Economically dynamic Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region can lead China’s modernization efforts

By MO JINGXING
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As China advances its path to modernization, the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, one of the country’s most economically dynamic areas with a high degree of openness and innovation, is expected to make further progress and become an example of Chinese modernization. Working at a symposium in Shijiazhuang, the capital of Hebei province, on Friday, President Xi Jinping said it has been proved that the central leadership’s major strategy for the region’s development is suited to the needs of China’s high-quality development in the new era. Xi, who is also general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission, called for efforts to reach new heights in the coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, and urged Hebei to fully take up its role and responsibilities during this process.

In early 2014, China initiated a key strategy to coordinate the development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region and Hebei to create a model with a better economic-structure, cleaner environment and improved public services.

The region in northern China covers a total area of about 210,000 square kilometers.

Last year, the total regional GDP of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei surpassed 10 trillion yuan ($1.4 trillion), according to the Beijing Bureau of Statistics.

The 19th National Congress of the CPC in 2017, the region has witnessed remarkable progress in its coordinated development, Xi said. He added further progress in developing the two new "wings" — the Beijing Municipal Administrative Center in Tongzhou district and Xiongan New Area in Hebei — to effectively unify Beijing’s "important cities." According to the Hebei government, China’s centrally administered state-owned enterprises set up more than 150 subsidiaries and branches in Xiongan as of January. This year, the new areas plan to speed up the construction of the headquarters of four centrally administered state-owned enterprises, four universities and two hospitals.

During his visit on Friday, Xi called for further planning to relocate more centrally administered state-owned enterprises based in Beijing, including its headquarters, subsidiary companies and investment units, to Xiongan.

SCO gaining stature as major player on int’l stage

Foreign ministers of member states of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization gathered earlier this month in Goa, India, as a critical moment in history for a meeting that truly depicts global dynamism.

Among three issues that stood out, the Russia-China RUSC offered one of the most important developments in global politics. Among those present was the United States, which does not seem to be in a mood to bid for the RuSL. However, there is an increasing tendency to engage other states of the world in the "Russia-China" bloc to see how they can work together on this issue. The new bloc has been formed because of Russia’s upcoming elections and the need for a new political order in the world.

Definitively, the Russia-China bloc can be a major player in the global arena and can work together on issues of mutual concern, including those related to international security, economic development, and environmental protection.
From page 1:

Grapes were first grown in Manchuria, a once-important village covering 1,200 square kilometers of vegetation at 400.000 yuan. Many young people who migrated to cities in search of opportunities would return to their villages and with several thousand tourists, the village was transformed into a world-class tourist destination. The village’s total revenue in 2022 was 800 million yuan, and its annual growth rate is 50 percent. The village is expected to accommodate more than 300,000 tourists in the coming years.

With help from local authorities in the Qiaojia County of Agricultural Science, the village has also been planted with high-quality grape varieties such as Rubin Muscat and Que Ada, which are much more expensive than ordinary varieties. Wang Dali said that the new varieties, taking advantage of the long growing season, have been widely adopted and marketed in the local market. New installed irrigation equipment significantly improves the production of 100,000 tons of grapes with a total value of 500 million yuan, which is expected to be cooperated with the production of 300,000 tons of grapes in the coming years.

Development plan:

The village has more than 30 significant sites including the village of the village, the village of the village, the village of the village, and the village of the village. It is expected that the village will attract more than 100,000 tourists in the coming years.

Gulfin: Efforts to attract tourists rewarded

During the May Day holiday, the tourism-related revenue in the village reached 180 million yuan, accounting for 30 percent of the village’s total revenue. The village’s tourism industry has been recognized as a local cultural heritage resource.

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Reform seen as key for innovation

By ZHANG ZHIZHAO
zhizhao@chinadaily.com.cn

A technological breakthrough in China's scientific development recently won the coveted award for innovation and excellence in science at the annual China National Invention Awards.

The award, which was presented to Chinese scientists and inventors, is considered the highest honor in the country for innovative work.

China's Ministry of Science and Technology, which is responsible for overseeing the country's scientific development, has been promoting the award to encourage innovation and excellence in science.

The award was presented to Chinese scientists and inventors for their contributions to the advancement of science and technology.

By encouraging innovation and excellence in science, China's Ministry of Science and Technology is showing its commitment to promoting the country's scientific development and driving the country's economic growth.

SFC: Nation's moves can help find durable solutions

On page 3

There is a growing need for a just, fair, and balanced financial system that can meet the needs of all people, regardless of their economic status.

The Chinese President, Xi Jinping, has expressed his support for a fair and balanced financial system and has called for a more inclusive, equitable, and sustainable global financial system.

By promoting financial inclusion and equity, China is taking a strong stance against inequality and working towards a more just and equitable financial system.

To achieve this, China is taking a number of measures, including the development of financial technology, the promotion of microfinance, and the expansion of financial education.

China's efforts are gaining momentum, and there is a growing consensus that China is leading the way in promoting a more just, fair, and balanced financial system.
Chinatown.

The number of such groups has grown rapidly in China during the past 15 years as many devotees pay their time to relief efforts. Hou Lijiang reports.

Civilian rescue teams offer help at home and abroad

By HOU LIJANG

Like many Chinese people, Yu Hua and Wang Zhi were from poor rural provinces, born and bred. After a marriage in 1999, the couple moved to Beijing.

In China, every man is a warrior, every woman a soldier. And for the couple, in times of crisis, they are ready to lead their team to the frontlines.

Volunteer juggling job with humanitarian activities

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Return of cultural relics a global trend
Many lost artworks repatriated, a move backed by int’l collaboration

By XIAO RUSIAN

The recent trend of repatriating artworks across borders has become more pronounced, driven by the convergence of various factors such as the recognition of cultural heritage, public awareness, and international legislation. This trend reflects a growing global consensus on the importance of repatriating artworks, which were once plundered from their original countries.

Prime Minister Li Keqiang said at the 10th Belt and Road Forum that China would continue to actively participate in international cultural cooperation, and promote the repatriation of cultural relics. This is in line with China’s emphasis on cultural diversity and the protection of cultural heritage.

In April last year, Guangdong announced a new round of return of cultural relics, with more than 1000 Chinese cultural relics repatriated, including those from Germany, France, the United States, and the United Kingdom. The move was seen as a response to the increasing global trend of repatriating cultural relics.

“Cultural relics represent the intangible cultural heritage of ancient civilizations and can serve as a bridge for mutual understanding and cooperation between different cultures,” said Li. “The repatriation of cultural relics not only helps to protect the intangible cultural heritage of the source country, but also promotes cultural exchange and mutual understanding.”

The Chinese government has been increasingly active in repatriating cultural relics, with a focus on those that were taken from China during the period of Western imperialism. This is in line with the global trend of repatriating cultural relics.

In 2018, the US returned a rare bronze statue to China, which was looted during the Opium War in 1860. The statue, known as the “Friedrich Lützow” statue, was in the collection of a private American collector. The US government agreed to return the statue to China, marking a significant step in the repatriation of cultural relics.

In 2019, the UK returned a set of Chinese bronze figures to China, which were looted from China during the Boxer Rebellion in 1900. The British government agreed to return the figures to China, recognizing the importance of protecting cultural heritage.

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ARGENTINA REELS FROM CLIMATE WOES

BY SERGIO HELD
IN BUENOS AIRES

A recent drought has drastically affected Argentina’s agricultural production, reducing output flow to the economy and hurting exports of key commodities. Farmers are now facing a cascade of problems, including crop failure, reduced yields, and increased costs of production. The situation is so severe that it has led many to question the future of the agricultural sector in Argentina.

"We have been witnessing a historic drought, compounded by extreme temperatures and significant reductions in rainfall," said Santiago Vicente, a consultant in Buenos Aires who specializes in agricultural economics. "This is not just about the current season; it’s about the future of our food security and economic stability."

Argentina received only 80% of its normal rainfall this year, with some regions seeing less than 20% of their average. This has led to devastating impacts on crops such as soybeans, corn, and wheat.

"The drought has led to rising prices on the global markets, with soybeans now trading at $500 per ton, well above the $400 per ton that was expected," said Vicente. "This is a major concern for the economy and the country’s trade balance."
G7 leaders’ ‘coercion’ talk about China seen as ironic

By CHINA DAILY

The recent disputes over technology between the West and China seem to be a matter of who can cast the first stone. China has been under heavy technological pressure since the mid-to-late 1990s, most notably by the CREEPS act passed by the US Congress in 1990.

Before that was the saga of Thermo-Technologies Inc., established by the arm of Hewlett Packard in December 1995 in Canada. US allies in Europe were poised to do business with Huawei.

Controversial visits by US lawmakers to Taiwan last summer also hurt tech alliances. As Taiwan is the world leader in shipbuilding, Nancy Pelosi, when she was House speaker, visited the island a week before the G7 summit was to begin.

The act provided roughly $200 billion in new funding to boost domestic research and manufacturing of semiconductors in the US. It included $42 billion for subsidies in seed chip for manufacturing in the US, or 80 percent of the cost of the equipment, in the main establishment of the majority of the equipment, and $5 billion for R&D and worker training, with the objective to cut China.

Taiwan produces more than 60 percent of the world’s semiconductor supply and 90 percent of the world’s advanced advanced chips, according to consultancy. The move to control the chips is made by a single company, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company (TSMC), whose stock is on the New York Stock Exchange.

Many US tech companies, including AMD, Apple, Cisco, Intel, and Nvidia, are customers of TSMC. The flow of information from and to the US market would be disrupted by any posturing on TSMC.

An article in The Wall Street Journal June 15, 2023, carried the headline: “G7 Leaders Expected to Take Aim at Chinese Technology Giants.”

“The US has no evidence that Huawei will share information with the Chinese government,” said Thomas Friedman of the Atlantic Council

In March, China announced a new order of three RENs, a semiconductor company based in Idaho, after US sanctions forced it to sell advanced semiconductors and production equipment in October. At the time, it said it would be ready to take any legal action.

China, however, an have an advantage in recent U.S. political and diplomatic exchanges on US-China technology cooperation that China will certainly achieve major breakthroughs in the future.

He said that Chinese authorities no longer need to worry about protecting American assets from a China that is not as advanced as the US, or even Chinese firms with tools to make them own advanced chips.

They concluded, however, that they had not issued any promises that aligned interests would trump more strenuous measures. They also emphasized the need to consider the impact on US chip manufacturers and technology suppliers in terms of the overall ecosystem.

The US announcement will likely be seen as an attempt to assert dominance in the global chip market, which is dominated by US firms. The move is likely to be welcomed by US tech companies, which have been squeezed by increased competition and higher costs.

The US government has been pushing for greater access to China’s high-tech industries as a way to boost economic growth and create jobs. This has led to increased tensions with China, which has accused the US of unfair trade practices and intellectual property theft.

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**Upgrading trade to deepen global recovery**

**Exporers ride policy support and FTIs into turn nimble and resilient for growth**

By ZHOU NANG

China's foreign trade is resilient in a turbulent international environment as the pandemic continues. Many enterprises are working hard to maintain steady growth, riding policy support for new growth points, observers said.

For instance, in November last year, Huin Yangdong, president of Rollin Heater Company Co., Ltd, a Ningbo, Zhejiang-based maker of ceiling fans, told the media that they had signed a major order for the company's first client, a local manufacturer of smart home products.

Demand was much weaker than one might think, he said, as the meeting week in early December to discuss the new product samples and their design plans was already successfully finished. The British client was also still uncertain about whether to go ahead and continue with concerns about Rollin's products. An unexpected turn came on the spot that later led to a new breakthrough.

"Our European clients are very sensitive to green energy issues," he added, adding that the current situation of China-European green energy cooperation and international standards and expectations actually helped them more than the sales of our products," said Yang, noting many new regulations can be easily resolved through face-to-face communications with the Chinese government.

With China introducing new policies to stabilize and support domestic companies' industries, enterprises have recognized the better use of bilateral and mutual trade agreements as a means to expand trade growth this year. Daxin Group has a direct sales department, Yangdong said, and its products are delivered to the factory in Ningbo over the past four years.

For other domestic companies, it has been an essential business of attending fairs and events, with a growing number of small and medium-sized enterprises, who have introduced new products and patents at the Shanghai Auto Show and its associated events.

China's National Bureau of Statistics revealed that the official purchasing managers' index for China's manufacturing sector stood at 50.2 in April, down from 49.3 in March, indicating that China's manufacturing demand is not strong enough and the pressure on foreign trade has not been completely relieved.

"To sustain their export growth, many exporters have tried hard to enhance the value of their products, through the development of new products and improving their design and development on the base of the new market trends and the ongoing adjustment of opening up and going global on the other, so that their products could have a better chance of gaining wider recognition and access in the global market," he said.

Foreign trade is a double-edged sword and has a time lag. From signing new orders to tourism towait for delivery, it means that foreign trade has not been completely relieved.

"To sustain their export growth, many exporters have tried hard to enhance the value of their products, through the development of new products and improving their design and development on the base of the new market trends and the ongoing adjustment of opening up and going global on the other, so that their products could have a better chance of gaining wider recognition and access in the global market," he said. "To sustain their export growth, many exporters have tried hard to enhance the value of their products, through the development of new products and improving their design and development on the base of the new market trends and the ongoing adjustment of opening up and going global on the other, so that their products could have a better chance of gaining wider recognition and access in the global market," he said.

Agreements that the market environment has turned out to be more difficult than expected, and several of the companies' previous clients have already left. Therefore, exporters are facing a number of challenges, such as the global economy. Some global companies, China's manufacturing sector has been more aware of the sales challenges, as well as the need to make more efforts to develop new markets, and to work on the basis of the new market trends and the ongoing adjustment of opening up and going global on the other, so that their products could have a better chance of gaining wider recognition and access in the global market," he said.

China's trade with other countries has been weak in recent years, and the company's manufacturing sector has been more aware of the sales challenges, as well as the need to make more efforts to develop new markets, and to work on the basis of the new market trends and the ongoing adjustment of opening up and going global on the other, so that their products could have a better chance of gaining wider recognition and access in the global market," he said.

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Messe Frankfurt to hold more biz exhibitions across China

Organizer encouraged by development, favorable conditions to drive sales

By ZHONG NANN
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With numerous Chinese companies rushing to participate in various trade shows and other business opportunities in recent months, Messe Frankfurt, one of the world’s largest trade fair and event organizers by sales revenue, is set to hold more than 40 business exhibitions across China in 2022, said its top executive.

Due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, the German company managed to hold only 11 trade fairs in China last year.

Many opportunities come from China’s optimization of its COVID-19 response, foreign trade and investment packages and support for the private sector, said Wolfgang Martin, the group’s president and CEO.

Messe Frankfurt will organize several major trade fairs and events, such as the China International Trade Fair for Housing, Ventilation, Air Conditioning, Sanitation and Home Comfort Systems in May in Beijing, the China (Shenzhen) Cross-Border Equipment Fair in September in Guangdong province and the Shanghai International Trade Fair for Automotive Parts, Equipment and Service Supplies in November.

Martin, who attended the spring edition of the Internationale Shanghai Apparel Fair held at the Shanghai International Convention Center in late March, said China has always been and will continue to be a vital market for the company, adding that Messe Frankfurt is keen to put on more high-end industrial and trade fairs in China in the coming years.

Apart from running foreign trade shows, investment, the digital economy and healthcare-themed events, he said, many Chinese companies from sectors like electronics, automotive, green development, chemicals and consumer goods are signing up to participate in trade fairs in recent years.

Supported by 3,400 employees at more than 40 locations across the world, the services provided by the Frankfurt-based group include renting exhibition grounds, trade fair construction and marketing, personnel and food services.

“Even though China’s convention and exhibition industry was affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, the sector is facing a new round of growth opportunities from supports policies and digital tools,” Martin said, noting the industry is naturally connected to the upstream and downstream of various industries.

He added that this will not only lead the industry to more comprehensive and high-end development, but it will also act as a bridge for global industrial and supply chain cooperation.

As the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership pact has created favorable conditions to develop cross-regional investment and trade, Martin predicted companies from signatory countries will have more demand to participate in various trade shows in the Asia-Pacific region in the years ahead.

Zheng Peng, vice-dean of the academy of Beijing-based China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT), said that judging from the recovery of China’s convention and exhibition industry between January and April, the effects of exhibitions in various industries have generally exceeded expectations.

With the recovery of China’s economy, the exhibitions focused on promoting traditional consumption, the growth of services consumption, and the advocacy of green and low-carbon consumption will achieve rapid growth, according to the CCPIT.

As of the end of March, the country received 118 applications from domestic organizers for overseas exhibitions this year. These trade fairs will be held in 47 countries, including the United States, Germany, France, Japan, Thailand and Brazil.

B2B spending of companies on the online innovation board stands at 89 percent of their revenue, up 5 percent from a year ago, according to the Shanghai bourse. The Shanghai Stock Exchange said on its Nasdaq-style ChiNext board raised in 147.46 billion yuan in net profits, up 11 percent over a year earlier.

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According to the Shanghai Stock Exchange, among 284 companies of the board’s companies in the past three years, China manufacturers — especially those from coastal provinces such as Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Fujian and Guangdong — have been boosting their presence at domestic and international expos, as well as expanding channels in emerging markets to drive sales overseas this year.

Professional industrial exhibitions serve as a crucial connection between the supply and demand sides in industrial and supply chains, said Chen Deying, president of Shenzhen Kangyuan Crystal Umbrellas Co Ltd, a Zhuhai province-based glass and ceramics ware manufacturer with more than 1,100 employees.

“By playing a key role in advancing the traditional manufacturing industry’s transformation and upgrading by showcasing advanced technologies and facilitating the growth of new driving forces and advantages,” she said, adding that the company has already booked exhibition areas at trade shows held in Guangzhou, Shanghai and Beijing in the United Kingdom for the second half of the year.
Nation showing more signs of recovery

EAGLE EYE
By Ren Zeping

R

egarding the ongoing BRI, whether we’re in economic recovery or recovering from the risk of derailing a comeback, we clearly can see the turning point—this year—this year—this year—this year, China will once again lead the world into the era of economic recovery; the real estate market is recovering, the shadow economy is recovering, the stock market is expected to witness another bull market; the country will maintain an unremitting economic policy, the US Federal Reserve will likely stick to rate hikes and will start cutting interest rates going forward.

We believe that China’s economy is at the starting point of a new round of recovery. China GDP grew by 4.9 percent year-on-year in the first quarter, economist forecast even higher, and locking off the year on a positive note. We predict that we may see a full effect of the fiscal and monetary stimulus and consolidate the momentum of economic recovery. China’s GDP will likely expand over 6 percent year-on-year in the second quarter, pushing China GDP growth of about 6 percent for the whole year.

China’s economy is on a recovery track, much stronger than previous economic recoveries. BRI will expand China’s export market. The current account surplus jumped 30 percent year-on-year at the beginning of the year. The current account surplus is the highest level of the previous record. The current surplus is a result of a diversified trade structure. In March, China’s total credit supply grew by 3.0 percent year-on-year. The global economy is on the rebound.

China’s investment in infrastructure and high-tech industries continued to grow. In March, fixed investment in construction, excluding water, electrical, gas and heating supply, and transport, grew by 9.3 percent year-on-year, and investment in manufacturing, electric power, gas and million tonne of iron ore, increased by 22.1 percent year-on-year. In March, exports increased 18.4 percent year-on-year. The industrial structure upgrade has promoted high growth in new energy vehicles, lithium batteries and solar cells. China’s exports to ASEAN, India and Brazil have increased significantly. However, China still has export pressure.

China is also witnessing a rebound in consumer spending and the rapid recovery of office scenarios. In March, the country’s retail sales increased by 10.6 percent year-on-year. A higher level of economic recovery meeting held in April said the country will make more efforts to stabilize foreign trade, employment and exchange rates, meanwhile the pulse of the Chinese economy. Recently, a series of policies and measures have been introduced to boost confidence in the Chinese economy. We need to focus on the employment of young people aged 16 to 24. In March, the surveyed urban unemployment rate was 5.5 percent in China, the lowest level since the COVID-19 pandemic. We need to focus on the employment of young people aged 16 to 24. In March, the surveyed urban unemployment rate was 5.5 percent in the country.

China is also likely committed to investments in renewable energy solar and wind power generation. In 2021, China dominated the global wind power and solar power market, accounting for 72 percent of global solar manufacturing and 50 percent of global wind turbine manufacturing. It is well-positioned to help deliver low carbon technologies to countries and regions.

China offshore have also cooperated with local governments and corporations in countries and regions invested in the BRI to build infrastructure. Our notable example is the Lower Benue River China hydroelectric station in Benue province, Nigeria, which was built and is owned by a joint venture with a Chinese electric company. The project involves the construction of a 950-megawatt hydroelectricity plant.

China’s offshore projects have also contributed to the country’s economic growth and development by delivering low-cost electricity to local communities. The project is expected to generate more than $1.3 billion of clean power and has been the largest offshore wind farm in China.

Another example that involves technological innovation in the renewable energy sector is a floating solar farm in Hainan, Anhui province. The plant’s 100,000 solar panels were installed in 2016 by a local and domestic renewable energy storage company covering a large area of water that was formerly the site of a coal mine. These solar panels generate additional electricity for the plant’s coal-based power plant. The project also demonstrates the potential for utilizing renewable energy technologies in the BRI.

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Washington shows it can talk the talk, but it also needs to really walk the walk.

There is no doubt about the importance of the high-level engagement between the US and China. US Ambassador Nicholas Burns’ meetings with Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi, director of the office of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, and US envoy to the Eisenhower1044 Peace Palace in Vienna on Wednesday and Thursday is a further inspiring sign of the shared desire to ensure that both sides clearly see the benefits to be conveyed from constructive communication.

Just as the Vienna talks indicated, rather than the normalization of the bilateral relationship, the question for the foreseeable future, the out- standing issues and unresolved issues must be avoided.

It is also necessary to understand that the meeting ended on a relatively upbeat note. A point reinforced by the statements of the Chinese Foreign Ministry released after the meeting, in which it said that the meeting is expected to serve stopping the downward spiral of bilateral relations and mobilizing them.

China-US relations have experienced such turbulence in the past few years that any rhetoric about a change in tone or a shift in thinking. What matters now is to make sure that rhetoric, which does not get out of control and cause unintended consequences. Wang’s reiteration of the significance of the Shanghai question, as well as the Chinese National interest highlighted. Beijing’s concern that Washington’s reluctance playing by the “Shanghai card” makes the Shanghai question a focal point of the relationship.

Given Washington’s past practice, Beijing will have to be cautious and sceptical of what the Joe Biden administration does, rather than just how to put it into practice.

Beijing has been particularly annoyed by its lack of response to its repeated calls for courageous and responsible actions, to step up efforts to curb the “quarantine” that has been the predominant figure in the rhetoric between them.

But as in many things, it is not enough to make moves on the US side to demonstrate a preparedness to engage in constructive conversations.

In that sense, Wang’s repeated mention of an explicit request that Washington removes “unreasonable restrictions on policies and procedures of the US people to people exchange” and “to allow US citizens to re-enter to their motherland.”

It is notable, the United States is not among America’s top negotiated countries. Although US Secretary of State Antony Blinken said, “I want to open up to some countries and re-engage our efforts to support the peace process in Afghanistan,” the dialogue has not re-established meaningful channels.

At present, the US administration is publicly claiming progress and stability in the Middle East process. Beijing has emphasized the need for the US to act to support the peace process in Afghanistan, and it has been in the US’s interest to maintain political momentum in the region.

In this regard, the US should position itself as a stabilizer in the region. It should, along with the US, continue to support the Afghan peace process to ensure the ultimate success of the Afghan peace process.

The US should play a more active role in supporting the Afghan peace process.

In addition, the US should continue to support the Afghan peace process, as it has been doing for several years, to ensure the success of the Afghan peace process.

By taking these measures, the US can help to stabilize the situation in the region and ultimately support the Afghan peace process. It is essential to ensure that the US and China continue to work together to achieve a peaceful and stable Afghanistan.

US-China relations are complex, and both sides need to understand each other’s concerns and interests. By maintaining open and constructive dialogues, the US and China can work together to find solutions that benefit both sides and promote regional peace and stability.

China and the US need to continue to work together to address the issues that have arisen in recent years. By engaging constructively and respectfully, both countries can make progress in their relationship.

China and the US should continue to engage in constructive dialogue to address the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead. By maintaining open communication and working together, both sides can move forward in a positive direction.
The seven-C guardrail preventing Sino-US conflict

The road before us is danger- ously winding, with dark clouds hanging overhead. So we need to ensure that our people keep alive their resilience and ready themselves for the intensification of all levels of war and presence, and be prepared to directly participate if we need to also clarify what a “guardrail” in response to the current competition.

The current tension between the two largest economies is palpable and at times intimidating and in that Sino-US relations are heading toward conflict. God forbid, a domi- nating war.

The three-cornered relationship between China and the US must be focused on realizing the American-style洛克菲勒esque checks and balances. The US has long been the most-armed country. China is second, but the US could have more than 200 nuclear warheads. A rising power and an established power always destined to engage conflict, as the “Third-Country” tip says it.

The US would not change its stance if China’s rise is going to be so destabilizing if one looks at China’s influence. The US administration will not change its stance if China’s rise is supposed to be threatening. The US would not change its stance if China’s rise is supposed to be destabilizing. The US could not change its stance if China’s rise is supposed to be destabilizing.

The main reason why the US has kept its eye on China is that it has an economic interest in the country, and its relations with China are bound to be weakening. Since China’s rise, the US has been increasingly concerned about the Chinese economy, and its relations with China are bound to be weakening. Since China’s rise, the US has been increasingly concerned about the Chinese economy, and its relations with China are bound to be weakening. Since China’s rise, the US has been increasingly concerned about the Chinese economy, and its relations with China are bound to be weakening.

There is no China and Muslim can compete for. You can never achieve success in business like China, and China would not be a good business- heller agent in the US. The US could not operate with other en- counter fields of expertise. Instead, they could complement each other where they can do mutual benefit. Some people in the US may take China’s many economic achievements as a result of the reform and opening up. Some in China believe the Chinese economy should not overtake the US economy; they should come with a solid legal basis and moral justification for their belief.

The US government is probably correct. If the US thinks that the Chinese economy overtakes the US economy, China will improve its ideology, political system and way of life on the US. It is strictly wrong. China believes that its continuous development is inextricably linked to the US. China does not see any country taking the US economy.

China wants to promote China’s development among all countries in the world, and the US and China are not the same sort of country and can no country can stop and any attempt to do so will be in vain. Million Chinese people of their right to the biggest country against humanity.

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Three-dimensional power play

The relationship among China, the US and Europe will have a direct bearing on the outcome of Washington’s anti-China strategy.

Despite the growing China-Europe trade, investments and trade volume, the two sides’ cooperation in some industries will still be difficult to achieve. In Europe, despite its economic clout in technology fields such as AI and biotechnological intelligence, and its construction by European countries for the protection of the Internet, the European Commission and the United States also have a strong interest in avoiding taking sides in the China-US trade dispute and making national policies based on their own interests.

In ideological, most European countries share a similar outlook with the US, and can be anticipated that the EU will continue to ensure China of the dovetailed human rights abuses. However, Europe has a complex political structure. The European Parliament has approved many sanctions—most of which are not legally binding—that target China’s human rights. In contrast, the European Union adopted a more moderate and pragmatic stance toward China, as in recent years, a majority of European countries, as a result of growing political and financial coordination with China, have joined the Belt and Road Initiative. For the Europe region, European countries are still waiting to see whether the US and China can continue their military cooperation. After sending normal ambassadors, the West Pacific region is the focus of Chinese and European cooperation, and regional countries.

In some cases, European countries will maintain their “two sides” trade use with China.

The relationship among China, the US and Europe will have a direct bearing on the outcome of Washington’s anti-China strategy.

Europe plays a crucial role in maintaining the economies of both China and the United States and, and the two sides’ cooperation in some industries will still be difficult to achieve. In Europe, despite its economic clout in technology fields such as AI and biotechnological intelligence, and its construction by European countries for the protection of the Internet, the European Commission and the United States also have a strong interest in avoiding taking sides in the China-US trade dispute and making national policies based on their own interests.

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Witwess of history

A four-month exhibition provides an opportunity to reassess the life and times of Ming Emperor Wanli, Wang Kaizhe reports.

In 1728, the Zhan Yuan set out the throne, as a 30-year-old lady, the last empress dowager of Manchu that had fallen from grace. This showed the era of the longest-reigning emperors of the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), whose life was filled with controversies and legends—political, social, personal, ethnic relations with the neighboring states and the Empire, and even his own family. His downfall was marked by a series of events, including the death of his favorite concubine, and the rise of his son, the Prince of Ru, to power. However, his son's rule was marred by corruption and incompetence, leading to widespread dissatisfaction among the people. The empire was on the brink of collapse, and the emperor was forced to abdicate in favor of his grandson, the Prince of Ru.

The exhibition, "Witwess of history: The Life of the Ming Emperor Wanli," held at the National Museum of China, is a comprehensive exploration of the life and times of the 16th-century emperor. The exhibition, which opened on April 30, 2023, is the first of its kind to focus on the life and legacy of the Ming emperor, who ruled from 1573 to 1620.

The exhibition, which features more than 200 artifacts, including portraits, documents, and personal belongings, provides a comprehensive look at the life of the Ming emperor. The artifacts include a collection of portraits, including a life-sized statue of the emperor, as well as his personal belongings, including his clothing, jewelry, and other items.

The exhibition, which runs through September 2023, is a testament to the enduring legacy of the Ming emperor. His influence and legacy are still felt today, and his life and times continue to be studied and discussed by scholars and historians alike. The exhibition offers a unique opportunity to learn about the life and times of one of the most influential rulers in Chinese history.

Above: Wanli's golden crown (right) and crown for the emperor (left) are among the highlights of this show. 

Briefly

Illustrating fables
Marc Chagall (1887-1985) is well known for his paintings that combine elements of nature and fantasy, and his use of bright colors and simple forms to create dreamlike images. His work often illustrates stories that are based on the Bible, the Talmud, and other religious texts. The exhibition "Marc Chagall: Illustrations: Bible and Talmud" at the National Museum of China is a comprehensive look at the artist's work, which includes more than 100 illustrations of biblical and Talmudic stories.

The exhibition, which runs through September 30, 2023, is a testament to the enduring legacy of the artist. His influence and legacy are still felt today, and his work continues to inspire artists and art lovers around the world.
New musical uNeighrty stories of Sanying Township excavation

By CHEN NAN

When award-winning director Chen Nannan was invited to join the production of an original Chinese musical, which aims to bring the archaeological discoveries from the Sanying Township to an audience, he went on a research tour about the site, which he found intriguing.

Sanying site was discovered in Guanghan, Sichuan province. In 2018, digging held at least 4000 years, the site is best known for the numerous numerous fishing baskets and gold artifacts found in "sacrificial pits" since 2020. A new round of discoveries has attracted worldwide attention and global attention.

"I was amazed by the mysterious trench from thousands of years ago. The mask is always in my mind. When I learned that the mask was found in thousands of years ago (1800 BC), I felt the mask is something very, very special", he said.

During his visit to Sanying in May, when Sanying cultural heritage management, referring to the long mask discovered at the site, Sanying site is also known as the site of one of the key cultural sites of the Sanying site, which has been in the national cultural heritage protection. It has been part of the national archaeological discoveries from the Sanying site.

"It will be the most contemporary, yet multi-cultural work in our country. I am trying to find a way to tell the story of unusual stories that are very, very inspiring. The challenge is apparent and brings each other; challenge I have not yet to my previous produc- tions", says the director. "Wang, who is the mask, we needed Chinese culture and demonstrated to tell people".

Sanying site was in 2019 when the musical, which was worked on by the artistic director, director of the cultural. He was impressed by the audience response, he says.

According to the musical production company and the cultural site, the National Culture Communication Co and Sichuan Province Dance Theatre Co, the Sanying Municilipal will present in October and November.

Wang, who wrote the script for the Chinese musical, which sounds that besides the archaeological discoveries from the Sanying site, anthropologists are highlighted in the musical.

"The story will be told by the archaeologists and anthropologists to their stories that to three discoveries and told with anthropology, which are not just confined to their "work", says Wang, a veteran playwright, writer and director of the National Cultural Communication Co.

"As a teenager and before, Sichuan, also known as Kuh, is located in the Sanying site, which provides valuable insights into ancient civilization," he adds.

Chinese soprano, Gui Lai and Dong Tian, are composers of the musical, which also has an international creative team, including stage director Morgan Large, international costume Philip Goddard and visual design consultant Stasinti Pobjd.

K

town as China's Handker. The Orphans of Zhao, which is a love story, protest against the, a nose of the country's most famous vol- ume. Written by Yuan Dynasty (1754-1820) dramatist, it is one of the first Chinese plays to be transla- tioned for Western audiences.

The story has been adapted into a number of operas, such as a Chinese musical, and an English play titled The Orphans of Zhao by the Royal Shakes- speare Company.

Beijing People's Art Theatre is going to present a new version of the play, which is directed by He Bing and featuring 12 young actresses and actors of the theater, will be staged in the capital from May 26 to June 5.

The new play, The Orphans of Zhao, is based on the theater's 2003 version of the play, which is directed by Liu Zhouchao, who played one of the leading roles, Cheng Ying.

"It has been 20 years, and the expe- riences of performing in the play and working with Li still feels fresh to me", says He. "I had never played in any theatrical productions like it. The play was very deep, dynamic and deep. Now, as a director myself, I want to share my experiences and knowledge about The Orphans of Zhao with the audience. But this new play is not like the 2003 ver- sion, though we use the same script version by Jin Hailong", The Orphans of Zhao is based on a novel written by director Qiu Xiaolong.

The play opens with Tu Xin, a favorite general of the emperor, fram- ing and killing Zhao Jun, a male role. Tu also repays most mem- bers of the Zhao family. Because Zhao's daughter is dead, Prince Zhao Xian, is pregnant, she is the only one spared. After about ten years, thegovernment

The play talks about the universal significance of justice and most importantly, love.

He Bing, director of the new version of The Orphans of Zhao, says, "The play will play a key role in the theater's future development.

The audience will see the new talent that will play a key role in the theater's future development.

Feng Yunzhong, president of Beijing People's Art Theatre, says, "The play will talk about the universal significance of justice and most importantly, love. We spent a long time working together to dis- cuss the script. As an orphan, I have no idea about the ending of the play. I have been 10 years and could not have decided already", he says. "We have to decide how the play will end."

According to Feng Yunzhong, "The play will play a key role in the theater's future development."

Beijing group site to present adapted play that centers on justice and love, Chen Nan reports.

The champs of live performances is irreplaceable. China's market for in-person shows enjoyed a hopeful spring during the past three years of stagnation, and the first holiday Day festival has given it new impetus.

Many more choose to experience the holiday music festival, especially during the holiday to see her favorite singer at the National Stadium or the Olympic Village.

She even purchased a VIP ticket for a friend's concert, saying "I can't wait to see his performance in person. I've been looking forward to this concert, so I had to buy it in this site to see his performance."

Data from the Culture and Tourism Department shows that 25,000 event- ment shows were organized around China's market, during the first holiday period, earning 1.25 million yuan. This was an increase of 8.6 million audience members.

The minister says on its official WeChat account that the trend of combining tourism with cultural events is taking shape, adding that a few people are inclined to include cultural exhibitions and cultural performances, visit local museums and exhibitions in their traveling itineraries.

Hotel reservations in areas where music concerts and music festivals are held have experienced significant growth. According to a survey, major music festivals are expected to boost tourism in some areas.

TikTok, the World Music Festival held in Yunnan (2019), Sichuan (2020) and Sha- anxi provinces and the Strawberry Music Festival in Beijing, two new types of performances that have been held in Beijing recently, have been held in Beijing recently.

The audience also enjoyed other forms of live performances during the holiday, such as small venue shows, talk shows, comedy shows and interactive theater performances.

The Nantian Theater Festival opened in June, during the holiday, Beijing Theater Drama is a wide range of formats and multimedia performances held in all over the country.

China's performance market has seen a revival since the Nantian Festival last year. According to the National Arts and Culture Association, the total number of events held from March to June this year increased by 237% compared to the same period last year.

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China's resilient aces weather the storm

Zheng Qinyin, Wang Xiuyi triumph in Rome to set up fourth-round clash

By XIAO QIANG

As the 2023 French Open continues, the Chinese women's tennis team has shown their resilience and determination in the face of challenging opponents. Zheng Qinyin and Wang Xiuyi have reached the fourth round of the tournament, setting up a highly anticipated clash.

Zheng Qinyin, who reached the third round of the US Open last year, has continued her strong performance this year. After defeating Wang Shichen in the first round, she faced a tough opponent in the third round, but managed to come out on top.

Wang Xiuyi, who is looking to make her mark in the French Open, has also reached the fourth round. She defeated a tough opponent in the third round, setting her up for a potential upset in the fourth round.

Both players have shown their skills and versatility on the court, and their upcoming clash promises to be a thrilling spectacle. The Chinese aces have shown that they are capable of competing at the highest level, and will be looking to prove themselves in the final stages of the tournament.

The Chinese women's tennis team has made a name for itself in recent years, and these two aces are two of the many talented players who have helped put China on the map in women's tennis. Their performance in Rome is a testament to their hard work and dedication, and they are sure to continue to make waves in the world of tennis.

The match between Zheng Qinyin and Wang Xiuyi is set for Thursday, May 18th. It is sure to be a thrilling match between two of the world's top players, and will be a great test of their skills and abilities.无论是对中国女子网球的贡献，还是郑钦文和王欣瑜的个人成功，都展示了中国网球的潜力和希望。我们期待她们在接下来的比赛中继续展现出色的表现，为中国网球带来更多的荣耀。