



Diverse culture

This article is provided by our teacher Nana who is teaching Russian in our school. Following her introduction, let's explore these exotic delicacies: Borsch, Pierogi, Blinchiki, Okroshka...

Еда, которой мне не хватает в Китае

Русская кухня - одна из самых разнообразных и увлекательных в мире. Она развивалась на протяжении сотен лет, включая приход христианства и изменения, которые она привнесла, а также языческие блюда и кулинарные традиции. На территории России проживает более 190 народов, здесь можно отведать самые разные, порой весьма экзотические, блюда многих народностей – от татарского чак-чака (десерт из теста с медом) до якутской строганины (свежемороженая рыба или мясо).



Домашние соленья и консервы – любимая закуска для хорошего стола

Из-за холодной погоды, которая длится до девяти месяцев в некоторых районах, русские готовили зимнюю еду заранее, летом, делая различные консервы, соленья, джемы, а также соленое, сушеное или копченое мясо и рыбу. В советское время, когда полки магазинов часто были пусты, многие россияне полагались на маринованные фрукты и овощи, которые они выращивали сами на своих дачных участках. Многие из этих консервированных продуктов остаются популярными иконами русской кухни.



Блины 小薄饼

Блины происходят от славянских языческих традиций и символизируют солнце и богов, которые его представляют. Первоначально их готовили в течение Масленицы (религиозного и народного праздника перед Великим постом) и до сих пор являются одним из самых любимых блюд в России. Существуют различные рецепты для блинов, в том числе небольшие лепешки, большие блины в тонкой кружевной бумаге, более толстые сладкие блинчики с молоком и многое другое. В них часто заворачивают мясные, овощные и зерновые начинки.



Окрошка 冷杂拌汤

Как следует из слова окрошка (из крошек, кусочков), это традиционное русское блюдо было приготовлено из остатков, первоначально овощей, залитых квасом, уникального русского напитка из хлеба. Окрошка была блюдом для бедняков, но в конечном итоге стала популярной и у богатых, чьи повара начали добавлять мясо. В советское время кефир, традиционный ферментированный напиток, иногда заменял квас, хотя причины этого неясны, поскольку оба напитка были широко доступны. Окрошка подается холодным и освежающим блюдом летом.



Борщ 罗宋汤



Борщ, пожалуй, самое известное русское блюдо, хотя его обычно неправильно переводят как свекольный суп, что не умаляет его привлекательности. Изготовленный из мяса и овощей, которые обычно включают картофель, морковь, лук, капусту, чеснок и свеклу, борщ является

одним из основных блюд русской культуры. Существуют различные версии его происхождения, в том числе и то, что он попал в русскую кухню из Украины, где он также чрезвычайно популярен. Первоначально в рецептах борща использовался квас из свеклы (ферментированный напиток), который разбавляли водой и кипятили. В настоящее время немного жареной или приготовленной иным способом свеклы добавляют в самом конце процесса приготовления. Существует бесчисленное множество вариантов рецептов борща, и каждый повар убежден, что их рецепт правильный. Суп может быть приготовлен с грибами, с мясом или без, используя красное мясо или домашнюю птицу, и даже рыбу. Хотя первоначально борщ был блюдом для простолюдинов, царские особы вскоре полюбили его. Екатерина Великая назвала этот суп своим любимым блюдом и во дворце у нее был специальный шеф-повар, который готовил борщ для неё.

Пельмени 饺子

Подобно итальянским равиолам, пельмени — это еще один основной продукт, который появился в русской кулинарии в 14 веке. Он оставался популярным блюдом в уральской и сибирской частях России до 19-го века, когда он распространился на остальную часть страны. Хотя нет точных подробностей о его происхождении, большинство теорий сходятся во мнении, что пельмени могли быть из Китая, изменяя и принимая характеристики различных культур, через которые они прошли. Русские научились делать пельмени от народа Коми, родом с Урала.

Простое, но вкусное и насыщенное блюдо, пельмени готовятся из мяса, муки, яиц и воды, иногда с добавлением специй, таких как чеснок, соль и перец. Маленькие пельмени затем кипятят в течение нескольких минут. Благодаря простоте процесса приготовления, а также благодаря тому, что замороженные пельмени можно хранить месяцами, это блюдо было популярно среди охотников и путешественников, которые носили с собой пельмени и готовили их на костре.



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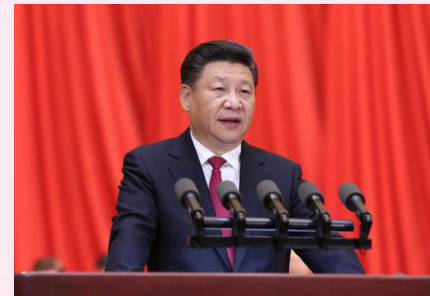
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The Lilac



Xi Jinping and China's new era



Xi, the first top Chinese leader born after 1949, is at the helm in a new era, steering the country through wind and waves to a brighter future.

President Xi Jinping took his place on Tian'anmen Rostrum on Tuesday at a grand celebration marking the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

It was there on Oct 1, 1949, that Mao Zedong announced the birth of New China. Over the past seven decades, the socialist country has blazed an extraordinary trail, rising from a "poor and blank" state to a major country on the world stage.

◇ **blaze a trail** : 开辟了一条道路

e.g. Yet just as Apple pioneered the graphical interface in the 1980s, it could now blaze a trail for the music industry. <ECONOMIST: How to pay the piper>

◇ **poor and blank** : 直译为“贫乏而空虚”，一般译成“一穷二白”

◇ **helm** n.&v. 舵柄; 给……掌舵, 引申为指挥

at the helm 掌管, 指挥 同义词组: in charge of
take the helm 担任领导人, 掌管 同义词组: take charge of

◇ 修辞手法 **Rhetorical device**

steer the country through wind and waves to a brighter future. [Metaphor]
simile 明喻 personification 拟人 hyperbole 夸张 antithesis 对仗

Ideology Education

Into new era

Xi was elected general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee on Nov 15, 2012. The world at that time was transforming. The impact of the 2008 global financial crisis still lingered. Emerging economies were rising. And China, after overtaking Japan as the world's second-largest economy, had entered a critical period in its modernization. Two weeks later, Xi proposed the "Chinese Dream" of national rejuvenation.



◇ **linger**: to continue to exist for longer than expected

e.g. The impact of the 2008 global financial crisis still lingered.

◇ **Emerging economies** 新兴经济

Soon after assuming the Party's top post, Xi addressed senior cadres with a lecture spanning the history of world socialism over the previous 500 years. He talked of how China had failed in its previous experiment with all other "isms" and directed cadres to unreservedly follow socialism with Chinese characteristics.

◇ **assume** [熟词生义] 承担(责任); 取得(权力)

e.g. The court assumed responsibility for the girl's welfare.

◇ **span** n. & v. 跨度; 贯穿, 跨越 life span 寿命

e.g. We have instant access to information spanning the whole of recorded history.

The Party's authority was further emphasized in October 2017, with the establishment of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. He introduced an eight-point decision on how to improve conduct and rolled out stricter Party rules and regulations. An unprecedented anti-corruption campaign has left no stone unturned. In the first five years of Xi's

Fight for a great dream

Despite the achievements, the journey to national rejuvenation won't be plain sailing. Xi said at the opening of a Party school training session that a "great struggle" is needed to make the "great dream" a reality, using the word douzheng (struggle) nearly 60 times in his speech. Xi said the risks and challenges facing the Party would only grow bigger and sometimes "there would be tempestuous waves beyond our imagination".

But Xi is a man who rises to challenges.

- ◇ **plain sailing**: easy progress over an unobstructed course 一帆风顺
- ◇ **tempestuous** 激烈的; (局势) 动荡不定的 tempestuous waves 狂风暴雨, 惊涛骇浪
- ◇ **rise to challenges** 迎接挑战

Facing the challenges of an economic downturn, Xi has proposed measures such as supply-side structural reform to shift the economy toward high-quality development. Tough battles were also launched to forestall and defuse major risks, carry out targeted poverty alleviation, and prevent and control pollution. Xi pushed a sweeping reform of the armed forces, setting the "ability to fight" as the sole and fundamental criterion.

- ◇ **forestall**: to prevent sth. from happening or sb. from doing sth. 预先阻止; 先发制人
- ◇ **defuse**: to stop a possibly dangerous or difficult situation from developing defuse the situation/controversy 缓解局势 / 化解争议

Xi has warned that all sorts of struggles will last a long time. He and his team are aware of both the rapidly changing and increasingly complex environment abroad and the situations at home. China, he said, is still the world's largest developing country.

This original news is taken from China Daily Global (Oct.2nd, 2019)

leadership, 440 centrally administrated officials mostly ministerial-level or above were punished.

- ◇ **roll out** strict rules and regulations 出台推行严格的规章制度
- ◇ **left no stone unturned** 想尽一切办法, 尽最大努力
- e.g. We want to leave no stone unturned when it comes to strengthening economy.

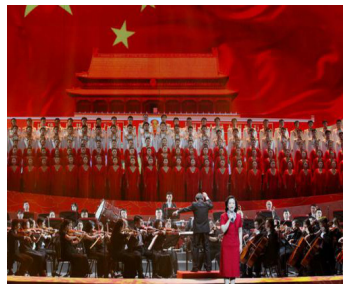
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Campus News

Guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era and instructions from the central government and the provincial CPC committee, the Party committee of JSSNU earnestly carries out the second phase of the education campaign themed “staying true to our founding mission” and launches diverse educational activities. To succeed in this endeavor

Boost patriotism by deepening the education campaign



This year marks the 70th anniversary of the founding of the people's Republic of China. Our university holds and participates in various celebration events to cultivate the patriotism of teachers, students and all the Party members, guiding them to unite their love for the party, the nation and the socialism. These activities include the special theatrical performance “Ode to the Motherland”, the photography competition of “my people, my country” and the provincial poem concert “the Five-Starred Red flag, I'm so proud of you”.

To realize fruitful results in both theoretical and ideological education, the Party committee of the university, on the basis of realities and innovative work methods, leads Party members to establish spiritual goals and gather momentum for advancing through learning from original



Rectify based on the actual needs of teachers and students

The university CPC committee always bears in mind that “the aspirations of the people to live a better life must be the focus of our efforts” and adheres to the principle of “remain true to the original aspiration, shoulder the founding mission, find the gap and focus on implementation”. Therefore, leading cadres at all levels of our university are called upon to talk with front-line teachers and students, conduct thorough researches and work out relevant reports, under the three basic roles of inspection without noticing and two guidelines for research process (the 4+2 initiative). During inspection, each problem is conquered with quick action whenever it arises. With the results-oriented persistence, the consciousness to face up to problems and the courage to conduct self-reform, they are resolved to tackle prominent problems listed one by one during the education campaign.

Additionally, our university combines the education campaign with the most pressing

Passing on the traditions of revolution and fostering virtue through education: a record of the CPC education campaign in JSSNU

and achieve solid results, the Party committee sticks to the campaign's theme with emphasis on in-depth study and implementation of the spirit of President Xi's important speeches and calls for innovative practices with the university's characteristics.

socialism articles, CPC's tradition, local role models, and Party lectures given by leading cadres. Wang Renlei, the secretary of the Party Committee of JSSNU, plays an exemplary role in offering Party education class and gives a lecture titled “Learn from the great man Zhou Enlai and forge ahead in the New Era”, which elicits a positive response from teachers and students. A book recording the stories of role models in our university was compiled and printed for each Party branch's education activities. These models stimulate infinite power for improvement. The educational role of CPC's tradition is also given full play. The Party members of our university visit revolutionary memorial museums such as Yuhuatai Martyrs Cemetery and Meiyuan Xincun, where they deepen the understanding of “remain true to the original aspiration and undertake our mission”, and determine to advance the great cause that the martyrs fought and sacrificed themselves for.



issues that concern the teachers and students. Questionnaire surveys are carried out on teachers' and students' satisfaction, letting them judge if the correction work is up to scratch. In this way, they will truly feel the new changes and new accomplishments brought by the Party education campaign.

For the next step, our university will focus on bottleneck problems, take concrete measures and promote further reform and development. We will transform the outcome of this education campaign into powerful momentum for substantive progress in fulfilling key tasks.

The original Chinese news is taken from www.jssnu.edu.cn

Inherit the spirit of Zhou Enlai and foster virtue through education

A series of education activities are carried out under the theme of “learn from Enlai's spirit, establish noble ethics of teachers and cultivate a new generation of young people”. Created by our teachers and students and with the purpose of promoting “the spirit of Zhou Enlai”, the original play named “May Fourth Youth, Zhou Enlai”, well received by all sectors of society, is performed in many cities and widely reported by mainstream media like CCTV. After watching the drama “Mr. Xingzhi” and the movie “She



Lights up the Mountain”, teachers take Tao Xingzhi and Zhi Yueying as role models, strengthen professional ethics, persist in educating talents for the party and the country and promise to be modern teachers with Four Qualifications—lofty ideals, moral integrity, well-knit scholarly attainments and benevolence.

For the last eight months, the School of Music has been organizing a special music performance once a week for the patients and their families in Jiangsu Cancer Hospital. Regarding volunteer service as an important means to enhance ideological and political education, teachers and students demonstrate the volunteering spirit—dedication, love, mutual aid and progress—through their performance. The School of Marxism gives



the revolutionary tradition a significant role in ideological and political education. They organize such events as advocating the spirit of Zhou Enlai and introduction of the “red culture” concerning the Jiangsu section of the canal.



Student Showcase

Recently, “My people, My country” has been a big hit and many reviews of the movie are sent to us from all over the campus. We choose two passages from them and show as follows.

Passage 1



If you want to talk about the film in October, the most important one is “My People, My Country”.

It is a film made by seven directors, which is based on numerous classic memories since the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. It also reflects the living conditions of ordinary people and touches the common memory of the whole people. The film expresses a unique feeling between people and their country and their love for their motherland. I haven't been so excited in the cinema for a long time. When I heard the National Anthem sounding in the film, I left the tear. So do other people. It's not the tear for sad, it stands a feeling of happiness and pride of our motherland. Our motherland, this rich land, has developed rapidly in just 70 years and has become a big country standing in the East. This is more than a billion Chinese people's efforts. These people may be ordinary, but they stick to their respective positions and shed blood for this great land. Seventy years have gone through difficulties and seventy years have gone through both storms and hardships. Over the past 70 years, every step of the Chinese people has been staggering, and every step has been paying a heavy price. Such films, which enriched the themes and revealed the cultural connotation, made people feel touched by the actual details in life and telling stories of true temperament of ordinary people. They have managed to resonate and to achieve the purpose of dialogue and deep communication with the audience.

I believe this movie has been familiar to most people. I hope the young people in the new era can feel the hardships since the founding of new China through these stories so that they will work harder to fight for the rise of China.

Passage 2

Ring a row of copper chime bells, vigorous and clear voice and rhyme from far to near, through five thousand years of long time and seventy years of colorful flower season, on the islet of the river, by the banks of the river, on the sunny side of the mountain, on the shore of the sea, layers of wave is being rippling, intermittent echo is being ringing out, a theme is coagulated in the hearts of hundreds of millions of Chinese people: the motherland!

"My People, My Country", as a tribute to the 70th birthday of the motherland, presents major historical events from the perspective of a small potato in a great time, and condenses 70 years of glorious history into seven historical moments. These moments of history carry the memories of countless Chinese people, presenting true and great stories exclusively for Chinese people.

I have to say, our generation is favorable of the times. We never experienced bitterness and hardship our ancestors had experienced. We never know how much have the predecessors gone through to fight and struggle for lives on this land. Since the founding ceremony of the People's Republic of China, they have always been living with an attitude of gratitude, teaching us the lesson that without experiencing the difficulties of the past, how can we know today's happiness.

After 70 years of hard work by our forefathers in founding ceremony of the People's Republic of China, creating glorious moments one after another, it is now time for our generation to become a person of value rather than of mediocrity, which is something we need to think about right now.

As the 70th anniversary progresses, our motherland is standing in the east of the world with a brand-new attitude. Standing on the new historical starting point and advancing with the motherland is our common goal. On the road to power, let us uphold the ambition and patriotism of the revolutionary martyrs loyal and loyal to the motherland, and contribute wisdom and strength to make our motherland move towards a brighter and brighter tomorrow.



Teachers' Comments

第一篇作文由近期国庆档热播影片《我和我的祖国》引入，谈及“我”和影院中观众的普遍反应，回顾祖国建国70年以来的风风雨雨，继而号召新一代的年轻人在影片的感召下，不断为中国的崛起而奋斗。全文思路清楚，层次分明，文字较为连贯，且句型较为多样化，若能再增添一些打动自己的电影片段细节，不失为一篇优秀的观后感。

关于语言表达方面，第二段中“the whole people”、第四段中“big country”等表达略显中式英语，以及第四段的“This is more than a billion Chinese people's efforts”，有从中文硬译之嫌。从语法上分析，第三段开头的“I haven't been so excited in the cinema for a long time”这一句没有清楚地表达作者原意，建议改为“It's been a long time since I have been so excited in the cinema”。此外，英文中的等固定搭配，如“shed tears”，建议不要随意更改。第四段的“Seventy years have gone through difficulties and seventy years have gone through both storms and hardships.”这一句，既用到了parallel structure，又用了无灵主语，写的很好，只是需要注意英文中的一段时间、距离等做主语时，看作一个整体，故谓动词建议改为“has witnessed/experienced”等。

第二篇作文首段的排比句，要注意英语句子主谓结构框架清晰，而不是各种短语的堆砌。例如“...layers of wave is being rippling, intermittent echo is being ringing out, a theme is coagulated in the hearts...”这个分句出现了三个be动词is，之间没有连接词，只用逗号连接，所以语法上有问题，句意也不明确。第三段中“I have to say, our generation is favorable of the times.”“favorable”用法有误，可以是“our generation is so lucky...” We never know how much have the predecessors gone through to fight and struggle for lives on this land." 宾语从句应该用陈述句语序，应该删去have。“After 70 years of hard work by our forefathers in founding ceremony of the People's Republic of China...”本句话逻辑有误，句意不明。就内容而言，作为爱国电影观后感，作者情感真挚，写出了自己的感悟与思考。但是如果能够加入对打动自己的电影片段细节的描写，以及相关的感受，可能会让文章更加立体生动。

