

Fuyu

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Fuyu is a quickly-growing city in the northern part of Jilin Province in northeast China (the region formerly known as Manchuria). It is located along the train line between Changchun (the capital of Jilin Province) and Harbin, the capital of Heilongjiang Province. Of the two cities, Fuyu is actually much nearer to Harbin, which sits approximately 80 km (49 miles) to the northeast.

Fuyu City is well located as a transportation hub. The Beijing to Harbin electric railway runs through the city, as does the Beijing-Harbin expressway and national highway 102.

The weather in Fuyu is extreme during the long winter months, with temperatures often falling to minus 20 degrees Celsius (4 deg. F). In the summer the climate is quite pleasant, a necessary prelude to the bleak, grey winters.

The population of Fuyu grew rapidly between the 1990 census (when the population numbered 945,000) and official figures released by the Chinese government in 2000, which showed Fuyu to have a population of 1,269,000. At the present rate of growth the city will be home to more than 1.7 million inhabitants by 2010.

Almost 98 out of every 100 people in Fuyu are Han Chinese. The only minority groups with any

Population:
944,932 (1990)
1,269,000 (2000)
1,704,200 (2010)

Province:
Jilin

Major Ethnic Groups

Han	97.9%
Manchu	1.5%
Hui	0.4%
Mongol	0.1%

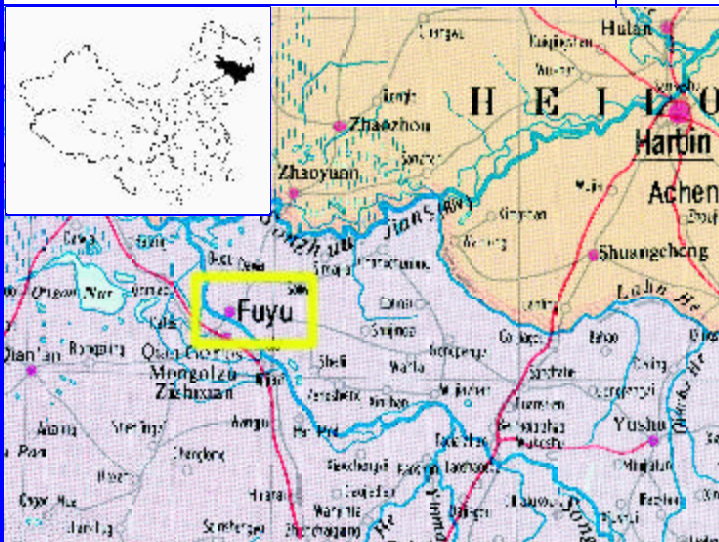
Christians:
10,000 (0.8%)

significant representation in the city are the 14,500 Manchus, 4,200 Hui Muslims, 3,000 Mongols, 1,000 Koreans and 750 Xibe.

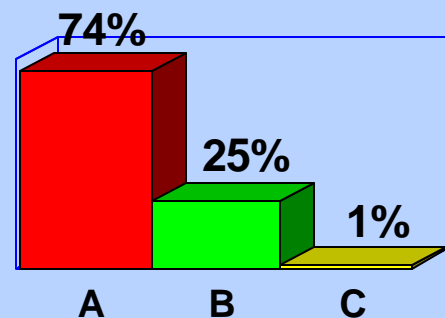
The Xibe are one of China's most interesting ethnic groups. They trace their roots to the Xianbei tribe, who first appeared in Chinese history more than two thousand years ago. Historically they were an animistic tribe. In addition to the gods of the land, dragons, and insects, the Xibe worshipped protective spirits that they believed took care of their homes, crops and animals. Although they now officially number about 180,000 throughout China, the ma-

jority have become assimilated to Han culture and language and are no longer distinct.

Before the start of the Ming Dynasty (1368), Fuyu was the geographic center of the Xibe people. In 1763 the Manchu government sent one garrison of 3,000 Xibe soldiers and their families on a one year walk across China to western Xinjiang where they were assigned to guard the northwest border area. During their cross-country trek more than 300 babies were born. After their assignment ended, the soldiers decided the arduous trip back to their homeland was not worth the effort, and they settled down around the town of Ili in Xinjiang. Today these Western Xibe number about 42,000.



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



Today Fuyu is a predominantly agricultural city, with 78% of the total workforce employed in that sector. The annual output of maize is 1.5 million tons, soybean crops yield between 60,000 to 80,000 tons, while up to 100,000 tons of peanuts are produced annually.

Fuyu is one of the most unreached cities with over a million people in China. Although the growth of the church has been encouraging in Heilongjiang Province to the north, the Gospel has been unable to spread at the same rate in Jilin Province, even though there appears to be no cultural or linguistic differences for Heilongjiang evangelists to overcome. Many house church evangelists claim to have seen remarkable spiritual differences in people's response between the two neighboring provinces. While their preaching is often received with tears of repentance in Heilongjiang, the same messages get treated with indifference and apathy in Jilin. The one group in Jilin that has responded well to the Gospel are the Koreans.

The first Protestant missionaries arrived in Fushun in 1898. Today there are approximately 10,000 Christians in Fuyu City, meeting in house churches and in registered congregations. This figure represents less than one percent of the city's population.

Pray for Fuyu

- 1** Pray for the spiritual climate in Jilin which makes people indifferent and unconcerned about the Gospel.
- 2** Pray people's eyes and hearts would open to Jesus in Fuyu City.
- 3** Pray for revival to spread throughout all of northeast China.

Overview of Fuyu (based on 1990 census)

Pronunciation : "Foo-yoo"
Old Spelling :
Location : northern Jilin Province, NE China
Population : 944,932 (1990 census)
Males : 481,122 (50.92%)
Females : 463,810 (49.08%)
Households : 232,476
Average Household : 4.1 people
Divorced People : 2,731
% divorced of Population: 0.29
Centurions (1990) : 2 people aged 100 or more
Immigrants to City : 6,554
From same province: 3,728 (56.9%)
From other provinces: 2,826 (43.1%)

Employed People : 518,091 (54.8% of total population)
Main Industries : Agriculture 78.7%, Industrial 7.4%
Education : University: 1.3%
(highest level attended): High School: 34.2%
 Primary school: 52.0%
 Never attended any school: 12.5%
Population under 15: 258,854 (27.4%)
Adult Illiteracy : 14.0% (men 9.5%; women 18.5%)
Major Nationalities : Han 921,470
 Manchu 14,472
 Hui 4,230
 Mongol 2,965
 Others 1,795 (10 groups)
Christians (2003) : 10,000 (0.8%)