

10 文明回眸 | Civilization Glimpse

Huangpu River: A World-renowned River that Nurtures the Land and the Local People

Huangpu River and Suzhou River are Shanghai's brightest business cards. Huangpu River, flowing from Zhejiang through Jiangsu to Shanghai, has nurtured a vast land and thousands of people. By cultivating the fertile soil in Huzhou, Jiaxing, Suzhou and Songjiang, the River bred Shanghai into a global economic and cultural epicenter. The rich cultural assets from many dynasties here has been the important and magnificent component of Chinese culture. For example, its riverbanks is an A-list Lineal Cultural Heritage of China, which is also the mainstay of the world-level waterfront zone.

Flower Industry in Shanghai: The Heritage and Memory of Chinese-characteristic Floriculture

In China, Shanghai is a critical center for flower consumption and transitional center for domestic and international flower trade. The history of its flower industry mirrors the general trend of China's modern and temporal floriculture. After the Opium War, Shanghai witnessed the interaction and development of the east and west flower culture. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, Shanghai's flower industry rose to prominence, with full-fledged industrial chain of flowers. With a view to meet the growing demand in the new era, Shanghai strengthened scientific and technological innovation to boost the flower industry upgrading. By promoting flower culture, fostering high-quality industrial development and thus improving the life quality, Shanghai has made great contributions to the floriculture and flower culture in China.

34 特別策划 | Special Focus

A Win-Win Road Towards Rural Revitalization: A way to Achieve Carbon Neutrality and Emission Peak

To achieve carbon emission peak and carbon neutrality is a vitally strategic decision made by the CPC Central Committee, an inherent requirement for China to achieve sustainable and high-quality development, and an inexorable choice to build a community of a shared future for mankind. To this end, rural revitalization is facing both severe challenges and great opportunities. The achievements in the carbon emission reduction and rural revitalization are the only way to make the second centenary goals and low-carbon green development a reality.

Forestry Joint Stock Cooperation Practice for Rural Revitalization

On my trip to Qixinzhai, Winsa Town, Honghe County, Yunnan Province, I got to know how the rural revitalization strategy has been implemented. In the campaign of returning farmland to forest, the local government built support for the impoverished households to help them get out of poverty and ensure the right distribution of the subsidy earmarked by the central government among them. The local authorities also innovated forestry joint stock cooperation by adopting the "villagers + cooperative + company" model to vigorously develop economic forestry and fast–growing and high–yield forests. Those measures have improved the local ecological environment while helping the farmers increase incomes.

50 理论试点 | Theoretical Views

The Mongolians: Poster Children of Grassland Ecological Culture

The Mongolian has an unrivalled history that has altered the course of human society for good. Their social, economic, and cultural fiber, ethnic character and emotions are so closely interwoven with nature. For instance, one cannot help conjuring up the image of grassland when hearing Mongolian folk songs and horse–head zither. Mongolian culture has an impact, with wolf as the totem and the herders' teacher. Mongolians value friendship and treat livestock as pals. They respect their nomadic culture and believe that the grassland is like a natural history book that gives birth to their great nation and its ecological culture.

60 文化采撷 | Cultural Highlights

Huizhou Bamboo Carving: An Integration of Art and Life

Bamboo carving, together with wood carving, brick carving and stone carving, is called "Huizhou four carvings". For its acme of craftsmanship, superb artistic and aesthetic value, and refined style, it ranks among the four major bamboo carving schools in China. It is a precious cultural heritage of the Huizhou art. Hong Jianhua, the national-level inheritor of intangible cultural heritage and master of Huizhou bamboo carving, has been engaged in bamboo carving for more than 30 years. He has integrated the Chinese bamboo culture with high relief carving techniques. His works, which are organic combinations of natural beauty, carving art and abstract art, is full of life and aesthetic value.

Meili Snow Mountain: The Magic of Nature and the Power of Faith

Meili Snow Mountain is located in the Three Parallel Rivers of Yunnan Protected Areas, with Kawagebo at its highest peak of 6,740 meters, which means "the God of Snow Mountain" in Tibetan. The summit is a sacred place of Tibetan Buddhism pilgrimage and the first of the eight sacred mountains for Tibetans. Tourists are advised to retrace the ancient tea-horse road, and visit the Tiger Leaping Gorge known as the first canyon of the Yangtze River, the The Ganden Sumtsenling Monastery which is also called small Potala Palace, and Shangri–La which is renowned as the Xanadu of Tibetans. A trip to Meili Snow Mountain enables people to see the magnificent view of golden sunshine on icy hilltop against the backdrop of dreamy glacier and dense plateau meadows, and the pious monks and Tibetans who have worshiped the sacred mountains for generations. It is a breathtakingly beautiful picture of harmonious man-nature coexistence.

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Phu Vinh Village: An Ancient Vietnamese Village with 400 Years' History of Bamboo Weaving

Phu Vinh Village in Vietnam is an ancient village known for its bamboo and rattan weaving. As early as 400 years ago, the village sold its bamboo and rattan products to China in large quantities, which were so coveted by the Chinese consumers. Hence the village got its Chinese name "Fu Hua Qiang". In Chinese, "Fu" means rich resources, "Hua" the excellent handicraft and "Qiang" village. Phu Vinh Village, with a long history of bamboo and rattan culture, still boasts strong traditional hand craftsmanship.

80 美丽乡村 | Beautiful Countryside

Wufang Village: Where Ten-Mile Peach Flowers Blossom

Wufang Village in Qingcun Town, Fengxian District of Shanghai, enjoys a history of more than 300 years. Home to well-protected centuries-old houses and trees, it is known as "the peach blossom town in the southern suburbs of Shanghai", and its juicy Fengxian yellow peaches, a national product of geographical indication. With the beautiful mountains and water, the fragrant peach forest of Wufang and the ancient walls and tiles, the town has preserved the southern charm and the distinctive styles of Shanghai rural residences. Visitors can catch a glimpse of Wufang's history in the century-old mansions and also the ongoing reforms from the big-brand family inn, restaurants, handicraft workshops, and local cultural and creative experience.

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The Nostalgia of the Students

For the fourth consecutive year since 2018, China Eco–Culture Association (CECA) has called for essays from Chinese institutions of higher learning. Many student participants, from the perspective of ecological culture, have shared their own life stories, especially the profound changes that have taken place in their own villages and families. Their articles have revealed a brand new life in the villages, where farmers enjoy a better material and cultural life, flourishing agriculture, improved living conditions, wealthier life and a harmonious coexistence between man and nature. People in the countryside are living the Chinese dream. This issue has run a special feature of "Nostalgia of the Students" to publish some well—written entries.