

Mudanjiang

牡丹江

Mudanjiang (“Peony River”) is the largest city in southern Heilongjiang Province, with a population of one million people. Mudanjiang was formerly the capital city of Songjiang Province, which was later incorporated into Manchuria. After the end of Japanese occupation Manchuria was divided into its present three northeast provinces of Jilin, Liaoning and Heilongjiang.

Heilongjiang is the most northerly province in China, bordering Russian Siberia. For about six months each year the ground in Mudanjiang is frozen solid as temperatures plummet to as low as minus 30 degrees Celsius (minus 22 degrees F.) Many tourists come to Mudanjiang each year, mainly to visit the superlative Lake Jingbo (‘Mirror Lake’) located 109 km (67 miles) away.

Mudanjiang is named after the river that flows through it, the Mudan River. More than 90% of the city’s residents are Han Chinese, but there are several significant minority communities in Mudanjiang, of which the Koreans (30,800), Manchus (23,200), Hui (4,700), and Mongols (620) are the largest.

There are more than 2.2 million Koreans living in China, where they have been officially classified as one of the nation’s 55 minority nationalities.

Population:
876,073 (1990)
989,962 (2000)
1,118,600 (2010)

Province:
Heilongjiang

Major Ethnic Groups:

Han 91.7%
Korean 4.3%
Manchu 3.2%
Hui 0.6%

Christians:
21,000 (2.2%)

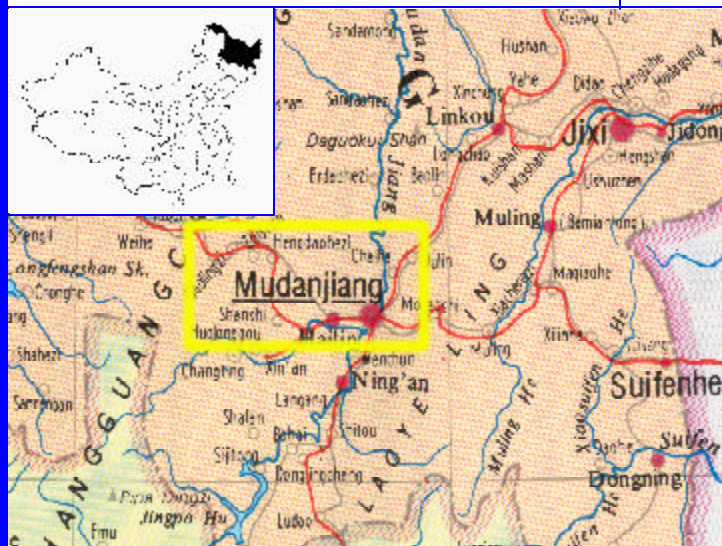
ties. Almost all of the Chinese Koreans originated in North Korea, where they came across the border at various times to escape war, famine and deprivation. The first wave arrived in China in the late 1600s. A terrible famine in 1869 caused thousands more Koreans to flee into China. Most of the more-than 30,000 Koreans living in Mudanjiang today are the descendants of those early settlers.

The Koreans are the most educated and literate of all minority groups in China today. They excel in business and commerce.

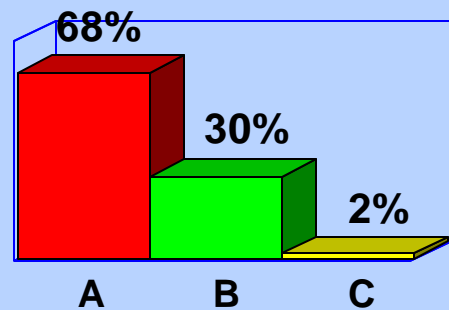
The main focus of the economy in Mudanjiang is industrial, with almost

half of the work force employed in the industrial sector, followed by “professionals” at 14%. The major products manufactured in the Mudanjiang region are rubber items, especially tires, aluminium, and various construction materials.

During the 1931-1945 Japanese occupation of Manchuria, the Imperial armies conducted many diabolical experiments, the likes of which have rarely been seen in the annals of human wickedness. Humans were purposely infected with diseases for scientific purposes, and others were tortured to see how much cruelty a person could experience before dying. The Japanese were prominent in Mudanjiang, resulting in suffering for the people of the city, the



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 = Adherants to any form of Christianity



ramifications of which continue to this day. In 1995 the widow of Jing Lanzhi unsuccessfully attempted to sue the Japanese government. Jing has been killed in 1941 after being used as a human guinea pig. In 2002 a 41-year-old Mudanjiang man, Zhong Jiang, also took the Japanese government to court, seeking damages for exposure to poison mustard gas left by the Japanese forces fifty years before.

Christianity was slow in reaching Heilongjiang with most missionary efforts not getting underway in most parts of the province until the 1920s. Today about two percent of the population of Mudanjiang are Christians. Many of these are among the 30,000 Koreans in the city. Christianity has made a significant impact among the Koreans in China, with approximately one-third of them professing Christ. The Korean Church in China has a reputation of being somewhat insular, however. The Chinese house church networks have struggled to forge meaningful relationships with the Koreans. Consequently the two largely continue their work separately.

For the most part, Mudanjiang remains an unreached and unevangelized city where the majority of people live out their lives completely unaware of God's plan of salvation.

Pray for Mudanjiang

- 1** Pray the Blood of Jesus would save and cleanse multitudes of people in Mudanjiang City.
- 2** Pray the Son of God would be glorified throughout Mudanjiang City.
- 3** Pray God's children in Mudanjiang would be united and obedient to Him.

Overview of Mudanjiang (based on 1990 census)

Pronunciation : "Mu-dahn-jeeung"
Old Spelling : Mutiankiang
Location : SE Heilongjiang Province, NE China
Population : 722,220 (1990 census)
Males : 366,831 (50.79%)
Females : 355,389 (49.21%)
Households : 190,688
Average Household : 3.8 people
Divorced People : 5,982
% divorced of Population: 0.83
Centurions (1990) : 2 people aged 100 or more
Immigrants to City : 60,872
From same province: 46,331 (76.1%)
From other provinces: 14,538 (23.9%)

Employed People : 395,494 (54.8% of total population)
Main Industries : Industrial 46.6%, Professional 14.1%
Education (highest level attended):
 University: 6.1%
 High School: 59.3%
 Primary school: 24.6%
 Never attended any school: 10.0%
Population under 15: 159,541 (22.1%)
Adult Illiteracy : 9.2% (men 5.0%; women 13.4%)
Major Nationalities : Han 662,526
 Korean 30,840
 Manchu 23,220
 Hui 4,678
 Others 956 (22 groups)
Christians (2003) : 21,000 (2.2%)