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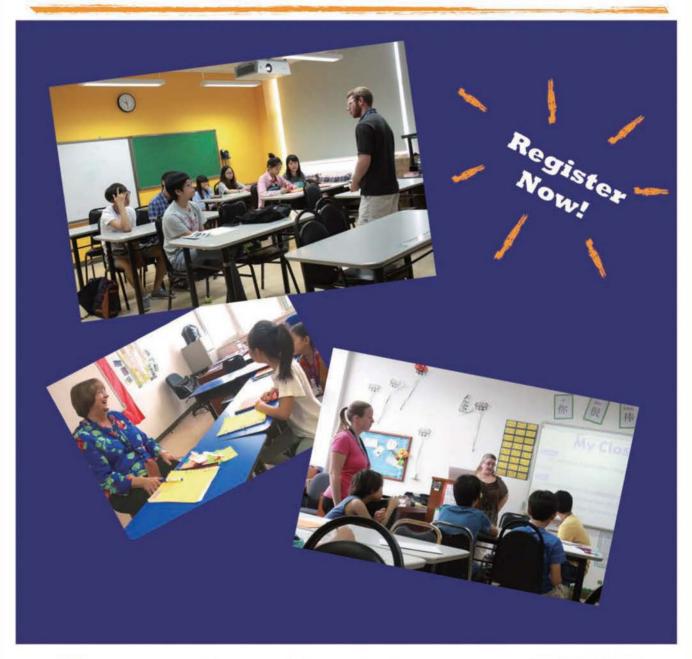






Tianjin International School

Intensive English Summer School





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9 am - 3 pm

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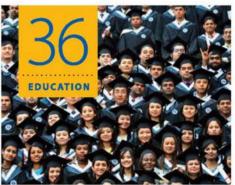
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Please contact Scott Carlson with any questions:

- Phone: 8829 7772
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LIFESTYLE PARENTING TRAVEL Playground Etiquette In China 38 Body Language – Reading 50 The Great Outdoors 60 公园文化 a person like a book 读懂肢体语言 春天正是远足季 CULTURE DINING FEATURE TIANLIN TIP 52 Getting Replacement Parts Lucky and Unlucky Charms 44 Noodles-Mian 修比买更划算 好运与厄运 面食王国 LOOK&LEARN HEALTH PARTING SHOT 56 Losing Your Best Friend Football - It's Just A Game.....Isn't It? 46 Healthy Hygiene 74 还能愉快地踢球吗? 卫生健康 - Smart Phone 不要丢掉你最好的朋友一手机

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TIANJIN IN PHOTOGRAPHS

Hotel 酒店

最早退休的桥—广场桥与最晚撤离的浮桥—北开浮桥

Renaissance Tianiin Lakeview Hotel Tangla Hotel Tianjin Holiday Inn Tianjin Aqua City School 学校 Tianjin International School

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SINOBO

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Western Shore Art Salon 西岸艺术馆

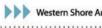
Trio Concert 看海的街道—钢琴三重奏音乐会

演出: 西岸新古典室内乐团轻松组合

Time: 20:00

ADD: No.3 Youyi Bei Lu, Hexi 河西区友谊北路3号 Tel: 8622-23263505





Western Shore Art Salon 西岸艺术馆

Kunau Concert 芳华绝代---昆曲艺术研究会十周年清唱会

演出:天津市昆曲艺术研究会

Time: 20:00



ADD: No.3 Youyi Bei Lu, Hexi 河西区友谊北路3号 Tel: 8622-23263505

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Western Shore Art Salon 西岸艺术馆

Joe Hisaishi and Miyazaki Hayao **Cartoon Works Audio-visual Concert** 千与千寻--久石让·宫崎骏动漫视听音乐会

演出: VIVACE弦乐四重奏组合

Time: 20:00







▶ Western Shore Art Salon 西岸艺术馆

Piano Recital by Zheng Xuesi 浪漫主义的沉思--郑学思钢琴独奏音乐会

演出: 郑学思 Time: 19:00



ADD: No.3 Youyi Bei Lu, Hexi 河西区友谊北路3号 Tel: 8622-23263505



Western Shore Art Salon 西岸艺术馆

Du Hongfei Solo Concert 杜泓霏"逐梦"个人独唱音乐会

ADD: No.3 Youyi Bei Lu, Hexi

演出: 杜泓霏 Time: 19:30



▶▶▶ Tianjin Grand Theatre 天津大剧院

St. Petersburg Symphony Orchestra Concert 纪念反法西斯战争胜利70周年 圣彼得堡交响乐闭音乐会

演出: 圣彼得堡交响乐团

Time: 19:30

ADD: Culture Center, Pingjiang Dao, Hexi

河西区平江道文化中心 Tel: 83882000



▶▶▶ Tianjin Grand Theatre 天津大剧院

...........

Modern drama: Woodcutters 克里斯蒂安·陆帕最新作品话剧《伐木》

演出: 波兰弗罗茨瓦夫剧院

Time: 19:30

ADD: Culture Center, Pingjiang Dao, Hexi 河西区平江道文化中心 Tel: 83882000



▶▶▶ Tianjin Grand Theatre 天津大剧院

Piano Recital 不尽不归--亚历山大·萨达铜琴独奏音乐会

演出:亚历山大•萨达 Time: 19:30

ADD: Culture Center, Pingjiang Dao, Hexi 河西区平江道文化中心 Tel: 83882000



▶▶▶ Tianjin Grand Theatre 天津大剧院

Concert by Thomanerchor Leipzig 纯净的心--莱比锡圣·托马斯男童合唱团音乐会

演出: 圣•托马斯男童合唱团

Time: 19:30

ADD: Culture Center, Pingjiang Dao, Hexi 河西区平江道文化中心 Tel: 83882000



▶▶▶ Tianjin Grand Theatre 天津大剧院

Musical play: The Murder & Hanging Garden 孟京辉戏剧作品——摇滚音乐剧《空中花园谋杀案》

导油: 孟京辉 Time: 19:30

ADD: Culture Center, Pingjiang Dao, Hexi 河西区平江道文化中心 Tel: 83882000



Tianjin Grand Theatre 天津大剧院

Concert by Jerzy Maksymiuk 波兰华沙交响乐团音乐会

演出:波兰华沙交响乐团

Time: 19:30

ADD: Culture Center, Pingjiang Dao, Hexi 河西区平江道文化中心

Tel: 83882000



▶▶▶ Tianjin Grand Theatre 天津大剧院

2015 Silbelius Music Festival 2015西贝柳斯音乐节

演出: 奥科·卡姆与芬兰拉蒂交响乐团

Time: 19:30

ADD: Culture Center, Pingjiang Dao, Hexi 河西区平江道文化中心

Tel: 83882000

▶▶▶ Tianjin Grand Theatre 天津大剧院

Piano Recital by Oaquin Achucarro 西班牙钢琴大师霍奎恩·阿丘卡罗独奏音乐会

演出: 霍奎恩•阿丘卡罗

Time: 15:00

ADD: Culture Center, Pingjiang Dao, Hexi 河西区平江道文化中心

Tel: 83882000



▶▶▶ Tianjin Grand Theatre 天津大剧院

Piano Recital by Guillaume Vincent 法国钢琴家纪尧姆·文森特独奏音乐会

演出: 纪尧姆·文森特

Time: 19:30

Concert by Mischa Maisky and Bamberg **Symphony Orchestra** 大提琴宗师米沙・麦斯基与德国班贝格交响乐团音乐会

演出: 班贝格交响乐团

Time: 19:30

ADD: Culture Center, Pingjiang Dao, Hexi

河西区平江道文化中心 Tel: 83882000



▶▶▶ Tianjin Concert Hall 天津音乐厅

Concert Choir by Brigham Young University 美国杨百翰大学合唱团《强音来袭》

演奏: 杨百翰大学合唱团

Time: 19:30

ADD: No.88, Jianshe Road, Heping

和平区建设路88号

河西区友谊北路3号

Tel: 8622-23263505



05/09



Tianjin Jinwan Grand Theate 天津津湾大剧院

Musical play: Alice in Wonderland 加拿大多媒体儿童音乐剧《爱丽丝梦游仙境》中文版

Time: 19:30

ADD: Building 4, Jin Wan Plaza, 48 Jie Fang Bei Lu, Hepin 天津和平区解放北路48号津湾广场4号楼





05/16



Tianjin Olympic Sports Center Stadium 天津奥体中心体育场(水滴)

......... Wang Feng Storming Concert Tour 2015 汪峰2015"峰暴来临"超級巡回演唱会天津站

Time: 20:00

ADD: 393 Bin Shui Xi Dao 宾水西道393号





05/16,17



Tianjin Jinwan Grand Theate 天津津湾大剧院

Fairytale Music Live Show: Snow Spirits 大型童话音乐舞台剧雪孩子之《雪国精灵》

Time: 10:00&19:30

ADD: Building 4, Jin Wan Plaza, 48 Jie Fang Bei Lu, Hepin 天津和平区解放北路48号津湾广场4号楼





05/2, 05/8-10, 05/15-17, 05/22-24



Lotte Theatre 乐天剧场

Drama: Digu Thief 《嘀咕大盗》

A comedy treasure-hunting story happened in an old villa at Wu Da Dao in 1920's. Time: 19:00

Ticket: RMB 380 (VIP)/280/180

ADD: Lotte Theatre, 5F Lotte Department Store, 9

Le Yuan Dao, Hexi District 天津市河西区乐园9号乐天百货五楼乐天剧场 Tel: 58852883





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Wei Chaoyi (PH.D) Chief Representative Melbourne Office Tianjin



墨尔本驻天津代表处首席代表

The names of the honorary advisors are listed according to the alphabetical order of the first name Initial. 以上荣誉颠问按姓名首个字母顺序排列,排列不分先后

Apple to build first int'l solar project in SW China

苹果在华启动首个国际太阳能项目

苹果专职环境副总裁莉萨,杰克逊近期透露,公司正在中国西南部的高原上 建设一个太阳能项目,从而在全球范围内践行自己的环保理念。这将是苹果在美 国之外建设的第一个太阳能项目。与苹果共同开发该项目的合作方包括美国 SunPower 公司以及天津中环半导体股份有限公司、四川发展(控股)有限责任公 司、*ST 乐电股份有限公司和天津津联投资控股有限公司。

Apple is helping to build a 40-megawatt solar power project in China's southwestern plateau in order to work toward its environmental and climate commitments, according to a company senior executive recently. The project, which will be able to power 61,000 homes a year, will add 80 million kilowatt hours of clean energy to the grid annually, said Lisa Jackson, vice president for environmental initiatives at Apple. Currently, Apple has 19 corporate offices in China, including 17 in the mainland and two in Hong Kong, as well as 21 retail stores in the country. The project will contain two arrays of solar panels, which will be installed 85 miles apart in Hongyuan County and Zoige County of Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province, Jackson said. "We will put the clean energy onto the local grid in Sichuan and buy the power wherever the stores and offices are," she said. In the United States, solar farms are often built near Apple's facilities. The project, the first of its kind Apple has launched outside the United States, will add China to the list of countries that power Apple's facilities entirely with renewable energy. According to Jackson, two of the four Chinese companies are based in Tianjin, a port city in north China. They are Tianjin Zhonghuan Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Tianjin Jinlian Investment Holding Co., Ltd. Another two are based in Sichuan Province, namely Sichuan Development Holding Co., Ltd. and Leshan Electric Power Company. Source: Xinhuanet

2014 Best Serviced Residence Operator of China

雅诗阁中国蝉联"中国最佳服务式公寓运营商"殊荣

2015 年 4 月 1 日, 雅诗阁中国连续第八年蝉联"中国酒店星光奖"所颁发 的"2014 中国最佳服务式公寓运营商"殊荣。此外,雅诗阁北亚区董事总经理 吴洵杰先生荣获了"2014年中国酒店业新领军人物"。

Ascott China has been awarded as 2014 Best Serviced Residence Operator of China by China Hotel Starlight Awards for the 8th consecutive year on 1 April 2015. Along this honor, Mr. Kevin Goh, Ascott's Managing Director of North China, was honored as 2014 Leading Hoteliers of China. Tze Shang Tan, Regional General Manager, Greater China, and Lucy Lin, Director, Corp. Communications and Marketing, North Asia, attended the ceremony and accepted the awards. As the "Oscar Awards" of China hotel industry, Asia Hotel Forum & China Hotel Starlight Awards has its 10th anniversary this year and it recognizes the great achievements of those excellent hotels and hoteliers in the past ten years. 2015 Asia Hotel Forum themed as Grateful-Surpass, Tze Shang Tan, Regional General Manager, Greater China attended the serviced residence industry panel discussion. These two awards further consolidate Ascott's leading statues as the largest serviced residence owner and operator in the world. Today, the company boasts a more than 30-year industry track record and award-winning serviced residence brands that enjoy recognition worldwide. Source: The Ascott Limited

Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei to develop integrated food safety mechanism

"京津冀食品安全风险防控协作机制"研讨会成功举办

"京津冀食品安全风险防控协作机制"研讨会暨中国人民大学食品安全治理协同创新中心—河北经 贸大学京津冀一体化发展协同创新中心签约仪式近期在中国人民大学举行。食品安全治理协同创新中心 常务副主任、中国人民大学法学院院长韩大元教授与京津冀一体化发展协同创新中心田学斌副主任签署 "食品安全治理协同创新"合作协议。

Professionals attending the seminar on the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei integrated mechanism of food safety risk control suggested that the three sides should unify related local governmental regulations and standards on food safety.

The attending professionals came from institutions including the China National Center for Food Safety Risk Assessment (CFSA), Renmin University, Tsinghua University, Central University of Finance and Economics, Tianiin University of Finance and Economics, and Hebei University of Economics and Business. The seminar aims at specifying the target audience and improving the efficiency of food safety monitoring.

In addition, the seminar serves to break the geographic limitations and helps to promote communication among each element. Han Dayuan, deputy director of the Center for Coordination and Innovation of Food Safety Governance, and Tian Xuebin, deputy director of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Integrated Development and Innovation Center, signed a cooperation agreement on the innovative integration on food safety management. Wang Liming, director of the Center for Coordination and Innovation of Food Safety Governance, remarked that food safety is a regional, national and global issue. The integration and cooperation in different regions, disciplines and industries is extremely important for food safety management and is an effective measure to improve the domestic food safety environment. Source: Xinhuanet

Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei to launch new airline network

京津冀航线网络将优化

为推进京津冀民航协同发展,京津冀航线网络结构优化将全面铺开。据悉,从 2015 年夏秋航季航 线航班起, 民航将进一步优化首都机场航线航班, 增加首都机场国际航班, 促进国际航线发展, 增强枢 纽竞争力, 计划弥补东南亚航点劣势, 巩固欧洲航点优势; 增补国际航线网络空白航点, 增强航线网络 辐射范围; 增加中转市场份额; 优化国际航班波, 增加中转衔接机会。

Serving as a driving force for the integrated development of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei province, the optimization of the airline network among the three regions is going to be launched when the summer and autumn flight season arrives. From March 29, the Civil Aviation Administration of China is going to further optimize the airlines and flights of Beijing Capital International Airport (BCIA), according to the office of the integrated development of civil aviation in Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei. The number of international flights is going to be increased in order to promote the development of international air routes and enhance competency as a transportation junction. The lagging situation of waypoints in Southeast Asia is going to be improved. The advantages of European waypoints will also be further enhanced. The lack of waypoints in the international airline network will be fixed, which will expand the covering area of the airline network.

In addition, the market share of the transferring flights is going to be improved to optimize the international airlines and increase the weight of connecting transferring flights. For now, a total of 10 airline companies plan to add international flights at Beijing Capital International Airport, with newly-launched international flights reaching 64 per week. In addition, Tianjin Airport is going to launch 17 new air routes, including the Tianjin-Chongqing airline. Shijiazhuang Airport located in Shijiazhuang, capital city of Hebei province, is going to launch five new air routes, including the Shijiazhuang-Dalian route. During the summer and autumn season, the total number of newly-operated international routes is going to reach 80 per week in Tianjin Airport and 28 per week in Shijiazhuang Airport. Source: Xinhuanet



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LETTER

FROM THE EDITOR

s we approach May, we will experience a number of holidays. May Day or Labor Day is on May 1 and gives us our first long weekend of the month. We'll see Youth Day on May 4, a day for the youth over 14 years old, with events and activities geared to reward them for studying hard and contributing to society. May 12th is International Nurse Day, dedicated to honoring the honorable profession of nursing and is in commemoration to Florence Nightingale, the famous English nurse born May 12, 1820 and credited with creating modern nursing techniques.

In this month's edition, our feature is an article about fireworks and the use and bans in various countries. You may think that fireworks are only used during the New Years but it is popular in many different events and although invented in China, many countries have adapted the practice.

For our People section, we will interview the Director of Alliances Franchises and look at the success in the expanding China market. The Parenting section will provide helpful tips on looking after children when they play outdoors as summer weather will encourage more outdoor activity. Another helpful guide will be how to buy a water filter.

Do you have a favorite noodle dish? Compare yours with those in our Dining feature where we look at the numerous types of noodles and different noodle dishes. Our Travel section will look at hiking and camping, perfect timing as summer approaches. Our Life article describes the interesting aspects of body language and non-verbal communication.

Heping District will be described this month and for the Business section, we will look at the street seller and how the carry on commerce. Finally, pay attention to the Parting Shot to see what to do when you lose your cellphone.

Thank you for reading JinMag, your comments and suggestions are welcome.

五月有很多有趣的节日,比如青年节、国际护士节。当然,最受人们欢迎的还得说 劳动节。Jin Magazine在这里视大家能有一个愉快的假期。本月的主题是关于禁炮令的 话题。中国人向来有燃放鞭炮的习俗,不仅过年,任何大事小事,但凡需要助兴的活动,中国人总是喜欢以放鞭炮的形式进行庆祝。中国人发明了火药,并将这一文明传遍了全 球。本期的人物,我们采访到了一位法盟的负责人,通过文章,让我们一起来看看他是 如何成功的将中国市场不断扩大。中国家长和西方家长在对待孩子的问题上,永远有着不一样的见解,本期的育儿,就让我们一起来看看,外出游玩时,家长们都会有怎样不同的表现。夏天,是徒步旅行和野营的最佳时节,找到我们的文章,发现那些天津周边最好玩的地方。想了解更多?一定不要错过我们五月刊杂志。

Monica Wang



Got a passion for Tianjin?
Want to share your China experience?

Are you a veteran expat with tips and tricks of the trade?

In tune with the expat community?

JIN Magazine is looking for freelance writers to contribute articles to the magazine in all areas. If you are interested, please get in touch with editorial@jinmagazine.com.cn



MAY

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remember growing up in Chinatown in Calgary, Canada and we always looked forward to New Years Eve when we would set off fireworks, (we called them firecrackers but more on the classifications later) and especially targeting cars that were stopped at the red lights. These weapons of noise were sold at the local Chinese grocery stores openly and for a few dollars, we kids could keep busy for the evening, attacking cars, setting off the noise makers in the alleys and throwing them at each other. It's a wonder that we all survived without any severe injuries.

Fireworks were invented by the Chinese in the 7th century and although not the same as gunpowder, it is assumed that fireworks led to developing the stronger lethal cousin which

is listed as one of China's Four Great Inventions: the compass, papermaking, printing and gunpowder. European writers referred to fireworks as the "Chinese Flowers". Perhaps that is why it is called Bian Hua 鞭花 which literally means a "braided flower", since the trail of fireworks looks like a braid, similarly Bian Pao 鞭炮 is a braided explosive or Pao Zhu 炮竹 explosive bamboo. The use of fireworks was believed that the noise and flares would scare off the evils spirits and allow good luck to enter. This is still the current Chinese culture and why you will see fireworks at family occasions of weddings, funerals and important occasions such as an office or business opening.

During the New Year or Spring Festival, businessmen will set off fireworks to bring

good luck for the coming year's business. If business is bad, they set off fireworks to improve business, if business is good, they will do the same to continue the trend. So there is always a reason to set off fireworks and for those that do not, they will have to suffer the consequences.

There are countless types of fireworks, the most common being the firecracker, which started as a bamboo loaded with gunpowder and inserting a fuse. These little rascals can be as small a pen refill only 2cm long or blockbusters that are the size of a dynamite stick. Firecrackers are also sold as a string or a package of many crackers fused together. Some strings have as many as 10,000 individual crackers and commonly used during the Chinese Lion Dance or Dragon

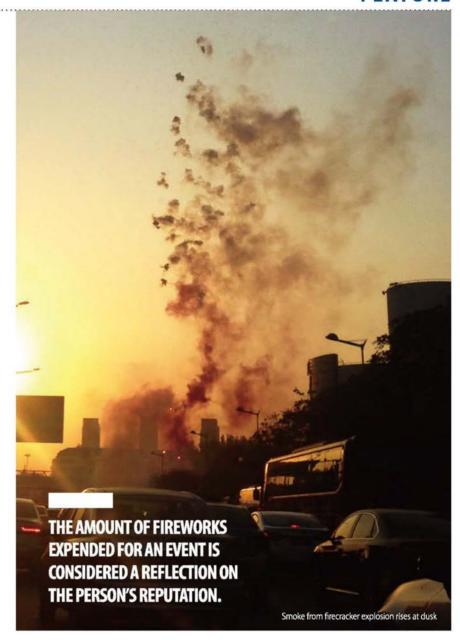
Dance celebrations. Another common type of fireworks is called sparklers, which are handheld fireworks that burns slowly and emits different lights. You will see sparklers used as candles on a birthday cake. These are all considered "Consumer or Common Fireworks" and depending upon the country, are usually permitted.

The other popular types of fireworks are Roman Candles, Rockets and Flares and a category of ground fireworks. The first three are basically the same and use the principle of propulsion just like a jet or rocket. The original use of this rocket type was to deliver messages across enemy lines or command posts that were on protected high ground. The Roman Candles are usually small tubes that can be inserted in the ground then lit to fire a charge in the sky and explode a pattern of different colors. Although it is rare to see anyone in China take the precaution of setting these in the ground, they usually set them off while holding them in their hand and delight in having a 2 or 3 year old child set them off.

Rockets and Flares are usually larger than the hand held Roman Candles and can reach quite high altitudes and can set off multiple patterns of different colors. One rocket type is called a "Bottle Rocket" as it is set off in an empty bottle and the neck of the bottle will guide fireworks upwards. It's hard to believe but there are fireworks of this type used in the Thailand Laos region during a Buddhist festival that can reach 20 meters long and is packed with up to 500kgs of powder! The Flares are also used in rescue and defense operations. Most boaters or mountain climbers that venture into remote areas will carry flares to show rescuers where they are located if they get lost. During night military operations, flares can be set off to see where the enemy is located.

Another recent new use of fireworks is at high traffic airports. The fireworks are set off to scare gathering birds that may interfere with airplanes landing and taking off. Just don't try to take any explosives on your flight as it is considered a dangerous and restricted item.

Ground fireworks usually rely on the noise factor for entertainment and can display different colorful patterns. The spinning wheel and changing colors in a circular motion is popular and there are also fireworks that can display different words or patterns such as a happy face. The manufacturers are constantly coming out with new themes to attract consumers and demonstrate their marketing



prowess. During this past Spring Festival, APEC style fireworks were sold, supposedly these were less polluting.

China is the largest manufacturer of fireworks in the world. There are several manufacturing centers in China but one of the largest is LiuYang 浏阳 city in the province of Hunan. When you see pictures of the scale of some of these plants, you can understand why when there is an industrial accident; there will be many casualties since they use highly flammable substances. These factory sites are located in remote areas and away from populated areas but accidents can occur during transportation or unsafe delivery. Have you ever noticed the retail tents selling fireworks in the city during Spring Festival? Look closely and you will see vendors and

buyers smoking casually in the midst of these highly flammable products.

It is hard to believe that fireworks in China's major cities were banned from the 1990's to 2003. During this period, residents headed to the suburbs to have their fun and celebrate the age-old tradition of fireworks during Spring Festival to celebrate the coming year. If you were in Beijing or Tianjin in 2001, you will recall authorities looked the other way when the spontaneous display of fireworks exploded when it was announced that the 2008 Olympics were awarded to Beijing. During recent years, the firework displays during Spring Festival have diminished, as people are aware that exploding needless and excess amounts contribute to air and waste pollution. There are over 100 cities in China

FEATURE



that completely ban setting off fireworks and many others that implement strict controls. But the implementation of controls in the rural areas is practically impossible. Each rural village will have its own custom of setting off fireworks but it is basically a month long event that starts before the first day of the Chinese lunar calendar and ends on the 15th day after the New Year which is the Lantern Day Festival.

The cost of fireworks is also a factor in diminished use. With the crackdown on Chinese fireworks factories to adhere to safety and environmental standards, the cost of fireworks has risen. This coupled with controlled retailing and shorter allowed periods of selling of fireworks, the prices of this product is higher than the past. In the past, when people could buy enough fireworks to have a decent time for a few hundred RMB, you now need to spend a few thousand. In the case of tradition, some municipalities will favor culture over environment. As such, during this year's Spring Festival, the south China city of Shantou and went all out with fireworks displays in their city to bring in the New Year.

Another city in southern Taiwan which is infamous for their fireworks display is YanShui 盐水, which literally means Salt Water. It is an old port city, which suffered a cholera epidemic over a hundred years ago. In order to drive out the 20-year plague, the remaining residents helped to create a great fireworks display to drive out the evil spirits. This display was held during the Lantern Festival. It has been continued to this day. Spectators and

local residents have to wear heavy clothing and motorcycle helmets and wet towels to protect themselves from injury by the flying projectiles. By the way, the cholera epidemic receded soon after the first fireworks display but now each year, many participants during this display are injured in spite of the extensive protective clothing worn.

However, even in the light of economics and environmental issues, fireworks in China probably have a guaranteed future due cultural traditions. Holidays such as Spring Festival, Qing Ming or Tomb Sweeping Day and Mid Autumn Festival count fireworks as an integral part of these events. Also family events such as weddings, funerals and birthdays will demand that fireworks be used. There have been some efforts to use recorded sounds of fireworks in place of the real thing, but this is generally frowned on by the public and it seems that the evil gods will not take this seriously. It does not meet up to the full experience of noise and pungent smell of the firecrackers in the middle of the street.

The issue of "face" or MianZi 面子 also plays a part in Chinese culture and various Chinese customs. The amount of fireworks expended for an event is considered a reflection on the person's reputation. If a businessman demonstrates a spectacular display for a business opening or family event, friends and the public will be impressed. If there is a mediocre display, people may conclude that the person is not so serious about the business venture or does not

respect the family member being honored.

There is a growing sector of professional fireworks or referred to as Pyrotechnics. This includes public displays and entertainment venues, which mostly are outdoors but also some indoor performances. Professional companies orchestrate these and safety is a prime concern since the venues usually host large crowds. These displays are very extravagant and are becoming annual events including major competitions that are drawing spectators that number in the thousands. The New Years display in Victoria Harbor in Hong Kong is an example where you should book your rooms early and expect to pay a premium especially if you want a harbor view.

The 2008 Olympics was a spectacle of incredible fireworks for the opening and closing ceremonies and seems to have set the standard for such future public events. Every country now boasts about their own firework display if not for specific holidays, then associated with an evening closing or a firework competition.

For example, in Canada there are fireworks events on Canada Day July 1, Guy Fawkes Day, and Saint Jean Baptiste Day. There are also two fireworks competitions in Canada that are well known: L'International des Feux Loto-Québec, also known as the Montreal Fireworks Festival, It is a major international fireworks competition and the Symphony of Fire held annually over 3 days in Vancouver BC. In the United States no day is perhaps more associated with grand fireworks displays than the Fourth of July. New Year's Eve is another night when fireworks light up the skies over America. Especially famous is the fireworks show on New Year's Eve in New York City as a huge ball drops down at the moment that the New Year begins. Another annual American fireworks event is Thunder over Louisville. This fireworks show marks the beginning of the Kentucky Derby. When it comes to the production of fireworks displays two American companies top the list, one is Zambelli Fireworks, and another is Pyrotecnico, both of which are located in New Castle, Pennsylvania.

Interestingly the culture surrounding fireworks in the east and west is as with other things quite different. In China, with Tianjin included, most Chinese will link fireworks with not only tradition but good fortune. As mentioned above, the underlining belief that setting off fireworks brings good luck and wards off evil is deeply ingrained. So too is the need to make a statement in front of family,

friends, and colleagues. In China typically bigger is always thought of as better. Therefore even in the face of higher costs, known safety issues, and other complications, fireworks remain popular in the east. The key is that the decision to buy fireworks still happens on a relatively "personal" level. Be it the boss of a small company or the leader of a large company, these individuals are simply not going to pass up the opportunity to make a big name for themselves by means of some type of big fireworks display. This is true with weddings, funerals and other events as well, where the Chinese set off fireworks.

When one compares "when" and "how" firecrackers are set off in the west, the differences in culture come to light pretty quick. For example, take July 4th which is Independence Day in the US. Most major fireworks displays are professionally produced. The event happens at a much larger level than any single person buying firecrackers and setting them off for their personal enjoyment or recognition. Again, look at the fireworks display for New Year's Eve in New York, It is big, professional and done for the people, not so much by the people. The Thunder of Louisville has similar characteristics in being a professionally, highly coordinated event. It likewise goes way beyond the scope of many individual people going out and buying fireworks to be set off personally. In the west fireworks are associated with big events on big occasions managed by a big company.

In the east fireworks tend to be a more personal thing. Something someone does individually. In the west fireworks tend to be far more commercial. Something not someone, but some group, company or team does on behalf of a large crowd at a large event. Interestingly, most if not all of the attendees of the various spectacular fireworks displays in the west will never know "who" set off the fireworks on a personal level. These fireworks display will do little to nothing in terms of increasing any one individual's good reputation or notoriety. In the east fireworks give the individual "face". Whereas in the west the fireworks give the company responsible for producing it "face". In actuality though, no one attending a fireworks show in the west is even thinking about "face". They are just looking for a good time. In the east the events often accompanied by fireworks are all about culture and custom. In the west it is more about having a good time. This isn't to say those in the west don't have culture or customs, but the vibe which surrounds them tend to be auite different.

When folks get married in the west, it is next to never that fireworks would be set off. This has a lot to do with the fact that fireworks are not typically bought and set off on the personal level. Not to mention a lot of folks in the west are very safety and legal conscious. The potential legal liability associated with purchasing and lighting fireworks in the west is extremely high. No one is looking to take on the responsibility of paying for medical bills or legal fees associated with a fire work related accident. These types of consequences bring with them far more long term financial and physical risks than any potential "good luck" gained from the setting off of fireworks. Not to mention in the west it would be hard to find someone that thinks fireworks have anything to do with success personally or professionally. Unless of course it is one of the fireworks displays companies listed above. On both a personal and professional level success is often thought far more as the result of hard work, good business acumen or having the right idea at the right time, versus relying on good luck. In terms of luck, people in the west will think of things like playing the lottery, winning a sweepstakes, or getting rich quick by some less than noble means.

Putting the cultural issues aside, east and west must face the harsh reality of the safety issues related to fireworks. As mentioned earlier, China has, at least on paper, taken some steps to restrict firework use. Especially is this true in major cities. For example this year in Tianiin there were specific dates and times when fireworks could be set off. While this was mostly related to concerns over air pollution control, there is no doubt that such policies helped in reducing firework related injuries. Hospitals are often quite busy with burn related injuries around various holiday seasons. Unfortunately this likely includes a lot of young children who are allowed to light off various



fireworks. Even with the time and date restrictions, a number of people in Tianjin personally bought fireworks and set them off within their apartment complex courtyard or other various open spaces around town. As noted earlier, the culture surrounding Chinese and setting fireworks is very deep.

In the west fireworks are highly regulated. From the importation of them, to the possession of them, there are Federal and State laws governing when, where and how fireworks can be handled. There are some US states which outright ban fireworks at the individual consumer level. People have even been known to drive to other states which have more lax fireworks related laws to get the "rare" chance of buying some fireworks and setting them off personally. Again this typically has nothing to do with "good luck", and everything to do with a "good time". However the number of folks who go searching out for an opportunity to personally set off firecrackers is no great number. Do to all the legal and safety issues, fireworks are in general left to the professionals in the west. However, some small fireworks can be bought in some places. At various parades, fares, or other

private social events, things like sparklers may be seen. Yet these of course pale in comparison to the types of fireworks available to the average Chinese citizen.

For expats who have spent some time in Tianjin, this year in comparison to past years, during the Spring Festival there were significantly less fireworks set off. In previous years, one could expect being kept up all night as around town tons of fireworks were booming. At that time Tianjin turned into a blasting zone, the night skies being full of flashes of light and loud explosions. It was hard to find anywhere quiet. This year however, while a few nights were somewhat loud, in general it was endurable. Not only was the overall volume of fireworks less, but the duration of time during which they were set off was less as well. Pretty much every night by the early morning about 1 or 2 am, things would quiet down enough to fall asleep. This is a huge step forward in allowing Tianjin residents a safe and civil place to live. While many Tianjiner's have the custom of staying up all night on the night before the Chinese New Year, some simply cannot. For example, the Tianjin buses run everyday all year round. This

includes the first day of the New Year. Some of these buses get going around 6 am or earlier. These bus drivers need a good night's sleep!

Fireworks are indeed deeply entrenched in Chinese culture and customs. Seeing that gun powder is listed as one of China's four great inventions, they are not shy when it comes to things that make noise. Fireworks grew in popularity throughout the east, so too in time they made it to the west and around the world. Fireworks are very prevalent in the celebration of many holidays, festivals, anniversaries, parties, grand openings, and other important events throughout various countries. As noted in the article above, how and when each country uses fireworks still has its differences. The things held in common though, are the increasing concerns around firework safety and environmental impact. China has begun to evolve into its firework culture as it has taken steps to reduce firework use to certain times and dates during the calendar year. As evidence of this, the time period leading up to, during and after Spring Festival the number of fireworks sales stations in Tianjin was noticeably less, accompanied by the reduced intensity and duration of fireworks



displays.

Do less fireworks or at least the more controlled use of fireworks in Tianiin mean less fun? Not necessarily. As is evidenced in other areas where the laws and guidelines for fireworks are very strict, professional, and well coordinated fireworks can still draw a huge crowd. The 2008 Beijing Olympics is an example where a fireworks display managed and orchestrated by a trained team can still bring huge excitement for the audience, despite they themselves not setting off fireworks. Just imagine if during that huge display there were people personally setting off fireworks! Not only would it distract from the main event, but it would no doubt create greater security and safety risks. Perhaps as the trend seems to be worldwide, Tianjin will continue to keep fireworks a part of its culture and custom, while at the same time looking for ways to regulate use, and provide a safer environment for all residents.

鞭炮声声何时休?

我小时候在加拿大的华人区长大, 每年都盼望 着过年可以尽情地放烟花。我们几个淘气的孩子从华 人便利店里花儿块钱买一堆小炮,攻击来往的汽车, 也互相攻击。真庆幸我们几个居然没有受伤。

烟火发明于七世纪的中国,与中国四大发明中 的火药具有类似功效。在欧洲,烟火也被称为"中国 花",后根据形态也被称为"鞭炮"、"炮竹"。最早人 们燃放鞭炮是为了驱赶邪气,让好运进门来。直到今 天,中国人在很多场合都要燃放鞭炮,比如重大节日、 婚丧嫁娶、新店开张。

烟花炮竹的种类繁多。鞭炮最早是装着火药的 竹筒加一根引线。现在的鞭炮每颗只有2厘米这么长, 一挂鞭炮最多可以有一万响。烟花也是人们喜欢的, 因为它可以绽放出各色火花,在黑夜中制造喜庆又浪 漫的气氛。烟火筒是放置在地上的,点燃后会喷射出 不同颜色的火花。还有一种能够直冲上天的"火箭炮" 或叫做"窜天猴", 古时候主要做军事用途, 用来给 同伴发送信号。它比烟火筒要大, 一般是拿在手里放 的, 点燃后像是火箭发射到天空, 然后在空中爆炸, 形成花朵般的图案。

人们放炮是因为鞭炮造成的声响和烟花呈现出 的色彩能够增添气氛。近年来,烟花炮竹在生产技术 上也不断有创新和突破,有些烟花甚至能呈现出特定 的文字或表情。

中国是世界上最大的烟花生产国, 其中以浏阳 花炮最为出名。但是如果你看过浏阳花炮生产作坊的 图片后, 你不免会感到担忧。因为在堆满易燃花炮的 工厂里,安全措施却并不到位。虽然这些作坊都坐落 在偏远山区,但一旦发生爆炸事故,仍然会造成严重 的人员伤亡。即使在天津, 在春节期间的正规花炮销 售摊点,你也会看到买卖双方守着这些鞭炮随意抽烟。

你可能不知道, 在中国的大城市, 从上世纪九 十年代开始就已经禁放烟花炮竹了。如果春节期间人 们想要放炮必须到偏远的郊区去过瘾。近几年来,春 节期间放炮的数量有所减少了,因为人们已经意识到 过多燃放烟花炮竹既是一种浪费,也会对空气造成污染。全国已经有 100 多个城市对烟花炮竹实行禁放, 其他许多城市也对此有严格的控制措施。但是在农村 地区实施禁放几乎是不可能的, 因为每个村落都有自 己独特的习俗, 尤其像春节这样的节日, 庆祝活动要 持续几乎一个月。

烟花价格的上涨也是人们少放炮的一个原因。 政府关停了一些安全和环境措施不达标的工厂之后, 烟花价格就开始上涨。同时, 政府对烟花零售数量和 周期的限制也导致烟花价格上涨。以前,人们花上几 百块就可以任性放纵地放个过瘾, 但现在恐怕要花上 几千块了。但有一些城市选择保留传统,在南方一些 城市, 如汕头, 在春节期间, 人们全部走出家门燃放 鞭炮, 庆祝新年。

即使受到经济和环境的双重压力, 烟花炮竹并 没有走向穷途末路, 因为中国的传统习俗还在那里。 除了春节,清明节和中秋节这样的节日也需要鞭炮助 兴。婚丧嫁娶,生辰庆典也少不了放炮。虽然市场上 已经出现了鞭炮的替代品,如能够模拟鞭炮响声的假 鞭炮, 但人们似乎并不买账, 缺少了那刺鼻的火药味, 根本不算放炮。

中国人又非常好面子,这体现在生活的方方面 面, 放炮也不例外。鞭炮越长, 响数越多, 越能体现 个人的实力,越有面子。比如公司开业或是家人生 日,如果只是随便放一放,在外人看来就是对自己生 意或家人的不重视。

大型烟花表演总是重大庆典不可缺少的助兴节 这样的表演一定是专业的公司来策划和执行的, 他们必须在安全方面做足功夫, 因为大型庆典会聚集 庞大的人群

在 2008 年北京奥运会的开幕式上,全世界观众 看到了一场神奇的烟火表演、这为日后的类似庆典定 下了一个标准。任何国家在策划烟火表演的时候都以 此为参考,希望不逊色于此。

在北美地区, 遇到国庆这样的大型节日也会燃 放烟花。每年新年倒数,在纽约时代广场都会上演大 型烟火秀。但是东西方在对待烟火的态度上是不一样 的。在中国,这些有更深厚的传统和文化背景。--些迷信的人认为放炮能够驱散邪气带来好运, 二是 放炮的阵势也代表了企业或家族的脸面。

在西方,重大节庆,比如美国独立日,会燃放烟火。 但这些都是在专业公司的统一安排之下燃放的, 而非 个人行为。在中国,放炮大部分是自家的事。在西方, 人们在欣赏烟火表演的时候几乎不去想是谁放的,负 责燃放的专业公司也不会因此扬名立万。但是在中国, **议事关脸面问题**。

在西方,人们结婚的时候几乎不会放炮。但这 并不意味着没有人会放,只不过他们要面临的安全和 法律限制比较多。如果违反购买和燃放烟花的法律法 规,所付出的代价是非常大的。人们不愿意去冒这个 险。而且在西方人的观念里,烟花炮竹也和运气无关, 一个人的成功还是要靠自己的努力。如果要拼运气的 话, 西方人更愿意投资在彩票或小赌一把。

除了文化因素,处于安全因素而制定的法律法 规是大家都要遵守的。在中国,很多城市都已经颁布 了限制燃放的法律法规。在天津,今年政府规定了燃 放烟花的具体时间和日期。虽然这是出于治理空气污 染的考虑,但同时也必然减少了燃放引发的人身伤害。 即便如此,还是有些人不注意安全,随意在小区内燃 可见鞭炮文化在中国人心里是根深蒂固的。

在西方, 对烟花炮竹的进口和持有都有非常严 格的规定。美国一些州明确规定个人不允许燃放烟花。 有些人会驱车到其他州去过放炮的瘾,但这毕竟只是

在天津生活过几年的老外们都有同样的感受 今年春节比以往都要安静许多。前几年,放炮声可以 持续除夕夜整晚。那时,天津就变成一个轰炸区,夜 空被点亮, 到处是震耳欲聋的爆炸声。而今年, 只有 几个特定的日子鞭炮声会比较密集,但也都在可以忍 受的范围内,到凌晨一两点基本就都安静下来了。

烟火起源于中国, 后流传到世界各地。虽然每 个国家燃放的方式和人们对它的认识不尽相同, 但是 大家都越来越关注烟花炮竹引发的环境和安全问题。 中国有深远的炮竹文化,但现在也开始逐渐减少炮竹 带来的负面影响。少放炮会让乐趣变少吗? 那也未

想一想北京奥运会开幕式的盛况吧! 如果以后 都由专业的公司来操作大型烟火的燃放,所有人都能 享受到烟花的浪漫和美好,真的实现举天同庆。



BRINGING FRENCH by Daniel McCool **CULTURE TO TIANJIN**

riginally a primary school teacher

LEARNING IS TO FIND NEW WAYS OF COMMUNICATING TO ACT OR TO RESOLVE PROBLEMS IN A NEW LANGUAGE WITHIN CULTURAL AND SOCIAL CONTEXTS.

in his native France, Fabrice Plançon (潘松) travelled to India and Sri Lanka as a French teacher for Alliance française. Lured by his passion for Indian cuisine and film, he sought to learn more about this historically significant country. Rich in culture and full of color, he found India to be a sensational - and highly sensual - country to visit. This was not to endure, however, as the difficulties wrought by dense population - and other commonly experienced issues - began to rust his tolerance, leaving him to paradoxically wonder if he could find an even more difficult place to live. His next departure as a foreign teacher was to emerge a surprising and welcomed contrast from India, however, and not as difficult as he had expected.

There could not have been a better place to begin his relationship with China. Situated on the coast of beautiful geography, quaint Qingdao offers a delicate mixture of international familiarity and exposure to emerging China. Due to a lack of knowledge on the country, Fabrice was initially afraid of coming to the Middle Kingdom, but soon found it to be surprisingly modern. Contrary to his interest in India as a motivating factor for visiting the subcontinent, he did not feel any particular passion towards the People's Republic but came, like many, for work and opportunity to

> He soon however came, like many, to endear the country. He discovered the Chinese to be quite interested in French culture and language, and he identifies three primary, generic reasons why Chinese wish to study the French language: some wish to study abroad in France; others desire to immigrate

to Canada; and some need French as they travel to Africa for work. Great at rote learning and memorization, they are remarkable at expounding on grammar and at reading texts, but when it comes to having an actual conversation, the real difficulties become apparent. They fail to connect language with the real world in a functional way, to relating to the given situation as opposed to translating what they may like to say in Chinese.

Alliance française operates much like the Confucius Institute does for Chinese or the British Council for English. Working in partnership with and within Tianjin Normal University, the university provides the facilities while all salaries (except the director's), course fees, and events are paid by student tuition. Alliance française is not-for-profit, so the entire budget must be financed by scholastic and activity incomes as well as by sponsors in either France or Tianjin.

What do you do for Alliance française?

I've been the Director of Alliance française Tianiin (天津法语联盟) since 2013. I'm French (of course), and 37 years-old. Before that, I was a teacher of French as a foreign language for 10 years in a university in France, as well as in several other countries for Alliance française: Sri Lanka, India, and now China. I used to be a French teacher in Alliance française Qingdao and Alliance française Beijing. In total, I've spent 4 years in China (2 of those in Tianjin). Out of France, I've never spent so much time in the same country!

You're going to spend a lot of time here.

I discovered China for the first time as a French teacher in Alliance française Qingdao in 2008. Many people in China want to learn French. I was very surprised about that. Many want to study in France, or to immigrate to Canada, or just learn French for work, pleasure, or travel - or just because French is so 'romantic'! It's so interesting that Chinese people have such a positive image about French language and culture. The school





brings French language and culture to every kind of person in China: Chinese people but also foreigners, students, adults, and children.

About the language let's talk about that, first.

As a language center, we have an efficient pedagogy oriented to communication and action, because learning a language is not just learning words and grammar, it's to learn how to act in the real world, in interacting with others. Writing or talking is an action with a goal. The goal is not how to say in French, "I want a ticket for tomorrow to Paris."The goal is to buy a ticket. Learning is not translating some words or sentences from your mother tongue to another language. Learning is to find new ways of communicating to act or to resolve problems in a new language within cultural and social contexts.

That's certainly true — and what about culture?

As a cultural center, Alliance française Tianjin organizes about 50 events every year: concerts of any kind of music, conferences, movies, exhibitions, and so on. Our purpose is to bring to Tianjin authentic French artists and conferences, authentic French culture: not only romantic songs or romantic love movies - the clichés - because French culture is not only Sophie Marceau singing "La vie en Rose" on CCTV for Chinese New Year.

Has China been what you had expected?

When I arrived in China, I was very impressed by the modernity of the country and the comfortable standard of living I can have here. I was also interested in the language. In 2008, I didn't know a word of

Mandarin. Since then, I've never had time to learn a lot because of my work, but I'm happy to be able now to deal with simple daily conversation and to learn the stories and meaning of some words or characters. For example, it's really funny to think about the character for safety, calm, or satisfaction (安): a woman (女) under a roof; a woman at home. What does this means? "If your wife is not at home, you are in trouble" or "to have a woman waiting for you at home is the best way to feel happy, peaceful, and secure."

That's certainly an interesting way to learn characters.

More seriously, I'm very happy with my life in Tianjin and it's really fantastic to participate with Alliance française in some great moments of cultural and linguistic exchange. China and France have a lot to learn from each other. Tianiin has some great historical architecture from France, and the ex-director of Alliance française in Tianjin wrote a book about that: a guide book about the French concession is available for free in three languages (Chinese, English, and French) at the Alliance française office.

What's next for the center?

In 2015 and 2016, our main goals regarding classes are to continue to make successful those who want to go abroad, open new courses for children, and be more accessible for everyone (Chinese and foreign, both). We'll open evening, weekend and holiday classes, and also develop a special offer for professionals and companies. About cultural events, finding new partners and sponsors in Tianjin, we want to bring to Tianjin people as many big and amazing events as Alliance française in Beijing.

What's next for you?

At the end of my contract in 2017, I hope Alliance française will be 4 times bigger than I found it in 2013 (it was already twice as big by the end of 2014 compared to 2013). Then, I'd like to be director of another, bigger Alliance française in another country. (As a director, I cannot have two contracts in the same country.) I think about South-East Asia or Sri Lanka, that country I really loved before where I had my first experience as a teacher almost 15 years ago. Or maybe Istanbul, Turkey, because I think Istanbul is such an interesting city: so western yet so eastern, so dynamic in economy and society, and only a two-hour flight from my hometown. When I am 40 vears-old and my father, the most important person for me in this world, will become old, I would like to live in a place culturally far away from my family place in France, but close in space and travel time...

传播法国文化的使者

法国人潘松 (Fabrice Plançon) 是天津法语联盟 的校长。法语联盟是类似中国孔子学院的组织。天 津法语联盟目前与天津师范大学合作, 坐落于师大 八里台校区。来到天津之前,潘松曾经在印度和斯 里兰卡的法盟工作过。起初,潘松是因为对印度独 特的异国情调充满了向往才选择到印度工作, 但是 生活上的各种不适应让他不得不离开那里。各种机 缘巧合之下, 他来到了中国, 第一站落脚在青岛。 潘松之前对中国一无所知, 甚至心怀恐惧, 但到了 这里才发现中国是个现代化程度很高的国家, 并且 这里的生活既经济又舒适,所以他在中国安定下来。

在经历过青岛、北京和天津三地的生活后,潘 松已经在中国生活 4 年了,他发现中国人对学习法 语是非常有热情的。这些学习者主要有三个需求: 去法国留学、移民加拿大以及去法语区工作。潘松 认为中国人学习法语着重于深究语法和熟念课文, 但一放到真实场景里, 学生就傻眼了。潘松认为, 中国学生缺乏把语言与实际生活有效联系起来的能 力。"学习外语不是单纯地把中文翻译成外语,而是 学会在什么样的情境下说什么话,"潘松说道。

潘松说:"很多中国人对法国的印象还都是'浪 漫',但这并不是法国文化的全部。"天津法语联盟 每年会举办约 50 场不同规模的文化活动,包括音乐 会、论坛、电影展播、展览等。"我们的目的就是让 天津人了解法国文化的全貌, 而不仅仅是苏菲玛索 在春晚上演唱'玫瑰人生'",潘松说。

天津有很多法国风格的历史建筑, 天津法语联 盟的前任校长主持编写了一本关于天津法租界的书, 分别用中、英、法三种语言印刷, 免费提供给法语 和法国文化爱好者。

由于法盟规定每个校长不能连任两届, 所以潘 松在两年后又要面临抉择。不过潘松本身就有一颗 漂泊的心, 他想去东南亚体验别样的风情或再次探 寻斯里兰卡, 15 年前开启法盟职业生涯的地方。土 耳其也是个不错的选择, 这个处于亚欧大陆之间的 国家既有与法国完全不同的文化, 又能便于他经常 回法国探望日益年迈的父亲。

BUSINESS



RISK vs. REWARD STREET SELLING

by Carmen King, photo by Jane Liu

ome people like to invest in stocks. There was a time when "day trading" was all the boom. People will little professional experience would take a sum of money and buy some stocks. Next thing you know, they were rich. These stories spread like wildfire which led to more and more people becoming interested in trying their hand at buying and selling stocks short-term. It seemed the reward was greater than the risk. That was until the .com crash, the Enron scandal and the US real estate bubble burst. In what seemed like moments, millions perhaps even billions were lost. All of a sudden, the risk of stock market investing far outweighed the reward.

This sort of risk vs. reward calculation is not just at play when making decisions like investing in the stock market. It is also quite real when it comes to choosing what form of business one will engage in. As policies

continue to change in Tianjin, quite a number of people are considering or already engaging in some type of personal business. It is common that in addition to having a 9-5 job, an individual will operate some sort of side operation. This might be as simple as buying and selling things online via Taobao or opening a shop and hiring someone to watch it during the day.

In addition to these more traditional methods, online or brick and mortar, there is another type of operation. This is street side selling. Street selling has almost become a part of Chinese culture. For China Town's around the world, the signal one has arrived is the sidewalks disappear and become covered in tarps which in turn are covered in goods. Merchandise may vary from watches, cell phones, purses, shoes, and pretty much any other item imaginable. Street selling isn't just limited to overseas; it is alive and

prevalent in Tianjin.

Some of the biggest hot spots for selling street side are high traffic areas like subway stop exits. The area behind Haiguangsi subway station is full of street side sellers. The areas outside of the electronics supercenters Bainao Hui, Yigao, and Times Square are also busy with street selling. Many fruit and vegetable markets have peddlers outside lining the streets with their goods. It is incredible some of the things that can be found being sold. The most common are cell phone related items, such a screen protectors and cases. Odd little household items are also often available. Things like nail clippers, key chains, and small tools. Pots and pans make their appearance too. Sometimes purveyors of pans are seen walking down the street pulling a cart full of goods. Then there is the food related items such as nuts, dried fruits, cakes, and other odd so-called edible items.

The catch to all this street side selling is that it has many similarities to the day trading mentioned earlier. How so? First, day trading was often engaged in by people with little to no professional background in finance or investment. Street selling is often also a collection of people who may have little to no real business management experience. Second, day traders were often focused only on the short term gain. Street selling so too, all

SEEKING TO GET RICH QUICK BY OPENING UP A FREE DAY TRADING ACCOUNT, MANY **NOVICE INVESTORS STARTED** TRADING WITH BIG DREAMS.

too often only offers short term sales. A few hours of peak traffic as the rush hour crowd passes by, or until the spot chosen is no longer suitable and they are forced to move. Third, day trading was cheap. Nothing is cheaper than buying some goods and then displaying them on the side of the street. Fourth, in the end, in most cases the risks of day trading outweighed the reward. No different with street side sales. With a few days of good sales under their belt, it might make a new vendor think their new street side business is booming, but, nothing spells disaster more than rain, wind, or other more official storms arriving.

In actuality, street side selling in pretty much all cases is not sustainable long-term. To imagine the same vendor working the same spot for decades is pretty much impossible, especially now, even more so in the future. Why? A major reason is the business climate in Tianjin is changing. It is evolving into a more commercial market where brands matter. In addition, the Tianjin government is working hard to open up more opportunities for business owners to open up a shop for very minimal costs. In the past, business licenses may have been challenging to obtain, however, with the opening of the new Free Trade Zone in Tianjin for example, starting a business may never have been easier.

Starting a legit business is the way to go without a doubt. Having a legitimate business license gives business owners the opportunity to build and grow their business without the

daily concern over legal trouble or having to constantly move. Many districts around Tianjin have apartment complexes which are classified as "dual use". This means that a renter can live and work in the same place. Instead of being required to rent one apartment for living and then rent another apartment for working, small business owners can dramatically cut costs by having their office at their home. Especially for new businesses, and for those providing professional services this option makes running a legit registered operation fairly realistic.

Street vendors are more of a novelty than a real service. All too often the products sold street side are very poor in quality. One time a vendor selling pants was caught to be offering a pair which already had holes in it! Really though, who's to blame if something bought street side breaks in a few days? The consumers have responsibility to change their mindset and support those business owners who have opened a registered business. Without question, no matter how good the government policies, opening and running a real business versus pitching a blanket on the ground will cost more. However, lest no one forget a few fast dollars made today, might turn into thousands of dollars of lost opportunity tomorrow.

This lesson was learned by countless day traders in years past. Seeking to get rich quick by opening up a free day trading account, many novice investors started trading with big dreams. The dreams turned to nightmares as the money they invested was lost. Worse yet, in some cases the amount lost even exceeded the initial investment! These debt ridden failures ended with heads hanging low and having to hang up their day trading hats.

In China Town's abroad the situation is no different. Street side vendors are never as stable as those with an actual shop within the district. So too in Tianjin, people panning off their goods for "cheap" are typically far less trustworthy than a shop owner who has taken



the time and effort to open a registered business. Capital requirements for opening a new business in Tianiin are extremely flexible. Multi-use apartments suitable for living and working in one place are widely available. Plus many service related industries lack skilled labor. This makes opening a small business more feasible than ever before. As such it is time for each entrepreneur to realize the short term rewards of selling street side pale in comparison to the long term risks.

街头小贩的牛意经

有些人喜欢投资股票。有一段时间, 当日内交 易呈现全盘上涨的时候, 几乎所有的人, 不管他有 没有相关专业知识,都会开始投资股票。有人因此 发了财,于是这种一夜暴富的故事开始被人们广泛 热传, 然后就有越来越多的人开始踏足股票市场。 人们认为股市的回报要大于风险。直到大盘全盘崩 溃,安然丑闻暴露和美国房地产泡沫破灭,人们才 开始意识到股市的风险要远远大于它的回报, 而彼 时已有数以万计的家庭正面临着破产,这种风险与 报酬的计算方式不仅局限于股票投资。当人们考虑 经营某种商业活动的时候, 它依然十分受用。随着 天津政策的不断改变, 不少市民都产生自己经营买 卖的打算。在天津,人们经营副业更是一件再正常

在年轻人圈子里,他们普遍认为街边摆摊是一 种不错的经营模式。基本上,路边摊已经成为中国 文化不可或缺的一部分。世界各地都有唐人街,然 而有唐人街的地方就一定有街头小摊。当然,在天津, 这种文化更为寻常。

纵观路边摊的经营模式, 其实不难发现, 它其 实和日内交易有很多相似之处。首先, 玩股票短线 的人通常都是对金融或投资没什么概念的人, 而路 边摊的经营者也大多没什么管理经验。其次,专注 日收益额的人都只关注短期效益, 而路边的商贩更 是因时经营, 往往人流量高峰一过, 他们就很可能 没什么生意可做。第三, 日内交易通常都很廉价, 你想想看,能在街边买到的东西它能贵到哪里去? 最后, 当日交易的风险要远远大于它的收益, 街边 摆摊也是如此, 因为任何街边生意都是会受到天气 的影响。

实际上, 街边摆摊是永远都不可能作为长期事业 来经营的。因为没有人能几十年如一日的在同一个地 点做着同一份工作。随着商业气候的改变,天津正逐 步走进一个由品牌引导的商业化时代。且随着天津自 贸区的开放,个体经营正迎来它前所未有的前景。街 头小贩, 更多时候经营的是一种新颖, 而不是真正的 服务。我相信每一个买过路边摊产品的顾客都会有那 么一两次的上当经历。而鉴于路边摊的流动性, 使得 顾客在上当受骗之后, 很难找到维权的地方。所以, 作为消费者, 我们应当转变自己的消费观念, 并支持 那些有着合法经营许可的商家。毫无疑问、无论政府 的政策有多么的诱人,开始并经营一个真正的公司要 比简单的路边摊花费更多。

综上所述,这种试图通过做短线交易就晋升为 百万富翁的想法根本就是天方夜谭。还是那句话, 做任何决定之前,都一定不要操之过急,一定要考 虑清楚。



INTERVIEW WITH WARREN TIAN

HEAD OF BD/HEAD OF MARKETING ARVAL CHINA CO., LTD

ould you please give us a brief introduction to Arval? Arval was founded in 1989 and is fully owned by BNP Paribas. Arval is a major player in full service leasing with a leased fleet of 700,000 vehicles which gives us a direct presence in 25 countries and more than 4,500 staff members. We are the number two long term vehicle leasing supplier in Europe and our market share is over 10%. By the end of June 18 in 2014, we had three Chinese branches: Beijing, Tianjin and Nanjing. On June 19 2014, Arval, closed a joint-venture deal with Shanghai Ba-shi Car Rental Service Co. LTD., a subsidiary of Qiangshen who are the leader in full-service leasing in Shanghai and the fourth largest player in the Chinese market. Our business coverage has since expanded to Shanghai, Hangzhou, Suzhou, Ningbo and Chengdu. Our service now covers 24 provinces, autonomous regions and 55 large and medium-sized cities.

Why did you choose Tianjin as the location to develop your business? Did it offer any advantages in car leasing services?

There were four reasons for this: First of all, our Tianiin customers are mature and valuable to us. Many of our global clients and target customers operate their business in Tianjin and it is a traditional manufacturing base in China. With the national government policy support and its special location, Tianjin attracts many foreign companies who have set up factories and offices in the city. Our customer requests and behavior are very mature in such a sophisticated environment. Secondly, the potential market is huge in Tianjin. More and more companies will choose leasing as their top priority instead of traditional purchasing behavior to take the advantage of the financial and operational benefits. More and more newcomers to the Tianjin market will

have leasing requests in line with the government's attractive development zone policies and the area's strong economic growth. Thirdly, the changes we are seeing in the Government, National and State-owned enterprise fleet areas are clear signals that car leasing will be the next future trend. Last but not least, Arval's service, attention to detail and commitment is different from our competitors.

As to the advantages of our company, I would like to use the following Chinese customers' comments to answer.

OUR SERVICE NOW COVERS 24 PROVINCES, AUTONOMOUS REGIONS AND 55 LARGE AND MEDIUM-SIZED CITIES.

Arval's service is more professional and efficient when compared to our previous supplier. Their service is more reliable and safer – this was from a purchasing manager of

one of our Tianjin global customers.

Arval's advanced management concepts and experience helped us improve our driver and fleet management and made our business mobility more efficient and its management more convenient. It is also going in the same direction as the state-owned enterprises' reform - this was from the fleet manager of one of Arval's state-owned customers.

Tell me more about your team.

Our Tianjin team members like all of our employees, are professional and excellent in their servicing of our clients. They all have strong industry experience and are aware of our customer needs. We know they will support our Tianjin customers with their professional knowledge and demeanor.

What are your expectations for the future?

As China is the biggest vehicle manufacturer in the world, the market potential for car leasing, based on our developmental experience in 25 countries, is huge. As a strategic developmental city in China, Tianjin is full of opportunities. However, the Chinese operation leasing industry is still very young. It is like France and Europe were 20 years ago. It will just become bigger and bigger.

We'd like to take this great opportunity to further develop on our successful experiences in China and continue to best service the Chinese market. The future in China is bright and that future will begin in Tianjin.



Arval TJ team



UBER IN TIANJIN

by David Wong

ber is an American company headquartered in San Francisco and started in 2009 by Travis Kalanick and Garrett Camp after they were frustrated in getting a taxi while in Paris. The name Uber is taken from a colloquium from the American local slang that is used in place of "Super". Uber was started to provide a network for members to be able to link riders with available transportation. Uber is now in 300 cities and 56 countries around the world. Uber was introduced in China last year and recently in Tianjin.

Jin Magazine spoke with Ms. Candice Lo from Hong Kong who is Uber's China representative. Candice was born in Hong Kong and divided her life between Asia and USA. She joined Uber in 2012 after being introduced to the company from a mutual friend who was aware that the company was planning to expand to Asia, starting in Hong Kong. Candice was a natural choice with her life experience in both cultures.

When asked: "What is most exciting about working for Uber?" Candice replied: "It is definitely the people at Uber, who are Global and Passionate. They are great leaders in their field and I am always learning a lot."

The usage in Tianjin is increasing and feedback has been positive. Traffic congestion is getting worse in China's major cities and Candice feels that the concept of Uber fits well with the Chinese recent statements that

THE OBJECTIVE OF UBER IS TO **PROVIDE AN EASY AND POSITIVE EXPERIENCE BY USING AN APP** THAT IS USER FRIENDLY. **RELIABLE AND SAFE.**

encourage pooling of transportation and making better use of private vehicles. Candice also indicated that Uber tries to look at each cities unique need and offers services that match these needs while paying careful attention to local laws and regulations.

In order to use Uber, the mobile app is required to be downloaded free from Baidu or the Apple App Store if you are using an iPhone. Once you have the app, you need to connect with a payment vehicle such as Alipay. The app will calculate what is the



charge to your destination and once accepted. will charge it to your account that you have pre-selected. No payment is transacted between you and the driver.

The objective of Uber is to provide an easy and positive experience by using an app that is user friendly, reliable and safe. Drivers and cars must be pre-approved before entering the platform. At present most of the vehicles in the Uber China program are participants from large rental vehicle companies. Uber uses geometric technology that determines where the passenger is located and where are the closest available vehicles. Then a complicated logarithm is used to determine the cost which takes into account not only distance but routing and time of day and something called "surge pricing" which is related to time of day and traffic patterns.

At present, Uber provides Uber-X and People's Uber products in Tianjin but they will be expanding after assessment of customer satisfaction and future needs. With traffic getting so bad, any potential improvement is appreciated. Good luck Candice, for more details, see www.uber.com

你今天"优步"了吗?

在繁忙的高峰时间,你是否有过站在路口 30 分 钟也拦不到一辆出租车的经历? 你是继续等待下去 还是被迫选择其他交通工具? 美国人 Travis Kalanick 和 Garrett Camp 也曾经在巴黎街头有过类似经历。不 同的是, 他们决定做点什么让打车不再困难。于是 他们在 2009 年开发了优步打车 APP, 目前优步网络 已经覆盖了56个国家的300多个城市。在一个月前, 优步正式登陆天津。

我们有幸与优步中国区代表 Candice Lo 见面, 听她聊一聊优步进入中国以及天津之后的状况。 Candice 出生在香港,但很多时间都生活在美国。双 重背景令她成为帮助优步开拓亚洲市场的最佳人选。 而 Candice 也十分享受这份工作, 因为"优步的同事 们都非常国际化,有热情,是各自领域的出色领导, 我能学到很多。

Candice 介绍说,目前优步在天津的用户数量增 长迅猛, 服务反馈良好。在天津这样的大城市, 交 通拥堵问题都很严重, 优步的出现恰好能够整合交 通资源, 让私家车得到更好的利用。同时, 优步会 关注并满足每个城市的特别需求, 同时遵守当地的 法律和制度。

用户只需下载一个手机 APP 就可以轻松地叫到 车了。优步司机和他的车辆必须通过审核才能进入 平台系统。目前, 优步在中国地区的大部分车辆都 来自于大型汽车租赁公司。通过平台系统,优步可 以准确定位到乘客,并把用车请求分配给最近的车 辆。系统通过复杂的算法可以计算出每次形成的费 用、行车路线、行车时间等。

目前, 优步在天津推出了"人民优步"和"优步 X" 供用户选择,可以满足不同人群的需求。在交通 状况堪忧的今天,任何一点改善都是值得赞赏的。



Past Events

ICT Forum Luncheon - How to Retain Staff and Grow an IT Business in China

March 24 - Renaissance Tianjin Lakeview Hotel

A panel of IT experts and corporate representatives attended this luncheon with Mr. Wang Wenjie, President of Northern Lights Technology Development on March 24 at the Renaissance Tianjin Lakeview Hotel. Wenjie introduced how his company grew from 10 to 180 employees and maintains a 3 to 4 percent turnover rate. He also shared his knowledge and insights on how to retain talent and how to grow an IT business in China.

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AmCham China, Tianjin Environment and Sustainability Committee Meeting

March 27 - The Westin Tianjin

On March 27, AmCham China, Tianjin's Environment and Sustainability Committee had its second meeting at the Westin Tianjin.

Paul Holmes, Head of European Market of Takasago Constructors and Engineers (Beijing) Co., Ltd. and Ugur Lee Kanbur, General Manager of The Westin Tianjin introduced the energy audit they have done at the Westin and their ongoing energy-saving initiatives. Participants were very active during the Q&A session and provided suggestions for future events.

Tianjin Monthly Executive Breakfast Briefing

April 16 – The Astor Hotel





The guest speaker for this month's Executive Breakfast Briefing was Mr. Michael R. Eggleston, General Manager of GE Healthcare (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. He shared the latest information about the GE Healthcare Tianjin plant, present situation and future development with over 40 guests. Attendees were very active during the Q&A session.

The Monthly Executive Breakfast is becoming a signature event for the Tianjin Chapter, providing members an excellent opportunity to meet Tianjin's Executive Committee members. The next one will be held on April 16th.

Upcoming Events

May 7—Essential Skills Training: Motivation Management Venue: AmCham China, Tianjin Office Meeting Room

May 15–2015 AmCham China Tianjin Government Appreciation Reception & White Paper Delivery Meeting Venue: Renaissance Tianjin Lakeview Hotel

May 21--Monthly Executive Breakfast Briefing Venue: The Astor Hotel

May 28—Monthly Women Professional Committee (WPC) Lunch Venue: The Westin Tianjin

July 4—AmCham China, Tianjin 14th Annual Charity Golf Tournament and Annual U.S. Independence Day Celebration Venue: TBD

Address: Room2918,Exchange Tower 2, No. 189 Nanjing Rd, Heping District, Tianjin 300051
TEL: 86-22-23185075 Contact person: Amanda He amandahe@amchamchina.org Website: www.amchamchina.org



EUROPEAN CHAMBER IN TIANJIN







Local Board Election

The European Chamber Tianjin Chapter successfully hosted the 2015/2016 Board Election on 13th April, 2005. Congratulate to the new Board and thank all of the candidates who ran for a position!

Local Chair:

Christoph SCHREMPP (Airbus)

Board Members:

Gabriele CASTALDI (Flexbo)
Frank REDECKER (Asia Power Systems)
Stephane METAY (Veolia)
Michael STENGELE (Siemens)





Tax Seminar: Key Updates on CIT 20th March, 2015

The European Chamber and PwC co-organized Tax Seminar on Key Updates for 2014 Annual Corporate Income Tax Filing and Policy & Practice Sharing Regarding HNTE and R&D Super Deduction on 20th March. Tax professionals from PwC shared their knowledge and thoughts on the 2014 CIT Annual Filing and answered specific questions participants had met.





Carnegie Seminar: Coaching for Performance Improvement 24th March, 2015

Dr. Zhao Bo Cheng from Carnegie China introduced the key elements on coaching for performance improvement to help participants identify critical factors for successful coaching skills; understand how to differentiate various coaching styles; apply directive coaching to improve behavior change and get buying in attitude from the colleagues.

Workshop: Life Insurance & Pensions Market in China 26th March, 2015

The Chinese Insurance market has experienced rapid growth over the last 30 years, but is still immature compared to global and developed Asian insurance markets. The rapid ageing of the Chinese population presents major challenges for the Government, with the increasing burden of pension and healthcare provision in old age. Insurance experts from Heng An Standard Life Insurance shared their insights of the future trends in life insurance & pension regulations and solutions.





Factory Visit: Tianjin Jin Bin Veolia Water 31st March, 2015

The European Union Chamber of Commerce organized the first factory tour of this year to Tianjin Jin Bin Veolia Water Co., Ltd, a Joint Venture Company set up by Tianjin Water Works Group and Veolia. The water supply areas cover the north of Haihe River and east of Beiyunhe River, including Hedong district, Hebei district and Dongli district, and part of Binhai new area. Participants visited the plant and learnt the production process of our daily drinking water.

Breakfast Briefing: Optimizing Your Company's Internal Control 9th April, 2015

Co-hosted with German Chamber, the Breakfast Briefing on Optimizing Company's Internal Control, which is a complete system of controls established by management for ensuring the achievement of a company's objective, the effectiveness and efficiency of business operations, reducing company exposure, reliable reporting structure and compliance with laws and regulations. Dr. Michael Bormann and Mr. Daniel Albrecht shared their expertise on this topic with more than 20 participants.



The European Union Chamber of Commerce in China, Tianjin Chapter 中 国 欧 盟 商 会 天 津 分 会

41F, Tianjin World Financial Center, 2 Dagubei Lu, Heping District, Tianjin 300020. 天津市和平区大沽北路2号天津环球金融中心41层,邮政编码300020 Tel: +86 (22) 58307608 Email: tianjin@europeanchamber.com.cn Website: www.europeanchamber.com.cn





Past events

Breakfast Seminar - Optimizing Your Company's Internal Control Monday, April 09, 2015





The German Chamber of Commerce, in cooperation With the European Union Chamber of Commerce, invited to the Interchamber Breakfast Seminar about how to optimize your company's internal control system to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of business operations. During this briefing, our speakers gave a detailed explanation of Enterprise Internal Control, which was supported by case studies. While having breakfast, participants learnt about what Enterprise Internal Control is and how to implement it in their companies.

Seminar - How to apply for visa to Germany: Information by the German Embassy and the German Chamber Thursday, April 16, 2015

Against the background of increasing Sino-German business ties, the application for business visa to Germany for Chinese manager, employees and business partners is of great significance for most companies. Therefore, the German Embassy and the German Chamber of Commerce provided information on how and where to apply for business visa to Germany. The seminar provided guidance on the visa services





of the German embassy, the conditions for applying for a Schengen visa, relevant regulations and new trends, deadlines and the time needed for an application, the correct completion of the application form, common mistakes that might delay or even prevent the issuance of visa, introduction of biometrics (fingerprints), and the concrete benefits for members of the German Chamber of Commerce.

SAVE THE DATE: German Night in Tianjin

Saturday, May 16, 2015, 18-24h









The German Chamber of Commerce cordially invites all members and friends to the German Night in Tianjin on May 16, 2015 at the 3 Kronen Brauhaus. The German Night is the major social event for the German Community and everyone interested in German culture and already takes place for the fifth time in Tianjin. Join us for a casual evening in a typical German atmosphere – with German buffet, a free flow of beer and lucky draw. Our DJ will entertain you with German party music from the 1920s until today. Come and enjoy our German Night together with your beloved ones, friends and colleagues!

Please contact us for ticket reservation.

Upcoming Events

May 14, 2015 15:00-17:00: Seminar - Effective Hiring, The Westin Hotel

May 16, 2015 18:00-24:00: German Night in Tianjin, Drei Kronen 1308 Brauhaus Tianjin

May 27, 2015 19:00-22:00: Kammerstammtisch Tianjin, Drei Kronen 1308 Brauhaus Tianjin

June 03, 2015 17:30-21:00: Networking Dinner in TEDA, Delights Restaurant&Bar

German Chamber Tianjin Office: Room 1502, Global Center, No. 309 Nanjing Road, Nankai District, Tianjin 300073

Tel./Fax:+86 22 8787 9249

Email: tianjin@bj.china.ahk.de Website: www.china.ahk.de



College Students Employment Platform of HRCLUB

Initiated and established by the HRCLUB, the "College Students Employment Platform" is designed to help college students to successfully go out of college and march into job market. The club carries out career guidance for tens of thousands students through recruiting a hundred tutors for college students' practice, and has also developed a hundred internship bases for college students to assist in their study on a work-study basis. Opportunities to getting access to famous enterprises for visit and exchange are sought after by many college students. The two-way campus recruitment fairs held by the club jointly with the government and colleges and universities have offered high-quality employment opportunities to numerous fresh graduates.

The College Students Employment Platformhasestablished strategic and cooperative partnershipwith nearly 30 institutions-Nankai University, Tianjin University, Tianjin University of Finance & Economics, Tianjin University of Technology, Tianjin Polytechnic University and other institutions, with which it has jointly organized activities to boost campus recruitment for enterprises and employment of students, which have been unanimously recognized by numerous enterprises and colleges and universities, and has also been highly valued by Tianjin Municipal Human Resources and Social Security Bureau as well as Tianjin Municipal Education Commission, thus becoming a one-stop and three-dimensional professional platform for job application and employment of college students.









Hotline: 86-22

86-22-24236825 Amy Wang 157-6071-5692 Nancy Wu

Contact

Address: Area A of the third floor of No.1 Building, China (Tianjin) Human Resources
Development and Promotion Center, No.103 of Bawei Road, Hedong District, Tianjin

Please focus on HRCLUB WeChat Platform for more activity information.

Hotline: 2423-9638 / 2423-9636 / 157-607-15692

HRCLUB website: http://www.tj-hrclub.org

Club wechat:





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M CITY OF MELBOURNE

A Thriving City

Melbourne's liveability and sustainable urban design





The city of Melbourne, a shiny star among Australian cities, is best known for its well-arranged city planning, high standard of living and a safe and stable living environment. For these reasons, Melbourne has stayed on the "World's Most Liveable City" list in the past four years by Economist Intelligence Unit which is the world's foremost provider of country, industry and management analysis.

Melbourne is renowned for its history in urban planning. The first strategic plan for the city was published in 1929 and the ideas have influenced the layout of the Melbourne people know today. Postcode 3000 was a planning policy for Melbourne began in 1992. It was aimed at increasing residential development in the Melbourne city centre by the redevelopment of over-supply of office. The development led to resurgence in inner-city living. Now the Melbourne central area has become the home of retail, tourist, financial & business services and entertainment facilities. As its population has expanded, the City of Melbourne has increased its investment in community infrastructure projects which accounts for extremely high levels of activity in the civil engineering and construction sector. Continued strong demand means the government is keen for more foreign companies to enter the infrastructure development market, both to increase competition and relieve construction bottlenecks.

As an innovative city, Melbourne has been always been committed to utilising cultural facilities and public institutions to improve its urban structure and ecological landscape, preserve its parkland areas and diversify its urban space for recreational activities. Effective

measures were implemented to balance between strategic goals and local developments. For example, the City of Melbourne initiated the 1200 buildings program in 2010 to encourage and support building owners, and facility managers to improve the energy and water efficiency of, and reduce the waste to, landfill of commercial buildings. Green buildings are widely considered ecological environment-friendly and Melbourne has made outstanding achievements in this specialised area. Many celebrated buildings can be seen around the city. For example:

- · Australia's first 6 Star Green Star Design rated building - Council House 2 which was completed in 2006 with a gas-fired cogeneration plant provides 40% of the building's electricity requirement;
- •The 'Carbon negative' commercial office building - Positive Energy Places which was completed in 2013 with 100% green energy and virtual double glazing;
- First building to achieve a perfect Green Star score - Pixel Building which has extensive photovoltaic array on the roof and 1kW wind turbines.

Since Melbourne and Tianjin became sister cities, numerous visits have been made between city governments to promote exchange and cooperation in urban planning and green building design. Most well-known case was the visit made by Tianjin city government to Melbourne in 2001. The senior official group took field trips to the Yarra River and following that visit drew up plans redevelop areas along the Haihe River in Tianjin. A leading consultancy firm from Melbourne eventually was commissioned, after a

competitive tendering process, to take charge of the overall planning of the Haihe River Redevelopment Project. In 2004, the two city governments held meetings at the Melbourne Town Hall to mark the commencement of this immense project. During the meetings, various sessions were held on the topics of sustainable development and green building design.

The enormous achievements made with the help from the City of Melbourne during the Haihe River Redevelopment Project were a sound reflection of Melbourne's leading technology and capability in urban planning and green design. Melbourne's architects, planners, consulting engineers, landscape and urban designers have contributed to significant projects around the world. Many of these projects have been in major cities which are becoming more important as urbanisation continues to transform the globe. Melbourne's specialists in urban design have helped other cities plan for, and manage, the challenges and opportunities posed by housing density, safety, building and urban renewal. As the world's most livable city, Melbourne and its urban designers have substantial expertise to share in the management of cities.

However, improving living standard and the environment are not the ultimate goals of the Melbourne city. "Sustainable City" is the visionary concept that outlines the priority for Melbourne's development and evolution. Accomplishing these goals requires expertise in the fields of energy, water, building construction, transportation, waste management, air quality, ecology, climatology, social planning and economics, which are means to lower resource consumption. Ultimately, the goal is to bring long-lasting sense of content and happiness to the people of Melbourne.



HÃO Hặc shou

As expats living in Tianjin, we all want to stay healthy as much as possible. Few things may be as inexpensive and powerful in the battle against germs and the spread of contagious diseases than washing our hands. How does one tackle the task of talking about proper hand washing techniques in Chinese? Check out the dialogue below to master the core vocabulary.

Child: Mom, I'm starving, is there anything to eat?

Hải zi Mã ma wỗ è sĩ le yỗu chĩ de ma 孩子妈妈,我饿死了,有吃的吗?

Mom: Hurry up and wash your hands!

Kuải qù xĩ shou 妈妈: 快去洗手!

Child: My hands aren't even dirty, I don't need to wash them

孩子:不用,我的手不脏。

Mom: What are you talking about? Germs are all over your hands. If they get into your stomach you'll get

妈妈:什么不脏?手上都是细 găi shēng bìng le dù п 菌,吃到肚子里就该生病了!

Child: (Unwillingly washes his hands) Good enough?

情愿地 随便洗 läng Xing 两把): 了 [만 ? 行

Mom: Your hands aren't even wet and you say you've washed them? You are so ridiculous!

妈:手 还 没湿呢 , 就 洗 完 thi hù nong le ? 你也太糊弄了吧!

Child: Mom, you just don't quit. Alright then, so how do you want me to wash them?

子: 妈 妈 , 你 真 唠 叨 , 那 怎么洗啊?

Mom: First put your hands under the facet and get them fully wet. Then use the hand soap and rub your. hands together until the soap lathers. For at least 10 seconds rub your hands together and wash your palms, back of your hands, in-between your fingers, and around your nails. Then turn on the faucet and under running water rinse your hands for at least another 10

seconds. Finally, use a clean towel or hand dryer to dry

妈: 先用水龙 头 , 再 用 手 搓 放洗手 出 Rán hòu shuāng shou hû 泡 沫 然后双手 互 相搓 běi zhī Jia 田 手 心 背 手 指 zhou wé hòu 搓十 秒 以 J. 后 打 水龙头用流动水 Ŧ 净的毛巾 最后用 或者用 手机吹干

Child: I never realized washing your hands was that complicated!

子:想不到洗手这么麻 孩 fan 烦!

Mom: Go wash your hands and when you're done come and get something to eat.

妈妈:好好洗吧,洗完过来 chī dōng xi 吃东西!



报名热线:

17个城市 24场巡展 北京站





9:30-17:00 地址: 北京港澳中心瑞士酒店二层宴会厅/朝阳门北大街2号



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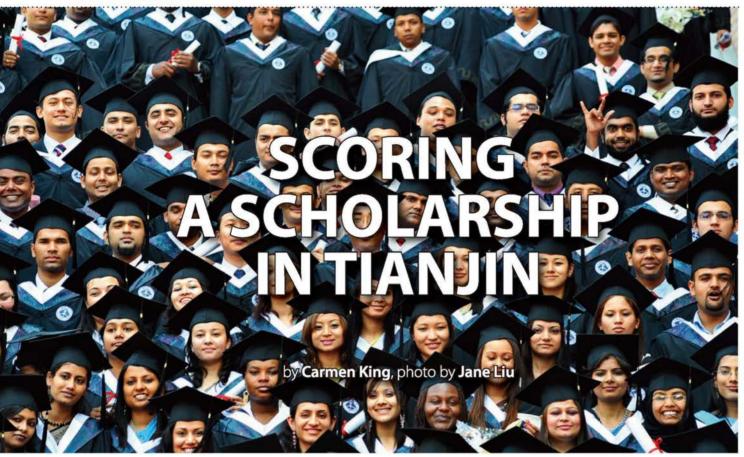
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世界顶尖常春藤名校 直接对话精英中学校长 现场评估入学资格 抓准时机,学费大省

澳洲、新西兰、美国、加拿大、匈牙利、英国、法国、 爱尔兰、葡萄牙、西班牙、圣基茨、塞浦路斯、韩国

EDUCATION



Graduation picture of Tianjin Medical University

et's face it, higher education is big money. College tuition around the world is becoming more and more expensive. For example one family is facing a whopping estimated investment of 200,000 USD for education related fees for their child to become a doctor in the United States. Such staggering figures are not uncommon anymore. Not only is the per year cost of college high, but one must factor in the expense of food, clothing and shelter. In these critical times it can be a real challenge for a working person with a decent job to make ends meet, much less, a student. So it becomes the question of how to go to class full time and still pay the bills. In the face of such challenges, guite a number of adult students rely on the blood, sweat and tears of their parents to put them through university. Others may have to face the grim reality of having massive debt on graduation day because of student loans. Is there another option?

Many students say "yes". What option? For many college hungry candidates, scoring a scholarship is the perfect solution to getting a "free education". Obtaining a college scholarship means saying goodbye to the lifelong feelings of servitude as one tries to "repay" parents mentally, physically and even

FOR MANY COLLEGE HUNGRY CANDIDATES, SCORING A SCHOLARSHIP IS THE PERFECT SOLUTION TO GETTING A "FREE EDUCATION".

financially for putting them through college. Out the window too are all those pesky student loans and the years of repayment long after one has graduated. Last, but not least, scholarship students may feel they can finally focus on studying, resulting in a better education overall because they don't have to waste precious time or energy constantly thinking about how to cover the bills. For these reasons and more college scholarships are extremely popular among college hopefuls.

A quick Baidu of colleges in Tianjin will reveal a massive list of potential places to go. For example, the Civil Aviation University of China, Nankai University, Tianjin Foreign Studies University, Tianjin Medical University, Tianjin Polytechnic University, Tianjin Railway Technical and Vocational College, Tianjin University, Tianjin University, Tianjin University, Tianjin University, Tianjin University of Commerce, and

the Tianjin University of TCM (Traditional Chinese Medicine) all have major campuses in Tianjin. In turn, each of these schools may have a significant number of scholarship students. This number does not exclude expats. Foreign students are spotted on many college campuses throughout Tianjin. While some are paying their own way, quite a number are relying on scholarships to pay their tuition and living expenses.

Expats seeking scholarships in Tianjin is a big topic. Search these related key words online and a host of content explaining the various scholarship programs and application processes can be found. There are a number of different scholarships which can be applied for which would let someone study in Tianjin for "free". It should be noted though that the application process for each of these scholarship programs is typically completely independent. As each sponsoring entity is unique and has the right to set the terms for the scholarship they are offering. Naturally then, the application requirements are different. Requirements often are related to age, health, whether or not one has been to China previously for study, and what is the applicant's current level of education. Expats can consider applying for more than one

scholarship. This gives them a better chance of getting a scholarship or even receiving competing offers, letting them choose the more "attractive" one.

Expats should research each different scholarship, weighing out the pros and cons. In general most programs offer "free" tuition and some type of housing along with a monthly allowance for living expenses such as food, clothing and transportation. How much is given can vary greatly. Students need to find out if both tuition and books are covered, or must textbooks be paid out of pocket. Plus, where is the university located? Some scholarships result in a student living outside the Tianjin city center. This could result in more money being spent on transportation. Still, other students may prefer a scholarship at a campus in the outskirts as there is less traffic and in general a calmer atmosphere. The conditions of dormitories should also be evaluated if possible via real pictures. Ask if housing will be shared, if so with how many other students? Also, when was the last time the dorms were renovated? Don't forget to check on class schedules as well, and test requirements.

Some expats report very demanding class schedules, such as about 6 hours of live lectures plus hours of homework each day. Plus there could be routine testing or essays due with minimum score requirements to maintain scholarship qualifications. Some have found the majority of their classes to be at night. Outside attending class, doing homework and taking tests there could be so-called mandatory activities. This could include attending certain events or taking trips to other cities in China. Scholarship students from different countries may be paraded around and required to make speeches talking about how great their experience in Tianjin and China has been. These extracurricular

events may pop up with little notice, and be presented as "mandatory".

In general it should be understood that money given to scholarship students is done so with expectations. Expats thinking they can come to Tianjin for free and spend most of their time partying or checking out China may be in for a surprise. As the interest in learning Chinese is fairly strong worldwide, students who have been awarded scholarships are often singled out and watched more closely by teachers and government leaders. After all these scholarship students are living on their dime, not paying their own way. So much like some kids end up feeling like they "owe something" to their parents who put them through college, don't be surprised if similar feelings may come about after accepting a scholarship.

As with most things in life, scholarships are a double edge sword. On the one hand getting a scholarship may open up the opportunity to live abroad though personally lacking the funds to pay for tuition. Yet on the other hand, accepting a scholarship does carry with it a certain amount of responsibility. There is an underlying obligation to repay the entity which gave the scholarship. At a minimum this will come in the feeling of needing to take classes seriously and work hard to pass any related exams. It may also carry the added requirement of participating in a variety of so-called extracurricular activities arranged specifically for scholarship students. Scholarship students may in the end have less free time or personal say over where and when they do things.

These pros and cons should be weighed carefully before rushing into accepting a scholarship. While much is paid for by means of a scholarship, keep in mind there are still many things that are not. Things like airfare to and from one's home country likely will not be

covered. That means for some students frequently flying home is out of the question. Sometimes scholarship students face issues with home sickness, physical illness or inability to keep up with class schedules. These might all be related to having unrealistic expectations before arriving. Therefore, plan ahead, do plenty of research and only accept a scholarship after careful thought.



在津取得奖学金

不管你承不承认,高等教育永远都是一笔巨大 支出,且随着物价的不断上涨,大学费用更是与日 俱增。在美国,一个普通的家庭若想培养出一名优 秀的医生,花费大概需要 20 万美元。而这样的天文 数字也还仅仅只是学费而已。那么,除了依靠父母 和申请助学贷款,学生们就真的没有其它方法来供 自己读书了吗?

答案当然是肯定的。这是一个大多数学生都会选择的方法—申请奖学金。获取奖学金不仅能让你从精神上、身体上、经济上摆脱父母,还可以使你免去长期贷款的压力。从另一方面讲,没有了金钱上的压力,你就能有更多的时间和精力来专注于学习。基于以上原因,奖学金在各个高校都格外受欢迎。

外国留学生在津获取奖学金是一个非常热门的话题。百度搜索相关关键词,你可以找到任何有关奖学金的内容。在天津,奖学金分为很多种,但每一项的申请都是独立的。鉴于各个教学机构都有自己的特性,所以它们有权自己设立相应的机制。学校不同,自然奖学金的申请要求也就不尽相同。外国留学生可同时申请多个奖学金。这样的做法在为他们带去更多机会的同时,也为他们带来了更多的竞争。

通常来说,大多数的奖学金都提供免费的学费、 住宿以及一些相关的生活津贴。但具体给多少,还 因学校而异。想要申请奖学金的学生需要确认这些 费用具体包括哪些内容,以及学校的住址和住宿条 件等相关问题。

在津取得奖学金并不是一件容易的事,很多有经验的留学生就曾提到过这个过程是一项严格的考验。比如每天 6 个小时的课堂学习以及数小时的课后作业。此外还要接受定期的测验和论文提交,这些全部都是取得奖学金的资质。甚至很多时候,他们还需要做一些额外的交流活动,向人们宜传他们在异国他乡的多彩人生。这样的情况其实并不难理解,你的学校为你承担一大部分的留学费用,而你,作为受惠人,理当为学校做点贡献。就像生活中的很多事一样,奖学金也是一把双刃剑。

总之,在你接受任何奖学金之前,都应该把这 些利弊分析清楚。尽管大部分的费用都是可通过奖 学金来抵消,但仍然有一部分需要你支付。比如机 票等问题,这些都是不包含在奖学金以内的。提前 计划,多做研究,做决定之前一定要三思而后行。



PARENTING



PLAYGROUND ETIQUETTE IN CHINA

by Charlotte Edwards, photo by Jane Liu

grew up several miles out of town, in the country, so most of the

time my only playmates were my siblings. Mom sent us out to play and we came in when we were cold, hungry, thirsty or just ready to come back inside. My siblings and I learned to get along, busied ourselves collecting fresh berries and played on our giant swing that Dad made from an old tractor tire. Nothing about this aspect of my life, wonderful as it was, prepared me for raising kids in China. Here, there's no yard to play in or swing-set to entertain little ones, and with so many people and vehicles it's essential to stay outside with the kids at all times. I wasn't really ready for this and it's taken me awhile to get acclimated to the the playground culture.

The biggest thing I've learned is to take snacks outside, not so much for my kids, but to offer to other kids in return for their parents shelling out snacks to my kids. I was raised to eat three meals a day, but here grandparents especially love to stuff their little ones with food. They always keep plenty in their bag and almost always share with my kids. After I realized that this happened on an embarrassingly frequent basis, I started keeping small bags of dried man tou crackers, hawthorn berry pieces and peanuts in my bag.

Warm water is another playground necessity. My kids have grown up to prefer

cool water but as long as I'm opening the water bottle and handing it to my kids, I don't get lectured about the temperature. I know that Traditional Chinese Medicine encourages the use of warm water for optimal health, but I've not developed the taste for it yet and neither have my half-Chinese kids.

Whether it's fall, winter or spring, I'm almost always scolded for not dressing my kids in enough clothes. The person, most often a grandma, means well but doesn't understand that I'm from a place that gets much colder in winter and most likely my kids will live there in the near future. They need to get used to it. I do dress them in the cotton-filled clothes that their grandmother makes and a layer of long underwear in the winter.

Around my neighborhood I've noticed that parents of preschoolers are overprotective while the ones who have school-age children occupy themselves with their phones while their child plays. I believe in giving my kids the freedom to play, run, fall down. But I do feel

BUT I DO FEEL THAT I'M RESPONSIBLE TO MAKE SURE THEY'RE NOT ENDANGERING THEMSELVES OR OTHERS. that I'm responsible to make sure they're not endangering themselves or others. This puts me in a unique situation: I have a three-year-old and a six-year-old and while I'm fine with letting my daughter play by herself I sometimes have to step in when my son's classmates are swinging around sticks which threaten to hit my daughter and her friends nearby.

Many times the parent doesn't even notice that I intervene and gently tell their child that they need to stop doing something or to be more careful lest they fall into the water fountain.

Since his friends are only children, I think they're just not used to having a smaller child around and don't know what is and isn't appropriate. I try to look at it as a great opportunity for my son to help protect his sister and for these other kids to learn about interacting with kids outside of their age group. As for helicopter parents and unobservant ones, my family and friends in America assure me that this isn't a situation that's unique to China!

公园文化

我自小在离市中心儿英里远的小镇长大,童年的玩伴,大多是我的兄弟姐妹。那个时候,母亲常常把我们放到外面,让我们自己玩耍。等我们冷了,饿了,就自己回去,生活充满乐趣。但在中国,除了数不尽的人群和车辆,我竟找不到一点我童年的影子。相反,我需要花费更长的时间来适应这种中国式的公园文化。

在这里,我学到最重要的一件事就是将零食带到外面。这么做的目的有时并不是为了给我的孩子,而是为了将它们分享给其他小朋友。我的文化是一日三食,但老人们却更喜欢不断的提供给小朋友零食。当我意识到,这是一种普遍定律的时候,我也开始带小零食外出。

除了零食,外出游玩时必不可少的还有热水。说实话,我和我的孩子们并不是很在意水的温度,我们都习惯了饮用凉水,尽管我知道中医讲究禁食生冷食物,但我们并不十分纠结这个问题。只是不管季节如何,我总是会被老人责怪给孩子穿的太少。我知道老人的本意问善,但她永远不会理解我的故乡是一个更加寒冷的地方,我们以后是要回那里生活的,孩子们需要一个特殊的过程来适应这种寒冷。

大多数的家长会限制孩子们玩手机。但我从来不会,我会尽量给孩子们自由,让他们去玩、去跑、哪怕是跌倒。我唯一要做的就是保证他们在玩耍的过程中不伤害到自己以及他人。但很多次,当我女儿独自玩耍的时候,我都不得不在旁边保护她,因为经常会有小朋友在她周围做一些危险举动。

我知道孩子们在做游戏的时候,如果出现一个 更小的玩伴时,他们有时会无法适应。所以我尝试 利用这些机会来锻炼儿子照看妹妹的能力,以及他 们与人交往的能力。对于直升机式的父母,我远在 美国的朋友和家人却不只一次的跟我说:这不是中 国才有的现象!

Hopeland International Kindergarten Japanese Graduates Farewell **Ceremony 2015**



A student might not have as many ups and downs a day at kindergarten as an adult may have at work, but no matter what happens they will be left with many wonderful memories. As the spring rain started falling we held a farewell ceremony especially for our Japanese graduates. To reinforce their education in emotional intelligence and to give them precious memories, the first graduation ceremony of our children became an unforgettable memory to be happily recalled throughout their life.

The ceremony started with graduation videos of past years which showed our students full of warmth and gratitude. They depicted the happy growth of our children and their unwillingness to leave. The students from lower classes expressed their best wishes to the graduates through an exquisite folk dance, a short English play, a Japanese dance and some Chinese martial arts.

In the graduates' address, graduate representatives Naomi and Chiharu described their happy life at HIK in fluent English and Chinese. "Thank you my teachers and parents! You have given us so much love which makes our kindergarten life so wonderful! No matter how old we are, we will never forget our classroom, the slide and the



memories and friendship..."

During the formal graduation certificate awards ceremony, each child walked onto the stage, bowed and then turned showing their certificate. All parents were especially moved at that moment. Such a ceremony incisively and vividly demonstrated the pride we take in our children growing up and the happiness of parents and teachers.

Lastly, the director of HIK gave all the graduates growth albums and a clay figure of Zhang - which represents the cultural characteristics of Tianjin - as farewell gifts. As a Japanese parent said: HIK is a bridge of communication between China and Japan.

In the few years spent at the kindergarten, our children have not only learned many skills but also made good friends. Our children have grown from chicks into happy little birds and now they leave the nest we have carefully made for them. They have learned how to behave, how to do things and how to live together with others. These abilities will surely become items to be treasured in our children's future life!

At this moment of both joy and loss, we are happy and grateful but also we have sad feelings. Let us bless our children from the bottom of our hearts and hope every day that they are healthy and happy. Let us hope they will be good to their parents and continue to be the pride of their teachers forever!



Teda International School Week Without Walls

TIS students annually engage in experiential learning through our Week Without Walls program. For 5 days students leave the comfort and familiarity of their homes and family and engage in a variety of outdoor educational experiences and service projects. For many students this is their first time away from their parents in an extended, overnight trip. The students are continually learning within these 5 days. They might learn how to climb a cliff, what type of animals inhibit a biosphere, or simply how to cope with rooming with someone for the first time. Additionally, as TIS is located within China, our trips are all within our host country and are focused on giving students a more intimate knowledge



of a localized geography and culture within China.

"Week without walls was one of the greatest experiences of this year. I learned a lot of helpful tips and tricks I could use from day to day life, along with some deep and meaningful things that have altered the way I look at the world. "- Melody Yuthiwattana, Grade 7 student



"Grades 9 and 10 went to the beautiful island city of Xiamen, where we had adventures with via ferrata, exploring Gulangyu Island, and hiking. We also stayed for two nights in traditional Tulou earth province. There, we learned how to make mud bricks for the foundation of Tulou

tea plantations, and watched and participated in a traditional puppet show! Though the weather was often rainy and the activities challenging, we faced our fears and grew stronger, making it an unforgettable trip." - Carmel Kleinhenz, Grade 10 teacher and Chief Chaperon

"During March 23-27 the grade 11 and 12 students went to Sanya, Hainan where they engaged in outdoor educational events such as surfing, kayaking, hiking and nature awareness, as well as performed a full day of service at The Bright Connection. Students learned to extend their comfort zones, as well as new skills in a variety of outdoor activities. " - Scott Pare, G11 teacher and Chief Chaperon





ISC Band & Choir Festival 2015 @ Tianjin International School

This past March 27th & 28th, Tianiin International School's high school choir and band members participated in the ISC Choral and Wind Band Festival, hosted by TIS. The festival involved over 280 people! The festival exists to offer collaboration with peer musicians and exposure to professional musicians through a weekend-long festival. International Schools of China (ISC) comprises of six schools in various cities throughout China, including Tianjin International School. Mr. Charles Bolton came from Portland. Oregon, where he has conducted bands for 48 years, to conduct the festival band. Mr. Bolton's principal instruments are tuba and euphonium, so students heard a professional musician in addition to having a professional



conductor. The 70 piece band was comprised of students from four of the six ISC schools.

Dr. Lyle Anderson of Cedarville University in Ohio conducted the 180 voice choir which had students from all six ISC schools. Dr. Anderson has conducted and taught at Cedarville University since 1970. His ensembles have traveled all throughout the eastern United States, Europe, Asia, and Mexico.

ISC students practiced all day Friday and then performed for each other at the Music Exchange which included performances from all six ISC school choirs. The best performance of the evening was an excellent violin solo from Vivaldi's Summer, performed by a student from Shenyang International School who was raising money for orphans through the promotion of her CD.

Practices resumed Saturday morning and

into the afternoon when students packed up to go the performance venue, the BinHu Theatre. The theme of the concert was "Joy" as both ensembles' repertoire included songs of celebration, and after the students performed beautifully, the audience indeed left with happiness in their hearts.



JIAN HUA

The honor doing honest labor

May 1st is Chinese Labor day. In order to help the children understand the meaning of Labor day and enjoy work, the teachers in Jian Hua Rehabilitation Center designed a series of courses on how to have independent daily life skills. These skills included wiping the table, sweeping the floor, and washing handkerchiefs and towels. These were very simple household chores which not only gave the children new skills, but also helped them to gain joy and confidence in their work. Many autistic children when compared with the same aged normal children have decreased cognitive ability, so in the process of learning about housework, the teachers encountered some problems. Some children did not understand the teacher's instructions and some children did not remember the steps of the task. At that time, the children needed the teachers to help them with specialized explanations and demonstration. In the class, first the teachers used dolls, toys, and

other objects the children were interested in to attract their attention, then the teachers introduced the tools which would be needed, and showed how to use them. Then a task was divided into extremely simple steps, and the children practiced the different parts of the task step by step. For example, wiping the table, the teachers taught the children how to take a rag first, then let the children imitate the teacher's actions of swinging the arms. The teacher made up a special chant to help the children remember how to wipe the table. "Up, up; down, down; from the right to the left, the table is the cleanest!" Finally, the children all tried to wipe the table with the teacher's help, wiping the scraps of food from the table onto the ground. The fastest child got a reward from his teacher. With the help of the teachers and their breaking the tasks into steps, the children learned how to wipe the table, wash a handkerchief, and do other simple household chores such as learn how to use a hanger. At the same time, teachers also assigned some homework to the children's parents. The parents were instructed to pay more attention to building the children's daily life skills and awareness at home. Because some parents pay more



special attention to develop their child's language ability and knowledge, they sometimes forget about the independent daily life skills. Self-care skills are very important for the children to have. These skills can help the children with language, understanding, and comprehension. In the class, the children practiced their daily life skills, increased their self-confidence, and had an enjoyable time.

劳动最光荣

五月一日是国际劳动节。为了让孩子们感受劳 动节的氛围, 体会劳动的乐趣, 建华康复中心的老 师们精心设计了一系列生活自理的课程。擦桌子, 扫地, 洗手帕, 挂毛巾......这些简单的家务劳动既锻 炼了孩子们的动手能力, 也帮助他们在劳动中收获 了快乐和自信。

IST Grade 5 PYP Exhibition 2014-15

The PYP Exhibition is the culminating project for the IB Primary Years Programme, involving an in-depth, collaborative inquiry into a topic that students are passionate about. It is also a demonstration of how students can take action from their learning and is a celebration of student learning.

This year the PYP Exhibition was on the theme "Sharing the Planet – Human actions or inactions impact people, the environment and the world". The Exhibition is the culmination of a learning journey undertaken by the Grade 5 students and teachers over many weeks.

The Exhibition evening began with a wonderful review of the learning journey. Snippets and examples of the Exhibition journey from the Sharing the Planet Conference, field trips, modes of expression pieces and reflections were shared with the audience. It was evident that students enjoyed this with their impromptu



movements, enthusiastic singing and expressive faces. Students then proudly shared, discussed and explained their research, main issue, key reflections, data and expressive work to their parents and other community members. There was such a buzz of excitement as the students knowledgeably and proudly shared all of their learning. The students, teachers and parents did an amazing job with planning, researching, organizing and presenting all of their information. This year's PYP Exhibition was certainly a success and a journey that will be memorable for our PYP students.

The PYP Exhibition is genuinely a process that is strategically planned and supported by teachers, and it evolves into student-directed learning that is powerful and meaningful. After all, it's not really about the destination but the journey that took place in order to get there. Here is a quote from the famous author, Ursula Le Guinthat



sums it up nicely,"It is good to have an end to journey towards, but it is the journey that matters, in the end."





PROMOTION

TOTALLY INSANE!!! (IST)

Audiences at the International School of Tianjin felt they, like "Alice in Wonderland", had fallen down the rabbit hole, on Friday, April 17. Not knowing what to expect from I.S.T's M.A.D Night, they were confronted by the unexpected at every turn as they snaked their way through the multiple venues within the school campus on a quest for the best of IST student Arts. The night of Music, Art and Drama, hence the M.A.D title, lived up to it's name with totally insane displays of talent.

The night kicked off with the earth shaking beats of the Korean Drum troupe. Having raised the audience to fever pitch, the Elementary Choir stepped in to inspire us with some beautiful harmonies and foot tapping numbers. At this point the audience was steered towards their fabulous Arts Tour



Guides, who took them on an exciting journey through the Han Building in search of dynamic and skilled performers and stimulating Arts experiences. They didn't have to go far. Behind every door was a wildly different performance. "The Six," music ensemble played beautifully and contrasted with the interactive art activity next door. which had the audience drawing each other's portraits on the library glass. Upstairs, other groups were laughing themselves silly at the antics of the grade 10 Theatre Sports Team, who improvised highly unlikely scenarios, while back down in the Black Box Theatre, audiences were being educated in the ways of Beijing Opera by the Grade 7H students. Piano recitals and instrumental



performers impressed crowds in the Music suite and finally after so much excitement the audience headed to the Barista to partake in some food and beverages. At this point, they were dazzled by the D.P Art Exhibition and popular tunes performed by the student Acoustic Band. Finally the night closed with a wonderful finale of I.S.T's Circus performers, Secondary Jazz Choir, Orchestra and the Angel Dance Crew who brought the evening to a climactic BANG!!!

Audiences now can't wait for the next M.A.D Night. Are they all M.A.D or what? Yep.

> M.A.D about the Arts at the International School of Tianjin.

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lucky horseshoe

LUCKY AND UNLUCKY CHARMS

by David Wong

eliefs of lucky charms are as old as civilizations and are developed by cultures and kept in place by habit and public opinion. They have no scientific proof and people believe that if a certain event occurs, a resulting good or bad event will follow.

In the West, the most common good luck charms are: a rabbit's foot, a horseshoe, 4-leaf clover and finding a "lucky" penny. Bad omens are a black cat, opening an umbrella indoors, walking under a ladder and spilling salt. Lucky numbers are the number 7 and the number 13 is considered unlucky especially Friday the 13th.

The rabbit's foot is a lucky charm from early history. It is thought to have started with African American folklore and also made popular by President Theodore Roosevelt who received a rabbit's foot and horseshoe as gifts. The horseshoe is regarded as good luck and a common tradition is that if a horseshoe is hung on a door with the two ends pointing up then good luck will occur (In China, the symbol Fu 福 which means fortune, is displayed during Spring Festival inverted to attract fortune because the homonym for

MANY BUSINESSES WILL HAVE A LARGE AQUARIUM WITH FISH, AGAIN A SYMBOLISM OF GOOD FORTUNE OF BUSINESS IN THE FUTURE.

upside down is to come: Dao 到. However, if the two ends point downwards then bad luck will occur. Another theory concerning the placing of horseshoes above doorways is to ward off evil spirits; the theory being that supernatural beings are repelled by iron and as horseshoes were an easily available source of iron, they could be nailed above a door to prevent any unwanted guests.

The four-leaf clover is an uncommon variation of the common, three-leaved clover. According to tradition, such leaves bring good to their finders, especially if found accidentally. In addition, each leaf is believed to represent something: the first is for faith, the second is for hope, the third is for love, and the fourth is for luck.

Bad luck charms such as Black cat are folklore surrounding that varies from culture to culture. The Scots believe that a strange black cat's arrival to the home signifies prosperity. Black cats are also considered good luck in the rest of Britain and Japan. Furthermore, it is believed that a lady who owns a black cat will have many suitors. However, in Western history, black cats have often been looked upon as a symbol of evil omens, specifically being suspected of associated with witches, and so most of Europe considers the black cat a symbol of bad luck, especially if one crosses paths with a person, which is believed to be an omen of misfortune and death.

Many professional sports teams in the West will have different rituals that individual players will follow as they believe they will break the their luck if the do not follow the same step by step process that they usually do. This is especially true if their team is on a winning streak. Watch the hockey games, the players will tap their own goalie in a special way; players will arrive and sit in the spot. Even dressing, they will do the same routine exactly so they won't break the trend of winning.

In China, common lucky charms include: a gecko, fish, willow trees or branches, and there is the extensive tradition of Feng Shui 风 水 which literally means "Wind and Water" and is the study of physical placements and harmonizing oneself with your environment to correct possible bad luck to favorable settings. Bad omens are crows and bats and if your friend is a gambling person, there are many ill omens you should be aware of, since gambling is mainly dependent on luck. A person who is a gambler would never want to receive a book as a gift, since the homophone for book Shu 书 is to Lose 输. On the other hand, they would appreciate the expensive dish of a type of seaweed called Fa Cai 发菜 which is a homonym for FaCai 发财 whose literal meaning is getting rich.

The Gecko 壁虎 BiHu is a small salamander that is usually found in tropical climates and eat insects so most homeowners will tolerate them within their homes since this is a good control of houseflies, mosquitos and roaches. Fish are also considered good luck as the homophone for Fish 鱼 in Chinese is Yu 余 which means extra or surplus and Chinese interpret this as fortune or expanding one's wealth, that is why during New Year celebrations and other important occasions, fish is an important dish. However in coastal



Unlucky numbers

cities, the local belief is not to turn the fish over when eating as it means bad luck such as turning over a boat. Many businesses will have a large aquarium with fish, again a symbolism of good fortune of business in the future.

In China, some people carry willow branches with them on the day of their Tomb Sweeping or Qingming Festival 清明节. Willow branches are also put up on gates and/or front doors, which they believe help ward off the evil spirits that wander on Qingming. Legend states that on Qingming Festival, the ruler of the underworld allows the spirits of the dead to return to earth. Since their presence may not always be welcome, willow branches keep them away.

Numbers play an important role as lucky or unlucky, depending upon the culture. In the West the number 7 is considered lucky, it is shown prominently on all slot machines. The number 13 is thought to be unlucky; many people feel that because of the Last Supper of Jesus, the 13th person was Judas, who betrayed him. For China the unlucky number is 4 which is pronounced Si 四 in Mandarin and is a homophone for Si 死 the character which means death or to die.

The Chinese lucky numbers are 8 and 9 whose homophones mean prosperous 发 and longevity 久. These numbers in China are so sought after that people will pay large sums to buy them in license plates, telephone numbers and addresses. So next time you see a car with all 8s or 9s, you will know that the owner probably paid dearly for it.

In China, you will see a combination of Western and Chinese belief of what is unlucky so many buildings will not have the 4th, 13th and 14th floors. If you want to impress a client, make sure you are aware of the lucky numbers of 8 and 9. If you have an opportunity to assign them numbers, for

example, table seating skip the 4 and concentrate on 8 and 9.

Just remember that luck good and bad is not scientific and by definition are by chance. The problem is some people believe and rely on luck so much that they will tend to blame bad outcomes on "Bad Luck" and look for "Good Luck" to have positive events. These people are said to living a life of self fulfilling prophecy and trying to escape responsibility from their actions. By relying too much on chance, a person might as well just hope they will win the lottery. There is a saying that "Good Luck comes from hard work". So don't just rely on rewards from luck, and on chance - rely on yourself.

好运与厄运

世界上任何一种文化都会有自己认定的吉利和 不吉利的事物, 这是长久以来形成的一种风俗和传 统。虽然这些都没有什么科学根据, 但当某种迹象 发生的时候,人们自然而然地会判定它的吉凶。

在西方,象征吉利的物件有兔脚、马掌、四叶 草或"幸运硬币"。而不吉利的事情有遇到黑猫、在 屋里打伞、从梯子下面走过和打翻盐罐。数字 7 被 认为是幸运数字,不吉利的数字是 13,最倒霉的日 子是13号星期五。

兔脚在很早的时候就被认作是幸运符, 相传是 来自非洲裔美国人的传统。当年美国罗斯福总统曾 收到过兔脚和马掌作为礼物,由此这一传统渐渐被 美国人熟知并接受。马掌作为幸运符经常被挂在门 上, 两端朝上。这有点像中国贴福字要倒着贴, 否 则运气就会倒转。

四叶草是三叶草的变种, 极为少见, 因为珍惜 所以成为幸运符。如果你碰巧遇到一片四叶草, 你 就会走好运。四叶草的每片叶子都有含义, 分别是 信仰、希望、爱和运气。

黑猫在不同的文化里会有截然相反的寓意。苏 格兰人认为,如果一只陌生的黑猫闯入你家,它会 兴旺你的家运。在英国一些地区以及日本, 黑猫也 是好运的象征。但在西方历史里, 黑猫经常被看做 是邪恶的化身, 因为它们经常与巫师为伴。走路遇 上它,可能会有血光之灾。

在体育比赛中, 运动员们也会在赛前进行一些 仪式, 祈求赢得比赛。比如在冰球比赛前, 每个球 员都会拍一拍守门员。每个队员对这些仪式都很认 真,生怕因为心不诚而输掉比赛。

在中国传统里,壁虎、鱼和柳树枝都被认作是 吉祥之物。数字8和9被当做是吉利数字,寓意"发" 和"久"。所以人们在选择车牌号或手机号的时候都 喜欢选这两个数字, 甚至不惜花大价钱购买吉利号。 数字 4 因为音同"死"而不受欢迎。

有时候,中西方也有相同的忌讳,比如在任何 电梯上你都找不到 13、14 层。如果你宴请贵宾,最 好让他们的桌号或座位号带有8或9这两个数字。

最后你要记住, 以上这些都没有科学依据。有 些人完全迷信于这些讲究而把生活中的挫折不幸都 归结于运气问题。好生活来自辛勤的劳动,所以万 事还是要靠自己!



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LOOK & LEARN



A retired soccer player of Tianjin Soccer Team is coaching the young boys.

FOOTBALL by Paula Taylor, photo by You sihang IT'S JUST A GAME.....ISN'T IT?

know a young man who isn't exactly shining at school, but he is being pursued by one of the top universities in England, and also a prestigious university in America. They both want this student for reasons that are the same but different. The university in England wants him to play rugby for them and so has offered him a full scholarship. The university in America wants him to play basketball for them. You see he is very tall and is a gifted sportsman. He is facing a dilemma, albeit a nice one, as, if he were to play rugby, which he loves, he would have to bulk up, which would prevent him from jumping too high - essential in basketball and he really wants to go to America. His mother also wants him to take his chances in America, after all it is not every day that an International opportunity comes calling. Probably the only point that is relevant here, although, as far as Chinese people are concerned, is totally irrelevant, is that fact the being good at sports will open

doors that would usually remain shut to the average Joe.

I spoke to a Chinese friend about this young man today, because hot the new thing in China is the fact that they want to promote football in schools. This is good news for the students – and also bad news. My friend could not believe that someone could get a full scholarship just on the basis that they are good at sports. American readers will no doubt wonder what the problem is. Chinese people can never understand the psychology behind the Western attitude towards sports. If they visited any of the wonderful International

APART FROM THE OBVIOUS
PHYSICAL ONES, PLAYING SPORTS
BUILDS CHARACTER AND FOSTERS
A SPIRIT OF TEAMWORK.

Schools in Tianjin, they would marvel at the "wasted" space" devoted to playing fields. They would lament at all the "wasted hours" on the timetable devoted to sports when the kids could be studying maths, and more maths. They cannot understand why a golden opportunity to enter a prestigious university should be wasted on someone who is not excelling academically. This is an opportunity that most students can only dream of.

We believe that playing sports has myriad benefits. Apart from the obvious physical ones, playing sports builds character and fosters a spirit of teamwork. It increases endurance. At this level it promotes healthy competition. I am not sure what the situation is in America regarding the salaries of sportsmen, but in Europe, footballers are amongst the highest paid professionals. In England footballers in the top flight earn more than the Prime Minister. As an example, one player, Wayne Rooney was reported to

earn £300,000 (\$439,129.83) per week. So football is something that many young boys want to do as a career, and many young women hope to be able to snare a rich footballer as a husband.

Needless to say the fact that the thinking processes and attitudes of Westerners are different to Chinese people surely has a little to do with the fact that we view sports and the arts as an important part of the school curriculum. In an effort to improve the image, popularity and lamentable state of Chinese football, there are plans afoot to make football take on a more important role in Chinese schools. This is currently a very hot topic.

However, there are several problems. Practically, there are issues that need to be resolved. Firstly the question has been asked, if Chinese children are to play football, where are the football pitches to come from? Many Chinese schools do not have additional playing fields like the Western schools have and there is a dearth of land available to build any. Some schools have a basketball net or two, but they are usually in a small playground that the whole school has to use.

The Chinese education system takes lessons, any kind of lessons very seriously, and football will be no different. If it is to be introduced into the schools, it will need to be introduced properly and the students will be required to have a test on the subject. Yes that's right, a test. Many parents are very worried that their children, who are already overloaded with lessons and tests will collapse under the load.

Sport is supposed to relax people and release stress, not create it. There has been talk about providing football "lectures". I ask why? It is impossible to imagine that there will be an exam on football. If this is the case it will kill interest in it, not motivate kids to want to play.

A recent report had this to say: "Regarding the introduction of football into
schools, the questions that need to be
answered are numerous and complex. How
to cultivate students' interest in football? How
to take into account students' age, physical
and mental development, and characteristics
of the targeted soccer science training
content? How to distinguish gender and
implement different football curriculums?
These are urgent questions".

Surely it is getting a little too involved. There seems to be too much talking and planning and worrying about it all. There is



A soccer team in a local primary school is practicing.

too much overthinking being done. Shouldn't they just give the kids a ball and let them kick it?

As previously said, one important reason the Chinese authorities are keen to get kids playing football, is to raise the image of Chinese football, particularly on the International stage. Another extract from a news report highlighted this:- "The State Council held a youth campus football teleconference, it proposed that the Ministry of Education will promote campus football, and introduce a series of measures to raise the profile of school football, promote the popularity of school football, encourage youth physical fitness, all-round development and strengthen the national football talent pool". There was also talk of "a sense of earnest competition and physical literacy training". The report even contradicted what I said about kicking a ball around by saying: "Thus, introducing football into the campus is far from being a simple kick". It went on to talk about the attainment of national sports and the ardent desire for football to flourish and achieve expectations. Finally it even went on to say "Thus, this is definitely not an education departments' and schools matter, it should become the focus of attention of the whole society who should become concerned about all aspects of sports, education, health, professional teams, football clubs, professional venues, community etc."

It is all getting a bit serious and

complicated. If these methods are adopted, they will strangle and kill any enjoyment of the game. Introducing a sport along with a mandatory test will indeed result in extra burdens for Chinese students. Chinese students already have to put up with the fact that in PE, they have to run distances in a certain time, for which they get marks, and it is all part of the marks scheme. Imagine failing a football test and flunking because of a game. A famous English football Manager once said "Some think football is a matter of life or death – they're wrong, it's far more serious than that". These words seem somewhat ominous now.

还能愉快地踢球吗?

我在英国认识一个男孩,在学校的表现并不突出,但却收到了英国和美国两所顶尖大学的全额奖学金。他身材高大,是个很有体育天赋的孩子,因此,英国的大学希望这个男孩加入英式橄榄球队,美国的大学邀请他加入篮球队。这个孩子的故事说明体育特长也能为学习平庸的年轻人打开通往高等学府的大门。

但是很多中国人不能理解为什么仅仅是体育好 就能获得美国著名高校的全额奖学金,因为他们不 清楚西方人对体育的看法和态度。你只要去天津的 几所国际学校参观一下就会知道了,学校的大部分 面积都用来修建体育场地和设施,学生每天都会有 几小时的体育活动时间,这在很多中国人眼里是一 种资源和时间的浪费,这些时间应该用来做题。

西方人认为,体育不但能强身健体,还能塑造 人的意志品质,培养团队精神,增强坚韧度。而且 体育明星都有着可观的收入,所以很多年轻人都向 往成为顶尖运动员。

在和朋友聊这件事的时候,正巧中国正在推广 足球进校园活动。但是,让足球真正走入校园还有 很多问题要解决。首先,很多学校并没有正规的足球场,也没有额外土地可以扩建。其次,中国的学校对于任何课程都很认真,足球也不例外。如果它 作为一门课程进入校园,那最终一定会有考试。家 长们担心课业负担已经很重的孩子们还要为足球课 伤脑筋。

运动的目的是为了放松身心,缓解压力。如果 足球在校园里变成了一场场"讲座"甚至包含结业 考试,那么孩子们的兴趣就会被扼杀,也不会再想 踢足球了。

人们对这一政策不断涌现出新的问题:如何培养学生对足球的兴趣?如何根据学生的年龄、体质、智力和性格特点制定训练内容?男女生是否差别教学?而我们是不是把这个问题搞得太复杂了,为什么不能给他们个球让他们自己踢去?

很多人都把足球进校园提升到振兴中国体育的高度,提醒各级教育机构必须引起重视。这显然有些小题大做了。如果学校像对待高考一样对待足球教育,会扼杀学生对足球的兴趣,而且会增加他们的负担。对中国学生来说,体育课就是要在规定的时间内跑完规定的距离,否则就会不及格。一位英国著名的足球经理说过:"对一些人来说,足球事关生死,但他们错了,足球比生死要严肃得多。"这句话放在中国可能正合适。

TIANJIN IN PHOTOGRAPHS



Guangchang Bridge and Dagu Bridge

EARLY RETIREMENT GUANGCHANG BRIDGE

by Zhang Jian

uangchang Bridge, also known as the Square Bridge, obviously was designed for the main square on the north bank of the Haihe River. When people talked about the Square Bridge, they usually mentioned the main square first because it was better known than the bridge. In the early 1950s for National Day officials built a temporary inspection station, around Victory Park opposite the Department Store, to help celebrate our important day. For around 40 years, people celebrated National Day there every year. But because the square space was narrow, the scale of activities available was very limited.



Guangchang Bridge in demolition in 2007

In 1995, the site was moved to the north bank of the Haihe River. This used to be a ferry station which connected the Italian Concession to the French Concession. In 1965, the government decided to build a permanent inspection station. After its completion, people renamed the area "Square Ferry". You could say it was the predecessor of the Square Bridge. Whenever there was a major festival, people would gather there to celebrate together.

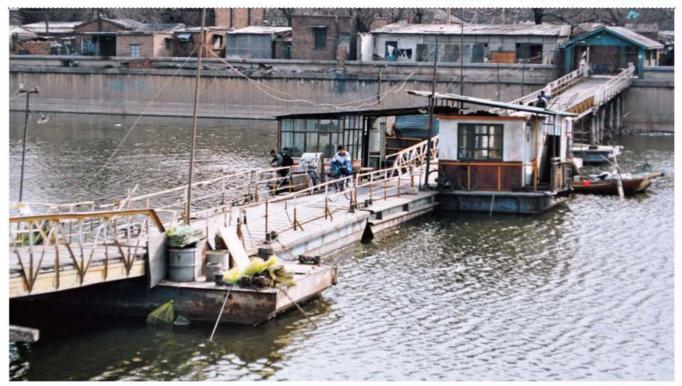
Considering safety factors, authorities set up an iron suspension bridge on the east side of the square in 1971 which the locals used to call the Bei Zhan Bridge. However, because the structure of the bridge made it prone to accidents the bridge was rebuilt to become a fixed bridge and officially named as the Square Bridge in 1982. Fortunately, the Square Bridge had the honor of witnessing the 35th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic which was the last celebration conducted at the main square. In 1994, the review stand was demolished and the square has largely been forgotten. Finally, in

2005, the Square Bridge ended its 23-year's history, when it was gracefully retired.

最早退休的桥——广场桥

广场桥, 顾名思义就是为海河北岸的中心广场 而修建的一座桥。说起广场桥就必然先说广场,因 为它比这座桥更知名, 更具有时代的特殊印痕。上 世纪50年代初,天津市为举办盛大的国庆联欢活动, 便在百货大楼斜对面的胜利公园附近搭建起临时检 阅台,之后的每年国庆节都要重复这一工程,由于 此地空间狭小,活动规模受局限,1959年将其移至 海河北岸,这一带原为马家口,即为解放前连接意 租界与日法租界的摆渡口,广场建成后马家渡口更 名为广场渡口,可以说它是广场桥的前身。1959年 之后的 6 年里,一遇国庆或重大集会依然要临时搭 建检阅台,直到 1965 年才决定在此兴建一座永久性 检阅台,特别在"全国山河一片红,海河两岸尽朝晖" 的年代,广场成了至高无上的"圣地",十几万人在 此频繁的集会、游行。1971 年为考虑参加集会人群 的疏散安全, 在广场东侧架起一座铁索吊桥, 老百 姓管它叫"战备桥",由于该桥坡度大、摇摆严重, 特别在重大节日时很容易发生事故, 1982 年改建为 固定桥梁并正式命名为广场桥。可喜的是广场桥在 有生之年竟然还荣幸地见证了新中国成立 35 周年的 大庆, 那也是中心广场的最后一次的庆典, 1994年 检阅台拆除, 此后广场渐渐沉寂, 唯有广场桥还提 示着曾经的过往。2005年,考虑到广场桥的通行能 力有限,体格又不算太好,于是宣布其提前退休, 那年它才23岁。

TIANJIN IN PHOTOGRAPHS



Beikal Floating Bridge

THE LAST STEPPING STONE BEIKAI FLOATING BRIDGE

by **Zhang Jian**

n 2003, there was a massive construction project implemented on the east side of the Beikai Floating Bridge, around what is today the popular landscape where you will find the "Tianjin Eye" upon the Yongle Bridge. At that time, those workers whose job was to keep the old floating bridge in place had a thousand feelings in their hearts. Their heart beats would have quickened when they saw the slow rise of the Yongle Bridge. They had lived on boats from generation to generation and once the old floating bridge was dismantled, they would lose their jobs.

It was in the 1970s that the Beikai Ferry was converted into a floating bridge. The Beikai Ferry was first inaugurated in the Qing Dynasty. In 1865, people built forts around it, so it was renamed Fort Ferry. At the end of the Qing Dynasty, after the completion of Hengyuan Cotton Mill on the north bank of the Ziya River, the locals gave it the name Hengyuan Ferry, or Er Zha Ferry. The Beikai Ferry was an important traffic hub which connected Hongqiao Santiaoshi industrial zone and Hebei light industrial zone in the 1970s & 80s. In its most illustrious period, the

ferry could transport 7,000 people every day. The ferry traffic began to fall in the mid 1980s because of the rebuilding project. Before it disappeared completely there was still nine workers. They were responsible for the maintenance and management of the floating bridge. Though there were few that crossed over the old floating bridge in its dying days, it was popular in many people's eyes and a great loss and link to old Tianjin.

最晚撤离的浮桥 ——北开浮桥

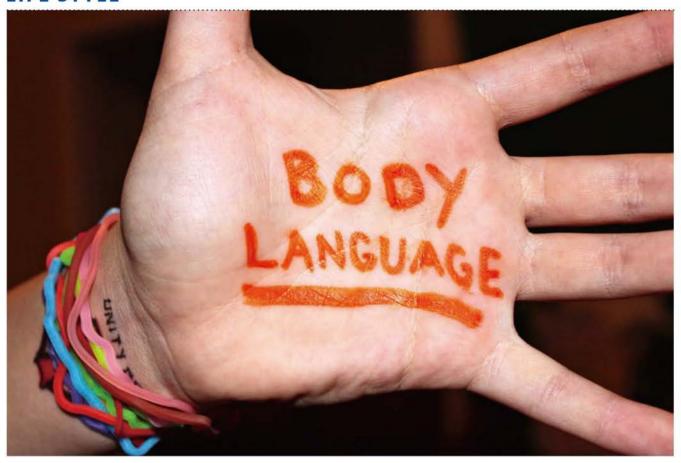
2003 年,就在北开浮桥以东几百米的地方,一项浩大的工程正在实施,那便是日后迅速窜红的"天津之眼"——永乐桥。那时,坚守在浮桥上的员工,每天望着巨轮般的庞然大物渐渐升起,内心充满了无限感慨,毕竟他们都是世代以船为生的普通人,过去一条船要养活一家子人呐!因此这一行都是子承父业,年复一年、日复一日地生活在漂泊之中,浮桥撤了,他们就得上"旱地儿",将来干什么还不得而知,最主要的是以水为伴的生存状态再也不复存在了。

北开渡口改浮桥是上世纪七十年代的事,即便如此,人们还是习惯称这里为渡口,因为它实在太老了。 北开渡口始建于清乾隆年间,当时称小渡口,186 5年因附近修筑炮台,改为炮台渡口;清末,子牙河 北岸建起恒源纱厂后,当地居民习惯称为恒源渡口,又因临近耳闸或称耳闸渡口。北开渡口在上世纪七、八十年代是连接红桥三条石工业区与河北轻工业区的交通要道,鼎盛时期日渡客量达7000多人次。八十年代中期,新红桥、辛庄桥相继建成后,北开渡口的客流逐渐稀少,特别是恒源毛纺厂迁址和周围进行的大规模危改,使渡口的人气更加低迷。在2007年浮桥撤消前,这里还有9名员工,分三个班次维护、管理和收取过桥费,行人一个单次2毛,加上自行车3毛,每天大约百十来人在此经过。那一段,虽然过桥的人不多了,但搞文史的、搞摄影的、搞写生的、来参观的,如走马灯似的一拨接着一拨,热闹极了。



The Old Slab Bridge

LIFE STYLE



BODY LANGUAGE READING A PERSON LIKE A BOOK

by David Wong

ody language is non-verbal communication, where the person can send a message by the way of a facial expression, positioning of the body, gesture, posture or movement. The person seeing this will also interpret the message in a certain way, so it is important that parties involved in a discuss understand the possible impact of body language. It is probably a forgotten aspect of communication nowadays because of the impersonal emails, texts and wechat messages.

Kinesics is the study of body language and began in the 1950's. It is believed that in a face-to-face conversation, only 30-40% of the message is conveyed by words. Ray Birdwhistell, an anthropologist who studied how people communicate through posture, gesture, stance, and movement, first used the study of kinesics. Almost all body movements and expressions will convey a message,

sometimes subconsciously, so it is important to understand that cultural interpretations may vary.

For example, in the West, a strong handshake is considered sincere and positive, whereas in most Asian cultures, a gentler handshake is the custom. This is especially true if the expat is a man meeting a woman on a first time basis. In the West, it is common to make contact by touching the person's arm, shoulder or back to express genuine contact. This kind of intimacy may be frowned on, so be safe and keep your distance and don't hug.

Eye Contact is the most obvious example of body language that will determine how a message is delivered and received. If you want to convey a message and ensure that it is received, eye contact is very important. It lets people know that you are serious and committed to the conversation. There is nothing more

discouraging during a discussion when either the speaking or listening person is looking elsewhere, such as glancing at your cell phone, reading a menu or looking at passing customers. The rudest behavior is actually texting or answering messages on your smartphone during a conversation or meeting. Shut it off and pay attention.

The affect of eye contact is not restricted to humans. Animals such as dogs may consider eye contact as a threat; therefore it is wise to avoid direct eye contact with an unknown dog in order to prevent provoking its aggression. You are unlikely to encounter wild bears in China, but in North American parks, visitors are warned to avoid direct eye contact with bears if you encounter them on mountain trails.

Sometimes, interviewers use body language when they are assessing applicants. People will make judgments based upon what they hear but are also influenced by

non-verbal language. There is also some research that tells us that our body language will also dictate how we feel. It has been proven that by having a positive attitude, you can increase your body's Testosterone and lower your Cortisol. Testosterone is a steroid hormone when produced by the brain will increase cognitive and a general positive feeling. Cortisol, on the other hand, is also a steroid hormone but is released in response to stress; so lowering these levels will help the

THERE IS NOTHING MORE **DISCOURAGING DURING A DISCUSSION WHEN EITHER THE** SPEAKING OR LISTENING PERSON IS LOOKING ELSEWHERE, SUCH AS **GLANCING AT YOUR CELL PHONE, READING A MENU OR LOOKING AT** PASSING CUSTOMERS.

person remain in a calmer mood.

An example of a posture of power and positive attitude is having shoulders back, standing or sitting tall. There is also something called the "Wonder Woman" pose, by standing tall and having both hands at the hip. The opposite posture or a weak negative attitude would be slouching and having a protective pose such crossing your arms or touching your neck. So when you have a situation that requires you to project a positive approach, such as an interview or giving a speech, try taking a positive pose beforehand for a couple of minutes to get in the mood. Remember to maintain eye contact and have good posture instead of slouching and feeling too protective.

Blank facial expressions are probably the worse impression to leave with the person you are trying to communicate with. A "Poker Face" describes a blank facial expression which expresses a neutral feeling, the person receiving this signal will not know if it is positive or negative. The reason why it is referred to as a Poker Face, is because of the card game of Poker and this non-expression would be important during a gambling session so that the opponents will not be able to determine the type of hand you have or

whether you are bluffing. However, during a conversation, this is not very useful and may have a negative reaction since feedback is important.

So no matter how well you answer the questions, since the verbal response is less than half of the resulting message received, the body language and the impression left behind would be even more important.

Mass media and the advertising sector pay a great deal of attention to non-verbal language when they market their products. Colors are important relative to the message that they project. You probably realize by now that that color red is the most popular in China, especially during festive occasions. As China becomes more international in adopting customs and culture, some of the traditional beliefs are changing. However, please do not use white paper for wrapping gifts, this is still generally associated with funerals.

Gestures form a large part of body language. Many people that are very dramatic when they are speaking will use hand gestures during their conversation to emphasize a point or demonstrate part of their story. Again culture will dictate what gestures are acceptable and which are not appropriate. In the West, the simple gesture that one makes when they want someone to come is using the index fingered curled towards you. In China, this is offensive and similar to a vulgar expression like to the West's middle finger salute. The same Chinese gesture for come is made with the full palm pointing down and curling downwards.

Similarly, the famous Uncle Sam poster used in the United States where he is using his index finger to point and saying: "I want you, for the U.S. Army" would not work here. Again using one finger to point to someone is considered rude. I found that out when I was having a carpenter repair a cabinet and to emphasize that I wanted him to be the one to return the following day by pointing at him. He took immediate offensive and left not to return and I had to call the company to send someone else and also apologize for my rude gesture.

A fun and useful gesture to learn is the Chinese numbering system. One to Five is straight forward, but six is the little finger and thumb are extended, other fingers closed. Seven is the fingertips are all touching, pointed upwards; or just the fingertips of the thumb and first two fingers. Eight is the

thumb and index finger make an "L", other fingers closed, with the palm facing the observer. Nine is the index finger makes a hook, other fingers closed. Ten is showing the whole palm and all fingers flashing twice front and back 5+5.

So remember that you may be able to use body language to read a person like a book, but don't forget that you can't judge a book by its cover so use and interpret body language carefully.

读懂肢体语言

肢体语言,又称身体语言,是一种通过人身体 部位的协调活动来传达人物思想的沟通方式。人们 看到肢体语言,会以自己特定的方式加以解读。所 以对于处在谈话中的各方, 了解肢体语言所带来的 暗示极为重要。

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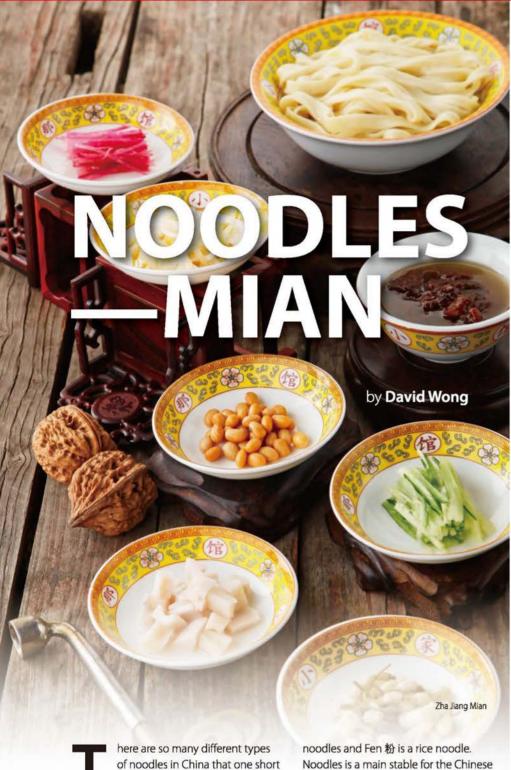
身势学, 是一项有关动作与姿势的研究。该项 研究认为,即使是面对面的交流,人们所沟通的内 容也仅有30-40%能被表达出来。雷·伯德惠斯特尔, 肢体语言研究的鼻祖。他认为, 几乎所有的身体语 言和表情都能传达信息, 只是文化的差异, 往往会 引发人们不同的理解。比如,在西方,人们习惯握 手的时候用以力道来表示真诚与友好, 而亚洲人则 更青睐于温和的握手方式。

眼神交流是肢体语言中最为常见的一类, 它决 定了信息的传达以及接收。眼神的交流, 能让当事 人清楚自己发出的信息是否已被接收。但一旦事件 中的双方有任何的其它眼神活动, 他们之间的眼神 沟通都是不成立的。眼神交流并不仅仅局限于人类, 它还适用于动物界。比如一条陌生的狗、一只野生 的熊。在中国,人们碰见野生熊的概率并不是很大, 但在北美的公园, 人们随处可见那种带有警示作用 的标志牌。在动物领域里, 眼神交流通常都是带有 **预管的**.

有研究表明, 我们的肢体语言能反映我们潜在 的感觉。当人处在一个积极环境的时候,人类的睾 丸素会相应的有所增加,同时,皮质醇也会随之降低。 睾丸素,一种类固醇激素。当大脑分泌这种激素的 时候,它会提高人类的认知感觉和积极的情绪。

表情空白, 是人类交往过程中最为禁忌的一个 身体语言。它也称"扑克脸",指的是那些在牌类游 戏中, 无论拿到好牌还是坏牌都能保持面无表情且 不懂声色的人的行为。所以,但凡拥有正常思维的人、 他都不可能喜欢和那些喜怒不形于色的人有过多的 交流。肢体语言的力量要远远大于人类语言的力量。

手势, 也是肢体语言中不可忽略的一个重要分 支。不少人都习惯在情绪高涨的时候,用手势来强 调他所陈述的事件。但正如我们上文提到的那样, 文化的差异往往会带来不一样的理解。比如,在西方, 当人们想表达让另一个人过来的时候, 他们通常会 将食指弯曲并指向自己; 而在中国, 人们则习惯于 将整个手掌朝下并弯曲来表达相同的意思。因此, 著名的山姆大叔手势在中国也并不十分受用, 因为 用手指着别人也会被认为是一种不礼貌的行为。你 能用身体语言来读懂一个人, 却不能仅凭一个封面 就判断一本书的好坏。所以, 使用并解读身体语言 还需多加谨慎才行。



here are so many different types of noodles in China that one short article will not be able to do justice to the subject but hopefully we can hopefully identify some of your favorites and also show you some interesting new ones for you to try. First try to remember the Chinese character for noodle 面 pronounced Mian, look for this on a sign in front of a food stand or restaurant if you are looking for a pasta treat.

Mian面 is usually unleavened wheat

noodles and Fen 粉 is a rice noodle.
Noodles is a main stable for the Chinese and probably more so in North China since the South is more known to prefer rice and where rice is more prevalent. Noodles are quick to prepare and are either the dry type or fresh. In the past, you had to mainly rely on the dry type of noodles for preparation but today, there are many markets that sell fresh noodles. Recently, there are noodle machines that are idiot proof, just add flour and water.

Biang Biang Mian is a noodle from

ON SPECIAL OCCASIONS, IT MAY ONLY BE ONE THREAD TO SIGNIFY LONG LIFE OR A MARRIAGE NOT TO BE BROKEN.

Shaanxi 陕西 (The province with 2 a's and capital Xian versus the other Shanxi 山西 neighboring province, whose capital is Taiyuan) The actual Chinese character for Biang is very complicated and made up of 58 strokes so the character shown preceding is a phonetic translation Biang Biang Mian. It is a wheat noodle that is handmade and shaped like a thick belt. This was a poor man's staple in the past but has been become popular recently.

DanDan Mian 担担面 is a noodle dish originating from Sichuan 四川 (The province renowned for it's spicy chili dishes and home of the Pandas, its capital is Chengdu 成都). It consists of a spicy sauce containing preserved vegetables, chili oil, Sichuan pepper, minced pork, and scallions served over noodles. Fortunately you can also order it with sesame paste in place of the peppers and chili to escape the original spicy dish. The name is derived from the street peddlers that carried the noodles and fixings in two baskets hung on the ends of the pole over the shoulder. The pole is called a DanDan so sometimes this noodle is referred to as Noodles Carried on a Pole or Peddler's Noodle. (Stick to DanDan Mian)

DaoXiaoMian 刀削面 Knife Sliced Noodle is a type of fresh noodle that starts as a big piece of flour dough that the chef shaves right into the boiling water. The noodle can be smaller pieces or long strands of uneven cut noodles. MaoErDuo 猫耳朵 Cat's Ear is also made fresh and rolled out by the palm on a pastry board and in the shape of a kitten's ear, thus the name.

Cu Mian 粗面 literally means "Thick Noodles" and is just ordinary fresh noodles that can be served in soup or stir-fried. La



biangbiang Mian

Mian 拉面Hand Pulled Noodles - are noodles that are kneaded from dough and patiently pulled until the reached desired thickness. On special occasions, it may only be one thread to signify long life or a marriage not to be broken. The final staple dish at a birthday banquet or anniversary banquet will be noodles.

Another dish using thick noodles is ZhaJiang Mian炸酱面 ZhaJiang means Fried Sauce and this dish is made with a bowl of cooked noodles, sliced cucumbers, cooked soya beans and peas and covered with a fried sauce. Yellow soya bean paste and fried minced pork is used in Beijing and a sweet bean paste is used in Tianjin. Instead of pork, finely sliced chicken is sometimes used and for vegetarians, sliced tofu can be used instead of meat.

Vermicelli FenSi 粉丝 Fen meaning noodle and Si meaning thread. This is also called Cellophane Noodle and is a clear noodle made from mung beans (the same beans used for bean sprouts). There are several different popular dishes using FenSi. One is a Sichuan dish with a funny name: "Ants Climbing a Tree" 蚂蚁上树 MaYiShangShu, which is traditionally spicy similar to DanDan Mian. The reason for the name is the ground pork looks like ants and the noodles represent tree twigs.

Most Chinese noodles are cooked to "Al Dente" which is Italian and the literal meaning "To the Tooth" and means that the noodles are cooked firm to the taste, not too soft and not undercooked. Noodles that are cooked Al Dente have a lower Glycemic Index level and are better for you.

Another favorite vermicelli dish is Singapore Fried Noodles and can be made spicy or plain depending upon your taste. You may want to request that less oil be used "Xiao You" 小油 (Chinese use huge amounts of oil compared to Western standards, they claim that there is not enough flavor if there is not enough oil).

Mung Bean sheets or Fan Pei粉皮 is a noodle made from mung beans and similar to vermicelli but very broad. It starts from the dried state and once soaked in water remains very pliable. It can be fried and served in hot dishes or served cold with sesame sauce for a sweet taste or a vinegar and soya sauce with chilies. It is a very popular Northern dish and attributed to Shandong and Tianjin.

Lai Fen濑粉 is a round rice noodle originating from the South and can be served in a soup or stir fried. There is also He Fen河粉which is also a rice noodle but flat and is usually cooked from the dry state so it has to be soaked in water first. HeFen can also be served as a soup, usually a breakfast dish and a popular dish fried is HeFen stir-fried with beef and scallions and oyster sauce. These are all Cantonese dishes but have become very popular in the North.

You Mian幼面means "Thin Noodle" and is sometimes called Quan Dan Mian 全 蛋面 "Whole Egg Noodle" which is yellow due to the egg content. It starts as a dried noodle and is boiled and served in a soup base or stir fried. A favorite fried dish is seafood fried noodles and the noodles are fried to a crispy crust and served with vegetables and seafood in a gravy sauce. Very yummy if prepared properly by a Cantonese chef.

The most popular noodle around the world is the Instant Noodle 方便面Fang Bian Mian which translated means "Convenient Noodle". The pre-cooked noodle product is incredible. You can see the variety of endless flavours in Western supermarkets but they do not compare with the different types sold in China. Go anywhere on trains, busses and public areas and you will see this product. As it's Chinese name states, it is very convenient. Some will come with its own plastic bowl container and fork so all you have to do is add hot water and it is ready in minutes. Some noodles sell for only 2rmb per package, less than 10 cents Canadian.

One last lesson you need to learn is how to eat noodles in China properly. It is very acceptable to slurp and enjoy yourself.

面食王国

中国是个面食大国,面的种类恐怕无法在一篇文 章里——列举, 所以我们只挑选一些较为常见的面食 种类介绍给大家。

面是中国北方的家常主食,制作方便,形态口味 多变。陕西和山西都是面食大省。陕西的biangbiang 面非常有名, 一是因为口味, 二是因为这面的名字有 58个比划,而且根本在电脑上打不出来。Biangbiang 面形态类似皮带, 曾经是穷人家的主食, 但现在风靡 全国。山西最出名的是刀削面,这十分考验厨师的削 面手艺。猫耳朵是把面片卷起来,形成貌似猫耳朵的 圆筒。

无辣不欢的四川省出产担担面, 里面除了辣汤之 外还有泡菜、辣椒油、四川辣椒、猪肉末和葱末。如 果你不太能吃辣,可以点麻酱料的原味担担面。取名 担担面是因为这种面以前是小贩们挑着担子沿街叫卖

天津人喜欢吃炸酱面。炸酱面使用的是粗面, 配 上猪肉末和甜面酱炸成的酱,拌上黄瓜、黄豆等组成 的菜码非常香!

华南地区的人喜欢吃河粉,这是一种扁平的长条 面食, 烹饪之前要放在水里泡发一下。我们熟悉的有 炒河粉,但也可以加在汤里当作早点食用。

不过说起南北通吃的面食就要属方便面了。无论 是在火车上、大巴里还是很多公共场所,你都会看到 有人抱着一碗方便面,吃得很香。人们喜欢它就是因 为方便, 用热水冲泡即可, 而且口味众多。

WOOD RESTAURANT & BAR



In Tianjin, people don't have much choice if they want authentic western food at a reasonable price. However, four months ago, a restaurant opened that provides another welcome choice. It is the Wood Restaurant & Bar and it is in a most convenient location, nestled in a building on Wu Jia Yao Avenue, in the major university area (facing Helen's on the other side of the street). As you would expect, Wood is decorated with an emphasis on timber and woody style. The effect of the decor is to give you the impression that you are in a top notch eatery but fortunately the reasonable prices don't reflect this.

The menu is well designed and expat-friendly. You can quickly decide on your choice because every dish is pictured and has all the

ingredients listed alongside it. We sampled the Wood Chef's Salad (68RMB), which we knew would be exactly what we wanted simply from the picture and the accompanying information. It's a salad with balanced flavors and healthy ingredients, including ham, boiled egg, tomato, beef, raisins and pine nuts presented so it looks as beautiful and colorful as a rainbow. Wood also has a good selection of steaks, so we tried the Australian Fillet (268RMB/350g) which, upon the chef's suggestion, we ordered medium cooked. The juicy and tender meat left me with the feeling that this was the best steak in Tianjin.

We were told that Wood originated in Beijing as a bar so it is just not the food that will get you excited. The bar is another reason to visit Wood in Tianjin. Try out their cocktails and, if you are a night owl, after 23:00 you will get a 31% discount.

First time visitors may take some time to find the place but it is worth seeking out. It's in the building between Tonglou Park and Tonglou bus station – the one with some weird human statues at the front gate. If you look up, you will see a large sign on the rooftop. The entrance is on the left side of the building.

木餐厅

- 5F, The Centro, 18 Wu Jia Yao Da Jie, Hexi District 河西区吴家窑大街19号中央公馆5层
- 60955550
- **6** RMB 150
- 16:00-01:00

LE LOFT FUSION RESTAURANT



Le Loft is back, renamed Le Loft Fusion Restaurant. After being closed for menu renovation, they reopened on April 8th. Many people have expressed a sad disappointment at the departure of the menu's French cuisine, but what awaits them now is an invigorating selection of Chinese tastes alongside a few western familiars, a fusion of niche and traditional favorites reinvented. Revisited, these dishes present the expected but, by departing slightly from convention, deliver a contemporary flare. Neither excessively spicy nor extreme in obliqueness, the new menu is sure to accommodate Chinese and foreign tongues, both. Let us take a peek inside the new menu:

The Squid Ink Spaghetti involves a host of seafood varieties,

including octopus and shrimp, netted in spaghetti and a creamy squid ink sauce (28 RMB). The Oyster Mushroom surprises with its meat-like texture, while delighting with its soy and honey glazing (38 RMB). A healthy starter, the juicy Okra Salad is enjoying increasing popularity (12 RMB). Love the Garlic Fried Chicken, marinated in garlic and deep-fried, then sliced to avert unnecessary bone-picking (46 RMB). Delight in fresh fruit drinks or wine, or either of the café master's brews.

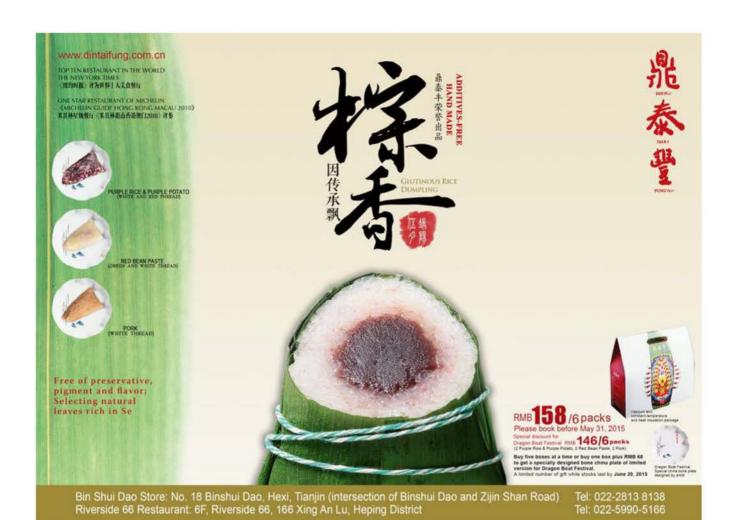


(Browse the menu for other starters and salads and soups, hot pot soups, seafood, vegetables, hot dishes, side dishes, and more.)

Come along for afternoon tea anytime. Attend wine tasting held on the 2nd Tuesday of every month. Enjoy live, acoustic performers delivering a mixture of English and Chinese songs every day from 18:30 to 22:00. Pay attention for future events and promotions, such as up-coming art exhibitions. Visit Le Loft at the intersection of Jinzhou Dao and Weijin Lu, neat Binjiang Dao. Baidu for directions.

贰楼小院

- No.4, Jin Song Li, Nanjing Lu, Heping District 和平区南京路劲松里4号
- © 27239363
- 8 RMB70
- (¥) 11:30-02:00





HEALTH



HEALTHY HYGIENE

by Kate King

hat exactly is hygiene?
According to the
Merriam-Webster dictionary
hygiene is "the things you do
to keep yourself and your
surroundings clean in order to maintain good
health". That sounds great right? But, what
exactly do we need to do? What are some
good tips that can help us all maintain good
health? Because, let's face it, if we are in good
health, we are helping all those around us to
be in good health.

The number one thing we can all do to have healthy hygiene habits is to wash our hands! Medical authorities have said one of the best ways to avoid getting sick along with the spread of disease is to wash our hands! That makes perfect sense especially here in Tianjin where most expats don't have a car and are constantly getting on and off public transportation. Holding onto the same hand-holds and railings as who knows how many hundreds of other people. If we keep anti-bacterial wet wipes handy and every time we get off the bus do a little wipe down of the hands that can really cut down on transmitting all those nasty cold and flu germs. Another especially important time to wash our hands is after using the restroom. Now, we all know that most public bathrooms do not offer soap, so this is another time carrying

disinfectant wet wipes with you will come in handy. But, in the off chance that the restroom does offer soap, like the Joy City bathrooms for example, we must wash our hands properly. Properly you say? That's right. There is a proper way to wash our hands.

After running water over our hands, apply the soap. We must thoroughly rub our hands together for at least 20 seconds. The soap will lather. Wash the backs of your hands, in between fingers and don't forget your thumbs. Rinse in clean running water and then use a dry cloth or paper towel to dry off. Some bathrooms only offer toilet paper as



MEDICAL AUTHORITIES HAVE SAID ONE OF THE BEST WAYS TO AVOID GETTING SICK ALONG WITH THE SPREAD OF DISEASE IS TO WASH OUR HANDS!

kind of an all in one deal, so try using toilet paper to dry off.

Other than washing our hands, what else can we do? For one thing, we can shower daily. Our bodies need to be clean as well. Brushing our teeth at least once a day will help with preventing gum disease and tooth decay. Wearing clean clothes should not be overlooked either. And, when washing clothes, be sure to use soap. Just using water will not do the trick. And, who would've thought, hanging clothes in the sun can also help with the killing of at least some bacteria. It appears there are at least some advantages to not having a dryer! Lastly, when coughing or sneezing be sure to cover your mouth so as to not send germs soaring through the air. While washing our hands and these other tactics may sound really simplistic, they truly are a great way to avoid sickness and save lives. So, wash, wash and wash some more!

卫生健康

卫生,一般指为增进人体健康,预防疾病,改善和创造合乎生理、心理需求的生产环境、生活条件所采取的个人的和社会的卫生措施。那么具体到个人,我们应该怎样做才能保持卫生健康呢?

首先,就是要勤洗手,杜绝病从手入。这一条对于大多数的人来说都很适用。尤其在天津,外国朋友需要经常乘坐公共交通,在这过程中,我们难免会触碰一些扶手栏杆等公共设施,这些设施通常聚积着大量细菌,它们是导致我们感冒生病的主要来源之一。但如果我们在每次下车之后,都能用湿巾进行消毒的话,可以大大减少患病的风险。另一个洗手的重要时刻就是在使用完卫生间之后。大多数的公共卫生间都不提供皂液,所以随身携带湿巾很有必要。可如果卫生间里提供香皂,你又知道怎样洗手吗?什么才是正确的洗手方式呢?开水龙头冲洗双手;加入洗液或抹肥皂,用手搓出泡沫;仔细揉搓手心、手背、指甲内外和四周、指尖、虎口等位置,保持20秒;再用活水冲洗干净,最后用干毛巾或手纸彻底抹干双手。

除此之外,我们还应当注意身体其它部位的每日清洁。至少做到,每天洗澡,保证身体清洁;每天最少一次刷牙,有效防止牙龈疾病和牙齿腐烂;動洗衣物,多消毒;咳嗽或打喷嚏时一定要捂住嘴,避免对他人造成传染。这些方法虽然简单,但绝对是有效避免感冒生病的途径,所以,不要怕麻烦,多多洗洗刷刷吧!

hen it comes to filtered water, quite a number of Tianiin residents buy large 5 liter bottles of filtered water. These are typically delivered to one's home by calling a phone number and telling the "water guy" water is needed. 5 liters of filtered water is usually around 20-30 RMB. However, there still exists the issue of "how clean is that water"? After all, the customer rarely if ever sees what type of filtration of the water has actually occurred. Another issue is the plastic 5 liter bottle the filtered water comes in. As to who, when or how those bottles are ever cleaned, actually, the customer has pretty much no idea.

What to do? Consider getting a home water filtration system. These systems aren't as complex or difficult to buy as one might think at first. Home water filters are widely available in Tianjin, lots of people use them. In most cases, a water filtration system can be installed in about an hour or two. They are typically located under the kitchen sink with a new little dedicated sink "spigot". There are also filters that can be installed outside the apartment in the "water maintenance closet". This typically serves only as a "pre-filter" though, working with the in-house unit not replacing it.

Start out by going to a Suning or similar store. Find the area dedicated to water filtration systems. There are many brands, many options. Don't get overwhelmed, don't buy the farm, and don't buy the first system seen. Despite what the high pressure sales person may say, in most cases a fairly simple, entry level or mid level model is more than sufficient. On the low side it will probably run around 1000 RMB. A multi-stage filtration system might be closer to 2000-3000 RMB or even more.

Also, before buying, visit the store or





TIANJIN TIP **BUYING A WATER FILTER**

by Carmen King

stores several times. Ask a lot of questions and use www.taobao.com or www.id.com to research brands in advance. Do a search on 净 水器. While researching online is ok, unless being helped by a local Chinese friend, buying from a local vendor will typically be easier for expats in terms of confirming what is bought is real and not fake, arranging initial installation, and getting future service work.

Buying the water filter is only the first step. The filter cartridges will need routinely replaced. Some systems are simple enough that one can replace these filters themselves. Others have several filters that need changed and for a fee, perhaps around 100-200 RMB a repair man will come every couple months and replace all the filters. Regardless of self service, or paid service, be sure to track filter use. Some filters cannot be seen and are

DESPITE WHAT THE HIGH PRESSURE SALES PERSON MAY SAY, IN MOST CASES A FAIRLY SIMPLE, ENTRY LEVEL OR MID **LEVEL MODEL IS MORE THAN** SUFFICIENT.

hidden inside a plastic case. Therefore, it is best to have a little "water filter" calendar. Keep track of when the last time filters were changed, and be faithful when it comes to replacing filters on schedule. Otherwise that water may not really be so "filtered".

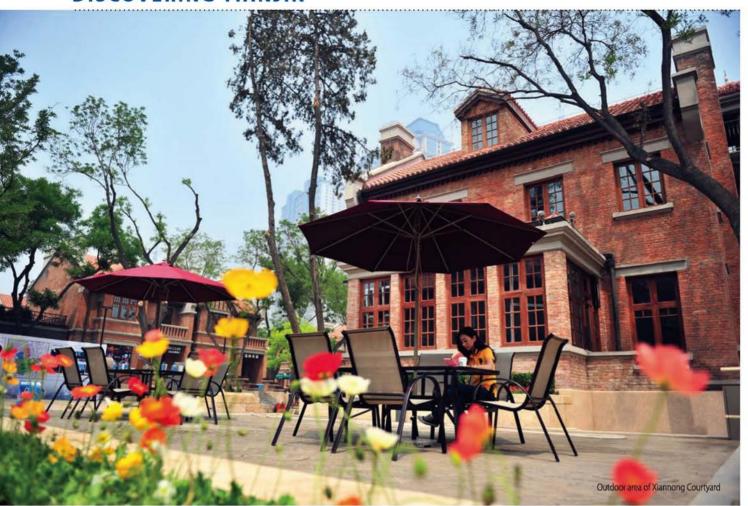
购买滤水器

提及过滤水, 不少天津人都有过购买桶装水的 经历。通常,市民只需打个电话,送水工就能为你 送货上门。5 升的桶装水价格一般在 20-30 元左右。 然而,这个桶装水到底有多纯净,我们不得而知。 事实上, 很少有消费者去切切实实的在意过这个水 的生产过程, 更不用说, 去关注它的整个清洁和消 泰的讨程。

为此, 我们不妨考虑在家中安装一个家用滤水 器。目前,不少天津市民都已在自己家中安装了滤 水系统。选购滤水器,消费者可去往天津各大电器 卖场。当然,如何在众多品牌之中,选中自己需要 的那一款也是有讲究的。但无论怎样, 一定不要听 信卖场人员的任何推荐。入门级或中级装备就足够 家庭使用。低端滤水器的价格在 1000 元左右, 高端 一些的在 2000-3000 元左右不等。当然在选购之前, 多跑几趟实体店,多做几次调研也很有必要。尤其 不要忘记在线搜索相关信息, 这对外国消费者将会 有很大的帮助。

购买滤水器只是第一步。我们还需要经常更换 滤芯。有些品牌的操作很简单,我们只需买来新的 滤芯, 然后自行更换就好。但如果系统过于复杂, 需要我们找维修人员帮忙更换,费用大概是 100-200 元。但无论你是自己动手还是找人帮忙,都不要忘 记做好更换记录。否则, 时间长了, 过滤系统也会

DISCOVERING TIANJIN



XIANNONG COURTYARD

by Carmen King, photo by Jane Liu

he word courtyard brings the past to the present. Often in years of long ago be it the king's courtyard, the castle courtyard, or the temple courtyard, important people carrying on important duties did so in the courtyard. The courtyard was often separated from the outside world around it by a wall or some other structure. Entrance into the courtyard implied one had an important purpose or had been graced with the honor of entering the courtyard of an important being. Courtyards were sometimes divided into inner and outer. The further one went towards the center of the structure gradually passing from one courtyard to the next may have indicated a higher level of clearance, or position. While courtyards may have been commonplace in the past, amidst the concrete jungle which so

many big cities are today, courtyards are becoming a bit of a rare find.

Thanks to the hard work of the Xiannong Engineering Company a courtyard of the past has been preserved until today. The Xiannong Courtyard which was completed in 1925 is located in Tianjin's Heping District. Xiannong Engineering was "co-founded by seven major

A FURTHER HIGHLIGHT IS AN OUTDOOR SITTING AREA WITHIN THE COURTYARD. IT MAKES FOR A GREAT PLACE TO RELAX THOSE WEARY LEGS.

shareholders", so reports the plaque hanging inside the courtyard. The who's who of this joint venture include the likes of Li Hongzhang (A prominent Chinese political and military figure in the late 19th century.), Cai Shaoji (One of the earliest Chinese nationals sent to America by the Chinese government for the purpose of study. Who then later returned to China and worked in various business, educational, and interpretation related capacities.), and the 31st US President Herbert Hoover. The Xiangnong Company was a milestone in large scale foreign investment in China.

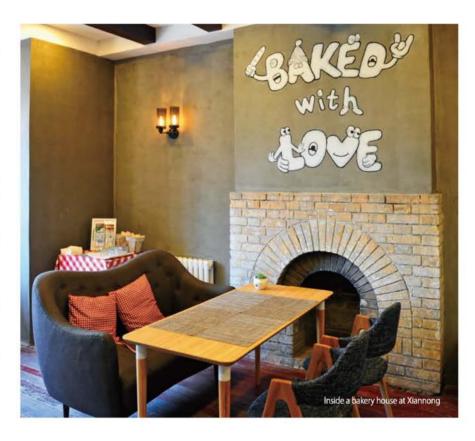
The buildings surrounding Xiannong Courtyard were fashioned after those in England. It includes six structures. Interior design was meant to be simple and spacious. Red tiled slanted roofs accompanied by red brick walls are the dominant features of the exterior. A historical blueprint of the property is on display within the courtyard. Thus it became the primary goal of the Tianjin Historical Architecture Restoration and Development Company (THARD) to preserve the above mentioned core interior and exterior design features during the restoration and conversion of the Xiannong Courtyard into a modern day property fit for tourists from around the world to visit. It gives visitors a taste of the unique foreign inspired structures that exist in Tianjin. The project consists of two phases. Phase one has been completed. Phase two is now in progress.

Xiannong is positioned perfectly within the Heping district's Five Boulevards. Five Boulevards is another famous section of Tianiin with a number of architectural wonders waiting for expats and locals alike to explore. Arrival to Xiannong is quite easy via bus or cab. The nearest bus stops are Huangjia Huayuan Station (黄家花园站) and Chongqing Dao Station (重庆道站). If arriving by cab, have the driver go to the intersection of Hebei Lu and Luoyang Dao in Heping district by simply showing them the Chinese characters here.

(和平区河北路与洛阳道交口). The closest subway station is Yingkou Dao (营口道) of either metro line 1 or line 3. From the station it will be a 5-10 minute walk. The official website of Xiannong Courtyard is www.tjxiannong.com where pictures of the property along with further information can be found.

In addition to checking out the buildings at Xiannong there are also a few restaurants and shops available to visit. These businesses are operating in what are now the fully restored original 1925 Xiannong structures. A few of such tenants are Cholito, Craft Beer, Flower Too, Hong Kong Legend, In & Out, Kitchen Igosso, Pancake Bakery and Starbucks. Most of the locations represent the company's first or only establishment in Tianjin. This means a visit to Xiannong will open an opportunity to discover yet another side of Heping district.

Cholito brings the flavors of Spain to Tianjin. It was opened by a Malaysian architect and businessman. Craft Beer is a cozy two story pub providing quests the opportunity to taste its very own hand crafted beer. Flower Too offers flowers not to eat but rather to brighten up the day of those throughout Tianjin. The owners of the shop also put on various events whereby they educate flower



enthusiasts about the many different varieties of flowers and plant life. Hong Kong Legend is committed to giving guests a taste of authentic Hong Kong cuisine by serving up dim sum, deserts, and other classic dishes. In & Out shares the savory sauces native to Lijiang city in Yunnan province, accompanied by a selection of self brewed alcoholic drinks. Kitchen Igosso arrives from Beijing and specializes in Japanese sushi and Italian style cooking. Pancake Bakery bakes fresh bread twice a day, with one batch coming out of the oven at 11:00 AM and the other at 16:00. Plus it offers a selection of pancakes and coffees to be enjoyed in the rustic cafe.

Heping district is known as home to many finance firms here in Tianiin. In addition to what it does to contribute to Tianjin economically though, Heping is also home to several significant cultural spots. As part of the larger Five Boulevards area, the recently completed phase one of Xiannong Courtyard is another big contribution in preserving the Tianjin of the past within the Tianjin of the present. Visitors should have no problem finding picture worthy moments. In addition any pains of hunger can be alleviated by feasting at the restaurants therein which offer up various international flavors. A further highlight is an outdoor sitting area within the

courtvard. It makes for a great place to relax those weary legs. When the weather is good, from time to time especially on the weekends various events will be held in the courtyard. Visitors looking to explore beyond the courtyard can also get a free one hour bike rental at an onsite service station.

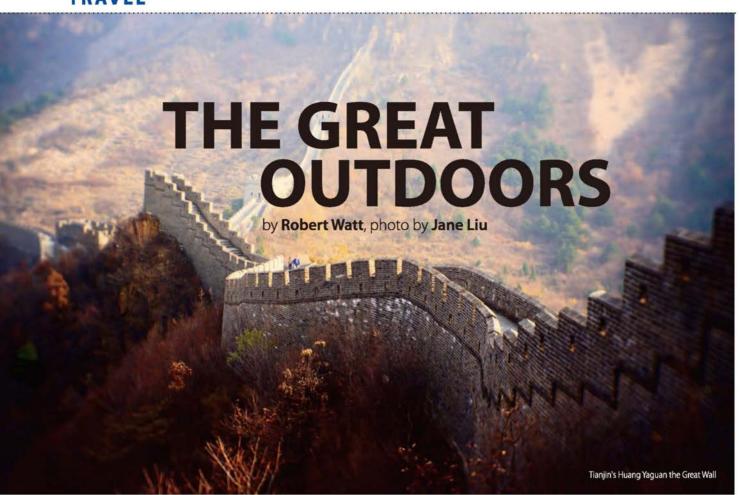
在历史中展现时尚

提到"庭院"这个词总会有种穿越感。人们会 想到许多年前宫殿、城堡或是庙宇, 是帝王将相行 使权力的地方。在皇家宫殿里, 庭院不止有一道, 而是内外层叠,越靠内越显示出地位的尊贵。但是"庭 院"的建筑风格现在已经不流行了,如果在当今钢 筋水泥的丛林中仍保存着这样的建筑, 那就是弥足

在天津, 这样的庭院要到和平区来找。1925年, 先农公司在现今的河北路上修建了"先农大院"。先 农公司是由 7 个大股东共同建立的, 其中就包括大 名鼎鼎的李鸿章和美国前总统胡佛。英国设计师雷 德设计并建造了先农公司的员工宿舍, 起名为先农 大院。院内的建筑拥有红瓦铺就的斜屋顶和红砖外 墙,内部空间设计简洁宽敞。在后来的整修中,天 津历史风貌建筑管理公司保留了原建筑的主要特色, 对其进行了现代化改造, 以适应旅游和商业的需求。

浏览过先农大院特色建筑, 你可以选择找个地 方歇歇脚。先农大院内的建筑多半用来经营餐厅和 咖啡馆。其中有西餐、港式茶餐厅、云南风味餐厅、 啤酒坊、烘焙店、甜品店等各种风格的美食。有很 多品牌都是第一次入驻天津。

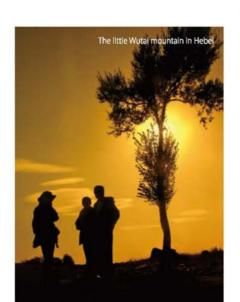
乘公交在黄家花园站或重庆道站下车能很方便 地到达先农大院。目前开放的是一期项目, 二期也 正在修建过程中。天气暖和了, 能坐在大院里享受 阳光、咖啡和美食是在这座城市里最美好的事了。



he month of May often provides the best weather in Tianjin. The daytime is wonderfully warm, but without the stifling dry heat of the summer. Although evenings may still be cool and there is chance of rain, the wind and dust is less and away from the polluted air of the city, the skies are clear. The countryside is also at its best this month with fresh, vigorous, green growth, blossoming trees and few mosquitoes. May is generally the best month to be active in the great outdoors.

Chinese people spend a lot of time outside. Traditional activities are usually family friendly and as a result, most places are designed to provide attractive walks and interests that are accessible to all ages. Although cycling has become popular, other 'adventure sports', such as abseiling, rock climbing, paragliding or canoeing, are almost unknown; even camping is relatively uncommon. This is a shame as Tianjin is blessed with rivers and canals and in Ji county, rugged mountains scattered with ancient pine trees. It has massive potential for a range of outdoor pursuits which are easily accessible with the regions excellent transport links.

PASSING OVER A RIDGE OF MOUNTAINS AND DESCENDING INTO A REMOTE OLD VILLAGE IS POSSIBLE, BUT UNLESS IT'S A TOURIST DESTINATION YOU WILL FIND ACCOMMODATION, OR A RESTAURANT, HARD TO FIND.



All of Northern China is aware that this month is best for being outside, so you're likely to find popular places like Panshan Mountain and the section of the Great wall at Huangyaguan Pass crowded; especially at weekends. Both places are renowned for their scenic views and make for pleasant walking. Typical of popular scenic areas though they have well maintained paths and steps - there is even a cable-car to the top of Panshan. If you're looking for something less contrived, more adventurous and wild, then you need to get off the beaten track. Both places, with their frequent busses, hotels and homestay's, make good starting points for hikes into the Yan Mountains where you're likely to be completely alone.

A popular days rambling in the countryside usually involves a circuitous path, often taking in a village pub, or a hike across a moor or range of hills, to arrive for the night in a local village and a hearty meal. An equivalent day out in China is more difficult to arrange. Passing over a ridge of mountains and descending into a remote old village is possible, but unless it's a tourist destination you will find accommodation, or a restaurant,

hard to find. There are no marked trails, or guide books equivalent to the 'Pub walks of Sussex' and I've failed to find any suitable hiking maps. This makes striking out into the remote countryside a little more challenging. If you do, you are allowed to wander and pitch a tent anywhere you like and, if you can find any dry wood, make a campfire. The alternatives to going it alone is joining one of the hiking groups in Tianiin that use local guides, or setting off with a group of locals.

In either case, when venturing away from a tourist area, you should be well prepared. On one of my first visits to China, I was invited by some work colleagues to see the 'Jian Kou' or 'wild wall'; a part of the Great Wall that has not been restored. Previous excursions, with our Chinese hosts, hadn't needed us to be equipped beyond a pair of sunglasses and a camera, so we were completely unprepared for a hot and humid scramble along a dried up stream and a battle through ragged scrub and soggy woodland. There were no signposts, nor any obvious path and the route had us picking our way among boulders, mud and course vegetation. One member of the party only had his work shoes and found the going very tough. The path must have been well known because, at the end, a makeshift ladder took us up onto the wall where an old lady was selling bottles of, very much needed, warm cola.

There are several hiking clubs in Tianjin such as the Tian Yuan club, the Jiebao (Panther) club and the Mountaineering Aunt club. In the Binhai New area there is also the Binhai Outdoors club and the Tianjin Freewalker club. Mostly, they organise hikes to the mountains and villages around the north of Beijing, or further away to the little Wutai Mountain in Hebei, the Yellow Mountains in Anhui, or to Tiger Leaping Gorge in Yunnan. But they also do more local trips such as a 2 day hike in Panshan, traversing the area from Jiushanding via Jixue Waterfall to Ba Xian Shan. These are challenging hikes where you will need to carry



a tent and sleeping bag, as well as your share of the food and water.

If you need supplies, there are a number of outdoor centres in Tianjin where you can stock up on hiking and camping essentials. Best known is the French sports chain Decathlon, but there are also locally run adventure shops including Jie Bao outdoors shop downtown and one near Yanghuo market in Tanggu. The boss of the latter is a keen and experienced hiker who has climbed Mt Kilimanjaro, as well as being leader of the Tianjin Freewalker club.

The presence of shops and clubs shows that hiking is more popular than an online search would suggest, however it lacks the organisation and visibility that cities like Beijing and Shanghai enjoy. Extreme sports are gradually gaining in popularity throughout China, especially with the under 30s. With growth, reported to be 5 fold per year, it can't be long before Tainjin, with its wind swept coastline and wild northern hinterland, becomes a popular playground for the young adventurer. Until it does, you're free to enjoy its great outdoors in relative solitude.

春天正是远足季

天津的五月总是阳光明媚, 天朗气清。既没有 冬季的寒风凛冽,也没有夏日的艳阳高照,偶尔飘 来的阵阵细雨,不仅滋润了那万物生长的大地,而 且还一扫了常年笼罩着我们的雾霾。五月, 既是一 个可爱的季节,也是一个最适宜人们外出的好月份。

中国人喜好以家庭为单位组织一些户外旅行, 所以不少景点都打着"满足不同年龄层人士的需求" 的口号来招揽更多的生意。现如今, 已经有越来越 多的中国人正在关注着冒险运动, 只是真正玩这项 运动的人还不是很多。这对天津 — 这个有着绝佳露 营条件的城市来说,毫无疑问是个遗憾。蓟县,因 其得天独厚的地理位置以及优雅的自然环境而闻名, 它著名的景点盘山和黄崖关长城更是被户外探险爱 好者看做徒步旅行的最佳出发点。

徒步行走在蜿蜒的山间小路,往往需要你有足 够强大的意志力。它不像城市旅游, 走累了, 天黑了, 你能找到一个相对安全的食宿地方。徒步旅行永远 没有你想的那样轻松,它甚至没有一本详细的可供 你参考的行程指南来辅佐你的旅行, 很多时候, 你 只能凭着感觉一直往前走。所以说徒步旅行带有冒 险性, 这话一点也不掺假。当然, 你还可以参加一 些当地的野外生存小组, 让有经验的人带着你一同 前去探险。

无论你选择怎样旅行方式, 请记住永远不要轻 装上阵。我还清楚的记得我初来中国的时候,被一 个同事叫去他的老家做客。当时长城的周围还竟是 荒凉一片,除了一副太阳眼镜和一架相机,我们就 什么都没准备的踏上了徒步旅行的道路。结果因为 没有必需的装备以及对周围足够了解的知识, 最后 竞困在山上,后来还是靠着别人的临时梯子才成功

天津有很多户外旅行俱乐部。这些俱乐部主要 负责组织徒步旅行爱好者到北京周边的山脉或村庄 进行徒步旅行, 远一点的时候还会去到河北、安徽、 甚至云南的虎跳峡。跟随俱乐部一起去体验户外旅 行,通常会更具挑战。这样的旅行往往需要你自带 帐篷和睡袋,以及食物。

调查表明,徒步旅行要远比网上推荐的景点更 具吸引力,尽管它还欠缺一些组织性和认知度。但 这些都不足以影响它在中国年轻人心中广泛流行的 速度与发展。趁着极限运动还没被彻底开发之前, 赶紧享受这难得的一个人的户外旅行吧。





indows can be frustrating. No, we aren't talking about the infamous computer operating system. We are talking about the windows of cabs in Tianjin taxis. Why the hassle? First, there is the question of who has the say over if the windows of the cab should be up or down. Second, there is the question of how much the window is opened.

If cabbies are asked, many may say it is "their" cab, so they get control. Other cabbies take a more friendly "customer service" approach, stating that the passenger should have control over the windows. Like usual, it is a real roll of the dice when getting a cab in Tianjin. Sometimes cabbies don't even need to be asked where they stand on the issue of windows. Passengers are crystal clear they have gotten into a "jail" car when they try to

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adjust the windows only to find that the button to put the window up and down has been "disabled" for passengers. Or, worse yet even taped over with packing tape!

Things get even more complicated when discussing not just windows in general but specific windows in relation to different passengers. Here's a real example. On a freezing cold winter night with huge winds a cab was hailed. After boarding, the two passengers sitting in the back realized the temperature inside was cold because a window was open. Which window? Not theirs, the drivers. This is a worst case scenario. Tianjin cabbies are highly territorial of their cabs. Asking the driver to put up their window which they had clearly chosen to put down, would be risky. In this case, no surprise the request went over like a lead brick. With a huff, puff and irritated grunt the window was closed. This was only the beginning as the same cabbie became so distracted and in a bunch that they missed the turn, and ended up taking a longer route than necessary.

Window issues can occur year round. They are perhaps no more precarious though than in the fast approaching summer. For example, some cabs still abhor air conditioning. Getting them to close the windows and turn on the A/C is not easy. Others feel it isn't yet the "time of year" to turn on the A/C as either it is too early or too late in the season. Another problem is that women often do not like

PUT SIMPLY, WHOEVER IS PAYING FOR THE RIDE SHOULD HAVE COMPLETE CONTROL OVER THE WINDOWS, AND THAT IS ALL THE WINDOWS NOT JUST THE ONE THEY ARE SITTING BY.

car windows to be full on opened as they may have long hair. Lots of wind means lots of knots. A mouth full of hair or hair in the eyes is never a female favorite. Most cabbies are men, many bald at that, so the last thing they are considering is a women's point of view.

For most expats the question of who should be in control of the cab windows is a no brainer. Put simply, whoever is paying for the ride should have complete control over the windows, and that is all the windows not just the one they are sitting by.

车窗开关, 谁说了算

在天津打车,你永远有抱怨不完的问题。比如 我接下来要说的车窗问题。对于这个话题,我一直 有两个疑问:第一,车窗的开关,到底谁才有发言 权?第二,就是这个车窗到底应该开到什么程度。 当被问及这个问题的时候,一千个司机就会有一千 个回答。所以在天津打车真的就像掷骰子一样,你 永远不知道自己会遇上什么样的司机。很多时候, 乘客在上车之后,想要调节车窗的位置却无奈的只 能发现开关早已被司机设为"禁用",甚至更让人 无语的是,有时他们还会用胶带把它封上。

如果只是普通的车窗情况大抵还好些,但如果 换做司机旁边的车窗,那么情况就变得复杂很多。 给你们讲一个真实的故事。在一个刮着大风的冬天 夜晚,两个朋友叫了一辆出租车,上车以后他们发 现车厢里并不暖和,后来才发现竟是司机旁边的车 窗还开着。毫无疑问,这对乘客来讲是最坏的情 况。天津的司机永远视他们的车辆为不容侵犯的财 产,所以要求他们将开着的车窗关起来绝对是个挑 战。最终,车窗在一片僵局中被关上了,可是两名 乘客却因为疏忽大意被绕了远道。

其实,车窗的开与关本是一个显而易见的问题。谁花钱,谁消费,谁付款,谁就有权控制这个按钮。当然,这个控制并不仅限于乘客旁边的窗户,它还应该包括所有的车窗。

nfortunately we live in what tends to be a "throw away" society. In a time when pretty much everything seems disposable, sometimes our first reaction to something breaking is to throw it away and get a new one. This tendency is especially prevalent in Tianjin as many times it seems far easier and sometimes even more cost effective to buy new than repair. However, with a bit of patience, persistence and willingness to learn, getting replacement parts may actually be the best option.

Let's take an electric hair clipper for example. Bought new, they were 338 RMB. Included were a few different plastic quards to allow for clipping at different lengths. An unexpected drop on the ground broke one of these guards. Typical with so many stores, they only sell the item new, but offer no replacement parts. At first one might think the only thing left to do is buy a whole new clipper set. But wait then there is the notorious 400 number for after sales service!

These 400 numbers in Tianjin are like 800 numbers overseas. Big companies often have them, and they get the caller in touch to a central customer service center. Often the person answering the call is not in the city of the caller. Also, it goes without saving. many times service will only be in Chinese. Still, learning the ropes of calling 400 service lines is really important in terms of getting replacement parts. In the case of our clippers, a call to the 400 number revealed there is a service center in Hedong district. They then provide a local telephone number for that location.

Note when calling 400 service numbers to inquire about replacement parts it is important to prepare in advance and know the specific product model number and the name of the part that needs replaced. For expats this will mean brushing up on specific vocabulary, which often can be found in the owner's manual for those that can read Chinese. Or have a local friend help make the call. After a local service center is located, it may require taking a trip there to place an order for the replacement part and pay in advance before the item can be obtained.

Again, sighting our clipper example, the



GETTING REPLACEMENT PARTS

by Carmen King

AT FIRST ONE MIGHT THINK THE ONLY THING LEFT TO DO IS BUY A WHOLE NEW CLIPPER SET. BUT **WAIT THEN THERE IS THE NOTORIOUS 400 NUMBER FOR** AFTER SALES SERVICE!

second call to the local Hedong center revealed the following. One, the replacement part had to be ordered. Two, the cost was a mere 7 RMB. Indeed, way better than buying a whole new clipper set for 300 plus RMB! Three, someone must go to the service center, place the replacement part order in person and pay in advance. After this, the part will be available for pickup. Again, this occurred all in Chinese. So, either use it as an opportunity to learn new vocab or get local assistance. Bottom line, overseas replacement parts may very well be available at the store where the product was purchased; in Tianjin however

be ready to navigate a 400 customer service number and a network of local service centers

修比买更划算

当今, 我们生活在一个"一次性"时代, 什么 都可以随意扔掉。东西坏了, 我们的第一反应是买 个新的。尤其在天津,买新的甚至比修理更加省钱。 但其实只要你多加一些耐心和乐于学习的精神,修 理其实是最好的选择。

最近, 我家的电推剪在摔过一次之后, 推剪套 坏掉了几个。当初我是花了338元买的,而且所有的 商店只有全新机器,不销售配件。我没有立即去买 一个新的,而是拨打了包装盒上的400客服电话。-般的大公司都会有400免费电话,类似于国外的800 电话。电话拨通后,直接接到产品客服中心。客服说, 像我这种情况只需更换配件, 所以学会和400客服沟 通就变得很重要, 因为大部分情况客服只说中文。

在打这个电话之前, 你要实现弄清产品的型号 以及需要的配件名称。你要从产品手册里找到相关 词汇或是让中国朋友帮你打这个电话。400客服告诉 我, 天津市河东区有一个维修点, 并给了我那里的 电话。

之后, 我又给河东区的维修点打了电话, 他们 告诉我需要预定这个配件,而订购配件只需要7块钱。 你看, 是不是比买个全新的便宜很多? 只不过我需 要亲自到维修点交钱下订单, 过些时候再去取配件 就好了。经过这个过程,你不但可以学会很多新词汇, 而且还大大提高了生活技能。



MOVIE TITLE: Where are going Dad 2 爸爸去哪儿2



This movie released in February 2015 is a sequel to the first one with the same name, released in January 2014. It is the result of a successful TV series that began in October 2013. The original concept is adapted from a Korean TV series, which is based on a reality TV program which follows 5 fathers and their children having a holiday in a rural setting.

The concept is to follow the trials and tribulations of these city-raised children adapting to basic rural conditions. It is both fun and hardship as they participate in competitive games and have to suffer

the consequences of losing. Each TV series is filmed on location is a rural setting.

The First movie was filmed on location in Guangzhou Chang Long Safari Park and featured fathers and their child. The participants are: Huang Lei (a Chinese actor who co-starred in Overheard 3) and his daughter (Christine – Duo Duo aged 9; Lu Yi (well known Shanghai actor married to actress Bo Lei) and his daughter (Belle - Bei Er aged 6); Gary Chaw Ge (a Malaysian singer-songwriter) and his son and daughter (Joe age 6 and Grace age 4); Yang Wei (an Olympic Gold Medal gymnast from Hubei) and son (Yang Yang age 5). This recent sequel was filmed in Fiji in a tropical setting.

The series and movies were very successful and broke all previous records in China because it is a departure from traditional child rearing where the mother assumes most of the responsibility and the father is usually an absentee parent. In fact this is seen in some of the footage, when you see the child crying for their mother. Overall it is a fun movie and the kids are cute.

《爸爸去哪儿2》是谢涤葵、林妍执导的亲子互动真人秀系列电影的第二部,由陆毅父女、黄磊父女、曹格及子女和杨威父子领衔主演。讲述了四组明星家庭在风光旖旎的太平洋岛国—斐济,所经历的种种神秘挑战。《爸爸去哪儿》是湖南卫视从韩国MBC电视台引进的亲子户外真人秀节目。该节目打破了传统儿童类节目,是新一代80后父母值得学习和借鉴的一部生活教育百科全书。



」TV SERIES: Yang Lan 杨澜- One on One

yáng lán făng tán lù 杨澜访谈录



Yang Lan is sometimes referred to as the Oprah Winfrey of China. Her weekly TV show One on One is seen every Saturday afternoon and is an interview with an interesting world leader or media figure that has a connection to China, her interviews are interesting and different than conventional interviews because she draws out the personal life of the person being interview. Several of these interviews are in English depending on the subject.

Yang Lan was born in Beijing in 1968 and her father was occasionally the translator for Premier Zhou En Lai. She graduated from Beijing Foreign Studies University with a degree in English and entered the TV industry and was the host to several local programs. One program was the Zheng Da Variety Show. In 1994, she studied at the

prestigious Columbia University in New York and obtained her masters degree and now is a member of Columbia University International Advisory Council. In 2013, she was voted as one of Forbes list of 100 most powerful women in the world.

The One on One show has been aired for 16 years and is highly regarded as one of the best in depth interview programs in China and probably internationally. Following the death of Singapore's previous prime minister in March, her previous interviews with Mr. Lee Kuan Yew were rebroadcast and they were very interesting and give a great insight on the man, his family and his thoughts on China.

Other previous interviews include: Henry Kissinger, Bill Clinton, Kobe Bryant, Jackie Chan, and Celine Dionne to name a few. Her previous programs can be seen on line and easily available. Her English is impeccable and if you want to listen to proper Mandarin Chinese, hers is the best.

《杨襕访谈录》开播自2001年,是国内最早推出的高端访谈电视节目。主持 人杨襕邀请政治、经济、文化等各领域精英翘楚,坐而论道。节目力图穿越风云 际会的有限时空,将嘉宾的人格力量和社会价值作为节目的终极呈现。杨襕,国 内著名资深电视节目主持人。曾在国内具有强大影响力的电视台担任电视栏目主 持,以极具亲和力的主持风格倍受广大电视观众的喜爱。



TIANJIN MALLS — New Life Shopping Center

xīn shēng huó guǎng chẳng 新生活广场



The New Life Shopping Center is located very close to the intersection of Qixiangtai Lu (气象台路) and Zijin Shan Lu (紫金山 路) in Hexi District. There is actually a front and back entrance. One entrance is on the Qixiangtai Lu side and one is on the Zijin Shan Lu side. The nearest bus stop is DongFengLi stop (东风里站). The closest subway stop is line 3 Wujia Yao station (吴家窑站).

The New Life Shopping Center has three floors. The first floor has public restrooms, and access to a 24 hr Mc Donald's. In the center of the first level is an Acasia Deli Cafe. It offers fairly cheap ala carte Chinese cuisine in a cafeteria style open seating environment. Also in that area are two different noodle shops. One sells hand cut wheat noodles. The other sells rice noodles. Noodles are typically

one of the more economical ways to fill the stomach and often carry less risk of indigestion as they are boiled and served in piping hot soup.

Level two has a few little stores and the entrance to a big Vanguard. Inside of Vanguard there is a series of elevators which take customers and carts up to the third level. Vanguard is pretty well stocked with all the basics. However, oddly in comparison to other big grocery stores it is lacking in the egg selection. Expats with a MasterCard® or other foreign issued credit cards should be aware only one machine can swipe them. Therefore no matter which line one checks out in, the cashier must walk over to that one machine to process the transaction. Not all cashiers seem to be aware of this, so be prepared in case they try to reject a foreign card despite actually being able to accept it.

新生活广场坐落于河西区气象台路和紫金山路的交口处。该商场有三层。第 一层有公共卫生间、麦当劳、以及亚惠美食。二层有一些小店铺及华润超市,超 市内有通往三层的电梯。外国消费者在这个超市消费可以使用万事达卡或国外发 行的信用卡, 但因为仅有一部机器可供使用, 所以不少收银员拒绝外国人使用信 用卡, 因此结账的时候一定要多加小心。



TIANJIN METRO — Line 3 South Station Stop



The South Station is the last stop of Tianjin metro line 3. Upon arrival, exiting subway riders will take an escalator down to street level. There the South Station has three exits in operation, exits A, C, and D. All exits require the passengers to exit by swiping a prepaid card or depositing a token.

Take Exit A, make a left, and walk down the street about a minute or two to arrive at the front of the Tianiin South Railway Station. Take Exit D, make a right, walk down the street and one also ends up at the front area of the train station. About the only difference between Exits A and D is that walking from Exit A leads to the area where a few public buses take off from.

Tiān jīn di tiè hào xiàn nán zhàn 天津地铁3号线南站

After arriving at the front entrance of the South Train Station, go in, complete a security scan, bag x-ray and then one can either enter the train station if in possession of a valid train ticket, or from the hours 6:30 AM to 11:00 PM one can enter another area where train tickets can be bought. Expats need to bring their passports and cash to buy train tickets.

Exit C leads directly to the train station without going outside. However after getting a security scan one must have a valid ID and train ticket to get into the station. Before entering the train station if one has a second generation government ID they can buy train tickets using an automated machine. This requirement means expats cannot buy tickets here, but need to go to the front ticket sales counter. From the south station there are high speed trains to Beijing, Jinan, Nanjing, Shanghai, Fuzhou and other destinations. Also in the area near Exit C and D is a public restroom.

天津南站是地铁三号线的最后一站。该站共有三个出口,分别是A、C、D。 从出口A出来,向左拐,大约1到2分钟的距离就能走到南站的正门。从出口D出 来,向右转,沿着街道一直走,也能到达火车站的正前方。不同点是,出口A附 近是部分公交线路的起始点。到达南站后,通过一系列的安检之后,乘客可凭有 效证件进入站内。外国乘客需持护照才能购买火车票。出口C可直达火车站,但 同样需持有效证件及火车票才可进入站内。





Sushi Rolls Lunch Set

April 13 - May 29, 2015 (Monday - Friday)

Choice of your favorite Sushi Rolls out of 10 kinds

4 Sushi Rolls @ RMB48net 5 Sushi Rolls @ RMB58net

6 Sushi Rolls @ RMB68net

*Above Set Menu including 1 Steam Egg Custard and Soup, Salad Bar, Juice & Dessert Buffet

* Plus a Sushi Rolls enjoy discount price of RMB10

Reservations: 83198888 Ext. 3558

Venue: Hotel Nikko Tianjin Benkay Japanese Dining 5F





SUNDAY CHAMPAGNE BRUNCH

(Every Sun. in May and June)

Regularly praised by guests as the best brunch in Tianjin, ZEST's Sunday Champagne Brunch offers an impressive selection of culinary delights from China, Italy and Japan, where there is something for everyone. It features traditional breakfast favorites, plus dim sum, sushi, shucked oysters, sweet shrimp, chilled seasonal seafood, entrees, salads, a meat carving station offering prime rib and an elaborate dessert station offering delectable homemade treats.

RMB428+* per person including one half lobster and unlimited flow of white wine, beer, juice, soft drink, coffee and tea RMB628+* per person including one half lobster and unlimited flow of Moet &Chandon champagne, white wine, beer, soft drinks, juices, coffee

Venue: ZEST of The Ritz-Carlton, Tianjin Tel: 86-22-5857-8888





Beers and Barbeques

Relish is the barbequed flavour from our best cuts of meats or seafood topped with the freshest ingredients. Highlights include Barbequed Alaskan Crabs, Charcoal Barbequed Oysters and Barbequed New Zealand Lamb Racks. Cool yourself down with our zero degree beer, juices, soft drinks, coffee and tea. End your fulfilling meal on a sweet note with our Bomb Alaska and Portuguese Egg Tart.

Only for the months of May and June, enjoy "Buy One Get One Free" exclusively on Mondays!

Price: RMB 188 net per person
Location: Pacifica, level one

Pan Pacific Tianjin

1 Zhang Zi Zhong Road, Hongqiao District, Tianjin, China 300091

Tel / +86 22 5863 8888

Email / info.pptsn@panpacific.com

panpacific.com





Pamper Mum this Mother's Day at Banyan Tree Tianjin Riverside Mother's Day Dinner Buffet

Specially crafted dinner buffet and flower for Mothers at River Café. Post you and your Mother's photo and @ Hotel Official Weibo to get a special gift.

6:00pm-10:00pm

RMB268 net per person includes free flow of juices, soft drinks and local beer Half price for kids from 4 years old to 1.2 meters high and free of charge for kids below 4 years old

Level One, River Café

For more information or reservations, please contact: +86-22-5861 9999

Address: No.34 Haihe East Road, Hebei District, Tianjin, P.R. China 300010





Wind Song Western Restaurant Renewed Buffet BBQ at Wok in the Garden

The buffet lunch and dinner at Wind Song Western Restaurant is renewed. In addition to Japanese suchi, large variety of seafood selection, and popular Chinese stirred dishes, there are also nine flavors of Lanzhou Noodle that is made on the site. The wide diversity of desserts and delicious ice creams imported from New Zealand will water your mouth.

- Monday to Thursday, buy 2 get 1 free for buffet dinner Every Friday, Buy 1 get 1 free for buffet dinner April 4 to June 30, 2015
- 179RMB/adult net, half price for 7 to 12 years old, free for children below 7 Buy 10 get 4 free and buy 5 get 2 free also available. Family package for Saturday buffet lunch since
- 259RMB/net including 2 adults and 1 child below 12y 12:00-14:30 from April 4, 2015

Add: Crowne Plaza Tianjin Hotel, No. 55 Zhongxin Avenue, Airport Industrial Park Tel: 58678888-2333



RENAISSANCE⁶ IANJIN LAKEVIEW HOTEL 万丽天津宾馆

THE WAGYU FEAST @ FIRE HOUSE

The juicy and melt-in-your-mouth Wagyu is in season! In this summer time, try the fresh creations of Wagyu a la carte menu at Fire House.

For true epicures, Renaissance Tianjin Lakeview Hotel will delight your desire for top grade grain-fed Wagyu beef from Australian from 1 May to 30 June, 2015. Different cuts cooked with recipes around the world, which can indulge your inner cravings for cate!

For more information and reservation, please contact Fire House at 5822 3150/3151.





Wok in the Garden offers a country park dining atmosphere with authentic local cuisine. With BBQ season almost here, our chef has customised a selection of BBQ food, which includes seafood, meat and vegetables, etc. The outdoor terrace located on the third floor offers a perfect setting for Summer **BBQ** Parties.

Available from May 1, 2015 to September, 2015

For reservations, please call: 022 2466 7252





TGI FRIDAYS New Promotion

 Texas Cowboy Festival Enjoy American West Cuisine American cowboy powerful physique, what they eat? Find the answer to TGI FRIDAYS!

"Love my Parents" - Happy Family Set Menu for Three (Mother's and Father's Day) Reservation: 5869-5555





Rice Dumpling Package @ Renaissance Tianjin Downtown Hotel

Renaissance Tianjin Downtown Hotel would like to reward you an Early Bird discount for those who will buy the Rice Dumpling package from April 20 to May 20, 2015. The selected ingredients and stuffing are fresh, healthy and tempting.

For enquiries and reservations, please contact Dynasty Chinese Restaurant at 022-23026888-6420.

E =English Menu GG =Credit Card 可信用卡付账

有英文菜单 RESTAURANT

=Cost per person =Editor's pic

=Parking

人均消费 编辑推介 有停车位

■ Coffee 咖啡

Tianjin Downtown

Renaissance Cafe 万丽咖啡厅 E5 EP

Renaissance Café celebrates the best of Western and Asian cuisine.

2F, Renaissance Tianjin Hotel, 105 Jianshe Rd, Heping. 和平区建设路105号滨江万丽酒店二层 Tel: 2302 6888 Ext.6410 Hrs: 06:00am-10:00am

Victorian Lounge 大赏吧 E6EP

Offers a relaxed atmosphere and nice food. The Astor Hotel, A Luxury Collection Hotel, Tianjin33 Taier Zhuang Road, Heping 和平区台儿庄路33号 天津利顺德大饭店豪华精选酒店 Tel: 2331 1688 Hrs: 08:30am-21:00pm

TEDA&Tanggu

Starbucks Coffee

星巴克咖啡 P E ¥40 C102, Juchuan Jin hai'an Building, No.453, Jiefang Lu, Tanggu 塘沽区解放路453号巨川金海岸商界C102 Tel: 2589 3409 Hrs: 9:00-22:00(Mon-Fri) 08:30-22:30(Sat-Sun)

1F, Tianjin Friendship Mingdu Store, No.19, Huanghai Road, TEDA 开发区黄海路19号天津友谊商厦名都点一层 Tel: 6620 1781

Wine 紅酒

Tianjin Downtown

Montrose Wine House 名特公司进口葡萄酒

Imported wines. 2nd floor YY Beer House. Montrose(Tianjin) Office 粤园餐厅二楼名特(天津)办事处 Tel: 139 200 21679

Hrs: 09:00am-18:00pm





TEL:13920021679 13820159774(En) www.montrosechina.com E-MAIL: yixinliu1989@gmail.com 地址:天津市和平区澳门路3号(粤园餐厅二楼)。

名特 (天津) 办事处 ADD: 2F, YY Beer House, 3 Aomen Lu, Heping District

[Western 西餐厅]

Tianjin Downtown

Fleur De Lys Restaurant

Fantastic surroundings and marvelous selection of food and teas great for a

Address: 3F Lotte Department Store, 9 Le Yuan Dao, Hexi District, Tianjin 天津市河西区乐园道9号乐天百货三层 Tel: 022-58908026 Hrs: 10:30am-21:00pm

装廊西餐厅 ★ PED3

1F, Renaissance Tianjin Lakeview Hotel, 16 Binshui Road, Hexi 河西区宾水道16号万丽天津宾馆1层 Tel: 5822 3388 Hrs: 06:00am-10:30am; 11:30am-14:00pm; 17:30pm-22:00pm

Hank's Sports Bar & Grill * ¥80 P E B4

Special dishes each week. A real estern bar for watching sports and

Vanke Jin Ao International Square, Zhong Shi You Bridge, Wei Jin South Road, He Xi District, Tianjin, Chian 300221 天津市河西区卫津南路中石油立交桥东南侧 万科金奥国际广场6号楼333室 Tel: 13821611049 / 13920614814 Email: theupperdecktj@yahoo.com

Wind Song Western Restaurant 风之细语西餐厅 ¥100 P E

Hrs: 11:00am-23:00pm

Features an impressive variety of buffet choice for breakfast, lunch, dinner. Continental and Asian culsine is the fare, with large open kitcher

Crown Plaza Tianjin Hotel, No.55 Zhongxin Avenue, Airport Industrial 空港物流加工区中心大道55号天津滨海圣光 皇冠假日酒店一楼 Tel: 5867 8888 -2333 Hrs: 06:30am-24:00pm

Café d'Or

西绵汇祭厅 ¥200 P E D7

From exquisite Chinese cuisine to exciting Japanese-European fusion dishes, Café d'Or satisfy discriminating

6F, Tangla Hotel Tianjin, No.219 Nanjing Road Heping 和平区南京路219号天津中心唐拉雅秀洲店6楼 Tel:23215888 Hrs: 06:00am-10:30am: 11:30am-14:00pm; 17:30pm-21:30pm

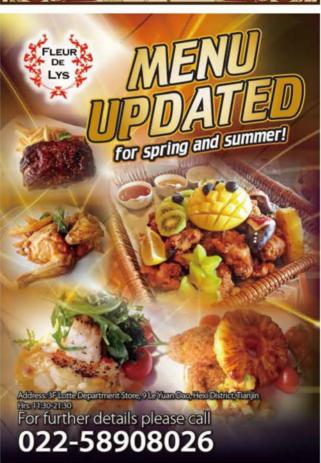
nade Italian Restaurant 河岸意大利餐厅 ¥200 P E C7

Cuisines are showcased in a sumptuous à la carte menu. International favorites comprising fresh produce are prepared y a dedicated team of savvy chefs.

1F, St. Regis Tianjin, No. 158 Zhang Zi Zhong Road, Heping 和平区张自忠路158号,天津瑞吉金融街酒店

Tel: 5830 9959 Hrs: 06:00am-23:00pm





Address: at the crossing of Hebei Lu and Luoyang Dao, Heping District 地址: 和平区五大道河北路和洛附道交口 Tel: 58352833 Hrs: 11:30am-15:30pm 17:00pm-22:00pm

Buddies Restaurant & Bar

The first Tlanjin restaurant to offer real American hamburgers and craft beer. Every hamburger was made from prime beef with whole wheat buns and fresh organically grown vegetables.

Bldg. A3m Magnetic Plaza, Binshui Xi Dao, Nankai 南开区实水西道时代奥城商业广场A3区 Tel: 022-58112656 Hrs: 11:00am-24:00pm

Drei Kronen-1308 Brauhaus 路缆维格1308 缆管啤酒坊 ★PE D7 Good sausages, awesome pork knuckle and nice beers.

1F, BLKS, Jinwan Plaza Jiefangbei Road, Heping 和平区解放北路津湾广场5号楼1层 Tel: 23219199 www.ldwg1308.com Hrs: 11:0am-24:00pm

TGI FRIDAYS

星期五餐厅 PE B4 Great place to have tasty burgers, french fries, chicken and steak.

No.7-2, Fukang Lu, Nankai 南开区复康路7-2号 Tel:23005555 Hrs: 11:00am-24:00pm

Terrace Café 燕园咖啡厅 C4

Offers both buffet and à la carte service. Western and Asian specialties featured at the buffet and theme nights are offered nightly.

1F, Sheraton Hotel Tianjin, Zi Jin Shan Lu, Hexi 河西区紫金山路天津喜来登大瀬店: 层 Tel:27313388 Hrs: 06:00am-23:00pm

PAULANER Tianjin 普拉纳啤酒坊 D7

A unique Journey experiencing authentic Bavarian food, flair and coziness.

Venice Square, Italian Territory, No.429-431, Shengli Lu, Hebei 河北区胜利路429-431号意大利风情威尼斯广场 Tel:24468192 Hrs: 11:00am-01:00am

Seasonal Tastes

"知味"全日餐厅 P E D6
Offers Asian and international dishes.

1F, The Westin TianjinNo.101 Nanjing Road, Heping 和平区南京路101号天津君隆威斯汀灣店1层 Tel: 2389 0088 Hrs:06:00am-10:00am;11:30am-14:30pm; 17:30pm-21:30pm

TEDA &Tanggu

Dublin Irish Pub 管柏林爱尔兰西餐吧 P E Great place, nice food. One of the best places to have a relax.

No.137, 3rd Avenue, TEDA 开发区第三大街137号 Tel: 6629 2963 Hrs: 10:30am-01:30am

[Japanese 日料]

Tianjin Downtown

Benkay Teppanyaki 身慶铁板線 ¥180 P E D6 Luxury Japanese dining for the

5F Hotel Nikko Tianjin, 189 Nanjing Lu, Heping. 和平区南京路189号天祚日航酒店5F Tel: 8319 8888(Ext.3558) Hrs: 11:30am-14:00pm; 17:30pm-22:00pm

[FRENCH 法餐厅]

Tianjin Downtown

FLO 福格 ★ ¥350 P E D7

The best French Restaurant in Tianjin offers the most authentic French cuisine. Brasserie FLO is the first restaurant in Tianjin to offer fresh

河北区意大利风情区光复道37号 No.37 Guangfu Road, Italy Style Town, Hebei

Tel: 2662 6688 Fax: 2445 2625 Hrs: 11:00am-22:30pm

[Chinese 中餐厅]

Tianjin Downtown

Din Tai Fung 最泰丰 ★¥150 P E

Steamed Bread made of choice ingredients are the main attraction. The Special desserts, steamed glutinous rice pudding and almond togu, will melt in your mouth. The luxury washroom on the first floor is an ideal place for ladies to freshen up.

18 Binshui Dao, Hexi. 河西区宾水道18号 (宾水道与紫金山路交口) Tel: 2813 8138 Ext 8001 Hrs: 11:00am-14:30pm; 17:00pm-22:00pm

Tian Tai Xuan

Savor dishes from the renowned Cantonese tradition in concert with Innovative creations exploring seasonal local Ingredients, together forming a culinary experience which is not only extraordinary but quite possibly the most unique in the entire world.

The Ritz-Carlton, Tianjin, 1st and 2nd floor, No. 167 Dagubei Road, Heping 和平区大沽比路167号 天津服思卡尔顿馆店一楼和二楼 Lunch 11:30am-14:00pm Dinner 17:30pm-21:30pm Tel: 5857-8888 Seats:160

Le Loft 或機小院 Classic Chinese food

at the cross of Nanjing Lu and Jinzhou Dao, Heping 和平区南京路与锦州道交口 Tel: 27239363, 18702200612 Hrs: 11:30am-14:00pm; 14:00pm-17:00pm; 18:00pm-21:30pm

[Thai&Malay 泰国&马来西亚]

Tianjin Downtown

YY Beer House 粤國泰餐厅 ★ ¥ 100 P E D6

The best Thai Restaurant in Tianjin offers the fantastic Thai food and beer

3 Ao Men Lu, (behind the International Building), Heping. 和平区澳门路 3 号(国际大厦后) Tel: 2339 9634 13821118292(English) Hrs: 11:00am-24:00pm If need be, we have a designated driver



YY Craft Beer House (NEW OPEN) 專閱業餐厅 ★ ¥ 100 P E D6

Xiannong Courtyard, No.1, Hunan Lu, Heping District, Tianjin 天神市和平区工人道先校大影湖南路1号粤风餐厅 TEL: 58352835 185-2225-5354 (En) Hrs: 11:00-24:00

If need be, we have a designated driver to take you to your next destination.



[Italian 意大利餐厅]

Tianjin Downtown

Prego

意大利餐厅 ¥400 P E D6

Prego's cuisine is rustic yet refined, rooted in tradition while producing innovative creations using only the finest and freshest ingredients available.

3F, The Westin Tianjin, No.101, Nanjing Lu, Heping 和平区南京路101号天体卫隆威斯汀濱店3层 Tel:23890088 Hrs: 11:30am-14:30pm; 18:00pm-22:00pm

BAR

Tian jin Downtown

River Lounge 鴉吉畔吧 ¥ 100 P E D7

One of Tianjin's premiere destinations, you can enjoy High Tea or artisan cocktails at the gleaming bar or in conversation areas furnished with rich leather seating overlooking the sparkling Hai River. The signature cocktail features a blend of unique Chinese flavors and seasonings, including Fujian lapsang souchong tea, Sichuan pepper, and soy sauce with fine vodka.

1F, St. Regis Tianjin,No.158 Zhang Zi Zhong Road, Heping (Next to Jin Tower, the opposite side of Ha Mi Road) 和平区张自忠路158号,津塔旁,哈密道正 对面,天津瑞吉金融街湘店一层 Tel: 5830 9958 Hrs: 10:00am-01:00am

Blauer Engel 蓝天使啤酒屋 ★PE

With an array of boutique beers, live band and great hearty german food, blauer engel is the only bar in Tianjin that blends traditional architect with comtemporary design.

314 Jie Fang Nan Lu, Hexi District, Hotel Indigo Tianjin Haihe 天津市河西区解放南路314号 英迪格濱店 Tel: 88327698 Hrs: 17:30pm-01:00am

O'Hara's-authentic British lounge 海维林酒吧 - 经典英式酒吧 E6 Offers the intimacy of an English gentleman's lounge with regal

gentleman's lounge with regal Winchester styled sofas and an oversized bar counter. 1st floor Astor Wing, A Luxury

Collection Hotel, Tianjin, 33 Taier Zhuang Road, Heping 和平区台儿庄路33号天津利順德大饭店豪华 精选網店,酒店一层 Tel: 58526888 ext. 8919 Hrs: 06:30pm-01:00am

Qba

QE PED6

Qba's Latin-inspired décor creates an authentic ambience where delicious tapas and Latin-style snacks are shared among friends.

The Westin Tianjin, No. 101 Nan Jing Road, Heping 和平区南京路101号天津君隆威斯汀濱店 Tel: 2389 0088 Hrs: 17:00pm-01:00am



BAR 酒吧

RESTAURANT

WINE

OFFE E

Flair

*PE E5

The Ritz-Carlton, Tianjin, 1st floor, No. 167 Dagubei Road, Heping District, Tianlin China 和平区大沽北路167号天津丽思卡尔顿酒店一楼 Tel: 5857-8888

Mon-Fri 17:00-24:00 Sat-Sun 17:00-01:00 Seats:118

SHOPPING

[Department Store 百货]

Tianiin Downtown

Galaxy Mall 银河国际购物中心

No.9, Le Yuan Road, Hexi 河西区乐园道9号 Tel: 8388 9577 Fax: 8388 9733 Web: www.galaxy-mall.com.cn Hrs: 10:00-22:00

Tianjin Joy city

No.2, Nanmen Wai Da Jie, Nankai 河西区南门外大街2号 Tel: 5861 8888 Web: tjjoycity.com

Tlanjin Aeon Mali 天津永旺购物中心

Zhongshanbei Store 中山北店(10:00-22:00) No.1, Fushan Dao, Zhongbei Industrial Park, Xiqing 西青区中北工业园区阜盛道1号 Tel: 8719 5700 TEDA Store 秦达店(10:00-22:00) No.29, Shishangdong Lu, Development Zone 开发区时尚东路29号 Tel: 5985 7000

plaza66 天建恒路广场

160 Zhangzizhong Lu, Heping District 和平区张自忠路160号

[Grocery 超市]

Tianjin Downtown

Hisense Supermarket 海值超市

-1F. Hisense Plaza, No.188, Jiefang Bei Lu, Heping 和平区解放北路188号海信广场负1层 Tel: 2373 1998 Hrs: 10:00-21:30 (Mon-Fri)

10:00-22:00 (Sat-Sun)

Isetan Supermarket 伊势丹超市

-1F, Isestan, No.108, Nanjing Lu, Heping 和平区南京路108号伊势丹负1层 Tel: 2722 1111 Hrs: 10:00-21:00

SPORTS

[Gym 健身]

Tianjin Downtown

Sheraton Hotel Fitness Center 喜来登健身美容中心

Inside Sheraton Hotel Tianjin, Zi Jin Shan Lu, Hexi 河西区紫金山路天津喜来登饭店内 Tel:27313388 Hrs: 06:00-24:00

Westin WORKOUT® 威斯汀健身馆。

5F The Westin Tianiin, No.101 Nanjing Road, Heping 和平区南京路101号天津君隆威斯汀酒店5层 Tel: 2389 0088 Hrs: 06:00-22:00

HOTEL

[Hotel 酒店]

Tian iin Downtown

The Westin Tianjin 天津君隆威斯汀酒店

No.101, Nanjing Road, Heping District 和平区南京路101号 Tel: 2389 0088 Fax: 2389 0099 Website: westin.com/Tianjin

Wanda Vista Tianjin 天津万达文华酒店

No.486,Ba Hao Lu, Da Zhi Gu, Hedong 河东区大直沾八号路486号 Tel: 2462 6888

The Ritz-Carlton, Tianjin 天津丽思卡尔顿酒店

No. 167 Dagubei Road, Heping 和平区大沽北路167号 Tel: 5857-8888 Fax: 5857-8899 www.ritzcarlton.com

Sheraton Tianjin Hotel 天津喜来登大酒店

Zi Jin Shan Lu, Hexi District 河西区紫金山路 Tel: 27313388

Shangri-La Hotel Tianjin 天津香格里拉大酒店

No. 328 Haihe East Road, Hedong District, Tianjin, 300019, China 天津市河东区海河东路328号 Tel: (86 22) 8418 8888

Renaissance Tianjin Lakeview Hotel 万丽天建宾馆

16 Binshui Dao, Hexi District 河西区宾水道16号 Tel: 58223388



Crowne Plaza Tianjin Meijiangnan 天津梅江中心皇冠假日酒店

East to South Youyi Road (Opposite to Tianjin Meijiang Conference&Exhibition Center), Xiqing District, Tianjin, P.R. China 300221

地址: 天津西青区友谊南路东侧 (天津梅江会展中心正对面)

Tel: +86 22 5857 6666 Fax: +86 22 5857 6688 Web:www.crowneplaza.com/tjmeijiangnan

TEDA International Club Tianjin 泰达国际会馆

7+2 Fu Kang Lu, Nankai. 南开区复康路7号增2号 Tel: 5869 5555 Fax: 2300 5656

Holiday Inn Tianjin Aqua City 天津水游域假日酒店

No. 6, Jieyuan Road, Hongqiao 红桥区芥园道6号 Tel: 5877 6666

The St. Regis Tianjin 天津瑞吉金融街酒店

1F, St. Regis Tianjin, No.158 Zhang Zi Zhong Road, Heping (Next to Jin Tower, the opposite side of Ha Mi Road) 和平区张自忠路158号,津塔旁,哈密道正 对面,天津瑞吉金融街酒店一层 Tel: 5830 9999 Stregis.com/tianjin

Tangla Tianjin 天津中心磨拉雅秀酒店

No. 219, Nanjing Road, Heping 和平区南京路219号 Tel: 2321 5888

Banyan Tree Tianjin Riverside 天津海河伐榕庄

34 Haihe East Road Hebei 河北区海河东路34号 Tel: 5861 9999 Fax: 5861 9998 banvantree.com

HYATT REGENCY TIANJIN EAST 天津帝旺飢悦酒店

126 Weiguo Road, Hedong District, Tianjin, 300161, People's Republic of China 中国天津市河东区卫国道126号 邮编300161 Tel: +86 22 2457 1234 Fax: +86 22 2434 5666 Email: tianiin.regency@hvatt.com tianjin.regency.hyatt.com

Hotel Indigo Tianjin Haihe 天津海河英迪格酒店

No.314, South Jiefang Rd., Hexi Dist 天津市河西区解放南路314号 Tel:88328888,4000380666 Web:www.indigohoteltianjin.com

Renaissance Tianjin downtown Hotel 漢江万丽酒店

105 Jian She Lu, Heping. 和平区建设路105号 Tel: 2302 6888 Fax: 2302 8530

Hotel NikkoTianjin

天津日航酒店

189 Nan Jing Lu, Heping. 和平区南京路189号 Tel: 8319 8888 Fax: 8319 2266 Website: www. nikkotianiin.com

The Astor Hotel,

A Luxury Collection Hotel, Tianjin 天津利順德大饭店 豪华精选酒店 33 Taier Zhuang Road, Heping 和平区台儿庄路33号

Tel: 2331 1688 www.luxurycollection.com/astor

Holiday Inn Tianjin Riverside 天津海河假日酒店

Phoenix Shopping Mall, East Haihe Road, Hebei (Nearby "Eye of Tianjin ") 河北区海河东路风温商贸"场 ("天津之眼"摩天轮旁) Tel: 2627 8888 Fax: 2627 6666

TEDA & Tanggu

Holiday Inn Binhai Tianjin 天建滨海假日酒店

86 First Ave., TEDA. 经济技术开发区第一大街86号 Tel: 6628 3388

Crowne Plaza Tianjin Binhai 天津滨海圣光皇冠假日酒店

55 Zhongxin Avenue, Airport Industrial Park 空港物流加工区中心大道55号 Tel: 5867 8888 Fax: 5867 8899 Web: www.crowneplaza.com

Renaissance Tianjin TEDA Hotel &

Convention Center 天津万丽泰达酒店及会议中心 29 Second Ave., TEDA. 经济技术开发区第二大街29号 Tel: 6621 8888

Sheraton Tianjin Binhai Hotel 天津滨海喜来登酒店

No.50, 2nd Avenue, TEDA, Binhai New Area 滨海新区天津经济技术开发区第二大街50号 TEL: 6528 8888 FAX: 6528 8801 www.sheraton.com/tianjinbinhai

[Hotel Apartment 酒店公寓]

Tianiin Downtown

Somerset International Building Tianjin 天津盛捷国际大厦服务公寓

No 75 Nanjing Road, Heping 和平区南京路75号 Tel: 2330 6666

Somerset Olympic Tower Tianjin 天津盛捷奥林匹克大厦服务公寓

No 126 Chengdu Road, Heping 和平区成都道126号 Tel: 2335 5888

Somerset Youyi Tianjin 天津盛捷友谊服务公寓

No 35 Youyi Road, Hexi 河西区友谊路35号 Tel: 2810 7888

Ariva Tianjin No.36 Serviced Apartment

招商・艾丽华36号服务公寓 No.36 Xikang Road, Heping 和平区西康路36号 Tel: 2352 3636

TEDA & Tanggu

Green Park Villa 格林园

No.34, 1st Avenue TEDA, Tianjin 天津经济技术开发区第一大街34号 Tel: 2528 0670

SCHOOL

Tianiin Downtown

International School of Tianjin 天津经济技术开发区国际学校天津分校 Only international school in Tianjin fully authorized by the IBO to teach all three IB programs (PYP, MYP and DP) from age 3-18.

Weishan Nan Lu, Jinnan District, Tianjin 天津市津南区(双港)微山南路 Mon-Fri 07:30-16:30 T: +86 22 2859 2001 W: www.istianjin.org

Weilington College International Tianjin 天津惠灵顿国际学校

NO.1 Yide Dao, Hongqiao District 红桥区义德道1号 Tel: 8758 7199 / 187 2248 7836 Email:admissions@wellington-tianjin.cn www.wellington-tianjin.cn

SmartKidz International Tianjin 童豐国际

5F,BuildingC,He Zhong Building,You Yi BeiLu, Hexi District 天津市河西区友谊北路合众大厦C座5层 Tel: 18622496466 Landline: 022-83860916-0 Email: smartkidz@foxmail.com; 934971182@qq.com WeChat: smartkidz-tj Website: www.smartkidz-tj.com

Tianjin International School 天津国际学校

No.4-1 Sishui Road, Hexi 河西区泗水道4号增1号 Tel:8371 0900 Fax: 8731 0400 admin@tedainternationalschool.net www.tedainternationalschool.net

Green Mandarin School

Room 705, Block B, Kang Ning Building, Xi Kang Lu, Heping District 和平区西康路康宁大厦B座705室 1-2-302, Cheng Ji Center, Nan Jing Road, Heping District 和平区南京路诚基中心1号楼2门302室 Chengdu road No.151 成都道151号 Jiuhe International Village, 140Wei Guo Dao,Hedong District,Tianjin河东区卫国道140号九河国际村 2401 Zaia Wanli Hotel&Apartment,8 Huang Hai Lu, Teda 滨海新区黄海路8号索亚万丽公寓2401室



Hopeland International Kindergarten 华兰国际幼稚园 (海逸园)

No.5 Cuibo Road, MeijiangBay,tianjin,China 天津市梅江湾琴波道5号 Tel:022-6046-2555

Hopeland International Kindergarten 华兰国际幼稚园(梅江园)

No.7 Huandao Middle Road, East Side of Jiefang South Road, Tianjin 天津市解放南路西侧环岛东路7号 Tel:022-5810-7777

Tianjin Translation College 天津翻译学院

No.5 Pinghu Road, Anshanxi Street, Nankai District,Tianjin 天津市南开区鞍山西道平湖路5号 Tel: 2737-9758

Tianjin Golden Collar Translation Center 天津金领翻译中心

No.5 Pinghu Road, Anshanxi Street, Nankai District, Tianjin 天津市南开区鞍山西道平湖路5号 Tel: 2737-9758 Email: jenny_tj@126.com

Shuoba Chinese Academy 说吧汉语

Tianjin Heping District ChengduDao No.126 Somerset Olympic Tower 403 天津市和平区成都道126号盛捷奥林匹克4层403室 Tianjin Heping District Nanjing Rd.No.75 International Plaza 1802 天津市和平区南京路75号国际大厦1802室 Tel: 022-2335 0585 139-1079-8835 (Mr.Lu Tong) 187-1017-7191(Sandra)

TEDA & Tanggu

Teda International School 泰达国际学校

72 Third Ave,TEDA. 经济技术开发区第三大街72号 Tel: 6622 6158 / 6622 6157 Fax:6200 1818 admin@tedainternationalschool net www.tedainternationalschool.net

MEDICAL FACILITY

Tianiin Downtown

ARRAIL International Dental Clinic 瑙尔专业口胶医疗机构

Rm 302. Tianiin International Building No.75 Nanjing Rd.Heping District,Tianjin 天津市和平区南京路75号天津国际大厦302室 Tel:022-2331-6202 Fax:022-2331-6215

Tianjin United Family Hospital (TJU)

No. 22 Tianxiaoyuan, Tanjiang Road, Hexi District, Tianjin 300221 河西区潭江道天满园22号300221 Tel: (022) 58568500 Web: http://www.ufh.com.cn

Tianjin International SOS Clinic 天津国际 (SOS) 紧急救援诊所

1F Sheraton Tianjin Hotel, Zijinshan Lu, Hexi.河西区紫金山路天津喜来登大酒店公寓楼首层 Tel: 2352 0143 / 6537 7616 Hrs: 09:00-18:00(Mon-Sat)

Tianjin TEDA International SOS Clinic 国际SOS天津泰达诊所

102-C2 MSD, No.79, 1st Avenue, TEDA 天津经济技术开发区第一大街79号泰达 MSD-C区2座102室 Tel: 6537 7616



ESTATE

Tianjin Downtown

E-SMART Relocation Consultants Co., Ltd 伊斯玛特安安服务有限公司

Rm. 1901, Ning Tai Plaza, No.1, Xia Guang Dao, Nankai 南开区霞光道1号宁泰广场1901室 Tel: 2836 0997 Email: esmart@esmart.com.cn

www.esmart.com.cn Hrs: Mon-Fri: 8:30-17:30

The very first and leading expats housing and relocation company in Tianjin region

Tianjin SYD Real Estate Consultants 天津尚易达房地产咨询有限公司

E-701 Rome Gardens, Yong An Dao, Hexi 河西区永安道罗马花园1期B-2-1401 Tel: 2324 6966/2324 6098 Hrs: 09:00-17:00

TEDA & Tanggu

Joanna Real Estate Consulting Co., Ltd (Tianiin Branch) 高圆置地房地产经纪有限公司(天津分公司)

No. H. 11 F, International Development Building, No.2, Dong Ting Road, TEDA 天津技术开发区洞庭路2号国际发展大厦11层中座 Tel: 6628 0211 Fax: 6628 0216 tjadmin@jrecorporate.cn www.jrecorporate.cn

CHAMBERS

Tianlin Downtown

European Union Chamber of Commerce in China, Tianjin Chapter

41F, The Executive Center, Tianjin World Financial Center, 2 Dagubei Lu, Heping District, Tianjin 300020. 天津市和平区大沽北路2号天津环球金融中心 41层德事商务中心 Tel: +86 (022) 58307608 Website:www.europeanchamber.com.cn Email: tianjin@euccc.com.cn

The American Chamber of Commerce, Greater Tianjin Branch 美国商会天津分会 Rm2918, the Exchange Tower 2,189

Nanjing Road, Heping 和平区南京路189号津汇二期2918室 Tel: 23185075 Fax: 2318 5074

Website: www.amchamtianjin.org

German Chamber of Commerce in China - North China

Rm.1502, Global Center, No. 309 Nanjing Road, Nankai 南开区南京路309号 环球置地广场1502室 Tel/Fax ++86 (0)22 - 8787 9249 Email: tianiin@bi.china.ahk.de Internet: www.china.ahk.de

German Business Circle Tianjin Deutscher Unternehmerkreis Tianjin, DUK 天津福国人联谊会

Rm 803, Huake Center, 3 Kaihua Road, Huayuan Industrial Zone.. 华苑产业区开华道3号 华科创业中心803室. Tel:8371 7855 Fax:837 17859

Melbourne Office Tianjin

Room 1008, International Building, 75 Nanjing Road, Heping District, Tianjin 300050, P.R.China天津市和平区南京路75号 国际大厦1008室 Tel: 86 22 23136003 Fax: 86 22 23136005 Business Hours: 8:30~17:30

CHURCH

Tianjin Downtown

St.Joseph's Cathedral 而开動省

No.9, Xining Dao, Heping 和平区西宁道9号

Tianjin Christian Fellowship

King Hall Hotel, No.22, Huan Hu zhong Lu, Hexi 河西区环湖中路22号 Tel: 8829 7772 enquiry@tjif.com Open to foreign passport holders only

TEDA & Tanggu

TEDA Christian Fellowship

Building A, Report Hall, TEDA International Hotel, 2nd Avenue, No. 8, TEDA Tianjin 天津泰达开发区第二大街8号 泰达国际酒店暨会馆 Email: enquiry@tedafellowship.com Phone: 151-2264-5704

MASSAGE

Tianjin Downtown

A Sen Da Mu Tong 阿森大木橘养生馆

22 Pukou Dao, Hexi. 河西区浦口道22号 Tel: 2313 5080

Gudu Massage 古都按摩

1-1-607, Cheng Ji Center, Nanjing Road, Heping 和平区南京路诚基中心1号楼1门607 Tel: 2313 7919 / 136 821 90233 Hrs: 10:00-02:00

Chinese Massage Club 中国整体院

Rm. 11F, Building 1, Zijin Garden, No.15, Binshui Dao, Hexi 河西区宾水道15号紫金花园1座11F室 Tel: 88294330 / 13512489654 Hrs: 10:00-24:00

Super SPA

Aromatherapy and massage. Satisfy your physical, emotional, spiritual needs. Where you live, where we will service for you. Hrs: 10:00--24:00 Tel: 18222497175

CAR RENTING

Tianjin Downtown

Car rental service (with driver)

Wong Wei has many years of driving experience and currently drives a 2.4L Buick Lacrosse Ultimate with a beige interior. If you are interested in using a car-rental business, please contact him on the the following number: 13820639359, 13920891917 (Chinese)

Le Procope Lounge Celebrated 4th Anniversary

Le Procope Lounge celebrated its 4th anniversary on April 8. Le Procope has been popular among locals due to its uniqueness and trend-leading power in Tianjin's nightlife scene. The anniversary party attracted many renowned brands as sponsors including Uber, Tesla Tianjin Club, Moet&Chandon, Love UU flower and POPITS crystal accessories.

As the spring has come and summer is on the way, Le Procope will bring more fresh and quality selections to enrich your fashion lifestyle.



Holiday Inn Tianjin Aqua City Named "Best Business Hotel" Award at MICE Magazine

Holiday Inn Tianjin Aqua City was named the "Best Business Hotel" by MICE Magazine during its 2015 Golden Chair Award Ceremony. The final result was evaluated by industry experts, media elites, business travellers and millions of neitizens.

"This is the second Golden Chair Award we received since opening in 2011. We thank you MICE Magazine for recognising our efforts and will continue to strike towards better in future." said General Manager, Mr. Kelvin Mah.



Holiday Inn Tianjin Agua City is located in the centre of Tianjin. Only 10 minutes drive to Tianjin Railway Station and 30 minutes drive to Tianjin Binhai International Airport. The hotel is situated right upon of Xibeijiao Subway Station with a walking distance to Tianjin West Railway Station, surrounded by many famous tourist attractions, such as Drum Tower, Ancient Culture Street, Italian Street and etc.

The St. Regis Tianjin Launches Newest Dining Venue along Hai River with the Opening of The River Lounge

The St. Regis Tianjin is pleased to announce the opening of its 'River Lounge', a new dining setting set to broaden the epicurean experiences to both guests of the hotel and outside visitors. Since its opening in late 2011, The St. Regis Tianjin, situated in the financial heart of Heping District, has introduced a new benchmark for dining in the city.

"We are excited to introduce the River Lounge to the locals and loyal guests," said Martin L. Leclerc, General Manager at The St. Regis Tianjin. "Our three existing restaurants, signature bar and wine lounge have redefined the Tianjin's high-end dining scene since its opening, and the 'River Lounge' will inject new energy to the city as the next extraordinary dining experience."







Earth Hour Event at The Westin Tianjin

On March 28. The Westin Tianiin organized an Earth Hour event. during which the lights in the lobby, restaurants and the bar were all shut off and instead, candles were lit up. The light-off ceremony was followed by a cocktail, in which Uber, Tesla motorists' club and UCCA worked together to promote Earth Hour.



2015 Starwood Careers Day **Attracted Young Talents**

Starwood Greater China Careers Day was held at The Westin Tianjin on April 17. The event aimed at attracting job seekers to discover and know about the job opportunities in Starwood and grow with it. The five Starwood hotels in Tianiin including The Westin Tianjin, Sheraton Tianjin Hotel, Sheraton Tianjin Binhai Hotel, The St. Regis Tianjin, and The Astor Hotel, A Luxury Collection Hotel, Tianjin participated in the event.

One of the features of the Careers Days this year is to show how Starwood provide development opportunities to excellent female employees. On the event, female leaders of the five Starwood hotels shared their career development experience.



Castle Wedding Fair @Hotel Indigo Tianjin Haihe

Hotel Indigo Tianjin Haihe joined hands with HoneyFete Upscale Wedding Planning Company to create Spring Castle Wedding Fair at its beautiful European courtyard on April 19, 2015.

About 100 guests, newlyweds and local media attended the wedding show. The show began with Mr. Eric-Jan van Haastrecht, General Manager of the Hotel Indigo Tianjin Haihe's welcoming speech, "Hotel Indigo Tianjin Haihe is an international brand boutique hotel managed by the world's largest hotels group - IHG, located in the German Consulate in the Former German Concession neighborhood. We believe that our beautiful courtyard, different themed wedding rooms, personal catered meals, as well as the warm and thoughtful wedding planning team will become a beautiful memory in your wedding."

In order to enrich the wedding show, the hotel provides exciting lucky draws. Many kinds of prizes attracted guests attention, Hotel Indigo Wedding Suite Room, Wedding Photos shooting voucher, Wedding Dessert Table decoration, bridal handy bouquet etc. The hotel prepares exquisite coffee break to serve every guest present.







LOSING YOUR BEST FRIEND SMARTPHONE

by David Wong

ow many times have you left home without your cell phone? I am guessing not very often and when you do, you will likely go back and retrieve it or ask your partner or friend to bring it to you. Being without your access to text messages, wechat/weixin and other social media even for a few hours is like a smoker on an airplane forced to give up a habit. We have become so dependent on these little devices, that we fail to function without them.

All your phone contacts and personal information are stored in your hand held. How many times in a day do you have to refer to this device to remind you of upcoming appointments or tasks or just keeping in touch through WeChat or WeiXin 微信 which literally means micro message. There are now over a half billion WeChat users and about 100 million outside of China.

Having recently had my iPhone 5 stolen at the local market was an experience that should not be wished upon anyone. The first reaction, once you are aware it is missing, is it just dropped and someone has picked it up. So you have someone call your cell number and hope that you can convince the person answering, that you will be most grateful to

retrieve it and pay a hefty reward or ransom to get back this invaluable part of your family. When there is no answer, or the phone has been powered off, reality sets in that it is MIA Missing in Action. You also realize that the perpetrator will never return your phone for fear of being arrested. Especially if you are a foreigner, the thief is guaranteed to meet with a harsher sentence, since this would be an embarrassment for the country to offend a guest in China.

The next step is important, you need to contact the phone service provider and tell them your phone has been stolen and to stop the service and retain the same number for yourself and save you the hassle of advising all your contacts of the change and allowing the thief access to your phone for fraudulent use. If your service is China Mobile, call 10086, if it is China Unicom call 10010. Both services have English service. Once connected, they will ask some security issues to confirm that the phone number is yours. They will also ask you to identify some recent calls made from this number and the existing service plan that you have in place. Once you have satisfied them that you are the owner, they will immediately stop the number from further use.

You can retain the number and have the

ONE GOOD THING ABOUT THIS WHOLE INCIDENT IS IT WILL GIVE YOU AN EXCUSE TO REPLACE THE OLD PHONE WITH SOMETHING MORE CURRENT.

remaining credit returned to you by visiting the respective office in person with your identity documents. It is actually quite painless and best of all it is free. They will provide you with a new SIM card with the old number and you can start over once you insert it into your replacement phone. Hopefully you had all the old data backed up.

Now remember to be more careful and not use your smartphone so much in public places which is like advertising you have a smartphone to be stolen and keep it in an inside pocket. One good thing about this whole incident is it will give you an excuse to replace the old phone with something more current and makes you more careful with personal belongings, especially in public places.

不要丢掉你最好的朋友 ——手机

如果你出门没带手机,你会怎么办?估计你八成会折返回家或让家人把手机送来。如果几个小时不能看微信你是不是就像在飞机上犯了烟瘾一样难受?你所有的电话联系人和个人信息都储存在这个小设备里。每天你都要靠手机提醒你当天的日程,用微信联系工作。我们现在都太过依赖这个小东西了,没有它几乎什么都做不了。

最近我的手机在市场里被偷了。发现手机不见了,我的第一反应是要弄清它是掉了还是被人偷了。 我让别人拨我的手机号码,祈求能有人接听,因为 这说明我的手机有希望被还回来,哪怕我付出一些 奖励也是值得的。但如果没人接听或是已经关机了, 那肯定就是被人偷了。

确认手机被盗之后,你要立即联系电信运营商, 说明手机被盗的情况,要求停止冻结号码服务。这样, 偷手机的人就不能用你的号码做坏事了。人工台的 工作人员会问你几个安全问题来确认你的身份,之 后就可以冻结号码了。

如果你想保留号码,你需要到附近的营业厅去 办理更换SIM卡的业务。原卡号码和余额都可以转到 新卡里

不管怎样,手机被盗都是很令人头疼的事情, 所有没备份的数据也许就此丢失。为了防止这样的 事情发生,还是要记住不要在公共场所过多使用手 机,以兔过于张扬并且尽量不要放在最外面的口袋 里。不过丢手机也有一个好处,终于可以名正言顺 地换新手机了!



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