On June 3, ChemChina President Ren Jianxin visited Xinghuo Plant to get an update on production operations, project implementation, introduction of global chemical best practices, corporate culture, employee wellness and the horizontal team.

Ren visited Bluestar Xinghuo Cultural Park, Sino-French Friendship Park, the exhibit hall for the history of Xinghuo Plant, the SHE classroom and Xinghuo Cultural Square in succession, speaking highly of the achievements made by Xinghuo Plant in building corporate culture. He said: The success of Xinghuo Plant in incorporation, reform and development is attributable both to the spirit of Xinghuo people and to the excellent corporate culture, which together have been, are now and will continue to be the roots of core competitiveness at Xinghuo.

As one of the first Bluestar companies to introduce global best practices, Xinghuo Plant has a total of 21 foreign professional managers and experts working on the premises, whose daily lives and working lives are an issue of great concern to Ren. He specifically visited the silicone project division's building and the BSI expert room, where he exchanged ideas and thoughts with a group of foreign experts in an amicable atmosphere. Laurent told Ren that he felt as if he had become a local during his past two years of service. Ren then had a working lunch with several foreign experts in the employees’ dining hall, just like an ordinary employee there.

The 200,000 t/a integrated silicone plant expansion and renovation project is a project of much significance to Xinghuo Plant, and this is the second time Ren has visited the construction site of the project. He walked around the site to see the latest progress of the public works, sewage treatment plant, silicone upstream and downstream businesses and metallic reducing agent plant, expecting all project implementers to work hard to complete the project according to its five top requirements, in support of the company’s mission to become a world-class silicone maker.

May 30, Xinghuo Plant held a signing event under the theme of "I want safety" in the production area of the plant. June 3, President Ren Jianxin signed his name on the signing board when he visited Xinghuo Plant.
May 30, President Ren Jianxin visited Toray Bluestar Membrane (Beijing) Ltd (TBMC), located at Shunyi Airport Development Area, together with Bluestar President Robert Lu and some ChemChina department heads.

They visited the TBMC reverse osmosis membrane production shop, where TBMC General Manager Hideaki Honda and his colleagues reported on key aspects of the company. After the report, Ren spoke highly of the achievements made by TBMC's past and present management teams. "China's huge market for water treatment and seawater desalination will surely bless TBMC with a bright future. In this new business and new market, I believe our business objectives will surely be realized," said Ren, adding that ChemChina and Bluestar will respond to TBMC's requests for support and that he himself will soon talk with Toray President Sadayuki Sakakibara about the blueprint of TBMC.

TBMC is a joint venture between Bluestar and Toray Ltd of Japan, established in 2008 to tap the water recycling and desalination market by using Toray's membrane manufacturing technology and Bluestar's water treatment market. After one year of development, the company has become China's largest reverse osmosis membrane plant, with an annual capacity of 130,000 components.

Nantong Plant's 35,000 t/a Multi-variety Epoxy Project Kicks Off

Nantong Plant recently started its 35,000 t/a multi-variety epoxy project, which is now well underway thanks to the concerted efforts of all participating parties. The multi-variety epoxy resin production process employs the tank-type addition reaction of basic resin and bisphenol A solvent, which is characterized by low emissions and low consumption of both energy and materials. The project consists of nine production lines and 13 reaction tanks, and can produce 35 product varieties.

In the first phase, a 50,000 t/a basic resin plant and a 90,000 t/a bisphenol A plant were put into operation in succession. The 35,000 t/a multi-variety epoxy resin project can make full use of the existing land, complete public works and material storage, which, coupled with guaranteed supply of raw materials, will help the company minimize investment, accelerate project schedule and lay a foundation for future development. The project is expected to be put into operation by the end of this year.

Jinan Yuxing Puts 300,000 t/a Sulfur-based Acid Making Plant into Operation

May 26, Jinan Yuxing's 300,000 t/a sulfur-based acid making plant was successfully commissioned upon its first trial. Providing acid for the 100,000 t/a titanium white production complex, the project is the last part of the titanium complex to be commissioned, and will effectively reduce the cost of titanium white production and improve the overall operation of the complex.
When I was very young, I planted a little tree with my father and mother. After many years, I had grown up while the little tree became tall, witnessing each other's growth. Whenever I was happy or worried, I came to the window overlooking the lonely tree in the distance, silently opening my heart to it...While I used to simply tell my feelings to it, as I grow up, I gradually understand that the tree has its own internal awareness.

It may not have the elegance of a peony or the enthusiasm of a rose, but it still has its dream of fluttering in the breeze with the cloud, and cherishing the beautiful land with the sky. Such a tree won't easily die from loneliness, it yearns for the world so much, so it tries its best to survive...Although fate puts it in such an environment, the tree will never forget its aspiration. The tree will grow taller and taller, with leaves and branches becoming much lusher, hoping that one tree can give birth to a forest. In four seasons, that tree grows no matter what. With the tall and straight trunk, it faces wind and snow, and endures lightning and storms. Like a mountain's peak, it gazes at the world around in a solemn and awe-inspiring manner: in spring, a verdant season, it tries hard to germinate; in the green summer, it stretches its branches and leaves lushly; in autumn, the leaves become red, yellow and then fall off; in winter, only the trunk is left, standing bare in the wind. Until some day, it becomes angry and aggrieved at the world it sees, a world that deprives its counterparts of so many rights for survival, how much it wants to shout to the world: devote your love, return land and comfort to those green friends. But, it is only a tree, a lonely and helpless tree.

Not knowing how long it might take to wake from this nightmare, it is stupefied to find other trees appear at its side, and then it no longer feels lonely, a light of hope is kindled. It firmly believes that it will surely realize its dream – clouds flying and sky smiling, the world becomes incomparably brilliant.

The tree has been talking to me all along; gradually, I have much more understanding of its thoughts. Let us respect and care for these green lives, and create a tranquil space and living environment for them.
Jianzhen, The Culture Disseminator to Japan

Jianzhen (688-763) was born in Yangzhou City, Jiangsu Province. He was a Chinese Vinaya master and the founder of Japanese Vinaya (a discipline sect).

Jianzhen became a monk at the age of 14 and left his hometown for Luoyang and Chang’an to study when he was twenty years old. At the age of 21, he became a monk in Chang’an. He apprenticed to many celebrated monks such as Dao’an, Hengjing and so on. He not only was conversant with Vinaya but also mastered abundant knowledge of medicine, architecture, sculpture and so on, which was an important reason that Jianzhen could make great progress with Vinaya.

At the age of 40, Jianzhen returned to his hometown Yangzhou in 733 and took charge of Daming Temple. He spent 10 years in promulgating the theories of Vinaya and was known as a Vinaya master like Dao’an. At the same time, he constructed many temples and Buddha statues, wrote three works of Tripitaka and was devoted to beneficence. Through such deeds he got much experience of leadership and cultivated many experts in various majors, which facilitated his travel to Japan.

At the invitation of Japanese monks studying in China, Jianzhen decided to go to Japan to spread Vinaya in 742. He tried six times to cross to Japan but failed due to heavy storms. The extreme conditions of his attempts rendered him blind by the time he succeeded in 753. Japanese highly respected Jianzhen. The Mikado showed his welcome at Jianzhen’s arrival and invited him to teach at the Tōdaiji Temple. Jianzhen was also responsible for the establishment of such temples as Toshodaiji where he taught and spread Vinaya. From then on, the Japanese Vinaya came into being and Jianzhen was the founder.

Jianzhen and his disciples were not only proficient in Vinaya but also familiar with the doctrines of the Tiantai Sect of Buddhism. Among the canons they had taken to Japan most were about Tiantai Sect. Thus they were also the pioneers of Tiantai Sect to Japan.

Jianzhen had much experience on temple architecture and statue sculpture. Many of his disciples were eminent architects and sculptors. Constructions in Toshodaiji were all planed and constructed by Jianzhen and his disciples. Toshodaiji became the model of Japanese Buddhist arts that influenced later temples greatly.

Jianzhen was also familiar with medicine and was regarded as the founder of Japanese pharmaceutics. It is recorded that Jianzhen could easily determine whether the medicine was right just by smelling. Most of his disciples were good at Chinese verses, which greatly influenced Japanese literature.

Jianzhen’s visit to Japan added new elements into Japanese culture and promoted the Sino-Japan cultural exchange. ■