

中国新闻奖参评作品推荐表

作品标题	外国专家热议二十大		参评项目	重大主题报道
			体裁	系列报道
			语种	中文、英文
作者 (主创人员)	集体纸刊作者 (Mark H. Levine、Laurence J. Brahm、Henry H. Radamson、Rasha Khalil、Dirk Werner Hartmann、Erik Nilsson、Manol Manolov、Massimo Carrante、Desoki Abdelhameid、Tomaz Amon、Goh Hui Hwang、Jiang Lu、Choi Jung、Pronkina Olga) 集体新媒体作者 (Pronkina Olga 等 44 位外国专家)	编辑	集体 (徐庆群、张晓、李艺雯、张伟斌、杨艳、冯杰、王春晓、季超杰、张贺彦、沈犇)	
原创单位	《国际人才交流》编辑部	刊播单位	《国际人才交流》杂志 《国际人才交流》杂志微信公众号	
刊播版面 (名称和版次)	《国际人才交流》2022 年第 11 期，总第 390 期	刊播日期	纸 刊：2022 年 11 月 21 日 新媒体：2022 年 10 月—2022 年 11 月	
新媒体作品填报网址		《国际人才交流》杂志微信公众号 https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/_msC-18Hsu06WQVB8PhU8A		
(采编 作品 简介)	<p>中国共产党第二十次全国代表大会受到举国关注、世界瞩目。《国际人才交流》编辑部及时捕捉在华外国专家对党的二十大的关注、反映和评论。我们注意到，不少外国专家在微信朋友圈等社交平台转发大会盛况、点赞大会报告、发表个人感受。对待这些情况，我们及时跟进，与专家联系，请他们撰写感受和体会，得到外国专家的积极反馈。</p> <p>大会开幕会当天，《国际人才交流》编辑部在“国际人才交流杂志”微信公众号开设“外国专家热议二十大”（中英文）专栏，反映外国专家对党的二十大的关注。截至目前，共推送了来自美国、俄罗斯、德国、加拿大等 24 个国家的 44 位外国专家，对党的二十大胜利召开表达喜悦心情和对习近平总书记所作大会报告感受的文章若干篇。上述系列作品在社会上产生了积极反响，得到大量转载、转发和点赞。《国际人才交流》杂志刊登了 14 位外国专家的文章，他们从不同侧面认识二十大、从不同视角解读二十大、从不同维度宣介二十大。</p>			

社会效果

《国际人才交流》杂志创刊于1989年，由中华人民共和国科学技术部主管，科学技术部国外人才研究中心主办。以“访天下英才，汇全球智慧”为宗旨，服务国际人才交流，服务国际科技合作，服务科技对外宣传。习仲勋同志为杂志题词“积极开展国际人才交流 推进现代化建设事业”。

“外国专家热议二十大”专题系列报道作为2022年11月刊主打报道，受到了广大读者、科技和外专工作者以及外国专家的一致好评。该系列报道为深入学习宣传贯彻党的二十大精神，向国际社会宣介“中国共产党为什么能，中国特色社会主义为什么好，归根到底是马克思主义行，是中国化时代化的马克思主义行”，引导国际社会形成正确客观的中共观、中国观作出了重要贡献。

（初推
评荐
理由）

习近平总书记高度重视外国专家工作。党的十八大以来，习近平总书记作出系列重要指示批示，提出“聚天下英才而用之”重要论述，指出“中国改革开放事业取得的巨大成就，外国专家们功不可没”。

2023年1月4日，全国宣传部长会议在北京召开，会议要求各单位紧扣学习宣传贯彻党的二十大精神这条主线，扎实做好宣传思想工作，强调全面提升外宣工作水平和效能，加强国际传播能力建设。

“外国专家热议二十大”专题系列报道选取了数十位外国专家对党的二十大的评论文章，从不同侧面体现外国专家对二十大报告的解读与评价，以中英双语出版，使得这一组系列报道不仅是宣传二十大精神的作品，更具有很好的国际传播力和影响力。同意推荐。

签名：（盖单位公章）

2023年3月14日



外国专家热议二十大

Foreign Experts and the 20th CPC National Congress

文/徐庆群



10月16日，中国共产党第二十次全国代表大会在北京人民大会堂开幕（新华社 岳月伟 摄）

北京时间10月16—22日，中国共产党第二十次全国代表大会在北京胜利召开。大会是在我国迈上全面建设社会主义现代化国家新征程、向第二个百年奋斗目标进军的关键时刻召开的一次十分重要的大会；大会明确宣示党在新征程上举什么旗、走什么路、以什么样的精神状态、朝着什么样的目标继续前进，对全面建成社会主义现代化强国两步走战略安排进行宏观展望，科学谋划未来5年乃至更长时期党和国家事业发展的目标任务和大政方针。大会受到举国关注、世界瞩目。



为深入学习宣传贯彻党的二十大精神，向国际社会宣介“中国共产党为什么能，中国特色社会主义为什么好，归根到底是马克思主义行，是中国化时代化的马克思主义行”，引导国际社会形成正确客观的中共观、中国观，以服务具有全球竞争力的开放创新生态构建、世界重要人才中心和创新高地建设，继续做好新时期外国专家服务和管理工作的，我们及时捕捉在华外国专家对党的二十大的关注、反映和评论。我们注意到，不少外国专家在微信朋友圈等社交平台转发大会盛况、点赞大会报告、发表个人感受。对待这些情况，我们及时跟进，与专家联系，请他们撰写感受和体会，得到外国专家的积极反馈。

大会开幕会当天，我们在“国际人才交流杂志”微信公众号开设“外国专家热议二十大”（中英文）专栏，反映外国专家对党的二十大的关注。截至目前，共推送了来自美国、俄罗斯、德国、加拿大、意大利、澳大利亚、奥地利、瑞典、西班牙、韩国、埃及、叙利亚、亚美尼亚、巴基斯坦、阿塞拜疆、斯洛文尼亚、塞尔维亚、马来西亚、尼泊尔、孟加拉国、塞浦路斯、南非、保加利亚等22个国家的39位外国专家，对党的二十大胜利召开表达喜悦心情和对习近平总书记所作大会报告感受的文章若干篇，还有若干位外国专家的文章等待翻译、编辑、审读和推出。上述系列作品在社会上产生了积极反响，得到大量转载、转发和点赞。本期“特别策划”选择了14位外国专家的文章，他们从不同侧面认识二十大、从不同视角解读二十大、从不同维度宣介二十大。

习近平总书记高度重视外国专家工作。党的十八大以来，习近平总书记先后在北京、上海、莫斯科与外国专家代表座谈并发表重要讲话，作出系列重要指示批示，提出“聚天下英才而用之”重要论述，指出“中国改革开放事业取得的巨大成就，外国专家们功不可没”，并在不同场合表示“中国共产党愿广交天下朋友”，要“不断扩大知华友华的国际舆论朋友圈”。

党的二十大报告指出，促进世界和平与发展，推动构建人类命运共同体。“我们真诚呼吁，世界各国弘扬和平、发展、公平、正义、民主、自由的全人类共同价值，促进各国人民相知相亲，……共同应对各种全球性挑战。”外国专家作为民间外交的推动者、中国现代化建设的参与者、中国故事的讲述者、中外友谊的传承者、中国发展的建言者，是中国和中国共产党的好朋友、好伙伴，是我们需要大力团结的力量，是应该发挥的独特创造伟力，是形成同心圆中国梦的一部分。

“志之所趋，无远弗届。”在习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想指引下，立足全面建设社会主义现代化国家新征程、向第二个百年奋斗目标进军，外国专家工作在新的历史起点上必将取得更大的荣光、谱写更加绚丽的华章。■



歌颂你——亲爱的中国共产党

The future's very bright ahead led by the CPC

马克·力文 (Mark H. Levine, 美国), 博士, 中央民族大学教授, 中国政府友谊奖和北京“长城友谊奖”获得者。美国乡村音乐人、社会学家、作家, 创作了近80首关于中国生活的歌曲, 出版了 *Singing My China Stories to the World* (《向世界唱我的中国故事》) 等图书。

2021年, 为纪念中国共产党成立100周年, 我写了一首歌, 名为《歌颂你——亲爱的中国共产党》。歌词简要回顾了党史, 开头是: “中华人民共和国宣告成立, 继往开来的精神始终奋勇向前。国家领导人和全国人民深知, 没有什么能将这个伟大民族的斗志摇撼。”

10月16日上午, 我和其他数亿人一起收听收看了中国共产党第二十次全国代表大会开幕会。习近平主席讲述了中国共产党经历过的一些挑战, 以及党和人民如何勠力同心, 在众多领域中共同战胜前进道路上的各种挑战, 依靠顽强斗争打开事业发展新天地。

他还谈及未来全面建设社会主义现代化国家所要采取的行动。并强调, 这些行动必须牢牢扎根于马克思主义, 立足于科学理论, 并在实践中得到落实。

当我听到大会议述中国的过去、现在以及未来时, 我坚信在中国共产党的领导下, 中国的前途是光明的。

In 2021 I wrote a song called “The Future’s Very Bright Ahead Led by the CPC” in honor of the 100th anniversary of the Communist Party of China. Briefly reviewing the history of

the Party one verse begins “With the founding of the PRC, the struggle did not end. The people and their leaders understood they could not bend.”

In the morning of October 16, along with hundreds of million of others I watched President Xi Jinping’s opening address to the 20th CPC National Congress. He began by recounting some of the challenges that were faced by the Party and how the Party and people stood together in strong resolve not merely to overcome them but, in fact, to move beyond them. This was done in so many areas.

Moving on in his report, President Xi Jinping spoke to the future and the steps to be done to build a modern socialist country in all respect. He stressed that these steps must be firmly rooted in Marxism and located in scientific theory that is carried out in practice.

As I listened to President Xi Jinping’s recounting of the past that has gotten us to the present and will carry China forward to the future, I have no doubt that under CPC leadership, the future truly is bright ahead. (译/张佳艺) ■



这是一份着眼长远的报告

The report is all about the long term

龙安志 (Laurence J. Brahm, 美国), 博士, 政治经济学家、作家、律师、导演, 中国政府友谊奖获得者。代表作纪录片《寻找功夫》, 曾任联合国解决贫困和不平等专题组委员, 获得联合国开发计划署颁发的保护生物多样性和文化可持续性发展杰出贡献奖。

中国共产党第二十次全国代表大会开幕会上的报告, 为中国在迅速变化、极其动荡和不可预测的世界中寻求自身发展制定了长期的战略蓝图。仔细回顾中国自1978年改革开放以来的各个阶段, 习近平主席肯定了过去的成就, 但同时也

认识到当下的挑战和未来的系统性风险。他强调, 中国经济要加快构建新发展格局, 着力推动高质量发展。这需要深入推进技术产业、航空和空间探索、环境技术的发展, 以应对气候危机和提高能源效率。


中国已经认识到债务驱动型经济所固有的风险，正如许多西方国家所接受的那样。中国坚持把发展经济的着力点放在实体经济而不仅仅是虚拟经济上，将见证资本在稳健发展而非融资融券交易上的重新配置。面对日益复杂的国际环境，以及后疫情时代全球化的倒退，中国经济亟须重新调整，从对出口的依赖转向以扩大内需为主。

中国也认识到，某些西方制度，是资本精英集团决定政治议程和政治家的职业生涯，这导致政府效率低下。中国对市场经济制定长期规划，政府设定议程，利用资本而非为资本所利用。对资本市场、保险和金融产品的监管将有利于整体社会稳定。这意味着单靠经济是远远不够的。经济发展需要确保国家安全和社会稳定，以实现长期的可持续性。中共二十大报告是一份着眼长远的报告。

President Xi Jinping's speech at the opening ceremony of the 20th CPC National Congress set forth a long term strategic blueprint for China to navigate its own development in a rapidly changing and extremely volatile and unpredictable world. President Xi Jinping acknowledged past accomplishments, but recognized the challenges of our present time and the systemic risks in the future. He emphasized the need for further structural reforms in the Chinese economy, focusing on quality of growth over quantity of growth. This will require further development of technology industries, aeronautics and

space exploration, environmental technologies to address climate crisis and energy efficiency.

China's leadership has recognized the risks inherent in a debt capital driven economy, as has been embraced by many western nations. Readjustment away from this western model to emphasize the real economy rather than just virtual economy, will witness a re-allocation of capital on solid development rather than margin trading. Realization of a growing complex international environment, and the breakdown of globalization in the post-COVID era, has required a readjustment of China's economy from outbound export reliance to one of domestic development and consumption.

China's leadership also recognizes that certain western systems are driven by the elite capital concentration that determines political agendas and politicians' careers, making for inefficient government. It is opting instead for long-term planning guidance of market economics with government setting agendas and using capital rather than being used by it. Regulation of capital markets, insurance and financial products will be in the interest of overall social stability. The message is economics alone is not enough. Economic development will need to assure social stability and security for long term sustainability. President Xi Jinping's speech is all about the long term. (译/张佳艺) 



大会对中国未来的政治走向至关重要

This event is very important for the future politics of China


亨利·阿达姆松 (Henry H. Radamson, 瑞典), 博士, 中国科学院微电子研究所、广东省大湾区集成电路与系统应用研究院研究员。2020 年当选欧洲科学院院士。

我首先祝贺中国共产党第二十次全国代表大会的胜利召开。本次大会对中国未来的政治走向至关重要。

中华文明源远流长，中国人民团结伟大。中国经济腾飞是在中国共产党领导下实现的，中国共产党将砥砺前行，引领中国向全球第一大经济体奋进。我很骄傲，自己目睹了中国如何积极应对新冠肺炎疫情、为人民带来幸福生活的行动，并坚信中国会越来越越好。

I congratulate the 20th National Congress of the CPC. I know

this event is significant for the future politics of China.

China is a country with a long time of civilization, and the Chinese people are a great nation. China's economic growth is a result of the immense devotion of the Chinese leaders. This will continue when China reaches the first level in the global economy. I am also very proud to observe how China handled the COVID-19 pandemic, giving the Chinese people a prosperous life, and I believe that China will get better and better. (译/张佳艺) 



24小时，我们全家把报告译成三种语言

In 24 hours, my family translated the report into three languages

王玲 (Rasha Khalil, 叙利亚), 四川外国语大学教授、发明家、研究员。曾获得世界知识产权组织 (WIPO) 发明奖章、英国肯特自然资源国际基金会奖, 2020文明之光·中国文化交流年度人物。

对于我的家庭而言，中华文化深深地根植于我们的意识和认知之中，并深远地影响和塑造了我们的兴趣与事业。

我和我的家人们曾在全球不同的国家和地区工作和生活过。然而，我们全家却被当代中国的伟大折服，我们努力实现自己的“中国梦”，努力成为这个国家的一部分。

近20年来，我们全家在中国生活的时光充满了意义非凡的时刻，也交织着满满的成就感。在生活中，我们不断去探索中国，探索那令人惊艳的美丽、气势恢宏的历史和无限可能。

尊重、信任和关爱是我们家在中国生活的三根支柱。正是这些原则，加深了我们全家对中国的归属感，更强化了我们同中国人民的纽带关系。

我们全家坚信，中国人民不仅是“中国之美”的本质与精髓，更是创造中华灿烂文明史的磅礴力量。虽然中华民族由56个民族组成，但各族人民的核心价值观与行为准则却普遍一致；他们勤勉好学，胸怀大志，同时渴望通过团结奋斗取得成功，并致力于达到人与自然的和谐共生。

我们家对中国的归属感更体现在我们的行动中。为更好地对中国社会作出贡献，每一位家庭成员，都将自身的时间、精力、学识，以及所有可用的资源倾注其中，以帮助这片土地培养出一代高素质、高学历、自强不息的中国人。

我的母亲赛勒玛·伊卜拉欣教授认为，家长、社区、学校等有责任提升人民对祖国的归属感，他们应当竭尽全力培养并提升这种归属感。因此，赛勒玛教授一直在努力强化学生内心的归属感，并鼓励他们热爱大自然对祖国的馈赠。同时，她教导学生们要追求崇高的道德品质，践行中国共产党的宗旨，坚持习近平主席的引领，以彰显真正的中国精神。

我的父亲约塞夫·哈利勒教授一直强调，应该重视在中国的年轻一代，无论是在思想层面还是在内心深处，保护和推广中华文化及遗产，并强调其重要性，激励他们为自己的“民族遗产”与“民族之根”感到自豪。

对于中国，我的家人们由衷地欣赏更发自肺腑地热爱。因此，他们一直在进行一系列关于中华民族伟大复兴的研

究，并分析发生在中国国内以及国际舞台上相关的种种事件及影响。

中国共产党第二十次全国代表大会，不仅是中国共产党成立一百周年后的第一次全国代表大会，更是中国当代史与世界当代史上的一件大事，具有里程碑式的意义。毋庸置疑，二十大不仅对党和国家影响深远，对世界也具有重要意义，为全面深入认识新时代的中国提供了充分而独特的机会。中国共产党是中国的领导核心，更是中国的动力；因此，理解中国共产党的目标和战略，是洞悉当代中国及其在实现可持续发展中发挥重要作用的基础。

因此，我们全家对此次大会非常关注，从报告起草工作，到大会的各项筹备工作和进展。其中，起草工作是我们全家关注的焦点，特别是就大会相关工作向全党全社会公开征求意见这一点。全面集中力量、发动全社会参与起草报告，不仅体现了党中央对全社会意见的重视，还反映出独特的本质与原则。

对于中国共产党邀请各界人士共同参与报告起草的倡议，赛勒玛·伊卜拉欣教授给予了高度评价，并表示：“中国共产党历尽千辛万苦，仍不忘初心、牢记使命，这着实令人赞叹不已……中国共产党来自人民，始终为人民服务、为人民奋斗”。她还补充道：“世界上没有任何力量，能够将中国共产党同14亿中国人民分割开来。”

我的弟弟王可维教授表示：“中国共产党，真正成功地做到了团结和统一中国各族人民。因此，在不同层次与诸多领域，中国均取得了一系列非凡的成就，这一切显而易见：不仅体现在人们的生活方式上，更呈现在社会繁荣程度上。中国将稳步引领全世界朝着正确的方向前进，并为全人类创造更加美好的未来。”

能够参与并领会二十大的各项重大活动及进程，不仅为我们全家带来了一种成就感，更让我们的内心充满了自豪与雄心壮志。我们不仅能够感受到中华民族在中国共产党领导下的那种伟大与富强，更能感受到中华民族伟大复兴的磅礴气势。我们全家人衷心希望：每一位中国人都能对此感同身受。因此，我们第一时间在自己的社交网络和媒体平台上分

享自己对二十大的想法及愿景。

赛勒玛·伊卜拉欣教授写道：“中国共产党第二十次全国代表大会是中国历史进程中的一座里程碑，意味着党和人民携手迈进新时代、开启新征程。全党全国各族人民将共同参与，全面建设社会主义现代化国家，全面推进中华民族伟大复兴。”随后，她就可持续发展问题阐述自身看法，并发表评论称：“为实现全国各族人民的共同富裕，可持续发展的所有支柱必须以公平为基础。在此基础上，中国共产党已不断深入贯彻以人民为中心的发展思想。因此，人民群众将拥有更多、更直接、更实在的获得感、幸福感和安全感，社会结构也会更加强大与稳健。与此同时，中国共产党正在努力构建更加完善的经济体制。习近平主席强调，要大力发展经济，推进新型工业化，加快建设制造强国与数字中国。由于环境是可持续发展的第三大支柱，因此，习近平主席还强调了建设生态文明体系和保护自然资源的重要性。”

对于中国经济所取得的巨大增长，哈利勒教授发表了自己的看法，他表示：“在过去的十年间，中国经济实现了飞速增长。中国已经向世界证明了自身建设中国特色社会主义的速度和效率。”同时，对于中国发展过程中的经验与教训，哈利勒教授认为：“中国相信，发展必须是可持续的，并需要通过国内国际的‘双可持续’来实现。在国内，中国在消除贫困、缩小城乡和区域间发展差距，以及改善生态环境等方面做了大量工作。同时，中国奉行互利共赢的开放性战略。一直以来，中国政府不断加强国际合作，并推进各方在发展经验上的相互交流。”

我的哥哥王鹰教授写道：“当前，中国不再仅仅是一个经济强大且人口众多的大国，更在快速成为国际合作的引领者与推动者。习近平主席的讲话具有历史性意义，对于中国特色社会主义的发展进程与未来目标给出了全面的设想。在我看来，要创建基于人类共同富裕、促进人与自然和谐共生、构建人类命运共同体三者相结合的新型人类文明，首先要建成社会主义现代化强国。为实现这一目标，中国需继续推行改革开放政策，以构建更高水平的社会主义市场经济。”

我的弟弟王睿教授说道：“一直以来，习近平主席一直被认为是一位思想深刻的睿智的人，一位继往开来、勇于创新的人，一位富有远见并全心奉献的人。在习近平主席和中国共产党的领导下，中国正在迈向一个全新、辉煌的时代。我坚信，不仅全中国人民，甚至全世界人民，都在热切期盼着中国卓越发展的下一个繁荣的十年。”

我的嫂子哈斯米克·哈科比扬博士写道：“习近平主席的讲话，有许多地方值得借鉴。这不仅仅是一次讲话，更是对辉煌过去、稳定当下及坚定未来的再次肯定。习近平主席强调个人尊严，并呼吁每个人既办好保证（国家）安

全这个‘头等大事’，又要抓好发展这个‘第一要务’。此外，习近平主席对中华民族伟大复兴、社会繁荣稳定、动态清零的防疫政策、高质量发展、现代化建设等的孜孜追求，在每一个中国人的心中播下了爱的种子，这份爱意让每一个中国人深感自豪、心存感激。”

我们的分享，不仅激励着我们的学生们，还鼓舞着我们社区的居民，我们都期待创造一个更加美好的未来。

在习近平主席历史性讲话的鼓舞和感召下，我们全家义无反顾地承担起责任，在短短的24小时内，将习近平主席的讲话译成三种语言，即俄语、阿拉伯语、亚美尼亚语。

作为一个大家庭，我们将自己视为中国的文化大使，向世界宣传中华民族伟大复兴的意义，并推动世界各国学习中国的先进经验。

我们期待着，加入中国兄弟姐妹们的新征程，共同迈向伟大的新时代。

The Chinese culture is deeply rooted in the consciousness and conscience of my family and has profoundly influenced it and shaped its interests and careers.

My family members lived and worked in different regions and countries worldwide. Yet, my family's fascination by the greatness of Modern China has guided us to our ultimate goal of living the magnificent Chinese dream and being part of it.

For almost two decades, my entire family has been living a life filled with remarkable events and achievements and continuous exploration of China, the land of astonishing beauty, mighty history, and unlimited possibilities.

The three pillars of my family's life in China are respect, trust, and caring. These principles have deepened my family's sense of belonging to China and strengthened its ties with Chinese people.

My family believes that the Chinese people are the essence of China's beauty and the main element of its glory. Even though the Chinese nation is composed of 56 ethnic groups, people share the same core values and principles; they are diligent and ambitious and strive to succeed through collaborative work and peaceful coexistence with nature and others.

My family's deep sense of belonging to China is embodied in the thoughts of its members and manifested in their actions. Everyone in the family has devoted their time, effort, knowledge, and all the available resources to serve Chinese society and helped building highly equipped, educated, and empowered generations.

My mother, Professor Salma Ibrahim believes that the task of enhancing the value of belonging to the homeland falls on the shoulders of parents, communities, schools, and institutions, and that they should do their utmost to develop and boost the value of belonging to the homeland. Thus, Professor Salma always seeks to strengthen the feeling of belonging to China in the hearts of her students and urges them to be keen on the natural wealth of their country, to be of high morals and to follow the principles of Communist Party of China and to follow the Guidance of President Xi Jinping and his thoughts in order to reflect the true spirit of China.

My father, Professor Youssef Khalil always stresses the importance of preserving and promoting the concepts of Chinese culture and heritage in the minds and hearts of young people and urging them to be proud of their heritage and roots.

Driven by a deep appreciation and love for China, my family has been conducting a series of research on the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and analyzing the facts and impact of related factors in the internal and international arenas.

The 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) is not only the first national congress after the CPC's 100th anniversary but also a meaningful event and a milestone in the history of modern China and the world. Unquestionably, the 20th CPC National Congress is of great significance to the Party, the country, and the whole world as it provides an ample and unique opportunity to gain a profound and comprehensive understanding of China in the new era. That is because the Communist Party of China is the leadership core of China and its driving force. Consequently, understanding CPC's goals and strategies is a fundamental factor in comprehending modern China's rise and its substantial role in achieving sustainable development.

Accordingly, my family followed the congress's preparation, drafting work, and proceedings. The drafting work was at the center of my family's attention, mainly gathering opinions and obtaining views from both within the Party and throughout society on the work related to the CPC National Congress. The notion of acquiring a collective insight and engaging all sectors of society in drafting the report reflects the unique essence of the Party and its principles, as well as the priorities of the CPC Central Committee.

Professor Salma Ibrahim highly praised the initiative of inviting people from all walks of life to contribute to the report drafting process and commented, "it is amazing how the CPC stayed true to its original aspiration and mission despite its long journey...the Party came from people and kept serving

them and fighting for them", she continued "there is no power in the world can in China separate it from its base of the 1.4 billion Chinese people".

My youngest brother Professor Asad Khalil asserted that "the CPC has genuinely and successfully rallied the Chinese people and unified them. Consequently, China has witnessed extraordinary series of ongoing achievements at different levels and in many fields which is evident in the way people live and thrive. China will steadily lead the world to the right direction and towards a brighter future for all."

For my family, attending and grasping the events and proceedings of the 20th CPC National Congress gave us a sense of fulfillment and filled our hearts with pride and aspiration. We felt the strength and greatness of the Chinese nation under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, and we could feel the magnitude of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese government. My family members hoped everyone would feel the same way, so their instant responses were to share their thoughts and visions of congress on their social and media sharing networks.

Professor Salma Ibrahim wrote, "The 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China is a milestone in the nation's history as the Party and the people working together to enter a new era and begin New Journey. The Communist Party and Chinese peoples from all ethnic groups will build together a modern socialist country in all respects and advance the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation on all fronts". Then she commented on the issue of sustainable development and posted, "To achieve common prosperity for all, the all the pillars of sustainable development must be equitable. Based on this notion, the CPC has deeply implemented a people-centered development philosophy. Consequently, people will have a more immediate sense of gain, happiness, and security, and the social structure will be strong and healthy. Simultaneously, the CPC is striving to build a more complete economic system. Therefore, President Xi Jinping highlighted the importance of economic development, promoting new industrialization, and accelerating the construction of a strong manufacturing country and a digital China. And since the environment is the third pillar of sustainable development, President Xi Jinping emphasized the importance of creating ecological civilization systems and preserving natural resources".

Professor Youssef Khalil shared his thoughts on the tremendous growth of the Chinese Economy and said, "In the past decade, China achieved enormous economic growth. In addition, China has demonstrated the efficiency and effectiveness of building socialism with Chinese characteristics." He commented on lessons to be learned from China and said, "China

believes that development must be sustainable and achieved domestically and internationally. China has done tremendous work at the domestic level in alleviating poverty, narrowing the urban-rural and regional development gaps, and improving the ecological environment. Simultaneously, China has adopted an opening-up strategy featuring mutual benefits and win-win results. Furthermore, the Chinese government has strengthened international cooperation and promoted the mutual exchange of development experience”.

My elder brother, Professor Rami Khalil wrote, China today is more than just a vast country with a robust economy and a massive population. Regarding collaboration, China is quickly becoming the standard bearer and driving force. President Xi Jinping’s speech was historic because it envisaged China’s progress toward socialism with Chinese characteristics and its goals for the future. Creating a new type of human civilization, which includes the shared prosperity of all people, the promotion of harmonious coexistence between man and nature, and the empowerment of the construction of a community with a shared future for humankind, is, in my opinion, impossible without first constructing a modern socialist country. To get there, China will need to continue its reform policy and opening up to create a socialist market economy at the top level”.

My younger brother, Professor Rashwan Khalil said, “ President Xi Jinping has always been regarded as a man of profound ideas and wisdom, a man who inherited a great legacy but was willing to innovate, and a man with a vision for the future who was dedicated to working nonstop. Under the leadership of President Xi Jinping and the Communist Party of China (CPC), China is entering a new era of glory. And I firmly believe that the entire Chinese people and the rest of


humanity are eagerly anticipating the next prosperous decade of China’s outstanding development”.

My sister in Law, Dr. Hasmik Hakobyan wrote, “There was so much to take away from President Xi Jinping’s speech. It was more than a speech. It was a reconfirmation of a powerful past, solidified present and determined future. With a highlight of personal dignity, the president called out to everyone to pursue development and ensure security. With his pursuit of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, a prosperous society, zero covid policy, high-quality development, modernization, and a lot more, the president was seeding the hearts of every Chinese people with love to feel proud and appreciated” .

Sharing our thoughts encouraged our students and people in our communities to join in and share their thoughts and hopes for a brighter future for all.

Inspired and motivated by President Xi Jinping’s historic speech, my family shared President Xi Jinping’s thoughts and vision. Therefore, all my family members joined our efforts and worked tirelessly to translate President Xi’s historic speech into three languages, including Russian, Arabic, and Armenian, within 24 hours.

As a family, we consider ourselves China’s cultural ambassadors to the world, and we will always strive to raise awareness about the significance of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, urging others to learn from the Chinese pioneer experience.

We look forward to joining our Chinese brothers and sisters’ new journey and walking together into a new era of greatness.
(译/史聪一) 



从《没有共产党就没有新中国》这首歌看二十大

Look at the 20th CPC National Congress through the lyrics of the song “Without The Communist Party, There Would Be No New China”

张克 (Dirk Werner Hartmann, 德国), 德语文教专家, 西安翻译学院副教授, 陕西省“三秦友谊奖”获得者。

在中国改革开放的时候, 我爱上了中国的历史和文化, 高中毕业后在卡尔·马克思的故乡——德国特里尔市, 开始

学习普通话和文言文。

1987年, 我第一次来到中国。当时我才21岁, 刚刚获

得中国政府提供的奖学金，到武汉大学学习。21岁的我对中文懂得很少，对中国懂得就更少了。武汉大学给新生安排了一个迎新晚会，也请了我们这些外国留学生参加。老师教了我们第一首中文歌——《没有共产党就没有新中国》。我们的演出很成功，但当时我并不理解歌词的含义。然而，我把它们记在了心里，从未忘记。

几十年后，也就是在2011年，我来到了西安翻译学院。现在，我住在西安的太乙宫，这里山青水绿。而我也亲眼见证了这十年来的变化。今天，我想从《没有共产党就没有新中国》这首歌来看二十大。

“没有共产党就没有新中国”。1921年，一群中国青年创立了中国共产党，他们的目标之一是把中国从外国的压迫下解放出来。他们为国家的利益牺牲自己的生命。在毛主席的领导下，中国共产党实现了这些英雄的梦想。1949年10月1日，中华人民共和国成立了。中国共产党解放了“旧”中国，“新”中国站起来了！

“共产党他辛劳为民族”。2017年，我参与了教育对口帮扶项目“双百工程”。在中国共产党的领导下，无数的人倾情付出，不仅帮助贫困地区的人民过上了更好的生活，也使他们对未来的前景更加积极乐观。随着时间的推移，我见证了人们的生活越来越好。世界上很少有其他国家有能力做到这一点。中国人民的团结力量真的可以“移山”。中国共产党是为人民奋斗的政党！它改变了人们的生活！

“共产党他一心救中国”。旧时中国饱受列强欺凌。殖民主义国家对中国剥削，不尊重人的生命。今天，中国是一个自信的大国。他伸出友谊之手，帮助其他国家；他时刻保护人们生命；他为中华民族的复兴奋进。中国共产党把中国变强了，“一心救了中国”！

在习近平主席提出的人类命运共同体和“一带一路”倡议下，中国必将走向光明。

我发自内心，祝贺中共二十大胜利召开！

I fell in love with Chinese history and culture during China's reform and opening-up policy. After graduating from high school, I began to learn Mandarin and Classical Chinese in Trier, Germany, the hometown of Karl Marx.

I came to China for the first time in 1987 at the age of 21, having just won a scholarship from the government of the People's Republic of China to study at Wuhan University. At 21 years old, I only knew little Chinese and little about China. Therefore, Wuhan University arranged a welcome party for first-year students and invited international students to attend. Our teacher taught us the first song, "Without The Communist Party, There Would

Be No New China," we performed successfully, but at that time, the lyrics were difficult to understand. However, I kept them in my heart and never forgot them.

Several decades later, in 2011, I came to Xi'an Fanyi University, and now I live in Taiyigong in Xi'an, where the mountains are green, and the waters are clear. I have witnessed firsthand the changes in China over the past decade. Today I want to look at the 20th CPC National Congress through the lyrics of the song "Without The Communist Party, There Would Be No New China."

"No New China without the Communist Party": The Communist Party of China was founded in 1921 by a younger generation to liberate China from all the foreign powers that controlled the motherland. They sacrificed their lives for the good of the country. Under the leadership of Chairman Mao, the CPC made the heroes' dreams come true. The People's Republic of China was founded on October 1, 1949. The CPC had liberated the "old China," and the "new China" stood up!

"The Communist Party toils for the nation": In 2017, I joined the so-called "Shuangbai Project" to alleviate poverty in the country. Under the leadership of the CPC, countless people gave their all to help people in poor areas lead a better life and be more optimistic about prospects. As time went by, I witnessed people's lives getting better and better. Few other countries in the world can do that. The unity of the Chinese people can move mountains, and the CPC is the people's party. It changes people's lives!

"The Communist Party is bent on saving China": Foreign powers ravaged China in the old days. The colonialist countries exploited China and showed no respect for human life. Today, China is a confident power, extending the hand of friendship, turning exploitation in to help. It protects people's lives every day. It is doing everything for the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. The CPC has made the country stronger and saved China with one heart!

With President Xi Jinping's call for a community with a shared future for mankind and the Belt and Road Initiative, China will surely go into a bright future!

From the depths of my "red" heart, I wish the 20th CPC National Congress victorious success! (推荐单位: 陕西省科学技术厅) ■



梦圆小康, 迈向现代化新征程

Beyond moderate prosperity, toward great modernization

聂子瑞 (Erik Nilsson, 美国), 《中国日报》资深记者, 纪实作家, 代表作《太阳升起: “美国小哥”见证中国扶贫奇迹》, 中国政府友谊奖获得者。

事实上, 于我个人而言, 能在人民大会堂报道中共十九大, 并在中共二十大期间为《中国日报》全国版和全球版的头版编辑团队出力, 是我的荣幸。

对于《中国日报》的所有人来说, 我们明白作为世界一流的媒体之一, 向世界宣传报道二十大的意义和重要性。

十九大时, 我在大会现场创作的《中国日报》视频, 特别是《艾瑞克跑十九大》系列, 以及我和当时8岁的女儿“小莉莉”一起制作的《改变中国: 成长, 向前》系列, 在网上获得了上亿的播放量。我写的关于这些事件的分析报告也在世界各地以多种形式被广泛阅读。

我对十九大的报道重点是, 在第一个百年奋斗目标即全面建成小康社会的过程中已经取得的进展以及下一步工作。显然, 中国已经实现了这一目标。

今年二十大的重点是全面建设社会主义现代化国家, 向第二个百年奋斗目标进军。根据我在过去16年中走遍中国的经验, 我毫不怀疑, 中国将如期实现这一目标。

我最近意识到, 当中国实现第二个百年奋斗目标时, 我的女儿正好是我现在39岁的年龄。这提醒我, 中国共产党的使命不仅是提高改善20世纪贫困农民或本世纪所有人民的生活, 更是为了子孙后代。这不仅延伸到整个国家, 更延伸到整个世界。

刚刚结束的大会不仅概述了现代化和伟大复兴的宏伟构想, 而且还明确阐述了党将如何领导国家实现这些目标。例如, 它解释了科技创新将如何推动持续增长和发展, 这有助于确保中国不会陷入任何类型的“中等收入陷阱”。

得益于技术进步, 《中国日报》拍摄了第一部使用XR技术报道大会的视频, 作为节目的共同主持人, 我很开心, 这是我们媒体集团新时代斯诺工作室的一个项目, 我很荣幸能成为该工作室的核心成员。中国日报社于2021年6月成立的工作室旨在让一流的国际记者和专家能够向世界讲述真实的中国故事, 特别是基于他们在该领域的亲身经历来讲述。能够与如此杰出的国际人才一起工作, 讲述真实的中国故事及其对全球的影响, 确实是我的荣幸。

事实上, 作为新时代斯诺工作室的一员, 我认为讲好中国故事并不只是一份任务, 甚至不只是一份工作, 而是一份人生使命。这份使命, 促使我前往位于四川的中国最后一个与公路系统相连的村庄、新疆的广阔沙漠和福州的狭窄小巷。

我在中国的这些年证明, 中国是一个值得期待意外之喜的地方, 也是一个永远不应该说“从未”的地方。16年前, 也就是我从美国来到中国之前, 有许多事情是我从未想象过的。但中国是一个“从未”都可以实现的地方。

我从未想过, 我会穿越地震灾区, 在乱葬岗中庆生, 去青藏高原为当地学校供电, 或者去购物、骑行、挤奶, 甚至被牦牛踢到。

我从未想过, 我会成为有史以来最年轻的中国政府友谊奖获得者。这是中国政府授予外国专家的最高荣誉, 以表彰他们对中国社会 and 经济发展所作出的贡献。

我从未想过, 我创作的中国日报视频会收到数以亿计的播放量。

我也从未想过, 我的书《太阳升起: “美国小哥”见证中国扶贫奇迹》会成为一本畅销书, 在中国顶级媒体的数百个视频和报道中出现, 甚至一度成为微博上的第二大热门。

这并不是一本介绍中国的典型著述, 而是我在访问鸵鸟竞技场、麻风村和农民经营的虚拟现实公园时, 发现的有关中国发展的意想不到的方方面面。

我探索了改革开放史, 它以出乎意料的方式推动了中国扶贫奇迹。我加入了“棒棒军”, 并在沿长江经济带旅行时用一架带操纵杆的无人机摄像机拍摄。这些旅程都是冒险。它们把我从地震灾区的黑暗带向光明, 从美国到“世界屋脊”, 更接近天堂的地方。它们是以一手资料介绍中国如何让那么多人脱离贫困这个地狱, 走向幸福生活的天堂。

我很高兴书的中文和英文的第一版很快就销售一空, 五洲传播出版社不仅将其列入“新时代的马可·波罗”丛书, 还以新时代斯诺工作室的名义重印, 并增加了新的内容。

我在《太阳升起》一书中写道, 在过去的16年中, 我走

访了中国各省份的偏远地区，讲述了中国扶贫奇迹的故事，并为之作出贡献。同时，在鸵鸟、马、骆驼和牦牛的背上，我发现了这个国家的沙漠、山脉、森林和苔原。

这促使我11年前在玉树曲麻莱县发起了志愿者活动，向没有电的学校捐赠太阳能电池板、电脑、图书馆、食物、衣服、煤炭、药品、教室设备、3G Wi-Fi，甚至还有牦牛。随着政府解决了这些物质上的“硬件”问题，我们团队已将重点转移到为牧民子女提供全额大学奖学金，以及为游牧民族的残疾儿童提供手术、轮椅、假肢和治疗。

同样，我从未想过，中国能够克服如此不可思议的地质困难，在曲麻莱县和全国各地实现这一目标。然而，中国做到了，正如我看到和从实地亲身体验到的那样。

中国的扶贫奇迹不仅仅是今年的故事，更是十年的故事，是世纪的故事。它不仅是中国人的故事，也是我们人类的故事。

见证这一切，讲述这个故事，我为自己贡献的微薄之力感到荣幸。这也是我以前从未想过的。这再次表明，中国确实是一个将“从未”实现的地方。

但是，消除绝对贫困只是中国第一个百年奋斗目标的支柱之一。

我期待着在未来几年甚至几十年继续讲述中国故事，并为中国的进步贡献自己的力量。

除了著作、视频和演讲之外，我还计划再写几本书。我对共同富裕这一点非常感兴趣，这不仅确保从前难以脱贫的人口不会重新陷入绝对贫困，而且也是中国下一步的发展方向。共同富裕之于第二个百年奋斗目标，正如消除绝对贫困之于第一个百年奋斗目标，虽不是全局，却是支撑整体结构的必要基石。它是现代化的主要支柱，因为中国正在解决人民日益增长的美好生活需要和不平衡不充分的发展之间的矛盾。

我虽然不是中国人，但我从亲身经历中意识到，中国梦，无论是个人的还是共同的，都属于世界上所有人，也就是说，它属于我们所有人。

因此，我今后工作的另一个重点，特别是在二十大之后，将是帮助世界了解中国的现代化如何为大家打造一个更美好的世界，不论你我，不论身在何处，最终，朝着人类共同的未来迈进。

Indeed, for me personally, it has been an honor to cover the 19th Party congress for *China Daily* from the front lines of such venues as the Great Hall of the People, and to work on the editing team for the front pages of *China Daily's* national and global editions during the 20th CPC congress.

And for all of us at *China Daily*, we understood the importance of our role as one of the top world-class media groups telling the story of what the congresses meant and will mean for the country and the world we all share.

The *China Daily* videos I created from the field for the 19th Party congress, and especially the series, *Progress Points: Looking Back, Moving Forward*, and another series I did with my then 8-year-old daughter “little Lily”, *Changing China: Growing Up, Going Forward*, received hundreds of millions of views online. And the analyses I wrote about these events were also widely read around the world in print and digital formats.

The focus of my coverage of the 19th Party congress was on the progress that had been made, and was still needed, to reach the first centenary goal of building *xiaokang*, or a moderately prosperous society in all respects, which the nation has since achieved.

The focus of this year’s congress has been the vision and strategies to advance toward the second centenary goal of building a great modern socialist nation in all respects. I have no doubt, based on my experience of traveling throughout the country over the past 16 years, the country will achieve this on time.

I recently realized that my daughter will be my exact age of 39 when China accomplishes this second goal. And that reminds me that the mission of the Communist Party of China isn’t only to have improved the lives of poor farmers of the last century or of all people of this century but also for the children of tomorrow. And that extends not only to the entire country but also to the world.

The just-concluded event has outlined not only the big picture concepts of modernization and rejuvenation but also spelled out exactly how the Party will lead the country to achieve these. For instance, it explained how scientific and technological innovation will propel continued growth and development that can help ensure China will not fall into any kind of “middle-income country trap”.

Befitting of this emphasis on technological advancement, I was delighted to cohost *China Daily's* first video using XR technology for the congress as a project for our media group’s Edgar Snow Newsroom, of which I am proud to be a core member. The Newsroom, which *China Daily* founded in June 2021, seeks to enable leading international journalists and experts to tell the true story of China’s realities to the world, especially

based on their actual firsthand experiences in the field. It has truly been an honor to work alongside such outstanding international talent to tell the real stories of the country and their global impacts.

Indeed, as a member of the Edgar Snow Newsroom, I don't consider telling China's story well to be a job or even a career but a life mission — one that has led me to travel to the last village in China to connect to the road system in Sichuan, the vast deserts of Xinjiang and the narrow back alleys of Fuzhou.

My years in China have proved to me that China is a place where you should expect the unexpected and where you should never say, "never, ever". There are many things I never, ever imagined before coming to China 16 years ago from the United States. But China is a place where never, ever can come true.

Never, ever did I imagine that I'd journey through quake zones, spend birthdays at a mass grave, bring electricity to schools on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau or that I'd end up buying, riding, milking and getting kicked by yaks.

Never, ever did I imagine I would become the youngest-ever winner of the Chinese Government Friendship Award, the highest honor the country bestows on foreign experts for their contributions to the country's social and economic development.

Never, ever did I imagine the China Daily videos I created would receive hundreds of millions of views.

And never, ever did I imagine that my book, *Closer to Heaven: A Global Nomad's Journey Through China's Poverty Alleviation*, would become a bestseller featured in hundreds of videos and stories by top national media and even at one point trending in the No 2 spot on Weibo.

It's not your typical China book. I discover unexpected dimensions of China's development while visiting ostrich rodeos, leprosy villages and virtual-reality parks run by farmers.

I explore the reform and opening-up that has propelled the development driving China's poverty-alleviation miracle in often-unexpected ways.

I join the "bangbang army", and steer a gut-drone camera with a joystick while traveling along the Yangtze River Economic Belt.

These journeys have been adventures. They've brought me from the darkness of the quake zone toward the light, from the US to the "Roof of the World" and closer to heaven.

And they're a firsthand exploration of how China, in turn, has lifted so many people out of the hell of poverty and closer to heaven, as it exists on Earth.

I'm delighted the first editions in Chinese and English sold out quickly, and China Intercontinental Press has reprinted it with new content not only under the label Marco Polo of the New Era but also as an Edgar Snow Newsroom book.

As I chronicle in *Closer to Heaven*, I have spent the past 16 years traveling to often remote and isolated communities in every province on the Chinese mainland, telling the story of-and contributing to-China's poverty alleviation miracle. That is, while discovering the country's deserts, mountains, forests and tundra on the backs of ostriches, horses, camels and yaks.

This led me to found the volunteer initiative in Yushu's Qumarleb county 11 years ago, starting by donating solar panels to schools without electricity, followed by computers, libraries, food, clothes, coal, medicine, classroom equipment, 3G Wifi and even yaks. As the government has resolved such material "hardware" issues, our group has shifted focus to providing full university scholarships for herders' children, and surgeries, wheelchairs, prosthetics and therapies for nomadic children with disabilities.

Again, I would have never, ever imagined China could overcome such incredible geological difficulties to achieve this in Qumarleb and throughout the country. Yet, it has — as I've not only seen but also experienced firsthand, from the field.

China's poverty alleviation miracle isn't just the story of the year. It's the story of the decade. It's the story of the century. And it isn't just a Chinese story but a human story.

It has been incredible to witness this, to tell this story and an honor to make my own small contributions to it — something I previously never, expected. Again, it shows that China truly is a place where "never, ever" can come true.

But the elimination of extreme poverty was just one pillar of the first of China's centenary goals.

Especially since the 20th Party congress, I look forward to con-

tinuing to tell the story of and contribute to China's progress in the years and decades to come.

In addition to writings, videos and speeches, I am planning several more books and am especially excited about focusing on common prosperity, as this not only ensures the previously intractably poor don't end up taking steps back into extreme poverty but also is the next step forward. Common prosperity is analogous to the second centenary goal as to what the elimination of extreme poverty was to the first. It is not the whole picture but a necessary cornerstone that props up its overall structure. And it is a major pillar of modernization, as China continues to go beyond simply meeting people's material

needs to enabling them to lead happy lives and pursue their dreams.

Now, I'm not Chinese. But I realize from firsthand experience, that the Chinese dream, individual and shared, belongs to all the people of the world we all share. That is, it belongs to all of us.

As such, another focus of my work going forward, especially after the 20th congress, will be to help the world understand how China's modernization can contribute to a better world for everywhere, whoever you are, wherever you are. That is, ultimately, for a shared future for mankind. (译/张佳艺) ■



建设一个人人平等且重要的社会

Building a society where everyone is equal and important

马诺 (Manol Manolov, 保加利亚), 中央广播电视总台保加利亚部专家, 致力于报道中国的科学技术进步和日常生活中的创新。

我的“中国梦”始于10年前拿着全额奖学金到中国攻读硕士课程。那时, 我对中国到底是怎样的并没有丝毫概念。我总听闻这个国家科技的发展、经济的繁荣和人民生活水平的改善, 但在保加利亚这个位于东欧的小国, 当时其实没有多少人真正了解中国的情况。

中国带我踏上了长达10年的旅程, 去重新发现社会, 重新发现现代化世界与现代技术, 以及重新发现我自己。我乘高铁旅行, 在北京市中心绕着摩天大楼散步……这与我在欧洲的生活大有不同。我喜欢这里, 于是我留了下来。

获得硕士学位后, 我决定留在北京工作, 继续追求我的幸福。现在我从业于中国最大的媒体——中央广播电视总台。是的, 这座城市正在改变和成长, 而我也在随之成长。过去10年里, 中国教会了我什么是“敢于有梦、勇于追梦、勤于圆梦”。在我们这个时代, 只要努力工作、不惧艰难, 任何人都可以在日常生活、家庭生活和事业中大放异彩。中国改变了我的观念, 改变了我的价值观, 改变了我自己。我看到了中华民族伟大复兴的开始, 但对我而言更重要的是, 我看到了我自己的“复兴”。

过去10年里, 我目睹了中国坚定自信、增强实力和开辟

新天地的非凡历程。我仍然对中国人民在百年不遇的全球变化中团结奋斗、全面建设社会主义现代化国家的伟大成就而钦佩不已。

中国正在推动生活中各个领域的高质量发展。我们看到中国的技术、公共福利、社会和商业生活方面取得了鼓舞人心的成就, 最重要的是, 在重新凝聚共同价值观方面成绩斐然。中国还通过“一带一路”倡议引领世界, 为世界上其他发展中国家的发展和繁荣提供机会。

中国的技术发展是最吸引我的地方。在中央广播电视总台, 我专门负责报道围绕现代生活的技术与创新。虽然我曾经认为自己对该领域的最新发展非常了解, 但一头扎进其中后, 我每天都能发现新的有趣的故事。中国通过规模宏大的能源项目、月球和火星探测、深海和深地探测、超级计算机、卫星导航、量子信息、核电技术等, 在科技方面建立了自力更生的实力。但对我来说, 这种发展的魅力在于其他方面。我看到普通人只需在手机上点击几下, 就能轻松地在网上看全国最好的医生; 我看到来自云南丛林的普通农民在社交媒体上出名, 缩小了大城市和最小村庄之间的认知差距; 我看到农民工在抖音上分享他们对音乐或艺术的热情, 打破

了常人对他们的成见；我看到新作物和谷物品种为数百万人解决温饱问题。是的，这些都是因为技术革新。这种创新，激发并促进了社会人与人之间更紧密的联系。

中国正在全面建设社会主义现代化国家。我钦佩的正是这种开拓精神——在砥砺前行的同时，不忘初心，牢记使命，同时不忘社会应有的核心价值观，牢记浩瀚历史中的经验与教训。

中国在过去十年中通过巨大努力取得了惊人的成就。这是在建设一个人人平等且重要的社会，这也是我想成为其中一员的社会。从怀着对中国的梦想，到实现我的“小康”，我也在坚定不移地为我的家人和我所爱之人的平安幸福而奋斗着。

My “China dream” started ten years ago. I came to China on a full scholarship for my master’s program. I honestly didn’t have the slightest idea of what China was. Of course, I’ve been hearing about the country’s development, the science and technology growth, the economic boom, and the people’s living standards. But honestly, not many people knew anything about China than Bulgaria, a small country in Eastern Europe.

And this is when China took me on this ten-year journey to rediscover society, the modern world, modern technologies, and as a whole – rediscovering myself. I traveled on high-speed trains and walked downtown Beijing around these vast skyscrapers. China was so much different from my life back in Europe. And I liked it. And I stayed.

I finished my master’s degree, stayed to work in Beijing in my pursuit of happiness, and now I am part of the China Media Group – the most significant media in the country. And yes – the city changed and grew, and with it, I grew too. In the last ten years, China taught me to “dare to dream and work assiduously to fulfill the dreams.” In our era, anyone can shine in his everyday life, family life, and career as long as he works hard and is not afraid of the struggle to develop. China changed my perceptions, changed my values, and changed me. I saw the beginning of the “great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation,” but more importantly for me – I saw the rejuvenation of myself.


In the last ten years, I witnessed the remarkable journey of China staying confident, building strength, and breaking new ground. I am still in awe of the Chinese people’s outstanding achievement of striving in unity to create a modern socialist country in all respects amid global changes of a magnitude

not seen in a century.

China is promoting high – quality development in every area of life. As a result, we see inspirational achievements in technology, public well-being, social and commercial life, and most of all – in reuniting the familiar spirit. China is also reaching out to the world with its “Belt and Road Initiative,” providing chances for the growth and prosperity of other developing countries worldwide.

China’s technological development is what fascinates me the most. I have been working in the Bulgarian department of the China Media Group, and I specialize in covering the newest technologies and innovations around all sectors of modern life. And while I used to think I knew a lot about recent developments in the field, I am plunging headfirst into the details. I am finding new exciting stories every day. Of course, China built self-reliance and strength in science and technology with its enormous energy projects, lunar and Martian exploration, deep sea and deep earth probes, supercomputers, satellite navigation, quantum information, nuclear power technology, etc. But for me, the beauty of this development is in something else. I see ordinary people going to see the best doctors in the country easily online just with a few clicks of a button on their mobile phones. I see simple farmers from the jungles of Yunnan getting famous on social media and closing the gap of prejudices between the big cities and the smallest villages. I see migrant workers sharing their passion for music or art on TikTok, breaking our stereotypes about them. I see new crops and grain varieties feeding millions of people. And yes – this is because of technological innovation. The kind of innovation which builds, evolves, and inspires a closer human bond between the people in a society.

The country is building itself into a modern socialist country in all respects. I admire this pioneering spirit – striving for success while never forgetting its original aspiration and founding mission, while never forgetting the core values of a functioning society and holding close to the historical lessons learned over its vast history.

China has made spectacular achievements through its great endeavors over the past decade. It is building a society in which every single person is essential. This is the kind of society I want to be part of. So I went from dreaming about China to building my “Xiaokang” and successfully striving for prosperity, security, and stability for my family and loved ones. (推荐单位：中央广播电视总台 / 译：张佳艺) 

绿水青山，新时代中国的非凡面孔

“Clear waters and green mountains,”
one of the extraordinary appearances of new China



康思墨 (Massimo Carrante, 意大利), 中央广播电视总台意大利语部专家。从小就被中国汉字吸引, 进而对中国产生了浓厚的兴趣: “一个创造了如此美妙的书写方式的地方绝对是非凡卓越的。”

我从小就被中国这个伟大而非凡的国家吸引, 并且很长一段时间以来, 我都感到与之有着神秘而不可分的关系。如今, 我在北京已经生活了十年, 在这期间我见证了中国的非凡发展, 尤其是在保护生态环境方面取得的进步。在中央广播电视总台意大利语部工作的这些年, 多次出差让我获得了宝贵的机会走访中国的许多地方。从东北三省到南方地区, 每一次出差, 我都能注意到坚定踏上生态保护之路的中国所付出的努力以及获得的成果。

近年来, 我有机会到访了许多绿水青山清晰可见的地方, 特别是南方地区, 它们不仅以古老的文化和丰富的美食而闻名, 而且还以随处可见的茂盛的植物而著称, 甚至在广州、福州和厦门等许多城市的桥梁和立交桥上, 那强烈的绿色, 似乎给予了金属和混凝土建筑生命气息。

对于有着良好气候条件的南方省份来说, 拥有大量的植被不是件难事, 不像北方地区受制于相对较差的天气条件。但直到今天, 当我试图回想起在中国这些年里欣赏到的最美丽、最令人回味的画面之一时, 我就会闭上眼睛, 让思绪飘向塞罕坝国家森林公园, 那里的草场、一望无际的林海和绝美的湿地。我记得我是从一个小镇坐了大约两个小时的公交车到达这个地方的。透过车窗, 我欣赏到了被山丘围绕、云杉和白桦树干点缀其中的耕地景观, 这让我对即将要到达的国家森林公园的美景充满了期待。

塞罕坝国家森林公园位于中国河北省最北部, 与内蒙古高原地区的浑善达克沙地南部接壤。它的特别之处在于, 这里矗立着世界上最大的人造森林。凭借着人们数十年如一日的的工作、在此付出的耐心和奉献精神, 大片森林得以在沙漠中年复一年地生长, 塞罕坝人为建设更美丽的国家和为子孙后代创造更宜居的环境作出了杰出贡献。塞罕坝国家森林公园素有“水的源头、云的故乡、花的世界、树的海洋和鸟的天堂”之美誉, 充分体现了中国的生态奇迹。对于游客尤其是外国人来说, 难以想象这一充满生机的公园50多年前是黄沙遮天蔽日, 连给鸟儿们提供栖息之地的树木都没有。在塞

罕坝之行中我了解到, 1962年设立的塞罕坝机械林场, 目的在于减少春季困扰华北地区的沙尘暴。同年, 来自中国18个省份的369名年轻人集结于此, 开始了在高原沙地上植树造林的艰苦工作。

参观期间, 我遇到了塞罕坝国家森林公园的负责人王立军先生。他跟我们讲述了促使他为国家公园工作的一些有趣细节: 首先, 他想追随自己父母的脚步, 他们都是林场老前辈的工作者; 其次, 他希望从事一份在他看来有使命感的工作。王立军还告诉我们, 塞罕坝有九座瞭望塔, 护林员在这些塔上使用双筒望远镜年复一年地每隔15分钟就观测一次森林以防火情。塞罕坝机械林场成立60年来, 超过20户人家接管过这些瞭望塔, 在这期间从未发生过任何火灾。

塞罕坝除拥有世界上面积最大的人工森林之外, 在这里人们还可以体验富有特色的当地美食, 比如酸菜莜面、铁锅炖鱼和金莲花茶, 展现了当地居民与土地和自然的紧密联系。

在参观过程中, 我还去到了其他同样具有特别之处的地方, 例如七星湖, 这是一处保存完好的湿地, 为各种鸟类提供栖息的场所, 并向参观者展现了一派宁静而秀丽的景色。在前往公园其他地方参观的过程中, 有一个特别之处也吸引了我的目光: 地平线上矗立着大量的风力涡轮机, 它们毫无违和地与周边风景融为一体, 见证了中国在使用可再生能源上付出的越来越多的努力。

闭上眼睛, 我就会回想起记忆里那些依然色彩斑斓的画面, 如今再睁眼, 我看到了中国——这个我曾经生活过、至今仍在此居住的、对我来说具有特殊意义的地方——正坚定地走着自己的路, 一手握着辉煌过去, 另一手握着充满新机遇的未来。

I have been fascinated by the beautiful and extraordinary country of China ever since I was a child. I felt a mysterious and inseparable relationship with this country for the longest

time. I have lived in Beijing for ten years, during which time I have witnessed China's extraordinary development, especially the progress made in protecting the environment. While working in the Italian Department of China Media Group, I took business trips to many beautiful places in China. From the three northeastern provinces to the southern regions, I noticed China's increasing efforts to protect the country's environment.

In recent years, I have had the opportunity to visit many places with clear water and green mountains. The southern regions are famous for their ancient culture and rich cuisine. They are also renowned for their lush plants that can be seen everywhere. Some plants can even be found on bridges and under overpasses. In addition, many cities, such as Guangzhou, Fuzhou, and Xiamen, have a lovely green color due to nature intermingling with metal and concrete.

It is not tricky for southern provinces with suitable climate conditions to have a large amount of vegetation, unlike northern regions that are subject to relatively poor weather conditions. But to this day, when I try to recall one of the most beautiful and evocative images I have enjoyed during my years in China, I close my eyes and let my mind wander to Saihanba National Forest Park. The park contains beautiful grasslands, endless forests, and magnificent wetlands. I remember arriving at this place after taking a bus from a small town for about two hours. Watching through the bus window, I admired the landscape of cultivated hills dotted with spruce and birch trunks. The sight made me look forward to the beauty of the national forest park where I was about to arrive.


Saihanba National Forest Park is located in the northernmost part of Hebei Province, China, bordering on the southern part of the Hunshandake Sandy Land in the Inner Mongolia Plateau. What makes it unique is that it is home to the largest artificial forest in the world. Thanks to the people's decades of work, patience, and dedication, the extensive forest grew year after year in the middle of a desert. As a result, the Saihanba people have created beautiful countryside and livable places for future generations. Furthermore, they made an outstanding contribution to the environment. Saihanba National Forest Park is "the source of water, the hometown of clouds, the world of flowers, the ocean of trees, and the paradise of birds."

It fully embodies China's ecological miracle. For tourists, especially foreigners, it is hard to imagine that this vibrant park was covered by yellow sand more than 50 years ago, and there were no trees to provide bird habitats. During my trip to Saihanba, I learned that the Saihanba Mechanical Forest Farm was established in 1962 to reduce the sandstorms that plague North China in the spring. In the same year, 369 young people from 18 provinces in China gathered here and started the hard work of planting trees on the sandy plateau.

During the visit, I met Mr. Wang Lijun, the person in charge of Saihanba National Forest Park. He told us some exciting details about what motivated him to work for the national park: First, he wanted to follow in the footsteps of his parents, who were older workers on the forest farm. Wang Lijun also told us that there are nine watchtowers in Saihanba, and forest rangers use binoculars from these towers to observe the forest every 15 minutes. Year after year, the rangers watch diligently to prevent fire. In the 60 years since the establishment of Saihanba Mechanical Forest Farm, more than 20 families have taken care of these watchtowers, and there has never been any fire during this period.

In addition to having the largest artificial forest in the world, Saihanba also offers unique local delicacies, such as sauerkraut noodles, stewed fish in an iron pot, and nasturtium tea, which show the closeness between residents and the land.

During the visit, I also visited other equally unique places, such as Qixing Lake, which is a well-preserved wetland. It provides a habitat for various birds and presents a peaceful environment to visitors with beautiful scenery. While visiting other parts of the park, something special also caught my eye: many wind turbines stand on the horizon and blend seamlessly with the surrounding landscape. Thus, I witnessed China's use of renewable energy.

When I close my eyes, I will recall those still colorful pictures in my memory. But, now I open my eyes again, and I see China—a country that I have lived in and is still living here, which has special meaning to me. The place—is walking its path firmly and confidently, holding a glorious past in one hand and a future full of new opportunities in the other. (推荐单位: 中央广播电视总台 / 中文翻译: 吴婷 英文翻译: Benjamin Ceary 宿青云) 



中国领导层将人民健康放在首位

China's leadership puts people's health first

达苏基 (Desoki Abdelhameid, 埃及), 新华社对外部阿拉伯文改稿专家。热爱新闻工作, 参加过中国共产党第十九次、二十次全国代表大会, 以及全国两会、抗击新冠肺炎疫情等重大新闻事件报道, 作为出镜记者参与拍摄《全球连线|疫苗里的人文关怀! 外国人在华亲历疫苗接种》, 浏览量超5000万, 视频点击量破百万。

作为一名新华社外籍员工, 通过参与二十大的报道, 我感触颇多。

二十大宣布了中共带领中国走向全面现代化新征程道路上的系列决策, 以及为建成富强、民主、文明、和谐、美丽的社会主义现代化强国将要采取的举措。

毋庸置疑, 40多年来中国实现的持续快速发展举世瞩目。自从2006年来到中国, 我见证了中国社会方方面面的飞速变化, 包括基础设施、经济、社会和环境等各领域, 这些变化不仅造福了中国人的生活, 也对在华外国人的生活产生了积极影响。

过去几年, 中国经济快速增长, 目前经济规模位居世界第二, 占全球经济总量的18.5%, 中国在国际舞台上的政治和经济地位不断提升。经济发展也体现在了中国人民的生活水平上, 数以千万的人口脱离绝对贫困, 一个14亿多人口的国家全面建成小康社会, 这是人类历史上前所未有的奇迹。

这些年, 我见证了中国从“中国制造”到“中国智造”, 再到“高质量发展”和供给侧结构性改革的阶段性转变, 目睹了中国制造业跃居世界领先水平。

我还亲历了北京获得世界上其他城市未曾有过的荣耀, 那就是先后举办2008年夏季奥运会和2022年冬季奥运会。奥运会前后, 中国大力发展体育事业, 推出“健康中国”战略等相关举措, 为改善人民健康作出显著贡献。

中国电子商务和网络购物产业的惊人发展, 让我的生活模式发生了很大转变。现在通过互联网我们几乎能买到所有商品, 网购除了提供具有竞争力的价格, 也为人们节省了大量时间和精力。

得益于中国更大程度对全球市场开放并增加从国外市场的进口, 一些符合外国人需求的商品越来越多地出现在市场上。数据显示, 2021年中国进口额达17.37万亿元, 增长21.5%, 2021年上海进博会成交额达726.2亿美元。

过去这些年, 中国在基础设施建设方面取得重大发展, 包括大量地铁、桥梁和道路建造。2006年我刚来中国的时候, 北京还只有4条地铁线, 而现在地铁网覆盖了北京的大

部分地区, 首都地铁网络的扩建工作仍在推进。

我也亲历了中国互联网的深刻变革, 5G技术让中国网络发展达到世界先进水平, 带动了高铁、航空、港口网络的巨变。截至2021年12月, 中国网民规模已增长到10.3亿人, 互联网普及率达73%, 超过全球平均水平。

新冠肺炎疫情暴发以来, 中国高度有组织性的应对机制和精准防控措施让全世界为之惊叹。中国领导层将人民的健康放在首位, 坚定不移地抗击疫情, 竭尽全力防止疫情在国内蔓延。中国还主动研发新冠疫苗并与多国展开合作, 帮助他们生产疫苗, 让疫苗成为全球公共产品。

中国在改善环境方面的成绩也值得称道。近年来, 中国的空气质量显著改善, 国家重视提高森林覆盖率和绿化率、保护和开发湿地、开发自然保护区和保护濒危物种。同时, 中国没有忽视气候问题和环境保护, 力争建成清洁低碳、安全高效的能源体系, 提出实现碳达峰和碳中和两个目标, 中国这些努力凸显了负责任的大国形象, 体现了对人类命运共同体理念的深入践行。

阿拉伯国家和中国的合作源远流长, 可以追溯到古丝绸之路的开端, 双方之间架起了友谊的桥梁。历经光阴荏苒, 阿中交往始终蓬勃向前。

阿拉伯世界凭借独有的历史遗产和地理位置, 成为中国国家主席习近平2013年提出的共建“一带一路”倡议的重要组成部分。除阿拉伯国家联盟外, 已有19个阿拉伯国家与中国签署共建“一带一路”合作文件。

当前, 中阿合作发展迅猛, 中国是阿拉伯国家最大的贸易伙伴。2021年中阿双边贸易额约3300亿美元, 比2020年增长37%, 而中国石油需求近一半来自阿拉伯国家。中阿双方在数字经济、5G通信网络、航天等新领域, 以及在贸易、能源等传统领域的合作都取得了丰硕成果。

我相信, 随着中国在科技、工业、环保等各领域不断进步, 结合阿拉伯国家在资源、地理位置和市场等方面的优势, 中阿合作将迎来更广阔的发展空间。

中国, 一个伟大国家, 一个古老文明, 人类文明长河里

的重要支流。我祝愿伟大的中国繁荣进步、不断成功，朝着实现中华民族伟大复兴的目标稳步迈进，成为世界和平的支柱、发展的先锋、合作的桥梁，成为人类社会不懈奋斗、自强不息的典范。

As a foreign employee of Xinhua News Agency, I feel a lot after participating in the sessions of the 20th CPC National Congress.

The CPC announced a series of decisions to lead China to a new journey of comprehensive modernization and measures to build a prosperous, democratic, civilized, harmonious, and beautiful modern socialist country.

Undoubtedly, China's sustained and rapid development in the past 40 years has attracted worldwide attention. Since coming to China in 2006, I have witnessed rapid changes in all aspects of Chinese society, including infrastructure, economy, community, and environment. These achievements have benefited not only Chinese people but also foreigners in China.

China's economy has increased in the past few years, ranking second in the world, accounting for 18.5% of the global economy. As a result, China's political and economic status on the international stage has continuously improved. Economic development is also reflected in the living standards of the Chinese people. Tens of millions of people were lifted out of absolute poverty, and a country with a population of 1.4 billion has built a well-off society in an all-round way, which is an unprecedented miracle in human history.

In recent years, I have witnessed China's phased transformation from "Made in China" to "Intelligent Manufacturing in China," then to "High-quality Development" and supply-side structural reform, and witnessed China's manufacturing industry leaping to the world's top level.

I also witnessed Beijing winning the glory that no other city in the world has ever had, i.e., the 2008 Summer Olympic Games and the 2022 Winter Olympic Games. Before and after the Olympic Games, China vigorously developed the sports program and launched the "Healthy China" initiative and other related measures, significantly improving people's health.

The tremendous development of E-commerce and online shopping in China has dramatically changed my lifestyle.

Nowadays, we can buy almost all commodities through the internet. Moreover, online shopping provides competitive prices and saves people time and energy.

Thanks to China's grand opening up to the global market and the increase in imports from foreign markets, some commodities that were not accessible to foreigners in China are now available. The data shows that in 2021, China's imports reached 17.37 trillion yuan, an increase of 21.5%. Last year, Shanghai's China International Import Expo turnover reached 72.62 billion US dollars.

China has made significant progress in infrastructure construction in the past few years, including constructing many subways, bridges, and roads. For example, when I first came to China in 2006, there were only four subway lines in Beijing, but now the subway network covers most of the areas in Beijing, and the expansion of the subway network in the capital is still advancing.

I have also experienced profound changes in China's internet. 5G technology has enabled China's network development to reach the advanced level globally and has driven significant changes in high-speed rail, aviation, and port networks. By December 2021, the number of internet users in China had increased to 1.03 billion, and the internet penetration rate reached 73%, exceeding the global average.

Since the outbreak of COVID-19, China's highly organized response mechanism and precise prevention and control measures have amazed the world. The Chinese leadership puts people's health first, fights the pandemic, and makes every effort to prevent the pandemic from spreading in China. China has also taken the initiative to develop COVID-19 vaccines and cooperated with many countries to help them produce vaccines and make vaccines a global public product.

China's achievements in improving environmental conservation are also commendable. For example, in recent years, the air quality in China has improved significantly. In addition, China attaches great importance to increasing the forest coverage and greening rate, protecting and developing the wetlands, creating nature reserves, and protecting endangered species. Meanwhile, China has not neglected climate issues and environmental protection, striving to build a clean, low-

carbon, safe and efficient energy system and put forward two goals, Carbon Emission Peak and Carbon Neutrality. These efforts highlight the image of a responsible power and embody the in-depth practice of the concept of a Community with a Shared Future for Mankind.


The cooperation between Arab countries and China has a long history, which can be traced back to the beginning of the Ancient Silk Road. They have built a bridge of friendship. As time flies, Arab-Chinese exchanges have always been active.

With their unique historical heritage and geographical location, the Arab countries have become an essential part of the “Belt and Road Initiative” by Chinese President Xi Jinping in 2013. In addition to the League of Arab States, 19 Arab countries have signed cooperation documents with China to join the initiative.

Today, China-Arab cooperation is developing rapidly, and China is the largest trading partner of Arab countries. In 2021,

the bilateral trade between China and Arab countries was about US \$330 billion, an increase of 37% over 2020, while nearly half of China’s oil demand came from Arab countries. In addition, China and Arab countries have achieved fruitful cooperation in new fields, such as digital economy, 5G communication network and aerospace, and traditional fields, such as trade and energy.

With China’s continuous progress in science, technology, industry, environmental protection, and other fields and Arab countries’ advantages in resources, geographical location, and market, China-Arab cooperation will usher in a broader development space.

China is a great country and an important tributary in the long river of human civilization. I wish great China prosperity, progress, and continued success to stride forward the goal of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. China is becoming a pillar for world peace, the pioneer of development, the bridge of cooperation, and a model of ongoing struggle and self-improvement of human society. (推荐单位: 新华社) 



中国是国际企业发展的沃土

China is a fertile ground for the development of international enterprises

托马斯·阿蒙 (Tomaz Amon, 斯洛文尼亚), 博士, 斯洛文尼亚公司Bioanim的创始人, 现任斯洛文尼亚中国友好协会主席。

今年在我身边发生了两件值得庆贺的事情。一是我的祖国斯洛文尼亚和中国建交30周年。中国有句古话“三十而立”。中斯两国相互尊重、平等相待, 中斯人文交流日益深入、互利共赢, 两国友谊源远流长。二是我有幸观看了中国共产党第二十次全国代表大会的开幕, 认真聆听了中国领导人的报告。看到在中国共产党的领导下, 中国在各领域取得的空前成就, 我深受鼓舞。

斯洛文尼亚是冬季运动强国, 冬季运动合作成为两国人文交流的亮点。斯洛文尼亚工程师深度参与北京冬奥会地标建筑——国家跳台滑雪中心“雪如意”的建设, 斯洛文尼亚运动员也获得了在“雪如意”产生的首枚金牌。中国跳台滑雪国家集训队长期在斯洛文尼亚训练, 中国冬季运动会北

欧两项等项目的比赛曾在斯洛文尼亚举行。在北京冬奥会前夕, 斯洛文尼亚奥委会发起一项环保活动, 用电动汽车把斯洛文尼亚最高峰的冰川样本运送至北京冬奥会, 在倡导关注气候变化、保护高山冰川的同时, 支持北京冬奥会可持续发展的理念, 表达对北京冬奥会的祝福。人文交流拉近了中斯人民心与心的距离, 也不断为两国友好发展注入新动力和正能量。

2019年12月, 我来到深圳参加亚太经济合作组织工商咨询理事会亚太中小企业峰会。这个会议代表了亚太地区工商企业界的声音, 是各成员经济体政策交流分享的平台。在这个会议上, 我深刻地认识到中国是国际企业发展的沃土, 中国市场非常的庞大和繁荣。回国后, 我向当地的中小企业

宣传推广了中国的市场环境、政策支持。我身边的一些学者和企业家也表示，未来会考虑将中国作为他们国际发展的起点。2020年，由于新冠肺炎疫情暴发，各国都加大了防控措施，尽可能地减少因人员流动造成的交叉感染和扩散。我非常理解并支持这样的防范措施。虽然无法及时到中国和我的中国伙伴面对面交流，但互联网给我们带来了极大的帮助。我们通过网络和中国建立了密切联系，建立了“美丽的斯洛文尼亚”网站（网络域名 www.aftercovid.si）。网站以360度高分辨率全景照片的形式展示斯洛文尼亚人文风景，目前正在持续更新中，我也在各种活动会议上大力推介这个项目。网站获得了众多国际人士的好评。我计划在日后拓展网页功能，结合当地道路信息，以360度街景形式展示斯洛文尼亚最美的一面。当疫情结束或缓解的那一天，我们也真挚地欢迎和期待中国人民到斯洛文尼亚旅行并开展交流活动。我们一直在为未来努力准备着！

最近我也认真学习了中共二十大报告，非常开心看到中国领导人在报告中指出，要“推进高水平对外开放”“推动共建‘一带一路’高质量发展”“维护多元稳定的国际经济格局和经贸关系”。中国还会推进新型工业化，加快建设制造强国、网络强国、数字中国，这说明在中国快速发展的同时，必然会给其他国家也带来巨大且繁荣的市场。报告还指出，在文化方面中国会“促进群众体育和竞技体育全面发展”。斯洛文尼亚中国友好协会一直积极推动斯洛文尼亚与中国在教育、文化、科学、经济、体育等领域的合作。我们也致力于促成斯洛文尼亚和中国的城市结成友好关系，助力中斯友好友谊，加强中斯文化、科技交流与合作，践行习近平主席构建人类命运共同体的理念。

中共二十大还强调了国际合作的重要性。正像我之前提到的，全球的线下交流确实遇到了一些困难，但中斯之间的合作不会就此止步。我们经常举办一些线上对接交流会，不断推动双方企业在文化、科学技术、贸易等领域的交流与合作。

在新时代的新征程上，我祝愿在中共二十大精神指引下，中国将更加繁荣昌盛。祝愿斯洛文尼亚人民与中国人民的友谊长盛不衰！

Two things happened around me this year that deserve my congratulations. The first thing is the 30th anniversary of establishing diplomatic relations between my motherland, Slovenia and China. There is an old saying in China, “At thirty, a man stood firm.” China and Slovenia respect each other and treat each other as equals. The people-to-people and cultural exchanges between China and Slovenia have deepened, with mutual benefit and win-win results. The friendship between the two countries has a long history. The second thing is that I was honored

to watch the opening meeting of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC). I listened carefully to the reports of Chinese leaders and saw the unprecedented achievements China has made in various fields under the leadership of the Communist Party of China. I am deeply encouraged.

Slovenia is a strong country in winter sports, and winter sports cooperation has become a highlight of people-to-people and cultural exchanges between the two countries. Slovenian engineers were deeply involved in constructing the national ski jumping center “Xue Ruyi,” the landmark building of the Beijing Winter Olympics, and the country’s athletes also won the first gold medal in “Xue Ruyi.” The Chinese national ski jumping training team has been training in Slovenia for a long time, and the Nordic biathlon and other events of the National Winter Games of China were held in Slovenia. On the eve of the Beijing Winter Olympics, the Slovenian Olympic Committee launched an environmental protection activity, using electric vehicles to transport samples of the highest glacier in Slovenia to the Beijing Winter Olympics. While advocating attention to climate change and protecting alpine glaciers, it supports the concept of sustainable development of the Beijing Winter Olympics, expressing blessings to the Beijing Winter Olympics. People-to-people and cultural exchanges have brought closer the hearts of the Chinese and Slovenian people. They have continuously injected new impetus and positive energy into the development of bilateral relations.

In December 2019, I came to Shenzhen to participate in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Business Advisory Council Asia-Pacific SME Summit. This meeting represents the business community’s voice in the Asia-Pacific region and is a platform for policy exchange and sharing among member economies. At this event, I learned that China is a fertile ground for developing international enterprises, and the Chinese market is enormous and prosperous. After I returned to Slovenia, I promoted the Chinese market environment and policy support to local SMEs. Some scholars and entrepreneurs around me also said that China could be a starting point for their international development in the future. In 2020, due to the global outbreak of COVID-19, all countries stepped up prevention and control measures to reduce cross-infection as much as possible. I fully understand and support such preventive measures. Although it is impossible to reach China in time to communicate with my Chinese partners face to face, the Internet has brought us great help. We have established close contact with China online and found the website “The Beauty of Slovenia” (www.aftercovid.si), where we present the Slovenian cultural landscape in the form of 360-degree high-resolution panoramic photos. This website is continuously updated, and I also vigorously promote this project at various events and conferences. Many international people have well received this website. I plan to expand the webpage’s functionality in the future and combine the local road information to show the most beautiful side of Slovenia in the form of a 360-degree street view. When the epidemic ends or eases, we also sin-

cerely welcome and look forward to the Chinese people's travel and exchange activities in Slovenia. We have been working hard to prepare for the future!

Recently, I have also carefully studied the report of the 20th National Congress of the CPC. I am thrilled that the Chinese leader pointed out in the statement that high-level opening up is crucial. Promote the high-quality development of the Belt and Road Initiative, and maintain a diversified and stable international economic pattern and economic and trade relations. China will also promote a new type of industrialization and accelerate the construction of manufacturing power, network power, and digital China. This shows that while China is developing rapidly, it will inevitably bring huge and prosperous markets to other countries. The report also pointed out that in terms of culture, China will promote the comprehensive development of sports and competitive sports. The China-Slovenia Friendship Association has been actively promoting cooperation between Slovenia and China in education, culture, science, economy, and sports. We have also facilitated the formation of friendly rela-

tions between Slovenian and Chinese cities, contributed to the friendship between China and Slovenia, strengthened cultural and technological exchanges and cooperation between China and Slovenia, and practiced President Xi Jinping's goal of building a community with a shared future for mankind.

The 20th National Congress of the CPC also emphasized the importance of international cooperation. As I mentioned, global offline communication has encountered some difficulties, but the collaboration between China and Slovenia will not stop there. We often hold some online matchmaking and exchange meetings, which further promotes the exchanges and cooperation between enterprises of both sides in the fields of culture, science and technology, and trade.

On the new journey in the new era, I wish that China will be more prosperous under the guidance of the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the CPC. Long last, the friendship between the Slovenian people and the Chinese people! (推荐单位: 南京市科学技术局 / 译: 张文艳) ■



中国是推动世界经济繁荣的重要力量 China is a significant contributor to the growth of the global economy

吴晖煌 (Goh Hui Hwang, 马来西亚), 博士, 广西大学电气工程学院电气工程系主任。曾任马来西亚敦胡先翁大学 (UTHM) 副教授, 2019年获东盟杰出青年科学家称号。

中共二十大报告不仅回顾了过去五年的工作, 更总结了新时代十年的伟大变革, 具有重大的现实意义和深远的历史意义。作为一名来华工作人员, 我对习近平主席在中共二十大报告中所提出的实行更加积极主动的开放战略和全面推进中国特色大国外交有着深刻的感触。中国是推动世界经济繁荣的重要力量, 世界的和平发展终将在人类命运共同体的构建中实现。另外, 作为一名高校的科研工作者, 我对报告中关于教育、科技、人才和创新的强调, 以及在报告最后对青年工作的重视深感欣慰。百年大计, 教育为本, 青年的发展关乎一个国家的未来, 我相信中华民族伟大复兴必将在一代又一代有志青年的接续奋斗中实现。

The report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) assessed the activities of the last five years. It highlighted the enormous developments of the new era

in the past ten years, which has vast practical and historical implications value. As a foreigner living in China, I am profoundly impacted by the implementation of a more proactive strategy of opening up and the comprehensive promotion of major-country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics, as proposed by President Xi Jinping in the report of the 20th CPC National Congress. China is a significant contributor to the growth of the global economy. Eventually, the peaceful development of the globe will be realized by establishing a human society with a shared future. In addition, as a university researcher, I am happy with the report's emphasis on education, technology, talent, and innovation, as well as its emphasis on youth work towards the conclusion. The century-old plan is founded on education, and the development of the young is essential to the country's future. Thus, I am confident that the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation will be achieved through the unceasing efforts of generations of aspirant youths. ■



中国向国际社会 展示了扩大对外开放的决心

China shows the international community its determination to open wider to the world

吕江(Jiang Lu, 加拿大), 港湾智能科技(苏州)有限公司首席设计师。毕业于加拿大康考迪亚大学控制与信息实验室, 主要研究方向为多智能体系统、无人机集群控制。

中共二十大是在中国进入全面建设社会主义现代化国家新征程的关键时刻召开的一次十分重要的会议。中国将加快建设成为教育强国、科技创新强国和人才强国, 迎来全面快速发展。中共二十大报告告诉世界, 中国将继续提高对外开放水平, 深化国际合作, 欢迎更多外国人士来华。

于外国人而言, 中共二十大意味着令人兴奋的新机遇就在眼前。我2021年在苏州吴江创业以来, 发现这里创业环境、经济发展、政策支持、民生保障以及与创业团队相关的一系列惠民政策着实惠及外籍友人, 对此, 我甚为欣喜。

首先, 我想谈的是开拓创新的产业环境与精准便捷的政府服务。

公司成长过程中, 得到了政府在政策引导、平台支持、技术指导、产权保护等方面的支持。此外, 政府部门的极速审批为我们提供了优质高效的服务。在申请个人工作许可时, 由于个人原因, 我遇到了很多问题。但是, 工作人员为我清晰提供了审批流程、认真梳理了申请材料、耐心解答了相关问题, 最终我顺利拿到了工作许可。

其次, 我一定要谈谈高质量的宜居文化环境和便捷的社区服务。

随着新冠肺炎疫情席卷全球, 中国的防控形势十分复杂, 频发的风险和隐患并未消除。政府设立了定期核酸检测, 为日常生活和工作提供了便利。同时, 外国人可以自愿接种中国的免费新冠疫苗, 这为大众健康提供了保障。

过去十年来, 中国加快建设现代化经济体系, 帮助国家经济实现了更高质量和更可持续的增长。此外, 中国改善了商业环境, 鼓励外商投资。通过以上举措, 中国向国际社会展示了扩大对外开放的决心。

我相信, 未来会有越来越多的外国朋友来到这个开放、民主、繁荣的中国。

The 20th CPC National Congress is a significant conference held at a critical moment when China enters the new journey of building a modern socialist country in an all-around way. China will speed up its efforts to build itself into a strong government with high-quality education, scientific and technological innovation, and talent and usher in rapid all-around development. Furthermore, the report of the 20th National Congress of the CPC reminds us of China's continued efforts to open up to the world and deepen international cooperation, which has brought more foreign friends to China.

For us foreign friends, the 20th CPC National Congress means the beginning of a new opportunity, which is exciting. Since I started my business in Wujiang, Suzhou, last year, I have been pleased with the entrepreneurial environment, economic development, policy support, people's livelihood, and a series of preferential policies related to start-up teams and benefiting foreign friends here.

First, I want to say something about the pioneering and innovative industrial environment and accurate and convenient government services.

During this period of growth, the company has received help from the government in terms of policy guidance, platform support, technology guidance, property rights protection, and other aspects. In addition, the government departments have high approval efficiency, providing us with high-quality and efficient services. For example, when my enterprise applied for my work permit, due to personal reasons, I encountered many problems. However, the staff provided a straightforward process for me, carefully combed the application materials, and patiently

answered the relevant questions so that I successfully got the relevant certificates.

Next, I must say something about the high-quality livable cultural environment and universal and convenient community services.

As the COVID-19 epidemic rages worldwide, China's prevention and control situation is complex. Systematic risks and hidden dangers have not been eliminated. The government has set up regular nucleic acid testing, which provides convenience for daily life and work. At the same time, foreigners can voluntarily receive a free COVID-19

vaccine from China, which guarantees people's health.

Over the past decade, China's accelerated construction of a modernized economic system has helped the Chinese economy achieve higher quality and more sustainable growth. In addition, China has improved its business environment and encouraged foreign investment. These measures show the international community its determination to open wider to the world.

I believe that more and more foreign friends will come to an open, democratic, and prosperous China in the future.

(推荐单位: 苏州市科学技术局 / 译: 张佳艺) ■



中国共产党 拥有胸怀天下的眼光和魄力

The Communist Party of China maintains a global vision

崔中 (Choi Jung, 韩国), 苏州科韵激光科技有限公司研发副总经理。毕业于韩国交通大学信息与控制工程专业, 专注于显示面板技术研究近20年。

我来中国近20年了, 先后在京东方、惠科从事研发工作, 目前在苏州科韵激光科技有限公司担任研发副总经理。中共二十大胜利召开, 我想结合我在中国工作和生活的经历, 谈谈我对中国、中国共产党以及中共二十大的感想。

在我看来, 坚持中国特色社会主义是中国在几十年里取得成就的基石。睿智的、经过深思熟虑的、对社会负责的态度——这是中国改革者的特点。正是在中国共产党的领导下, 中国人民取得了无可争议的、举世瞩目的成就, 使中国成为我们这个时代的强大国家。伴随这些成就的, 是人民不断稳定增长的福利, 比如居民收入增加、城市与乡村差距不断缩小等。中国共产党应该成为世界的榜样。

我认为, 中国共产党理论创新的力量与成果在于它以最好的方式将中华文明的经验与现代国家建设融合在自己的国家政治与经济生活中。这使得中国不仅可以适应不停变化的世界, 还可以在当今世界占据重要地位。中国共产党坚持中华优秀传统文化与现代化结合,

将国家利益与社会利益作为自己前进的目标, 因此它才能成为当代世界比较强大的执政党, 也一定能够向着更高的目标前进。

在中国共产党第二十次全国代表大会胜利闭幕之际, 我祝愿中国共产党能够一直致力于自己国家的经济建设, 致力于改善人民的生活; 祝愿中国在未来继续提升在互联网和高科技领域的竞争力; 祝愿中国共产党以更宽广的视野、更大胆的改革把党和国家未来各项事业继续推向前进, 展示执政党的智慧和责任感; 也祝愿中国共产党能够永远致力于与韩国的睦邻友好关系, 加强中韩双边合作。

在我看来, 中国选择的发展道路不是帝国主义道路, 不是殖民主义道路, 也不是霸权主义道路, 而是一条和平发展之路。其发展成果不仅由中国人民共享, 全世界人民都能因此获益。我觉得这和人类命运共同体是一样的, 习近平主席提出的这个理念旨在推动世界和平发展。中国提出的“一带一路”倡议更是一个睿智的决定, 为推动全球各地区合作带来了新的机遇。

对于中国式现代化，我想列举出我最关注的三个关键词：人民、环境、和平。我认为，这体现了中国共产党胸怀天下的眼光和魄力。我认为中国共产党是一个研究能力、行动能力、与时俱进能力、创新能力都很强的政党。我仔细研读了中共二十大报告，我发现这份报告对中国以及世界形势进行了全面分析，制定了明确目标，并规划了哪一年要完成什么。

中韩两国的地理距离非常近，结合历史来看，中韩两国更像是一家人。希望更多韩国人能来中国亲眼见证、亲身感受，甚至跟我一样来中国工作，认真了解中国，同时我也诚恳希望两国人民能经常互相交流、访问和旅游。

My name is CHOI JUNG, and I specialize in optical research and development. I come from Korea and have been in China for nearly two decades. I used to work for R&D in BOE and HKC. In addition, I serve as Vice President of R&D at Cowin Laser Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. On the occasion of successfully convening the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC), I would like to talk about my feelings about China, the CPC, and the Congress based on my work and life in China.

Over the past decades, adhering to socialism with Chinese characteristics has been the cornerstone of China's achievements. Chinese reformers feature wisdom, deliberateness, and socially responsible. Under the CPC's leadership, the Chinese people made indisputable and remarkable achievements, and the country became a power of the era. Amid such background, the people's welfare increases steadily, including higher income for residents and a narrowing gap between urban and rural areas. The CPC should act as a model for the world.


I believe that the strength and achievement of the CPC in theoretical innovation are attributed to the fact that it integrates the experience of Chinese civilization and modern national construction into its politics and economy in the best way. It enables China not only to adapt to the ever-changing world but also to occupy an important position in today's world. The CPC combines Chinese tradition and modernization and takes national and social interests as its goal. Hence, the Party can become a relatively robust ruling party in the contem-

porary era and will unswervingly advance towards a higher purpose.

With the successful conclusion of the 20th National Congress of the CPC, I hope the Party always devotes to the economy of China and improving Chinese people's livelihood and the country continue to sharpen its competitive edge in the Internet and high-tech fields in the future. Besides, I hope the CPC pushes forward the future undertakings of the Party and the country with a broader vision and reforms, demonstrates its wisdom and sense of responsibility as the ruling party, and dedicates to maintaining friendly relations and strengthening bilateral cooperation between the two countries.

The development chosen by China is not one for imperialism, colonialism, or hegemonism but for peaceful development. China's achievements in development are shared by the Chinese people and benefit people worldwide. I think this is the same as the community with a shared future for mankind. The principle proposed by President Xi Jinping aims at promoting world peace and development. The Belt and Road Initiative proposed by China is a wise decision, which has brought new opportunities for fostering global cooperation.

As for the Chinese path to modernization, I want to list three keywords that I am most concerned about: people, environment, and peace. I argue that it reflects the global vision of the CPC to respond to the general concerns of people of all countries. I think the CPC is a political party with strong ability in research, taking action, and keeping pace with the times and innovation. After studying the report to the 20th National Congress of the CPC, I found that a comprehensive analysis of China and the world situation was made, concrete goals were set, and annual plans were developed in this report.

The geographical distance between China and South Korea is very close. In combination with history, China and South Korea are more like a family. I wish more Koreans could come to China to witness and experience and even work in China to get to know China more. At the same time, I sincerely hope the two peoples have frequent mutual exchanges, visits, and travels. (推荐单位: 苏州市科学技术局) 



向更多外国人讲述 中国伟大成就和有效经验

Tell more foreigners about China's outstanding achievements and adequate experience

普隆金娜·奥莉娅 (Pronkina Olga, 俄罗斯), 博士, 甘肃政法大学丝路法学院教授, 甘肃省“敦煌奖”获得者, 国声智库文明之光2021中国文化交流年度人物。致力于做敦煌的“外国女儿”, 甘肃省联合国教科文组织协会青年专家。

今年是我第三次亲历中国共产党的全国代表大会。我目前在甘肃政法大学任教, 主要从事文物保护法领域的工作。我同时也是兰州大学“敦煌学”专业博士生, 主要研究方向是中亚文物考古。作为敦煌学在海外的一个大的分支与延伸, “一带一路”倡议为中亚文物考古今后的可持续发展提供了有力的保障。

习近平主席2019年在考察调研敦煌莫高窟及敦煌研究院时指出, 要“推动敦煌文化研究服务共建‘一带一路’”“开展多种形式的国际性展陈活动和文化交流对话, 展示我国敦煌文物保护和敦煌学研究的成果, 努力掌握敦煌学研究的话语权”, 可见他对敦煌学及文物保护的高度重视。前不久, 习近平主席在乌兹别克斯坦出席上海合作组织成员国元首理事会期间, 还专门提到了中乌合作修复希瓦古城古迹项目事宜。可见在“一带一路”倡议下, 中外联合保护文物古迹已经进入了实质性的合作阶段。这也是我目前从事的研究方向, 看到这些令我感到非常欣慰和充满使命感。

习近平主席在中共二十大报告的第八部分指出“推进文化自信自强, 铸就社会主义文化新辉煌”, 强调要“增强中华文明传播力影响力”“坚守中华文化立场”“讲好中国故事、传播好中国声音, 展现可信、可爱、可敬的中国形象”“推动中华文化更好走向世界”, 这是对我们外籍工作者的激励与号召。作为外国专家, 我将以更加积极和自信的态度参与中国文物保护工作, 并向更多的外国人讲述中国在新时代建设中取得的伟大成就和形成的有效经验, 加深他们对现代中国全方位的理解和认识。

This year is the third time I have witnessed the National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC). I am currently teaching at Gansu University of Political Science and Law, mainly working on protecting cultural relics. In the meantime, I am also a doctoral student at Lanzhou University majoring in “Dunhuang Studies,” and my main research direction is cultural relics and archaeology of Central Asia. As an extensive branch and extension of Dunhuang studies

overseas, the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) provides a strong guarantee for the future sustainable development of both cultural relics and archaeology in Central Asia.

When President Xi Jinping investigated and surveyed Mogao Caves and Dunhuang Academy in 2019, he pointed out that it is necessary to “promote the cultural research services of Dunhuang for co-building BRI, implement various kinds of international exhibitions and displays, and cultural exchange dialogues as well, and show the achievements of the protection for cultural relics and researches of Dunhuang studies, endeavoring to hold the voice of Dunhuang studies.” It can be seen that he attached great importance to Dunhuang’s studies and the protection of cultural relics. Recently, when President Xi Jinping attended the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Summit in Uzbekistan, he mentioned the China-Uzbekistan cooperation project for restoring the ancient monuments of Khiva. It can be seen that under the BRI, the joint protection of cultural relics and historic sites between China and foreign countries has entered a substantial and cooperative stage. This is not only what I am currently working on but also very gratifying and full of commitment.

In article 8 of the report to the 20th National Congress of the CPC, President Xi Jinping pointed out to “build cultural confidence and strength and secure new successes in developing socialist culture.” He then emphasized the need to “extend the reach and appeal of Chinese civilization” and “stay firmly rooted in Chinese culture.” He further said that we had “better tell China’s stories, make China’s voice heard, and present a China that is credible, appealing, and respectable” and “better present Chinese culture to the world.” For we expatriates working here in China, this is an inspiration and a way of calling. As a foreign expert, I will join in protecting Chinese cultural relics with a more enthusiastic and confident attitude. I will also tell more foreigners about China’s outstanding achievements and adequate experience building a new era to improve their comprehensive understanding and knowledge of China in modern times. (英文翻译/史聪一) ■