



Jews in Harbin

Documentary Photo Exhibit

“犹太人在哈尔滨”展暨哈尔滨风光展

主办单位：国务院新闻办公室
哈尔滨市人民政府新闻办公室
休斯顿大屠杀博物馆
美中人民友好协会

Hosted by: State Council Information Office
The News office of Harbin People's Municipality
Holocaust Museum Houston
US-CHINA People's Friendship Association

US-China Peoples Friendship Association Houston & Holocaust Museum Houston

*Cordially invite You
to
An Exhibition Opening*

*At 6:00 PM - 8:30 PM
Tuesday, May 25, 2010*

*Christ the King Lutheran Church
2353 Rice Blvd
Houston, Texas 77005*

*Meet the professional staffs &
Chinese officials on Jewish Studies
from Harbin, China*

*Enjoy food and drink
The event is free of charge*

*RSVP to Penn Williamson by May 23,
Via Pennwill@aol.com*

*or
713-523-5214*

Name List
of
Jews in Harbin Documentary Photo Exhibit
In Houston

1. Mr. Song Guoqiang: Director of China Harbin City government on History Research
宋国强, 中共哈尔滨市委党史办 主任
2. Mr. Li Bing: Director of China Harbin City government on Promotion section;
李 兵, 中共哈尔滨市委外宣办 主任
3. Ms. Liu Hongyan: Deputy Chief, Press Dept. of China Central Government
刘红岩, 国务院新闻办 副处长;
4. Ms. Fu Mingjing: Researcher, Academy of Heilongjiang Provincial Social Science & Director , Center of Harbin Jewish Studies
傅明静, 黑龙江省社科院研究员
5. Mr. Liu Ruiqiang: Chairman of the Board, Harbin Matier Group.
刘瑞强, 哈尔滨马迭尔集团董事长

The city of **Harbin** is the capital of Heilongjiang province in northern Manchuria, northeast China .

Harbin is originally a Manchu word meaning "*a place for drying fishing nets*". Harbin bears the nicknames "The Pearl on the swan's neck" because the shape of Heilongjiang resembles a swan, and "Oriental Moscow" or "Oriental Paris" for the architecture in the city. Harbin is also known as "Ice City" for its long and cold winter. This city is most famous for its beautiful display of ice sculpture in the winter.

Harbin once had the largest Jewish population in the Far East. In the late 19th and early 20th century, it was the largest political, economic and cultural centre for the Jewish people in the region.

The first Jews arrived to Harbin from Russia and Eastern Europe in 1898, with the beginning of the construction of the trans-Siberian railway linking Moscow and Beijing.

After the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution in Russia, increasing numbers of Jews migrated to Harbin. At its peak the community, which usually numbered 10,000 inhabitants, reached 25,000 people .

After World War II, the Jews of Harbin gradually scattered to Shanghai, Israel and other countries. In 1963 the Jewish institutions in the city were officially closed down. In 1985 the last Jew in Harbin died.

The Jews in Harbin Photo Exhibition documents the history and life of Jewish people living in Harbin in the past century. Over 100 pictures carefully selected from more than 500 pictures will paint an accurate picture of Jewish life in Harbin, the capital of Heilongjiang, a province bordering Russia, where the Jewish community made enormous contributions to the development and prosperity of Harbin.