

Chinese police repatriate 'Red Notice' fugitive to US

Chinese police have handed over an American "Red Notice" fugitive to U.S. law enforcers Monday at Shanghai Pudong International Airport, the Ministry of Public Security (MPS) said in a statement.



Chinese police hand over an American "Red Notice" fugitive to U.S. law enforcers at Shanghai Pudong International Airport on October 16, 2017. [Photo/Chinanews.com]

The repatriation was demanded by U.S. law enforcement authorities and was the latest result of Sino-U.S. cooperation in chasing fugitives and illicit money since the countries' first law enforcement and cybersecurity dialogue on Oct. 4.

According to the MPS, the fugitive conducted multiple sexual assaults on children aged from six to 12 in the United States during July 2009 and August 2012. In June 2017, Interpol issued a "Red Notice" on the fugitive after a year of investigation by U.S. police.

The investigation showed that the fugitive fled to Shanghai in May. Chinese police played their part by locating and capturing him after receiving a notice from the United States.

The MPS said China and the United States will carry out further cooperation in chasing fugitives and illicit money.

China announces new gravitational wave observation

Chinese scientists on Monday announced observation of the “optical counterpart” of gravitational waves coming from the merger of two binary neutron stars using a survey telescope in Antarctica.

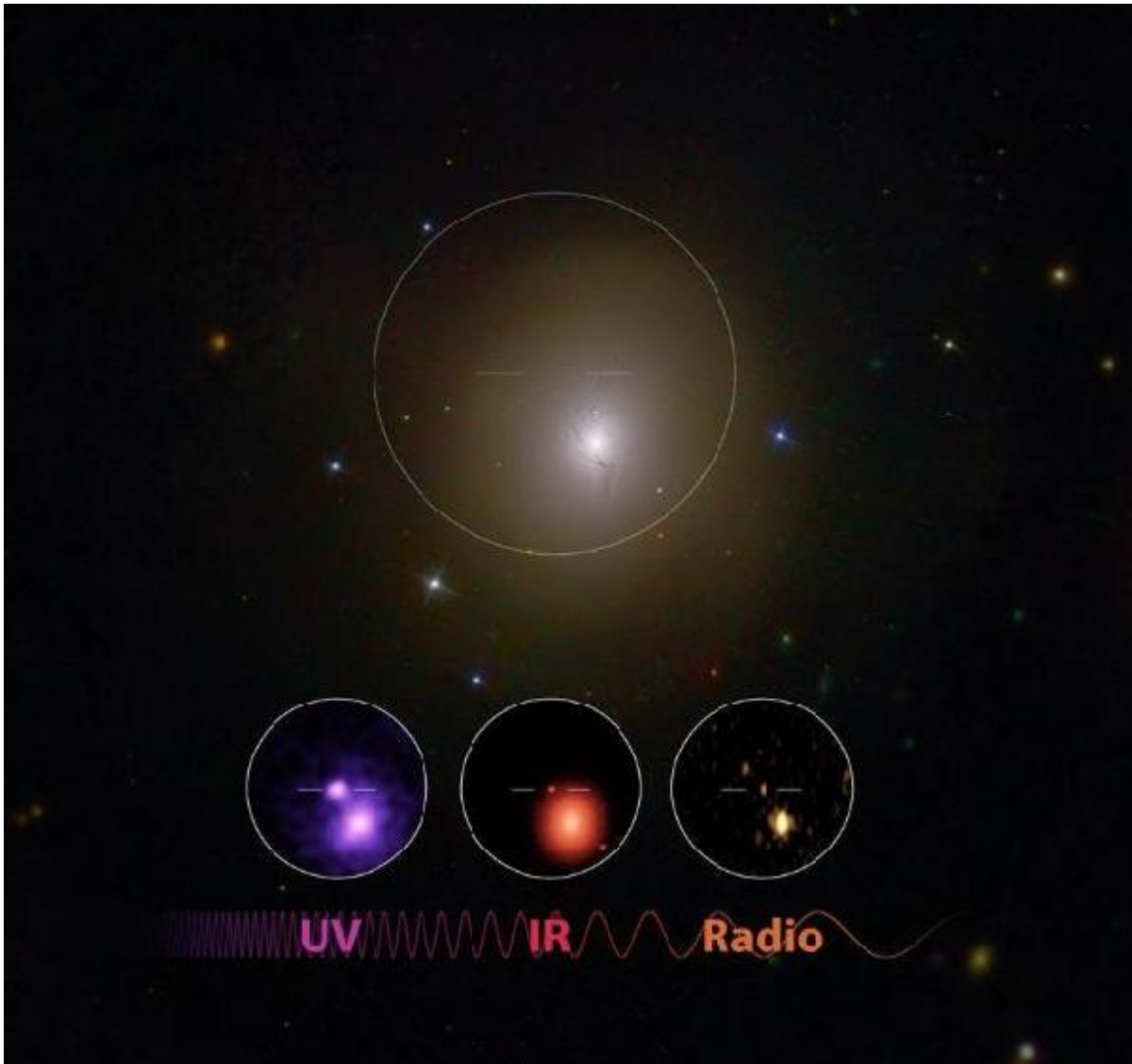


Image made by Caltech and NASA shows the UV/IR/Radio discovery of neutron star merger in NGC 4993. Scientists announced Monday that they have for the first time detected the ripples in space and time known as gravitational waves as well as light from a spectacular collision of two neutron stars.[Photo/Xinhua]

The gravitational waves were first discovered by the U.S.-based Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory (LIGO) detectors on Aug. 17. The Chinese telescope independently observed optical signals resulting from the merger the next day, among some 70 telescopes on the ground or from space

across the world, according to the Chinese Center for Antarctic Astronomy.

It was the first time humans have detected gravitational waves and the corresponding electromagnetic phenomena resulting from a binary neutron star merger.

Data exclusively collected by the Chinese detector has led to a preliminary estimate of the ejecta parameters, according to Wang Lifan, director of the center.

The merging process ejected radioactive material with more than 3,000 times the mass of the Earth at a speed of up to 30 percent the speed of light, Wang said.

A merger of black holes with an extremely strong gravitational field can not generate ejecta or electromagnetic phenomena, according to Wu Xuefeng, a researcher with the Purple Mountain Observatory of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

However, the collision of binary neutron stars is accompanied by a series of electromagnetic phenomena that are crucial to research in origins of heavy elements like platinum and gold.

"The crash of binary neutron stars is like a gigantic gold factory in the universe," said Jin Zhiping, an associate researcher with the observatory and a member of an international team that analyzed optical signals.

The host galaxy of the incident is located about 130 million light years from the Earth.

In 2015, LIGO detectors confirmed the existence of gravitational waves produced during the merger of two black holes, which were predicted by Albert Einstein's theory of general relativity 100 years ago.

So far, LIGO and its partners have discovered four cases of gravitational waves coming from mergers of two black holes.

The Chinese telescope is a catadioptric optical telescope with an entrance pupil diameter of 500 mm. Its unique location allows for continuous observations lasting longer than 24 hours during the austral winter.

China's first X-ray astronomical satellite, a Hard X-ray Modulation Telescope named Insight, also contributed to the detection.

Only two months after its launch, the satellite successfully monitored the space where the incident occurred.

Chinese scientists forecast that the next achievement in observation might be gravitational waves coming from the merger of a binary neutron star and a black hole.

China to pilot lawyer mediation system

China will pilot a lawyer mediation system in nine provinces and two municipalities in an attempt to better resolve civil and business conflicts.

A new guideline jointly issued by the Supreme People's Court and the Ministry of Justice encourages lawyers to play a more active role as a third party in the mediation process to assist disputing parties in resolving conflicts through negotiation.

Lawyers will be allowed to work as mediators at mediation offices set up at local courts and tribunals, as well as legal service centers, lawyer associations and qualified law firms.

The measure is expected to improve the efficiency of solving civil and commercial disputes, save legal resources and reduce litigation costs.

The new measure is the latest addition to China's mediation system. China has been adopting a "people's mediation" method to resolve disputes outside judicial proceedings.

In 2010, the country's legislative organ promulgated the Law on Mediation.

Under the guidance of the law, China has established people's mediation committees in village (neighborhood) committees, townships or towns (urban districts), enterprises and public institutions to handle the mediation process.

Administrative and judicial mediation have also been used in China to handle disputes outside judicial proceedings.

CPC officials lead poverty relief work in rural China

Despite being a county government official, Lyu Nanyi spends much of his day working in a rural village.

Lyu, 36, a Party official in Xundian County in southwest China's Yunnan Province, has been doing his best to tackle poverty in Kedu New Village. He goes door to door to find out about people's lives and comes up with ideas to help them get out of poverty.

"It has been an unforgettable experience," Lyu told Xinhua, as China observes its national anti-poverty day on Tuesday. "While helping people live better lives, I have also learned a lot about rural life and improved communication with farmers."

Like Lyu, about 500,000 officials of the Communist Party of China (CPC) have been assigned to complete residencies in more than 100,000 rural villages in China to help tackle poverty. China is committed to bringing all rural people out of poverty by 2020.

Lyu was transferred to the village in 2015 and tasked with poverty relief. In addition to Kedu New Village, he also helps poor villagers in four other villages in Xundian.

According to a Chinese saying, if you want to get rich, you must build roads first. So Lyu started by concentrating on building a road for villagers.

"In the past, there was only a mud road, which released dust into the air on sunny days and became muddy when it was rainy," Lyu recalled. "When villagers wanted to build houses, they did not dare to transport materials by truck because the road condition was too difficult. They had to carry everything by hand."

Now that the road has been paved, Lyu said it makes everything easier.

But many residents remain poor. Lyu said that local resident Teng Zhonglin lost his wife to illness years ago. Teng has to support his child, as well as his father, who suffers from mental illness. The family lives in a mud shack susceptible to rain and wind.

"I tried to help him make more money, such as finding a job in the nearby area," Lyu said. "He also receives subsidies from the government."

Lyu has also helped introduce a flower planting company to Kedu New Village, employing 109 families. Residents are in charge of picking flowers, packaging and spraying pesticide, and each family can make a monthly salary of about 2,000 yuan, in addition to the money from land leased to the company.

Thanks to Lyu's efforts, the families in Kedu are expected to shake off poverty at the end of this year.

Lyu's story shows the CPC's determination to win the battle against poverty, said Yang Lihua, a CPC official in Yunnan.

"Such activities not only help people out of poverty, but also strengthen the grassroots foundation of the CPC," Yang said.

Han Qingxiang, a professor at the Party School of the Central Committee of the CPC, said the story shows that the CPC serves the people whole-heartedly.

"The CPC has and will always put people's interests first," Han said.

Delegates gather in Beijing for key Party congress

Over 2,200 delegates are gathering in Beijing to attend the 19th Communist Party of China (CPC) National Congress, which starts Oct. 18.

Starting Sunday, delegates arrived in the capital by plane, train and bus for the congress, an event held every five years that sets out China's future development.

An 18th CPC Central Committee report, a CPC Central Commission for Discipline Inspection work report and an amendment to the CPC Constitution will be submitted for deliberation at the congress.

"Besides deliberating the two reports and the amendment, we as delegates will elect a new CPC Central Committee and a new CPC Central Commission for Discipline Inspection. These are the three key things we must focus on," said Zhao Qinghua, head nurse of First Affiliated Hospital of Chongqing Medical University.

The congress will review the Party's work over the past five years and map out what the Party and the country need to do in the next five years and beyond.

Zhao brought three documents to Beijing – a speech made by General Secretary of the CPC Central Committee Xi Jinping during a tour to Chongqing in 2016, her own observation of medical reform in Chongqing and a report on senior citizen healthcare.

"It's important for me to bring the voice of the people I represent to the congress and make suggestions accordingly," she said.

The delegates represent over 89 million CPC members nationwide. Attendees include high-ranking government officials, Party leaders, and military officers as well as grassroots Party members such as sportsmen, farmers, technicians, doctors and teachers.

Zhao Shiyong, CPC secretary of Suining city in Sichuan Province, said he expected the successes of the Party over the last five years to be put into theory and serve as an example for the future.

"Personally, I will look to how the Party will plan in protecting the environment and attaining quality growth," he said.

A total of 2,287 delegates have been selected to attend this year's congress. Of them, 771 are from the grassroots, accounting for 33.7 percent of the total.

“General Secretary Xi is a man of action. I expect him to continue to lead the country and guide people to build a better life with our own hands,” said Deng Yingxiang, Party secretary of Mahuai, a small village in southwest China’s Guizhou province.

She expressed hope that the new leadership would continue to push ahead with the anti-poverty work.

“In three years, I believe each and every family at our village will have a car and a big house as they wish,” she said.

“The great cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new phase. The congress will tell the world what our new goals are and what we should do to achieve the goals,” said Liu Jiongtian, a delegate and president of Zhengzhou University.

“I expect the congress to respond to the needs and dreams of the people, make strategic and forward-looking decisions, and lead the people to build an even more prosperous and stronger nation,” said Chen Jizhuang, a delegate and chairman of Benxi Steel Group in Liaoning Province.