



Population in China:
 8,623,978 (1990)
 10,676,500 (2000)
 13,217,500 (2010)
Location: Ningxia, Gansu, Qinghai, Hebei, and most of China
Religion: Islam
Christians: 200

Overview of the Hui

Countries: China, Myanmar, Taiwan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakstan, Thailand, Mongolia

Pronunciation: "Hway"

Other Names: Chinese Muslim, Dungan, Khotan, Panthay, Haw, Tungan

Population Source:
 8,602,978 (1990 census);¹
 7,227,022 (1982 census);
 4,473,147 (1964 census);
 3,559,350 (1953 census);
 100,000 in Myanmar;²
 60,000 in Taiwan;
 38,000 in Kyrgyzstan;
 12,000 Kazakstan;³
 2,000 in Mongolia⁴

Location: Ningxia; Gansu; Qinghai; Hebei; Yunnan; Guizhou; Xinjiang; Henan; Anhui; Liaoning; Beijing⁵

Status:
 An official minority of China

Language: Chinese, Mandarin

Literacy: 58%

Dialects: 0

Religion: Islam

Christians: 200

Scripture: Chinese Bible

Jesup film: Available in Mandarin

Gospel Recordings:

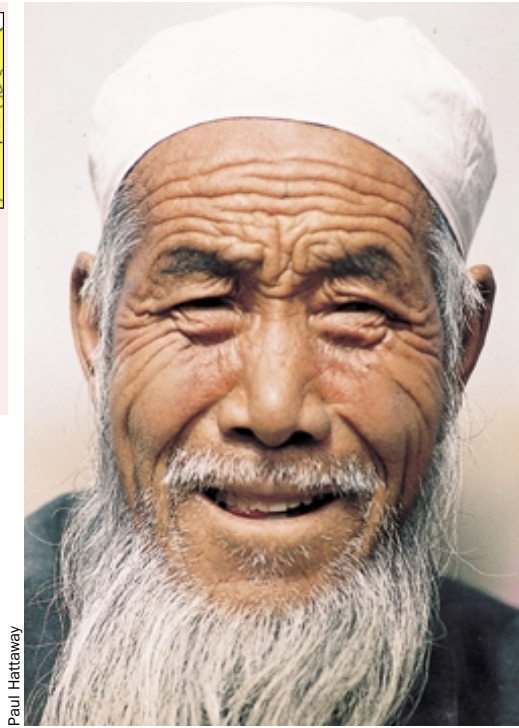
Chinese: Ningxia #4665

Chinese: Tongxin #4684

Christian Broadcasting:

Available (FEBC) – Mandarin but focused on the Hui

ROPAL code: None



Paul Hattaway

Location: The Hui are the third largest minority group in China. Approximately 10.6 million Hui live scattered throughout almost every part of China. Remarkably, Hui reportedly live in 2,310 of the 2,369 counties and municipalities in China.⁶ More than 200,000 Hui also live in the surrounding countries of Myanmar, Taiwan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakstan, Mongolia, and Thailand. In these countries they are known by different names, including *Dungan*, *Panthay*, and *Khotan*. The majority of Hui in China inhabit the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, a barren wasteland established in 1958 in north central China.⁷

Identity: The Hui are an official minority of China. Their high cheekbones and round eyes give many Hui a very different appearance from the Han Chinese.

Language: The Hui speak standard Mandarin; although, in some locations, Persian and Arabic words have been added to their vocabulary.

History: By the middle of the seventh century, Arab and Persian traders and merchants traveled to China in search of riches. In addition, in the thirteenth century the Mongols turned people into mobile armies during their Central Asian conquests

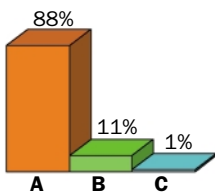
and sent them to China. These civilians were expected to settle down at various locations to farm while maintaining combat readiness. As artisans, scholars, officials, and religious leaders, they spread throughout China. These people are the ancestors of today's Hui. One of the worst cases of genocide in history took place against the Hui in Yunnan from 1855 to 1873. One million Hui people were massacred.⁸

Customs: The Hui are forbidden to eat pork, but that prohibition is often overlooked by calling the meat "mutton." A Chinese joke is that "One Muslim traveling will grow fat; two on a journey will grow thin."⁹ The Hui are renowned as sharp businessmen. A Chinese proverb from the 1800s states, "A Chinese awake is not the equal of a Hui sleeping."¹⁰

Religion: Almost all Hui are Sunni Muslims. They worship in thousands of mosques throughout China. Islam first came to China via Abu Waggas, one of Mohammed's contemporaries. He preached in southern China and had the Beacon Tower built in memory of Mohammed in AD 627.¹¹ In recent years, an increasing number of Hui have traveled to Mecca for the annual Haj pilgrimage.

Christianity: Although there are a small number of scattered Hui believers in China,¹² the Hui are probably the largest people group in the world without a single known Christian fellowship group.¹³ Mission work among the Hui in Ningxia commenced in 1885.¹⁴ A few Hui converts were numbered among the Hui in Manchuria,¹⁵ Gansu, and Qinghai¹⁶ by the 1920s. In 1934 an American missionary known as Hai Chun Sheng baptized several Hui Muslim leaders in Qinghai.¹⁷ Recently a mission team secretly distributed 35,000 gospel tracts and cassette tapes to the Hui.¹⁸ A large church has emerged in northern Ningxia,¹⁹ but almost all the believers are Han Chinese, and few of them have a desire to reach out to the Hui. Most Hui have yet to hear the gospel of Christ.

Status of Evangelization



A = Have never heard the gospel
B = Were evangelized but did not become Christians
C = Are adherents to any form of Christianity