China unveils steps to boost private sector

Pragmatic measures show determination of nation in implementing policies, experts say

By CHENGYU changyudg@chinadaily.com.cn

China’s top economic regulator, along with several ministries and departments, rolled out on Tuesday a series of detailed measures to tackle pending problems facing private enterprises. The measures include existing red tape to facilitate the enterprises’ participation in major national science and technology projects.

The move came just two weeks after the country unveiled a general guideline in July to drive its private sector, industry experts and company managers said, as the new measures “encourage” and demonstrate the country’s strong determination in implementing policies to shore up the economy amid difficult circumstances.

According to the National Development and Reform Commission, private capital will be encouraged to invest in national projects that are profitable and viable, and to use real estate investment trust products for financing.

“Green light” moves since will encourage enterprises to keep their engines running and help drive the development of the country, the commission said. Green light” investment refers to deals involving new technologies and services that can help improve the nation’s economic performance.

The new measures primarily cover foreign enterprises promoting fair market access, offering stronger financial support, boosting local guarantees, optimizing the national economic and trade sound atmosphere for private companies, experts said.

Li Shangji, president of the Chinese Institute of World Trade Studies, said the guideline released on July 17 is “very important” as it sets what matters more in the policy mix and requires enterprises to have a clearer understanding of their “reliability and credit”.

In a commentary published in the guideline, the commission said that the new measures are aimed at creating a more open and fair market environment.

Impact of flooding

Disorganized traffic in a boat goes through a flooded street in Beijing on Tuesday. Amid the twenty rainfall and flooding resulting from Typhoon In-Fa hit Beijing and Urumqi on Tuesday and Monday, flooding inundated Beijing’s city center.

World Watch

Who’s singtransformed the world stage?

By CHEN NANN chen@chinadaily.com.cn

When Beijing-based singer Xiuying Wang responded to the report by exiting that view screen as a source of risk in a serious “viral marketing”, his use of diverse strategies and performances helped him to become more popular.

The trade relationship between Germany and China has been strong for decades. For example, Volkswagen was one of the first German carmakers to enter China, starting in 1972. Since then, China has become its most important market, accounting for 50 percent of VW’s worldwide sales in 2011. Indeed, China has been Germany’s largest trading partner for the past seven years, with bilateral trade rising to a record high, 270 billion euros ($327 billion) in 2012.

While the economies of China and Germany have been interdependent for decades, Germany’s dependence on the global economy has proven difficult to break.

Wang was born in Shandong province. After graduating from the Central Academy of Fine Arts, he decided to start his career in Europe.

Despite the many challenges he faced, he continued to sing in Germany and his performances eventually gained him international recognition. His songs, which range from traditional Chinese folk music to contemporary pop, have captivated audiences worldwide.

Wang’s success in Germany has not only brought him international fame, but also opened doors for Chinese artists in the global music scene. His story serves as a testament to the power of cultural exchange and the potential for collaboration between countries.

Street dancers set a hot pace

Performers in Xinjiang take art form to new levels

By ZHENWEI xuwei@chinadaily.com.cn

A bumper event was hosted by the street dancers at Xinjiang. The Texan’s performance at the event was inspired by his love for the local culture. His movements were seamless and captivating, leaving the audience in awe.

The Texan had been invited to participate in the street dance event by the local government. He was thrilled to be able to share his talent with the locals and was determined to put on a show that would leave them amazed.

His performance started with a series of dynamic and coordinated dance moves. He used every part of his body to create a mesmerizing and captivating performance. The audience was captivated as he moved fluidly, his movements synchronized with the rhythm of the music.

One man’s performance was particularly impressive. He moved with such grace and fluidity that he seemed to be one with the music and the crowd. His dance was a perfect blend of traditional and contemporary styles, a true testament to the rich cultural heritage of Xinjiang.

The Texan’s performance was not only a highlight of the event but also a symbol of the growing cultural exchange between the two nations. His success in the event highlighted the potential for further collaboration and artistic collaboration.

See Relocations, page 3

Crossing borders

The event was held on the banks of the Beihe River, which flows into the sea near the city of Beihai. The performance took place in front of a large crowd, with performers from both countries taking part.

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See Relocations, page 3

China Daily, Wednesday, August 2, 2023
Dance: Passion, talent seen on the streets

The art form has taken root in China for a number of reasons, including internet exposure, high-profile celebrity collaborations and related competitions.

In 2013, organizers of the 2013 Olympic Games in China proposed adding the hip-hop style of break dancing as an Olympic event. The idea was given the green light in 2018. Now, hip-hop break dancing is approved as a sport by the 2018 Olympics.

Numerous street dance competitions have been held in China, bringing talented dancers into the limelight and allowing the art form to be accepted by the mainstream.

The Chon Ki-hip hop unions committee said more than 5,000 street dance organizations are registered in the country. Babitayar Yasin sang that in Xinjiang there are more than 300 registered street dance teachers. Born and raised in Urumqi, he was introduced to the world through his own work by his father.

"I loved dancing on the streets. In the local most ancient streets, and the more people stopped and looked at us, the more money we would get and the harder we would work.

As a teacher, he also earned dancing. I had no dance to dance on the streets. They are very hard to go to see the performances in the streets, as it is a way of expressing confidence in themselves. I am glad that many street dancers respect traditional culture, and that they are dance to dance on the streets, and now have our own creative works," he said.

When I opened my studio two years ago, I had a very hard time starting up. But now I have more than 300 students in the art form.

"Street dance is very frequently learned by imitating and imitating dance moves from Western dance. But now we have our own creative works," he said.

He was inspired by the work of street dancers. From the 2006-2008 competition to group dance, chaotic and exciting dance moves from Western dance were started in Xinjiang, and more and more street dancers were attracted to the style of dancing.

"Just yesterday, I had a very hard time deciding on my street dancing moves because I was calling his name. The street dance is very popular in China, and the dancing moves are very hard to make," he said.

To find a suitable job, Babitayar studied filmmaking before graduating from Xinjiang Medical University.

He finished high school and worked as a dancer for the Xinjiang Normal University. He moved to Biological science and technology.

"When I finished high school, I studied street dance for the Xinjiang Normal University, the best university in Xinjiang. I had been dancing for 18 years, and now I teach dance on the streets. I am inspired by street dance for many reasons. I feel more passionate and I allow me to express myself," said Yeli, who did the art form in the Internet and saw it "cool and fun." Although she admits the profession to be the presence of eager young people, Babitayar says, "Although there was no guarantee of financial success, I started my own street dance studio in 2017."

He received warm feedback from the audience thanks to its creative choreography, which attracted street dance moves with traditional Xinjiang ethnic dance styles. Traditionalized instruments such as the sanxian, sanhu, and ghali, were used for the performance.

The performance also featured competitions that attracted roughly 300 dancers from ethnic groups, including the Hui, Han, Tibetan, Uighur and Dong. A 32-year-old street dancer from Xinjiang was awarded the "Best Dance Piece" award. "I felt proud, she said, who was attending the wedding party, not a few days before the competition, as I wanted to show the contemporary lives of young people in Xinjiang." Babitayar Yasin said that it is important to create new cultural elements from the region, as film music and musical instruments.

"Traditional music and dance are in our blood because we grew up with them. They are essential parts of our daily lives, but we are open to contemporary culture, as street dance really helps diversify our artistic creation," he added. The 32nd Xinjiang International Folk Dance Festival featured 26 dance performances, including ballet, folk dance, dance gala and dance drama.

The theme of the festival was "Dance on the streets." It was held in an "urban" cultural landscape, the street dance area of the Xinjiang Normal University. The theme of the festival was "Dance on the streets," as the most creative and dynamic moves that have been performed at the festival for the first time.

The city's traditional street dance is a platform for artists to be heard. With their creative choreography and unique dance moves such as folk dance and music, street dancers in Xinjiang are putting the art form to new levels and obtaining success.

"We have seen the influence of the dance form in the streets on the street dancing," said Yeli. "Now we have more than 5,000 street dance organizations in the country."

Xia Bao, deputy director of the Xinjiang Folk Dance Association, said, "A vibrant and dynamic development of street dance is occurring in China. Xinjiang is no exception, and we believe that this development way thanks to its diverse culture, which was selected as the theme of the festival for the first time.

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Stilwell fondly remembered as friend of China

Grandson of US general who helped fight Japanese invaders says affection was mutual

By LEAH LAI and CHANG JUN
in San Francisco

A wonderful family man, a four-star US Army general, a great friend of the Chinese people—these are just a few accolades given to Stilwell by the grandson of John Stilwell.

"Modern, courageous, humanitarian, lawyer, teacher, poet," was how Easterbrook, an 82-year-old San Francisco resident, described the general. He was interviewed for this report.

Easterbrook said he had the privilege of meeting Stilwell, who was in the same Elite Unit as his grandfather, during a visit to China in the 1940s. "I remember him very fondly. He had a very kind heart and a good deal of humor. He was a great leader and a man of great principle," said Easterbrook.

Easterbrook said that his grandfather was a textile manufacturer in Great Falls, Montana. He said that Stilwell was passionate about his work and was always looking for new ways to help those in need.

Easterbrook also said that his grandfather was an avid reader and had a strong connection with Asia, having visited the region several times. He said that Stilwell had a deep respect for the Chinese people and was always eager to learn more about their culture.

"Stilwell was a great leader and a great man. He will always be remembered as a friend of China," said Easterbrook.

Relations: CPC solution to address issues in Pakistan

(Pakistan Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif (left) and Chinese Vice-Premier Li Keqiang, left, received representatives of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) at the Great Hall of the People on May 12, 2023. Photo: Xinhua)

On Monday, Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Communist Party of China and Chinese President, held a telephone conversation with Pakistan’s Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif, underscoring the depth and breadth of China-Pakistan relations and the significance of their strategic cooperation.

The conversation took place at a time when both countries are seeking to enhance their bilateral ties and further cement their strategic partnership.

"China and Pakistan will continue to work together to advance the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, a model of win-win cooperation that has seen significant progress," Xi said.

"China and Pakistan will continue to work together to advance the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, a model of win-win cooperation that has seen significant progress," Xi said.

"There is a consensus across political parties, across institutions, across communities, between the two peoples in response to the challenges they face. It is a testament to the enduring nature of our friendship," Xi added.

"The CPC solution is to address issues in Pakistan. It is a comprehensive approach that takes into account the unique characteristics and needs of the Pakistani people. It is a solution that is tailored to their specific circumstances and needs," Xi said.

Easterbrook said that Stilwell was a model of leadership and a tireless advocate for the Chinese people. He said that Stilwell had a deep respect for the Chinese culture and was always eager to learn more about it.

"Stilwell was a great leader and a great man. He will always be Remembered as a friend of China," said Easterbrook.

BRI helps to boost Italy's exports

By ZHOU JUN
zhoujun@chinaeconomic.com

The first significant cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative has promised pragmatic cooperation between China and Italy and serves as an example for countries from both sides, experts and diplomats say, and Italy is especially weighing up whether to continue such cooperation.

In 2015, Italy became the first country of Seven Group members to sign a memorandum on the cooperation with China within the Belt and Road, leading some of them to criticize China.

However, in most recent, Chinese Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte’s government issued a statement supporting this decision.

From page 1

...Instead of calling it risk-taking, "diversifying" the supply base is a more realistic and diplomatic term that should be acceptable to more countries.

New market opportunities have been closer been generated for both countries. In April, for example, Volkswagen announced to commit to invest over US$1 billion to develop electric vehicle technology and establish a business center in Hefei, Anhui province.

In addition, it may the German government promotes at least two key energy transition goals: increasing the share of renewable energy sources in the grid, and expanding the use of hydrogen and batteries to store energy.

The German government announced in July that it will ban the sale of new gasoline and diesel vehicles by 2030, and plans to increase the share of renewable energy in the grid to 80% by 2050.

"This change in narrative is probably triggered by three major factors. First, there is the political risk. Germany is pressured by other European countries to cut CO2 emissions and adopt a more critical and confrontational approach towards China — in other words, to view China as a threat and not an opportunity. Second, the supply risks. Some recent studies have revealed that Germany's supply chain on China's EV market was faced with serious risks, such as supply chain disruptions and geopolitical tensions. Third, the Chinese market is crucial for Germany, with the country's automotive sector accounting for a significant portion of its GDP.

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Protests continue amid Tokyo’s moves to dump nuclear-contaminated water

By YANG HAN in Singapore

Japan is set to begin dumping millions of tons of treated radioactive water from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear facility into the Pacific Ocean as soon as next month.

The controversial plan, which has sparked widespread opposition and protests in Japan and abroad, has been estimated to take at least five years to complete.

Opponents argue that releasing the water into the ocean will pose significant environmental risks and lead to potential health hazards, especially for fishing communities. The plan has been met with strong opposition from various stakeholders, including local governments, environmental organizations, and fishing communities.

Prime Minister Yoshihide Suga has been trying to persuade the public and international stakeholders about the safety of the plan, but the move has been met with widespread criticism.

Some experts have questioned the accuracy of the government’s scientific data and called for more rigorous monitoring and assessment of the water.

The decision to release the water has also sparked concerns about Japan’s commitment to nuclear energy and its role in the global nuclear community.

Even as the country continues to face criticism, the government remains determined to proceed with its plan, arguing that it is necessary to prevent the Fukushima nuclear disaster from worsening and to ensure the safety of the workforce.

The move also comes as the country is facing a severe labor shortage, with many workers leaving the industry due to health concerns and low pay.

Critics warn that the move could have serious implications for the environment and public health, and urge the government to seek alternative solutions.

However, the government has been steadfast in its decision, and has argued that the move is necessary to address the growing radioactive water backlog at the Fukushima nuclear facility.

While the move has been met with international condemnation, the government remains committed to implementing its plan, and is preparing for potential legal challenges.

Regardless of the challenges, the government is determined to proceed with its plan, and is hoping to gain broader acceptance and understanding of its decision.

As the country moves forward, it will be vital to monitor the environmental impact and health effects of the released water, and to address any potential issues that may arise.

The continued release of radioactive water into the ocean will require ongoing monitoring and assessment, and the government must be held accountable for any negative consequences that may arise.

The decision to release the water is a significant moment in the history of nuclear energy, and will have far-reaching implications for the future of the industry.

The government must be transparent and open about its decision, and must engage with stakeholders and the public to address their concerns.

As the world watches, the government must prove its commitment to the safety and well-being of its citizens, and to the environment in which we all depend.
**World**

**Efforts urged to stop use of cluster bombs**

By BONG HAN in Seongnam, bonghansoo@joongang.co.kr

The world must step up efforts to rid itself of cluster bombs in conflict zones, experts said, and this should be a top priority of the United Nations for providing the controversial weapons to Christchurch after the recent attacks.

After Columbine, Stanford, Boulder, El Paso, Madrid and Christchurch, the list of places killed by cluster munitions attacks seems to multiply. The worst attack outside of war zones was the 1995 Japanese attack on the city of Higashi, when 58 people were killed and 40 injured.

Even before the Paris conference, US authorities have been pushing for a more robust international response to the problem. The US has not signed the convention on cluster munitions, but it has been pushing for a more robust international response to the problem. The US has not signed the convention on cluster munitions, but it has been pushing for a more robust international response to the problem.

By MARCO ROMAN in Brussels, marcoroman@joongang.co.kr

The US launched for providing controversial weapons to Kyrgyzistan as military aid program.

**IMF: Germany's economy may dip further**

By FABRIZIO GAMPI in London, fabriztogamplaneo@joongang.co.kr

Business groups in Germany have urged the government to focus on the economy after the new finance minister has warned that it is stagnant, while the International Monetary Fund, or IMF, has predicted a modest rebound for the country.

After Chancellor Gerhard Schröder's Social Democratic Party's report said that the country's economic growth was expected to slow down in the coming months, the IMF said in a note that the country's gross domestic product, or GDP, is expected to grow by 1.8% in 2002. The ratings agency Standard & Poor's said that Germany's credit rating had been downgraded, as the country's economic growth was expected to slow down in the coming months.

The Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee said that the country's interest rates were unlikely to change in the near future, as the country's economic growth was expected to slow down in the coming months. The country's economy had been in recession for the past six months, as the country's economic growth was expected to slow down in the coming months.

**Simplicity, safety, vitality and excellence span centuries in Dujiangyan**

By KUAN SHINGGYO

The sixth International Sports Nutrition Summer World University Games closed in Chongqing, the capital of Southwest China's Sichuan province, on Friday, according to the university's officials.

Adhering to the principles of green energy, safety, vitality and excellence, the Chongqing Summer World University Games raises the awareness and spirit of student-athletes from around the world and demonstrates the vitality of the student-athlete community.

A popular tourist spot in Sichuan, Chongqing is one of the most thoroughly preserved and complete of the Chongqing Sichuan Games. It is a national treasure, a cultural heritage site and the heritage of the giant panda habitat.

**Harmonious coexistence**

The giant panda is a charismatic species in China and one of the most thoroughly preserved and complete of the Chongqing Sichuan Games. It is a national treasure, a cultural heritage site and the heritage of the giant panda habitat.

Referred to as the Hollywood Envir- onmental Park, the giant panda species is a symbol of the Chinese culture. Today, there is the rare species of the giant panda, which has been identified in the Sichuan province and the Chongqing Sichuan Games, as well as a giant panda national park.

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The Giant Panda National Park was officially established in October 2001.

It has effectively enhanced the living environment of the giant panda habitat and is of great significance for the giant panda population and the ecological environment.

In recent years, Dujiangyan, in order to further missions of protecting giant panda, Southeast conservation and ecological and environmental protection, the Dujiangyan district of the Giant Panda National Park has made a number of measures in terms of protection and management. For example, it has established a panda reserve, which is the largest panda reserve in the world and the first panda reserve in the world.

In the future, we will improve the medical and research system and biological monitoring system and continue to promote the ecological restoration of 15,000 hectares of panda habitat in the Dujiangyan district. We will launch projects for the ecological restoration of the panda habitat and the Dujiangyan district. Our goal is to continuously improve the habitat environment of giant panda and achieve a harmonious coexistence between humans and nature, said the director.

In addition to the Giant Panda National Park, Dujiangyan also offers wild panda valleys, which are formed by panda habitats and wildlife research center as the Giant Panda Research Base, and the Dujiangyan base of the China Conservation and Research Center for Giant Pandas, which is known as the Panda World.
**Nuclear power to key role in energy security**

**By ZHENG XIN**

The generation capacity of the country’s nuclear power is expected to continue increasing during the 15th Five-Year Plan (2021-25) period with its share in the country’s energy mix on the rise, said industry analysts.

The meeting granted approved its new minister project in Nuclear Power Policy in Xi’an in response to the government’s decision on Monday to increase nuclear energy production by Premier Li Qiang to further nuclear industries.

The country is expected to make the injection of the latest safety stan-

s and technologies, which are crucial in the national-level energy secure and efficient, said the senior officials from key industries in the field.

Tighter safety supervision at all levels is necessary to ensure nuclear power stations are still being built and operation of such technologies will be enhanced, to ensure that nuclear power units are completely safe and reliable, it was noted.

Lin said the newly approved nuclear reactors will further facilitate the government’s ambition to have the ratio of nuclear energy in China’s primary energy consumption approximately 20 percent by 2030.

China has been stepping up use of nuclear power for heating replacing non-renewable and solid fossil fuels over the past several years, as it is an effective and clean energy solution.

China General Nuclear Power Group (CGNPC), a unit of China’s Ministry of Science and Technology, said it is the China's third-generation nuclear power technology “SHEC” that is certified by the National Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

The company competently has 27 nuclear power units operating in China, with the total of 56 units under construction, according to a blue paper by the China Nuclear Safety Association released in April.

The association said China currently has 36 nuclear units with planned installed capacity of 36.5 gigawatts under construction and 15 units are to be built in the next few years.

The country so far has 56 commercial nuclear power units in operation with a total installed capacity of 37.8 GW, ranking third worldwide.

Nuclear power output rose to 237,986 million kWh in 2021, up 2.5 percent year on year, accounting for 4.56 percent of China’s total power generation, an increase of 0.22 percentage point.

The first phase of the nuclear power station project in China, with an investment of 62 billion yuan, had produced 327.95 billion kWh of green energy as of June 30, equivalent to replacing 92.36 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions of more than 139.8 million tons, compared with a total load of 130.47 billion kWh, said the company.

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**Briefly**

**Traffic freight expands 24.8% in January**

China’s freight traffic grew over 11.7% year on year in January, of which container volume increased 24.8% year on year, while the number of passenger train journeys increased 2.2% year on year, showed the data.

The freight in January is growing at a rate of 24.8%, which is the highest year-on-year growth rate since 2017, said rail officials.

Petronas to ship more LNG to China

**By ZHENG NAN**

Petronas plans to export more liquefied natural gas (LNG) to China to meet the country’s demand for coal energy and industrial upgrading.

According to the company, Petronas’ market share in the Chinese LNG market will be around 10%.

The company is planning to deliver the first cargoes of LNG to China in the second quarter of this year.

Petronas is a major supplier to China, providing 7.5 million tons of LNG annually since 2016.

**Experts see RMB’s SDR weight rising**

Experts say process likely to take years, depending on country’s trade

**By ZHOU LAN**

The weight of the renminbi or RMB in the basket of four current key international reserve currencies, Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), is crucial to the international monetary system, will be reviewed on May 7-8.

The RMB’s inclusion in the SDR’s basket has raised from 0.92 percent to 12.29 percent in the past five years, suggesting it has gained growing global trade and banking influence.

"Multiple factors have formed the base for the growing weight of the renminbi in the SDR basket," said Wang Ying, a researcher at the Institute of Securities and Futures Studies at the China Finance and Economics Institute, in an interview with Xinhua Info.
The Chinese currency is currently the 10th most used currency in over-the-counter foreign exchange transactions worldwide.

The is an important step for the renminbi to become a global reserve currency.

But China’s renminbi has a long way to go to challenge the dollar’s dominance as the world’s top reserve currency.

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Flexible power sources to gain traction

**Storage of new energy to play big role in future system, nation’s green transition**

By ZENG ZHEN

China’s flexible power sources will be of increasing importance, especially in regard to clean energy. These sources can store energy produced by wind, solar, biomass, etc., and release it at the optimal time. They can also be used to power electric vehicle batteries when electricity prices are low. In addition, flexible power sources such as pumped hydro, desalination, energy storage, and other measures can be implemented to help ensure energy supply and stability.

**Employees check equipment at a pumped storage hydropower facility in Fuyang, Anhui province. In May. WANG LUN / VCG**

**China’s flexible power sources will be of increasing importance**

**NEW ENERGY**

**Shanghai** – Thanks to the Xinjiang vegetable market in Shanghai, more than 1000 tons of vegetables that one might usually miss if it were not for the market can be sold every day. However, no one is seguro to run this market, which is run by operating companies under the management of the Shanghai district.

China power companies are building a new kind of market to help consumers buy fresh and cheap goods. The market will use new energy sources such as pumped storage, solar, and wind power to dislodge frozen peak demand. The new system will be able to store energy for up to 10 years, allowing for more efficient and sustainable energy use.

“Mr. Ye is always willing to take orders, which is very useful for us,” said a real estate agent. “His good personality and high-quality products have won the trust of local buyers.”

“We will continue to improve our service,” said the manager. “We are committed to providing the best possible service for our customers.”

According to a popular Chinese saying, it takes only three days for fresh vegetables to lose their original color. It is the expression of cold-chain logistics and technology development, breakthroughs in recent years that have made China’s fresh vegetable industry a national brand. The industry has been both changed and enriched by new technologies.

The fresh vegetable industry is facing a complex and challenging environment, with increased competition from imported vegetables. The use of cold-chain logistics and technology development has significantly improved the quality and freshness of fresh vegetables. The industry is looking to the future with confidence.

According to the latest data from the Ministry of Commerce, the fresh vegetable industry is expected to grow at a rate of more than 10% in the next 10 years. The industry is looking forward to the development of cold-chain logistics and technology, with the hope that it can continue to grow and become a global leader.

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'Peppers' relish working in village

Volunteers serving at games' accommodations say they have become part of one big, happy family.

Diving star Zhang soaks up the feel-good factor

By WANG XIANGOU in Chengdu

A fishy sensation is in the air among the volunteers at accommodation centers in Chengdu.

It's partly due to the fishy smell in the air. But it's also because a diving star who plays in the Beijing Olympics is there.

Zhang Jiaqi, a 10-meter platform diving star, is in Chengdu staying at the accommodation center in South America.

"Our courses are mostly on the basics. And the most enjoyable part of this is to get to know the volunteers," said Zhang.

"I get a lot of help from the volunteers. They are very helpful and patient," she said.

The volunteers are also enjoying the company.

"It's been great. The volunteers are very welcoming and helpful," said one volunteer.

"I feel like I'm part of the family," said another.
It’s a ‘Yes!’ as romance wins the day

True love on the taekwondo mat as Chinese athlete proposes to gold-medal-winning girlfriend

By LI YUNXING in Chengdu

After 30 years of dedication to rhythmic gymnastics, Regina Pigniczki had yet to claim a medal on the world stage. This week at the Chengdu FISU World University Games, she got her first medal — just one, two, three.

Pigniczki, 28, is the Hungarian national pilot, a member of the national team, and the head coach of the Hungarian flag ring-up, Pigiczki said: "I am a rhythmic artist."

Despite feeling the pressure during the three-day competition, especially on the first day, but added that the fierce contest sounds greatly helped to ease her nerves as the event progressed. "It felt like a perfect night from the audience’s view," she added.

"I am a student of psychology at Kamil Gapos University in Budapest," said the Hungarian national pilot, "I love my boyfriend, but I think about his future and his career."

Pigiczki added that she looked forward to the three-day competition, "the French gymnastics team, on the other hand, is a good match for us."

She has learned from her personal coaching that she can improve and become better. "I do not want to lose, I just want to win," she said.

"We are very much looking forward to the competition," said Pigiczki, who added that she is ready for the next challenge.

"I want to thank my family and friends for their support."

She added, "I want to thank my coach for his support and for making me feel at home."

Pigiczki made her world championship debut in 2013 and has since qualified for the 2016 Rio Olympics. She has also been a member of the Hungarian national team since 2011.

In the individual all-around competition, Pigiczki withstood a strong challenge from second-placed Yekaterina Mamun, the debut of the 15-year-old gymnast, Russia, and third-placed Uzbekistan's Gulnara Deriglazova.

Pigiczki finished second in the all-around competition, securing her top position in three out of the five events while adding to her dazzling floor routine.

"This is the first time I have competed in international competitions," said Pigiczki.

She added, "I am really happy because I have been preparing for this moment since I was a little girl."

Pigiczki said she was surprised to hear that she had won silver in the all-around competition.

"The victory is the result of our hard work and dedication," said Pigiczki.

She added, "This is a great moment for us."

"I want to thank my coach and my team," she concluded.

Pigiczki said she was looking forward to the next challenge and preparing for the 2020 Olympic Games in Tokyo.

"I am really happy because I have been preparing for this moment since I was a little girl," said Pigiczki.

She added, "This is a great moment for us."

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A golden opportunity to forge friendships

By SHEI PUTFAN in Chengdu
shei.putfan@xinhua.net.cn

Communication, exchanges and friendship. The Chengdu FISU World Games host during the period, have already become a platform to bring students-athletes closer together.

"Of course, I hope our stu- dent-athletes can join in more cultural activities and communicate with their counterparts from across the world. I hope they get to know more people and form friendships," Liu said.

"This is a great opportunity for us to talk to each other about our dreams and achievements. We can also share our stories and experiences with each other." said the president of the University.

Liu Lixin, deputy head of the Chinese delegation and vice president of the Federation of the Universiade Sports of China, is happy to see the event come to a close and thatprivate-athletes will be able to share their experiences with each other.

"I am elated at the games having been held. The sports exchange program and cultural exchange program have opened up a new stage for the University. The students have been able to feel the Chinese culture and have been exposed to the world's culture. The University has also been able to foster a community with a shared future for mankind."

A series of events were held to commemorate the end of the games and to foster a sense of community among the student-athletes.

China's new breakwater city Qian Xisha (second right) from the world championship in Japan where he won a gold medal, takes part in the Chengdu FISU World Games as a student of Tongji University. In his debut at the games on Thursday, Qian tipped the hattrick in the 400m breakwater breaststrokes with a time of 1:05.06, moving to China only.

A golden opportunity to forge friendships

Beyond competition, games seen as channel through which ties can be developed between athletes.
T o one-China principle is the foundation for foreign countries’ relations with Bei jing. It includes that the Chinese government and the United States, including its diplomatic relations and trade relations, is based on this principle. Under this principle, their relations with the Chinese island of Taiwan are non-governmental.

Although it is an important principle, the “one-China” policy is that more ambiguous, the US government has generally used the state-to-state diplomatic relations and trade relations, acknowledging that there is only one China in the world and Taiwan is an integral part of China. Even in the constant tension, the Joe Biden administration keeps reti ring the official “Taiwan policy” of “One China.” That is because everyone knows “one-China” is a legal reality throughout the world.

However, that doesn’t mean everyone is willing to accept it. In the US, many politicians, including the representatives of China’s neighbors, are pushing for the US to maintain an independent stance on China. At the same time, the US House members have difficulty understanding why Resolution 2587 stated in clear terms what they are clamoring for today. It was because they took it for granted that Taiwan was independent.

The new anti-proliferation purpose is to oppose Beijing’s efforts to “abate” the US non-proliferation list, but it makes no further clarity to see who is doing the deterring.

In any case, the US House members have difficulty understanding why Resolution 2587 stated in clear terms what they are clamoring for today. It was because they took it for granted that Taiwan was independent.

Meanwhile, as a spokesperson for China’s foreign ministry, Zhao Lijian did not refrain from giving further “wrong and disadvantageous” path with its “military collision” with the island.

UN Resolution 2758 clear and unabridged on Taiwan's status as inalienable part of China

The Ministry of Human Resources launched a campaign on July 23, promoting employment among those who graduated and other young people. The feature of the campaign that attracted extensive attention was on eliminating discrimination.

Although labor laws have improved, it is still a considerable discrimination against women job applicants. For example, some companies might not accept applications for female applicants because of the structural career path for women. The campaign aims to ban discrimination in the labor market.

Say no to discrimination in job market

The weak global trade growth has prompted most major economies to stimulate domestic demand by actively promoting the consumption of automobiles, electronic products and home furnishings, while China’s consumption has been stagnant. In the first half of this year, China’s contribution to world GDP growth was the second largest after the US, reaching 25.6 percent. In contrast, consumption contributed only 6.1 percent to GDP growth, well below China’s potential, according to a report by International Monetary Fund.

Spending power key to restoring consumption engine

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The BRICS alternative to the US dollar

When there is a serious conflict and shortage of adequate resources in the aftermath between the United States and China, the Washington and Beijing establishments will find themselves in the middle. The BRICS economies are now the fifth largest in the world and they continue growing. They are as important as the US and China to the global economy. A number of BRICS countries have already become the third largest suppliers of goods and services. The BRICS economies have both the potential and the desire to become more integrated, and their economies are increasingly intertwined. The BRICS economies could become a new economic power in the world. However, the BRICS economies are not yet ready to become a new economic power in the world. They need to continue to develop their economies and their infrastructure. The BRICS economies are still in the process of developing their economies and their infrastructure. They need to continue to develop their economies and their infrastructure.
GLOBAL VIEWS

YOZO HISHON

Balancing act

China needs to coordinate its development and security to maintain growth in the face of the US’ bullying behavior

The world was on a path to economic integration after the Second World War. But this global system is now experiencing major adjustments and the world is in the brink of division. With the decline of the World Trade Organization, various bilateral and regional mechanisms have emerged, resulting in more fragmented patterns of international economic and trade cooperation.

The international monetary and financial system centered on the United States and the US dollar can no longer shoulder the responsibility of maintaining stability. As a result, the new international system is gradually emerging around a multi-currency system. Supply chains and technology are no longer organized solely based on efficiency but on geopolitical considerations, opening up a new phase of political economy.

Despite the fact that the US has no unique advantages in various dimensions and has a strong security role, its influence and the polarity of the society have limited the country’s long-term economic growth and damaged its social stability.

The US now has the capability of dominating the world as a result of its domestic and foreign policy dilemmas. Faced with the changing international influence of China and other emerging countries, the US is anxious to maintain its hegemony by supporting other countries, instead of waking up to its own position to enhance competitiveness.

In October 2022, the Joe Biden administration released its National Security Strategy, explicitly identifying the next decade as a decisive period for China’s development. It can be anticipated that the US will step up its efforts to suppress and contain China at all aspects. While the Chinese crisis is challenging and global risks are intensifying, local crises and regional conflicts are on the rise.

In addition, the US is striving to establish its “Indo-Pacific strategy,” attempting to create an anti-China encirclement. This involves increased deployment of US forces and those of its allies around China, raising the risk of conflict between China and its neighboring countries, and making it more challenging for China and its neighbors to manage.

The US is also constantly intervening in the Chinese question by gearing up pre-invasion sentiment on the island and attempting to create a crisis across the Taiwan Strait to achieve its goal of containing China. Despite the increasing risks of war, the US has not been able to solve the US domestic social problems, and the US military has been involved in more and more overseas conflicts.

The US is now less capable of dominating the world as a result of its domestic and foreign policy dilemmas.

The US is now less capable of dominating the world as a result of its domestic and foreign policy dilemmas. At a time when US companies are increasingly interested in returning to China, the US is no longer the largest creditor of China, and the US dollar is no longer the world’s reserve currency. The US is now facing a series of challenges, including economic, political, security, and social problems, making it more difficult for the US to dominate the world.

The US has been trying to maintain its technological advantage by imposing sanctions and restrictions on Chinese companies. However, China is developing its own technology and increasing its influence in the global market. China has also been trying to build its own supply chain and increase its influence in the global market.

While China faces challenges, it is also experiencing opportunities. In the face of external pressure, China has been promoting domestic reforms and development, and its economy has been growing at a steady pace. China has also been promoting international cooperation and development, and its influence in the global market has been increasing. Despite the challenges, China has maintained its growth and has become a major contributor to global growth.

In conclusion, China faces both challenges and opportunities. The US should focus on promoting cooperation and development, rather than trying to dominate the world. By doing so, the US can maintain its economic and technological advantages, and continue to play a positive role in global development.
When it comes to igniting conversations, engaging friendships, and defining who we are, art stands as the test of time—art. And these connections are built through art across cultures and borders.

In the latest episode of Youth Power, young people from China and other countries and regions around the world gather at the Luohan Academy of Fine Arts in Dalian, Liaoning province, to discuss their understandings of Chinese art and art as a whole, every Monday to come.

In China Daily’s latest Youth Power episode, young people from across the world gather to discuss art and its diversity, beauty, and significance.

Wang Yuting reports.

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The standard of art is changing in art history, but one thing has never changed—people’s pursuit of the truth, goodness and beauty.

Liao Lina, a Russian student at Tsinghua University

In my view, the brush encapsulates the creativity of the world. It encapsulates in and yang with the hardness of its handle and the softness of its hair.

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**From not keeping up to head of the pack**

Sports training offers kids with intellectual disabilities a unique opportunity for personal enrichment, Chen Xue and Li Yingqing report.

Last year, a group of children caught Zhang’s attention when they looked unusual compared with the normally seen students in basketball camps, where he works. He decided to take a closer look at them to find out what made these children different. He then conducted in-depth observations and comparisons on their competitive skills and documents. Zhang speculated that these children probably had some kind of disabilities.

Although he felt inspired and excited, he was worried that his assumption based solely on morphological identification was not precise enough.

To get a more scientific answer, Zhang followed a friend’s advice and reached out to Professor Xin Jia, who works at Nanjing University, in Zhang’s province, for help. Professor Jia wrote a paper to express his suggestion for his son the University of Science and Technology, where he works.

Zhang sent a sample to Zhou’s lab and included additional information about the child’s habits for further research. After a round of gene mutation detection, the child was finally diagnosed with a rare genetic disease, a type of lipoprotein disorder known as hyperlipidemia. Zhang identified this disease in a paper, ‘Hyperlipoproteinemia can cause a variety of problems such as hyperlipidemia.’

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**Local teen makes amazing discovery**

By ZHANG Li

As an environmental science major, I have learned that environmental science is one of the hottest majors on campus. However, environmental science is not only about theoretical knowledge, but also practical skills.

I have been studying environmental science for four years, and I have always been interested in environmental issues. I have always been fascinated by the beauty of nature, and I have always been passionate about protecting the environment.

I have been involved in several environmental projects, and I have always been proud of my contributions to the environment. I have always believed that we can make a difference.

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Access to a civilization

Renewed interest among young people in the Beijing Central Axis ensures that its cultural and historical legacy lives on.

Wang Xingwei reports.

As not only its distinct parts of Beijing, including royal palaces and museums for common people, but also recognizable key aspects of Chinese culture, such as the harmonious relationship between humanity and nature as well as the virtue of adhering to law and order. Once you understand the principle of “respecting the middle” embedded in the core of the Capital, you reach the very root of Chinese civilization.

However, the Beijing Central Axis is not set in stone. As the times change, so too does the realm of platforms. As the young eyes, everyone has their own understanding of the Beijing Central Axis, and Chinese civilization is inherited and redefined in this way. As a guest of the show, Liyong was impressed by how the Central Axis was understood and empowered, especially by today’s young people.

Once, a Ceo’s virtual avatar, shared in the show’s own way of taking in sightseeing — the Beijing Central Axis — building digital models in the popular video game Aftermath. This is the same version of the substantial City as an exception, it owns a square grid of about 300 million blocks. Every bedroom of every building is a reflection of its multi-dimensional, and every last detail in the home of 26 respects that span over a span of about 500 years is included.

Liyong was also aware that the digital model was built by a team of young people led by the all. The work of items worked on it, virtually. The immersive interest in Chinese architectural history has even encompassed era-defining horrors and cultures.

All of my friends know the Forbidden City, and this is my first visit to the Thang Long Imperial City. It’s very helpful that there are bilingual signs that I can read to learn about the banquet,” said a Vietnamese woman who was hanging out with her friends from the Thang Long Gate in central Beijing.

Throughout history, a number of foreign visitors from other parts of the world have left their footprints on the Beijing Central Axis. The Vietnamese researcher and adventurer Marco Polo (1254–1324), for example, wrote about what he saw along the Central Axis in his Travels in the Year 1298. Briefly, "Up and down the city, there are beautiful palaces, and many gates and fine houses, and fine houses in fine numbers." And Swedish scholar Gerald Thun (1919–1995) took photos of walls and gates in Beijing back in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. These images revealed how people around the world a glimpse of this remarkable city.

Shan, Liyong, and we all agree that it is Chinese civilization, the ancient Chinese who were exploring an increasingly active role in sharing cultural knowledge of the Beijing Central Axis with the world in their own unique ways, such as by the city’s virtual, filming ways and even using cutting-edge technologies like game designs.

"As a generation growing with growing cultural confidence, Chinese young people of today can look to the rest of the world as their equals," said Liyong. "Now they are undertaking to look, trying to figure out what makes China China and sharing the answer with the rest of the world."

Exploring city time lines worldwide

The concept of a ‘central axis’ is commonly seen in many cities around the world. Here, we introduce three central axes across the world recognized by UNESCO.

The Complex of Hue Monuments teaches visitors about the history of the Nguyen dynasty and the ancient royal capital of Hue. These monolithic monuments containing royal tombs and temples, including the tombs of the Nguyen dynasty kings, are a remarkable example of the blending of eastern and western architectural styles.

Banks of the Seine, France

From the Louvre to the Eiffel Tower, the course of the Seine and its history can be explored from the River Seine. Along the river, tourists can watch various parts of the “Paris Museum,” the historic and modern capital of France. The riverfront area is full of relentless human activity, with the Eiffel Tower standing as a symbol of French innovation and resilience.

The Comune di Firenze is a popular historical area in Florence, Italy, where the most significant works of art and architecture are located. The central square, Piazza della Signoria, is considered a symbol of the Renaissance and the city’s cultural heritage.

The National Congress Building is located on Lincoln, Washington, D.C., and is recognized as a significant example of modernist architecture, serving as a testament to the city’s ongoing drive towards innovation and progress.

Hue Monuments, Vietnam

Located on the banks of the Hue River, The Complex of Hue Monuments is an imperial palace complex at the heart of Hue city. This is the main historical and cultural center of Vietnam, with a rich history spanning over 2,500 years.

The Comune di Firenze, Italy

The historic center of Florence, the Comune di Firenze, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It is renowned for its architectural wonders, including the Duomo di Firenze, Palazzo Vecchio, and the Boboli Gardens.

The National Congress Building, Washington, D.C., is a significant example of modernist architecture, serving as a testament to the city's ongoing drive towards innovation and progress.