

Hui



Quick Facts

Population: 11,500,000

China: 11,200,000

Myanmar: 100,000

Taiwan: 60,000

Kyrgyzstan: 50,000

Religion: Sunni Islam

Believers: 0.001% (MBB)

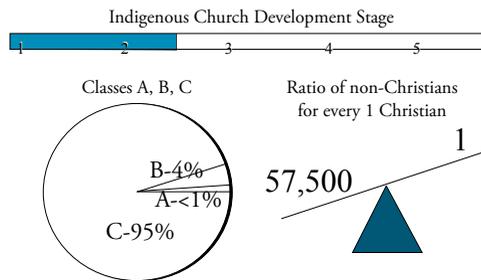
Scriptures: NT, OT

Ministry Tools: JRGT

Church Status: 2

Mission Status: 2

MS Subgroups: 10+



Class A- Are members of a Culturally Relevant Church
 Class B- Have close access to a CRC, but have not yet joined
 Class C- Have no reasonable or close access to a CRC

Identity: The Hui descend from intermarriage between foreign Muslim traders and soldiers (mostly Arab and Persian in the NW, Central Asian in the SE) with Han women, beginning in the 7th century. In the 13th century, the Mongols recruited the Hui and other Muslims to help them rule China. Today, the Hui can be found in 90% of China’s municipalities, and in most surrounding countries.

Lifestyle: The ancestors of the Hui formed a social elite in China of artisans, officials and scholars. After the Mongols were ousted from China, the Hui adopted the Chinese language and culture, and became successful traders and entrepreneurs. Their affluence and practice of marrying Han women, resulted in a high rate of conversion to Islam. Even today, the Hui have a higher growth rate than the Han.

Customs: Although the Hui adopted many Chinese cultural practices,

the one main exception was diet. The Hui do not eat pork or other Chinese delicacies, and will not except any food cooked by the Chinese. They have their own restaurants which can be found throughout China, called Huimin (meaning “pure and true”). In government controlled businesses, Hui are given a subsidy to eat at a Huimin.

Religion: In the Northwest, the Hui follow the Hanafi school of Sunni Islam, and have been influenced by at least half a dozen Central Asian Sufi orders. The Southeast Hui follow the Shafii school, and have a long tradition of syncretism with Taoism. In the north, the Sufis merged Confucian teaching with Sharia practice. This resulted in a purist reaction called the Ihwani movement which denounced Chinese traditional practices, such as ancestor veneration and Feng Shui.

Christian Outreach: There are a handful of Hui believers scattered through-

out China, though only one distinctly Hui fellowship of believers is known to exist. In Ningxia province, where there is the largest concentration of Hui, the Han house-church movement is growing rapidly and beginning to catch a vision for reaching out to the Hui.

How to Pray:

☞ The majority of the Hui are scattered throughout 2,310 counties and cities in China. Ask God to grant wisdom to missionaries seeking to develop a nation-wide strategy for reaching every community.

☞ Pray for the completion of a culturally-sensitive Bible translation for the Hui, in Mandarin and Cantonese.

☞ FEBC has a special Mandarin radio broadcast focused on the Hui. Pray that many thousands would find faith in Christ and meaningful discipleship.

☞ Pray for those seeking to form a team of some scattered and isolated Hui believers who will be trained as discipleship leaders.

☞ Pray for the success of the five major Chinese house-church movements which have caught a burden for reaching Muslims.

Every year 100,000 Hui die without Christ.