

Qinhuangdao 秦皇岛

Even though Qinhuangdao is a small city by Chinese standards, with a population of less than 700,000, it is one of several closely linked cities and towns with a combined population of about 2.5 million people.

The population of the city of Qinhuangdao itself contains approximately 11,500 Manchu people, 6,500 Hui Muslims, 900 Koreans, and 400 Mongols.

Qinhuangdao is located just a few miles from the provincial border with Liaoning. The 10 km (6 mile) long Beidaihe Beach attracts sun-seekers from as far away as Beijing

Population:
521,142 (1990)
687,347 (2000)
906,500 (2010)

Province:
Hebei

Major Ethnic Groups:

Han	96.3%
Manchu	2.2%
Hui	1.2%
Miao	0.2%

Christians:
14,000 (2.0%)

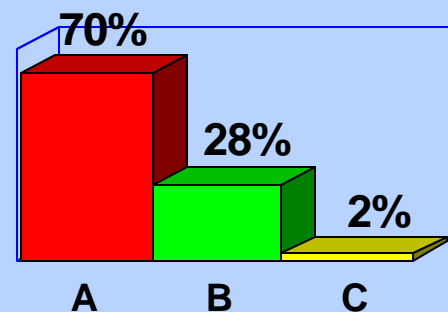
(two and a half hours by train) and Tianjin in the summer. The temperatures are mild in Qinhuangdao, never too hot in the summer and not too cold in winter.

The history of Qinhuangdao stretches back to before the time of Christ. The first emperor, Qin was stationed here during his inspection of eastern areas in 215 BC. It is from his name (Qin is pronounced "Chin") that the name of China emerged. 'Qinhuangdao' literally means 'Emperor Qin's Island'.

Nor far from the city lies the Laolongtou Great Wall, the spot



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



where the Great Wall meets the sea. This part of the wall was one of the more recently constructed. It was built in 1579 to resist the invasions of the Mongols and Manchus from the north.

Qinhuangdao was merely a small fishing village until 1898, when the government started to develop it as a major port. Its growth has been remarkable so that today it is a modern city with trade to all points of the globe. The economy of the city is chiefly dependent on tourism today, with Qinhuangdao boasting an astonishing 2,000 hotels and guest houses, catering to more than six million tourists from home and abroad each year.

Today about 70% of the people in Qinhuangdao have never heard a clear presentation of the Gospel. The Three Self church magazine, *Tianfeng* reported in 1986, "There was no religious activity in Qinhuangdao for over twenty years. But now the work of the Church has sprung to life...under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. In the spring of 1982 there were just a few dozen Christians, but now there are over a hundred in the city and its surroundings." (*Tianfeng* August 1986). Since that time the number of Christians in Qinhuangdao has grown rapidly, but is still only two percent of the city's population.

Pray for Qinhuangdao

- 1** Pray for genuine revival to spread to every family in Qinhuangdao, completely transforming the city.
- 2** Ask the Lord to bless and direct His children in Qinhuangdao.
- 3** Pray God will send able workers to reach the people of Qinhuangdao.

Overview of Qinhuangdao (based on 1990 census)

Pronunciation : "Chin-hwung-dow"
Old Names : Qinyu, Tsinkwangtau, Chinwangtao
Location : eastern Hebei Province, east China
Population : 521,142 (1990 census)
Males : 270,346 (51.88%)
Females : 259,796 (48.12%)
Households : 150,753
Average Household : 3.5 people
Divorced People : 2,448
% divorced of Population : 0.47
Centurions (1990) : 1 person aged 100 or more
Immigrants to City : 57,430
From same province : 31,310 (54.5%)
From other provinces : 26,116 (45.5%)

Employed People : 311,070 (59.7% of total population)
Main Industries : Industrial 32.6%, Agriculture 17.0%
Education : University: 7.4%
(highest level attended): High School: 56.4%
 Primary school: 27.5%
 Never attended any school: 8.7%
Population under 15 : 108,210 (20.8%)
Adult Illiteracy : 8.6% (men 4.2%; women 13.3%)
Major Nationalities : Han 501,860
 Manchu 11,393
 Hui 6,324
 Korean 869
 Others 696 (25 groups)
Christians (2003) : 14,000 (2.0%)