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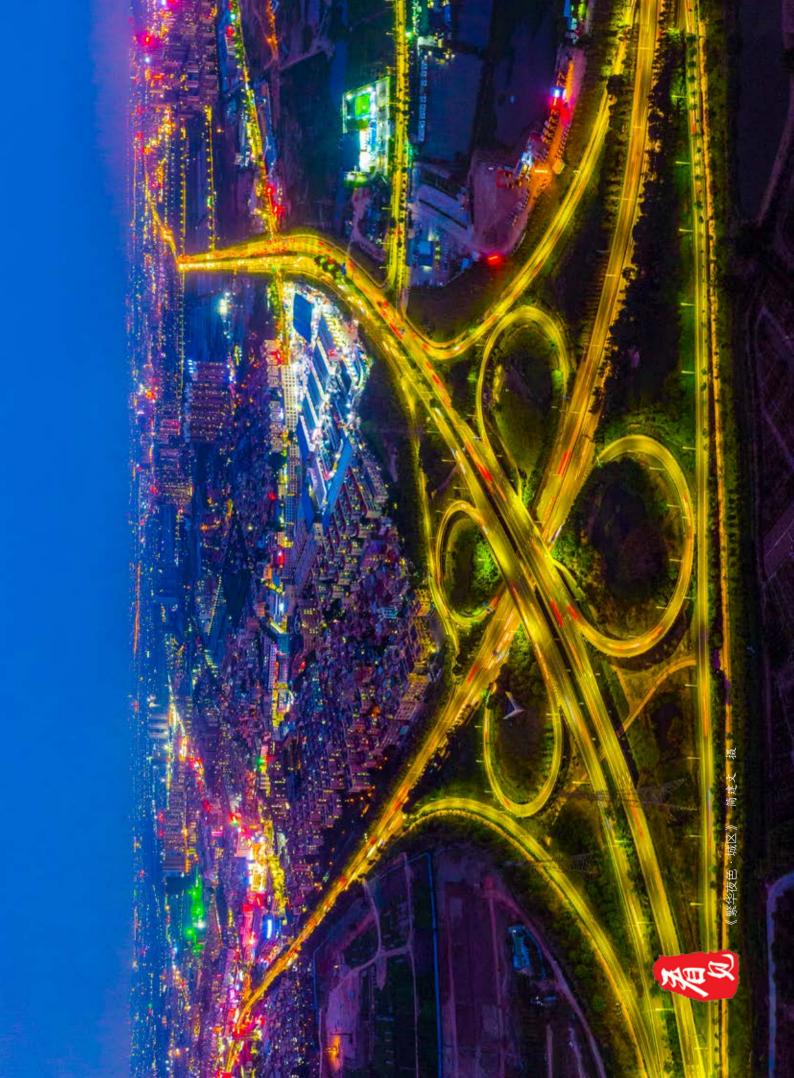
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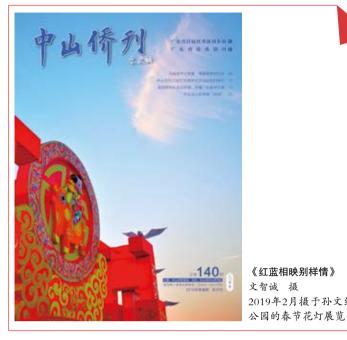
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《红蓝相映别样情》 文智诚 摄 2019年2月摄于孙文纪念

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元宵佳节行慈善 博爱精神世代传

逾 1600 位旅外乡亲参加万人行 1.0823 亿元认捐款物创历史新高

Participate in charity activities on Lantern Festival, pass down the spirit of humanity from generation to generation

Over 1600 overseas fellow folks took part in Zhongshan Charity Parade and 108.23 million yuan in pledges were received, hitting a record high

□ 文/温国科 图/简建文

正月十五闹元宵,中山慈善万人行。

2月19日(星期二)上午9时,几场春雨洗刷后的兴中道,绿意盎然,人潮涌动,在激扬的《我们与爱同行》歌曲声中,中山市2019年(32届)慈善万人行如期举行。之前多日降雨的天空放晴,久违的阳光与蓝天,让聚集在大道两旁准备参加巡游的20000多名社会各界人士齐齐露出了笑脸,整装待发期待着起步令响。

n February 19th, under the joyful atmosphere of Lantern Festival, the 32th Zhongshan Charity Parade was held as a regular grand charity activity of the city. At 10:00 am, the starting ceremony officially began. Leaders at all levels attended this ceremony. Liang Huiling, Party Secretary and Vice Executive President of China Red Cross Society, and Wei weihan, Deputy Party Secretary and Mayor of Zhongshan issued medals for outstanding volunteers. Then, Chen Xudong, Secretary of Zhongshan Municipal Party Committee, announced "Zhongshan Charity Parade in 2019 started." He said that the Charity Parade sublimated the city spirit of philanthropism and inclusiveness and it has become a beautiful scenery of Zhongshan city after 32 years' development.

The former Executive Vice Governor of Guangdong Province and Chairman of Sun Yatsen Foundation Tang Bingquan pointed out that the 32-year's development of Charity Parade came from the patriotism and philanthropism of several Zhongshan generations.

The team of over 1600 overseas fellow folks caught people's eyes in this vast and mighty parade. Banners of 47 groups were held highly, becoming a beautiful scenery in the event.





中国红十字会党组书记、常务副会长梁惠玲,广东省政府原常务副省长、孙中山基金会理事长汤炳权,中山市委书记、市人大常委会主任陈旭东,中山市委副书记、市长危伟汉,红十字会与红新月会国际联合会驻华代表彭玉美,中山市政协主席丘树宏,中山市人大常委会常务副主任唐颖,中山市委副书记陈文锋,广东省红十字会常务副会长史先东,以及中山市四套班子其他领导出席起步典礼。

上午10时,起步典礼仪式正式开始。梁惠玲、危伟汉共同为荣获"第二届市十佳红十字志愿者"称号的卢加慧等10名优秀志愿者佩戴绶带和颁发奖牌。2位十佳红十字志愿者代表将创下了历史新高的"10823万元"爱心捐赠支票移交给市红十字会。随后,陈旭东宣布:中山市2019年慈善万人行起步,260多支巡游队伍分别从兴中道的东线、西线出发,欢腾前行,热闹欢乐的气氛吸引沿途围观的群众纷纷拍照互动。

陈旭东表示,中山慈善万人行升华了博爱包容的中山城市精神,经过32年发展已经成为中山的美丽风景线。今年是新中国成立70周年,也是全面建成小康社会的关键之年。市委市政府要进一步增强慈善事业的责任感和使命感,用心擦亮"慈善万人行"品牌,发扬优良传统,创新工作思路,增强对伟人故里的认同感、归属感和荣誉感,为营造共建共治共享社会治理格局,加快建设创新中山、法治中山、文明中山、平安中山、美丽中山,汇聚广泛爱心,凝聚强大力量!

汤炳权在接受采访时指出,中山慈善万人行走过32年,取得的成绩来之不易,凝聚了几代中山人民的家国情怀、博爱精神。希望中山人民珍惜这个城市品牌,坚持办下去。

浩荡的巡游队伍中,由 1600 多位旅外乡亲组成的方阵队格外引人注目,斐济、美国、挪威、日本、大溪地、新加坡、马来西亚、英国、美国、加拿大的华侨华人回来了,32 个香港社团与10 个澳门同乡组织的乡亲们赶来了,中山市留学回国人员联谊会的代表们相约出现了。香港中山社团总会、香港太极总会、澳门中山同乡联谊会、澳门中山石岐联谊会、留英中山同学会、中山市侨资企业商会、中山市台商投资企业协会……47 个团组的横幅高高举起,成为巡游方阵中一道独特的风景线。

旅外乡亲们行走着,或用手机拍摄,或挥舞着小旗子向四周的人群问好,或是饶有兴致的观看中山各镇区的民俗文化表演节目:西区长洲醉龙、东区起湾金龙、三角麒麟、石岐醒狮、三乡木偶······

旧金山中山德善堂副主席孙志中,一边巡游观赏,一边感叹道:"这是我第二次参加慈善万人行,第一次是在出国前,我记得当时是在西区天桥那边举行的第二届万人行,对比起来,现在气氛更热闹,内容更丰富了。最直观的感觉,就是大家穿的衣服,五颜六色各式各样都有。以前不是的,基本上只有两种颜色,黑色、灰色,白色都很少见,说明家乡在不断发展,人们生活更加富裕文明。"这位祖籍开发区沙边村的乡亲,在上世纪90年代移民美国,以前因为忙生意,虽然惦记家乡却很少回乡,这次应邀列席市政协会议,专门报名参加巡游。"中山建设日新月异,特别是粤港澳大湾区发展规划纲要明确提出来,相信未来有很多机会,值得华侨华人多回来。去年我们组织了华裔学生回来参加华文研习夏令营,今年我有打算亲自带队。"

相对于孙志中的"重走万人行",来自新加坡的 William 笑称"自己是万人行的常客了"。他祖籍沙溪,现任新加坡中山会馆副会长,拥有多年带领会馆青年团参加万人行、文化研习活动的经验。他很快发现了活动的新亮点: "今年有跟往年不一样的内容,警察叔叔也出来表演了哦。"那是在巡游方阵上空出现喷放烟雾的几架无人机后,进行的特警反恐演练。排爆机器人、智能机器人、警用巡逻平衡车等科技装备轮番登场,特战功夫、警械武器、反恐队形……精彩演练,吸睛无数。与往年不同,William 今年带上堂弟 Wildswam 一起巡游,并且在参加完万人行活动后,会留下来推动创业项目的落地,"之前我们花了很长时间回乡考察,已经确定了用地的选址,接下来会留在这里启动项目。"

许多港澳社团在巡游中,纷纷亮出了各种祝福语,有为家乡点赞,也有对未来的期许。香港中山侨商会的标语是"凝心聚力 助推粤港澳大湾区建设",香港中山西区联谊会带着小朋友们举起了"同德同行"











Sun Zhizhong, Vice Chairman of Los Angeles Duck Sin Benevolent Association, exclaimed that, "It was my second time to join the Charity Parade. Compared with the last experience, this parade included more activities and created a more joyful atmosphere. It suggested that my hometown was under continuous development and people enjoyed a more civilized and well-off life.

William, Vice Chairman of Chung Shan Association in Singapore, said jokingly that he was a frequent guest to this Parade. And he soon found the bright spot of this year's activity—a antiterrorism drill of regimental police.

Many Hong Kong and Macao associations showed their blessings during the parade through banners and other ways. Some gave a "like" to their hometown, some expressed their hopes about the future.

Wu Zhenming and Cao Jiechao are a couple of ethnic Chinese among the overseas fellow folks. Although they live far away from home in Fiji, they still throw themselves into their hometown's charity and practice Zhongshan spirit. Representatives from all walks of life were included in the parade consisting of more than 260 teams.

It is reported that the organizing committee of the event has successively carried out several activities themed with "safety" and "health" in recent three months to usher in the 32th Charity Parade, receiving supports from all walks of life and the whole city. Zhongshan Charity Parade keeps forging ahead during the period of reform and opening up and sublimates the humanistic connotations of Zhongshan city. It also unites efforts from fellow folks and generates wide influence both at home and abroad.

的标语;澳门中山石岐联谊会亮出"同心同向",澳门中山东区同乡 联谊会则挥舞着一列列的爱澳爱乡旗帜……香港中山侨商会原会长谢伟 森,指着队伍里"凝聚侨心侨力""爱港"的标语介绍道:"每年一说 到回乡参加万人行,乡亲们都很踊跃报名,大家都是要争取回来的。"

海外乡亲队伍中,还有一对华人夫妇:伍振明、曹结超,他们定居斐济,虽然远在重洋之外,但对家乡的公益事业念念不忘,并且积极践行中山精神,在2017年第十一届世界中山同乡恳亲大会在斐济举办期间,加入筹委会,协办了各种活动。曹结超表示,未出国之前,自己是烟墩小学的老师,曾经多年带着学校的鼓乐队参加巡游,1997年嫁到斐济之后,就只能通过网络关注,现在有微信更方便了,可以直接拍下小视频发到斐济,第一时间让更多乡亲看到盛况。伍振明更显激动:"我比妻子出国早,这是我第一次参加万人行巡游,虽然以前没有亲自到场,但它传递出的博爱包容等精神一直温暖着我,现在感受更加强烈了。"

在 260 多支巡游队伍中,还有来自各行各业的代表,例如革命后代 方队、十杰市民联谊会方队、统一战线方阵、身边好人方队、中山发布 之友,广东省第六扶贫协作工作组方阵、红十字青少年队伍方阵、智慧 公安方阵、以及由各地商会队伍、社会组织方队等特色队伍。其中,广 东人民抗日游击队东江、珠江纵队后代方阵,中山、深圳和佛山三地的 代表各自"亮牌",表达"继承革命先辈遗志,不忘初心"的宣言。此 外,瑞士、澳大利亚、美国、加拿大、英国、韩国、斯里兰卡等 10 个 国家友人组成的方阵也格外热情,秀出了冰球运动员的造型。

据悉,为迎接第32届慈善万人行,近3个月以来,万人行总指挥部围绕"平安""健康"主题,陆续举办了"红十字博爱送温暖"、元旦嘉年华暨百家企业义卖、"博爱欢乐传万家"电视直播晚会义演、"谁是慈善歌王"互动游戏等活动,各镇区也开展了系列义赛、义卖、义演、





巡游答谢等活动。全市上下,从机关到企业、学校、社区、个人,各行各业踊跃支持,爱心善举处处涌现。可以说,中山慈善万人行在改革开放中不断前行,进一步提升了中山的人文精神底蕴,也凝聚了海外乡亲的心力,在国内外产生了广泛影响,先后获得"全国精神文明建设创新奖""南粤慈善奖",以及中国红十字会"十大公益品牌奖",2008年度"中华慈善奖——最具影响力慈善项目"等荣誉。

11



卅载交情重现 友谊之树长青

中山与守口结好30周年纪念活动顺利举行

Friendship stretches over for 30 years and will go further

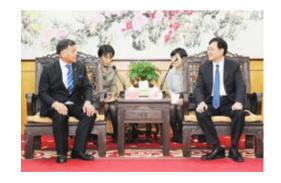
Commemorative activity was held to celebrate the 30th anniversary for the establishment of sister city between Zhongshan and Moriguchi

□ 隋胜伟、郭锦润

2018年是中山市与日本守口市建立友好城市关系 30 周年。12 月 4 日,在市文化艺术中心,纪念中山市一守口市建立友好城市关系30周 年图片展开幕,随着红色幕布拉开,两座城市友好交往30年的情景在 光影间一幕幕再现。此外,一棵凤凰木被作为友谊树植于孙文纪念公园, 寓意两座城市的友谊绵延、长青。

原常务副省长、孙中山基金会理事长汤炳权,中国人民外交学会原 党组书记兼副会长卢树民, 日本守口市市长西端胜树, 守口市议会前议 长泽井良一, 日本驻穗总领事石塚英树等出席纪念活动。

市委书记陈旭东代表市委、市政府,对西端胜树一行到访表示诚挚 欢迎,对各方长期以来促进中山市与守口市友好交往的努力表示衷心感 谢。他指出,今年是《中日和平友好条约》缔结40周年。近日,习近 平主席在阿根廷参加 G20 峰会时,与安倍晋三首相会晤,强调中日发 展关系面临比以往更为有利的条件,中日经贸务实合作潜力巨大,要发





扬民间友好传统,加强人员交流,夯实中日关系社会和民意基础。

陈旭东说,守口市是中山首个国际友好城市,自 1988 年正式建立 友好城市关系以来,两地在经贸、教育、文化、体育、城市建设等领域 交往频繁,建立了深厚友谊,结出了累累硕果。当前,进一步巩固和发 展两市传统友谊,有着比过去更为重要而深远的意义。期盼中山市和守 口市一起面向未来、携手前行,在更高层面、更深层次、更宽领域开展 交流合作。祝愿两市友谊源远流长。

市长危伟汉在图片展上致辞时表示,30年来,中山与守口两市人民之间的感情和相互了解不断深入,建立了深厚情谊。当前,中山正紧紧抓住粤港澳大湾区建设的历史机遇,牢牢把握基础设施、产业升级、科技创新、优质生活圈、生态环境保护等方面蕴含的广阔市场机遇,科学谋划,积极作为,进一步扩大对外开放,推动高质量发展。诚挚欢迎守口市企业家以及更多日本朋友前来中山投资兴业,共同参与粤港澳大湾区建设,让两市人民共享更多合作与发展成果。

西端胜树表示,这是他就任守口市长以来,第二次来到中山,中山给他留下了深刻的印象。在双方共同努力下,中山和守口两座城市携手谱写了30年的友谊篇章,在多个方面进行了非常广泛的交流和合作。希望通过本次活动,进一步加深两座城市的友好关系,推动两地的联系更加密切,合作更加广泛。

图片展通过一幅幅图片回顾两市结缘历史,双方人员对着图片,追忆往昔,共话友谊。参观结束后,大家前往孙文纪念公园,共同栽下一棵凤凰木,以此作为两市友谊长青的见证。

n November 4th, the picture exhibition in memory of the 30th anniversary for the establishment of sister city between Zhongshan and Moriguchi kicked off.

Tang Bingquan, former vice provincial governor of Guangdong and President of Sun Yatsen Foundation, Lu Shumin, former party secretary and vice president of Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs, Katsuki Nishibata, Mayor of Moriguchi, Ryoichi Sawai, former director of Moriguchi City Council, and Hideki Ishizukai, Cousul-General of Japan in Guangzhou attended the activity.

Chen Xudong, Municipal Party Secretary, extended a warm welcome to Katsuki Nishibata on behalf of the Municipal Party Committee and Zhongshan government. He pointed out that the economic and trade cooperation between China and Japan has a great potential. Moriguchi is the first sister-city of Zhongshan. There are frequent exchanges between the two cities. It is hoped that a higher, deeper and wider cooperation can be achieved between Zhongshan and Moriguchi.

Mayor of Zhongshan Wei Weihan said that enterprises and entrepreneurs in Moriguchi were welcomed to invest and develop businesses in Zhongshan city and join in the development of Greater Bay Area, thus enabling people in both cities to share the cooperation and development results.

Katsuki Nishibata hoped that Zhongshan and Moriguchi can achieve a closer cooperation through this activity.

The exhibited pictures reviewed the history of friendly relations between the two cities, and help to recall the past and renew friendship between each other. After the exhibition, a flame tree was planted in the Sun Sat-sen Memorial Park as a witness for evergreen friendship between Zhongshan and Moriguchi.

据悉,改革开放之初,日本一家企业进入中山,与中方合作开办长江乐园游乐场,该公司负责人笹井宽治正是来自守口市,成为后来两市结好的牵线人之一。1984年,时任守口市市长木崎正隆带着政府和企业人员一行,来中山参观访问,并邀请中山市领导到访日本,力促双方结好。1988年4月18日,两市市长在守口正式签署《中山-守口缔结友好城市关系协议书》,翻开中山与守口历史性一页。守口市成为中山升格地级市后的第一个国际友城。1993年,时任守口市长喜多洋三被我市人大常委会授予"中山市名誉市民"称号,成为我市首位外国名誉市民。今年3月,我市代表团与孙中山先生后人一同前往日本,将100年前孙中山先生赠送给支持他革命的日本友人的纪念品——"孙文莲"莲根接回家乡培植,进一步延续了中日友谊佳话。

省侨办原主任、孙中山基金会副理事长吕伟雄,市领导陈文锋、雷 岳龙、李长春,市公共外交协会会长韩泽生,市政府秘书长李俊参加相 关活动。





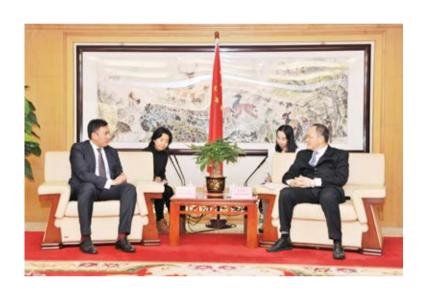
希望促成结好 推动产业合作

危伟汉会见秘鲁驻广州总领事馆馆长伊万·西尔瓦

Hope to consolidate friendship and facilitate industrial cooperation

Wei Weihan met with Ivan Silva, Consul of Consulate General of the Republic of Peru in Guangzhou

□ 黄婷



1月11日,市委副书记、市长危伟汉会见到访的秘鲁驻广州总领 事馆领事兼馆长伊万·西尔瓦(图左1),双方就加强两地经贸、文化、 友城等领域的交流合作交换了意见。

危伟汉介绍了中山最新经济社会发展情况,表示中山经济基础扎实, 产业门类丰富,与秘鲁的产业互补性强,随着近年来两地经贸合作呈现 的良好发展势头,希望领事今后能安排秘鲁经贸代表团到中山参观考察, 寻求合作发展。

伊万馆长指出,中国是秘鲁第一大贸易伙伴,中山与秘鲁的友谊源远流长。在秘鲁的华人里,中山人占较大比例,不乏活跃在商界、政界的人士,如秘鲁首位华裔部长、原秘鲁驻中国大使陈路先生。今年是华人到达秘鲁 170 周年,秘鲁驻华使馆、秘鲁驻广州总领事馆将举办系列庆祝活动,希望于 11 月在中山举办纪念华人到达秘鲁 170 周年图片展。同时,希望能够促成秘鲁一个城市与中山市结为友好城市,加深双方的的友谊。对此,危伟汉表示类似活动有利于推动两地在经贸、文化、教育、医疗等领域的交流,将会大力支持并积极配合开展相关工作。

副市长雷岳龙陪同会见。

On January 11th, Wei Weihan, Deputy Secretary of the Municipal Party Committee and Mayor, met with Ivan Silva (1st from the left), Consul and Director of Consulate General of the Republic of Peru in Guangzhou. They exchanged views on the cooperation between each other.

Wei Weihan introduced the latest economic and social development of Zhongshan and expressed the aspiration for a further cooperation with Peru.

Consul Ivan indicated that China was the biggest trade partner of Peru. Zhongshan and Peru had a long-standing friendship. He also said that as this year marked the 170th anniversary of Chinese arriving in Peru, it is expected to conduct a series of activities and a picture exhibition to memorize the historical event in November in Zhongshan. Wei weihan said that these activities are conducive to promote exchanges between Peru and Zhongshan.

新春送祝福 慰问暖侨心

梁丽娴率队走访侨商、侨眷、归难侨代表

New Year Condolence warms overseas Chinese

Liang Lixian led a team to visit overseas Chinese businessmen, relatives of overseas Chinese and representatives of returned Chinese

□ 文/温国科、司徒漪 图/本刊综合





1月31日下午,市委常委、市委统战部部长梁丽娴率市统侨部门 代表,拉开全市"暖侨心送温暖"工作序幕,先后走访石岐区、南朗镇, 与侨商、侨眷、归难侨代表座谈,了解情况,听取意见,送上春节慰问 品与新春祝福。

梁丽娴首先来到完美(中国)有限公司,与公司董事长、知名侨商、中山市荣誉市民古润金先生座谈,了解企业经营现状,特别是有关增资扩产、技术创新的情况,并搜集税改涉侨政策、优化政务服务等方面的意见,强调会一如既往地做好服务侨商工作,持续优化营商环境。

在南朗镇西江里村,梁常委上门探望了96岁高龄的侨眷林甘兆娴女士,详细询问老人的生活起居、养老保健等情况。林老太的子女长年旅居美国、巴拿马、香港等地,小儿子林华康是巴拿马中山同乡会会长,孙女林锦珍是巴拿马驻中国大使馆临时代办。得知林老太有专人照顾生活,平日里常跟邻居打牌娱乐,梁常委向她竖起了大拇指:"这种心态很好,您培养子女辛苦操劳了一辈子,要好好安享晚年。您的子女在海

1 梁丽娴(右4)率队慰问完美(中国)有限公司董事长古润金(中)

Liang Lixian (4th from right) led representatives to visit Gu Runjin (middle),Chairman of Perfect (China) Co. Ltd.

2 梁丽娴与林甘兆娴女士 (右) 促膝交谈 Warm talk between Liang Lixian and Lin Gan Zhaoxian (right)





1 市侨联主席余志勇在黄圃镇慰问印尼归侨林文敬 (左)

President of ZhongShan Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese Yu Zhiyong visited Lin Wenjing (left), an Indonesia returned overseas Chinese 2 市委统战部副部长、市侨务局局长谭文辉在开发区慰问美国归侨郑惠斌(右)

Vice Director of Zhongshan United Front Work Department Tan Wenhui visited Zheng Huibin (right) in Torch Development Zone

外勤劳打拼,干事创业、树立了良好的中山人形象,为家乡争 光啦。"

在濠涌村,梁常委向70岁的困难归侨严文卜送上油、米慰问品,了解其养老、住房状况。严先生说道: "我从法属大溪地回来,非常感谢党和政府的好政策,资助我新建了住房,现在每月有养老金发,还有村镇干部们的关心,我对现在的生活很满意。"梁常委嘱咐陪同的村、镇干部,要多照顾这类空巢困难归侨,保障他们的晚年生活。

探望后,在南朗镇镇长丁凯的陪同下,梁常委还沿着村道查看村容村貌,了解濠涌村集体经济、侨情、侨房等情况,强调要围绕侨界群众的切身利益问题开展工作,暖侨心,办实事,让广大侨胞共享祖国改革开放的成果。

1月中旬以来,中山市委统战部、中山市侨务局和中山市侨联开展了形式多样的"暖侨心送温暖"工作,分别慰问全市13个镇区的空巢归侨老人、困难归侨侨眷59户。同时,走访国内突出贡献的侨界公益人士、归侨侨眷优秀代表人士、在中山工作的华侨华人代表、海归创业代表、海外重点乡亲眷属,以及离退休侨务工作者,了解他们的工作生活情况,听取意见建议,并送上节日祝福。

On the afternoon of January 31st, Liang Lixian, member of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Party Committee and Director of the United Front Work Department of the Municipal Party Committee, led departmental representatives to visit and express new year greetings to overseas Chinese in Zhongshan.

Liang Lixian first visited Perfect (China) Co. Ltd and got to know the current business operation of the company. It is emphasized that continuous efforts will be added to serve overseas Chinese business and optimize the business environment.

Liang Lixian visited Lin Gan Zhaoxian, a 96-year-old relative of overseas Chinese, and Yan Wenbu, a 70-year-old returned overseas Chinese. Liang asked the accompanying local cadres to take good care of the elderly returned Chinese and help guarantee their later life.

Since mid January, a series of "condolence to warm overseas Chinese" activities have been carried out. Staffs from related departments have visited 59 households of returned Chinese and relatives of overseas Chinese. Meanwhile, they also visited concerned representatives who have made great contribution in work related to overseas Chinese.

促进大湾区文体交流

梁丽娴观摩粤港澳大湾区狮王争霸邀请赛

Promote cultural and sports exchanges of Greater Bay Area

Liang Lixian attended the Lion Dance Competition of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area

□ 本刊综合





领导嘉宾与参赛代表合影 A group photo of guests and representatives

2018年12月1-2日,小榄镇在菊花园举办2018年"熊猫杯"粤港澳大湾区狮王争霸邀请赛,旨在庆祝广东改革开放40周年,贯彻落实习近平总书记视察广东关于传承创新优秀传统文化的要求,以龙狮会友,以比赛促合作,不断加强粤港澳大湾区的文化体育交流。

中山市委常委、统战部部长梁丽娴,广东省体育局群体处副处长郑 凤铃,广东省体育产业协会会长王小康,澳门中山小榄同乡联谊会会长 冯小龙,中华全国工商业联合会常委阮建昆,亚洲龙狮运动联合会主席 陈永杰等领导、嘉宾出席了2日举行的开幕式。

比赛由广东省龙狮运动协会主办,中山市小榄镇文体教育局、中山市菊城海岸企业投资有限公司和广东熊猫体育文化产业有限公司承办,分中国传统南狮、中国高桩南狮两个项目,邀请了香港、澳门、广州、南海、佛山、肇庆、江门以及中山的高桩狮队13队,传统狮队17队参赛。获得澳门中山小榄同乡联谊会、香港中山侨商会、香港中山榄镇同乡会,以及澳门乡亲捐赠经费共计25万元,超过150名港澳同胞组团观赛。

From December 1st to 2nd, 2018, Xiaolan Town held the 2018 "Panda Cup" Lion Dance Competition of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area to celebrate the 40th anniversary of reform and opening up. Relevant officials and guests attended the opening ceremony in December 2nd.

13 teams of acrobatic lion dance and 17 teams of traditional lion dance joined this competition. The competition received donated money of 250,000 yuan from several Hong Kong and Macau associations. Over 150 compatriots from Hong Kong and Macao watched the competition.



视听盛宴 艺术享受

旅外乡亲点赞 2019 年翠亨新年音乐会

Audio-visual feast and artistic enjoyment

Overseas Chinese give a "like" to the 2019 Cuiheng New Year Concert

□ 文/冯培 图/周劲

2018年12月27日晚,孙中山故里——南朗镇翠亨村迎来"2019年翠亨新年音乐会"。作为全球唯一露天新年流行交响音乐会,此次音乐会由政协中山市委员会、南朗镇人民政府主办,中山市委宣传部、中山市文化广电新闻出版局、中山市外事侨务局、中山市公安局、中山市国资委、中山市广播电视台、中山日报社、中山影视城有限公司协办。

主办方邀请祖籍南朗镇的著名词曲作家、指挥家、星海流行音乐学院院长李海鹰先生亲任艺术总监兼指挥,并力邀中国最具影响力的交响乐团之一广州交响乐团,联合中山纪念中学合唱团、翠亨小学合唱团,以及美国知名萨克斯管演奏家 Joe Longgardner、中国香港歌唱家吕方、著名男高音张学樑、女高音崔峥嵘等顶级古典与流行音乐名家、跨界流



On the evening of December 27th, 2018, the 2019 Cuiheng New Year Concert was held Cuiheng Village, Nanlang Town, hometown of Sun Yatsen, which is known as the only open-air New Year Concert of Symphony around the world.

Zhongshan Foreign and Overseas Chinese Affairs Bureau organized over 50 overseas Chinese, compatriots from Hong Kong and Macao, representatives of overseas businessmen and returned overseas students to attend the concert.

At the time of the 40th anniversary of reform and opening up and under the crucial stage of comprehensively facilitating the construction of "the Belt and Road" and Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, Zhongshan aims to promote cultural exchanges and make itself integrated into national and regional construction and development by shaping a world-renowned music brand.

行歌手联合参演,将原创力量与世界经典融为一炉,电音舞曲与交响音 乐创新概念交通震撼展现,奏响粤港澳大湾区文化腾飞新年最强音。

当晚,中山市外事侨务局组织美国、荷兰、巴拿马、哥斯达黎加、斐济等国家的侨胞以及港澳同胞、侨商代表、留学生归国人员代表 50 多人观看了音乐会。当《弯弯的月亮》的旋律响起时,众多乡亲情不自禁地跟着音乐哼唱起来。荷兰华裔青年星琳表示,《走四方》将交响乐与电子舞曲相结合,形式很新潮。已故夏威夷中山纪念中学校友会会长方显岳的夫人 Yolande B.Fong 则对现场的灯光舞美赞不绝口。

据了解,作为翠亨旅游音乐小镇建设的重要一环,未来翠亨新年音乐会每年都会在南朗镇翠亨举行。特别是,时值改革开放四十周年之际以及"一带一路"、"粤港澳大湾区"建设进入全面推进期的重要阶段,中山作为粤港澳大湾区的几何中心城市,通过打造国际知名文化音乐品牌,跨越不同的民族地域,促进民心相通,促进文化交流与互鉴,以文化引领经济,推动中山更好地融入国家与地区的发展建设。

1 音乐会全景

The panorama of the concert

2 Joe Longgardner 萨克斯独奏

Saxophone solo by Joe Longgardner

3 市政协主席丘树宏与代表们合影留念

Group photo of Chairman of Zhongshan CPPCC Committee Qiu Shuxiong and representatives

4 参加音乐会的侨胞、旅外乡亲们合影留念

Group photo of oversea Chinese and fellow folks attending the concert





第十六届《中山人看世界》摄影作品展开幕

收到海内外参赛作品逾 1000 幅

Photo Exhibition of the 16th Photo Contest of The World in the Eyes of Zhongshan People kicks off Receiving over 1000 works from home and abroad

□ 文/罗兰 图/冯儒





领导嘉宾与部分获奖者合影 A group photo between leaders and guests and prize-winners

2018年12月11日,第十六届《中山人看世界》摄影作品展在中山美术馆开幕,市政府副秘书长邹鑫为"十佳摄影作品奖"获得者颁奖,市委统战部、市外侨局、市侨联、市博物馆、镇区统侨干部,以及港澳摄影爱好者近400人见证仪式并观展。

展览由中山市外事侨务局、中山市文化广电新闻出版局和中山市旅游局共同主办,中山市摄影家协会和中山美术馆承办,中山市图片社协办。本届比赛收到海内外参赛作品逾1000幅,经专家组评审,有100幅作品获奖,其中十佳摄影作品10幅,优秀摄影作品30幅,入选作品60幅,参赛作品从多角度生动展现海外异域风情,带来不同的视觉享受。

观展的摄影爱好者纷纷表示,《中山人看世界》摄影作品展的作品 水平越来越高,中山人的脚步遍布世界各地,带来很多非常优秀的作品, 提供了很好的学习交流平台。

《中山人看世界》摄影作品展始于1996年,是中山历史悠久、颇具影响力的特色摄影展,也是凝聚海内外摄影爱好者的文化纽带,展示中山对外开放的一扇窗口。

On December 11th, 2018, Photo Exhibition of the 16th Photo Contest of The World in the Eyes of Zhongshan People kicks off in Zhongshan Museum of Art. About 400 people witnessed the opening ceremony and viewed the exhibition.

Over 1000 entries from home and abroad have been received and 100 works have been entitled prizes. These contested works vividly show the exotic charm from different aspects, presenting various visual enjoyment.

Photo Exhibition of The World in the Eyes of Zhongshan People is the cultural bond to link overseas and domestic shutterbugs and is a window to present the results of reform and opening of Zhongshan.

汉语教学交流 促进中华传承

中山纪念中学、巴拿马中山学校开展华文教育研讨活动

Exchange Chinese teaching methods and promote Chinese traditions

Sun Yat-sen Memorial Middle School and Panama Zhongshan School conducted seminars

□ 莫雁

1月2-18日,由中山纪念中学、巴拿马中山学校联合主办,中山 市海外交流协会、孙中山基金会、香港开明集团协办的汉语教学交流活 动在中山举行。

两校围绕"繁简体字转换教学"主题,开展《汉字趣味识记法例谈》《汉字与文化》等10逾场教学交流活动,巴拿马中山学校的教师代表不仅在课堂上现场观摩学习教学方法和技巧,更多次与纪念中学一线教师深入探讨汉语教学理念的传承与发展。孙中山纪念基金会常务副理事长吕伟雄,中山市荣誉市民、开明集团董事长钟明昆等参加了考察交流活动。

在中山市外事侨务局、中山市海外交流协会的安排下,巴拿马教师 代表参观了孙中山故居、省华侨历史博物馆、香山商业文化博物馆等"侨" 主题景点,并考察三乡、古镇、大涌的制衣、灯饰和红木特色产业,较 全面地了解中山最新经济社会发展情况。

巴拿马中巴文化中心中山学校是巴拿马当地历史最长的华人学校, 在校学生约 1600 多人,华文教育水平较高,该校在 11 年前与我市纪 念中学缔结姐妹学校。本次活动是中巴两国建交后,两校首次联合举行 汉语教学交流研讨活动。



1 吕伟雄(右5)、钟明昆(左6)与教师们合影

A group photo of Lv Weixiong (fifth from right), Zhong Mingkun (sixth from left) and teachers

2 课堂教学交流

Course teaching communication

From January 2nd to 18th, Sun Yat-sen Memorial Middle School and Panama Zhongshan School jointly held a seminar about Chinese teaching in Zhongshan.

Centering on "the conversion teaching of traditional and simplified Chinese characters", the two schools carried out over 10 activities on teaching exchanges. Teacher representatives of Panama Zhongshan School not only observed the teaching methods and skills in the classroom but also explored deeply the inheritance and development of Chinese teaching with the first-line teachers of Sun Yat-sen Memorial Middle School. In addition, Panamanian teachers visited many scenic spots which are related to cultures of overseas Chinese in Zhongshan.

It is the first time for the two schools to jointly hold a seminar on Chinese teaching since the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Panama.



粤港澳合作促进会到中山调研

Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Cooperation Promotion Association conduct research in Zhongshan

□ 港澳科

1月14日上午,副市长雷岳龙会见粤港澳合作促进会执行会长林 迪夫一行6人,座谈中山深挖粤港澳大湾区建设的城市优势,利用地理、 资源、环境资源,合作开展一些先行先试项目,开展港澳工作,共同推 进商谈项目落地,合力打造大湾区中心支点。

中山市港澳事务局、中山市环保局、中山市湾区办相关负责同志陪同座谈。

On January 14th, Deputy Mayor Lei Yuelong met with Lin Difu, executive director of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Cooperation Promotion Association, and other 5 officials to explore the advantages of Zhongshan in the construction of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.



良都侨苑成为中山首个省侨办"侨之家"

Liangdu Qiaoyuan becomes the first "Home of Overseas Chinese" of Guangdong Overseas Chinese Affairs Office in Zhongshan

□ 温国科

2018年12月15日上午,省侨办"侨之家"挂牌仪式在南区良都公益园内举行,南区党工委委员、办事处副主任刘钊妍(图左)从中山市外事侨务局副局长谭文辉手中接过荣誉牌匾,南区正式成为中山首个成功创建并挂上省侨办"侨之家"牌匾的镇区。

良都侨苑自 2016 年启用以来,不断完善为侨公共服务体系建设,探索为侨服务综合平台新方法,健全为侨服务体系,在落实为侨公共服务方面,做到有场所、有设施、有人员、有经费、有活动,经市外事侨务局选送,率先通过省侨办审评,获得此项荣誉。



On December 15th, 2018, the opening ceremony of "Home of Overseas Chinese" of Guangdong Overseas Chinese Affairs Office held in Liangdu Public Park, Zhongshan South District. The South District officially became the first town of Zhongshan to establish a "Home of Overseas Chinese".



《越过重洋来寻根·南朗安定村》 周劲 摄 "Coming back from afar to seek roots·Anding Village , Nanlang" by Zhou Jin

桑梓情深 Overseas Chinese Fraternity

仁心"娴"情影看人生

马应彪长孙女马佩娴回乡举办摄影作品展

"Living with a benevolent mind and in a carefree mood", Ma Pui Han's story with photography

Granddaughter of Ma Yingbiao returned to her hometown to hold a photo exhibition

□ 温国科



马佩娴女士致辞 Speech by Ma Pui Han

2018年12月15日上午,先施公司创始人马应彪长孙女——马佩 娴女士,回乡举办"仁心娴情"个人摄影作品展,在南区良都公益园 B 座展出摄影作品 86 幅,以人情、心象、马、"娴"情、自然五大主题的系列照片诠释个人对真善美、生命、社会的理解。

市领导梁丽娴、徐小莉,偕同市委统战部、市外事侨务局、市卫计局、市侨联、市妇联等单位领导代表出席活动,与马应彪孙媳马童丽丽、马蔡三妮,以及马应彪曾孙马恩明共同见证开幕仪式。

马佩娴致辞,简述了个人成长、工作经历,表示受祖父马应彪的精神影响,自己努力做到业精于勤,情系家国,从医从善不敢懈怠,取得了一些成绩。作为一名摄影爱好者,50多年来坚持用镜头记录各色人生,尤其喜爱拍摄童真笑脸,感悟众多。深知摄影易学难精,要用心对待,

On December 15th, 2018, Ma Pui Han, the granddaughter of Ma Yingbiao, who is the founder of the Sincere Company Ltd, returned to her hometown to hold a photographic exhibition themed "A Benevolent Mind and A Carefree Mood". City Officials Liang Lixian, Xu Xiaoli and representatives from related departments attended and witnessed the opening ceremony.

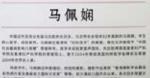
Ma Pui Han gave a speech about her personal growth and working experience. She also expressed sincere gratitude to the government of her hometown for their support to display her photographs.

With deep affection to her hometown, Ma Pui Han has donated money to establish two schools in Zhongshan together with her family members. She has been awarded with the title of "the Figure of Moving People in Liangdou".











这次非常感谢家乡政府提供机会,展出自己 50 多年的摄 影作品,希望可以交流学习。

现年92岁的马佩娴女士,是先施百货公司创始人马应彪的长孙女,生于上海,在香港大学医学院毕业后,进入香港各大公立医院工作20多年,专攻初级癌症病变医治,成绩斐然,获得英国皇家妇产科学院及香港妇产科学院的荣誉博士,被誉为"妇科圣手"。退休后开办马佩娴私家妇科诊所至今,深受社会各界好评。

马佩娴专攻医学之余,喜欢服装设计、摄影,尤其是摄影作品曾获得"香港摄影学会最佳彩色照片奖及高级会士国际沙龙奖"荣誉。此外,她心系桑梓,与家族亲人回乡捐建先施小学、沙涌幼儿园,每次回乡都会探望学校师生,被孩子们亲切的称为"祖母",获评为"良都首届感动人物"。

1 开幕剪彩仪式 Opening ceremony 2 摄影作品 Photography works by Ma Pui Han

圆夫夙愿 捐助教育

夏威夷侨领方显岳遗孀回乡访问

Fulfill the last wish of her husband and support education

Widow of Mr. Fong Hin Ngor, an overseas Chinese leader in Hawaii, visited the hometown of her husband

□ 文/梁雪霞 图/谭文辉



- 1 捐赠仪式现场(中间为 Yolande 女士) Donation ceremony (the middle is Yolande)
- 2 Yolande 女士与纪中学生交流

Yolande communicated with students in Sun Yat-sen Memorial Secondary School

2018年12月14日,在中山市外事侨务局副局长谭文辉的陪同下,已故夏威夷侨领方显岳先生的夫人 Yolande B.Fong 女士,以纪念方显岳先生的名义,前往纪念中学,向校方捐赠2000美元以及一批英文原版教材书。

中山纪念中学副校长杨荣浩代表学校对 Yolande 女士的善举表示感谢,他提到,方显岳先生是纪念中学校友,担任夏威夷中山纪念中学校友会会长期间,大力支持母校的发展,贡献良多。Yolande 女士表示,丈夫热爱中山,一直以母校为豪,自己多次随丈夫回乡,对纪中有深刻

的印象, 此次回来, 也是希望圆满丈夫的遗愿, 支持纪中的发展。

除了捐款,Yolande 女士还向每位英语老师送上一本英文原版的语法书,并与高三学生交流,分享自己从事志愿者工作的经历和感想,鼓励学生发挥自己的兴趣爱好,提前做好职业规划。在为学校阅览室捐出一大箱适用于中国学生的英文教学用书时,她指出,希望这些书能够帮助学生提升英语交流和运用能力,表示以后还会继续向学校捐赠合适的国外英文教学书籍。

Yolande 女士还到南朗镇探望了丈夫的纪中同学兼好友陈绍锦 先生。

On December 14th, 2018, Yolande B.Fong, in the name of memorizing her husband Mr. Fong Hin Ngor, came to Sun Yat-sen Memorial Middle School to donated 2000 dollars and a batch of original English teaching books to the school.

Yolande said that the purpose of her coming to the Zhongshan is to fulfill the last wish of her husband and support the development of Sun Yat-sen Memorial Middle School, which is the alma mater of Mr. Fong. Yolande also communicated and interacted with students in the school and encouraged them to pursue their dreams by making career plans in advance.

Yolande also visited Chen Shaojin, a friend and classmate of her husband while in Sun Yat-sen Memorial Middle School.



Yolande女士看望陈绍锦先生 Yolande visited Chen Shaojin

爱心助学造福桑梓

香港乡亲陈惠雄、王国贻奖励东区优秀学子

Support education of hometown

Hong Kong fellow folks Chen Huixiong and Wang Guoyi awarded excellent students in Zhongshan East District

□ 东区统侨办



1月23日下午,东区库充经联社在王世昌幼儿园举行2018年度奖学金颁奖典礼。香港中山东区同乡会永远荣誉会长陈惠雄先生,会长王国贻先生专程赶来,为库充优秀学子们颁发奖学金。两位乡贤在典礼上分享了自己的人生故事,与学生面对面交流,鼓励学子们勤于学习、善于创造、学有所成、学有所获。两位优秀学子发表获奖感言,感激乡贤慈善助学的义举,表示要常怀感恩之心,回报社会。

王国贻会长是中山市荣誉市民王仲熹先生之子,王仲熹先生不仅将 祖屋捐建成王世昌幼儿园,而且二十多年来坚持每年回乡为优秀学子颁 发奖学金,为王国贻会长树立了良好的榜样。对此,王国贻会长深有感 触,表示将以行动传承父亲的慈善助学精神,继续为家乡的教育事业做 出积极贡献。

在家乡人看来,奖学金已不是单纯的金钱奖励,更是陈惠雄、王国 贻重视乡情、支持教育的体现,两位乡贤充满爱心的奖学行为,将极大 地鼓励库充学子读书成才、造福桑梓的决心。 On January 23rd, Kuchong Economic Union of Zhongshan East District held the 2018 Scholarship Awarding Ceremony at Wang Shichang Kindergarten. Mr. Chen Huixiong, Honorary President of Hong Kong Zhongshan East District Fellowship Association, and Mr. Wang Guoyi, President of the Association, awarded scholarships to outstanding students.

In the view of fellow folks, the scholarship is not simply money reward but embodies that Mr. Chen Huixiong and Mr. Wang Guoyi cherish fellowship and support education. Their behaviors will encourage students in Kuchong to work hard in study and bring benefits to people in their hometown in the future.

贯彻侨法 维护侨益

Implement laws on overseas Chinese and safeguard their rights and interests

□ 文/司徒漪 图/杨智华

2018年12月1日, "12·4"国家宪法日暨2018年宪法宣传周中山市主题活动在市全民健身广场拉开帷幕。

中山市外事侨务局、中山侨刊社、为侨服务法律工作站、香山公证处的业务骨干设立宣传摊位,派发《中华人民共和国归侨侨眷权益保护法》《广东省华侨权益保护条例》《中山侨刊》、APEC商务卡等宣传资料,为群众解答涉侨政策法规,并通过现场问答小游戏,加深群众维护侨益的观念。



On December 1st, 2018, the themed activities of "the National Constitution Day and the 2018 Constitutional Publicizing Week" kicked off in the Zhongshan Fitness Plaza.

中山市新马泰侨友参观广东省华侨博物馆

Zhongshan overseas Chinese in Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand visit Guangdong Overseas Chinese Museum

□中山市新马泰侨友联谊会

2018年12月16日,中山市新马泰侨友联谊会一行四十多名侨友,前往广州参观广东省华侨博物馆。队伍中的老归侨,大多已届古稀之年,展出的华侨历史,勾起他们的回忆。队伍中"侨后代",则惊叹移民海外的先辈刻苦耐劳、情系乡梓的精神。

On December 16th, 2018, over 40 overseas Chinese from Zhongshan Overseas Chinese Fellowship Association in Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand visited Guangdong Overseas Chinese Museum.



悼念檀香山侨领谢月梅女士

Famous Overseas Chinese leader in Honolulu Ms. Xie Yuemei passed away

□ 陈迪秋

美国夏威夷时间 2 月 11 日,檀香山知名侨领谢月梅女士以 101 岁的高龄在睡梦中去世。闻讯,故乡的朋友们都为梅姐的离去深感悲痛。

梅姐祖籍南朗石门村,1920年7月1日出生在檀香山。是年,父 母抱着爱国热情毅然带着全家回国。回国后父亲参加农民革命运动,曾 被国民党逮捕入狱。母亲为革命同志站岗放哨送文件。1931年梅姐随 姐姐们重返檀香山,大家边工作边读书,生活艰苦。梅姐婚后经营小餐 馆,并不富有,但在祖国抗日战争和解放战争中,梅姐出钱出力,是有 力的支持者。

梅姐曾任夏威夷中华总会馆协理,夏威夷华人促进会电影委员会主任,夏威夷崇正会主席等。她的家如接待站,免费招待中国留学生食宿。她如联络员,举凡有祖国"亲人"到访。她开车接送,安排日程,热情接待。她积极帮助香港中国旅行社打开美加方面业务,促进中美友好关系发展。她团结侨胞,敦睦乡谊,组织乡亲回国观光,为祖国和家乡的侨务工作作出很大贡献。1972年,梅姐应邀随团回国访问,受到周恩来总理亲切会见。

祖国改革开放后,她关心家乡,发动侨胞集资重修石门学校,带头捐资支持中山市华侨中学,南朗云衢中学、翠亨小学,村中幼儿园,村道等修建;支持姐姐月瑛等捐资修建村办公楼,大会堂,烈士墓园。还投资办厂,为村民谋福祉。她为救助在中山的一位广西劳工患白血病儿子,主动万里汇款帮助,感动中山人民。

梅姐已以百岁高龄,无疾而终,是她一生爱国爱乡精神的最好回报, 愿梅姐一路走好!



On February 11th local time, Ms. Xie Yuemei, a famous overseas Chinese leader in Honolulu, Hawaii, passed way in her sleep at he age of 101. On hearing the news, her friends in Zhongshan feel really sad and deeply cherish the memory of her extraordinary life story.

Ms.Xie, whose ancestral home was in Shimen Village, Nanlang Town of Zhongshan, was born on July 1st,1920. Out of patriotism, her parents took her whole family back to China and actively took part in the revolution. In 1931, Ms. Xie and her sisters returned to Honolulu to study and work. After being married, Ms.Xie ran a small restaurant. Although she was not rich, during China's war of resistance against Japanese invasion and China's war of national liberation, Ms. Xie did her best to contribute to and support people in her motherland.

Ms. Xie had once acted as assisting manager for United Chinese Society of Hawaii. In her whole life, Ms. Xie served as a bridge to facilitate the friendly relationship between China and America. When she returned to visit China on invitation in 1972, Ms. Xie was warmly received by Premier Zhou Enlai.

After reform and opening began, Ms. Xie actively mobilized overseas Chinese to support the development of China and her hometown, and she has supported the construction of many public facilities in Zhongshan.

Passing away in her sleep as a centenarian may be the best return for her contribution to her hometown and people. May Ms. Xie Yuemei rest in peace!



经受磨砺 活出精彩

——记缅甸归侨伍文波

Experience hardship and live a wonderful life

----About Wu Wenbo, a returned Chinese from Burma

□ 杨彪

迁徙的苦涩岁月

1924年,伍文波出生在缅甸仰光的华侨家庭,排行第二,上有姐下有两弟,父亲黄买是位木匠。1930年因为缅甸发生反印度人的暴动②,黄买一家于当年年底,经香港回到了爷爷的老家——开平桥溪乡苗背村。

其实,伍文波的爷爷原本不姓黄而姓伍,只因7岁时闹饥荒,他从顺德被卖到苗背村黄姓家,因此改姓黄,娶妻生下了黄买。伍文波的爷爷年轻时到南非荷兰的一个殖民地谋生,在他去世后,黄买也从南非辗转到缅甸谋生。

黄买一家平安回到苗背村,在族人的帮助,临时寄居于旁亲家中。 在最小的孩子出生后,黄买带回的积蓄所剩无几,他的木匠技术在乡下 又没有市场,只能改为替人耕地,一家人生活贫苦。

"那时,我经常跟着姐姐和妈妈到田间、山上摘野果挖野菜,什么 秋葵、薄荷、蕨菜等种类不少。大家还把薄荷揉烂擦在手脚上驱蚊。很 庆幸,靠着这些野果野菜,乡亲们度过了一个又一个艰难岁月。"伍文



人物简介 伍文波 (1924—)缅甸归侨,广东顺德人,1930年回国,1949年12月任乾务大海环农民协会副主任,1956年加入中国共产党,1962年调县财办,1976年9月任中国人民银行中山县支行行长,1979年10月兼任农业银行中山县支行行长,1984年1月兼任中国工商银行中山县支行行长,1988年10月任广东发展银行中山分行总经理。1950年7月17日,出席中山县第二届各界人民代表会议,当选县第二届人民代表会议常务委员,1984年获全国授予"金融劳动模范"称号。

波回忆说。

在苗背村劳作一年后,黄买想到了投靠顺德的叔伯,那里蚕丝业非常兴旺,生活相对富裕。1932年初,伍文波随父母回到了祖籍地顺德。伍文波的父亲做回了老本行——木匠,而母亲则给种桑大户采桑叶,生活渐渐有了改善。这一年,父母把伍文波送到顺德县第五小学读书,伍文波学会识字后,帮父亲记账并学会了打珠算。可是好景不长,1935年,学校因故停办,伍文波只能回家帮忙,每天早上跟着母亲到田里采桑叶。"我十几岁就挑着近百斤的担子在又湿又滑的田埂上行走,苦啊,初时常摔倒在田埂下"伍文波回忆道。

30年代中期,受世界经济大萧条和日军侵华接连冲击,顺德生产的丝绸没法畅通地运出去,特别是日本飞机炸毁了陈村丝绸市场后,顺德经济萧条,民不聊生。伍文波和母亲相继失去了工作,父亲的木匠活也是时有时停。 1938年10月,日军入侵顺德。待时局稍为缓和,为了糊口,伍文波到一家叫"三和泰"的商铺做杂工。"看见我歪着脖子挑着比自己身躯还要粗的大水桶,烧水煮饭的大妈都说我命苦"伍文波说。

随着日军南侵步伐加快,顺德爆发严重的饥荒。1940年上旬,伍 文波的父亲饿死,姐姐被卖去斗门白蕉香赖家村作媳妇。1941年,伍 文波被解雇,一家人每天都在死亡线上挣扎。为了活命,母亲把两个弟 弟分别卖到斗门灯笼沙李胜之家、澳门渔民何十五家。

1941年中旬,伍文波与母亲随身带着几件衣服,毫无目的地南行逃荒,最后落脚在中山八区斗门灯笼沙乡,当时那里仍受国民党军阀和地方武装控制,当地人大部分以出海打渔为生,被称之为水上人家或"疍家人"。伍文波向当地的地主租了25亩在大围环的农田,收获按三七分成,母子俩起早贪黑,辛劳一年耕种稻谷,亩产不到百斤,挑到地主家交粮,还要忍受地主用"压秤头"的剥削手段。即便靠着少量的粮食艰难度日,母亲还四处打听姐姐的消息。1943年,姐姐因身体不好,受不了婆家的不公对待,从灯笼沙的夫家找回了娘家,半年后因病无钱医治而逝世。1949年4月,经人介绍,伍文波认识了也是逃荒到斗门的妻子。

解放翻身做主人

1949年11月4日,中山八区全境解放。1950年1月,中山八区人民政府正式成立,为支援前线区政府成立筹粮工作队,农民协会也成立了。由于伍文波曾读过4年书,勤快老实又会计算,成了新政府需要团结的青年。当年春天,区农会工作队召开会议,决定成立乾务大外围农民协会(简称农会),霍安为主任,伍文波为副主任。

从此翻身做主人, 伍文波工作干劲十足。可刚解放的八区, 面临很

Profile: Wu Wenbo (1924—) is a returned overseas Chinese whose ancestral home is in Shunde City of Guangdong. He returned to China in 1930 and was appointed as deputy director of Peasant Association. In 1956, he joined the Communist Party of China. From 1976 to 1984, he successively held the post of sub-branch manager of the Zhongshan Branch of PBC, ABC and ICBC. In 1988, he was appointed as the general manager of Guangdong Development Bank in Zhongshan County. In 1950, he attended all levels of people's representative conference and was elected as a member of the standing committee. In 1984, he won the national title of "Model Worker in Finance".

The tough time of migration

In 1924, Wu Wenbo was born into an overseas Chinese family of Rangoon, Burma. In 1930, because of the riot happened in Burma, all of his family returned to his grandpa's old home—Miaobei Village of Kaiping City—and lodged at relative's home. Wu's father was a carpenter, but his skill wasn't received well in the countryside. Therefore, they could only live from hand to mouth by cultivating land for others.

In early 1932, Wu returned to Shunde City—his ancestral home—together with his family. Wu's father went back to his old business and his mother picked mulberry leaves for landlords. As life condition became better, Wu's parents sent him to school. However, the school was closed for some reason and Wu had to drop out from school.



In the middle of 1930s, Shunde City suffered economic depression. Wu and his mother lost their jobs one after another and the carpentry work of Wu's father came and went. In October of 1938, Japan invaded Shunde City. Wu worked as a laborer in a shop in order to feed the family. As Japan accelerated its invasion to the south, Shunde broke out a serious famine. In the first half year of 1940, Wu's father was starved to death and his elder sister was sold as daughter-in-law of others.

In the middle of 1941, Wu and his mother went to the south to flee from famine and finally stayed in Denglongsha Village, Doumen District of Zhongshan City. In 1943, Wu's sister went back and died of disease for lacking money a half year later. In April of 1949, Wu met with his present wife who also fled to Doumen because of the famine.

Stand up to become master

On November 4th, 1949, the whole Eighth District of Zhongshan City was liberated. On January of 1950, the People's Government was established and then the Peasant Association was also set up. As he had studied in school for four years and he was diligent and honest, Wu was appointed as the deputy director of the association, turning himself into a cadre. However, the just liberated area faced lots of problems and difficulties. In order to know people's conditions and publicize the government's policies, Wu, along with his colleagues, often visited peasant families and even lived under the same roof and ate at the same table with them.

On January 19th, 1952, the policy of land reform was announced. With rich experience in rural work, Wu greatly increased farmers' enthusiasm for production.

多的问题和困难。区内的阶级斗争复杂严峻,社会治安尚未稳定,盘踞在万山群岛的国民党残余势力同当地恶霸、惯匪相互勾结,伺机颠覆新生的人民政权。区内农田水利设施落后,围堤破烂不堪,农耕技术落后,除少数民田区插植两造水稻外,大部分水田都是插植单造,单位面积产量不高,抗灾能力低下。

为了解民情,宣传党和政府的方针政策,伍文波与同事经常走访农家,有时一个多星期与农民同吃同住。1950年4月25日,中山县第一届各界人民代表会议在石岐召开,伍文波成为与会408名农民代表中的一员。1950年7月17日,伍文波由于积极发动群众为前线征粮,开展减租退押、以及开展生产自救等工作的成绩突出,被推荐出席在石岐召开的中山县第二届各界人民代表会议。

1952年1月19日,八区第六次各界人民代表会议召开,宣布实行 土地改革。伍文波发挥积累的农村工作经验,顺利完成了查田定产、划 定成分等工作,让农民生产积极性空前高涨。在农会工作期间,伍文波 还积极带领农民干部修建水利堤坝,防洪防涝,让他与沙田地区的人民 结下深厚的友谊。

1958年8月,伍文波调入中山县商业局计划股。1962年,又调县财办。1968年2月,伍文波调入中山县革命委员会生产组工作。

接任行长造福地方

1976年9月,伍文波调入金融系统工作,接任中山人行行长职位, 开始了他人生的另一项挑战和经历。

1980年后,乘着改革开放的春风,中山利用毗邻港澳和侨乡的优势, 大量引进侨资企业,获得广东经济"四小虎"美誉。面对社会变革,如 何适应时代发展,多为政府分忧,多为社会经济服务,是伍文波想得最 多的问题。

改革开放初期,中山的电力供给能力非常有限,当时中山每日的用电量是 280 万度,但省电力局给中山的只有 70 万度,只够满足基本的民用,企业用电常出现"拉闸"断电现象。如不能尽快解决企业因为缺电无法正常生产的问题,外企可能会搬走,给中山带来经济和名誉上的损失。为此,中山市电力开发公司计划从法国购进一台发电机组,需要外币 1200 万美元,当年地方用外汇得向中央或省级部门申请配额。为解决这个问题,伍文波向省发展银行领导反映中山情况并希望总行支持在全国发行电力债券。同时,亲自到北京与外汇租赁公司商讨,商请代为出资购买法国的发电设备。最终得到省行的同意,中山发展银行以担保单位名誉正式与北京外汇租赁公司签订购置协议,很好地解决了这块"硬骨头"。其后,伍文波又协助中山市电力开发公司作了两次建电厂的担保,共计保金为 3100 万美元。伍文波还为先后为中山四家火力发



电厂解决融资问题,极大改善了中山生活、生产用电条件。

电力解决了,可接下来企业又反映中山的通讯设备跟不上经济发展水平。中山电讯局拟从法国引进价值 500 万美元的设备,与多家银行协商未果,特此报告市政府寻求帮助解决。几天后,市政府与各银行负责人开工作例会,汤炳权市长罗列了急需解决的几件事,其中第一件就是为中山电讯局筹 500 万美元设备款。汤市长话音刚落,伍文波即举手要求发言。汤市长问:"伍行长有何意见?"伍文波答道:"这个问题我行解决了,现已签单。"听完伍文波的话,汤市长会心地笑了。原来电讯局在向市政府反映情况的同时,也走访了成立不久的发展银行,伍文波热情接待,了解情况后马上向总行争取了 500 万美元的外汇指标。

在金融系统工作近 20 年, 伍文波还先后为中山市多家企业提供担保贷款, 如: 小榄镇永宁发电厂 300 万美元, 市污水处理厂 1000 万美元, 市华冠簿玻璃厂 1030 万美元等。

1988年10月,已到退休年龄的伍文波被聘为广东发展银行中山分行的总经理。在他的团结带领下,原本只有32名职工,注册资本金15000万元(实收资本金5300万元)的单位,发展至今已成为拥有160多亿存款,600多人的知名银行。伍文波非常关心照顾职工,在人行工作12年里,为解决职工住房问题,先后购置了63套房子和兴建90套房子分配给职工。兴建的职工房竣工后,负责分配的同志见伍文波还住在人行80年代分的老房子里,就让伍文波先挑选,他却把机会让给有困难的职工。一个曾与人行有业务往来的单位得知这消息,主动派人带着图纸和材料上门为伍文波的老房子装修,可熟悉伍文波性格的妻子婉言谢绝,不愿开门让施工人员进门。

伍文波在广东发展银行中山分行一直工作到 70 岁 (1995 年) 才退 出工作岗位。

In succession to bank manager and bring benefits to local people

On September of 1976, Wu took the place as manager of Zhongshan Branch of the People' Bank of China.

After 1980, Zhongshan City attracted enormous overseas Chinese ventures and won the title of "Four Little Tiger" under the policy of reform and opening up. However, at the beginning, Zhongshan City could only provide limited electricity and enterprises often suffered from outages. To solve this problem, Wu reflected Zhongshan's situation to the leaders of provincial development bank and asked the head office to issue electricity bonds in the whole country. Meanwhile, he went to Beijing and asked leasing companies of foreign exchanges to buy French electricity equipment. The electricity problem was solved, but another problem came. Enterprises reflected that Zhongshan's communication equipment fell behind its economic development. After knowing this situation, Wu immediately won forex index valued at 5 million dollars from the head office to help solve the problem.

In October of 1988, Wu was appointed as the general manager of Zhongshan Branch of Guangdong Development Bank at his retiring age. Under his leading and management, this small unit has been developed into a famous bank. Wu worked to his seventy (1995) in Zhongshan Branch of Guangdong Development Bank.

不忘初心的寻根"向导"

——旧金山"寻根之友"创始人、顾问郑国和先生侧记

The guide in search of roots stays true to his mission

——Sidelights of Albert Cheng, the founder and consultant of "In Search of Roots" in San Francisco

□ 温国科

2018年11月5日晚,凉风徐徐,中山石岐区康华路上的石岐佬菜馆二楼厢房,一位戴着深灰色短檐小圆帽、身穿绯红短袖 T 恤的 "老师傅",正忙着招呼30多位讲英语的人入座,他指着桌上的菜肴介绍道:"这是腐竹,黄豆做的;这叫沙溪扣肉,哇,这么大的煎堆,我要拍个照……"一时间,厢房里中英口音交杂,欢声笑语不断。

"都拍完了?好,回到乡下当然要吃正宗的家乡菜啦,来,起筷。"起身时,"老师傅"T恤的胸前位置露出一行白色的中英文字:寻根 in SEARCH of ROOTS(笔者注:"寻根之友 Friends of Roots"之前的旧名)。

这位"老师傅"名叫郑国和(Albert Cheng),美籍华人,现年70岁,祖籍三乡镇乌石村,是美国旧金山"寻根之友"项目的创始人。这是今年他带领的第二个美籍华裔寻根团,团友30多人,最小的未成年,最大的近50岁,有一家三口,也有兄弟姐妹,祖籍地以中山、江门、佛山、顺德为主。

"寻根之友"于 1991年在美国成立,旨在带领美国华裔回广东寻根问祖,帮助他们弄明白"我从何处来"的人生命题。郑国和不仅是创办人之一,还是组织者和资深领队,他把帮助华裔寻根当成了"第二职业"。28年来,郑国和总共带领约 500 名华裔,深入广东约 40 个县市的 500 多个村子寻根,不仅增加了寻根者对祖籍地的认同感,也让众多华裔人士重新认识中华文化,成为中美两国的民间友谊使者。2012年,郑国和获评为广东省华人慈善盛典"十大慈善人物奖",美国侨界更是称之为"寻根之父"。

是什么力量推动这位"老师傅",二十多年如一日义务带领美国华裔沅渡重洋回中国寻根?

对此,郑国和哈哈一笑: "那就说来话长了,先从我的身世说起吧,我 1948 年在菲律宾出生,曾祖父在 19世纪末从中国去到美国,祖父出生在夏威夷,被曾祖父安排回三乡读书,后来因为美国发生排华事件没



法回去啦,就在 18 岁辗转到菲律宾,在那里生下我的父亲。我呢,是在 16 岁才申请返回美国的。是不是有点复杂?"

郑国和用流利的粤语"讲古",让笔者有点惊讶,毕竟他的家族是在两个国家开枝散叶了四代人,现实中有许多华侨家庭,能将中国话一代代讲下去已属不易,更别提要把家族迁徙史说清楚了。

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"我出生在菲律宾,你知道我的第一语言是什么吗?是闽南话,因为周围的朋友、邻居都在讲。我还学会了菲律宾语、英语、西班牙语。回美国后,我娶得太太是香港的,又学会讲白话,后来因为寻根工作的需要,又学台山话、普通话,前后7种语言。我在十二三岁的时候,有一天突然想,为什么我会讲几种话?我算是哪里人?我开始对家族的历史感兴趣,正好家里有本族谱,我就翻出来看。"

父亲看到郑国和居然有这种爱好, 开心的告诉他: "你的根在中国, 叫广东中山三乡的地方。"

"父亲把族谱都记在了脑子里,他还说自己被送回三乡生活过两年,要去学中文。"从那时起,郑国和内心深处对"根"渐渐有了概念。

1988年,郑国和 40岁,因为旅游观光,他第一次踏上了中国的土地,与 33位美国人在上海、福建、广东等地游览了 30天。经香港返程时,郑国和内心突然冒出个想法:不如回中山看看吧?

"当时是没计划的,我纯粹想知道祖父、父亲都回去学过中文的三 乡是什么样子的。"

就这样,郑国和独自踏上了寻根路,从香港乘船到澳门,再往中山,遇到有疑问的地方,就开口问人,居然顺利地找到三乡,并在乌石村寻到祖屋,以及父亲就读过的书院。

"当时那种感觉很奇妙,我终于找到自己的根了。我还在书院的每 张凳子上坐一下,猜想其中肯定会有父亲坐过的。"

 \equiv

回到美国,郑国和兴奋的向亲友分享寻根心得,其中包括华人历史 学家麦礼谦,他教会了郑国和如何画族谱。

当时麦礼谦担任中华文化中心董事,策划举办的华人家族、家谱主题座谈会很受欢迎,郑国和的寻根故事成为其中的分享内容。

1989年,广东省侨办策划举办华裔青少年夏冬令营,开展回中国寻根的活动,由于很多华侨不了解中国的发展情况,不放心子女回去。如何消除这种顾虑? 麦礼谦找来郑国和,商议如何帮助华裔新生代踏上寻根路。经过一年多的策划,旧金山"寻根之友"于 1991 年成立,开始与广东省侨办合作美国华裔青年寻根项目。

1992年,郑国和第一次带着"寻根之友"参加寻根夏令营,16-22

On the evening of November 5th, 2018, at the second floor of Shiqi Restaurant in Zhongshan, an "senior master" in scarlet T-shirt was busy receiving over 30 English speakers. When he stands up, a line of white words both in Chinese and English in his T-shirt was showed: "寻根 in SEARCH of ROOTS".

One

This "senior master" is Albert Cheng, a 70-year-old Chinese American. His ancestral home is in Wushi Village, Sanxiang Town of Zhongshan. He is the founder of "In Search of Roots" program in San Francisco, which was established in 1991. This program aims to help Chinese Americans to find their original family homes in Guangdong and find the answer to the life proposition of "where do I come from?". In the past 28 years, Albert has organized about 500 overseas Chinese to find ancestral homes in more than 500 villages, about 40 counties and cities of Guangdong province. It not only deepens root searchers' recognition to their original homes but also help overseas Chinese learn more about Chinese culture.

Two

Albert Cheng said, when I was twelve or thirteen, I grew to show my interests in the history of my family. My father found it and told me, 'our ancestral home is in China. It is located in Sanxiang Town, Zhongshan City of Guangdong province'."

In 1988, 40-year-old Albert Cheng stepped on China's land for the first time. When he decided to go back via Hong Kong, an idea plunged into his brain: visit Zhongshan. Albert Cheng found by himself his ancestral home in Wushi Village and the Academy where his father studied. He said, "I felt amazing. I finally found my original family home."

Three

When he returned to America, Albert Cheng shared his feelings about searching roots with his relatives and friends, including an overseas Chinese historian Him Mark Lai, who was the board director of Chinese Culture Center at that time.

In 1989, Oversea Chinese Affairs Office of People's Government of Guangdong Province held Summer and Winter Camp for Chinese-American Youth, kicking off the activity of searching roots in China. Him Mark Lai asked Albert Cheng to discuss how to help Chinese-American youths find their ancestral homes. In 1991, Albert Cheng established"In Search of Roots" in San Francisco and began to cooperate with Overseas Chinese Affairs Office. The year of 1992 marked the first time of Albert Cheng's "In Search of Roots" taking part in the Summer Camp.

The biggest difficulty of searching ancestral homes is not the arduous conditions but the scarcity of clues. "No matter how hard it is, we will spare no efforts to provide assistance", Albert Cheng remarked firmly.

Very so often, Albert Cheng asks overseas Chinese who find their ancestral home to burn joss sticks or pay tribute to their ancestors, and learn about the history of their original family homes. "At that moment, many people cry with joy. In searching of roots has a therapeutic effect. I'm very happy for them and I will keep going," he said.

Four

Albert Cheng not only accumulates rich experience in the process of help people find their roots, but also witness the development and prosperity of China's reform and opening up through about 30-year experience in helping overseas Chinese find their ancestral homes.

岁的华裔青年中,有3位祖籍中山,巧的是,他们都是乌石村的,找到 的祖屋都离得很近。

"当时寻根很困难,很多地方不通公路,比如从广州到台山要6个多小时,中途坐摆渡船,没有导游,大热天走路一两个小时入村,都是很平常的。"郑国和回忆道。

寻根的最大困难不是条件有多艰苦,而是大部分寻根线索都缺失的 很厉害。许多寻根者是第三、四代的华裔,能拿出来的信息往往只有一 个读音的地名,几句来自长辈的口述,或是一张老照片,一个破旧的信 封等等。

"最夸张的一次,只提供了一个邮编,那简直比在大海里捞针还难啊。最难寻的是潮汕村落。相比起中山,潮汕一个村就有上万人,而中山可能只有几百人。人少,街坊邻里互相熟悉,多打听就知道了。不管怎样,我们都会想方设法提供帮助。"

某次,一位连祖母姓氏都不知道的华裔青年来报名寻根,郑国和分析发现是在中山,但具体在哪个村,线索不够没法知道。对方听到后一脸失望,准备离开时,郑国和鼓励她回家仔细问问家族亲人,多找点线索。结果,对方还真拿出了外婆的嫁妆:一套碗具,碗底刻有姓氏"赵"。靠这个多找出来的信息点,郑国和带着华裔青年如愿寻到了根。虽然过程曲折艰辛,但看到孩子站在祖屋面前喜极而泣的情形,郑国和觉得再苦再累也值了。

"在美国,很多华裔青年接受美式教育,对西方的文化和历史非常熟悉,却不会说一句中国话!他们以为自己是白人,可是拥有的黄皮肤、黑头发是没法改变的。所以,美国人当他们是中国人,而中国人又当他们是美国人,这种情况下很容易产生身份的认知困惑,不知道自己来自哪里,会非常痛苦。"

很多时候,郑国和带着华裔们寻根成功,会让他们在祖屋或祠堂里 烧香祭拜,了解祖辈的生活历史。

"那一刻,很多人会又哭又笑,我是过来人,知道困扰寻根者的疑问在那时会一一解开,寻根有'治愈'的作用,我替他们感到开心,也让我有了坚持下去的力量。"

四

据了解,一个寻根团,从消息发布、接受报名、筛选团员、设计行程、启程寻根、完成任务、返美后组织团员撰写心得,再到举办寻根展览和分享会、出版寻根文章等,前后历时近一年。

郑国和坦言,寻根不是轻松事,但自己乐在其中,寻根,让素不相识的华裔们走到一起。寻根过程,能让大家成为一家人。为了更好地寻根,他在美国加入华人历史学会和中国文化中心,研究族谱 20 多年,考证出自己的血脉根源在河南,属郑氏第 123 代。

"我第一次带团回中国,被人叫作哥哥,然后是叔叔、伯伯、师傅,现在叫阿爷的都有了,哈哈。我们帮助华裔寻根,目的只有一个,让他们形成清晰的身份认知,知道'我是谁,我从哪里来'。既然要帮人,那自己先要学多点。"

近 30 年的带团经历,不仅让郑国和积累了丰富的寻根经验,也让他见证了中国改革开放繁荣发展的过程。

"我教自己的子女讲中文,也带他们回来中山寻根,最直接的感受是,城市、交通的发展迅速,特别是出行越来越便利,我最初带团回来,因为路不好走,1天能寻一个村子就不错啦。后来,慢慢是1天走两三个村,现在1天最多可以走六个村。比如在中山,马路四通八达,车直接都可以开到村里,如今有城轨,还通了高铁。又比如,现在我们可以很方便去到珠玑巷,追溯更远的家族来源。"

寻根条件好了,如何让"寻根之友"更好地发挥作用?郑国和认为要做好两方面,一是"传帮带",二是坚持。

前者需要挑选和培养合适的华裔年轻人,要热心、懂中文,具备一定的领导和组织的能力。"最好还会喝酒,哈哈,很多时候入村,乡亲很热情,会跟你喝几杯的。"郑国和现在带团,都会选择不同的领队,自己"退居二线",考察一班"接班人"。

关于坚持,郑国和讲了个故事, "有一次,我带两兄弟入村找祖屋,天气很热,问了一个多小时都没结果,其他团友躲到车上'叹空调',当地侨办人员都放弃了。我跟两兄弟说再找找吧,结果拦下一辆入村的摩托车,一问司机,居然就找到了,带去祖屋,从一排神位牌里拿出一个,满满灰尘一抹下去,露出两兄弟曾祖父的名字,哇,眼泪唰就下来了。原来那位司机是两兄弟的亲戚,很早就迁去镇上了,如果当时没有坚持,走了,那可能一辈子都找不到了。"

过去近30年,除了因为SARS(非典)、自己阑尾炎手术,郑国和几乎每年都带团回中国,亲见许多华裔寻根前后的变化:有人因为寻根与父母化解了多年的矛盾,有人寻根后决定回中国学中文,有人决定加入"寻根之友"帮更多人寻根,还有人因为选择去北京做生意,娶了中国女孩结婚生子……

"寻根者都是有挑选过的华裔优秀青年,哪怕他们中95%不会讲中文,也不了解中国,只要回来寻根,认识就会改变,他们会为中国文化自豪。如果他们成长为各领域的杰出人物,不但有利于美国社会,也有利于中美关系的发展。"

如今, "寻根之友"的影响力逐渐扩大,每年报团的华裔大概有五六十名, 而名额只有12个。报名者要写文章,还要交推荐信,最后还要进行面试。此外, 还增加了寻根成人团,试过一个家族的18位成员单独组团的情况。

"这与中国强大起来也是有一定关系的,华裔都想回来看看。我们义务帮人寻根,因为坚持,才会有今天的样子。打个比方,就像走路会留下脚印一样,你要沿着这些脚印,一步步地去找,不能轻言放弃。"郑国和笑道。

谈到未来的计划,郑国和指了指胸前那个设计成"扎根大地"的 T 字母: "人一定要有根,就像一棵树一样。我这样想,以后只要我还能走动,就会继续带人回中国寻根……" with favorable conditions and environment, how to make better use of "In Search of Roots" is a problem. Albert Cheng thinks there are two factors. The first is to pass down the tradition in helping more people in finding roots, and the second is to insist.

Nowadays, "In Search of Roots" continues to expand its influence. "This partially because China grows to be stronger.

Overseas Chinese want to visit their homes",

Albert Cheng said with smile.

When it comes to future plans, he replied, "people must have their origins just as a tree must have its root. As long as I can move, I will continue to lead overseas Chinese to find their ancestral homes in China.



龙在他乡 Chinese Abroad



加拿大侨胞冬至庆祝会 分享中国改革发展成果

Chinese Canadians gather on Winter Solstice and share the development results of reform and opening up

□ 杨迎夏(加拿大)





1 总领事佟晓玲(右六)与中山乡亲祝酒合影 A group photo of Consul General Tong Xiaoling (sixth from right) and Zhongshan fellow folks

2 香港民建联支部主席王舜义(图中)接受感谢状,右为总领事佟晓玲,左为香港会主席谢伯衡。 Wang Shunyi (middle),branch chairman of Democratic Alliance for Betterment of Hong Kong (DAB), accepted the certificate of appreciation. The right is Consul General Tong Xiaoling and the left is Xie Boheng, President of the Hong Kong Association.

当地时间2018年12月22日,加国港人关注港情协会(简称香港会) 在大温哥华地区列治文市举行"冬至欢乐聚云城,加国心连香港情"晚 宴活动,推出港式小吃、荔园游戏、猜灯谜等活动。晚会开始前,奏唱 加中国歌,安排群狮舞动、新狮点睛仪式,宴会中还有文娱表演和幸运 抽奖,烘托出热闹喜庆气氛。

中华人民共和国驻温哥华总领事佟晓玲(大使衔),加拿大联邦国会议员黄陈小萍,香港民建联支部主席王舜义,香港会主席谢伯衡,以及侨社各界人士出席晚会。温哥华中华会馆、中山同乡会等众多中山乡亲参加了活动。

佟晓玲致辞,介绍了庆祝中国改革开放 40 周年大会上习近平总书记的部分讲话,列举重点数据资料说明中国的巨大进步。希望加国港人和众多华侨华人,继续关注和支持祖籍国的发展,发挥友好桥梁的作用。

王舜义致辞,说明深港高铁的发展和香港新智能身份证的换领程序。谢伯衡致辞指出,香港会将在未来举办更多类似的社区盛事,促进华侨华人的联系,希望能够让参与活动的同胞及时了解香港及中国的发展情况。

On December 22nd, 2018, local time, Hong Kong Canadian on Hong Kong Situation Association (Hong Kong Association for short) held an evening party of "Gathering joyfully on Winter Solstice, Canadians' hearts tied to Hong Kong" in Richmond, Greater Vancouver.

Countrymen residing abroad and Zhongshan fellow folks joined the event. Consul general of the People's Republic of China in Vancouver Tong Xiaoling attended and gave a speech.

美国中山徳善堂举行新一届职员就职典礼

Zhongshan Duck Sin Benevolent Association in America held the inauguration ceremony of new staff

□ 洪顺祥(美国)



当地时间1月5日下午二时,美国中山 德善堂在本善堂会议厅举行2019年至2020 年度新一届职员交接典礼。中领馆副总领事 邹永红主持监交和监誓,领事孙晓明莅临 祝贺。

高华焜任主席,孙志中任副主席,全体 新职员宣誓就职后,邹永红致辞祝贺,充分 肯定了前任主席黄海泉,副主席孙志雄的贡献,希望德善堂继续团结一致、兴办会务。

高华焜致辞感谢各位理监事的厚爱和信任,表示将尽心尽力,与全体理监事共同努力, 推动德善堂会务发展。

附:中山德善堂2019年至2020年新届职员名单

唐: 高华焜 **副 主 席**: 孙志中

顾 问: 陈焕生 谭伟儒 吴耀庭 洪桂强

监 事 长: 黄海泉 **监 事:** 孙乃衡

中文书记: 洪顺祥副中文书记: 陈冠桦英文书记: 孙志雄副英文书记: 陈宝智财 政: 卢淑娴副 财 政: 高周杏簪

会 计:欧阳慰椿 核 数:孙福生 陈硕雄

楼业主任: 孙幹辉 楼 业 委 员: 何国征 郑卓仁 谭厚超

福利主任: 郑珠英 福利委员: 高宝兴 陈容清 郑宝潮 郑伟文

妇女主任: 欧阳金海夫人

妇女委员: 孙郑务衣 冯丽宝 高周杏簪(兼) 郑珠英(兼) 陈宝智(兼) 卢淑娴(兼)

青运组:陈展明 奖学金委员会主任:孙志雄

奖学金委员会委员: 高华焜 孙志中 黄海泉 洪顺祥 卢淑娴 高周杏簪 何国征 陈宝智 欧阳慰椿 孙幹辉

名誉理事: 孙冠洲 孙少堂 洪润明

庶 务: 朱卓均

At 2:00 pm local time on January 5th, Zhongshan Duck Sin Benevolent Association in America held an inauguration ceremony of its new staff from 2019 to 2020 in Ben Shan Tang Conference Hall.

中山侨刊

新加坡中山会馆第 165 届执监委员就职

The 165th Supervisory Committee of Chung Shan Association in Singapore inaugurated

□ 新加坡中山会馆









当地时间1月28日,新加坡中山会馆假座桃苑酒楼举行第165 届执监委員就职宣誓典礼, 黄敬志任会长, 许少娟、刘仲淦任副会长, 刘耀宗任秘书长,蔡明俊任监事长,黄庆荣任新财长。 温伟雄任青年 团团长。此外, 康乐科主任和文宣科主任都是由青年团团员担任。

新加坡中山会馆成立182年以来,都抱着薪火相传、精诚团结的 宗旨发展会务,理监事会自六年前就鼓励青年担任各科的副主任,学 习如何参与管理会务,同时增强年轻理事对会馆的认识。

On January 28th, Chung Shan Association in Singapore held the inauguration ceremony of the 165th board of supervisors and directors in Peach Garden Restaurant.



1 第 165 届执监委員就职宣誓仪式

The inauguration ceremony of the 165th board of supervisors and directors

- 2 新加坡中山会馆第165届全体执监委員
- The 165th board of supervisors and directors of Chung Shan Association in Singapore
- 3 会长黄敬志先生(左)与会务顾问许社佳先生 Chairman Mr. Huang Jingzhi(left) and Consultant Mr. Xu Shejia
- 4 新加坡中山会馆第 165 届青年团理事会

The 165th Youth League Council of Chung Shan Association in Singapore

香港中山社团总会第十二届会董会就职

The 12th board of directors of Federation of Hong Kong Zhongshan Community Organizations inaugurated

□ 文/莫雁 图/周劲





第十一届会董会主席简直航(左)与新任会董会主席杨凯山交接印鉴 Jian Zhihang(left), chairman of the 11th Board of Directors, handed over the seal to Yang Kaishan, the newly appointed chairman 中山市市长危伟汉发表致辞 Speech by Wei Weihan, mayor of Zhongshan

2018年12月19日,香港中山社团总会第十二届会董会就职典礼在香港会展中心举行。广东省委统战部副部长李焕春,香港特区基本法委员会副主任谭惠珠等出席活动,中山市委副书记、市长危伟汉,市政协主席丘树宏,市委常委侯奕斌、梁丽娴,市人大副主任冯煜荣,市政协副主席郭惠冰等偕同中山市代表团前往祝贺。

中山市荣誉市民杨凯山先生就任主席,致辞表示,将带领新一届会董,团结会员,秉承薪火相传的主旨,努力为推动香港和家乡共同发展作出新的贡献。在推进"一带一路"建设及粤港澳大湾区发展中发挥联系沟通的作用,为香港和中山缔造更美好明天。

危伟汉发表讲话,指出改革开放以来,以香港中山社团总会为代表的同乡社团、香港中山乡亲,通过投资兴业、捐资助学、慈善公益等方式,支持、参与了中山经济社会建设, 作用显著。希望香港中山社团总会继续发挥示范引领和桥梁 On December 19th, 2018, the inauguration ceremony of the 12th board of directors of Federation of Hong Kong Zhongshan Community Organizations kicked off in Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Center.

Yang Kaishan, honorary citizen of Zhongshan, took the presidency and said that he will spare no efforts to make contributions for the common development of Hong Kong and Zhongshan.

2018 Economic and Youth Development Seminar of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area and the picture exhibition of the 40th anniversary of China's reform and opening up were held on the same day.

The Federation of Hong Kong Zhongshan Community Organizations has a history of 22 years, and is composed of 43 fellow folk associations. Now, it is an important force to facilitate the economic development and prosperity of Hong Kong.





论坛现场
 On the forum
 领导嘉宾观看图片展
 Officials and guests visited the picture exhibition

纽带作用,在新时代改革开放、粤港澳大湾区建设、人才资源涵养三 大方面积极作为。

当天还举行了 2018 粤港澳大湾区经济和青年发展论坛、中国改革开放 40 周年图片展。在论坛上,市政协主席丘树宏介绍了中山在粤港澳大湾区的发展优势,鼓励香港青年积极回家乡"双创"。香港商务发展及经济发展局副局长陈百里,中山市商务局局长林伟强,全国政协委员、香港特别行政区立法会议员卢伟国和全国政协委员、香港中山青年协会创会主席吴杰庄先后分享了青年人如何在粤港澳大湾区发展背景下,把握经济发展机遇,实现自我价值的经验。

香港中山社团总会创立至今已有22年,现有43个乡亲团体,共划分为7个事务委员会,是团结旅港中山乡亲,推动香港社会及经济稳定繁荣发展的重要力量。

一中四地校友会澳门联谊

Alumnus Associations of Zhongshan No.1 Middle School from four places gathered at Macao

□ 赵穂青(澳门)





中山市第一中学澳门校友会, 美国校友会同学联欢纪念

2018年12月8日晚,中山市第一中学澳门校友会假座澳门嘉年华大酒楼举行联欢晚会,与来自美国,香港和国内的校友畅叙情谊。

一中澳门校友会会长刘腾飞、一中美国校友会会长萧强先后致辞, 回首在校同窗生涯,畅谈校友情谊,商议更多地建立校友联谊交流的 发展平台。一中澳门校友会、美国校友会和香港校友会互送锦旗和纪 念牌留念。接着,老三届学友写作组代表李毅然、黄仲鎏和刘腾飞会长, 向美国校友会,香港校友会赠送了珍贵的《历史的回顾》文集,把聚 会的气氛推向高潮……

100 多位校友见证仪式,齐齐举杯祝贺中山市一中母校 110 周年校庆!祝贺世界各地一中的校友友谊天长地久!

On the evening of December 8th, 2018, the Alumnus Associations of Zhongshan No.1 Middle School in Macao held a party in Restaurant Ka Nin Wa, also present were alumnus from America, Hong Kong, and mainland China.

Liu Tengfei, chairman of the Alumnus Association of Zhongshan No.1 Middle School in Macao, and Xiao Qiang, chairman of the Alumnus Association of Zhongshan No.1 Middle School in America, gave speeches respectively. Over 100 alumnus witnessed the ceremony and congratulated the 110th anniversary of Zhongshan No.1 Middle School.

香港中山坦洲同乡联谊会举行四周年会庆

Hong Kong Zhongshan Tanzhou Fellowship Association holds the 4th anniversary celebration

□ 文/梁雪霞 图/高妙葵



On December 2nd, 2018, Hong Kong Zhongshan Tanzhou Fellowship Association held ceremony in Hong Kong Metropol Restaurant to celebrate its 4th anniversary as well as the 40th anniversary of China's reform and opening up.

2018年12月2日,香港中山坦洲同乡联谊会假座香港名都酒楼,举行庆祝祖国改革开放40周年暨成立四周年会庆。市政协副主席何灿成率中山代表团到会祝贺,会长胡惠霖致辞。

澳门中山东区同乡联谊会举行四周年会庆

Zhongshan East District Fellowship Association in Macao celebrates the 4th anniversary

□ 东区统侨办



2018年12月2日,澳门中山东区同乡联谊会举行成立四周年会庆。 市委常委、统战部部长梁丽娴率中山统侨代表团到会祝贺,会长陈远钊 致辞,总结会务,指出同乡会为东区红十字会捐款近百万元,还向东区 结对帮扶的云南省绥江县捐赠10万元。

On December 2nd, 2018, Zhongshan East District Fellowship Association in Macao held the 4th anniversary celebration.

中国驻悉尼总领事馆官员拜访澳洲中山同乡会

Officials of Consulate General of the People's Republic of China in Sydney visit Chung Shan Society in Australia

□ 黄小荷(澳洲)



On the afternoon of December 20th, 2018 in Australia, Mi Bin, Deputy Consul of Consulate General of the People's Republic of China in Sydney, along with other officials, visited Chung Shan Society in Australia.

当地时间 2018 年 12 月 20 日下午,中国驻澳大利亚悉尼总领事馆 副总领事米斌(前排右 3)一行,到访澳洲中山同乡会,与会长余威达, 常务副会长阮小玉、冯有德等委员座谈,了解会务情况,交流侨团发展 意见。

香港中山西区联谊会举行成立八周年会庆

Hong Kong Zhongshan West District Fellowship Association holds the 8th anniversary celebration

□ 文/莫雁 图/周劲



2018年12月20日晚,香港中山西区联谊会假座九龙海逸皇宫大酒楼,举行庆祝国家改革开放40周年及香港回归祖国21周年暨本会成立八周年联欢晚会。

中山市委常委、统战部部长梁丽娴率代表团到场祝贺, 创会会长黄 敏仪致辞。

On the evening of December 20th, 2018, Hong Kong Zhongshan West District Fellowship Association held a ceremony in Laguna Palace Restaurant of Hong Kong to cerebrate its 8th anniversary, the 40th anniversary of China's reform and opening up, and the 21th anniversary of Hong Kong's returning to China.

香港中山板芙镇联谊会第二届会董就职

The second board of directors of Zhongshan Banfu Fellowship Association in Hong Kong inaugurated

□ 莫雁



On January 8th, Zhongshan Banfu Fellowship Association in Hong Kong held the 40th anniversary celebration for China's reform and opening up and the inauguration ceremony of the second board of directors in Dragon Palace of Hong Kong.

1月8日,香港中山板芙镇联谊会假座香港龙庭华宴酒楼,举行庆祝国家改革开放四十周年暨第二届会董就职典礼。中山市统侨部门、板芙镇组成祝贺团出席活动,与300多位乡亲嘉宾畅叙情谊,会长梁惠文致辞。

香港中山石岐联谊会举办成立五周年会庆迎春晚会

Hong Kong Federation of Zhong Shan Shi Qi Fellowship Association held the 5th anniversary celebration and the evening party of Spring Festival

□ 梁雪霞



1月12日晚,香港中山石岐联谊会成立五周年会庆暨迎春晚会在香港名都酒楼举行,中山市祝贺团出席活动。创会主席杨凯山致欢迎辞,主席朱继陶总结办会情况,并介绍会务拓展计划。

On the evening of January 12th, Hong Kong Federation of Zhong Shan Shi Qi Fellowship Association held the 5th anniversary celebration and an evening party for Spring Festival in Metropol Restaurant of Hong Kong.

温哥华侨团参加第 46 届春节大游行

Overseas Chinese associations in Vancouver participated in the 46th Chinese New Year Festival Parade

□ 萧永祥(加拿大)

温哥华已亥猪年春节大游行,于当地时间的中国 农历正月初五举行,历时2个半小时,吸引逾80个团 体报名参加,近80000名观众围观欣赏巡游表演。

温哥华侨界热情参与,众多侨团组织队伍表演醒 狮、舞龙等节目。 On the 5th of the first month of the Chinese lunar year, the 2019 Chinese New Year Festival Parade was held in Vancouver. Over 80 associations, including many overseas Chinese associations, took part in the event, and it has attracted about 80 thousand visitors to enjoy the performances during the parade.











□资料由中山市博物馆提供

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	FARTSAN T. SUNG. Consul-General for China



1930年中华民国驻澳大利亚总领事馆发给马棣的侨民登记证捐赠人:马彦超

Certificate of Registration of Foreign Resident issued by Consulate General of Republic of China in Australia to Ma Di,1930 Donated by Ma Yanchao



正面 Front



背面 Back

1934年美国劳工部发给夏威夷劳工彭祖程的公民身份证明 捐赠人: 彭德慧

Certificate of Citizenship issued by U.S.Department of Labor to Peng Zucheng working in Hawaii,1934 Donated by Peng Dehui



《满堂红·石岐区》 简建文 摄 "Full of blessings·Shiqi" by Jian Jianwen

名城魅力 Glamour of Famous City

弄潮伟人故里 成就服装大业

——对话中山市通伟服装有限公司董事长邝活源

Take the opportunity to make a success in clothing industry in Zhongshan

——Interviewing Kuang Huoyuan, chairman of Tonvex Garment Company Limited

□ 文/赵伟 图由被采访者提供





邝活源,祖籍开平,中山休闲服装市场早期奠基人之一。1987年,从澳门来到中山投资开办服装企业。1992年,创办中山市通伟服装有限公司,见证并亲身经历沙溪休闲服装产业的起步、辉煌和转型。回顾这30多年的历程,邝活源说,成功的第一步要归功于改革开放,没有改革开放,可能当初自己就不会来中山;第二要数沙溪休闲服装博览会,通过深度参与该展会,企业产品成功实现"出口为主到内销为主"的华丽转型;第三就是自己的专注。

"来沙溪开服装厂有一个很偶然的缘故"

记者 您祖籍是哪里,哪年来中山办厂,是什么机缘促成您来中山投资的?

邝活源 我祖籍开平,1987年来沙溪办厂,来沙溪投资办厂说起来是件很偶然的事。要从我那时遇见的3个朋友说起。第一个朋友是我多年未见的老友,两人在澳门街头偶然碰见,叙旧聊起才知道他已在中山做企业好几年了。这之后的一周,我遇到了第二个朋友,他是我的同学,当时在澳门开了间商贸公司,专做服装贸易生意,手上有一批服装订单,正在找生产厂家。不久又碰到了第三个朋友,这个朋友在珠海开了间服装厂,他正在找订单。于是我就牵线搭桥,促成了第二个朋友和第三个

uang Huoyuan, whose ancestral home is in Kaiping, is one of the founders of casual wear market in Zhongshan. He deems that his success should be first ascribed to the reform and opening up. The second credit should be given to Shaxi Casual Wear Fair. His achievements is also owed to his concentration.

"Opening a clothing factory in Shaxi is by accident."

Journalist: Where is your ancestral home? When did you run a factory in Zhongshan? What is the reason for you to invest in Zhongshan?

Kuang Huoyuan: My ancestral home is in Kaiping. I opened a factory in Shaxi in 1987. It's really by accident and related to my friends. One is my classmate who works on garment trade. At that time, he was finding manufacturers for his orders. Another friend opened a clothing factory in Zhuhai City and he was finding order. Therefore, I acted as a go-between for the cooperation among them. Soon after, one of them gave me 20000 yuan as the dividend and advised me to operate a company on the mainland. I was persuaded and asked my first friend to investigate Shaxi with me. After investigation, I began to develop my business in mainland.

朋友的合作。没过多久,第三个朋友拿给我2万元,说是那批订单的分成。钱,原来这么好赚!在这位朋友"不妨一起去内地办企业"的游说下,加之自己手上有源源不断的订单资源,那时我就动了去内地办企业的心思。于是,我找到第一个朋友,在他的陪同下,到沙溪考察。因为他在中山已经好几年了,有资源,有人脉,还答应帮我管理。通过这次考察,我正式选址龙瑞村,租了70来平方米的厂房,添置了十几台衣车,我的内地发展就这样起步了。起步之初,效果很好,规模不断扩大。1988年,我和2个合作伙伴联合中山当时的外经贸部门,在悦来南创办了新华制衣厂。这个工厂规模就大多了,有200多个员工。1992年,我联合几个合作伙伴,投资近200万,在当时的沙溪汽车站创办了通伟电脑车花制衣厂,也就是中山市通伟服装有限公司的前身,2000年左右搬到了现在这个厂址,企业一步一步壮大。

记者 资料显示,您来内地发展之前,您在澳门从商已有多年。是这样的吗?

邝活源 是的。那是 1983 年,我刚毕业,和几个朋友合作在澳门租了二层楼开办摄影公司。但当时的生意不好做,有时甚至连工资都发不出。看到澳门的服装生意挺好做的,我们几个商量着把二层腾出来生产服装。结果不到半年,服装生意不仅赚钱了,还承担起一楼摄影公司的相关费用。一年后,我就和合作伙伴说,服装生意这么好做,干脆把全部场地都用来做服装。就这样,我们的服装生产规模不断扩大,两年后就搬进了当时的澳门工业大厦。

"出口转内销,企业实现发展的关键转型"

记 者 一路走来, 您是如何把握企业发展机遇的?

邝活源 企业发展到今天的规模,我认为主要把握住了 2 大机遇;第一当然是改革开放政策,可以说来内地发展是我人生事业的一个重要转折点,正是把握住了这个历史机遇,我赚到了人生第一桶金。第二个就是把握住了沙溪那些年每年都搞的休闲服装博览会。每年的服博会吸引大批手握订单的知名服装品牌进驻沙溪,寻找专业生产的企业。通过这一平台,我们和这些服装品牌建立起长期合作关系,这让通伟成功实现了产品销售方向的转型:之前,通伟生产的服装 80%以上是出口外销;通过和国内的这些品牌商合作,企业产品的内销比例迅速提升,实现了以外贸出口为主转为以内销为主的转型。现在,通伟生产的服装 80%以上是内销。正是得益于这种转型,企业成功应对了 2008 年的金融风暴。也正是因为通伟转型得比较早,内销的快速增长很好地化解了近年来外销出口的低迷。当然,企业能发展到如此规模,还和我自己专注生产环节密不可分。有段时间里,沙溪很多服装企业纷纷走上品牌之路,通伟曾经也走了一段时间的品牌,但后来发现不适合,我就果断打住,专注生产环节。



66

The key transformation for enterprise's development from export-orientation to domestic-orientation"

Journalist: How did you seize the opportunity for the development of your company?

Kuang Huoyuan: I think the large scale of my company can be ascribed to two opportunities. One is the policy of reform and opening up. Another is the Casual Wear Fair held every year in Shaxi, which attracts lots of famous fashion brands. Through these fairs, our company has established long-term cooperation with these brands and achieved domestic sales of commodities originally produced for export.

"Nothing more important than focusing on our strengths"

Journalist: There were ten famous brands of Shaxi Casual Wear, but they are disappearing now. What's your opinion on it?

Kuang Huoyuan: Those enterprisers had run clothing factories before they made fashion brands in Shaxi. Therefore, they either transformed their companies from manufacturing to building brands or make brands while producing clothes. However, applying manufacturing thoughts into brandsmaking ends in failure in both. I think nothing is more important than focusing on our strengths.

"Casual wear industry in Shaxi is

"专注自己的长处比什么都重要"

记者 曾经,沙溪休闲服装有十大品牌,如今这些品牌都已"销声匿迹",对此,您如何看待?

作活源 我也一直在思考这些问题。为什么做品牌会失败,十几年前我做品牌也失败了。我分析,因为沙溪之前做品牌的那批企业家,绝大多数之前都是做工厂的,搞服装生产的。他们要么由工厂转型做品牌,要么就是边做生产边做品牌。用做工厂的思维来做品牌,这样的结果就是两者你都做不好。因为做品牌讲的是如何花钱,而做工厂讲的是如何省钱。用做工厂的思维去做品牌,本身就是一对矛盾。要花钱,生产成本如何控制?要省钱,那品牌又如何去打响!为什么福建那边做品牌又很成功?是因为那帮老板之前是做批发的,他们从广东拿货到全国各地去卖,卖得好赚得多,后来觉得不如自己创立品牌。从做销售到做品牌,他们的思维是一致的。所以我认为,专注自己的长处比什么都重要。你做好你的渠道,我做好我的产品品质,大家互相合作。你有品牌,我就是你品牌后面的品牌。现在跟我们合作的品牌有十多个,如迪卡依、安踏、美特斯邦威等,订单源源不断,并且每年都有不错的增长。

"沙溪休闲服装产业正走向扬长避短的佳境"

相比前些年服博会那番红火场景,现在沙溪休闲服装产业给外界有种"没落"的 感觉。作为行业协会的会长,您是如何看的?

不是这样的。这几年沙溪的服装企业真的是在蒸蒸日上。这一点可以从沙溪的税收上得到印证。我所掌握的数据是,沙溪服装产业今年(2018)的税收同期增长30%,去年和前年都有增长。我认为,沙溪休闲服装产业的优势在于生产,而不是品牌,接下来应该进一步发挥优势。至于服装博览会,由于中山城市规模和区位,举办大型展会,政府辛苦,企业也辛苦,效果还一般。这几年,虽然没有自己搞展会了,但是我们服装企业很好地利用了其他城市的大型展会。如这几年我们依托上海服装博览会,很好地推荐我们的产业,效果也很好,这就是典型的"花小钱,办大事"。

"衣庇天下寒士,博爱温暖人心"

记 者 这些年来, 您除了专注企业发展外, 还积极参与社会公益行为, 您去年 获评"2017年中山市非公有制经济凤凰奖博爱人物"。您是如何处理企业发展和热 心社会公益的?

邝活源 在我的思维里,我会觉得能够去帮助别人是一种福气。这么多年来,我帮助公司员工,员工家属、家乡,帮助学生,每年做几件慈善的事情,几十年来,已经成为一种习惯,这也是收获快乐和幸福感的过程。致富思源,富而思进,是一个企业家的本分,我只是做了应该做的事情。雪中送炭是每个人都应该做的,我一个人的行动十分有限,但我愿意一直投身到慈善事业中,奉献自己的力量。我和通伟是做服饰的,做服饰或许就是博爱精神的形象体现,为需要的人御寒保暖,温暖人心。

adopting its good points and avoid its shortcomings"

Journalist: Many people hold that casual wear industry in Shaxi is on the decline. How do you think of it?

Kuang Huoyuan: I think they are wrong. Casual wear industry in Shaxi has been flouring in recent years. Its revenue in 2018 increased 30 percent year on year. Shaxi casual wear industry is good at manufacturing instead of brands. It will continue to explore its advantages to the full.

"Making clothes for the poor and warm their hearts"

Journalist: How do you make a balance between the development of enterprise and the work for the public good?

Kuang Huoyuan: In my opinion, helping people brings good fortune. I have developed the habit of doing charity work every year. It is enterprisers' duty to think of the source of getting rich and of making progress after becoming affluence. I just do what I should do.



Waterside villages in tidal lands

— Gangkou Town

□ 岐城活化社

结束了去年的香山县城之旅,我们走进镇区,从性格不一的镇区历史中,窥探中山在不同时期的变迁之路。港口镇,作为中山境内最年轻的镇区之一,镇区建制不过三十多年,目前已是一副即将崛起的新城姿态。

说起港口,不少人会纳闷这个不临海的内陆腹地何以得名,毕竟相比紧临海岸线和掌握中山航运命脉的中山港,港口镇的"港"无以体现,这得从港口镇的历史沿革说起。港口镇位于中山城区的北面,与石岐仅一河之隔,并沿母亲河岐江河相连。古时的港口镇原是一片海域,随着地形变化逐渐淤积成陆形成小沙坦,明代开始有人在最先成陆的羊蹄沙(今港口镇民主社区)聚居,围垦成沙田进行农耕。到清末时期,沙田面积在边围垦边淤积中逐渐扩大,沿今港口河一带逐步形成集市圩地,成为当时香山县城石岐去往广州的重要港口,因此得名。民国时期起,港口经历设乡、设区、设立公社的行政区划变革,1986年在全省地名更正时期正式确称为港口镇。

然而,港口镇真正实现开放,一改"灯下黑"的困境却是近些年的事情。1978年之前,港口与石岐的交往仍以水路为主,随后沿岐江河

Tangkou Town, one of the youngest towns in Zhongshan, only has a history of over thirty years. Now, it's going to rise as a new town.

Gangkou Town is located in the north of Zhongshan, across the river with Shiqi. It was an area of sea in ancient time and was shaped into sand field due to topographic changes. People began to habitat in here since Ming Dynasty. At the end of Qing Dynasty, this area was enlarged and developed into an important port, where the name of "Gangkou" originated. In 1986, this place was officially named as Gangkou Town.

However, Gangkou began to carry out the policy of opening up just in recent years. Before 1978, people in Gangkou traveled to Shiqi mainly by water. The first road connected to the city was built until 1986. The second road, Dong Ming Road, was built in 2005, which changed the fate of Gangkou Town. This embodies that Gangkou serves as a important transportation junction.

The name of different areas in Gangkou can be divided into three types. The first type is named after topography and landforms, which is related to the history of sand field in Gangkou. For example, Yangtisha is known for its shape similar to sheep hooves. The second type is named after main crops, describing the history of agriculture in Gangkou. For instance, Zhuwei, lying in the center of this town, got its name because people planted bamboos in the past. The last type of name indicates the revolutionary feelings rooted in Gangkou people. One of the areas is named as "Minzhu" to memorize the hard-earned victory and pin their hopes on the real democracy.

Gangkou people, who live by the water from generation to generation, are simple and unsophisticated. They are more or less proud of the boats and ferries made by themselves.

The stoppage of the last barge with flowery stern marks the imminent disappearance of living by the water. Gangkou people gradually leave the region of rivers and lakes and begin to embrace cities. However, whenever hearing the sound of rowing a dragon boat at Dragon Boat Festival, Gangkou people are stimulated to recover their natural instincts to water loving by their obsessiveness to boats and passion on water.





至港口河段建成由石岐至港口的沙土路——岐港公路,直至 1986 年建镇,岐港公路扩建并修成水泥路面,才有了第一条与城区之间的通车道路。第一条道路的开通并没有为港口镇带来很大的发展,岐江河的分隔使得港口镇依然是以农耕为主的水上沙田。苦等 20 年后,真正改变港口镇命运的第二条跨河道路东明路于 2005 年建成通车,随后高速出入口落地、康华桥和蝴蝶桥相继建成、广珠城际轨道及站点进入,港口镇作为交通枢纽的地位再一次得以体现,而这一次是成为陆路的"港口"。

如今驰骋在港口镇最主要的道路——港口大道上,两侧的高楼和逐 渐繁华的镇貌似乎已很难想象"沙田水乡"这个名词与之有什么联系, 但一直沿用至今的地名可以告诉大家这个新兴城镇的历史。港口镇域内 的地名起源大致可以分为三种类型,第一种地名类型是与地形地貌相关 的,这与港口镇的沙田历史分不开。沙田实际上是指临出海口不连片的 滩涂,通过造一条堤围把滩涂圈起来积沙成陆变成可耕种的田地。由于 旧时香山的特殊地理位置,香山一带的沙田尤多,如今的港口、阜沙、 民众等镇区均是由沙田演变而成。古时港口地域内有多得数不清的滩涂 沙坦, 如最早有人聚居的羊蹄沙便是因其形似羊蹄而命名, 与之类似的 还有马鼻、大雁、雁尾等地,造围之后便常以堤围或河涌命名,有如南围、 北围、苏份围、分流、河口、横河等地名。第二种地名类型讲述了港口 镇的农耕种植历史,以主要种植的作物命名,如位于镇中心一带的竹围, 因旧时以种植竹子护围得名;位于小榄水道边上的蓢窖,因河岸上长满 蓢草(即芦苇)得名;还有位于大南村内的莲池,因域内多有种植莲藕 的荷塘得名。这些地名简单直接,但却也勾勒出一种良田美地、怡然自 乐的沙田水乡之景。还有一种地名类型体现了根植在港口人内心的革命 情怀, 在抗日时期, 港口地域内有着旧时中山县第一支抗日游击队, 孕 育了一批抗日英雄,新中国成立后,在港口起源地羊蹄沙一带,也就是 如今的镇中心所在地形成其中一个辖区名为"民主", 纪念来之不易的 胜利并寄望从此实现真正的民主。上世纪50年代,全国大力推行公社化, 一批村落有如现在的群众、群乐、公平、前进、前卫等几个社区, 在社 会主义建设的高涨热情下更改名字传承红色精神。

当踏出新建沥青公路的边界,走进涌边小巷,早餐吃着让人大快朵颐的排骨饭,晚上一群好友酣畅地划着港口拳,夏季采摘令人垂涎三尺的龙眼和黄皮,冬天在堤围边上享受红成一片的水杉,世代居住在水边的港口人依然简单淳朴,仿佛公路另一边正在迅速冒起的高楼对他们的生活并无多大干扰。这不仅让人想起曾经遨游在岐江河上靓丽光鲜的花尾渡,一辈子与水打交道的港口人对自家建造的轮渡多少有些骄傲,最后一艘花尾渡停运标志着依水而居的生活即将式微,而港口人也逐步走出水乡开始拥抱城市,但当每年端午龙舟声响,对船的执念和逐水的热情似乎又重新激起港口人亲水的天性。



糖瓜果、炸油角: 留在心底的年味记忆

Candied fruit and deep-fried Yau Gok: the memory of Spring Festival deep in the heart

□ 陈慧



在物质匮乏年代,过年就如一杯清水中加了一丝甜。无论清贫还是富裕的家庭,都会备上一个装满零食和糖瓜果的果盘。讲究待客之道的老一辈中山人,更会郑重的在装着荔枝红茶的杯里放块糖莲子或糖藕,奉给客人。

一块糖瓜果制作七八天

本以为用莲子、莲藕、甘笋、马蹄这些常见的食物制甜食,多是自家手工制即可。可仔细了解过,才知道这东西一般人家还真做不来。大 涌叠石恒兴食品厂的余祖杨告诉笔者,四十多年前选择入行时做这类糖果,当时图的就是这份甜。

以莲子为例,先用热水浸熟,等中间稍爆开,可摘莲心即可捞起,稍微晾干之后放入糖水里浸泡一夜,再捞起;余下的糖水继续添加糖块,再次浸泡莲子,如此操作反复四次,连续花上三四日时间;最后一遍浸泡,不断添加糖块的糖水已粘稠成糖浆,才把莲子捞起,此时的莲子已甜到入心。余下的糖浆熬煮至快干成砂糖时,倒入莲子滚动一下,让其沾满砂糖出锅。最后把莲子晾干,才算大功告成,如此制作约用七八天。

n the age of material scarcity, celebrating the Spring Festival is as sweet as sugar. The old generation of Zhongshan people particular about hospitality will serve the guest with a cup of litchiflavored black tea with a piece of candied lotus seed or root.

It costs seven to eight days to make a piece of candied fruit

Yu Zuyang, from Hengxing Food Factory om Dachong Town, told the author that he chose to work on confectionery because it makes him feel sweet. However, it is not easy to make these candied fruits.

Take the candied lotus seed as example. The first step is to soak the lotus seed in hot water until the nut inside can be removed, dry it lightly, soak it in sweet water for a whole night and then take it out. The second step is to soak the lotus seed in sweet water and repeat this step for four times, which costs three to four days. As the sweet water thickens, the lotus seed can be taken out. Then boil out the syrup until it almost become granulated sugar, roll the lotus seed on the sugar and dry the lotus seed. A candied lotus seed is finally finished and it costs about seven to eight days.

Making different candied fruits involves different methods. Yu Zuyang spends a whole year to finish his apprenticeship. Give up making candies fruit and begin to make deep-fried Yau Gok

Over a decade earlier, candied fruits became unpopular among people. Yu Zuyang perceived this phenomenon in early 1990s. When he was worried that his candied fruits may be unmarketable, he found the popular deep-fried Yau Gok (fried sweet dumpling) by accident and decided immediately to make transformation.

Yu Zuyang, along with his workers, made deep-fried Yau Gok abiding by the traditional handmade method in the first year of the transformation, but they all can produce about 20 boxes of deep-fried Yau Gok a day. "Many export companies are waiting for our goods because we are the only factory making deep-fried Yau Gok", Yu said. In order to seize this opportunity, Yu Zuyang, who insists on handcrafts, has to ask for help from machines. Later, every one or two years, he will conduct research on the improvement of machines with machine manufacturers so as to increase the efficiency and retain the flavor of hometown at the same time.

Nostalgia in fried food

In the traditional family of Zhongshan, fried food such as fried sesame balls and deep-fried Yau Gok must be prepared at Spring Festival. The fried food embodied the affluence of a family in the old days.

On the interviewing day, Yu Zuyang was making fried sesame balls in the shape of pomegranate flower together with his workers. He said, "it is a new model and most of them are exported to Hong Kong. Instead of eating, people usually buy it for decoration." This kind of fried sesame balls is hard enough to stay for a long time, thus becoming decoration of many families. Even though their taste is different, people's yearning for a happy and rich life will never change.

制作糖冬瓜要用灰腌、砂糖藏等不同的做法;制作糖甘笋则要买外省品种的红萝卜,头尾大小差不多,切出来的片才好看;马蹄、莲藕等也要根据食材本身的差异而调整制作工艺。余祖杨的手艺就是跟着村里的老师傅足足学了一年才出的师。

年前一个周末,笔者来到凤鸣路"振雄糖果"铺。店里帮忙的年轻 小姑娘说这家糖果铺子自己小时候就有了,正忙碌的老板娘听到,远远 的应了一句:"五十年都有了!"

五十年,从铺子里的陈设看,卖的零食几乎没什么变化。红黑白绿各种口味的瓜子用大袋子装着,一字排开靠着最沿凤鸣路的一面;花花绿绿的糖果都整齐的码在透明大格子里;糖冬瓜、糖莲藕、糖莲子等则用塑料袋装着与话梅、加应子等堆放。后面靠墙的位置也全是架子,摆放各种未分拆的大包糖果以及成箱的油角、煎堆。这不到几十平方米的小店,细分的品种约摸百来种。

一位买了包糖莲子的阿姨说,"买一包几乎吃大半年。人家来拜年,还是要倒杯糖茶的,甜甜蜜蜜,好意头嘛。"虽然还有老顾客记得这糖茶,但老板娘说,近年来,这些糖瓜果一直受冷落,买的人越来越少。

放弃糖瓜果,转行炸油角

糖瓜果不受待见的现象,其实早在十多年前已出现。恒兴食品厂的余祖杨,早在上世纪90年代敏锐察觉这个趋势。今年70岁的他,在食品厂工作有四十载。他家生产的油角、煎堆、蛋散等十多种应节油炸食品,年产量约五万公斤,远销全球多个华人市场。其实,创业最初的二十多年,他的工厂是以制作糖冬瓜、糖莲藕、糖马蹄等甜食为主。转做年节的油炸食品,还是因跨入新世纪后的一次偶遇。

改革开放的深入不仅让"恒兴"生意兴旺,也让顾客变得挑剔,正在余祖杨担心糖冬瓜等甜食滞销时,他在城区糖烟酒公司批发处意外发现了产自外地的油角。"大涌家家户户都会做这东西,没有难度,只是当时罕见有本地工厂生产。我立即决定转型。"

试做油角的第一年,他和工人们围在一起,从炒馅、擀皮、包油角到下锅炸,完全遵循传统的隆都家庭手工做法。一人一天不停歇,最多也只能做个几十斤,整个小厂一天最多能生产二十多箱油角。"中山人都自家做,几乎没有厂家想要生产它,所以一听说我们厂有,两间食品出口公司就派人立马赶来,现场等着抢货。"这批油角还未在本地亮相,就被全部销往香港,出口公司还提出明年预订更多的货。家家户户都会做的油角成了畅销货,这个开门红让余老板又喜又惊——纯手工制作产,量上不去啊。

坚持手工制作二十多年的余祖杨,为了抓住商机,只得寻求机器帮助。他开始去周边城市的食品厂取经。在江门的一间食品机器生产厂里,

他发现一台还在试验阶段的机器,可以自动炒馅、擀皮和包油角。余老板如获至宝,带着机器与厂家的工程师一同回来试验。第二年春节,"恒兴"首批由机器生产的油角出炉,一台机器外加三、四个工人就能完成以往几十个工人纯手工的产量。

随后每隔一两年,余祖杨都会与各种机器厂家研究技术改良,想法提高 生产效率,同时呈现正宗的家乡味道。"以前的油角皮里加了猪油,炸过后 特别酥脆。但现在保鲜技术有限,加了猪油的油角保存不了多久,我们以后 还要在酥脆上想办法。"

烈火油烹中飘着"家乡味道"

煎堆碌碌,金银满屋。传统的中山家庭,每到过年都必炸煎堆、炸油角、 蛋散、笑口枣等,这些香味四溢的油炸食品,旧时被认为是一个家庭生活富 足的重要体现。因为只有富到流油的家庭,才有经济实力去制作。

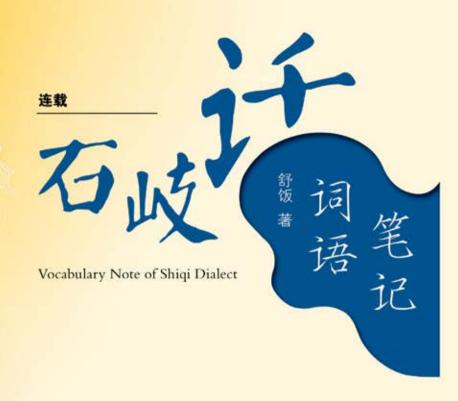
小小的糯米粉团在油锅中经碾压、浮沉,渐渐鼓胀成一个薄皮软身空心的金黄小球,粘在表面的白芝麻如同点缀在金球上的银珠;包着花生、椰丝、砂糖馅的面粉油角,在油锅里渐渐浮起,包边的花纹紧锁住胀得半圆的肚子,出锅稍凉,一口咬下去,酥脆的皮能掉一地。这是煎堆带给我们的舌尖体验。

然而,随着人们肚里的油水渐多,如今,许多城区家庭已不会制作这类 高热量的油炸食品,只剩些农村家庭,仍有技艺了得、经验丰富的厨娘在年 节里大显身手。

采访当日,余祖杨穿着白色工作服、挂着围裙正与工人们一起制作石榴花煎堆。"这是今年新款,直径达15厘米。大多出口香港,许多人不是拿来吃,而是用来摆。"余祖杨举起手中一个皮球般大小的煎堆给记者细看,但见其上有一朵面粉做成的红色石榴花,如帽子般扣在球面顶端。它不是中山隆都地区家庭传统制作的薄皮软身空心煎堆,而是以爆谷揉搓成球形的实心九江煎堆。这种煎堆因外形硬挺,放置时久而不塌,近年也成为一些家庭过年用于"摆设"的食物。即使人们的口味改变,但中国人对"家肥屋润""富到流油"的美好富足生活向往不曾改变。感受到市场潮流,余祖杨这两年加大了对这款煎堆的生产,不仅直径更大,还用塑料礼盒精致包装,便于摆放。

四十年后的中山,已经从一个农业县跃升为现代化都市。坐在油香味满盈的厂房里,看着沉浮于自动化油锅里的煎堆、油角,余祖杨说,机器可以改变、口味也会改变,但人对家乡味道的眷念不会改变。他曾经的中学同学,在美国三藩市买到了恒兴的食品;也有在英国的大涌乡亲去年回来探亲时激动地告诉余祖杨,在英国唐人街上看到的油角和煎堆,包装上写的竟是出自大涌叠石。"他说当时真的很高兴,能在离家乡这么远的地方吃到童年时的味道。"对于离家的游子而言,此时吃下的一个油角或煎堆,抚慰的不是肚中的肠胃,而是心中的乡愁。

W ith four-decade's development, Zhongshan have shifted from an agricultural county into a modern city. Just as Yu Zuyang says, machines and tastes can be changed, but people's nostalgia to the flavor of hometown can never be changed. For those who live far away from home, eating a deep-fried Yau Gok or a fried sesame ball is not to fill the belly but to comfort their homesickness.

















阿婆在世的时候,有一部用了几十年的衣车, "胜家"的,名牌。 阿婆是个车衣高手,我记得小时候经常会听到她这样说: "张姨话要娶'心抱',我要'拿拿临'帮佢车起嗰两件新衫。"

"车起","做起"中的"起",在石岐话里头有完成的意思。我查《汉语大字典》, "起"有36个解释,其中第32个解释是"用在动词后,表示动作的趋向、开始或完成",字典给出的例句,大都表"开始",如"算起";"问起",石岐话中的"车起","做起"则表示"完成"。

字典中"起"的第 9 个解释是"治愈",如《吕氏春秋·察贤》:"治十人而起九人"。《后汉书·韦彪传》:"医疗数年乃起"。宋王君玉《杂撰续》:"伴病起人吃饭——趁不得",这句歇后语的意思是伴病刚好

了的人吃饭, 急不得。或许, 石岐话中"起"的"完成"义, 正是由"治愈"义引申出来。

"起"可解作"兴建",所以广府话称建房子为"起屋、起楼"。"起"亦可解作"取出",如将骨刺从肉中取出,称"起骨",单取肉称"起肉",还有"起尾注",这个词看港产片经常可以听到,指一众人犯案谋财,财物藏起后让另外的罪犯取走。"起"又可解作"用刀将肉横切成薄片",所以将鱼或肉切薄片称"起片",切成片状双连如蝴蝶状的,称"起双飞",这个词后来有了歧义,指召妓时同时召了二人。而早在宋代,王谠的《唐语林》就有"起羊肉一斤"句,意思就是把羊肉切成薄片。

还有"起手","起先",就是开始的意思,明冯梦龙《挂枝儿.趁船》:"夜来光景都瞧破,起手儿是怎么样,结末又如何。""起心",就是起意,动念头,粤歇后语就有:"十月芥菜——起心(芯)"句,一般指男或女对异性起意,动了念头。这"起心"后来有另一版本,称"起痰"。唐白居易《画西方帧记》:"有起心归佛者,举手合掌,必先向西方。"

"起名",就是取名。"起身"就是指起床。"起眼"意思是显眼,引人注目。《金瓶梅》第88回:"假如灵柩家小箱笼,一同起身未免起眼。" (此处的"起身"不表起床,而是动身的意思)

"起货",意思指把货物、工程做完;发货。"起价",就是涨价、 升价。《廿载繁华梦》第 26 回: "金价年年起价,实昂贵得不像往时。" 歌神许冠杰当年有首歌唱到街知巷闻,名《有酒今朝醉》,开头第一句 是这样的: "童年就 8 岁,多欢趣,见到狗仔起势追。"这个"起势", 意思是拼命地,非常快地,如"起势食","起势饮"。我查了许多词 典,"起势"只是解作太极拳的第一式,并没有什么"拼命地,非常快 地"的解释。

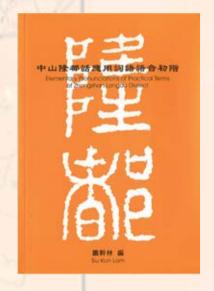
我试着把"起势"拆开来,再翻查字典, "起"有"飞"的意思,如《孙子·行军》: "乌起者,伏也。"而"势"可解作姿势,样子,如"装腔作势"的"势"。那么"起势"就可解作"像飞的样子",而"像飞的样子"不就是非常快了吗,不知道我这样算不算是戏解。

中山隆都话

Zhongshan Longdu dialect

□ 萧干林(香港)

	100		
+> =	三字经	Three Character Primer	sarm jee gung
书籍	干字文	One Thousand Character Primer	chen jee mun
	四书	The Four Books	see see
	五经	The Five Classics	ng geng
	百家姓	One Hundred Family Name Primer	bark gar seng
	书经	Book of Records	see geng
	孝经	Book on Filial Piety	how geng
	诗经	Book of odes	see geng
	易经	Book of changes	yik geng
	古书	Ancient classic	goo see
	译本	Version	yik born
	读本	Reader	dook born
	教科书	Textbook	gau four see
	戏剧	Drama	hee kat
	音乐	Music	yum ngok
	民歌	Lay	mun gor
	摄影学	Photography	sip yin hok
	文学	Literature	mun hok
	家政学	Home economics	gar jing hok
	烹饪学	Cookery	parn yum hok
	辞典	Dictionary	chee din
	百科辞典	Cyclopaedia	bark four chee din
	成语辞典	Idoim dictionary	sing yee chee din
	汉英字典	Chinese-English Dictionary	hon ying jee din
	英汉字典	English-Chinese Dictionary	ying hon jee din
	百科全书	Cyclopaedia; encyclopaedia	bark four chin see
	回忆录	Memoirs; Times to remember	fui yik look
	字帖	Copy-book	jee tap



35



《红桥飞架》 关文潜(美国) 摄 "An overhanging red bridge" by Guan Wenqian (U.S.A)

与您共赏 Art Gallery

看得见的"年味"

Experience the atmosphere of Spring Festival through lens

□ 简建文

编者按

生活美不美, 还要看老乡。

春节期间,中山随处可见热闹过大年的喜庆场景,人们写春联、逛花市、买年桔、 炸油角、看花灯……不仅有浓浓的年味,还有幸福的生活相随。



















颂年:

亲历后的文学书写和艺术想像

Ode to Spring Festival: Literary description and artistic imagination under first-hand experience

□胡波

"独在异乡为异客,每逢佳节倍思亲。"通常周而复始的过年或春节,最容易唤起人们对亲人、对家庭、对故乡、对祖国的情感;也最容易唤起人们对民族文化的记忆和增强对民族精神的认同。

其实,并不是所有的人对过年、拜年、欢度春节有着深刻的记忆和 欢愉的经历。尤其是在经济和文化快速发展,人们物质文化和精神文化 生活水平有了显著提高的现代社会,年味越来越淡,过年也逐渐失去了 它应有的文化魅力。古人对春节的感怀或对过年的向往,在今人看来已 是十分陌生,甚至成为难以理解的事情。

但是,凡是亲历过中国春节或在家乡过年的中国人,在细细品味古人的文学作品时,依然会勾起早期过年的记忆,在思想和情感上产生共鸣。尤其是那些身在异乡而心系家乡的游子,更能体会到唐代高适在除夕之夜那种"旅馆寒灯独不眠,客心何事转凄然?故乡今夜思千里,霜

鬟明朝又一年"的寂寞冷清和百无聊奈的心情。如果没有象著名史学家陈寅恪先生所说的那种"了解之同情"的心态,我们同样不能理解古人那种"天地风霜尽,乾坤气象和;历添新岁月,春满旧山河。梅柳芳容徲,松簧老态多,屠苏成醉饮,欢笑白云窝"的潇洒放达,也不能把握"萧疏白发不盈颠,守岁围炉竟废眠。剪烛催干消夜酒,倾囊分遍买春钱。听烧爆竹童心在,看换桃符老兴偏。鼓角梅花添一部,五更欢笑拜新年"诗中的意蕴,更不能洞察到"千家笑语漏迟迟,忧患潜从物外知,悄立市桥人不识,一星如月看多时"和"巧载幡胜试新罗,画彩描金作阑蛾;从此剪刀闲一月,闺中针线岁前多"中的消闲和舒缓。

不过,古人关于过年的诗文,更多是实情实景的记录或年深月久后的文化想像。宋代诗人范成大的《祭灶词》,就对当时民间祭灶作了极其生动的描写:"古传腊月二十四,灶君朝天欲言事。云车风马小留连,家有杯盘丰典祀。猪头烂熟双鱼鲜,豆沙甘松米饵圆。男人酌献女儿避,酹酒烧钱灶君喜。婢子斗争君莫闻,猫犬触秽君莫嗔。送君醉饱登天门,勺长勺短勿复云,乞取利市归来分。"送灶习俗在我国南北各地极为普遍,但各地的仪式和规定又略有出入,不同时代其表现就更是千差万别。鲁迅先生在《庚子送灶即事》诗中说:"只鸡胶牙箍,典衣供瓣香。家中无长物,岂独少黄羊。"在《送灶日漫笔》文中又进一步描述:"灶君升天的那日,街上还卖着一种糖,有柑子那么大小,在我们那里也有这种东西,然而扁的,象一个厚厚的小烙饼。那就是所谓'胶牙饧'了。本意是在请灶君吃了,粘住他的牙,使他不能调嘴学舌,对玉帝说坏话。"

在古代文人墨客的眼里,正月初六"送穷"的习俗值得格外关注,因为人人怕穷,个个盼富。唐代大文学家韩愈写过《送穷文》,诗人姚合写有《晦日送穷三首》,其中一首就说: "年年到此日,沥酒拜街中。万户千门看,无人不送穷",说明送穷风俗十分流行。清人愈曲园在《茶香室三钞·送穷鬼》中录前朝人的词时,也有"奉劝郎君小娘子,空去送穷鬼"。这些历代诗人留下的送穷诗文,真实地反映了我国人民普遍希望辞旧迎新,送走旧日贫穷困苦,迎接新一年美好生活的心理。

相对说来,过年给人们留下的大都是良好的印象和甜美的回忆。唐代孟浩然在《田家元日》诗中就抒发了田家新春时的情怀: "昨夜斗回北,今朝岁朝东;我年已强壮,无禄尚忧农。桑野就耕父,荷锄随牧童;田家占气候,共说此年丰。"而崔液在上元夜时的印象则是: "玉漏铜壶且莫催,铁关金锁彻明开;谁家见月能闲坐,何处闻灯不看来。"宋代姜白石在元宵节看到的景象与辛弃疾的感受似乎有异曲同工之妙。辛弃疾有词述景: "东风夜放花千树,更吹落,星如雨。宝马雕车香满路,凤箫声动,玉壶光转,一夜鱼龙麟。蛾儿雪柳黄金缕,笑语盈盈暗香去。众里寻他千百度,蓦然回首,那人却在,灯火阑珊去。"姜白石也感叹道:"贵客钩帘看御街,市中珍品一时来,帘前花架无行路,不得金钱不肯

回。"到了元代,京都人的元宵节,景象依然如前:"祛服华妆着处缝, 六街灯火闹儿童。长衫我亦何为者,也在游人笑语中。"明清两代虽然 统治者对地方严加控制,但过年迎春的内容和形式,规模和范围并没有 多大改变,在迁客骚人的笔下,节日的风景似乎更加迷人。明人唐寅有 诗为证:"有灯无月不娱人,有月无灯不算春。春到人间人似玉,灯烧 月下月如银,满街珠翠游村女,沸地笙歌赛灶神。不展芳尊开口笑,如 何消得此良辰。"清人符曾也说:"桂花香馅裹胡桃,江米如珠井水淘。 见说马家滴粉好,试灯风里卖元宵。"元宵节虽然是年节或春节的末尾, 但在古代人的心目中,仍然是春节的重要组成部分,还处于过年或欢度 春节的阶段。

尽管历代文人墨客心目中的春节充满着欢乐祥和,处处洋溢着幸福和美的气息,在他们的文学作品里也真实地反映了当时的情景,但不可否认的是,他们对过年的描述,对春节的歌颂,总是带有许多感情的色彩和想像的成份,不可能是完全真实的反映。文学书写和艺术表现,不是年节文化的完整记录,更不是年节历史的全部,但是这些都为我们提供了生动鲜活的年节文化信息,形象具体地表达了历代中国人对美好生活的向往之情。他们关于春节或过年的记忆,既是历史的重温,又是春节或年节的文化创造。

(作者系历史学博士、中山市社科联主席、广东省优秀社科普及专家)





古塔

Ancient Pagoda





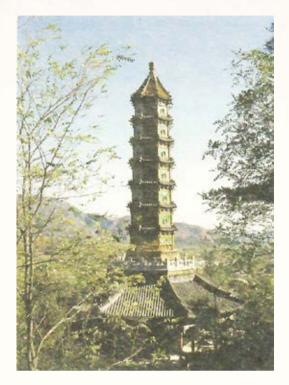
塔是中国传统的建筑物。在中国辽阔的大地上, 随处都能见到保留到今天的古塔。

其实, 塔并不是中国的"原产", 而是起源于印度。汉代, 随着佛教从印度传人中国, 塔也"进口"到了中国。"塔"是印度梵语的译音, 本义是坟墓, 是古代印度高僧圆寂后用来埋放骨灰的地方。

现在我们所见到的中国古塔,是中印建筑艺术相结合的产物。中国的古塔建筑多种多样,从外形上看,由最早的方形发展成了六角形、八角形、圆形等多种形状。从建塔的材料分,有木塔、砖塔、石塔、铁塔、铜塔、琉璃塔,甚至还有金塔、银塔、珍珠塔。中国古塔的层数一般是单数,通常有五层到十三层。

中国古代的小说中,常常描写到塔具有的神奇力量。如托塔李天王手中的宝塔能够降妖伏魔;神话故事《白蛇传》中的白娘子被和尚法海镇在雷峰塔下等等,这是因为佛教认为塔具有驱逐妖魔、护佑百姓的作用。

在中国城乡的高山上、江河边,屹立着众多的古塔。现存的著名古塔有:西安的大雁塔、山 西应县木塔、河南开封铁塔、河北定县开元寺砖塔、杭州的六合塔、北京香山的琉璃塔等等。这 些古塔反映了中国悠久的历史和高超的建筑艺术,也把中国的山河点缀得更加美丽。





Pagoda or ta is a traditional Chinese structure. Extant ancient pagodas can be found everywhere in China.

In fact, the pagoda is not an indigenous building of China. It was originated in ancient India. As Buddhism was introduced into China during the Han Dynasty(206 BC-220 AD), the pagoda came with it.

The ancient pagodas we see today are a product of a combination of both Indian and Chinese architecture, and they come in various types. As far as appearance is concerned, there are circular, hexagonal and octagonal pagodas. If classified by building materials, there are pagodas built with wood, bricks, rocks, iron,bronze, glazed tiles or even gold, silver or pearls. Normally, the number of stories varies from five to 13, but it is always an odd number.

In ancient Chinese fiction, pagodas were often described as possessing magical powers. For instance, the pagoda on the palm of Heavenly King Li can subdue any demons. The White Snake Lady in the mythical story Romance of the White Snake is interred beneath Leifeng Pagoda by Monk Fa Hai as a punishment. This is because Buddhists believe that a pagoda is able to expel evil spirits and protect people.

On mountains and by rivers, there were several thousand pagodas in China. The existing ancient pagodas include the Greater Geese Pagoda in Xi'an, the Wooden Pagoda in Yingxian County of Shanxi Province, the Iron Pagoda in Kaifeng of Henan Province, the Kaiyuansi Brick Pagoda in Dingxian County of Hebei Province, the Liuhe pagoda in Hangzhou, the Liuli Pagoda at the Fragrant Hills in Beijing. Those ancient pagodas reflect the long history of China as well as the high level of architectural craftsmanship, and add much charm to the landscape of China.

- 1 山西应县木塔 Yingxian Country Wooden Pagoda, Shanxi
- 2 云南大理三塔 The Three Pagodas of Dali, Yunnan Provence
- 3 北京香山琉璃塔 Liuli Pagoda, Xiangshan Mountain, Beijing
- 4 西安大雁塔 Greater Geese Pagoda, Xi'an Provence



读者来信

Letters

送呈中國中山市 松苑一路一號 中山侨利 機能 臺啓

世報 並賀新率
Merry Christmas
and a
Happy New Year

茶的

贵州长期米尔!



祝贺改革开放40周年

此中, 侨利》社诸位老生

谨候

身体健康 老少平安 工作进步 阖府幸福

老浴4中上货到》



处新时代 有新使命 不忘初心 与时俱进

杨正绳 鞠躬

2019年春节



领保提醒

旅美中国公民注意美国边境执法部门 查验入、出境旅客电子设备

今年以来,中国驻美使领馆接到多名赴美中国公民反映,在入美境时所携手机、 电脑等个人电子设备被美边境海关执法人员检查。同期,美当地媒体多篇新闻报道入 境美国人员被检查到所携电子设备中有滞留、非法打工以及色情信息等,当事人被拒 绝入美境甚至被起诉。

中国驻美使领馆特此提醒,依据美国法律,美边境海关执法人员有权查验入、出美国境旅客(包括美国公民)的国籍、入境目的和携带物品,包括箱包、电子设备、汽车等,且其检查权限不受美宪法第四修正案约束,无须事先申请搜查令。近期,美边境执法部门进一步明确关于查验入、出美国境旅客电子设备的规定。根据该规定,美边境执法人员无需怀疑即可搜查旅客的手机等电子设备。如对该旅客产生其涉嫌违法犯罪的合理怀疑,则可对其电子设备进行升级搜查。查验手段包括要求旅客告知该电子设备应用程序密码、备份电子设备中信息并暂扣电子设备(一般不超过5天)等。该规定原文请见https://www.cbp.gov/document/directives/cbp-directive-no-3340-049a-border-search-electronic-devices。

请旅美中国公民留意上述情况,以避免因电子设备被查扣带来的不便与损失。

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ZHONGSHAN OVERSEAS CHINESE

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