



Genting Snow Park in Zhangjiakou, Hebei Province, is inspired by the Great Wall. — All photos by Xinhua

Chinese elements adorn Beijing 2022 Olympic Games



Su Yiming in action during the men's snowboard slopestyle final at Genting Snow Park during the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics on Monday.

Tan Weiyun

When Su Yiming, the 17-year-old silver medalist in the men's snowboard slopestyle final, slid, swooped and rolled over at Genting Snow Park in Zhangjiakou, Hebei Province, the course inspired by the Great Wall has drawn rave reviews from viewers and athletes alike.

Genting replicates segments of the historic site, which stretches for thousands of kilometers through northern China, aiming to connect to Chinese culture.

"Where would you like to be in windy conditions? Behind the wall, right? That's how the Great Wall design gets into the game," said Dirk Scheumann, chief executive officer of the course designers.

When in China, do as Chinese do. Chinese elements are everywhere at the Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games, showcasing the country's rich culture and extending auspicious greetings to the world.

As an iconic part of the Olympic Games, the torch relay is probably the most eye-catching and heart-stirring, featuring unique Chinese elements based on its culture and history.

The torch for Beijing 2022, named Feiyang, or flying, is full of dynamism



and vitality, with a spiral that resembles a fluttering ribbon.

The twisting design conveys the Chinese Taoist philosophy of harmony between man and nature. Spiraling upward, the torch can also be interpreted as a vigorously thriving plant.

The primary torch colors of silver and red are metaphor for ice and fire, meant to symbolize how it will bring "light and warmth to the world of ice and snow." Patterns of auspicious clouds that cover its handle are an echoing nod to elements of the 2008 torch.

The lamp to carry and protect the Olympic flame, lit up in Ancient Olympia near the Temple of Hera in Greece, drew inspiration from "China's first lamp" — Changxin Palace Lamp, a royal tomb burial object that dates back more than 2,000 years and was discovered in Hebei Province in 1968.

The red spiral design in the shape of flying ribbon speaks the same visual language as the torch. Its square-and-round shape echoes the ancient Chinese idea of "round sky and square land," conveying a simple yet profound