中庸思想

The Doctrine of the Mean is the core of Confucianism. The so-called "mean" by Confucius doesn't mean "compromise" but a "moderate" and "just-right" way when understanding and handling objective things. Confucius advocated that this thought should not only be treated as a way to understand and deal with things but also be integrated into one's daily conduct to make it a virtue through self-cultivation and training. The Doctrine of the Mean is not only the core of Confucianism but also an important component of traditional Chinese culture. From the time it came into being to the present, it has played an invaluable role in the construction of national spirit, the transmission of national wisdom, and the development of national culture.

四大名著

The four great classic Chinese novels are Romance of the Three Kingdoms, Outlaws of the Marsh, Journey to the West and A Dream of Red Mansions. All the four novels were written during the period from the late Yuan and early Ming dynasties to the Qing Dynasty. They all reflect various aspects of ancient China, including political and military strife, social conflicts and cultural beliefs. The four novels are of supreme artistic standards, representing the peak of China's classic novels. Lots of the characters and scenes in the books are well-known in China and have exerted profound influences on the ideology and values of the entire nation. Highly valuable for the research of China's ancient customs, feudal system, and social life, the four classic novels are precious cultural relics of China as well as the human society as a whole.

互联网技术

In recent years, with the rapid development of Internet technology, the Internet economy has become a hot issue. As represented by the promising E-commerce, the Internet economy has become a strong driving force for the economic development. Our government attaches great importance to developing the Internet economy and proposes the concept of "Internet Plus", aiming to integrate Internet with other industries, such as health care, transportation, education, finance, and public service. This will create great potential and broad prospects for the development of the Internet economy. With the implementation of the "Internet Plus" strategy, the Internet is certain to be integrated with more traditional industries and help build "the upgraded version of the Chinese economy".

庙会

The temple fair is a widespread traditional Chinese folk custom. Early temple fairs were occasions only for people to worship gods and pray for the blessings. With the development of economy and the growth of the need for communication, some regular temple fairs have evolved into pure trading markets. People go to the fairs mainly to purchase specialties and daily necessities, and watch local operas and variety shows, taste snacks, and do recreational activities as well. It is a routine for Chinese people to visit temple fairs during the Spring Festival. Temple fairs are a little different in activities from place to place, each having its own characteristics. Temple fairs are also held in Chinatowns and overseas Chinese communities around the world during the Spring Festival.

卢沟桥

Lugou Bridge, a 266.5-meter-long stone bridge in Beijing's outskirts, has a history of more than 800 years. It is one of the city's famous historic sites. What interest people most about the bridge are the stone lions carved on the columns of the bridge railings. Each column is topped with a big lion surrounded by many smaller ones. The smallest is only a few centimeters high. These lions are depicted in different postures. Some sit on the heads or backs of the bigger ones; some nestle in their embrace. Others reveal only half a head, or only a mouth.

文房四宝

The writing brush, ink stick, paper, and ink stone, referred to as the "Four Treasures of the Study", are writing instruments peculiar to China. The writing brush and ink stick have been used by the Chinese to write and paint since 5,000 years ago. In the Qin Dynasty, people already used feathers of different hardness and bamboo trunks to make brushes. During the Han Dynasty, man-made ink was used instead of natural ink. After paper was invented by the Chinese, bamboo slips, wooden tablets, brocade and silk, which originally functioned as writing materials, gradually faded out. The ink stone was first developed with the use of writing brushes and ink. After the Song Dynasty, the "Four Treasures of the Study" particularly referred to hubi, the writing brush produced in Huzhou, Zhejiang Province; huimo, the ink stick produced in Huizhou, Anhui Province; xuan paper, a kind of paper produced in Xuanzhou, Anhui Province; and duanyan, the ink stone made in Zhaoqing, Guangdong Province (Zhaoqing was earlier called Duanzhou). They are, more than of utility, artistic in that they integrate painting, calligraphy, carving and decoration.

四合院

Siheyuan (A quadrangle) is a combined residential architecture found in Northern China. Its history may date back to over 3,000 years ago in the Western Zhou Dynasty. There are many types of quadrangles throughout China, among which the Beijing quadrangle is the most typical representative of all. Its basic lay out is formed by four houses at four sides circling in to a square. There is usually only one gate leading to a hutong, so when the gate is closed, the quadrangle loses touch with the outside. Therefore family members can fully enjoy the happy and peaceful life. Along with hutongs, the Beijing quadrangle has become the logo of Beijing traditional architecture and a rich historical and cultural heritage of China.

孔子认为

As is said by Confucius, just as bitter medicine cures sickness, unpalatable advice benefits one's conduct. King Wu of the Zhou Dynasty was successful, because he was good at listening to different opinions. But King Zhou of the Shang Dynasty failed, because he was fond of flattering words. For a father without a son to remonstrate with him, an elder brother without a younger brother to remonstrate with him, a husband without his wife to remonstrate with him, a gentleman without a friend to offer him advice, he is sure to fail soon.

中国人的送礼文化

The Chinese people have their own culture when it comes to giving gifts to friends or relatives. Just as in most cultures, there are both things to do and things not to do. When a baby is born, a gift of jade or silver bracelet would be good. When it is an older child, some toys or stationery would be more appropriate. Older people usually appreciate something practical such as a walking stick or Chinese mushrooms. Surely, there are also some taboos to avoid in Chinese culture. For instance, umbrellas and clocks would not be welcome in most places in China because the Chinese pronunciation of "umbrella" and "clock" resembles "separation" and "termination" respectively. Of course nobody would like the idea of separation and death.

旗袍

The cheongsam is a female dress with distinctive Chinese features and enjoys a growing popularity in the international world of fashion. The cheongsam is not too complicated to make, nor does it need too much material; it is easy to slip on and off, and comfortable to wear, and fits well the female Chinese figure. Its neck is high, collar closed, and its sleeves may be either long or short depending on the season and taste. The dress is buttoned on the right side, with a loose chest, a fitting waist, and slits up from the sides, all of which combine to set off the beauty of the female shape. Another beauty of the cheongsam is that, made of different materials and varying in length, it can be worn either on casual or formal occasions. No wonder so many Chinese and foreign women like it.

**Text a little less and think a little more**

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**Think inside the box**

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**Why too much togetherness can ruin retirement**

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**When gray days signal a problem**

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**Corporate culture instilled online**

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**The hothouse of entrepreneurship**

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**Talking rubbish**

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**Following the footprints**

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**How to cope with culture shock**

**DHMLJBKHGA**

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**Families: Bicultural kids**

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**Computers reveal the hand of gender**

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**The truth about sex difference is that if men are from Mars, so are women**

**EINFAMHCKF**

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