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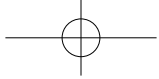
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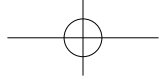
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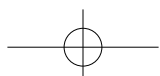
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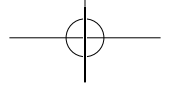
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德國總理 肖爾茨

Olaf Scholz, Chancellor of Germany



二零二一年九月二十六日，依據德國基本法第三十九條舉行德國聯邦議院選舉，由於現任總理默克爾不尋求連任，所以執政聯盟派基民盟主席、北萊茵 - 西巴伐利亞州州長拉舍特 (Armin Laschet) 參選，其他參選人還有社會民主黨黨魁，時任副總理兼財政部長肖爾茨 (Olaf Scholz)、綠黨聯合主席貝爾伯克 (Annalena Baerbock)、自由民主黨林德納 (Christian Lindner) 以及德國另類選擇黨 (AfD) 和左翼黨 (Linke) 的候選人。

默克爾時代

默克爾 (Angela Merkel) 於二零零五年當選總理，是德國歷史上首位女總理，也是兩德統一後首位出身於前東德地區的聯邦總理，並連續三次成功連任，執政共十六年。在她執政期間，不單令德國的國際地位不斷提高，還使歐盟更為團結和增強國際影響力。在外交方面成就卓越，使德國與歐美、俄羅斯及中國保有良好關係，單是訪華便多達十二次，為中德友好關係作出有意義的貢獻。因此，德國新政府的各項政策，將會備受關注。

德國新政府

今屆德國聯邦議院選舉共有七百三十五席，選舉結果是社會民主黨 (SPD) 取得二百零六席、基民盟 (CDU) 一百九十六席、綠黨 (Green) 一百一十八席、自由民主黨 (FDP) 九十二席、另類選舉黨 (AfD) 八十三席、左翼黨 (Linke) 三十九席以及無黨派一席。由於社會民主黨得票只輕微多基民盟十席，未能佔議院議席過半，得票最多的政黨需與其他政黨組聯合執政政府。

從這次選舉，可以看到德國選民的一些趨向，例如執政十六年的基民盟為何會選敗？主要是有兩大原因吧，一、今年七月，德國西部萊茵蘭地區發生嚴重水災，造成最少一百八十人喪生，被德國檢察機關展開調查，當地政府是否有採取足夠措施提早警告及疏散民眾，以及是否因延遲警告而導致過失殺人？除德國民眾對當地政府失望外，時任總理默克爾及時任副總理肖爾茨也曾先後到災區視察，他們也相同地認為當地政府有過失，應該可以做好些；二、基民盟候選人拉舍特，在擔任北萊茵 - 西巴伐利亞州州長期間政績乏善可陳，也有一些醜聞以及形象欠佳等，儘管競選期間，默克爾已努力為其站台，仍落得敗選之果。

反觀肖爾茨任副總理期間，工作成績獲人民讚賞，雖然其政黨當時並不是第一大黨，但其個人的聲望日隆。至於綠黨，這次選舉取得理想成績，成為德國第三大黨。主要原因是年輕選民重視氣候變化議題，剛好與綠黨的主要政策相符，而氣候變化亦是全球關注的議題之一。因此預料綠黨在未來的日子將會更為強大。

經過兩個多月的協商，社會民主黨、綠黨及自由民主黨組成聯合政府，並於十二月八日正式簽署一百七十七頁的聯合執政協議，內容涵蓋國內政及外交等眾多領域。同日，新內閣正式宣誓就職，

社會民主黨黨魁肖爾茨出任總理，綠黨聯合領導人哈貝爾伯克擔任外交部長，她是德國首位女性外長。當有人質疑她的外交經驗時，她表示：「我最大的外交資本就是毫無外交經驗！」她還表示，綠黨主張「價值外交」，在實際政策上是堅持多邊主義的，但對中俄等國則會採取強硬態度。

十二月五日，肖爾茨發長其任內首份政府報告，在談到對華政策方面，他坦言不會對中國的人權問題視而不見，並提到香港、新疆、南海領海爭議等問題。不過，他表示：德國願與中國在人權、氣候危機、新冠疫情和武器控制等領域合作。

雖然這屆德國新內閣被人們稱為「紅黃綠燈政府」，並簽署了聯合執協議，但人們擔心三個政黨在多項議題的政策存在大小不同的分歧，將來是否會導致聯合執政政府分裂，這種情況是存在可能性的。不過，這屆政府與上屆政府不同之處是，默克爾內閣，基民盟聯合執政政府在議會是佔過半數的，所以默克爾較容易作出協調，但這屆聯合執政政府，每個政黨都沒佔議會席位過半，因此，肖爾茨作為總理在協調上存一定難度，正因如此，他只能盡量不干涉其他執政聯盟政黨所管的事務，特別是綠黨外交部長的外交政策。

值得注意的是，德法是歐盟兩大主要大國，從目前的情況來看，在歐盟事務中，德國較着重於歐盟的外交，而法國則較偏重於軍事。因此，德國的外交政策對歐盟是頗具影響力的。另一方面，德國又是二零二二年七大工業集團 (G7) 的輪值主席國，其外交政策在 G7 會議的議題上也會發揮其影響力的。

至於中德關係，雖然暫時不太樂觀，但也不用太悲觀。目前可先從氣候變化領域合作方面打開缺口，跟着花力勁於改善與德議會的關係，假以時日，中德雙邊關係將來是會逐步得到改善和發展的！

編輯部



Kim Jong Il and December 2011

Ten years have passed since Chairman **Kim Jong Il** (1942-2011) died.
Unforgettable are the days of the December ten years ago.

上月 Last Month

December 2011 was usual for **Kim Jong Il**, eternal Chairman of the National Defence Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, who had devoted his all to the prosperity and happiness of his people throughout his life.

He visited the Kaeson Youth Park in the capital city of Pyongyang on the first Sunday of the month.

It was unusually cold, but he looked round various places of the park, inquiring its operation.

When an employee of the park asked why he had come on such a cold day, not on a fine day, he said he had done so, so that the people could come on fine days.

The December of his life passed in this way for the people's happiness and wellbeing.





One day he visited the February 8 Vinalon Complex, Ryongsong Machine Complex, Hamhung Knitwear Factory, Hungnam Leather Shoes Factory and several other units in South Hamgyong Province.

In the course of such days of devotion, his health got deteriorated.

To be frank, he was suffering from a severe illness because of mental and physical fatigue in those days; he could hardly stand on his feet.

However, he visited more than one hundred units that year, leading the building of his country into a powerful socialist one.

Fully aware of the serious state of his health, doctors asked him to postpone his schedule of on-the-spot guidance and have a rest even for a while, but he dug in his heels, saying: I am sorry, but I cannot follow your advice; I would rather ask you to follow my advice.

He was a man of iron will to devote his all to building a prosperous country and bring happiness to his people.

On December 15, two days before his demise, he looked round the Hana Music Information Centre and the Kwangbok Area Supermarket for a long time.



The next day he studied the papers on improving the people's living standards in his office until late at night, and left for another round of on-the-spot guidance.

He passed away on the train, and that was December 17, 2011.

Scenes That Moved the World

At 12:00 in Pyongyang time on December 19, 2011, the news of the demise of Chairman **Kim Jong Il** was reported.

The Korean people wailed, and the entire country turned into a sea of grief; some people even fainted on

the ground.

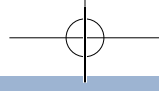
Such a tearful scene continued until December 29, the day of the national memorial ceremony.

The scene of the last farewell ceremony held on December 28 moved the world.

It was snowing heavily from the morning.

The weather forecast said such heavy snow before and after December 28 was unprecedented in the last 80 years. It snowed so heavily that people could hardly recognize one another at a short distance.

Something strange took place among the people, who were waiting for the funeral car along the streets.



They put off their overcoats and even scarves and put them on the road; some even went back to their houses and brought blankets and quilts.

Some young people put off their overcoats and covered the streets with them, themselves standing in shirts with ties.

This scene was visible all along the streets of 40 km, through which the funeral motorcade would pass.

A more surprising scene was unfolded when the motorcade was passing through the street in front of the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium.

The wailing crowd rushed to the street and blocked

the motorcade with their arms; they looked like the children departing their dead mother.

The south Korean newspaper Jaju Minbo carried an article Funeral Service of Chairman **Kim Jong Il**: Heaven and Earth Wail, which reads in part:

The sky over Pyongyang on the December 28, full of wailing, sorrow and tears; the wailing people blocked the funeral motorcade, shouting “Dear General, you cannot go just like this.” The motorcade had to stop frequently because of the crowd who rushed to the streets to block the procession. The funeral service made other peoples think; have there ever been people on this land like the compatriots in the north who shaved genuine love with their leader? Has there ever been history such epic-like story of true love shown by the compatriots in the north, love which is beyond description and imagination and which cannot be retold or written without shedding tears? The compatriots, who had been wailing over the unbelievable news about the demise of their beloved Chairman **Kim Jong Il**, bid last farewell to him.

Recalling about Chairman **Kim Jong Il**

Ten years have elapsed since **Kim Jong Il** (1942-2011), the eternal Chairman of the National Defence Commission of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, passed away.

Following are the reminiscences of **Kim Jong Il** by

international figures.

Umalatova’s Reminiscences

What was **Kim Jong Il** like seen by Sazhi Umalatova, chairwoman of the Party for Peace and Unity of Russia?

Kim Jong Il was a staunch defender of justice and truth.

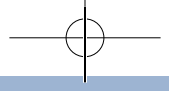
When socialism began to collapse in succession in the East European countries including former Soviet Union in the end of the 1980s and the beginning of the 1990s, **Kim Jong Il** encouraged the socialists in Russia and saved them from spiritual wandering.

Umalatova saw the profile of the saviour and defender of socialism while reading the books written by **Kim Jong Il**, including The Historical Lesson in Building Socialism and the General Line of Our Party, Abuses of Socialism Are Intolerable and Socialism Is a Science.

His firm political conviction and will dealt a severe blow at the renegades of socialism and capitulationists and instilled a hope for the revival of socialism in the people who were aspiring after progress.

What Umalatova, a Leftist figure, could not forget was his ennobling human traits transcending ideology, ideal, political view and religious belief.

Like many Russians, she still remembered August 4, 2001, when **Kim Jong Il** visited the Lenin



Mausoleum in Red Square in Moscow. When the career and exploits of Lenin, the pioneer of the socialist cause and leader of the international working class, were being debased by the renegade socialists and they were even insisting that the mausoleum should be moved from Red Square, **Kim Jong Il** visited the mausoleum and paid tribute to his memory.

She recalled: I am an atheist but I revere Chairman **Kim Jong Il** as a divine being; he was a politician of strong conviction and a leader who would carry out his position to the end.

Yazov's Reminiscences

Marshal Dmitry Yazov, former USSR Defence Minister, wrote in his memoir: It was a great pleasure in my life to get acquainted with Comrade **Kim Jong Il**; as the 13th defence minister of the former Soviet Union, I was attracted to him while meeting him several times during my visits to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; the resourcefulness and courage of a great commander is estimated in a war or military expedition where rise and fall of a nation is decided; then, who is a great commander in modern times when political confrontation and military situation are acute? I dare say that Comrade **Kim Jong Il**, Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, is a man of that type.

A veteran military expert with rich battle experience and military knowledge, which he had gained through his

lifetime service in the army, recognized the outstanding military talent and achievement of **Kim Jong Il**, which would shine for ever in the world military history.

He recalled the whole process of the DPRK-US confrontation in the 1990s.

As the world knows, many military experts and analyzers characterized the confrontation in early 1993 as an event full of dramatic shocks and sensations.

A military conflict was unavoidable owing to the all-out political and military offensive and collective sanctions on the part of the forces hostile to the DPRK, and the international community was concerned and worried about the possible gun sound on the Korean peninsula and its chain reaction in the international arena. But the situation changed dramatically: the tense confrontation was peacefully removed; government-level delegates of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States sat at the negotiating table, and the DPRK-USA joint statement was made public for the first time in the history of bilateral relations; the US president sent a letter of assurance to **Kim Jong Il**, supreme leader of the DPRK, and many other miraculous events took place.

The United States, the "only superpower" in the world, lost the showdown.

Kim Jong Il defended the sovereignty and dignity of his country and changed the dynamic structure of the Korean peninsula with iron will and courage and

outstanding insight. He won without firing a shot by combining hard and soft lines.

Such ability is not easy to find in the world military history and in other great commanders.

Hair-trigger situations were created on the Korean peninsula for several times later, but a war did not break out thanks to his military strategy.

The world community recognized that the factor was the decisive role **Kim Jong Il** had played.

Yazov said that history recorded no great man possessed of perfect political qualifications as the leader of a nation and ability of a brilliant commander other than **Kim Jong Il**.

Vishwanath's Statement

Kim Jong Il was a man sent by heaven to serve mankind; such a great man is born once in ten centuries—this was what Vishwanath, a prominent social figure in India, said when **Kim Jong Il** passed away.

He stated.

It was entirely thanks to the wisdom of Chairman **Kim Jong Il** that there had been no gun sound of a third world war or a world nuclear war on the Korean peninsula, the hotspot in the world. He prevented the wars by turning his country into a military power; had **Kim Jong Il** failed to turn his country into one with a great military capability (though this could

never happen) and had the United States unleashed a war on the Korean peninsula, the three gigantic transformations—material prosperity, technological leap and spiritual civilization—which the world has achieved in a peaceful environment over half a century at the highest-ever level in their thousands of years of history would have been unthinkable on this planet; the DPRK is willing to launch missiles over the Pacific and fight an all-out, missile war against the US if the latter launches a preemptive strike; its great spear, called ICBM, will make the first great hole in the golden shield, called NMD of the US, in order to defend sovereignty of the country; as a result, though the US is controlling the world at will and occupying medium-sized and small countries by resorting to political high-handedness and military arbitrariness, this high-handedness and arbitrariness are nothing but a broken sword in front of Korea; having saved the whole world from the "earthquake" of a war to be caused by tens of thousands of nuclear bombs is the political weight of the ever-victorious politics pursued by the DPRK.

Indeed, **Kim Jong Il** was a messiah who, by victoriously leading the DPRK-US showdown, defended the safety of 200-odd countries of the world and secured peace for billions of people.

Source: Consulate General of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Hong Kong



開啟對外關係發展新紀元

Opening a New Era of Development of External Relations

Kim Jong Un, President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, elected head of state ten years ago, has made an outstanding contribution to defending international justice and achieving global peace by conducting energetic external activities.

Strategic Diplomacy Towards Major Powers

On the basis of a correct analysis and judgment of the balance of forces and developments in the world political arena, **Kim Jong Un** conducted external activities with the major powers in the region, thus



strengthening cooperation with these countries and contributing to ensuring security and safeguarding peace on the Korean peninsula and in Northeast Asia.

First, he attached great importance to the special traditional relationship between his country and China and strengthened the relationship of friendship and cooperation between the two countries through diplomacy between heads of state.

He met President Xi Jinping of China several times, in Pyongyang, Beijing and Dalian, and has in-depth discussions with him on the problems related with strengthening strategic understanding between the

two countries and keeping step with each other in the international arena.

He also conducted energetic external activities with Russia, consolidating the traditional relations between his country and the Russian Federation.

He met President Putin in Vladivostok and discussed the problems of common concern in the international political arena and cooperation between the two countries for the development in the region.

With the relationship between the DPRK and People's Republic of China and between the DPRK and the Russian Federation becoming closer, the strategic



balance between the forces surrounding the Korean peninsula was achieved, and an international situation favourable for defending the stability and peace of the world created.

The news that he met President Xi Jinping several times a year and met President Putin in a city not far away from the DPRK drew special attention of the international society.

The world media organs called his activities with China and Russia as “diplomacy attaching more

importance to contents than to form” and “pragmatic diplomacy.”

What is clear is that the mode of his diplomatic activities proved quite effective in deepening friendship between the heads of state, further developing bilateral relations and achieving substantial results.

World-Shaking Diplomacy Towards the United States

Kim Jong Un presented his image in front of the world as an innovative and flexible state leader with positive diplomacy towards the United States.

As everybody knows, the relationship between the DPRK and the United States has been most hostile on this planet over the past 70 years.

Regarding the DPRK as a thorn in its flesh, the United States has resorted to every conceivable means and method to suffocate the country, which is invariably following the road of independence and socialism.

The DPRK’s response to it has been something beyond imagination. As the United States resorted to nuclear threats, it has possessed the capability with which to make an annihilatory retaliation against the US mainland.

The bilateral relations, which were growing more aggravated, were a source of the gravest threat not only to the situation on the Korean peninsula but global peace and security, arousing a growing concern among the international community.

Around this time, **Kim Jong Un** arranged summit meetings with the United States several times with

courageous and proactive proposals, striking the world with wonder.

The world media reported that the first DPRK-US summit meeting in Singapore on June 12, 2018 was recorded in history as a “handshake of the century,” a “short but great handshake,” which brought down the barriers of the cold war lasting for about 70 years and whose meaning had surpassed that of the “Beijing handshake” between Mao Zedong and Nixon in 1972 and of the “Reykjavik handshake” between Gorbachev

and Reagan in 1986. The world commented the first-ever DPRK-US summit meeting as a “super-realistic and historic event,” “convulsions of nature,” “world-shaking event” and “a meeting to be dealt with in the history books and world history textbooks.”

The three rounds of subsequent DPRK-US summit showed the world that the conflict and dispute between the two most hostile countries in the world could be fully resolved by the diplomatic, ie, peaceful methods, not by military methods.





For Unity and Cooperation with Other Countries

It is a consistent stand of the DPRK to develop, under the ideals of independence, peace and friendship, cooperative relations with all the countries which are friendly towards it and strive for global independence on the basis of the principle of equality and mutual benefit.

In his report to the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea on the work of the Party Central Committee, **Kim Jong Un** clarified the external policy of the WPK for consolidating friendship and unity with all the countries which respect the sovereignty of his country and for achieving genuine international justice.

He vigorously worked to strengthen unity and

solidarity with socialist countries which shared the ideals of his country.

He conducted energetic external activities—raising unity and cooperation with socialist China, a neighbouring country, onto the highest level possible, receiving the Cuban leader who visited his country with warm feelings of comradeship and paying an official goodwill visit to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Thus he created a good atmosphere for socialist countries, to strengthen solidarity, supporting and teaming up with each other.

In addition, he ensured that his country developed relations of friendship and cooperation with all countries that are friendly to it.



Thanks to his energetic external activities, the external prestige of the DPRK has increased remarkably.

Nice Leader Practices Nice Politics

Now a young and attractive leader is in the spotlight in the international arena. He is **Kim Jong Un**, President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

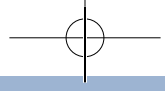
The greatest impression foreigners visiting Korea

receive is that its people praise their leader.

To be exact, it is the blood-sealed ties between the leader and the people, which is unusual in other countries.

Kim Jong Un loves his people very much.

Unlike other Western leaders, who are trying to show off their big offices, long motorcades and luxurious outfits, **Kim Jong Un** burns the midnight oil for his people in his modest office room and visits people rain or



snow.

In August last year he personally drove his car to flood-stricken Taechong-ri, Unpha County, North Hwanghae Province, to get acquainted with the actual situation there.

When his car was stuck in mud, the local people came to push the car.

Seeing his car covered with mud, they shed tears of gratitude, and they were more moved when he apologized for causing trouble for them even though he had covered a long way to help them.

Such scene cannot be seen in other countries.

Thanks to the deep attention and energetic leadership of **Kim Jong Un**, who shares weal and woe with his people, the people in North and South Hwanghae, Kangwon and North and South Hamgyong provinces, who had been stricken by flooding and typhoon, were able to move into the new houses in a matter of few months.

Love is beautiful and noble because it is accompanied by sacrifice and devotion.

Kim Jong Un possesses such ennobling love at the



highest level.

He often says: Officials should make tireless efforts for the good of the people; everything for the people, and everything by relying on them.

Whatever he says is so good as his love for the people is inborn.

A country takes after its leader.

As **Kim Jong Un** is such a nice person, his country is turning into a nice place for the people.

Many people even in the advanced countries are wandering about the swamp of despair and decadence

because they are pessimistic about their life haunted by poverty and unemployment.

But as many people, who have visited the DPRK, say, there is no shade of decadence and pessimism in the country, its people devote themselves for the good of others, overcome difficulties and trials with one mind and will while helping one another and **Kim Jong Un** has brought up such people.

To see such reality in this country is a trouble for the forces hostile to it. That is why they are trying to cover the reality, paint it as black as possible, produce

and propagandize one distortion and deception about it after another.

Some years ago a woman journalist of a country went to a US Pacific air base, and gave a lecture to the GIs about her stay in the DPRK.

One of the audience said: The Western media appraise other countries with their own value and measure them with their yardstick of “democracy,” “human rights” and “morality”; they are demonizing north Korea by means of optional news; we have never seen in the Western media such materials you have shown us.

As the GIs, after hearing her experience and seeing her photos and videos, confessed that they had been brainwashed about the reality of the DPRK, what would be their feeling if they visited the country themselves?

Kim Jong Un’s strength of justice is the strongest in the world.

Now the world is seeing in the young leader of the DPRK the strength of justice which is the strongest in the world and getting ever stronger even in the face of challenges and storms of history.

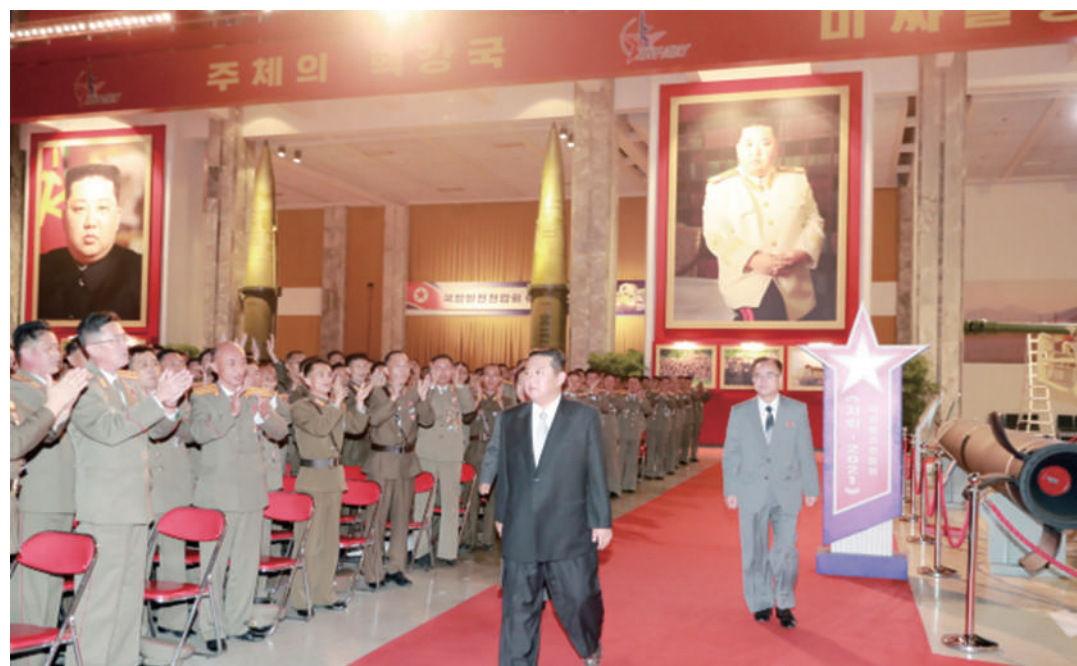
He values the sovereignty and dignity of his nation most, and does his best to add lustre to them.

Today when the strength of the DPRK is getting stronger and its strategic position has changed, the world is seeing a landscape of a new world order where the strength of justice is leading this planet and destroying all evils. **Kim Jong Un** is standing in the centre of the landscape.

Worldwide praise about the nice politics by the nice leader respected by the world people, to say nothing of those of his country and even by the people in the enemy states, is growing higher.

Source: Consulate General of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea in Hong Kong





《自我防衛 2021》之意思 Meaning of *Self-Defence 2021*

Last October, in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Defence Development Exhibition, named Self-Defence 2021, opened in the presence of Kim Jong Un, President of the State Affairs.

What did the exhibition that attracted the attentions

of the world's military experts and media organs show?

Eye-Opening Development

The military hardware on display struck the visitors with wonder.

What was most wonderful was their advanced and

modernized level.

All the weapons such as various small arms and soldier's personal gear, tanks of a new generation, armour-piercing weapons, self-propelled gun howitzers, super-large multiple launch system, various electronic weapons, drones, means of reconnaissance, submarine- and land-launched ballistic missiles of the Pukguksong series, medium ranged and intercontinental ballistic missiles of the Hwasongpho series and anti-aircraft missile systems were of world level.

Especially, the new-type gigantic missile carried on an 11-axle transporter-erector-launcher vehicle displayed during the military parade, held in October last year to mark the 75th founding anniversary of the Workers'

Party of Korea, fully demonstrated the ultra-modernity and striking capability of the country's strategic forces.

In other words, it showed that the military hardware equipped by the Korean People's Army are the source of the irreversible strategic power and war deterrent, which could cope with any opponent and war.

The period and speed of their upgrading were also amazing.

The displayed military hardware were all developed and produced over the past five years, demonstrating their rapid upgrading period and speed.

As the world already observed, the DPRK successfully test-fired ground-to-ground IRBM Hwasong-10 at the first launch, and only one year





later, successfully test-fired ground-to-ground IRBM Hwasong-12, whose tactical and technical specifications and technical features had been remarkably improved. Two months later, new-type ICBM Hwasong-14 was successfully test-fired, followed by ICBM Hwasong-14, test-fired by simulating its maximum firing range, over 20 days later. In November 2017 new-type ICBM Hwasong-15, whose tactical and technical specifications and technical features were far superior to Hwasong-14 and which can be loaded with super-sized nuclear warheads, was successfully test-fired.

What was more surprising was the fact that all the military hardware were developed and their serial production was achieved by the country's own efforts and technology.

Historically, the Korean people suffered trials as a result of being invaded by foreign forces, and it has had to build socialism under a constant threat from hostile forces, from last century to this. For this reason, they have regarded strengthening their country's military capability as an essential and vital affair of state which must not be neglected for even a moment and consistently maintained the line of self-reliance in national defence. The examples are the line of giving equal importance to the building of the economy and the national defences put forward in the early 1960s and the line of simultaneously conducting economic construction and building up the nuclear forces, which was advanced in 2013 and whose successful implementation was declared in 2018.

All the military hardware displayed in the exhibition hall were a brilliant fruition borne of the line of self-reliance in national defence which the country has consistently maintained, of the solid foundations of the munitions industry laid for more than 70 years after its founding and of the efforts made by the large contingent of promising scientists in the defence science sector, who carry out the intentions of Workers' Party of Korea unflinchingly.

Prospects of the Defence Industry

The exhibition also gave a hint as to the prospects of the development of the defence industry of the DPRK.

The prospects were clearly expressed in the core plans and important strategic tasks of the five-year plan period, laid out at the Eighth Congress of the WPK in January this year.

At the Congress, the WPK put forward the tasks for making military equipment intelligent, precise, unmanned, high-performance and light as a core target for the munitions industry, and for developing the nuclear technology to a higher level and developing nuclear weapons for various tactical purposes, promoting production of super-sized nuclear warheads continuously, attaining an advanced capability for launching a pre-emptive and retaliatory nuclear strike by further raising





the level of precision to the point that a strategic target within a range of 15 000 kilometres can be hit and destroyed with pinpoint accuracy, developing nuclear submarine and underwater-launch nuclear strategic weapons, developing and introducing hypersonic gliding flight warheads, securing a reconnaissance and information-gathering capability based on the operation of a military reconnaissance satellite, and developing reconnaissance drones and other means of reconnaissance capable of precisely reconnoitring over distances of up to 500 kilometres, and rapidly developing the Korean People's Army from an army of a conventional type into an elite hi-tech force.

Accordingly, the Academy of Defence Science conducted a series of test-fire of missiles with upgraded combat performances, like test-fire of a new-type tactical

guided missile in March 2021, test-fire of a newly-developed long-range cruise missile in September, inspection firing drill of a railway mobile missile regiment, test-fire of a newly-developed hypersonic missile of Hwasong-8 type, and test-fire of a newly-developed anti-aircraft missile.

At a speech delivered at the exhibition, Kim Jong Un declared: Our self-defence capability will continue to be transformed in the future, too; we will achieve even more brilliant successes in carrying out our just and patriotic cause. In the course of doing this, we will build up a more perfect, more complete and more powerful war deterrent, in other words, the strategic might which will guarantee the security and future of our country and people.

Source: Consulate General of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Hong Kong



平壤一間餐廳 At a Restaurant in Pyongyang

The people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are enjoying world delicacies at the Pyongyang Salmon Restaurant.

Source: Consulate General of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Hong Kong



朝鮮兒童的夢 Dreams of the Korean Children

In September this year the 7th Asian children's drawings exhibition was held in Benxi, Liaoning Province, China, and drawings from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea won high appraisal. The drawings give a glimpse into the dreams of the Korean children.

Source: Consulate General of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Hong Kong



外國人目睹的平壤孤兒

Orphans in Pyongyang as Seen by Foreigners

In early September this year members of the diplomatic corps in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea visited Pyongyang Baby Home and Orphanage.

Following is part of their impression:

The Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the DPRK pay close attention to the intellectual education, healthcare and even food supply for children.

It is hard to believe that these are orphans as they are under such scrupulous care. Comrade Kim Jong Un is, indeed, the genuine father of the children. (Cuban ambassador)

I was quite moved while looking round the orphanage equipped with all the conditions necessary for the orphans' living. The leadership of the DPRK and

the Workers' Party of Korea spare nothing for children. I could feel Comrade Kim Jong Un's direct care in every nook and cranny of the orphanage. (Russian ambassador)

Taking care of orphans is a Gordian knot and economic burden in other countries. However, the DPRK gives importance to bringing up orphans and provides them with all the conditions for their happy living even though everything is in short supply. I was struck with wonder as I saw that these baby home and orphanage are giving the orphans education necessary at the stages of nursery and kindergarten. (Syrian ambassador)

During his on-site guidance at the Baby Home and Orphanage, General Secretary Kim Jong Un paid close attention to the living and studying conditions for orphans and the management of these facilities. This shows his warm love for orphans. I hope that the children of Pyongyang Baby Home and Orphanage will grow happily under his warm care. (Chinese councilor)

Source: Consulate General of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Hong Kong



俄羅斯總統普京 祝賀國家安全局勞動節

Congratulations on Security Agency Worker's Day

The President congratulated current officers and veterans of Russia's security agencies on their professional holiday.



Dear veterans,
I would like to congratulate you on Security Agency Worker's Day.

This professional holiday has been celebrated for more than 25 years and has become a symbol of respect and gratitude to people who safeguard the security of our citizens, society and the state, protect the sovereignty and stability of Russia's constitutional order, combat terrorism and extremism, defend the interests of their Motherland while being far away from it.

I would like to express my warmest words of gratitude and wish good health and prosperity to the security agencies' veterans. You have honourably withstood many difficult challenges and have overcome them both in time of peace and war, and despite the risks you have faced, you have always displayed professionalism and commitment in performing the tasks before you. With unprecedented courage and determination you have proved that there is nothing more valuable than faithful service to the Motherland and your people.

New heroic pages in the history of national special agencies are now being created by current generations within your ranks. I am confident that you will always toe the line of your legendary predecessors and will honorably continue the traditions they have established of being the reliable protectors of the Motherland.

Comrade officers,
We are witnessing a very difficult international situation today, the nature and the scale of today's challenges and risks impose high demands on security agencies officers in, first and foremost, resolving our primary, top-priority objective, which is waging a fierce and an uncompromising battle against terrorism.

Over the last few years, we achieved significant success and maintained an overall positive dynamic in this difficult, enormously responsible area.

We have managed to dramatically reduce the threat of terrorism. In the last 11 years more than 200 terrorist acts were prevented, and the number of terrorist crimes committed was diminished exponentially over this same period. The vast majority of such crimes are prevented in the early stages of preparation.

Some 61 crimes, including 32 acts of terror were

prevented in the 11 months of this year thanks to your coherent and efficient work. This is a strong result.

Yet many problems remain. It is important to stay on the offensive and do so with efficiency, liquidating cells of international terrorist groups in coordination with the National Anti-Terrorism Committee, identifying and cutting off their contacts, and not allowing their recruiters and emissaries to undermine us.

Other priority objectives include continuing our offensive tactics in counterintelligence and the fight against corruption and securing reliable protection of state borders.

Our citizens expect new successes from you in fighting extremism, which poses a direct threat to Russia's unity. Any demonstration of xenophobia, social or religious animosity must be dealt with harshly, and we must not all allow people, especially young people to be drawn into in illegal anti-state activities.

The role of the Foreign Intelligence Service in ensuring our comprehensive security is growing. First and foremost, this requires the prompt and high-quality analysis of information coming from abroad, the drafting of forecasts on developments in the world overall, and in specific regions.

I would also like to highlight the professional and precise work of the Federal Guard Service and the Chief Directorate for Special Programmes. I have no doubt that you will continue to work just as reliably and efficiently.

Friends,

You are well aware that both the state and our people are doing everything necessary for you to carry out your productive work and for the further strengthening of the special agencies, technically, operationally and in terms of personnel. And this potential needs to be used to its full extent, to efficiently carry out all the objectives set before you.

I am confident that you will continue your conscientious work and will achieve substantial results in all the key areas that your agencies are responsible for.

I would like to thank Russian special agencies' officers for the loyalty to their duty and the oath they have taken.

Congratulations on this holiday once again. I wish good health and all the best to you and your families.

And, of course, happy upcoming New Year of 2022!



委內瑞拉外交部長 菲利克斯·普拉森西亞 在中國－拉共體論壇 第三次部長級會議發言

Intervention by Foreign Minister Félix Plasencia at the Third Ministerial Meeting of the China-CELAC Forum

Today we celebrate the holding of this Third Ministerial Meeting of the China-CELAC Forum, which demonstrates the commitment of both China and the CELAC member states to multilateralism, South-South Cooperation and consensus to face current challenges, such as the pandemic and economic recovery, for which this platform has been and continues to be ideal for achieving new victories for the benefit of our peoples.

We are grateful for the efforts of the People's Republic of China and the Pro Tempore Presidency of CELAC, led by the sister government of the United Mexican States, for boosting and keeping strong the agenda of this Forum during these two years of pandemic. An example of this is the current year 2021, in which the planned activities have been carried out and Venezuela has actively participated in them, such as the high-level meeting on agriculture, as well as digital technology and the 14th China-LAC Business Summit in Chongqing, which today with pride and satisfaction we can report as a success of this mechanism of integration, dialogue and cooperation between China and our region.

The wise words of President Xi Jinping at the CELAC Summit in September 2021, regarding the fact that in these seven years of this Forum it has become the main platform to bring together the friendly forces of the various sectors of China and Latin America and the Caribbean, encourages us even more to take great steps to continue deepening bi-regional ties.

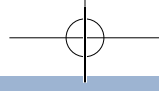
I take this opportunity to thank the cooperation provided by China to our region in order to face the COVID-19 pandemic, through the supply of vaccines, medical equipment and even experts for the exchange of information and the improvement of procedures for

the control and management of the epidemic within our territories.

In the case of Venezuela, this cooperation has been of great importance, not only for the responsible fight of the Bolivarian Government against this scourge in Venezuelan territory, but also for some of our brothers in Latin America and the Caribbean, all despite the economic and financial blockade perpetrated by some agencies of the United States Government against our country.

In this sense, this meeting provides us with the ideal setting to continue designing routes, with the aim of accelerating the strengthening and expansion of the cooperation in the fight against COVID-19, between China and the Latin American and Caribbean region, for which is necessary to continue the path towards the institutionalization of this forum, strengthening its Cyber-secretariat and rescuing the spirit of the proposal presented, during the last Summit of Heads of State and Government of CELAC in Mexico, by the President of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Nicolás Maduro Moros, to create the General Secretariat of CELAC, which will undoubtedly contribute to further stimulate bi-regional exchange in all sectors.

Currently, we are living in difficult times due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the challenges to achieve economic recovery focused on the well-being of our peoples, while threats to peace, the stability of our nations and well-being of its inhabitants still persist. Therefore, it is necessary to continue defending true multilateralism, to avoid the creation of clubs of nations with purposes contrary to the principles of international law, enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and



in the presidential statements of CELAC. In this regard, we appreciate China's position in favor of peace and stability in the Latin American and Caribbean region, and its rejection of external interference in the exclusive matters of the sovereignty of each country. Likewise, Venezuela ratifies the support of the Government of President Nicolás Maduro Moros for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of China.

The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, defender of Latin American and Caribbean unity since its own birth more than 200 years ago with the guidance of The Liberator Simón Bolívar, and as promoter of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States, dream of Commander Hugo Chávez Frías, undertakes to continue promoting Latin American and Caribbean integration, and to strengthen ties with our sister, People's Republic of China.

For this reason we support and call on the sister nations of Latin America and the Caribbean to support the cooperation initiatives that the People's Republic of China offers to the world as a public good, because these initiatives arise from the common needs of developing countries, they are open to consultation under conditions of equality and promise shared benefits and, above all, reinforce multilateralism and international law as ways to achieve our goals.

In this regard, we strongly support the Belt and Road Initiative as an enhancer of cooperation between China and Latin America and the Caribbean. To date, many countries in our region have signed cooperation memoranda of understanding within the framework of the Belt and Road with China, including Venezuela, a country that has actively participated, both in its two Heads of State Forums in 2017 and 2019, and also in its sectoral meetings on judicial matters, the Belt and Road Energy Alliance, the Belt and Road Conference of Customs and Tax Administrators, as well as the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (BAIL), guaranteeing that respect our rights for full participation in such an important multilateral financial institution for financial leverage and investment in infrastructure in our region.

In this sense, Venezuela considers it essential to translate into concrete projects the Special Declaration of the Second Ministerial Meeting of the China-CELAC Forum on the Belt and Road Initiative, in order to give even more impetus to the bi-regional cooperation for development.

Similarly, we support the Global Development Initiative, presented by President Xi Jinping, during his speech at the 76th Session of the UN General Assembly, which can also be an accelerator of bi-regional cooperation between China and Latin America

and the Caribbean, to achieve our objectives in a more comprehensive and sustainable way.

Venezuela, honoring the comprehensive strategic partnership with China, is resolutely committed to play an active role in the Global Data Security Initiative, on the path to building the Community of Shared Destiny of Humanity as well as in the Community of Shared Destiny China-Latin America and the Caribbean.

This occasion is propitious for the Latin American and Caribbean nations to raise a voice against the politicization of sport and reject the smear campaigns against the organization by China of the XXIV Winter Olympic Games and XIII Winter Paralympic Games, to be held in Beijing from February 4, 2022. Venezuela supports and congratulates China for the excellent organization in the midst of the challenges imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, with the conviction that in such event will reign the spirit of meeting and of peace, with which these games were conceived.

We also welcome the Resolution presented by the Government of China at the United Nations General Assembly, entitled "Sport for development and peace: building a better and peaceful world through sport and the Olympic ideal".

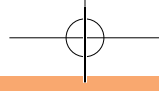
Venezuela attends this historic ministerial meeting democratically strengthened and in peace. On November

21, 2021, the international community was able to appreciate the solidity and maturity of the democratic system with the 29th election with the participation of more than 70,000 candidates from the political forces, both the Government and the opposition. The success of this day shows that democracies can only be legitimized by their own peoples and by their voters.

I end with this phrase from The Liberator Simón Bolívar: "I wish more than anyone else to see the greatest nation in the world form in America, less for its size and wealth, but for its freedom and glory." This dream bequeathed by the Father of the Nation is today, more than ever, the commitment of the Bolivarian Government of Venezuela, under the determined leadership of President Nicolás Maduro Moros, and the support of the peoples and governments of Latin America and the Caribbean, which reaffirm today its comprehensive commitment to CELAC and cooperation with the sister People's Republic of China.

Let us consolidate, together with the fraternal nation China, a revitalized China - Latin America and the Caribbean bloc, which is an example of South-South Cooperation and contributes forcefully to the formation of the community of shared destiny of humanity, for the benefit of all.

Source: Consulate General of Venezuela in HKSAR



香港：大灣區企業拓展海外市場首選平台 RCEP 加強區域供應鏈促貿易往來



香港貿發局研究總監關家明指出，RCEP 相關條款最快會在明年實施，進一步推動區域供應鏈的發展和整合，並加速亞洲生產邁向專業化。

香港貿易發展局（香港貿發局）與特許公認會計師公會香港分會（ACCA）今日聯合發表的研究報告指出，「區域全面經濟夥伴關係協定」（RCEP）為「粵港澳大灣區」企業拓展海外市場增添新動力；而香港作為重要的商貿樞紐，能夠提供多元化的專業服務，是大灣區企業拓展海外業務的理想平台。

香港貿發局研究總監關家明指出，RCEP 相關條款最快會在明年實施，進一步推動區域供應鏈的發展和整合，並加速亞洲生產邁向專業化。這不僅促進各 RCEP 成員國之間的貿易往來，也有利備受疫情打擊的全球經濟重拾增長動力。

報告引述一項調查，差不多所有有意「走出去」拓展海外市場，並在大灣區設點的內地企業均表示需要專業服務，包括產品研發及設計（31%）、銀行融資及項目估值（30%）、品牌設計及營銷策略（30%）以及法律和會計服務（30%）。過半內地受訪者認為香港是尋求專業服務的境外首選地點，其次為美國（23%）、新加坡（21%）及日本（14%）。東南亞地區包括部份 RCEP 成員國是這些有意「走出去」的大灣區企業最有興趣的海外投資目的地。

香港成首選專業服務樞紐

根據國家商務部最新資料顯示，二零二零年中國內地首次成為全球最大對外直接投資來源地，對外直接投資總額達到一千五百三十七億美元，年增長 12.3%。同期，58% 的中國內地對外直接投資經由香港進行，「這些資金大多以香港商貿平台為跳板，投向亞洲及其他海外地區。」

關家明指出，香港雖然尚未成為 RCEP 一員，

但在內地新一輪對外投資中發揮關鍵作用。「香港憑藉在金融、法律、會計等專業服務方面的優勢，可以為內地企業提供專業建議，把在海外擴展業務的風險降至最低。」

他舉例說，當企業考慮轉移生產線或把營銷網絡重新佈局，要先深入了解各地市場的政治、文化、法律和法規；簡單如取消關稅，因各國落實執行時間不同，企業亦未必清楚是否能受惠。「因此，企業若要把握 RCEP 機遇，專業建議和盡職調查必不可少。」

加強區內貿易

關家明呼籲港商把握 RCEP 進一步整合區域供應鏈所帶來的機遇，並指隨着 RCEP 消除貿易壁壘，大多數的原材料及半製成品能夠在成員國之間自由流動，令區域供應鏈更緊密。

「不同行業之間的分工將更加精細明確，預期處於不同生產基地的上下游企業之間的往來將更頻繁。香港有望參與更多 RCEP 成員國之間的貿易，特別是電子產品及其他工業產品。」

專業服務促企業合作

特許公認會計師公會（ACCA）香港事務總監鄭維雋說：「內地企業在 RCEP 國家進行投資時，可以通過香港專業項目評估服務引入外部資金，亦可在香港設立區域辦事處，提升項目運作的整體效率。此外，我們亦可提供配對服務，協助企業物色和篩選 RCEP 的潛在合作夥伴。」

「作為一家蓬勃發展的全球專業會計師組織，ACCA 一直致力聯繫我們遍及全球的合作夥伴，促進國際和區域貿易增長。ACCA 期望這份研究報告，讓業界加深了解 RCEP 機遇，並支援他們在後疫情時代持續復蘇及發展新業務。」

RCEP 嶄新機遇

去年十一月，亞洲十五個國家包括澳洲、文萊、柬埔寨、印度、日本、韓國、老撾、中國內地、馬來西亞、緬甸、新西蘭、菲律賓、新加坡、泰國及越南簽訂了「區域全面經濟夥伴關係協定」（RCEP），組成了全球最大的自由貿易區，佔全球經濟約三分之一。RCEP 將通過推出多項促進貿易、取消關稅、減

少非關稅壁壘、推動電子商貿和擴大市場准入等新措施，加強成員國之間的經濟一體化水平，創造更多商機。

鄭維雋表示，從過去二十年 RCEP 的貿易數字看到區內供應鏈合作十分緊密。RCEP 將取消大部分關稅，簡化通關手續，並應用累積原則整合不同產地來源規定，其他間接材料、原產地申報等都比較寬鬆，讓 RCEP 企業可以更容易享受到關稅優惠的安排。

服務貿易和投資方面，RCEP 65% 以上服務領域將對外資全部開放。「RCEP 通常採用負面清單加上國民待遇的模式，很大程度降低了外商投資經濟風險，同時也擴大了市場准入包括金融業、專業服務等比較熱門的領域。」她補充說。



特許公認會計師公會（ACCA）香港事務總監鄭維雋說，內地企業在 RCEP 國家進行投資時，可以通過香港專業項目評估服務引入外部資金，亦可在香港設立區域辦事處，提升項目運作的整體效率。

Hong Kong: launch pad for GBA companies going global RCEP strengthens intra-regional supply chain



HKTDC Director of Research Nicholas Kwan said the RCEP provisions are set to further the advancement and integration of regional supply chains, as well as encouraging specialisation of production in Asia

Hong Kong is the ideal platform for mainland Chinese businesses in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) using the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (RCEP) to go global, according to a joint report released by the Hong Kong Trade Development Council (HKTDC) and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) today.

HKTDC Director of Research Nicholas Kwan said RCEP provisions, which are expected to take effect as early as next year, are set to further develop and integrate regional supply chains, as well as encouraging production specialisation in Asia. “This will provide a fresh impetus not only to trade between the signatory countries, but also to the global economy which has been hard hit by the COVID-19 pandemic,” he added.

The report covers a survey which found that Hong Kong is the first port of call for mainland GBA companies seeking assistance as they “go out” (meaning “expand internationally”). The most attractive overseas destinations were Southeast Asian countries, including RCEP members.

Almost all mainland GBA companies that were interested in “going out” needed professional services, the survey found, including product development and design (31%), banking, financing and project valuation (30%), brand

design and marketing strategies (30%) and related legal and accounting services (30%). Half of these respondents preferred Hong Kong as professional services source outside the mainland, followed by the United States (23%), Singapore (21%) and Japan (14%).

Preferred services hub

The mainland became the world’s largest foreign direct investment (FDI) source for the first time in 2020 as outbound FDI rose 12.3% to US\$153.7 billion, of which 58% was channelled through Hong Kong, according to the Ministry of Commerce. “Most mainland investments were made through the Hong Kong business platform, which served as a springboard to the rest of Asia and other regions,” Mr Kwan said.

Hong Kong had yet to become a RCEP member but the city can play a key role in the latest round of mainland outbound investment into other RCEP markets, Mr Kwan said. “Given the city’s strengths in financial, legal, accounting, and other professional services, Hong Kong can help mainland companies in the GBA minimise risks during overseas expansion.”

Enterprises considering relocating production or sales networks to the RCEP region needed a thorough understanding of the local political environment, culture, legal and regulatory regimes, he added. Otherwise, he said, they may find it difficult to assess the situation, such as whether they are able to benefit from RCEP tariff concessions as implementation schedules vary

between member countries. “Therefore, companies need professional advice and due diligence to be able to fully capitalise on RCEP opportunities,” he advised.

Strengthening intra-regional trade

Mr Kwan also called on Hong Kong companies to leverage RCEP opportunities, stressing that intra-regional supply chain ties will strengthen as most raw materials and intermediate products can be traded freely within the bloc.

“The division of labour between different industries will be more precise and clear-cut, while exchanges between upstream and downstream enterprises in different production bases are expected to become more frequent. As such, Hong Kong can expect to play a larger role in trade between RCEP members, especially in electronic products and other industrial items,” Mr Kwan added.

World-class professional services

“When raising funds for investment in RCEP countries, mainland enterprises can use Hong Kong’s professional project evaluation and sustainability assessment services. They can also set up regional offices in the city to enhance overall operational efficiency. In addition, Hong Kong also offers matching services to help mainland companies identify and screen potential business partners in the RCEP region,” said Head of ACCA Hong Kong, Jane Cheng said.

“Having a thriving global community of accounting professionals, ACCA has long been committed to connecting the world and promoting international and intra-regional trade growth. We hope the report will give local industries a better understanding of RCEP opportunities and support them in achieving sustainable recovery and development both during and after the pandemic,” she added.

Fresh RCEP opportunities

RCEP, signed in November 2020, is a free trade agreement between Australia, Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, the mainland, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

The world’s largest free-trade bloc, making up almost a third of the global economy, has measures to facilitate trade, eliminate tariffs, minimise non-tariff barriers, promote e-commerce and increase market access which are expected to enhance members’ economic integration.

Noting there had already been close intraregional cooperation along supply chains in the past two decades, Ms Cheng said enterprises in the Asia Pacific could now benefit from RCEP, where most import tariffs between member countries will be abolished, customs clearance will be simplified, the principle of accumulation will apply to product-origin rules, and declaration regulations for indirect materials and origins will be relaxed.

On services trade and investment, 65% of the bloc’s services sectors are set to open to overseas investors.

“In general, RCEP countries use the ‘negative list’ and ‘national treatment’ models, greatly reducing the risk for overseas investors while allowing them greater access to promising markets such as financial and professional services sectors,” Ms Cheng added.



HKTDC Director of Research Nicholas Kwan said the RCEP provisions are set to further the advancement and integration of regional supply chains, as well as encouraging specialisation of production in Asia

About the HKTDC

The Hong Kong Trade Development Council (HKTDC) is a statutory body established in 1966 to promote, assist and develop Hong Kong's trade. With 50 offices globally, including 13 in Mainland China, the HKTDC promotes Hong Kong as a two-way global investment and business hub. The HKTDC organises international exhibitions, conferences and business missions to create business opportunities for companies, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), in the mainland and international markets. The HKTDC also provides up-to-date market insights and product information via research reports and digital news channels. For more information, please visit: www.hktdc.com/aboutus. Follow on Twitter @hktdc and LinkedIn

About ACCA

ACCA (the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants) is the global professional body for professional accountants. It is a thriving global community of 233,000 members and 536,000 future members based in 178 countries and regions, who work across a wide range of sectors and industries. The association upholds the highest professional and ethical values. ACCA now has 28,000 members and 167,000 future members in China, with 11 offices in Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Chengdu, Shenyang, Qingdao, Wuhan, Changsha, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR) and Macao SAR. ACCA offers everyone everywhere the opportunity to experience a rewarding career in accountancy, finance and management. Through its cutting-edge research, ACCA leads the profession by answering today's questions and preparing for the future. Find out more at accaglobal.com/hk or follow ACCA Hong Kong on social media: www.facebook.com/ACCA.HongKong | www.instagram.com/acca_hk | www.linkedin.com/showcase/acca-hong-kong | WeChat ID: ACCA_HK

「優遊海洋」與「全球魅力女性俱樂部」 簽署戰略合作儀式

AirYacht and GGW Club Strategic Cooperation Signing Ceremony

「優遊海洋」(AirYacht) 是香港著名遊艇共享平台，該公司務求讓出海愛好者能以最優惠的價錢暢享海上樂趣。「全球魅力女性俱樂部」(GGW Club) 是由「全球魅力女性學院」發展而來，由霸王集團創始人、「全球魅力女性學院」創始院長萬玉華發起。

二零二一年十二月二十二日，「優遊海洋」與「全球魅力女性俱樂部」於深灣遊艇俱樂部舉行簽署戰略合作儀式，當晚愈百名來賓出席，見證兩方在資源人脈共享以及多領域的合作。當晚亦是預祝聖誕及新年的活動，因此場內充滿歡樂氣氛，眾來賓均盡興而歸！





萬玉華女士與 AirYacht 創辦人施欣銘先生簽署合作文件









本刊總編輯駱勵生與萬玉華女士合照

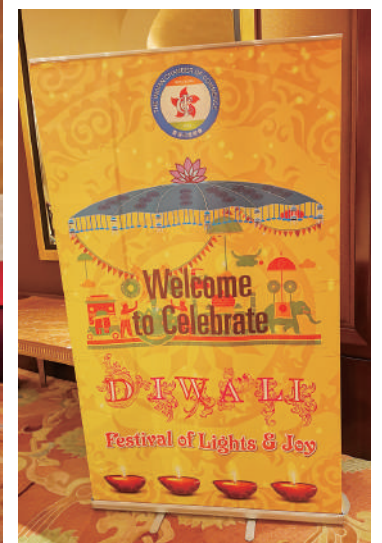
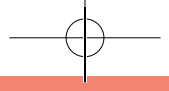


香港印度商會舉行慶祝光明節招待會

Reception on the occasion of Celebrating the Diwali Festival which to be held by The Indian Chamber of Commerce, Hong Kong







俄羅斯頂級時裝設計師 Valentin Yudashkin 冬季時裝系列展現香港

Top Russian Fashion Designer Valentin Yudashkin's Winter Fairy Tale Comes to Hong Kong

Russian Culture Festival in Hong Kong and ATC Air service are presenting the Winter Fairy Tale show of the Russia's most famous fashion designer Valentin Yudashkin on 27 November 2021, with support of the Consulate General of the Russian Federation in Hong Kong.

Valentin Yudashkin is the only Russian member of the prestigious Syndicate of High Fashion in Paris. Born in Moscow in 1963, Yudashkin grew up fascinated by fashion and launched his first fashion collection in 1987. It was his 1991 Faberge collection which was inspired by the famous Faberge eggs that really put him on the international fashion scene. Credited with raising the profile of contemporary Russian fashion design. Yudashkin's theatrical designs have been exhibited at the Louvre, the Californian Museum of Fashion, the State Historical Museum in Moscow, the International Museum of Olympic Games and the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York. In 2005 Yudashkin was given the title of People's Artist of the Russian Federation.

Winter Fairy Tale, styled as a snowy kingdom, the Haute Couture fashion show will envelop and enchant with its unattainable beauty. Russian models will walk in flowy chiffon dresses shimmering with precious stones, mini dresses with airy feather hems and spectacular sparkly evening dresses. Running throughout the entire collection is a complex symmetrical structure of snowflakes and an icy colour palette accentuated by cold metallic sheen of fabrics.

"The charm of the snowy landscape, the perfectly precise shapes of ice crystals and the special palette of winter shades running through every look, together with decorative elements and accessories give a completely new vision of the season," - says Valentin Yudashkin.

Galina Yudashkina, Valentin's daughter, a Hong Kong resident and the fashion house's Art's Director: **"I am very happy to show Hong Kong some unique Russian craftsmanship and embroidery techniques. It has been my long-time dream to organize the first Russian fashion show in this amazing city. I am very grateful to the Russian Culture Festival for supporting our brand and giving us this opportunity to show Hong Kong people what Russian fashion truly is!"**

Fashion show will feature a ballet and ballroom dance performance choreographed by the show's artistic directors Katya Virshilas and Klaus Kongsdal, the Founders and Directors of BallroomBees dance academy. Throughout her career Katya has danced with, and taught an array of famous actors, singers and dancers including Antonio Banderas, Richard Gere, Jennifer Lopez and many more. She was part of the cast of BBC's Strictly Come Dancing (Dancing With The Stars) and after this produced and starred in her own tour production performing in over 80 theatres across The UK. Klaus Kongsdal is a Ballroom dance World Champion (2005).



After stepping away from competitive dancing in 2006, Klaus has become a coach to some of the best dance pairs in the world and a judge of the most prestigious major championships.

"The dance part will be performed by Alex Gunnarsson (Iceland) & Ekaterina Bond (Russia) - one of the most famous ballroom dance partnerships today. Together they were the runners-up at the World Championships, Blackpool Dance Festival - The British Open, as well as Champions of the Asian Open & National Champions of Iceland. Alex and Ekaterina will open the fashion show with enchanting "Once upon a December" Vienna Waltz following ballerina Ashleigh Bennett who will be wearing a Yudashkin dress" - says Katya Virshilas.

Valentin Yudashkin's Haute Couture show is part of the fifth annual Russian Culture Festival in Hong Kong that runs throughout November and December.

The Festival's Co-Founder Marina Hoyle says: **"The**

Russian Culture Festival is thrilled to bring an Haute Couture collection by the renowned Russian designer Valentin Yudashkin to Hong Kong as a one-of-a-kind artistic fashion show experience. Yudashkin's designs are true works of art and we are proud to have this unique opportunity to collaborate with Valentin Yudashkin's Fashion House and its Art Director Galina Yudashkina. Hong Kong based Russian artist Anna Salenko will be live drawing the fashion show in the beautiful settings of our stage design. Yudashkin's "Winter Fairy Tale" is going to be a highlight of the Russian Culture Festival 2021"

The Consul General of the Russian Federation in Hong Kong Mr. Igor Sagitov: **"We are very grateful to the Russian Club in Hong Kong for their impressive efforts to represent our country in all its diversity. This exciting event can attract a wider audience - not only people who are interested in Russia, but all connoisseurs of beauty."**

About the Russian Culture Festival 2021

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/russianculturefestivalhk>

Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/russianclubhongkong/>

From 1 November to 22, December 2021, Hong Kong's Russian-speaking community is delighted to invite you to the 5th Annual Russian Culture Festival in Hong Kong - 'Taste, Feel, Hear, Discover the Russian Culture'. The Festival's programme includes art and photography exhibitions, performances, a gala dinner, a fashion show, fine dining and cooking classes, art and craft workshops and other cultural events showcasing Hong Kong Russian-speaking community. You will have a chance to meet Russian artists, musicians, dancers, designers, chefs and entrepreneurs who live and work in Hong Kong.

The festival is organised by the Russian Club in Hong Kong with support of the Consulate General of the Russian Federation in the Hong Kong SAR and sponsorship of a number of Russian companies.

About the Russian Club in Hong Kong

Website <http://russianclubhk.org/>

FB <https://www.facebook.com/rusclubhk?fref=ts>

Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/russianclubhongkong/>

The Russian Club in Hong Kong is a non-profit organization supporting Russian culture in Hong Kong's cosmopolitan environment.

The Club was founded in 1999 to represent the Russian people as part of Hong Kong's diverse expatriate community. Through annual Russian Culture Festivals and Russian Balls along with other cultural and social events the Russian Club promotes the Russian culture, its rich history, strong traditions and influential arts. Over 22-plus years since its establishment, the Russian Club in Hong Kong has organised numerous events to facilitate networking among the Russian-speaking community in Hong Kong and raise interest towards Russian culture among residents of Hong Kong.

Official Support:

The Russian Culture Festival is organised by the Russian Club in Hong Kong and officially supported by the Consulate General of the Russian Federation in the Hong Kong SAR of the PRC.

Sponsor: ATC Air service

ATC has strong position on the market of cargo airfreight from South East Asia countries and Europe more than 20 years, and is rightfully the industry leader in airfreight from mainland China and Hong Kong.

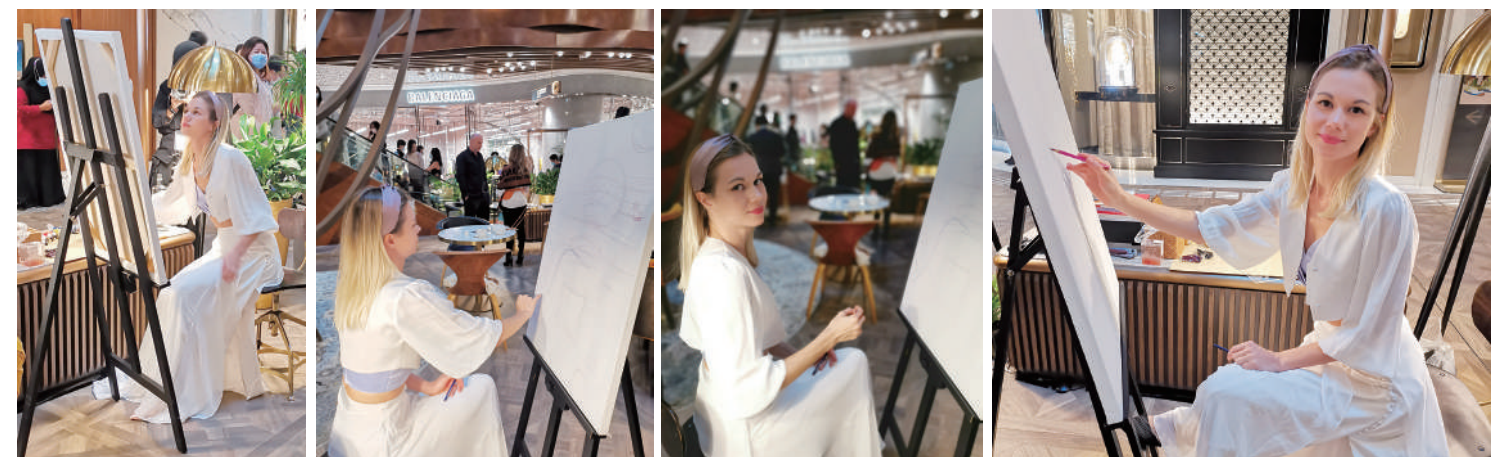
Russian Culture Festival's Founders and organising committee:

Co-Chairs and Co-Founders: Mrs. Marina Hoyle and Mrs. Irina Ustyugova

Organising committee 2021: Mrs. Ksenia Loos, Mrs. Anna Neklyudova, Mrs. Yulia Potseluiko, Mrs. Iren Stuart, Mrs. Katya Woodham

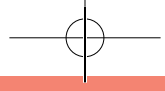
Winter Fairytale Fashion Show's Partners: Mrs. Galina Yudashkina, Art Director of the Yudashkin Fashion House; Mrs. Katya Virshilas and Mr. Klaus Kongsdal, founders of dancing academy BallroomBees; Mrs. Anna Salenko, artist; Ms. Maria Mayorova, founder VOX Hong Kong

Venue: K11 MUSEA



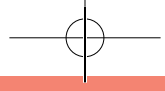
Hong Kong based Russian artist Anna Salenko
Who was live drawing the fashion show





Fashion Show



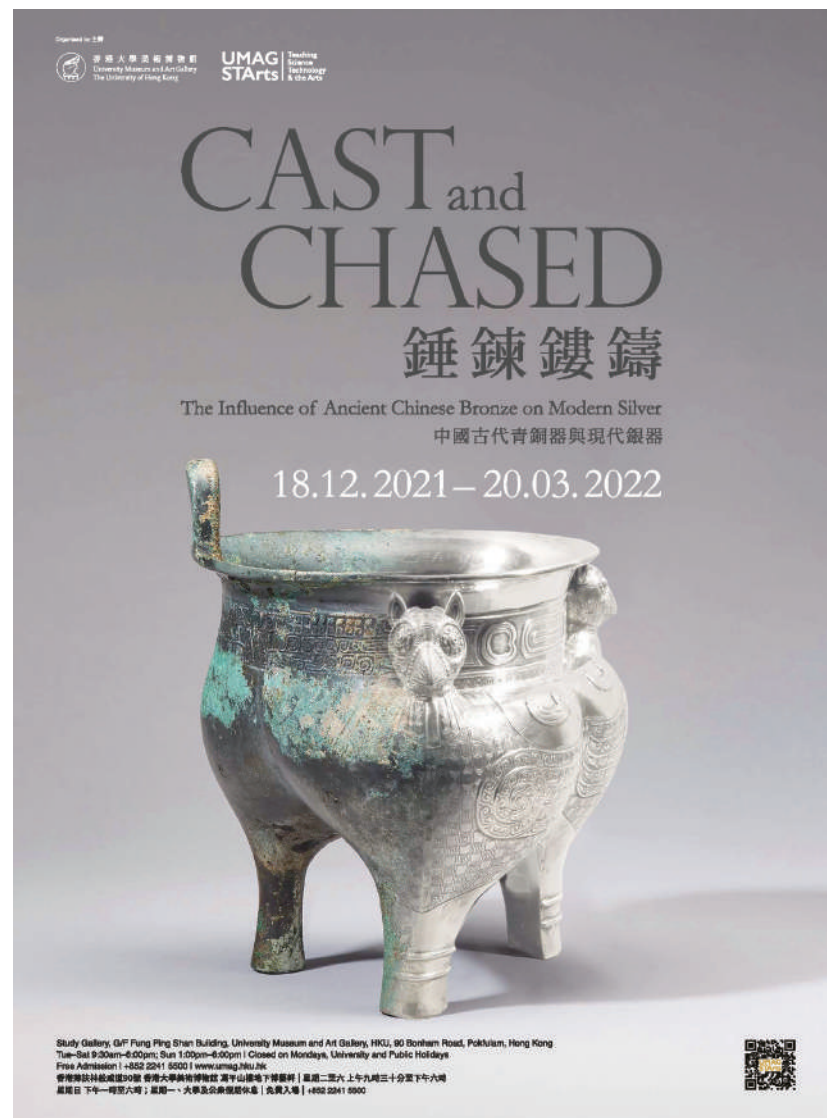


錘鍊鏤鑄： 中國古代青銅器與現代銀器

《錘鍊鏤鑄》為「藝創啟動」(UMAG_STArts)企劃展覽之一。此企劃旨在從科學與技術角度探討藝術創作，剖析物料和技法如何締造中國文化史上各種藝術瑰寶。展覽透過並置館藏中國早期青銅珍品及一批由惠記珠寶有限公司（創立於1885年）為二十世紀香港鑑賞家關世德先生定製的銀器，揭示中國文化長河裡恆久不衰的精湛金屬工藝。

商周時代（約公元前1600年至前256年）的青銅鑄器，為亞洲物質文化中最享負盛名的日用器及禮器。在材質和技術方面，商周青銅器所採用的優良合金以及精巧的鑄鑲技藝，不僅印證古文明深藏於一器一物間，更彰顯先賢「致廣大而盡精微」的智慧。青銅器原產於中國中部黃河流域的冶煉遺址，以不同鉛含量的銅錫合金製成。當中不少器物均以雲紋、饕餮獸面紋或其他吉祥符號作紋飾。

青銅器歷久彌新的尊貴美態使其至今備受頌揚。除作為禮器外，青銅器亦作煮食或貯藏之用，既讓觀者一睹商周時代的文化風采，也使人聯繫至現今的日常器皿。青銅器的華麗造型及實用性啟發後世創作，尤見於此次展出的現代銀器，箇中工藝突顯鑄造鑲刻技術的悠久歷史。古今器物細膩超卓的造型相互輝映，乃中國綿延數千年的金屬工藝的最佳例證。



展覽詳情

展出日期：2021年12月18日（星期六）至2022年3月20日（星期日）
 開放時間：
 星期二至星期六，上午9時30分至下午6時
 星期日，下午1時至6時
 逢星期一、大學及公眾假期休息
 地點：香港薄扶林般咸道90號 港大美術博物館馮平山樓地下博藝軒
 電話 / 電郵：(852) 2241 5500 (一般查詢) / museum@hku.hk
 費用：免費入場
 詳情請參閱：<http://www.umag.hku.hk/tc/>

博物館將採取下列衛生防護措施

- 由十二月九日起，除獲豁免人士外*，所有市民必須使用「安心出行」流動應用程式掃描場所二維碼從馮平山樓出入口進入港大美術博物館。
 - (* 豁免人士之資格詳情將上載至港大美術博物館網站)
 - 訪客必需接受體溫探測。
 - 訪客必需於博物館範圍內妥善佩戴口罩，並在入口處使用酒精搓手液及洗手盤清潔雙手。
 - 博物館將適時控制入場人數，並保留限制訪客人數之權利。
 - 12歲以下兒童必需在成人陪同下方可進館。
 - 博物館可按要求提供無障礙設施。請於參觀日期前三天致電(852) 2241 5500。
- 博物館將會嚴格執行以上措施，並會密切留意有關情況，在有需要時作出調整。

免費入場
 開放時間：
 上午9時30分至下午6時（星期二至六）；
 下午1時至6時（星期日）
 逢星期一及公眾 / 大學假期休息
 香港薄扶林般咸道90號 香港大學美術博物館
 (852) 2241 5500 | museum@hku.hk | <http://www.umag.hku.hk/tc/>



雲紋鬲
青銅鑄器
中國，商代（約公元前 1600 年至前 1046 年）
HKU.B.1955.0171



鬲形器
純銀鑄器，經拋光處理
香港，惠記珠寶有限公司，1980 年代
蓋有惠記商標及藏家印記
關世德先生蒐藏



雲紋爵
青銅鑄器
中國，商代（約公元前 1600 年至前 1046 年）
HKU.B.1953.0004



爵形杯
純銀鑄器，經拋光處理
香港，惠記珠寶有限公司，1980 年代
蓋有惠記商標及藏家印記
關世德先生蒐藏

Cast and Chased: The Influence of Ancient Chinese Bronze on Modern Silver

Cast and Chased: The Influence of Ancient Chinese Bronze on Modern Silver forms part of the University Museum's UMAG_STARTs series on science and technology in the arts, which presents the materials and techniques used to create artwork throughout Chinese cultural history. By juxtaposing early Chinese bronzes from the UMAG collection with silverware made by Wai Kee Jewellers Ltd. (est. 1885) for twentieth-century Hong Kong connoisseur Kwan Sai Tak, this exhibition considers the enduring characteristics of fine Chinese metalwork.

Chinese bronzes of the Shang dynasty (c. 1600–1046 BCE) and the Zhou dynasty (c. 1046–256 BCE) are among the most celebrated domestic and ritual objects in Asian material culture. The quality of the metal alloys and the technical expertise required for casting and chasing are testament to the highly developed

manufacturing techniques. Made from tin-copper alloys with varying concentrations of lead, these objects were created in smelting sites located along the Yellow River in Central China. Many of the utilitarian vessels were decorated with cloud designs, taotie, animal masks and other auspicious symbols.

Celebrated today for their enduring beauty, early Chinese bronzes also include practical objects, such as cooking and storage vessels, which offer insight into both the cultures from which they developed, as well as more contemporary objects. Their ornate splendour and utilitarian features have noticeably influenced the fanciful modern sterling silver pieces, while the craftsmanship emphasises the long-practiced technique of casting and chasing. This level of refined detail exemplifies the quality of Chinese metalworking throughout the millennia.

Details of the Exhibition

Period: December 18, 2021 (Saturday) to March 20, 2022 (Sunday)

Opening Hours:

9:30 am–6:00 pm (Tuesday to Saturday)

1:00 pm–6:00 pm (Sunday)

Closed on Mondays, University and Public Holidays

Venue: Study Gallery, G/F Fung Ping Shan Building, UMAG, HKU, 90 Bonham Road, Pokfulam, Hong Kong

Tel/Email: (852) 2241 5500 (General Enquiry) / museum@hku.hk

Admission: Free

Website: <http://www.umag.hku.hk/en/>

In the Interest of Public Health, UMAG will Adopt the Following Measures

- Starting from December 9, except for exempted persons*, all museum visitors are required to scan the "LeaveHomeSafe" QR code before entering UMAG via the G/F Fung Ping Shan Building entrance.

*Exemption details will be updated on UMAG website.

- A temperature check will be conducted upon entry.
- Visitors are required to properly wear their face mask at all times. They are advised to wash their hands and use the hand sanitizer and sink available at the entrance.
- Crowd control measures will be in place; UMAG reserves the right to limit the number of visitors.
- Children under 12 can only enter the museum when accompanied by an adult.
- Disability access is available upon request. Please contact the museum at (852) 2241 5500 three working days prior to your visit.

UMAG will continue to assess the situation and adjust the relevant preventive measures as necessary.

About UMAG

UMAG was founded in 1953 as the Fung Ping Shan Museum. It was originally established as the Fung Ping Shan Library in 1932 in honour of its benefactor.

About UMAG_STARTs

As a university museum, public education is at the heart of UMAG's core programming. Launched in 2020, UMAG_STARTs is a new initiative that explores the symbiotic relationship between science, technology, and the arts through the interdisciplinary studies of art history, conservation, and novel forms of technology. Learn with UMAG is one of the initiative's first projects, featuring programmes of educational activities, digital learning resources, and exhibitions at our newly refurbished study gallery.

Learn with UMAG is one of the initiative's first projects, featuring programmes of educational activities, digital learning resources, and exhibitions at our newly refurbished study gallery. Starting with the theme of painting, four programmes will be conducted. Each programme will feature an art-related theme—a technique, medium, material, or genre—aiming to offer a more interactive and dynamic museum learning experience that is dissimilar from the traditional mode of art exhibition.

Free admission

Opening Hours:

9:30am–6:00pm (Tuesday to Saturday) ;

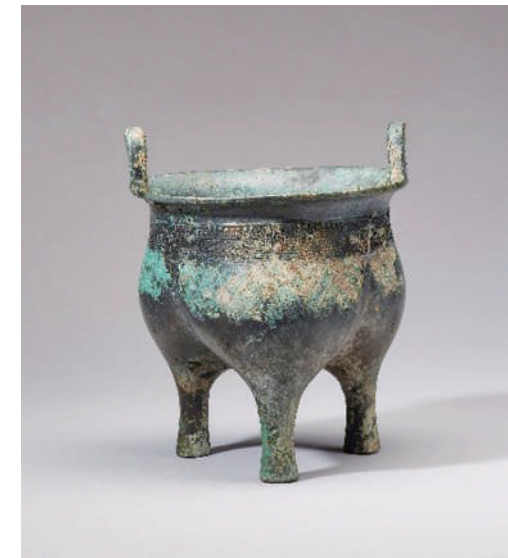
1:00pm–6:00pm (Sunday)

Closed on Mondays, University and Public Holidays

University Museum and Art Gallery, The University of Hong Kong,

90 Bonham Road, Pokfulam

(852) 2241 5500 | museum@hku.hk | <http://www.umag.hku.hk/en>



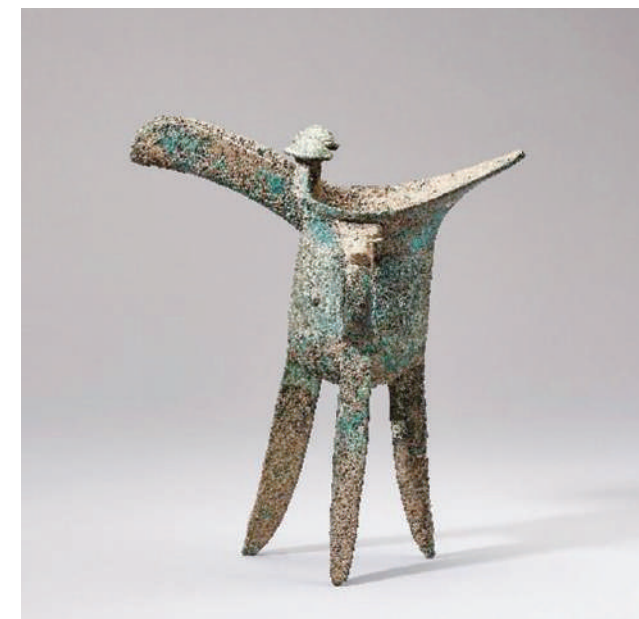
Li with cloud design

Cast and chased bronze
China, Shang dynasty
(c.1600–c.1046 BCE)
HKU.B.1955.0171



Li-shaped vessel

Cast, repoussé-shaped, chased and polished sterling silver
Hong Kong, Wai Kee Jewellers Ltd., 1980s
Stamped with Wai Kee trademark and collector's mark
Loan from the Estate of Kwan Sai Tak



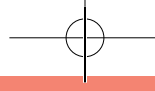
Jue with cloud design

Cast and chased bronze
China, Shang dynasty (c.1600–c.1046 BCE)
HKU.B.1953.0004



Jue-shaped cup

Cast, chased and polished sterling silver
Hong Kong, Wai Kee Jewellers Ltd., 1980s
Stamped with Wai Kee trademark and collector's mark
Loan from the Estate of Kwan Sai Tak



蔡莫派後起之秀 劉至傑

Master Lau Chi Kit, a rising star of Choi Mok Pai Chinese Martial Arts

蔡莫派拳術源自福建少林寺，盛行於潮汕、海陸豐以及港澳，是粵東南少林拳術的重要拳種之一。

蔡莫派創派宗師 劉仕忠

蔡莫派創派宗師劉仕忠，原名劉娘祉，一八九七年生於陸豐市甲子鎮兩城區（今高地社區）。他自幼嗜武，年方九歲即先後拜李佑、朱錦、肖庭廣、蔡來等本地拳師門下習武。其後又跟隨海豐縣名師翁文榜習武。三年學成後，拜在潭沖林義拳師門下。林義外號鐵牛，一身鐵布衫功夫名揚海陸兩縣。劉仕忠隨其日夜苦練，深得其真傳。經過十多年的勤學苦練，劉仕忠終於學全了洪、劉、蔡、李、莫廣東五大門派的巧夫，並得到各門派的真傳。

一九一六年，年滿二十歲的劉仕忠出師。一九二四年，他在潮汕一帶一邊授徒為生，一邊暗中尋找名師，其間他聽說有一位來自江西贛州的奇人異士，大名張文永，在粵東一帶行醫濟世，武功高深莫測，且天文地理無一不通、尤善觀五形氣色。經過他

的不懈努力，就在汕頭一間小旅館巧遇張文永大師，當即下跪要求張大師收他為徒，然而遭到張大師婉拒，但與劉仕忠相約：「機緣未到，等你三十二歲後再到此地找我」。劉仕忠只好失望而歸，拜別大師後再度行走江湖。

一九二七年海陸豐經歷三次武裝起義建立了蘇維埃政權，南昌起義和廣州起義後部隊奔向海陸豐，潮汕地區革命風起雲湧。一九二八年，劉仕忠在潮汕一間小飯館午餐，巧遇蔡忠坤、蔡勤、陳樂和林榮德（北方人）等四人，在互相認識後共同進餐閒談，言語投機，其後焚香盟誓，義結金蘭。隨着交往的深入，才知道這四位結義兄弟是革命隊伍中人，其中大哥蔡忠坤是紅軍一名隊長。在蔡忠坤的介紹下，劉仕忠也加入了革命隊伍，參加了多次戰鬥。後來在一次對敵遭遇戰中，由於敵眾我寡，蔡忠坤不幸被國民黨部隊抓捕入獄。為營救蔡忠坤，劉仕忠等人隨即籌劃營救大哥，他們計劃趁着夜色掩護，用炸藥炸開牢房，救出蔡忠坤。惟在營救時，劉仕忠舉着炸藥未及投出，



蔡莫派始祖劉仕忠及蔡莫派南傳宗師劉遠成遺像

炸藥瞬間爆炸，劉仕忠左手掌當即被炸斷，昏倒在地。幾位兄弟護送他逃離現場，因傷勢太重只好冒險送劉仕忠至汕頭醫院醫治，保住了性命，只是左手掌廢掉。為逃避追捕，劉仕忠避禍至香港，仍以開館授徒為生。

當劉仕忠三十二歲時，他憶起與張文永大師的「約定」，毅然離開香港返回汕頭覓師，他在上次巧遇大師的小旅館住下一段時間後，兩人再度重逢，相對喜泣。當日起，張文永大師正式收劉仕忠為徒，並以特製藥酒讓劉仕忠把斷掌每日浸泡一個時辰，然後教他用斷掌在鐵砧上反復淬打。經反復鍛鍊，劉仕忠斷掌的左手硬如鐵錘，無堅不摧並成為制敵的秘密武器。惠、潮、梅三州武林中人都尊稱劉仕忠為「三腳虎」。

劉仕忠自拜張文永為師後，服侍恩師四海為家、行俠仗義，並得張文永大師的真傳，包括傳授其峨嵋

派「一樹開五花，五花八葉扶，皎皎峨嵋月，光輝耀江湖」的內外功，以及少林派高深莫測的武林秘笈。

其後，張文永大師見劉仕忠學藝已成，便與他「有緣再會」。劉仕忠揮淚告別恩師之後，遵師囑回到家鄉甲子鎮，一邊開拳館授徒，一邊內化恩師所授。他將恩師悉心傳授的峨嵋派絕技和少林內家心法融匯貫通，再將少年時代所學習的洪、劉、蔡、李、莫廣東五大門派的功夫去蕪存菁，研創出一種技法獨特、內外兼收、注重實戰的蔡莫派拳種。民間習慣將蔡莫派稱為「三腳虎」拳。新中國成立後，「三腳虎」定居於家鄉，直至一九七三年逝世，終年七十七歲。

南傳宗師 劉遠成

自劉仕忠創立蔡莫派以來，威名遠播，人材輩

出享譽武林。蔡莫派的傳承分為二枝，十分繁盛。一枝乃劉仕忠的親族，一枝傳外姓人。「三腳虎」長子劉遠成乃蔡莫派第二代掌門人。劉遠成盡得其父真傳，一手拳術已臻化境，尤擅棍法，曾以一手「陰陽彈箭棍」折服不少拳師。上世紀五十年代，劉遠成赴港定居，創立「蔡莫派國術總會」，並任武術總教練，公開授徒，不少外國人也拜師學藝，令蔡莫派發揚光大。

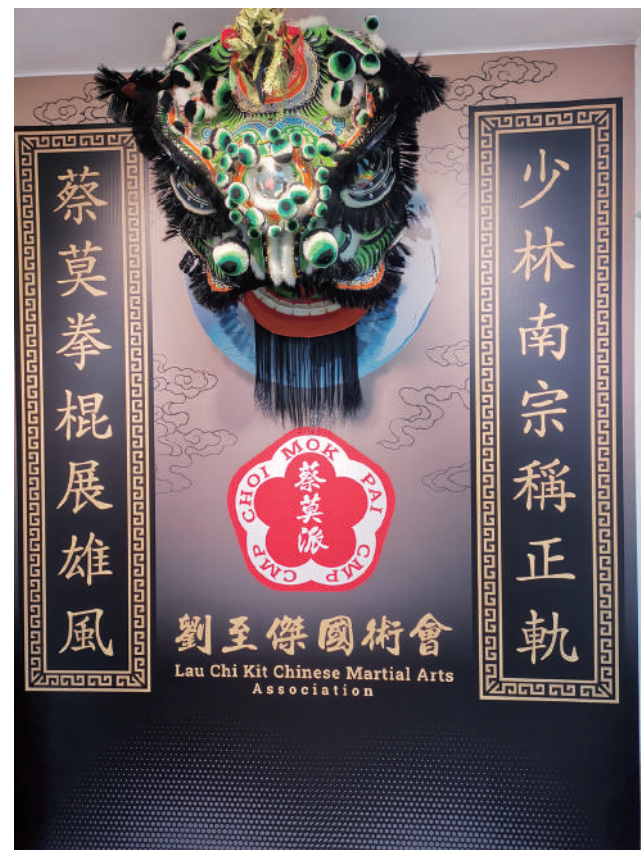
事實上，作為蔡莫派南傳宗師的劉遠成不是浪得虛名的。他在十多歲時已助劉仕忠教務，且得其父真傳，除練得一手蔡莫拳外，還尤精棍法。在其一生武術生涯中，大小數十次「比棍」中，未嘗一敗，享譽武林。正因劉遠成術德兼優，為武林同道所敬重，生徒崇欽，門人遍佈世界各國。在他的領導下，蔡莫派得以蓬勃發展，蔚然南拳一大門派。劉遠成師傅於一九九九年仙逝，享年七十歲。

南傳宗師之子 劉至傑

日前，本刊記者前往「劉至傑國術會」拜訪蔡莫派南傳宗師之子—劉至傑師傅。據他介紹，蔡莫拳術以意為神，以氣摧力、貫穿發勁、拳勢激烈、步馬穩固、手法豐富，善近攻短打。蔡莫拳講究「腰膊合一，起手七度力」，也即是一動全身無有不動，它不但注重套路的操練，更重視單式操練，雙人對操是它的特色，經過雙人嚴格的磨煉，手橋的靈敏機動性比起內家拳過之而無不及，其中以「三弦手」、「網手」、「內外連環拳」、「磨椿搭扣」、「水上飄蛇」、「鳳陽標指」、「風吹楊柳」、「花迷手」為高級近身逼打技術。因此，練習蔡莫拳不單健體，更可防身。

他表示，開設「劉至傑國術會」的主旨是維繫同門，互相切磋。更重要的是要承傳祖父劉仕忠、父親劉遠成的蔡莫派拳術，弘揚中華傳統武術，讓蔡莫派持續發揚光大！

京勵



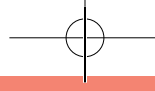
劉至傑國術會



劉至傑師傅



同門切磋



慧眼識寶 與時俱進

——著名當代畫家及陶瓷藝術家 劉勇（一澄）

劉勇是內地近年靚紅的精英中青年畫家及陶瓷藝術家，二零二一年七月獲頒《德藝雙馨——人民藝術家》榮譽稱號，也是為數不多的能在文人畫、陶瓷藝術，以至土陶雕塑等創作中均能發揮出色的多面手。

劉勇孩提時代已開始臨畫，八十年代考入南京藝術學院，師從新文人畫大師王孟奇教授。

劉勇擅畫人物，畫中人以古喻今，文圖相濟、造形樸實、笨拙中顯情趣，呈現了漫畫般趣緻可愛的效果，無論是品茶論道、對月撫琴、牧牛讀書盡顯尋常百姓的人生百態，畫中情景常苦中作樂，幽默中見哲理，默默地傳遞着愉悅與和諧的正能量。

劉勇的佛道人物畫作也相當出色，無論是大慈大悲的觀世音菩薩、與世無爭的彌勒佛、追求和諧的淨土僧眾、捉鬼驅妖的鍾馗——在劉勇的筆下都成了凡人——微笑中的觀音暗顯婀娜身材、笑口常開的彌勒佛使人觀之開懷、少了幾分煞氣的鍾馗憨態可掬，萌味十足，寄託了人們致福還祥的美好願望……。

劉勇還是近年少數能在畫作及陶瓷藝術中均表現突出的藝術家，不單擅繪青花瓷和紫陶，也涉獵紫砂、土陶，作品題材廣泛，有壺、杯、盤、瓶、花器等，在內地能將陶瓷做到如此精美的藝術家不多，他還相當有規模地營運陶藝館。

劉勇利用不同陶瓷的天然顏色作畫紙，用新文

人畫的筆觸，把傳統陶瓷帶入了全新的人文高度：青花瓷寫意潑墨，看那黝黑的紫陶竟大膽用上紅、黃鮮色及繪上漸變光線的荷花荷葉、棕陶配上僧眾的袈裟紅竟是如此的匹配，可謂精工細作，集書畫、金石、鑄刻、鑲嵌等藝術於一身，既實用也同為觀賞妙品。劉勇說：「純手工拉坯製作，尺寸不是絕對統一，每個都是唯一，這就是手工陶藝的特點。」

特別喜歡劉勇為四川榮縣土陶白泥創作的作品。榮縣有酒罈之都美譽，製陶歷史可追溯至秦漢時代逾一千八百年以前。當地所產泥料可塑性強、收縮率低、耐酸鹼、不滲漏、不含對人體有害元素，既適用於生產優質的擠壓建築陶瓷，也可用於儲存食品。劉勇慧眼識寶來到榮縣發展，在土陶白泥陳設器上繪上新文人畫，把這種原被稱做「會呼吸」的粗陶提昇成精美的藝術品。

劉勇還與時俱進，從 2D 的畫作進軍 3D 的土陶雕塑，土陶人物動態神情、承接了他多年深厚的造型功底，不浮巧，有拙氣，更容易引起觀賞者的共鳴。

劉勇的作品恬淡、清淨、空靈，雅致。他認為，藝術的本意就是善，俗世紛紜，浮華過眼，只有懷抱清澄無瑕的審美態度，才能體悟真實的生命意義，讓精神走向更廣闊的自由。

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電話：(852) 9125 7562

人民藝術家 劉勇 字一澄

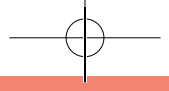
一九六二年十一月出生
一九八七年畢業於南京藝術學院中國畫專業
師承著名畫家新文人畫代表性人物王孟奇教授
二零一三年進入中國國家畫院高研班研修
二零零九年中國文聯《文藝報》推薦的中國畫壇百傑藝術家
中央國家機關美術家協會會員
中國美術家協會會員
《當代美術精品報》主編
美國威廉派特森大學（William Paterson University）
美術學院客座教授
美國威廉派特森大學《中國藝術中心》榮譽主席
中國國家畫院王孟奇工作室畫家
北京水墨空間美術館館長
雲南當代陶瓷藝術十大名家
雲南省民族博物館陶瓷藝術研究專家
東風韻文化藝術小鎮進駐藝術家
中國西部陶都·榮縣土陶創意園首席藝術家
二零二一年七月獲頒德藝雙馨《人民藝術家》榮譽稱號



城市園林景觀土陶設計



杯里乾坤大 茶里日月長



夜蘭臥聽風吹雨 鐵馬冰河入夢來



家鄉山水美如畫



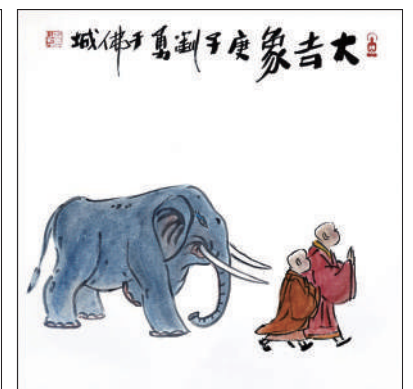
第十四屆雲南工美杯博覽會金獎



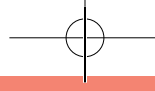
城市園林景觀土陶雕塑



藝術家劉勇



無題



無題



無題

Discerning treasure keeps pace with the times

——Liu Yong (Yi Cheng), a famous contemporary painter and ceramic artist

Liu Yong is an elite young painter and ceramic artist who has soared in recent years in the Mainland, and was awarded the honorary title of "Virtue and Art both excellent (Shuangxin) - People's Artist" in July 2021, and is one of the few generalists who can play an outstanding role in literati painting, ceramic art, and clay sculpture.

Liu Yong began to paint as a child, and was admitted to the Nanjing Academy of Arts in the 1980s, where he studied under Professor Wang Mengqi, a master of new literati painting.

Liu Yong is good at painting characters, painting people with ancient metaphors to the present, text and pictures are harmonious, the shape is simple, clumsy and interesting, presenting a comic-like funny and cute effect, whether it is tea tasting, watching the moon with play the zither, reading on cattle ranching shows the life of ordinary people, the scene in the painting is often bitter and happy, humorous to see philosophy, silently conveying the positive energy of pleasure and harmony.

Liu Yong's Buddhist character paintings are also quite outstanding, whether it is the Guanyin Bodhisattva of great compassion and great compassion, the Maitreya Buddha who has no quarrel with the world, the Pure Land monks who pursue harmony, and zhong Kui who hunts ghosts and exorcise demons - all of them have become mortals under Liu Yong's pen - Guanyin in a smile shows the graceful figure, the Maitreya Buddha who smiles often makes people look at it, and zhong Kui, who is less angry, can bow, full of cuteness, and pins

people's good wishes for blessing and good fortune...

Liu Yong is also one of the few artists who can stand out in paintings and ceramic art in recent years, not only good at painting blue and white porcelain and purple pottery, but also dabbling in purple sand and clay pottery, with a wide range of works, including pots, cups, plates, vases, flowerware, etc. There are not many artists who can make ceramics so exquisite in the mainland, and he also operates a pottery museum on a fairly large scale.

Liu Yong uses the natural colors of different ceramics to make painting paper, using the brushstrokes of the new literati to bring traditional ceramics into a new humanistic height: blue and white porcelain freehand splash ink, see the dark purple pottery boldly use red, yellow bright color and painted with gradient light lotus, lotus leaves, brown pottery with monks' cassock red is such a match, can be described as a fine work, set calligraphy and painting, gold stone, engraving, inlay and other arts in one, both practical and also for ornamental wonders. Liu Yong said: "Pure hand-pulled blank production, the size is not absolutely uniform, each is unique, this is the characteristics of handmade pottery."

I especially like Liu Yong's works created for the clay pottery white clay in Rong County, Sichuan. Rong County is known as the capital of wine jar, and the history of pottery production can be traced back to more than 1,800 years ago in the Qin and Han dynasties. The local mud material has strong plasticity, low shrinkage, acid and alkali resistance, no leakage, and does not

contain harmful elements to the human body, which is suitable for the production of high-quality extruded architectural ceramics and can also be used for storing food. Liu Yong came to Rong County to develop with his discerning eyes, and painted new literati paintings on Koalinite, elevating this kind of rough pottery, which was originally called "breathing", into a beautiful work of art.

Liu Yong also keeps pace with the times, from 2D paintings to 3D clay sculptures, clay figure dynamic looks, inheriting his many years of profound modeling skills, not flashy, clumsy, more likely to resonate with the viewer.

Liu Yong's works are idyllic, pure, ethereal and elegant. He believes that the original meaning of art is goodness, the world is diverse, flashy, and only by embracing a clear and flawless aesthetic attitude can we realize the true meaning of life and let the spirit go to a broader freedom.

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Urban Garden Landscape
(Clay Pottery Design)



The universe in the cup is great, the sun and the moon in tea are long

People's Artist - Liu Yong (Yi cheng)

Born in November 1962

He graduated from Nanjing Academy of the Arts in 1987, majoring in Chinese painting

He inherited the famous painter Professor Wang Mengqi, a representative figure of the new literati painting

In 2013, he entered the advanced study class of the China National Academy of Painting

In 2009, Wenyi Bao of the China Federation of Literary and Art Circles recommended the top 100 artists in the Chinese painting circles

He is a member of the Artists Association of China's central state organs

He is a member of the China Artists Association

Editor-in-chief of The Fine Contemporary Art Newspaper

Visiting Professor at the Academy of Fine Arts, William Paterson University

Honorary Chairman of the China Art Center at William Paterson University

Painter of Wang Mengqi's studio at the China National Academy of Painting

Director of Beijing Ink Space Art Museum

Yunnan top ten masters of contemporary ceramic art

Expert in ceramic art research at Yunnan Provincial Museum of Nationalities

Dongfeng Yun Culture and Art Town stationed artists

Chief Artist of Rong County Clay Pottery Creative Park, The Ceramic capital of Western China

In July 2021, he was awarded the honorary title of "People's Artist" of Virtue and Art both excellent (Shuangxin)



Yelan Lying and Listening to the Wind and Rain



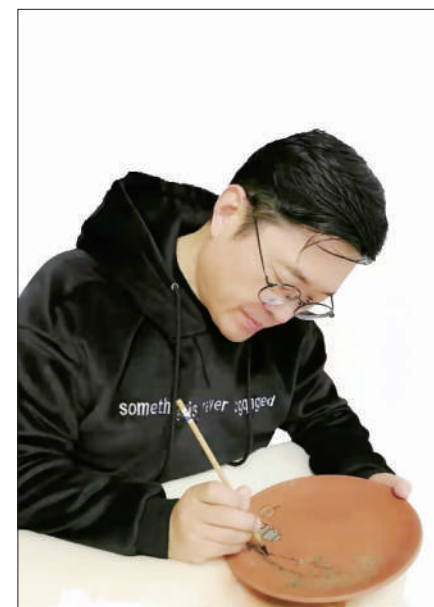
Hometown is picturesque



Gold Award of the 14th Yunnan Industry and Art Cup Expo



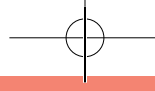
Urban Garden Landscape (Clay Pottery Sculpture)



Artist Liu Yong



Untitled



Untitled



Untitled

第五十五屆香港工展會

The 55th Hong Kong Brands and Products Expo







澳大公佈五年發展規劃



宋永華

適逢今年是澳門大學四十周年，該校於日前舉行新聞發佈會，公佈《澳門大學五年發展規劃（2021／22-2025／26 學年）》（以下簡稱「五年規劃」）。發佈會由澳門大學校長宋永華主持，從目標與戰略、策略與措施、支持與保障等方面重點介紹澳大未來五年的發展綱領和藍圖。

配合國家「十四五」規劃和二零三五年遠景目標的公佈，以及澳門特別行政區經濟和社會發展第二個五年規劃（2021-2025 年）的啟動，澳門大學制定五年規劃，作為引領大學發展的藍圖和綱領。未來五年，澳大將以立足澳門、共建灣區、融入國家、走向世界為發展定位，通過以學生為本的優質教育、具國際影響力的重點研究，以及高水平的社會服務，矢志成為一所國際公認的卓越大學。澳大透過落實保持適切性、發揮影響力、擴大顯著性、追求卓越度的 R.I.S.E 總體發展戰略，重點提出五個方面的策略措施。

第一、持續完善高水平的人才培養體系。澳大將擴大學生規模，重點增加研究生和非本地生的人數，深化實踐「四位一體」的協同育人模式，全面提

升研究生教育，以及推動學科交叉發展，完善學科佈局和建設；第二、推進協同、開放、創新的科研戰略佈局。澳大將以問題導向、學科交叉、協同創新、知識轉化為發展策略，部署以「四個三」為骨幹的戰略佈局，建設多個國家和區域的重大科研平台；第三、構建「五位一體」的成果轉化體系。澳大將充分發揮大學三間國家重點實驗室的引領作用，從創新、服務、管理、培育、實踐等維度夯實和構建高水平的產學研平台，推動科技創新和成果轉化；第四、拓展優質高效的國際化合作網絡。澳大將重點深化與葡語系和英語系國家的高等教育合作，鞏固和拓展國際生源。進一步加強與內地的交流合作，促進落實更多高水平的雙聯培養項目；第五、打造立足澳門的社會服務平台。澳大將構建以『推動「一國兩制」創新研究』、「培養社會發展所需人才」、「打造高端智庫」、「助力澳門落實發展定位」、「推動資源共享」為核心的社會服務體系。

在支持與保障方面，澳大將建設高水平的教學人員隊伍，配合特區政府循序漸進推動大學的行政制度改革，提升大學財務自我保障能力。進一步優化大學空間規劃，推動多個校園重點建設項目的落實。此外，澳大將緊抓橫琴粵澳深度合作區的發展機遇，重點完善及利用好珠海澳大科技研究院的教學和科研空間，加強產學研合作，推動成果轉化，並積極為澳大師生爭取更便利的學習、科研、交流和生活的條件。

經過四十年的發展，澳門大學在中央和特區政府的大力支持下，已成為大灣區一所富有特色和實力的綜合性大學，國際聲譽不斷提升。目前澳大在 THE 世界大學排名二百零一至二百五十，在 QS 世界大學排名三百二十二位。展望未來，澳門大學將進一步加強責任擔當，切實助力澳門的經濟適度多元可持續發展，更好服務國家發展所需，追求卓越、尋求突破，推動大學發展再上新的台階。



澳大公佈五年發展規劃

UM releases its Five-Year Development Plan

This year marks the 40th anniversary of the University of Macau (UM). The university held a press conference today (23 December) to release its Five-Year Development Plan (Academic Years 2021/22 to 2025/26). The press conference was chaired by Rector Yonghua Song. He introduced UM's development goals and strategies, measures, as well as supports and assurances in the next five years to the audience.

UM's Five-Year Development Plan is based on the

nation's 14th Five-Year Plan and the Vision for the Year 2035, and Second Five-Year Development Plan of the Macao SAR (2021-2025). UM's Five-Year Development Plan is seen as the university's blueprint and outline for development. In the next five years, UM will take "being rooted in Macao, taking part in the development of the Greater Bay Area, integrating into the nation and going international" as its development positioning. UM aspires to become an internationally recognised university of

excellence by implementing quality student-centred education, key research subjects with international impact and a high standard of community services. By implementing the “R.I.S.E.” (Relevance, Impact, Significance and Excellence) as an overall development strategy, UM will carry out its focused strategies from five aspects:

Firstly, to continually strengthen the high-level talent nurturing system. UM will expand its student body appropriately by focusing on increasing the number of postgraduate and non-local students, will deepen the “4-in-1” integrated education model, and improving postgraduate education comprehensively, as well as promoting interdisciplinary development and improving disciplinary layout and development;

Secondly, to promote a collaborative, open, and innovative strategic layout for research. UM will implement the “P.I.C.K.” strategy (Problem Orientation, Interdisciplinary Interaction, Collaborative Innovation, Knowledge Translation) for research development; and the university will deploy its strategic layout based on the “3+3+3+3” model, and develop multiple key national and regional research platforms;

Thirdly, to develop the “5-in-1” research result transfer system. UM will fully explore the leading role of its three State Key Laboratories, will build a high-level industry-academia-research platform incorporating the dimensions of innovation, service, management, cultivation and practice, to promote technological innovation and research result transfer;

Fourthly, to expand the quality and efficient international cooperation networks. UM will deepen its higher education cooperation with the Portuguese-



Yonghua Song

speaking and English-speaking countries, will consolidate and expand UM’s international student body. UM will also further strengthen its exchanges and cooperation with the mainland, and explore more dual degree and joint programmes;

Fifthly, to develop platforms to serve the local community. UM will develop a community service system that centres on advancing innovative research concerning the “One Country, Two Systems” principle, cultivating talents demanded by social development, advancing high-level think-tanks, facilitating Macao’s development in accordance with its positioning, and promoting the sharing of resources.

In terms of supports and assurances, UM will develop high-standard teams of talents, and will gradually implement the public university administrative system reform in accordance with the Macao SAR government, and strengthen UM’s capabilities of financial self-reliance. Furthermore, UM will utilise the university’s space planning and will conduct multiple campus key

construction projects. Moreover, UM will grasp the development opportunities offered by the Cooperation Zone, and will continue to improve the teaching and research facilities in the ZUMRI, and strengthen the collaborations of Industry-Academia-Research, promote the transfer of research achievements, as well as to bring more learning, research and living opportunities for the university’s staff members and students.

Through 40 years of development, with the support of the central and local governments, UM has become a comprehensive university with features and strengths in the Greater Bay Area, along with its continually

improving international reputation. Currently, UM is ranked 201-250 in the Times Higher Education (THE) World University Rankings, and 322nd in Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) World University Rankings. In the future, UM will continue to strengthen its responsibilities to assist Macao’s sustainable development with moderate economic diversification, and better serve the demand of the nation’s development, as well as to continuously pursue excellence and breakthroughs to impel UM’s development to a new level.

Source: University of Macau, Strategy and Planning Office



UM has released its Five-Year Development Plan

AMAN 宣佈 SAMA 項目

AMAN ANNOUNCES PROJECT SAMA: A NEW CATEGORY IN ON THE WATER EXPLORATION

Aman is pleased to announce Project Sama, a first of its kind luxury motor yacht, developed through a joint venture between Aman and Cruise Saudi, of which Saudi Arabia's Public Investment Fund (PI F) is a shareholder. The 183 metre (600ft) vessel will feature just 50 spacious luxury suites, each with private balcony. An architectural vision which will set a new standard in waterborne voyages, Project Sama, meaning tranquillity in Sanskrit, will bring the cherished spirit of Aman to the world's seas and oceans, set to launch in 2025.

True to the pioneering ethos of the brand, Aman will direct the entire development process of the project - from design and build to operations and management -

ensuring that guests enjoy the Aman way of life onboard, in every sense. Project Sama will champion privacy, space and gracious hospitality and most importantly, the Aman experience; exceptional, unique and restorative. Designed in partnership with SINOT Yacht Architecture & Design, one of the world's finest yacht design firms, the vessel will see Aman's eastern heritage and design philosophy integrated seamlessly with the architectural vision to create the brand's expression of a superyacht experience in a timeless yet contemporary vessel, which has a harmonious balance between exterior and interior spaces. In addition to the 50-suites, the vessel will be home to an array of dining options, including an informal all-day restaurant,



plus international dining options and a relaxed club and lounge, a serene and spacious Aman Spa, complete with Japanese garden, two helipads, plus the expansive Beach Club, which will offer guests direct access to the water at the stern of the yacht. Since the successful opening of Aman Tokyo in 2014, Aman's first city hotel, Aman has committed to its ongoing gentle evolution, with further urban destinations in the pipeline, including Aman New York and Aman Miami, as well as otherworldly resort locations including Riyadh, AIUla and the Red Sea, Saudi Arabia. Project Sama continues this ambition to offer pioneering travel experiences with Aman's core values of privacy, peace, generosity of space and unparalleled service. The joint venture between Aman and Cruise Saudi has been signed by Cruise Saudi's Managing Director, Mr Fawaz Farooqui, and Chairman and CEO of Aman, Mr Vlad Doronin, marking an ongoing collaboration and partnership with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Chairman and CEO of Aman, Vlad Doronin, welcomed the pioneering new project for the brand, commenting: "The announcement of Project Sama marks an exciting moment in Aman's growth and evolution, as we not only continue to diversify our geographical

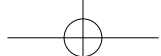
portfolio on land, but also at sea, creating sanctuaries in unfrequented locations and continuing to reframe the concept of luxury hospitality. Project Sama will provide transformative experiences within the revered Aman setting and service, which is unlike any other yacht experience, ultimately creating a whole new category in on the water discovery."

Commenting on the partnership and project, Mr Fawaz Farooqui, MD of Cruise Saudi, said: "The signing of this partnership adds a new layer to Cruise Saudi's offering and is a testament to the unique tourism experience that is exploring Saudi by sea, as well as demonstrating Cruise Saudi's commitment to growing and expanding the cruise industry in Saudi. We aspire to further collaboration with Aman that will bring additional ultra-luxury experiences at sea.

We look forward to working with Aman in reaching our vision of Saudi becoming a premier global destination and immersing our guests in diverse nature, rich culture and heritage through an unforgettable journey that is truly unique to Saudi."

Project Sama is expected to launch in 2025 - its official name will be announced in due course.

圖片 2 張：版權均為：©SINOT Yacht Architecture & Design



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瑰寶藝博



瑰寶藝博 立足香港、面向世界

致力為收藏家和藝術愛好者提供一站式的專業優質服務

策劃、統籌、前衛管理文化藝術產業項目

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