

LIFE IN CHINA

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Ukrainian Youth: "China in My Eyes"

Edited By FENG Zhiwen

What is China like in your eyes? The towering Great Wall, the beautiful Chinese language and magical kung fu? Or delicious food, melodious nursery rhymes and rich history? Yes, but that's not the whole story!

In June this year marking the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the strategic partnership between China and Ukraine, and the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese Embassy in Ukraine held an essay contest on the topic "China in My Eyes."

Excerpts of three essays, among those that won awards, were selected to be published here for their sincerity.

Terterian Mariam: "It's the world I saw when I first opened my eyes."

Terterian Mariam is an 11-year-old student in Grade Six.

"I was born in China, and I think China is the world I saw when I first opened my eyes. It is a wonderful modern country with a long history and culture. It is also my second motherland. Here, I first saw my mom, dad, the beautiful sky, bright sunshine, clear rivers and beautiful flowers. Since I was born, my life has been closely linked to this mysterious country." She said she enjoys sharing photos on Chinese National Day with the Chinese flag in her hand, giving her most sincere wishes — "Long live my beloved China! My biggest wish is to study in China when I grow up, make my own contribution to Ukraine and China after graduation, and become a carrier for the friendship between these two countries!"

Gordeev Daniel: "I fell in love with this charming world at first sight."

Gordeev Daniel is a student in Grade 10 at the First Oriental Language School in Kyiv, and his Chinese name is Dunlin.

He comes from a Ukrainian family in which all members are able to speak Chinese. China is rapidly developing and modern, and opens a door to



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success for me."

He once climbed the Great Wall, and said, "Life is like climbing the Great Wall. We should realize our final goal with the spirit of the Great Wall in future study, work and life!"

He continued, "The relationship between Ukraine and China has lasted more than 1000 years, and the northern branch of the Great Silk Road is within the territory of modern Ukraine."

"In recent decades, China and Ukraine have rapidly developed relations and constantly deepened bilateral cooperation in various fields. Ukraine actively participates in the Belt and Road Initiative. I have taken up the baton of my family; so I want to continue to learn Chinese and get a better understanding of Chinese culture in the future. After that, I want to participate in the Sino-Ukrainian projects and make my contribution to the devel-

opment of these two countries." He added.

Anna Panchenko: "The medal that my great-grandfather won in China was the treasure of my family."

Anna Panchenko is a college student at the Kyiv National Linguistic University.

She became quite attached to China via a medal. "When I was a little girl, I saw there was a red box in the bookcase in my home. It was a precious medal that my great-grandfather won in China."

Anna's great-grandfather was an expert of the former Soviet Union who was sent to China to provide assistance in 1954. "In 1957, the People's Republic of China awarded him a medal," said Anna. "When he received the medal, he hands with Chairman Mao!"

"I grew up with special feelings for China. I often read news related to

China and witness the remarkable and surprising development of China in recent years. China has the largest power station, airport, radio space telescope and so on in the world. I can't believe how these buildings and structures were built on such a great scale, but these are all facts," said Anna.

She said that the poems of her favorite Ukrainian poet Taras Shevchenko have been translated into Chinese, and favored by many Chinese people. "I hope that I could have the opportunity to bring more excellent Ukrainian cultural works to Chinese people, so that they can better understand Ukrainian history, paintings, music, folk dance, costumes and folk customs, thus making the relations between the two peoples closer. I know my great-grandfather will be very happy."

Source: Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Ukraine

Hard-earned Success as China Certified Malaria-free after 70 Years

By Staff Reporters

After 70 years of dedicated effort, China has been awarded a malaria-free certification from the World Health Organization (WHO) -- a notable feat for a country that reported 30 million cases of the disease annually in the 1940s.

"Today we congratulate the people of China on ridding the country of malaria," said Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General.

"Their success was hard-earned and came only after decades of targeted and sustained action. With this announcement, China joins the growing number of countries that are showing the world that a malaria-free future is a viable goal." He added.

China is the first country in the WHO Western Pacific Region to be awarded a malaria-free certification in more than three decades.

"Congratulations to China on eliminating malaria," said Dr Takeshi Kasai,

Regional Director, WHO Western Pacific Regional Office. "China's tireless effort to achieve this important milestone, demonstrates how strong political commitment and strengthening national health systems can result in eliminating a disease that once was a major public health problem. China's achievement takes us one step closer towards the vision of a malaria-free Western Pacific Region."

According to Dr Pedro Alonso, Director of the WHO Global Malaria Programme, over many decades China's ability to think outside the box served the country well in its own response to malaria, as well as having a significant ripple effect globally.

"The Government and its people were always searching for new and innovative ways to accelerate the pace of progress towards elimination," said Alonso.

China provides a basic public health service package for its residents

free of charge. As part of this package, all people in China have access to affordable services for the diagnosis and treatment of malaria, regardless of legal or financial status.

Effective multi-sector collaboration was also key to this success. In 2010, 13 ministries in China -- including those representing health, education, finance, research and science, development, public security, the army, police, commerce, industry and information technology, customs, media and tourism -- joined forces to end malaria nationwide.

In recent years, the country further reduced its malaria caseload through strict adherence to the timelines of the "1-3-7" strategy. The "1" signifies the one-day deadline for health facilities to report a malaria diagnosis; by the end of day 3, health authorities are required to confirm a case and determine the risk of spread; and, within 7 days, appropriate mea-

sures must be taken to prevent further spread of the disease.

In 2020, after reporting four consecutive years of zero indigenous cases, China applied for an official WHO certification of malaria elimination. Members of the independent Malaria Elimination Certification Panel travelled to China in May 2021, to verify the country's malaria-free status as well as its program to prevent re-establishment of the disease.

Source:WHO

Green Medical Channel Praised by Expats

By TIAN Xueke
LIU Lianjun

The opening of a Green Medical Channels (GMC) for foreign experts working in China provides a high-quality expat service, which saves time for medical procedures and improves the efficiency of medical services, Professor Jesús Guanche told the S&T Daily, after the first designated hospital for foreign experts in Hebei Province was inaugurated in the Second Hospital of Hebei Medical University on June 24.

Guanche, who is working for Hebei International Studies University, needed an operation in April this year due to illness. "In order to choose a suitable hospital, I reported to my University, which asked Hebei Foreign Experts Bureau for help in choosing a suitable hospital. With the help of He-

China's People-centered Miracle

By Ivan Mikhailovich Grishchenko and Edited By Zhang Hao

I tend to be so wrapped up in what I have experienced in China, even back at home in Ukraine for a short visit, that I cannot help remembering the meetings, conversations, academic discussions, exciting new buildings, and beautiful landscape. I find that distant country close and comfortable.

The Chinese academic environment takes my mind off the fact that I am far away from my school at home. When asked what is the most unforgettable part of China, I always start the list with Chinese people and then the technology and crafts of China, respect for science and knowledge, new buildings, and economic breakthroughs.

The most important attribute of many to be admired in China is the access to education and potential development opportunities the Chinese Government has created. In the social division of labor, everyone contributes to the common goal of society as a whole, while benefiting from the well-being created by it. Living a secured and happy life, people have their own dreams and love their country.

There is no doubt that China is a miraculous country in terms of its history, nature or contribution to world civilization. Despite all the hardships, Chinese people have retained their unique civilization and proved their greatness. China has made itself a miracle from the hands of ordinary people.

"If a man keeps cherishing his old knowledge, so as continually to be acquiring new, he may be a teacher of others." This famous saying from Confucius really touches me as a scholar and educator. It reminds me of an echoing wisdom from Ukrainian philosopher Grigory Skovoroda, "Science exists not only in knowledge, but also in action." Chinese people practice, one way or another, all of this in their lives. I am delighted that our two nations have joined on the same path in philosophy. The Chinese and Ukrainian people have proved to be spiritual fellow travelers. I like China for not swaggering, being superciliously rude or complacent in its success. Traditional values still flourish in China, not languishing over a history of suffering. People respect their elders, value family ties, and show kindness even to strangers. When I was in China and asked strangers the way to a university, a group of people escorted me to the destination after figuring out what I wanted.

Our Kyiv National University of Technologies and Design (KNUTD) is a partner of the Chinese Government, so I didn't just come to China as a tourist. At the invitation of the Chinese side, we established the Kyiv College at Qilu University of Technology (Shandong Province), where we can train the Chinese students in Shandong. Before that, Chinese students were required to study in Kyiv. Our professors are very satisfied with Chinese stu-



Ivan Mikhailovich Grishchenko is the President of Kyiv National University of Technologies and Design. (PHOTO: Ivan Mikhailovich Grishchenko)

dents, because they are willing to learn, develop themselves, broaden their horizons and exert their creativity. Moreover, they are never absent from class; they are disciplined, good at thinking, persistent and polite. We regard Chinese students as role models for all students.

As COVID-19 rages on all over the world, the co-founded Kyiv College at Qilu University of Technology has stood up and demonstrated its academic standards. We have gained valuable experience from crisis management in the teaching process and recognized how important solidarity is during the pandemic. The pandemic has once again highlighted and testified the importance of communication, reminding us of the important value of human nature when facing the test.

China is a country on the road to success with a promising future. The Chinese Government values and even strengthens ideological education and traditional education for young people. New technologies are becoming ever more popular in education. At the same time, the Chinese Government attaches great importance to quality education, trying to develop both physical education and innovation education for students. The last six years has seen the opening of more than 100 universities and colleges in China every year, including national universities and the China-foreign partnership schools, of which Kyiv College at Qilu University of Technology co-founded by KNUTD and Qilu University of Technology in 2019 is an example.

Returning from my last beautiful trip to China, I was intoxicated by a cherry blossom garden in spring. The petals in the season looked like white flames under the sun, and the bees were working in overdrive, just for a common goal. It occurred to me, "Isn't that what the industrious Chinese people do?"

Ivan Mikhailovich Grishchenko is the President of Kyiv National University of Technologies and Design. The views don't necessarily reflect those of S&T Daily.

Cao Chong Weighs the Elephant

Editor's note:

There are many ancient Chinese Idioms concerned with science and technology. We look forward to introducing some of the interesting backstories to these idioms to our readers.

When Cao Chong was five or six years old, his knowledge and judgment were as good as those of adults. One

day, Sun Quan, the king of the Wu kingdom, sent a huge elephant to Cao Cao, who was Prime Minister of Wei and the father of Cao Chong. Cao Cao wanted to know its weight and asked his subordinates about it, but nobody could tell him how to weigh it except for his son.

Cao Chong told his father, "Put the elephant on the boat and mark the

point where the surface of the water reaches the side of the boat. Then load the boat with other items until the water reaches the same point, and weigh those items. This comparison will give you the elephant's weight."

(Rewritten by Tian Xueke from The History of the Three Kingdoms: A.D. 233-297)



Professor Jesús Guanche is speaking in opening ceremony of GMC. (PHOTO: By LIU Junxing)