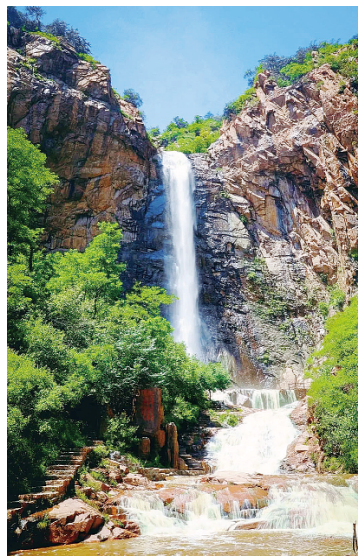


The Scenery of Weifang

Yishan,
a Mountain Full of Exquisite Beauty
and Nature Bestows

The Jade Emperor Summit



The Baichang Cliff Waterfall

Yishan Mountain, located in the southeast of Linqu County, Shandong Province, is known as the first high mountain from the East China Sea to the inland. Historically referred to as Haidai (The region between the Bohai Sea and the Yellow Sea to the Taishan Mountain in Shandong Province), it has been celebrated as “the foremost mountain stretching in from the vast eastern seas”.

Yishan Mountain is a culturally significant mountain with a long history. It has been the recipient of imperial edicts from 16 emperors, leaving behind the historically famous Stele Forest of Dongzhen. Throughout the ages, great literati and scholars have admired Yishan Mountain, visiting in succession. Figures such as Li Bai, Li Daoyuan, Ouyang Xiu, Fan Zhongyan, and Su Shi have

come to enjoy its scenic beauty, leaving behind an abundance of poems, inscriptions, and stelae.

As the leading peak among the five sacred mountains, Yishan Mountain is one of the crucial birthplaces of China's mountain worship culture. The World Cultural Heritage Site, the Qi Great Wall, stretches from east to west across the heart of Yishan Mountain, with the Muling Pass located on its eastern flank. In December 2014, the sacrificial ceremony of Dongzhen Yishan was inscribed on the national list of intangible cultural heritage representatives for the fourth batch.

Yishan Mountain is currently a national 5A-level tourist attraction, a national forest park, and a national water conservancy scenic spot. Within its territory, strange peaks, peculiar rocks, verdant valleys, and beautiful

waters create fascinating scenes, while temples, pavilions, ancient trees, and stone carvings are scattered all over. Notable natural sights include Jade Emperor Summit, Lion Rock, Yak Head Rock, and the Baichang Cliff Waterfall; cultural attractions like the Dongzhen Temple and Fayun Temple also draw visitors. The Jade Emperor Summit, at an elevation of 1032 meters, offers a spectacular view of the sunrise over the sea on clear mornings. The Baichang Cliff Waterfall has a drop of over 80 meters and flows continuously throughout the four seasons. Its sound resembles that of wind through pine trees, like a white ribbon hanging from the sky. Lion Rock, a natural peak that resembles a reclining lion roaring towards the sky from a distance, stretches for several kilometers and is incredibly lifelike...

Famous Historical and Cultural Figures

Su Shi and the Bright Moon of Mizhou



Figure of Su Shi

The character and charm of a city lie in its unique and irreplicable culture. Throughout history, numerous cultural luminaries have traveled to Weifang, documenting its landscapes and local customs, leaving behind valuable cultural treasures and laying a thick and continuous imprint of cultural heritage. Su Shi is among these individuals.

In 1074 AD, Su Shi was ap-

pointed as the governor of Mizhou (present-day Zhucheng, Weifang). During his tenure of over two years, he produced more than 200 works, among which three classic pieces are especially renowned and have been chanted for thousands of years, known as the “Three Melodies of Mizhou”, namely “Tune: A Riverside Town · Dreaming of My Deceased Wife: On the Night of the 20th Day of the 1st Moon 1075”, “Tune: A Riverside Town · Hunting at Mizhou”, and “Tune: Prelude to Water Melody · The Midautumn Festival”.

Among these, “Tune: Prelude to Water Melody · The Midautumn Festival” is hailed as the preeminent poem for the Mid-Autumn Festival. Between Chinese poets and the bright moon, there exists a unique sentiment, and the moon depicted by Su Shi possesses an unparalleled allure, offering endless imagination. This poem re-

volves around the Mid-Autumn moon, weaving imagination and contemplation, incorporating the emotions of joy and sorrow in life into a philosophical quest for understanding existence. It expresses longing and well-wishes for loved ones, as well as reflecting the author's broad-minded and detached disposition during his official career's setbacks. Hu Zai, a literary figure of the Southern Song Dynasty, declared, “Since the emergence of Dongpo's ‘Tune: Prelude to Water Melody · The Midautumn Festival’, other Mid-Autumn poems have become obsolete.”

The bright moon atop the Chaoran Pavilion in ancient Mizhou has always been present, adding a significant touch of cultural essence and romantic flair to the small northern city of Zhucheng. Over the millennia, Su Shi, with his talent, character, and magnanimity, has influenced the cultural demeanor of the entire city.

News Highlights
of the Week

■ On the evening of June 10, the third annual Fengxidi Market and Weifang Summer Yellow River Fair of 2024 commenced at the City Culture and Arts Center.

■ Recently, the Shandong Provincial Department of Culture and Tourism released the first batch of provincial-level cases where intangible cultural heritage aids rural revitalization, with four examples from Weifang city making the list.

■ Moreover, Weifang beer has been exported to Cuba for the first time.

■ On June 11, a citywide urban renewal consultation symposium was convened. The initiative aims to accelerate the development of a more powerful, higher quality, and better Weifang, vigorously composing a new chapter in the practice of Chinese modernization in Weifang.

■ On June 13, 2024, the launching event for the “World Accreditation Day” themed activities and the unveiling ceremony of the Shandong Province Environmental Testing Technicians Training Base were held at Weifang University.

■ On June 14, a city-wide meeting of the Ecological Environment Committee (expanded) was convened. Efforts were concentrated on promoting the construction of a beautiful Weifang, supporting high-quality development with a high-quality ecological environment.

A Taste of Weifang

Weifang Rouhuoshao



Weifang Rouhuoshao (Weifang flavor mince pie)

The day of countless Weifang natives begins with a *Rouhuoshao*. In the bustling streets and alleys filled with the breath of life, a *Rouhuoshao* paired with a bowl of tofu pudding comforts the body and soul for the day ahead.

The crafting of *Rouhuoshao* encapsulates the subtle yet precise essence of Weifang cuisine: the maker often invests efforts in invisible details, presenting a dish that appears simple yet demands time and labor. For instance, the use of Sichuan peppercorn water and scallion ginger water subtly enhances the flavor without showing their physical presence. This is not only a culinary wisdom but also a philosophy of life.