi is one of the largest enterprises in China.

The rich resources in Jixi have attracted large scale foreign investment. At present the city has economic



## Status of Evangelization (Awareness of Christ and the Gospel)



A = have never heard the Gospel or the Name of Christ  
B = were evangelized but have not yet become Christians  
C = Adherants to any form of Christianity



and trade agreements with more than 50 countries.

Agriculture still plays an important role in Jixi's economy. Fish, soybeans, maize, and corn are the prominent produce.

Starting around 1990 Heilongjiang Province began to experience tremendous revival among the house churches. The hub of the revival has been Daqing City in western Heilongjiang which has sent evangelists to many parts of the province and all around China. Although the official Three Self Patriotic Movement acknowledges 600,000 Protestants in Heilongjiang Province today, house church leaders scoff at that figure and claim a minimum of 1.6 million and a maximum of 2.5 million believers just in their own churches. The Heilongjiang revival has been characterized by tremendous power of the Holy Spirit and fanatical commitment to the cause of Christ by Christians. The authorities in Heilongjiang appear to have largely ignored the growth of the Church. Compared to other parts of China, not much persecution of believers occurs in Heilongjiang. Despite this tremendous growth, Jixi is believed to have less believers today than other parts of the province due to its geographic remoteness.

### Pray for Jixi

- 1** Pray the revival in western and northern Heilongjiang would also deeply impact Jixi and the cities in the south.
- 2** Pray Jixi would be known as a city that calls on the Name of Jesus Christ.
- 3** Ask God to make His Church in Jixi bold and zealous for souls.

### Overview of Jixi (based on 1990 census)

<b>Pronunciation</b>	: "Jee-shee"	<b>Employed People</b>	: 396,928 (47.5% of total population)
<b>Old Spelling</b>	:	<b>Main Industries</b>	: Industrial 54.5%, Agriculture 15.7%
<b>Location</b>	: SE Heilongjiang Province, NE China	<b>Education</b>	: University: 4.1%
<b>Population</b>	: 835,496 (1990 census)	<b>(highest level attended):</b>	: High School: 52.1%
<b>Males</b>	: 428,001 (51.23%)		: Primary school: 29.6%
<b>Females</b>	: 407,495 (48.77%)		: Never attended any school: 14.2%
<b>Households</b>	: 220,778	<b>Population under 15:</b>	: 190,335 (22.8%)
<b>Average Household</b>	: 3.8 people	<b>Adult Illiteracy</b>	: 14.4% (men 9.5%; women 19.6%)
<b>Divorced People</b>	: 7,563	<b>Major Nationalities</b>	: Han 793,037
<b>% divorced of Population:</b>	: 0.90		: Manchu 24,699
<b>Centurions (1990)</b>	: 6 people aged 100 or more		: Korean 12,716
<b>Immigrants to City</b>	: 29,332		: Hui 2,727
<b>From same province:</b>	: 16,493 (56.2%)		: Others 2,317 (20 groups)
<b>From other provinces:</b>	: 12,831 (43.8%)	<b>Christians (2003)</b>	: 23,000 (2.4%)