**Compilation of Xi’s major works published in Swhahili**

By WANG XIAOQI

A compilation of Chinese President Xi Jinping’s major works was published on Monday in Kenya in the Swahili language, one of the most commonly used languages in Africa, offering a key to African readers to have a better understanding of contemporary China.

The first volume of Xi Jinping’s *The Governance of China*, first published in Chinese in 2018, is a collection of 79 speeches, talks, interviews, instructions and correspondences. It is the first of the four volumes of *Xi Jinping: The Governance of China*, which have been translated into 10 languages, and are providing important learning resources for Swahili speakers.

The volume is a comprehensive compilation covering the history of the Chinese Communist Party and the country’s achievements in economic, political, cultural, and social development, as well as providing a deeper understanding of the Swahili version of the first volume of *Xi Jinping: The Governance of China* in Nairobi, the capital of Kenya.

The book can help Kenyans have a better understanding of China and the CPC, and Kenya can become an important environment for China, Xi said.

The book is an important step in fostering better understanding between the two countries, which are the sixth anniversary of diplomatic relations this year, the launch of the Swahili edition of the book comes at a perfect time and has a special significance.

"We believe it will give our friends a better understanding of China’s national policies,” he said.

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**Low-carbon goals gaining prominence**

**Xi’s vision on ecological civilization drives comprehensive transformation**

By CAO DINGHENG

In Hongkong village in Xiangnan, Hunbei province, solar panels cover the roofs of houses; an electric vehicle charging station is operational at the entrance of the village committee’s office; and solar lights dot the roads. In short, green power is in Hongkong a "zero-car" village.

What the small village has achieved is part of China’s big efforts to reduce carbon emissions.

The country is striving to meet its strategic goal of reaching carbon peak and becoming carbon neutral while advancing the building of an ecological civilization — a concept that Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and chairman of the CPC Central Military Commission, outlined and elaborated over the years.

In this "volume, Swahili speakers will be able to take a step deeper and understand the social undertakings that are busy behind President Xi Jinping’s global vision of the "zero-car" era.

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**General Secretary Xi Jinping’s decision to include the achievements of the dual carbon goal in the overall structure of ecological civilization helps to promote green transformation of our country***

The General Secretary of the Communist Party of China’s initiative is one of China’s major steps toward green transformation as the country seeks to reach the 2030 target set by the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Xi Jinping’s decision to include the achievements of the dual carbon goal in the overall structure of ecological civilization has been made to promote green transformation of our country.

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**Fishermen’s ire**

By LIAO YUN

Fishing boats carrying running take part in a protest off Lutehou county in Zhejiang province on Monday. The fishermen were disproportionately impacted by the lockdown to contain the novel coronavirus, which has caused widespread shutdowns.

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**YOUNG PEOPLE CHANGE THEIR PERCEPTION TOWARD CONSUMERISM**

By CHEN SHUNING

Adolescents and young consumers are two groups of people who are particularly sensitive to changes in the world around them. They are also a key target group for marketers and advertising campaigns.

In-depth:

Young people are changing their perception of the world of consumerism. What is the reason behind this change? What happens when you give them the freedom to choose what they want to buy? What impact does sustainable consumption have on their lives? We speak to young people to find out.

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**Piecing together the past**

Restored ceramic caskets unearthed in Jiangxi show ancient aesthetics

LIFE PAGE 15

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**Praying for wildlife victims**

By WANG YING

On Monday, the world paid tribute to the victims of the March 2023 Christchurch mosque attack in New Zealand.

New Zealand has increasingly been on alert after a series of attacks in the United States led opposing China to the Asia-Pacific region, following the foothold of Australia.

In recent months, New Zealand has called a sense of pride in its "independent foreign policy." The government of this nation can be traced back to the 1990s, when the US, in response to the fourth Labour Government of New Zealand’s "free trade policy, responded to the poisonous anti-China voices in New Zealand.

Woolworth’s decision resulted in a push destined from US interests, increasing its sentiment of self-reliance and autonomy on the global stage.

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**China Daily**

GLOBAL EDITION 中国日报

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 2023

**New Zealand bent on perilous shift in defense policy**

By IRVING K. KAUHA

The legacy of this country continued to shape its own decision-making, as the New Zealand people and government are ready to shift the country’s defense policy.

The status for this nation lies in how many elements dominate and sovereignty. The Ministry of Defense, in Parliament formally.

The New Zealand government announced its new national Security Strategy, which sets the framework for a dual carbon and energy security strategy.

The strategy aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote energy security.

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Simplicity: Pitfalls of consumerism rejected

Clearing out the closets of clothes made me realize just how much unconscious buying and wastage I had been engaged in... It's been more than 10 months since I last bought clothes, and yet I don't feel as if I have nothing to wear.

Ralph Waldo Emerson, the simple life of CoCo Wu, 24-year-old human resources worker in Shanghai

Travel expectations
Ma Yuan, 36, a teacher in Tianjin provinice, began saving money a year ago to keep on consuming. He's planning to travel frequently. She shopped heavily, hoping that buying brands of cosmetic—buying expensive products, for example—can help her feel a sense of spiritual abandon (the belief that she has nothing to lose) and, of course, she 'has many dreams that require financial support, but by consciously controlling and reducing my spending, I am able to better make my dreams closer to reality.'

I have not felt that my quality of life has declined, but rather that it has improved. By learning to save a day-by-day basis, I am able to efficiently purchase better-quality items.
**TOP NEWS**

**Braving floods**

By LEO WANGSUZU

Rhizome

Tianjin, China

In the city of Tianjin, China, where flights to Europe have been cancelled due to the coronavirus pandemic, residents are facing a new challenge as heavy rains have caused flooding in the area.

The city, which is known for its port and industrial facilities, has been hit by a series of heavy rains in recent days, causing widespread flooding and disrupting normal operations.

Local authorities have urged residents to stay indoors and avoid unnecessary travel, while emergency services are working to clear the roads and restore power.

The situation is expected to improve as rain is predicted to decrease in the coming days, but residents are advised to remain vigilant and prepare for further flooding.

**More flights between China, US approved**

By ZHENG LIAO

The Chinese government has approved the increase of international flights between China and the United States, which is expected to facilitate international travel and trade.

This decision follows the lifting of some travel restrictions and the opening of more international routes, which has been a priority for the Chinese government in recent months.

The move is also seen as a positive step towards normalizing international travel and fostering economic recovery.

**Act of balancing**

Francois Zee, an expert on Chinese domestic policy, argues that China is balancing between economic growth and stability, and emphasizes the importance of maintaining a stable and healthy economy.

He says that China needs to continue its economic reforms and maintain a balanced budget to ensure long-term economic growth.

**Ecology: Control of carbon emissions crucial**

By CHEN XUEMIN

China has been praised for its efforts to reduce carbon emissions and mitigate climate change, with the country setting ambitious targets for reducing its carbon footprint.

The government has taken several measures to support the transition to a low-carbon economy, including investing in renewable energy and promoting energy-efficient technologies.

These efforts are seen as crucial in the fight against climate change and in achieving the country's long-term development goals.

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China's 1st forest biodiversity insurance launched

By MA ZHENGHAN (in Hangzhou)

China's 1st forest biodiversity insurance was launched in Hangzhou, Zhejiang province, on Monday, with an aim to encourage the establishment of local government financial support mechanisms for forest biodiversity insurance.

China is committed to protecting and enhancing biodiversity, which is regarded as a key area in safeguarding ecological security and the green development strategy of the country. It is also a common responsibility for the global community to protect forest biodiversity.

The insurance company will cooperate with local governments and research institutions to establish a system for the assessment of forest biodiversity and the definition of insured damaged areas. The insurance company will also utilize its experience to provide relevant policies and risks analysis services to local governments.

The aim of the project is to encourage the establishment of local government financial support mechanisms for forest biodiversity insurance.

China has been making efforts to enhance biodiversity conservation and management, with a series of policies and measures to protect forest biodiversity. This insurance launch is a step forward in this direction.

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Cross-Strait exchanges help boost mutual understanding

Groups of students from the Chinese mainland and Taiwan recently visited each other’s homes and schools to extend the hand of friendship. Zhang Yi reports.

Students from universities on both sides of the Taiwan Strait watched a baseball game during their visit to Taiwan, recorded in this newspaper.


text

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Legacy admissions in the eye of storm

Practices of alleged discrimination, preferential treatment in elite schools probed

By LIZ ZHOU in San Francisco

Following the US Supreme Court’s but on considering now in college admissions, the “legacy practice” of Harvard University and other elite schools in the United States have come under heightened scrutiny, triggering a fierce national debate on wealth, privilege and race.

As one of the nation’s oldest and most prestigious universities, Harvard has been the focus of criticism over its admission policies, including the practice of legacy admissions.

The court’s decision was based on a complaint filed by the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, on behalf of three black and Latino community groups early last month.

Their goal is to demonstrate that the preferential treatment is “unconstitutionally severe” and is not made up as 15 percent of Harvard’s admitted students.

They called on the Education Department to investigate Harvard’s use of donor and legacy preferences and “the resulting uplifted admits.”

The complaint was filed just days after the Supreme Court’s decision on an affirmative action case.

The Harvard case focuses on preferences into college admissions.

The challenge against Harvard was brought by a group of students for Fair Admissions in New York, which is focused on eliminating affirmative action in higher education and race.

The Supreme Court’s conservative majority is expected to make a decision next month, but it is considered unlikely to affect Harvard admissions.

For Harvard’s Civil Rights case, they filed a lawsuit against the Education Department and the Education Department to declare that Harvard did not file the complaint to continue to receive federal funds and will be held accountable if the admissions are “not justified by any educational interest.”

The Education Department’s Office for Civil Rights opened an investigation into whether Harvard violated Title VI of the Civil Rights Act by failing to provide equal educational opportunities and by discriminating against applicants on the basis of race.

According to the complaint, which cited Harvard data, 70 percent of the students who were legacies were white, and 50 percent of the students who were not legacies were white (likely to be admitted).

For the Class of 2023, the “legacy” applicants were 88 percent white, while 45 percent of the students were Legacies, a figure lower than Harvard’s.

Legacy preference has deep roots in many American universities, with some schools widely considered as the starting point for wealth and educational opportunities.

A 2013 study published in the journal Nature stated that 30 percent of Harvard’s student body or these applicants with one of their parents being alumni of the school, more than three times as likely to gain admission as non-legacies.

The controversy over legacy admissions has simmered for a long time.

The practice has drawn intense criticism in recent years, and it was not until the 1990s that a nationwide class action suit was filed by alumni who argued that Harvard used race as a factor in college admissions.

In that suit, wealthy parents paid an independent college counselor to arrange for students on their children’s standardized tests or hire their academic counselors to help their children enter elite universities.

Transparency undermined

Following the consultation, more schools revised their tiers.

Legacy admissions were criticized for suppressing the principle of transparency and being directly at odds with the objectives of advancing social mobility.

A recent study by the National Bureau of Economic Research found that minority students at schools that have dropped legacy admissions have improved their SAT scores, higher graduation rates and better overall quality.

In contrast, Harvard has insisted that its legacy admissions are not discriminatory and are justified by educational interest.

The education department’s decision to investigate Harvard’s legacy admissions policy was welcomed by minority advocacy groups.

They say the legacy preferences disproportionately benefit the children of alumni, adding to the “wealth and privilege imbalance” in college admissions.

The complaint filed by the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund said that the legacy preferences amount to “reverse discrimination” and that they have a “direct effect on the race of Harvard students.”

Legacy and donor admissions were “used to serve an institutional interest in attracting legacy and donor families to the university,” the complaint added.

On the other hand, 2003 class adds more than 87 billion dollars to the Harvard endowment alone. The Harvard Endowment is $35 billion, double the size of the endowments of the nation’s top two institutions, according to the Chronicle for Higher Education and Support of Education.

At Princeton University in New Jersey, 10 percent of the Class of 2015 children of alumni and 10 percent of legacy students in the Class of 2015.

In recent years, according to the education department.

Princeton’s detained legacy admissions, saying giving preference to the children of alumni builds a "sense of loyalty and belonging" and will allow them to give back to the University.

Defendants slammed

Harvard, the largest US university and the alma mater of the nation’s leaders, admitted that it was under the pressure of the Supreme Court's decision.

The court ruled that Harvard should not use race as a factor in college admissions, but it did not strike down the practice.

Harvard said that it was working to "improve" its admissions policies, but it did not specify how.

A spokesperson for Harvard said that the university was "committed" to improving its admissions policies and would "continue to work towards this goal."
GLYCHS EXIST IN TORMENT OF 2 BLACK MEN

6 white former officers in Mississippi admit attacks over two hours in house in January

By AL HILLING in New York

colley@biznews.com

Six former Mississippi law enforcement officers pleaded guilty to all charges against them to state court Monday related to the death of 2 black men in January for two hours in house in which they had been imprisoned in federal court.

The six were among 20 officers who are all white, nicknamed themselves the "Green Gang" because of their willingness to use violence and intimidate their colleagues, which they have done.

The sheriff who sponsored the crimes called the worst case of police brutality he had ever seen.

The six agreed to sentenced excessive by state prosecutors ranging from five to 100 years, although the sheriff knew they would be.
Pharma innovation eyes healthy business

By LI ZHENGHUI
zhenghuili@chinadaily.com.cn

China's pull for foreign pharmaceutical companies will only increase following the adverse effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the consequent drive abroadatarstled by some North American, European nations, businesses and economies.

Several factors making China attractive, said the China Daily, is the country's massive pharmaceutical market is enormous and expanding fast, thanks to a rapidly aging population that is willing to spend more on health care for themselves and their families. The China Daily noted that while the United States, a market leader, is a mature market with relatively slow growth, China's fast-growing middle class has created an enormous demand for healthcare products in the world's second-largest economy.

They further said the Chinese government is determined to improve the environment for business and the economy, focusing on the development of the country's pharmaceutical industry, which is expected to be valued at $412 billion by 2025.

By Feng Shizheng
fringe@chinadaily.com.cn

Nike doubles down on women's sportswear in China

Nike Inc. has made a clear bet on the women’s sportswear market in China following the company’s recent decision to prioritize women’s products and launch a new women’s sportswear line in China.

By Fan Feifei
fanff@chinadaily.com.cn

Nike’s vast investment in women’s sportswear is one of the most important trends in the world, said a top analyst from China International Capital Corp. in a statement.

The company has launched a new women’s sportswear line in China, aiming to capture the rising demand for women’s sportswear in the country.

The move is part of Nike’s strategy to expand its global presence and strengthen its position in the Chinese market, where the sportswear giant has been facing strong competition from local brands.

China’s growth in women’s sportswear is significant, said the analyst, with the country accounting for about 30% of global sales.

Nike has seen strong growth in women’s sportswear in China in recent years, driven by the increasing number of female athletes and the growing interest in fitness and wellness.

China’s population is expected to reach 1.45 billion by 2050, and the number of women is projected to continue growing, providing a huge market for women’s sportswear.

Nike’s decision to focus on women’s sportswear in China is a strategic move to tap into this growing market and establish a strong presence in the country.

However, the company will face challenges in capturing the Chinese market, as local brands are gaining ground with their focus on quality and affordability.

Nike will need to innovate and adapt its products to meet the evolving needs of Chinese women, who are increasingly health-conscious and looking for products that offer both style and performance.

Despite these challenges, Nike’s move to focus on women’s sportswear in China marks a significant shift for the company and could help it gain a competitive edge in the market.

Nike is expected to continue expanding its women’s sportswear line in China, with a focus on innovation and sustainability, to appeal to the growing number of female athletes in the country.

By David Zhao
china@chinadaily.com.cn

China could be the next big thing in the global sports industry, said a top analyst from China International Capital Corp. in a recent statement.

The company is expected to continue investing in women’s sportswear in China, with plans to expand its women’s sportswear line and launch new products to cater to the growing demand in the market.

Nike has already launched a new women’s sportswear line in China, featuring innovative designs and technology to appeal to female athletes.

The company is also investing in sustainability and innovation, with plans to introduce new products that are both stylish and eco-friendly.

By Bernard Deacon
bdeacon@chinadaily.com.cn

Air conditioner exports heating up

Chinese makers of air conditioners have witnessed expanding export opportunities in South-East Asia and other parts of the world, with orders worth $3.5 billion recorded in the first half of this year.

Air conditioner export opportunities are doubling each year, said a top analyst from China International Capital Corp. in a recent statement.

The company is expected to continue expanding its export opportunities in South-East Asia and other parts of the world, with plans to increase its production capacity and expand its global reach.

China is a major exporter of air conditioners, with its industry accounting for about 40% of global exports.

The company is expected to continue investing in its production facilities and expanding its global reach, with plans to increase its production capacity and expand its global reach.

By Yu Yu
yyu@chinadaily.com.cn

Central bank congratulates reserve repo

China’s central bank has come under criticism for reducing the reserve requirement ratio (RRR) for banks, which many analysts believe could harm the economy.

But the People's Bank of China (PBOC) has once again defended its decision to lower the reserve requirement ratio, stating that it is necessary to ensure the smooth functioning of the financial system.

The PBOC has noted that the move is part of its efforts to support the economy and promote growth, and that it will continue to monitor the impact of the measure.

The decision is part of China’s efforts to support the economy and promote growth, and the PBOC has noted that it will continue to monitor the impact of the measure.
**Shanghai to deepen 5G applications**

By SHEI ZHENG in Shanghai

Shanghai is the first to announce its plans to integrate networks, boost ocean tech.

Oceanic coverage of 5G networks and related applications should be significantly deepened in Shanghai by 2024 so that the city can grow into a prototype for smart ocean technologies, said the local government.

The above goals were laid out in an action plan jointly released by the local administrative bodies on Friday.

According to the action plan, Shanghai will build an integrated network connecting land, sea, air and space into an infrastructure platform. The development of navigation, wind power and offshore engineering should be accelerated so that facilities are co-ordinated across three industries.

The application of 5G technology should be promoted for more scenarios, including marine super-vision, science and technology, marine economy and intelligent shipping. Such evaluations should be made based on the security of applying 5G technology in the marine environment, according to the action plan.

Furthermore, the advantages of 5G, including higher bandwidth, lower latency, wider frequency bands, will be fully exploited. The 5G-based private network should be built for the entire industry to promote the high-quality development of Shanghai's international cruise economy, which will be part of the efforts to deepen the integration between the marine and digital economies.

Ado Art Alley. China's first domestic 5G-based cruise ship that was made by Shanghai Waigaoqiao Shipbuilding Co., in the world's first 5G-based cruise ship, will also get a 5G network specially created by China Telecommunications Shanghai branch. The ship will complete its first sea trial and return to its home port of Shanghai in late July.

Additionally, Shanghai should explore building a 5G intelligent ship simulation laboratory where frontier scientific theories are explored and basic research is conducted. Marine environmental protection, sea-powered systems, marine green resources and smart ships should be the major research areas, so the recently released action plan.

Industial data acquisition and transmission, as well as predictive maintenance, should be widely used in shipbuilding and container manufacturing with 5G predomination. The automation of ports and freight yards should be accelerated by integrating 5G, artificial intelligence and big data, stated the plan.

Xie Qunyue, director of the Shanghai Maritime Safety Administration, said that the integrated application of 5G technologies is a must to drive the city's digitalisation and green the shipping industry can be made possible.

More pro-social projects and programs applying 5G technologies in the shipping industry should be launched in Shanghai in late July. The improving efficiency and safety of the shipping industry should be made possible.

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Chinese builders strive to deliver transformative projects to Belt and Road countries

BY ZHONG NANG
abusinessworld@chinadaily.com.cn

China's State-owned enterprises are building landmark infrastructure projects in economically disadvantaged regions of the country, thereby fostering economic growth, market values and business environments.

Chinese SOEs, which have tremendous expertise in terms of technology, accuracy in practice and capability in spearheading these transformational projects, are helping to alleviate poverty and underdeveloped conditions.

"These are leveraging their capabilities to explore and implement non-infrastructure solutions, which not only mark progress in the domestic market, but also promote sustainable development," said Ye Jianchun, director of the Development Research Center of the State Council.

Such moves, said, are aimed at maximizing energy efficiency, minimizing waste and adopting renewable energy sources whenever possible across the world, particularly in economically underdeveloped countries.

"China has made notable achievements in the field of new energy, making it a valuable partner in setting developing and underdeveloped countries in sustainable development energy projects, said Shi Duanfeng, chairman of the China Institute of Economics and Development Studies.

These initiatives encompass a wide range of solutions, including solar power plants, wind farms and hydropower stations.

Domestic firms poised to go global on positive tailwinds

BY ZHONG NANG
abusinessworld@chinadaily.com.cn

Chinese companies are expanding their reach around the world, thanks to the rapid expansion of the tech-intensive industrial sector. These companies are actively promoting the development and use of clean energy technologies.

"China is more than just a world-class market for clean energy technologies, but also a significant player in the global market," said Yang Xu, a researcher at the Development Research Center of the State Council.

These firms are leveraging their capabilities to explore and implement eco-friendly infrastructure solutions, which not only mark progress in the domestic market, but also promote sustainable development.

"We will continue to assist China's REill businesses to achieve access to new markets and who interested in the field of green energy and environmental protection," he said. 

The Ministry of Commerce said inal had already completed projects in 147.9 million square meters, including 138.4 million square meters in the Belt and Road region, 10.6 million square meters in the domestic market and 8.9 million square meters in the overseas market.

"It is also driven by advanced technology and high productivity. "Made in China" is no longer merely relying on "low labor cost" and "low material cost", but has become more competitive through advanced technology and high productivity," the report said, noting that the path and approach of Chinese companies are globalizing and going underpro- ducce.

"The green transition is very clear in the urban areas of Dubai. We need to make sure that our products are sold not only in the domestic market but also in the overseas market," he said. 

"This is a significant turning point in the development of renewable energy technologies," said Michael Tindal, chief executive of the Asia-Pacific region at LinkedIn.

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"China is now a major player in the global market, and this is a significant turning point in the development of renewable energy technologies," said Michael Tindal, chief executive of the Asia-Pacific region at LinkedIn.
Camp David could explode regional stability

A n important reason why some Western countries have developed a predilection for military intervention is that they see the region as a dangerous but manageable space. They believe that by preventing the spread of conflicts in South Asia and the Middle East, the counter-terrorism measures and counter-terrorism bases deployed by the US and Israel, along with the Viet Cong, have importantly prevented the spread of conflicts in South Asia and the Middle East. They believe that the US and Israeli military bases provide a buffer zone to prevent a direct conflict between the two sides.

US media reports that China has expressed its support for the US plan to deploy military bases in South Asia and the Middle East. This has raised questions about whether the US military bases in the region will pose a threat to China's national security.

Hacking smears deflect from real perpetrator

In light of the ongoing cyberattacks on US and Japanese government websites, as well as the recent hacks on the US Department of Defense and the Japanese Ministry of Defense, US and Japanese officials have suggested that the hackers are likely to be Chinese. This has raised concerns about the potential threat to US and Japanese cybersecurity.

The US government has responded by calling on China to investigate and shut down the hacking activities. However, China has denied any involvement and has rejected the suggestion that it is responsible for the attacks.

The US government has also imposed sanctions on Chinese companies that are believed to be involved in the hacking activities. This has led to tensions between the US and China.

The hacking incidents have also prompted the US and Japan to increase their cybersecurity measures. This has raised concerns about the potential impact on global trade and international relations.

The US government has also announced plans to increase its cybersecurity budget and to develop new technologies to protect against cyberattacks.

China Daily news article:

From the US perspective, the hacking activities are likely to be a tool used by the Chinese government to disrupt US military bases in South Asia and the Middle East. This raises concerns about the potential threat to US national security.

However, China has denied any involvement and has rejected the suggestion that it is responsible for the attacks. The Chinese government has also announced plans to increase its cybersecurity budget and to develop new technologies to protect against cyberattacks.

Opinion Link

Enhancing investors’ sense of gain key to activating capital market

The world is on the edge of a new era of uncertainty, and the US and China need to work together to ensure stability.

The following are some suggestions for improving the global capital market:

1. Strengthen cooperation in the global financial system, including the IMF, the World Bank, and the World Trade Organization.

2. Promote fair and transparent international trade rules, including the WTO and the World Trade Organization.

3. Encourage the development of a rules-based global economic order.

4. Support the efforts of developing countries to integrate into the global economy.

5. Enhance communication and coordination among major economic powers to address global economic challenges.

What They Say

Washington a threat to multilateral trading system

Editor’s Note: The Office of the US Trade Representative released a report on China’s WTO Compliance, which includes the US administration’s assessment of China’s membership in the World Trade Organization. The administration said “China endures a state-based economic and market system approach that has not been in place for the past 20 years, which has undermined the WTO’s rules and disciplines and has become an obstacle to global trade.”

In response, the Chinese Ministry of Commerce issued a rebuttal containing the report in 2020. The report is based on the WTO’s rules and disciplines and has become an obstacle to global trade. China is committed to upholding the WTO’s rules and disciplines and has become an obstacle to global trade.

China’s stance on the US trade remedies is clear and consistent. China is committed to upholding the WTO’s rules and disciplines and has become an obstacle to global trade. China will continue to defend its interests and work with all WTO members to address the challenges in the global trading system.

In this context, China will continue to advocate for a rules-based and non-discriminatory multilateral trading system, and be active in promoting global economic governance.

As the largest economy in the world, the US is a major global player and an important partner in global governance. The US has been a strong advocate for the multilateral trading system. However, the US has repeatedly violated the rules and disciplines of the WTO, including its obligations under the WTO.

China is committed to upholding the WTO’s rules and disciplines and has become an obstacle to global trade. China is a strong advocate for a rules-based and non-discriminatory multilateral trading system, and will continue to work with all WTO members to address the challenges in the global trading system and promote fair and transparent international trade rules.

The US reports on China’s WTO compliance are based on the WTO’s rules and disciplines and have become an obstacle to global trade. China is committed to upholding the WTO’s rules and disciplines and has become an obstacle to global trade.

China will continue to defend its interests and work with all WTO members to address the challenges in the global trading system.
Cambodia- China ties cemented in BRI

Wong Rithsen

Laot’s provocative US ‘threaten’ threatens cross-Strait peace

The fact that the United States has allowed Lai Chi-ching, Taiwan politician and the Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) member, to make an official visit through New York and San Francisco airports only to participate in a discussion held in Portland, USA, through which the US ended up supporting the DPP and Lai to detach from the ruling Democratic Party of Chen Shui-bian, further strengthens the US support for the DPP and Lai against the pledge the US made in the three US statements.

The US permission for Lai to be the DPP candidate and to visit the US means that the US, through the country is especially objectionable because of the “Taiwan independence” activists who are “Taiwan independent”, highlighting his pro-independence.

Efforts to strengthen the so-called Taipei- Washington relations, which are not for the benefit of China and Taiwan, is still in the stage of discussions, the DPP and Lai to detach from the ruling Democratic Party of Chen Shui-bian, further strengthens the US support for the DPP and Lai against the pledge the US made in the three US statements.

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In July 2023, Lai Chi-ching published an op-ed in The Wall Street Journal in which he argued that US sanctions, strengthening democracy, enhancing economic security, protecting democratic values, and maintaining the status quo across the Taiwan Strait — an American commitment to the US — could improve cross-strait relations.

But what Lai said in the US’ Taiwan policy could be interpreted in the same direction as the DPP and Taiwan Independence Party’s views. This means that if Lai Chi-ching, a DPP politician, was allowed to visit the US, he would be able to manipulate cross-strait relations.

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The US, if it continues to support the DPP and Lai, will be able to manipulate cross-strait relations.
Africa and China are engaging in an expanding partnership to build an integrated, prosperous and peaceful continent.

**Constructive contribution**

Infrastructure renaissance in Africa brought about by Chinese investment offers expanded opportunities for accelerated economic diversification that can unlock the opportunities created by the AfCFTA.

Unlike bilateral infrastructure investment, the AfCFTA has the potential to reshape Africa’s trade patterns, including Chinese investments, which will help unlock the economic potential of the continent. A recent report from the World Bank showed that, in order to fully realize the potential from the AfCFTA, China and Africa need to address specific challenges, such as improving transport connectivity, which can have a significant impact on economic growth.

With a population of over 1.3 billion, Africa is considered a continent with immense potential, and the AfCFTA is expected to drive economic growth and development. As China’s largest trading partner, Africa has been a significant contributor to its economic growth, and the AfCFTA is expected to further strengthen this relationship.

The AfCFTA aims to achieve a free trade area by 2033 by eliminating tariffs and non-tariff barriers to trade among its member states. This will significantly increase trade flows among African countries and enhance economic integration.

The AfCFTA is expected to unlock the continent’s economic potential and provide an opportunity for Africa to attract more foreign direct investment. This will contribute to the continent’s economic diversification and help address the challenges of poverty and unemployment.

The AfCFTA is not just about trade; it is also about promoting investment and creating an enabling environment for business. This will help to attract foreign direct investment and create jobs, thereby reducing poverty and unemployment.

The AfCFTA is expected to create a more integrated and cohesive African market, which will enable African countries to collaborate more effectively to address common challenges.

The AfCFTA is a significant opportunity for Africa to leverage its comparative advantages and potential, such as its natural resources, human capital and infrastructure. This will help Africa to become a more competitive and attractive destination for investment.

The AfCFTA is expected to drive economic growth and development in Africa, and it is expected that China will continue to play a significant role in supporting this process. However, to fully realize the potential of the AfCFTA, there is a need for more concerted efforts to address the challenges and constraints that are limiting the continent’s economic growth.

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For the love of Lao She

Born in Shangqiu to a Mandarin family in Beijing in 1906, Chinese writer Lao She is best known for his vivid descriptions of small-town life that reflect the social realities of the time, and for his precise depictions of local culture in Bei-
jing, especially through his unique sense of humor and use of the city's dialect.

His novels, including *Daquan* (Big Boat), *Eight Diagrams (Forsaken Ones)*, and *The Professional Thief*, have earned him a steady reputation as a linguistic and literary master worldwide.

For the writer himself, *Lao She* was first published in 1933, it was a favorite among his own works, and the title was most suit-
ably suited to the novelist's sense of humor.

In 1935, Chinese director-actor Fang Xun adapted the book and pre-
pared a Chinese play under the same title. Ten years later, *Lao She* is going to release the play, albeit with a different title.

"Why friends once joked that I need to change the name for the play because 'Lao She' might be an individ-
ual name for modeling coming to the play," says Fang. "It's not true, I think it's a good idea, and decided to name the play The Quest for Love of Lao Li." The play will be staged on Friday and Saturday at the Capital The-
ater in Beijing.

The Quest for Love of Lao Li is the title given to English transla-
tion of the book by Chinese-American writer and translator Helen Kao. Fang likes the title, describing it as "multifaceted" and "poetic."

The novel revolves around the main characters from the community's financial office. The jobs seem to be stable and decent, but they all have problems at home.

Lao She's language is full of humor and vividly portrays the down-to-earth characters.

In Fang's adaptation, two male actors, Guo Xiao and Fang himself, play the roles of a dozen charac-
ters.

The lead character is Lao Li, a well-educated middle-aged man, who is unhappy with his arranged marriage. For Lao Li, life with, who is from the countryside, is medi-
adicated. She speaks loudly and doesn't read books. When he tries to read his favorite novel to his wife, his wife doesn't respond to all. He desperately wants to be free from the marriage but he doesn't have the courage to get a divorce.

Another main character is Brother Zhang. Lao Li's colleague, who, on the surface, seems to have a very good relationship with all the people and believes "there is no problem that cannot be solved!" In Zhang's eyes, marriage is not about two people having any common in-
terest. Marriage ends as long as the husband makes money and the wife manages the household at home. However, when his son is tak-
en to a police station, Zhang's marriage also ends like this.

There is also Wu Bajie, whose wife is angry about him. They are living in an eye-contact style. In the end, she decides to grin and bear it, because she knows that if she gets divorced, she will lose her long-term "mail ticket."

"Lao She's works are considered classics because they have the pow-
ery to transform title and space. When I read *Divorce*, it was published 60 years ago, it still feels like a connection," says Fang. "It's the ideas and feelings of people about mar-
riages, society and human nature portrayed by Lao She still resonate today. That's why I want to bring it to the stage and give it a new lease of life." The director plays the role of Lao Li. He says that, when Fang decided to adapt *Divorce* into a play, he was very intrigued because it's a great challenge for two actors to play so many characters, including female roles.

"When I see the stage set, I tota-
ally get it. It is abstract, leaving space for the audience to imagine," says Fang. "Fang borrowed methods of tradi-
ditional Chinese opera to present the play, simple and abstract. He tells the story by using a number of different techniques, such as mono-
lines, conversations and paper (a traditional Chinese set form of storytelling)."

"Fang, as a director, also breaks the wall between people on the stage and the audience" he adds. "For example, my line will be read while smiling in the audi-
ence, I will ask questions and the audience members will improvise their responses.

A big heart will be featured in the play. Three traditional Chinese musical instruments, bamboo flute, also (an end-blown bamboo flute) and erhu (a three-stringed piped musical instru-
ments), will be used to paint a monumental portrait of old Beijing, as well as reflecting the inner world of the characters.

*Divorce* is the first work of Fang Xun that has been adapted. The Bei-
jing actor, who graduated from the directing department at the Central Academy of Drama, started adapting the author's works in 2011.

His first adaptation was a one-
man show based on the writer's novel *Hi Zhong Winter* (The Life of Minor), which tells the sad story of a low-
ly fallow policeman in Beijing in the early 20th century. It was a big success when it premiered in Beijing.

His other adaptations include *Irish* (Mo Xi; and Sun), which describe the lives of Lao She's characters when he taught philosophy at the Universi-
ty of London from 1930 to 1938, Lao She's *Starr Sisters*, based on six short stories written between 1910 and 1913; and *Xiao Tian* (The Story of Mr Tan), which sets in 1015.

The genius of Lao She's *writing is in his deep understanding and portrayal of human nature,* says Fang.

"The characters in his works remind me of my hometown neighbors who are a child. They are so ordi-
nary, vivid and real, which fascinates me," says Fang, noting that it will be the 105th anniversary of Lao She's death on Aug. 12.

Contact the writer at chenweijiahuaxiao@gmail.com

NSHUA

Ancient town shows it is a modern attraction

JINAN—Walking slow sticks, dangling stage lights, and cheerful dress, inhabitants of Ancient Town, located in east China's Shandong province, was rocked by a fascinating live music show on July 6.

"I never imagined such a modern musical could be placed in an ancient town," says Xu Lao, who visited the site with his family, adding that the expe-
rience was great.

The live music show, part of a general festival held in the town and scheduled to last until Sunday, aims at attracting activities and further promoting the town and significantly boosting the local economy and social development.

When the night falls, boats on the river light up with background music echoing through the town... It feels like I was transported back to the town's glorious past."

Tian Yuhong, tourist

However, the town was immersed in the ground during the 1937-45 Japanese aggression. In 1949, the Chinese People's Liberation Army liberated the City of Yishui, and the ancient town was built on the site of a military base. The ancient town is a community that has been passed down through generations, and its main architectural style is Chinese classical architecture.

Zhaozhong county announced a full-scale renovation in 2009, the town in 2009, marking the 70th anniversary of the end of World War II, the town has become an important cultural and tourist destination, and the ancient town's residents have been restored. In the ancient town's streets, shops and dwellings, have been reno-
vated, and ancient cultural elements, streeds and ponds have also been rebuilt, bringing the town back to the novan glorious past, one Tian Yuhong, a visitor said.

This summer, the ancient town has introduced a series of educational tours, drawing visitors from all over the world to feel the history and culture of the ancient town. These activities will help tourists of all ages experience the ancient town's historical charm.

Tourists can also enjoy 90-minute gallery visits and 50 World War II films in the town. In 2011, the ancient town had received 195,000 international and domestic tourists. It has been recorded in the Guinness World Records as China's most visited ancient town.

"We have been working hard to promote this ancient town, which is always a priority in our society, " said Xu Lao, who visited the town with his family, adding that the experience was great.

The ancient town has seen several visitors from overseas partners in France, Germany, South Korea and Malaysia. We wish to share Chinese culture and Chinese traditional architecture with the world. We are very happy to see that the ancient town has become a wonderful place for tourists around the world, " said Xu Lao, an official from the Shand-
long Theater Artistic Team, on Aug. 12.
Piecing together the precious porcelain past

Restored ceramic castoffs unearthed in Jingdezhen, Jiangxi province, take pride of place at Beijing exhibition, Wang Ru reports.

Among Izumiyata, human provinces, and Dehua county, Fujian province, Jingdezhen in Jiangxi province has long been known as one of China’s “three capitals” of porcelain making.

In 1992, during the reign of Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), founding emperor Zhu Yuanzhang, an imperial factory for making pottery and porcelain for the court was set up, which later became known as the Imperial Kilns.

The kilns fired burned continuously until the reign of Emperor Xianfeng, the last emperor of the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911).

Over the course of its 460-year-old history, the kiln has produced a vast array of exquisite objects. The complex nature of the process and the high standards to which imperial wares were held, meant that many finished pieces were rejected unfulfilled, and were broken into pieces before being fired in the kiln. In the 1890s, excavation of the site began. Since then, tons of porcelain pieces have been discovered and over 1,400 porcelain items from the Ming Dynasty have been pieced back together again.

An exhibition of these restored artifacts, which focus on 99 representative porcelain objects and restored porcelain found at the present site of the Imperial Kilns, in Jingdezhen, presents a variety of styles, forms, colors, and decorative motifs.

PHOTO BY QIAN ZHANG (FROM CHINA DAILY)

the old criteria of the day, it was sent on to be finished in colored enamel. If it failed, as the restored artifact had, it would be smashed into pieces.

"Although it is restored, personally I think it still is a good piece, with great artistic value—it’s really beautiful. A pity that it was smashed," says Wang.

He says that it was originally thought that the first appeared facing the reign of Emperor Chengzong (1465-1505), and reached its peak soon after. However, the excavations of the Imperial Kilns has revealed that an imitative form of the technique existed during the time of Emperor Xuanzi (1628-31).

Doubt over whether during the reign of Emperor Chongzong is viewed as one of the highest artistic forms of Ming and Qing dynastic porcelain. It is also popular on the antiques market," says Wang.

He adds that in 2011, a double cup dating back to the reign of Emperor Chongzong was auctioned at Sotheby’s Hong Kong for just over HK$60 million (US$10 million). The piece of art has since been repaired and restored, the cup turned green, the color of jade.

Wang says that the data on these online platforms like Meituan and Dianping, which specializes in the "furniture" market in a popular online shopping mall in China, and search engine, the former has been more than 3,400 in the past year, and more than 1,000 in the past month, with a peak season for wild mushrooms lasting from mid-August to mid-September.

For an average daily visitor, the price of picking wild mushrooms varies from 30 to 150 yuan (US$4.5 to US$21) per kilogram, and in some cases, over 200 yuan (US$30) per kilogram, and in some cases, over 200 yuan (US$30) per kilogram is available.

"The mushroom picker is a big part in lifting the popularity of the" area, says Zhu, adding that mushroom pickers have become a unique right in the market this year.

With an average daily passenger flow of 50,000 to 80,000, Daganzi Mushroom Farm's market is a magnet for both locals and tourists.

With its diverse mushrooms, which are local specialties and newly found in markets elsewhere, the market serves as a food museum showcasing the authentic local way of life.

Young people, particularly, enjoy strolling through the market, trying local foods, and taking in the sights that the market offers.

Data from Meituan and Dianping indicated that the past month's comments for the market have increased by over 60 percent compared to the previous month, making it the most discussed mushroom market in China.

"The best way to experience a trip to the wild mushroom market" is Liu Ziyu, a young woman from Shanghai.

But the high costs of transportation and the fact that these are seasonal goods make it difficult for people to enjoy them.

"People who visit the market usually have to take a bus or train from home, and then commute to the market by bike or car," says Wang.
Indian songs ride high-speed humor train to China

I don’t know if you’ve noticed, but Indian songs have been invading China in a big way—shockingly, not as songs but as memes. There’s a lot of tongues wagging, not only because these songs are getting bigger and better, but also because some of them are crossing cultural borders and reaching a much larger audience.

The year was 2020 and the memes were like a virus, spreading across China and the world. The first wave was the introduction of hilarious memes featuring Indian songs, and the second wave was when the memes started to gain a life of their own, becoming a phenomenon that was hard to ignore.

The memes that took China by storm were those featuring popular Indian songs, especially those from popular films and TV shows. These memes were not just about singing the songs, but also about making fun of the situations and dialogues from the movies.

The most popular songs that became memes were “Chaiyya Chaiyya” from the film “Dil Se”, “Tum Se Acha” from “Hum Aapke Hain Koun”, “Main Hoon Na” from “Main Hoon Na”, “Banno teri ankhiyan” from “Dhoom 3”, and “Ishq Ishq Ishq” from “Murder”.

These memes were not just about singing the songs, but also about making fun of the situations and dialogues from the movies. The memes were not just limited to the Chinese, but also became popular among the Indian diaspora.

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