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.