

“My first trip to China was in 1981. We flew to Shanghai on a Chinese state airline, and when we arrived in Shanghai Hongqiao airport it was in the middle of the countryside surrounded by paddy fields. Today, the airport is in the same place but surrounded by modern skyscrapers and high-speed bullet trains. The next day we were met by a delegation from the ministry of light industry and we went to visit three state-owned factories over the next week. It was decided we would first help them to develop better quality hand-knitting yarns for the domestic market.”

“我第一次到中国是在1981年。我们乘坐中国的一家国有航空公司飞往上海，当我们抵达上海虹桥机场，是在农村中间，被农田所包围。今天，机场位于同一个地方，却被现代摩天大楼和高速动车所包围。第二天我们会见了轻工业部的代表团，我们在接下来的一周参观了三家国有工厂。经研究决定，我们将首先帮助他们开发出面向国内市场的质量更好的手工编织纱线。”



JIMMY JACKSON Wool Consultant, International Wool Consulting Group

“Wool manufacturing in China, via investment by Chinese companies, has grown to a mega-scale size and Chinese companies over the past few decades have acquired profound knowledge and experience in processing wool, reaching a stage where they can produce as good a quality as anybody else in the world. I am sure now with the knowledge acquired the Chinese will lead the way in wool manufacturing for the next few decades. As far as consumption is concerned, the growing Chinese middle class presents a large new consumer market for excellent quality products made from Australian wool.”

“通过中国企业的投资，中国的羊毛制造业已发展到超大规模，过去几十年，中国企业在羊毛加工和后整理方面已经收获了一些深厚的知识和经验，他们可以生产出与世界上其他任何地区质量一样好的产品。我现在相信，凭借掌握的知识，中国人将在未来几十年引领羊毛制造业。就消费而言，中国不断增长的中产阶级呈现出一个巨大的新兴消费市场，青睐澳大利亚羊毛所制成的高品质产品。”

Jimmy Jackson was born in Bradford, in the north of England. At that time, Bradford was known as the Wool City, as 50% of all the world's wool supply was traded and manufactured there, so it was almost inevitable that Jackson would pursue a career in the wool industry. In 1970 Jimmy joined the International Wool Secretariat as a laboratory technician in its International Research, Development and Design Centre. Here, Jackson was instrumental in making wool machine-washable and was part of a team who took the idea and made it into a commercial-scale manufacturing process. He was responsible for transferring the technology across the world, designing and commissioning plants. Jackson was also the co-inventor of the Mercerised process for wool, known as Mercerised Merino, which is firmly established today. In 2005 Jackson left the United Kingdom and moved to Sydney, Australia where he took up the position of General Manager for Product Development & Commercialisation at The Woolmark Company. In 2016 he founded the International Wool Consulting Group, where today he works with some of the world's leading and largest Chinese wool manufacturers.

吉米·杰克逊出生在英格兰北部的布拉德福德。当时，布拉德福德被称为羊毛之城，世界上50%的羊毛都在那里加工并制造，所以杰克逊从事有关羊毛的职业生涯几乎是板上钉钉了。1970年，吉米加入国际羊毛秘书处，担任国际研究、开发和设计中心的实验室技术员。在此期间，杰克逊是创新团队的一员，其在使羊毛可机洗方面起到了重要作用，并成功地使其成为商业化的生产过程。他负责世界各地的技术开发与工厂调试的工作。杰克逊也是羊毛丝光处理的合作发明者，被称为丝光处理美丽诺，该项创新如今已成为羊毛后整理加工最重要的技术之一。2005年，杰克逊离开英国并搬至澳大利亚悉尼，担任The Woolmark Company公司产品开发与商业化的总经理。2016年，他创立了国际羊毛咨询集团，在这里，他与一些世界领先的中国羊毛产业制造巨头合作。