

The World and China 世界中国

欧洲世界
Selyemüt

Selyemüt Magazin
The World's Unique Magazine
国际多语种刊物

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AMBASSADORS' NEW YEAR
GREETINGS TO THE READERS
OF THE MAGAZINE

驻华大使向本刊读者祝贺新年

发行介绍

世界中国杂志创刊于2008年，为多国语言时代刊。

China-World Magazine was founded in 2008 as a multilingual international magazine.

主要内容

高端访问、大使访谈、中外建交、时事特稿、国际友城、经贸新闻、文化视野、各国风情、商务平台、畅游天下、专题报道等。

Top interviews, Ambassadors, Diplomatic Relations, News, Sister Cities, EU News, Cultural Perspective, Business Platform, Tourism, Special Reports.

主要读者

外国驻华使馆外交官、境内外政府官员、企业家、公务旅行者等。

Major readers are foreign diplomats stationing in China, government officials at home and abroad, entrepreneurs, official and business travelers, etc.

发行地点

1. 在中国境内：中央政府各个部委、多家企事业单位、贸促会(CCPIT)中国国际贸易委员会驻华使领馆以及驻华领事机构。在国内多家酒店及北京近五十家五星酒店均可订阅。

In China, The magazine can be found in many ministries of central government, many enterprises and public institutions, members of CCPIT China Chamber of International Commerce, embassies, headquarters of international organizations in China, business clubs and nearly 50-five star hotels as well.

2. 在国外发行地点：布鲁塞尔、柏林、伊斯坦布尔、布达佩斯、莫斯科、圣彼得堡、迪拜国际机场贵宾室、美国芝加哥国际机场VIP候机室以及国外旅行社、国外工商协会等。

Internationally, it could be obtained in Brussels, Berlin, Istanbul, Budapest, Moscow, San Petersburg, Dubai International Airport's VIP room, foreign travel agencies, industry and trade associations, etc.

3. 在多种中外经贸文化活动中以及各国驻华使团活动中赠送发行。

The publication is given as a gift during all kinds of cultural and trade activities at home and abroad and during activities held by foreign embassies in China.



本社长纳吉·魏女士向英国前首相、诺贝尔奖获得者《世界中国》杂志、诺贝尔奖获得者纳吉·魏女士介绍“世界中国”杂志。

Ms. Lin Naji, president of the magazine is giving an introduction of the magazine to Mr. Tony Blair, former prime minister of Great Britain. Mr. Blair is giving a title to the magazine as "The World and China".

中国两国人民
友谊之花常开

原中国副总理、全国人大常委会委员朱镕基先生为本报题词

Epigraph by the former Vice Premier and Vice Chairman of National People's Congress, Mr. Jiaohu Zhou

“和谐中国” 中国第一屏

为深入贯彻落实中央十七大建设和谐社会的精神，在中央精神文明办公室的指导下，依托天安门广场现有的两块超大型LED显示屏这一重要国家形象宣传阵地，拍摄以“和谐中国”为主题的系列宣传片。该显示屏长50米，高7.5米，整屏分辨率3072×320点高清数字显示平均每天有41万旅客来北京天安门旅游观光。

获授权单位：国际多语种《世界中国》杂志社

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有意者请与编辑联系：010/8770 6399, 13439737999

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拍摄计划

拟用5年时间，有计划分批拍摄以“和谐中国之大好河山”、“和谐中国之灿烂文化”、“和谐中国之民族风采”等内容的宣传片。

拍摄程序

1. 原有素材呈送，呈送宣传片需符合天安门广场超大型LED屏像素及其他技术要求。
2. 素材拍摄，需与拍摄方详尽商洽拍摄相关事宜。指定拍摄单位：中央电视台、北京电视台。费用面议。

播出安排

全年除重大节日及重大活动以外，按照日出落时间滚动播出，每个素材每次播出时长数分钟。

内容要求

一类：世界文化遗产，
二类：国家级风景名胜，
三类：市级、省级旅游景点。

"New Year

Greeting from his Excellency"



驻华大使们的新年祝贺



穆拉特·萨利姆·埃森利
特命全权大使

土耳其共和国驻华大使馆

《世界中国》杂志社亲爱的读者朋友们，

值此新年到来之际，我谨代表土耳其驻华大使馆，并以我个人名义，向你们致以诚挚的祝福和衷心的感谢。祝愿您和您的家人在2014年幸福安康，事业成功。

希望新的一年给土耳其和中国人民带来和平，和谐，健康和友谊。

The World and China Dergisi'nin Değerli Okurları,

Yeni yıl vesilesiyle, sizlere ve ailelerinize, şahsım ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Pekin Büyükelçiliği adına, içten tebriklerimi ve en iyi dileklerimi sunmak istiyorum. 2014 yılında mutluluk ve refah dolu, başarılı güzel

günler dilerim. 2014 senesinin, Türkiye, Çin Halk Cumhuriyeti ve dünyadaki bütün ülkelerebarış ve huzur getirmesini temenni eder, dostluk ve sağlık içinde kalmanız ümidiyle, saygılarımı sunarım.

Murat Salim Esenli
Büyükelçi

Dear Readers of the World and China Magazine,
On the occasion of the New Year, I would like to express, on behalf of the Turkish Embassy in Beijing and on my own behalf, our sincere congratulations and best wishes. I wish you and your families days full of happiness, prosperity and success in the year 2014. I hope that the new year brings peace and harmony to the people of Turkey, the People's Republic of China and all the other countries of the globe. With the wishes for health and friendship, I remain.

Sincerely yours,
Murat Salim Esenli
Ambassador



何塞·博尔哈 特命全权大使

厄瓜多尔驻华大使馆

MENSAJE DEL SEÑOR EMBAJADOR DEL ECUADOR EN LA REPÚBLICA POPULAR CHINA, JOSÉ M. BORJA L.A LOS LECTORES DE THE WORLD AND CHINA

Desde la Embajada del Ecuador en la República Popular China, reciban los lectores de "THE WORLD AND CHINA", los mejores deseos de paz, felicidad y grandes éxitos con ocasión del advenimiento del Año Nuevo Chino, que marca el comienzo de la tradicional Fiesta de la Primavera, celebración que congrega a las familias en unidad armónica de esperanza y da paso al brillo vivo del Festival de los Faroles.

厄瓜多尔驻华使馆在此向《世界中国》的读者们献上新年最美好的祝愿，愿平安，喜乐，成功时刻伴随在您左右，阖家幸福，并预祝大家 元宵节快乐。

Que el Nuevo Año, simbolizado en la cultura milenaria de China por el signo del caballo, representación de libertad, ímpetu y vigor, colme a todos los hogares de pleno bienestar, vitalidad y mucho amor para compartir.



路易斯·施密特 特命全权大使

智利驻华大使馆

Dear Readers of The World and China!

The year just passed was full of very important events for the relations between Chile and China. During the APEC meeting in Bali, Chilean President Sebastian Piñera and President Xi Jinping signed two important agreements for economic cooperation and for establishing strategic partnership between relevant commissions. At the same time several Chilean Ministers, entrepreneurs, scientists and artist came to this beautiful country. On the other hand

a lot of important Chinese Ministers, entrepreneurs, companies and investors visited my country and improved trade, investments, scientific and cultural interchange.

These factors introduce a very good and exiting "Year of the Horse" which will most likely be full of activities. I wish to the Partners of The World and China and the Readers a very happy Chinese New Year, full of prosperity and peace.

Luis Schmidt Montes
Ambassador of Chile to China

《世界中国》的读者，你们好！

刚刚过去的一年是智利-中国关系相当重要的一年。在巴厘岛召开的亚太经贸合作会议上，智利总统塞巴斯蒂安·皮涅拉和中国主席习近平共同签署了两份重要协议，就此为对话机制、经济合作以及两国委员会建立战略关系。与此同时，数名智利部长、企业家、科学家以及艺术家到风光秀丽的中国进行访问。另一方面，诸多中国部长、企业家、同僚以及投资商也到我国进行访问，促进贸易、投资、科技和文化交流。

这些都预示着“马年”将会顺顺利利，好事连连。同时也祝愿《世界中国》的伙伴、同僚和读者新年快乐，马到成功，四季平安。



洛伊德·皮纳斯 特命全权大使

苏里南驻华大使馆

In this age of transcending boundaries and beliefs the kinship between Suriname and China and the deep mutual respect shared between our nations becomes even more salient.

On this joyous occasion we find ourselves united once more by the same wishes and dreams.

May the new year of the Horse usher you into a time of joy, wellbeing and prosperity.

在这个无国界的时代，苏里南和中国之间的亲密关系使两国受益匪浅，两国之间更能从对方的角度相敬如宾。这是重中之重的事情！

在这个欢天喜地的时刻，同样的祝愿以及梦想让我们紧紧相连。

在马年到来之际，诚挚祝愿在新的一年里开心，康乐，繁荣富强！

洛伊德·皮纳斯
Dr.Lloyd L.Pinass



As we go into the Year of the Horse, I would like to extend to "The World and China" magazine my best wishes for peace and prosperity for all Chinese citizens. It is well known that China and Peru have shared a common history for hundreds of years. There are important Chinese elements in Peruvian culture and the past year, 2013, has been particularly fruitful in the bilateral relationship between our two countries. The highlight was the state visit of the President of Peru, Ollanta Humala, to China, the first of a Latin American head of state to the new authorities of China. On that visit both countries have recognized each other as "comprehensive strategic partners".



冈萨罗·古铁雷斯 特命全权大使
秘鲁驻华大使馆

在马来来临之际，我谨向《世界中国》杂志致以节日的问候，希望所有中国人在新的一年繁荣、和平。众所周知，中国和秘鲁有几百年的相似的历史。在秘鲁的文化中，反映出许多重要的中国元素。在过去的2013年，两国在双边合作领域更是取得显著的成果。其中，最令人瞩目的是，秘鲁总统 奥良塔·乌马拉对中国进行了国事访问。他是首位访问中国新一代

领导人的拉丁美洲国家领导人。在此次访问中，两国达成共识，将对方视为“全面战略合作伙伴”。

The information that "The World and China" magazine has presented on my country has been very positive, and has been an important tool to make

Peru better known to Chinese readers. Also the magazine's deep coverage of international developments in China is particularly useful for foreign diplomats and help us better understand the complexities of the rich Chinese culture.

在《世界中国》杂志上介绍的有关我国的内容积极向上，同时是秘鲁人民了解中国的重要窗口。同时，该杂志全面详细介绍了中国的国际化发展。这更有利于外交使节了解中国，帮助我们理解繁荣中国文化的复杂性。

I hope that in 2014 the Embassy of Peru in China and "The World and China" magazine can keep their close cooperation to enhance and reinforce the excellent ties that link Peru and the People's Republic of China.

我希望，在2014年，秘鲁驻中国大使馆和《世界中国》杂志可以深入合作，提高并加强联系秘鲁与中国的纽带。

Gonzalo Gutiérrez
冈萨罗·古铁雷斯



托马斯·卢克 特命全权大使
爱沙尼亚驻华大使馆

Psychologists say that our entire life is a routine.

心理学家说，人们的一生是有规律的。

This is how we wake up, we eat, we work, communicate, etc., all based on our habits.

于是，我们起床、吃饭、工作、交谈等等，这一切都有赖于习惯。

Until we are able to identify our habits, and assess them honestly, we would not be able to change anything in our lives.

如果我们没有发现自己的习惯，或者无法诚实地面对习惯，我们就不能改变生活中的事情。

I wish that we could detect in 2014 our habits that will bring us more harm, disassemble them and replace them with the one's that offer us joy.



在2014年，我希望每个人可以审视自己的坏习惯，分析它们，并以可以带来愉悦感受的习惯取而代之。

Have a successful and joyful year of the Horse!

谨祝马年事业成功，生活愉悦!

Toomas Lukk
Ambassador

尊贵的“世界中国”，值此新春佳节和马年到来之际，请接受保加利亚驻华大使馆和我本人最衷心的祝贺。

我谨祝愿“世界中国”为激活，扩大，富集中国与世界之间的政治和文化交流的重大责任的工作进一步成功。

我相信，新的一年，在保加利亚和中国建交65周年之际，我们两国人民将继续加强友好伙伴关系与合作。我们国家的最高领导人在去年年底和今年年初的富有成果的会谈重申共同的愿望为丰富合作增添了新的，具体的内容。

我谨祝愿该杂志的读者在2014年身体健康，幸福繁荣。

Plamen Shukyurliiev
保加利亚驻华大使馆大使

Скъпо списание „Светът и Китай“,

От името на посолството на Република България в Китайската Народна Република и от свое име бих искал да Ви поднеса най-искрени поздравления по случай настъпващата година на коня. От сърце пожелавам понататъшни успехи на списанието в отговорната работа за активизиране, разширяване и обогатяване на

политическия и културния обмен между света и Китай.

Убеден съм, че през Новата година, когато честваме 65-годишнината от установяването на дипломатическите отношения между Република България и Китайската народна република, ще продължим да укрепваме всеобхватното приятелско патньорство и сътрудничество. Ползотворните срещи на топ



何塞·博尔哈 特命全权大使
保加利亚驻华大使馆

лидерите на страните ни от края на миналата година и началото на тази година потвърдиха общото желание за обогатяване на сътрудничеството с ново конкретно съдържание.

Желая на читателите на списанието много здраве, щастие и благоденствие през 2014г.

Пламен Шукюрлиев
Посланик на Република България в Китай



司文 特命全权大使
挪威王国驻华大使馆

我祝愿“世界中国”杂志社以及她的读者们

新年快乐！恭喜发财！

I would like to extend to the management and readers of "The World and China" my best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year!

Svein O. Sæther
Ambassador of Norway



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Free of Charge Magazine

赠阅



A magyar-kínai kapcsolatok új szintre emelkedtek 中匈关系更上一层楼



新年刚过, 匈牙利总理欧尔班便率领120名匈牙利企业家来中国访华。2月12日上午第一场公务活动在中国贸促会会议大厅为中匈经贸论坛致辞, 40多分钟的讲话中, 全面总结了中匈经济关系的过去和未来, 并高度地评价了邓小平的“黑白猫抓老鼠”的经济理论。

Éppen hogy véget ért a kínai tavaszünnep és Orbán Viktor miniszterelnök egy 120 üzletemberből álló delegáció élén Kínába érkezett, hogy új lendületet adjon a magyar-kínai kapcsolatoknak. Február 12-én délelőtt a Kínai Kereskedelemfejlesztési Szövetség nagytermében tartott 40 perces előadásában részletesen elemezte a magyar-kínai gazdasági kapcsolatok múltját és fejlődési pályáját, kitérve a Teng Xiaoping nevéhez kötődő, „mindegy milyen színű a macska csak megfogja az egeret” mondással fémjelzett gazdaságpolitikára is.



中匈企业密切交流
Magyar és kínai
üzletemberek
tárgyalás közben.

出席活动的中匈两国300多家企业涉及电子、食品、农业、旅游等, 高新技术进出口贸易等行业, 20个双边企业签署了合作协议。

目前匈牙利是中国在中东欧的第三大贸易伙伴, 中国海关统计, 2013年中匈双边贸易额为84.1亿美元, 同比增长4.27%

Az eseményen összesen mintegy 300 magyar illetve kínai üzletember vett részt, akik az elektronikai ipartól és élelmiszergyártástól kezdve, a mezőgazdaságon és turizmuson át egészen a csúcstechnológiai ágazatokig képviselték a két ország gazdaságát. A gazdasági fórumon a Magyarország által nyújtott üzleti lehetőségek bemutatásán túl, 20 darab konkrét kétoldalú üzleti megállapodás is aláírásra került.

Jelenleg Magyarország Kína 3. legnagyobb kereskedelmi partnere Közép-Európában, a kínai vámstatisztika alapján a kétoldalú kereskedelmi forgalom 2013-ban elérte a 8,41 milliárd dollárt, és évi 4,27%-os növekedést mutatott.

Christmas & New Year Party for Media

媒体圣诞新年联谊会



艾德和 (Markus Ederer) 大使讲话
Markus Ederer, Ambassador, Making a Speech



现场文艺表演
Cultural and Artistic Performance on the Scene

在位于北京东直门外的欧盟驻华大使馆，却洋溢着春天般温暖的气息。夜幕降临，欧盟驻华大使馆内张灯结彩。在一年一度的圣诞节即将来临之际，这里正举办一场别开生面的媒体记者圣诞新年联谊会。刚从布鲁塞尔开会回来的艾德和 (Markus Ederer) 大使下了飞机就来到联谊会现场，以欧盟驻华使团主人的身份欢迎各国的媒体记者到来。

Warm spring air overflowed the EU Embassy in China, located at the Dongzhimenwai, Beijing. As the evening drew closer, the EU Embassy in China was decorated with lanterns and streamers. As you may guess, for the coming Christmas, a fascinating Christmas & New Year Party for the Media and the Journalists was organized there. Markus Ederer, Ambassador, who got to the Party just after arriving back from Brussels, welcomed the arrival of the journalists from various countries as the head of the EU diplomatic mission.

艾德和 (Markus Ederer) 大使在讲话中说到：面对2013年，欧盟和中国都面临着共同的挑战，也面临许多新的发展机遇。我想，只要我们都有战胜困难的勇气，团结协作，相互支持，共同进取，坚持不懈，就会取得令人可喜的成绩。在这里，我再一次真诚欢迎大家的到来，让我们分享快乐面临挑战，携手共创美好未来。我们共同期盼着2014新年的到来，期盼着春天的到来”。

As Markus Ederer mentioned in his speech: In 2013, both EU and China were faced with common challenges as well as lots of new development opportunities. "But I think, as long as we hold the courage to overcome the difficulty, work together, support each other, make common progress and have our perseverance, we will achieve pleasant results. Here, let me welcome your arrivals in good faith once again, and let's share the happiness, be faced with the challenges and create a better future together. We are looking forward to the coming of the New Year of 2014 and the spring."

新的中国-欧洲知识产权合作

1月16日,中国-欧盟知识产权合作项目在北京举行启动仪式。该项目将持续3年,内容涉及三个领域、16个方面。其中,立法、执法、司法、双边交流、宣传推广等内容将被双方重点考虑。

根据新知识产权合作协议,中欧双方在2014年度将有23项活动进入实施阶段。

在2013年11月21日举行的第十六次中欧领导人会晤期间,中国商务部高虎城部长与欧盟贸易委员德古赫特签署了中欧新的知识产权合作协议,标志着双方在知识产权领域的合作进入了一个新的阶段。

中欧双方自2004年、2005年分别建立了中欧知识产权对话和工作组机制,每年共召开三次相关会议。资料显示,欧盟与中国实施全面知识产权合作项目在全世界远远领先于其他国家和地区。到目前为止,中欧双方已先后合作完成了知识产权保护一期、二期项目(分别为1996年-2004年和2007年-2011年)。



中国商务部部长助理张向晨



欧洲内部市场协调局局长安东尼奥·坎普诺斯先生



欧洲联盟驻中国及蒙古国代表团副团长卡门·卡诺女士



活动现场

Interview with the New Ambassador of Greece in Beijing

新任希腊大使在北京接受采访



October 30th, 2013: Ambassador's speech at First International Forum on the East-West Cultural Integration and Dissemination

2013年10月30日：大使为首届东西方文化融通与传播国际论坛致辞。

问：目前，中国社会和中国企业在全球的兼并与收购活动日趋增加，而您也一直致力于让希腊加入中国的资本运作和投资中。请问，您为何认为希腊是中国商人的理想投资地点？

答：希腊这个国家拥有战略性的地理位置，富饶的自然资源，合格的人力资源，现代化高品质的基础设施，新型的制度体系（投资法），并且拥有欧盟成员国和欧元区国家的身份，这些都为投资者提供了各种各样的重要投资机会。

除了上述独一无二的竞争性优势，希腊还拥有美丽的风景，温和的气候，丰富的文化遗产和高质量的服务，这些都吸引着潜在投资者，是强有力的投资刺激。这些竞争性刺激有利于提高希腊各个领域的合作蓬勃发展，如贸易、投资、海上运输、旅游和文化。

问：您是否计划为居住在希腊的中国公民建立和完善相关通道？您对希腊的华人社区印象如何？

答：希腊的华人社区是联系希腊与中

国的重要纽带。华人社区在雅典和其它希腊主要城市的活动表明，华人社区是一个勤勉耐劳、遵纪守法的社区，他们可以很好的适应在希腊的生活。

问：衡量双边关系的指标有上百余种，如贸易额，旅游者数量，旅游者的入住天数，代表团数量，在彼此国家的图书出版量、联合制作的电影数量，投资额，联合研究项目数量，合著出版物数量，联合会议数量，访问学生和访问学者人数等。在您任期内，您计划就哪三个方面加强两国的联系，请说明原因。

答：希腊和中国一直保持良好的关系，拥有坚固的友谊，在各个领域相互尊重，建立了卓有成效的合作。基于这些原则，两个国家的双边合作可以进一步拓展，从而实现互惠互利。我将着眼于三个领域的发展，即贸易与投资、旅游业发展和文化与教育的合作。

就贸易领域而言，目前两国的双边贸易额为40亿美元。我们的目标是在2015年实现贸易额翻番。两国的贸易前景十分可观，我们希望可以促进已建立的富有成效的合作。另外，就投资领域而言，中远太平洋有限公司在希腊的主要港口城市比雷埃夫斯港已开展了成功的投资活动。同时，还有许多中国公司表示了强烈的投资意愿，如华为公司和中兴公司，他们希望在希腊建立售后和维修中心。这切实表明两国有很大的



October 15th, 2013 – Nankai University: Decoration of Professor of Byzantine Studies in Nankai University, Dr. CHEN ZHIQIANG. 2013年10月15日——南开大学：南开大学拜占庭研究中心陈志强教授布置。

合作空间。在该领域值得关注的是，我国新颁布的移民政策规定，在希腊进行策略性投资的外国商人或是拥有希腊不动产的外国业主，其本人、家属和相关人士可获得希腊的居住证。我们相信，这一政策将引起第三国公民的兴趣，如中国公民，并吸引他们在各个领域的投资。

文化与教育是双边合作的另外一个优先领域。我们致力于建立希腊与中国的文化对话。两个国家各自具有独特的文化传统，分别是西方文明和东方文明的古代文化发源地。两国重视文化与教育的双边合作，这不仅体现在我国始终如一的法律体系，也体现在实际执行中采取的各种措施，其目的都是为了促进合作。

问：2014年1月1日起，希腊将成为欧盟新的轮值主席国。您是否可以谈几点希腊轮值主席的主要计划以及涉及中国事务的方面？

答：基于目前的金融危机，希腊轮值主席将致力于保护通用货币的稳定，加深欧洲货币联盟，应对经济萧条和全球失业现象，积极处理移民事务等。

在目前的全球大环境下，希腊轮值主席的第一要务是，全面、有效地实现经济增长，提高就业率。具体措施包括：促进经济发展，特别是增加中小企业的贷款机会；掌握解决年轻人失业问题的主动权；促进劳动力市场的流动性；推进与美国以及其他



July 31st, 2013, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. Offer of Greek philosopher Plato bust to the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

2013年7月31日，中国社会科学院。向中国社会科学院赠送希腊哲学家柏拉图半身像。

战略伙伴的对话，达成自由贸易协议，并采取措施应对金融危机产生的社会影响。

希腊轮值主席的第二项主要工作是加深欧洲货币联盟。为达到这一目标，轮值主席将寻求促进银行联盟谈判的渠道。考虑到即将到来的欧洲议会选举，时间较为紧迫，希腊轮值主席将主要针对税收欺诈、偷税漏税行为和交易税等提出立法措施。同时，他还将特别关注欧洲货币联盟的社会层面问题，提高透明度的措施，问责制，以及欧元区运作的代表性原则。

轮值主席要解决的第三个问题是，有效处理非法移民现象，同时确保对人权的尊重，促进合法移民和人员流动，形成移民与社会发展的协同效应。鉴于“2010-2014斯德哥尔摩计划”的顺利完成，希腊轮值主席计划在2014年至2018年期间开展后续项目，重点加强与第三国家的合作，着力管理移民的流动量，为承受移民流入负担的欧盟国家增加资金支持，促进形成共同的庇护正常。为了这个目的，建立“地中海特别小组”将是问题朝正确方向推进的重要的第一步措施。

总之，希腊轮值主席希望通过以上三项工作的实施，实现一个横向的主题政策，即欧盟海洋政策。该主题政策旨在在各个方面重新定义并发起欧盟海洋政策。其目标是，在2014年6月的欧洲议会上，海洋政策/策略的文案得以通过，并特别强调了两个层面，即安全与发展。

Magazine: It seems that the Mergers and Acquisitions activity of the Chinese state and Chinese companies are globally on the increase. How do you try to position Greece in the race for Chinese capital and investment? Why would you suggest Greece for Chinese businessmen as an investment destination?

A: Greece is a country that thanks to its strategic geopolitical position, its rich natural resources, its qualified human resources, its modern high-quality infrastructure, the new institutional framework (investment law), and its membership in the EU and in the Eurozone, offers a wide variety of significant investment opportunities.

The combination of these unique competitive advantages with the beautiful landscape, the mild climate, the rich historical and cultural heritage, the high-quality services, attracts potential investors and gives strong investment incentives. These competitive advantages can be conducive to the enhancement of our flourishing cooperation in various fields, such as trade, investments, maritime transports, tourism, and culture.

Magazine: Do you plan to build up and maintain a channel to Chinese people living in Greece? What are your impressions about the Chinese community in Greece?

A: We consider the Chinese community in Greece a very important link between our countries. The activity of the Chinese community in Athens and in other major Greek cities proves that it is a hard-working and law-abiding community that has adapted itself to life conditions in our country.

Magazine: The bilateral relations are measured by hundreds of indicators, the trade volume, number of tourists, number of nights spent by tourists, number of delegations, number of books published on each others countries, number of co-production films, investment volume, number of joint research projects, number of joint publications, joint conferences, number of visiting students, scholars etc. Which are the three indicators you would like to increase the most during your tenure and why?

A: Greece and China enjoy excellent relations based on a very solid basis of a well-rooted friendship, of mutual respect and of fruitful cooperation in many fields. Based on these principles, our bilateral cooperation can be expanded and achieve mutual benefits.

I will choose three groups of indicators: those related to trade and investment, to tourism and to culture and education.

In the field of trade, the volume of our bilateral trade is now 4 billion \$. Our ambitious target is to double this volume by 2015. The prospects are very good and we hope that we will build on our already fruitful cooperation. Besides, in the field of investments, the successful activity of COSCO Pacific in the port of Piraeus, the major Greek port, and the strong interest expressed by Chinese companies, as HUAWEI and ZTE, to establish logistics and repair centers in Greece, are a tangible proof of the potential of our cooperation. One more interesting aspect in this field is our new immigration policy that combines a Strategic Investment or the ownership of real estate property in Greece with the acquisition of residence permit for the owner or investor, his/her family and key personnel. We believe that through this policy Greece will gain the interest of third country nationals, e.g. Chinese, and will



November 15th, 2013: Ambassador's visit to the Greek Language Department of Beijing Foreign Studies University. Meeting with the President of BFSU, Mr. HAN ZHEN.

2013年11月15日: 大使访问北京外国语大学希腊语专业, 并与北外校长韩震会晤。

attract major investments in various fields.

Culture and education is another privileged field of bilateral cooperation. Our effort is to bring together through cultural dialogue Greece and China, two countries with unique traditions, two countries that are the ancient cradles of western and eastern civilisations. The importance of culture and of education for our bilateral cooperation is reflected in a consistent legal framework and in its practical implementation through tools that have been developed so as to promote relations.

Magazine: Greece will hold the Presidency of the EU from 1st January 2014. Could you mention some key points of your presidential program possibly also with relevance to the Chinese context?

A: The current economic and financial crisis has induced the Greek Presidency to work towards safeguarding the common currency, deepening the Economic and Monetary Union (EMU), and dealing with recession and unemployment, as well as with migration issues.

In this context, the first priority of the Greek Presidency is the full and effective implementation of the Compact for Growth and Jobs. Specific actions include promoting development, particularly through increasing access to loans for SMEs; implementing the initiative to tackle youth unemployment; promoting labor market mobility; advancing talks with the U.S.



and other strategic partners on a free trade agreement and taking action to address the social impact of the crisis.

The second priority of the Greek Presidency is the deepening of the EMU. In this direction, the Presidency will seek to advance negotiations on the banking union. Given the tight schedule because of the upcoming elections to the European Parliament, the Greek Presidency will strive to put forward legislative measures to tackle issues concerning tax fraud and tax evasion, as well as the Financial Transactions Tax. Special emphasis will be attached to the social dimension of EMU, but also to measures enhancing transparency, accountability and the principle of representation in the functioning of the eurozone.

The third priority is the efficient tackling of illegal immigration, while safeguarding respect for human rights, the promotion of legal migration and mobility, as well as synergies between migration and development. In view of the completion of the "Stockholm Program 2010-2014", the Greek Presidency intends to work towards the adoption of a successor program for the period 2014-2018, focusing on cooperation with third countries on the issue of management of migratory flows, increasing funding for EU countries that are particularly burdened by the influx of immigrants and promoting the common asylum policy. To this end, the establishment of the "Task Force for the Mediterranean" is an important first step in the right direction.

Finally, the Greek Presidency aims to introduce a horizontal thematic running across the three priorities, namely EU Maritime Policy. The main idea of this thematic is to redefine and re-launch the EU Maritime Policy in all its aspects. The objective will be the adoption of a text on Maritime Policy/Strategy at the June 2014 European Council, highlighting 2 dimensions: security and growth.



H.E. the Ambassador of the Hellenic Republic to the P.R. China, Mr. VASSILIOS COSTIS
Born in Athens 3.11.1955, married, two sons.
Foreign Languages: English, French
Education: University of Athens, Faculty of Public Law and Political Science
2009-2013 Ambassador of Greece to Portugal
2013- Ambassador of Greece to China

希腊担任欧盟轮值主席国



希腊驻华大使科蒂斯

1月17日, 希腊驻华大使科蒂斯和欧盟驻华大使艾德和在欧盟驻华使馆举行联合新闻发布会。两位大使就欧盟近况、中欧关系以及希腊接任新任欧盟轮值主席国的情况进行了介绍。

希腊于2014年1月至6月担任欧盟理事会的轮值主席国。科蒂斯介绍了担任轮值主席国期间的工作重点: 促进增长、创造就业和增强凝聚力; 深化欧元区 and 欧盟28国的经济融合, 促进银行业的一体化; 应对有关移民、边境和人员流动的问题; 推动海洋政策的一体化。

欧洲委员会内部市场与服务事务委员 米歇尔·巴尼耶先生在完成为期四天的访华之旅后 于1月7日在北京召开的新闻发布会

北京1月8日“2008年经济危机以后欧盟进行了一系列的改革, 现在正在逐渐走出阴影, 实现复兴。而中国从十八届三中全会以来也进行了新一轮综合性改革以加强自身发展。在改革的道路上, 中国欧盟要联合在一起, 并肩作战, 共同发展。”欧洲委员会内部市场与服务事务委员米歇尔·巴尼耶在完成为期四天的访华之旅后于1月7日在北京召开的新闻发布会上做出上述表示。

米歇尔·巴尼耶说: “2008年的经济危机让欧盟认识到了自身的弱点, 并进行了大刀阔斧的改革。这包括统一经济预算、重视公共债务、降低财政赤字、改革金融市场。这一系列的改革也在逐渐显现成效。在2013年欧盟的经济增长率为-0.13%, 而预计到2015年欧盟经济增长率可达到1.7%。”

米歇尔·巴尼耶表示, 中国在十八届三中全会上也做出了全面深化改革的决定, 这将会给市场更多的空间和自由度, 中国和外国在华企业都能得到更多的法律保障。中国还将进一步注重可持续发展、城镇化建设和完善服务业。

2013年以来, 中欧间经贸往来的热度有增无减。11月, 中欧在北京举行第十六次中国欧盟领导人会晤。会后的记者会上, 中国国务院总理李克强与欧洲理事会主席范龙佩、欧盟委员会主席巴罗佐一道宣布, 将积极探索开展自贸区可行性研究, 力争到2020年贸易额达到1万亿美元。“中国和欧盟占世界总体GDP的三分之一, 我们要做的就是联合在一起。”米歇尔·巴尼耶补充道。

2014年1月4日至1月8日, 欧盟内部市场及服务委员米歇尔·巴尼耶来华进行了为期四天的访问, 并与中国人民银行、财政部、保监会、证监会、中国知识产权局、发改委等有关部门领导进行了会晤。



米歇尔·巴尼耶先生

Традиционните приятелски отношения с Китай

Статия - интервю с българския председател на парламента

保中传统友好

——本刊专访保加利亚议会议长

记者: 您是第一次来到中国吗?

议长: 这已经是第三次来中国了。曾去过上海、西安、武汉。但这次是作为议长对中国进行的首次访问。

其实在保加利亚国会早就有一个中保友好小组, 我一直是它成员, 后来成为了小组的组长。

记者: 那您是一个一直喜欢中国的领导人, 对中国有一种特别的感情?

议长: 当然。20年前当我还在大学教书的时候, 我就教过中国学生, 对中国的留学生的印象特别好。

记者: 谈谈您的政治生涯?

议长: 16年以来我一直是在国会的议员, 曾担任过内政部部长, 今年又被选为国会议长。

经贸交流是一个有限的领域, 所以近几年我们也在促进两国文化的交流, 目前正在计划在保加利亚设立一个中国文化中心, 在中国设立保加利亚文化中心。但是最重要的还是政治方面的交流, 不仅在高层的互访, 还要有地方的领导人的合作。最近3个月我们可以说政治方面的交流更积极。李克强总理和保加利亚总理曾两次会谈, 中国和中东欧国家合作越来越密切, 希望和保加利亚的合作更好。这也正好符合欧盟跟中国的战略合作。

在中东欧, 它也是一个稳定的国家, 我们和邻国关系也一直非常好。

记者: 明年是中保两国建交65周年, 贵政府会有什么大的行动?

议长: 明年对于我们来说是非常重要的一年。

我们现在正在计划文化方面的交流, 还要组织大量的中国商人访问保加利亚以及大批保加利亚商人访问中国。目前我们发现中国的企业对保加利亚投资的兴趣越来越大, 好像他们已经发现保加利亚的投资条件很有吸引力。另外, 保加利亚的企业家也正在寻找一些在中国的合作机遇。可以说中国和保加利亚的关系正在步步高升。

记者: 您能从三个方面总结一下保加利亚的特点吗?

议长:

1, 保加利亚的文化: 字母——西莉亚字母的发明, 它是保加利亚两个兄弟在一千多年前创造的文字, 这些字母对周边国家的文字使用具有贡献, 如俄罗斯人、乌克兰人、蒙古人现在都在使用我们的发明。

2, 保加利亚的食品: 葡萄酒。早在3000年前, 在保加利亚出现



了专为酿酒而种植的葡萄园。甚至在古希腊的神话故事中, 都有关于保加利亚葡萄酒的记载。还有我们的保加利亚玫瑰精油, 一直是保加利亚的象征。

3, 跟中国的友好关系

我们感到骄傲的是保加利亚跟中国传统上的友好关系, 因为保加利亚是第二个承认新中华的国家。从那时后, 不管哪个党执政, 我们和中国的关系一直都很好, 从没有过矛盾, 两国的关系从来没有发生过危机。

Репортер: За първи път ли сте в Китай?

Председателя: Това ми е трето посещение в Китай. Бил съм в Шанхай, Сиан, Ухан.

Но това е първото ми посещение в Китай като Председател на Народното събрание. В действителност, в Народното събрание отдавна съществува Група за приятелство между България и Китай, аз съм бил член на групата, а по-късно бях избран и за нейн председател.

Репортер: Значи сте ръководител, който много харесва Китай и имате особено чувство към Китай?

Председателя: Разбира се. Преди 20 години, когато преподавах в университета, съм преподавал и на китайски студенти и имам особено добро впечатление от тях.

Репортер: Разкажете ми за вашата политическа кариера?

Председателя: От 16 години съм член на Парламента. Бях Министър на вътрешните работи, а тази година бях избран за Председател на Парламента. Тъй като икономическия и търговския обмен е ограничена сфера на действие, през последните години, ние насърчаваме културния обмен между двете страни. В момента планираме създаването на китайски културен център в България и създаването на български културен център в Китай. Но най-важни са разбирасе, политическите аспекти на обмена, не само посещенията на високо равнище, но и сътрудничество между ръководителите на местно ниво. Можем да кажем, че през последните три месеца, политическия обмен е много активен. Китайският Премиер Ли Къцян и Българският Премиер проведеха два кръга на преговори. Все по-тясно е сътрудничество между Китай и страните от Централна и Източна Европа, надявам се и сътрудничеството с България да се развива все по-добре, а това също така съвпада със стратегическото партньорство на ЕС с Китай. В Централна и Източна Европа, България е една от стабилните държави и отношенията между нас и съседните държави винаги са били много добри.

Репортер: Следващата година е честването на 65-ата годишнина от установяването на дипломатически отношения между двете страни, кои са по-значимите събития, които вашето правителство предвижда?

Председателя: Следваща година за нас е много

важна. В момента планираме обмена в сферата на културата, също така организираме голям брой китайски бизнесмени да посетят България, както и голям брой български бизнесмени да посетят Китай. Открихме, че броя на китайските компании, интересуващи се от инвестиране в България става все по-голям, което показва, че те откриват много атрактивни условия за инвестиране в България. В допълнение, българските предприемачи търсят възможности за сътрудничество в Китай. Може да се каже, че отношенията между Китай и България се движат в посока напред и нагоре.

Репортер: Можете ли да обобщите три аспекта, характерни за България?

Председателя:

Българската култура: буквите – създаването на кирилицата, преди хиляда години кирилицата е създадена от двама братя в България. Със създаването на тази азбука се е развила и писмеността в съседните държави. Руснаците, украинците, монголците също използват нашата писменост.

Българските хранителни продукти: Вина - Още преди 3000 години в България са били засадени и отглеждани лозя предназначени за производство на вино. Дори в древногръцката митология има на записи, които споменават българското вино. Нашата българска маслодайна роза, която винаги е била символ на България.

Приятелските ни отношения с Китай. Ние сме горди с традиционните приятелски отношения с Китай, тъй като България е втората страна признала „нов Китай“. От тогава, без значение коя партия е на власт, нашите отношения с Китай винаги са били много добри, никога не е имало конфликт между двете страни и никога отношенията ни не са изпадали в криза.



编者语：2013年12月中旬，保加利亚国会议长对华进行首次。时隔不久2014年1月保加利亚总统普列夫内利耶夫阁下又对华进行正式访问。借此本刊对此进行了特别报道

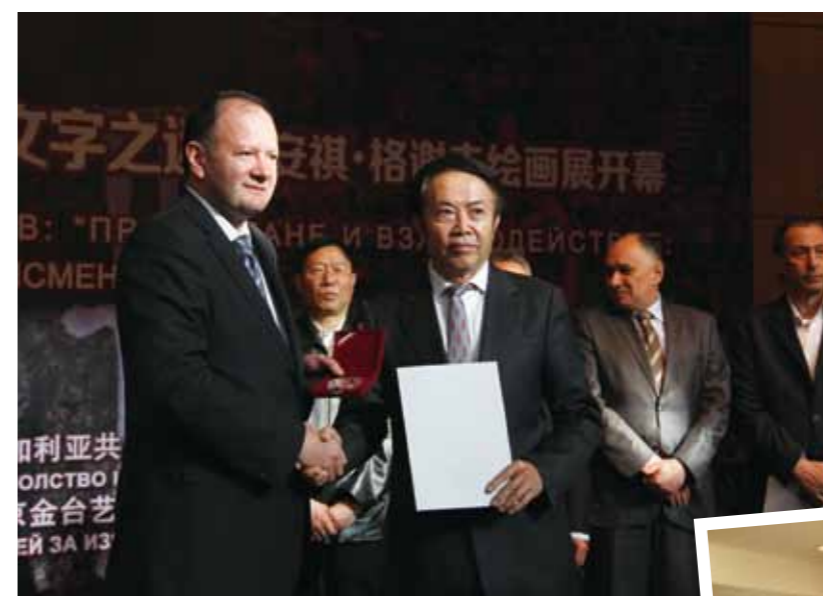
保加利亚高层访华活动

文化活动

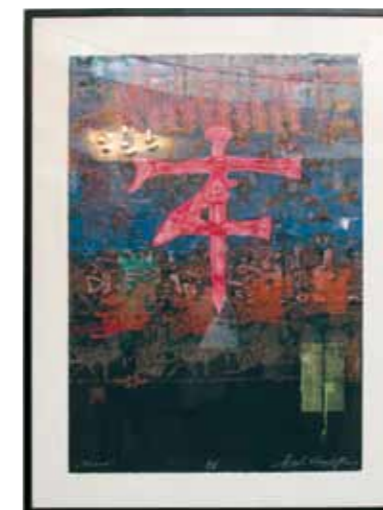
2013年12月15日议长米哈伊尔·米科夫阁下一行向袁熙坤艺术家创作的保加利亚著名诗人赫里斯托·波特夫雕塑献花。献花仪式在两国国歌后开始，献花嘉宾还有保加利亚驻华大使普拉门·舒丘尔利埃夫，中央统战部副秘书长、干部局局长张献生，中国全国人大内务司法委员会副主任委员王胜明与北京金台艺术馆馆长艺术家袁熙坤。



议长米哈伊尔·米科夫为“交融与交汇：古代文字之谜”安琪·格谢夫绘画展剪彩。



议长米哈伊尔·米科夫阁下向袁熙坤以及从事保加利亚语言教育的教授以及专家分别颁奖



经济活动

中国-保加利亚经贸论坛2013年12月16日在贸促会总部举行,在京访问的保加利亚议会议长米哈伊尔·米科夫和中国国际贸易促进委员会会长万季飞出席了论坛并发表讲话。

米科夫议长介绍说,近来中保两国间高层互访频繁,中国国务院总理李克强和保加利亚总理奥雷沙尔斯基举行过两次会谈,他此访是三个月内中保两国间的第三次高层访问。保加利亚政治经济发展十分稳定,并提供最为优惠的税率,来吸引外国投资者赴保投资兴业。他希望中国企业更多地参与到保加利亚能源和基础设施领域的项目合作中来。



米科夫和万季飞共同出席了两国企业代表签署合作协议的签字仪式。



万季飞会长在致辞中说,中国和保加利亚两国间的关系发展稳定,这为两国企业间的合作提供了良好的条件和坚实的基础。中国已经成为保加利亚除欧盟以外的第二大贸易伙伴。保加利亚作为欧盟成员国,其得天独厚的地理位置和金融状况使其成为中国企业进入欧洲市场的一条捷径。他希望保加利亚继续为中国企业在保投资兴业提供更好的投资环境。



保加利亚带来的产品

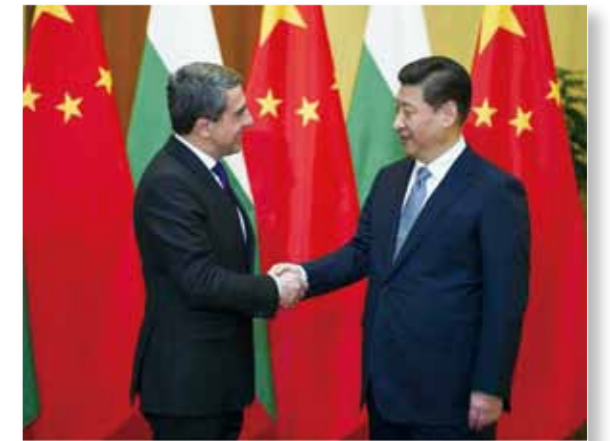
2014年1月14日保加利亚总统普列夫内利耶夫出席中国贸促会和保加利亚大使馆共同举办的“中国-保加利亚经贸论坛”并在论坛上做“保加利亚——投资的热土”演讲。

保加利亚已就玉米出口与中国签订了相关议定书,下一步,双方将就牛奶等乳制品贸易进行协商。他说,希望双方在农业和食品加工领域有更深度的合作。

当天共有来自酒类、纺织、高科技和旅游等行业的150多家企业共300多名代表参加了论坛,进行合作洽谈。



保加利亚总统普列夫内利耶夫介绍说:保加利亚是一个地税国家,外企税收很优惠,金融环境也很稳定。个人所得税只有10%。



习近平主席会见保加利亚总统



于平副会长在发言中说到:中保两国在2012年的双边贸易额达19亿美金,2013年在此基础上又增加了30%。

The 95th Anniversary of Romania 罗马尼亚95周年



大约公元前70年建立达契亚人在罗马尼亚建立达契亚国。由于几个世纪的战争所引起多次分离，终于1918年罗马尼亚形成统一国家。1947年12月30日成立了罗马尼亚人民共和国。1965年改为罗马尼亚社会主义共和国。

About 70 B.C., Dacians built the Dacia State in Romania. Due to many times of separation arising from wars for centuries, Romania was finally formed a unified country in 1918. People's Republic of Romania was established on December 30, 1947 In 1965, it was renamed as the Socialist Republic of Romania.



中方代表外交部部长助理郑泽光先生出席了本次活动。
Chinese Representative, Mr. Zheng Zeguang, Assistant Minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Attended the Activity.



罗马尼亚的葡萄酒 Romanian Wine



中外嘉宾亲切交流
Friendly Communication between Chinese and Foreign Guests



National Day of Qatar 卡塔尔国庆活动



卡塔尔驻华使馆临时代办居费里和中国外交部副部长张明共同切蛋糕。
Ahmad A. M. A. Al-Jufairi, Charge' d' Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of Qatar in China, and Zhang Ming, Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China, cut the cake together.

2013年12月18日，卡塔尔国驻华使馆在京举行国庆招待会，中国外交部副部长张明应邀出席招待会。

The Embassy of Qatar in China held a reception for the National Day in Beijing on December 18, 2013. Zhang Ming, Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China, attended the reception.

卡塔尔是亚洲西南部的一个阿拉伯国家，
Qatar is a Arab State in Asian southwest.

拥有相当丰富的石油和天然气资源，且天然气的总储量为全世界第三名。该国也是一个绝对君主制的酋长国。20世纪40年代，石油储量的发现，完全改变了整个国家的经济。现在，这个国家拥有很高的生活水准，生活非常富足。获得2022年足球世界杯的举办权。

It possesses rich petroleum and natural gas resources and the natural gas reserves ranks the third place in the world. The country is also an emirate with an absolute monarchy. In the 1940s, finding of petroleum reserves totally changed the economy of the whole country. Nowadays, the country possesses a very high standard of living and won the right to host the 2022 FIFA World Cup.



卡塔尔使馆工作人员和受邀嘉宾亲切交谈
In talk with the the staff of the Embassy of Qatar

Seminar on Achievements Obtained in the Economic Society of Bangladesh

孟加拉经济社会取得的成就研讨会



2013年12月5日孟加拉驻华使馆在海航万豪酒店宴会厅举办了孟加拉社会取得的成就研讨会, 孟加拉驻华大使在研讨会上讲述到: 过去5年来, 政府在经济及社会各方面取得了显著的成效和巨大的进步, 其中有粮食自给自足, 食品及营养安全, 千年发展目标, 向全国所有学龄学生提供免费的教科书, 发现新天然气田, 健全法制, 加强社会安全网, 增加就业, 减少贫困, 保证孟加拉的海洋权益。

The Embassy of Bangladesh in China held a Seminar on Achievements Obtained in the Society of Bangladesh in the banquet hall of the Marriott Hotel on December 5, 2013. Ambassador of Bangladesh to China stated at the seminar that: Over the past 5 years, the government made significant achievements and huge progresses on all aspects of economy and society, including the self-sufficient grain, food and nutrition safety, millennium development goals, free provision of textbooks for all school-age students in the whole country, finding of new natural gas fields, soundness of the legal system, enforcement of the social safety net, increase in employment, reduction of poverty, and insurance on maritime rights and interests of Bangladesh.



孟加拉驻华大使穆哈迈德·阿兹祖尔·哈克 讲话
Muhammad Azizul Haque, Bangladesh Ambassador to China, Making a Speech

从2009年人均收入676美元增长到2013年人均收入1044美元。
Per capita income increased from US\$ 676 in 2009 to US\$ 1044 in 2013



邀请嘉宾讲话
Speeches Made by Invited Guests



活动现场 Site of Activity

BANGLADESH - CHINA CULTURE NIGHT

孟中文化之夜

2013年12月16日为庆祝孟加拉人民共和国胜利日42周年孟加拉驻华大使馆在北京举办孟中文化之夜。

To celebrate the 42nd anniversary of the Victory Day of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the Embassy of Bangladesh in China held the Bangladesh - China Culture Night in Beijing on December 16, 2013.

孟加拉国驻华大使穆哈迈德·阿兹祖尔·哈克在活动中讲话说到, 今天是十二月十六日, 这是我们孟加拉民族的骄傲的日子.42年前为了响应孟加拉国父谢赫·穆吉布·拉赫曼的伟大号召, 孟加拉人民用了9个月与巴基斯坦占领军的战斗, 牺牲了300万孟加拉人, 1971年终于获得了最终的胜利。

Muhammad Azizul Haque, Bangladesh Ambassador to China, said during the activity that "Today is December 16 and it is the day of which our Bangladesh people are very proud of. 42 years ago, to respond to the call from Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, Father of the Nation of Bangladesh, Bengalis fought occupation forces of Pakistan for 9 months and there were 3 million Bengalis sacrificed. In 1971, they finally achieved victory".

来自北京医科大学的留学生,使节夫人以及中国艺术表演家登台表演歌曲、舞蹈等博得在场嘉宾的热烈掌声。

Foreign students of Beijing Medical University, ladies of diplomatic circles, Chinese artists and performers performed onstage songs, dances, etc., and won warm applause from all present.



表演 Performance



CHILEAN CHURCH PHOTOGRAPHY EXHIBITION 智利教堂摄影展



2013年12月10日在三里屯SOHO举行了智利奇洛埃岛上的教堂摄影展, 智利驻华大使路易斯·施密特和厄瓜多尔驻华大使何塞·博尔哈出席了本次活动。
A Photography Exhibition of Churches in Chile's Chiloé Archipelago was held at Sanlitun SOHO, Beijing on December 10, 2013. Luis Schmidt, Ambassador of Chile to China, and José M. Borja, Ambassador of Ecuador to China, also attended the event.



摄影家法兰斯色寇·游碧辣 FRANCISCO·UBILLA 讲述了他成为摄影师的成长经历, 本次共展出了十余幅作品。
Photographer, Francisco Ubilla, related his upbringing to becoming a photographer. During the Exhibition a dozen of his works were shown.



Dalcahue



Detif

摄影家作品 Works of the Photographer

哈萨克斯坦独立22周年 Independence day of Kazakhstan



哈萨克斯坦驻华大使努尔兰·叶尔梅克巴耶夫和中国外交部副部长程国平共同切蛋糕
Nurlan Ermekbayev, Kazakhstan's Ambassador to China, jointly cut a cake with Cheng Guoping, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China.

2013年12月11日哈萨克斯坦驻华使馆在北京举办了哈萨克斯坦共和国独立22周年招待会。
On December 11, 2013, Kazakhstan Embassy in Beijing hosted a reception to celebrate the 22nd anniversary of independence of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

中国外交部副部长程国平先生受邀出席了本次招待会。
Mr. Cheng Guoping, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, was invited to attend the reception.

哈萨克斯坦共和国横跨亚欧两洲, 国土包括中亚和东欧。1991年从原苏联解体独立。

The Republic of Kazakhstan, connects Asia with Europe, its territory stretches to Central Asia and Eastern Europe. In 1991 Kazakhstan became independent from the disintegrated Soviet Union.



各单位赠送的祝贺花篮
Congratulation Flower Baskets from Various Companies



哈萨克斯坦在华的留学生表演当地的民族舞蹈、乐器, 民族歌曲。
Kazakhstan students studying in China performed folk dances and songs, and played musical instruments.



Online Program of "Music at Home" “音乐之乡”的在线节目

2013年12月12日, 维也纳在线-文化交流活动在国家大剧院资料中心举办。

On December 12, 2013, "Vienna Online - Cross-Cultural Communication Activity" was held at the Information Center of the National Center for the Performing Arts in Beijing, China.

中国观众足不出户即可欣赏来自“音乐之乡”维也纳的歌剧和芭蕾舞实况演出, 最晚在2月实现。

Chinese audience will be able to enjoy live performances of operas and ballets from Vienna at home, so called "Music at Home", and it will be made possible not later than February 2014.



维也纳国家歌剧院院长多米尼克·梅耶 在经历13年的衰退后, 全球音乐市场于2013年再次迎来春天, 数字音乐成为市场潮流。维也纳国家歌剧院推出视频直播服务, 为整个剧院和艺术家们创造了新的收入来源。

Dominique Meyer, Dean of the Vienna State Opera: "After experiencing 13 years of recession, there has been a resurgence of global music in 2013, with digital music becoming the market trend. The Vienna State Opera offers Live Video Streaming Services which creates a new source of income for the whole theatre and the artists."



奥地利驻华大使 艾琳娜 H. E. Mrs. Irene Giner-Reichl, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary



直播视频流负责人克里斯托弗·威道尔威道尔说, 中国观众将能通过互联网电视观看全高清模式的视频直播, 同时还能通过平板电脑观看演出的实时字幕和乐谱。每一部歌剧将收费14欧元, 约合人民币118元。同时观众花费5欧元将能欣赏一部往期视频。

Chinese audience will be able to watch live video in Full HD mode through the Internet TV, as well as real-time music captions and scores of the performances on tablet PCs, says Christopher Widauer, the Principal of Live Video Streaming Services. 14 Euros will be charged for each opera, that is about RMB 118. For 5 Euros the customers may enjoy recorded videos.



维也纳的歌剧传统可以追溯到巴洛克时代早期, 特别是十七世纪起在宫廷中盛行歌剧演出, 维也纳皇帝弗朗兹·约瑟夫一世在1857年12月颁布法令拆除维也纳内城城墙与城防加固设施, 并兴建一条具有艺术与政治气息的华丽宽敞的林荫大道以及建设环形街道, 在该条环形街道附近也建成了两座宫廷剧院, 一座戏院以及一座歌剧院。

The tradition of Vienna Opera can be traced back to the early Baroque era, particularly the seventeenth century, from when the opera has been popular at the court. Franz Joseph I, the Austrian Emperor at that time, issued a decree in December 1857 to dismantle the walls of the Inner City and the Levee Reinforcement of Vienna, and to construct a gorgeous, spacious boulevard rife with artistic and political atmosphere, as well as a ring-shaped street, in the vicinity of which two court theatres, a theater and an opera house were established.

今天维也纳国家歌剧院已经跻身世界顶级歌剧院行列, 提供最丰富的演奏曲目演出。演出季从九月至次年6月, 提供超过六十种不同歌剧与芭蕾舞剧, 演出超过三百场。

Today, the Vienna State Opera has been ranked among the world's top opera houses, providing the most extensive repertoires. The performance season is scheduled from September to June in the next year, offering more than 60 different operas and ballets with over 300 performances.

维也纳国家歌剧院总计拥有1709个座席以及567个站席, 在剧院正厅提供4部轮椅及陪同者座位, 走廊内还提供了更多轮椅座位。

The Vienna State Opera has a total of 1,709 seats and 567 standing-rooms, providing 4 wheelchairs and seats for accompaniers in the theater lobby, with more wheelchair seats available in the corridors.



秘鲁时装秀 DESFILE DE MODA PERUANA

秘鲁驻华大使馆商务处共同举办的第二届秘鲁时装秀于2014年1月18日在庄胜集团下属北京庄胜崇光百货举行。

本次活动中，两位久负盛名的秘鲁时装设计师，米尔瓦·特鲁希略携其品牌凯图(QAYTU)，设计师亨利·贝利携其品牌贝拉维拉(VELAVERA)以及秘鲁服装界领导品牌库纳KUNA为嘉宾们呈现了2014秋冬系列服装。

此次时装秀也开启了第十七届秘鲁时尚产业博览会暨秘鲁时尚2014的宣传序幕，该博览会将于今年4月9日至11日在秘鲁首都利马举行。

El segundo desfile de moda peruana cooperado por La Embajada peruana y la Camara de la Embajada de China fue celebrada en 18 de enero 2014, en Beijing Sogo Department Store.

El desfile se declamó el prelude de publicidad de la exposición industrial de la moda peruana XVII en 2014, la Exposición se llevará a cabo en Lima, Perú, en abril de este año a partir de 9 a 11 días.



设计师和秘鲁驻华大使



印度国庆日



1950年1月26日 (农历腊月初九), 印度国庆日。

印度公元前已形成统一国家。16世纪开始遭欧洲殖民者入侵。1757年沦为英国殖民地。1947年, 英国公布分治方案, 把原来的英属印度分布印度和巴基斯坦两个自治地。同年8月15日, 印巴分治, 印度实现独立。1950年1月1日宣布成立印度共和国。

1950年1月26日, 印度颁布了共和国宪法, 这天具有了更为重大的意义。每年1月26日, 人们从印度各地汇集到新德里, 在总统府前的广场上张灯结彩, 举行声势浩大的游行。



印度驻华大使康特先生与中华人民共和国副主席李源潮



嘉宾亲切交谈



冰雕



表演

中间北极大使埃里克·维尔斯托普·劳伦森先生,右一:格陵兰政府副外长凯·霍尔斯特·安徒生先生,左一:丹麦驻华大使裴德盛先生



丹麦与北极—丹麦外交部北极大使访华



2014年2月17日, 丹麦驻华大使馆为北极大使埃里克·维尔斯托普·劳伦森先生和格陵兰政府副外长凯·霍尔斯特·安徒生先生的访华举办新闻发布会以及北极图片展览。

丹麦的格陵兰岛是世界上最大的岛屿, 人口却只有57000, 大约是上海人口的四百分之一。格陵兰岛的英文 (Greenland) 意为“绿岛”, 却大部分为冰雪覆盖。其近邻冰岛却有着绿油油的风光。



使馆工作人员介绍北极图片



Reception for the 55th anniversary of the establishment of Sudan-Sino diplomatic relations

中苏建交55周年招待会



On February 18, the Embassy of the Republic of Sudan held a reception to celebrate the 58th anniversary of independence and the 55th anniversary of the establishment of Sudan-Sino diplomatic relations.

2月18日苏丹共和国驻华大使馆在北京举行国庆58周年及中苏建交55周年招待会。

苏丹共和国位于非洲东北部，国家的名字源自于阿拉伯语“Bilad-al-Sudan”，字面意思为“黑（人）的土地”，首都喀土穆。人口是阿拉伯穆斯林。苏丹盛产阿拉伯树胶，其产量和出口量都约占世界的80%，因此，有“树胶王国”的称号。

2011年7月9日南苏丹独立，因此苏丹共和国也被俗称为北苏丹。



苏丹音乐家 法提哈·哈桑博士现场表演



正在中国访问的苏丹国民议会副议长萨米娅女士中方代表政协副主席马飏先生为中苏建交55周年纪念信封揭幕



苏丹的民族服饰、习俗



奥地利旅游推介会



2014年2月20日奥地利驻华使馆举办基茨比尔市旅游推荐会。

基茨比尔(Kitzbuhel)是奥地利最古老、最富魅力的滑雪胜地之一，1271年设立城市，旅游业始于1935。



基茨比尔市副市长Gerhard EILENBERGER向奥地利驻华大使Mrs.Lrene Giner-Reichl a speech 赠送 纪念册



基茨比尔旅游局长 Gerhard WALTER 先生介绍当地的相关情况



当地的乐队表演

2014中外新闻界新春联谊会

中国全国新闻工作者协会16日在京举行2014年中外新闻界新春联谊会。200余名来自中央和首都主要新闻单位以及中央有关部委负责人和境内记者、港澳台在京记者、外国驻京记者以及驻华使馆新闻官员参加了联谊活动。

中国全国新闻工作者协会主席田聪明在联谊会上发表了热情洋溢的讲话。他代表中国记协欢迎中外新闻界的朋友和嘉宾回到“记者之家”，喜迎2014年新春，并向所有来宾致以诚挚的节日问候。



中国记协书记处书记祝寿臣接受记者采访



中国全国新闻工作者协会主席田聪明和被邀记者亲切交流



现场诗朗诵表演



程涛与拉法兰合影

Première activité du 50e anniversaire des relations diplomatiques entre la Chine et la France

中法建交50周年首场活动



1974年中国与法国建交。为庆祝中法建交50周年，1月23日在法国巴黎，法国前总理、现任参议院副议长让·皮埃尔·拉法兰和法国展望与革新基金会在参议院举行大型庆祝活动，

应法国副议长拉法兰邀请，中国人民外交学会常务理事、前副会长、《世界中国》杂志社顾问程涛大使赴巴黎出席了活动。程涛大使在盛大晚宴上发表题为“中法外交关系50年的启示——相知、相敬、合作、共赢”的演讲，受到与会者的一致赞赏。法国各界政要、企业家、中国驻法国大使翟隽和使馆高级官员以及中国企业家代表约300人出席了活动。

En 1974, la Chine a établi des relations diplomatiques avec la France. Pour célébrer le 50e anniversaire des relations diplomatiques sino-françaises, le 23 janvier à Paris de la

France, M. Jean Pierre Raffarin, l'ancien Premier ministre français, le vice-président du Sénat, et la Fondation Prospective et Innovation a tenu une grande célébration au Sénat, à l'invitation de M. Raffarin, M. CHENG Tao, l'ambassadeur, l'administrateur permanent et l'ancien président de l'Institut du Peuple chinois des Affaires étrangères, le conseiller de l'Office de la magazine de la "Chine dans le monde", a assisté à l'événement. L'ambassadeur CHENG Tao a donné un discours au dîner intitulé "la révélation du 50e anniversaire des relations diplomatiques sino-françaises -- compréhension, respect, coopération et gagnant-gagnant", son discours est unanimement apprécié par les participants. Environ 300 personnes ont assisté à l'événement, notamment le cercle des politiciens français, des entrepreneurs, l'ambassadeur de Chine en France M. ZHAI Jun et les hauts fonctionnaires de l'ambassade et des entrepreneurs chinois.



翟隽大使致词



程涛演讲



文莱达鲁萨兰国第三十个国庆日

2014年2月25日文莱庆祝第30个国庆日在北京凯宾斯基酒店举办招待会。

中华人民共和国外交部副部长刘振民先生受邀出席。

文莱驻华大使 张慈祥女士在致辞中讲到,今年我们在此庆祝文莱第三十个国庆日,我们也很高兴看到越来越多的教育和文化往来。在汉语培训,这也教育,卫生科学,体育,艺术和文化领域,我们两国还有巨大的潜力。



文莱驻华大使和外交部副部长刘振民先生



受邀嘉宾亲切交流



现场乐队表演



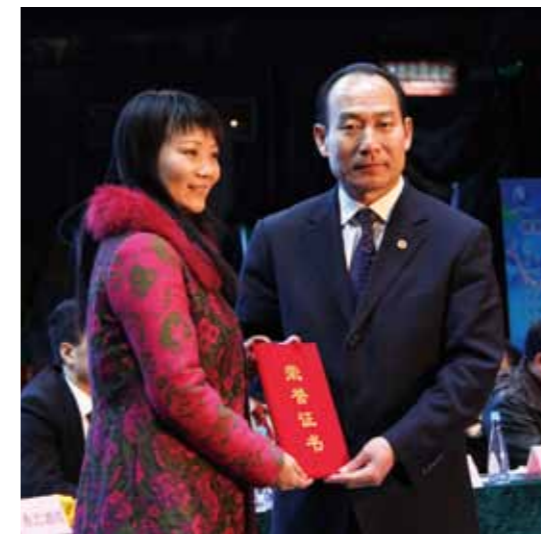
论坛由新华社“半月谈”主编王京忠主持

商务论坛

第二届国际商务合作论坛暨特色创新绿色健康重点项目招商融洽会2014年1月在北京召开。

论坛主题“搭建合作交流平台、提供合作发展空间、创造合作共赢机会”。融合全球商务资源、提供“产品展示、项目对接、峰会交流”三大平台,并采取“专家对话”等多种形式,让每一位参会者都能享受到会议成果,寻找到合作伙伴。

论坛由中国工业协会,中国商业企业管理协会,中国网视台等十多家共同主办承办。500多个商家参加。



中国网视台台长 秦金玮



国家一级演员,周恩来扮演者 刘劲



第二届国际商务合作论坛暨

墨西哥当代艺术展

2014年2月22日墨西哥驻华使馆与在Arcaute Arte Contemporaneo画廊共同举办墨西哥当代艺术魅力艺术展。本次的18件展品中,包含由墨西哥当代艺术新锐人物Manuel Rochalturbide等18位艺术家带来的绘画及视觉作品。



墨西哥驻华大使 胡里安·文图拉驻华大使欣赏艺术作品

墨西哥艺术家作品



活动现场



中国记协于1月10日下午举办了 解读全会精神新闻茶座活动， 中国文化部部长蔡武 以“深化文化体制改革”为演讲主题

蔡武说,从文化部所分管领域来看,文化体制改革在4个方面取得了进展,包括经营性文化单位转企改制、保留事业性质的文化单位内部机制、管理体制改革、文化市场综合执法改革和转变政府职能。新任务主要包括:继续深化改革,继续政策落地,建立和健全公共文化服务体系,大力振兴文化事业和文化产业,建立健全现代文化市场体系,将文化遗产保护、非物质文化遗产的保护和传承体系化,转变政府职能,把政府该做的事情牢牢地抓在政府手里,把政府不该抓的事情交给社会,交给企业,进一步解放文化生产力,进一步激发全社会的文化创造活力。

在回答乌克兰驻华使馆官员有关文化体制改革给中外文化交流带来怎样新的机会和影响的问题时,蔡武说,十八届三中全会提出了提高文化开放水平的目标。过去的文化交流主要以政府的交流为主,现在官方和民间两种力量都广泛参与,文化交流和文化贸易紧密结合,文化交流领域也越来越宽广,几乎涉及到文化各个方面。“现在中外文化交流处在历史上最好、最繁荣的时期,取得的效果也是最好的。”

蔡武表示,现在中外文化交流处在历史最好时期,取得的效果也最好,促进了我们同世界各国人民之间的了解。



There are no national boundaries for love
 大爱无国界

11月2日, 由外交部主办、北京市外办和北京市朝阳区政府协办的第五届“大爱无国界”国际义卖活动在朝阳公园举行。近百家驻华使馆、国际组织驻华机构代表、企业与社会爱心人士一起, 通过义卖募集善款为云南贫困山区捐建水窖。

The Fifth “No National Boundaries for Love” charity sale raised the curtain in Chaoyang Park in Beijing on November 2, 2013. This charity sale was sponsored by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and cosponsored by Beijing Foreign Affairs Office and Chaoyang District Government. Nearly one-hundred foreign embassies to China, representatives of international organizations to China, enterprises and volunteers of the community attended the charity sale to raise funds for constructing water reservoirs for poverty-stricken areas in Yunnan Province.





肠道健康科普公益中华行正式启动

A popularization of science of intestinal tract was launched in Beijing 肠道科普在京启动

2013年12月1日全国青少年儿童食品安全行动领导小组秘书长、中国宋庆龄基金会事业发展中心主任陈月仙主任在北京人民大会堂隆重宣布青少年儿童的“肠道健康科普公益行动中华行”正式启动。

On December 1, 2013, in Beijing's Great Hall, Chen Yuexian announced the official launch of "Public Action around China on Popular Science of Intestinal Health" on behalf of China's juveniles and children. Chen is the Secretary-General of Leading Group of National Youth Food Safety Movement, and Director of Career Development Center of the China Soong Ching Ling Foundation.

该项目在未来五年内将成为具有影响力的公益品牌项目之一，成为中国少年儿童的美丽工程，将爱与公益传递给更多需要关怀的少年与儿童。

In the next five years, the Project will become one of the most renowned public welfare projects. Beautification works will be undertaken on behalf of China's youth, which will deliver love and public welfare to more juveniles and children in need of care.

启动仪式上，此次“肠道健康科普公益中华行”的承办企业、深圳市生命元生物工程有限公司，现场向中国宋庆龄基金会捐款1000万元。中国宋庆龄基金会党组书记、常务副主席齐鸣秋同志代表宋基会接受捐赠。



齐鸣秋常务副主席在中华行活动上的致辞



全国青少年儿童食品安全行动领导小组秘书长陈月仙宣读倡议书



央视主持人董卿主持活动

On the launching ceremony, Shenzhen Lifefo Bio Engineering Co., Ltd., the company undertaking the "Public Action around China on Popular Science of Intestinal Health", donated RMB 10 million on the scene to China Soong Ching Ling Foundation. Qi Mingqiu, the Party Secretary as well as Deputy Chairman of the China Soong Ching Ling Foundation, accepted the donation on behalf of the Foundation.



复活古建 传承文明

——访木质古建微制珍品专家赵广智先生

作者/配图：蒋川

现年76岁的赵广智先生师承中国著名古建筑学者梁思成先生，虽已退休多年，但却精神百倍，腰板硬朗，步履轻盈，每日楼上楼下地行走在各工作车间里，始终把握手中的活计，年过古稀的他是越干越有劲。与其说他乐在其中，倒不如说有一种责任鞭策他前行。他每天带着徒弟们、绘图设计、锯刨，雕刻，修磨，拼装，一丝不苟地按照《营造法式》的规则建造出精美绝伦的宫殿、楼阁、古塔……他的院落，俨然成了一座中国古建的博物馆。赵广智先生所建造的微缩木质古建筑，大多选用的是金丝楠等名贵木材，作品尺寸精准、精细、精致，每个构件均按照原建筑复原，连墙体的砖块和地板砖块的尺寸比例、数量都和实物别无二致，建筑物上的木雕小件也都栩栩如生。如若需要建造一座真正的传统古建筑，只需要按照比例放大即可。

数十年来赵先生埋头苦干，从来没有想把这些精美作品当成艺术商品出售，像看护自己的孩子一样精心照料、养护着它们。

2009年5月清华大学建筑学院院长朱文一先生及楼庆西教授、古建研究所所长王贵祥教授前来基地参观，不禁赞叹这些作品的精美、精致。特别提出希望将佛光寺东大殿在举办营造学社80周年纪念活动时展示。赵先生出于对恩师的无限敬仰和怀念之心



情，真诚地表示愿意将精心制做的佛光寺东大殿献给恩师梁思成先生。如今已被清华大学建筑学院营造学社纪念馆作为永久性的收藏品陈列。其它作品均保存在木和紫苑基地的陈列展厅里。有好奇的人问他：做这些干什么？他的回答简单而耐人寻味：“当年我曾对梁先生表示：我将来为中国古建筑事业做出贡献。梁先生说：我相信你，梁先生的这四个字，激励了我一生。做什么贡献呢？我就是想把梁思成先生在中国建筑史中所论述过的各朝代著名的建筑都用立体实物方式精准复原成珍品，为了让后人能更好地解读、认识古人是如何的运用聪明和智慧建造出这具有古代高科技及蕴含着深奥的易学、哲学思想理论知识的伟大建筑，使之成为一部活的建筑史以供人们去阅读。未来若有人想复建这些建筑，还能有可以参照的实物。今天，当我们为赵广智先生所建成的珍品、所取得的成就而惊叹的时候，却很难想象其背后却隐匿了多少不为人知的辛酸和困顿。

四次搬家设立创作基地

从赵广智先生开始搞古建创作以来，经历了四次搬家。

第一次是在昌平区的农村租了个小四合院，随着作品渐渐做多了没地方搁了，找到了昌平的百善镇上东廓村99号院，改造了原有住房又盖厂房，还没过上三年赶上房东欠债卖地催促搬家，没等我们找好地方推土机已经进院推房、平地，断水断电不走了，赵先生恐怕伤了徒弟和作品，这是数年创作的心血呀！她不吃不喝整天站在院子里守护着孩子和财产，昌平区方炎副区长亲自给百善镇主管领导打电话安排安保工作，石景山文委主任介绍朋友临时提供地方，周转到了4公里外的吕各庄，仅不到半年时间又是房东卖地，还是7月份正热又开始找地，再次经朋友介绍搬进通州郎府一个农家院，呆了不到一年时间因电力不足无法使用设备工作，水源细小生活也不方便，无奈只好再寻找适合的场所。说起搬家的原因，赵先生告诉记者，主要是原先的地方环境太差，不适合搞艺术创作。赵



先生的女儿赵晓洁解释道，农户家的院子里栽瓜种菜种玉米、还喂狗养鸡又养羊，又加今日停电，明日断水的。实在不是一个理想的创作环境。赵广

智先生对创作基地提出了自己的要求：交通便利、清净宽敞、要能够解决基本的生产生活所需，价格还要合适。这可难为了赵晓洁，为了找到老爷子心目中合适的基地，她先是四处托人寻觅，再看报纸，上网查找，打电话询问，又赶上夏季高温，勘察、看地，每天跑的路程少说也要2、3公里……。同时还要四处筹集款项。赵先生看到女儿这么辛苦，心疼地劝说道：“咱不找了，就在这儿凑合吧！”可就在要放弃不找的时刻，柳暗花明上苍厚爱，路边一个“招租”启示引导着他们走进了现在的小院，赵先生一眼便相中了这个幽静的院落，房东小赵先生两岁，非常热情健谈，好像和赵先生一见如故，当即赵先生决定：“哪儿也不去，就是这里啦”。

创作基地的搬迁可真不是件轻松的事情。上百吨的木料，大大小小的机械设备，正在建造和已经建造好的古建作品，使用六米加长大卡车搬运足足有近50趟之多。

经过修整的院落，占地约为4000平方米，车库改成料库、原有大房子改做车间并建立了设计资料室、办公室、展示厅、宿舍、厨房等配套功能用房。赵先生和他的近30个徒弟在这里一起共同生活、工作。小院还种植了各种蔬菜、瓜、果树，收拾得整齐有序。为了建造一个这样的工作环境，老先生可谓煞费了苦心哪……！

终于在2011年7月赵先生和他的弟子们搬进了顺义区后沙峪镇枯柳树村。

时至今日，赵先生的创作基地——广智营造工坊正式挂牌坐落在北京这个顺义远郊区的小院，已经整整一年零一个月光景。因

为这里远离城区，租金相对便宜，没有居民住户所以挺安静，交通还算便利，赵先生和他的女儿、他的徒弟们决定在这里静心创作，把五朝经典建筑全部微制复原成珍品留给后人。

山区收徒只为技艺传承

传承老师的教诲，将中国传统建筑的制作工艺技术传承下去，是赵广智先生矢志不渝的目标。为了达成这个目标，他想将梁思成先生记述过的汉以来的著名古建筑全都以木质微制珍品的形式复建出来，这可是个浩大的工程，因为他的每一件作品，无论是故宫角楼还是佛光寺东大殿或应县木塔，大都需要3-5个人花费约1年的时间才能完成。所以复建著名古建的系统工程单靠赵广智先生和女儿赵晓洁两人是很难达成的。而更重要的是，即便是他们把这些古建都复建完成了，未来没有一批掌握实际操作技艺的传承人这将是一件多么大的遗憾呢！为此，1998年赵先生在北京收留了几个曾经想一直跟随他的大学生，然而这些学生经过赵先生手把手的教授、实践，几年后拿着作品由赵先生亲自推荐考取了研究生深造，毕业后在和利和的驱动下见到挣钱多，又有名气又清闲的工作亦然放弃了这艰苦的事业。赵广智先生说，中国古建筑微制珍品制作工艺是一门涉及面广而深的特殊技术门类，没有三五年静心学习、刻苦钻研和劳心劳力的实际操作是难以掌握的。是一项需要耐得住寂寞又能吃的了苦的工作，家里等米下锅的孩子学不了这个；想学几天就能掌握“点金术”，马上就能发大财的孩子学不了这个；天天想着卡拉OK，跳摇摆舞，追求时尚的孩子没心学这个……。赵老先生为此歎歎之余，又说：“我搞了一辈子教育，我们这么大的一个国家，我一定能够找到一批可以传承中国古建技艺的学生。”



2000年开始，赵广智先生从河北平山县西柏坡贫困山区(后又到山西，河南，山东)招收了那些辍学在家的孩子，甚至身体有些残疾的也要。把他们从山里带到北京，管吃管住，每月还给一些助学补贴；为孩子认识古建筑，带他们参观故宫、颐和园等等，给他们介绍讲解古建筑；向他们介绍梁思成先生对中华民族的功绩；进行传统教育，潜移默化地讲人生的价值观。培养他们热爱民族，热爱古建筑的同时，向他们传授各种制作技艺……就这样，十年如一日。这批学员现已都是二十五、六岁的成人了。正如赵广智先生所愿，他们已都成长为了古建微制珍品复原的生力军。

实地测绘以求复原精准

赵广智先生，出生名门，自小受私塾教育，古文开蒙，传统文化根基深厚。他年少时便对木作产生了浓厚的兴趣，自制木船、飞机模型就是他的最爱。上世纪50年代初，他就读于北京师范大学，毕业后被留校教手工劳作教材教法课，同时还任北京市教育局工厂实习课教研组长。他随谢时尼先生(齐白石学生)学习装裱技术、纸工、陶艺、雕刻、木工；随曹试甘先生学习泥塑及小提琴等乐器制作。随孙之俊(孙信)先生学绘画；同时，在新中国乐器厂(现北京钢琴厂)从师于侯连章老先生学做小提琴。后从师于清华大学董以师教授学习金木工艺学、制图学，又在梁思成先生门下学习中国古建筑。梁思成先生对古建事业的热爱，深深打动了赵广智先生，亦让他抱定决心为中国古建事业的传承和发扬光大付出毕生的努力。

他始终铭记老师的教诲，中国古建是有自己的规矩的，必须精准，每一个构件的尺寸、比例都经过古人千百年的总结和探索，他们不仅符合美学要求、力学要求，更容纳了中国文化的深邃内涵。因此，复建古建珍品在赵广智先生看来绝对不能含糊。未能存世的古建，赵广智先生就反复核对古籍资料、并与几位古建筑专家反复探讨复原方案，以求精确复制原建筑。至今仍能考察的古建，赵广

智先生总要带领弟子们，亲自前往实地测绘。无论是砖块、地板、斗拱，还是梁、柱、瓦脊都要一丝不苟。

为了复原梁思成先生发现的唐代建筑——佛光寺东大殿。除去参照梁先生测绘的东大殿主体结构图纸外，仍有一些结构细节还要到现场核实。那一年10月，赵广智先生和他的女儿赵晓洁，带着学生们驱车去五台山，路上突然山顶下起冰雪，车不能行。等了两个多小时冰雪仍下。为了安全，拟返回住地。可学员们不同意，大家说：“当年梁思成爷爷为了东大殿，毛驴驮行李，攀崎岖羊肠路能上五台山，现在是宽敞的大路，我们一路小跑就到了。”，大家那股热爱中国古建筑的激情，感动得赵先生和女儿热泪盈眶。

在佛光寺东大殿的测绘是成功的。学员们按照预先的分工，殿内殿外、上上下下，测绘数据记了几大篇，那么冷的天，可他们各个满头大汗。回家后他们总汇了各种资料，在赵先生的指导下大家共同绘制了整套的十六分之一的东大殿制作图纸。并完成了制作。赵先生说：“这项工作许多专业工程师都是难以完成的。我们的这些没有读完初中的孩子们成材了。”

不计投入但求传世良品

现在，赵广智先生和他的女儿赵晓洁越来越感到肩头的压力在不断加大。整个工作室30多个员工的用度、开销，以及名贵木材价格的不断上涨，使得广智工坊的发展的步伐也越来越艰辛。老爷子坚持做最为精准、地道的微缩建筑，而且这些作品只展不卖。让女儿赵晓洁很是挠头，为了帮助父亲早日实现宏愿，她不畏艰苦，四处奔走筹措资金，把所有的积蓄都投入到这个事业中来。这让很多



赵广智先生(右二)：木质古建微制珍品专家，中央民族大学客座教授，中央民族大学文物考古研究所客座研究员。



人十分费解说他们是“缺心眼”。但更多的人是赞叹，理解他们的良苦用心。

于葵是梁思成先生的外孙女，她的母亲梁再冰女士，赵广智先生称她为好大姐，也是最关心赵广智先生的人，除向赵老提供了大量的古建资料外，还一再叮嘱她的儿女们一定要不遗余力的支持、帮助赵广智先生和他的女儿所坚持的事业。梁再冰说：赵广智先生是个真正读懂了梁思成的好学生。他一定能够将梁思成先生古建情怀和古建技艺传承下去。于葵告诉记者，她和赵晓洁是特殊的好朋友，是父一辈、子一辈的关系，多年来梁家一直在关注着赵先生十几年如一日默默地做着父亲、外公热爱的事业，于葵也积极投入到推动这个事业的发展中。不仅如此，于葵还在海内外为赵先生的古建复建事业宣传、筹款，希望尽快帮助他们把这个文化公益的项目进行下去。

在数十年的工艺制作和古建生涯中，赵先生不为名利，从不参加任何评比和认证，只是埋头苦干，精于工艺。他最大的心愿就是留下传世精品，为后人鉴评；留下传世手艺，让徒弟们能够再继续传承下去。



LET US VISIT THE LAST PARADISE, EAST-TIMOR!

让我们一起前往最后的伊甸园——东帝汶！



Our Magazine has payed an exploratory visit to the newest independent country of the world: East-Timor. Well, almost the newest, because since 2011 South Sudan has taken over the title of the “Newest Democracy of the World”, so now it is the second newest democracy on earth. Still quite new, isn't it?

本期杂志将带领大家进行一次探险之旅，去领略世界上最新的独立国家——东帝汶的风情。不过，东帝汶现在只能算是比较新的独立国家，在2011年，南苏丹接替其获得了“最新世界民主政体”的头衔。于是，东帝汶成为世界上第二个最新的民主政体。不过，也还是非常新的，不是吗？

We have taken a flight with Hong Kong Air from Hong Kong to Bali and made a short stopover there. Bali in spite of being a small island has a lot to discover, so taking this route proved to be a good decision. Bali is part of Indonesia, its main city is Denpasar and it is the place where your aircraft will land. You do not really have to worry about the visa, because for 25 USD you can get a visa on arrival, you do not even need to fill in a form or carry a photograph. You just pay 25 greenbacks and that's it.

我们首先乘坐香港航空的飞机从香港飞往巴厘岛，并在当地做短暂停留。巴厘岛虽然是一个小岛，但是有许多值得探寻的美丽风景，因此这样的行程是一个明智选择。巴厘岛属于印度尼西亚的一部分，登巴萨是其主要城市。这座城市也是飞机着陆的地方。你完全无须担心签证问题，因为只要花25美元，你就可以取得落地签

证。你甚至都不需要填写申请表或是提供照片。只需25美元，这一切轻松搞定。

Before our arrival we did not know much about East-Timor. We knew that it had a terrible history and in the 70's it was even titled the “Forgotten Country” because of the negligence of the international community of not taking notice of the massacres and bitter freedom fight that was taking place there.

在抵达东帝汶之前，我们对其知之甚少。我们只知道这个国家有一段糟糕的历史，并且在上世纪70年代被称为是“遗忘的国家”，这个国家被国际社会所视乎，几乎没有人注意到发生在这里的大屠杀和为自由进行的艰苦斗争。

Perhaps it's time to tell you its history in a nutshell because it will explain almost everything. If you would like to have a more thorough introduction, you can visit the Museum of Resistance in Dili (entrance fee 1 USD, open Tuesday to Saturday 9-17). So East-Timor was a Portugal colony for centuries. It has been occupied by Japan during World War II, which resulted in the first big loss of lives, around 50 000 Timorese passed away during this period. After World War II, the Portuguese administration has been reinstated. Timor declared its independence from Portugal in 1975. Nobody would have thought that just in one month time Indonesia invades East-Timor and annexes the territory as its 27th province. The Indonesian occupation was backed by Australia, the US had no objections, it has only pointed out that “US weapons should not be used for the occupation”. So 1975 marked the beginning of a 24 years long guerrilla fight for freedom during which some 150 000 Timorese died partly as a direct consequence of the fights, partly because of malnutrition and illnesses caused by the war. In 1991 the peaceful demonstration of Timorese youth turned to a nightmare when Indonesian forces opened fire at the students and killed 200 of them. It was also an alarm for the international community that it is high time to end the Indonesian tyranny and occupation and to give a helping hand to this small, heroic nation. Finally in 1999 the United Nations took over the administration of East-Timor and in 2002 a referendum was held in which people overwhelmingly voted for the independence from Indonesia. 2002 is the date when the country was reborn and after so many years of sufferings, it could start its new, free and independent life.

也许，我们应该简单陈述一下东帝汶的历史，因为历史可以



抗战博物馆 Museum of Resistance

解释一切。如果想要较为全面的了解这个国家，你可以访问位于帝力市的抗战博物馆（门票价1美元，开放时间为周二至周六，9:00am-5:00 pm）。事实上，在过去几个世纪东帝汶一直是葡萄牙的殖民地。而在二战期间，日本侵略者占领了此地，并制造了史无前例地大规模的杀戮。在这一时期，约有5万名东帝汶人失去生命。二战后，葡萄牙行政部门恢复对该地区的管理。1975年，东帝汶宣布从葡萄牙独立。谁也没有料到，在之后短短一个月，印度尼西亚入侵东帝汶，并将其视为该国的第27个省。印度尼西亚的入侵得到了澳大利亚的支持，美国也没有对此提出异议。美国只是简单地表示，“美国的武器不允许用于侵略”。自1975年起，东帝汶开始了长达24年的游击战。在这场为自由进行的斗争中，约15万东帝汶人或死于战争，或间接因战争引起的饥饿和疾病而死去。1999年，东帝汶年轻人的和平示威游行演变成一场噩梦般的灾难。印度尼西亚军队向示威的学生开枪射击，造成200名学生被射杀。这一事件为国际社会敲响了警钟，并意识到现在是时候该结束印度尼西亚的暴行和侵略，向这个弱小的、具有民族精神的国家伸出援手。最终，联合国于1999年接管东帝汶的行政权力，并在2002年进行公民投票，以压倒性的票数支持从印度尼西亚独立。2002年，在历经多年的被侵略的历史后，东帝汶迎来了新生，开始了其崭新的、自由的、独立的日子。

The tragedy of this nation is the tragedy of mankind. It is mostly the differences of ideology and religion that caused or at least intensified all these troubles. It is the ideology, because in 1975 the Timorese independence movement was characterized by Marxist ideology that was seen as a contagious pest by Australia and the US. It is also the religion, since 96% of Timorese people, mostly because of Portuguese tradition and influence, are Catholic. On the other hand Indonesia is a Muslim majority nation. East-Timor stood at the crossroads of ideologies and religions and it has decided its fate.

东帝汶的悲剧是全人类的悲剧。是意识形态和宗教信仰的差异制造了这一悲剧，或者至少加剧了这一悲剧。就意识形态而言，1975年东帝汶的独立运动被倾向于左倾价值观的意识形态者看作是澳大利亚和美国引起的传染性瘟疫。就宗教信仰而言，有96%的东帝汶人受到葡萄牙的传统影响，信仰天主教。另一方面，印度尼西亚是一个以穆斯林为主的宗教国家。因此，东帝汶处于两种不同意识形态和宗教信仰的十字路口，这决定了她的命运。

East-Timor has two seasons: the rainy and the dry. We have arrived in the rainy season but there was only little rain during the 10 days we have spent there. The temperature is around 30



山上的教堂 Church on the hill



全世界第三大耶稣基督雕像
The third largest statue of Jesus Christ in the world



教皇约翰-保罗二世雕像
Statue of Pope John Paul II

degrees all year round which makes this place pretty hot, but the hotels and many of the restaurants are air-conditioned so it is not that difficult to survive. Talking about hotels you can find some quite good hotels (for 70 USD for a double room), but there are accommodation options for backpackers as well.

东帝汶有两个季节，雨季和旱季。我们抵达的时候恰逢雨季，不过在10天的行程中只下了一点雨。当地的温度全年均在30度左右，因此气候非常炎热。不过，大多数的旅馆和饭店都安装了空调，所以人们在这里生存并非难事。说起旅馆，有一些非常不错的可供选择（一间双人间只需花70美元）。同时，这里还有家庭式住宿旅馆供背包客选择。



帝汶旅馆 Hotel Timor

It is also interesting to note the presence of a strong Chinese community on the island. Walking in the city you may encounter Chinese traders, companies, restaurants even Chinese temples. Chinese are starting to discover the business opportunities offered by the country.

此外，还有一个有趣的现象，在这个小岛上有一个规模较大的华人社区。漫步在这座城市中，你也许会偶然遇到中国商人、中国公司、中国餐馆，甚至这里还有中国寺庙。中国人已经悄然发现这个国家潜在的商机。



中国寺庙 Chinese temple

East-Timor is a free market economy. The business opportunities mostly stem from the young and dynamic population. It is an ideal place for manufacturing and establishing assembly lines because there is no shortage of diligent hands and thanks to the preferential policy of the European Union, all the products made in East-Timor can be exported to

the European Union free of any customs duty. The proximity of Australia as a market is also an important factor when talking about business opportunities.

东帝汶的经济体制属于自由市场经济。其商业机会主要来自于活力十足的年轻人们。东帝汶是发展制造业和建设流水线的理想之地，因为这里不仅有大量的勤劳的劳动力，还享有欧盟的优惠政策。所有东帝汶制造的产品均可零关税外销往欧盟国家。邻近的澳大利亚市场也是其重要的商业机会之一。

“We have the fish but we need packaging machines” “我们拥有大量的鱼类资源，但是我们需要包装机器” Discourse with Amaro Ximemes and Sinta Honjam 与阿马罗·西曼梅斯和星塔·洪加玛的对话

“Give a man a fish and he will eat it for a day, teach a man to fish and he will eat for a life”, that is the biblical saying that came to our mind when we visited the fish farm of this young Timorese couple. Their fish farm is seen as a model company, it was inaugurated by the prime minister himself in recognition of their pioneering work.

- How many fishes do you have?
- We have some 240 000 fishes in four pools.
- What is the name of this sort of fish?
- It is called Solomon fish, probably named after King Solomon.
- How do you sell the fish?
- Currently only local people buy it, because we cannot export it due to the lack of packaging machines.
- How do you eat the fish, what kind of methods do you use for cooking?
- Basically we use 3 methods: frying, boiling and simmering with coconut leaves.
- In China we are talking a lot about the Chinese dream. What would be your dream?
- Our dream would be to find an investor, who could provide a packaging machine for us so that we could sell the



fish abroad. As an exchange he or she could get a share in our company and we would share the profit.

In the hope that sooner or later they will find a foreign investor, still with the nice taste of their fish soup in our mouth, we say goodbye to these congenial couple.



“给一个人一条鱼，他可以吃一天；而教一个钓鱼的技术，他可以吃一辈子”。当我们参观东帝汶这对年轻夫妇开办的渔场时，上面这句圣经中的言语忽然出现在脑海中。他们的渔场被视为当地的模范公司。该公司的开幕仪式由首相亲自揭牌，以示对起创新事业的支持。

- 渔场一共养殖了多少条鱼？
- 我们有四个鱼塘，共养殖了大约240 000条鱼。
- 这种鱼的名称是什么呢？
- 这种鱼被叫做所罗门鱼，其名称也许来自于所罗门国王。
- 这种鱼一般销往哪里呢？



- 目前，这些鱼只卖给当地人，因为我们缺乏包装机器，所以还无法将其销往国外。
- 这种鱼该怎么食用呢？你们一般怎样去烹调它们？

调它们？

- 通常会采用三种烹调方法，即油炸、水煮和用椰子树叶慢煨。
- 在中国，人们正在畅谈中国梦。你们的梦想是什么呢？
- 我们希望能找到投资商，为我们提供包装机器，这样就可以将鱼销往国外。作为回报，他/她可以获得公司股份，共同分享利润。
- 怀着这样的希望，他们迟早会找到外国投资商。我们品味了鲜美的鱼汤，并向这对情投意合的夫妇告辞。



“We still have the land for investment”
“我们有大片的土地等待开发”
Conversation with Jaime Xavier Lopes
与杰米·泽维尔·洛佩斯的对话

Walking around the country, you will have the impression that there is still room for green-field investment projects. To find out the details, we have met the state secretary in charge of land affairs of the Ministry of Justice.

- By whom is the land owned in East-Timor?
- Basically we have two types of ownership: government owned land and private land. The government owns some of the land close to the sea. These lands are quite appropriate for building hotels, recreational and sports facilities or even production lines that need to be positioned in the proximity of the sea. Private lands on the other hand are owned by Timorese citizens.

- Can foreigners acquire land in East-Timor?
- Currently foreigners have two options for using Timorese land: Either they can sign a contract with the government for using government land or they can rent the land from private individuals for long term usage .
- Are there lands with special status?
- Yes, we have certain areas designated as protected areas, they are like national parks; they cannot be used for any kind of investment.
- What if a foreigner signed a contract with a Timorese for renting his or her land and this very Timorese dies or changes



供租用的土地 Land for rent

his or her mind, how can the government guarantee that the foreigner will remain in his rights, and can continue using the land under the same conditions?

- Every land rental contracts concluded between a foreigner and a Timorese should be deposited at the competent government office. In case the Timorese party passed away or something unexpected happens to him or her, the government undertakes a guarantee that the contract remains valid and the land can continuously be used by the foreign party.
- Are there many lands for sale now?
- Since 2012 the land usage ratio has increased a lot, so we do not have too many left.
- How about the prices?
- The prices are considerably varying over location to location. If you would like to invest in a particular place, you should first draw a sketch of your projected buildings etc. and hand in this plan to the government. The government in turn would then discuss it and negotiate the price with you.

Just as we left the building we have seen some other foreigners entering it, so it looks like there is some genuine interest toward Timorese land.

漫步在这个国家，你会发现，这里还有很大的空间可以用于项目开发。为了了解更多详情，我们拜访了司法部主管土地事务的国务秘书。

- 东帝汶的土地归谁所有？
- 一般而言，我们有两种土地所有形式，即政府所有和个人所有。政府用于靠近海岸的部分土地。这些土地非常适合用于建造

旅店、娱乐和运动场所，甚至也可用于建造需要临海的生产线。另一方面，个人所有的土地归东帝汶的公民享有。

- 外国人可以在东帝汶取得土地所有权吗？
- 目前，外国人可以通过两种途径使用东帝汶的土地。他们可以和政府签订合同，使用归政府所有的土地；或者他们也可以租用个人的土地并长期使用。
- 是否有些土地属于特殊类型？
- 是的，有一些区域被划定为保护区域，如一些国家公园；这些区域的土地不得用于任何形式的投资建设。
- 如果一个外国人与一个东帝汶人签署了土地租用合同，但是这个人中途不幸去世或改变主意。在这种情况下，政府如何保证这个外国人的权益，而他是否还可以依照合同继续使用土地呢？
- 所有的外国人和东帝汶人签订的土地租用合同都将存放于有管理能力的政府办公室。如果东帝汶一方去世或发生其他不幸，政府可以保证合同依然有效，外国人一方可以继续土地使用。
- 目前，当地是否还有大量土地出售呢？
- 自2012年，当地的土地使用率大幅下降，也就是说可售的土地已不多了。
- 土地的价格是多少呢？
- 土地的价格依据位置的不同有很大的差异。如果你想投资某个地方，你首先需要为项目建筑等拟定草图，并将其提交给政府。然后，政府会对其进行讨论，并与你商讨价格。

当我们离开办公大楼的时候，发现另外一些外国人正往里走。他们看起来是真的对东帝汶的土地感兴趣。

“Out of 60 women, only two of us stayed alive”
“在60个女人中，只有我们两个活了下来”
Meeting Madalena Soares
拜访马达来纳·索尔斯

We knew that there was a great need for donations, especially donation for children, so we packed one luggage with pencils and raincoats with the aim to give it to poor Timorese children. Luckily we were lead to Ms. Soares who opened a kindergarten using her own money.

- When did you establish the kindergarten?
- I have established the kindergarten in 2008 with a number of fellow compatriots with whom we share the same fate. Our house lies just by the main road connecting East-Timor with the western part of the island. This road was used by the Indonesian military to occupy our country and it was extremely dangerous to live by this place, so we took to the forest in 1975 to fight the Indonesian soldiers. At that time we were 60 women fighting for independence. Unfortunately due to the fights and the poor living conditions only two of us survived the sufferings. I also lost my husband and child. In 1991 I and my brother were arrested by the Indonesians but we luckily managed to escape.



In 2000 we were able to leave the jungle and we could slowly start our normal life. A few years later the government payed some money as a compensation for the period we have spent in the jungle. We decided to use this money for establishing a kindergarten for the benefit of the children.

- How can you finance the school?
- Well, money usually creates problems, so our starting point was to do something for the country first and then see how it can be operated. We pay 50 USD for newly appointed teachers per month, after one year however their salary is raised to 75



USD. It's certainly not easy to finance the kindergarten but we do it as long as we can.

我们了解到，当地非常需要爱心捐赠，特别是对孩子们的捐赠。于是，我们打包了一些铅笔和雨衣，希望捐赠给贫穷的东帝汶儿童。幸运的是，我们遇到了索尔斯女士，她用自己的钱开办了一家幼儿园。

— 您什么时候创办的这家幼儿园？
— 2008年，我和我们一些有相同命运的同胞们创办了这家幼儿园。我们的房屋紧挨着连接东帝汶和西部的主路。印度尼西亚人曾经穿过这条马路入侵了我们的国家，给当地人民带来了无尽的灾难。1975年，我们不得不躲在森林中抵抗印度尼西亚士兵的攻击。当时，我们一共有60个女人为民族独立而战。不幸的是，由于持续的战争和恶劣的生存环境，在这场灾难中只有两个人幸存下来。我也失去了我的丈夫和孩子。1991年，我和我的哥哥被印度尼西亚士兵俘虏，不过我们幸运的逃脱了。2000年，我们终于离开了丛林，逐渐过上了正常的生活。几年后，政府发放了一些补偿金，用以弥补我们在丛林中度过的岁月。我们决定用这笔钱建立一家幼儿园，以帮助孩子们。

— 您如何负担幼儿园的开支呢？
— 是的，钱确实会产生许多问题，不过我们的出发点是为国家做一些事情，然后再思考其运营情况。我们每月会支付初任教师50美元，不过他们的工资一年后会上涨到75美元。要负担一家幼儿园的开支当然不是件容易的事情，但是我们会尽力而为。

“Coming to us has never been easier: visas are issued on arrival”

“到这里是件非常容易的事：你可以轻松获得落地签证”

Talks with Mr. Constancio Da Conceicao Pinto, Deputy Foreign Minister of Timor-Leste
与东帝汶外交部副部长康斯坦西奥·达·康塞卡奥·平托先生的对话

We have also paid a visit to the Foreign Ministry to find out some details of its foreign policy. The ministry is situated just by the sea; probably it has the best view among all the foreign ministries in the world.

- How many embassies do you have at the moment abroad and how many countries have diplomatic missions in Timor-Leste?

- Timor-Leste has 19 missions abroad, all over the world and in every continent. In addition to these, four embassies will be opened in this year in Asia to cover all ASEAN countries. In Europe there are embassies of Timor-Leste in Portugal, in the Vatican, in Brussels, in Geneva and in the UK. In Africa there are missions in Mozambique, in Angola, in South Africa. In the Caribbean region in Cuba, in the American continent in Brazil, in Washington DC and in New York. In Asia in China, Japan, Thailand, Vietnam, Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, South Korea, India, Australia and New Zealand. 16 countries have diplomatic missions in Timor-Leste. Most of them were established after the country gained independence in 2002.

- How do you choose the countries in which to establish



Timorese embassies?

- The countries are chosen according to the special priorities of East Timor. History plays an important role in these considerations. Candidate host countries are also examined as what kind of role they play in their region. For example the Republic of South Africa has its economic and political radiation in Africa, Portugal on the other hand is chosen because of historical reasons. ASEAN member countries are selected



because of the accession process of Timor-Leste to the ASEAN. So called small countries are also considered as potential hosts for Timor-Leste embassies provided they play an active role in international political fora and/or if their economy is growing rapidly.

- What kind of visa rules apply for Chinese tourists if they wanted to visit Timor-Leste?

- There are no special rules applying for Chinese tourists visiting Timor-Leste. Visas are issued on arrival at the airport, so we use the "visa on arrival" system, similarly to some other countries. Embassies of Timor-Leste do not issue visas. The easiest way for Chinese tourists would be to travel first to Indonesia, Jakarta or Bali, and take a flight from there to Dili, the capital of Timor-Leste. Using the visa obtained on arrival, tourists can stay up to 30 days in Timor-Leste but this period can be extended if required.

- How do you train your future diplomats?

- We are very grateful for China for constructing the building of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as well as the training facilities used for diplomatic training. This latter building has just been finished but the courses did not commence yet, they will start this year however. Teachers will be seconded from some foreign institutions having expertise in certain special fields. We also have a pool of ambassadors and former ambassadors and other diplomatic staff who could be involved in the training. The curriculum is drafted right now with the help of Malaysian experts. The language training is also going to be an important part of the training of future diplomats. Some of our diplomats are also sent abroad to study at diplomatic schools, for instance in Brazil, Indonesia, Malaysia and New Zealand.



- You have two official languages (Portuguese and Tetum) and two working languages (Indonesian and English). Probably not all your staff can speak four languages fluently, so how do you solve the linguistic problem in your ministry?

- Many people see it as a problem, but I see it as an advantage. In fact there are 33 languages spoken in Timor-Leste and they all add up to our cultural diversity and make our society more colorful. To answer your question, many of our employees can speak two languages very well, some of them even master all the four languages. We use these four languages on a daily basis, but there is a tendency, that our national language, the Tetum, is used more and more frequently. English is also quite often used for drafting, documenting etc. Timorese people have a good sense for languages, for example we had about 700 students studying medicine in Cuba, and as they returned they could all speak Spanish very well.

- Do you have employees in the ministry with dual citizenship?

- Yes we have many people with dual citizenship, most of them with Timorese and Portugal citizenship for historical reasons. Our former minister for example even had triple citizenships: Timorese, Portugal and Australian, so there is nothing special about it. We are an open country trying to embrace all kind of new ideas.

我们还拜访了东帝汶外交部，详细了解了该国的外交政策。其外交部位于海边，也许是全世界所有外交部中风景最美的一个。

- 请问贵国如今在海外有多少大使馆？有多少国家在东帝汶设立了外交代表机构？

- 东帝汶在全球各大洲共有19个外交代表机构。此外，我们今年还计划在亚洲新设立四个使馆，这样我们的使馆就覆盖了所有东盟国家。在欧洲，东帝汶分别在葡萄牙、梵蒂冈、布鲁塞尔、日内瓦和英国设立了大使馆。在非洲，我们的外交代表机构分别在莫桑比克、安哥拉和南非。我们还在加勒比海地区的古巴，位于美洲大陆的巴西、华盛顿特区和纽约设立了外交代表机构。而在亚洲，我们的使馆则分布在中国、日本、泰国、越南、新加坡、印度尼西亚、马来西亚、菲律宾、韩国、印度、澳大利亚和新西兰。

有十六个国家在东帝汶设立了外交代表机构，它们当中大多数都是在东帝汶2002年获得独立后建立的。

- 在选择设立东帝汶使馆的国家时，你们是怎么做的呢？



- 选择在哪些国家设立使馆，东帝汶有自己的考虑。在各种因素中，历史占据了重要的地位。我们还会认真考虑这些国家在其所在区域内能发挥什么样的作用。比如，我们选择南非，是因为该国无论是在经济上还是政治上都能辐射到整个非洲，而选择葡萄牙，更多是出于历史原因。选择东盟成员国时，我们考虑的是东帝汶加入东盟的进程。我们还选择在一些所谓的小国建立使馆，只要它们能在国际政治舞台上发挥积极的作用且/或经济增长迅速。
- 中国游客去东帝汶旅游，办理签证有什么规定呢？
- 对于来东帝汶的中国游客，我们没有什么特别的规定。我们采用的是“落地签证”系统，跟其他一些国家一样，签证是在游客到达机场后签发的。东帝汶大使馆并不签发签证。对于中国游客来说，前往东帝汶旅游的最简单的路线是从印度尼西亚的雅加达或巴厘岛中转飞往东帝汶首都帝力。获得落地签证后，游客可以在东帝汶停留30天，不过如果需要的话，可以申请延期。
- 请问贵国如何培养未来的外交官？
- 非常感谢中国政府为东帝汶建造了外交部新大楼和外交官培训中心。培训中心已经完工，但是相关课程还没有开始。不过，今年晚些时候就要开始了。我们将借调一些外国机构的工作人员任教，他们都是特定的领域的专家能手。同时，为数众多的大使、前大使和其他外交人员也将参加到培训中。目前，我们正在马来西亚专

- 家的指导下设计课程。语言培训也将成为未来外交官培训的一个重要部分。我们还安排了一些外交官到国外的外交学校进修，比如巴西、印度尼西亚、马来西亚和新西兰。
- 贵国有两种官方语言（葡萄牙语和德顿语）和两种工作语言（印尼语和英语），也许并不是所有工作人员都能够流利的使用这四种语言，您是如何解决这样的语言问题呢？
- 很多人认为这是个问题，不过我认为它是一种优势。事实上，东帝汶一共有33中语言。这些语言体现了我们文化的多样性，是它们让我们的社会更加丰富多彩。至于您提出的问题，我们的工作人员中，大部分都能熟练的使用两种语言，有些同事甚至能精通所有四种语言。日常工作中，我们会用到这四种语言。不过，现在的趋势是更多和更频繁的使用我们的母语，也就是德顿语。在起草和记录文件时，我们也经常使用英语。东帝汶人在语言上颇有天赋。举个例子，曾经有700名学生前往古巴学习医学，他们回国后都能说一口流利的西班牙语。
- 贵国外交部有工作人员是双重国籍吗？
- 是的，很多人都是双重国籍，由于历史原因，他们往往既有东帝汶国籍又有葡萄牙国籍。我们曾经有一位部长拥有三重国籍：东帝汶、葡萄牙和澳大利亚，所以双重国籍不足为奇。作为一个开发的国家，我们能够包容各种新的思想和观念。

- No, it is really simple. Currently 97% of Chinese businessmen make money in East-Timor.
 - There are some 8000 Chinese people in East-Timor. When did they arrive?
 - Mostly in 2011. The number of ancient Chinese immigrants is only around 1000.
 - How about the corporate tax?
 - It is 10%, so also very low.
 - Beyond the corporate tax we have no other taxes, so it is a very simple system.
- We were really impressed by this young democracy, the welcoming people and the smiling children. We sincerely hope that in one way or another our Readers can also contribute to raising the living standard of these people.



我们很容易与纽先生找到共同话题，因为他是移民到该国的第四代华人。

和东帝汶商务部国务秘书的谈话我们就容易的多了，因为他有中国血统，他们告诉我他是第4代印尼华侨。

东帝汶商务部国务秘书：我们这里是小国家，人口只有100万，所以我们希望社会稳定，用经济来带动老百姓的生活条件的提高。这是我们的目的，如果想提高老百姓的生活水平，你要做很多很多的事情。



“It costs you only 100 USD to register your company”
“注册公司只需100美元”

In talk with Mr. Ricardo Cardoso Nheu, State Secretary for Commerce
与商务国务秘书里卡多·卡多苏·纽先生的对话

Finding the common language with Mr. Nheu was quite easy since he is a 4th generation Chinese immigrant to the country.



- We are a small country. The population is a mere 1 million. Our primary goal is to create a stable society, to raise the living standard of our people. To do this we need to exert a lot of effort.
- In what areas would you suggest investment in East-Timor?
- You can dig for any kind of gold here as far as you are not a criminal. All areas are welcoming investment and you can certainly make your fortune in our country.
- Does it mean that you have no preferences?
- Our number one preference is job creation. Another preference would be to widen the range of goods our people can select from, to diversify the selection. For that purpose our Ministry of Commerce is ready to simplify all the procedures.
- We have heard that it costs only 100 USD to register a foreign company and to start doing business operations?
- Yes, it is that simple.
- So for example if I wished to open a fashion shop all I needed to do is to bring my passport and do the registration?

- You should bring your passport and the contract of tenancy. That's it.
- We have also heard that your customs duty rate is quite low. What is the customs fee for Chinese clothes imported to East-Timor?
- It is only 0.05%, currently this is the lowest rate in the region.
- Is the customs procedure difficult?

- 杂志：你们最希望投资者在那些方面投资？
- 答：照目前来讲，你要淘什么金都可以，只要你不犯罪，做什么的都可以。没有什么限制。
- 问：那么你们最希望的是什么
- 答：就是说这个投资者能给老百姓带来就业机会，我们要所有的老百姓在东帝汶想买什么都有，只要能给老百姓带来便利，我们商务部会给予简单的手续。
- 问：一个外地的投资者，到你们这里来付100多美金做个登记，然后他就可以做他想做的事情？
- 答：就这么简单
- 问：那比如说我要去开个服装店，我是外国人，那我就拿着我的护照过去登记就行？
- 答：你要拿着护照和租店铺的合同，等你开始营业的时候，我们要查你是不是真的在营业。
- 问：我听说你们的税收很低，你比如说我从中国进口一批货过来，那么这些货全是服装，它的税是多少？
- 答：0.05%。目前来说我们东帝汶的税是最低的
- 问：那你们海关的手续麻烦吗
- 答：不麻烦，现在有大部分的中国人过来，97%都是赚钱的
- 问：那么你说现在8千多中国人在东帝汶，他们是什么时候过来的
- 答：有2011年过来的，真正的老华侨只有一千多，有香港，澳门中国人等。
- 问：企业所得税是多少
- 答：10%
- 答：除此外，我们没有别的税了。



这座年轻、民主的国家给我们留下了深刻印象，其热情的人民和微笑的儿童也令人难忘。我们非常希望读者们可以以某种方式为提高当地人民的生活水平做出贡献。



What was your childhood like and what took you to painting?

I was influenced by my actor father's contemporary painter friends. I draw and paint since childhood. These were the famous eighties. As a youngster I was greatly influenced by the painters of Győr such as Tóvári Tóth István and Barabás László and naturally the new wave and the style from the West.

可以介绍一下您的童年吗？是什么让您对绘画产生了兴趣？

我的父亲是一名演员，他有许多画家朋友，我深到了他们的影响。在著名的八十年代，我还是个孩子，那时我就喜欢上了绘画。少年时期，我深受杰尔画家的影响，如托瓦瑞·托特·伊什特万和鲍劳巴什·拉斯洛，同时我也在接受来自西方的新浪潮与绘画风格。

Vocationally you are a doctor, a spinal surgeon, how did you manage it? The medical student treading the streets of Budapest with a few of his paintings?

Exactly! I was a painter scholar in Paris in 1994, and wanted to stay. My paintings were exhibited in Mednyánszky Gallery

from 1998 in Budapest and I have regular exhibits in the Art Ten Gallery.

就职业而已，您是一名医生，一名脊椎外科医生。您是如何处理职业与绘画艺术的呢？一名医科学生如何用自己的作品去装点布达佩斯的街道？

完全正确。在1994年的时候，我已经是巴黎市的一名画家，并且希望可以一直当一名画家。在1998年，我的绘画作品已在布达佩斯的美德亚克斯画廊展出。同时，我的作品也一直在艺术十画廊展出。

What were your milestones until the creation of LEA?

We founded the Figurative Attack Project and Performance together with other young artists in 2000, which emphasised the lagging behind of the national „modern” art. In 2001 I became closely acquainted with Endre Szász's work, a Hungarian painter-graphic artist and his professional technique enthralled me. Later, his widow who used to be his manager, Lula Szász discovered my work and this paved my career further on.

在创作《抒情的寓言表达》之前，哪个阶段是您的里程碑时期呢？

2000年，我与其他的年轻人发现了比喻艺术的攻击的项目和表现形式。它强调了国内“现代”艺术的滞后特点。2001年，我大量接触了安德烈·斯泽茨的作品。他是一名匈牙利图形绘画家。其高超专业的绘画技术深深吸引了我。不久之后，他的遗孀兼经纪人卢拉·斯泽茨发现了我的作品，这使得我的职业生涯有了大发展。

When was your first solo exhibit?

It was in 2004 in the Stefánia Gallery, and then together with other artists in Balatonlelle. Together with Endre Szász we exhibited in 2010 in Sopron, in 2012 Ajka and Miskolc (The Night of the Arts). In 2012 I exhibited at an International Exhibit in

BORSACH

-Bors István and the LEA paintings

作品——伊什特万·波尔斯 《抒情的寓言表达》

“My aim is to create allegoric painting and abstract lyricism. This is LEA, Lyrical Expressive Allegory, the painting of sensitivity. The unhindered reflection of contours and colours to the world.”

“我希望可以创造比喻性的作品和抽象的抒情画。于是，我创作了这幅《抒情的寓言表达》。这是一幅充满感情的作品，它毫无束缚地反映了这个世界的轮廓与色彩。”





Nathalia Series - Judging Innocence XXI/2



The Midnight Mourning and the Sea Series - Existist

Prague, together with other artists.

您在何时举办了第一次个人展览?

2004年,我在斯蒂芬尼亚画廊举办了个人展览,不久后又与其他艺术家一起在巴拉顿莱莱举办了展览。我和安德烈·斯泽茨一起于2010年、2012年分别在索普龙、奥伊考和米什科尔茨展出了作品(艺术之夜)。2012年,我与其他艺术家一起在布拉格的国际展览馆展出了自己的作品。

What are your plans for the future?

A characteristic painting following or just observing and acknowledging the trends. The paintings depict the painter and the style. It's out of fashion to say: Isn't that a Borsach on the wall? This is not only because style and character is lacking

but slowly the wall as well. Still the need must exist to own a piece of art that one can take home and display, the creation being not only a self-fulfilling irony on the wall of a gallery, where sometimes they smell of perspiration, at least I sincerely hope so.

您未来有什么的计划?

有特色的绘画作品应当紧随潮流,或者能捕捉并反映潮流特征。同时,绘画作品也反映了画家及其风格。现在,人们已不再说,难道那些不是在墙上的作品吗?这不仅是因为作品缺乏风格和特征,也是因为会渐渐发现墙也是如此。当然,我们需要一种艺术的存在,即可以带回家欣赏和展示的作品。所有创造的作品绝不是陈列在画廊中供自我满足的产物,而应该是能嗅到汗渍的精灵。至少我希望是这样的。

**Projects and sequels
展览项目及系列作品:**

- Figurative Attack (2000)
- Love XXXIII (2008)
- Women XXI (2009)
- Sentenced to Innocence (2011)
- Abundance (2013)
- 比喻艺术的攻击(2000)
- 爱(33幅)(2008)
- 女人(21幅)(2009)
- 被判无罪(2011)
- 充沛(2013)

**Media appearance
媒体宣传:**

- 2004 Elle Magazin
- 2004 Radio Kossuth
- Figurative Attack
- 2011 MMM magazin riport
- 2012 La Femme magazin
- 2004年《艾丽》杂志
- 2004年《科苏特之声》
- 具象艺术的攻击
- 2011年 MMM杂志报告
- 2012年《佳人》杂志

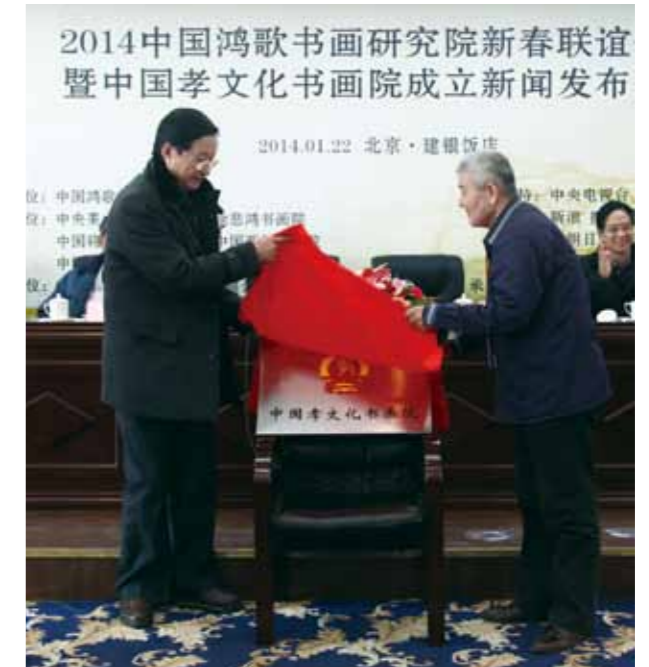
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孝文化的又一种形式

2014年1月22日,由民政部中国鸿歌书画研究院主管的中国孝文化,书画院成立揭牌仪式新闻发布会在北京举行。



中国孝文化书画院创始人、执行院长宋红卫先生致辞



中国鸿歌书画研究院刘春华院长与中国孝文化书画院名誉院长沈念慈揭牌



著名书法家、中国孝文化书画院常务副院长赵敏先生为揭牌献字。

DOUBLE HAPPINESS & LOVE LITTLE RED DRESS



“双喜·爱小红裙”

2013年12月14日,在这个代表着“一生要爱一世”的特别之日,高级订制服装设计师Grace Chen陈野槐女士的最新婚尚系列作品在北京海淀区“马奈草地国际俱乐部”盛大发布。

On December 14, 2013, a special day presenting “a lifetime for love forever”, the new series of wedding works by Grace Chen – Ms. Chen Yehuai, the advanced haute couture designer, were grandly released in the “Manet Grassland International Club” in Haidian District, Beijing.

这场名为“双喜·爱小红裙”GRACE CHEN2014时尚盛会的特别“婚礼”,吸引了包括叶一茜、张嘉倪、石小群、赵柯、陈廷嘉以及《变形金刚4》中国选角冠军吉丽在内的众多影视红星前来捧场;同时更有包括央视新闻主播欧阳夏丹,北京电视台当家花旦栗坤、知名画家艺术家古丽斯坦、歌唱家尤雅子、彩妆大师毛戈平、芭蕾舞家邱思婷等来自媒体、文化、艺术、时尚、政商领域的300位嘉宾到场,与设计师Grace Chen分享了60套“THE LITTLE RED DRESSES小红裙”系列高级定制礼服所展现出的东方女性之美。

The special “wedding” in the GRACE CHEN 2014 fashion event, named as “Double Happiness & Love Little Red Dress”, attracted many film and television stars, including Ye Yiqian, Zhang Jiani, Shi Xiaoqun, Zhao Ke, Chen Tingjia and Ji Li, the champion of the China casting for Transformers 4; meanwhile, about 300 distinguished guests from the fields, such as media, culture, art, fashion, politic and commerce, including Ouyang Xiadan, the CCTV news anchor, Li Kun, the leading lady in Beijing Television, Gulistan, the famous painter and artist, You Yanzi, the singer, Mao Geping, the cosmetic master, Qiu Siting, the ballet dancer, came to the scene. All the guests shared with Grace Chen, the designer, the beauty of oriental female as revealed by the 60 sets of advanced haute couture of “the Little Red Dress” series.



设计师Grace Chen陈野槐女士(左)
Grace Chen - Ms. Chen Yehuai, the Designer (Left)

Grace Chen陈野槐女士,美籍华人,高级定制时装设计师。她为人低调却有热烈奔放的创作灵感孜孜不倦,她谦和包容却始终坚持自己的设计理念绝不脱轨,作为最早一批接受西洋时装设计教育的中国设计师,她一丝不苟地将历史浓郁、内涵丰富的中国文化与西式洋服剪裁技艺交汇于心,近乎痴狂。

Grace Chen – Ms. Chen Yehuai, Chinese American, an advanced haute couture designer. She is low-key but has indefatigable and enthusiastic creating inspirations. She is modest and tolerant, but she always sticks to her own design philosophy and never deviates. As one of the Chinese designers who firstly received western fashion design education, she meticulously combines the Chinese culture of rich history and abundant connotation with western clothes tailoring skills in the heart and to the extent of being obsessed.

在中国时装市场初躁动的1995年, Grace从国宝级时装设计巨匠李克瑜先生麾下毕业,以北京服装学院服装设计硕士研究生身份奔赴了纽约时装学院FIT继续施展创意才情;她是第一位入驻FIT的中国大陆留学生。

In 1995, at the initial upheaval of China’s fashion market, Grace graduated under the command of Mr. Li Keyu, a fashion design master of national-treasure class, and went to the Fashion Institute of Technology (FIT) as a postgraduate of the fashion design of Beijing Institute of Clothing Technology to continue to display her creative talents; she is the first Chinese mainland overseas student to enter FIT.



秀 小紅裙

WEN 2014 时尚盛会





The Beauty of Feathered Creatures
鸟羽之美

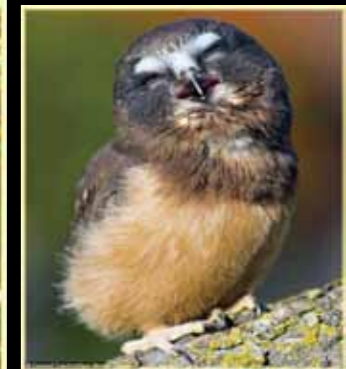


PHOTO BY:

Danyal Gilani 达涅尔·吉拉尼

巴基斯坦驻华大使馆
Embassy of Pakistan



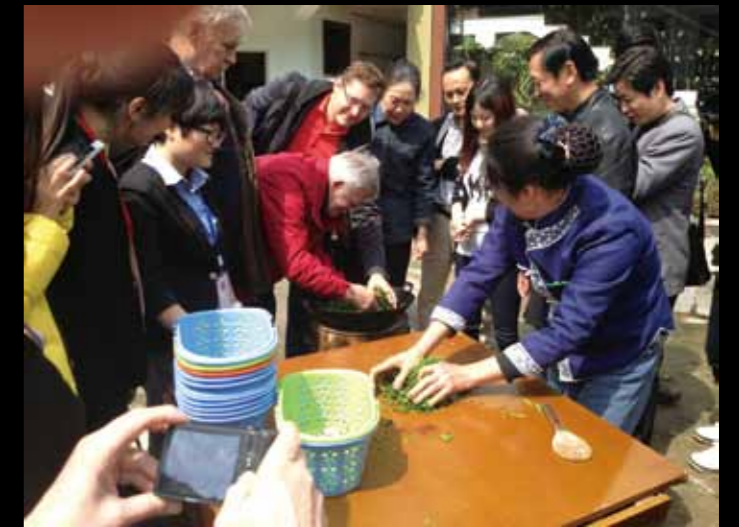


德国驻华大使馆
Embassy of Germany

PHOTO BY:
Petra Renner 雷娜
Cultural Section 文化处
3rd Secretary 三等秘书







乌克兰驻华大使馆
Embassy of Ukraine

PHOTO BY:
Viktoria Yevchenko 维多利亚





Chinese Tea Spreads Fragrance around the Globe

中国茶香飘四海

文·图 / 蒋志均 编辑: 贾锟 Text and photo by Jiang Zhijun

荣获“国家级非物质文化遗产项目：花茶制作技艺（吴裕泰茉莉花茶制作技艺）代表性传承人”认证的孙丹威女士表示：“《茉莉花》的歌已是世界的歌，现在我们要让‘茉莉花茶’走出国门，成为世界的茶！”

As the representative inheritor of scented tea-making skills, which was named as national intangible cultural heritage, Ms. Sun Danwei said, “The song of Jasmine Blossoms is the song of the world, and now we will bring the jasmine tea to the rest of the world and make Wuyutai an international brand.”

在复兴中华的“中国梦”中，也有中国茶人的“茶梦”。而说起这一“茶梦”，吴裕泰茉莉花茶窰制技艺代表性传承人——北京吴裕泰茶业股份有限公司总经理孙丹威颇有感触。

读者或许有所不知，茉莉花茶窰制过程主要是鲜花吐香和茶坯吸香的过程。而“吴裕泰茉莉花茶窰制技艺”正可谓百余年来历代制茶师傅智慧与心血的结晶，共包括茶坯制作、花源选择、鲜花养护、窰制拼和、通花散热、起花、烘焙、反复窰制、匀堆装箱、裕泰密配等十道工艺，每道工艺都有着传承百年的独门绝技。

自1887年始，吴裕泰品牌历经吴秀茹、吴锡卿、吴澄波、张文煜、孙丹威五代掌门人的传承，跨越了三个世纪，而获得国家级“花茶制作技艺代表性传承人”身份认证者唯有孙丹威一人。她深知此中的意义与分量，除自感生正逢时外，只能用“压力”“责任”和“使命”这三个词来概括自己的心情。

“制之惟恐不精，采之惟恐不尽”是吴裕泰的祖训，而加工密配才是吴裕泰的精髓所在。回忆起师傅张文煜弥留之际俯耳传授，并叮嘱其“不能把技艺带进棺材里呀！”，孙丹威至今心存感激的同时倍感压力。作为“吴裕泰茉莉花茶窰制技艺”的第五代传承人，孙丹威不仅得到了张文煜师傅的亲传，而且还通过了浙江大学研究生班“茶叶经济贸易”专业的培训。多年来，她不负众望，刻苦钻研传统技艺，亲赴各大产品生产加工基地考察，不断开发新的花茶产品；聘请知名设计团队重新诠释和演绎花茶的尊贵气质；亲自教授培养出一批年轻茶叶高手和业务骨干；运用先进的管理模式不断打造品牌，引领加盟，拓展市场。

一直致力于传承和演绎中国茶文化的孙丹威，以她特有的“茶韵”，带领团队践行历史使命。她说：“传承不是一成不变，而是在继承的基础上不断改革创新，要结合市场和消费者的需求，努力开发适合百姓口味的新品花茶。”在孙丹威的“大花茶”理念下，吴裕泰茶人运用自己传统的制茶技艺，不断开发出新的花茶品类及花茶衍生品，现在不仅“翠谷幽兰”、“桂花乌龙”等新茶，甚至吴裕泰特制的“茶冰激凌”都已成为抢手货，畅销市场。开发适合在职工作人员饮用的“速溶茉莉花茶”，与地方政府合作开发浓香、清香、淡



面对吴裕泰每一步进取，孙丹威都发自内心的喜悦。



吴裕泰第五代传人孙丹威和她的徒弟们一道致力花茶创新。

香、混合香等不同香型的花茶……一个个新的“茶梦”又开始在这位花茶制作技艺代表性传承人脑海中盘旋。

正值中国“马年”到来，孙丹威无不风趣地说：“有人期盼‘马上有钱’、‘马上有房’、‘马上有车’……，而我们吴裕泰茶人期盼的是‘马上开花’——让中国茶花盛开，香飘五洲四海！”



吴裕泰茶文化平台记载了吴裕泰茶艺的传承。



“吴裕泰茉莉花茶制作技艺代表性传承人”孙丹威的认证书。



传帮带，孙丹威和新一代茶人在一起。

Chinese tea makers' "tea dream" is also one important component to realize the "Chinese Dream". On this topic, Sun Danwei, the representative inheritor of Wuyutai jasmine tea scenting techniques and the general manager of Beijing Wuyutai Tea Co., Ltd., has much to say.

Readers may not know, but jasmine tea scenting process mainly includes flower fragrance spitting and tea fragrance absorption. The Wuyutai jasmine tea scenting techniques are indeed the results of century-long wisdom and painstaking efforts from generations of tea masters. The whole process includes tea base production, flower source selection, flowers conservation, scenting and mixing, cooling flower, holding out of scented flower, baking, repeated scenting, uniform packaging, and Yutai secret ingredient. Each of the above 10 process is a unique stunt, inherited from centuries ago.

Since 1887, Wuyutai brand has been successively headed by generations of inheritors – Wu Xiuru, Wu Xiqing, Wu Chengbo, Zhang Wenyu, and Sun Danwei. It enjoys a history of over three centuries, but only Sun Danwei was awarded as the "national representative inheritor of tea making skills". She knows the meaning of this honor and the responsibilities that came with it. When feeling grateful to the right timing, she also feels a sense of pressure, responsibility and mission.

"We must seek ultimate sophistication in our making and maximum thoroughness in our flower-picking." This is Wuyutai's directive inherited from their ancestors. The secret processing and ingredient are the essence of Wuyutai. Sun Danwei recalls that as Master Zhang Wenyu was dying, he told her "Do not put skills into the coffin!" She is still grateful to him and also feels the pressure. As the fifth successor of "Wuyutai jasmine tea scenting techniques", Sun Danwei was not only taught by Zhang Wenyu, but also trained in the "Tea Economic and Trade" graduate course in Zhejiang University. Over the years, she assiduously studied traditional skills, visited major production and processing bases, and constantly developed new tea products. She hired renowned design team to re-interpret and demonstrate the noble qualities of tea; personally trained a group of younger tea masters and business backbones; applied advanced management models to build the brand, lead new branches and expand the market.

Sun has been committed to inheriting and demonstrating

Chinese tea culture. With her unique "Tea Rhyme", she led the team to carry forward this historic mission. She said, "Inheritance is not static. Instead, it is about innovation on the basis of inheritance. In line with the market and consumer demand, we should work to develop new products for customers." With Sun Danwei's philosophy of "great jasmine tea", Wuyutai's tea masters use their traditional tea-making arts and constantly develop new categories and tea derivatives. Now, not only new tea such as "Valley Orchids" and "Osmanthus Oolong", but also the Wuyutai special "tea ice cream" have become sought-after goods. The "instant jasmine tea", which is developed with local governments to serve staff workers, has various flavors ranging from aroma, faint scent, light scent to mix flavor. A new "Tea Dream" emerged in the mind of the representative inheritor of the tea making skill.

As Chinese Year of the Horse is arriving, Sun Danwei said, with a sense of humor, "While some people look forward to having money right away, having a house right away, having a car right away, in Wuyutai, we are looking forward to having flowers right away, which means China's tea flowers can bloom and spread fragrance around the globe!"



中华百年老号吴裕泰茶庄

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Tel: 400-630-1887 or 010-84043570

台湾冬虫夏草通过生物科技专业研发 进入大陆生产制造

领军人莊辉宏博士，依据中国传统中医医学人体五行相生相克原理的原理，并依据现代先进序化医学高科技研发理论，结合纳米高科技技术进行提炼，在国内福建省首次生产。

产品同时也通过台湾七大安全检测、国际SGS安全检测、中国大陆国家当局中科院安全检测，并荣获美国药物视频管理署FDA输美认证第18306640558号，今年新的核准认证为16044259200号。志昇集团还赢得中国医药大学生物医药优良产学合作厂商荣誉。

【冬虫夏草】其特性为药食同源，性温味甘，老少咸宜，而“五行冬虫夏草CM-0帝王子宝体”产品系列，其功能具有养生、保健、预防的功效，其突破多项慢性疾病，如：糖尿病、高血压、中风，三高均有一定的效果，对肿瘤及癌症病患的治疗也有不错的效果。



详细产品信息请联系：上海市黄浦区瑞金南路345弄1号11楼

电话：02153832973



豪霸神杯取得了国家发明专利，专利号：201110347855.8

Haoba Magical Cup has obtained national patent, patent No. 201110347855.8

豪霸神杯具备以下功能

Haoba Magical Cup has following functions:

25度热水倒入杯中5分钟后即可将大分子团水或酸性水转化成弱碱性、小分子团水。杯子底部安装了一个古海沉积岩石转化器、古海沉积岩石是从3千米以下采出、它含有人体所需的17种微量元素和矿物质。

After five minutes hot water at 25°C being poured into the cup, it will transfer tap water, purified water and other macromolecule water or acidic water into alkalescence water and subset water. A converter of ancient sea deposition rock is installed at the bottom of cup, which is mined from seafloor three thousand meters below sea level and contains seventeen kinds of microelements and mineral substances human body need.

经豪霸杯转化出的水能起到：活化细胞、净化血液、溶氧量高、促进血液循环、加快新陈代谢、消除体内自由基、提高人体免疫力、且能养颜美容、对高血压、高血脂、便秘能起到缓解和消除作用、长期使用人体感到轻松舒适、精神状态将大为改观！

The water transferred by Haoba Magical Cup will play important role to: reactivate cells, purify blood, increase dissolved oxygen of blood, promote blood circulation, accelerate metabolism, eliminate free radical in human body, improve immunity of human body, beautify the features, remit and eliminate high blood pressure and hyperlipidemia and constipation, make people feel relaxed and comfortable after long-term use, and change mental state of people greatly.

注：请不要在杯里面泡茶 Do not put tea into the cup



联系电话：010-87706399 13811454234
Contact number: 010-87706399 13811454234

**国家描述:**

“天佑国土，
希腊，英雄的母亲，
挚爱的，我亲爱的祖国……”

– 安德烈亚斯·希尔斯诗集，1792–1869

语言：希腊语

首都：雅典

人口：1120万

货币：欧元

主要出口产品：造船业、旅游业、农产品

加入欧盟时间：1981年

以何闻名：文化遗产、阳光美景、岛屿、美酒、
橄榄油、美食

名人：亚历山大大帝

Slogan/Country characteristic:

‘Land, care of the Gods,
HELLAS, mother of heroes,
dearest, my sweet fatherland...’

Andreas Kalvos, poet, 1792-1869

Name of country in language of origin: ΕΛΛΑΔΑ

Language(s): Greek

Capital: Athens

Population (in millions): 11, 2

Currency: Euro

Main export products: Shipping, tourism, agricultural
products.

Date of entry into EU: 1981

Famous for: cultural heritage, picturesque sunny scenery,
islands, wine, olive oil and gastronomy, greek diet

Famous person: Alexander the Great



希腊 Hellenic Republic

食谱描述:

茄子奶酪盒是希腊美食的外交功臣，这道菜提升了希腊美食在全球的知名度。

配 料:

- 4 个中号茄子
- 1 块黄油
- 两大棵洋葱，切碎
- 900 克牛肉馅
- 3 汤匙番茄酱
- 1/2 杯水
- 1/2 杯葡萄酒
- 盐，胡椒，欧芹
- 3 个鸡蛋
- 100 克面包屑
- 100 克帕米森芝士

调味酱

- 6 汤匙黄油
- 6 汤匙面粉
- 3 杯热牛奶
- 4 个鸡蛋

烹调指南:

将茄子切成1厘米厚的薄片。洒适量盐，放置两个盘中腌制1小时后，洗净。

将黄油融化，用慢火翻炒肉馅和洋葱碎。放入番茄酱，水，及葡萄酒。加入盐，胡椒，欧芹（新鲜或成品）。小火炖至收汤。

将三个鸡蛋打碎与肉酱混合。加入50克面包屑和帕米森芝士。

在植物油中浸泡茄子片直至变成金黄色，但不要卷曲。将茄子片放入纸巾上吸干。

将一个平底锅底涂上黄油，并均匀洒下50克面包屑。平铺肉酱和茄子，最上面再加一层肉酱。

准备调味酱首先将 6 汤匙黄油融化，加入6 汤匙面粉。放入牛奶搅拌。将鸡蛋打碎分少量慢慢加入到混合物中，低火加热，继续搅拌。

将调味酱盖在肉酱表面，洒些芝士粉。用 180 度火烤 1 个小时。切成方块上桌。

Recipe description:

Moussaka is the ambassador of Greek cuisine, the meal that has raised global awareness of Greek culinary delights.

Ingredients for recipe:

- 4 medium eggplants
- 1 stick of butter
- 2 large onions, chopped
- 900 g ground beef
- 3 tbsp. tomato paste
- 1/2 cup of water
- 1/2 cup of wine
- salt, pepper, parsley
- 3 eggs
- 100 g bread crumbs
- 100 g Parmesan cheese

Sauce:

- 6 tbsp. butter
- 6 tbsp. flour
- 3 cups warm milk
- 4 eggs

Recipe instructions:

Cut eggplant into 1 cm thick slices. Sprinkle with salt.

Place between two plates and stand for one hour. Rinse well.

Melt butter and sauté onions with meat. Add tomato paste, water and wine. Season with salt, pepper and parsley (fresh or dried). Cook over low heat until all liquid is absorbed.

Stir 3 beaten eggs into the meat mixture. Add 50 g bread crumbs and Parmesan cheese.

Brown eggplant in Crisco. Slices should be golden, not crisp. Let eggplant drain on paper towels.

Butter a pan, sprinkle with 50 g bread crumbs. Layer beef and eggplant, ending with ground beef on top.

Prepare sauce by first melting 6 tablespoons of butter and adding 6 tablespoons flour. Stir in milk gradually. Beat eggs. Add small amount of eggs to milk mixture and continue beating. Stir constantly and cook over very low heat.

Cook meat with sauce. Sprinkle with more grated cheese. Bake for 1 hour in 180 °C oven. Cut into squares and serve hot.



用爱心谱写冬季颂歌

Write a Winter Carol with Love

北京五洲妇儿医院自成立以来，一直热心于各项公益事业回报社会，每年都会组织大批专家深入各大社区、学校进行义诊活动。多年来，累计免费普查各年龄段女性十多万，接受科普知识宣传教育的群众达数百万人，发放健康知识手册30万册，多次举办健康科普知识竞赛，为众多弱势群体提供医疗援助，助力和谐社会。

GlobalCare has committed to social responsibilities since its inception. It sent experts to communities and schools to offer free medical consultations every year. In the past years, GlobalCare has served more than 10 thousand women and educated several million people in the community activities.

2013年12月1日，北京五洲妇儿医院携手Gilt International、FC Group、MCF等多家慈善机构共同举办了主题为“冬季颂歌”的慈善活动。本次活动旨在为在京务工人员筹集医疗经费，同时吸引更多社会慈善力量的加入，让这一特殊群体获得更多的帮助，感受到来自社会的关爱。

活动现场，来自国际学校唱诗班和打工子弟学校的孩子们先后进行了表演，北京著名的Chris和Beijing Beatles摇滚乐队也到场助阵。五洲作为本次活动的主办方，现场设立幸运转盘并派出员工化装成圣诞老人，为孩子们送上健康小礼品。活动现场，小朋友们排起了长队，纷纷等待圣诞老人派发礼物。同时，五洲也为到场

嘉宾准备了健康宣传册，并安排医务人员现场答疑解惑。此次活动也受到了《城市周刊》、《Parents & Kids》杂志、Toys R Us、Gilt International的大力支持。

北京五洲妇儿医院副总经理刘美霞女士表示，外来务工人员是建设北京的重要力量，他们的子女更需要社会各界的共同关心和帮助。五洲自2012年与MCF基金会共同启动“在京务工人员”健康行动以来，多次承办为在京外来子弟体检活动，并陆续开展健康知识讲座、基金援助、专项治疗等医疗保健项目。希望通过大家的共同努力，使外来子弟感受到社会大家庭的关怀和温暖，和北京的孩子共享同一片蓝天。



排队等待幸运转盘抽奖的孩子们
Kids waiting for the fortune spin



五洲工作人员现场发放健康小礼品
GlobalCare staff disbursed small gifts

On Dec.1st, 2013, GlobalCare partnered with Gilt International, FC Group and The Migrant Children Foundation to organize the 1st annual "Carols for a Cause Winter Fest".

The purpose of the event was to raise awareness of the health and education challenges faced by the migrant children and raise money for the healthcare expenses for these children. All proceeds raised from the event will be provided towards the medical exams for migrant children at GlobalCare Women and Children's hospital.

The event consisted of gorgeous performances of several international school choirs, performance of migrant children, food and drinks, games for kids, and performance by several well known Beijing rock bands including Chris, and the Beijing Beatles.

GlobalCare also participated as a vendor at the event. The hospital's stand consisted of a Santa hosting a fortune spin wheel game providing toys to children while information about hospital services was being passed out to parents. The event gained supports from 《City Weekends》, 《Parents & Kids》, Toys r Us and Gilt International, etc.

Ms. Maysha Liu, VP of GlobalCare, commented in the event that GlobalCare has sponsored a series of health care events for the migrant children since it co-launched the healthcare initiative for migrant children with MCF in 2012. GlobalCare will continue making efforts to bring a better life for the migrant children population in the future.



国际学校唱诗班的表演
Choir performance by International School



打工子弟学校孩子们的表演
Performance by migrant children

活动链接 Event Link:

北京五洲妇儿医院在坚定履行医者神圣职责的同时积极践行社会责任，向全世界传递五洲博爱。
Transmission of GlobalCare's love through social events

五洲公益 · 走进北京沙特阿拉伯学校

GlobalCare Social Responsibility • Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia in BJ, Saudi School



五洲眼科主任为学生现场检查
Director of Ophthalmology Dept. checked eyes for the student

孩子是民族的未来和希望，更是国家发展、进步、富强的根基，为了让在京的外国孩子们健康过冬，2013年9月26日，北京五洲妇儿医院应北京沙特阿拉伯驻京大使馆邀请，深入北京沙特阿拉伯学校为那里的孩子们进行了一场眼科义诊活动。呵护儿童健康是五洲每位医务人员义不容辞的责任，五洲将继续致力于公益事业，帮助更多的孩子健康成长，并将一如既往地以实际行动为中沙两国友好关系的推进贡献力量。

Kids are the future of a nation, as well as the base for relationship between China and Saudi Arabia. As invited by the Embassy of Saudi Arabia, GlobalCare offered free eye checkups to students at the Saudi School on Sep. 26th, 2013. GlobalCare will continue fulfilling its social responsibilities to help more kids live healthier and devoting itself to improve the relationship between China and Saudi Arabia.



用视力表测试视力的学生
Student had eyesight tested



排队等待检查时与五洲医务人员互动的学生们
Students waited in line

五洲公益 • 走进北京沙特阿拉伯学校

GlobalCare Social Responsibility • Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia in BJ, Saudi School

为了让来自沙特阿拉伯的孩子们感受到“家”的温暖，2013年10月23日，北京五洲妇儿医院应北京沙特阿拉伯驻京大使馆邀请，为北京沙特阿拉伯学校的学生们举办口腔义诊活动。北京五洲妇儿医院作为一所专为高端妇女儿童提供服务的医疗机构，多年来一直致力于公益事业，对于此次公益体检更是大力支持，希望为保障沙特阿拉伯在京儿童的健康水平贡献五洲力量。

As invited by the Embassy of Saudi Arabia, GlobalCare offered free dental checkups to students at the Saudi School on Oct. 23rd, 2013. GlobalCare is a high-end medical institution serving women and children. It has committed to social responsibilities since its inception. Through this event, GlobalCare added contributions to ensure the Arabian kids a better health.



五洲口腔专家为一名女学生检查牙齿
GlobalCare's dentist checked the teeth for a student



沙特阿拉伯学校校长与五洲医务人员的合影
Dean of the Saudi School and GlobalCare staff



检查结束的学生们
Students finished the dental checkups

五洲公益 • 走进北京利比亚国际学校

GlobalCare Social Responsibility • Beijing Libya International School

口腔健康是生活品质的一大保障，呵护口腔健康，应从孩子开始。为了促进儿童口腔健康，对孩子牙齿问题早发现、早治疗，2013年10月24日，北京五洲妇儿医院走进北京利比亚国际学校，为那里的学生们义诊送健康。

To help improve dental health of young kids, GlobalCare held a free dental checkup event at the Beijing Libya International School on Oct. 24th, 2013. With cutting-edge technology, advanced instruments and experts from renowned stomatology hospitals, GlobalCare dental clinic is able to offer high quality dental solutions to nearby community residents. GlobalCare is also known for its educational sessions held in communities, schools and kindergartens.

五洲口腔科采用最前沿的口腔医疗技术，引进国际先进牙科检查设备及综合治疗仪，并由全部来自北京口腔医院、北大口腔医院的权威专家团队坐诊，大大缓解了周边居民口腔疾病就医难的问题。五洲口腔科还多次组织医护人员深入社区、学校、幼儿园，为孩子们及其家长开展口腔保健知识讲座，受到极大欢迎。



五洲专家现场为学生做口腔检查
GlobalCare dentist checked teeth for student



排队等候检查的学生们
Students waited in line



学生们与五洲工作人员的合影
Libyan students and GlobalCare staff



圆梦试管宝宝 “针” 的可以

自1978年世界上首例试管婴儿诞生至今，已有500万试管婴儿来到人世。试管婴儿已成为越来越重要的辅助生殖手段。但是，历经35年，无论在国内还是国外，试管婴儿的成功率却一直徘徊在30~35%的低水平，这意味着每3个采用试管婴儿治疗的女性只有1个能够成功。而韩氏针刺疗法的出现却打破了这一僵局，日前，在北京五洲妇儿医院，中国科学院院士韩济生教授展示的众多临床数据统计指出：通过韩氏治疗仪的治疗，可使试管婴儿的临床妊娠率提高20%。

There have been 5 million test tube babies born since 1978 when the first test tube baby case proved a success. In the past 35 years, test tube baby gradually became an important assisted reproductive technique. However, its success rate stays around 30%-35% which means only 1 out of 3 treated women got pregnant. A breakthrough technique has been brought to GlobalCare Women & Children's Hospital by Professor Han Jisheng, academician of Chinese Academy of Sciences. The new Han's Acupuncture Therapy can improve the pregnancy rate for test tube babies by 20%, per clinical statistics.

试管婴儿，创造生命的奇迹

Test Tube Babies, Create the Miracle of Life

“试管婴儿”是体外受精—胚胎移植技术(IVF-ET)的一种通俗说法。试管婴儿并不是真的在试管里长大的婴儿。试管婴儿是从女方的卵巢内取出卵母细胞，在实验室里让它们与男方的精子自然结合，形成胚胎，然后将胚胎转移到妈妈的子宫内，使之着床、妊娠的一种人类辅助生殖技术。

“Test tube baby” is a common expression of In-Vitro Fertilization – Embryo Transfer technique (IVF-ET). It's an assisted reproductive technique in which eggs taken from wife's ovarian are integrated with husband's sperms in the lab and then the embryo is transferred back to the wife's uterus for the final pregnancy.

“试管婴儿”最初由英国产科医生帕特里克·斯特普托和生理学家罗伯特·爱德华兹合作研究成功的。这一技术一诞生就引起了世界科学界的轰动，甚至被称为人类生命科学的一大奇迹，也为治疗不孕不育症开辟了新的途径，为众多不孕不育家庭带来希望。国际辅助生育技术监控委员会2012年发表的一份报告中指出：全球每年大约实施150万例试管受精手术或运用类似技术的手术，大约35万名试管婴儿诞生。从首名试管婴儿1978年诞生至今，全球累计已有500万名试管婴儿来到人世。而在我国，据统计目前不孕不育症的发病率已达到12.5%左右，育龄人群中已有超过4000万的不孕不育症患者，并且人数还在逐年增加中。而在这些不孕不育患者中，有10~20%需进行包括试管婴儿在内的人类辅助生殖技术助孕才能当上爸爸妈妈。

This new technique was brought to life by Patrick Steptoe, a British Obstetrician, and Robert Edwards, a British physiologist. It is a breakthrough in the development of modern medicine and considered a physiological miracle which brings joy to people all over the world who had been unable to conceive. As indicated in the 2012 version of the report by World Association of Assisted Reproductive Technique, 1.5 million IVF procedures are conducted with about 350,000 test tube babies born every year. In China, the incidence of infertility reaches 12.5% which is over 40 million patients at child-bearing age. About 10%-20% of this population relies on the assisted reproductive technique to get conceived.

医生说: As said by the expert:

试管婴儿有着严格的适应征，适应征包括:

Strict indication applies to test tube baby treatment, including:

- 输卵管不通、盆腔粘连;
- 排卵障碍;
- 子宫内膜异位症;
- 男方少、弱、畸精;
- 不明原因的不孕;
- 免疫性不孕;
- 多次人工授精失败者。
- salpingemphraxis and pelvic adhesion;
- ovulation disorder;
- endometriosis;
- male patient with impaired sperm or low sperm count;
- unknown infertility;
- immune infertility;
- patient failed with multiple rounds of artificial insemination;



成功率低，“试管宝宝”得来不易

Test tube babies are not easily won due to its low success rate

试管婴儿技术“造”一个孩子并不容易，中间需要十几道严格的程序。完成一个“试管婴儿”周期大概需要2至3个月时间，包括术前常规检查、建病历、签署知情同意书、促排卵、取卵、胚胎移植等。首先申请接受试管婴儿的夫妻需要完成各项检查，确定试管婴儿的适应征，然后对女方进行控制性超促排卵，等到卵泡成熟后，通过手术取卵，男方则留取精液，将卵子和精子放置实验室的培养皿中，完成体外受精，受精卵再移到培养箱内培养到第3天或者第5天，最后将胚胎移植到女方子宫腔内，用孕激素和(或)HCG支持黄体，等待12~14天后即可检查确定是否妊娠。

It's not easy to “create” a new baby through the technology. One treatment cycle requires more than 10 strict steps and can be completed between 2 and 3 months. The steps include routine pre-operation exam, medical record build-up, consent form signed, ovulation stimulation, egg retrieval, lab fertilization and embryo transfer, etc. Pregnancy test can done 12-14 days after the transfer.

试管婴儿的每一个步骤都有很多环节，而任何一个环节的误差都有可能怀孕失败。目前，世界上试管婴儿技术的平均临床妊娠率常年徘徊在30~35%，这大大限制了试管婴儿的普及推广。试管婴儿投入的时间、精力、金钱等都较高，而且由于选择试管婴儿的夫妻多是经其他治疗方式却无法成功怀孕的，在他们看来，试管婴儿是最后的一丝希望，可想而知，一旦失败，带给患者的打击将更严重。因此，如何提高试管婴儿的成功率，一直是生殖医学领域的一个重要课题。

There are many links involved in each step and error in any link may lead to the failure of the infertility treatment. Due to its low success rate of 30-35%, its popularization is limited.

Since test tube baby treatment requires heavy investment in time, money, and energy and is the last resort for the patient, the shock is more terrible once it's failed. Therefore, how to improve its success rate is always an important subject to be explored in the field of infertility medicine.

医生说: As said by the expert:

影响试管婴儿成功率的主要因素有:

年龄: 病人的年龄，子宫和卵巢的条件以及有没有其他疾病。其中影响最大的因素是女方年龄，它意味着相应水平的卵巢功能。

子宫内膜: 子宫内膜容受性决定了受精卵能否顺利着床。

技术条件: 实验室的条件，技术人员的水平等。

情绪: 一般乐观患者成功率比悲观患者成功率高。家属的支持和理解对女方调整状态有非常关键的作用。

The factors that impact the success rate of the test tube baby treatment include:

Age: The age, the quality of the uterus and ovarian, and the health condition of the patient are all impacting the success rate. Age is the key among the 3 factors.

Endometrium: The inclusiveness level of the endometrium decides if the embryo can implant smoothly.

Technology: This refers to the condition of the laboratory and the competency of the medical staff.

Mood: Generally speaking, the success rate is higher for optimistic patients than that for pessimistic patients. Supports and understanding from family members are also crucial in the process.

试管生育，年龄和内膜是最大的瓶颈

Age and endometrium are the biggest bottleneck for test tube pregnancy

在影响试管婴儿成功率的因素中，女性年龄和子宫内膜问题通常被视为最重要的。女性最佳生育年龄是24~30岁，之后随着年龄增大女性的卵巢、输卵管、子宫等具生殖功能的脏器也在逐渐衰老。在试管婴儿技术中，实验室的试管代替了输卵管的功能，但卵巢、子宫却还是无可取代。

Among all factors that affect the success rate of the test tube baby treatment, female's age and the quality of the endometrium are considered the most crucial. The best fertility age for females is between 24 and 30, after which all reproductive organs such as ovarian, fallopian tubes and uterus are gradually aging. Even though the test tube substitutes the function of the fallopian tubes, the functions of the ovarian and the uterus are not replaceable.

卵巢就是卵子的储存仓库。卵子是不能再生的，当女孩出生时，卵巢里的卵子数量就已成定局，在你年岁渐长时，卵子也在随着你一起变老，她默默陪着你经历各种疾病的折磨、接受各种有害物质的伤害。当女性过了最佳生育年龄，卵巢中的卵子质量就在日益下降。随着女方年龄的增加，试管婴儿的成功率也在迅速下降。确认需要做试管婴儿的夫妻，应该尽量在女性35岁之前进行，一旦过了40岁，成功率将大大降低，只有20%左右。

Ovarian is the egg warehouse. Eggs can not be regenerated and the quantity of the eggs is predetermined at the birth of the baby girl. The eggs age when time goes by and suffer from the diseases and hazardous materials in the surrounding



environment. The quality of the eggs decreases once the female passes her best fertility age and the success rate of the test tube baby treatment drops dramatically. The test tube baby treatment should be conducted before the female patient turns into the age of 35 since the success rate after age of 40 drops significantly to only 20%.

如果说受精卵是种子，那么，子宫内膜就像是一片土地，土地太贫瘠的话，种子就不容易发芽成长。子宫内膜容受性指的是子宫内膜对受精卵的接纳程度，受子宫内膜的厚度、组织结构及血流影响，子宫内膜容受性也有差别。在试管婴儿完成体外受精，将胚胎移植到女方子宫内后，子宫内膜容受性就是试管婴儿能否成功妊娠的一大关键因素，如果子宫内膜容受性差的话，受精卵就很难着床。

If the embryo is considered the seeds, then the endometrium is the earth. The inclusiveness level of the endometrium refers to endometrium's acceptance to the embryo which varies depending on the thickness of the endometrium, tissue structure and blood flow. Once the embryo is transferred to the uterus, the inclusiveness level of the endometrium is the key success factor. Implantation can not succeed if the inclusiveness level is low.

针刺疗法，提高试管成功率20%

Acupuncture therapy improves the success rate by 20%

作为我国传统医学的一个特色医疗方法，针灸临床应用十分广泛，对于一些特定病症更具有明显疗效。而现代医学研究发现，在不孕不育症治疗方面，针灸也在发挥着重要的作用。最近，中国科学院院士、世界卫生组织(WHO)科学顾问、北京大学神经科学研究所所长、著名神经生理学家韩济生教授指出：通过韩氏穴位神经刺激仪施行的针刺疗法可使试管婴儿临床妊娠率提高20%，达到50%的成功率。

As a unique therapy of Traditional Chinese Medicine, acupuncture and moxibustion is widely adopted clinically. Modern medicine research discovers that it plays a critical role in treating infertility. Professor Han Jisheng, academician of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Science consultant to WHO, director of Peking University neuroscience research lab, renowned neurophysiologist, points out that the acupuncture therapy conducted through Han's Acupoint Nerve Stimulator can improve the pregnancy rate of test tube babies by 20% (achieve 50% overall).

韩氏穴位神经刺激仪(Han's Acupoint Nerve Stimulator, HANS, 简称韩氏治疗仪)正是针刺疗法研究成果转化为高科技的医学成果，只要把邮票大小的电极片，贴在相应穴位表面的皮肤上进行刺激，就能发挥与针灸类似的作用。韩氏治疗仪凝结了韩济生教授半个多世纪研究的心血。1965年，周恩来总理指示卫生部组织力量研究“针刺麻醉”的原理，韩济生毅然接下了这一任务，以近50载韶华的潜心研究和不懈努力，终于用神经科学的最新理论和方法揭开了针刺麻醉和针刺镇痛的原理，并为神经科学的发展提供了新思路。目前，韩氏治疗仪已在镇痛、戒毒、孤独症患儿治

疗、提高试管婴儿成功率等诸多领域表现出喜人的治疗效果。

Han's Acupoint Nerve Stimulator, abbreviated as HANS, is the high-tech outcome from acupuncture research for nearly half century. An electrode plate at the size of a stamp can be placed to the skin for stimulations and achieve the result similar to acupuncture. It creates a new method for the development of neuroscience. HANS has been successful in being adopted for analgesia, drug treatment, treatment of children with autism and the improvement of success rate for test tube babies.

作为韩氏治疗仪的发明人，韩济生教授日前在北京五洲妇儿医院阐释了其中的原由：针刺治疗可作用于人体中枢神经系统，不同频率的电针刺刺激可引起不同种类的神经肽释放，从而发挥疗效。进行试管婴儿的女性受到穴位电刺激后，其子宫内膜血流和纤毛活动有明显改善，子宫内膜容受性增加，这更有利于受精卵着床；针刺治疗还能够有效缓解女性紧张情绪，减少其心理压力，而当女性

精神放松后也更容易受孕。此外，这一针刺疗法还能明显促进卵泡生长和提高精子活力水平。这一研究的相关论文已在国际权威杂志上发表。

As the inventor to HANS, Professor Han Jisheng elaborated on the mechanism of the instrument: it works by stimulating human's central nervous system to lead to release of a variety of neuropeptide. In the case of infertility treatment, the electric stimulation improves the blood circulation of endometrium and cilia movements, increases the compatibility of endometrium, and favours the implantation of the fertilized eggs. Acupuncture treatment can also effectively alleviate the anxiety of the patient which makes it easier for the fertilization. Besides, HANS boosts the growth of the follicles and improves the mobility of the sperms. The paper associated with this research has been published on international magazines.

LINK: 五洲试管婴儿技术服务绿色平台 GlobalCare Green Platform for Test Tube Baby Technique

北京五洲妇儿医院生殖医学与不孕不育中心提供系统的集成式诊疗服务，让不孕不育患者在最短的时间内完成所有疾病的筛查，找准病因，然后针对患者个体情况，以专家会诊的形式制定个性化诊疗方案。中心专门整合国际试管婴儿技术资源优势，开通“试管婴儿技术服务绿色平台”，特邀北医三院、北大人民医院、市妇产院著名试管婴儿技术专家定期出诊，亲自为患者制定助孕方案，让不能自然怀孕又急于求子的不孕不育患者通过五洲“试管婴儿技术服务绿色平台”，享受便捷、高效的服务，以期在最短的时间内达成生子的愿望。

GlobalCare reproductive medicine and infertility center offers comprehensive services to help the patients identify the root causes of the infertility and tailor the treatment plan. It integrates the advantageous technique and resources from renowned hospitals such as Peking University Third Hospital, Peking University People's Hospital and Beijing Obstetrics and Gynecology Hospital. Patients enjoy the convenient and efficient services through this platform and realize the dream of having a child in the shortest time.



周红
副主任医师 医学硕士
Zhou, Hong
Deputy Chief Physician
Master in Medicine

北京五洲妇儿医院生殖医学与不孕不育中心主任。毕业于华西医科大学医学专业，北京性健康教育研究会理事，全国宫颈癌防治协作组成员，北京人民广播电台“今夜私语时”嘉宾，有着20多年临床工作经验，曾先后在北京市妇产医院、北京大学人民医院生殖中心深造，在辅助生殖技术以及输卵管性不孕、女性内分泌疾病、复发性流产等疾病的诊治方面有着丰富的经验，擅长把宫腔镜、腹腔镜等微创技术应用到不孕不育领域，治疗输卵管阻塞、输卵管积水、盆腔粘连、子宫内膜异位症、卵巢巧克力囊肿、子宫内膜

息肉、子宫粘膜下肌瘤、宫腔粘连、子宫纵隔等疾病，把恢复和保留生育功能的理念贯穿于各种治疗过程。

Dr. Zhou is the Director of the infertility center at GlobalCare. She graduated from Western China University of Medical Science and is the member of Beijing Sexual Health Education and Research Association and Cervical Cancer Prevention Commission of China. She is also the specially invited expert for "whispers tonight" programmed by Radio Beijing. She had accumulated over 20 years of clinical experiences and pursued advanced studies in the infertility centers at Beijing Obstetrics and Gynecology Hospital and Peking University People's Hospital.

Dr. Zhou has abundant experiences in assisted reproductive technique and the treatment of tubal infertility, female endocrine diseases and recurring abortion, etc. Her expertise is in the application of hysteroscopy and laparoscopy technique to the infertility field and the treatment of salpingemphraxis, hydrosalpinx, pelvic adhesion, endometriosis, endometrial cyst of ovary, endometrial polyp, submucosal myoma of uterus, metrosynizesis, and uterine septum. The philosophy of maintaining fertility capability has been running through all of her treatment plans.



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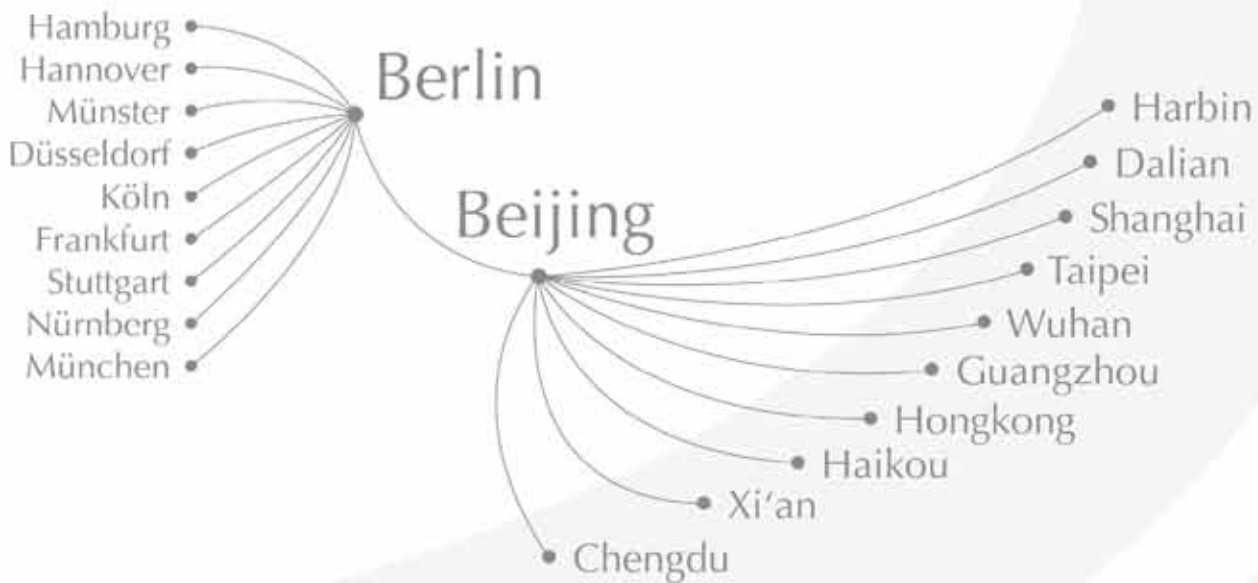
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