

8 特别策划 | Special Focus

Inaugurating Global Bamboo and Rattan Congress 2018

China is the earliest country to use bamboo with the most abundant bamboo resources in the world. Bamboo is widely distributed in tropical and subtropical rural areas. Since its establishment 20 years ago, the International Bamboo and Rattan Organization (INBAR), has successively implemented the bamboo construction training programs and built demonstration buildings in Ghana, India, Ecuador, Ethiopia, China and Nepal, for the sake of sustainable development of global forests and poverty reduction worldwide.

Meishan, "Home of Bamboo Weaving "

Meishan has been known as "Home of Bamboo Weaving" in Sichuan Province, which also is the hometown of Su Dongpo, a great poet living in the Northern Song Dynasty. As early as 1,500 years ago, the hard-working Meishan people started to weave bamboo slits into a variety of daily necessities. While traditional bamboo weaving process is on the wane in other places, the technique of Meishan style continues to thrive, taking up the leading role in China and even the world. Especially techniques and styles of Qingshen County are renowned as the best of the best. Bamboo weaving is not only a form of art that fully embodies the essence of traditional handicraft of China, but also a necessary technique that benefits the life of the rural Chinese.

Bamboo as Wood Alternative: Green Development of Bamboo Industry in Yongan, Fujian

"Better having no meat in eating, than having no bamboos in living", Su Dongpo wrote in one of his most beloved poems. bamboo has been widely utilized in people's daily lives. Bamboo processing is a booming industry in Yongan of Fujian Province, where there is abundant resources of this plant. In addition to the traditional furniture and handicrafts, bamboo is now used in a wide variety of some 400 products that fall into more than 20 categories, including reconstructed bamboo material, bamboo furniture, and bamboo fiber. Now bamboo-related industries witness annual growth rate of 15% in the last 10 consecutive years. In 2017, those industries achieved the output value at more than 6 billion yuan, becoming the most rewarding industrial projects for local farmers.

38 文明回眸 | Civilization Glimpse

The Palace Museum: Treasure House of the Marvelous Chinese History and Culture

The Palace Museum, taking up nearly 720,000 square meters of floor space that used to be the imperial palace of the consecutive Ming (1368-1644) and Qing (1644-1911) dynasties, boasts 1.86 million pieces of cultural relics in its collection, including many inherited from the imperial possession. Now the museum is considered a symbol of Chinese culture and history as well as an important archive where the life and reign of past emperors as well as Chinese philosophy are well kept.

50 改革开放 40 年 | Four Decades Since Reform And Opening-up

Dongying: The City Rising with the Tide of Reform and Opening-up

Dongying is an emerging city right on the Yellow River Delta, and it was erected only at the initial stage of reform and opening-up in the late 1970s. Blessed with rich natural resources such as petroleum, natural gas, salt brine, and unique wetland ecological system, Dongying is renowned as the city where the Yellow River enters the sea, the city of oil, the ecological city, and the "international airport" for migratory birds.

56 美丽乡村 | Beautiful Countryside

Yanwo Island: Heritage of the Northern Wilderness spirit

"Surrounded by hills, are ponds where loaches swim.

After floods, over swamps geese fly.

The island is where foxes roam.

By the ponds herons and cranes live with delight. "

Here is the birthplace of the Northern Wilderness Spirit;

Here is the birthplace of the Great Northern Wilderness Culture;

Here is a pilgrimage site of the Red Northern Wilderness Tourism;

Here is the main front of China's most beautiful agricultural park;

Here is the heart of the world's agricultural capital;

Here is the pearl of the Great Northern Wilderness_No. 853 Farm, the Yanwo Island.

64 特别策划 | Special Focus

Central Park: Emerald on the Crown of New York City

Established 150 years ago, the Central Park has become the green icon of New York City. With vegetation close to natural configuration, carefully planned paths and trails, the park is where urban life meets the charm of nature. For New Yorkers, Central Park is where they have fun. For other metropolises, it is the perfect model of urban park planning.

The Hamlet of Findlay Lake in the State of New York

Apart from the world-renowned metropolis, the State of New York also has a number of quiet and charming little towns. The Hamlet of Findley Lake, embraced by green mountains and clear water in the Great Lakes region, is one of the coolest communities that might interest you. Its people, after farming work, are more than happy to conduct various events of fun and interest to welcome guests and visitors. Their lifestyle that puts passion and vigor together is perhaps the best way for people to live in harmony with nature.

78 文化采撷 | Cultural Highlights

Yanuoda, China's Tropical Rainforest on 18th Parallel North

Yanuoda Tropical Rainforest is located in Sandao Town, Baoting Li Autonomous County under Sanya, where the 18th Parallel North crosses. Sandao is a town featured with rich folk customs and traditions, with many rituals and totems of Li ethnics, which are still honored today. The town government has adopted the idea of fully utilizing both its natural and cultural attractions to promote environment friendly tourism, which is the main driver under the model of "scenic spot + village + poor household" for poverty reduction in the place, along with ecological farming industry.

Batang at the Crossroad of History

Batang is a county located in western Garzê Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province, borders on Yunnan and Tibet, where it serves as an important traffic hub on the Sichuan-Tibet Highway. Because of the lower altitude, Batang is warmer than most other places in Tibet. Favorable climate makes it a major grain producing area. The events like abolishing of chieftain system, the adoption of new political system, and the arrival of foreign priests and missionary, all have input some elements of modernity into this ancient place, broadening the vision of its people, who later on would serve as a booster for historic progress. The history of Batang ran like the water in the Jinsha River, unstoppable and resolute.

94 Bamboo in ancient poems and paintings