President Xi Jinping has sent a message of sympathy to Indian President Ram Nath Kovind and Prime Minister Narendra Modi, offering condolences on behalf of the Chinese government and people.<br><br>Japan’s defense minister said on Tuesday that the defense establishment would not have safeguarded the safety of the train and the lives of the passengers who were injured in an accident near an official residence in a residential area of Tokyo.<br><br>The accident happened on Wednesday morning at around 8 a.m. when the train derailed, causing severe damage to the train and the building. The train was carrying 250 passengers and was traveling from Tokyo to Osaka. The accident caused 16 people to be injured, including 6 in severe condition, and 25 people to be severely injured. The cause of the accident is under investigation, with preliminary findings suggesting that the train was traveling at a speed that was too high for the conditions at the time. The accident occurred in a residential area and caused widespread panic and disruptions to the local community.<br><br>The Chinese government has dispatched an emergency medical team to Japan to provide assistance and support in the aftermath of the accident. The team consists of experienced medical professionals who are trained in dealing with such emergencies and will coordinate with local authorities to ensure the safety and well-being of the injured passengers. The team will also provide psychological support and assistance to the families of the injured passengers. The Chinese government has also offered its condolences to the families of the injured passengers and will continue to monitor the situation and provide support as needed.
Snowden: US privacy abuses in sharp focus

By Edward Snowden

Edward Snowden speaks at Russia's 2013 G20 summit.

The EFF said, “There’s still much work to be done to win our unalienable national security state, political power, and civil and constitutional freedoms. And we know that our ability to make major advances in this fight depends on our ability to build and maintain a significant and diverse constituency that is committed to defending these rights.”

The EFF has declared victory in its fight against the NSA’s mass surveillance program, winning a major legal battle in the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

The surveillance program, known as PRISM, was announced by the Obama administration in 2013. The program allows the NSA to access the data of American citizens without their knowledge or consent.

The EFF said in a statement that the court’s decision is a major victory in the fight against the NSA’s mass surveillance program. The EFF said that the court’s decision means that the NSA’s mass surveillance program is illegal and violates the Constitution.

The EFF has been battling the NSA’s mass surveillance program for years. The EFF filed a lawsuit against the NSA in 2013, and the lawsuit was later joined by several other organizations.

The court’s decision is a significant victory for the EFF and other organizations that are fighting against the NSA’s mass surveillance program. The EFF said that the court’s decision will help to ensure that the NSA’s mass surveillance program is stopped.

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Shenzhen XV crew returns safely to Earth in mission that witnessed the completion of the Tianhe space station.

A reusable capsule carrying the three astronauts — mission commander Major Gen. Jiu Song, Senior Capt. Deng Shuang and Senior Col. Zhao Xin — touched down on the Dongfeng landing site in northwest China’s Gobi Desert at 4:02 p.m. by flying for nine hours on a rocket trajectory. General Commander of China’s manned space program Gen. Zhang Jianqi said the crew participated in the country’s second round of manned missions in October. In total, the Shenzhou XV crew flew in space for 205 days since they launched on Oct. 11 before returning safely to Earth.

This perspective, the US has no regard for China’s one-coin good major zero-sum games.

Shenzhou’s first landing the last among the first generation was to return to the Earth’s atmosphere and the motherland’s support. But I wish to thank those who are involved in the mission for their contributions and the support they have provided in working in the Tianhe complex for 180 days. That’s why China has been able to continue to launch the manned missions.

China also successfully performed a number of tasks in the Meppe space lab with the Shenzhou XV mission. Xinmin contributed to this story.

ZHAO

Durable: US companies can seize opportunities created by China’s economic growth. Potential areas include healthcare, electric vehicles, and renewable energy.

In April, China announced 4.3 percent GDP growth for the first quarter of this year's sub-

The minister pointed to the “right way” for China and the US to begin along the following three principles of mutual respect, peaceful coexistence and win-win cooperation.

A staff of the US Defense Secre-
tary Austin said in his speech to the US that he was deeply con-

China’s fast-growing economy and its rising middle class are crucial to people’s lives and health.

China’s economy, which has transformed from a centrally planned state into a market-oriented system, has been able to achieve continuous economic growth over the past decades.

In 2022, the actual use of foreign investment rose 5 percent year-on-year to $181.1 billion, but that resulted in economic growth of around 0.2 percent in the Ministry of Commerce, China reported.

Shulian Africa has an annual economic growth rate of more than 6.5 percent per year. Aicun said that in the first quarter of 2022, the number of people in the company will be doubled.

“Salman Africa has a strong sales force of about 40 percent of total revenue. Therefore, we have to work together to tackle these challenges. We need to act together, with an individual, our family, community, villages, cities, county, and the whole. We need transformative changes, not just changes in one or two things. We need to focus on the need.

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China explores recycling options for waste from photovoltaic sector

Country planning ahead for end of life of key product for realizing carbon goals

By HOU LEIQUANG
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With Beijing being China’s ninth National Environment Day, themes like “reduction, re-use, and recycling” are being promoted to encourage sustainable consumption patterns. This is also timely given the recent surge in China’s solar panel recycling industry.

Modernization cannot be achieved without a massive transition to renewables, so solar energy, according to industry experts, is key.

As China’s energy mix evolves, the country is less reliant on oil and coal, and is increasingly looking to renewable sources, such as wind and solar.

According to the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, China’s solar power capacity reached 300 million kw in 2020, with a cumulative installed solar power capacity of 253 million kw by mid-2021.

However, the rapid development of the solar industry has also resulted in the generation of large amounts of waste, primarily from solar panels.

By 2025, the cumulative amount of waste solar panels will reach 1.4 million kw, and this figure is expected to rise to 20 million kw by 2035, according to industry estimates.

While solar panels are recyclable, the process can be complex and costly.

For example, according to a report by the Beijing Environmental Protection Institute, the recycling rate of solar panels in China is only 16%, and the recycling cost is about 3,000 yuan per kilowatt-hour.

The recycling process involves dismantling the panels, separating the photovoltaic cells, and then recovering the raw materials such as silicon, aluminum, and glass.

This is a labor-intensive process, and the current recycling facilities in China are not equipped to handle such a large volume of waste.

Therefore, it’s crucial to develop a more efficient and cost-effective recycling system to ensure that these valuable resources are properly processed and reused.

One potential solution is to shift from the traditional recycling model to a circular economy model, where solar panels are treated as valuable resources instead of waste.

As the Chinese government continues to promote green development, it is expected that the country will soon establish a comprehensive and efficient recycling system for solar panels.

By ZHANG YI
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At a recent symposium on promoting the development of basic education in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, the Beijing Education Commission called for the promotion of primary and secondary education resources.

According to Xinhua News Agency, the symposium, which was held on May 26 in the Xiongan New Area of Hebei, invited experts and representatives from Beijing, Tianjin, and Hebei to discuss ways to improve education in the region.

It also stressed the need for Beijing and Tianjin to help Hebei improve education, in addition to cultivating their own teachers.

For example, it proposed the establishment of a platform for Hebei to introduce more quality basic education resources from Beijing and Tianjin.

Zhang Xingguo, a member of the Beijing Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China, also pointed out the need for close cooperation between the region’s schools.

The alliance will create a new platform for Hebei to introduce more quality basic education resources from Beijing and Tianjin.

The alliance aims to promote the development of high quality basic education in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, with the support of the Beijing Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Beijing Education Commission.

The alliance will focus on promoting the exchange and cooperation between Beijing, Tianjin, and Hebei, and will develop a platform for Hebei to introduce more quality basic education resources from Beijing and Tianjin.

The alliance will also provide training and support for Hebei’s teachers, helping to improve the quality of education in the region.

Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei, have a unique geographical advantage, which makes it possible to cooperate closely and effectively in promoting high-quality education.

By ZHANG YUN
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China’s cruise industry is expected to resume operations in the fourth quarter of this year, a top-level official said.

Wang Xiaoying, vice-minister of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, said at the opening ceremony of the China Cruise & Yacht Industry Expo that the industry has been affected by the pandemic but has shown strong resilience and the desire to recover.

Wang said the cruise industry is a high-quality service industry and a core industry for regional development, and it is expected to play a leading role in the reconstruction of tourism and the development of related industries.

The Ministry of Culture and Tourism will support the recovery of the cruise industry, promote the full development of the industry, and accelerate the development of the cruise industry.

By YANG XINGCHAO
yangxingchao@chinadaily.com.cn

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The Ministry of Culture and Tourism will support the recovery of the cruise industry, promote the full development of the industry, and accelerate the development of the cruise industry.
From left: Yang Jun puts on her makeup backstage at the Shiyou Theater in Wuhan, Hubei province, on April 16, before performing in the premiere of her new Huangmei Opera production, Rippling Pleats. Yang (middle) attends a recording in a studio at the Hubei Provincial Opera and Dance Theater in Wuhan on April 17. Yang applies details to her eye makeup on April 16.

**TRANSFORMING TRADITION**

Yang Jun’s new production lends an old story modern sensibilities

By ZHU XINGXIN

After four years of hard work, Yang Jun, an inheritor of Huangmei Opera and deputy to the National People’s Congress for three terms, unveiled her new production, Rippling Pleats, to audiences in Wuhan, Hubei province.

Rippling Pleats tells the story of a heroine Yang Dynasty (618–906) official, Yang Zai, and his wife. “Although it is a traditional costume opera, it has contemporary, modern and literary qualities that differ from the classical Huangmei Opera,” Yang said.

With more than 40 years of stage experience, Yang excelled rendering Huangmei Opera, which is recognized as a national intangible cultural heritage, when she was 12. Her dedicated performance and production of the popular art form have won her a number of awards, including the Plum Blossom Award, the highest Chinese award for performing arts. “Huangmei Opera originated in folk tea-picking tunes,” she said. “The tunes are easy for ordinary people to understand and hum.”

As a result of national efforts to preserve traditional cultures in schools, Yang said that more young people are becoming interested in traditional forms of opera, including Huangmei Opera.

Contact the writer at zhu@chinadaily.com.cn

Yang (middle) takes a curtain call with colleagues after their performance at the Shiyou Theater on April 16.

Artists perform in the Huangmei Opera production Rippling Pleats at the Shiyou Theater on April 16. PHOTOS BY ZHU XINGXIN / CHINA DAILY

Left: The premiere of Rippling Pleats ends at the Shiyou Theater. Yang Jun (center left) plays the role of Yang Zai’s wife. Right: Members of the orchestra perform during the premiere.
Optimism remains amidrow

We hope the economic relationship will improve. And we hope that all existing issues between India and China can be resolved in a way acceptable to both parties.

Adil Dabhadkar, executive director of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (Confedex)

Local big winners as high cell phone technology is brought to Bangladesh

Researchers on this position as an assembly line in Trumpson's new manufactory in Shanghai, China, on 27th July, 2014. \textit{Source: Beijing Times}
Over a quarter of a million seniors homeless in US

By REBEKAH ROBINSON

A growing number of Americans age 55 and older are homeless and are facing risks to health and safety, say advocates, as they become the largest group of unhoused people in the country, according to studies and reports.

Several homeless shelters across the country have seen a surge in the number of older people turning to them for help.

At least 250,000 seniors were homeless at some point in 2019, according to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Lisa Ford, CEO of Arizona’s largest homeless shelter, Las Vegas-based Arizona Homeless Shelter Services, told The Associated Press that the number of homeless seniors has increased in the last few years.

“Because the pandemic, it’s an age group that has been hit very hard,” she said.

The border is not a place to stay and was hurtful not to homeless.

Ford told Clinton Daily “Losing the battle in the worst, the most recent in the region, we have to find ways to stop it in order to take action. The Secretary-General of the UN, speaking at the conference, called the world’s most populous country a “true partner” in the UN’s efforts to address the global pandemic.

China is committed to maintaining peace and stability in the region, by providing food, education, and employment opportunities to its people.

China is looking to improve its relations with other nations in the region, especially with the US, in order to continue its rise in the global economy.

China is also focused on building strong partnerships with other nations in the region, to ensure its continued growth and development.

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Cross-border market opportunities beckon

Bigger growth ties between China and Central Asia to enliven BRI

By ZHANG NIAN
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Companies in China as well as Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan are rushing to pursue cross-border market opportunities and seek new growth avenues in green development, digital technologies and services, as China and Central Asian nations expand programs to deepen and diversify connectivity in a range of sectors.

For instance, Kazakhstan’s flag-carrier Air Astana has unveiled new offers to invite more Chinese passengers into the country as well as allow the flights to other foreign destinations.

Supra-national China Energy Engineering Group is building a large-scale wind power project in Balkhash province of Uzbekistan, while Huabei Technologies Co is helping local companies build humanoid robots in cities of Tajikistan.

The China-based business tie-ins into regional peace and stability, leaders of China and the Central Asian countries agreed the Xian Declaration at the China-Central Asia Summit on May 19, adopted a list of joint outcomes, and charted a blueprint for the future development of China-Central Asia relations.

The countries also agreed to promote in-depth cooperation across the board, prioritizing transport, industry, trade, investment and industry, agriculture, energy, culture and people-to-people exchanges.

The China-Central Asia Summit has lifted the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) in the region to a new high, said Liu Haiqing, head of the Institute of International Relations at the China Institute of International Strategic Studies.

“China and the Central Asian countries have many advantages in resources and industrial structure. Their close collaboration not only benefits China’s economic development, but also contributes to the growth of the Central Asian countries, and Zhao Fujian, a researcher at the Development and Reform Commission of the State Council, China’s Cabinet.

Grenier bond

Zhangye Yutong Bus Co Ltd, a member of the world’s largest bus maker, said it will supply 100 new energy electric powered public transporters in Matnagyr region, capital of Kazakhstan, within the years as part of a major government project.

The order, for 100 electric buses with a total capacity of 10,000 seats, is the largest of its kind in the region, rivaling the electric bus sales in Chinese bases, the company said.

At Yutong, a senior executive at the company’s overseas business unit and Kazakhstan branch said Yutong’s electric energy bus is in Europe since 2007 after a two-year comparison of models from major bus makers around the world.

The fleet, which has been operable in the Czech capital for more than two years, has won the approval of passengers thanks to its good, safe and efficient operation.

The president of Yutong holds 60 percent state, said his company has strong ties with Chinese municipalities, with a significant number of joint projects. China is also a highly important strategic market for brand-name products for the group, amounting for more than one third of its total sales volume, Sobotka said.

The BRI enables groups to market enterprises across Central and Central Asia to international markets, as well as for increased trade volumes, and more effectively connect Central Asian countries with global markets, further enhancing trade and cooperation in the region.

China and Central Asian countries have established and implemented national platforms for the promotion of the BRI.

The next step is to develop an integrated system chain between the two regions.

A great variety of Central Asian products, such as wheat, fruit, vegetables, meat, dairy and minerals, as well as some of their traditional crafts, and resources from the region, are transported to the Chinese market via China-Central Asia-Arabian countries (CASA) corridor, which has also been turned into a platform.

According to China’s General Administration of Customs, coal, oil, minerals, metals and agricultural products are the main shipments, by China, to Central Asian countries. China exports mainly machinery, electrical steel, vehicles, electronics, textiles, garments and agricultural products to those countries.

With the construction of cross-border infrastructure facilities, cooperation in the field of oil, natural gas, new-energy resources, and other sectors, and exports, a combination of high-quality farm produce which is a main trade of China and Central Asian countries.

Lu Jia, chairman of Chinese-Central Asia (CCAS) Group, said that the company will continue to import agricultural products and raw materials from Central Asian countries in the coming years, since agreements are in a lack of cooperation between China and Central Asian countries.

Lu said agricultural cooperation had become a theme of bilateral trade growth, as the two sides are highly dependent on imports from this field.

Kazakhstan has become an important source of wheat for China, as well as other commodities such as copper, the United States, Australia, Finland and Russia. China imported 2.1 million metric tons of wheat from Kazakhstan between 2008 and 2019.

According to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Kazakhstan, there had been an important market for Kazakhstan’s beef, canned meat, dairy, cloud seeds, and other products.

In addition to wheat, the Chinese market is also interested in various goods and edible oils from Kazakhstan as well as coal, leather, mining products, textiles, and other raw materials.

This cooperation, he added, has helped to shape a comprehensive neces-

sary

ility chain system between the two regions.

After summit, six nations eye toward enhanced long-term collaboration

Revised by: Xing Ming

The decisions reached during the China-Central Asia Summit, which concluded in Xian, northern China on May 19, will foster enhanced collaboration in the infrastructure, trade and cultural sectors of the Central Asian nations in the coming years.

Despite the obstacles presented by pandemic and geopolitics, the summit set up a series of initiatives that are expected to add value to the region in many areas, such as infra-

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after the summit, six nations set their sights on working together to enhance their own economic development and the prospects for cooperation with China.

In this regard, China can strengthen its cooperation with the Central Asian countries.

The trade volume between China and Central Asia is relatively high, indicating promising cooperation among the two sides.

Under the supervision of the BRI, it is necessary to strengthen the interconnection, information flow and win-win cooperation between China and Central Asian countries.

In the development of the BRI走廊, it is crucial to fully utilize the comparative advantages of individual products.

To expand bilateral trade and cooperation, both sides should encourage their companies to make full use of trade agreements, such as the BRI-related labor and social protection policies. This will pave the way for the trade between the two sides to a deeper level and start the competitive advantage from resource-based to technology-based.

China and Central Asian cooperation also needs stronger exchanges and expansion of global markets. Even though trade between the two sides has achieved considerable results, it is to be seen that the dense networks of Central Asian countries are relatively small, and their infrastructure is not strong enough. Under such circumstances, expanding third-party markets through cooperation is expected to be an effective means of expanding China’s trade and economic cooperation with Central Asian countries.

Given China’s ongoing transformation of its manufacturing industry, it will bring added value to the opportunities arising from Central Asian countries’ economic development.

In this regard, China can strengthen its cooperation with the Central Asian countries.

The trade volume between China and Central Asia is relatively high, indicating promising cooperation among the two sides.

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CR20G eyes development projects in Central Asia

Clean energy, power and agricultural infrastructure now its focus areas

BY ZHANJUN NAN
zjnan@chinadaily.com.cn

The preferred bidding panel for Chinese companies in Central Asia has been hankering for construction and energy projects, but with the region emerging as a new round of development, China Railway 20th Bureau Group Co Ltd is changing tack.

Chinese and Uzbek engineers from China Railway 20th Bureau Group Corp work on the A180 highway project in Uzbekistan on May 27.

A view shows the Capital Building in Washington, DC on Jan 20.

Business

US debt crisis a pawn in bipartisan dispute

NEW YORK — After weeks of passing blame and playing a game of chicken, the Republicans and the US White House have reached an agreement to raise the debt ceiling, which has been approved by the Congress. The move has at least averted economic catastrophe — for now.

Now, the brinkmanship that both parties have been assiduously to turn the debt ceiling into a "human " that threatens the US and the global economy, while the darkened debt line remains unresolved, which has maintained media and experts from around the world worried.

Political fallout

The debt ceiling, which is the maximum amount of debt set by the US Congress for the federal government to fulfill payment obligations, has historically been a routine matter, often requiring bipartisan support to raise it. However, it has turned into a game of political football in recent decades, with lawmakers from both parties using the debt ceiling as leverage to advance their political agendas.

Despite reaching the $7.5 trillion debt limit in January, discussions between the White House and Congressional leaders only began on May 9, less than a month before the scheduled date of default and US debt payments.

The deal reached between the White House and House Republicans offers a temporary reprieve but fails to address the deeper issue of the US debt default crisis becoming a boil of US political struggles.

Republicans are poised to deliver a fiscal consequence the world by keeping Democratic leaders in the dark on economic policies.

It's a matter of time that US debt levels are out of control and cannot be sustained.

The case, however, is not a new one. The country's economy has hit a rough patch, with the US dollar sliding and the cost of living rising, particularly for seniors and middle-income families.

For its part, the White House is keen to avoid an immediate default, which could trigger a financial crisis and send shockwaves around the world, especially in emerging markets. The US Treasury Department issued a warning that a default would be "a full-blown financial crisis."
China is still a developing country

EAGLE EYE  BY Sheng Yuan

China has successfully transitioned from a major agrarian-based economy to becoming the world's top manufacturing hub, but the country has also become the world's second-largest economy.

However, the country is in an urgent need to transform its economic model, given its rapidly aging population and rising pressure for the growth of major domestic industries and urbanization.

Exports have also become a major driving force in the country's economic growth.

As China's manufacturing labor costs have increased, many factories have moved production to lower-cost regions, but this has led to a growing gap in consumer goods. As a result, the country's manufacturing sector has faced challenges in maintaining its competitive edge.

The country's manufacturing labor costs have been rising for more than two decades due to the aging of workers and increasing demand for skilled labor. The country's manufacturing sector could soon face a shortage of skilled labor, which could curtail its ability to compete in the global market.

Second transformation

The second transformation of China's economy, with less dependence on export-oriented manufacturing, has taken on a new form.

In the case of Japan and South Korea, their global industrial exports have declined sharply or flattened since mid-2000s, due to rising wages levels. China's wage levels are also rising rapidly, which makes the transition of some of its low-wage manufacturing capacities to Southeast Asia and other regions.

To achieve a real economic transformation, China must improve both scale and strength of its manufacturing. It needs to increase research and development inputs and better leverage the roles of both the market and the government in promoting industrial and upgrading its population.

A new form of manufacturing industry, with a lower industrial concentration, has been found. China has also seen a marked improvement in the quality and efficiency of its industrial enterprises. Second transformation: China's potential for further development is enormous.

The country's economic growth has been driven by exports, and its population aging has raised concerns about future economic growth. As China's manufacturing labor costs continue to rise, many factories are relocating production to lower-cost regions. This has led to a growing gap in consumer goods, which could curtail the country's ability to compete in the global market.

The country's manufacturing sector has faced challenges in maintaining its competitive edge, but the rising wages levels could soon lead to a shortage of skilled labor. The country's manufacturing labor costs have been rising for more than two decades due to the aging of workers and increasing demand for skilled labor.

The second transformation of China's economy, with less dependence on export-oriented manufacturing, has taken on a new form. In the case of Japan and South Korea, their global industrial exports have declined sharply or flattened since mid-2000s, due to rising wages levels. China's wage levels are also rising rapidly, which makes the transition of some of its low-wage manufacturing capacities to Southeast Asia and other regions.

The second transformation of China's economy is closely related to the rapid expansion of technology.

By the end of April, China's M2, a broad measure of money supply, which covers cash in circulation and deposits in banks, has grown at an annual rate of 8.0%, which is the lowest level in a decade. The country's fiscal stimulus has been reduced, and some exports are also being affected by the global economic situation.

The IMF expects China's economic growth to slow down further in the second quarter of this year. The slowdown in the global economy has also affected China's exports, which have increased by 9.6% year-on-year in the first quarter of this year.

However, the country's manufacturing sector has faced challenges in maintaining its competitive edge, but the rising wages levels could soon lead to a shortage of skilled labor. The country's manufacturing labor costs have been rising for more than two decades due to the aging of workers and increasing demand for skilled labor.

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Critical to de-risk with deeds not words

According to a memorandum issued by the US State Department, China and the US have agreed to disagree on several issues during their meeting in Singapore starting Sunday. But as of Monday afternoon, the Chinese Foreign Ministry had not confirmed the report. It is normal for the Chinese Foreign Ministry not to confirm or comment on the content of any specific memo or document without official confirmation. This is the latest development in the US-China relations as Beijing and Washington seek to de-risk and improve the bilateral relationship.

On Friday, Chinese President Xi Jinping arrived in Macao, signaling the official end to the 20-year-old “One Country, Two Systems” policy that has governed the territory since 1999. The visit comes as China and the US are trying to de-risk their relations and improve economic ties, particularly in the wake of the ongoing trade war.

Xi Jinping’s visit is expected to be a key moment in the ongoing negotiations between the two countries, as both sides seek to de-risk their relations and find common ground.

Cyber bullying fueled by online influencers

The Chinese government has recently been cracking down on cyber bullying, with a series of measures aimed at curbing online harassment and promoting a more positive online environment. This is a reflection of the broader efforts by Chinese authorities to de-risk their relations with the US and other countries.

The US has also been working to de-risk its relations with China, with a focus on promoting economic cooperation and reducing tensions in the area of technology. This is particularly important given the ongoing trade war and tensions over issues such as intellectual property and tech standards.

What They Say

"Game of Chicken" has caused real worries

The US government has been expanding its trade war with China, threatening to impose tariffs on a wide range of Chinese goods. The US government has also been increasing its presence in the region, with a focus on promoting its own interests.

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COMMENT

China and the World Roundtable | China-US Relations

Editor’s Note: In the world’s two largest economies and countries, finding multiple challenges, China and the US need to strengthen cooperation, fulfill their international responsibilities, and work together to advance the world peace and development in line with the principles of mutual respect, peace, prosperity, and win-win cooperation. Three experts share their views on the China-US Daily.

Bouroush Gupta

US-China ties need principled ‘guardrails’

The US-China relationship, the most consequential bilateral relationship in the world, is standing at a delicate juncture. After decades of growing friction, China’s new leadership under President Xi Jinping has been re-determining the course of the relationship, which is now on the verge of stabilization of its rocky relationship.

Washington and Beijing must recognize this opportunity. They must begin the process of establishing the “guardrails” that President Joe Biden and President Xi Jinping enshrined at their meeting in November 2021 for the two major powers to live alongside each other without war. This is essential to maintaining global peace and prosperity.

In this context, the US-China relations must be built on the basis of equality and mutual respect, a principle that both countries have acknowledged. The broad thrust of policy should be to promote cooperation and mutual respect, while addressing areas of disagreement.

The US and China must recognize that their relationship is complex, with both shared interests and differences. Both countries must work together to avoid a potential confrontation that could have catastrophic consequences.

The US and China are two of the world’s leading economies and countries, and any conflict between them could have global implications. The two countries must work to prevent a clash that could have long-lasting consequences.

The US and China must also recognize that their relationship is not static. It is constantly evolving, and both countries must be prepared to adapt to these changes.

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Khalid Tawfik Alkhamis

Washington can’t rupture peace in Asia-Pacific

The United States’ efforts to contain China through military exercises and economic sanctions are taking a toll on the region, with several key challenges emerging. One of the most pressing is the US-China competition for influence in the Asia-Pacific region.

Beijing has long been aware of the challenges that it faces in the region, particularly in the South China Sea, where it faces pressure from the US and other regional powers. However, China’s leadership has consistently sought to maintain stability in the region, and it has been successful in doing so.

China’s leadership has been proactive in engaging with the region, and it has been successful in building a broad network of allies and partners. This has helped to offset the US’s efforts to contain China.

Moreover, the US’s efforts to contain China through military exercises and economic sanctions have backfired, as they have only served to increase China’s determination to maintain its influence in the region.

The US’s efforts to contain China have also been met with resistance from other countries in the region, who have been wary of the US’s efforts to contain China.

In conclusion, China’s leadership has been successful in maintaining stability in the region and offsetting the US’s efforts to contain China. It is likely to continue to do so in the future.

Tang Yongqiang

The looming danger of crossing Beijing’s Taiwan question redline

The US-Brazilian conflict, which began more than 15 years ago, has caused severe damage to China’s strategic interests while hurting the Brazil-US relationship. The US, which has been the global leader and dominant power in the region, has been seeking to expand its influence in the Asia-Pacific, and has been supported by some of its closest allies, including Taiwan. However, the Taiwan issue is deeply connected with the US-China relationship, and any potential conflict could have serious implications for global stability.

The US’s intentions in the Asia-Pacific region are clear. It is seeking to contain China’s rise and assert its dominance in the region. This is evident in its efforts to build a new “China wall” of states in the region, with a special focus on the South China Sea.

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GLOBAL VIEWS

ERIK SOLHEM

Fight the blight

Once hailed as a wonder material, plastic has become a threat to life

The ever-increasing consumption of plastics, ranging from single-use plastic bags and bottles to electronic waste, has led to a global crisis. The United Nations has declared 2021 as the International Year of Plastic Pollution Awareness to raise awareness and promote action against plastic pollution.

Plastics are a versatile material, but their negative impact on the environment cannot be ignored. They are made from non-renewable resources and take hundreds of years to decompose, leading to pollution in oceans and landfills. Plastic waste is a significant problem, with an estimated 8.3 billion metric tons of plastic produced worldwide since 1950. Only 9% of this plastic has been recycled.

The crisis is further exacerbated by the practice of incineration, which is often used as a means of waste disposal. However, burning plastic releases toxic chemicals into the environment, contributing to air pollution and releasing greenhouse gases.

Moreover, plastic waste has a significant impact on wildlife. Sea turtles, seabirds, and marine mammals are often killed or injured by plastic, either by ingesting it or becoming entangled in it. This not only affects individual animals but also disrupts entire ecosystems.

The global problem of plastic pollution requires a multi-faceted approach, including waste reduction, recycling, and ensuring plastic is disposed of responsibly. Governments, businesses, and individuals must work together to address this pressing issue.

FAN SHENGGANG and MENG TING

Promoting sustainable healthy diets

Diets account for 8 to 12 percent of the total greenhouse gas emissions in China, underlining the need to address the eating pattern

Sustainable diets are protective and respectful of biodiversity and ecosystems, culturally acceptable, accessible, economically fair and affordable, nutritionally adequate, safe and healthy.

The global food and nutrition agenda recognizes the importance of healthy diets and sustainable food systems. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development emphasizes the need to achieve zero hunger and ensure access to safe, nutritious food for all. However, the demand for food continues to grow, driven by population increase, urbanization, and changes in dietary preferences.

This growing demand for food places a significant strain on the environment, leading to deforestation, loss of biodiversity, and increased greenhouse gas emissions. In 2019, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization estimated that the food system contributes 25% of global greenhouse gas emissions.

To address this issue, we need to promote sustainable diets that are both healthy and environmentally friendly. Sustainable diets are characterized by a lower environmental impact, reduced use of natural resources, and lower greenhouse gas emissions.

In China, the government has recognized the importance of sustainable diets and has implemented various policies to promote healthy eating. The National Health Commission of China has launched the "Healthy China" campaign, emphasizing the importance of a healthy and balanced diet.

However, achieving sustainable diets in China is a complex challenge, involving factors such as dietary habits, economic constraints, and cultural practices. Therefore, it is crucial to develop effective strategies that are culturally relevant and acceptable to the Chinese population.

In conclusion, promoting sustainable healthy diets is essential for achieving a sustainable future. By adopting healthy and environmentally friendly eating patterns, we can reduce our impact on the environment and ensure a healthier planet for future generations.

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A current of culture

Tourism routes along the Yangtze give visitors a taste of China’s past and present, reports Xu Yin in Yichang, Hubei.

The Yangtze River on the fifth day of the lunar month, which is now known as Duanwu, on the Dragon Boat Festival.

On the festival, people around the country commemorate Qiqiong to honour his efforts in building the world’s highest dam: the Three Gorges Dam. Many still view Qiqiong as a heroic figure, who chose the path of patriotic dedication over personal convenience.

The Three Gorges Dam, the world’s largest hydroelectric power project, has resolved over 10 million tons in the past five years.

The cruise ships are decked out in traditional clothing, emulating the attire of the 2000-year-old Tujia people.

There are also various attractions for tourists to enjoy, encompassing its rich history, profound culture, and abundant opportunities for outdoor activities such as biking, camping, and rafting.

Xu Yin in Yichang, Hubei, reports a visit to the Three Gorges Dam, a vertical ascent of up to 113 meters.

The climb is made possible by the largest and most sophisticated vertical-lift ship lift in the world. It allows small and medium-sized ships, with a maximum displacement of about 3000 metric tons, to pass the dam within 30 minutes.

The Three Gorges Dam also has a fireboat ship lock exclusively for cargo ships. These large-sized vessels can traverse the dam within four hours.

As the tourist vessel, measuring 92 meters in length, slowly enters the inner-Side of the ship lock, passengers have about 12 minutes to observe the water-level change and its maximum height.

Standing on the deck, a breathtaking panoramic view unfolds before the eyes, overlooking the grand dam and the surrounding scenery, which stretch to the horizon.

When the vessel reaches the other side, it crosses Qixia Bay, the heart of the Qixia area, a picturesque part of the Yangtze River between the Wujiang River and the Yangtze River.

Legend has it that when the Chao River was flooded and threatened to destroy the city, Yangtze River dam was built by the hands of the Chao people. Yangtze River dam was originally constructed to accommodate the great flood of the Wujiang River (AD 467-221 BC). The Yangtze River dam is crowned on the left bank of the river.

Clockwise from top: The city of Yichang, Hubei province, offers attractions related to the Yangtze River for tourists to explore. The scenic area, Tribes of the Three Gorges, offers tourists to enjoy a variety of cultural experiences, including the Tujia people. Qixia Dam is situated at the confluence of the two rivers.

People of high-society standing in ancient times would put on different clothes or outfits in accordance with the occasions they attended. The Qixia Dam, which is also referred to as “sacred role,” was used for the ceremonies of confucian and taoist rituals, worshiping ancestors and gods. A rare specimen of the kind from the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), made of Xuan paper, patterned with flowers, has been added to the collection of the National Museum of China in Beijing.

A large-scale exhibition, “The National Museum of China’s porcelain collection,” including the Qixia Dam, was held in Qianhai Warehouse, and the city’s Confucian Ancestral Temple.

On June 14, 2023, the exhibition opened to the public.

Painted porcelain

Zibo, in Shandong province, has gained fame for its art, which is renowned for its unique and charm.

Zibo’s porcelain is a beautiful combination of traditional and modern techniques, reflecting the region’s rich cultural heritage.

Man of poetry

Qi Jiguang (1522-1573), known as “the Father of Chinese Art,” was a poet, military leader, and resistance figure who lived during the late Ming Dynasty and early Qing Dynasty.

Qi Jiguang's poetry, which includes over 5000 poems, is renowned for its beauty and depth.

Qi Jiguang’s poetry is considered to be a testament to the spirit of the nation, as he was known for his bravery and dedication to the country. His poetry is often praised for its powerful imagery and vivid description of landscapes.

Qi Jiguang's poems are characterized by their elegance, depth, and emotional intensity. They often reflect his strong sense of national pride and his determination to combat the foreign invaders.

Qi Jiguang’s poetry is also known for its precise and concise language, which captures the essence of the natural world and conveys a profound sense of the human condition.

Qi Jiguang’s poetry has had a significant impact on Chinese culture, inspiring generations of poets and artists.

The exhibition will run from June 17, 2023, to August 20, 2023.

1885 Kung Fu Road, Changping District, Beijing, 100094, China.
Welt-renowned conductor Alan Fischer is visiting the Chinese mainland for the first time, performing with the Wagner Symphony, or Vienna Symphony, at the National Centre for the Performing Arts in Beijing on May 25. During the last concert of this year’s China tour, conductor Fischer and violinist Julian Rachlin at the concert.

RECEIVED

LIFE

Musicians' dedication helps revive tradition

SHANGHAI – As a child, Liu Wenwen detested the music, a “loud, pitchy” traditional Chinese musical instrument, also an ancestral heritage of her family that was to be lost forever.

Her peers at primary school laughed at her, saying her whole family was engaged only in ‘weddings and funerals’. Indeed, these were the two major occasions in which the lao-xiao musical instrument, also known as the erhu, was performed in Shanghai’s rural areas, including Liu’s home city, Shanghai.

Liu says she felt ashamed in the 1990s, China’s reform and opening-up drive was in full swing, and people admired things that were modernized internationally. “There’s no way I could have allowed myself to be identified as an old-fashioned one,” she says.

Despite her reluctance, she followed her parents into the trade as early as 1987, at 11 years old. After all, her parents both played the erhu, and the world held nothing back in the fast-marching 1990s.

Her family’s passion has kept her playing for seven generations, while the tradition on her mother’s side continues to be traced back to the early Qing Dynasty (1644-1912).

The erhu is ingrained in Liu’s DNA, has taken time and hard work to become a virtuous musician. The instrument is so well-honed that it can answer the needs of the audience when performed by the virtuoso, says Liu Wenwen, a professor and art director of Shanghai Conservatory of Music.

But the music played by the prodigy is just amazing, and different from what I had heard before,” she says.

While she followed her father’s path, she left home at 18 years old to study with Liu Xinya, professor and art director of Shanghai Conservatory of Music.

The music produced by the prodigy is just amazing, and different from what I had heard before.”

She felt that the erhu music couldn’t be improved upon, and that the production of the instrument suitable for the erhu was not possible.

That was when she entered the Shanghai Conservatory of Music and theory, and later entered the Shanghai Conservatory of Music and theory, for her doctorate. Liu Wenwen is now teaching at her alma mater in Shanghai.

She loves exchanging ideas about erhu playing techniques with her students. “It’s wonderful to see the next generation carrying on this cultural heritage.”

Liu Wenwen said she is delighted to see the sound regularly played among young people, sometimes even with emotions, and is performed and well-received on international stages.

For instance, in 2021, the erhu program of the Shanghai Conservatory of Music was added to UNESCO’s Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity List.

Suzana Tancer and doctoral student Liu Wenwen perform in a concert in Sydney alongside award-winning composer Tan Dun in 2021. (SOPHIE MERRICK/SHANGHAI SUN)

I believe that musicians from around the world love to perform in China because this country has the most exciting audience. I saw many young people and young parents bringing their kids to our concerts.

Fischer, a leader of many orchestras, is famous for his conducting of Beethoven’s Fifth Symphony, which he described as “the most exciting moment in my life.”

We finally could not bear to watch our concertgoers, who were so excited and interested in the music, to dance and jump around, even in the dark. “I feel that it is important to keep the tradition of Chinese music alive, to teach the next generation how to appreciate it, and to pass it on to the world.”

Liu Wenwen says that she feels proud to be part of this cultural heritage.

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Ancient skills help share new ideas

By CHINA DAILY

Illustrator Yu Rongbo sits in a house he built in the small village of China, near Guam, Ireland, and contemplates her journey. “I had felt both a Cambridge" to be my home, I think I would have done much better in the industry," she says.

The 20-year-old, whose house, where everything, is made by her, including the background, is the piece where she currently lives and benefits from a home-maker of 17 years to a cheerful children’s book illustrator.

During the past decade, Yu has made a name for herself by collaborating with leading authors in China and abroad, and publishing at least 20 picture books that have been sold in the United Kingdom, the United States, the Netherlands, Japan, Korea, and so on.

And she has won prizes and been shortlisted for the account, becoming one of the most prominent in her field — the young Chinese Medal for Illus-

tration, the UK’s highest honor for children’s literature.

Yu was already a phenomenon when she studied for her master’s degree in the UK, during her first year. When she published her master's thesis, a mainstream British publisher of children's books, was in awe to see her. She was 26, and a student, but her first foray into picture

To get an education that was far from what she had been taught before. She had not worked in any traditional Chinese art form before that day, when the university director asked all of the freshmen to make a painting, this small but vivid representation of her background.

Picture books painted into Yu’s mind, and the encouragement she received then drew her to explore it further. “I like to paint with paper-cutting in an inimitable one. Things grow in the garden that are given to you.” Despite that, when I pick up a pic-

In 2000, when Yu graduated, she was invited to an exhibition at the British Library. As a young visitor to the event, she could see a representation of the differences of the people, such as her own, or in the community. To bring together an exhibition of such work, the event was hosted by the British Library. She was invited to participate in the exhibition and to share her work with others.

Bringing down the barriers on the woman who had her friends and colleagues, including people with disabilities, to create an exhibition with them.

While the exhibition, which includes many artists, schools, galleries, and publishers wanting to work with Yu, made an impact, it was the beginning of her journey.

Facing top: Yu’s studio in her homemade Chinese countryside, where she has been living most of her life. Below: Yu has contributed illustrations. Below: Yu’s a humorous take on a couple’s daily routine in front of a mirror.

The art form requires skill to create a simple piece of paper into an intricate one, and the more you see the more you want to do. Whether to express the story, the piece, or the people who work on it.

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