



Global Development Initiative



President Xi Jinping on Sept 21 proposed a Global Development Initiative in steering global development toward a new stage of balanced, coordinated and inclusive growth in face of the severe shocks of COVID-19. "We must revitalize the economy and pursue more robust, greener and more balanced global development," Xi said in his statement delivered via video at the general debate of the 76th session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Xi's global development initiative includes six aspects:

First, we should give priority to development. We should give development a prominent place in the global macro policy framework, strengthen policy coordination among major economies, maintain continuity, stability and sustainability, build a more equal and balanced global partnership for development, promote synergy in multilateral development cooperation processes, and speed up the implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Second, a people-centered approach. In the course of development, we need to ensure and improve people's wellbeing, protect and promote human rights, ensure that development is for the people, by the people, and the fruits of development are shared by the people. We need to enhance people's sense of happiness, gain and security, and achieve all-round human development.

Third, we need to pursue inclusive and inclusive development. We will pay attention to the special needs of developing countries, support developing countries, especially vulnerable countries with particularly severe difficulties, through debt suspension and development assistance, and strive to address the problem of unbalanced and inadequate development among and within countries.

Author/ Wang Junyv

Fourth, we will continue to pursue innovation-driven development. We should seize the historic opportunity of the new round of scientific and technological revolution and industrial transformation, accelerate the transformation of scientific and technological achievements into real productive forces, create an open, fair, just and non-discriminatory environment for scientific and technological development, tap new drivers of post-EPIDEMIC economic growth, and jointly achieve leap-forward development.

Fifth, we must uphold harmony between man and nature. We will improve global environmental governance, actively respond to climate change, and build a community of human and natural life. We will accelerate green and low-carbon transformation and achieve green recovery and development. China will strive to achieve carbon peak by 2030 and carbon neutral by 2060. It will take hard work, but we will do our best. China will give strong support to the green and low-carbon energy development of developing countries and refrain from building overseas coal power projects.

Sixth, we will be action-oriented. We should increase input in development resources, focus on poverty reduction, food security, anti-epidemic and vaccine cooperation, development financing, climate change and green development, industrialization, digital economy and connectivity, and build a global community of shared future for development.

be well regulated, while ethics and codes of conduct in cyberspace must be in line with core socialist values.

Strengthening the construction of cyber civilization is an inevitable requirement for advancing the construction of socialist spiritual civilization and raising the level of social civilization. It is an urgent need to adapt to the changes in the main contradiction in society and meet the people's yearning for a better life. It is an important task for accelerating the building of a powerful cyber country and building a modern socialist country in an all-round way.

The goal of strengthening the construction of network civilization is to occupy a new position with theoretical armed forces, further consolidate the guiding position of Marxism in the field of network ideology, and further consolidate the common ideological



basis for the unity of the whole Party and the whole people. New progress has been made in cultural cultivation, core socialist values have taken root in the hearts of the people, and people's online cultural and ethical lives have become healthier and richer. New steps have been taken in moral development. The ideological and moral quality of Internet users has significantly improved, and there is a stronger online trend toward kindness, honesty and mutual assistance. The Internet literacy of young Internet users has been continuously improved, and the main responsibility of online platforms and self-discipline of the industry have been effectively implemented. The effectiveness of governance has been improved, the cyber ecosystem has improved, the rule of law in cyberspace has been further promoted, and the ability to combat, prevent, and manage cyber crimes has been continuously improved. The campaign to create cultural civilization has opened up a new situation, the mass campaign to create cultural civilization has been effectively extended to the Internet, and the brand activities of online civilization have been consolidated and enhanced, making the cyberspace clearer.

Building Of Civilized And Well-Regulated Cyberspace

Author/ WANG Junyv

The Communist Party of China Central Committee and the State Council have jointly issued a guideline on developing a more civilized and well-regulated cyberspace. Efforts will be made to enhance ideological work and cultural development in cyberspace, as well as raising ethical standards among internet users, the guideline said. Online behaviors should

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In me the tiger, sniffs the rose.

本期
撰文
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你

Four newsletters

1

腾讯上线“零点巡航”，王者深夜要刷脸
Chinese gaming giant(巨头) Tencent is rolling out(推出) facial recognition(面部识别) to stop children playing between 22:00 and 08:00.
The “midnight-patrol” technology will stop “tricks” circumventing(规避) the government curfew, introduced in 2019 with a cap(限制) on what young gamers could spend on in-game transactions, it says.
The bans require gamers to register with their official IDs, linked to a national database. But children have reportedly been using adults’ IDs instead of their own.



2

超级马里奥游戏卡带拍出 1000 万元
A sealed(密封的) copy of video game Super Mario 64 has sold at auction for more than \$1.5m (£1.1m), shattering(打碎) records.
The 1996 cartridge(卡带) was a launch title for the Nintendo 64 console, and was one of the most influential(有影响力的) early 3D platformers.
The auction house said there were “fewer than five” copies in such good condition. The sale dwarfed(使……相形见绌) another record-breaker, an original Legend of Zelda cartridge, set just two days before.



Author/ Zhu Hongyi

3

芭比娃娃制造商圣诞节前要涨价
Toy maker Mattel says it has to raise prices(涨价) in the run-up to(在某件事之前) Christmas as the industry giant faces higher costs.
The comments come after a rise in costs of raw materials(原材料) and shipping, as the global economy recovers from the pandemic.
At the same time, the maker of Barbie dolls announced better than expected sales of more than \$1bn (£720m).



4

利润激增 10 倍！特斯拉发布 Q2 财报
Tesla has reported surging(飞涨的) profits, despite shortages of semiconductor chips and congestion(拥堵) at ports hampering(阻碍) production.
It added that public support for greener cars was greater than ever. The company, led by billionaire entrepreneur Elon Musk, reported on Monday that profits soared(飙升) off the back of(由于) strong sales.
Profits in the second quarter were \$1.1bn, up from \$104m last year, bolstered(增强) by sales of its cheaper Model 3 sedan and Model Y.



The Art of Being Apart

—By Lisa Grunwald

Author/ Zhu Hongyi

My husband was leaving for London on a business trip, just a short trip. He would be back before the end of the week, but naturally, I spent the morning making a special card for him.

I always slip a card into his briefcase when he flies somewhere. Sometimes I add an old picture or a heart-shaped piece of coral. I do this, in part, so that if his plane crashes, I'll know I've said a last I-love-you.

So far, this strategy seems to have kept his planes aloft. But, really, these notes are like bookmarks in the story of our marriage, each one created to hold a place until we're together again.

Departures weren't always this simple. I still remember his first business trip, mainly because I was on it. This was not a helicopter-wife thing. It was 27 years ago, and we were newlyweds, and I was just trying on a wifely role that seemed quaint and retro and loving.

The landscape of my childhood had been strewn with my parents' suitcases — forever being packed and unpacked. Like my husband, my father had been a journalist, and my mother saw the world with him. Many wives got to do that then, and my mother brought back stories of large and little revelations, cotton caftans from Marrakesh and gold koi charms from Thailand.

My husband's first business trip was to Toronto, and I brought back a hotel shower cap. But I thought: Yes, this is marriage. You do whatever you can so that you'll wake up in the same bed.

Unlike my mother, though, I had an office job. Even if I had been willing to drop it for traveling now and then, the '80s and '90s hardly offered the plus-one largess of the previous decades. To take your wife on a business trip now would be the marital equivalent of having your mother walk you to high school. There were other obstacles in those days: employees-only off-sites (his), magazine and book deadlines (mine), two children (ours) and two school schedules (theirs).

Unable to go on work jaunts together, we did what we thought was the next best thing: We tried to talk on the phone every day. This was before the cellphone, so we sometimes failed to connect at all. When we did, though, we aimed for full debriefings: all the meetings and meals, the gossip and grind, of our days apart.

续 B2



The Art of Being Apart

“异地恋”：真的很容易分手？

—By Lisa Grunwald
Author/ Zhu Hongyi

Even then — years before we started to edit anthologies together — I had read some exquisite old letters written from one spouse to another. To people like John and Abigail Adams, distances were the same as time. If there was an ocean between you, there were three or four months also, and the Adamses used their letters to express their feelings and distill the facts.

Traveling in America a century and a half later, Dylan Thomas wrote his wife, Caitlin: “My dear one, my Irish heart, my wonderful wonderful girl who is with me invisibly every second Why or why did I think I could live, I could bear to live, I could think of living, for all these torturing, unending, echoing months without you.” (Granted, he would commit adultery many times, but still. Nice words.)

Such communication, however, depended on husbands and wives understanding that apart was truly apart, that they had no life together except their lives in the past and future. Stephen and I were trying to be together while being apart, and instead of a florid Welsh poet, I got a harried New York journalist. Instead of a sweet Irish heart, he got a disconcerted writer facing work and children and the unexpected realization that the quaint wifely role had definitely lost the quaint.

Absence was making the heart grow cranky. When we talked, I imagined him in his hotel room, rolling his eyes and mouthing the words “two minutes” to some colleague waiting to hit the town.

I thought: Where’s my Dylan Thomas letter? Why aren’t I “my wonderful wonderful girl who is with me invisibly every second”? (It didn’t occur to me that if Dylan had called home daily, Caitlin would have probably heard little more than the slurring of words over the rattle of ice cubes.)

Petulant, I sometimes resorted to monosyllables when Stephen called: “Fine.” “They’re good.” “Not much.” It was and punishing, and I’m not usually either. If I had been married to me, I would have asked what I’d ever seen in myself.

Gradually, though, I realized that our daily reports could feel startlingly irrelevant. Deprived of the sharing of place, mood and time — all the factors that can make the mundane parts of marriage so festive — I was no more moved by the personnel problems of his newspaper’s Frankfurt office than he was by my editor’s comments on some article I’d rewritten. Dimly, I started to wonder if there might be certain benefits to getting some distance now and then.

And there were. With Stephen away, I fudged the kids’ bedtimes. Sometimes I took them out for breakfast. They were shockingly young when they watched “The Godfather.” Along with the extra fun came extra duties. At night, I’d be the one, not Stephen, to take out the garbage and

lock the doors. Chores get assigned in marriage, but a short separation reminds you what you can still do perfectly well by yourself. After the children were asleep, I rediscovered, too, how much more writing you can get done when you’re not also having a conversation, let alone having sex or dinner.

My monosyllabic shtick slowly turned into confident restraint. I missed Stephen, but it was better to want him than to need him. The haunting mystery of any marriage — “What would I do without you?” — is often a rhetorical endearment. In my case, it was just practical: What would I do without him? What I had to. And sometimes I’d have fun.

After more than two decades of marriage, we had finally gotten it down. We would talk when we could and keep it brief. If something big arose, we would share it. But mainly, we said what people in love say. The freedom from all the details allowed us to miss each other, and coming together again suddenly provided a fluttery joy.

Good thing we had found all this wisdom, because it came just before my doctor told me, seven years ago now, that I had multiple sclerosis. My energy, even for simple tasks, became finite. Daily, my batteries drained. My balance was off. I broke an arm.

I would lie in bed and look at a window and think, “I need to close that.” And then, half an hour later, I’d think, “I need to close that.” The children were older — a huge help. But all of our lives were altered.

Stephen was now head of a global news agency with offices all over the world, and yet he was traveling less than he had in a decade. The first year or two after I got sick, he kept his travel stateside. But it was clear he would have to go much farther to spend real time with colleagues abroad.

The journey of 12,000 miles begins with a single plane reservation. In February 2011, he rolled his suitcase down the hall, out the door and toward China. We kissed goodbye and flashed reassuring smiles that were filled with equal amounts of love and lying. But no trip had ever felt more essential. He needed a break from the me who was sick, and I needed a break from the guy who needed a break from the me who was sick.

Friends reminded him how easy it would be to stay in touch. There were iPhones. Wi-Fi everywhere. Skype. We could text and email at any hour. But we had learned our lesson, back when illness had nothing to do with it: For us, apart, if we did it right, allowed us to be our

better selves, to rise above the daily druck and feel the kind of marital bond that’s sometimes strongest when it’s stretched.

More than 2,000 years ago, Pliny the Younger (Pliny the Younger!) wrote to his wife, Calpurnia: “The eagerness of my desire to see you is incredible. ... I pass a great part of the night in thinking of you. In the day too, at those hours, when I used to see you, my feet carry me spontaneously ... to your apartment, from whence I constantly return much out of humor and dejected.” If Calpurnia had been sending him Snapchats, I doubt he would have felt the same.

I stayed home, and Stephen went to Asia. We talked occasionally, but we didn’t Skype or text. He had left a letter on my night table — not Pliny or Dylan Thomas, perhaps, but pretty majestic in its own right. And I had put a note in his bag.

The Courage to Be Hated

Author/ Zhu Hongyi

Now let’s see how this formula explains the way China is viewed by the US and some other Western countries.

In the past four decades, China has grown into the world’s second largest economy thanks to all the hard work done by the Chinese people. In the last 10 years, our country has even appeared to be outpacing the US in the development of high-tech, Internet, and infrastructure. Try to think of it as a class. When the bottom-ranked student worked really hard and rose to second place, it’s understandable that the top student of the class should feel threatened.

To keep his place, the top student should either work harder himself or, ideally, have his rival work less hard. And apparently it’s easier for the second place to be less hard-working than the other way round, so when tensions emerge in the class, the top student would naturally blame the person who has the most potential to outscore her or him.

To be disliked for working too hard seems to be something we are all experiencing every once in a while. So is China. It shouldn’t be a reason for us to be distracted, and neither do we need to feel angry about it. There is nothing wrong with working hard.



Love look not with the eyes, but with the mind.

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Would you wait for a few more minutes?

你愿意多等外卖小哥几分钟?

Author/ Zhu Hongyi

In the mere pursuit of efficiency, the algorithms of food delivery apps have driven their delivery men into a relentless race with time. But before they receive a higher commission, these stressed young men who run away from rural towns to seek a future in big cities end up facing a rapidly growing death rate. This is but another cold fact of development that was recently brought to our attention by an investigative report.

I believe after reading the story, many of you have the same conflicting feelings as I do. We instantly feel for the delivery boys who represent the country's hardest-working people and yet we also understand the logic of "the faster, the better" and that the intense market competition that drives it is an indispensable engine that fuels our economy. This will not be the last case of its kind.

The era of artificial intelligence will see a constant outbreak of conflicts between the human and the technological side of modern society.

Algorithms have no values, so said one of our generation's most successful entrepreneurs. He's right. But companies have values. I'm not saying that efficiency should completely give way to moral concerns, but when algorithms are on the edge of reducing men into tools, shouldn't humanity be guarded by at least answering to some human needs?

In the case of food delivery, for example, shouldn't the traffic lights, the unanswered calls and the busy elevators be taken into consideration when algorithms are designed to calculate time?

Sadly, instrumental rationality is given an ever-greater weight in our society. Men are increasingly willing to do whatever it takes to achieve a goal.

The rising death rates of delivery men have only foreshadowed greater moral sacrifices to be made. It's time we avoid treating each other

as "tool man". Only then can we truly make some space for the value rationality, namely the indispensable part that makes us human.



Life Shines On Life

Author/ Zhu Hongyi

In a community activity room in Hangzhou, since March 2018, every week, a group of students gathered to learn English. Most of them, however, had no English background at all, so they started with the easiest phrases "Good morning." "How are you?". And sometimes even replace phonetic symbols with Chinese characters. We often see pupils learning English this way, but actually, they're all old people, average age over 66.



Some of us may find this hard to believe. Learning a foreign language at such an age is surely not easy. But as Hangzhou citizens, these lovely grannies and grandpas hold their own belief — to contribute a little to the Asian Games, to greet all friends from afar.

In Hangzhou actually, not only old people, but also security guards, scenic spots staff, etc. are learning English, for better Hangzhou Asian Games, articulating "Welcome to Hangzhou!"

I believe next year, during the Asian Games, all foreign athletes and tourists to Hangzhou, will receive the warmest greetings from grannies and grandpas, from Hangzhou citizens.

This is exactly what we call the role of global language. But without the shinning hearts from grannies and grandpas, language would still be language and island still island.

Ladies and gentlemen, now take a moment to picture the forthcoming Asian Games, picture Hangzhou City in September, 2022. Can you see a city full of kindness, warmth and hope?

Wherever you are, always remember to shine.

