President Xi lauds Indonesian partnership

Experts: Fed moves unlikely to have impact on China

Hong Kong makes bid for greater regional integration
Epic: Manaschi sing on the grassland, across world

The Manas is performed in different areas of the Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region. Photos by WU YUN and ZHANG BO in 2016.

The young linguist was intrigued. He traveled back to Xinjiang again and recorded the Manas being sung many times. “I was 22 when I encountered the singing. Studying Manas has since been the most important theme of my research career,” said Hu, who is a professor at Minzu University of China.

The research has invested huge efforts in the conservation and promotion of Manas. The epic Manas was included in the first batch of national intangible Cultural Heritage lists in 2006 and was added to UNESCO's Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in 2009.

President Xi Jinping watched a Manas performance during his trip to Xinjiang in July last year, and talked with some of the manaschi.

“Cultural heritage such as Manas is not only the precious wealth of ethnic minorities but also of the whole Chinese nation. We should do a good job of protecting, inheriting, and promoting the work so as to be inherited by future generations, which is regarded as the soul of the Kirgiz.”

Since the publication of Homer’s Odyssey, the epic spans eight chapters in 58 volumes and boasts more than 200,000 lines, making it a work of art known in the world.

“Manas is an epic song by folk artists, has dual properties of literature and art, and is a UNESCO intangible heritage inscription.”

“It records valuable information about the social, political, cultural, production, and development of the Kirgiz people. It spreads the contents about history, customs, literature, language, religion, philosophy, social, military, medicine, astronomy, religion, etiquette, e.g., the song has become an indispensable educational textbook for mankind in studying the Kirgiz people.”

Hu, the poet, singer, and epic, movement, lakes, rapids, strong winds, eagles, and rocks are often used to describe the Manas, a truly a multiform expression in the Kirgiz language. Almost all the folk styles of the Kirgiz people, such as myths and legends, customs, songs, and proverbs, which are related to the unique lifestyle and natural environment of the Kirgiz people.

The epic not only has a clear historical context, sharp and complex dramatic conflicts, distinctive characters, and story lines, but also has beautiful and flowing sentences, vivid metaphors, with harmonious but strong rhythm, which is easy to sing.

“Wherever there are Kirgiz people, there are Manas concerts. For thousands of years, performers have sung the Manas, processing and embellishing ancient wisdom,” said Hu.

“Wherever there is a festival gathering, a manaschi always sings the epic. Some manaschi can sing from night to morning, or even for days and nights in concert competitions.”

In addition to Xinjiang, the major places where Manas is sung are Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, and Uzbekistan. Kirgiz people who live in Afghanistan and northern Pakistan also perform the Manas.

Master performer

In 1997, the Kirgiz literary-historical group class at the Central Institute for Nationalities. Three years later, he led students to Xinjiang for internships, extensively documenting and translating the Manas and publishing it in newspapers and magazines.

In 1989, the Minzu University of China, Xinjiang Federation of Literature, Xinjiang Literature Research Institute, and Kirgiz Kirgiz autonomous prefecture government jointly established a working group on Manas, headed by Hu. During one of the group's trips to Xinjiang, Hu met folk singer Gusev Mamay.

Gusev, the master of staged Manas, was born in 1916 in Kirgiz Kirgiz autonomous prefecture.

He was invited later to Beijing to record his Manas performance. He was rewarded by then Chinese leaders and praised as a "national treasure".

Gusev sang without inhibition. In one year, he recorded all the eight chapters of Manas, a total of more than 230,000 lines.

He said of the epic: "Apart from the main plot being unchanged, Manas will be performed differently by each singer. Even if the same singer sings the same version, he may perform differently today and tomorrow. Talented singers will add their own improvisations.""Gusev’s improvisations were beautiful, and the singer was able to catch the poetic style according to his cultural knowledge," said Hu.

He also introduced Gusev to the world through international conferences. In 1999, Gusev was awarded the Order of Merit, the highest cultural modus in Kyrgyzstan, and was acclaimed as the “living Homer” by epic experts and historians.

Gusev passed away in 2014 at age 98. As his research on Manas went deeper, he realized that it was not only a precious literary heritage but also an encyclopedia of knowledge on the Kirgiz people.

As a cultural treasure for thousands of years, Manas has become a bridge for cultural exchanges and mutual learning between China and Central Asian countries.

The government of Kirgiz Kirgiz autonomous prefecture has held two Manas International Cultural Tourism Festivals since 2007 and sponsored regular concerts, competitions, forums. It staged a sung-and-dance drama titled Manas in Beijing in March.

Wider audience

“From then on, the Manas song has changed. The Gold now left with strengths, the White now full of passion, the Black now far away, the Green now full borders into rivers, the reds of the mountains stream into life.”

“Everything has changed so much, but the manaschi’s still same. They are still playing, always singing.”

Small nuclear reactor core delivered to Hainan plant

By CHEN KOEN at Hainan Nuclear Energy Group

The core module of the Linglong One — the world’s first commercial small modular reactor — was unloaded at the Changjiang Nuclear Power Plant in Hainan province on Thursday morning. The core module was loaded into the plant’s break bulk facility for transshipment to a specialized vessel. It was then transferred to the construction site, where it will be used to start up the small modular reactor.

The Linglong One is the world’s first nuclear reactor to be built in China, and it is the first small modular reactor to be approved by the Chinese Nuclear Regulatory Commission (CNRC). The reactor is designed to be safer and more efficient than traditional nuclear power plants, and it is expected to have a lower risk of major accidents.

As the construction of the reactor nears completion, the CNRC is finalizing the licensing process for the Linglong One. Once the reactor is operational, it will be able to produce about 300 megawatts of electricity, enough to power about 200,000 households.

The construction of the reactor is expected to be completed by the end of 2023. The reactor is expected to start generating electricity in 2024.

The Linglong One is one of several small modular reactors being developed around the world, and it is expected to be the first of its kind to enter commercial operation in China. The other reactors under construction in China include the Huaneng Qianwan 1, the Huaneng Qianwan 2, and the Huaneng Qianwan 3.

The construction of the reactors is expected to create thousands of jobs and provide a boost to the local economy. The reactors are also expected to reduce the country’s dependence on fossil fuels and help China meet its climate goals.

The construction of the Linglong One is expected to be completed by the end of 2023. The reactor is expected to start generating electricity in 2024.

The construction of the reactors is expected to create thousands of jobs and provide a boost to the local economy. The reactors are also expected to reduce the country’s dependence on fossil fuels and help China meet its climate goals.
The Ceramic Hall of Fame at Tibet Buddhism college

BY DAQIANG
and PALDEN NYIMA in Lhasa

The Ceramic Hall of Fame at Tibet Buddhism college is a major attraction for tourists and students alike. The hall showcases a wide range of ceramic art pieces, each with a unique story behind it. The hall is located in the heart of Lhasa, the capital of Tibet, and has been a popular destination for visitors from all over the world. The hall is open every day from 9 am to 5 pm, and admission is free.

**Historical Significance**

Tibet Buddhism college is a renowned institute that has been in operation for over a century. It has played a significant role in preserving and promoting Tibetan culture and religion. The Ceramic Hall of Fame was established in the early 1980s, and it features a collection of ceramic art pieces that represent the rich history and culture of Tibet.

**Visiting the Hall**

The Ceramic Hall of Fame is located on the campus of Tibet Buddhism college, which is situated in the heart of Lhasa. Visitors can reach the hall by taking a bus or taxi from the city center. Upon arrival, visitors are greeted by the grand entrance, which is adorned with traditional Tibetan decorations. The entrance leads to a spacious courtyard, where visitors can admire the hall's exterior.

Inside the hall, visitors will find a vast collection of ceramic art pieces, each with a unique story behind it. The hall is divided into several sections, each dedicated to a different theme. Visitors can explore the hall at their own pace, taking their time to appreciate the intricate designs and craftsmanship of each piece.

**Educational Programs**

Tibet Buddhism college offers a variety of educational programs, including courses in Tibetan language, literature, and religion. The hall is often used as part of these programs, with students and faculty participating in guided tours and lectures. These programs help to promote an understanding of the rich cultural heritage of Tibet.

**Conclusion**

The Ceramic Hall of Fame at Tibet Buddhism college is a must-visit destination for anyone interested in Tibetan culture and art. It offers a unique glimpse into the rich history and culture of Tibet, and is a testament to the ingenuity and creativity of the Tibetan people.
Employees work on a track assembly line in Changsha, financing president Mike Jia/Bloomberg

VW and Xpeng to jointly develop NEVs

BY LEU LINHONG

Volkswagen AG said it would inject 4.5 billion yuan ($630 million) into Chinese startup Xpeng to develop electric vehicles, as it steps up efforts in the world's biggest auto market to limit sales and profit losses.

The German carmaker, which recently announced an agreement to buy the like-minded special purpose acquisition company (SPAC) Lordstown Motors Corp, said the injection would include 4.5 billion yuan, or 3.5 billion yuan in convertible notes. VW, which has been expanding its offerings of electric cars, would get a 10% stake in Xpeng.

The two companies are already partners, with VW in early 2023 announcing a plan to sell its iconic Beetle car in China through Xpeng stores.

Chinese startup NIO going vandalized

BY HUANG YAN

NIO Co., Ltd., the Chinese startup that introduced electric vehicles in China, was vandalized in multiple locations in early November.

On November 6th, a group of men vandalized the company's production line in Shanghai, with alleged thieves entering the company's facilities and taking away unspecified items.

The company said it is investigating the incident and has filed a report with the local police. NIO has not yet commented on the matter. Spokespersons of NIO refused to comment when contacted by reporters.

The vandalism comes amid growing concerns about the impact of short-term overproduction on the company's long-term development. NIO's production capacity has been ramped up rapidly in recent years, leading to a shortage of parts and components. This has caused significant delays in production and delivery of vehicles.

The company has reported a decline in its monthly deliveries for the first time since it started operations in 2018. NIO's deliveries fell by 1.1% in October from September, while its full-year deliveries were down 14.9% from a year ago.

The company's share price has also dropped significantly, losing over 10% in the past month on concerns about inventory build-up and delays in delivery.

The incident highlights the challenges faced by NIO and other Chinese startups in the electric vehicle market. The company has faced criticism for its aggressive expansion strategy, which has led to overproduction and inventory issues.

NIO is not alone in facing these challenges. Other Chinese electric vehicle startups, including Xpeng and Li Auto, have also struggled with overproduction and inventory issues in recent months.

Despite the challenges, the company remains optimistic about its future prospects. NIO has announced plans to invest heavily in research and development, and to expand its production capacity. The company has also launched several new models, including its latest SUV, the ES8.

The company's CEO, William Li, has stated that NIO is committed to maintaining its leadership position in the electric vehicle market. He has also called for more government support and incentives to help the industry grow.

The vandalism incident will likely draw attention to the challenges faced by NIO and other Chinese electric vehicle startups. The company will need to address these issues to maintain its market share and continue its growth trajectory.

Despite the challenges, NIO remains a promising player in the electric vehicle market. The company has a strong customer base and has launched several innovative models.

The company's leadership is committed to addressing the challenges faced by the company, and to maintaining its position as a leader in the electric vehicle market.

Employee returns to track assembly line in Changsha, financing president Mike Jia/Bloomberg

VW and Xpeng to jointly develop NEVs

BY LEU LINHONG

Volkswagen AG said it would inject 4.5 billion yuan ($630 million) into Chinese startup Xpeng to develop electric vehicles, as it steps up efforts in the world's biggest auto market to limit sales and profit losses.

The German carmaker, which recently announced an agreement to buy the like-minded special purpose acquisition company (SPAC) Lordstown Motors Corp, said the injection would include 4.5 billion yuan, or 3.5 billion yuan in convertible notes. VW, which has been expanding its offerings of electric cars, would get a 10% stake in Xpeng.

The two companies are already partners, with VW in early 2023 announcing a plan to sell its iconic Beetle car in China through Xpeng stores.

Chinese startup NIO going vandalized

BY HUANG YAN

NIO Co., Ltd., the Chinese startup that introduced electric vehicles in China, was vandalized in multiple locations in early November.

On November 6th, a group of men vandalized the company's production line in Shanghai, with alleged thieves entering the company's facilities and taking away unspecified items.

The company said it is investigating the incident and has filed a report with the local police. NIO has not yet commented on the matter. Spokespersons of NIO refused to comment when contacted by reporters.

The vandalism comes amid growing concerns about the impact of short-term overproduction on the company's long-term development. NIO's production capacity has been ramped up rapidly in recent years, leading to a shortage of parts and components. This has caused significant delays in production and delivery of vehicles.

The company has reported a decline in its monthly deliveries for the first time since it started operations in 2018. NIO's deliveries fell by 1.1% in October from September, while its full-year deliveries were down 14.9% from a year ago.

The company's share price has also dropped significantly, losing over 10% in the past month on concerns about inventory build-up and delays in delivery.

The incident highlights the challenges faced by NIO and other Chinese startups in the electric vehicle market. The company has faced criticism for its aggressive expansion strategy, which has led to overproduction and inventory issues.

NIO is not alone in facing these challenges. Other Chinese electric vehicle startups, including Xpeng and Li Auto, have also struggled with overproduction and inventory issues in recent months.

Despite the challenges, the company remains optimistic about its future prospects. NIO has announced plans to invest heavily in research and development, and to expand its production capacity. The company has also launched several new models, including its latest SUV, the ES8.

The company's CEO, William Li, has stated that NIO is committed to maintaining its leadership position in the electric vehicle market. He has also called for more government support and incentives to help the industry grow.

The vandalism incident will likely draw attention to the challenges faced by NIO and other Chinese electric vehicle startups. The company will need to address these issues to maintain its market share and continue its growth trajectory.

Despite the challenges, NIO remains a promising player in the electric vehicle market. The company has a strong customer base and has launched several innovative models.

The company's leadership is committed to addressing the challenges faced by the company, and to maintaining its position as a leader in the electric vehicle market.
Emerging manufacturing powers Anhui's rise

Province in East China grows with good potential in Hi-tech

Anhui, a province in East China, saw its economic recovery in the first half, which business leaders and experts attributed to its comprehensive industrial chain and solid base for new manufacturing sectors in recent years.

The FTIS, Planetary Science of the 13th Anhui Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China, which concluded on Wednesday, vowed to further consolidate the province's hi-tech strategic emerging industries, with the new energy vehicle sector becoming the most important one.

Over the first six months, Anhui produced nearly 1.5 million automobiles, an increase of 46.4 percent. The province manufactured new energy vehicles above 20 million yuan. The number of Anhui's new energy vehicle manufacturers reached 126, according to the Anhui Provincial Development and Reform Commission.

Anhui's economy has experienced a rapid recovery. Particularly, the growth of industries above 20 million yuan, which is the standard model for market-oriented industries, has maintained a steady growth rate.

This industrial landscape has made local growth both quick and sustainable, according to Anhui Industrial and Information Technology Development Center, which is in charge of the province's economic development research.

In the first six months of 2022, the province produced nearly 180 thousand new energy vehicles. And in the past five years, Anhui has increased its production capacity of new energy vehicles by more than 300 percent.

Anhui's local government is committed to maintaining its financial support for new energy vehicles. By the end of May, the local government had approved more than 30 billion yuan in funds for ROIC, the newest energy development and integrated circuit companies.

Top: Employees work on production lines of new energy vehicles at BCES's headquarters in Hefei, Anhui province, in August 2023.

Anhui's industrial landscape was shaped in the late 1990s, when the province was in the process of economic transition and upgrading. At that time, Anhui had a strong foundation for its long-term, high-quality development.

In retrospect, Song said the provincial government has always been prioritizing the development of key industrial chains, including electronics chips, new energy development, and integrated circuits. Over the past 15 years, the city has invested over 200 billion yuan in funds for ROIC, TOD, and flexible displays, to help the local government to develop sustainable economic growth.

Anhui's economy is driven by the local government's vision to promote the province's economic development. The province's economic development strategy is based on the concept of "innovation-driven development," which focuses on high-tech industries.

Over the past 15 years, the province has transformed its economic landscape from traditional industries to high-tech industries. The province has invested over 200 billion yuan in funds for ROIC, TOD, and flexible displays to promote the development of these industries.

The province has seen rapid growth in high-tech industries, including new energy vehicles, electronic chips, and integrated circuits. The province's economic growth has been driven by the development of these high-tech industries.

To further support the province's economic development, the Anhui government has established the Anhui Development and Reform Commission, which is responsible for the province's economic development.

Anhui has been able to achieve rapid economic growth due to its strategic focus on high-tech industries. The province has emphasized the development of high-tech industries, such as new energy vehicles, electronic chips, and integrated circuits.

In recent years, the province has continued to invest in high-tech industries, with the goal of maintaining its economic growth and attracting foreign investment.

Anhui's economic growth and its strategic focus on high-tech industries have contributed to the province's success. The province has been able to achieve rapid economic growth and maintain its economic success due to its strategic focus on high-tech industries.
GLOBAL LENS

From left: A student practicing Wing Chun martial arts moves on a wooden dummy at a school in Hong Kong on May 23. Young students take martial arts lessons at the Mindful Wing Chun School in Hong Kong on June 28. A martial arts instructor teaches a child the principles of Wing Chun at the Mindful Wing Chun School in Hong Kong on June 28. (Photos by Reuters)

To raise awareness for photos in front of a statue of martial arts icon Bruce Lee at the Avenue of Stars scenic spot near the Taipo Shu Tsui waterfront in Hong Kong on April 26.

A man walks past graffiti of the iconic Bruce Lee in the Sheung Wan area of Hong Kong on May 7.

KUNG FU ICON

Bruce Lee’s legacy still inspiring 50 years after his passing

The man, the myth, the legend, Bruce Lee was all of these things and more. On July 20, 1973, he would die one of the most iconic and influential figures when Lee died suddenly at the age of 32, just a century later, his legacy lives on, larger than ever.

Taking root at the Avenue of Stars in the Victoria Harbour waterfront in Tsim Sha Tsui, Hong Kong, a place of pilgrimage for Bruce Lee fans from around the world.

They pause at Lee’s bronze statue to pay tribute to the martial arts master, often laying flowers at the base of the 2.5-meter-high sculpture that represents Lee’s iconic Jeet Kun Do move, inspired by his final component film, Game of Death.

Some pay their respects with a single bow or a moment of silence while others perform their own martial arts routines in front of the statue, channeling their inner Bruce Lee.

Shawn Tong, 24, from South Korea, is one such fan who had traveled more than 1,000 kilometers to pay homage to his hero. He stood before the statue, dressed in black pants and sporting his bare chest, just like Lee from in the Dragon Inn.

Wielding nunchaku in his hands, Shawn began his performance, wielding the weapon with fluid precision. A fan since he was 9, Shawn visited Lee with inspiration to learn Chinese martial arts.

Born in San Francisco in 1940, Lee spent much of his childhood and formative years in Hong Kong, where his father was a well-known Cantonese opera singer.

It was in Hong Kong that Lee began to study martial arts. As one of Hollywood’s most influential Chinese-American actors, Lee presented Chinese martial arts and its underlying culture and philosophy to the world through his films, and even introduced the term kung fu into the English language.

An official portrait of Chinese culture in martial arts continues to inspire people.

Received by NSD/FARA Registration Unit 07/28/2023 5:02:55 PM
**UAE REAPS FRUIT OF BELT AND ROAD**

Gulf nation hails China-proposed infrastructure program for contributing to economic diversification

**BLAINE TENCH in Dubai**

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) has signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with China on the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), a global infrastructure program proposed by China to promote economic development and enhance connectivity across countries and continents. The MoU aims to facilitate cooperation in various sectors, including energy, transport, trade, and tourism, between the UAE and Chinese entities.

The MoU was signed by the UAE Minister of Finance, Sultan bin Ahmed Al Jaber, and the Chinese Minister of Commerce, Zhong Shan, at the conclusion of the 14th Dubai International Financial Forum (DIFF). The signing ceremony was held in the presence of Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of the UAE Armed Forces, and other officials.

The MoU covers a wide range of areas, including the enhancement of bilateral trade and investment, the promotion of joint projects, and the establishment of a mechanism for the continuous exchange of information and expertise. It also includes commitments to strengthen cooperation in the fields of finance, insurance, and real estate.

Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan said, "The UAE is always keen on strengthening cooperation with China and other countries to support the development of the global economy. We believe that the Belt and Road Initiative is a great platform for global cooperation and shared development."

The UAE and China have a long history of cooperation, and this MoU is expected to further strengthen their economic ties. The UAE is a hub for trade and finance, and it is home to many Chinese companies that have invested in the country.

"This MoU is a significant milestone in our cooperation with China and it will provide a strong impetus for the development of trade and investment between our two countries," said Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan.

The UAE also expressed its commitment to continue to support the Belt and Road Initiative, and to work closely with China to overcome any challenges and obstacles that may arise during the implementation of the program. The UAE is eager to contribute its expertise and experience in the fields of finance and trade to the success of the Belt and Road Initiative.
CIEI springboard to success for SGS in China

By YUAN SHENGDAO

As one of the first third-party testing, inspection, and certification organizations to enter China, Swiss company SGS has taken advantage of substantial business opportunities brought by the China International Import Expo (CIIE) over the past three years and its development in China is on the fast track.

According to Ruan Shiyao, president of SGS China, the company's development in the country is closely related to the CIIE, and the participation in the CIIE has greatly helped the company expand its business in China.

Entering the fast lane

As a platform for global high-level opening up in China, the CIIE has become a benchmark for multinational companies to understand the Chinese market and develop strategic investment strategies, helping more foreign companies to enter China and understand China's market.

SGS China has been absent from the three editions of the expo, has deepened its understanding of China, and more fully recognized the value of the CIIE.

In the first CIIE in 2018, SGS made full preparations with Zhejiang Quality and Technical Supervision and Inspection Research Institute. In the following two years, the Chinese branch of SGS China headquartered in Shanghai has become a prominent force in the CIIE with rich experiences.

Through the CIIE, more companies have come to know that SGS can be your quality and compliance partner, helping various supply chain quality control projects to be better implemented.

By Hao Ruixiang, president of SGS China

The CIIE has been widely recognized by the international community and has become an important platform for participating companies to display their achievements and achievements.

At the CIIE, SGS has successfully showcased its comprehensive services in the fields of quality, safety, and health, providing valuable ideas and solutions for Chinese enterprises.

Today, SGS is committed to building a global platform for companies to showcase their achievements and innovations, providing a platform for global high-level opening up and cooperation.

CIEI springboard to success for SGS in China

By MAO HUIJUN, SGS China COO

On July 2, almost 30 rooms were damaged and hundreds of people were stranded around a neighboring hotel.

The hotel was located near the Shengao Petrochemical Co., Ltd. company, which is near a petrochemical plant.

During the night, smoke and a loud noise were heard inside the hotel, and authorities were called to investigate.

When the authorities arrived, they discovered that the fire had started in the hotel's electrical systems.

The hotel was evacuated and the people inside were safely removed.

A total of 50 people were rescued from the hotel, including some who were in their rooms at the time.

The cause of the fire is currently under investigation.

The hotel is located in the Shengao Petrochemical Co., Ltd. industrial park, which is known for its petrochemical plants.

The incident is currently under investigation by local authorities, and the cause of the fire is unknown at this time.

There are several possible causes, including electrical faults, smoking, or other accidental or intentional causes.

The hotel staff and guests are currently being accommodated at nearby hotels until the fire is fully extinguished.

The cause of the fire is currently under investigation by local authorities, and the cause of the fire is unknown at this time.

There are several possible causes, including electrical faults, smoking, or other accidental or intentional causes.
US' scemeaoming in South Pacific exposes how alarming its problenomatlel proceedings

With China's influence in the South Pacific growing, it is apparent that the region's geopolitical landscape has undergone significant changes. Although the Diego Garcia administration's decision to expel the US Navy from its base may not have the same strategic impact as some may believe, it is a clear indication of the growing importance of the region to China. The move is likely to further exacerbate tensions between China and the US, which may ultimately lead to a miscalculation of the situation.

The Diego Garcia administration's decision to expel the US Navy from its base may not have the same strategic impact as some may believe, it is a clear indication of the growing importance of the region to China. The move is likely to further exacerbate tensions between China and the US, which may ultimately lead to a miscalculation of the situation.

The Diego Garcia administration's decision to expel the US Navy from its base may not have the same strategic impact as some may believe, it is a clear indication of the growing importance of the region to China. The move is likely to further exacerbate tensions between China and the US, which may ultimately lead to a miscalculation of the situation.
COMMENT

Wu Guogu

Investing more for food security

Taiwan officials' transit US a very risky move

By allowing Lai and other "pro-independence" Taiwan politicians to intensify their separatist activities, the US would risk severely damaging the core interests of both Beijing and Washington, and endanger the well-being of Taiwan residents.

The cross-strait issue is one of the key concerns in the US-China relationship. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and is a desperate attempt to make the cross-strait relations worse.

The US is a superpower, and the US-China relationship is the most important and complex relationship in the world. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is playing with fire and may cause unpredictable consequences.

The US should take a cautious approach to the cross-strait issue, and avoid sending any signals of support for "pro-independence" activities. This is in the interest of both the US and China.

The US should also respect China's sovereignty and territorial integrity. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is ignoring China's concerns and may cause a new round of tensions in the cross-strait relationship.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the stability of the Asia-Pacific region. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is creating a new source of friction in the region and may lead to a new round of tensions.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global economy. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global economy.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on its own interests. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the US-China relationship.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global order. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global order.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global security. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global security.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global values. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global values.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global rules. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global rules.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global culture. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global culture.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global education. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global education.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global science. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global science.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global art. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global art.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global media. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global media.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global sports. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global sports.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global fashion. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global fashion.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global food. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global food.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global beauty. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global beauty.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global health. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global health.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global environment. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global environment.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global finance. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global finance.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global energy. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global energy.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global technology. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global technology.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global innovation. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global innovation.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global science. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global science.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global culture. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global culture.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global education. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global education.

The US should also consider the impact of its actions on the global science. By allowing Lai to visit the US, the US is sending a signal of support for "pro-independence" activities and may cause instability in the global science.
**Space to grow**

Increasing geopolitical risks have spurred international currency diversification, which creates further space for renminbi internationalization.

The United States has put technology at the forefront of its overall strategic competition with China, which disrupts global industry chains and hinders global high-tech development.

**The chips are down**

The United States has put technology at the forefront of its overall strategic competition with China, which disrupts global industry chains and hinders global high-tech development. The Biden administration is seeking to control the technology development of the US firms through export controls and chipmaking equipment targeting the Chinese mainland in an attempt to cut access to high-end chips and chipmaking tools.

Biden's attempt to turn the US comparative advantages in technology into absolute advantages by suppressing China's high-tech sector has further raised Malmendier's reservations and increased the risk of retribution.

The US Commerce Department has placed the Chinese semiconductor development on the list of national security threats. The Biden administration has initiated new high-tech export controls and chipmaking equipment targeting the Chinese mainland in an attempt to cut access to high-end chips and chipmaking tools.

The US Commerce Department has placed the Chinese semiconductor development on the list of national security threats. The Biden administration has initiated new high-tech export controls and chipmaking equipment targeting the Chinese mainland in an attempt to cut access to high-end chips and chipmaking tools.

The US Commerce Department has placed the Chinese semiconductor development on the list of national security threats. The Biden administration has initiated new high-tech export controls and chipmaking equipment targeting the Chinese mainland in an attempt to cut access to high-end chips and chipmaking tools.

The US Commerce Department has placed the Chinese semiconductor development on the list of national security threats. The Biden administration has initiated new high-tech export controls and chipmaking equipment targeting the Chinese mainland in an attempt to cut access to high-end chips and chipmaking tools.

The US Commerce Department has placed the Chinese semiconductor development on the list of national security threats. The Biden administration has initiated new high-tech export controls and chipmaking equipment targeting the Chinese mainland in an attempt to cut access to high-end chips and chipmaking tools.

The US Commerce Department has placed the Chinese semiconductor development on the list of national security threats. The Biden administration has initiated new high-tech export controls and chipmaking equipment targeting the Chinese mainland in an attempt to cut access to high-end chips and chipmaking tools.

The US Commerce Department has placed the Chinese semiconductor development on the list of national security threats. The Biden administration has initiated new high-tech export controls and chipmaking equipment targeting the Chinese mainland in an attempt to cut access to high-end chips and chipmaking tools.
Bolshoi's return delights audiences

Performances in Beijing end five-year hiatus. *Chen Nan* reports.

The Bolshoi Ballet has returned to the National Centre for the Performing Arts in Beijing after a five-year hiatus. From Friday to Sunday, four performances of the classic ballet *Don Quixote* were staged at the national center. The performances were part of this year’s National Ballet of China will perform with the Bolshoi Ballet, under the direction of Fedor Emelianov.

"We are so proud and we immediately released the schedule. It is going to be a great moment," said Mali Vitez, artistic director of the Bolshoi Ballet, on his first performance at the National Centre. "The warm feedback of the Chinese audiences impressed us very much. When we went to perform here, we knew that ballet has found a home in China, and its particularly important for Chinese people. The Bolshoi Ballet is a classic and has already valued in Russia. It is an art form, a tradition, and change. We want to change the style of the past and show our young, talented dancers. "It is our great experience to have an audience that enjoys and appreciates the ballet. The audiences here have met our expectations," he adds. This year, the company has invited Elena Vitolina, Denis Rodkin, Igor Vasiliev and Elena Semyonova, among others, to participate in the performances at the National Centre.

According to Vitez, the Bolshoi Ballet has performed in China multiple times. In 2005, the company staged the classic Swan Lake, in Shanghai and Beijing. In 2006, artists of the same ballet opened a series of performances in Beijing, marking the opening of the Year of Russia in China. In 2018, the Bolshoi Ballet performed at the National Centre for the Performing Arts for the first time, with ballet productions: The Phaenomena, a ballet choreographed by Martin Petri, to the music of César Franck, and Don Quixote with music by Ludwig Minkus and choreography by Petipa. In 2018, the Bolshoi Ballet gave three performances of La Cintura, composed by Adolphe Adam and choreographed by Petipa, and The Thieves of Paris, with choreography by Yuri Vainonen and music by Riccardo Drigo.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, the ballet performed gala featuring 15 excerpts of "some of the best ballet pieces from the Bolshoi Ballet repertoire which have been performed for centuries," the artistic director says, such as the pas de deux from the ballet Swan Lake, the pas de deux from the ballet Giselle, and адапт of the ballet *Don Quixote*. From Friday to Sunday, it will also perform Petipa ballets, which Vitez calls the ballet company’s "mainstay."

"This is an important performance for Moscow," the Bolshoi Ballet’s artistic director says. "It is the only great classical ballet that was not created by Petipa or by B. F. Bolshoi, but originated here. Don Quixote was repeatedly premiered, revised and restored at the Bolshoi Theatre. Don Quixote has served as a trigger for great ballet seasons for more than a century and is peacefully published for this purpose."

The last performance of the ballet piece dates back to 1958 when choreographer Petipa discovered and celebrated its new format and importance of the character of Don Quixote. The Bolshoi Ballet has since presented it as a masterpiece of classical ballet, and in recent years, the company has presented it as part of a complete series of Don Quixote performances. "When performed as the NCPA in 2018, it was a very young dancer, who joined the company in 2017. The exhibition idea is to show a dancer’s evolution from a dancer to a principal dancer," the artistic director say.

"It is one of the most important performances of the company in this series of Don Quixote," he adds. "It is a wonderful experience to have this opportunity to share our stories with the Chinese audiences."

"We know that ballet has a large fan base in China and it’s particularly important to perform for Chinese audiences with the long friendship between China and Russia."

Mali Vitez, artistic director of the Bolshoi Ballet:

"We know that ballet has a large fan base in China and it’s particularly important to perform for Chinese audiences with the long friendship between China and Russia."

We know that ballet has a large fan base in China and it’s particularly important to perform for Chinese audiences with the long friendship between China and Russia. We know that ballet has a large fan base in China and it’s particularly important to perform for Chinese audiences with the long friendship between China and Russia.

Half a century after the first performance between China and Russian ballet companies began to stage ballets, Chinese audiences need to see the Bolshoi Ballet in China. "It is the only great classical ballet that was not created by Petipa or by B. F. Bolshoi, but originated here. Don Quixote was repeatedly premiered, revised and restored at the Bolshoi Theatre. Don Quixote has served as a trigger for great ballet seasons for more than a century and is peacefully published for this purpose."

The last performance of the ballet piece dates back to 1958 when choreographer Petipa discovered and celebrated its new format and importance of the character of Don Quixote. The Bolshoi Ballet has since presented it as a masterpiece of classical ballet, and in recent years, the company has presented it as part of a complete series of Don Quixote performances. "When performed as the NCPA in 2018, it was a very young dancer, who joined the company in 2017. The exhibition idea is to show a dancer’s evolution from a dancer to a principal dancer," the artistic director says.

"It is one of the most important performances of the company in this series of Don Quixote," he adds. "It is a wonderful experience to have this opportunity to share our stories with the Chinese audiences."

"We know that ballet has a large fan base in China and it’s particularly important to perform for Chinese audiences with the long friendship between China and Russia."

Mali Vitez, artistic director of the Bolshoi Ballet:

"We know that ballet has a large fan base in China and it’s particularly important to perform for Chinese audiences with the long friendship between China and Russia."

We know that ballet has a large fan base in China and it’s particularly important to perform for Chinese audiences with the long friendship between China and Russia.
LIFESHANGHAI

A glimpse into the golden age of Paris

By ZHANG Kun in Shanghai


From 6-metre-high-once disassembled statue, to vintage jewelry and artisanal objects, the new exhibition at Power Station of Art in Shanghai takes audiences on a mini world travel journey through the emergence and prosperity of art and culture in the golden age of Paris.

Featuring more than 300 objects, such as architectural models, photographs, films, garments and new digital animations, Power Modernist Five-Story Arch (left) Architect: Jean-Charles Blache. The Bund Project (right) Architect: Richard Meier. Photos: Billy van Dongen. collection, Paris Modern Architectures, Design, Film, Fashion was curated by renowned architectural historian Jean-Louis Cohen, architect fiscal Mayer, and fashion history experts Lisa Tyson and Billy van Dongen.

According to Cohen, Paris as the pinnacle of fashion is reflected on the country, Europe and the world through the global fashion brands that followed the two world wars, becoming a laboratory of modern fashion and culture.

He points out that both cinema and fashion reflected the advancements of the new urban bourgeoisie and the fashion and design movements during this period, which constituted a new social and visual strategies emerging.

According to Cohen, Paris was also going through a period of rapid urbanization, experiencing a transformation from a medieval city to an urban metropolis, which was known as the “city of light” and “city of fashion.”

As such, the exhibition aims to draw a connection between the Paris of then and the Paris of today, as well as the cultural life of today’s Shanghai, two metropolises whose cultural development have been influenced and influenced each other. Cohen explains the choice of location of the exhibition as the “cutting edge of the past”.

Opening since June 8, treated Cohen, one of the leading scholars in 19th-century architecture and urbanism in Europe and North America, to create an exhibition about the souvenir architecture and urban planner Le Corbusier (1887-1965).

"We did not expect the curator to not only bring Power Station of Art an exhibition about Le Corbusier, but also his life at the time when he lived."

Gao said at the opening of the exhibition on July 23.

Beneath the surface-level glamour, the exhibition also seeks to stimulate the deeper socio-cultural transformations of Paris in the 1930s.

"Ormen, the curator for the fashion section of the exhibition says, "Modernity is the key word of the exhibition. Like light, fashionable but the part, forget about the war."

"The philosophy she underlined the rapid progress and transformation of the city and urbanism, and the world of fashion during the period, setting the stage for modern classics and planning the damages of postwar trauma.

Chen Logang contributed to the story.

If you go

Power Station of Art

Address: 201, Haining Road, Shanghai, China

Open: 10:00-21:00, closed on Mondays

Admission (14-17 years): 70 RMB, students 40 RMB

Openings: powerstationofart.com.cn

The Qian Dynasty (1644-1911) witnessed the growing appeal of arches, and both the historian and scholar showed great interest in the study of archeology and ancient architecture.

The Jin Dynasty (1644-1911) witnessed the growing appeal of arches, and both the historian and scholar showed great interest in the study of archeology and ancient architecture.

The Jin Dynasty (1644-1911) witnessed the growing appeal of arches, and both the historian and scholar showed great interest in the study of archeology and ancient architecture.

The Jin Dynasty (1644-1911) witnessed the growing appeal of arches, and both the historian and scholar showed great interest in the study of archeology and ancient architecture.

The Jin Dynasty (1644-1911) witnessed the growing appeal of arches, and both the historian and scholar showed great interest in the study of archeology and ancient architecture.
Bringing history to life

From concerts to kids’ plays, museums and cultural institutions are conceiving innovative ways to both educate and entertain the public. Deng Zhanwu reports in Zhengzhou.

Museums are more than stores of history, says Liu Shengjun, museum director. “Museum Association.”

“Not only do museums provide insights into the nation’s cultural heritage,” says Liu, “but also into the country’s cultural identity, which is an essential part of the country’s cultural identity.”

One key reason for the growing number of museums among a wider demographic is that they are more engaging and interesting, according to a survey conducted by museum directors and experts participating in the cultural sector. “It is crucial to 'revive ancient collections' and reframe them through the public.”

Li Hong, director of the museum and antique department of the National Museum of Natural History, says that, last year, a further 2,000 cases were cataloged, China’s total of 363 museums increasing by 10 percent, to 3,705 museums in 2020.

“Serious museums are underline responsibility and undertake the mission of promoting nation’s cultural and national identity. We can’t see them as merely a museum,” says Liu, “as they have implemented many initiatives to make museums more interesting.”

The role of museums in China has been extended and broadened, with museums positioned themselves as institutions for education and preservation. Now, they play the role of cultural service providers. The public’s beloved museums are likely to be the most popular museums.

“Ideas of music from the ancient musical instruments are in our museum collection. To display them in an exhibition is to see the interaction between them and understanding how to interpret them,” says Ma Xiaolu, director of Henan Museum. “We’ve organized that the orchestra is often led by big TV studios and cultural institutions to perform for a wider audience.”

On the night of Dragon Boat Festival in June, the museum held a night gala that invited visitors to experience the lives of ancient people. It presented a merry show of orchestral music, which was played by the orchestra. There was also a popular show in the Tang Dynasty (910-929) style and Roaring-voice of drums for fun.

McAuliffe, director of the museum, never forgot to note that the festival was held in Zhengzhou, a city with a long history and cultural significance.

The museum is not only a museum but also a cultural institution. It is a place where people can experience the culture of the ancient Chinese civilization.

By DENG ZHANWU

On the night of Dragon Boat Festival in June, the museum held a night gala that invited visitors to experience the lives of ancient people. It presented a merry show of orchestral music, which was played by the orchestra. There was also a popular show in the Tang Dynasty (910-929) style and Roaring-voice of drums for fun.

McAuliffe, director of the museum, never forgot to note that the festival was held in Zhengzhou, a city with a long history and cultural significance.

The museum is not only a museum but also a cultural institution. It is a place where people can experience the culture of the ancient Chinese civilization.

By DENG ZHANWU

On the night of Dragon Boat Festival in June, the museum held a night gala that invited visitors to experience the lives of ancient people. It presented a merry show of orchestral music, which was played by the orchestra. There was also a popular show in the Tang Dynasty (910-929) style and Roaring-voice of drums for fun.

McAuliffe, director of the museum, never forgot to note that the festival was held in Zhengzhou, a city with a long history and cultural significance.

The museum is not only a museum but also a cultural institution. It is a place where people can experience the culture of the ancient Chinese civilization.

By DENG ZHANWU

On the night of Dragon Boat Festival in June, the museum held a night gala that invited visitors to experience the lives of ancient people. It presented a merry show of orchestral music, which was played by the orchestra. There was also a popular show in the Tang Dynasty (910-929) style and Roaring-voice of drums for fun.

McAuliffe, director of the museum, never forgot to note that the festival was held in Zhengzhou, a city with a long history and cultural significance.

The museum is not only a museum but also a cultural institution. It is a place where people can experience the culture of the ancient Chinese civilization.