

中國 僑都

CAPITAL OF OVERSEAS CHINESE

JIANGMEN

2024年第6期 总第86期



江门市积极构建寻亲服务网络,为侨胞寻亲按下“加速键”
一场场跨越山海的“老友记”

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聚力“百千万” 共建新家园

——致海内外全体江门人的倡议书

Concentrating on “Hundreds, Thousands, and Myriads Project” to Build a New Homeland

-Proposal to All Jiangmen People at Home and Abroad

亲爱的市民朋友、海外乡亲：

日月开新元，万象启新篇。在拼搏奋进中，我们送别了2024年。这一年，江门深入实施“百县千镇万村高质量发展工程”，家乡面貌日新月异，产业经济稳步发展，侨乡大地天更蓝、水更清、山更绿。2025年，是推动“百千万工程”实现“三年初见成效”目标的重要节点。我们相信，在全市上下一心、内外协同、团结奋斗下，必将开启家乡“百千万工程”壮美新篇章。在此，我们倡议：

从我做起，把环境变得更整洁。让我们从身边小事做起，搞好房前屋后卫生，做好垃圾分类，清理门院内，拆清乱搭乱建，共建干干净净、整整齐齐、长长久久的美丽乡村。

植绿护绿，把生态变得更绿美。让我们把绿色融入生活，共同打造“美丽庭院”，一起爱绿植绿护绿兴绿，利用阳台、边角地、空闲地种花栽树，共建绿意盎然、花香满城、佳果盈盈的绿美家园。

崇礼向善，把城市变得更文明。让我们主动践行社会主义核心价值观，自觉传承中华传统美德，明约遵规、尊老爱幼、乐施善行、诚实守信，共建人人参与、见贤思齐、向上向善的和美社会。

拼搏奋发，把生活变得更美好。让我们昂扬斗志、奋发有为，在产业发展、科技创新、镇村建设、改革攻坚、社会治理等“百千万工程”一线实践中奋斗拼搏，共建经济繁荣、科技进步、安居乐业的美好生活。

爱国爱乡，把家乡变得更富强。念侨情报侨恩，侨都江门永远是海内外江门同胞的心灵港湾，让我们以侨为“桥”，招商引资、招才引智，推动更多人才、技术、项目、资金等向家乡汇聚，共建融通中外、互促共赢、共同发展的兴旺侨乡。

同心同德同舟楫，齐力齐智齐奋进。在“百千万工程”中，我们每一个人都是主角，每一份付出都弥足珍贵。新的一年，让我们接续奋进，积极投身“百千万工程”建设，共同绘就一幅幅崭新的江门“富春山居图”。

江门市“百县千镇万村高质量发展工程”指挥部
2025年1月3日

Dear residents and overseas fellow villagers:

A new year has begun, bringing with it a new atmosphere. Through diligent efforts and courageous strides, we bid farewell to the year 2024. In the past year, Jiangmen carried out the “High-Quality Development Project for Hundreds of Counties, Thousands of Towns, and Myriads of Villages” (“Hundreds, Thousands, and Myriads Project” for short). Consequently, our hometown has made progress with each passing day, witnessing the steady development of the industrial economy and the significant improvement of the ecological environment. The year 2025 marks a pivotal milestone to meet our target of achieving significant results after three years of implementing the Project. We are convinced that through the concerted efforts of local residents and overseas fellow villagers, we will undoubtedly usher in a new chapter of the Project in our hometown. Here are our proposals:

Taking the initiative to create a cleaner environment. Let’s start with minor matters around us to keep our homes tidy, implement effective waste sorting, and dismantle unauthorized structures. Together, we can build a beautiful countryside that is clean, orderly, and sustainable.

Improving the ecological environment through the development and protection of greenery. Let’s incorporate green plants into our daily lives to create beautiful courtyards by growing flowers and planting trees on balconies, in corners, and in idle spaces. Together, we can construct a lush and picturesque homeland filled with fragrant flowers and abundant fruits.

Worshipping ritual philosophy and promoting goodness. Let’s embrace the core socialist values and inherit traditional Chinese virtues of abiding by rules and regulations, respecting the elderly and caring for the young, engaging in good deeds, and maintaining honesty and trustworthiness. Together, we can foster a harmonious society where everyone participates, learns from the virtuous, and strives for excellence.

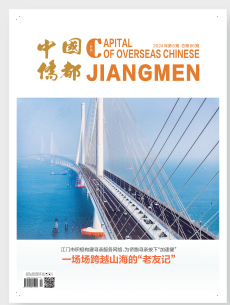
Striving hard to improve the quality of life. Let’s approach our endeavors with high spirits and dedicate ourselves to the forefront of the “Hundreds, Thousands, and Myriads Project” in industrial development, technological innovation, town and village construction, reform in challenging areas, and social governance. Together, we can lead a good life marked by economic prosperity, technological advancement, and comfortable living and working conditions.

Making our hometown more prosperous with love for the motherland and the native place. Remembering the deep affection and the kindness of overseas Chinese, Jiangmen, the capital of overseas Chinese, remains a perpetual soul harbor for its people both at home and abroad. Let’s leverage our connections with overseas Chinese in attracting investment and expertise to gather more professionals, technologies, projects, and funds. Together, we can build a thriving hometown of overseas Chinese that integrates Chinese and foreign elements, promotes mutual development for win-win results, and pursues common prosperity.

Dedicating ourselves wholeheartedly to our shared cause and advancing through concerted efforts. In the “Hundreds, Thousands, and Myriads Project”, each of us plays a leading role, and every contribution is invaluable. In the new year, let’s forge ahead and fully immerse ourselves in the Project. Together, we can draw new blueprints for a prosperous and environmentally-friendly Jiangmen.

The Command Office of the “High-Quality Development Project for Hundreds of Counties, Thousands of Towns, and Myriads of Villages” in Jiangmen
January 3, 2025

让 侨 都 走 向 世 界 让 世 界 读 懂 中 国



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特别策划

江门市积极构建寻亲服务网络,为侨胞寻亲按下“加速键”
一场场跨越山海的“老友记”

散居在世界各地的江门籍侨胞,虽身处异国他乡,但华夏儿女的血脉亲情,使他们对五邑这片土地有着深切而真挚的情感。一直以来,他们通过故土寻根,找寻精神归属与心灵故乡,与家乡相逢,上演了一场场跨越山海的“老友记”。

与此同时,江门市积极构建寻亲服务网络,依托社团活动、侨刊乡讯、寻根平台等,并运用数字技术和科技手段,为侨胞寻亲按下“加速键”。据不完全统计,近两年来,江门市先后接待寻根团队超30批次共计200余人,帮助多位寻根人士取得重大进展或成功找到家园、亲人、先祖。

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封面:12月11日,黄茅海跨海通道建成通车,成为融通珠江口东西两岸、链接粤东粤西的超级工程,与港珠澳大桥联动形成“香港—澳门—珠海—江门—粤西”大通道。新华社发

Cover: On December 11, the Huangmaohai Sea-Crossing Passage was completed and opened to traffic. This is a super project that integrates both sides of the Pearl River Estuary, linking the eastern and western parts of Guangdong. Together with the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge, it has created a vast channel connecting Hong Kong, Macao, Zhuhai, Jiangmen, and Western Guangdong. Released by Xinhua News Agency

全国人大常委会副委员长洛桑江村率队到江门调研

Luosang Jiangcun, Vice Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, led a team to Jiangmen City for research



陈岸明向洛桑江村介绍《中国侨都》杂志。周华东摄

Chen Anming introduced the magazine "Capital of overseas Chinese Jiangmen" to Luosang Jiangcun. Photo by Zhou Huadong

11月14日至15日,全国人大常委会副委员长洛桑江村率调研组到江门市,就聚焦做好新时代“侨”的文章等工作开展调研。全国人大常委会、广东省人大常委会相关负责人等参加调研。

调研组实地走访广东省世界文化遗产——“开平碉楼与村落”的自力村碉楼群、中国侨都华侨华人博物馆等地,回顾近代五邑华侨华人为铸牢中华民族共同体意识、构建人类命运共同体作出的重要贡献,感受富有家国情怀、开放包容的五邑华侨文化,听取江门纵深推进“侨都赋能”工程、历史文化遗产保护传承、地方人大立法等工作汇报。

洛桑江村对江门做好新时代侨务工作取得的成效给予充分肯定。他指出,要进一步厚植“侨”优势,做好新时代“侨”的文章。要以侨为桥扩大对外开放,高水平运营好中国侨都华侨华人博物馆,高标准建设华侨华人引资引智创业创新重要平台,更好团结广大海外侨胞和侨新生代积极投身中国式现代化建设。要进一步活化利用华侨历史文化建筑,深入挖掘研究华侨历史文化故事和精神内核,充分发挥江门作为海外华侨华人观察广东乃至中国的重要窗口作用,用好侨刊乡讯讲好中国故事、湾区故事、侨乡故事。

江门市领导陈岸明等陪同调研。(唐达)

From November 14 to 15, Luosang Jiangcun (Lobsang Gyaltsen), Vice Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress (NPC), led a delegation to Jiangmen City to conduct research on advancing the “overseas Chinese” narrative in the new era. Relevant officials from the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and the Standing Committee of the Guangdong Provincial People's Congress participated in the research.

The research team visited the UNESCO World Heritage Site in Guangdong Province – “Kaiping Diaolou and Villages” of Diaolou Cluster in Zili Village (Diaolou: multi-storied defensive village houses), China Qiaodu Museum for Overseas Chinese, etc., review the significant contributions of overseas Chinese in Jiangmen City in modern times to cast a strong sense of community of the Chinese nation and build a community with a shared future for mankind, feel the open and inclusive overseas Chinese culture in Jiangmen City, and listen to the work reports concerning the in-depth promotion of the “Capital of overseas Chinese empowerment” project, historical and cultural heritage protection and inheritance, and the legislation of local People's Congress in Jiangmen City.

Luosang Jiangcun fully affirmed the achievements of Jiangmen City's work in overseas Chinese affairs in the new era. He pointed out that Jiangmen City is an overseas Chinese affairs resources powerhouse, an important window for overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese to observe Guangdong Province and China, enjoying the sound name of “Capital of Overseas Chinese.” It is necessary to further cultivate the advantages of “overseas Chinese” and create the chapter of “overseas Chinese” properly in the new era. We should take overseas Chinese as a bridge to expand opening-up, operate the China Qiaodu Museum for Overseas Chinese at a high level, build an important platform for overseas Chinese to attract capital and pool wisdom for entrepreneurship and innovation, and unite overseas Chinese and the new generation of overseas Chinese to actively participate in the Chinese modernization. It is necessary to effectively leverage overseas Chinese historical and cultural buildings, delve into the historical and cultural stories and spirits of overseas Chinese, give full play to the role of Jiangmen City as gateway for overseas Chinese to observe Guangdong Province and China, and utilize overseas Chinese journals and news to share the stories of the hometowns of overseas Chinese, Greater Bay Area, and China properly.

Chen Anming and other leaders from Jiangmen City participated in the research. (Tang Da)

“粤拉友约”——2024 侨都江门拉美好乡韵行文化交流活动在江门市举办

“Guangdong-Latin America friendly visit” – 2024 Capital of Overseas Chinese Jiangmen City-Latin American charming village tour cultural exchange activity was held in Jiangmen City

11月21日至22日,由广东省人民政府外事办公室、江门市人民政府主办的“粤拉友约”——2024 侨都江门拉美好乡韵行文化交流活动在江门市举办。巴拿马、古巴、委内瑞拉、墨西哥、哥伦比亚、阿根廷、秘鲁等国驻广州领事馆相关负责人及拉美国家在粤留学生代表、在江门的拉美华侨华人代表等参加活动。

交流晚会上,江门市市长吴晓晖代表江门市政府热情欢迎嘉宾们的到来,她表示,今年恰逢习近平主席提出构建中拉命运共同体十周年,一直以来江门与拉美之间经贸往来频繁、人文交流密切。江门地处中国开放程度最高、经济活力最强的粤港澳大湾区,具备交通便利、产业兴旺、投资活跃、人文荟萃等高质量发展优势和后劲。希望双方进一步拓展交流互动,深化多领域合作,持续增进友谊,推动友好关系走深走实,实现更高层次的互利共赢。

巴拿马驻广州总领事叶明明表示,广东特别是江门的华侨华人对拉丁美洲的发展和丰富作出了宝贵贡献,华侨在巴拿马的商业、工业、医学、法律、行政、体育、文学、音乐等领域发挥着重要作用,感谢广东省和江门市为促进粤拉友好关系所做的努力,期待开展更多交流,加深友谊。

今年是江门连续第三年举办与拉美的文化交流活动。活动期间,嘉宾一行观看了“侨都拉美魅力夜”活动节目,参观考察了博物馆、企业等,并调研我市低空经济产业发展情况,共同开展篮球交流活动。

(毕松杰)

From November 21 to 22, hosted by the Foreign Affairs Office of the People's Government of Guangdong Province and Jiangmen Municipal People's Government, the “Guangdong-Latin America Friendly Visit” – the cultural exchange activity of 2024 Capital of Overseas Chinese Jiangmen City-Latin American Charming Village Tour was held in Jiangmen City. It was attended by related officials of consulates of Panama, Cuba, Venezuela, Mexico, Colombia, Argentina, Peru, and other countries in Guangzhou, as well as representatives of Latin American students in Guangdong and Latin American overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese in Jiangmen City.

At the evening exchange party, Wu Xiaohui, Mayor of Jiangmen City, warmly welcomed all guests on behalf of the Jiangmen Government. She said that this year marks the 10th anniversary of President Xi Jinping's proposal to build a China-Latin America community with a shared future, and so long, Jiangmen City maintains close economic and trade ties and people-to-people exchanges with Latin America. Located in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) with the highest degree of openness and the strongest economic vitality in China, Jiangmen City boasts high-quality development advantages and huge potential featuring convenient transportation, thriving industries, active investment, and diverse talents and resources. It is hoped that the two sides will further expand exchanges and interactions, deepen cooperation in various fields, continue to strengthen friendship, facilitate the friendly relations to go deeper and more practical, and achieve a higher level of mutual benefit and win-win results.

Yamileth Ye Li, Consul General of Panama in Guangzhou said that overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese from Guangdong, especially Jiangmen City, have made valuable contributions to the development and cultural enrichment of Latin America, and overseas Chinese have played an important role in commerce, industry, medicine, law, administration, sports, literature, music, and other fields in Panama. She thanked Guangdong Province and Jiangmen City for contributing to promoting friendly relations between Guangdong and Latin America and looked forward to carrying out more exchanges and deepening friendship.

Up to now, Jiangmen City has held cultural exchange activities with Latin America for three consecutive years. During this year's event, the guests watched the “Latin America Charming Night at the Capital of Overseas Chinese” activity program, visited museums, enterprises, etc., and investigated the city's development situation of low-altitude economic industry development, and jointly carried out basketball exchange activities.

(Bi Songjie)

江门市积极构建寻亲服务网络,为侨胞寻亲按下“加速键” 一场场跨越山海的“老友记”

□易航

Jiangmen City actively building a service network for finding one's relatives, pressing the “acceleration button” for overseas Chinese to find their relatives

Presenting “stories of old friends” across mountains and seas

□By Yi Hang

一封尘封已久的家书、一张泛黄的老照片、一份简单的人物关系表……这些不起眼的小物件,却是侨胞寻找家的“方向”。

有海水的地方,就有江门人的足迹。江门是中国著名侨乡,有530余万五邑籍港澳台同胞和海外侨胞分布在世界140多个国家和地区。散居在世界各地的江门籍侨胞,虽身处异国他乡,但华夏儿女的血脉

A dog-eared home letter, an old yellowed photo, a simple relationship table... These small objects are the “direction” for overseas Chinese in finding their homes.

Where there is sea water, there are the footprints of people from Jiangmen City. Jiangmen City is the famous Capital of Overseas Chinese, with more than 5.3 million compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, and overseas Chinese scattered in more than 140 countries and regions in the world. Though they live in a foreign country, they are bound by blood to the Chinese nation and hold deep, sincere feelings for Jiangmen City. All along, they have been seeking their roots to gain a sense of belonging and find their spiritual homes, set-



家谱、信件以及照片构成了海外华裔寻根的重要线索。张茂盛 摄
Genealogy books, letters, and photos serve as vital clues for ethnic Chinese in tracing their ancestral roots. Photo by Zhang Maosheng

根在侨乡



今年10月,澳大利亚江门总商会和大金山中华公会组织侨胞回江门寻根。张茂盛 摄
In October 2024, the Jiangmen Chamber of Commerce in Australia and the Bendigo Chinese Association organized a root-seeking tour in Jiangmen for overseas Chinese compatriots. Photo by Zhang Maosheng

亲情,使他们对五邑这片土地有着深切而真挚的情感。一直以来,他们通过故土寻根,找寻精神归属与心灵故乡,与家乡相逢,上演了一场场跨越山海的“老友记”。

与此同时,江门市积极构建寻亲服务网络,依托社团活动、侨刊乡讯、寻根平台等,并运用数字技术和科技手段,为侨胞寻亲按下“加速键”。据不完全统计,近两年来,江门市先后接待寻根团队超30批次共计200余人,帮助多位寻根人士取得重大进展或成功找到家园、亲人、先祖。

ting foot once again in their hometowns, presenting “stories of old friends” across mountains and seas.

Meanwhile, Jiangmen City actively builds a service network for finding one's relatives. Based on community activities, overseas Chinese journals and news, root-seeking platforms, and the utilization of digital technology and scientific and technological methods, it pressed the “acceleration button” for overseas Chinese to reconnect with their relatives. According to incomplete statistics, in the past two years, Jiangmen City has received more than 30 batches of root-seeking teams totaling more than 200 people, and helped many root-seekers make significant progress or successfully locate their homes, relatives, and ancestors.



在参观中国侨都华侨华人博物馆期间,当看到五邑籍先民在墨尔本掘金的相关图文介绍,澳大利亚侨胞雷滚一行频频驻足沉思。张茂盛 摄
During a visit to China Qiaodu Museum of Overseas Chinese, Lei Gun and his party from Australia paused repeatedly to contemplate texts and photos depicting their ancestors from Jiangmen mining gold in Melbourne. Photo by Zhang Maosheng

跨时空的对话

这是一封尘封了近百年的家书,虽只剩下残缺的书信复印件,却早已成为87岁美国籍古巴老太太西亚克斯的心事。

上世纪三四十年代,远在中国的家人曾寄来一封信,请求西亚克斯的父亲给予帮助。

一封家书抵万金。但当时开着杂货店的父亲在古巴已生育7个孩子,生活艰难,无法为中国的家人解困。这也成了西亚克斯的父亲难以释怀的愧疚与一生的遗憾。

这封书信复印件中写着,“广东省台山县海宴公社执事先生收”,边上还写着“先祖公石秀培”。“石秀培”,多年来,想着这个名字,西亚克斯无数次猜想,这或许便是父亲的中文名字。

西亚克斯也仅仅是握住了父亲那缕关于故乡的回忆,回忆模糊、遥远,但却在一代代人心里扎下了根。由于自己年事已高,她亦担忧无

A dialogue across time and space

This is a home letter written nearly a hundred years ago. All it left was the copies of the incomplete letter, yet it had already become a load on the mind of the 87-year-old Cuban American old madam Siax.

In the 1930s and 1940s, Siax's family members in China sent a letter to her father asking for help.

A letter from home would be worth a fabulous fortune. Siax's father, who owned a grocery store at the time, had given birth to seven children in Cuba, while struggling for a living, and was unable to help his family in China, which later became a source of guilt and lifelong regret.

The copy of the letter goes, "Mr. Deacon of Haiyan Commune, Taishan County, Guangdong Province," (now: Haiyan Town, Taishan City) accompanied by "The Late Grandfather Shi Xiupei." Over the years, Siax had countless guesses about the name "Shi Xiupei", which might be her father's Chinese name.

All Siax knew was her father's few pieces of memory about his hometown, vague and distant, yet deeply rooted in the hearts of generations of people. Due to her old age, she was worried that she would not be able to fulfill her father's wishes.

At the end of October this year, Mr. Ma, a former Chinese media worker living in Los Angeles, learned the story

法完成父亲的遗愿。

今年10月底,旅居美国洛杉矶的中国前媒体人马先生得知西亚克斯的故事,通过“小六在北美”等社交账号发在互联网上,希望能借助互联网的力量让西亚克斯的愿望得以实现。

一场寻根之旅在互联网上得以接力。

很快,好消息传来。“在我发布视频大概两

of Siax and posted it on the Internet through social accounts such as "Xiaoliu in North America", hoping to make Siax's wish come true with the power of the Internet.

A relay of root-seeking journey thus began on the Internet.

Soon, good news came. "About two hours after I posted the video, the Taishan City Overseas Chinese Affairs Department in Jiangmen City contacted me," Mr. Ma said that with the help of Jiangmen City Local Branch of Overseas

Chinese Affairs Bureau, Cuban overseas Chinese experts, and netizens, a Shi family of the Haiyan Shi Clan has been found. The descendants of the family were also waiting for and looking for an uncle who went to Cuba to make a living many years ago.

With the assistance of overseas Chinese affairs department, overseas Chinese history experts, and cadres of local villages, on November 12, Los Angeles time, Siax and her Chinese relatives made a video call. Across the ocean, they finally got in touch and greeted each other and renewed the long-lost kinship.

In Jiangmen City, the hometown of overseas Chinese, such stories often happen.

In August this year, the famous Chinese recording engineer Situ Dahong (also Da-Hong Seetoo), who has won six awards at the Fourth Grammy Awards, returned to his hometown Chishui Town, Kaiping City, Jiangmen City, with his family, and walked into his ancestral home that he had never met before. He pointed to a photo on the wall and said with excitement: "Youwen is my aunt, this is my fourth aunt, this is the younger aunt. This is my cousin, and she is in America. This is the other cousin of mine; he is in Taiwan."

Situ Dahong's grandfather, Situ Mengyan, born in 1888, was the first violin maker in China. Under the influence and cultivation of Situ Mengyan, the descendants of the family have cultivated a large number of talents, and all four children are famous



在台山市大江镇寻根期间,澳大利亚雷滚家族与当地的雷姓族人互相交换信息,力求确认爷爷的准确身份。张茂盛 摄

During the root-seeking tour in Dajiang Town, Taishan City, members of Lei Gun's family from Australia engaged in detailed discussions with local members of the Lei clan, striving to verify the accurate identity of their grandfather. Photo by Zhang Maosheng



澳大利亚雷滚家族成员从小就受到华人社区的文化影响,学会舞狮。在台山大江寻根期间,雷滚家族后人在雷氏大宗祠进行了一场舞狮表演。张茂盛 摄

Members of Lei Gun's family have been immersed by the culture of the Chinese community since their childhood, learning the traditional art of lion dance. During the root-seeking tour in Dajiang Town, Taishan City, descendants of the family performed a lion dance at the Lei Clan Ancestral Hall. Photo by Zhang Maosheng



这是一次寻根之旅,也是一次文化交流之旅,作为澳大利亚墨尔本当地博物馆的负责人,雷滚(右一)与中国侨都华侨华人博物馆负责人进行了深入交流,并互赠了象征友谊的小礼品。张茂盛 摄
This is a journey for root seeking and cultural exchange. As the head of a local museum in Melbourne, Australia, Lei Gun (first from the right) exchanged ideas and tokens of friendship with officials from China Qiaodu Museum of Overseas Chinese. Photo by Zhang Maosheng

个小时后,江门台山侨务部门便与我取得联系。”马先生说,在江门当地侨务局、古巴华侨专家、网友等多方的帮助下,已找到海宴石氏家族的一户姓石的人家,该户人家的后代同样在等待和找寻多年前前往古巴谋生的伯父。

经过侨务部门、侨史专家、当地村干部接力协助,美国洛杉矶时间11月12日,西亚克斯与中国的亲人通了视频电话,跨越大洋的问候,接续起失散多年的血脉亲情。

在侨乡江门,这样的故事经常发生。

今年8月,曾获四届六项格莱美音乐大奖的著名华裔录音师司徒达宏,携家人回到家乡江门开平市赤水镇,走进了未曾谋面的故乡祖屋。他指着墙上一张照片,难掩激动,如数家珍:“幼文是我的姑姑,这是四姑、这是小姑。这是我的堂姐,在美国;这是堂哥,在台湾。”

司徒达宏的祖父司徒梦岩出生于1888年,

chiefs in orchestras, creating a wonderful story of “one family with four chiefs”.

Situ Dahong is the third generation of Situ Family. Although he grew up in a foreign country, he never forgot his father Situ Haicheng's caring and sentiment for his hometown. The hope of “going home and taking a look” also has long taken root in the heart of Situ Dahong, and now it has finally come true.

“I felt like I was having a conversation with my elders across time and space.” Despite years of living abroad, Situ Dahong has always concerned about his hometown, and he believes that cherishing and inheriting family memories and cultural heritage is an important way to shape one's recognition of identity and accumulate spiritual wealth for future generations.

According to incomplete statistics, Jiangmen City has received more than 30 batches of root-seeking teams in the past two years, totaling more than 200 people, and helped many root-seeking people make significant progress or successfully find their homes, relatives, and ancestors. Among them, Hon. Walter David Schnaubelt, Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation of Papua New Guinea; Hon. Peter Shanell Agovaka, Minister of Foreign Affairs and External Trade Sol-

是中国第一位小提琴制造家。在司徒梦岩的影响和培育下,家族后代子孙人才辈出,四位儿女皆为著名乐团首席,创造了“一门四首席”的佳话。

司徒达宏是司徒家族的第三代,虽然生长在他乡,但他始终没有忘记父亲司徒海城对于故乡的牵挂。“回家看看”的盼望,也早早地在司徒达宏心中深深扎下了根,而今终于成行。

“自己仿佛与长辈进行了一场跨时空的对话。”尽管长年在海外生活,但司徒达宏无时无刻不牵挂着故乡,他始终认为,珍视并传承家族记忆与文化底蕴,是为自身塑造身份认同、为后代积淀精神财富的重要途径。

据不完全统计,江门市近两年先后接待寻根团队超30批次共计200余人,帮助多位寻根人士取得重大进展或成功找到家园、亲人、先祖。其中,巴布亚新几内亚运输部部长兼民航部部长沃尔特·戴维·施瑙贝尔,所罗门群岛外长阿格瓦卡,中国哲学大师陈荣捷

omon Islands; Chen Guangming, Descendant of Chinese philosopher Chen Rongjie and Chairman of the Lingnan Foundation of the United States; and other foreign dignitaries and celebrities have successfully found their roots, and the “Foreign look” family of ethnic Chinese descendants in Australia has basically determined its lineage. These root-seeking stories have aroused strong reactions both at home and abroad.

Seeking roots and finding one's soul in the traditional culture

The extensive and profound Chinese culture is the common soul of all Chinese people at home and abroad. Ethnic Chinese young people are a new force for cultural exchanges and public diplomacy between China and other countries, and they are active promoters of cultural exchanges and mutual learning between the Chinese nation and other countries in the world.

Jiangmen City maximizes traditional culture to let the new generation of ethnic Chinese find their roots and souls in their hometowns. Over the years, the “Root-seeking journey in China” for overseas Chinese youth has become one of the important brand activities of overseas Chinese affairs in Jiangmen City, stimulating their interest and enthusiasm in learning Chinese language and culture, deepening their cognition and understanding of the ancestral country, and enhancing their sense of identity and belonging to the Chinese culture and the Chinese nation.

The root-seeking journey goes beyond seeking the origin



著名华裔录音师司徒达宏携家人回到家乡开平赤水镇,走进了未曾谋面的故乡祖屋寻根。许倩影 摄
Situ Dahong, a renowned sound engineer of Chinese descent, returned to his hometown of Chishui Town, Kaiping with his family. He walked into his ancestral house, a place he had never seen before, in search of his roots. Photo by Xu Qianying

后人、美国岭南基金会理事长陈光明等外国政要和知名人士寻根成功，澳大利亚华人后裔“洋面孔”家族基本确定宗族支脉，这些寻根故事在海内外都引起了强烈反响。

在传统文化里寻根溯源找魂

博大精深的中华文化是海内外中华儿女共同的魂。华裔青少年是中外文明交流和公共外交的新生力量，是中华民族文化同世界各国文化交流互鉴的积极促进者。

江门善用传统文化让华裔新生代在家乡寻根溯源找魂。多年来，海外华裔青少年“中国寻根之旅”已经成为江门侨务工作的重要品牌活动之一，激发着他们学习中国语言和中华文化的兴趣与热情，加深他们对祖（籍）国的认知和了解，并增进他们对中华文化和中华民族的认同感与归属感。

寻根之旅，寻的不仅是亲情之根，更是文化之根、精神之根。

来自美国纽约的曾晓雯祖籍江门台山市冲篁镇，对江门有着一份特殊的感情。“以前我只是在家人的讲述中了解家乡，这次能亲身回家乡看看，我感到非常激动和兴奋，拍了很多照片，回美国后一定会把这些照片向身边人分享。”曾晓雯兴奋地说。

在广东省唯一的世界文化遗产开平碉楼与村落，曾晓雯和一同寻根的美国华裔青少年登上碉楼，眺望乡村美景。“江门的乡村绿意盎然，让

of kinship, delving into seeking the roots of culture and spirit.

Zeng Xiaowen, who grew up in New York City, USA, with an ancestral home in Chonglou Town, Taishan City, Jiangmen City, has a special feeling for Jiangmen City. “I only knew my hometown through my family’s stories. This time, I felt very excited to visit my hometown in person. I took a lot of photos and I will share them with people around me when I return to the US,” Zeng Xiaowen said excitedly.

“From coming to Jiangmen City alone to fostering friendships with my friends who participated in the renovation of the ancestral hall, this root-seeking journey has given me a deeper understanding of China and a sense of pride in my Chinese identity.” Lin Aiying said that she is using her experience to help other descendants of overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese restore their ancestral homes, and also strive to let more people know about the history of overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese, “Dexunlin Ancestral Hall retains my ‘roots’, and I also hope that more people can learn about the overseas Chinese culture through it.”

“Ancestral halls are the roots of overseas Chinese in their hometowns,” Tan Jinhua said, hoping to turn the Dexunlin Ancestral Hall into a base for overseas Chinese to reconnect with their roots and a cultural exchange center, and help more overseas Chinese from the Jiangmen City area to “find their roots” and rebuild their ties with their ancestral homes.

The “Kaiping Diaolou and Villages” is the only UNESCO World Heritage Site in Guangdong Province. Zeng Xiaowen and the Chinese American teenagers who were also seeking their roots climbed the Diaolou and looked out at the beautiful countryside. “The countryside of Jiangmen City is full of green, which makes me feel very quiet and comfortable. In Jiangmen City, I got a spiritual feeling I had never had before, which also gave me a new understanding of the hometown of my parents,” Zeng said.

The Cangdong Heritage Education Base, located in Tangkou Town, Kaiping City, Jiangmen City, serves as a platform for overseas Chinese to find their roots, helping hundreds of overseas Chinese to experience the traditional



台山浮石村加拿大华裔 Lisa 女士首次踏上故乡土地，圆了自己的“寻根梦”。Lisa 父亲赵玉堂于 1941 年移居加拿大。当地村民迎接 Lisa 一行。台山市侨联供图

Ms. Lisa, an ethnic Chinese in Canada, set foot on her hometown of Fushi Village, Taishan for the first time, fulfilling her dream of tracing roots. Lisa's father, Zhao Yutang, moved to Canada in 1941. Local villagers welcomed Lisa and her party. Picture from Taishan Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese

我觉得十分宁静和惬意。在江门，我获得了从未有过的心灵感受，这也让我对父辈的家乡有了新的认识。”曾晓雯说。

位于江门开平市塘口镇的仓东遗产教育基地，作为广大华侨华人寻根的平台，帮助数百位华侨体验到侨乡的传统文化，或寻得祖籍村落与亲人。同时，通过“村庆日”等活动，让居住在城镇和海外的村民及其后代增加了对祖籍地的认知和归属感、亲切感，成为了他们的精神家园。

五邑大学广东侨乡文化研究院教授谭金花是“仓东计划”发起人，多年来，她始终致力于打造寻根平台，为海外侨胞与家乡搭建起温暖的港湾。

在江门蓬江区丹灶村有一座东南亚风格的百年祠堂建筑德循林公祠。在谭金花团队的帮助下，这座历经沧桑的家族祠堂于 2023 年被全面修缮。

culture of the hometowns of overseas Chinese, or to find their ancestral villages and relatives. Meanwhile, through activities such as “Village Day”, villagers and their descendants living in cities and overseas increased their awareness of their ancestral home and sense of belonging and intimacy, becoming their spiritual home.

Tan Jinhua, a professor at the Guangdong Hometown of Overseas Chinese Culture Research Institute of Wuyi University, is the initiator of the “Cangdong Plan”. Over the years, she has always been committed to creating a root-seeking platform, building a warm harbor between overseas Chinese and their hometowns.

In Danzao Village, Pengjiang District, Jiangmen City, there is a Southeast Asian style building Dexunlin Ancestral Hall. With the help of Tan Jinhua’s team, the long-standing ancestral hall, was fully renovated in 2023.

Chinese American Lin Aiying is the granddaughter of the owner of this ancestral hall, Lin Zizhao, an overseas Chinese in Southeast Asia. Lin Aiying’s path crossed with Jiangmen City due to this ancestral hall. “My mother once mentioned that my grandfather built schools, clinics, and roads for our hometown. Apart from that, I know nothing about my grandfather or his family,” Lin Aiying said that in 2014, when her family was dealing with Lin Zizhao’s property in Guangzhou, they accidentally found the ancestral hall located in Tangbianli. So, they



著名华裔录音师司徒达宏和家人在祖屋前合影留念。许倩影摄

Situ Dahong, a renowned sound engineer of Chinese descent, and his family posed for a group photo at their ancestral house. Photo by Xu Qianying

美籍华人林爱莹是这座祠堂主人南洋华侨林紫昭孙女,因家祠而与江门结缘。“我曾听母亲提及祖父曾为家乡兴建学校、诊所和道路的事迹。除此之外,我对祖父和其家族的往事一无所知。”林爱莹称,2014年她的家人处理林紫昭在广州的房产时,意外发现位于丹灶塘边里的祠堂,于是他们邀请她加入,希望共同保护这座承载着家族记忆与历史的建筑,“在此之前,我不知道江门,更不知道江门在无数海外华侨华人心中的特殊意义。”

2015年,林爱莹首次踏上前往江门的旅程。“祠堂内荒草丛生,有些树枝长到了墙内,有些穿透了石缝,交错缠绕在墙壁、石柱上。”眼前的景象让她决定倾尽全力修复德循林公祠。

“从只身来到江门,到和参与祠堂修缮的朋友结下友谊,这段寻根之旅让我对中国有了更深入的了解,也对自己的华裔身份感到自豪。”林爱莹表示,她正以自己的经历帮助其他华侨华人后代修复祖屋,也努力让更多人了解海外华侨华人的历史。“德循林公祠留住了

invited her to join, hoping to jointly protect the building that carries the family's memory and history, “before this, I did not know Jiangmen City, let alone the special significance of Jiangmen City in the hearts of countless overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese.”

In 2015, Lin Aiying made her first trip to Jiangmen City. “The ancestral hall was overgrown with grass. Some branches grew into the walls, and some penetrated the stone cracks and covered the walls and stone columns.” All these made her decide to do everything she could to restore the Dexunlin Ancestral Hall.

Creating a diverse root-seeking platform

When overseas Chinese seek their roots, they are seeking their blood and relatives, and many scientific arguments are involved.

To organize a proper root-seeking service network, Jiangmen City has improved the working mechanism for overseas Chinese affairs at the municipal, county, township and village levels, focusing on the establishment of root-seeking task forces based on grassroots overseas Chinese affairs cadres, and carrying out investigations and verification by looking up family trees, visiting households to collect evidence, visiting the elderly, searching for documents, and consulting experts.

我的‘根’,也希望通过它,让更多人了解华侨文化。”

“祖祠是海外华裔在家乡的根。”谭金花表示,希望将德循林公祠打造成为华侨寻根基地和文化交流中心,帮助更多祖籍五邑地区的海外华裔“寻根”,重建他们与祖籍地的联系。

打造多元寻根平台

侨胞寻根,寻的是血脉和亲人,过程中需要开展多项科学论证。

为织密寻根服务网络,江门市完善市、县、镇、村四级侨务工作机制,重点依托基层侨务干部力量组建寻根工作队,采用查找族谱、入户取证、走访老人、搜索文献、咨询专家等方式开展调查核实。

江门市县两级华侨历史文化协会发挥对本土侨史研究的优势,打造侨胞寻根智囊团,穿针引线为侨胞实现寻根愿望。其中,台山市华侨历史文化协会自2022年成立以来,致力于构建镇村侨联“档案库”和侨情动态“数据库”,将各村族谱归纳整理,实现“一镇一档”“一村一档”精细化管理。

基础数据是海外华侨华人寻根的科学支撑,江门市开展了全域性侨情调查,深入掌握五邑籍海外华侨华人分布,按国家做好侨情分析,逐步搭建起侨情数据库。内外联动更容易打通寻根“脉络”,江门市积极引导海外(境外)社团当好“寻根引路人”。近期多个寻根成功案例,正是由澳大利亚江门总商会、美国旧金山寻根之友等海外(境外)社团牵线完成的。

此外,在开展寻根服务的过程中,江门市重视侨刊乡讯作为海外侨胞“集体家书”的作用,做强以《中国侨都》杂志为龙头的全市80多家侨刊乡讯,尤其是充分发挥部分乡讯历史悠久、文字记录较完整、与海外乡亲联系密切等优势,为侨胞回乡寻亲、寻根祭祖提供了诸多重要线索指引。

与此同时,江门市积极运用数字科技创新开发“信息网”,方便侨胞通过“指尖”寻根。2019年底,江门市在“粤省事”平台江门专区上线了“侨胞求助”和“寻亲寻根”特色服务,开拓侨乡服务的新领域。江门市档案馆、江门市地方志办则牵头开展“侨都根源”族谱家谱信息化工程,该系统于2021年12月上线,提供家谱、族谱查询,为全球华侨华人寻根归宗提供服务,并展示族谱中的族训家训,传承中华优秀传统文化,目前共收录家谱族谱367册、数字化整理345册(共计47004页)、“侨都根源”小程序访问量近7000人次。

The overseas Chinese history and culture associations at both the municipal and county levels in Jiangmen City have given play to their advantages in researching the local overseas Chinese history, created an advisory group for overseas Chinese to trace their roots, and played a coordinating role to help overseas Chinese fulfill their wishes to trace their roots. Among them, since its establishment in 2022, the Taishan Overseas Chinese History and Culture Association has been committed to building the archives of overseas Chinese federations in towns and villages and the database of the dynamic situation of overseas Chinese affairs. It has sorted out the genealogies of various villages to achieve refined management with “one archive for each town” and “one archive for each village”.

Basic data is the scientific support for overseas Chinese to find their roots. Jiangmen City has carried out a whole region survey of situation of overseas Chinese, fully mastered the distribution of overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese of Jiangmen City, analyzed the situation of overseas Chinese by countries, and gradually built up a database. Internal and external linkage made things easier to carry out root-seeking works and gather “traces”. Jiangmen City actively guided overseas (aboard) communities to be a good “root-seeking guide”. A number of recent successful cases were accomplished by overseas (aboard) organizations such as Australian Jiangmen General Commercial Association and Friends of Root-seeking in San Francisco, USA.

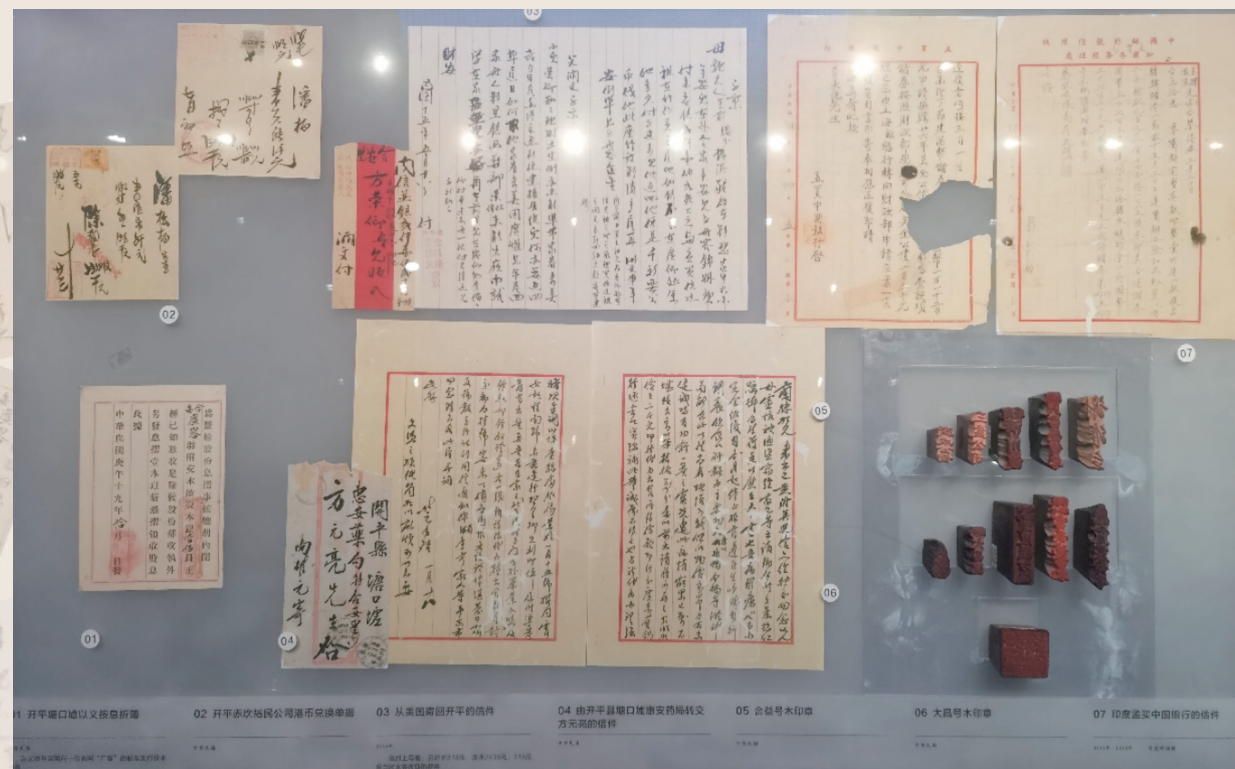
In addition, in carrying out the root-seeking service, Jiangmen City attaches importance to the role of overseas Chinese journals and news as a “collective home letter” for overseas Chinese, doing a good job in running more than 80 overseas Chinese journals and news led by Capital Overseas Chinese, especially takes full advantage of certain rural news outlets with a long history, complete written records, and close contact with overseas villagers, providing numerous key clues and guidance for overseas Chinese to return to their hometowns, renew kinship, seek their roots, and worship their ancestors.

Meanwhile, Jiangmen City actively leverages digital technological innovation to develop an “information network” to facilitate overseas Chinese in their root-seeking at their “fingertips”. At the end of 2019, Jiangmen City launched the featured services of “Overseas Chinese Seek Help” and “Seeking roots and finding relatives” in the Jiangmen City special area of the “Yueshengshi” (Guangdong civil affairs management) platform to open up new areas for services of the hometowns of overseas Chinese. Jiangmen City archives and Jiangmen City local chronicles office took the lead in carrying out the “Root of the capital of overseas Chinese” genealogy information project, which was launched in December 2021, providing genealogy information, genealogy inquiry, and other services for overseas Chinese around the world to find their roots and return to their hometowns. It also displays clan principles and family instructions in the genealogy to pass down the excellent traditional Chinese culture. Currently, it collects a total of 367 volumes of genealogy and 345 volumes of digital collation (a total of 47,004 pages), and the “Root of the capital of overseas Chinese” mini-program garnered nearly 7,000 views.



寻亲过程中,华裔媒体人马小六为西亚克斯用高汤烹制去骨鱼片,希望能还原久别的“家乡味”。马小六说,许多台山籍网友留言愿意提供帮助,他感到很温暖。他希望这场寻亲接力赛能让87岁的西亚克斯回到其父常念及的海边家乡。台山市侨联供图

During the search for lost relatives, Ma Xiaoliu, an ethnic Chinese media professional, prepared boneless fish slices in a rich soup stock for Siaskas, hoping to restore the long-lost flavors of her hometown. Ma Xiaoliu said that he felt warm after seeing many messages of support from Taishan netizens. He hoped that the ongoing search for lost relatives will eventually bring 87-year-old Siaskas to the seaside hometown that her father frequently mentioned. Picture from Taishan Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese



张国雄教授致力于侨批文物价值的发掘与保护。图为开平市博物馆收藏的侨批文物,该馆共收藏了1300余套共3000多张侨批。

Professor Zhang Guoxiong is dedicated to uncovering and preserving the value of letters and remittance certificates from overseas Chinese. The picture shows the collections of the Kaiping Museum, which houses over 3,000 letters and remittance certificates in about 1,300 sets.

站在全国和全世界的角度 做侨乡文化研究

——专访中国华侨历史学会副会长、五邑大学原副校长张国雄教授

□文/图 易航

Carrying out a study on the culture of hometowns of overseas Chinese from the national and global perspectives

— Special interview with Professor Zhang Guoxiong, Vice President of the overseas Chinese history society of China and Former Vice President of Wuyi University

□By/Photo by Yi Hang

侨乡发展深受华侨华人的影响,华侨华人在世界的发展也离不开侨乡。侨乡文化是中国文化形态的重要组成部分,同时也与世界有着密切的联系。作为“开平碉楼与村落”

The development of the hometowns of overseas Chinese is profoundly influenced by overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese, and in turn, the development of overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese in the world is inseparable from the hometowns of overseas



张国雄教授。
Professor Zhang Guoxiong.

申报世界文化遗产、“侨批档案——海外华侨银信”申报世界记忆遗产首席专家,中国华侨历史学会副会长、五邑大学原副校长、华侨华人高端智库专家张国雄教授扎根江门侨乡30余年,始终心系侨乡,致力于推进侨乡文化研究和涉侨遗产保护工作。本刊特邀张国雄教授进行专访,他着重介绍了侨乡文化研究的学科建构,讲述了两项世界遗产申报过程以及如何用好世遗推动文明交流,倡导要站在全国和全世界的角度做侨乡文化研究。

《中国侨都·江门》:您在侨研究领域,建设性地推动了“侨乡文化”与华侨历史研究成为同等重要的独立研究主体、研究领域。侨乡文化与华侨历史是怎样的关系?对于推动新时代侨务工作有哪些作用?

张国雄:学术研究为社会服务的实践,促进了我们对学科建设的思考。最初的研究方向聚焦于五邑华侨华人研究,在对广东、福建高校的学术调研过程中,我们看到了暨南大学、厦门大学、华侨大学在华侨华人研究领域的学术积累、学术实力和学术影响。在学术交流中,我发现国外学者的华侨华人研究已经很深入了,他们有地利之便,都是运用第一手的华侨华

Chinese. The culture of the hometown of overseas Chinese is an important part of the Chinese cultural heritage and is deeply connected with the world. As the chief expert who helped “Kaiping Diaolou and Villages” apply for UNESCO World Heritage Site and “Qiaopi and Yinxin Correspondence and Remittance Documents from Overseas Chinese” apply for Memory of the World, Professor Zhang Guoxiong, Vice President of the overseas Chinese history society of China, former Vice President of Wuyi University, and expert at the Overseas Chinese and Ethnic Chinese high-end think tank, has been deeply rooted in Jiangmen City, the hometown of overseas Chinese, for more than 30 years, and has always been concerned about the hometowns of overseas Chinese, committed to promoting the study of the culture of hometowns of overseas Chinese and the protection of overseas Chinese-related heritage. We’ve specially invited Professor Zhang Guoxiong for an interview. Focused on the disciplinary construction of the study of the culture of hometowns of overseas Chinese, Professor Zhang illustrated the process of the application of the two world heritages and shared insights on how to utilize the world heritage to promote cultural exchanges, advocating the study of culture of hometowns of overseas Chinese from the national and global perspectives. (Editor's Note: Capital of overseas Chinese Jiangmen hereinafter called COCJM)

COCJM: In the field of studying overseas Chinese, you have constructively promoted the “culture of hometowns of overseas Chinese” and the study of overseas Chinese history to become equally important independent research subjects and research fields. What is the relationship between the two? What role do they play in promoting overseas Chinese affairs in the new era?

Zhang Guoxiong: The practice of academic research in serving the society promotes our thinking on discipline construction. Initially, the research focused on the study of overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese in Jiangmen City. Through academic research with universities in Guangdong and Fujian Province, we have seen the academic accumulation, strength, and influence of institutions like Jinan University, Xiamen University, and Huaqiao University in the field of overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese studies. Through academic exchanges, I found that foreign scholars have already conducted in-depth studies on overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese. Due to geographical position advantages, they can use first-hand overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese materials to carry out research. However, we found that academic discussions on overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese in Jiangmen City cannot really arouse their interests. There were already well-established academic benchmarks in China and abroad, presenting challenges for us to overcome. Wuyi University is a new local university established in 1985, with no research teams, academic accumulation, or resource in terms of overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese research. We faced difficulties in advancing overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese research, or make further and greater achievements, and limited contributions are foreseeable.

These thoughts promoted a shift in the direction of Wuyi University's discipline construction. Where does it lead us? The hometowns of overseas Chinese! This academic awareness grows stronger and clearer with the construction of major cultural overseas Chinese-related projects: the academic advantages of newly established local universities are elsewhere, but right in the land of the hometowns of overseas

人资料开展研究,我们对五邑华侨华人的学术观点并不能真正引发他们的兴趣。国内有标杆,有我们难以追赶的学术差距;国外有高山,有我们无法企及的学术优势。五邑大学是1985年新办的地方高校,华侨华人研究一无团队基础,二无学术积累,三无资源优势,我们明显感受到继续开展华侨华人研究会十分艰难,而且走不远、做不大,成果的学术贡献度也很有限。

这些思考推动着五邑大学学科建设方向的转变。转向何处? 转向侨乡! 这种学术意识随着参与的涉侨重大文化项目建设而越来越强烈、越来越清晰:新办地方高校的学术优势不在海外,就在脚下这片侨乡大地。与历史深厚的高校相比,与海外学界相比,华侨华人研究不是我们的优长,五邑大学地处侨乡,开展侨乡研究有天时、地利、人和之便,走错位发展之路,既现实可行又有很大的拓展空间。

侨乡研究最早可追溯到20世纪30年代,陈达先生的《南洋华侨与闽粤社会》一书是开端,是经典。20世纪50年代厦门大学开始进行福建侨乡调查;80年代中山大学黄重言先生的《试论我国侨乡社会的形成、特点和发展趋势》一文,是改革开放后首篇在华侨华人研究领域专题论述侨乡的重要成果,同时期中山大学年轻学者吴行赐、郑德华等将研究目光投射到侨乡,挖掘了侨刊乡讯的学术价值;90年代初厦门大学南洋研究院承担了福建新一轮的侨情调查任务,组织召开了国内首次侨乡研究学术会议。

同时,我们也观察到,国内的侨乡研究与其所拥有的丰富内涵、学术价值相比,是很不相称的,长期处于华侨华人研究的从属地位,是一个配角、背景。国内学术界的研究视野长期聚焦海外华侨华人,侨乡研究没有受到重视,没有深入思考“侨乡”是否与“华侨华人”具有同等的学术价值? 是否与华侨华人研究同等重要的学术领域? 是否具有与华侨华人研

Chinese. Compared with universities with a deep history and the overseas academic circles, the study of overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese is not our advantage. Wuyi University is located in the hometown of overseas Chinese, and we have the right time, geographical location advantage, and assistance from people to carry out the study of homes of overseas Chinese. We chose a unique path for development, which is realistic and feasible with great space for expansion.

The study of hometowns of overseas Chinese can be traced back to the 1930s, with Mr. Chen Da's book Overseas Chinese in Southeast Asia and Societies of Fujian Province and Guangdong Province making the beginning and a classic. In the 1950s, Xiamen University began to study hometowns of overseas Chinese in Fujian. In the early 1980s, Mr. Huang Chongyan of Sun Yat-sen University wrote On the Formation, Characteristics, and Development Trend of Societies of the Hometowns of Chinese Overseas, which is the first important achievement in the field of overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese and studies after the reform and opening up. Meanwhile, young scholars such as Wu Xingci and Zheng Dehua of Sun Yat-sen University projected their research directions to the hometowns of overseas Chinese and explored the academic value of overseas Chinese journals and news. In the early 1990s, the Southeast Asia Research Institute of Xiamen University undertook a new round of survey of overseas Chinese situation in Fujian, leading to the first academic conference on the study of hometowns of overseas Chinese in China.

Meanwhile, we also observed that the study of hometowns of overseas Chinese in China is not commensurate with its rich connotation and academic value, and has long been subordinated to the study of overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese, more of a supporting role and background. The research focus of domestic academic circles has long focused on overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese, with little attention paid to the hometowns of overseas Chinese. There is no in-depth thinking about whether "hometowns of overseas Chinese" and "overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese" have the same academic value. Is its academic field as important as overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese studies? Does it have the equal academic status as overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese studies? Should it be separated from the "background" role of overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese studies?

The construction of major cultural overseas Chinese-related projects made us firmly realize that the hometowns of overseas Chinese and overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese are like the two sides of the same coin. Together, they form the complete picture of "overseas Chinese culture", which are two subjects when studied independently. They are closely connected and inseparable, and are the backgrounds and conditions of each other's development. The difference and connection between the two are the basis for the study of hometowns of overseas Chinese to develop into an independent academic field, with a broad space for academic expansion.

Therefore, we focused on the study of heritages of hometowns of overseas Chinese, carried out disciplinary construction of the study of hometowns of overseas Chinese, and mobilized the strength of multiple disciplines from history, sociology, culturology, architecture, materials science, design, management, sports, and etc. The cross-dis-

究同等重要的学术地位? 是否应该从华侨华人研究的“背景”角色脱离出来自成一体?

涉侨重大文化项目的建设让我们坚定地认识到侨乡与华侨华人是一个硬币的两面,合起来是一个“侨文化”的整体,独立又互为主体,相互紧密联系而不可分割,互为对方发展的背景、条件。两者的区别与联系,正是侨乡研究能够发展为一个独立的学术领域的基础,具有广阔的学术拓展空间。

于是,我们以侨乡遗产研究为重点开展侨乡研究学科建设,调动学校多学科的力量,从历史学、社会学、文化学、建筑学、材料学、设计学、管理学、体育学等学科,围绕侨乡形成于何时、侨乡文化的基本特征、侨乡文化发展的机制、侨乡文化遗产的世界价值等方面推进侨乡文化理论与方法的交叉研究,推出“侨乡研究丛书”品牌。2012年,广东省第九轮重点学科评审五邑大学的“侨乡文化与遗产”成为省级重点学科。这是“侨乡文化”学科建设的重大突破,标志着“侨乡文化”成为与“华侨华人”并列的学科领域。

这样的区分与认识,为新时代的侨务工作提供了更具有现实意义的理论支撑。它启示我们,开展侨务工作必须要有中国的立场和世界的视野,必须调动侨乡和海外的资源整体设计、整体推进,这既是我们侨务工作的传统,又是新时代加强海内外中华儿女大团结的迫切需要。侨乡是华侨华人的“根”,是他们“魂”的具体文化资源地、精神家园,以侨(乡)为桥,可以更好地拉近与侨

ciplinary research on the theories and methods of the culture of hometowns of overseas Chinese has been promoted in terms of when the hometowns of overseas Chinese were formed, the basic characteristics of the culture of hometowns of overseas Chinese, the mechanism of its development, and the world value of its heritage, launching the brand of the Hometowns of overseas Chinese research series.

In 2012, the ninth-round evaluation of key disciplines in Guangdong Province rated Wuyi University's "Culture and heritage of hometowns of overseas Chinese" as a provincial key discipline. This was a major breakthrough in the discipline construction of "the culture of hometowns of overseas Chinese", marking it a subject of equal importance to the study of "overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese".

Such a distinction and understanding provide more vital theoretical support for overseas Chinese affairs in the new era. It enlightens us that to carry out overseas Chinese affairs, we must hold a Chinese position and a global vision, and mobilize the resources of hometowns of overseas Chinese and overseas materials to realize overall design and promotion. This is the tradition of the overseas Chinese affairs, and also an urgent need to strengthen the unity of Chinese at home and abroad in the new era. The hometowns of overseas Chinese are the "roots" of overseas Chinese, the specific cultural resources pool and spiritual home for their "souls". With overseas Chinese (hometowns) as a bridge, all can better narrow the psychological distance with overseas Chinese, enhance the sense of affinity, promote the Chinese culture, the concept of history of overseas Chinese. In the practice of overseas Chinese affairs, we should respect the living environment, ideas, habits, and values of overseas Chinese, and seek common ground through the "roots" (the Chinese nation) and "souls" (Chinese culture) to overcome differences, expand concentric circles, raise the common difactor, and gather great strength for the realization of national rejuvenation dream.

位于台山市海口埠的银信博物馆。
This is the Yinxin Museum located in Haikou Port, Taishan.





开平碉楼与村落于2007年成功入选世界文化遗产,成为中外文明交流的重要场地。
Kaiping Diaolou and Villages were included in the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2007, thereby becoming an important venue for cultural exchange between China and foreign countries.

胞的心理距离,提升亲切感,提升侨胞的中华文化观、历史观。在侨务实践中,要尊重侨胞的生活环境、思想观念、行为习惯和价值取向,通过“根”(中华民族)、“魂”(中华文化)去化异求同,扩大同心圆,提升公约数,为实现民族复兴的“梦”聚集磅礴的力量。

《中国侨都·江门》:扎根江门30余年,您为侨乡文化与遗产的研究保护做出了卓越贡献。江门两项世界遗产(开平碉楼与村落、侨批档案)的成功申报,都离不开您的贡献。江门应如何利用好这些独特的侨乡文化,加强国际合作,推进中外文明交流互鉴,以及增强海外华裔新生代增强民族自信心和认同感?

张国雄:2001年,江门市委、市政府决定启动“开平碉楼与村落”申报世界文化遗产的工作,我受聘为首批顾问,长期在开平、台山侨乡进行田野调查。在“开平碉楼与村落”申报世界文化遗产的8个年头里,我们的团队承担了申报文本的研制和国际学术研究组织的任务,通过聘请多学科专家到开平进行田野调

COCJM: You have been rooted in Jiangmen City for more than 30 years, making outstanding contributions to the research and preservation of the culture and heritage of the hometowns of overseas Chinese. The successful inclusion of Jiangmen City's two World Heritage sites (Kaiping Diaolou and Villages, Qiaopi and Yinxin Correspondence and Remittance Documents) owes much to your contribution. How can Jiangmen City leverage these unique cultures of hometowns of overseas Chinese, strengthen international cooperation, promote exchanges and mutual learning between Chinese and foreign civilizations, and empower the new generation of overseas Chinese to enhance national self-confidence and a sense of identity?

Zhang Guoxiong: In 2001, the Jiangmen Municipal Party Committee and Municipal Government decided to start the application of the “Kaiping Diaolou and Villages” as a World Heritage site, and I was hired as the first group of consultants to carry out field investigations in the hometowns of overseas Chinese in Kaiping City and Taishan City. During the eight years of the “Kaiping Diaolou and Villages” World Heritage application process, our team was tasked with preparing the nomination text and organizing international academic research. We carried out academic research on Kaiping Diaolou, engaging multidisciplinary experts for field investigations, holding academic seminars, and consulting with experts and scholars. On June 28, 2007, “Kaiping Diaolou and Villages” was successfully inscribed at the General Conference of the 31st session of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee. The heritage of the former overseas Chinese, who worked tirelessly to promote the integration of Chinese and foreign cultures in their hometowns,

查、召开学术研讨会、外出拜访专家学者等多种方式开展开平碉楼学术研究。2007年6月28日,“开平碉楼与村落”被联合国教科文组织第31届世界遗产委员会大会顺利通过。先侨海外奋斗、促进中外文化在侨乡交融的遗产成为全人类共同的财富,海外侨胞深感荣光。正如美国侨领方伟侠所说:“碉楼申遗,凝聚侨心。”同时,“开平碉楼与村落”成为世界文化遗产也极大地丰富了广东的旅游资源和形象,“广东旅游看碉楼”成为广东文旅融合发展的招牌性项目。

2008年,广东省档案局启动侨批档案申报“中国档案文献遗产”和“世界记忆遗产”的工作。五邑大学学术团队在“开平碉楼与村落”申报世界文化遗产的过程中也运用了侨批档案资料,对这一文献的特点和价值多有认知,加上申报世界文化遗产的实践经验,广东省档案局就将申报文本的研制任务委托给五邑大学。经过6年的努力,在国家档案局总体部署和广东、福建两省档案局的领导下,得到各地侨乡档案部门、博物馆、研究机构和民间收藏家的协力支持,“侨批档案:海外华侨银信”于2013年成功列入《世界遗产名录》。

如何利用好侨乡文化做好国际交流?一方面要引进来,另一方面要走出去。五邑大学在开平碉楼较为集中的仓东村建设了省级大学生校外实践基地“仓东遗产教育基地”。它承担了学校侨乡文化研究的国际合作项目实施和学术活动的开展,今天已经发展为一个面向境内外、多功能的教育实践基地。面向海外的“寻根”活动不仅拉近了华裔青少年与家乡的情感,同时帮助侨二代、三代找到祖辈的村落和亲人。通过“村庆日”等活动,让居住在城镇和海外的村民及其后代增加了对祖籍地的认知和归属感、亲切感,成为了他们的精神家园。这些活动的核心,就是通过侨乡村落遗产和环境的保护利用,运用科学的保护理念和模式,向不同需要的人群提供侨乡文化学习体验的服务。

has become the common wealth of all mankind, and overseas Chinese feel deeply honored. As Fang Weixia, an American overseas Chinese leader, said, “The Diaokou’s application to the World Heritage site unites the hearts of overseas Chinese.” Meanwhile, as a world cultural heritage, “Kaiping Diaolou and Villages” has greatly enriched the tourism resources and image of Guangdong, and “Tour Guangdong and Watch Diaolou” has become a signature project of the integrated development of Guangdong’s cultural tourism.

In 2008, the Guangdong Provincial Archives initiated the application process for the “Chinese Documentary Archives Heritage” and “Memory of the World” designations. The academic team of Wuyi University also used the Qiaopi archives and materials related to overseas Chinese while applying for the World Heritage designation for “Kaiping Diaolou and Villages”, gaining a deep understanding of the significance and value of these documents. Coupled with the practical experience of applying for World Heritage, the Guangdong Provincial Archives entrusted Wuyi University with the task of preparing the application text. After six years of efforts, under the overall deployment of the National Archives Administration of China and with the leadership of the archival bureaus of Guangdong and Fujian Provinces, and with the joint support of local archives departments, museums, research institutions, and private collectors, “Qiaopi and Yinxin Correspondence and Remittance Documents from Overseas Chinese” were successfully added to the World Heritage List in 2013.

How can we fully leverage the culture of the hometowns of overseas Chinese to do a good job in international exchanges? On the one hand, we must bring in, and on the other hand, we must go out. Wuyi University has established the “Cangdong Heritage Education Base,” a provincial off-campus practice base in Cangdong Village, a key area of Kaiping Diaolou. It undertakes the implementation of international cooperation projects and academic activities of the cultural research of hometowns of overseas Chinese of the university, and has evolved into a multi-functional educational practice base at home and abroad. The “root-seeking” activities for overseas not only bring ethnic Chinese teenagers closer to their ancestral roots, but also help retired overseas Chinese locate their ancestral villages and reconnect with relatives. Through activities such as “Village Day”, villagers living in cities and overseas and their descendants have increased their awareness of their ancestral home, a sense of belonging and intimacy, becoming their spiritual homes. The core of these activities is to provide overseas Chinese cultural learning experiences tailored to different needs, using the protection and utilization of the heritage and environment of overseas Chinese villages, as well as the application of scientific conservation concepts and models.

We carry out activities for young overseas ethnic Chinese, with significant potential for further exploration in leveraging these resources. The Qiaopi and Yinxin Correspondence and Remittance Documents are personal, expressing personal and intimate feelings. They offer younger generations a window into the life and thoughts of the former overseas Chinese, which is easy to bridge the psychological gap with ethnic Chinese youth. “Qiaopi” is an excellent resource for ethnic Chinese youth to learn about overseas Chinese history and Chinese culture. To utilize this a resource, we can not only continue to explore channels and forms of communication, but also develop cultural and creative products, diversify

我们对海外华裔青少年开展活动,在资源利用上有很大的挖掘空间。侨批档案(银信)具有私人性,表达的是个人情感,有亲切感,让他们认识先侨们的家长里短、心路历程,很容易拉近与华裔青少年的心理距离。“侨批”是让华裔青少年了解华侨历史、中华文化很好的资源。“侨批”作为一种资源,不仅可以在传播上继续探索渠道和形式,还可以在文创上多开发,丰富表达方式,电子传播、事物体验,为线上线下活动提供多样“产品”,通过“侨批”的形式、语言、观念,让更多华裔青少年认识华侨历史和中华文化。

《中国侨都·江门》:您曾说“侨乡江门是个学术宝库”,五邑大学作为地方高校具有天时地利人和的优势。对于年轻的侨乡文化学者,他们可以从哪些角度开展研究,从侨乡江门中获得学术灵感?

张国雄:我们倡导要站在全国和全世界的角度做侨乡文化研究,要做具有全国甚至全球意义的项目和学科。江门是中国侨乡文化最丰富、最典型的区域,侨乡文化为侨乡高校学者提供了广阔的沃土,让我们能够更好地进入各自学科讨论最高层的问题。这里可以为年轻的侨乡文化学者提供一些参考。

侨乡文化的全国与全球意义可以从三个方面来观察。一是“侨乡”是中国话语体系下的“国际移民”迁出地的表述,不仅中国有“侨乡”,凡是输出国际移民的国家都有“侨乡”,这是一个国际移民现象。二是“侨乡”具有国际性,它的根本特征是中外文化交汇、交流、交融,近代以来侨乡民众的“衣、食、住、行无一不资外洋”,侨乡经济、社会的发展深受国际局势变动的影响。三是“侨乡”作为近代形成的地域文化,与中国传统地域文化有一个很突出的区别。传统地域文化基本是在一个地理空间存在,比如秦文化于山西、齐鲁文化于山东、晋文化于山西、吴越文化于江苏浙江、楚文化于湖北、湖南、安徽。而“侨乡”则是跨地域的点状存在,近代形成的四大传统侨乡分布在广东的潮汕、五邑、梅州和福建的泉(州)漳(州)厦(门)。今天,在海南、广西、云南、浙江、吉林、黑龙江、内蒙古、新疆等沿海沿边地区都有侨乡,而且湖北的天门、湖南的邵东等内地也有

expression methods, providing electronic communications and experiences, and offering a variety of “products” for online and offline activities. Through the form, language, and concept of “Qiaopi”, more ethnic Chinese youth can learn about the history of overseas Chinese and Chinese culture.

COCJM: You once said that “Jiangmen City, the hometown of overseas Chinese, is an academic treasure land.” Wuyi University, as a local university, boasts perfect time, advantages of convenient geographical location, and harmonious environment. For young scholars studying the culture of hometowns of overseas Chinese, from what perspectives can they carry out research and get academic inspiration from Jiangmen City?

Zhang Guoxiong: We advocate doing research on the culture of the hometowns of overseas Chinese from national and global perspectives, carrying out projects and building disciplines with national or even global significance. Jiangmen City is the region with the richest and most typical culture of the hometowns of overseas Chinese, which provides fertile soil for scholars at universities in the hometowns of overseas Chinese, allowing us all to delve into respective disciplines to discuss the highest level of issues. Perhaps we can provide some references for young scholars studying the culture of the hometowns of overseas Chinese.

The national and global significance of the culture of hometowns of overseas Chinese can be observed from three aspects. First, the “hometowns of overseas Chinese” represent the ancestral homes of “international immigrants” within the Chinese discourse system. This phenomenon is not unique to China; all countries that export international immigrants have “hometowns” for their overseas populations, making it an international migration trend. Second, the “hometowns of overseas Chinese” are international, their fundamental characteristic is the intersection, exchange, and fusion of Chinese and foreign cultures. Since modern times, the “clothing, food, housing, and travel” of the people of the hometowns of overseas Chinese are connected with foreign countries, and the economic and social development of these regions is deeply affected by global changes. Third, as a regional culture formed in modern times, “hometowns of overseas Chinese” have a very prominent difference from traditional Chinese regional culture. Traditional Chinese regional culture geographically confined, such as Qin culture in Shanxi, Qilu culture in Shandong, Jin culture in Shanxi, Wuyue culture in Jiangsu and Zhejiang, and Chu culture in Hubei, Hunan and Anhui. The “hometown of overseas Chinese” exists beyond regional boundaries. The four traditional hometowns of overseas Chinese formed in modern times are distributed in Chaoshan area (Chaozhou and Shantou), Jiangmen City, and Meizhou, as well as Quanzhou, Zhangzhou, and Xiamen in Fujian. Nowadays, there are hometowns of overseas Chinese in Hainan, Guangxi, Yunnan, Zhejiang, Jilin, Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Xinjiang, and other coastal and border areas, as well as Tianmen in Hubei and Shaodong in Hunan, not only in Han nationality areas, but also in ethnic minority areas. These regions are the primary exporters of Chinese international immigrants, making

侨乡,不仅汉族地区有,少数民族地区也有。这些都是中国的国际移民输出地,海外侨胞的“根”具体扎在这些地区。相对全国是跨地域的点状,但是在一个区域内面积不小。比如广东的三个传统侨乡的国土面积和常住人口都占全省的近1/4。所以与传统地域文化相比,仅仅是空间分布上就具有“全国性”。因此,这样一种新的地域文化的存在,决定了中国的“侨乡文化”研究与传统地域文化研究的不同,更加需要有“全国”的意识。如前所述,侨乡的发展与世界有着紧密的联系,研究中国的这种地域文化,必须要有世界的视野。世界是多样的,海外侨胞分布在不同的国家和地区,其历史进程、社会发展程度、语言习俗、政治制度等各不相同,海外侨胞传回侨乡的外来文化也就具有世界的多样性,没有世界视野是不能开展侨乡文化研究的。我们了解侨乡、侨乡文化的这些特性,自然会注意其研究的理论与方法,路径的“全国性”与“世界性”。中国的“侨乡文化”研究可以丰富国际移民输出地研究的理论与方法,而且可以向世界展示中国侨乡民众以开放包容的胸怀,在坚守本民族、本地域优秀传统文化的同时,自发接受外来文化并进行融合创新的历史实践和文化传统,这对当今世界不同文化交流、文明互鉴很有意义。“开平碉楼与村落”“侨批档案——海外华侨银信”先后列入《世界遗产名录》,成为全人类的文化财富,受到全人类的保护,就揭示了背后“侨乡文化”研究的全球意义。

近年来五邑大学广东侨乡文化研究院在侨乡文化各方面都有些突破。我们从历史学、社会学、文化学、建筑学、材料学、设计学、管理学、体育学等学科,围绕侨乡形成于何时、侨乡文化的基本特征、侨乡文化发展的机制、侨乡文化遗产的世界价值等方面推进侨乡文化理论与方法的交叉研究,其中有许多年轻学者参与。比如在侨乡建筑装饰研究领域,我们将侨乡民众作为研究主体,通过建筑装饰看侨乡民众的审美观,团队的年轻学者在各自领域实现了自我价值,在这一学科内探讨顶层话题,也收获了不少学术成果。

them the “roots” of overseas Chinese. Compared with the whole country, it is cross-regional points, with big areas in a certain region. For example, the three traditional hometowns of overseas Chinese in Guangdong account for nearly a quarter of the province’s total land area and resident population. Therefore, compared with traditional regional culture, it has “national” quality only in terms of its spatial distribution. Therefore, the existence of such a new regional culture determines that the study of “culture of hometowns of overseas Chinese” will be different from the study of traditional regional culture, and it is necessary to build up “national” consciousness. As mentioned above, the development of the hometowns of overseas Chinese is closely connected to the world. To study this regional culture of China, we must have a global perspective. The world is diverse, and overseas Chinese are distributed in different countries and regions with different historical processes, social development levels, language customs, political systems, etc. The foreign cultures brought by overseas Chinese to their hometowns are also diverse. Without a global perspective, it is impossible to carry out research on the culture of hometowns of overseas Chinese. When we understand their characteristics and cultures, we will naturally pay attention to the “national” and “international” features of the theories, methods, and paths of related research. The study of “culture of hometowns of overseas Chinese” in China can enrich the theories and methods of studying the places where international immigrants are exported, and globally show the historical practice and cultural tradition of Chinese people in the hometowns of overseas Chinese spontaneously accepting foreign cultures and carrying out integration and innovation while adhering to the excellent traditional culture of our own nationality and region with an open and inclusive mind. This is of great value to cultural exchanges and mutual learning among different civilizations in today’s world. “Kaiping Diaolou and Villages” and “Qiaopi and Yinxin Correspondence and Remittance Documents from Overseas Chinese” have been included in the World Heritage List, becoming the cultural wealth of and protected by all mankind, underlining the global significance of the study of “culture of hometowns of overseas Chinese”.

In recent years, the Guangdong Hometown of Overseas Chinese Culture Research Institute of Wuyi University has made breakthroughs in all aspects of the culture of the hometowns of overseas Chinese. From the disciplines of history, sociology, culturology, architecture, materials science, design, management, sports, etc., we have promoted cross-disciplinary research on the theories and methods of the culture of the hometowns of overseas Chinese, focusing on when the culture of the hometowns of overseas Chinese was formed, its basic characteristics, its development mechanism, and the world value of its heritage, and so on, bringing together numerous young scholars. For example, in the field of architectural decoration research in the hometowns of overseas Chinese, we took the residents of the hometowns of overseas Chinese as the main body of research and learned about their aesthetics through architectural decorations. The young scholars in the team have realized their self-worth in their respective fields, discussed top-level topics in this discipline, and made fruitful academic achievements.



在大冶摩托车有限公司展厅,精致酷炫的摩托车吸引了拉美领事试驾。朱磊磊 摄
At the exhibition hall of Daye Motorcycle Technology Co., Ltd., the well-crafted motorcycles were so appealing that Latin American consuls were eager to take them for a test drive. Photo by Zhu Leilei

江门拉美友谊似酒、弥久弥醇

携手谱写紧密繁荣的合作新篇章

□凌雪敏

The friendship between Jiangmen City and Latin America is like wine, growing better through time

Jointly writing a new chapter of close and prosperous cooperation

□By Ling Xuemin

志合者,不以山海为远。11月,习近平主席横跨太平洋,行程数万里,从APEC会议到G20峰会,从访问秘鲁到访问巴西,这趟跨越山海的友谊、团结、合作、开拓之旅,开辟了新时代中国特色大国外交新境界。

从大国外交的视角看侨都江门,早在170多年前,就有江门籍华工远赴拉美,成为最早一批来到拉美的华人,江门由此与拉美牵手,以勤劳实干的江门籍侨胞作为重要纽带,江门与拉美不断深化彼此的人文交流合作往来,谱写中拉文明“各美其美,美人之

Even mountains and seas cannot separate people who share common aspirations. In November, President Xi Jinping traveled tens of thousands of miles and crossed the Pacific Ocean. From the APEC meeting to the G20 Summit, from Peru to Brazil, and crossing mountains and seas, this groundbreaking journey of friendship, solidarity, and cooperation has opened up new horizons for major-country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics in a new era.

From the perspective of major-country diplomacy, as early as 170 years ago, Chinese workers from Jiangmen City, the capital of overseas Chinese, went to Latin America to work, becoming the first group of ethnic Chinese to come to Latin America. Thus, Jiangmen City established a connection with Latin America. With the hard-working overseas Chinese from Jiangmen City as a vital link, Jiangmen City and Latin America have continuously deepened their cultural exchanges and coopera-

美,美美与共”的壮丽华章。尤其是近年来,江门深入推进“侨都赋能”工程,完善服务助力侨胞回乡寻根和拉美友人开展文化、经贸交流,通过侨乡江门这扇窗口,世界得以窥见一个开放包容、繁荣发展的中国,以及中拉之间跨越山海、心灵相通的深厚情谊。

人文交融

情深无界限,万里亦比邻

江门与拉丁美洲之间的文化交流,无论是源自民间还是政府层面,始终存在着清晰可循的足迹与互动。

在民间,独具拉美风情的侨建筑不胜枚举。在新会区沙堆镇那伏村,一座历经百年风雨的单孔拱桥——“古巴桥”,依然静静地诉说着那段由古巴侨胞捐资修建的佳话。周边现代化的变迁与这座古朴桥梁的并存,恰似江门与拉美文化交流融合、源远流长的真实写照。又如台山“巴西村”、开平旅南美侨心馆、恩平拉美华侨华人展览馆、鹤山“智利村”等,处处都能找到两地文化交往的“活历史”。这些侨文化“地标”吸引着无数侨领回乡寻根问祖。

在政府层面,江门与多个拉美国家地方政府签订友好交流合作备忘录,疫情期间相互支持守望相助,日常举办各类交流活动增进友谊,助力深化粤拉合作和推动新时代中拉关系发展。

尤其是近年来举行的侨都拉美文化节系列活动,更是成为立体展示江门侨文化和拉美文化特色及推进双方深化交流、巩固友谊、共谋合作的文化交流载体平台。历届活动中,拉美友人通过参观中国侨都华侨华人博物馆,深入了解了华侨华人在南美的奋斗历程和卓越贡献;他们走进赤坎华侨古镇、开平碉楼、新会京梅村等地,感受中西合璧的建筑风格和中国非遗文化的独特魅力;通过走访江门市的先进企业 and 创新载体,他们更直观地感受到了江门蓬勃发展的现代化气息。活动上精心安排的艺术展,让安第斯山脉、辽阔

tion, and created the magnificent chapter of “Celebrating the beauty of each civilization” and “celebrating the beauty of other civilizations and jointly showcasing a charming and harmonious scenario” between Chinese and Latin American civilizations. Especially in recent years, Jiangmen City has further promoted the “Capital of Overseas Chinese Empowerment” Project, and improved its services to help overseas Chinese return to their hometowns to find their roots and carry out cultural, economic, and trade exchanges with Latin American friends. Through this window of Jiangmen City, the hometown of overseas Chinese, the world has a glimpse of an open, inclusive, and prosperous China, and the profound friendship between China and Latin America and resonating hearts that cross mountains and seas.

Humanistic integration: love knows no boundaries, the two are like neighbors though miles apart

Whether from the civil or governmental perspective, the cultural exchanges between Jiangmen City and Latin America have always had clear and traceable footprints and interactions.

From a civil perspective, many places feature overseas Chi-



在侨博馆(上)、冯如文史馆(下)等地,来自拉美的嘉宾认真聆听华侨华人在世界尤其是在拉美拼搏奋斗、艰苦创业和积极贡献的历史,感受华侨华人身上的勇敢坚韧、爱国爱乡等精神。朱磊磊 摄

At places such as China Qiaodu Museum of Overseas Chinese (top) and Feng Ru Culture and History Research Institute (bottom), guests from Latin America listened attentively to the history of overseas Chinese, especially those in Latin America, who have worked hard and made significant contributions. They felt the courage, perseverance, patriotism, and love for hometown possessed by ethnic Chinese and overseas Chinese. Photo by Zhu Leilei

宽广的亚马逊河等拉美风情也跨越太平洋展现在侨乡人民面前。

同时,活动还精心安排了艺术展,将安第斯山脉的壮丽、亚马逊河的宽广等拉美风情跨越太平洋展现在侨乡人民面前。而开平旅南美侨心馆展示的智利传统服饰“查曼托”、秘鲁羊驼毛绒玩偶、阿根廷特色饮品马黛茶等,则让家乡人民领略到了拉美文化的丰富多彩。此外,新会陈皮与墨西哥牛油果、巴西甜橙等特色产品一同成为纪念明信片的素材,开平碉楼与村落的风光与拉美八国世界遗产的风光照也同台共展,让“天涯若比邻”的感受变得触手可及。

经贸桥梁

由乡愁美食至多元贸易

11月12日,满载希望的“富强”轮缓缓驶离江门新会港,直指巴西培森港,标志着江门至拉美的新航线正式启航。这一里程碑式的举措,不仅为江门吸引外贸资源的汇聚提供了强大助力,

nese architecture with a unique Latin American style. In Nafu Village, Shadui Town, Xinhui District, a single-hole arch bridge withstood a century of wear and tear – “Cuba Bridge”. Up to now, the story of Cuban overseas Chinese donating money to build the bridge still goes on. The changes brought by modernization of the surrounding area and this ancient bridge coexist, the true portrayal of Jiangmen City’s cultural exchange and integration with Latin America. For example, Taishan “Brazil Village”, Kaiping South American overseas Chinese center, Enping Latin American overseas Chinese exhibition center, Heshan “Chile Village”, etc., the “living history” of cultural exchanges between the two places can be found everywhere. These “landmarks” of overseas Chinese culture have attracted countless overseas Chinese to return their hometowns to find their roots.

From the governmental perspective, Jiangmen City has signed memorandums of understanding for friendly exchanges and cooperation with the local governments of many Latin American countries, supported and helped each other during the pandemic period, and held various exchange activities on a daily basis to enhance friendship, help deepen cooperation between Guangdong and Latin America and promote the development of China-Latin America relations in the new era.

In particular, the Overseas Chinese Latin American Culture Festival series held in recent years have become a cultural exchange carrier platform for a three-dimensional display of Jiangmen’s overseas Chinese culture and Latin American cultural characteristics, promoting the deepening of exchanges, consolidating friendship, and seeking cooperation between the two sides. In previous events, Latin American friends visited the China Qiaodu Museum of Overseas Chinese, and had an in-depth understanding of the struggles and outstanding contributions of overseas Chinese in South America. They entered the Chikan overseas Chinese ancient town in Kaiping, Kaiping Diaolou, Jingmei Village in Xinhui, and other places to experience the fusion of Chinese and Western architectural styles and the unique



拉美友人和拉美华裔学生走进侨博馆,感受江门侨文化。朱磊磊 摄
Guests and ethnic Chinese students from Latin America visited China Qiaodu Museum of Overseas Chinese and appreciated the culture of overseas Chinese in Jiangmen. Photo by Zhu Leilei



位于秘鲁首都利马的钱凯港是中国和秘鲁共建“一带一路”重点项目,由江门航通与兄弟公司联合自主研发制造的海上“打桩神器”——全球首套高智能化、超大型自移动式打桩平台为项目建设立下汗马功劳。江门航通公司提供

Located in Lima, the capital of Peru, Chancay Port is a key BRI project between China and Peru. The world’s first smart and super-large mobile pile driving platform, which was developed and manufactured by Jiangmen Hangtong Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. and its partners, has made significant contributions to the project. Picture from Jiangmen Hangtong Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.

还极大地拓宽了华南地区通往非洲与南美洲的海上贸易通道,展现出深远的积极影响。

江门与拉美之间紧密的经贸联系,其历史渊源可追溯至“侨”的纽带。往昔,为了慰藉海外侨胞对故土的深深眷恋,家乡人频繁向拉美邮寄生活必需品,如开平酱油、恩平濪粉及各式汤料等,这些不仅是侨胞心中的乡愁,更是家乡温暖生活的延续。在这一过程中,侨胞的“私家邮寄”与商品贸易相互交织,悄然间为两地国际贸易的萌芽铺就了道路。

appeal of Chinese intangible cultural heritage. By visiting the advanced enterprises and innovative carriers in Jiangmen City, they directly felt the modern atmosphere of Jiangmen City’s vigorous development. The carefully arranged art exhibitions at the event present Latin American features such as the Andes Mountains and the vast Amazon River across the Pacific Ocean, showcasing in front of the people of hometowns of overseas Chinese.

Meanwhile, the event also carefully arranged art exhibitions, showcasing Latin American features such as the magnificent Andes Mountains and the vast Amazon River across the Pacific Ocean in front of the people of hometowns of overseas Chinese. The traditional Chilean dress “Chamanto”, Peruvian alpaca wool doll, and Argentine specialty drink Mate tea were displayed in the Kaiping South American overseas Chinese center, showcasing the rich and colorful Latin American culture to the people in the hometowns of overseas Chinese. In addition, Xinhui tangerine peel, Mexican avocados, Brazilian sweet oranges, and other special products have been featured on commemorative postcards, and the scenery of Kaiping Diaolou and

随着时间的推移,两地贸易的商品结构愈发丰富多元。拉美地区的纸浆、食糖、铜矿砂等资源源源不断地输入江门,而江门制造的摩托车、电视接收机、空调等产品也大量出口至拉美。特别是在恩平,得益于侨胞对物流的巨大需求,往返委内瑞拉的国际物流业务至今仍占据行业的重要位置。在第136届广交会上,通过巴西里约江门五邑青年联合会会长郑艳蓉的牵线,一家巴西企业与江门企业成功达成合作意向,采购了一批不锈钢咖啡器具,这正是江门与拉美经贸合作深化的又一例证。

据统计,2024年1至9月,江门对拉美国家的外贸进出口总额达到178.3亿元,同比增长21.0%,其中出口总额为140.4亿元,进口总额为38.0亿元。

此外,江门与拉美之间的经济互动还体现在投资领域的深入合作。据江门市商务局数据显示,截至目前,江门已累计批准拉美国国家投资企业242家(现存121家),累计实际利用外资金额高达21.81亿美元。同时,江门对拉美国家的非金融类投资项目达到6个,投资总额达到4534万美元。这些投资项目的落地,为江门与拉美国家之间的经贸合作注入了新的动力与活力。

文化交流与文明互鉴的桥梁,不断加深着江门与拉美之间的理解与信任,使两地人民的心灵更加紧密相连。双方携手为深化粤拉合作及构建中拉命运共同体宏伟蓝图提供了鲜活的地方合作范例。江门与拉美的情谊,恰似陈年佳酿,历久弥香。这片充满希望的土地上,一个更加紧密、繁荣的合作新篇章即将开启。

Villages and the photos of the World Heritage sites in eight Latin American countries have also been displayed together, making the sentiment of “Long distance separates no bosom friends” more tangible.

Economic and trade bridge: from nostalgic food to diversified trade

On November 12, the “Fuqiang” (Rich and Powerful) ship, brimming with hope, slowly departed from Xinhui Port in Jiangmen City and headed towards the Port of Pecem, Brazil, marking the official launch of a new route connecting Jiangmen City to Latin America. This milestone initiative not only bolsters Jiangmen City’s ability to attract foreign trade resources, but also greatly expands the maritime trade channels from South China to Africa and South America, promising a far-reaching positive impact.

The close economic and trade ties between Jiangmen City and Latin America can be traced back to the bond of “overseas Chinese”. In the past, to alleviate the homesickness and sentiment of overseas Chinese, their relatives in their hometowns frequently mailed necessities to Latin America, such as Kaiping soy sauce, Enping laifen rice noodles, and various soup ingredients, which are not only the nostalgic sentiments in the hearts of overseas Chinese, but also the continuation of the warm life in their hometowns. In this process, the “private mail” of overseas Chinese intertwined with commodity trade, quietly laying the groundwork for the development of international trade between the two regions.

As time went on, the structures of goods traded between the two places expanded significantly. Latin American pulp, sugar, copper ore, and other resources were continuously imported into Jiangmen City, and the motorcycles, TV receivers, air conditioners, and other products in Jiangmen City were exported to Latin America in large quantities. Especially in Enping, thanks to the huge demand for logistics from overseas Chinese, the international logistics business to and from Venezuela developed greatly, and still occupies an important position in the industry. At the 136th Canton Fair, with the support of the Brazil Rio Jiangmen City Youth Federation President Zheng Yanrong, a Brazilian enterprise successfully reached a cooperative intention with an enterprise in Jiangmen City and purchased a batch of stainless steel coffee utensils, another testament to the deepening of economic and trade cooperation between Jiangmen City and Latin America.

According to statistics, from January to September 2024, the total import and export volume of Jiangmen City to Latin American countries reached 17.83 billion yuan, realizing a year-on-year increase of 21.0%, of which the total export volume hit 14.04 billion yuan, and the total import volume hit 3.80 billion yuan.

In addition, the economic interaction between Jiangmen City and Latin America also extends to the in-depth investment cooperation. According to the data of the Municipal Bureau of Commerce, up to now, Jiangmen City has approved a total of 242 investment enterprises in Latin American countries (121 existing), and the cumulative actual utilization of foreign capital hit 2.181 billion US dollars. Meanwhile, Jiangmen City’s non-financial investment in Latin American countries totaled six projects, with an investment of 45.34 million US dollars. The landing of these investment projects has injected new impetus and vitality into the economic and trade cooperation between the two regions.

The bridge of cultural exchange and mutual learning between civilizations has continuously deepened the understanding and trust between Jiangmen City and Latin America, and closely unites the hearts of the peoples from the two places. Together, the two sides provide a vivid example of local cooperation for deepening Guangdong and Latin America cooperation and the grand blueprint of building a China-Latin America community of shared future. Like wine, the friendship between Jiangmen City and Latin America grows richer over time. In this promised land, a new chapter of closer and more prosperous cooperation is unfolding.



黄茅海服务区内,市民在侨都江门微展厅拍照留念。郭永乐 摄

Visitors snapped photos at the micro exhibition hall for Jiangmen, the capital of overseas Chinese, in the Huangmaohai service area.
Photo by Guo Yongle

海外侨胞和港澳同胞零距离“打卡”黄茅海跨海通道,见证“超级工程”

跨越黄茅海 连接四城情

□文/图 易航(除署名外)

Compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, and other overseas Chinese “taking photos” at Huangmaohai Cross-sea Passage, witnessing the “super project”

Connecting four cities across Huangmaohai

□By/Photo by Yi Hang(Except for the signature)

12月的江门台山阳光明媚,黄茅海之上的跨海通道迎来新变化。这座连接江门台山与珠海金湾的世界级跨海大桥于12月11日15时正式通车,吸引了海外侨胞和港澳同胞的目光。

江门是著名侨乡,据不完全统计,平均每5个香港人就有1人祖籍江门,每3个澳门人就有1人祖籍江门。黄茅海跨海通道通车后,珠海至江门的车程从1个多小时缩短至约30分钟,让

In December, Taishan City in Jiangmen City basked in the sun, as the cross-sea passage above Huangmaohai witnessed new developments. The world-class cross-sea bridge, which connects Taishan in Jiangmen City and Jinwan in Zhuhai, was officially opened at 15:00 on December 11, drawing attention from compatriots in Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, and overseas Chinese.

Jiangmen City is known as a hometown of overseas Chinese. According to incomplete statistics, one in every five Hong Kong residents and one in every three Macao residents trace their ancestral roots to Jiangmen City. With

港澳居民探亲返乡之路更近、更顺了。

黄茅海跨海通道开通前后,海外侨胞和港澳同胞纷纷来到现场,零距离“打卡”,共同见证江门在“大桥经济”机遇下的发展与进步。

超级通道

四城联系更紧密

黄茅海跨海通道采用双向六车道高速公路标准,设计时速100公里。项目起于珠海市平沙镇,终于江门市台山市斗山镇,全长约31公里。其中,跨海段长度约14公里,设置高栏港大桥、黄茅海大桥两座主桥。

黄茅海跨海通道、港珠澳大桥分别跨越了珠江口的黄茅海水域和伶仃洋。这两座跨海通道通过高速公路直连,自西向东构成了一条“超级通道”,“拉直”了大湾区,让江门、珠海、澳门、香港四座城市紧密相连。

驱车行驶黄茅海跨海通道上,可以看到白鹭成群结队在黄茅海湿地浅滩上觅食。项目在设计选线阶段,主动避让生态环境敏感区,在施工建设期间,开展了对鸟类生态声景监测和生态响应评估分析,有效地保护了白鹭等鸟类栖息地的生态环境。

开通前夕,美国、巴西、港澳等19个国家和地区的35名侨领和同胞受邀提前回到家乡,感受“超级工程”的魅力。祖籍台山赤溪镇的巴拿马西部中华公所秘书长李志思就是其中一位。“站在雄伟的黄茅海大桥上,远眺碧波荡漾的黄茅海水域,无不感慨万分。”李志思说,所有外出的乡亲都应该回家乡看看,亲身感受这一变化。



香港演艺界代表在黄茅海服务区听工作人员介绍侨乡景点和文化。蔡昭璐 摄

In the Huangmaohai service area, representatives from the Hong Kong show business listened attentively as the staff presented information about tourist attractions and cultural backgrounds in the hometown of overseas Chinese. Photo by Cai Zhaolu

the inauguration of the Huangmaohai Cross-sea Passage, the drive from Zhuhai to Jiangmen City has been reduced from over an hour to about 30 minutes, making family visits for Hong Kong and Macao residents shorter and more convenient.

Around the time of the Huangmaohai Cross-sea Passage's opening, compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, and overseas Chinese gathered at the site to "take photos" and jointly witness the development and progress of Jiangmen City with the opportunity of the "bridge economy".

Super channel, the four cities are more connected

Huangmaohai Cross-sea Passage follows the standard of a two-way six-lane expressway with a design speed of 100 kilometers per hour. The project starts in Pingsha Town, Zhuhai City, and concludes in Doushan Town, Taishan City, Jiangmen City, spanning about 31 kilometers. Among them, the length of the cross-sea section is about 14 kilometers, and two main bridges are set up: Gaolan Port Bridge and Huangmaohai Bridge.

The Huangmaohai Cross-sea Passage and the Hong



澳门博士智库、澳门台山同乡会代表经黄茅海跨海通道到台山核电站考察。

Representatives from the Macao Doctoral Think Tank and the Macao Taishan Communal Society visited Taishan Nuclear Power Plant via the Huangmaohai Sea-Crossing Passage.

香港演员何珮琳此前曾在江门拍过戏。12月12日,她参加了黄茅海跨海通道采风活动,感受颇深。“我之前看过黄茅海大桥的照片,觉得好靓!来了之后,看到宽阔的海面心情很舒畅,桥面宽阔平坦,行车体验很赞。”何珮琳说:“黄茅海跨海通道通车后,从香港经珠海来江门只要1小时车程,极大方便了香港同胞过来游玩,真的是一项了不起的工程!”

黄茅海跨海通道的开通,带来更多新机遇,江门正逐步成为大湾区的“黄金内湾”,展现出巨大的发展潜力和广阔的投资前景。马来西亚江门商会秘书长朱华强表示,黄茅海跨海通道的开通,将进一步促进江门与周边地区的交流合作,为江门的拓展市场、引进人才提供更多便利。

联通合作

发展迎来新机遇

趁着黄茅海跨海开通,不少港澳同胞和海外侨胞经此跨

Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge traverse the waters of Huangmaohai and Lingdingyang of the Pearl River Estuary respectively. The two cross-sea passages are directly connected by expressways, forming a “super passage” from west to east, “straightening” the Greater Bay Area (GBA), and connecting Jiangmen City, Zhuhai, Macao, and Hong Kong.

Driving on the Huangmaohai Cross-sea Passage, one can spot groups of egrets foraging in the shallows of the Huangmaohai wetland. During the design and route selection phase, the project actively avoided the ecologically sensitive areas. During the construction period, the ecological soundscape monitoring and bird response assessments were carried out, effectively protecting the habitats of egrets and other bird habitats.

On the eve of the opening, 35 overseas Chinese leaders from 19 countries and regions, including the United States, Brazil, Hong Kong, and Macao, were invited to return to their hometowns early to experience the charm of the “super project”. Li Zhis, Secretary General of the Western China Office of Panama, whose ancestral home is Chixi Town, Taishan, was among the invitees. “Standing on the majestic Huangmaohai Bridge, and gazing at the rippling waters of Huangmaohai, I'm overwhelmed with emotion,” Li Zhis said, adding that all the villagers who have moved abroad should visit their hometowns to witness the changes firsthand.

Hong Kong actress He Peilin previously visited Jiangmen City for filming a movie. On December 12, she participated in the Huangmaohai Cross-sea Passage activity and felt quite touched. “I've seen pictures of Huangmaohai Bridge before and I thought it was stunning! Seeing it in person, I felt at ease with the vast sea, the bridge is wide and flat, and the driving experience is very reasonable,” she said, “After the opening of the Huangmaohai Cross-sea Passage, it only takes 1 hour to drive from Hong Kong to Jiangmen City via Zhuhai, which greatly facili-



黄茅海跨海通道全景图。郭永乐 摄
Panoramic view of the Huangmaohai Sea-Crossing Passage. Photo by Guo Yongle



黄茅海跨海通道开通前夕，海外侨胞受邀提前感受“超级工程”。
Overseas Chinese compatriots visited the Huangmaohai Sea-Crossing Passage before the “super project” was launched.

海通道考察江门，寻求合作商机。

澳门博士智库主席、江门市青联常委兼港澳界别副主任邓伟强博士表示，黄茅海通道开通后，澳门至江门城区的车程从80多公里缩短至60多公里，最快可缩短近半小时车程，两地实现“1小时经济圈”。这一变化对澳门“打造成为国际高端人才集聚高地”和江门“承东启西”的发展都具有十分重要的战略意义。

“江门拥有银湖湾滨海新区、广海湾经济区等广袤的发展区域，通过两地合作，澳门的文旅、餐饮业、大健康产业等也可就此迎来新的落脚点。”邓伟强补充道，机遇还体现在人员、技术等要素流动上，澳门居民借助“澳车北上”，更多来到江门旅游观光、省亲探访，两地还可在高等教育、高等院校、校企合作等方面

tates the Hong Kong compatriots to visit here. It is an amazing project!”

The opening of the Huangmaohai Cross-sea Passage has brought more new opportunities, positioning Jiangmen City as the “Golden Inner Bay” of the GBA, with significant development potential and broad investment prospects. Zhu Huaqiang, Secretary-General of the Jiangmen City Chamber of Commerce in Malaysia, said that the opening of the Huangmaohai Cross-sea Passage would further promote exchange and cooperation between Jiangmen City and the surrounding areas, and provide more convenience for Jiangmen City enterprises to expand the market and introduce talents.

Connectivity and cooperation, ushering in new opportunities for development

With the opening of Huangmaohai Cross-sea Passage, many compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, and overseas Chinese visited Jiangmen City through this cross-sea passage to seek business opportunities for cooperation.

Dr. Deng Weiqiang, Chairman of Macao Doctor Think Tank and Member of the Standing Committee and Deputy Director of Hong Kong and Macao of Jiangmen City Youth Federation, said that after the opening, the drive from Macao to Jiangmen City urban area has reduced from more than 80 kilometers to more than 60 kilometers, which can shorten nearly half an hour of drive, enabling the two places to form a “1.5 hour economic circle”. This change holds a strategic significance for the development of Macao’s “building into an international high-end talent gathering highland” and Jiangmen City’s “connecting the east and the

进一步加强合作，共同用人才、科技赋能产业高质量发展。

位于广东省农产品加工示范区（台山斗山园区）的广东合兴食用油有限公司，是香港合兴集团旗下的独资企业，投资总额达10亿元，主要生产高品质食用油产品。该公司相关负责人介绍，黄茅海跨海通道的开通将大幅降低企业的运输和时间成本，进一步提升企业的市场竞争力。同时，便捷的交通将促进企业研发团队与香港总部的沟通与合作，推动企业创新发展。

香港台山同乡总会港岛分会荣誉会长鞠凤兰分享了自己在台山投资的经历。目前，她在水步镇投资了台山展丰制冷厨具设备有限公司，黄茅海跨海通道的开通让她回家的路更近了，也对台山未来的发展充满了信心。她相信，随着“大桥经济”的到来，台山将迎来更多发展机遇和更广阔的投资空间。

美国旧金山曾三省堂主席曾荣欢表示，看到家乡巨大的变化，他深感自豪，希望更多海外华侨回乡投资兴业，共同为家乡发展贡献力量。

west”.

“Jiangmen City offers vast development potential in areas such as Yinhu Bay Binhai New Area and Guanghai Bay Economic Zone. Through cooperation between the two regions, Macao’s cultural tourism, catering, and health industries can also usher in a new foothold,” Deng Weiqiang added that opportunities are also reflected in the flow of personnel, technology, and other factors. More and more Macao residents with the “Macao car northbound” toured Jiangmen City and visited their relatives. The two places can also further strengthen cooperation in higher education, academic institutions, university-enterprise partnerships, and other aspects, and jointly leverage talent and technology to empower the high-quality development of industries.

Located in Guangdong Agricultural Products Processing Demonstration Zone (Taishan Doushan Park), Guangdong Hop Hing Edible Oil Co., Ltd. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Hong Kong Hop Hing Group, with a total investment of 1 billion yuan, focusing on producing high-quality edible oil products. Company representatives introduced that the opening of the Huangmaohai Cross-sea Passage will significantly reduce transportation costs and time, and further enhance the market competitiveness of the enterprise. Meanwhile, the convenient transportation will promote the communication and cooperation between the enterprise research and development team and the Hong Kong headquarters, and promote the innovation and development of the enterprise.

Ju Fenglan, Honorary President of Hong Kong Taishan Association Hong Kong Branch, shared her investment experience in Taishan. Currently, she has invested in Taishan Zhanfeng Refrigeration Kitchen Equipment Factory Co., Ltd., located in Shuibu Town. The opening of Huangmaohai Cross-sea Passage has shortened her travel time to Taishan, and she is confident about the area’s future development. She believed that with the arrival of the “bridge economy”, Taishan would usher in more development opportunities and a broader investment landscape.

Zeng Ronghuan, Chairman of the Zeng’s Three Provinces in San Francisco, expressed his pride in witnessing the great changes in his hometown. He hoped that more overseas Chinese would return to invest and start businesses in their hometown, jointly contributing to the development there.



黄茅海服务区内存满车辆。郭永乐 摄
The Huangmaohai service area is fully occupied with parked vehicles. Photo by Guo Yongle



江门围绕建设“好房子”，率先出台珠三角优惠力度最大的“规划新政”，引领住宅4.0时代到来。
Focusing on the construction of “good houses”, Jiangmen has taken the lead to introduce a new policy with the most benefits ever in the Pearl River Delta, ushering in the 4.0 age of residential housing.

侨胞乡亲乐居侨都掀起置业潮 看过世界 故乡风景独好

□文/图 易航

Overseas Chinese setting off a boom of settling down in the capital of overseas Chinese

East or west, home is best

□By/Photo by Yi Hang

有人说,无论走多远,故乡永远是最美的牵挂。前不久,9名祖籍江门的侨胞组团回乡探亲,顺便人手购置了1套房,这则新闻引发广泛关注。如果说他乡的月光把梦照亮,那么故乡的思念则将归途点亮,牵引着游子回归最初的原点。

除了游子的思想,更重要的是,作为中国侨都,江门硬软件实力在显著提升。随着深中通道、黄茅海跨海通道相继通车,江门更好地链接周边六大国际机场,加快融

Some people say that no matter how far you go, your hometown is always the most beautiful place in your heart. Not long ago, nine overseas Chinese, whose ancestral home is in Jiangmen City, formed a group to visit their hometowns, with each of them purchasing a property. This news has garnered widespread attention. If the moonlight of a distant land illuminates the dream, then the yearning of hometown will light up the way home, guiding the overseas Chinese back to their roots.

Beyond the sentiments and reflections of overseas Chinese, more importantly, the hardware and software infrastructure of Jiangmen City, the capital of overseas Chinese, has improved significantly. With the opening of the Shenzhen-Zhongshan Bridge and the Huangmaohai Cross-sea Passage, Jiangmen City can better connect to the six surrounding international

入粤港澳大湾区“1小时生活圈”,与港澳地区 and 世界各地的时空距离拉近。与此同时,一场人居环境和住宅革命正迭代升级,涌现出高品质、高审美、高实用性的优质住宅项目。

“看过世界,故乡风景独好。”在江门市区置业的侨胞岑先生无不感叹:“江门环境越来越好,华侨期待回归,在这片充满生机的土地上收获向往的生活!”

闯荡世界 难舍故乡情怀

江门作为著名侨乡,有530余万港澳同胞和海外侨胞分布140多个国家和地区,不少人都是侨居地政、商、学界的名流精英,有的在海外侨团担任会长、副会长等重要职务。他们早年远渡重洋,闯荡世界,开创了属于自己的天地,为住在国和世界发展做出了贡献,让江门名声在世界远播,更是侨乡江门的骄傲和荣誉。

异乡霓虹,抵不过家乡明灯一盏。时常萦绕的乡愁让越来越多的江门侨胞决定返乡置业,在家乡留下情感寄托。

前不久,在国外做生意的江门人吴晓与其他8位侨胞同伴回到江门祭祖探亲。“我们祖籍都是恩平的,又在同一个地方做生意,彼此关系比较好,于是约定回乡祭祖探亲。”吴晓说。

回乡间隙,吴晓等人相约来到江门市区与老朋友叙旧,发现江门变化很大,加上朋友极力推荐其在江门购房置业,于是产生了购房的想法。负责接待吴晓等人的销售员马先生告诉笔者,几位华侨华人效率很高,当天看房当天就办完购房手续,他们买下的均是150平方米的大户型,9套房都在同一栋楼。

侨胞购房热正成为本地楼市的一种新现象。根据江门市住房和城乡建设局提供的数据显示,江门市境外人士购房比例从2021年的3%提升至2023年的7%。

祖籍新会的加拿大华侨黄女士逢年过节总会探望父母。“之前住在娘家或者酒店,时间久了,心里总是不得劲,所以萌发了买

airports, accelerating its integration into the “one-hour life circle” of the GBA, and narrowing its time and spatial distance with Hong Kong and Macao and the rest of the world. Meanwhile, a transformation in the living environment and housing is underway and upgrading, with the emergence of premium residential projects featuring high quality, aesthetics, and practicality.

“East or west, home is best,” Mr. Cen, an overseas Chinese who bought property in Jiangmen City, lamented, “The environment of Jiangmen City keeps improving, and overseas Chinese are looking forward to returning and enjoying the dream life on this vibrant land!”

Striving around the world Strong sentiments for hometown

As a famous hometown of overseas Chinese, Jiangmen City has more than 5.3 million compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, and overseas Chinese in more than 140 countries and regions, many of whom are celebrities and elites in local government, businesses, and academic circles, with some serving as presidents, vice presidents, and other important positions in the overseas Chinese associations. In their early years, they crossed the ocean, strove a live around the world, created their own worlds, and contributed to the development of their local countries and the world, building a solid reputation for Jiangmen City globally. They are the pride and honor of Jiangmen City.

Flashing neon lights in a foreign land is not as drawing as a bright light from the hometown. The homesickness drove more and more overseas Chinese from Jiangmen City to return home and build emotional bonds with their hometown.

Not long ago, Wu Xiao, a Jiangmen native doing business abroad and eight other overseas Chinese companions returned to Jiangmen City to visit their ancestors and relatives. “Our ancestral homes are in Enping, and we do business in the same place, and we have a close relationship, so we agreed to return to our hometown to visit our ancestors,” Wu Xiao said.

During their visit, Wu Xiao and others came to Jiangmen City to catch up with old friends and found significant changes in Jiangmen City. All their friends strongly recommend them buying a house in Jiangmen City, so the idea of buying a house arose. Mr. Ma, who was responsible for the reception of Wu Xiao and others, told the author that the property deals with several overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese were very efficient, with the purchase procedures completed on the same day they saw the house. Each of them bought a spacious apartment of 150 square meters, and the 9 suites are in the same building.

The house-purchasing boom among overseas Chinese is becoming a new phenomenon in the local property market. According to data provided by the Jiangmen City Department of Housing and Urban Rural Development, the proportion of non-local residents purchasing houses increased from 3% in 2021 to 7% in 2023.

Ms. Huang, an overseas Chinese in Canada with ancestral home in Xinhui visits her parents every year. “I used to live in my mother’s house or in a hotel when I came back, but it always felt like something was missing. Then the idea of buying a house came up, and everyone is very happy about it. It’s more spacious and comfortable compared with houses we live abroad,” Ms. Huang said.

In November 2023, the 10th World Taishan Ningyang Association Friendship Conference was held in Taishan, and many compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, and overseas Chinese took this opportunity to buy houses. According to statis-

房的想法,大家都很开心,觉得相较于国外的房子空间大,住得舒服。”黄女士说。

2023年11月,第十届世界台山宁阳会馆联谊大会在台山举办,不少侨胞和港澳同胞便趁此机会购房置业。据统计,大会召开前后,侨胞和港澳同胞购房达100多套、1.1万平方米,成交金额约8800万元。

秀美侨都

落笔华侨心归处

人生是场远行,更是一场回归。而故乡侨都永远向游子敞开怀抱,以更加秀美、宜居的姿态拥抱他们,各种优势叠加,落笔华侨心归处。

当前,江门已初步形成了“两屏两江一带三网多点”的生态安全格局,全市森林覆盖率超45%,城区绿化覆盖率也超45%,累计已建成各级各类公园1000多个,实现了市民“300米见绿、500米见园、3公里见林”的生活向往。

五邑大学教授刘志坚表示,深中通道、黄茅海大桥相继通车,粤港澳大湾区城市“一体化”“同城化”加速;同时,随着GDP突破4000亿元大关、新会区成为首个千亿元GDP强区,江门的经济发展不断取得骄人成果,境外人士对大湾区和江门的未来充满信心,所以积极回来投资置业。

美智地产市场研究中心总监张镇兰也同样表示,随着江门的城市面貌、人居环境不断升级,加上江门地理位置优越、交通便捷,吸引了众多侨胞回乡购房,同时购房也成为他们表达情感的一种方式,也是他们与家人团聚、享受家乡生活的重要载体。

与此同时,江门住宅的品质也在不断升级。近年来,为满足刚性和改善性住房需求,江门围绕建设“好房子”,率先出台珠三角优惠力度最大的“规划新政”,引领住宅4.0时代到来。这些第四代住宅不仅注重建筑的外立面美观和绿化,更重视居住的舒适度和实用性,通过创新设计,为

tics, before and after the conference, compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, and overseas Chinese bought more than 100 sets, 11,000 square meters, and the transaction amount was about 88 million yuan.

Beautiful capital of overseas Chinese

The home for the hearts of overseas Chinese

Life is a journey, and also a return. The capital of overseas Chinese always welcomes its children, offering them a more beautiful and livable environment. The superposition of various advantages makes it the home for the hearts of overseas Chinese.

Currently, Jiangmen City has formed an initial ecological security framework consisting of “two screens, two rivers, one belt, three networks, and multiple points”. The forest coverage rate of the city exceeds 45%, the urban green coverage rate also exceeds 45%, and more than 1,000 parks at all levels have been built, realizing the dream life of “a green view in 300 meters, gardens in 500 meters, and forests in 3 kilometers” for citizens.

Liu Zhijian, a professor at Wuyi University, said that the Shenzhen–Zhongshan Bridge and Huangmaohai Cross-sea Passage have opened successively, and the “integration” and “synchronization” of cities in the GBA have accelerated. Meanwhile, with a GDP of 400 billion yuan and Xinhui District becoming the first 100 billion yuan GDP powerhouse, Jiangmen City’s economic development continues to achieve impressive results. Overseas people are full of confidence in the future of the GBA and Jiangmen City, leading them to actively return to purchase houses.

Zhang Zhenlan, Director of Meizhi Real Estate Market Research Center, also said that with the upgrading of Jiangmen City’s urban outlook and living environment, coupled with its superior geographical location and convenient transportation, many overseas Chinese have been attracted to return to their hometowns to buy houses. It has become a way for them to express their emotions, an important carrier for them to reunite with their families and enjoy life in their hometowns.

Meanwhile, the quality of housing in Jiangmen City is constantly upgrading. In recent years, to meet the rigid and improved housing demand, Jiangmen City has focused on constructing “good houses” and leading the introduction of the “planning new policy” with the largest preferential power in the Pearl River Delta, leading the arrival of the housing 4.0 era. These fourth-generation residences not only pay attention to the aesthetics and greenery of the building facades, but also emphasize the comfortableness and practicality of living, and provide more public space and a green living environment through innovative design.

Since the beginning of this year, a large number of new 4.0 residential projects such as Jianghai Poly Daduhui Phase III, Haiyue Tiansheng, Junjingwan Tianyue, Poly Langyue, Poly West Coast New Phase I, Jiangfa Feicui Guanlan jointly entered the market. In addition to the larger units, penthouses, and other features, these projects contain practical and small residences with gifts, attracting numerous buyers. These projects innovatively incorporate hanging gardens, large balconies, bay maximized window areas and other designs with high overall utilization, garnering the attention of the improvement circle. They also provide more options for overseas Chinese to find an ideal home.

居民提供更多的公共空间和绿色生活环境。

今年以来,江海保利大都汇三期、海悦天晟、骏景湾天悦、保利琅悦、保利西海岸新一期、江发翡翠观澜等一大批全新4.0住宅项目集中面市,除了具有大面积、大平层等特点的改善产品,也包含多赠送、高实用的小面积住宅,吸引了许多市民的目光。这些项目还创新实现空中庭院、超大阳台、飘窗面积最大化等设计,整体实用率超高,颇受改善圈层关注。这也为侨胞选房提供了更多选择。

服务加码

侨胞难题“一站式”解决

与此同时,江门进一步深化便利侨胞投资制度专项改革,方便境外人士返乡置业。

江门市侨务局、江门市侨联、江门市住房和城乡建设局针对侨胞客户提供专门的咨询和服务窗口,为他们提供政策解读、购房指导等服务,帮助他们更好地了解市场信息和购房流程,还可针对性实施补贴或贷款优惠,降低购房成本。

此外,江门还推出“安居+侨”服务项目,针对侨胞群体的需求设置了专门咨询和服务窗口,为他们提供政策解读、购房指导等服务,帮助他们更好地了解市场信息、购房流程和需注意事项。同时,侨胞还可以通过江门房屋交易“云链签”跨境线上查询拟购房屋信息、缴存购房款、办理房屋买卖合同网签和下载保存购房合同等。

银行方面,工商银行江门分行、中国银行江门分行为境外来江人士提供“现钞支付、境外银行卡受理、移动支付、账户服务、数字人民币”五大支付服务,并推出优化华侨华人、外籍来江人员支付服务的便利化措施。工商银行江门分行实现港澳居民跨境按揭贷款和跨境人民币、外币资金购房。



近年来,越来越多侨胞趁着返乡之际购房置业。
In recent years, an increasing number of overseas Chinese have been purchasing properties upon returning to their hometown.

Advancing services

“One-stop” to handle the problems of overseas Chinese

Meanwhile, Jiangmen City further deepened special reforms of the system aimed at facilitating the investment of overseas Chinese, providing convenience for more overseas Chinese to return to their hometowns to purchase houses.

The Jiangmen City Overseas Chinese Affairs Bureau, the Jiangmen Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese, and Jiangmen City Department of Housing and Urban Rural Development provide special consultation and service windows for overseas Chinese customers, provide them with policy interpretation, house purchase guidance, and other services, help them better understand the market information and house purchase process, and also implement targeted subsidies or loan concessions to reduce the cost of purchasing houses.

In addition, Jiangmen City has launched the “Settlement + overseas Chinese” service project, which has set up a special consultation and service window to meet the needs of overseas Chinese, providing them with services such as policy interpretation and house purchase guidance, and helping them better understand the market information, house purchase process, and related notices and matters. Meanwhile, overseas Chinese can use the Jiangmen City housing transaction “Cloud chain contract” cross-border online to inquire housing information, deposit down payment, apply for housing sale online contract, and download and save the contract.

In terms of banking services, the Jiangmen City Branch of the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China and the Jiangmen City Branch of the Bank of China provide five payment options for overseas visitors, including “cash payment, overseas bank card acceptance, mobile payment, account service, and digital RMB”, and introduce facilitation measures to optimize payment services for overseas Chinese, ethnic Chinese, and foreigners. The Jiangmen City Branch of the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China provides cross-border mortgage loans for residents from Hong Kong and Macao and cross-border RMB and foreign currency fund transfers for purchasing houses.

挺向“深蓝” “向海”图强

□文/图 皇智尧

Heading toward the “deep blue” and “the sea”

□By/Photo by Huang Zhiyao

海洋,孕育了生命、联通了世界、促进了发展。

10月31日至11月2日,中国唯一的国家级海洋经济展会——中国海洋经济博览会(以下简称“海博会”)在深圳举行,“江门元素”首次进入参展嘉宾的视野,作为广东唯一应邀参加海博会的地级市,江门以政府组团的形式惊艳亮相,全市20多家涉海优质企业现场“秀肌肉”。

深圳与江门同为海洋城市,两城隔洋相望,同时又通过海洋紧密联系在一起。在打造“海上新广东”的宏伟蓝图中,深圳是引领者,承担着建设全球海洋中心城市的重大使命,

Seas and oceans nurture life, connect the world, and drive development.

From October 31 to November 2, the only national marine economy exhibition in China – China Marine Economy Expo (CMEE) was held in Shenzhen, introducing “Jiangmen City elements” to the public for the first time. As the only prefecture-level city in Guangdong invited to CMEE, Jiangmen City made an amazing debut with a government delegation, showcasing the “strengths” of more than 20 related high-quality enterprises.

Shenzhen and Jiangmen City are both ocean cities. Though separated by waters, they are closely linked by seas and oceans. In the grand blueprint of building a “new maritime Guangdong”, Shenzhen leads with the major mission of building a global marine center city, whereas Jiangmen City emerges as a rising star, striving to develop its marine economy and accelerating the construction of a marine powerhouse.

Since the beginning of this year, with the completion and

命,江门是冉冉升起的新星,正发力海洋经济,加快建设海洋强市。

今年以来,随着深中通道、黄茅海跨海通道相继建成通车,“大桥经济”下,深江两地,在海洋经济领域的合作正当其时、大有可为。

力争打造广东最大的海工装备产业园

“我们目前正在打造数字化海洋牧场生蚝基地,计划明年起单日向深圳供应超过20万只‘刺身级’生蚝,立足深圳,走向全国。”大襟岛蚝业科技(台山)有限公司负责人何伟慧口中的“刺身级”台山蚝,不仅获得了深圳企业投资入股,还成功入选深圳“圳品”。

从“小”生蚝看江门“大”动作。作为海洋大都市,江门坐拥4800多平方公里海域面积和全省1/10的大陆海岸线,港口优良、航运便利、渔业资源丰富,海洋经济发展潜力巨大,近年来,江门依托台山加快打造现代化海洋牧场,全力打造高质量发展的“蓝色引擎”。

从“刺身级”生蚝,到台山青蟹、台山鳗鱼等国家地理标志农产品抱团;从全省首个入级中国船级社的半潜桁架式养殖平台——“台山1号”下水,到162个重力式网箱撒“网”深蓝耕海牧渔;从坐拥全省单体规模最大的渔获物集散交易中心的广海渔港,到统筹升级现有四大

opening of Shenzhen-Zhongshan Bridge and Huangmao-hai Cross-sea Passage, under the “bridge economy”, the cooperation between Shenzhen-Jiangmen in marine economy is at the right time and enjoys great potential.

Striving to build the largest marine equipment industrial park in Guangdong

“We are building a digital marine pasture oyster base and plan to supply more than 200,000 ‘Sashimi-grade’ oysters to Shenzhen in a single day from next year, based in Shenzhen and expanding nationwide.” The “Sashimi-grade” oysters mentioned by He Weihui, Head of Dajindao Oyster Industry Technology (Taishan) Co., Ltd., have not only attracted investment from Shenzhen enterprises, but also been successfully selected into “Shenzhen products”.

Observe Jiangmen City’s “big” action through the “small” oysters. As a big ocean city, Jiangmen City has a sea area of more than 4,800 square kilometers and 1/10 of the mainland coastline of the province. It boasts excellent ports, convenient shipping, rich fishery resources, and huge potential for marine economic development. In recent years, Jiangmen City has accelerated the construction of modern marine pastures based on Taishan and made every effort to build a “blue engine” for high-quality development.

“Sashimi-grade” oysters, Taishan green crabs, Taishan eels, and other national geographic indication agricultural products gathered together. From the launching of the first semi-submersible truss-type farming platform recognized by the China Classification Society in the province – “Taishan No. 1”, to the deployment of 162 gravity cages sending “nets” into the deep blue for marine pasture and fishing. From the Guanghai Fishing Port, the largest single catch distribution and trading center in the province, to the coordinated upgrading of four existing fishing ports to create Jiangmen City Fishing Port Economic Zone... Jiangmen City is vigorously developing its marine economy.

On November 14, the Qiankai Port in Peru officially opened. It is a key project under the “Belt and Road Initiative” jointly built by China and Peru. During the construction,



崖门渔港是可供海洋捕捞渔船停泊、补给、销售水产品的群众性渔港,也是粤港澳大湾区发展海洋经济的重点区域,先后被评为国家一级渔港和全国文明渔港。郭永乐 摄

Yamen Fishing Port is a mass facility for anchoring ocean fishing vessels and for supplying and selling aquatic products. The port is also a key area for the development of the marine economy in the GBA. It has been rated as a national first-class fishing port and a national civilized fishing port. Photo by Guo Yongle



广东省首座入级中国船级社(CCS)的大型现代化深海养殖平台“台山1号”。受访者供图
This is Taishan No.1, the first large-scale modern deep-sea aquaculture platform in Guangdong, classified by CCS. Picture from the interviewees

渔港连片打造江门渔港经济区……江门,正高唱海洋牧歌。

11月14日,位于秘鲁的钱凯港正式开港,该项目是中国和秘鲁共建“一带一路”重点项目,建造过程中的全球首套高智能化、超大型自移动式打桩平台的研发和制造,便来自江门。

在新会银洲湖畔,参与钱凯港项目建设的中交四航局江门航通公司(下称“江门航通”),这两年还建成了全球最大宽扁浅吃水型半潜驳船“四航永兴”号、首艘“江门造”新型绿色低碳双燃料船舶等一系列海工重器,产品驶向“世界级”,发展也驶入了“快车道”。“目前,我们的订单排期已排到了2028年底。”江门航通执行董事、总经理黄红宇说。

从“大”海工看江门“新”实力。江门一直是广东造船业发展重镇,近年来,江门以新会区、台山市为重点发展区域,主动融入珠三角

Jiangmen City completed the research, development, and manufacturing of the world's first set of highly intelligent and ultra-large self-mobile pile driving platform.

On the bank of Yinzhou Lake in Xinhui, Jiangmen City, Jiangmen Hangtong Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. of CCCC Fourth Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. (JHSC of CCCC) participated in the construction of the Qiankai Port project and built a series of marine heavy machinery such as the world's largest wide flat shallow-draft semi-submersible barge “Sihang Yongxing” and the first “Made in Jiangmen City” new green low-carbon dual-fuel ship. The products are becoming “world-class” and the development has entered the “fast lane”. “Right now, our order is scheduled by the end of 2028,” Huang Hongyu, Executive Director, General Manager, and Deputy Secretary of Party Committee of JHSC of CCCC said.

Observing Jiangmen City's “new” strength from the “big” marine engineering. Jiangmen City has always been a key location for the development of the shipbuilding industry in Guangdong. In recent years, Jiangmen City has taken Xinhui District and Taishan City as key development areas and actively integrated into the development system of the marine engineering equipment industry in the Pearl River Delta, and its output value of the shipbuilding and marine equipment industry increased by 52% annually in the past three years. In addition to JHSC of CCCC, it has gathered the largest private

的海洋工程装备产业发展体系,船舶与海工装备产业产值近三年年均增幅达52%,除了江门航通,还聚集了广东省内最大的民营造船企业——在小灵便散货船细分领域位居全球造船厂首位的南洋船舶,中国游艇制造商中唯一进入全球80英尺以上游艇20强的海星游艇等行业龙头……江门,正“船”速前进。

以船舶与海工装备产业为支点,江门撬起了现代海洋经济产业链。接下来,江门还计划在新会银洲湖区域、台山广海湾区域建设万亩海工装备产业园,力争打造广东最大的海工装备产业园,为高技术船舶、高端游艇、海工装备、海洋牧场装备等产业提供充足的发展空间。

加快推进深江海洋经济合作

近年来,深圳、江门两地频繁互访,推动在交通互联、产业协作、协同创新、平台共建、航空物流、文旅商贸等领域融合发展。早在海博会之前,今年9月,两市便召开了深圳·江门海洋产业合作发展座谈会,共商深江海洋战略合作,支持深圳打造全球海洋中心城市。

很快,两地共商深江海洋战略合作便有了实质性进展:在两地的积极推动下,江门成功在海博会上首次亮相。江门的目也很明确:借助海博会平台深化与深圳的海洋合作,助力深圳建设全球海洋经济中心城市。

为此,江门还特意在海博会上专门举行了一场专场推介会,聚焦海洋产业发展的岸线资源、连片超万亩的产业用地、海洋牧场资源,面向全球招商,吸引各方力量共同打造深圳全球海洋中心城市江门基地。

中国(深圳)综合开发研究院湾区经济与产业规划研究所执行所长周余义指出,深圳当前已进入大力发展蓝色新质生产力、加快海洋经济重构升级发展、高水平推动全球海洋中心城市建设的新阶段,从既有产业发展来看,受发展阶段及海陆域的空间限制,深圳海工装备产业已经进入高度服务化的发展阶段。

“本土留住总部、研发设计、工程总包等核心环节,占地大、能耗高的制造环节、生产基地外迁已是常态,新产业、新赛道、新集群

shipbuilding enterprise in Guangdong Province – Nanyang Ship, which ranks first globally among shipyards in the field of portable bulk carriers. It also hosts the only Chinese yacht manufacturer to enter the world's top 20 list for yachts above 80 feet, such as Heysea Yacht, and other industry leaders... Jiangmen City is sailing at full speed.

With the shipbuilding and offshore equipment industry as its fulcrum, Jiangmen City has unlocked the modern marine economic industry chain. Next, Jiangmen City plans to build 10,000 mu (1 mu=666.67m²) of marine equipment industrial park in Yinzhou Lake area of Xinhui and Taishan Guanghaiwan area, and strive to build the largest marine equipment industrial park in Guangdong, providing sufficient development space for high-tech ships, high-end yachts, marine equipment, marine pasture equipment, and other industries.

Accelerating Shenzhen-Jiangmen marine economic cooperation

In recent years, Shenzhen and Jiangmen City have jointly carried out frequent exchanges and visits, and promoted integrated development in the fields of transportation interconnection, industrial collaboration, collaborative innovation, platform co-construction, aviation logistics, cultural tourism and trade. As early as the CMEE, in September this year, the two cities held a Shenzhen-Jiangmen City marine industry cooperation and development forum to discuss Shenzhen-Jiangmen marine strategic cooperation and support Shenzhen to build a global marine center city.

Shortly after, the two sides jointly discussed their marine strategic cooperation and made substantial progress: with active promotion from both cities, Jiangmen City successfully debuted at the CMEE. Jiangmen City's goal is also clear: with the help of the CMEE platform to deepen marine cooperation with Shenzhen, help Shenzhen to build a global marine economy center city.

To this end, Jiangmen City also held a special promotion meeting at the CMEE, focusing on the coastal resources for the development of the marine industry, the industrial land of more than 10,000 mu, and the marine pasture resources, attracting investment from the world and all forces to jointly build the Jiangmen City base of the global marine center city of Shenzhen.

Zhou Yuyi, Executive Director of the GBA Economic and Industrial Planning Institute of China (Shenzhen) Development Institute, pointed out that Shenzhen has now entered a new stage of vigorously developing high-quality blue productive forces, accelerating the reconstruction and upgrading development of marine economy, and promoting the construction of global marine center city at a high level. From the perspective of existing industry development, due to the space limitations of sea and land, Shenzhen offshore equipment industry has entered a highly service-oriented development stage.

“Local headquarters, research and development and design, engineering contracting, and other core links. Occupying a large area, high energy consumption of manufacturing links, production base relocation has been the norm. The layout of new industries, new tracks, new clusters must rely on ‘enclaves’,” Zhou Yuyi said, adding that from the perspective of Jiangmen City, the superposition of the three major advantages of industry, space, and transportation has made it almost a natural and irreplaceable strategic partner for Shen-

的布局必然需要依靠“飞地”来实现。”周余义说，从江门来看，产业、空间、交通三大优势叠加，使其几乎成为了深圳在大湾区范围内跨区域拓展海洋经济发展空间，尤其是进一步推动海工装备制造产业链供应链延伸布局的天然的、不可替代的战略合作伙伴。

深江经济合作是江门市委市政府谋划、部署的重点工作。2023年5月，深圳市市长覃伟中率队到江门考察调研，两市明确在大广海湾经济区以银湖湾滨海新区为基础，谋划建设深江经济合作区。目前，两市基本明确合作区规划范围，规划面积66平方公里，其中启动区面积4.58平方公里。

据江门市发展改革局局长、市大湾区办主任胡其波介绍，围绕海洋经济领域，结合深江双方资源禀赋和比较优势，江门接下来将围绕海工装备、海洋渔业、海洋能源、海洋电子信息及海洋服务业开展深度合作。

江门完全有基础、有空间、有能力，打造深圳全球海洋中心城市江门制造基地，为深江合作向海图强闯出一片“海阔天空”，深江合作也必将向更深更远的蔚蓝大海挺进！

Shenzhen to expand the development space of the marine economy across GBA, especially in extending the industrial chain and supply chain layouts of the marine equipment manufacturing industry.

Shenzhen-Jiangmen economic cooperation is a key focus of the planning and deployment of Jiangmen City Municipal Government. In May 2023, Qin Weizhong, Deputy Secretary of the Shenzhen Municipal Party Committee and Mayor of Shenzhen, led a team to Jiangmen City for investigation and research. The two cities clearly planned to build a Shenzhen-Jiangmen economic cooperation zone in the Daguanghai economic zone based on the Yinhuwan area. Currently, the two cities have basically defined the planning scope of the cooperation zone, with a planned area of 66 square kilometers, of which the start-up area is 4.58 square kilometers.

According to Hu Qibo, Director of the Development and Reform Bureau of Jiangmen City and Director of the Municipal GBA Office, Jiangmen City will carry out in-depth cooperation in marine equipment, fisheries, energy, electronic information, and services, leveraging the resource endowment and comparative advantages of both sides.

Jiangmen City has the foundation, space, and ability to build its manufacturing base as part of Shenzhen's global marine center city initiative, creating a "vast sky" for Shenzhen-Jiangmen cooperation, which will surely go deeper and farther into the blue sea!



江门造新型绿色低碳双燃料加油船“AMALTHEA”轮。
This is AMALTHEA, a new low-carbon dual-fuel refueling vessel manufactured in Jiangmen.

跨界突围，雕刻快意人生

——记澳门文学艺术界联合会主席、著名艺术家梁晚年

□文/谷江民 傅健 受访者供图

Breaking boundaries, carving out a happy life

—Liang Wannian, Chairman of Macao Federation of Literary and Art Circles and famous artist

□By Gu Jiangmin, Fu Jian Photo provided by the interviewee

今年是澳门回归25周年，笔者辗转联系到了澳门文学艺术界联合会主席梁晚年采访。梁晚年在澳门是家喻户晓的人物。他创作的19.99米高巨型汉白玉妈祖雕像伫立在路环叠石塘山顶，俯瞰澳门，是澳门回归以来当之无愧的新地标。

原以为采访会有难度，没想到采访提纲刚刚发出，就接到了梁晚年从澳门打来的电话。他语气亲切和善，笑声爽朗。

10月21日，笔者一行到达珠海，在拱北口岸附近的来魅力酒店见到了梁晚年。他大步上前与我们握手，虽然已经72岁高龄，仍然身形矫健，中气十足，双目炯炯有神。

灵气：能武能文露头角

梁晚年1952年大年三十晚上出生于江门一个武术世家。开心的祖母给他起名“晚年”。小晚年除了承袭家传的武功练习，从五六岁开始，有了一个与别人不同的爱好——画画，家里能翻到的民国时代留下来的小画片、连环画，都成了最好的老师。

“我没有上过美院，也没有老师教。这个很容易，你想画什么，只要找几张顶级人物的作品临摹，然后再走出来，形成自己的特点就行了。”梁晚年说得很轻松。

1970年，梁晚年作为“知识青年”到乡间插队。在那里，大队砖厂的砖泥成了他捏泥公仔的材料，而大队的黑板报成了他写字画的练习场。



梁晚年。
Liang Wannian.

后来,梁晚年挂在大队部的一幅样板戏内容的画作,吸引了一位驻军领导的注意。于是梁晚年被借调到广州军区从事大型油画创作。1974年,梁晚年被调回江门市文化局做舞美设计,1979年他申请移居澳门。

来到澳门,一切要从头开始,家传的武功派上了用场,梁晚年和兄弟们“一边练武,一边卖药”。然而,当澳门社会开始接受这个来自内地的“功夫小子”时,梁晚年却给了所有人一个意外:1982年,30岁的梁晚年在澳门市政厅举办了个人画展。1985年,他又在澳门商业学校举办梁晚年美术作品展。

“为了办画展,我10个月不出门,一手抱着1岁的女儿,一手画工笔画。可是我觉得最幸福的,就是那段时间。”梁晚年说。

才气:中西合璧获赞誉

前不久,澳门特区

This year is the 25th anniversary of the return of Macao to China, the reporter contacted Liang Wannian, Chairman of Macao Federation of Literary and Art Circles and famous artist, for an interview. Liang is a celebrated figure in Macao. His 19.99-meter-high giant white jade statue of Mazu stands on the top of Dieshitang, Luhuan Island, overlooking Macao, and the new landmark fully deserves its position since the return of Macao to China.

Our reporter anticipated a challenging interview, but was surprised to receive a phone call from Mr. Liang Wannian in Macao as soon as the interview outline was issued. He had a kind voice and a hearty laugh.

On October 21, our reporters arrived in Zhuhai and met Liang at the Meili Hotel near Gongbei Port. He strode forward to shake hands with all. Although he was 72 years old, he was still vigorous and full of spirit with a pair of bright eyes.

Gift: Capable of martial arts and literary

Liang was born into a martial arts family in Jiangmen City on the evening of Chinese New Year's Eve in 1952. Overjoyed by his birth, his grandmother named him "Wannian". In addition to inheriting the family's martial arts practice, from the age of five or six, he developed a different hobby from others - painting, and the small pictures and comic books from the Republic of China (1912-1949) became his best teacher.

"I didn't go to an art school, nor did I have any teacher. It's very easy, whatever you want to paint, just find a few masterpieces of top artists, study and replicate the paintings, then get out of these works, and develop your own style," Liang explained with ease.

In 1970, Liang went to the countryside as an "educated youth". The brick mud of the brick factory became the

第六任行政长官岑浩辉初次见到梁晚年,梁晚年刚报出自己的名字,他就说:“梁晚年,我知道。你很开名(出名)啊,你开名了几十年啦!”

梁晚年的出名,主要是缘于他的作品。

2003年,梁晚年1982年的作品《郑板桥轶事》在北京拍卖,因竞买人踊跃,价格一路飙升,最终以150万元人民币成交。

《郑板桥轶事》是一幅工笔重彩的油画。此画以板桥苦心钻研书画为题材,运用横构图,以娴熟之油画技法写之,倍感逼真情趣。该作以油画技巧营造出中国画的氛围,实属大胆创新。

在雕塑方面,梁晚年亦是与众不同。他虽然仅受过三年小学教育,但是凭着爱好、刻苦自学精神以及自身的艺术禀赋,创作出了不少令人称道的佳作。

“按西方的表述体系,雕塑大型作品,很强调人的头部相对要小。我反其道而行之,把头部做得相对较大。中国传统的大型神像尤其是佛像俗称‘大头佛’,作为艺术家要尊重老百姓对神的形象的审美习惯。”梁晚年透露自己的心得。

即使创作妈祖这一相同题材,梁晚年也在不断求变。在《妈祖》中,他把人物定位为“神”,体现真实与浪漫的结合:20岁的村姑身着天后服,端庄大气。天后像的头部面相精雕细刻,强调了写实的“精确性”,但躯体衣服却以中国画用线条画人物的技法雕出衣纹,块面立体,别开生面。

美术评论家梁鼎英评价《妈祖》:“近看,精雕细刻而无琐屑花哨之弊;远观,大气恢宏,具凝练概括的艺术张力。这圣像丰满而俊秀,端庄祥和,雍容典雅,充满慈善之美。她屹立高山,如玉树临风,临镜自鉴;她背靠南海,俯瞰澳门,温婉地关爱着南海边上这小城的人们。中国美协名誉主席靳尚谊先生给予了肯定:“妈祖在此建立,意义重大,是成功的大制作。”中国美协艺雕会主任盛杨先生题词:“化顽石变生灵”。之后,《妈祖》被收编进中国美术家协会雕塑艺术委员会主编的《20世纪中国城市雕塑》。梁晚年也被评为中国城雕队伍第三代代表人物之一。

material for him to mold clay dolls, and the blackboard of the brigade became the practice field for calligraphy and painting.

Later, Liang hung a painting depicting a model opera in the battalion headquarters, which attracted the attention of a garrison leader. Then, Liang was seconded to the Guangzhou Military Region to engage in large-scale oil paintings. In 1974, Liang was transferred back to Jiangmen City Cultural Bureau for stage design. In 1979, he applied for emigration to Macao.

Upon his arrival in Macao, everything had to start from scratch. The martial arts skills inherited from his family proved useful as Liang and his brothers "practiced martial arts while selling medicine". However, when Macao society began to embrace this "Kung Fu boy" from the mainland, Liang gave everyone a surprise: in 1982, at the age of 30, Liang held a solo exhibition at the Macao City Hall. In 1985, he held the Liang Wannian Art Exhibition at the Macao Commercial School.

"To hold these exhibitions, I was not out for 10 months, holding my one-year-old daughter with one hand and drawing Gongbi Painting with the other. I find it was the happiest time I had," Liang said.

Talent: Garnering praises through the combination of Chinese and Western styles

Not long ago, Sam Hou Fai, the Sixth Chief Executive Designate of the Macao Special Administrative Region, met Liang for the first time, and as soon as Liang said his name, he said: "Liang Wannian, I know. You are very famous. You've been very famous for decades!"

Liang's fame was built on his works.

In 2003, Liang's 1982 work The Anecdote of Zheng Banqiao was auctioned in Beijing. The price soared due to the enthusiasm of bidders, and finally selling for 1.5 million yuan.

The Anecdote of Zheng Banqiao is an oil painting with Gongbi Painting approach and bold colors. It is based on the theme of Banqiao diligently studying calligraphy and painting. Using horizontal composition and skilled oil painting techniques, one can feel a sense of realism and fun in it. He clearly created the atmosphere of Chinese painting with oil painting techniques, demonstrating boldness and innovation.

Liang's journey in sculpture was equally unique. Although only receiving three years of primary school education, he has created many commendable masterpieces through his passion, diligence, self-study spirit, and artistic talent.

"According to the Western system of expression, large sculptures often feature a relatively small human head. I chose the opposite approach and made the head relatively large. The large traditional Chinese deities and gods, especially the Buddha, are commonly known as 'big head Buddha'. As an artist, we should respect people's aesthetic preferences for divine imagery," Liang shared.

Even though creating the same theme of Mazu, Liang was constantly seeking changes. In his work Mazu, he positioned the characters as "gods", blending reality and romance: a 20-year-old village girl dressed in Goddess's costume, elegant and dignified. The head of the Chinese Goddess statue is exquisitely carved, emphasizing the "precision" of realism, but the body and clothes are carved with the techniques of Chinese painting, drawing the lines of the cloths, presenting a three-dimensional and unique charm.

Art critic Liang Dingying commented on Mazu: "Up close, it is exquisitely carved without being frivolous and fancy; from a distance, it is magnificent with concise and generalized artistic

梁晚年设计建造的19.99米高巨型汉白玉妈祖雕像。
This is the 19.99-meter-tall giant white marble Mazu statue, designed and constructed by Liang Wannian.

在《滴翠盈银》中,梁晚年把妈祖定位为“人”。作品区别于雍容华贵的天后,展示了默娘(妈祖)16岁时采摘银花等草药帮助疫民的立体画面。她脸部纯洁无瑕,尽显16岁少女的纯真娇俏。石中之绿色巧琢为树叶和晨露滴翠,其它色彩就雕配成银花、九节菖蒲、野香兰等治疫草药。在主体腰带之下是天然花围裙。石面中上黑下白之处为4只喜鹊。

硬气:不造“天后”不罢休

或许是因为出身于武术世家,梁晚年的性格开朗,疾恶如仇。作为华夏儿女的一份子,他对国家和中华文化又爱得深沉。

在澳门回归之前,葡萄牙文化对澳门影响很大,所有的大型城市雕塑都是葡萄牙人的作品。

1995年5月,梁晚年就政府只请葡萄牙人建中葡友好纪念物一事,向当时的政务司呼吁:“给机会华人艺术家竞投。”7月,政府文化司署公告:“为有兴趣参与之澳门和中国内地的造型艺术家举行一次竞投。”

次年,梁晚年设计的造价为870万澳门元的天后像一举中标,但就在他缴纳了70万澳门元印花税等保证金后,突然被通知要办一张435万澳门元的银行担保书,而葡人造价更为昂贵的设计却不用办。

“没本事就弃权,马上放弃此项工程!你要立即答复,并将财政厅出的支票冻结,你要立即答应!”不久,梁晚年就收到了要交工程费50%保证金的“最后通牒”。

“我若弃权,在内地因订了玉石而不要货,将面临起诉。艺术等同我的生命,谁想横夺我的创作建造权,我会跟他玩命!我决不放过他!”

“天后像涉及的绝不仅仅是我个人的荣辱,我不能放弃!”梁晚年下定决心。

于是,在澳门,但凡亲朋好友,梁晚年见人就借,多少无拘。

同时,梁晚年请来10多个保镖押款,每天风风火火往银行运钱。但就在关键的最后一天,公司的100万澳门元工资款却

tension. The image is handsome with a proper shape, dignified and peaceful, graceful, and full of the beauty of kindness. She stands tall on the mountain, like a beautiful tree with leaves swaying in the wind (very charming figure), self-examining with the mirror; with her back to the South China Sea, she overlooks Macao and gently cares for the people of this small area on the edge of the South China Sea”. Mr. Jin Shangyi, Chairman of the Chinese Artists Association, gave affirmation: “The establishment of Mazu here is of great significance and is a successful grand creation.” Mr. Sheng Yang, Director of the Art and Sculpture Association of Chinese Artists Association, wrote an inscription: “Turning rough stones into a living creature.” Later, Mazu was included in the 20th Century Chinese Urban Sculpture edited by the Sculpture Art Committee of the Chinese Artists Association. Liang was also named one of the representatives of China’s third-generation urban sculpture team.

In Di Cui Ying Yin (Green-Jade with Silver Brilliance), Liang positioned Mazu as “human”. Unlike traditional magnificent Chinese Goddess, this work shows a three-dimensional picture of Moniang (Mazu) at 16, picking herbs such as honeysuckle to help the infected. Her face was pure and unblemished, conveying the innocence and beauty of a 16-year-old girl. The green of the stone is skillfully carved as leaves and morning dew drops, while other colors are carved into honeysuckle, Jiujiu Changpu (Acorus calamus and Anemone altaica), wild Pandan, and other anti-epidemic herbs. On her waist is a natural floral apron. There are four magpies in the middle section of the stone, between the black and white sections.

Resolution: No “Chinese Goddess” means no giving up

Perhaps due to his upbringing in a martial arts family, Liang’s personality was cheerful and he harbored a strong aversion to evil practices. As a member of the Chinese people, he has a deep love for the country and Chinese culture.

Before the return of Macao to China, Portuguese culture had a great influence on Macao, with all major urban sculptures being the works of Portuguese artists.

In May 1995, Liang appealed to the then-Chief Secretary for Government Affairs Administration: “Give Chinese artists the opportunity to bid”, in response to the government’s exclusive invitation to Portuguese artists to design Sino-Portuguese friendship monuments. In July, the cultural department of the then-government announced that “an auction will be held for sculpture artists from Macao and mainland China who are interested in participating the event.”

The following year, Liang’s design, the Chinese Goddess, which cost 8.7 million pataca, won the bid. However, after paying 700,000 pataca in stamp duties and other security deposits, he was suddenly asked to provide a bank guarantee of 4.35 million pataca. The designs of the Portuguese, which were more expensive than his, didn’t require such a guarantee.

“If you can’t do it, just give up the project immediately! Respond immediately and freeze the check from the Treasury Department. You will answer us immediately!” Soon after, Liang received an ultimatum to pay a 50% deposit on the construction cost.

“If I abstain, I will face prosecution in mainland China for breach of contract. Art is my life, who wants to take away my right to create and build, I will fight with him till death! I will not let him get away with it!”

“The statue of the Chinese Goddess is not just about my



梁晚年捐赠给北京人民大会堂珍藏的大型翡翠玉雕《滴翠盈银》。
This is “Dripping Emerald and Rising Silver”, a large jade sculpture donated by Liang Wannian to the Great Hall of the People in Beijing.

被不知情的合作人发了出去。该借的都借了,一天时间怎么还能筹到100万澳门元? 听到消息,梁晚年一阵连续剧烈的咳嗽后,竟呕出三口鲜血。第二天,他只得向另一合伙人求助。刚好又是发工资时,工人们听闻事情经过,暂借出工资三天。

“我自小至大,遍尝屈辱、中伤都没哭,那时却两股热泪夺眶而出……”当时,梁晚年这

personal honor. I can’t give up!” Liang made up his mind.

Therefore, in Macao, Liang borrowed money from relatives and friends, be it a small amount or big.

Meanwhile, Liang hired more than 10 bodyguards to escort the money, and sent it to the bank daily. On the final day, 1 million pataca of salary in the company was sent out by a partner who knew nothing about it. How can one raise 1 million in one day when every possible option has been exhausted? Hearing the news, Liang spit out three mouthfuls of blood after coughing violently. The next day, he had to ask another partner for help. It was again the time to pay the workers their salary. The workers heard what had happened and lent their wages for three days.

“For all those years, I endured humiliation and slander without shedding a tear, but in that moment, my tears just poured out...” At that time, this iron man, Liang was deeply moved.

After all the hardships, the Chinese Goddess Mazu finally stood on the top of Dieshitang, Luhuan Island, when Macao returned, becoming a new symbol of Macao. Later, the state launched a commemorative gold coin for the special zone, the local administration issued the Sino-Portuguese friendship and the first day cover of Macao Day, and the world’s television stations issued Macao album, all printed with pictures of this statue.

Heroic charm: Loving the country and Macao with a pure and sincere heart

In 2009, on the 60th anniversary of the founding of People’s Republic of China and the 10th anniversary of Macao’s return to China, Liang planned to carve a monumental work and donate it to the Great Hall of the People in Beijing.

A 7-ton piece of colorful ice jade and rare stones, collected by Liang many years ago, came in handy. Since it was a single piece, the base couldn’t be restored. It was an

个铮铮铁汉也不禁动容。

历尽艰辛,天后像《妈祖》终于在澳门回归时矗立在路环叠石塘山顶,成为了澳门新地标。后来,国家推出的澳门特区纪念金币,地方发行中葡友好和澳门日的首日封,世界各国电视台的澳门专辑,画面都有它。

豪气:爱国爱澳赤子心

2009年是新中国成立60周年、澳门回归十周年,梁晚年筹划雕刻一件重磅作品捐赠给北京人民大会堂。

梁晚年多年前收藏的一件重7吨的冰种多彩翡翠玉石派上了用场。由于是整体一件,磨掉的部位绝不能返补,真是步步惊心。再者玉彩皆天然,不知道下面是什么颜色,需要在追色的过程中创造合适的物象。这一挑战,令梁晚年寝食不安。但一想到这作品能进入人民大会堂,走近人民英雄纪念碑,梁晚年就感到重任在肩,他夜以继日地工作,决心要雕出中国最高殿堂中的典范国宝。

《滴翠盈银》琢成后重3.8吨,高1.8米,连0.8米青铜底座共2.6米。它受到了来自各方的关注:捐赠新闻发布会,由当时澳门特区行政长官唯一候选人崔世安主礼;在澳门的预展,由时任特区行政长官何厚铨和澳门中联办领导剪彩;在北京举行的隆重捐赠仪式上,100多位嘉宾出席。

多年来,梁晚年率领澳门文学艺术界在澳门这个国际化大舞台上,用雕塑、绘画等形式诠释中华文化的内涵,再现中华传统文化的魅力。他设计建造的十二生肖系列大型城雕与《妈祖》形成了10公里长的露天艺术博物馆,不但推广了中国生肖文化,还为华裔新生代和海外其他族裔民众了解中华文化打开了一扇窗。今年3月,他受邀在博鳌亚洲论坛2024年年会文化圆桌环节上发言,他说:“我们要增强责任感、使命感,在传承的基础上,勇于探索新的艺术形式和表现手法。”

梁晚年的豪气还表现在他乐做慈善。多年前重庆水灾时,他发起书画界义卖,筹了20万元,在重庆巫溪县建了希望小学;后来,遇上天灾,身为文联主席的他,又组织澳门书画界为雪灾重建筹了10万元,澳门美术界为四川地震筹了69.6万元,他任副会长的澳门江门同乡会也筹捐了400万元。

“立德、行善、大爱——妈祖精神体现着中华优秀传统文化,又凝聚着全人类共同的价值追求。下一步,我准备了让妈祖的形象走向世界,这项工作正在谋划之中。”梁晚年又在为他传播中华文化的大事操心。

arduous task that required careful attention to every move. Moreover, jade color is natural, and the colors hidden in its deeper layers were unknown. So, he needed to create a suitable image in the process of carving out the colors of the jade. This huge challenge caused Liang considerable anxiety. However, the thought of the work entering the Great Hall of the People and approaching the Monument to the People's Heroes instilled in Liang a strong sense of responsibility. He worked day and night, determined to carve a model national treasure worthy of China's highest palace.

Di Cui Ying Yin (Green-Jade with Silver Brilliance) weighs 3.8 tons, stands 1.8 meters high, and rests on a 0.8 meter bronze base, totaling 2.6 meters in height. It received attention from all sectors. At the donation press conference, Cui Shi'an, the only candidate for Macao's chief executive at the time, hosted the event. At the preview in Macao, the then-Chief Executive Edmund Ho and leaders of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government of Macao performed the ribbon-cutting ceremony. At the grand donation ceremony held in Beijing, more than 100 guests attended the event.

For many years, Liang led the literary and art circles of Macao in interpreting the connotation of Chinese culture and reproduce the charm of traditional Chinese culture in the form of sculpture and painting on the international stage of Macao. The 12-zodiac series of large-scale city sculptures and Mazu he designed and built formed a 10km long open-air art museum, which not only promoted the Chinese zodiac culture, but also opened a window for the younger generation of ethnic Chinese and people from other ethnic backgrounds to understand Chinese culture. In March, he was invited to speak at the cultural roundtable at the Boao Forum for Asia 2024 Annual Conference. "We should enhance our sense of responsibility and mission, and boldly explore new art forms and methods of expression, building on traditional foundations," he said.

The heroic charm of Liang was also reflected in his commitment to charity. When Chongqing was hit by flood many years ago, he initiated a charity sale in the calligraphy and painting industry and raised 200,000 yuan to build a Hope Primary School in Wuxi County in Chongqing. Later, in the event of natural disasters, as the chairman of the Federation of Literary and Art Circles, he organized the Macao painting circle to raise 100,000 yuan for snow disaster reconstruction, and the Macao art circle raised 696,000 yuan for the Sichuan earthquake, and the Macao Jiangmen City Native Association, which he served as vice president, also raised 4 million yuan.

"Cultivate virtue, do good deeds, foster great love - Mazu spirit embodies the excellence of traditional Chinese culture, reflecting the universal value pursuit of all mankind." Next, I'm going to make the image of Mazu global, and this work is currently in development," Liang again devoted himself to the cause of spreading Chinese culture.



1991年4月,台山“飞虎队纪念亭”剪彩仪式现场。

The picture shows the ribbon cutting ceremony of the Taishan Flying Tigers Memorial Pavilion, which was held in April 1991.

“飞虎”上尉梁炳聪与飞虎队纪念亭

□文/图 叶玉芳

“Flying Tigers” Captain Frank B. Leong and the Flying Tigers Memorial Pavilion

□By/Photo by Ye Yufang

在风景秀丽的江门台山市石花山风景区,矗立着一座飞虎队纪念亭,它与明清时期的石化山摩崖石刻群、现代的黄烈士毓全纪念碑等文物史迹,增添了风景区内涵丰富的人文故事。这座为台山市民所熟知的纪念亭,镌刻着一段台山人引以为豪的历史。

In the picturesque Shihuashan scenic area of Taishan City, Jiangmen City, stands a memorial pavilion dedicated to the Flying Tigers. Together with the cliff carvings from the Ming and Qing Dynasties in Shihuashan and the modern monument of the Martyr Huang Yuquan, the pavilion adds rich connotations to the cultural stories of the scenic areas. Well known among Taishan citizens, this memorial pavilion bears a history that Taishan people hold with great pride.



1944年梁炳聪在贵州省贵阳。
This is a photo of Liang Bingcong taken during his stay in Guiyang, Guizhou Province in 1944.



1945年, P-40 战斗机在“飞虎队”最前线机场——湖南芷江机场, 梁炳聪上尉在战机上留影。
This is a photo of Captain Liang Bingcong taken in 1945. He was on a fighter plane at Hunan Zhijiang Airport, where the AVG's P-40s were stationed at the forefront.

一、台山华侨积极参加“飞虎队”

1941年8月1日,中国空军美国航空志愿队(以下称“航空志愿队”)正式成立,陈纳德任上校大队长。同年12月7日,日本偷袭珍珠港,美国向日宣战,太平洋战争爆发,第二次世界大战的战火燃遍欧洲和亚洲。1942年7月4日,航空志愿队改编为美国陆军第10航空队驻华空军特遣队(以下称“驻华特遣队”),陈纳德任驻华特遣队准将司令。1943年3月10日扩编为美国陆军第14航空队(以下称“第14航空队”),陈纳德少将担任第14航空队司令。航空志愿队、驻华特遣队、第14航空队统称为“飞虎队”。1941年12月20日,日本10架轰炸机轰炸昆明,航空志愿队首

1. Taishan overseas Chinese actively participate in the “Flying Tigers”

On August 1, 1941, the American Volunteer Group of the Chinese Air Force (AVG of CAF) was officially established, with Chen Nade (Chennault) as captain. On December 7, the same year, Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, prompting the United States to declare war on Japan. This marked the start of the Pacific War, and escalated the broader conflict of World War II across Europe and Asia. On July 4, 1942, the AVG of CAF was reorganized into the 10th Air Force China Air Task Force of the United States Army (CATF), with Chen Nade appointed as its Brigadier General Commander. On 10 March 1943, it became the 14th Air Force of the United States Army (the 14th Air Force), with Major General Chen Nade as its commander. The AVG of CAF, the CATF, and the 14th Air Force are collectively known as the “Flying Tigers”. On December 20, 1941, 10 Japanese bombers attacked Kunming, and the AVG of CAF took off from Kunming and opened fire for the first time, and eventually shot down nine enemy aircraft. Long Yun, Chairman of the Yunnan Provincial Govern-

次在驻地昆明升空迎战,最终击落敌机9架。云南省政府主席龙云在昆明庆功会上称志愿队为“空中飞虎”。由于航空志愿队的战飞机头画有一个鲨鱼头,队徽为带翼的老虎,昆明首战告捷,从此“飞虎队”的美名享誉天下。

至中国抗战结束,“飞虎队”共击落日军飞机2600多架,击沉或重创223万吨敌商船、40多艘军舰,击毙日军官兵6.6万多人。

台山华侨是“飞虎队”的积极参与者,目前已知姓名的台山籍“飞虎队”队员有200余名。从航空志愿队,到驻华特遣队,再至第14航空队,台山华侨一直踊跃参与其中。祖籍海宴那马新寨村的美国华侨伍

ment, dubbed the AVG of CAF “Flying Tigers” during a celebration party in Kunming. Due to the fact that a shark head was painted on the front of the warplane of AVG of CAF, and the badge of the group was a tiger with wings. Following their first victory in Kunming, the “Flying Tigers” enjoyed a worldwide reputation from then on.

By the end of the war of resistance against Japan, the “Flying Tigers” had shot down more than 2,600 Japanese aircraft, sunk or severely damaged 2.23 million tons of enemy merchant ships and more than 40 warships, and killed more than 66,000 Japanese officers and soldiers.

Overseas Chinese from Taishan actively participated in the “Flying Tigers”, and there were more than 200 members of the “Flying Tigers” with confirmed names from Taishan. From the AVG of CAF and the CATF, to the 14th Air Force, overseas Chinese from Taishan have been actively involved. Ng Bak Lim (also known as Pak On Lee, 1917–1995), a Chinese American from Namaxinzhai Village, Haiyan Town, was an aircraft maintenance technician who served on the Chinese battlefield until the victory of the anti-Japanese war in 1941, becoming the founding member of the “Flying Tigers”. Kwong Ting

伯谦 (Ng Bak Lim, 又名 Pak On Lee, 1917—1995) 是一名飞机维修技师, 他自 1941 年就随队坚守中国战场至抗战胜利, 成为“飞虎队”三朝元老。祖籍四九大塘茶坑村的邝廷 (Kwong Ting, 1897—1997), 由中国空军奉调至“飞虎队”, 先后任驻华特遣队第 11 轰炸机中队、第 14 航空队第 308 轰炸机大队 374 中队飞行员, 执行空袭香港、广州、武汉等战务。随着战事的发展, 1942 年底, 陈纳德将军与史迪威将军请求美国战务部组织一队能说流利中、英文的美籍华人技术员, 借以在中国、缅甸、印度战区支持美国军队。其时受雇于美国俄亥俄州柏德逊基地第 5 空军服务司令部的余新贤 (Sing Yung Yee, 祖籍台城桂水南乐村, 1912—1987) 受命向美国华盛顿政府报告有关详情, 并负责征兵宣传工作, 获少尉军衔。受其感召, 其堂弟余新振、余新伦、余新伟、余庭参等数以千计的华侨积极加入“飞虎队”, 主要编入第 14 航空队第 14 空勤大队及第 987 特别通讯连, 1945 年 8 月 15 日, 日本宣布无条件投降。大部分“飞虎队”队员, 包括台山籍“飞虎队”队员完成使命, 于同年底离开中国回美, 从此退伍。

二、“飞虎队”上尉梁炳聪

梁炳聪 (Frank B. Leong, 1912 – 2015), 出生于台山台城上朗南安村, 1921 年移民美国, 在密歇根州长大并在那里就学。1941 年 3 月 11 日入伍, 是二战早期就被征召的华裔军人。他接受基本训练后被擢升为基础训练教官, 军衔为排中士。后来, 在维吉尼亚州李军营 (Fort Lee, Virginia) 当上军士长。1943 年, 他被送往美南军官学校, 毕业后获少尉军衔, 同年进入杜克大学陆军财政学院进修, 毕业后晋升上尉。

1943 年 3 月, 美国陆军第 14 航空队成立, 随后成立第 14 空勤大队。梁炳聪上尉于同年 6 月 7 日加入第 14 空勤大队。他在维纳斯空军基地接受强化训练后, 于 1944 年 9 月 29 日乘火车离开维纳斯, 前往安扎军营, 然后到 P O M。准备就绪后, 与 407 空勤中队、1157 空勤中队乘“布特纳将军”号运兵船离开加州威里明顿, 开启 32 天艰辛备尝的海上航

(1897—1997), with ancestral home in Sijiu Town, Datang Town, Chakeng Village, originally served in the Chinese Air Force. He was transferred to the “Flying Tigers” and successively served as the pilot of the 11th Bomber Squadron of the CATF and the 374th Squadron of the 308th Bomber Squadron of the 14th Air Force, carrying out air raids on Hong Kong, Guangzhou, and Wuhan. As the war progressed, in late 1942, General Chen Nade and General Joseph Stilwell requested that the United States Department of War organize a team of bilingual Chinese American technicians to support American troops in the China, Burma, and India war areas. Sing Yung Yee (1912–1987) (also Yu Xinxian), who was employed by the 5th Air Service Command at Hudson Base, Ohio, was assigned to report the details to the Washington government and was responsible for recruitment work, earning the rank of second lieutenant. Inspired by him, his cousins Yu Xinzhen, Yu Xinlun, Yu Xinwei, Yu Tingcan, and other thousands of overseas Chinese actively joined the “Flying Tigers”, mainly in the 14th Air Brigade and the 987 Special Communication Company of 14th Air Force. On August 15, 1945, Japan surrendered unconditionally. Most members of the “Flying Tigers”, including those from Taishan, completed their mission and left China for the US at the end of the same year and left the military.

2. “Flying Tigers” Captain Frank B. Leong

Frank B. Leong (1912–2015) was born in Shanglang, Nan'an Village, Taicheng Town, Taishan, and immigrated to the US in 1921, where he grew up and attended school in Michigan. He joined the army on March 11, 1941, and was a member of the Chinese Army who was drafted early in World War II. He received basic training and was promoted to basic training instructor with the rank of platoon sergeant. He later served as a sergeant major at Fort Lee, Virginia. In 1943, he was sent to the Southern Military Academy, graduated with the rank of second lieutenant, and entered the Army Finance School of Duke University in the same year, after which he was promoted to captain.

In March 1943, the 14th Air Force was formed, followed by the 14th Air Brigade. Captain Leong joined the 14th Air Brigade on 7 June of the same year. After intensive training at Venus Air Base, he left Venus by train on September 29, 1944, headed to Camp Anza and then to POM. Once ready, the 407th and 1157th Air Squadron left Wilmington, California, on the troop ship “General Butner” to begin a 32-day arduous sea voyage. This troopship sailed alone, without a warship escort. In order to guard against the Japanese sneak attack, it sailed in a zigzag pattern. The crew not only worried about safety, but also endured temperatures of up to 46 degrees Celsius and frequent seasickness. After resupply in Melbourne, Australia, they arrived in Mumbai, India, took a seven-day oxcart into Kolkata, and then flew over the “hump” (Mount Everest) to Kunming, China.

After entering China, the 14th Air Brigade set up its headquarters in Zhanyi, Yunnan, and stationed units in the surrounding areas. “No matter how difficult the environment was, we carried out our tasks, just like other units,” said Capt. Frank B. Leong, who served in Zhanyi, Qingzhen in Guizhou province, and Zhijiang in Hunan Province.

Looking back on his time in China, Leong recalled several unforgettable experiences. During one of his missions in Qingzhen, Guizhou, he and his teammate William Kwong (Kuang Weilian), escorted by P-51 aircraft, flew in a C-47 loaded with

行。这艘运兵船单独航行, 没有军舰护航, 为提防日军偷袭, 以“之”字形行驶。队员们不仅担忧安全问题, 还要忍受大多数时间船舱达 46℃ 的高温及晕船的煎熬。经澳大利亚墨尔本补给后, 到达印度孟买, 坐 7 天牛车进入加尔各答, 再乘飞机飞越“驼峰”来到中国昆明。

进入中国以后, 第 14 空勤大队即在云南沾益设立司令部, 同时在周边地区驻扎各小队。梁炳聪上尉任职于司令部, 他曾在沾益、贵州清镇、湖南芷江等地执行任务, 他说: “不管环境多糟糕, 我们和其他单位一样执行任务。”

回忆当年驻扎中国时的经历, 梁炳聪可以说出很多, 其中有几桩事情令他格外刻骨铭心。在贵州清镇时, 他有一次执行飞行任务, 在 P-51 飞机护航下, 他与队友邝威廉乘载着迫击炮弹和汽油桶的 C-47 飞机飞过日寇占领区前往福建长汀 (英文音 Chanting), 回程时

mortar shells and gasoline drums over the Japanese occupied areas to Changting (also Chanting), Fujian Province. On the return trip, they encountered severe weather with heavy winds and torrential rain, reducing visibility to near zero. With determination and superb flying skills, they navigated the storm and returned to Qingzhen safely. He also said that the weather station in the mountainous regions, operated by a few “Flying Tigers” communications officers, played a significant role in the bombing missions carried out by our warplanes over Japan. In August 1945, at the Xinjiang Army Aviation Base, he witnessed Japan’s surrender and watched the surrender team being escorted into Victory Hall.

After the victory of the anti-Japanese war, Frank B. Leong requested a 14-day leave to visit his hometown. He started his journey from Shanghai to Guangzhou, before taking a boat back to his hometown of Taishan. In 1946, he boarded the “Victory of St. Sharon” in Shanghai and sailed back to the US via the Panama Canal. He was discharged on October 20 of the same year at Schellitenburg, Illinois.

Though Leong was abroad, he remained deeply concerned about his hometown and China. In 1991 and 1994, he called on Chinese American “Flying Tigers” veterans to donate and promote the construction of Flying Tigers Memorial Pavilion and gatehouse twice. He donated historical relics to



坐落在台城石花山风景区的飞虎队纪念亭及牌楼。

The picture shows the Flying Tigers Memorial Pavilion and Archway, located in the Shihua Mountain Scenic Area of Taicheng.



1992年5月,在美国华盛顿特区举行的飞虎队纪念年会上,梁炳聪上尉向陈香梅女士赠送台山飞虎队纪念亭落成纪念瓷盘。

At an annual meeting to commemorate the Flying Tigers held in Washington D.C. in May 1992, Captain Liang Bingcong presented Ms. Chen Xiangmei with a commemorative porcelain plate which marked the completion of the Taishan Flying Tigers Memorial Pavilion.

遇到狂风暴雨的恶劣天气,能见度几乎为零。他们凭着顽强的意志和高超飞行技术,穿越风暴,安全回到清镇。他还讲到,由几个“飞虎队”通讯官兵操控、位于山区的气象电台,对前往日本投弹的我方战机的作用非同小可。1945年8月,在新疆陆军航空基地,他目击了日本人投降的场面,看着投降的队伍被押进胜利堂。

抗战胜利后,梁炳聪请了14天假回乡探亲,他由上海到广州,再坐船返回家乡台山。1946年,在上海乘“圣·沙龙胜利号”轮船,经巴拿马运河返回美国。同年10月20日,在伊利诺州舍利登堡退伍。

梁炳聪身在海外,心怀桑梓。1991年、1994年他两次号召美籍华裔“飞虎”老兵捐款,倡建飞虎队纪念亭及门楼。他向台山博物馆捐赠文物史料,使该馆的“飞虎队”藏品实现零的突破。1996年,梁炳聪等“飞虎”老兵回乡捐资设立“飞虎队奖学金”,用于奖励台山市每年小学会考成绩最优秀的男、女学生各一名,鼓励孩子们努力学习更多的知识。

Taishan Museum, making the museum's “Flying Tigers” collection achieve ground-breaking breakthrough. In 1996, Frank B. Leong and other “Flying Tigers” veterans returned to their hometown to contribute to the “Flying Tigers Scholarship”, which was awarded to one male and one female student with the best performance in the annual Primary School Entrance Examination in Taishan City, encouraging children to strive for academic excellence.

3. The reason for advocating the building for the Flying Tigers Memorial Pavilion

The outstanding records of “Flying Tigers” stand as miracles in military aviation history, celebrated globally. However, the story of the Chinese logistics soldiers working on the ground was known only by a few. After the reform and opening up, a group of Chinese “Flying Tigers” veterans returned to China to visit the battlefields where they fought in the Anti-Japanese War nearly half a century ago. Captain Frank B. Leong said: When our motherland needed us, many Chinese Americans returned to their homelands to participate in the Anti-Japanese War, and I hope that the people of their hometowns can always remember this history.

Inspired by this, Leong came up with an idea: Taishan is the hometown of many Chinese “Flying Tigers”, and why not build a memorial pavilion to commemorate the dedication of American Chinese from Taishan during World War II in the Chinese battlefield. He proposed the idea to his old partners and teammates, who received a positive response from the “Flying Tigers” veterans. Frank B. Leong not only generously led the fundraising efforts, but also dedicated considerable time and energy to design the Taishan Flying Tigers Memorial Pavilion. Under his drive, veterans such as Tang Wenshang, Huang Yuzuan, Lin Longpan, Chen Zhuocai, Zhen Chongyun, Zhu Xiyong, Li Jubo, Zhu Bide, Huang Yingpan, and other “Flying Tigers” veterans with ancestral home in Taishan have generously contributed. Later, they commissioned the Taishan Overseas Friendship Association to build the Flying Tigers Memorial Pavilion in the Shihuashan scenic area. The memorial pavilion is a hexagonal double-deck pavilion with the 14th Air Force emblem inlaid on the front of the top, and the two front columns are en-

三、倡建飞虎队纪念亭缘由

“飞虎队”战绩显赫,在军事航空史上是一个奇迹,广为世人传颂,但在地面工作的华裔后勤兵出生入死的故事却鲜为人知。改革开放后,一批华裔“飞虎”老兵返回中国,探访将近半个世纪前曾参与抗日战争的地方。梁炳聪上尉表示:在祖国需要的时候,曾经有很多美籍华人回到故土参与了抗日战争,希望家乡人民永远记住这段历史。

有感于此,梁炳聪萌生了一个想法:台山是众多华裔“飞虎”的故乡,在他们根在的台山地区建立一个纪念亭,以纪念二战期间美籍台山华人在中国战场作出的奉献。他向昔日的袍泽提出了这个想法,得到了“飞虎”老兵们的积极响应。梁炳聪不仅慷慨解囊带头捐款,还花费了大量的时间和精力,设计了台山飞虎队纪念亭。在他的带动下,汤文赏、黄钰钻、林龙攀、陈卓才、甄崇运、朱锡镛、李钜波、朱比德、黄英泮等祖籍台山的“飞虎”老兵纷纷捐款。随后,他们委托台山市海外联谊会,在石花山风景区建成飞虎队纪念亭。纪念亭为六角双层攒尖亭,顶层正面镶嵌第14航空队队徽,正面两根立柱分别镌刻:“第二次世界大战”“美国空军飞虎队”字样。亭中央竖立一通纪念碑,碑上镌刻着由梁炳聪撰写的简介“飞虎队”的碑文。1991年4月,飞虎队纪念亭落成剪彩,梁炳聪、甄崇运等老兵及其亲属回乡出席了飞虎亭的落成剪彩仪式,美国驻中国广州总领事馆亦派出代表出席剪彩仪式。

为凸显纪念亭的庄严肃穆,梁炳聪认为需要配套一个门楼入口,他的倡议再次得到昔日袍泽的支持,汤文赏、陈汤瑞意、余新振、余新伦、叶以广、黄炯钟、余本枝、余濯平、李钜波、李潭金、陈挺昌、谭元休、炳易加、赵运帆、朱比德、朱吕金燊、黄英泮、谭耀鸿、谭刘珠瑶、黄煜臻、余新贤、余莫金梅、李锡蕃、李谭银秋、黄振滋、陈锦棠、邓作林等28位祖籍台山、开平的华裔“飞虎”老兵及其家属慷慨捐资,在飞虎队纪念亭南面入口处,捐建一座飞虎队纪念亭牌楼。该牌楼由梁炳聪设计,为一间二柱三楼式建筑,立柱分别镌刻着“飞征中缅亚洲威震”“虎逐倭寇天下名扬”字样。1994年11月落成剪彩,梁炳聪、黄炯钟等“飞虎”老兵携家人回到家乡参加剪彩仪式。

飞虎队纪念亭记录了台山华侨在二战中所建树的伟大功绩,是中美两国人民友好的见证。中国人民将永远铭记“飞虎队”队员们的英雄主义和牺牲精神。祖国将永远记住她的儿女们在她需要时回到家园提供的无私帮助。“飞虎队”的英雄们培植的“飞虎”精神犹如历史的丰碑,永驻侨乡,代代传承,成为中华民族宝贵的精神财富。

(叶玉芳,系江门台山市政协特约文史研究员,台山市博物馆文物博物馆员。)

graved with the words “World War II” and “American Volunteer Group of Flying Tigers”. A monument was erected at the center of the pavilion, featuring a brief introduction to “Flying Tigers”, written by Frank B. Leong. In April 1991, the Flying Tigers Memorial Pavilion was inaugurated. Veterans such as Leong and Zhen Chongyun and their relatives returned to their hometowns to attend the ribbon-cutting ceremony. Representatives of the U.S. Consulate General in Guangzhou, China also attended the ceremony.

To highlight the solemnity of the memorial pavilion, Leong thought it necessary to provide a gatehouse entrance, and his initiative was once again supported by his old teammates. 28 Chinese “Flying Tigers” veterans and their relatives, including Tang Wenshang, Tangchen Ruiyi, Yu Xinzheng, Yu Xinlun, Ye Yiguang, Huang Jiongzhong, Yu Benzhi, Yu Zhuoping, Li Jubo, Li Tanjin, Chen Tingchang, Tan Yuanxiu, Bing Yijia, Zhao Yunfan, Zhu Bide, Zhulv Jinshen, Huang Yingpan, Tan Yaohong, Tanliu Zhuyao, Huang Yuzhen, Yu Xinxian, Yumo Jinmei, Li Xifan, Litan Yinqiu, Huang Zhenzi, Chen Jintang, Deng Zuolin, with ancestral home in Taishan and Kaiping donated generously to build the Flying Tigers Memorial Pavilion Monumental Archway at the south entrance of the pavilion. The archway, designed by Frank B. Leong, is a two-column, three-story structure, with columns engraved with the phrases “Flying to China and Burma, building names in Asia” and “Tigers fighting against Japanese aggression, building names in the world.” In November 1994, Frank B. Leong, Huang Jiongzhong, and other “Flying Tigers” veterans returned to their hometowns with their families to participate in the ribbon-cutting ceremony.

The Flying Tigers Memorial Pavilion records the great achievements made by overseas Chinese from Taishan during World War II, standing as a testament to the friendship between the Chinese and American people. The Chinese people will forever honor the heroism and sacrifice of the “Flying Tigers” members. Their motherland will always remember the selfless support from its children when they came back home in times of need. The spirit of the “Flying Tigers”, embodied by these heroes, serves as a historical monument, which will permanently station in the hometown of overseas Chinese and pass down from generation to generation as a precious spiritual wealth of the Chinese nation.

(Ye Yufang, special researcher of literature and history of Taishan CPPCC, Jiangmen City, and cultural relics curator of Taishan Museum.)

大湾区新增1座国际机场

A new international airport in the Greater Bay Area

近日,广州新机场项目即珠三角枢纽(广州新)机场已正式获得国务院的立项批复,于12月25日启动前期同步实施工程,这意味着这座粤港澳大湾区西部未来的超级综合交通枢纽取得突破性进展,并将进入实质性流程审批以及建设加速推进阶段。

位于肇庆市高要区蛟塘镇和佛山市高明区更合镇交界处的广州新机场,定位为粤港澳大湾区国际航空枢纽之一,广州国际航空枢纽的重要组成部分,大湾区西部综合交通枢纽。

广州新机场建成后,不仅将为建设广州都市圈打造新的区域引擎,加快都市圈内各个城市的区域融合发展,还将助力粤港澳大湾区西部经济、产业、人文、科技等各个领域的高质量发展。

Recently, the new airport project in Guangzhou, the Pearl River Delta Hub (Guangzhou New) Airport has officially received the approval of the State Council, and started the pre-phase synchronous implementation of the project on December 25, which means that the future of the super integrated transport hub in the western Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) has made a huge breakthrough, entering the substantial stages of approval and accelerated construction.

Located at the intersection of Jiaotang Town, Gaoyao District, Zhaoqing City, and Genghe Town, Gaoming District, Foshan City, the new airport in Guangzhou is positioned as one of the international aviation hubs of GBA, an important part of Guangzhou International aviation hub, and a comprehensive transportation hub in the western GBA.

Upon the completion, the new airport will not only create a new regional engine for the construction of the Guangzhou metropolitan area, accelerate the regional integrated development of various cities in the metropolitan area, but also contribute to the high-quality development of various fields such as economy, industry, culture, and science and technology in the western GBA.

大湾区4地构建智能网联汽车资格互认机制

A mutual recognition mechanism for qualifications of Intelligent Connected Vehicles (ICV) has been established in four places in the GBA

12月27日,广东省推进粤港澳大湾区规则衔接机制对接研讨会暨粤港澳大湾区重大合作平台沟通交流工作机制第二次会议在广州南沙开幕。会上,广州南沙、珠海横琴、深圳前海、宝安共同签署《智能网联汽车示范应用试点互认合作框架协议》(以下简称《框架协议》),首次建立跨片区智能网联汽车合作发展体系,为推进粤港澳大湾区市场一体化发展形成新的支撑。此外,小马智行、如祺出行、酷哇科技、萝卜快跑作为首批互认合作试点企业获得授牌。

《框架协议》创新性构建了“三体系一

On December 27th, Guangdong Province Seminar on promoting the alignment of rules in the GBA and the Second meeting of the communication and exchange working mechanism of the major cooperation platform of the GBA kicked off in Nansha, Guangzhou. At the meeting, Nansha of Guangzhou, Hengqin of Zhuhai, and Qianhai and Baoan of Shenzhen, jointly signed the Framework agreement on mutual recognition and cooperation of ICV demonstration application pilots (the Framework), establishing a cross-region ICV cooperation development system for the first time, forming new support for promoting the integrated market development of the GBA. In addition, as the first batch of mutual recognition cooperation pilot enterprises, Pony.ai, ONTIME, Cowarobot, and Apollo Go were awarded.

The Framework innovatively builds a mutual recognition mechanism of “three systems and one promotion”, that is, the qualification system of mutual recognition in different places, the open road system in different places, and the regulatory

提升”的互认机制,即异地互认的资格体系、异地开放的道路体系、异地协同的监管体系,进一步推动智能网联汽车连通湾区,打造智慧化、多样化湾区自动驾驶出行服务,建立湾区智能网联汽车应用示范标杆。智能网联汽车相关企业在互认地中任一地注册的企业主体已取得本地智能网联汽车示范应用试点资格,该主体名下已取得示范应用试点通知书的车辆,在互认地报备后可直接开展示范应用试点。同时,4地还将逐步探索形成示范应用试点资格一地申请、联合审查、共同核发的工作机制。

system of coordination in different places, to further promote the connectivity of ICV, create intelligent and diversified autonomous driving travel services, and establish a demonstration benchmark for ICV in the GBA. For enterprise subject registered in any one of the mutual recognition spots with local ICV demonstration application pilot qualification, and the vehicle under the subject's name that has obtained the demonstration application pilot notice can directly carry out the demonstration application pilot after reporting at the mutual recognition spot. At the same time, the four places will gradually explore the formation of a working mechanism for the application, joint review, and joint issuance of pilot qualifications for demonstration applications.

澳门轻轨“横琴线”通车

Macao Light Rail “Hengqin Line” opened

12月2日,澳门轻轨延伸横琴线通车,即日起,乘客往来琴澳更加方便快捷。

澳门轻轨“横琴线”全线长约2.2公里,设横琴站和莲花站两个车站,乘客可从这两个车站上车。据悉,澳门轻轨“横琴线”运营时间为每周一至周四6:30—23:15,每周五至周日6:30—23:59。单程票价为6元澳门币(约等于人民币5.4元)。

澳门轻轨“横琴线”通车后,澳门及内地乘客如何乘坐?如何过关?据介绍,从横琴口岸过关前往内地的旅客,可选择搭澳门轻轨“横琴线”列车,到达设于横琴口岸澳门口岸区地底的“横琴站”,再使用升降机或扶手电梯出站后,步行前往离境大堂。从横琴口岸过关抵达澳门的旅客可选择乘坐澳门轻轨“横琴线”,再换乘澳门轻轨“氹仔线”、或于2024年11月开通的“石排湾线”前往澳门各处。

(来源:粤港澳大湾区门户网)



12月2日,澳门轻轨延伸横琴线通车。On December 2, the Macao LRT Hengqin Line was opened to traffic.

On December 2, the Macao Light Rail's Hengqin Line extension opened to traffic, and passengers traveling between Hengqin and Macao can enjoy convenient transportation.

The whole line of Macao light rail “Hengqin Line” is about 2.2 kilometers long, with Hengqin Station and Lianhua Station. Passengers can board the line at either station. It is reported that the Hengqin Line operates from 6:30 am to 11:15 pm from Monday to Thursday, and 6:30 am–11:59 pm from Friday to Sunday. A one-way ticket costs MOP6 (about 5.4 yuan).

How can Macao and Mainland passengers take the Hengqin Line after the opening of the Macao light rail “Hengqin Line”? What are the customs procedures? It is reported that passengers crossing the border from Hengqin Port to the Mainland can choose to take the “Hengqin Line” train of the Macao Light Rail to the “Hengqin Station”, located beneath the Macao port area of Hengqin Port. From there, they can use the elevator or escalator to exit the station and proceed to the departure hall. Passengers arriving from Hengqin Port can choose to take the Macao Light Rail “Hengqin Line” and then transfer to either the Macao Light Rail “Dangzai Line” or the “Shipaiean Line”, which opened in November 2024, to continue their journey to Macao.

(Source:www.cnbayarea.org.cn)

简讯

“侨心传承 大爱无疆——广东侨捐历史专题展” 在广东华侨博物馆开幕

“Carrying out the patriotic hearts of Overseas Chinese, great love knows no boundaries – Guangdong Overseas Chinese Donation History Exhibition”
Opened in Guangdong Overseas Chinese Museum

12月2日,由广东省人民政府侨务办公室指导,广东华侨博物馆联合广州华侨博物馆、江门市博物馆、中山市博物馆、潮汕历史文化研究中心(潮汕历史文化研究会)、梅州市客侨博物馆共同主办的“侨心传承 大爱无疆——广东侨捐历史专题展”在广东华侨博物馆开幕。

据不完全统计,新中国成立以来,广东侨捐公益项目覆盖教育、卫生、体育、工业、农业、交通等各方面,折合人民币约640亿元。本次展览对全面展示广东侨捐历史发展情况,弘扬新时代侨捐新风尚,深入开展涉侨普法工作,进一步推动公益事业的发展具有积极意义。

“侨心传承 大爱无疆——广东侨捐历史专题展”由“萌芽初露——民主革命时期广东侨捐”“新的探索——社会主义革命和建设时期广东侨捐”“乘风破浪——改革开放时期广东侨捐”“华彩乐章——新时代广东侨捐”“凝心聚力——广东侨捐事业与立法工作”五个部分组成,共展出图片170余张,实物120余件(套)。展览预计持续至2025年2月28日,展期3个月,后续将以巡展形式在全省各地展出。



江门侨捐展品在广东华侨博物馆展示。
Exhibits donated by overseas Chinese in Jiangmen were showcased at the Guangdong Overseas Chinese Museum.

On December 2, guided by the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the Guangdong Provincial People's Government, Guangdong Overseas Chinese Museum, in collaboration with Guangzhou Overseas Chinese Museum, Jiangmen Museum, Zhongshan City Museum, Chaoshan History and Culture Research Center (Chaoshan History and Culture Research Association), Hakka Museum of China in Meizhou, held the following event in Guangdong Overseas Chinese Museum: “Carrying out the patriotic hearts of Overseas Chinese, great love knows no boundaries – Guangdong Overseas Chinese Donation History Exhibition”.

According to incomplete statistics, since the founding of the People's Republic of China, Guangdong overseas Chinese have donated to public welfare projects in education, health, sports, industry, agriculture, transportation, and other fields, totaling about 64 billion yuan. This exhibition is of positive significance in comprehensively displaying the historical development of overseas Chinese donations in Guangdong, promoting the new trend of overseas Chinese donations in the new era, carrying out in-depth work on overseas Chinese law, and further supporting the development of public welfare undertakings.

The event is composed of five parts: “The beginning – Guangdong Overseas Chinese Donation in the democratic revolution period”, “New exploration – Guangdong Overseas Chinese Donation in the socialist revolution and construction period”, “Riding the tide – Guangdong Overseas Chinese Donation in the reform and opening up period”, “Colorful movements – Guangdong Overseas Chinese Donation in the new era”, “Uniting the hearts and strength – Guangdong Overseas Chinese Donation cause and legislative work”. The exhibition features more than 170 pictures, and more than 120 pieces (sets) of real objects. It is expected to last until February 28, 2025, for a period of three months, and will be displayed across the province in the form of a touring exhibition.

简讯

第二届中国侨智发展大会举办

The second Overseas Chinese Talent Conference for Development was held

12月16日至18日,第二届中国侨智发展大会在福建省福州市举办,吸引来自全球37个国家和地区,35位海内外院士、75家海内外专业社团近千名嘉宾与会,达成科技合作项目(意向)162项、总金额49.615亿元。

“侨智”成为本次大会更为突出的主题。聚焦产业对接、成果转化、人才交流、侨界新生代培育等重点内容,一系列活动铺排推进,广泛汇聚侨智资源,为中国式现代化和福建高质量发展蓄势储能。

大会期间举办的晋江专场暨侨界新生代创新创业分享会上,通过人才项目路演、面对面洽谈对接、参观考察等活动,人才链、创新链、产业链实现贯通融合,“走出去+引进来”双向赋能;侨商与晋江企事业单位面对面对接超700人次,达成近期意向订单142个,涉轻工行业各品类,订单金额1.06亿元,海外人才、侨青与晋江产业“双向奔赴”。

中国侨智发展大会是在全国首创的以“侨智”为定位举办的人才交流活动,在福州设立永久会址,打造凝聚侨资侨智侨力的常设性国家级平台。



第二届中国侨智发展大会在福建省福州市举办。
The Second Overseas Chinese Conference for Development took place in Fuzhou, Fujian.

From December 16 to 18, the second Overseas Chinese Talent Conference for Development (OTD) was held in Fuzhou City, Fujian Province, attracting 35 academicians at home and abroad, as well as nearly 1,000 guests from 75 professional societies at home and abroad, from 37 countries and regions around the world, reaching 162 scientific and technological cooperation projects (agreements) with a total amount of 4.9615 billion yuan.

“Overseas Chinese talent” has become a prominent theme of this year's OTD. Focusing on the key contents of industrial alignment, achievement transformation, talent exchange, and cultivating the new generation of overseas Chinese, a series of activities has been promoted, extensively pooling the resources of overseas Chinese talent, and gathering momentum and strength for Chinese modernization and high-quality development of Fujian.

At the Jinjiang special exhibition and the new generation of overseas Chinese innovation and entrepreneurship sharing conference held during the OTD, through the talent project roadshow, face-to-face negotiation and alignment, visit and inspection activities, the talent chain, innovation chain, and industrial chain have been integrated, achieving “going out + bring in” two-way empowerment. Overseas Chinese businessmen and enterprises and institutions in Jinjiang City carried out face-to-face alignment more than 700 times, and reached 142 recent agreements and orders featuring light industry categories, with a total amount of 106 million yuan. Overseas talents and overseas Chinese youth realized two-way efforts with industries in Jinjiang City.

OTD is the first talent exchange activity held in the country with the orientation of “overseas Chinese talent”. It has set up a permanent venue in Fuzhou City, committing to creating a permanent national platform for pooling resources, talents, and strengths of overseas Chinese.

简讯

可停留240小时 中国过境免签政策全面放宽优化

Staying for 240 hours

China's Visa-Free Transit Policy fully relaxed and optimized

国家移民管理局发布公告,12月17日起全面放宽优化过境免签政策,将过境免签外国人在境内停留时间由原72小时和144小时均延长为240小时(10天),同时新增21个口岸为过境免签人员出入境口岸,并进一步扩大停留活动区域。

符合条件的俄罗斯、巴西、英国、美国、加拿大等54国人员,从中国过境前往第三国(地区),可从24个省(区、市)60个对外开放口岸中任一口岸免签来华,并在规定区域停留活动不超过240小时。

新增21个口岸为过境免签人员出入境口岸。至此,适用对外开放口岸由原有的39个增加至60个。

5省市加入过境免签240小时停留活动区域。全面放宽优化后的240小时过境免签政策进一步扩大了停留活动区域。通过过境免签政策来华的外国人可在上述24个省(区、市)允许停留活动区域内跨省域旅行。

(来源:中国侨网)



广州白云边检站移民管理警察为旅客办理240小时临时入境许可。
Immigration management police officers at the Guangzhou Baiyun Border Inspection Station are processing 240-hour temporary entry permits for passengers.

The National Immigration Administration issued a notice to relax and optimize the visa-free transit policy from December 17, extending the stay time of transit visa-free foreigners in China from 72 hours and 144 hours to 240 hours (10 days), while adding 21 ports of entry and exit for transit visa-free people, and further expanding the activity areas.

Eligible people from 54 countries, including Russia, Brazil, the United Kingdom, the United States, and Canada, who transit from China to a third country (region), can visit China visa-free at any of the 60 ports across 24 provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities). They can stay in the specified areas for no more than 240 hours.

The 21 new ports will serve as entry and exit points for visa-free transit passengers. At this point, the number of open ports has increased from 39 to 60.

Five provinces and cities have been included in the 240-hour transit visa-free activity area. The comprehensive relaxation and optimization of the policy further expanded the available activity areas. Foreigners coming to China through the transit visa-free policy can travel across the above-mentioned 24 provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities) within the designated activity areas.

(Source: www.chinaqw.com)

“00后”江门华裔女生获全美冠军

已被哈佛提前录取

Chinese girl from Jiangmen City born after 2000 won the US championship

She is already accepted by Harvard University



哈佛大学华裔
一年级学生朱
诗雨。

This is Zhu Shiyu, a first-year ethnic Chinese student at Harvard University.

近日,第67届“美国杰出青年女性(Distinguished Young Woman of America for 2024)全国总决赛”在美国亚拉巴马州莫比尔市举行,“00后”江门籍华裔女青年朱诗雨(Alicia Chu)获得冠军。在为期三晚的比赛中,朱诗雨共获学术奖、自我表达奖、面试奖和才艺奖四个奖项,所获奖金总额达4.4万美元。

朱诗雨是个兴趣广泛的孩子,从小就展现出唱歌和表演的天赋,在读高中时也是纽约朱莉亚音乐学院声乐系预科班学生,获得NATS全国高中生声乐比赛全国第二名、MTNA声乐比赛全国第三名和Schmidt声乐比赛“最有潜力高中生奖”等荣誉。

朱诗雨已被哈佛大学提前录取,考进了哈佛-新英格兰音乐学院的联合教学项目,该项目每年只招收5到8位学生。(易航)

Recently, the 67th National Finals of the Distinguished Young Woman of America for 2024 were held in Mobile, Alabama, United States, and a Chinese young woman from Jiangmen City, Alicia Chu (Zhu Shiyu) won the championship. During the three-night competition, Chu won four awards, namely the academic award, the self-expression award, the interview award, and the talent award, with a total prize money of \$44,000.

Alicia Chu has a wide range of interests, showing a talent for singing and performing from an early age. During high school, she was also a pre-college student in the vocal music department at the Juilliard School of Music in New York, winning the second place in the NATS National High School Vocal Competition, the third place in the MTNA Vocal Competition, and the “Most Promising High School Student Award” in the Schmidt Vocal Competition, etc.

Chu has been accepted by Harvard University, and joined the Joint Harvard-New England Conservatory of Music Program, which admits only five to eight students a year. (Yi Hang)

恩平籍学者与巴西作者合著一书 出版发行

填补拉美国家华侨华人研究领域空白

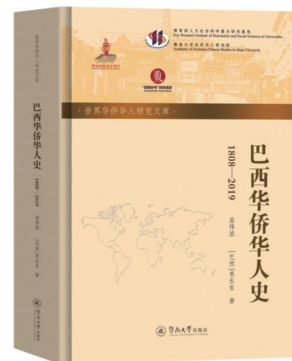
A book co-authored by an Enping scholar and a Brazilian author was published
Filling the gap in the field of overseas Chinese studies in Latin American countries

近日,恩平籍知名学者高伟浓与巴西作者束长生合著的《巴西华侨华人史(1808-2019)》于出版发行。该书为目前成果尚较薄弱的巴西华侨华人研究提供了重要素材,在一定程度上填补了拉美国家华侨华人研究领域的空白。

《巴西华侨华人史(1808-2019)》为“世界华侨华人研究文库(第五批)”书籍之一。该书主要作者高伟浓利用多次在巴西进行田野调查的记录以及通过各方面渠道搜集而来的文献、档案等,忠实记录了华侨移居巴西的历史脉络,以及两百多年来巴西华侨华人生存发展的概貌,反映了历史上巴西华侨华人的口变动、社会融入、社团组织沿革、职业选择、政治参与、华文教育、中华文化传承与弘扬、宗教民俗、慈善活动以及与当地民族的关系等,展现了巴西华侨华人对居住国经济社会发展与社会进步作出的杰出贡献。

高伟浓是历史学博士,曾是暨南大学教授、博士生导师,长期从事华侨华人、东南亚问题和中外关系史研究。

束长生是巴西圣保罗大学东方语言文学系副教授,主要研究方向为巴西华侨华人、中巴关系史、中国现当代史、中国知识分子,著有葡萄牙语版《20世纪中华人民共和国简史》(Editora FGV, 2012)。(吴健争)



《巴西华侨华人史(1808-2019)》一书。
The book "History of Overseas Chinese in Brazil (1808-2019)".

Recently, the History of Overseas Chinese in Brazil (1808-2019), co-authored by Gao Weinong, a well-known scholar from Enping and the Brazilian author Shu Changsheng, was published. The book provides valuable resources for research on overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese in Brazil, which has yet to yield significant findings, filling the gap in the field of overseas Chinese in Latin American countries.

The History of Overseas Chinese in Brazil (1808-2019) is one of the books of the World Overseas Chinese Research Library (the fifth batch). Gao Weinong, the main author of the book, used records from many field investigations in Brazil

and the documents and archives collected through various channels to accurately record the historical context of overseas Chinese immigration to Brazil, as well as the general picture of the survival and development of overseas Chinese in Brazil for more than 200 years. It reflects population changes, social integration, the evolution of community organizations, career choices, political participation, Chinese language education, the inheritance and promotion of Chinese culture, religion and folklore, charity activities, and the relationship with local ethnic groups in the history, showcasing the outstanding contributions of overseas Chinese to the economic development and social progress of the countries they live in.

Gao Weinong holds a PhD in history. He was a professor and doctoral supervisor at Jinan University. He has long been engaged in research on overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese, Southeast Asian issues, and the history of Sino-foreign relations.

Shu Changsheng is an associate professor in the Department of Oriental Languages and Literature at the University of Sao Paulo, Brazil. His research interests include overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese in Brazil, history of China-Brazil relations, modern Chinese history, and Chinese intellectuals. He is the author of the Brief History of the People's Republic of China in the 20th Century (Editora FGV, 2012), published in Portuguese. (Wu Jianzheng)



12月18日,江门华侨华人支付便利化沙龙在江门华侨华人服务中心举行。
On December 18, the Jiangmen Overseas Chinese Payment Facilitation Salon was held at the Jiangmen Overseas Chinese Service Center.

江门举行华侨华人支付便利化沙龙 侨胞在江支付不见“外”

□文/图 陈倩婷

Jiangmen City held overseas Chinese payment facilitation salon
Overseas Chinese enjoy easy pay in China

□By / Photos by Chen Qianting

“在江门的大型商超使用移动支付很便捷,支持境外银行卡刷卡支付的商户也比去年多了。”“第一次在江门、香港的往返巴士上使用数字人民币购买车票,体验超棒!” 12月18日,江门华侨华人支付便利化沙龙在江门华侨华人服务中心举行,众多华侨华人和港澳同胞代表齐聚一堂,探讨交流国内支付便利化的现状及对未来的发展期望,进一步提升华侨华人在国内的支付体验与生活便

"Mobile payment is very convenient in large supermarkets in Jiangmen City, and more merchants accept overseas bank cards than last year." "It was my first time to use digital RMB to buy tickets on a roundtrip bus between Jiangmen City and Hong Kong, and it feels absolutely great!" On December 18, Jiangmen City Overseas Chinese Payment Facilitation Salon was held in Jiangmen City Overseas Chinese Service Center. Many overseas Chinese representatives gathered together to discuss and exchange views on the current situation of domestic payment facilitation and their expectations for future development, and further improve the payment experience and convenience of life for overseas Chinese in China.

Since the beginning of this year, the Jiangmen City Branch of

利。

今年以来,中国人民银行江门市分行加强与江门市侨务、文旅、商务等相关部门协调配合,针对入境人员以银行卡为主的支付习惯,围绕“食、住、行、游、购、娱、医”等高频消费场景,圈定多个涉重点区域,优先开展外卡受理环境改造。截至11月末,江门市重点涉外区域内重点商户可受理外卡覆盖率达100%。

“听说近几年内地移动支付发展非常快,还担心回来消费会不适应,没想到刷境外外卡付款也这么方便。”香港居民林先生表示,自己近期回江门,发现许多商家都张贴了可受理境外银行卡的标识,比如VISA、Master、美国运通等,对于习惯刷卡支付的他来说,回乡探亲的支付体验很顺畅。

在提升境外来江人员刷卡支付便利性的同时,江门市持续优化现金使用环境,推进银行升级改造网点ATM机支持外卡取现功能,加快在景点、酒店等重点场所部署外币兑换服务点、外币自助兑换机,大力推动银行卡、现金、移动支付等多种支付方式并行发展、相互补充。截至11月末,全市ATM机支持外卡取人民币的占比已达89.0%。

此外,针对部分侨胞由于回江定居、购置房产、子女来江读书等应用场景需求,更愿意选择开立境内银行账户进行支付的情况,江门市在重点区域以银行网点为依托,做好“网格化”支付服务保障,指导银行推出降门槛、减环节、提效率等一系列开户服务便利化措施。目前,江门市已建设首批外籍人员银行账户服务网点34个,提供包含账户业务、移动支付绑卡咨询、外卡取现等双语服务。

江门市各金融机构加快完善多层次、多元化金融服务体系,畅通涉外业务办理渠道,助力跨境人民币业务办理跑出“加速度”。如,中国银行江门分行为境外来江人士提供“现钞支付、境外银行卡受理、移动支付、账户服务、数字人民币”五大支付服务,并推出优化华侨华人、外籍来江人员支付服务的便利化措施。同时,该行还设置支付服务咨询台,为华侨提供支付服务指引。

the People's Bank of China has strengthened coordination and cooperation with the related departments of overseas Chinese affairs, cultural tourism, commerce, and other departments in Jiangmen City, and confirmed a number of key areas involved in the high-frequency consumption scenes such as “food, housing, transportation, tourism, shopping, entertainment, and medicine” to align with the payment habits of inbound personnel who predominantly uses bank cards for payment, and prioritized the transformation of the acceptance environment for foreign cards. As of the end of November, the coverage rate of foreign card acceptance for key businesses in key foreign-related areas in Jiangmen City has reached 100%.

“I heard that mobile payment in the mainland has developed very fast in recent years, and I'm worried that I will not adapt to consumption method back home. I did not expect that I could swipe a foreign card for payment, it was so convenient,” Mr. Lin, a Hong Kong resident, said that he recently returned to Jiangmen City and found that many merchants had signs indicating they accept overseas bank cards, such as VISA, Master, American Express, etc. As someone accustomed to bank card payment, the payment experience was smooth when visiting his relatives.

While improving card payment convenience for inbound visitors, Jiangmen City continues to optimize the cash usage environment, promote the upgrading and transformation of ATM machines in banks to support the function of foreign card cash withdrawal, accelerate the deployment of foreign currency exchange service points and foreign currency self-service exchange machines in scenic spots, hotels, and other key places, and vigorously promote the parallel development and complement of various payment methods such as bank cards, cash, and mobile payment. As of the end of November, 89.0% of ATMs in the city supported foreign card RMB withdrawals.

In addition, recognizing that some overseas Chinese prefer to open domestic bank accounts for payment due to application scenarios such as settling, purchasing real estate, and enrolling children in school in Jiangmen City, the city relies on banks in key areas to ensure “grid” payment services, and guides banks to introduce a series of facilitation measures for opening account services such as lowering the threshold, reducing links, and improving efficiency. Currently, Jiangmen City has built the first batch of 34 foreign bank account service outlets, providing bilingual services including account business, mobile payment card binding consultation, and foreign card cash withdrawals.

Jiangmen City's financial institutions speed up the improvement of a multi-level and diversified financial service system, streamlining foreign-related business handling channels, and facilitating the rapid processing of cross-border RMB business transactions. For example, the Jiangmen City Branch of Bank of China provides five payment services for overseas visitors, including “cash payment, overseas bank card acceptance, mobile payment, account service, and digital RMB”, and has introduced facilitation measures to optimize payment services for overseas Chinese and foreign visitors in Jiangmen City. Meanwhile, the bank has also set up a payment service advisory desk to provide payment service guidance for overseas Chinese.

江门华侨华人服务中心成立

江门华侨华人服务中心是“一站式”为侨服务平台,是在江门市侨务局指导下,由江门市世青发展中心运维的平台,主要分为侨务百事通、侨务宣传展示阵地两大区域,包含侨务咨询办事、社团联谊交流培训、侨务工作赋能高质量发展三大功能。

该中心主要功能有:一是充满侨味,展示侨团纪念品、怀旧老物件、老照片;二是坚持侨胞需求导向,提高侨胞办事便利度和提升服务体验,包括证件办理类(签证、华侨回国定居、“三侨生”、外国人永居“五星卡”等)、法律服务类(律师、公证、仲裁、移民中介、留学、外派劳务等)、投资服务类(创业、工商、税务、银行、证券上市、融资、侨汇等);三是加强侨团建设,举办海外侨团、华文教师、青年侨领等人才培养;四是聚集资源实现链接,积极开展经贸对接,为江门高质量发展赋能,进行海外资源整合。

地址:江门市蓬江区五邑华侨广场江门市文化馆二楼

江门市五邑商事调解服务中心正式揭牌成立

12月11日,江门市五邑商事调解服务中心(以下简称“五邑商事调解中心”)在市公共法律服务中心正式揭牌成立。

五邑商事调解中心是江门

Jiangmen City Overseas Chinese Service Center was established

The Jiangmen City Overseas Chinese Service Center is a one-stop service platform for overseas Chinese, operated by Jiangmen City Shiqing Development Center under the guidance of Jiangmen City Overseas Chinese Affairs Bureau. It is divided into two areas: Overseas Chinese Affairs Briefing and Overseas Chinese Affairs Promotion and Display Area, offering three functions: overseas Chinese affairs consultation service, community friendship exchange training, and overseas Chinese affairs work enabling high-quality development.

The main functions of the center are: first, full of overseas Chinese charm, display overseas Chinese souvenirs, nostalgic old objects, old photos; second, adhere to the demand-oriented approach to improve the convenience and service experience of overseas Chinese, including documents processing (visa, overseas Chinese return to China for settlement, “three overseas Chinese students”, foreigners permanent residence “five-star card”, etc.), legal services (lawyers, notaries, arbitration, immigration agencies, study abroad, overseas labor, etc.), investment services (entrepreneurship, industry and commerce, taxation, banking, securities listing, financing, overseas remittances, etc.); third, strengthen the building of overseas Chinese delegations and organize training for overseas Chinese delegations, Chinese language teachers, and young overseas Chinese leaders; fourth, gather resources to achieve linkage, actively carry out economic and trade alignment, empower Jiangmen City's high-quality development, and integrate overseas resources.

Address: Second floor, Jiangmen City Cultural Center, Wuyi Overseas Chinese Square, Pengjiang District, Jiangmen City

Jiangmen City Wuyi commercial mediation service center was officially inaugurated

On the morning of December 11, the Jiangmen City Wuyi Commercial Mediation Service Center (the Center) was officially inaugurated at the Municipal Public Legal Service Center.

The center is the first commercial mediation institution in Jiangmen City, jointly built by the judicial administrative department and the cooperative notary office. It specializes in settling financial disputes, and plays the role of “buffer” and “pres-

首个由司法行政部门和合作制公证处共建,专业从事金融领域纠纷调处化解的商事调解机构,发挥着“缓冲器”和“减压阀”的作用。当事人可以在平等、自愿的基础上达成和解协议,避免矛盾升级和激化,从而进一步减轻金融机构、市场主体和个人的诉累。

接下来,五邑商事调解中心将充分发挥调解中立、专业、有效等优势,建立健全矛盾纠纷预防机制,做实前端源头预防,助力商事主体快速、高效地解决纠纷,降低解决成本,为江门营造市场化、法治化、国际化一流营商环境注入新的法治动能。

地址:江门市蓬江区广新路9号市公共法律服务中心二楼

联系方式:13680405983

新会区:有难题找“侨管家”

12月16日,新会区“侨管家”服务项目启动仪式举行,旨在为在新会生活、工作的港澳台同胞和海外侨胞提供“一站式”服务,帮助他们更好地融入新会。

新会区“侨管家”服务项目由新会蒲公英社工中心具体实施,设立“侨管家”专岗常态化运营,服务内容包括生活资讯、政策咨询、问题反映三大板块,联动了区直单位、邮政、银行等共29个部门和团体,形成合力,提升涉侨服务质量。

“衣食住行等问题,既是‘小问题’,也是港澳台同胞和海外侨胞在新会的‘大事情’。希望这个项目能够更好地落地,惠及更多的港澳台同胞和海外侨胞。”新会荣誉市民、新会区环球青年协会常务副会长庄一霖说。

“相信随着‘侨管家’项目的进

sure-relief valve”. The parties may reach a settlement agreement voluntarily on equal terms to avoid escalation and intensification of conflicts, so as to further alleviate the litigation burden of financial institutions, market entities, and individuals.

Next, the Center will leverage its neutral, professional, and effective mediation advantages to establish and improve the conflict and dispute prevention mechanism, focus on front-end dispute prevention, help commercial subjects quickly and efficiently solve disputes, reduce resolution costs, and inject new legal momentum for Jiangmen City to create a market-oriented, legalized, and internationalized first-class business environment.

Address: 2nd Floor, Public Legal Service Center, No.9 Guangxin Road, Pengjiang District, Jiangmen City

Contact: 13680405983

Xinhui District: If you have any problems, welcome to ask “Qiaoguanjia” for help

On December 16, the launch ceremony of the “Qiaoguanjia” (Overseas Chinese housekeeper) service project in Xinhui District was held, aiming to provide “one-stop” services for compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao Taiwan, and overseas Chinese living and working in Xinhui, helping them better integrate into the Xinhui.

The service project of “Qiaoguanjia” in Xinhui District is implemented by Xinhui Puguangying Social Work Center, and the regular operation of “Qiaoguanjia” is set up. The service includes three components: life information, policy consultation, and problem reflection. It links a total of 29 departments and groups such as regional units, postal services, and banks to form a joint force and improve the quality of services for overseas Chinese.

“Issues such as food, clothing, housing, and transportation are not only ‘small matters’, but also ‘big concerns’ for compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan, and overseas Chinese in Xinhui. I hope this project can be better implemented and benefit more of them,” Zhuang Yilin said, an honorary citizen and Executive Vice President of Xinhui District Global Youth Association.

“I believe that with the further landing of

一步落地,我们以往遇到的一些问题可以更快更完善地解决,反映需求的渠道也会更加畅通。”斐济商会会长李浩林说。

联系方式:18022971872

台山市国际贸易投资促进中心揭牌

12月10日,台山市国际贸易投资促进中心在新世界酒店正式揭牌成立。

目前,该中心已汇集了超过35家企业的100多种台山优质工业产品和“台山优品”农产品,同时也向海内外展示市工业新城、广海湾经济开发区、省农产品加工示范区三个重点产业平台、投资区位优势资源,中心通过建立联络员机制,实现政府和企业的资源有效整合和共享,在国内企业“走出去”和国外企业“引进来”方面发挥着重要作用。中心试运行一个月,已经促成侨领企业与本土的洲星食品公司达成了贸易协议,有力地助推了“台山优品”走向海外市场。

随着深中通道和黄茅海跨海通道相继建成通车,台山对接港澳、海外的区位优势愈发凸显,力促金桥、聚银、平安等一批港资项目年内落地。未来,台山将坚持高质量发展首要任务,积极抢抓“大桥经济”机遇,通过国际贸易投资促进中心加强投资宣传,推动台山企业开拓湾区、海外市场,打造湾区连心之城。

地址:台山新世界酒店大堂
(本栏目稿件由易航整理)

the ‘Qiaoguanjia’ project, some of the problems we encountered in the past can be solved more efficiently, and the channels for addressing these concerns will be more streamlined,” Li Haolin, President of Fiji Chamber of Commerce said.

Contact: 18022971872

Taishan International Trade and Investment Promotion Center was inaugurated

On December 10, Taishan International Trade and Investment Promotion Center (the Center) was officially inaugurated in the New World Hotel.

Currently, the Center has brought together more than 100 high-quality industrial products and “Taishan Premium” agricultural products from more than 35 enterprises, showcasing advantageous resources such as the three key industrial platforms of the Municipal Industrial New City, the Guanghaiwan Economic Development Zone, the provincial agricultural product processing demonstration zone, as well as the investment location environment at home and abroad. By establishing a liaison mechanism, the Center realizes the effective integration and sharing of government and enterprise resources and plays an important role in the “going out” of domestic enterprises and “bringing in” of foreign enterprises. The Center has been in trial operation for a month, and has facilitated overseas Chinese leading enterprises and local Zhouxing Food to reach a trade agreement, effectively boosting “Taishan Premium” to overseas markets.

With the Shenzhen-Zhongshan Bridge and Huangmaohai Cross-sea Passage successively completed and opened to traffic, Taishan’s location advantage in connecting with Hong Kong, Macao, and overseas has become more prominent, and a number of Hong Kong-funded projects such as Jinqiao, Juyin, and Pingan have been put into operation within the year. In the future, Taishan will prioritize high-quality development, actively seize the opportunity of “bridge economy”, strengthen investment and promotion through the center, promote Taishan enterprises to explore the GBA and overseas markets, and build a thriving city hub in GBA.

Address: Taishan New World Hotel Lobby

(The articles in this column were collated by Yi Hang)



中国对外商投资项目的分类有哪些？

What are the classifications of foreign investment projects in China?



问: 中国对外商投资项目的分类有哪些？

Q: What are the classifications of foreign investment projects in China?

答: 外商投资项目分为鼓励、允许、限制和禁止四类。鼓励类列入《鼓励外商投资产业目录》；目录共包含两部分，一是全国鼓励外商投资产业目录，二是中西部地区外商投资优势产业目录。目前更新到最新的版本，是自2023年1月1日施行的2022年版。

A: Foreign investment projects are divided into four categories: encouraged, permitted, restricted, and prohibited. The encouraged category is listed in the Catalogue of Industries to Encourage Foreign Investment. The catalogue consists of two parts: one is the national catalogue of industries to encourage foreign investment, and the other is the catalogue of industries with advantages for foreign investment in the central and western regions. The latest version, the 2022 edition, came into effect on January 1, 2023.



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中交四航局江门疏浚船业有限公司建造了全球最大碗形浅水型半潜驳船，实现了“江门造”海上重器驶向“世界”的跨越。皇智尧 摄
Jiangmen Hanglong Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. of COCC Fourth Harbor Engineering Co. Ltd. has built the world's largest wide-lai shallow draft semi-submersible barge, elevating Jiangmen-made heavy marine machinery to a world-class level. Photo by Huang Zhiyao



江门台山隆文风电山日出云海风光。郭永乐 摄
The sunrise and sea of clouds scenery on Longwen Windmill Mountain in Taishan, Jiangmen City. Photo by Guo Yongle