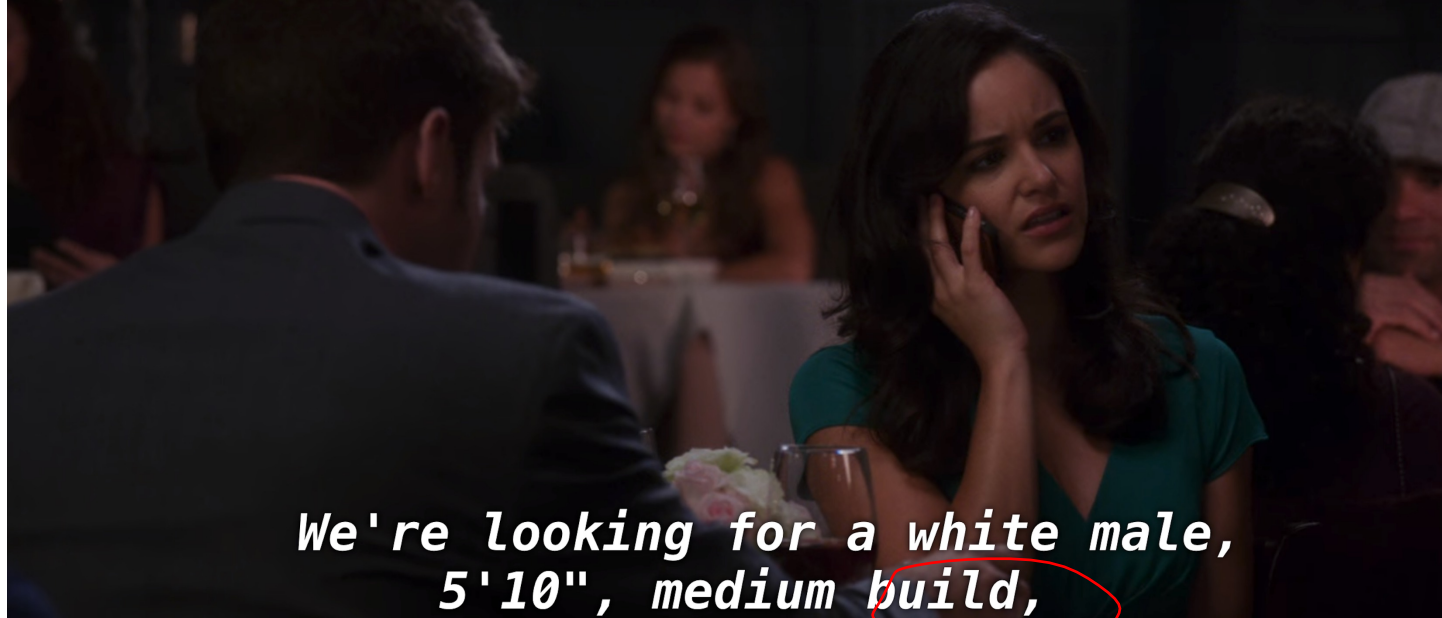


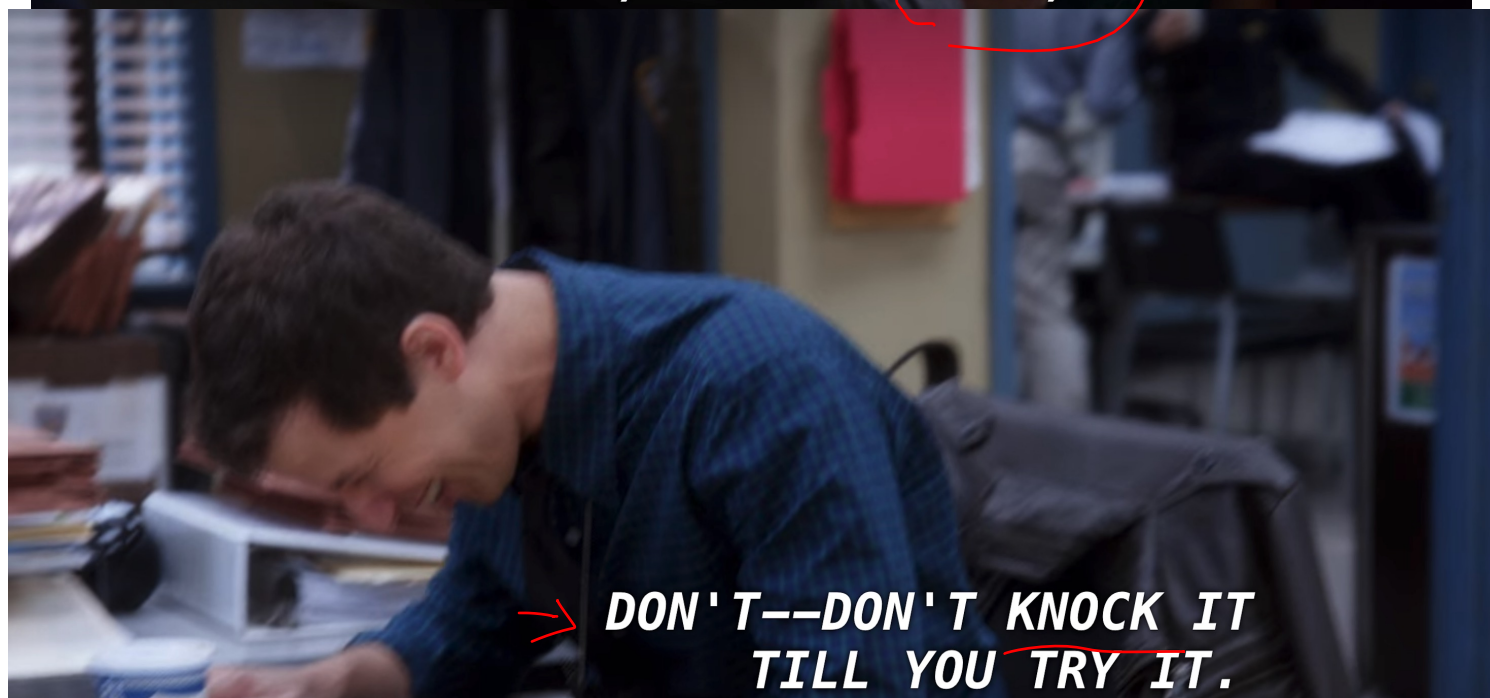
Day 11

BROOKLYN NINE-NINE





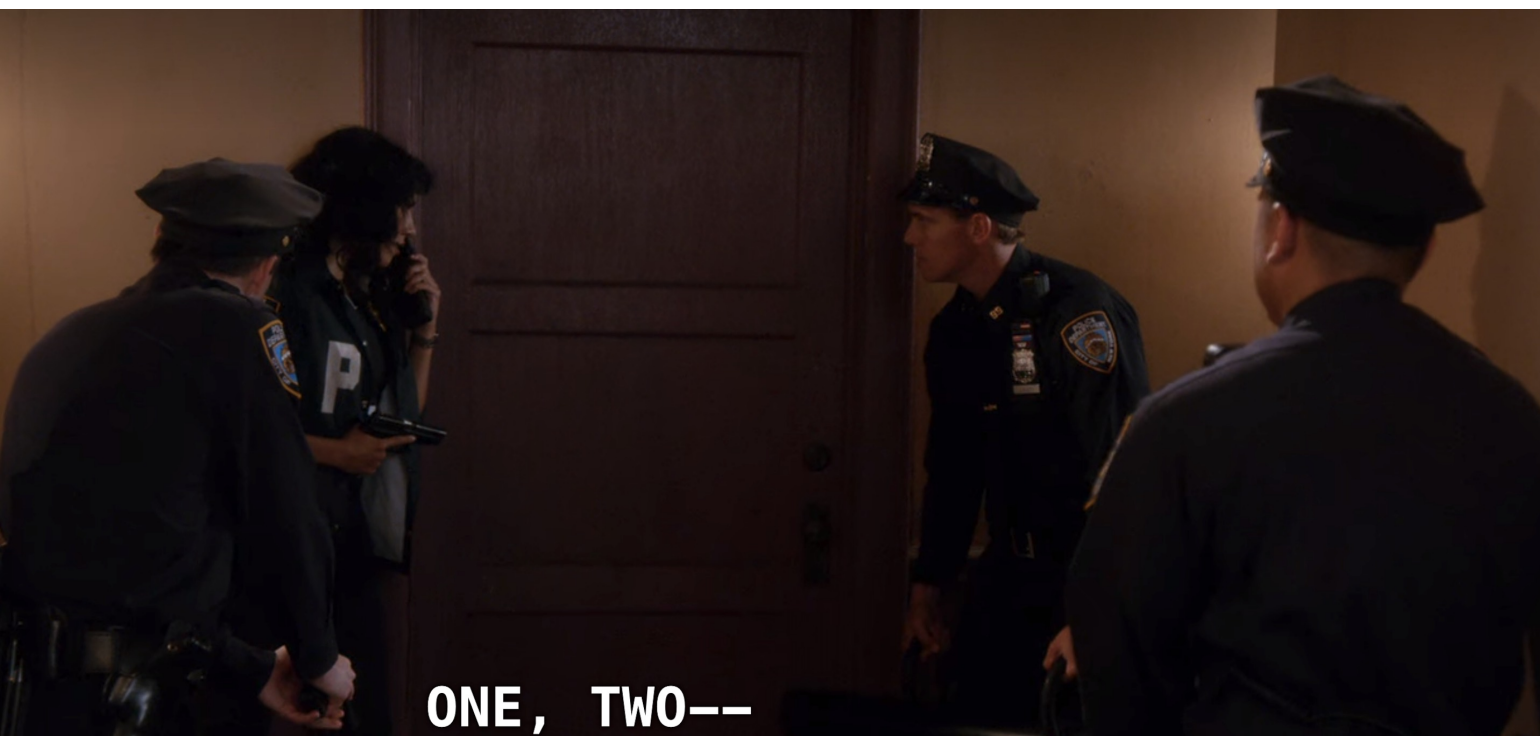
*We're looking for a white male,
5'10", medium build,*



*→ DON'T--DON'T KNOCK IT
TILL YOU TRY IT.*



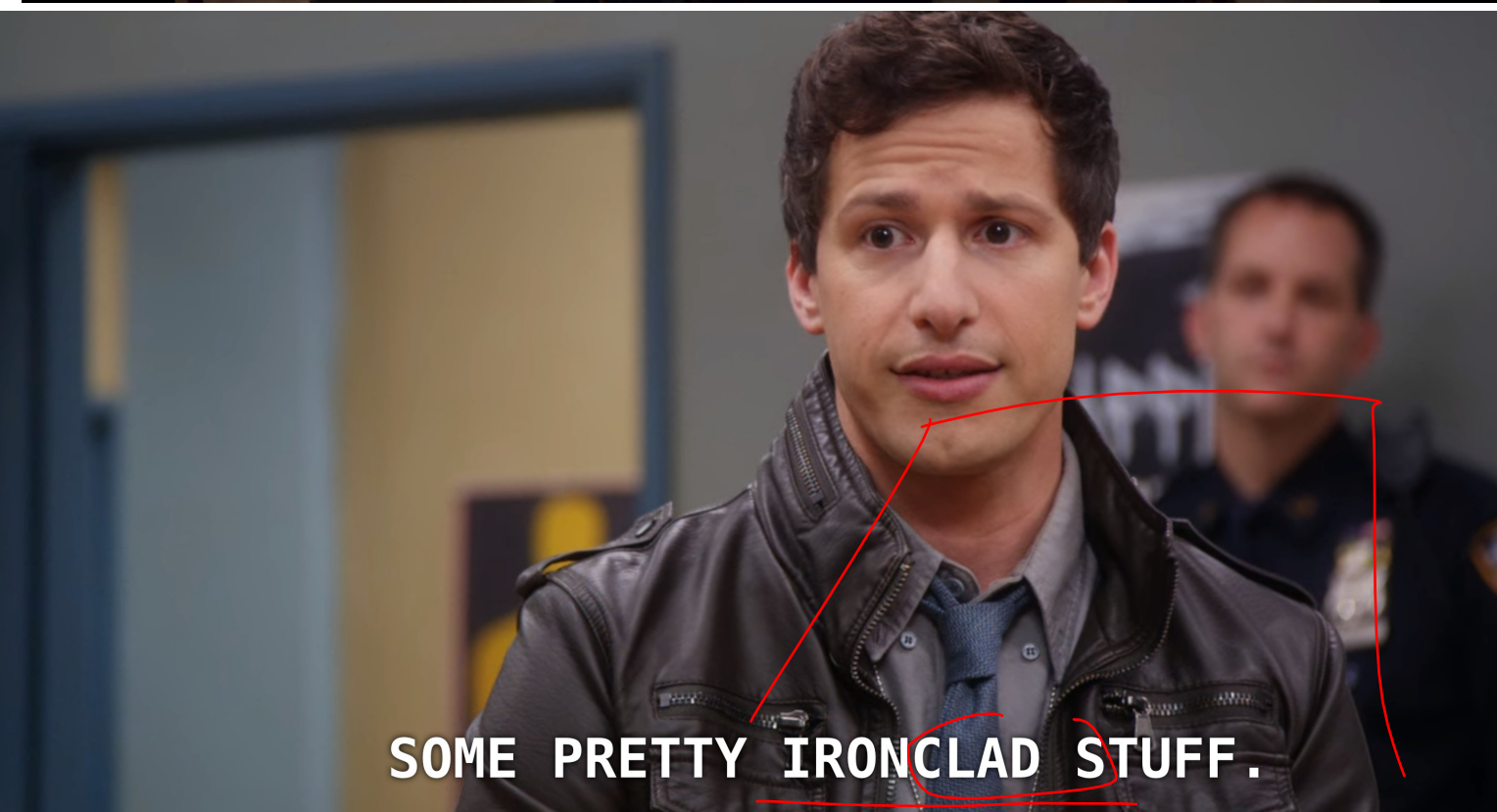
I slammed Holt like 50 times.



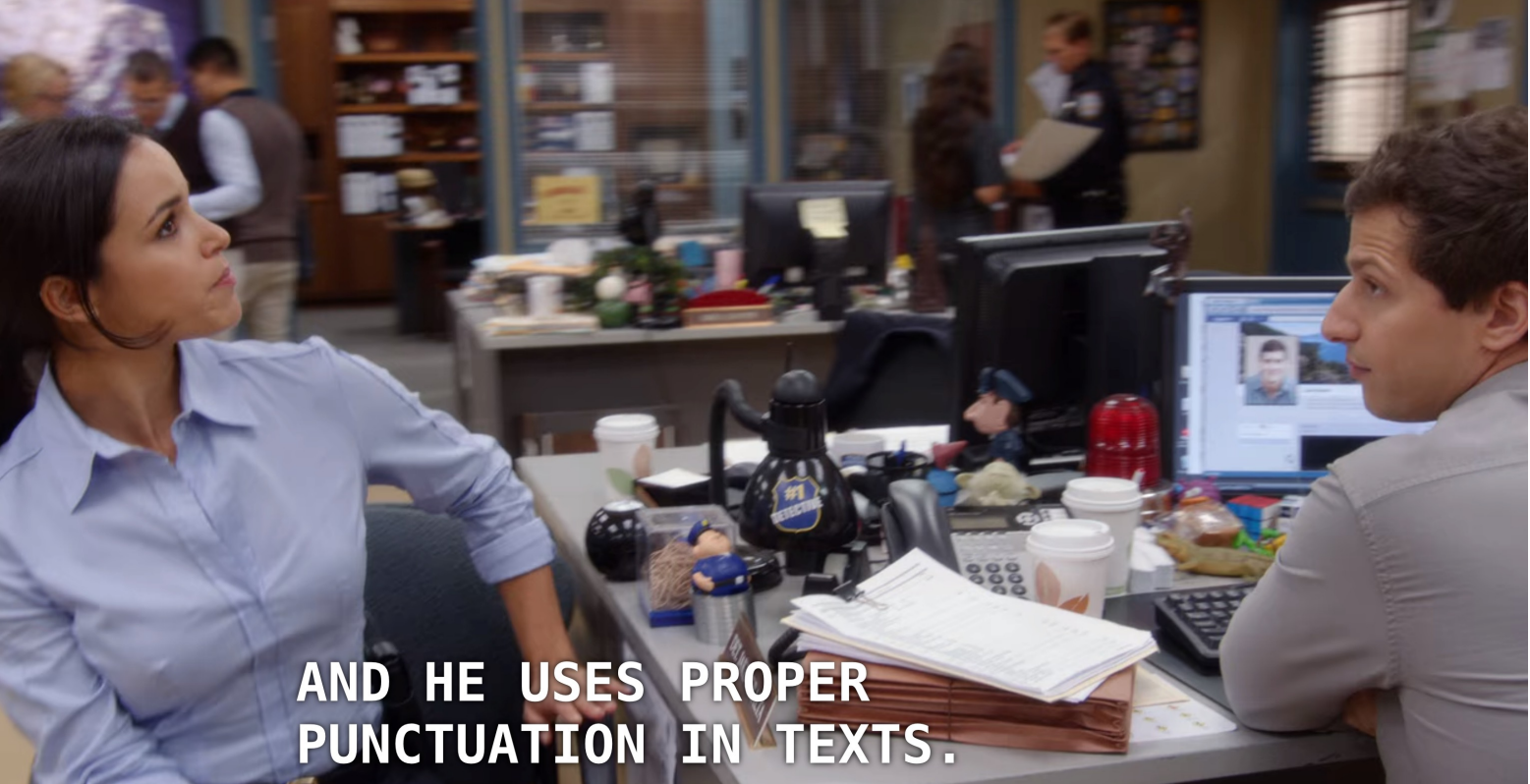


TO MAKE OUR CASE AIRTIGHT.

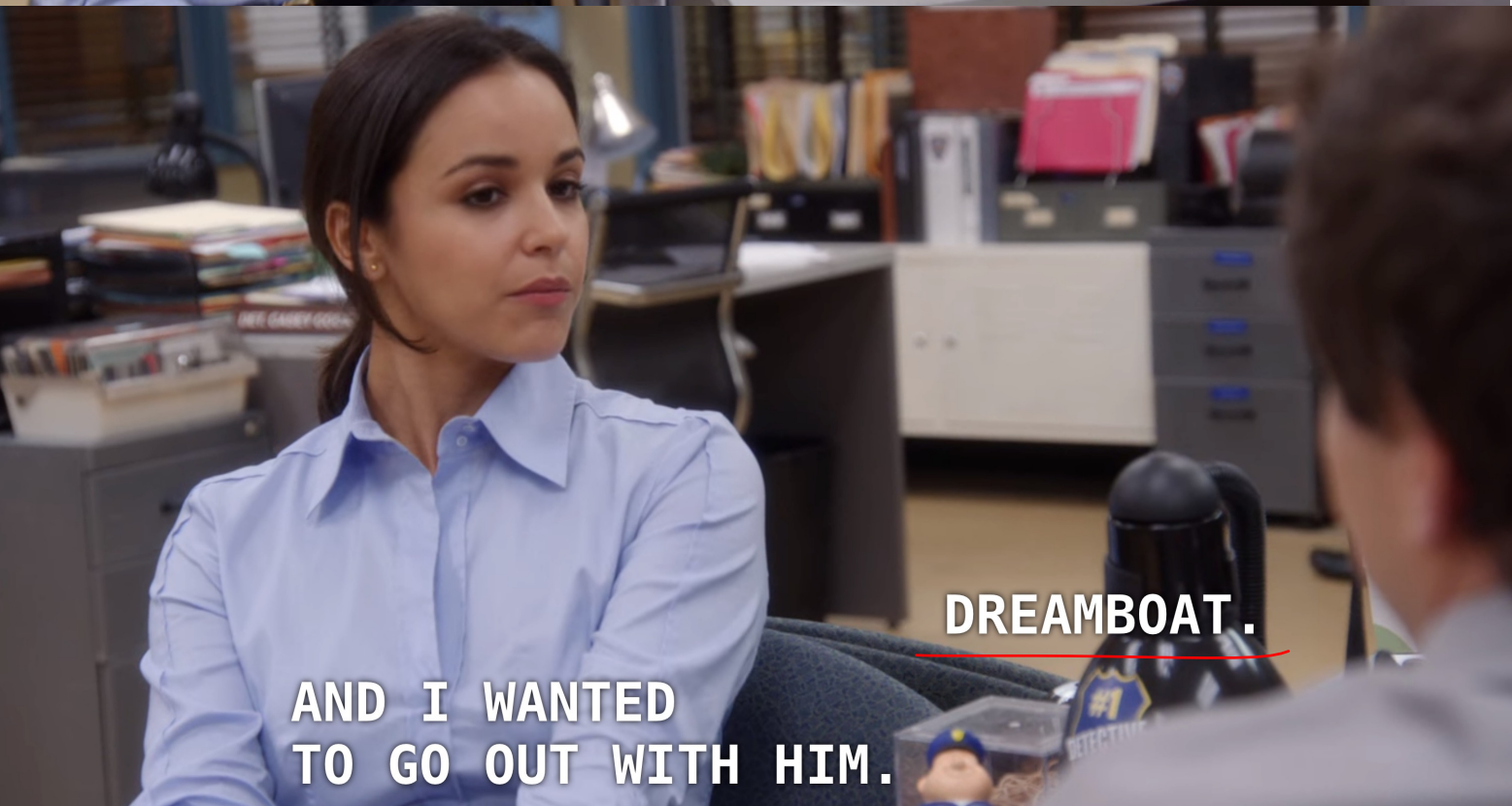
WALLY



SOME PRETTY IRONCLAD STUFF.



AND HE USES PROPER
PUNCTUATION IN TEXTS.



DREAMBOAT.

AND I WANTED
TO GO OUT WITH HIM.





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FOLKLORE



Photograph your local culture, help Wikipedia and win!

I know it when I see it

3 languages

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From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **phrase** "**I know it when I see it**" is a **colloquial expression** by which a speaker attempts to categorize an observable fact or event, although the category is subjective or lacks clearly defined parameters. The phrase was used in 1964 by **United States Supreme Court** Justice **Potter Stewart** to describe his threshold test for **obscenity** in *Jacobellis v. Ohio*.^{[1][2]} In explaining why the material at issue in the case was not **obscene** under the **Roth test**, and therefore was **protected speech** that could not be censored, Stewart wrote:

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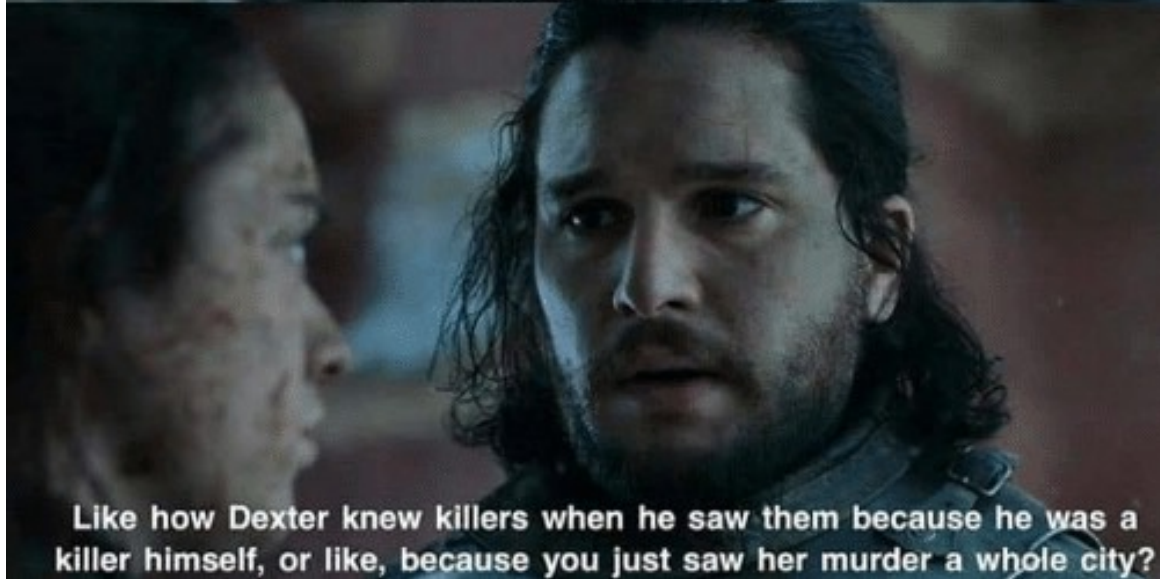
[https://www.youtube.com](https://www.youtube.com/watch) > watch

I know an IMPOSTER when I see one - YouTube

I know an IMPOSTER when I see one. No views 1 minute ago. Phnoey. Phnoey. 211 subscribers. [Subscribe](#). 0. [I like this](#). [I dislike this](#).



I know a killer when I see one.



Like how Dexter knew killers when he saw them because he was a killer himself, or like, because you just saw her murder a whole city?



I **KNOW** A CRAZY
WHEN I **SEE** ONE.
BECAUSE I AM **CRAZY.**

WWW.MAGICALQUOTE.COM

BUCKY BARNES



it takes one to know one **spoken phrase**

used for saying that someone must have a bad quality themselves if they can recognize it in other people

'He's a complete idiot!' 'Well, it takes one to know one!'

[https://en.wiktionary.org › wiki › it_takes_one_to_kno...](https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/it_takes_one_to_know_one) ▼

[it takes one to know one - Wiktionary](#)

Search for: [What does the saying takes one to know one mean?](#)

What's another way to say takes one to know one? ^

It takes one to know one! For a synonym, see pot calling the kettle black. A near equivalent is the proverbial it takes a thief to catch a thief, meaning "no one is better at finding a wrongdoer than another wrongdoer." First recorded in 1665, it remains current.

TOP STORIES



China Completes Rollout of New IPO System With Inclusion of Main Boards in Shanghai, Shenzhen

The registration-based system is aimed at simplifying the listing requirements and giving **houses** a bigger role in reviewing applications

- Update: Seven Things to Know About China's Latest IPO System Overhaul
- China Stock Exchanges Appoint IPO Review



Cover Story: One Year Into Russia-Ukraine War and Still No End in Sight



China Renaissance Shares Nosedive After Founder's Disappearance

Stock's loss of as much as 50% in Hong Kong wipes out up to \$357 million of market value after billionaire Bao Fan is reported missing

- Exclusive: Billionaire Founder of China Renaissance Goes Missing
- New Economy Investor China Renaissance Raises Over \$600 Million for Third Dollar Fund

— Six Thesaurus

Roget Thesaurus II

~~nose-dive~~

NOUN:

1. A sudden involuntary drop to the ground:

dive, fall, pitch, **plunge**, spill, **tumble**. *Informal* : header.

See **RISE**.

2. A usually swift downward trend, as in prices:

decline, descent, dip, dive, downslide, downswing, **downtrend**, downturn, drop, drop-off, fall, plunge, skid, slide, **slump**, **tumble**.

See **INCREASE**.

3. The act of plunging suddenly downward into or as if into water:

dive, plunge, **swoop**. *Informal* : header.

See **ENTER**.

Xi calls for high-level China-Africa community with shared future

Chinese President Xi Jinping said Saturday he stands ready to work with leaders of African countries to build a high-level China-Africa community with a shared future.

Beijing **bourse** launches stock market-making trading business

China powers ahead with renewables, carbon reduction

Busy job fairs **mirror** China's economic vitality

Global South calls for fairer, win-win int'l order, blaming West for ignorance



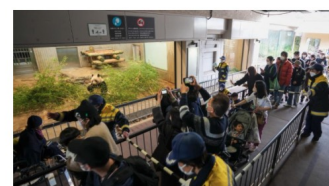
China's villages make efforts to promote rural vitalization



2023 Share Your Ideas with China's Premier



Creative tea offerings reflect upgraded consumption scenarios



People in Tokyo **flock to** say goodbye to beloved giant panda Xiang Xiang



China, Hungary should further advance BRI cooperation: Wang Yi

4 hours ago



New journey of the new era

China Politics

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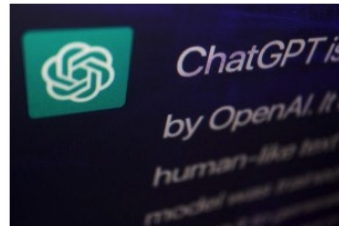
Group tours come back on menu for overseas travelers



Talented returnees benefit from new lives in country



Youth driving sales in China's vehicle market



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"come back on menu for"



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Group tours come back on menu for overseas travelers

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<https://twitter.com> › ChinaDaily › status

China Daily on Twitter: "China's outbound tourism market ...

2 hours ago — Group tours **come back on menu for** overseas travelers. China's outbound tourism market, which had been near dormant for the past three years, ...

LUDWIG THINKS



✓ "back on menu" **is correct** and usable in written English.

You can use it to refer to something that is now available again after a period of being unavailable. For example, "Thanks to the improved supply chain, the restaurant's popular lobster dish is back on the menu."



SIMILAR (60)

One thing led to another, and today the charming little Olys, if not exactly abundant, are back on menus from Seattle to Los Angeles and beyond.

1

The New York Times - Food

Q back on the menu



FILTER

LUDWIG THINKS



✓ 'back on the menu' **is correct** and usable in written English.

You can use it to mean a thing or activity that is starting again. For example: "After a long hiatus, pizza is back on the menu at the Italian restaurant down the street."



With austerity on the menu in many countries, the hope is that export growth can compensate for sluggish domestic demand.

32

The Economist

But Lady Scotland, a Home Office minister, is keen to find space on the menu for such schemes. Oddly, involving victims in sentencing tends to mean less incarceration.

4

The Economist



The phrase "on menu" is not as common as "on the menu" in standard English usage. However, it is possible to find examples of "on menu" being used informally in headlines or advertising copy.

To provide some evidence, I conducted a quick search using a few online newspaper archives. While I found many more examples of "on the menu," I did find a few instances of "on menu" being used in news headlines. Here are some examples:

- "Global citizen's festival on menu at Starbucks" (The Straits Times, 2021)
- "10 Best Dog-Friendly Bars on Menu This Summer" (NBC New York, 2019)
- ~~"Galliano's return to Dior a triumph in muted tones, prints on menu at Vuitton"~~ (The Sydney Morning Herald, 2021)

These examples suggest that while "on menu" is not as common as "on the menu," it is still used informally in certain contexts. However, it is worth noting that "on the menu" is generally considered the more correct and formal usage in standard English.

May Day set to be next big holiday with guided trips, flights, hotel bookings

China's outbound tourism market, which had been near dormant for the past three years, saw a strong rebound during this year's Spring Festival holiday, as the country optimized its COVID-19 prevention and entry policies in early January.

The global tourism industry will get a strong boost as China, one of the world's largest outbound tourism markets before the pandemic, resumed outbound group tours starting from Feb 6, industry experts said.



pick some idiomatic and figurative expression from this article: May Day set to be next big holiday with guided trips, flights, hotel bookings 

China's outbound tourism market, which had been near dormant for the past three years, saw a strong rebound during this year's Spring Festival holiday, as the country optimized its COVID-19 prevention and entry policies in early January.



1. "strong rebound"
2. "gained traction"
3. "skyrocketed more than fourfold"
4. "surged more than 33 times"
5. "bolster the global tourism industry"
6. "boom during the May Day holiday"
7. "non-standardized management methods"

South China Morning Post

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Asian firms must 'embrace

Will all of China use a 'delete and destroy' approach to Covid health app data?

Guangdong says it has deleted all all Covid-related data collected from users of provincial health code app

But some other regions plan to hang on to data to bolster digital governance initiatives

2 hours ago

China's long-term future with Covid-19 will depend on accurate data

Topic | Coronavirus China

Workers remove Covid-19 health code posters from Xining Railway Station in Qinghai province on December 8. Photo: CNS

How sanction-wary China lost out on business a year into Russia-Ukraine war

A large business void in Russia, caused by Western brands shunning the country, makes the market as appealing as ever for Chinese sellers, but competition and hurdles still stand in the way.

3 hours ago

Lights out for 12 Hong Kong operating rooms over equipment woes

Authorities suspend use of affected theatres in public hospitals with same supplier of lights found with loose screws issue.

1 hour ago

8 universities in Hong Kong talent scheme list don't offer bachelor's degrees

Applicants without a bachelor's degree from listed schools will not be considered for talent scheme.

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Visual explainer: Meet the key people in charge of China's economy

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Language Matters | How the Chinese legend of pangolins came true – but in a terrible way

Lisa Lim

20 Feb 2023 - 7:45AM

Harry's View | 20 Feb 2023

NO NO... A BACHELOR'S DEGREE

TALENT TRANSFER

Dictionary

Definitions from [Oxford Languages](#) · [Learn more](#)

Search for a word

slash-and-burn

/ˌslaʃ ˌən ˈbɜːn/

adjective

relating to or denoting a method of agriculture in which existing vegetation is cut down and burned off before new seeds are sown, typically used as a method for clearing forest land for farming.
"in slash-and-burn farming the ashes are used for growing crops"

- aggressive and merciless.
"her slash-and-burn campaigning style"

<https://www.economist.com/news/2002/12/17/elections-in-the-chill-from-the-north>

Elections in the chill from the North | The Economist

Dec 17, 2545 BE — He supports continuing with the provision of aid to the North and making further diplomatic efforts to **thaw out** relations.

<https://www.economist.com/asia/2000/03/09/north-korea-price-of-friendship>

North Korea's price of friendship | The Economist

Mar 9, 2543 BE — ONE way or another, other countries are trying to **thaw out** relations with North Korea. This week it was revealed that a North Korean ...

What does China plan to do with mountain of personal health code data amassed during zero-Covid?

- Guangdong says it has deleted all Covid-related data collected from users of provincial health code app
- But some other regions plan to hang on to data to bolster digital governance initiatives

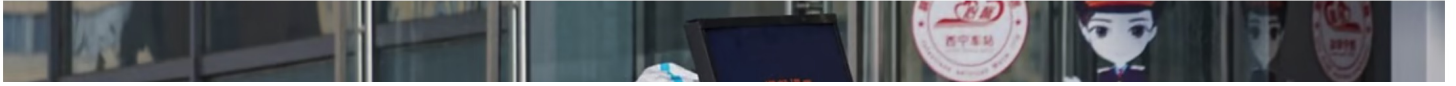


Vanessa Cai in Shanghai

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Published: 12:00pm, 20 Feb, 2023

Why you can trust SCMP



China's abrupt abandonment of its stringent zero-Covid pandemic control strategy two months ago means people no longer need to scan a QR code when they enter restaurants, public transport, hospitals, office buildings or residential compounds.

But the massive amount of information collected from such scans during the almost three years the strategy was in place is still held in government-controlled databases around the country.

How local authorities will handle that mountain of personal information remains unclear, and that has prompted concerns about the protection of personal information and government accountability.

On Tuesday, Guangdong's provincial government became the first regional administration to announce it would delete all Covid-related data collected from users of the provincial health code app.

2 [QUANT 数量词] 大量;大堆; **If you talk about a mountain of something, or mountains of something, you are emphasizing that there is a large amount of it.** [QUANT of pl-n/n-uncount] [emphasis] [Informal]

They are faced with a mountain of bureaucracy...

他们面对一大堆繁文缛节。

They have mountains of coffee to sell.

他们有大量的咖啡要卖。

<https://www.economist.com> › 2012/01/14 › by-hook-or... ⋮

By hook or by crook | The Economist

Jan 14, 2555 BE — But it is hard to see how nifty accounting will restore confidence and **thaw out** private funding markets. Correction: We mistakenly said that ...

<https://www.economist.com> › asia › 1998/12/10 › north... ⋮

North Korea's nasty business | The Economist

Dec 10, 2541 BE — Since he was elected a year ago, Mr Kim has been pursuing a “sunshine policy” in an attempt to **thaw out** relations with the North.

<https://www.economist.com> › news › 2003/01/15 › war... ⋮

Warming up diplomacy | The Economist

Jan 15, 2546 BE — Mr Roh, a former human-rights lawyer, wants to continue with diplomatic efforts to **thaw out** the North. Mr Kelly's suggestion that some form ...

Economy / China Economy

Global Impact: China turns up the heat on its property sector as economy slowly rebuilds

- Global Impact is a weekly curated newsletter featuring a news topic originating in China with a significant macro impact for our newsreaders around the world
- In this edition, we examine the outlook for China's property sector after the average new home price in China remained unchanged in January having fallen for 16 straight months



Eugene Tang

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Published: 2:15pm, 20 Feb, 2023 ▾

Why you can trust SCMP

!!!

China's residential property market defied gravity in the first month of 2023, as more urban centres across the country reported rising prices than declines, auguring well for an economy that is still trying to regain its growth momentum after climbing out of a post-coronavirus slump.

The average price of newly completed homes rose last month in 36 of the 70 cities tracked, more than double the 15 recorded in December. Falling prices were noted in 33 cities last month, compared with 55 in December.

The price of second-hand homes rose in 13 cities last month, compared with seven in December.



How the Chinese legend of pangolins came true – but in a terrible way

- Pangolins are said to travel all around the world underground in Chinese legend – this has come true, with pangolins the most trafficked mammals worldwide
- The greatest threat to the ‘scaly animal that bores through the mountain’ lies in the traditional Chinese medicine belief that their scales have medicinal value

Pangolins encompass eight species of the Manidae family, distributed across Africa and Asia, and are all adapted to an exclusive diet of ants and termites.

They have an armour of large geometric keratin ^{Scaly} scales covering the body and tail, powerful arms and claws to rip anthills and termite mounds open, and a long, sticky, insect-catching tongue.

The animal’s various names capture aspects of its form and behaviour.

The genus name *Manis* comes from the Latin *manes* meaning “ghost” or “spirit of the dead” in Roman mythology – alluding to the creature’s nocturnal lifestyle.



chatGPT

A ChatGPT Gag Gone Wrong, a Police Probe, and a Sheepish Apology

Ye Zhanhang

What started as a joke about using ChatGPT to mimic a government announcement canceling traffic restrictions ended in massive public confusion and a police investigation.

It began when police in Hangzhou, in the eastern Zhejiang province, were forced to respond to widespread rumors that stemmed from a screenshot of a “notice” that emerged online Thursday. It stated that on March 1 the city would end a road space rationing policy, which restricts vehicles from driving on roads based on their license plate number.

Fresh
voices
from
today's
China

SIXTH TONE

The “notice” not only listed three detailed reasons but also said: “Though such a policy reduced congestion to a certain extent after years of implementation since 2006, it has also caused public inconvenience.”

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疯传一天！这条“新闻”竟是ChatGPT写的，警方介入

2023-02-18 10:19



2月16日，一则“杭州市政府3月1号取消机动车依尾号限行”的“新闻稿”在网上疯传。17日，从杭州警方证实到，该消息不实，警方已介入调查，很快会发布处理结果。

2022年12月21日开始，杭州交警部门公告，因学校放假等因素，全市交通流量明显下降，延误指数也呈逐日下降趋势，高峰时速明显上升，地面道路暂停错峰出行措施（快速路错峰出行不变）。去年12月下旬至今，暂停措施实施已近两个月。查询发现，近期确有不少市民询问限行政策是否会调整。

2月16日，一则“2023年3月1日起，杭州市政府将取消机动车尾号限行政策。此举旨在提高城市交通效率，缓解交通拥堵，方便市民出行”的消息在网上疯传。

Incidentally, the city **suspended** its traffic restrictions last December with the exception of expressways and said that restrictions would resume in February depending on traffic conditions at the time.

But on social media, the fake announcement went viral. Only later did local media outlets realize that the notice was written by ChatGPT, which has become an internet sensation in China since its launch.

The state-run Zhejiang People's Radio Station claimed Friday that the screenshot originated from a residential compound. There, a resident asked ChatGPT to write a "news report" about the cancellation of the road restriction policy, documented the entire process, and shared screenshots of the AI chatbot's responses to a group on WeChat, China's social superapp.

"The city government hasn't announced changes to the policy at all," the report stated, adding that the resident had since apologized to the group where he shared the "screenshot."

China's internet regulators have vowed to increase their **vigilance** of online rumors and misinformation by putting the emphasis on rooting out their origins. In 2022, the Cyberspace Administration of China **handled** 172 million cases involving the spread of illegal and inappropriate information, 3.6% higher than the previous year.

Deep Tones

China's Booming New Toy Market: Hyperrealistic 'Military Lego'

Lego has found huge success in recent years by tapping into popular movie franchises like "Star Wars." Its Chinese rivals are turning to a very different source of inspiration: the People's Liberation Army.

Wu Peiyue

Feb 10, 2023 | 6-min read

Everyone has a consuming passion for something. For some, it's a sports team, a pop singer, or a favorite writer. For Li Haochen, it's the People's Liberation Army.

The 25-year-old obsesses over photos of new military hardware in the same way that movie fans pore over teasers for a soon-to-be-released blockbuster. Last year, he spent much of his spare time tracking the launch of China's third aircraft carrier, the "Fujian."

"Whenever there was a photo release, I would spend a lot of time online with other military fans, speculating about what new weapons had been added," Li told Sixth Tone.

Whenever there was a PLA photo release, I would spend a lot of time online with other military fans.

- Li Haochen, military fan



Domestic toy brands have begun launching Lego-style models based on Chinese weapon systems, hoping to attract a new breed of patriotic young hobbyists. Pirate ships and the Eiffel Tower are out. Tanks and intercontinental ballistic missiles are in.

By doing so, the Chinese companies hope to outflank Lego. The Danish company has long dominated China's massive block toy market, which has grown from 14.2 billion yuan (\$2.1 billion) in 2017 to 20.6 billion yuan in 2021. But Lego has a longstanding policy of not creating realistic models of military equipment, which has left an

opening that domestic rivals aim to exploit.

tap in

Li, the military fan, is an early convert. In the past, Lego-style military sets were too "cute and childish," he said. He preferred adding to his collection of Airfix-style plastic models, which now includes a fearsome 460 miniature warships.

But the new, hardcore military block toys have won him over. Last year, he purchased a model of his beloved "Fujian" produced by the Chinese brand Toptoy, and was impressed.

"With around 4,000 bricks, a very high level of realism can be achieved within a model length of about 1 meter," Li said.

Broad Tones

After Yet Another Liu Cixin Adaptation, What's Next for Chinese Sci-Fi?

Liu's signature brand of "hard sci-fi" continues to dominate, but a new generation of authors is putting a more traditional spin on the genre.

Emily Xueni Jin

Feb 17, 2023 | 6-min read | Voices



Nearly 25 years after he first burst onto the scene, Liu Cixin remains Chinese sci-fi's biggest star. The past three months alone have seen **three major adaptations** of his work released: live-action and animated versions of "The Three-Body Problem" and the long-anticipated sequel to the 2019 blockbuster "The Wandering Earth."



Emily Xueni Jin

Researcher

Emily Xueni Jin is a science fiction and fantasy translator. She is currently a Ph.D. candidate in East Asian Languages and Literature at Yale University.

The success of these adaptations is a powerful reminder of the appeal of modern Chinese sci-fi, and in particular Liu's signature "hard sci-fi" style. Yet, notwithstanding his status as the standard-bearer for Chinese sci-fi, Liu's work owes more to writers in the Anglophone world than any specific Chinese tradition. A devoted reader of golden age sci-fi authors like Arthur C. Clarke and Isaac Asimov, his stories echo their enthusiasm for the vast expanse of space, their fascination with technological advancement, and their speculations on the future of

humanity.

In this, Liu's work mirrors the history of Chinese sci-fi. Scholars generally agree that the first modern Chinese sci-fi story was written by the reformer and scholar Liang Qichao (1873-1929). Liang's "The Future of New China" imagined life 2,513 years after Confucius' birth, in which a rejuvenated China has overcome its past to emerge as a powerful, advanced modern nation-state. Liang, himself a translator who helped introduce Jules Verne into Chinese, saw the genre, and literature more broadly, as a way to save the nation by dispelling old conventions and cultivating interest in scientific knowledge in the masses; his story was meant as a direct response to China's stagnant technological development in comparison to Europe and Japan.

After falling out of favor during the 1960s, sci-fi reemerged in the late 1970s and 1980s as a symbol of Anglophone popular culture in a country excited to reenter the global community. Though the genre experienced its share of ups and downs, barely three decades later, "The Three-Body Problem" earned Liu Cixin the 2015 Hugo Award and made him a household name.

3. your (fair) share

a. if you have had your share of something, for example problems, success, or adventure, a lot of it has happened to you
〔问题、成功或冒险经历〕相当多的:

• You've sure had your share of problems, haven't you? 你问题还真不少, 是不是?

• He'd had more than his fair share of adventure. 他的冒险经历真够多的。

b. your share of something is the amount that you deserve to have 应得的一份:

• Don't worry – you'll get your fair share. 不用担心 — 你会得到应得的一份。

lion's share



1 [N-SING 单数名词] 最大的一份; **If a person, group, or project gets the lion's share of something, they get the largest part of it, leaving very little for other people.** [usu the N of n]

Military and nuclear research have received the lion's share of public funding.

大部分公共资金都为军事与核研究所占。



1 [N-SING 单数名词] 最大的一份; If a person, group, or project gets the lion's share of something, they get the largest part of it, leaving very little for other people. [usu the N of n]

Military and nuclear research have received the lion's share of public funding.

大部分公共资金都为军事与核研究所占。

17 [PHRASE 短语] 尽本分;做好分内事; If you pull your weight, you work as hard as everyone else who is involved in the same task or activity. [V inflects]

He accused the team of not pulling their weight.
他指责这个团队没有尽到本分。

3. 协力,作出贡献

- Everywhere people pitched in to help.
到处都有人协力相助。



"pull * weight" "fair share"



About 2,870,000 results (0.40 seconds)

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org> > dictionary > pull-wei... ⋮

PULL YOUR WEIGHT | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary

5 days ago — to do your fair share of work that a group of people is doing together: If he doesn't start pulling his weight, he'll lose his job.

<https://idioms.thefreedictionary.com> > pull+their+weight ⋮

Pull their weight - Idioms by The Free Dictionary

pull your 'weight. do your **fair share** of the work: If everyone pulls their weight we're going to win this prize with no trouble at all.

In many ways, Liu's works epitomize the mindset and attitudes of Chinese creators in the early 2000s. After China reopened to the outside world, the rapid increase of translated American and European literature and the surge of economic globalization produced a creative desire to write the kind of sci-fi that could match the tropes, style, and, most importantly, scientific detail of its Western counterpart. The "harder" the technologies imagined, the better.

Liu's 2015 Hugo Award was thus seen as a milestone for the genre: the first time a Chinese sci-fi writer beat their Anglophone counterparts at their own game.

Liang is a member of China's post-'80s generation and an avid researcher of historical trivia and lore. In stories like "The Kite of Jinan" and "The New New News: Dark Shadow of the Magic City," he draws on primary sources to tackle inventive "what-if" questions: What if the friction generated by cat rolling on rubber could produce enough electricity to power an e-bike, or what if a young engineer at the Jiangnan Arsenal had fashioned the first-ever manned aircraft out of a kite and a chair?



In the same vein, Zhang Ran's "[The Snow of Jinyang](#)" imagines a medieval internet built from a mix of silk and woodblocks, one of the four major inventions of imperial China. Playing with the imagery of the "web" and "nets," Zhang translates the mechanism of computer networks into the language of materiality, creating a physical version of the internet.

Other writers focus on retelling myths and utilizing symbolism from classical literature. For example, Anna Wu's "[The Facecrafter](#)," draws on one of the [oldest](#) Chinese myths, that of the deity Cangjie, who invented sacred Chinese characters that could materialize organisms, concepts, and phenomena.



Taken together, these efforts mark a turning point for Chinese sci-fi. The genre once resembled a coming-of-age protagonist: not a naïve toddler, but not yet an adult with a fully formed style, either. Over the course of the past 100 years, Chinese sci-fi has emulated existing models to work toward an effectively domesticated version of the genre. That effort has panned out beyond most observers' wildest dreams, but it's not enough. The success of the previous generation is worth celebrating, but it shouldn't blind us to the potential of the up-and-coming authors who are reinventing what sci-fi can be.

SUMMARY

From kung fu to wuxia films, and from Bruce Lee to Jackie Chan to Donnie Yen, Hong Kong cinema has been renowned for its martial arts productions over the decades. Learn more about the classic movies and revisit some of our archive interviews about the best that the industry has to offer, all in one place.

EXPLAINERS

UNDERSTANDING THE TRADITION

Hong Kong martial arts cinema, starring Bruce Lee, Jackie Chan, Jet Li and Donnie Yen: everything you need to know

EXPLAINERS

UNDERSTANDING THE TRADITION

Q: What is jeet kune do, the unique way of fighting that Bruce Lee developed?

Jeet kune do is a Cantonese term which translates as something like "the way of the stopping fist" or more poetically, "the way of the intercepting..."

VIEW ANSWER

EXPLAINERS

UNDERSTANDING THE TRADITION

Q: How did Hong Kong kung fu movies first make their mark in America?

It has something to do with the phenomenal success of Bruce Lee, and the appeal of Jackie Chan.

VIEW ANSWER

EXPLAINERS

UNDERSTANDING THE TRADITION

Q: How much do you know about Shaolin Monastery, home of kung fu that a 1982 Jet Li martial arts film rescued from obscurity?

We sort fact from myth about the staple of martial arts films.

VIEW ANSWER



UNDERSTANDING THE TRADITION

Q: He was played by Jet Li and Jackie Chan in movies, but who was Wong Fei-hung for real?

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UNDERSTANDING THE TRADITION

Q: Which Hong Kong martial arts series was the world's longest running film series?

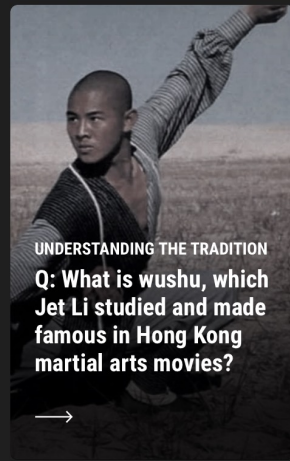
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UNDERSTANDING THE TRADITION

Q: How did wuxia movies draw on martial arts novels by Louis Cha, Gu Long and Liang Yusheng?

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UNDERSTANDING THE TRADITION

Q: What is wushu, which Jet Li studied and made famous in Hong Kong martial arts movies?

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THE CLASSICS

Q: How did Yuen Woo-ping shape the Matrix trilogy with his action choreography?

Although The Matrix movies were heavy on special effects, Yuen also applied the physical wire work techniques he used in Hong Kong.

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THE CLASSICS

Q: What was so special about the Oscar-winning film Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon?

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THE CLASSICS

Q: How does Wong Kar-wai's The Grandmaster capture the essence of Chinese culture and history?

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