Nisu, Jianshui 尼苏(建水)



Population in China:

361 000 (1999) 370,200 (2000) 464,600 (2010)

Location: Yunnan Religion: Polytheism Christians: 400

Overview of the Jianshui Nisu

Countries: China

Pronunciation:

"Nee-soo-Jee-uhn-shway

Other Names: San Dao Hong, Neisu, Niesu, Nisu, Nisupo, Lolo, Luo, Luoluo, Luozu, Yizu

Population Source:

361,000 (1999 J. Pelkey); Out of a total Yi population of 6,572,173 (1990 census)

Location: S Yunnan: Jianshui (130,000), Shiping (110,500), Gejiu (54,700), and Mengzi (53,000) counties of Honghe Prefecture; Tonghai and Eshan counties in Yuxi Prefecture (13,000)

Status: Officially included under Yi

Language: Sino-Tibetan, Tibeto-Burman, Burmese-Lolo, Lolo, Northern Lolo, Yi, Southern Yi

Dialects: 0

Religion: Polytheism, Animism, Ancestor Worship, Shamanism, Christianity

Christians: 400 Scripture: None Jesus film: None Gospel Recordings: None Christian Broadcasting: None ROPAL code: None

Status of Evangelization A = Have never heard the gospel = Were evangelized but did not

become Christians

C = Are adherents to any form of Christianity

Location: Approximately 370,000 Jianshui Nisu people are located in southern Yunnan Province, primarily in Shiping, Jianshui, Gejiu, and Mengzi counties in Honghe Prefecture. About 13,000 live in Tonghai and Eshan counties of Yuxi Prefecture.

Identity: The Jianshui Nisu are part of the Yi nationality in China. Chinese records invariably mention two designations of Nisu in this part of the country: Hua Yao (Flowery Belt) and San Dao Hong (Three Stripes of Red). As one scholar found: "The Han titles are used in reference to costume differences; nevertheless, in this case, clothing styles correspond directly with the linguistic and cultural differences of two people groups — both of whom call themselves Nisu.... Garment differences vary among some of the Jianshui Nisu in Gejiu and Mengzi counties, however, and the title San Dao Hong is not always used to refer to this people."1

Language: The Jianshui Nisu language — which has about 20 vowels and 30 consonants — belongs to the Southern Yi linguistic branch. Jianshui Nisu is perhaps the oldest Southern Yi language. An ancient pictographic script of about 20,000 characters survives, 3.600 of which were commonly used. Today only a few bimos, or shamans, are still able to use the script for rituals, A 30minute Jianshui Nisu radio broadcast is aired three times daily by the government station in Gejiu.

History: The Jianshui Nisu have been a dominant group centuries. Only during the past century have a small number of Jianshui Nisu been assimilated by Han Chinese who have settled in the area.2

Customs: Women of this group living in Jianshui and Shiping counties wear three tightly wound stripes of red varn in their hair, often partially covered by a red or white headdress. In Shiping County, "the family of the bride is to make a new costume to present to the bride on her wedding day. She is to keep this set of garments until the day she dies. The bride, in turn, makes a pair of pants from coarse cloth, with the leg holes sewn closed, and presents them to her groom on the wedding day. The groom, much to his chagrin. must put the pants on in front of all his guests during the wedding ceremony. The party judges the groom's intelligence based on how

in southern Yunnan for many soon he is able to break his feet through the cuffs and put the pants on."3

> Religion: The Jianshui Nisu worship numerous spirits, some of whom are considered benevolent and others evil.

Christianity: The first missionaries in Jianshui arrived in 1933 and staved for two years. In 1945 a Presbyterian work began in Jianshui and was joined by two Italian missionaries. By 1950 there were a reported 200 Christians in Jianshui — all of them Han Chinese.⁴ In Shiping, a female missionary from the Seventh Day Adventists arrived in 1932. After a number of years she had gained about 30 disciples. All missionaries were expelled in 1949, but by 1958 there were still 50 believers in Shiping.⁵ Today there are a small number of Nisu Christians in the Gaoda District of Tonghai County.6

