

# CHANGCHUN 长春

Changchun (which means 'Long Spring') is one of the largest cities in northeast China. The whole of Changchun Prefecture contains more than seven million people, of which the city itself is home to almost three million inhabitants. The population of the city is growing rapidly, with more than 40,000 permanent immigrants flooding into the city every year searching for work. This influx of more than 100 new people every day is placing a strain on the city's infrastructure. In the warmer months many rural Chinese can be seen sleeping on the streets around the train station, as they try their luck looking for a job. By the year 2010 Changchun will be home to just under

**Population:**  
2,192,320 (1990)  
2,946,200 (2000)  
3,959,400 (2010)

**Province:**  
Jilin

## Major Ethnic Groups:

Han 95.6%  
Manchu 1.8%  
Korean 1.2%  
Hui 1.0%

**Christians:**  
20,500 (0.7%)

four million souls.

Ethnic Han Chinese comprise more than 95% of Changchun's population, but there are also 40,000 Manchu, 27,000 Koreans, and 23,000 Hui Muslims living in the city. More than 3,500 members of the Mongol nationality and 600 Xibe also make their homes in Changchun.

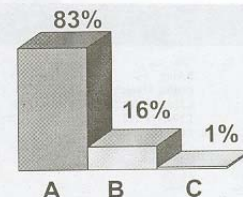
Changchun, which was only founded in 1800, is situated in the middle of the Songliao Plain. The city was the capital of the Japanese puppet-state of Manchukuo from 1933 to 1945. Russian troops entered Changchun in 1945, looted the city and departed a year later. After the

Communists came to power in China they instituted Changchun as the capital of the newly formed Jilin Province.

China's last Emperor, Henry Puyi, ascended the Imperial throne at the age of two until he was forced to abdicate six years later. In 1932, the Japanese brought Puyi back and placed him on the throne in Changchun, where he ruled as the 'puppet emperor' of Manchukuo for 14 years. The Puppet Emperor's Palace and Exhibition Hall can be visited today by tourists to Changchun, vividly recalling some of the most intense years in Chinese history. Because Changchun is only 200 years old, there are no ancient



## 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 = Adherents to any form of Christianity

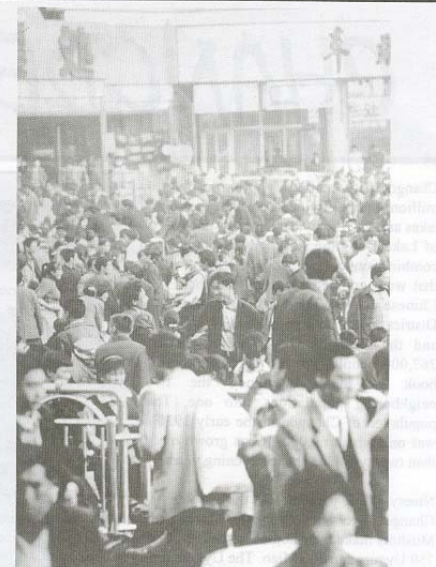
temples or buildings in the city.



Missionary work in the modern Protestant era began in Changchun when the Presbyterian Church of Ireland opened a mission station in 1886. Various Presbyterian mission agencies dominated work in this part of China prior to the advent of Communism in 1949. They built schools, hospitals and orphanages, and by their good deeds and generosity they generally made a good reputation for Christianity in Jilin Province. When the Boxer Rebellion swept across China in 1900, no missionaries were murdered in Jilin, although hundreds of Chinese converts were put to death. Church property was seized and destroyed.

Catholic work in the region only started to gain momentum when the Paris Foreign Missionary Society was assigned to take over the work in Manchuria in 1838. The Catholic's progress was slow but steady, with 26,000 converts in Jilin Province reported by 1922.

Today, there may be around 20,000 professing Christians in Changchun, but this number amounts to just a fraction of one percent of the city's population. The majority of the 600,000 households in Changchun never come into contact with Christians, and have never received a witness of the Gospel—a tragedy especially because the people of Jilin are unusually receptive to the claims of Christ when they get the opportunity to hear them.



Changchun is one of the largest cities in China, with approximately 3 million souls filling the bustling streets. Most only know Christianity as a foreign religion—few have heard the Good News of Jesus Christ.

## Pray for Changchun

- 1 Pray the saving Blood of Jesus Christ would wash clean hundreds of thousands of people in Changchun. Pray people from each of the several major ethnic groups in the city would be saved.
- 2 Pray Christians would not make excuses to live in mediocrity, but would heed God's call to go into Changchun and preach the Gospel to every person.
- 3 Ask God to use believers whose hearts are fully dedicated to Him to reap a mighty harvest in Changchun.

## Overview of Changchun

Pronunciation : "Chung-choon"  
Old Spelling : Kwancheng  
Location : Jilin Province, northeast China  
Population : 2,192,320 (1990 census)  
Males : 1,120,088 (51.09%)  
Females : 1,072,232 (48.91%)  
Households : 382,478  
Average household : 3.76 people  
Divorced people : 19,561  
% of population : 0.89%  
Centurions (1990) : 14 people aged 100 or more  
Immigrants to City : 40,498 per year  
From same province : 28,686 (70.8%)  
From other provinces : 11,800 (29.2%)

Employed people : 1,184,004 (54.0% of total population)  
Main Industries : Industrial 41.9%; Professional 17.2%; Agriculture 14%  
Educational : University: 5.6%  
Attainment : High School: 61.2%  
(highest level) Primary School: 22.6%  
attended) Never attended any level of school: 10.6%  
Population under 15 : 21.1%  
Adult Literacy : 91% (men 95%; women 87%)  
Major Nationalities : Han 2,097,033  
Manchu 39,942  
Korean 27,241  
Hui 22,938  
Mongol 3,526  
Others (31 groups): 1,640  
Christians : 20,500 (0.7%)