



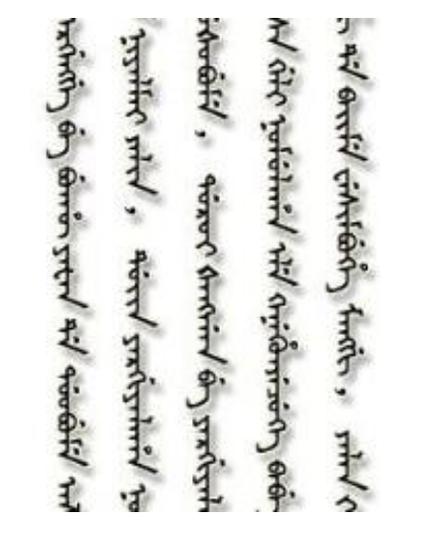
Learning Chinese Traditional Culture, Experiencing ‘Qing Royal Class’ 在清东陵学习中国传统文化 体验皇家“天子课堂”，当一回“贝勒和格格”

On April 18, fifteen CUPL international students from Germany, France, Italy, Austria, Russia and other six countries had a cultural tour to Zuhua city, Hebei province for the UNESCO World Heritage Site—Eastern Qing Tombs.

At Jing Ling, Tomb of Emperor Kangxi, widely regarded as the greatest emperor of the Qing dynasty, students attended the ‘Qing Royal Class’ to learn about the daily and study life of the princes and princess at Qing dynasty. At the class, they were also taught to learn to say some simple Manchu words, such as Hello is ‘si saiyn’, Thank you is ‘baniha’, Long live the motherland is ‘mafari gurun tumen se okini’.

2018年4月18日，中国政法大学来自德国、法国、意大利、奥地利、俄罗斯、澳大利亚等11个国家的15名外国留学生在景区保护区管委会赵英健副主任带领下，来到清东陵景区内的景陵东配殿的天子课堂，过了一把当“清代皇子贝勒和公主格格”读书学习的瘾。

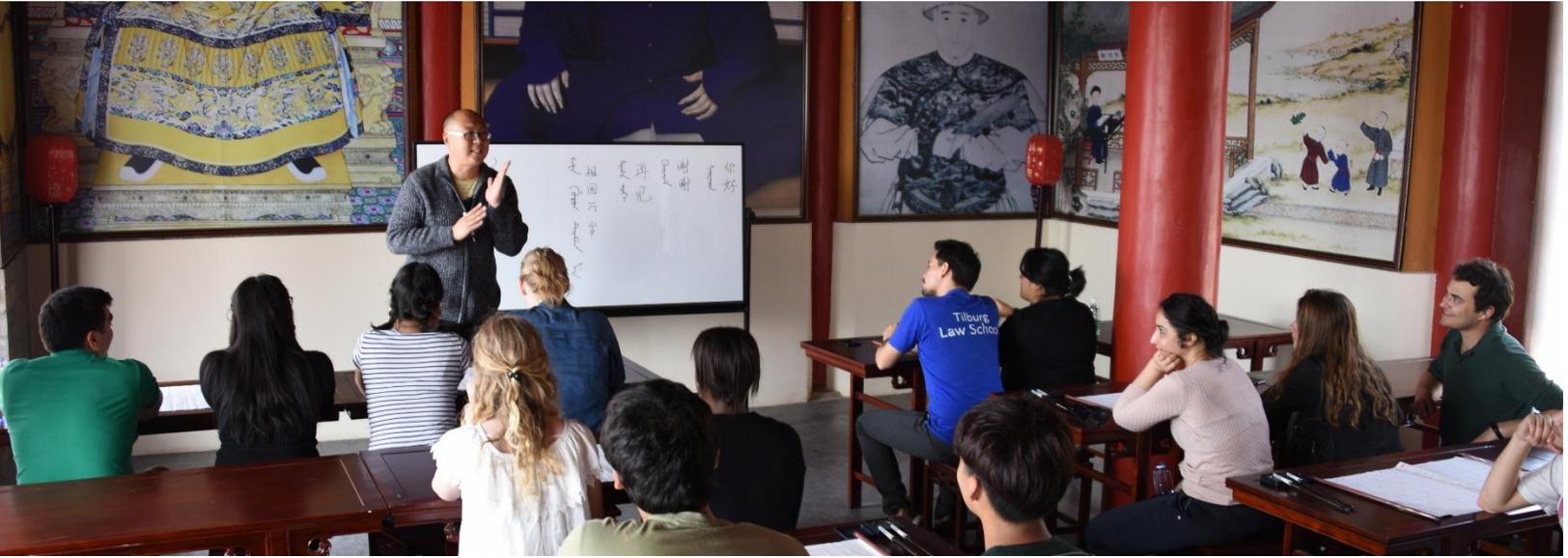
此次天子课堂体验活动共分为两大部分：学习简单满语和习练中国书法。我们的满语老师首先向大家介绍讲解了清代皇子们读书学习情况和日常生活。接着老师亲自教写满文的吉祥词语和部分满文的字母，并领读满文词语，你好是‘西赛运’，谢谢是‘巴尼哈’。留学生们也有板有眼、抑扬顿挫地跟读着刚刚学会的满语。



“贝勒和格格”们跟先生们学满文、书法和课堂礼仪

当然，最有意思的还是练习书写毛笔字。提毛笔，轻蘸水，便可在水写布上书写汉字和满文，体验中国“汉字之美”和“满文之美”。不一会儿功夫，一个个美丽的汉字和满文便跃然纸上。活动最后，大家跟随老师学习清代课堂礼仪，互相作揖道别并道谢。

The most interesting and fun thing would be practicing Chinese calligraphy. With the brush pen stroking on the water writing cloth, students experienced the beauty of Chinese characters. Chinese calligraphy showed that the Chinese character is not just a character, but it is also an art. At the end of the class, we learned how to salute by making a bow with hands folded in front.





观摩清东陵祭祀大典

2018年4月18日是中国农历的三月三，传说也是王母娘娘的生日，是举行祭祀大典的正日子。中国政法大学国际教育学院留学生代表观摩了这一盛大的祭祀大典。

清东陵是大清历代帝王的祭祖行孝之地，蕴含着圣天子礼孝治天下的重要思想。清东陵在这个三月三的正日子，举行了清代帝王祭祀大典，再现大清传奇皇帝率诸王贝勒、文武群臣为天下百姓祭天祈福的盛大场景，为大家献上原汁原味的文化饕餮盛宴，淋漓尽致的呈现中国传统礼孝。



清代陵寝活动首推祭祀，所谓“事死如事生”，就是这个道理。当时发生在陵寝内的祭祀活动繁文缛节，场面宏大，是国礼中的极致。为了再现当年皇家祭祀的宏大场面，2009年5月清东陵管理方在顺治孝陵重新恢复祭祀大典表演，呈献给游客一场原汁原味的文化大餐。



听专家讲清东陵的故事

农历三月三，法大留学生们走访清东陵，引领大家的是清东陵保护区管委会赵英健副主任。她起步于清东陵一名导游，历练成名副其实的清史专家，先后十次登上央视《百家讲坛》，是《百家讲坛》有史以来最年轻、来自最基层的主讲嘉宾，拥有粉丝无数，也是清东陵申报世界文化遗产的重要参与者。



联合国世界遗产委员会专家、国际古迹遗址理事会秘书长让·路易·鲁迅对清东陵的文物保护和管理非常满意。对赵英健的介绍也给予了高度评价，回国后写信还在夸“在清东陵给我留下了深刻印象的儒雅导游赵女士，她真称得上是中国的文化大使……”2000年11月30日经联合国世界遗产委员会批准，清东陵正式被列入世界文化遗产名录。这一刻，赵英健和同事们激动得抱头痛哭。一切付出都是值得的！

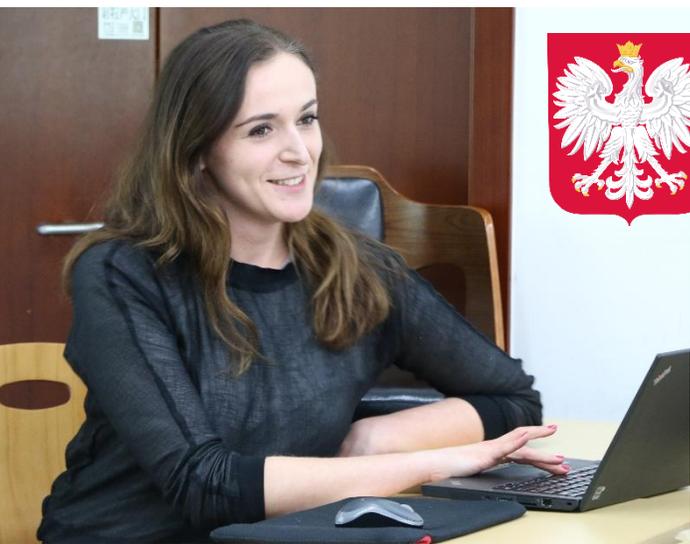


可别小看下图的垃圾桶，这也是赵主任的杰作。是根据乾隆裕陵二柱门的基座抱鼓石的灵感设计出来了，叫抱鼓石式垃圾桶。这一与清东陵融为一体的设计，申遗时也得到了专家的好评。



Special Day for Poland

Marta Anita Zamozniak made a report about Poland on April 3rd. She introduced many aspects about Poland, such as geography, history and Polish political system. Poland's borders have changed many times over the centuries. Its present borders were set after World War II ended in 1945. Poland has seven neighbours: Germany, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Lithuania, Belarus, Ukraine, and Russian Kaliningrad. Warsaw is the capital and largest city of Poland. Warsaw stands on the Vistula River in east-central Poland and its population is officially estimated at 1.760 million residents within a greater metropolitan area of 3.101 million residents, which makes it the 9th most-populous capital city in the European Union.



Poland's first civilization dates back to about 2000 B.C., but it wasn't until A.D. 966 that the region's tribes became united under the Slavic chief Mieszko I, first prince of Poland. In 1980, Polish workers led by Lech Walesa united under the banner of Solidarity and began protesting against communist government. In 1989, after nearly a decade of clashes between the government and Solidarity activists, democratic elections were held, and the country was renamed as the Republic of Poland. In 1990, the Polish Communist Party was dissolved.



Nowadays, the political system of the Republic of Poland is defined by the Constitution of 2nd April 1997. The Constitution ensures that there is freedom of the press and of other means of social communication, as well as freedom of belief, religion and philosophy, and it protects marriage, understood as the union of a man and a woman, the family, motherhood and parenthood. The system of government of the Republic of Poland is based on the principle that there is separation and balance between legislative, executive and judicial powers.



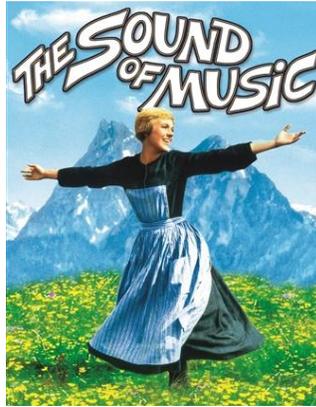
Special Day for Austria

On April 3rd, Nicole Alexandra Johler give a speech about Austria. The Republic of Austria is a landlocked country in Central Europe. A great part of Austria's prominence can be attributed to its geographic position. It is at the center of European traffic between east and west along the great Danubian trade route and between north and south through the magnificent Alpine passes. Most of the country is located in the Alps, approximately 62% of Austria's total land area is covered by them. It has a population of just over 8 million people.

Modern Austria is the German-speaking part of the Austrian (later Austro-Hungarian) Empire ruled by the Habsburg family from 1526 to 1918. The establishment of permanent neutrality in 1955, associated with the withdrawal of the Allied troops that had occupied the country since the end of World War II, therefore Austria declared freely not to join any military alliances. This is the main reason why many international organizations are based in Austria, such as the UN, OSCE, OPEC, EPO etc.



Austria is a democratic, federal republic comprising nine Provinces. The Austrian Constitution establishes Austria as a representative, or indirect, democracy with a two chamber parliamentary system, in which the separation of powers principle is recognized. The Austrian legal system is based on the civil law tradition and has its origin in Roman law.



BUNDESGESETZBLATT FÜR DIE REPUBLIK ÖSTERREICH

Jahrgang 1955 Ausgegeben am 4. November 1955 57. Stück

- 211. Bundesverfassungsgesetz: Neutralität Österreichs.
- 212. Verordnung: Errichtung von Ergänzungskommandos zur Durchführung der Erfassung und Einberufung der Wehrpflichtigen.
- 213. Verordnung: Änderung der Sprengel der Gerichtsbezirke Neulengbach und Purkersdorf.
- 214. Kundmachung: Änderung der Kundmachung, betreffend die Anrechnung von Vordienstzeiten für die Verrichtung in höheren Bezügen bei den Beamten der Österreichischen Bundesbahnen.
- 215. Notenwechsel über die Aufhebung der Schutzwahlrechtigkeit zwischen Österreich und Monaco.

Der Nationalrat hat beschlossen:

Artikel I.

(1) Zum Zwecke der dauernden Behauptung seiner Unabhängigkeit nach außen und zum Zwecke der Unverletzlichkeit seines Gebietes erklärt Österreich aus freien Stücken seine immerwährende Neutralität. Österreich wird diese mit allen ihm zu Gebote stehenden Mitteln aufrecht erhalten und verteidigen.

(2) Österreich wird zur Sicherung dieser Zwecke in aller Zukunft keinen militärischen Bündnissen beitreten und die Errichtung militärischer Stützpunkte fremder Staaten auf seinem Gebiete nicht zulassen.

<p>Artikel II.</p> <p>Mit der Vollziehung dieses Bundesverfassungsgesetzes ist die Bundesregierung betraut.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kreuzer</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Rahb</td> <td>Schärf</td> <td>Helmzer</td> <td>Kapfer</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drimmel</td> <td>Maisel</td> <td>Kemitz</td> <td>Thoma</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Illig</td> <td>Waldbrenner</td> <td>Figl</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Rahb	Schärf	Helmzer	Kapfer	Drimmel	Maisel	Kemitz	Thoma	Illig	Waldbrenner	Figl		<p>Silbregg in Salzburg.</p> <p>Steiermark in Graz.</p> <p>Tirol in Innsbruck.</p> <p>Vorarlberg in Bregenz.</p> <p>Wien in Wien.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rahb</p> <p>213. Verordnung der Bundesregierung vom 25. Oktober 1955, womit die Sprengel der Gerichtsbezirke Neulengbach und Purkersdorf geändert werden.</p> <p>Auf Grund des § 8 Abs. 5 lit. d des Übergangsgesetzes vom 1. Oktober 1920 in der Fassung des Bundesgesetzes Nr. 365 vom Jahre 1925 wird mit Zustimmung der niederösterreichischen Landesregierung verordnet:</p> <p>§ 1. Die Gemeinden Gablitz, Mauerbach, Preßbaum, Tullnerbach und Wolfgraben werden aus dem Sprengel des Bezirkesgerichtes Neulengbach ausgeschieden und dem Sprengel des Bezirkesgerichtes Purkersdorf zugewiesen.</p> <p>§ 2. Diese Verordnung tritt am 1. Jänner 1956 in Kraft.</p> <p>Rahb Schärf Helmzer Kapfer Drimmel Maisel Kemitz Thoma Illig Waldbrenner Figl</p>
Rahb	Schärf	Helmzer	Kapfer										
Drimmel	Maisel	Kemitz	Thoma										
Illig	Waldbrenner	Figl											

The capital of Austria is historic Vienna (Wien), the former seat of the Holy Roman Empire and thus a city renowned for its long tradition of music, art and architecture. Famous Austrian musicians include Mozart, Haydn and Schubert. The broad range of cultural attractions and the vibrant art scene, combined with stable social welfare institutions are main reasons why Vienna was named city with highest quality of life in the world for eight consecutive years already.



212. Verordnung des Bundeskanzleramtes vom 15. Oktober 1955, betreffend die Errichtung von Ergänzungskommandos zur Durchführung der Erfassung und Einberufung der Wehrpflichtigen.

Auf Grund der §§ 17 und 18 des Wehrgesetzes, BGBI. Nr. 181/1955, wird verordnet:

Ergänzungskommandos werden mit folgendem örtlichem Wirkungsbereich in folgenden Südkreisen eingerichtet:

Für den Ergänzungsbereich

Burgenland in Eisenstadt,
Kärnten in Klagenfurt,
Niederösterreich in Wien,
Oberösterreich in Linz,



Special Day for Myanmar

Thiri San San introduced Myanmar to the whole class on April 10th. Many aspects about Myanmar are included, like political cities, major cities and essential festival. The Republic of the Union of Myanmar (hereinafter 'Myanmar'), formally known as Burma, is a sovereign State in Southeast Asia bordered with Bangladesh, India, China, Laos and Thailand. Its coastline is bordering from the Bay of Bengal to the Andaman Sea between Bangladesh and Thailand.



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General - Aung San

National Leader & Establisher Burma Army



The Government of Myanmar is basically formed with the President; Vice-Presidents; Ministers of the Union and the Attorney General of the Union. The executive power of the Union is distributed among the Union, Regions and States. The executive head is the President who takes precedence over all other persons throughout the Union. The legislative authority is vested in the National Parliament which comprises of the two Parliaments, namely, the people's Assembly or House of Representative and National Assembly or Senate.



Yangon is the former capital city. Yangon boasts the largest number of colonial era building in Southeast Asia. Mandalay is the economic center of upper Myanmar considered the center of Burma culture. Bagan is an ancient city. Bagan Archaeological zone is a main attraction for the country's nascent tourism industry.

Thingyan is the Myanmar new year festival and usually falls around mid-April. It is a Buddhist festival celebrated over a period of four to five days in the New Year. The dates of the Thingyan Festival are calculated according to the Myanmar calendar. The dates of the festival are observed as public holidays throughout Myanmar. Water throwing or dousing one another from any shape of vessel or device that delivers water is the distinguishing feature of this festival and may be done on the first four days of the festival.





功夫与清东陵的对话

4月18日在法大留学生们参访清东陵期间，同学们还特意穿上代表中国传统武术文化的太极服、手持功夫扇，在定东陵前现场表演太极。当太极功夫扇“舞动”清定陵时，不觉吸引着大批游客的驻足观看和拍照。





国际教育学院足球队荣获校五人制足球比赛冠军

3月28日，历时半月余的校五人制足球比赛正式落下帷幕。由玛拿西、邓俊杰、阿布迪、阿布达等九位同学组成的国际教育学院足球“梦之队”，从初赛一路披荆斩棘，高歌猛进，气势高昂地闯入决赛并夺得最终冠军。本次足球比赛中，国教学院足球队展示出了卓越超凡的实力，在第一场对抗国经一队时，我院以8:0的大比分优势获胜；在最终决赛中面对校足球协会这种强敌时，也展示出惊人表现，以7:4的优势获胜。通过紧凑科学的训练，国际教育学院足球队队员们从最初的各自为战，逐渐进步到紧密配合，协调攻防，渐入佳境。队员们通过本次比赛，更加深刻地体会到团结就是力量，并将齐心协力，继续努力，争取更好的成绩。

让我们一起健步走吧！

4月19日中午，为纪念习总书记考察法大并发表重要讲话一周年，法大校工会举办了“健步走在新时代”2018年教职工春季健走活动，来自25个部门工会的700余名教职工集合在昌平区滨河公园。国际教育学院工会有9名教职工参加了此次健走活动。健走活动全程6公里，绕公园步行道行走两圈。老师们在健走途中一边欣赏春天美景，一边交流工作和生活，一路欢声笑语不断。活动开始约1个小时后，老师们纷纷顺利抵达终点。此次活动成功地让教职工们走出办公室、走出课堂，让大家的身体得到锻炼、心情得到放松，受到了教职工们的一致欢迎。



Our amazing Longsheng trip 1900km from Beijing away in China

Ibrahim Unal Longsheng/Yangshuo/

Starting with a crazy Bustrip with locals, continued again by helpful locals giving us hot water, followed by the stunning view from the rice terraces and yeah...our second trip to our hostel, which took us five hours up and down the hills, including the private driver we hired on our way ...

The brand new fancy Hostel with its amazing restaurant compensated for all...





在三月三这个正日子观摩清东陵祭祀大典，留学生们还被邀与皇帝、皇后、太后一起合影。

中国政法大学港澳台教育中心 Education Center of Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan Students, CUPL



它叫夔夔，平生好负重，让它驮碑彰显死者的丰功伟绩。



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