

Striving Towards a Modern Coastal Metropolis

Campus Voices Interpreting the 20th National Congress of the CPC

By Yu Yingzhuo,
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In response to the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, Ningbo University has been active in the research, promotion and dissemination of the Congress's guiding principles. The University's Faculty of Foreign Languages and International College and Academy of Eastern Zhejiang Culture recently organized several thematic events to provide deeper insight into the Congress.

Shortly after the 550th birthday of the Chinese neo-Confucian philosopher Wang Yang-ming, a book launch was held at his birthplace—Yuyao, Ningbo. Two bilingual collections of Yangming philosophy were featured: *The Wisdom of Wang Yangming's Instructions for Practical Living and Studies on Translating Wang Yangming's Thoughts in the West*, compiled by Ningbo University's Overseas Dissemination of Yangming Culture Group. These high-profile publications have won glowing praise from international scholars and experts such as George L. Israel, Professor of History at Middle Georgia State University. In early December, 2022, Ningbo University's translation course "Terminology Translation on Chinese Thought and Culture" went live on the UMOOC e-learning platform. Taught by leading translators from the Faculty of Foreign Languages such as Xin Hongjuan, He Ying, Zhang Zhi, Wang Yili and Puyang Rong, this much-acclaimed course has been acknowledged by China's Ministry of Education for its excellence.

Different Perspectives on the 20th CPC Congress

A lecture titled "China in New Era", held on December 14th, was the highlight of the event series, featuring numerous professors, international students



Faculties and students pose for photograph during the lecture.

[Photo provided by Yu Yingzhuo]

and Chinese students: Profs. Duan Hanwu and Li Baogeng, Stoyan Gegoski from Bulgaria, Ugaanyi Joseph from Uganda, and two NBU English majors, Yu Yingzhuo and Wu Xinying. Their insightful speeches covered topics from the pivotal role of the CPC, a global community for a shared future, common prosperity for all, the "two mountains" theory to the Belt and Road Initiative.

Prof. Duan Hanwu, Director of Overseas Education Development Research Center, spoke about the context and significance of the 20th CPC Congress and encouraged international students to discover the message it embodies. Prof. Li Baogeng, Dean of the School of Marxism Studies, pointed out that the Congress reviewed China's achievements over the past five years and its great transformations in the first decade of the new era, laid out the Party's missions and tasks on its new journey, and outlined the devel-

opment goals and major policies of the CPC and the country for the next five years and beyond.

International students Stoyan Gegoski and Ugaanyi Joseph focused on topics relevant to China's diplomatic relations. Gegoski discussed the concept of a human community with a shared future, "The core values of China's foreign policy are 'mutual respect, equality and co-operation'. True to these values, China holds all countries, big or small, strong or weak, rich or poor, in equal regard." Joseph praised China's role in pursuing the Belt and Road Initiative, "China has successfully discovered a new way towards shared development, achieved mutual benefit for all countries, and provided a new driving force for global economic growth." Yu Yingzhuo and Wu Xinying shared their views from the standpoint of language learners and cross-cultural communicators. Yu explained the ideas behind "shared prosperity for all",

while Wu spoke about the "two mountains" theory.

Enthusiastic Audience Feedback

The 90-minute lecture in the auditorium of the Faculty of Foreign Languages was a lively event, attended by 169 international students from Ningbo and Zhoushan. Students spoke highly of the event, for it not only enabled them to better understand the blueprint for future development of China, but also gave them confidence and strength to participate fully in China's sustainable development and progress.

"Today's China is moving closer to the world stage's center," said Nawaz Mateen, a Pakistani PhD student from NBU's School of Marine Sciences, "International students, as an indispensable community in Chinese universities, will work with Chinese students to spread China's story." Rakib Mohammad Rakibul

Hasan, a Bangladeshi postgraduate student from Zhejiang Ocean University, shared his perspectives, "We are foreigners, but we are not outsiders. The days we spend in China are filled with companionship, love, security, and an overall sense of well-being. China has impressed the world with its remarkable achievements. Looking forward to the future, we envision bright prospects for China's development."

Inspired by President Xi Jinping's Report to the 20th National Congress and recent on-campus events, a new "Overseas Dissemination" group has formed at Ningbo University. Its mission is to promote Wang Yinglin's *Three Character Classics*, the celebrated Confucian children's primer, worldwide. Members intend to become China's good-will ambassadors and share Zhejiang's fundamental education values with the English-speaking world.

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双语汇 Different Tongues

龙宫村：有仙则名、有龙则灵

By Dong Na

Longgong Village is located in Shenzhen Town, Ninghai County. It has a history of more than 1,000 years and was listed as a "Famous Chinese Historical and Cultural Village" in 2014.

龙宫村位于宁海县深甽镇，有一千多年的历史，2014年被列入中国历史文化名村。

Legend has it that a dragon is hiding in the village.相传这里是蛟龙藏卧之地。

In the west of the village, there is a deep, blue pond called the Shidou Pond below an overhanging cliff. According to myths, the dragon hides in a cave on the cliff wall and always brings timely rain to the village, banishing draught and keeping the land fertile.村西有个石窠潭，此潭处在悬

崖峭壁之下，潭深无底，碧水辉映，悬崖石壁上有个涵洞，传说蛟龙就藏在这幽深的岩洞里，及时行雨消旱，使村民丰衣足食。

The locals consider the pond the dragon's residence, hence the village name "Longgong" (Dragon Palace).

所以，人们把此潭视作水晶宫，村名龙宫也由此而来了。

Longgong Village has a significant number of historical buildings.

龙宫村密布着一大片青瓦白墙、飞檐翘角、苍华古朴的建筑群舍。

The most notable is the "Sanchuan Hall", built in the Ming and Qing dynasties. Sanchuan Hall consists of three buildings interspersed with three courtyards. In front of the main entrance, there is a screen wall decorated with the Chinese character for good fortune (福). In the courtyards



Longgong Village. /龙宫村。

[Photo by Yan Long]严龙 摄

there are flower beds and a well. The design of the Hall is majestic.

如今最有特色的有明清时期的“三串堂”，即三幢房屋和三块道地连串在一起，前有福字照墙，后有花坛、水井，显示出建筑气势恢宏。Another remarkable piece

of architecture is the village's ancestral hall, fronted by a screen wall.

Two stone-drums flank the entrance. Inside, there is a Chinese opera stage with a spiral dome, painted with two

dragons encircling a pearl, embodying the villagers' aspirations for good fortune.

村族宗祠前有一道照墙，宗祠大门两旁矗立着两只抱鼓石，祠堂内有独特的藻井顶戏台，绘画着双龙抢珠的图案，象征村落龙凤呈祥、兴旺发达。

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