## LIANYUNGANG 连云港

The city of Lianyungang is located in the far northern part of Jiangsu Province in eastern China, near the provincial border with Shandong Province. It is home to approximately 750,000 people. Lianyungang Prefecture, which contains three districts and three counties under its jurisdiction, contains more than three million people.

Lianyungang, which means 'Linked-Cloud Port' is divided into three main areas. The main area is called Xinpu. The area south of Xinpu is called Haizhou, while the area around the port and bordering the sea is Lianyungang proper.

The majority of people in Lianyungang are Han Chinese, although strangely, the city is also home to more than 4,500 Miao. The



known when or why the Miao community in Lianyungang

Miao are concen-

trated far away in

southern and south-

west China. It is not

sprung up. There are Lianyungang Port also about 550 Hui and 400 Manchu living in Lianyungang.

Population: 551,524 (1990) 741,200 (2000) 996,000 (2010)

Province: Jiangsu

Major Ethnic Groups: 98.9% Mian 0.8% 0.1% 0.1% Manchu

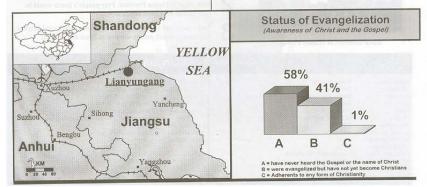
> Christians: 10,000 (1.4%)

Lianyungang is located on the Yellow Sea. The city's port has been one of the most important in China since soon after the city was founded in 549 AD. Because many of the inhabitants of Lianyungang earn their living from fishing, formal education is not such a priority compared to most other cities in China. In 1990, more than 30% of the adult women in the city were illiterate, and approximately the same number were semi-literate, meaning that only 40% of women in the city are able to read and write with proficiency.

The Chinese have traditionally called Lianyungang "an ancient prefecture of renown" because of its long history. It is

hemmed in by the sea and the lofty Yuntai Mountain behind the city. Yuntai is the tallest peak in Jiangsu Province. For thousands of years it has been visited by poets and tourists. The mountain range has been divided into six main designated tourist areas by local officials. These include the Huagou (Flower and Fruit) Mountain which is steeped in mythical lore, Dong Lei with its many interesting rock formations, and Jinping Mountain with many ancient Buddhist and Daoist sites.

In the summer, the people of Lianyungang flock to the beach, which is clean and sandy. Lianyungang is also known for its carved shells, feather pictures, carvings and





vases. It is also a city that enjoys exotic food. The two most famous items of Lianyungang cuisine are king prawns and Yun Wu tea. Overall, Lianyungang is one of the better and more enjoyable cities in China.

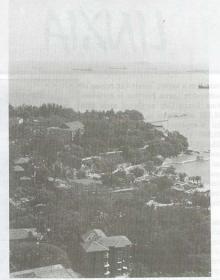
Lianyungang is the only city in this book located in Jiangsu Province. This is because Jiangsu has one of the highest rates of evangelism in China. The number of Christians in the province is estimated at between 1.4 and two million.

The majority of believers in Jiangsu, however, are concentrated in the central and southern parts of the province, especially in and around Nanjing. Lianyungang is somewhat isolated from the Gospel, and the city has a far lesser percentage of Christians that most other cities in the province.

Protestant missionaries first arrived in Jiangsu in the 1860's. The work was primarily focused on Nanjing and areas near Shanghai, but the Gospel slowly spread throughout the province. In 1995, there were a reported 120,000 believers in city, located on the shores of the Yellow Sea. Yancheng Prefecture, south of Lianyungang.

The number of Christians living in Lianyungang is difficult to gauge, but the number is estimated to be approximately 10,000, belonging to Catholic, Three-Self and house churches.

Although the church in this part of China is growing, more than 98% of the people in Lianyungang do now know Jesus Christ. The majority have never had the opportunity to hear His Word before.



From ancient times Lianyungang has been one of the most important seaports in China. Today, numerous vessels still come and go from the

## Pray for Lianyungang

Ask the Holy Spirit to bless the lives and work of His people in Lianyungang, making them blazing flames of fire for the sake of

Pray God would help believers in Jiangsu live for eternal matters. and not be caught up in money-making and other trivial things of

Pray all people in Lianyungang would soon have a chance to hear that the Kingdom of God is near.

## Overview of Lianyungang

Old Spelling Jiangsu Province, eastern China 551,524 (1990 census) 267.162 (48.44%) Average household 3.83 people 6 people aged 100 or more Immigrants to City : 9,090 per year From same province : 6,326 (69.6%)

om other provinces: 2,758 (30.4%)

310,324 (56.3% of total population) Industrial 38.2%; Agriculture 25.8%; Professional 12% Educational High School: 54.4% (highest level Primary School: 26.0% Never attended any level of school: 18.2% attended) opulation under 15 80% (men 89%; women 70%). Mino 4,302 Hui 537 Manchu 335 Others (16 groups): 174