

In the Acts of the Apostles, there are two significant conversions: the conversion of Saul and Cornelius. The former one converted from a traditional pious Jew to a Christian, an apostle to all the nations. The latter one converted to a Christian from a Gentile. They have their religious changes. They have been transformed and started to transform others' lives.

In contemporary China, some Chinese have traditional religion of a combination of Buddhism, Confucianism, and Daoism. Some of them have been converted to Christianity. Others are intellectual Christians, which is a unique phenomenon in China. They show their different conversion experiences.

This article studies the conversion stories in the Acts and in contemporary China specifically. Through this comparative study, I will draw the following conclusion:

- 1. There are two types of conversion: conversion to the fulfillment of one's belief and conversion to another religion in Acts and in contemporary China.**
- 2. There are similarities between the conversions in Acts and contemporary China.**
- 3. There are similarities between Cornelius and intellectual Christian in China.**
- 4. The conversion stories in the Acts help us to do mission in contemporary China.**

This is a comparative study from a missiological approach focusing on conversion experiences in the Acts and contemporary China.