

A night-time photograph of the Shenzhen skyline, featuring the prominent, illuminated尖峰大厦 (Shenzhen Tower) on the right. The city lights are reflected in the water in the foreground. A semi-transparent green rectangular overlay is positioned on the left side of the image, containing the text.

Gokhan: 我喜欢深圳

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Gokhan is a Turkish man who came to China in 2002 and has lived there since then. He runs a coffee shop in Shenzhen.

Just like the Americans have the American dream, the people of Shenzhen also have their dreams. As an open and inclusive metropolis, Shenzhen has many opportunities to offer. There are a lot of people who came from various parts of the country who are working hard to adapt to the city. When I first came to Shenzhen, I asked many people the question “Where are you from?”, and they told me their hometowns before they moved to Shenzhen. Now they say I am from Shenzhen. So, the city is creating its soul now. People feel they belong to this open and inclusive city.



I often send photos and videos to my family back in Turkey. Roads lined by trees, skyscrapers, and the subtropical climate... All my family members want to visit this lively city. Shenzhen is a place where everyone can make their dream come true by working hard. It is a very young city, but it is leading China in the 21st century.

Link China:

Shenzhen: Known as Shen in short, it is a city located in southern Guangdong Province and borders the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. Before the reform and opening-up policy was launched in China, it was merely a fishing village. Since the city became China's first special economic zone in 1980, Shenzhen's economy has been growing rapidly, which led the city to become a window of the country's reform and opening-up efforts and received the nickname "China's Silicon Valley". By 2002, there were 55 minority ethnic groups living in Shenzhen, making it the second metropolitan city in China with a population comprised of all 56 ethnic groups.

Gokhan : 我喜欢深圳

Gokhan: 土耳其人，2002 年开始在中国生活，在深圳经营着自己的咖啡馆。

美国人有美国梦，深圳人有深圳梦。深圳是一座包容性很强的城市，发展的机会非常多。在这里，有很多从中国其他地区来的人，他们都在努力地适应着这座城市。当我第一次来深圳的时候，我问过很多人一个问题：“你从哪里来？”那时候我得到的回答是这些人都来自各自的家乡。而现在，人们的回答是：我来自深圳。我能感觉到，深圳这个城市正在塑造出它的灵魂，人们在这座包容感很强的城市里有了归属感。





我经常把深圳的照片、视频发给我远在土耳其的家人看。绿树成荫的道路、高楼大厦、亚热带气候……我的亲人们都想到这座生机勃勃的城市来看看。深圳是一个非常年轻的城市，是每一个人通过努力可以实现梦想的地方。她在 21 世纪引领着中国的发展。

链接中国

深圳：简称“深”，位于广东省南部，毗邻香港。中国改革开放前这里只是一个落后的渔村，1980 年成为中国设立的第一个经济特区之后，深圳经济迅速发展，成为中国改革开放的窗口，被誉为“中国硅谷”。2002 年，深圳已拥有 55 个少数民族，是继北京之后全国第二座汇聚齐 56 个民族的大城市。



柯鲁瀚：人与自然和谐 生存的天津

Jack Klumpp: Tianjin, a City Where
Men and Nature Live in Harmony



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Jack Klumpp is a young American man who is a keen learner of the Chinese language and culture. As a person who loves nature and enjoys outdoor activities, he has already been to a dozen Chinese cities and the countryside.

Tianjin is a tourism city that is the closest to Beijing. I was at an ecological protective area in Jinnan District for a bicycle tour with several friends when I met Mi Jun, a forest ranger who invited me to try out his job. He taught me how to loosen soil for the trees, a task I found not easy to manage. Mi Jun told me that he has been working here for two and a half years and the place used to be a flat land. Now I felt it's hard to dig into the soil, but it was nothing compared to the past when they had to plant trees in the area. In fact, the place was a piece of saline-alkali land and to build an ecological protective





area, people spent more than two months turning all the soil. In the future, the protective area will further improve the ecological environment of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region. In my opinion, this place is a manifestation that Tianjin is a city with development foresight. You need to know that they could use this piece of barren land for commercial purposes by building a lot of business facilities to quickly make money from the very beginning. But from a long-term perspective, they didn't do so because they were aware that establishing the ecological protective area would be a way to benefit future generations. Having turned a barren place into a green forest and restored its ecological environment, the people of Tianjin are really great!

Besides the ecological protective area, I also went to the Beidagang Wetland, which is another place worth visiting. As a major stop for the migratory birds of east Asia, it was included in the List of Wetlands of International Importance in September 2020.

Having been to several places in Tianjin, I found that all of them have great environment where you can see humanity and nature are living in harmony. Hopefully, I could get the chance to explore more cities like Tianjin in the future.

Link China:

The ecological protective area of Jinnan District: Covering a total area of 736 square kilometers, the Tianjin ecological protective area is located between the city's downtown and the Binhai New Area. Since its launch in 2018, its afforestation area has been increased by around 4,266 hectares, and its forest coverage rate has reached 25%, forming

a beautiful natural landscape featuring large green forests, water areas, and gardens, in which people and nature are living in harmony.

Beidagang Wetland: Located in the southeast of the Tianjin Binhai New Area, it covers an area of 34,887.13 hectares and consists of a core zone, a buffer zone, and an experimental zone. As the largest wetland nature reserve of Tianjin, it attracts hundreds of thousands of migratory birds belonging to over 140 types each spring and autumn and is seen as their paradise.