

## Conference Venue (Ganjiang Hotel)

The Jiangxi Ganjiang hotel is a 4-star tourist hotel, subordinated to the provincial government office. It is located in the center-section of the prosperous “Ba yi” Road, the CBD of Nanchang city. It’s walking distance to the famous “8.1 revolt” monument. The opposite side is the long-distance bus station. The hotel is 5 minutes away from the train station by car, 45 kilometers away from the Changbei airport and half hour by car, with extremely convenient traffic.

江西赣江宾馆系隶属于江西省政府办公厅和江西省政府机关事务管理局的四星级旅游饭店。位于南昌市八一大道 138 号，地处南昌市中心商务圈，毗邻繁华的八一广场，对面为长途汽车站，距火车站 5 分钟车程，距昌北机场 45 公里半小时车程。宾馆前面有公交车站，有 2、9、10、11、204、15、16、602 等多路公交车经过。赣江宾馆网址：<http://www.gjhotel.com/>.

房间类型	会议价（含单早）
一、二号楼高级（标间）	288 元/间
一、二号楼高级（单间）	288 元/间



## About Nanchang City

The over 1000-year-old Tengwang Pavilion and the praised 'Essay on Tengwang Pavilion' ensure the fame of Nanchang, the capital city of Jiangxi Province. The name of the city literally means 'a prosperous south part of China'. It is located in the middle and lower reaches of the Yangtze River, bordering the Poyang Lake in the southwest, Guangdong and Fujian in the south and Jiangsu, Zhejiang and Hubei in the north. It lies between  $115^{\circ} 27'$  -  $116^{\circ} 35'$  east longitude and  $28^{\circ} 09'$  -  $29^{\circ} 11'$  north latitude. The city covers a total area of 740,236 square kilometers with a population of 4,913,100.

It is a beautiful city with the Gan River, the mother river of local people, traversing through the whole city. Water is her soul or in other words water carries all her beauty. Lakes and rivers in or around the city bring a special kind of charm to the city. It is honored as 'a green pearl in the southern part of China' thanks to its clear water, fresh air and great inner city virescence.

When visiting the city, you can find many nice local products, such as Cloud and Fog Tea from Mount Lushan (Lushan Yuwucha), Lidu Writing Brushes (Lidu Maobi), Lidu Wine, Nanfeng Honey Tangerine (Nanfeng Miju), Rice Noodles, Frozen Rice Sugar, Jiangxi Arrowroot Flour, Qiyun Mountain South jujube cake, Shitou Street Fried Dough Twists and Loquat. You can buy them as souvenirs or gifts for your friends and relatives. You can also learn much about the traditional culture through the local custom. Wanshou Worship Temple Fair and Longgang Uphill are two famous conventions in this city. The Music Cultural Form of Nanchang Caicha Drama is also a highlight.

The city is also famous for its delicious food. The traditional Nanchang Cuisine (Gan Cuisine) plays a very important role in Chinese food culture. When visiting the place, you should have a taste of Gan Cuisine. You can also enjoy other nice cuisines, like Sichuan Cuisine, Guangdong Cuisine, Hunan Cuisine, etc. It is a must for you to taste the nice local snacks, such as the Rice Noodles and Shitou Jie Mahua.



## Teng Wang Ge



Tengwang Pavilion has long been ranked first among the three famous pavilions in the south of Yangtze River. Standing by the North Fuhe Avenue in Nanchang, the magnificent pavilion is located at the convergent point of Ganjiang River and the old Fu River, taking the city as its background and the river as its mirror. Its splendor and majesty was lauded by Wang Bo, the leader of the four excellences in early Tang Dynasty, in one of his masterpieces, Preface to Tengwang Pavilion, and thus has been famous throughout the world as well as maintained the glory with the years going. Preface to Tengwang Pavilion is so popular among the mass that it has been passed down from generation to generation. Named after the pavilion, the masterpiece in turn brought to the architecture high reputation to enduring the historical baptism.

Tenwang Pavilion was initially built by Li Yuanying in 653 (the fourth year of the Yonghui Reign in Tang Dynasty), when he was appointed as the commander-in-chief of Hongzhou. As one of the sons of Li Yuan, the first emperor in Tang Dynasty, Li Yuanying had grown in a monarch home and nourished by the royalty elegance. He “mastered in painting, calligraphy and music and was fascinated by the natural beauty, frequently indulging himself in the balmy isles and gorgeous boats, which had reached the summit of the prosperity at that time”. (Narration for the Rebuilding of Tenwang Pavilion written by Chen Wenzhu in Ming Dynasty). According to history records, as the former inspector of Suzhou, Li Yuanying had brought a group of singing and dancing artists from Suzhou to Hongzhou, when he was transferred to be a commander- in – chief there, and immersed in banquets and amusements all day long. Later, he specially built the pavilion by the river to enjoy the pleasure and merry in the music and dance, thus the pavilion taken the name of Tengwang that was a title awarded to him in Zhenguan Reign.