(Continued from 07)

Distinguished Writers in China

(Famous Writers and Genre Fiction Writers)

Wang Yuewen

After eight years' accumulation of historical materials, study of academic monographs and several field investigations, Wang Yuewen completed his work *Home Mountain* (《家山》) (published by People's Literature Publishing House and Hunan Literature and Art Publishing House in 2022).

This book tells the story of nearly 30 years from the Great Revolution (1927) to the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949, and finally to the year of 2004, reflecting the changes in the writer's hometown in nearly 100 years. Wang



Yuewen used a simple language to show villagers' characters, which can better shape their personalities and accurately express their thoughts and feelings.

Wang Yuewen became very interested in countryside novels and began his writing after he was 40 years old. "Every writer is faced with the challenge of understanding life truly, accurately and without conception, and then expressing life artistically." He believes that writers should keep a good state when writing and then, write well. When writing, it seems that stories are happening around us. We should share joys and sorrows with the characters in the novel. I hope I can keep my spirit, affection and loyalty in writing.'







Ma Boyong was born in Chifeng, Inner Mongolia in 1980. He studied in New Zealand for several years and worked in a foreign company for ten years. He began to write full-time in 2015. He is good at writing historythemed stories, discovering micro details in macro histories and writing hidden stories in historical contexts. His masterpieces include The Wind Rises in Longxi (《风 起 陇 西》), The Game of Antiques (《古董局中局》), One Day of Chang'an (《长安十二时辰》), The Ming Dynasty under the Microscope (《显微镜下的大

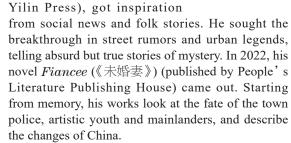
明》), etc.

In 2022, he published the historical novel The Lychee Road (《长安的荔枝》) and the medical history novel *The Great Doctor* (《大 医》). The film and TV series adapted from The Lychee Road (published by Hunan Literature and Art Publishing House) will be screened this year. The novel was inspired by the poem written by Du Mu, a poet in the Tang Dynasty, "At a horse raising red dust the imperial concubine smiled; No one knew it was for the lychee it had brought." The protagonist of the novel is Li Shande, a "corporate slave" in the Tang Dynasty. He traveled 5,000 miles to escort the fresh lychee to the capital only to feel humiliated by the imperial power.

Ma Boyong believes that many people read novels in the hope of getting experiences they can't imagine. A writer can't consider too much about readers and be that hesitant or decisive. If the contents were changed over and over again, the novel's momentum would be weakend and become incoherent. He said: "Inspiration needs accumulation. When you have enough reading and knowledge, inspiration will pop up after reading a lot of materials. I enjoy the fun of reconstructing history, adding historical reasoning, historical suspense and other elements on the basis of history. I will keep writing. It's great fun."

A Yi, whose real name is Ai Guozhu, is a representative writer of post-1970s avant-garde novels. He once worked as a policeman and magazine editor. His novels are deeply rooted in people's daily lives of China's southern countryside, which integrates the epic style with secular life, and has a deeper meaning towards life.

He was rated as the "TOP 20Great Writers of the Future" by People's Literature magazine(《人民文学》). His collection of short stories, The Liar Came to the South (《骗 子来到南方》) (published by



In terms of the intention of writing, A Yi wrote two sentences in The Liar Came to the South, "Let readers see a certain piece or a certain side of life." "Life is rolling forward, while we are floating and sinking in it, and I scan one piece out of them." A Yi doesn't want to repeat the themes he once wrote, and his writing is always changing. The sentences change from long to short, and also from short to long. He never uses adverbs everywhere in his work, and his articles are full of verbs or full of nouns. A Yi is very concerned about the pursuit of the best details. When using a used detail, he often repeats it, because in his opinion, it is the best expression.

Shuang Xuetao

Shuang Xuetao was born in Shenyang in the 1980s. His masterpieces include the novel Tianwu's Notes (《天吾手记》), The Ghost with Wings (《翅 鬼》), and the collection of short stories Moses on the Plains: A Short Novel (《平原上的摩 西》) and The Aviator (《飞行 家》). A Writer's Odyssey (《刺 杀小说家》) has been adapted into TV series. This year, many of his works will be adapted into TV series or films and then be released.

Shuang Xuetao is known as one of the "Three Outstanding Men in Northeast China". He





inherited Faulkner's multi-perspective narrative technique and applied elements such as "Northeast China" and "suspense" in his works. He targeted at the tide of massive laid-off workers in the end of last century and the reform of state-owned enterprises. In the context of upheaval, his work presented a sense of nostalgia and also contained a concrete and sincere romantic atmosphere under the rich western postmodern style. Many stories that came to an abrupt end left a broad aftertaste, which broke away from the category of scar literature and personal narration. Shuang Xuetao loves reciting Tang poems and Song verses since childhood, and has developed the habit of reading and writing. "To give others feelings and write down their thoughts frankly, I think this is the true meaning of writing. Some people don't have to be the people who make a living by writing, and they can write even without words." Readers believe that all the characters in his works have a sense of strangeness that is incompatible with the secular world, a persistence and even paranoia that refuses to be domesticated by the world, but they are also charming and vivid because of that paranoia. This is the most attractive and least "realistic" thing of Shuang Xuetao. With the collapse of history, the scars and degradation of the times, people are exiled in the torrent, but they always have some unshakable persistence.

Chen Qiufan (Stanley Chan)

Chen Qiufan, a writer, a practitioner in science and technology and a scriptwriter, was born in Shantou, Guangdong Province in November 1981. His representative works include The Waste Tide (《荒 潮》), The Lover's Farewell (《无 尽 告 别》), The Fish of Lijiang (《丽江的鱼儿们》), etc. China of Zero Carbon (《零 碳 中 国》) is his new science fiction, which is based on the background of carbon neutrality. It aims to show the independent innovation and persistent pursuit of contemporary Chinese researchers, and also to demonstrate China's adherence



to green development and the commitment to global sustainable development.

Chen Qiufan said that every child needs to cultivate curiosity, enthusiasm and imagination about science fiction and everything in the world in this era. He hopes that children can start from the small things around them and practice the path of sustainable development. Chen Qiufan said that China of Zero Carbon conveyed the idea of carbon neutrality in ecological civilization construction.

"During my writing, I have established a new sense of mission - how to popularize China's scientific and technological innovation achievements, to vividly show Chinese people's imagination of science and technology, the universe and the future to the world, and artistically integrate the essence of Chinese excellent traditional culture and aesthetics into it. This will be an important topic for us. I hope that through my creation, we can better create the community of a shared future for mankind in the

(Continued on 11)