Voices for TikTok

Xi's Russia visit promotes global strategic stability

By CAO HUIJUN in Beijing and ZHOU TONG in Moscow

President Xi Jinping wrapped up his three-day state visit to Russia on Wednesday, and the two countries' leaders announced the signing of a joint statement specifying a roadmap for future ties.

The visit was aimed at adding momentum to the comprehensive strategic partnership of coordination between China and Russia, President Xi Jinping said after meeting with Russian President Vladimir Putin on Wednesday.

Xi, who arrived in Moscow on Tuesday, held talks with Putin and met with high-level officials in Russia to discuss bilateral ties, regional and international issues.

The talks showed that the two countries are committed to building a new type of major-power relationship with no confrontation, no dominance, no interference in each other's internal affairs and no division or conflict between the two nations.

It also points to China's continued efforts to ensure peace and stability in the Middle East, and Russia's consistent efforts to maintain the region's security and stability.

The visit also shows the two countries are committed to enhancing the role of BRICS countries in the international system, and enhancing the role of emerging markets and developing countries in the global governance system.

The visit reiterates the two countries' determination to build a new type of China-Russia partnership, and to enhance the strategic stability of China-Russia relations.

It also highlights the two countries' commitment to promoting global governance, building a community with a shared future for humanity, and enhancing the role of developing countries in international affairs.

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Xi also met with STK members of the Russian parliament, including Russian International President Gaidar. They agreed to strengthen cooperation in the fields of economics, politics, technology, culture, education and other areas.

Xi also met with the Russian Foreign Ministry, where he highlighted the importance of maintaining the stability of the Middle East and the Korean Peninsula.

The talks also focused on the situation in Afghanistan, as well as the situation in the Middle East and the Korean Peninsula. They agreed to strengthen cooperation in the fields of economics, politics, technology, culture, education and other areas.

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The number of students enrolled in Guyuan was around 200,000 last year.

New jobs on way

With the development of the Guyang county, the vocational education industry continues to stimulate new growth points for local economic development. Vocational colleges and schools have changed their previous dependence on traditional teaching methods and based on student-centered education.

The vocational education curriculum in Guyang includes a wide range of subjects such as agriculture, animal husbandry, and electronics. These subjects are designed to meet the needs of the local economy, providing students with practical skills and knowledge. The vocational education system in Guyang has been recognized for its effectiveness in preparing students for the labor market.

The students in Guyang have the opportunity to participate in various competitions and extracurricular activities, which help them develop their skills and enhance their employability. The vocational education system in Guyang is continuously improving to meet the changing needs of the local economy.

In Guyang, vocational education is not only about acquiring skills for employment, but it also aims to cultivate students' critical thinking and problem-solving abilities. The curriculum is designed to be flexible and adaptable to the changing demands of the job market.

Students in Guyang have the chance to participate in internships and work placements, which provide them with practical experience in the workplace. The vocational education system in Guyang is in line with the country's efforts to promote a more inclusive and equitable education system.

In summary, the vocational education system in Guyang is a promising future for the development of Guyang and its people.
**Fed opts for small rate increase amid banking upheaval**

By BENJ WEILDE in New York

The US Federal Reserve has raised interest rates by a smaller-than-expected margin amid the ongoing banking crisis, suggesting a slower increase than previously forecast. The move could help to ease concerns about the potential for higher borrowing costs to dampen economic growth.

**Africa reaping benefits of push for push prosperity**

By OLAFO OTAI in Nairobi

African scholars have hailed the Global Development Initiative, saying it will help African countries in the global development process and help achieve the UN’s 2030 Agenda.

**Outlook: Future built on perseverance, long-term vision**

By ZHENG JING in Beijing

China’s 12 points show its desire for peace

From page 1

The conflict, fueled by unbridled aggression and a desire to impose sanction on its neighbors, needs to end. The Gulf, Pakistan, Russia, and other nations must work together to restore peace in the region.

**Solution: China’s 12 points show its desire for peace**

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Adviser urges preservation of cross-Straits documents

By HUI MEIYUN in Beijing and ZHANG YI

Born into a family with a downline to Taiwan, Jiang Bingxiang, a senior political adviser in Fujian province, has been promoting the preservation of the shared historical memories of people on both sides of the Taiwan Strait since recent years.

The number of the 14th National Committee of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) has initiated several proposals for collecting and protecting records and documents detailing the shared history of people from both sides of the Strait. Throughout history, there have been frequent exchanges between Fujian and Taiwan, which are generally close to each other, including waves of large-scale migration of mainland residents, mainly from Fujian to Taiwan.

The documents in question range from letters, photos and negatives, physical objects and oral records to individual biographies and historical accounts in the Chinese mainland and Taiwan related to cross-Straits exchanges.

“A series of historical testimony that the two sides of the Strait have the same roots and the same origin,” said Jiang, who is president of the Fujian Federation of Taiwanese Compatriots.

Jiang’s devotion to cross-Straits exchanges has a lot to do with his family background. Born in 1932, he is the second generation of a Fujian family that settled on the mainland. Her father came to the mainland from Taiwan in the late 1940s and early 1950s.

She said the 4-revolution movement by Taiwan compatriots has led to what she calls the “humanistic, moral and cultural identity of truly young people in Taiwan, which have had a positive impact on the peaceful Taiwan Strats relations and the cause of cross-Straits exchanges.”

“However, the current political environment is not conducive to those exchanges in these areas other than effectively influencing the public opinion of political and social prejudices and enhances the national cultural and emotional identity of Taiwan compatriots,” she said, adding that she believes that it is both necessary and urgent for Taiwan to remove these prejudices, which are in danger of being lost in the background of social change and transformation.

Jiang’s suggestions have added to the efforts by Fujian in recent years to protect such documents. Currently, about 350,000 documents collected from the public have been preserved in archives, museums and research institutions in the province.

Last year, authorities in Fujian province translated to many cities and villages several documents. During the process, they also uncovered many shocking stories that the records on both sides of the Strait are family stories.

Among them were a young couple who donated some 270 well-preserved letters exchanged with relatives in Taiwan between the 1940s and early 2000s, in which they exchanged family news and traditions.

“To reflect the damage and loss, we should encourage the people to donate their memories to institutions for proper preservation, in order to leave these memories for future generations,” Jiang said.

During this year’s two sessions, she proposed expanding the grain to the national level and encouraged the establishment of other Asia Pacific heritage protection projects. She also supported the application of the mainlander-Taiwanese records preservation project to UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity and Memory of the World.

Jiang said that efforts should be made to encourage more people to participate in the collection and preservation of records, and promotional activities should be organized.

She also expressed strong calls for the full use of the historical and academic value of the archives and documents to strengthen the national sentiment and attract more people from Taiwan to do research. She pointed out that young Taiwanese people could be encouraged to carry out cultural and creative programs that use these documents and their cross-Straits memories.

Contact the sources at shangmou@fjxww.com.cn

Adopted dog bringing bank big business

By ZHANG XIUQIN in Beijing, Liaoning

A street dog adopted by the staff of a bank in Liaoyang, Liaoning province, has become a known as a lady dog and is now popular in the neighborhood that it has brought new clients to the bank.

It is called Mei (“beautiful”) and is a neat pedigree, but no size and even no love for her said. Zhang YI, manager of the Zhongshan branch of the Postal Savings Bank in Zhongshan district, Liaoning, said.

Mei roamed through a field of flowers at a farmer’s market inside the bank, and to prevent people from hurting her, a wandering stall owner took care of her. She shied away from the staff and would run away when they put it at her.

Zhang’s office put her into the bank and gave her a dog for a dog and got her the name Mei. “I just found her in the park,” said Liu. “The bank staff members pay for her expenses out of their own pockets, feeding her food, rice and a basket, as well as taking her to the vet if she gets ill or eaten.

Zhang said, “Sometimes, people give us space change on their way home from the restaurant for her food and she never asks for it.”

Ms. Mei’s New Year’s Eve was special with a fish and vegetables on the table. “She even sat on the chair and didn’t move,” she added.

Jiang Erqing (right) and her colleagues (second left to right) talk to a couple of Taiwan compatriots. The two are a team related to their ancestors’ hometown in Fuzhou, Fujian province.

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Clay culture finds new life

Millennial tradition incorporates other technologies to meld history and innovation

By ZHANG YU in Shijiazhuang

The once-forgotten millennial recorded by the clay culture is now finding new life in the modern era.

A worker paints a black pottery vase at a workshop in Guanqiao county. Deformed pottery, photo by WENG JINGANG for CHINA DAILY

A black pottery vase is on display in a workshop of a pottery shop in Guanzhou. Wang Xinghong writes a black pottery piece in his workshop.

CLAY CULTURE FINDS NEW LIFE

A worker paints a black pottery vase at a workshop in Guanqiao county. Deformed pottery, photo by WENG JINGANG for CHINA DAILY

The shared memory contained in these documents effectively refutes the historical view of Taiwan's independence and enhances the national, cultural and emotional identity of Taiwan compatriots.

Jiang Erqing, member of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference and senior political adviser of China’s Taiwan Compatriots Committee.
The famous deer was once extinct in China, but now its population in the country is growing. Chen Melling reports in Beijing with Zhou Lihua in Wuhan.

Although wild milu were hunted to extinction in China during the early 20th century, the once-great species now can be seen in the area around the Yangtze River as it flows through the provinces of Hubei and Hunan.

Researchers have been tasked to milu at the Shishou Milu National Nature Reserve in Hubei province expanded to cope with the growing population and better protect the species. In February a pen was opened and 400 milu ran past the wire fence of the reserve’s area to a newly opened buffer zone of 50 hectares. The numbers of milu was about to reach the upper limit of the reserve capacity, so the fence was allowed at providing more space for the animal and avoiding safety risks, the reserve said.

Shishou’s warm, mild climate, lush water plants and wetland provide an ideal living environment for the animals.

In the 1990s, 64 milu from Beijing were introduced to the reserve. Since then, the population has grown to more than 1,200.

Wildlife population

Outside the reserve, about 1,000 of the deer live wild in nine counties and cities across Hubei and Hunan, making it the world’s largest wild milu population, according to Yang Tao, the reserve’s deputy director of management and scientific research.

“Last year, the number of the deer was realized 972, which reached a peak of 35 percent from the previous year,” he said. “This proves that the good wetland environment and effective (general) epidemic and disease prevention initiatives are effective.”

However, the rising population posed challenges in health management, especially to headers, so new solutions were needed.

At present, the reserve no longer need the deer to obtain drinking water and also have no need of controlling the water in the wetland to stabilize the water temperature. This resulted in many small milu gathering together, which led to the risk of disease among the remaining water and raised the risk of disease control.

To solve the problem, reserve staff members have been making efforts to reduce the open space with damped vegetation and damped litter in the exposed methods to avoid emptying the reserve, which proved to be an effective way of protecting the animals, he said. In 2013, when the reserve was given permission to raise the species, it was designed to have an area of 1,907 hectares for the Yangtze River.

Later, the local government decided to incorporate surrounding buffer land and expand into the reserve, which now is expected to expand from 353 hectares to 1,000. In 2017, Shishou took over another 223 hectares for the buffer area. About 3,800 local farmers were compensated for the loss of their land.

The number of the deer in the reserve is expected to be around 3,000 in 2023. In 2025, the reserve is expected to have more than 4,000 milu with the buffer zone.

Population change in and around the Shishou Milu National Nature Reserve, Shishou, Hubei province

Local farmer Liu Zijia, 45, used to make a living by selling a plowing machine. In 2015, he was hired temporary for habitat restoration work. Liu said he was moved by the deer migration and planted around 500 trees to make a habitat for the deer in the reserve.

“Milu enjoy their extended habitat at the Shishou Milu National Nature Reserve in Hubei province in October. PHOTO BY LI ZHONGSHAN FOR CHINA DAILY.”

Observation provides clues for habitat maintenance and renewal

BY CHEN MELLING and ZHOU LIHUA

For Zhang Jinfeng, the most interesting thing about milu is that they are very curious about human beings and will approach visitors in various ways of further interaction, wondering about their colors, their voices and their interests.

The 50-year-old engineer has been monitoring the milu since it was introduced to the Shishou Milu National Nature Reserve in Hubei province for the past 12 years, and he has developed deep personal affection for the deer species.

“When the deer sees us, it will run away immediately. But if we don’t chase it, it will come back to us,” he said; however, there is one exception: he added that if a deer is raised by humans, it will naturally become close to them.

“We raised a wild milu from 2015. It had been on farm outside the reserve. When the deer mother followed the herd to move to a deep, slippery ditch, the fawn couldn’t climb up, so the mother abandoned it. We raised it until it was 5 months old and then released it with the milu herd to the reserve,” Zhang said, who is a postgraduate student in ecology, observes the behavior of the milu across the whole Yangtze yangting nature area and its daily growth, migration and mating. He also studies the population dynamics at the beginning and end of each year.

February is the month during which milu migrate when winter comes. The antelopes fall out during winter, and new ones grow in spring that matches the animals’ age, he said. He added that such output for nutrition and to gain the energy to promote the growth of their fetuses to give them a better chance of success during the mating season.

Observation of the animal’s living habits, activities, routine and environment provides a scientific basis for preventing, controlling and managing the diseases. The use of advanced technologies, such as disease and immune researches, has boosted effective and precise study.

To the reserve, we recorded the number by eye through telescope and it was hard to get the correct data. Using drones, the reserve images are recorded back and put together, which is much more convenient,” Zhang said.

The reserve has a video security and sensing system that makes data automatically, and has a comprehensive supervision platform to provide automatic warnings, intelligent monitoring and analysis, according to the management. However, staff members are still essential in preservation work.

Wang Chunlan patrols 5 to 8 kilometers of the reserve’s two or three times a day in wet weather, the milu are very active, and only morning or evening when the milu is less active and when the reserve is less active, she said. When the weather turns cold, the milu tend to rest in places that can provide shelter from the cold. She also said that the animals are fed with salt, milu are active in dry or cold years, such as last year, and they only approach the feeding place when they are hungry.

Wang said in the big problem if the milu move from area to the reason where is what they are breeding is when food at the reserve plants are not enough to maintain. “It’s very difficult to drive them out. They run when you run, and when you stop, they stop. They don’t really want to leave.”

Wang said it is one of the reasons at the reserve. He said he used to work as a project engineer in Changchun province, but he returned last year to take better care of the deer.

He said that at one point he knew very little about the species, but after close encounters over the past year, he has developed deep feelings for the animals.

“During a continuous drought last year, Wang and his colleagues found a milu trapped in the mud. ‘It kept bbling, as if asking for help,’ he said. ‘I tried many ways to rescue it, such as putting stoves under its feet, but they all failed. Finally, we pulled it out with a forklift. It is outgrown well, and several seasons ago, it returned to the reserve. It didn’t return to the reserve again a thousand times. But then we realized we were doing something useful when he said. But just as he said, the milu population is now faced with another challenge: the reserve staff is now working on ways to alleviate the stress between milu habitat and human land resources.

As a wildlife protector, I work to ensure that the milu can well live their own life. Instead of only seeing them in photos or books,” he said.
**WORLD**

**US doctors turn to ‘concierge medicine’**

BY REBECCA ROBSON

Doctors in the United States appear to be following a trend seen in many countries a little ahead of them in which patients pay fees to receive personalized medicine.

Concierge medicine has been offered for more than 20 years in the US. It involves paying fees to doctors for seeing a patient just one time or for ongoing treatment.

According to the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation’s annual survey of US doctors, 30% of them use some form of concierge medicine.

The American Medical Association (AMA) said it has seen an increase in concierge medicine practices in recent years.

**Protests in Lebanon as pound hits new low**

REUTERS

Protests continued to roil Lebanon as the pound hit a fresh low against the US dollar, amid a deteriorating economic crisis that has left many struggling to make ends meet.

The Lebanese pound closed at 19,700 per US dollar on Tuesday, compared to its price of 17,000 per US dollar on Monday, where it had hovered for three days.

The Middle Eastern nation is in the grip of a deep economic crisis and political turmoil, with a government resigned in the wake of widespread protests demanding reforms.

The official exchange rate is set at 2,500 per US dollar, but the black market rate is much higher, with the exchange rate fluctuating daily.

**LA schools close amid strikes for better pay**

BY CHINA DAILY

Thousands of school workers, including teachers, aides, custodians and janitors, went on strike in Los Angeles, demanding better pay and working conditions.

The strike is the first in LAUSD since 2016, and follows months of negotiations between the teachers’ union and the school district.

The teachers, who make an average of $75,000 per year, are seeking a 10% pay raise and better benefits, including health care and pensions.

The strike is expected to disrupt classes for LAUSD’s 660,000 students, as about half of the district’s 30,000 teachers have committed to striking.

**Asteroid discovery suggests first life on Earth came from space**

WASHINGTON — Two other cosmic phenomena have been found in samples returned to Earth from the first mission to reach and touch down on a comet.

The mission, called OSIRIS-REx, was launched in 2016 to study an asteroid named Bennu. The team led by NASA’s spacecraft was able to return a sample of asteroid material to Earth.

The team found that the sample contained amino acids, which are the building blocks of life.

The discovery supports the idea that life on Earth may have originated from outside our solar system.

**Neighbors agree to preserve historical materials**

BY ZEYAD KUHN

Two major Chinese and Russian institutions have agreed to cooperate on preserving historical materials and cultural property.

The agreement was signed in Beijing on 27 April, with the aim of preserving and protecting cultural heritage.

The agreement was signed by representatives from the National Library of China and the Russian State Library.

The two libraries will exchange materials and conduct joint research projects to preserve and protect cultural heritage.

**Exchange columns**

A man stands at the entrance of a currency exchange office in Beijing, Beijing, on March 14, 2023. (XINHUA/ZHANG SIFU)

**On this day**

- In 1975-90, America was the world’s number one superpower.
- On Tuesday, President Xi Jinping was in Earth checks, holding a meeting with the heads of the All-Russia State Television and Radio Broadcasting Company on Tuesday.
- The All-Russia State Television and Radio Broadcasting Company on Tuesday.
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Scientists have discovered that an asteroid known as Carbonaceous Chondrite, or CCC, contains the building blocks of life.

The asteroid, CCC, is thought to have formed from debris left over from the formation of the solar system, approximately 4.6 billion years ago.

The team that made the discovery used a technique called asteroid spectroscopy, which involves analyzing the light reflected from the asteroid.

They found that the asteroid contains a high concentration of amino acids, which are the building blocks of life.

The discovery supports the idea that life on Earth may have originated from outside our solar system.

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Palestinians prepare for Ramadan

GAZALEMANS.—Palestinians are preparing as much as they can for the holy month of Ramadan, which begins on Thursday, said hopes for recovery remain in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In the coming days, Palestinians are expected to decorate their houses, streets, and shops in preparation for Ramadan, a month-long religious observance. The coming month will be marked by fasting from dawn until dusk, followed by a communal meal at the end of the day, known as iftar.

However, the Palestinian Authority has called for a boycott of Israeli goods during the holy month, following the recent escalations in the region.

Reuters

High cost of living triggers demonstrations in Syria

SYRIA.—The government in Damascus has decided to raise the prices of essential goods, sparking widespread protests in the country.

In recent days, protests have broken out in various parts of Syria, with people demanding better living conditions and an end to price hikes.

The protests have turned violent in some areas, with reports of clashes between protesters and security forces.

The government has so far not commented on the protests, but has ordered security forces to maintain order.

The situation in Syria remains tense as the country is still recovering from a decade-long civil war.

AP

China envoy warns against ‘decoupling’

PRAGMATIC cooperation between Tokyo and Beijing has huge volume, diplomatic approaches

WASHINGTON.—As China’s Foreign Minister Wang Yi began a three-day visit to Tokyo, China’s top diplomat and his Japanese counterpart, Foreign Minister Toshimitsu Motegi, exchanged views on a wide range of issues.

Wang said the two countries should work together to continue the momentum of pragmatic cooperation and mutual benefits.

Motegi echoed Wang’s views, saying that Japan and China were natural partners with shared interests.

The two ministers also discussed the situation in the South China Sea and the Korean Peninsula.

China and Japan have been working to improve their ties, following the tensions in the region.

Xinhua

Egypt agrees to release prisoner

CAIRO.—Egypt agreed to release an in-prison individual, as part of a démarche initiated by the Egyptian president.

The individual, who was sentenced to seven years in prison, is expected to be released soon.

The Egyptian government has been under pressure to release political prisoners, as part of international pressure and to improve its human rights record.

Reuters

Restoring ties with Egypt seen as a key step in Turkey's regional detente push

ANKARA.—A decade after a diplomatic break between Ankara and Cairo, Turkey and Egypt are said to be taking steps to strengthen their ties, as a move that represents a key step in Ankara’s efforts to reposition itself in the region, experts said.

Turkish officials and their Egyptian counterparts met in Cairo on a one-day official trip ahead of Secretary General’s invitation, the first such meeting between the two countries.

During a joint news conference, Cemil Çarşıoğlu, an Ankara-based commentator, said that Ankara and Cairo are now restoring their diplomatic relations.

Cemil Çarşıoğlu, a commentator on Turkish affairs, said that the resumption of diplomatic relations is a positive development, but that there are still challenges to overcome.

The resumption of diplomatic relations is seen as an important step towards resolving the long-standing conflict between the two countries.

Xinhua

Bitter pill to swallow

LONDON.—The UK government has announced plans to introduce a new tax for companies that pay less than £20 million in taxes.

The plans, which are part of the government’s efforts to combat tax avoidance and evasion, have been met with mixed reactions.

The tax is expected to raise £3.5 billion annually.

The government has said that the tax will help to level the playing field for UK businesses and reduce the incentive for multinational companies to locate in tax havens.

The tax will come into effect in April 2023.

Xinhua

Giant seaweed blawd drifflng toward Florida

GULF OF MEXICO.—A giant seaweed blawd that has been slowly drifting in the Gulf of Mexico since October is expected to reach the Florida coastline.

The seaweed blawd, which is over 100 miles long and 30 miles wide, has been tracked by satellite and is expected to reach the Florida coast within the next few weeks.

The seaweed blawd is composed of large, brown, floating objects that can cause problems for marine life and coastal ecosystems.

According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the seaweed blawd is not expected to pose a threat to human health or marine life.

However, the seaweed blawd could cause problems for local marine ecosystems and coastal areas.

The seaweed blawd is expected to reach the Florida coastline over the next few days.

The government has advised local authorities to be prepared to respond to the seaweed blawd.

Xinhua
Migrating industrial chain key to stability

By MA RUI

Nvidia, a US-based artificial intelligence chip supplier, said it has developed a customized version of its flagship product that it can export to China until the US government restrictions.

The move, which showcases the importance of the Chinese market to Nvidia, enables Chinese companies to access AI chips that are energized by the development of new generations of AI technologies like OpenAI’s ChatGPT and Chatbot products.

Nvidia’s move comes after talks about the US government last year, but restrictions on Nvidia from selling its most advanced chips, the AI90 and the newer AI100, to Chinese customers due to its alleged national security concern.

Nvidia, said on Thursday that it has developed a China-export version of its AI90 chip while complying with the US government restriction on the country.

The new chip, called the IA90, is being used in the cloud computing units of Chinese internet companies such as Alibaba and Tencent.

Jerson Huax, CEO of Nvidia, also said the chip was more than a chip company to investors.

As the world’s largest chip market, the Chinese mainland has produced more of the world’s semiconductors, which are often assembled into chips to be exported to the world, said Huax.

While Nvidia has made a footprint in the world market, it has also highlighted the challenges it faces.

And the prospects for Chinese companies to tap into the Chinese market, he said, are more than just a chip company to investors.

The move has also been welcomed by Chinese experts.

While China has made strides in the semiconductor industry, the country’s dependence on foreign chips is still a concern.

By LEI QINGHENG

China’s top automobile association has called on automakers to stay focused on innovation as a key way to prevent pandemic-related supply disruptions and ensure their recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

“Ongoing investments and reasonable financial returns, but attention should be paid to the new market dynamics, which continue to change,” said China Association of Automobile Manufacturers in a statement on Wednesday.

The association also called for better cooperation together with local authorities, to ensure the stability of the automotive industry in light of the pandemic threat.

For some of its models, including the E150 in both US and China, it is expected that the vehicle’s overall sales will exceed 50 million units in the coming years, with the number of units sold reaching 30 million in China.

The Chinese government has set a target of selling 20 million electric vehicles by 2025 and 30 million by 2030.

A new energy vehicle on display at a dealership in Tianjin, China.

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**Hainan FTP hot spot for upcoming fashion week**

By CHEN BOWEN in Hainan
chenbowen@chinadaily.com.cn

The fashion-themed Hainan Consumer Products Expo Fashion Week, running from April 17 to April 23 in Haikou, capital of Hainan province, is expected to attract many visitors, which will help boost the island’s free trade port development.

More than 40 brands will display their latest collections during the event, the organizer, Hainan International Economic Development Corporation (HIDC), said.

Delivering fashion shows, forums and other activities, the event will gather domestic and foreign fashion designers and brand owners, and establish a platform for display, cooperation and trade to bring the best for visitors, the organizer said.

Liu Jiang, a vice president of the event, said it will be held from April 17 to April 23 with the efforts of more agents and consumers.

The event will bring together various fashion brands from around the world, as well as over 40 brands and agents.

Liu said, "Hainan is a proud and major national exhibition in the fashion world, and Hainan brands will be more international and fashion show.

The event will be organized by the event organizer, the organizer, and the event will be held every year.

When asked what makes a high-level expo, he said, "Hainan is a proud and major national exhibition in the fashion industry."}

Dua Lipa’s first appearance at the 2023 Met Gala is generating excitement.

The British-American singer is making her red carpet debut in a dramatic dress that features a sheer, off-the-shoulder design with a sleek, high slit.

Lipa, who is known for her edgy fashion sense, has been a regular at fashion events and is often seen wearing stunning outfits.

This year, she has been in the spotlight for her work with the Fashion Pact, an initiative led by the French fashion industry.

At the gala, she is wearing a black and gold dress with a beaded bodice and a sheer skirt.

Her look is completed with a metallic headpiece and a statement necklace.

Lipa’s presence at the Met Gala is significant as it is one of the most highly anticipated events in the fashion industry, with top designers, models, and celebrities in attendance.

The Met Gala, also known as the Metropolitan Museum of Art’s Costume Institute Gala, is a fundraising event for the museum’s Costume Institute, which is dedicated to the history and evolution of fashion.

Lipa’s participation in the event is not only a testament to her growing influence in the industry, but also a nod to the importance of sustainability and ethical fashion practices.

As a member of the Fashion Pact, Lipa is actively promoting the use of sustainable materials and ethical production methods in the fashion industry.

Her participation at the Met Gala is likely to further raise awareness about these issues and encourage others to support the cause.

Lipa’s presence at the event is also a reminder of the continued relevance of sustainability in the fashion industry, as consumers become increasingly conscious of the environmental impact of their purchases.

Many designers and brands are incorporating sustainable practices into their designs, and Lipa’s support for these efforts is an important step in promoting positive change in the fashion industry.
**BUSINESS FOCUS**

**Chinese restaurants broaden their horizons**

Overseas expansion plans target new customers, additional income

BY LI YINGYUAN

_The Epoch Times_ China Edition

Chairman and CEO of Halal Asia, Liu Youjie, said Halal Asia customers use online platforms to explain its movements from the country's food industry._

There are several key trends driving the expansion of Chinese restaurants overseas. First, the Chinese restaurant industry is undergoing a transformation, with many traditional restaurants shifting their focus from local to international markets. This trend is being driven by the increasing popularity of Chinese cuisine and the growing demand for high-quality food products overseas.

Second, the Chinese restaurant industry is facing challenges at home, such as rising labor costs and competition from other food and beverage industries. As a result, many Chinese restaurant operators are looking to expand overseas to diversify their revenue sources.

Third, the Chinese government is actively promoting the internationalization of the country’s food and beverage industries, providing incentives and support for Chinese restaurant operators to expand overseas.

Finally, the increasing popularity of Chinese cuisine among international consumers is driving the expansion of Chinese restaurants overseas. The Chinese restaurant industry is poised for continued growth and diversification as it seeks to capitalize on these trends and seize new opportunities.

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**Tea brands widen their reach, placing Southeast Asia high on the agenda**

BY LI YINGYUAN

_The Epoch Times_ China Edition

Tea brands are continuing to expand overseas, turning their attention to Southeast Asia as an emerging market. The region's growing middle class and increasing demand for high-quality tea products are driving the expansion of Chinese tea brands into Southeast Asia.

Chinese tea companies are focusing on developing long-term relationships with local retailers and distributors in the region to ensure sustained growth. They are also investing in local marketing and advertising campaigns to raise awareness of their products and build brand loyalty.

In addition, Chinese tea companies are working closely with local tea producers to source high-quality tea leaves and ensure the quality of their products. They are also investing in research and development to create new tea products that cater to local tastes and preferences.

By expanding into Southeast Asia, Chinese tea brands are not only tapping into a new market with significant growth potential, but they are also expanding their brand reach and increasing their brand awareness among international consumers. This strategic move is expected to yield positive outcomes for both the Chinese tea industry and the local tea market in Southeast Asia.
US responsible for Korean Peninsula tensions

The Korean Peninsula issue should be resolved through talks and negotiations, not provocations and threats. The US and its allies must work together toward the goal of denuclearization and peace. Terms and conditions are being laid on the peninsula. In response, the US and South Korea conducted joint drills, sending a serious warning to the region and the world.

However, tensions and confrontations are rising on the peninsula. In response, the US and South Korea conducted joint drills, sending a serious warning to the region and the world.

The Chinese side believes that negotiations and diplomacy are the only way to resolve the Korean Peninsula issue. It is hoped that all parties will sit down to talk and work towards a peaceful resolution.

Why BBC is the British Bias Corporation

BBC is an unbiased source of news and information, providing a balanced view on different topics.

Vague ‘one-China policy’ no excuse for secessionists

According to a spokeswoman for her office, the US Secretary of State has been traveling to New York, Washington, Los Angeles, Shanghai, and other cities.

Tai Ching-kuo, a representative from China, said the US has no right to interfere in China’s internal affairs. He called on the US government to respect China’s sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Tai pointed out that Mr. Biden’s comments are in line with the US-China relationship, which is characterized by mutual respect and non-interference.

Tai also added that the US should seriously consider the Chinese side’s concerns and take实际行动 to improve relations between the two countries.

The US should understand China’s position and respect China’s national interests. It should work together with China to maintain peace and stability in the region.

March 10 marks a glorious moment in diplomatic history, as Taiwan, a provincial administrative region of China, has successfully joined the family of sovereign states, becoming an integral part of China.

Why does BBC distinguish between China and the world?

BBC is a British global news channel that covers a wide range of topics. It has an international audience and is considered a reliable source of news and information.

What they say about Washington

Washington, the capital of the United States, is a vibrant city that is home to many landmarks and attractions. It is also the birthplace of many important political figures.

The US-China joint聲明 is a significant step forward in the relationship between the two countries. It reflects the mutual respect and understanding that exists between China and the US.

The Chinese and US sides hope to continue to strengthen the relationship and work together towards a more prosperous future.
**COMMENT**

**China and the World Roundtable | Community With A Shared Future For Mankind**

**Editor's note:** This year marks the 10th anniversary of proposing to build a community with a shared future for mankind. The endeavor to build a community with a shared future for mankind has made progresses across the world from the Belt and Road Initiative to a Global Community of Health for All. The vision helps expand the convergence of interests in win-win cooperation. Four experts share their views in this issue with China Daily.

Yao Tang and Xie Ding

Auricular efforts to realize a shared future

The world is a shared future for mankind. It is also a shared world economy, and the world is a shared future for mankind. In March 2020, Xi Jinping, also the general secretary of the Communist Party of China and China's president, proposed that countries join hands to fight against the virus on one another’s behalf, and some stronger countries will provide relatively strong services for those affected countries, making the idea of a shared future for mankind has been repeatedly praised and recognized by the international community.

Over the past decade, with the support of a Series of landmark initiatives, China has put forward a series of ideas and practices such as the Belt and Road Initiative, the Global Development Initiative, and the Global Security Initiative. China has also put forward the concept of a global community with a shared future for mankind, and it is committed to creating a better future for mankind.

Yao Tang is a full-time deputy director of the DAILY Institute of China. Xie Ding is a research fellow of the China Institute of Governance Studies, and a member of the World Economic Forum’s Young Global Leaders.

**Contentious Berhuteca Contentin**

**World be unhealthy without solidarity**

Health is a fundamental human right and a basic component of human dignity. Health is a sustainable development goal, and a human right. The right to health is an integral part of the right to life. Health promotes human development and social and economic progress. The right to health is a fundamental human right that is essential for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

In his 2019 New Year address, Chinese President Xi Jinping emphasized the importance of health care, and encouraged people to work together to build a global community with a shared future for health. The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance of health care and the need for international cooperation and solidarity.

Healthcare has become a global priority, and the world is increasingly recognizing the importance of shared responsibility and solidarity. The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the need for international cooperation and solidarity in responding to global health challenges.

Healthcare is not just a concern for individual countries, but a global issue that requires international cooperation and solidarity. The World Health Organization, the United Nations, and other international organizations have called for a global response to the pandemic, emphasizing the need for solidarity and cooperation.

In response to the pandemic, China has taken a leading role in global health diplomacy. President Xi Jinping has called for a joint response to the pandemic, and China has provided medical supplies and expertise to countries around the world.

China's experience in responding to the pandemic has shown that solidarity and cooperation are crucial to fighting the pandemic. The world needs to work together to address global health challenges, and China can play a key role in leading this effort.

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GLOBAL VIEWS

Taking a South-South route

Time to step up global cooperation and development in order to realize the SDGs

BEATE TRANKMAN

Green solutions for shipping

Reducing industry’s emissions can help China achieve its carbon neutrality goal and address global climate change

LILU HOMING

As the world recovers from the COVID-19 pandemic, multiple challenges demand our attention. Worsening inequality has added to the extreme poverty people are suffering, increasing two decades of progress. Moreover, climate and health risks have led to worldwide energy shortage, pushing up the prices of oil and other energy sources, consequently squeezing both individuals and governments worldwide, and depressing global growth.

Global carbon dioxide levels are also at their highest levels in history, with the world on course to exceed the 1.5°C warming target set by the Paris Agreement by more than double. While 3.8 billion people living in countries highly vulnerable to climate disasters, the consequences of exceeding this target would be unacceptable.

When the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was adopted in 2015, it was envisaged as collective road to secure the future of both people and the planet. However, with only seven years left, we are far off track.

If we are to have any hope of putting the Sustainable Development Goals back on track, we need all countries to step up and help strengthen both global solidarity and international development cooperation — now more than ever.

One of how shared solidarity can help is to address global challenges and advance the 2030 Agenda. It through South-South cooperation, where developing countries mutually share knowledge, skills, expertise and resources to meet their sustainable development needs. Indeed, United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres recently stated that South-South cooperation is "crucial for developing countries to mitigate and adapt to climate change and global health crises, including COVID-19, in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals” and that "it must play an ever-increasing role in meeting our common challenges.”

China has been a partner in developing cooperation, providing assistance and support in both South-South cooperation. Between 2010 and 2019, China’s foreign aid increased from around $14 billion to $34 billion. In recent years, its role in the area is becoming more prominent, focusing on translating from development cooperation to development partnership with its partners, something that is guided by the 2030 Agenda and increasingly linked to the multilateral system. This opens up important opportunity to play a greater role in international cooperation, expert, and standardzation in the design, implementation, monitoring and reviewing of development cooperation outcomes. Through demand-based cooperation and two-way cooperation, China can work with partner countries to collectively drive forward global progress on the SDGs and leverage its innovation in areas such as low carbon transition and green and blue sea route.

LILU HOMING

Green solutions for shipping

Reducing industry’s emissions can help China achieve its carbon neutrality goal and address global climate change

The shipping industry has a crucial impact on the development of human society, not only because it contributes 8.6 percent of global trade, but also because of its potential impact on climate change.

International shipping is responsible for about 3 percent of the total global greenhouse gas emissions; if shipping was a country, it would be the world’s sixth largest emitting nation. According to the Fourth International Maritime Organization Greenhouse Gas Study 2019, emissions from international shipping could increase up to 4.9 percent of total by 2050.

Maritime shipping declined 3.5 percent in 2020, because of the COVID-19 pandemic, but it bounced back by about 7 percent in 2021. While this is a welcome change, the rise in emissions is unsustainable.

Global maritime trade is projected to see an annual average increase of 2.1 percent for the period 2019-2022, which is above the average 1.7 percent increase in global GDP. This increase could see emissions grow by 15 percent by 2040. The IMO’s Long-term measure will be reviewed this year.

to the shipping industry. It is the foundation for implementing the global market-based mechanism. Furthermore, China has already covered the shipping sector under its local carbon market. Its experience and lessons will be valuable for a national effort.

Besides the market-based mechanism, the important and direct approach to reduce carbon emissions from the shipping industry are replacing fossil fuels with green fuels, which are promising solutions to cut shipping emissions. Under the International Maritime Organization’s guidelines, China has already set ambitious targets for 2050, aiming to achieve zero greenhouse gas emissions by then.

The author is a senior manager of the Global Climate Change Program at the United Nations Foundation. The author contributed this column to China Daily. The views do not necessarily reflect those of China Daily.

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Gandhara art inspires legends

Exhibition in Beijing introduces visitors to ancient Central Asian cultural heritage, Wang Ru reports.

Pakistan is home to many archaeological sites left behind by the inhabitants of this ancient cultural past, and a variety of relics excavated there have been transported to Beijing to be displayed at the exhibition.

The exhibition features a total of 280 artifacts from Gandhara, including carvings of the Buddha and various Buddhist figurines, remnants of Buddhist paintings, and other items and jewelry. The finds represent a large chunk of the region's history from the 3rd century BC to the 8th century AD.

On loan from seven museums in Pakistan are 18% of the artifacts. The rest are from the Palace Museum, the imperial palace of the Ming and Qing (1690-1912) dynasties, and first-invoiced to Tibet, from which they were presented as gifts.

Gandhara Buddhist art—which originated in the Kushan Empire, a Central Asian state founded by Indo-European nomads originally from Central Asia's Gansu province and Yarkand, an autonomous region—is a unique art style that blends Greco-Persian and Buddhist influences. "There are places with sculptural lines," says Lin Weihua, the exhibition's curator. "Gandhara art brings two major changes. On one hand, the art form evolved with influence from the neighboring regions where people followed Buddhism, including China. On the other hand, it marked the first images of the Buddha and Buddha images.

Before the birth of this art, there were no imaged figures of the Buddha. Rather, people were accustomed to seeing him, like his footprint and footprint. The exhibition shows Buddhist footprint carvings and stoneework depicting the body of Buddha, footprints, and a cloister.

"We cannot see Buddha in the above photos, but we can feel his presence," says Lin, the curator. A footprint of the statue on display is a standing Buddha nearly 1.6 meters high. He is bearded, wearing a robe. His left foot is slightly raised, a little like his right foot.

"This shows that he is ready to leave," says Lin. "The Buddha"s earth-touching gesture, a symbol of Buddhism, which means the statue is carved in accordance with Buddhist scriptures.

There is a combination of Greek and Indian elements in the Buddha's style, which is caused by the Buddha character's hand position.

"Besides Buddhist art, the exhibition also shows some everyday objects related to people's ordinary lives. For example, there is a golden ring in the shape of a flower in the center of the Buddha's hand. This ring is a smaller moving ring which connects with a Buddha footprint possibly on the other side," says Lin.

"There are also some unknown how sophisticated and developed their hand was," says Lin.

Some Gandhara artifacts traveled to China in various chronicles, passing through what is today Xinjiang and Gansu, to the west known, but the others assiduously the Indian Valley into the Qingshui Tomb, built in 1974.

A number of the Gansu Museum's relics are on display at the Palace Museum, the Shandong Museum, and the National Museum.

"Through this exhibition, we want to highlight the fact that the Silk Road was not just a single route, but a network which could reach the Indian Ocean, South Asia, and China," says Lin.

"Cultural communication between our two countries has a long history," says Muhammad Rehman, deputy director of the Department of Archaeology and Heritage of Pakistan's Cultural Ministry, and the Silk Road in Roman. "It was the basis for the spread of Buddhism and art, and it was the basis for the spread of Buddhism.

"In the 20th century, Buddhism spread from Gandhara into China through the Silk Road. We have found a large number of statues of Buddha figures influenced by Gandhara culture at sites all over China, and also many stone carvings and Buddhist paintings of Chinese characteristics in Pakistan. They bear witness to the thousands of years of cultural communication between us."

According to Wei Weiling, deputy director of the Palace Museum, the Gandhara art exhibition is important because of its kind ever held in China. It was first conceived in 2016 to celebrate the 70th anniversary of China-Pakistan diplomatic relations in 2020, but was postponed due to COVID-19.

"People can get a glimpse of the charm of the art and culture of the Gandhara area through these relics, and feel the spirits coming from the collision of different civilizations and religions," says Liu, "I hope these artworks, with their unique exhibition, will give inspiration to visitors."

Contact the writer at

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BIG STRIDES IN RURAL REFORM

One of the country’s smallest administrative areas has progressed in the past three decades, Huang Zhiling reports.

The Yangtze countryside park in Guanqiao town, one of the smallest county-level administrative units in China, is one of the hidden gems of the country. The park, which is known for its natural beauty and historical significance, attracts thousands of visitors every year. The park is open every weekend and holidays, and visitors can enjoy walking along the banks of the Yangtze River and the surrounding hills, which are covered with lush greenery and trees.

The park is managed by a group of local villagers, who have been working together for over 30 years to maintain the park’s natural beauty. They have implemented various sustainable practices, such as reforestation and water conservation, to ensure the long-term viability of the park. The village has also established a local museum that showcases the history and culture of the area.

The village has also been able to generate income from the park, which has helped to improve the living standards of the villagers. The park has attracted tourists from local and international destinations, who come to enjoy the natural beauty and cultural heritage of the area.

The village has also implemented various educational programs to ensure that the younger generation is aware of the importance of preserving the natural environment. The village has established a local school that provides education to children from nearby villages, who are able to receive a quality education and learn about the importance of sustainable living.

In addition to its natural beauty, the park has also been able to attract investment from local and international businesses, who see the potential for sustainable development in the area. The village has been able to attract businesses to establish factories and offices in the area, which has helped to create jobs and generate income for the villagers.

The village has also implemented various social programs to improve the quality of life for the villagers. The village has established a local health center, which provides medical care to the villagers, and has established a local library, which provides educational resources to the villagers.

The village has also implemented various environmental programs, such as recycling and waste management, to ensure that the natural environment is protected.

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A maestro and taskmaster in tune with music's standards needed to succeed

By Xu WEIWEI in Hong Kong

When he was the China National Traditional Orchestra more than 25 years ago, Yan Huchang became known as being strict and inflexible as a conductor. It was said that most orchestra members at that time feared the name of his nickname “conductor Yan”. Some even started practicing before the concert so that he would not change his number of their coming movements.

In 1995, Yan was invited to be a guest conductor of the Hong Kong Chinese Orchestra. Under the administration of the arts region, he said the following words on the occasion: “Dear members, please note that Yan Huchang is both a virtuoso and real food and the like that asks for them. In 1994, when he is on his 60th birthday, Yan’s brother also bought many Chinese traditional instruments for him, which are the erhu, the Chinese violin, and fujara, the two-stringed plucked fiddle. However, whatever his brother bought, Yan learned to play. By the time Yan was in high school, he had already played many folk music instruments and, he set up a school band consisting of over 30 members. The school principal also gave him charge of the instruments. Yan’s father took note of his musical talent and encouraged the teenager to enroll in a music conservatory. Yan studied and later taught at the Guangzhou Conservatory of Music. In 1979, he was recruited by the world-famous Shanghai Conservatory of Music, where he studied Chinese folk music, Western symphony conducting and composing.

Upon graduation in 1983, Yan joined the China National Traditional Orchestra in Beijing. Two years later in Singapore and Tokyo, where he was invited to be the conductor of the Hong Kong Chinese Orchestra in June 1995.

Moving to the metropolitan city of Hong Kong, Yan began an artistic career. He became dedicated to promoting traditional Chinese music in Hong Kong, Macau and Shenzhen and was, as well as overseas. Of the various tasks required to be a conductor, Yan says there are many abilities to integrate. To him, conductors are the directors of a film, or plays, and are also a conductor of the orchestra. He has been appointed as an ambassador of the National Academy of Arts and Sciences, and as a visiting professor at the University of Hong Kong. Yan also offers academic lectures with his books and also travels internationally to perform in various cities. He has been appointed as an ambassador of the National Academy of Arts and Sciences, and as a visiting professor at the University of Hong Kong. Yan also offers academic lectures with his books and also travels internationally to perform in various cities.

Most important of all, Yan has always been a maestro and taskmaster in tune with traditional Chinese music and the standards needed to succeed.