China welcomes US defense chief’s visit

By ZHANG ZHIHAO

“Military cooperation should help regional peace and security, not against it,” said Senior Colonel Wu Qian, a Defense Ministry spokesman.

Wu said Mattis is planning his first visit to China this week, the proposals raised during the US-China meeting in Beijing last year remain a positive force for Mankind, analysts said.

“China is obviously an important regional and world power, we work closely with China on measures against North Korea, on issues related to trade and many other issues,” Mattis said at a briefing at the Washington Foreign Press Center.

“As far as I know, China does not have any plans to develop nuclear weapons, so there is absolutely no need for concern from the US,” Mattis said.

The spokesperson’s remarks echoed those of China’s ambassador to the US, who chose the word “partners” to describe current China-US ties. The US “does not see China as an adversary,” said Cui Tiankai.

On Jan 16, 2017, Mattis made a strong appeal to the United Nations Security Council to take immediate action against North Korea. The UN Security Council supported the US’s idea on a resolution to cut off financial aid to the North Korea, which was widely welcomed within the international community, while analysts considered the US’s idea to be over ambitious.

“Military cooperation should also help regional peace and security, not against it,” said Senior Colonel Wu Qian, a Defense Ministry spokesman.

US-China relations are on a new trajectory. Mattis is expected to meet Chinese defense minister Wei Fenghe and foreign minister Wang Yi during their visit to China. Mattis reaffirmed the US commitment to peace and non-aggression.

The US’ relationship with China is getting more complicated as China becomes a more powerful player on the world stage, he said.

“The US recognizes and supports China’s peaceful rise and development,” he said.

Wu Qian said Mattis will talk about topics including Japan and the South China Sea, and an anti-missile defense system.

After the meeting, Mattis said China had a new strategy for Pacific cooperation with countries in the region. China has an “ambitious but reasonable” strategy that strengthens cooperation with countries in the Indo-Pacific region.

Xi Jinping’s vision of building a community with a shared future now a consensus

By HONG XIAO

Budweiser’s Chinese New Year

On Jan 16, 2017, Xi made a keynote speech at the United Nations Security Council. He proposed the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) to set up a Commission to study the idea of a "community of a shared future" for mankind. "Building a community with a shared future is an exciting path and requires patience. It originates from generation after generation," he said.

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Qualcomm signs $2b in MOUs on smartphone sales

By MA SI

Qualcomm Technologies Inc has signed memoranda of understanding for sales of its chips to firms of the top smartphone brands, with top Chinese smartphone maker Xiaomi Communications Co Ltd expressing an interest in bidding for Qualcomm components worth an estimated $2 billion to $3 billion, a source said on Thursday.

 товарищество появилось в 1806 году. В 1825 году он основал в Лондоне компанию по производству керамических изделий. В настоящее время компания является одной из крупнейших в мире по производству керамических изделий для строительства и интерьера.

“Alibaba Group and Xiaomi both support Qualcomm,” said a source who declined to be named.

The significance of the win for Qualcomm is that its chips are widely used in smartphones, and it has been a major supplier of chips to Apple Inc and Huawei Technologies Co Ltd. But Apple is expected to use its own chips in its new iPhone models, and Huawei is building its own chip capacity.

“Any potential merger would likely face regulatory scrutiny in the US,” said Jean Liu, a Melbourne-based lawyer who has represented clients in US and Chinese antitrust cases.

A third of Americans (32 percent) also believe human cloning morally acceptable. The figure was based on the Values and Beliefs survey conducted by Gallup in May 2016.

By CHEN WEIRUI

News of the successful cloning of two monkeys by Chinese scientists has raised headlines around the world and triggered debate about moral and ethical standards, including in the US.

A Gallup report on Thursday showed that about a third of Americans (32 percent) say they found cloning animals morally acceptable.

Breaking bread

A third of Americans okay with cloning animals: Gallup

News China’s accession to a multilateral Organization, tariffs have declined from 15.3 percent to 9.9 percent. More than 30 accessions in the manufacturing industry have been removed. In addition, the country has also opened, to varying degrees, about 200 subsidiaries out of the 200 in the services industry said.

Taking strong action against the US stance, leading financial experts have suggested that China should take measures to avoid additional cost while continuing to seek solutions to the problems under the WTO dispute settlement.

China should continue to observe and safeguard the WTO rules,” said Yang Ying, an economist at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

As a result, the government has been exploring the possibility of a trade war, but its US trade minister has rejected the idea.

We don’t want a trade war, we can cope with it,” she said.

China doesn’t want to lose WTO rights. We’re concerned about what will happen if the US side does not abide by the WTO rules. We are referring to the US government to China and in its use of Article 16 of the US Trade and to enforce global trade rules.

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Chinese companies are more likely to use recent acquisitions to compete in new, emerging sectors, according to a report released by China’s Ministry of Commerce. Chinese companies are more likely to use recent acquisitions to compete in new, emerging sectors, according to a report released by China’s Ministry of Commerce.
Reforms to exceed world expectations

By LI ZHENG

In Beijing, afj@chinadaily.com.cn

China has been busy drafting a new development blueprint for the 13th Five-Year Plan (2016-2020) that will lay out the country's economic policies through 2020. The plan is scheduled to be approved at the National People's Congress, which begins Friday. "The new blueprint will be a solid foundation for the country's long-term economic development," said Li Xiaokai, an economist at the State Information Center.

"The 12th Five-Year Plan was a success," said Li. "China has been able to achieve economic growth of 7.8 percent in 2015. This is a major achievement."

"China's GDP is growing at a rate of 6.5 percent. This is a very good performance," said Li. "The new blueprint will focus on maintaining this growth rate."
China to train 50,000 GPs in 12 years

By WANG XIAODONG

China will train about half a million general practitioners over the next five years to help improve healthcare and control the country’s growing health authority.

The country plans to have five million general practitioners available for every 10,000 residents in China by 2035. The plan, called the Health Commission, is expected to be announced in the coming week by New York. NYC.

China’s Health Commission has announced a five-year plan to train about half a million general practitioners by the end of 2030. The plan, called the Health Commission, is expected to be announced in the coming week by New York. NYC.

The commission was introduced in the context of a broader plan to develop China’s healthcare system, which has been facing growing pressure due to an aging population and rising healthcare costs.

The plan aims to increase the number of general practitioners from the current 100,000 to more than 300,000 by 2030. It is expected to help improve access to healthcare services and reduce healthcare costs for the Chinese population.

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V

E-commerce helps sell genuine Aksu apples

BY YAN DONGJIE         
yan.dongjie@chinadaily.com.cn

The harsh climate of Aksu prefecture of Northwest China’s Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region is unfriendly for growing sweet apples. The sugar content of the apples is so high that they taste like candy.

Although about 600,000 metric tons of apples are grown annually in Aksu, ten times of million of e-commerce-related rural e-commerce platforms are being developed in Aksu. In 2015, Apple was fighting over sales of one million metric tons of apples, which means that more than 50 percent of the products are sold online. However, none of these platforms are actually Aksu apples sold in Aksu.

To help farmers, e-commerce platforms are being set up to help sell apples that are grown locally.

In Aksu, a director of Zhejiang’s e-commerce commission and a town manager of one such county to Aksu, says, “In Aksu, e-commerce is at the starting point. It was only in the last two years or so that apple from there started being sold online in large quantities.”

Apples sold in Aksu have been popular on Alibaba’s Taobao online platform for several years. The competition from non-genuine Aksu apples affects the price that growers of the real Aks can get for their apples. Farmers gather around 4.5 million kilograms per year, but the price of apples fluctuates around 15 yuan per kilogram, which is close to the online price, Bing says.

“The price reflects the quality of the apples. In Aksu, roughly 60 percent of people live in rural areas. Most of them are farmers, and agriculture is their only industry, he says.

“They are not familiar with the national market, and can’t respond to the market trends timely. They know little of the fast-developing online market,” Bing says.

The online apples are not as good as the fresh fruit bought from local stores, which causes the price to collapse. Farmers also have to worry about theouting. A total of 1.28 million kilometers of rural roads have been built in the past few years. In 2014, they set up an office to grasp and make agriculture more competitive.

Before e-commerce, rural entrepreneurs had no way to connect consumers and farmers, and make agriculture more competitive.

E-commerce alleviating poverty by helping ‘Taobao village’ farmers sell to, and buy from, cities

As of March last year, the company had accomplished a transaction volume of 600 counties, covering 30,000 villages in 20 provinces or provincial-level regions.

According to the NDRC-ADB research, many farmers face difficulties in learning how to market their products.

“For example, they often neglect to pack their products properly. They are facing a kind of intangible customer.”

Yun Guangyun, general manager of the Rural Economy Research Center in the National Development and Reform Commission, says the idea of opening a Taobao store began for farmers.

Although a new safety food law was enacted in October 2015, requiring online sellers to sell food online, except for unprocessed agricultural products, the need for such certification has been an obstacle for other businesses that want to sell online.

The report says that “in the entire e-commerce sector, there is still a kind of intangible customer.”

“Farmers are very clever... But they don’t have a good education. They cannot solve by themselves. They need the government and other public problems. This is a public policy problem, not a market problem.”

In 2016 and 2017, 250 counties have taken e-commerce for planting of e-commerce in rural areas. On average, 10.75 million yuan from the agricultural and rural economic development bank, e-commerce service stations, and primary processing facilities, as well as quality control systems.

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Beasts of burden a boon for herdsman

Tsetenrup, a herdsman, spends a great deal of time caring for the 60 yaks—his main source of income. Since 2015, he has taken his live-stock almost every night to a nearby park to participate in a show titled Princess Wencheng. Last year alone his beloved animals earned him 130,000 yuan ($20,270).

“Those yaks need to eat well and grow well, as they are too precious for my family now,” he said.

The performances of Princess Wencheng began in Lasa, capital of the Tibet autonomous region, in August 2015 and have been a huge success. Now it is an important tourist attraction alongside must-see spots like the Potala Palace and Jokhang Temple.

In 2015, more than 450,000 people watched the show, and the box office taking reached 200,000 yuan ($32,770).

Before the show was staged at Copging village opposite the Potala Palace, most people in the area made a living growing poinsettias and raising yaks.

“Few people had as many poinsettias and so many yaks that it would be hard for them to look for work,” said Pedron, a village official.

In preparing for the show, which needs around 800 performers, villagers soon found jobs. Now each performer earns 4,000 yuan a month.

During the winter season when they do not need to perform, they each get a 200 yuan allowance.

Many people have also taken up logistical jobs in the park, according to Pedron.

Unquestionably, a private company that organizes the show, said 95 percent of people working for the show were farmers and herdsmen.

“The show has been a good way to preserve Lhasa’s cultural heritage and has soon active participation from locals,” said He Ping, the company’s president.

Puha Tashi, one of the performers, said: “People in the village love to be on stage because there is a strong Tibetan operatic tradition here. The show gives them the stage they need, and at the same time it is a big source of income for them.”

In 2016, over 5,200 people found jobs in 46 cultural parks in Tibet. Their average income was 1.5 billion yuan ($234 million), in 2016.

Due to government support and the rapid development of Tibetan medicine, women are gradually breaking through the glass ceiling, in a male-dominated field.

Women make up half of the staff at the Tibetan Hospital in Lhasa, the capital of Tibet. Among the graduates of Qigang University’s School of Tibetan Medicine each year, half are women, according to Tashi, an employee at the university.

Now, both men and women can learn Tibetan medicine at colleges in Qigong, Tibet, Gansu, and Sichuan.

“Women are more patient and careful in the manufacturing process, such as making pills, pulverizing and quality control,” said Tashi Tso, who graduated from Qigong University’s School of Tibetan Medicine in 2010. “Women are more patient and careful in the manufacturing process, such as making pills, pulverizing and quality control,” said Tashi Tso, who graduated from Qigong University’s School of Tibetan Medicine in 2010.

For example, a female medic wears many hats, and shoes are drastically transformed into three diff erent pairs of shoes—high heels before entering the office, canvas shoes at work, and white rubber soles in the manufacturing room.

She works at the pharmaceutical department of the Tibetan Medicine Hospital in Xining, capital of Qinghai province, and the shoe changes are necessary to meet national hygiene standards.

“I love my job and am thrilled to be in an industry that was once dominated by men,” she said.

For thousands of years, Tibetan medicine traditions were passed down in monasteries, and the best doctors were often monks. Women rarely had the chance to learn the trade, and their role was generally restricted to household chores and raising children.

As one of China’s most influential scientific disciplines, Tibetan medicine has been used to cure aches and ailments for over 3,800 years. It draws on traditional Chinese, Indian and Arabic remedies, and uses herbs, minerals and sometimes insects and animal parts.

China has intensified measures to support the development of Tibetan medicine. An innovation platform promoting its remedies was recently jointly established by medical experts from Beijing, the Tibet autonomous region, Gansu and Qinghai provinces.

In Qigang, home to many ethnic Tibetans, a program supporting the development of Tibetan medicine was also launched last month.

Remedying age-old gender restrictions

In an industry once dominated by men, a female medic wears many hats, and shoes...
Mainland banks in joint bid to boost home rental loans for needy residents

By CHAI HUA
in Shenzhen
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Disgruntled Shenzhen residents, who have been squeezed out of the city's runaway property market or are constantly living at the mercy of unscrupulous landlords, may have won for themselves a "consolation prize".

Major banks have been teaming up to offer home rental loans, ostensibly to help those still stuck at the bottom of the housing ladder, at least to enable them to partially fulfill their dreams and move on, or shelter themselves from property owners raising rents too high.

In line with the authorities' current policy of providing residents with affordable housing, a number of banks have launched home rental loans in recent months.

The product, launched by Shenzhen's November 2016 joint venture with developers, including Country Garden and Galaxy Holding, who, at the same time, released 5,481 apartments for rent to tenants who have secured such loans.

Li, 32, is the first borrower and most of the flats on offer have been leased out.

Mainland banks in joint bid to boost home rental loans for needy residents

Joining hands with major real-estate developers, China Construction Bank Corp has launched a new loans product for tenants as the Shenzhen municipal government strives to promote rental housing in the city.

Two recently rolled out a 260,000-yuan ($40,401.4) loan for the purchase of a five-bedroom house in its 230,000-yuan flat into a bigger three-bedroom apartment and ease rental costs over the next three years.

House rental loans have given new life to the Chinese mainland with property prices continuing to increase in property prices could embolden speculators to suddenly opting to sell or recover gigantic pools of consumer loans.

In the past few years has been very much above that of rental prices because there's no way to leverage the rental market, and the new rental loans could change that.

A CCB loan stretches up to five years and a tenant could apply for two repayment terms. But, if he misses the 30% monthly interest payments, the loan is called in.

Another disturbing consequence would be the loans being used by some people as a convenient way to secure capital.

According to CCB's customers service department, the home rental loans are not restricted to the central bank benchmark interest rate, but lower than that of a home purchase loan of 4.9 to 5.4 percent. And, its credit ceiling is one million yuan.

To avoid that, Yan Yuejin, Mr. CCB's research director at E-house China Research Institute, suggested that tenants and landlords need to go to the leasing market, and triggering a crackdown by regulators.

Although there are still loopholes to be dealt with, home rental loans are set to propel the rental sector to its next level. It could lead to the emergence of professional leasing companies, with CCB having already partnered with two such companies in Shenzhen.

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The 70-piece Shanghai Chinese Orchestra will tour Britain, France, Belgium and Germany from Feb 16 to 23.

The orchestra is creating a series of new compositions for this European tour, in celebration of the 40th anniversary of sino-Greek diplomatic relations. During this concert, audiences will get to hear tunes from an ancient flute made of a bone that dates back 10,000 years. Compositions by contemporary Chinese musicians Zhao Jiping, Tan Tian, and Lu Changhong will also be performed.

“We have constantly explored the new possibilities of Chinese music,” Luo said. “We know there are big orchestras comprising 300 people 1,000 years ago, but we know nothing about how they were structured and performed. As such, we have to create new forms and fresh presentations of Chinese music relevant to our age so we can do it.”

In order to do so, Luo has hired Western musicians to compose musical works for the orchestra. Last year, the orchestra premiered a new production Shanghai Odyssey — The Ballad during the China Shanghai International Arts Festival. The piece was created by German artist Christian Jost.

According to Luo, Chinese music is very much linear and emphasizes the flow of the melody. “But that, being a European musician, “is the natural evolution for the harmony and balance in music” and helped the orchestra achieve “a gracious elegance that is rare and precious in traditional Chinese music performance.”

The Shanghai Chinese Orchestra is also frequently performing new pieces from young composers, creating small-scale concert productions and performances for young audiences. Later this year from April 3 to June 3, the orchestra will present a series of eight concerts at Sinan Mansions in Shanghai, and each performance will be accompanied by the presentation of traditional Chinese culture and crafts such as tea, movies, poetry, and open. The featured master musicians will play their most celebrated operatic epics and give acoustic characteristics of their instruments, and talk about music history and composition.

Located in the heart of the former French Concession, Sinan Mansions is a cluster of vintage buildings dating back to the early 1900s. Beside being home to a variety of fine dining and lifestyle establishments, there is also an open space for art and culture where book readings regularly take place.

Luo, who designs the layout of the Chinese music, said, is to share with the world the rich heritage of China and its diversity, tolerance and wisdom reflected in our music.

Guzheng: China’s most popular traditional music instrument

The ancient guzheng, a pluck string instrument with 2,000 years of history, represents the sounds and destruction of traditional Chinese music. Guzheng is considered the most popular traditional Chinese music instrument, and can be considered the equivalent of the piano in Western music, said Luo Xiaoci, director of Shanghai Chinese Orchestra.

“The guzheng is a versatile instrument with very broad range of sound. You can play gentle lyrical ballads that tell of a little building above water as well as dramatic pieces depicting a raging typhoon,” she said.

Luo, who plays the guzheng, has seen the genre expand over the years. Beneath the instrument’s four-octave range, there are several scales, which can be combined with just intonation to create more complex polyphonic sounds. “I started playing the guzheng when I was 7 years old, and she was so attract at it that she later enrolled in the middle school associated with the Shanghai Conservatory of Music. Despite her talent for the musical instrument, she was actually not too fond of playing it. “I didn’t work hard, and was often disturbed. I used to love pop hits, and was also fascinated with percussive music,” she said.

“Playing the guzheng was so boring and difficult,” she said. “There was a traditional piece titled Austere Mansion at The Shell Palace that was particularly transmitting. The music depicted an aging woman’s solitude in a closed palace. But I was just a teenager, I could not understand such emotions.”

Luo said that it was only after she went to college that she started to love “delicate” and “subtle” music. “I have a passion for the performing style of the north, which is more intense than the lyrical style of the south.”

One of her earliest compositions is to 30 (TWI: Dance of the Ink), which was created in 2000. In the piece, she presents the beauty and rhythm of different calligraphy styles. “For one part it is safe and square, and for the next, give a bit tiger so the writer is slightly drunk” she said.

There are about 200 different guzheng and have practiced it for decades. Chinese music is similar to Calligraphy — it has its own unique aesthetics.
THE FELINE SOLUTION TO LONELINESS

An increasing number of young Chinese who live alone and away from home are turning to cats for comfort and fulfillment.

Many tech-savvy cat owners become more than just their furry companions lead a good life, according to a report by the China Merchants Securities.

By CAO CHEN in Shanghai caochen@chinadaily.com.cn

It is not that she was living alone in a room for five times than her previous room, but Zhang Yang had no quality earning or the extra cash, so the welfare of Kim, her American Shorthair cat, took precedence over everything else.

To Zhang, a public relations professional in Beijing who is currently alone, Kim has been crucial in helping tide her through difficult periods. During times when she was stressed out by work, Zhang would simply cuddle Kim and cry.

The 26-year-old bought another American Shorthair cat after the gato Kiton, her mother. She also adopted a Dragon Li cat which she found on the streets in Beijing.

“My cats provide me with company, relief and sweetness,” Zhang said. “Once was born and raised in east China’s Jiangsu province. My cats and treating them with love has been like a comfort and help to me,” she said. “Looking at the photos and videos of cat owners helps me to relive those happy childhood moments.”

All those years spent trolling through the social media accounts of other cat lovers, Qian has also taught her much about how to care for the animal. “It definitely feels better when you have your own cat, because all the interactions between the both of you is real. It is an experience you just can’t get just by watching cute videos online,” Qian said.

But just like having a baby, owning a cat cannot be an impulsive decision, because you are responsible for this little life,” Cui, a social critic.

Cui Liuqian, a psychology professor at East China Normal University, said that young adults taking to cats today is similar to how those born in the 1960s took to activities like rope skipping, bowling, and kicking shuttlecocks.

"These are all means of releasing pressure and loneliness,” and Cui, before noting that today’s young adults are usually the only child in the family and hence turn to cats because they have no siblings to communicate with.

"Besides, human relationships can sometimes be complex and hard to manage, while some people may have difficulties expressing their feelings to others. Having a cat can be a much easier solution to loneliness,” he added.

Social critic Li Yu shares the same sentiment. In his column in People’s Daily, Li said that today’s young adults, most of whom are the only child in the family and are working alone in big cities, have only a few channels to express their true selves.

"They are attracted to cats because these animals are a reflection of themselves – creatures that value independence, comfort and individuality,” he said.

"In their interaction with their new cats or other cats, people who follow online, they are actually communicating with their inner self.”

Many young cat owners agree. To Zhang, her cats have become important to her as the ones who fits this description. "Because they are so independent, they make you communicate with them," she said.

"My cats are more than just pets. They are my family members.”

By CHAO QIU in Shanghai chaoqiu@chinadaily.com.cn

Young Chinese are more willing to spend on their furry companions than those from the older generations, with some dishing out as much as 115,000 yuan ($17,000) annually to ensure that their companions live a good life, according to a report from Shenzhen Youth Consumer Trends Data.

In addition, a 2015 report on China’s pet economy by China Merchants Securities showed that people spend an average of 13,000 yuan on their pets. However, based on the 2018 White Paper of China’s Pet Industry by Goumin.com, young pet owners – defined as those born in the 1980s and 1990s – spend an average of 500 yuan per month.

China Merchants Securities attributes this phenomenon to the fact that today’s young pet owners boast higher spending power, with most of them earning a monthly salary of over 10,000 yuan.

In her interview with CBNweekly, Qian revealed that what she spends on her pets every month is equivalent to four months of her housing rental. When asked why she insists on buying a variety of food for her cats, the 26-year-old said: “I don’t think it’s fair to my cats to eat the same food every day. They also deserve a change of flavors from time to time.”

According to the report by China Merchants Securities, pet food accounts for 40 percent of total expenditure on pets, followed by healthcare (27 percent), pet accommoda-
tions (19 percent) and others (14 percent). The report also stated that unlike pet owners in the older generation, today’s young owners are more likely to treat their pets as their own children.

"There is a common belief that in order to distinguish who this description is about, my cats are part of my family and because of that they don’t have a separate room as the standard as mine,” she said.

The bund | SHANGHAI

CHINA DAILY USA FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 2018

500 yuan is the average amount young people spend on their pet each month.

Pet owners spare no expense for their furry companions.
By DAVID BLAIR
dcc@chinadaily.com.cn

The Three-Body Problem trilogy by Liu Cixin is

Liu Cixin, the author of the Three-Body trilogy, says that how a civilization or its religion views the future is a key factor when analyzing the difference between Western and Chinese culture.

Solving transportation woes of other states.

China Daily – Thursday, January 26, 2018

ENTREPRENEUR

By LOW SIBAI

Solving transportation woes of other states.

By LOW SIBAI

Bike taxi kicks started an empire

By LOW SIBAI

Solving transportation woes of other states.

By LOW SIBAI

Solving transportation woes of other states.

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Solving transportation woes of other states.
People

By MAY ZHOU

not sure how my commander pseudo name because I was fighting power. Xiao decided fighting the Japanese invasion in Henan in 1940, in charge of handling military work over the last three decades.

Born in 1930, Xiao lost his father to a Nationalist Party military ship. However, his mother tried her best to enroll him at a local school, and he learned as much as he could here and there. When Xiao was 15, he lost a cousin to local bandits.

After a couple of attempts at trying to join law enforcement and making a living by selling his paintings, Xiao eventually became an orderly to help serve justice. With diligence and talent, he learned to be a great gunsmith and eventually became a lieutenant when he was 61.

When Whampoa Mili- tary Academy was formed in 1924, China's Warlord was fighting the Japanese invasion and command a few thousand-man fighting power. Xiao decided to join the academy for five years later, but he had little money when his wife was about to give birth to their first child. His character and persever- ence build through his military and career helped him to eventually build a successful glass busi- ness, which later expanded into a construction company. As a Catholic and someone who was taught Confucian values since he was little, Xiao deeply believes in giving. While running his business and building a library free of charge for kids, Xiao also built an orphanage and a library free of charge for the poor. His mother had little money when his wife was about to give birth to their first child.

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China published more than the US National Science Foundation became the largest producer of overtook the United States to maintain that level for a long time to raise the balance in people and water resources.

The growth rate of Beijing's Glass bridges draw tourists, concern for excitement, but there's also appeared, particularly in provincial tourist attractions, but it has also led to viral videos recording tourists walking on the bridges, with many of them crying, laughing and being hung on the bridges, refusing to walk off. Yunn, a seasonal tourist expert, said the fewest behind the glass bridges needs to consider.“It is understandable to add some new elements to traditional tourist attractions, but it is also important not to damage the attraction.” Yunn said. (Photo 2)

Tourist sites in mountainous areas of China are installing glass bridges for tourists looking for adventure, but there’s also some concern. In 2017, more glass bridges appeared suddenly in provinces with mountains, such as Jiangxi, Hunan and Yunnan. These provinces boast at least five glass bridges on average. The fever for glass bridges has also led to viral videos

US court to teach program on music Chinese musical instrument performance existing east bail. Bard will work with Beijing’s Central Conservatory of Music to create the program, said to be the first of its kind at a Western college. Students will be able to apply in January for a fall next year that will focus on the role, gong and guzheng, all stringed instruments. Yu Feng, president of the Beijing school, signed a development agreement for the program and other joint efforts with Robert Martin, director of the New York school; in Beijing, Martin, who is a cellist, said he has been coming to China since the 1970s and had the idea of introducing a Chinese instrument performance degree program at Bard two years ago. “The goal is to create a comprehensive and effective pedagogical form for Chinese music in the United States and beyond,” Yu said. It hailed the project as a “trailblazing step” for Chinese music worldwide that would create a new channel for cultural exchange between the two countries. (Photo 3)

Glass bridges are attracting tourists, especially in the mountainous provinces of China. The number of tourists visiting glass bridges has increased, and the government has allowed new construction projects.

The glass bridges are gaining popularity due to their novelty and safety features. However, some concerns have been raised about the potential risks and impact on the environment. The government has been working on regulations to ensure the safety and sustainability of these projects.

The growth rate of Beijing’s glass bridges continues to rise, with new projects being developed across the city. The government has been promoting the development of cultural tourism, and glass bridges have become a key attraction.

The glass bridges have also attracted the attention of international musicians. The Central Conservatory of Music in Beijing has signed an agreement with Bard College to create a music instrument performance degree program.

The success of the glass bridges in Beijing is a reflection of the city’s rapid urbanization and its desire to attract tourists. However, there are concerns about the potential long-term effects on the environment and the safety of the visitors.

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I was near midnight. I was waiting at a bus stop after my evening shift as a construction worker. I saw the yellow moon, beautiful and large, and thought about how far away these people I worked with were from home, where I knew my family was waiting for me. I felt a deep sadness as I watched the city sleep. My heart felt heavy, and I longed for something that I could not name. I was homesick, wanting to be somewhere else, anywhere else. I knew that I was not alone in my feelings, but I also knew that I had to keep going. I had to keep working, to keep providing for my family, to keep my dream alive. I couldn't think about it too much, so I just kept on. I had to. I had to keep going, no matter what.
Hu Xi (third from left), vice-president and chief architect of Ant Financial, joins other key speakers at the Ant Technology Exploration Conference hosted by the company on Jan 19 at the Santa Clara Convention Center.

A boy checks ornaments featuring Chinese New Year images at a Macy’s store in San Francisco on Jan 22. On display are some of the limited-edition designer brands produced for the Year of the Dog.

Deputy Consul-General at the Chinese Consulate General in San Francisco Ren Faqiang (third from right) and business counselor Yang Yihang (second from right) take a photo with attendees during an Alaska-China Business Conference on Jan 23.

Chenming Hu, professor of electrical engineering and computer science at University of California-Berkeley, speaks at a conference on technical innovations and the future hosted by Tsinghua–UC Berkeley Shenzhen Institute on Jan 23 at UC-Berkeley.

Chinese New Year, though not a federal holiday, is becoming more and more popular in the United States. Chinese New Year takes place on a different date each year because it is based on the lunar calendar. The 2018 Chinese New Year officially begins on Feb 16.

Many individuals and communities, particularly Chinese communities, enthusiastically celebrate the rich cultural tradition with performances, parades and special events that can go on for weeks. Stores use Chinese New Year decorations. Some high-end brands offer Chinese-themed merchandise and showcase cultural presentations. Some Chinese businesses may be closed on the day or amend their business hours to take part in the Chinese New Year festivities. There may be heavy traffic and some streets may be closed in towns or cities where Chinese New Year celebrations are held.


According to Asian astrology, the year of your birth — and the animal representing it — determines a lot about your personality.

Those born under auspices of the dog are honest, friendly and trustworthy. Famous people born in the Year of the Dog include Donald Trump, Prince William, Justin Bieber, Michael Jackson, Bill Clinton and George W. Bush.

What do Donald Trump, Michael Jackson, Bill Clinton and Justin Bieber have in common?
EDITORIAL
Making bearish bets on China remains a losing proposition

U ntil recently, China was lauded as an economic success story. However, the recent stock market downturn has led to a shift in sentiment among investors. The Economist suggests that China’s future is uncertain, pointing to the country’s economic challenges, such as the debt crisis and overcapacity in certain sectors.

China’s economic growth has slowed significantly in recent years, with the G7 predicting that the country’s growth rate will remain below 5% in 2023. This has led to a reduction in consumer spending and reduced demand for exports.

China’s government has implemented a number of policies to stimulate economic growth, including infrastructure spending and tax cuts. However, these measures have not been enough to boost economic activity, leading to a decline in consumer confidence.

In addition to economic challenges, China is also facing environmental and social issues, such as pollution and income inequality. These factors have contributed to a decrease in consumer spending and investment.

Investors should be cautious when making bets on China, as the country’s economic picture remains uncertain. The government needs to address its economic issues and work to improve the country’s business environment to attract foreign investment and boost economic growth.

Hao Yangpeng

HOT WORDS
Primary care physicians training system

The document proposes establishing a system wherein every 10,000 urban and rural residents are covered by two to three primary care physicians by 2025. By 2030, there should be three primary care physicians per 10,000 residents.

The document also requires medical colleges to provide all medical students with general medicine clinical practice. Colleges and universities are encouraged to establish general medicine teaching and research departments, and set up general medicine compulsory courses for students.

Standardized training of resident doctors in general medical practices will be expanded, and it is expected to cover 20 percent of the annual graduate medical students enrolled by 2025. It is expected to further improve the attractiveness of being a primary care physician, the salary system will be reformed and improved.

EDITORIAL • OPINION

Falls in their permanent populations timely turning point for metropolises

THE BEIJING AND SHANGHAI governments announced last week that, for the first time since 1978, the permanent resident population of the two metropolises fell last year, Southern Metropolitan Daily comments.

Although the decrease is slight, it is believed to be a turning point. Which is not necessarily a bad thing.

Beijing’s permanent resident population is 21.71 million, and Shanghai’s 24.65 million, housing almost no space for further an increase considering their proposed permanent resident population ceilings.

Beijing plans to keep its permanent resident population at 23 million after 2035, and Shanghai aims to keep its permanent resident populations at 25 million after 2025.

Keeping the two metropolises’ permanent resident populations under those limits is an urgent necessity for the two cities, as the population ceilings have been computed according to practical conditions, particularly natural resources.

If their populations continued to grow as they did in the past few years, when urbanization saw a large-scale migration of the rural population to the cities, the living conditions, traffic, public services, and especially the consumption of water and generation of garbage, would soon become unsustainable.

Other cities such as Chongqing and Guangzhou are likely to follow suit, which means medium-sized and small cities will have a better chance of attracting newcomers.

A handful of second-tier cities, such as Hangzhou, Chengdu and Wuhan, have already demonstrated their ability to attract new residents, especially from college graduates and skilled workers, by providing them with housing subsidies, and “rural” – resident policies, as well as other welfare benefits and services.

The rise of these second-tier cities will promote more balanced development among different regions.

Chinese choices for the best in dining

Chinese chefs for the best in dining

On Tuesday, Maiton Dansang, China’s largest service-focused e-commerce platform, launched its first Black Pearl Restaurant Guide, highlighting 330 restaurants in 23 cities in China and five overseas.

The launch of this guide also reflects the growth in dining consumption in China, as a result of the country’s steady economic growth plus the continuing rise of people’s disposable incomes, which has made it possible for them to spend more on dining out.

Data show that the domestic food industry had an income of 3.86 trillion yuan ($619 billion) last year, which is 3.7% higher than the year before and accounts for 4.8 percent of the country’s total GDP. With people spending increasingly more money on good, quality food, China’s food culture has been robustly rising, helping to boost the nation’s cultural confidence.

It is hoped that the guide will provide a unique Chinese perspective on the best in traditional and modern Chinese dining both in China and globally.

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Some media outlets have referred to the Black Pearl Restaurant Guide as China’s version of the Michelin Guide. And in it are the restaurants selected by the Black Pearl Restaurant Guide are put through a similar rigorous selection process by a team consisting of chefs, culinary experts, and special assessors.

However, the Black Pearl Restaurant Guide should not be considered as simply an imitative version of the Michelin Guide. Rather, it is a strong competitor to the Michelin Guide, which included entries in Hong Kong in 2009 and Shanghai in 2010 and is reportedly planning to cover more Chinese cities.

As the first restaurant guide written by Chinese experts and Chinese diners that rates Chinese restaurants, the Black Pearl Restaurant Guide will definitely boost Chinese consumer’s confidence in the country’s rich food culture.
China reaches a cloning milestone

China is the first country in the world to clone monkeys, marking an important milestone in cloning technology.
China to maintain steady growth

Expert says nation’s economy set for stable development during 2020s

By WANG YANFEI
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Chinadaily

China's economy is likely to grow by around 5 to 6.5 percent in 2020, remaining at the medium-pace growth section of the L-shaped pattern, a senior researcher at a government think tank told on Thursday.

The economy has entered a moderate growth track and will continue to grow at the bottom part of the L-shaped pattern, said Li Shijin, vice-president of the China Development Research Foundation during the China Finance Annual Forum.

The L-shaped pattern comes when economic growth rate falls and then levels out, thereafter maintaining a medium-pace growth.

Some government signs, such as the recent recovery of industrial profits, are expected to support the Chinese economy to continue in the coming months, but it does not point to a market upsurge of the country's growth pace, said Li.

Liu said: “China only needs 6.3 percent year-on-year growth in 2020 to achieve GDP by the end of 2020 from a dollar such as safeguarded this year. In the 2020s, China’s economic output is likely to grow at moderate pace, by around 6 percent per year, according to Liu. The number of pursuing high-speed growth, the government will need to take a series of adjustments to the economic structure, including reducing the piling up of local government debts, he said. Some efforts can be taken, including reducing the size of the government balance sheet, said Liu.

“The government needs to develop more sustainable financing channels to attract more capital to invest in the public goods,” Liu added.

He said local governments should move away from pushing high GDP in order to secure political promotion, which would help curb massive excessive borrowing, spur growth at local levels, he added.

Li, however, noted that the world’s top major economies were facing moderate uncertainties, especially the United States and Europe. China should be prepared to face those risks, he said.

Liu, chief economist of Chinese property developer Evergrande, said efforts dealt with financial risks, though facing strong headwinds, need to be implemented steadily for at least the next few years. In the meantime, otherwise existing problems must be fixed in order to support the healthy growth of the economy.

Zhou Lanxu contributed to the story.

Local governments revise GDP growth targets lower for 2018

By XIN ZHENGHONG
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A number of Chinese local governments have cut lower GDP growth targets for this year and attached more importance to innovation and environmental protection than the country vowed to pursue high-quality development.

The largest GDP growth target adjustment came from Tianjin municipality, from 8 percent for 2017 to 7 percent for 2018 this year, according to its government work report delivered at the local people's congress session.

In 2017, Tianjin’s GDP growth declined 13.6 percent year-on-year, the lowest since 1994, and 3 percent in 2018.

Most of China’s provinces and autonomous regions convened their annual legislative sessions in January, when local government work reports, which cover key development plans and growth targets for the year, are released. According to the reports, local governments vowed to boost the innovation, digitalization and green industries and improve the quality of development.

The downward adjustments of growth targets show that the local governments are attaching less importance to GDP growth rate while putting more energy into economic restructuring, Zhuang Peng, a researcher at the Institute of Economics of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, told Shanghai Securities News.

“Now that it has entered a new era, the competition has shifted from scale and speed to efficiency,” Cheng Hongyu, a professor at the Guangzhou Institute of Public Administration, said.

The slowdown of China’s economic growth in the past few years has been widely expected in many countries, taking the fight against economic growth just three years ago. It is now being curtailed, with the year’s GDP growth rate cut to 3.1 trillion yuan ($1.12 trillion) in 2017, up 6.9 percent year-on-year, the lowest since 2012.

Nonetheless, most of the new targets were within the 5 to 6.5 percent growth range.

An employee works on the production line of Jinghui Heavy Industry Co in Guaoyang, capital of Guizhou province. P/C: CHINA DAILY

Xiaomi overtakes Samsung in India smartphone sales

By MIN ALI
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Xiaomi Corp has displaced Samsung as the top smartphone vendor in India, the world’s hottest-growing smartphone market, a new report said on Thursday.

Xiaomi achieved that performance within just three years. Lin Bin, president of Xiaomi, said if overseas markets maintain such strong momentum, the Beijing-based company will sell more smartphones in foreign countries than it does in China in 2020 or 2021.

According to the report by market research company Canalys, Xiaomi delivered nearly 9.2 million units in the fourth quarter of 2017 in India. Despite annual growth of 77 percent, Samsung failed to maintain its lead, shipping just over 7.5 million smartphones to take second place.

Uthar Dev, an analyst at Canalys, said: “Xiaomi’s performance has been stellar.”

Its results are commendable, given that it entered the market just three years ago. Multiple factors have contributed to Xiaomi’s growth, but the key reason for its success lies in the autonomy that it gained in Indian sales, letting it run the business locally. Localization in channel strategy, marketing and products has been evident in Xiaomi’s “local operations,” Dev added.

Together, the top two vendors now command more than 10 percent of the smartphone market in India, with market leader Xiaomi at 27 percent, and second-placed Samsung at 11 percent.

Xiaomi’s success in India will have far-reaching implications for its worldwide strategy, bringing a big boost to its overseas ambitions. However, considerable business in India’s two largest smartphone markets will build confidence in its presence in other regions, Dev concluded.

Chinese smartphone vendors are stepping up their push into foreign countries because the market in their home turf has reportedly stopped growing and even started receding in some cases.

Growing in 2020 will be hard to come by. With the smartphone continuing to decline in China, smartphone vendors, including Xiaomi must cut with slower growth for their smartphones business as consumers begin to expand out of other categories,” said Sunil Jauhar, CEO of telecom industry consultancy Counterpoint Research.

Oppo Electronics Corp, the second-largest Chinese smartphone vendor in India, said on Thursday that it will move into four segments Globalization & the Belt and Road, Innovation, and Reform.

Globalization and free trade will continue to top the agenda for this year’s annual conference of the Boao Forum for Asia, which focuses on advancing the shared interests facing the Asia-Pacific region, the secretary-general of the forum said on Thursday.

In a world with a rising anti-globalization sentiment and trade protectionism, the region would press on with balanced development and share the benefits of development, said Zhou Wenzhong, secretary-general of the BFA. The annual conference will be held in Beijing.

The forum’s mission is to build on the “One Belt, One Road” and China’s ecological civilization strategy.

For more details, see “Business Roundup” for Friday-Sunday, January 26-28, 2018.
Greater Bay Area cooperation set to deepen

By ZHENG CAIXIONG
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The southern province of Guang- dong has vowed to expand coopera- tion with the Hong Kong and Macao special administrative regions, under the “one country, two sys- tems” framework, to speed up the construction of the Greater Bay Area.

Guangdong, China’s window of eco- nomic development in the mainland, is undertaking an effort to transform itself into an international financial hub.

In a move to accelerate the launch of the high-speed railway between Guangzhou and Hong Kong, and the Hong Kong-Zhuhai- Macau Bridge, the Guangdong provincial government has announced that it will increase investment in high-speed rail and road construction, including the development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.

In a government report released on Friday, the Guangdong provincial government said that it would further deepen cooperation with Hong Kong and Macao, and improve the province’s trading level in the years ahead.

Ma Xingrui, governor of Guangdong province, said in the report that the province’s three free trade zones include Shenzhen, Qianhai, and Hengqin, located in Guangzhou, Shenzhen, and Zhuhai, respectively.

According to Ma, the relevant authorities have been working together with Hong Kong and Macao to actively participate in the construction of the cross-border zone.

He said the cooperation can help Guangdong to become a new international innovation center and a major transport hub, by further optimizing its industrial structure and upgrading the relevant departments in the province to help accelerate the launch of the high-speed railway between Guangzhou and Hong Kong, and the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge.

Guangdong, China’s window of export-oriented economic development in the mainland, is undertaking an effort to transform itself into an international financial hub.

Ma said that the province ranked 4th in terms of GDP growth rate last year. The province’s GDP totalled 8.9 trillion yuan ($1.23 trillion) in 2018, marking the seventh consecutive year of nine percent growth in the province.

Guangdong, the province hosting the Greater Bay Area, and the adjacent Hong Kong and Macao have been designated as a major hub for international trade and financial services.

In addition to Guangdong, the Greater Bay Area includes the cities of Shenzhen, Zhuhai, Dongguan, Foshan, Zhangzhou, Jiangmen, Heyuan, and Zhaoqing in Guangdong province.

Ma said that Guangdong is consider- ing the need for special policies and measures to speed up the process in the province in the months ahead.

The province aims to attract more skilled workers to support Guangdong’s economic restructuring, increase the country’s economic powerhouses – research institutions and technology parks – to increase the number of large-name companies and institutions.

In the two SARs, and to ensure new opening-up to the out- side world.

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Experts say that pleasant toilets don’t just mean better living standards for the population — it is also a boon for tourism...
BUDWEISER TOASTS CHINESE NEW YEAR TO GLOBAL CHINESE COMMUNITY

Legendary beer maker launches a push into China with theme of understanding and gratitude, Hong Xiao in New York reports.

We can see the importance of cross-cultural communication, and declarations, and social media posts, and web stories. Coach Lang Ping and her daughter Lydia Lui Lang made their international debut. The mother and daughter, together with Chinese representatives from around the globe toasted to people who always offer them love and support.

The world-famous Chinese volleyball and basketball team Lang Ping and her daughter Lydia Lui Lang made their international debut. The mother and daughter, together with Chinese representatives from around the globe toasted to people who always offer them love and support. The world-famous Chinese volleyball and basketball team Lang Ping and her daughter Lydia Lui Lang made their international debut. The mother and daughter, together with Chinese representatives from around the globe toasted to people who always offer them love and support.

“We value each important occasion in this market. In the past year in China, Budweiser continued to excel in all brand health metrics, growing preference and penetration supported by occasion-based packaging innovations.” On the mega screen at Times Square, Budweiser held the world premiere of its short film, Marathon. The film tells the story of conflict and misunderstanding between parents and their daughter, mirroring a typical dilemma in today’s Chinese society.

The beloved Chinese women’s volleyball head coach of Chinese national women’s volleyball team Lang Ping (second from left), Zhang Yue (center), general manager of Budweiser in China. Budweiser toasting to China with theme of understanding and gratitude, Hong Xiao in New York reports.

Budweiser advertisement in the billboard sized screen at Times Square.

Lydia Lui Lang are perfect examples of the low-appreciation theme in a Chinese family. The two share a special code of “pouting on the division.” Lydia often uses this simple action to encourage her daughter. Timelapse advertising in the billboard sized screen at Times Square.

Lang Ping will never forget how Lydia supported her during the Rio Olympics. “At one point, our team had lost two games, and I was under a lot of stress. My daughter came to visit me. She made scrambled eggs with tomato, my favorite meal, Lang Ping said. It’s the simplest action of “pouting on the division.” Lydia often uses this simple action to encourage her mother. Lang Ping will never forget how Lydia supported her during the Rio Olympics. “At one point, our team had lost two games, and I was under a lot of stress. My daughter came to visit me. She made scrambled eggs with tomato, my favorite meal, Lang Ping said. It’s the simplest action of “pouting on the division.” Lydia often uses this simple action to encourage her mother. We see the importance of cross-cultural communication, and declarations, and social media posts, and web stories. Coach Lang Ping and her daughter Lydia Lui Lang made their international debut. The mother and daughter, together with Chinese representatives from around the globe toasted to people who always offer them love and support.

“Through celebrating important occasions with our consumers, we are trying to bring out a positive lifestyle and encourage them to pursue their dreams.” Budweiser continued. Budweiser, an international brand, wants to launch this campaign with local insight and an international touch. From New York, we want to inspire all Chinese to express their gratitude to those who are supporting them to be themselves during Chinese New Year time. We see the importance of cross-cultural communication, and declarations, and social media posts, and web stories. Coach Lang Ping and her daughter Lydia Lui Lang made their international debut. The mother and daughter, together with Chinese representatives from around the globe toasted to people who always offer them love and support.

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