

# 中國 僑都

# CAPITAL OF OVERSEAS CHINESE

# 江門 JIANGMEN

2025年第4期 总第90期



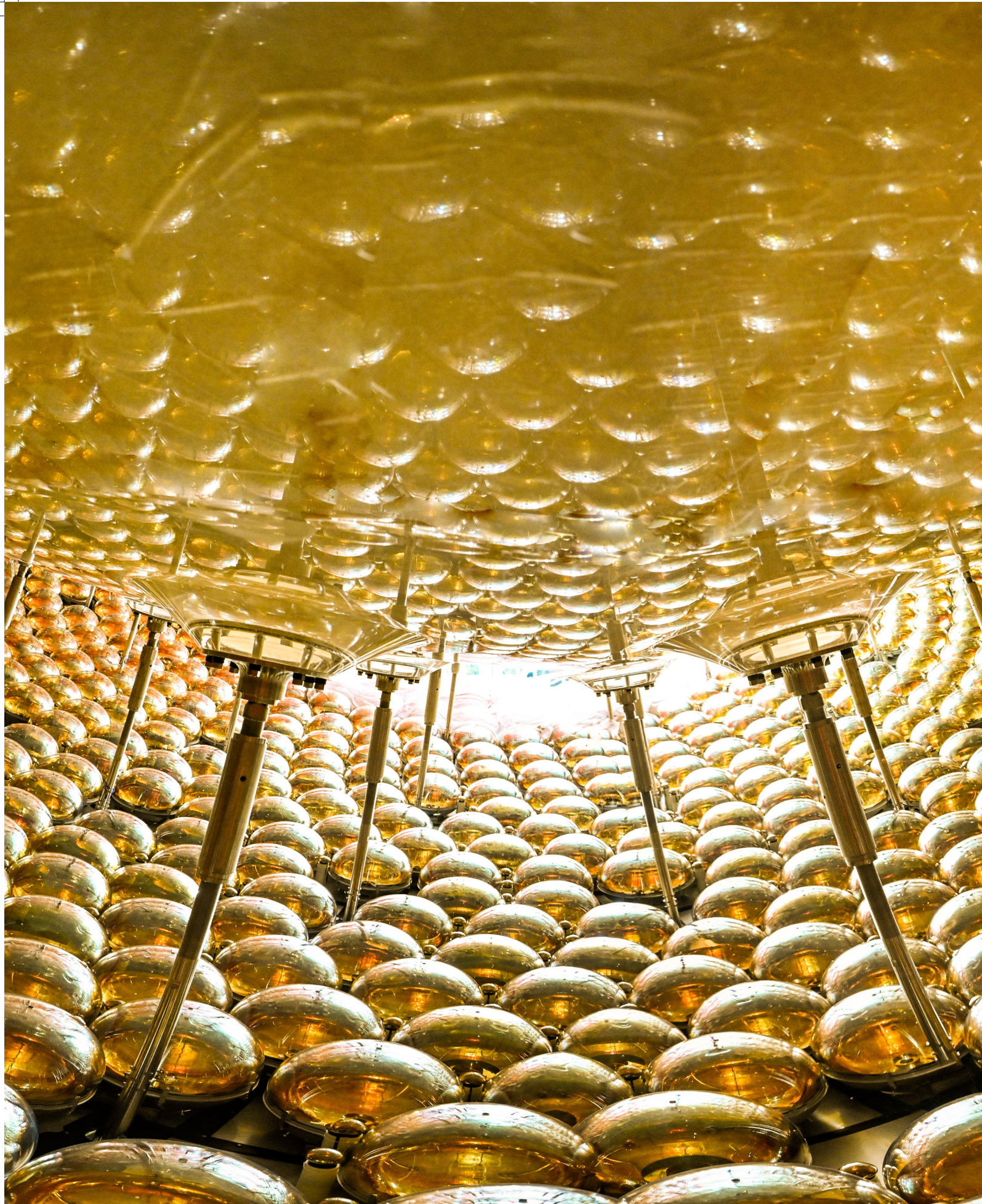
一部跨越数代的寻根族谱，一群南太岛国的开埠工匠，一条交流合作的新纽带

## 江门：百年渡海路 今朝共侨音

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8月26日,江门中微子实验正式运行取数。这是江门中微子实验密集排布的光电倍增管。刘悦湘 摄  
On August 26th, the Jiangmen Neutrino Experiment officially started operation and data acquisition. These are the densely arranged photomultiplier tubes of the Jiangmen Neutrino Experiment. Photo by Liu Yuexiang

让 侨 都 走 向 世 界 让 世 界 读 懂 中 国



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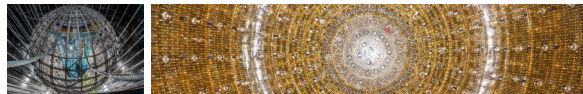
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江门：百年渡海路 今朝共侨音

泛黄的族谱里，藏着跨越百年的血脉密码；南太平洋的涛声中，回荡着五邑工匠的奋斗回响。7月8日，江门开平市赤坎镇司徒氏图书馆内，瑙鲁总统戴维·阿迪昂轻轻抚过先祖的名字，眼中泛起泪光——这位南太平洋岛国的元首，终于踏上了外曾祖父司徒暖报的故乡。

江门与南太平洋地区相距数千公里，却有着千丝万缕的联系。除戴维·阿迪昂有江门血脉外，巴布亚新几内亚首任华裔总理陈仲民、斐济康利公司创始人梅屏耀等南太地区的知名人士祖籍也均为江门。多名研究华侨迁徙的学者表示，江门作为中国侨都，不仅华侨华人众多，江门籍侨胞更为当地民族解放和经济社会发展起到了积极推动作用，不少人成为当地各界翘楚。



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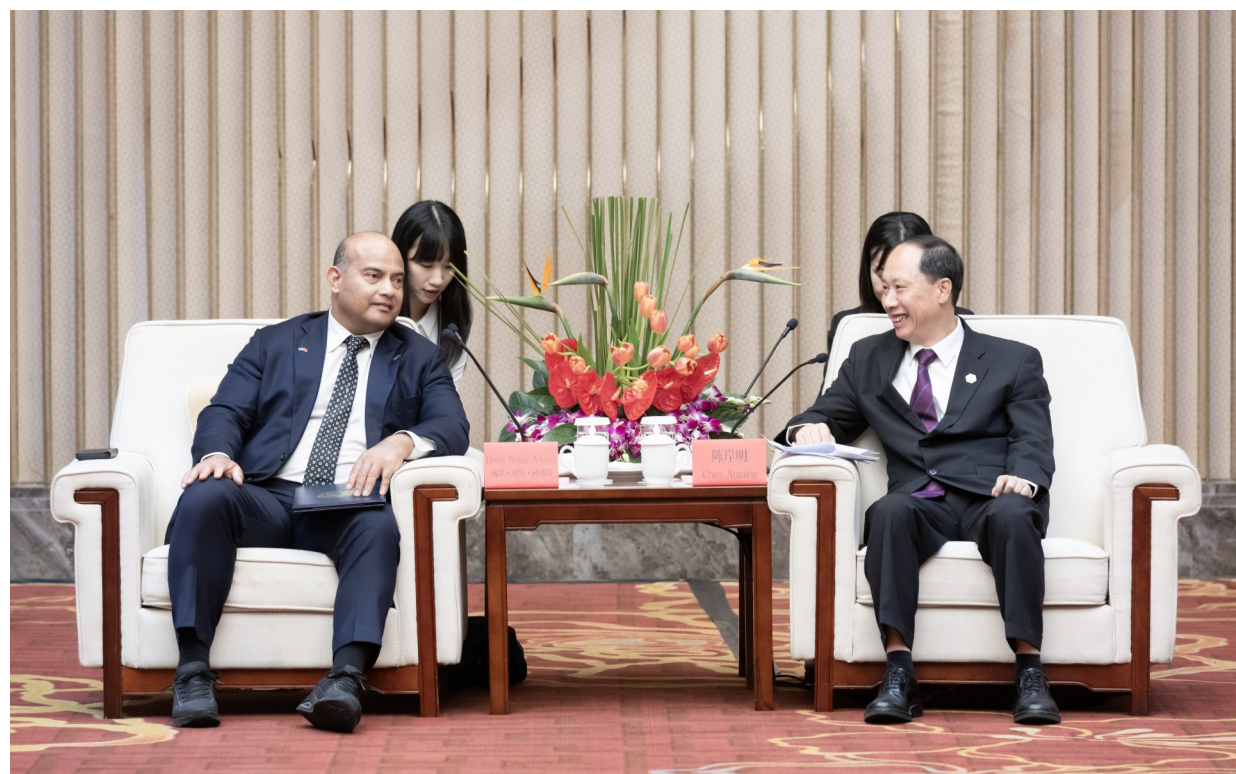
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Cover: Chikan Town in Kaiping is a well-known ancient town with an overseas Chinese heritage. Today, it has been developed into an international tourist resort and has become a unique urban landmark of Jiangmen. Photo by Zhou Huadong



## 瑙鲁总统戴维·阿迪昂 回到江门寻根谒祖

Nauru President David Adeang returns to Jiangmen City to trace his roots and honor ancestors



7月7日下午,江门市委书记陈岸明与阿迪昂总统会面座谈,向阿迪昂总统一行表示热烈欢迎,并简要介绍了江门经济社会发展情况。

On the afternoon of July 7, Chen Anming, Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Jiangmen Municipal Committee, met with President Adeang for talks. Chen extended a warm welcome to President Adeang and his delegation, and provide a brief overview of Jiangmen City's economic and social development. Photo by Zhou Huadong

“我对这里抱有特殊的感情,这次能够和亲人一同回到家乡,对我而言是一个历史性时刻,也是一个非常动情的时刻。”7月7日至8日,瑙鲁总统戴维·阿迪昂率全体家族成员及其政府工作人员27人回到外曾祖父司徒暖报家乡江门开平寻根谒祖,在江门市委书记陈岸明的陪同下,开展素庵居庐祭祖、忠心里认亲、司徒氏图书馆查看族谱、共植纪念榕树、赠送家乡泥土、游览赤坎华侨古镇、参观华侨华

“**I** hold a special connection to this place. Being able to return to my hometown with my family is a historic moment for me, and it is a deeply emotional one.” From July 7 to 8, Nauru President David Adeang led a 27-member delegation, including his entire family and government officials, to Kaiping, Jiangmen City, the hometown of his great-grandfather Situ Nuanbao, to trace his roots and pay homage to his ancestors. Accompanied by Chen Anming, Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Jiangmen Municipal Committee, President Adeang took part in a series of activities including an ancestral ceremony at Su'an Residence, reuniting with relatives in Zhongxin Village, reviewing genealogical records at the Situ Clan Library, planting a commemorative banyan tree, receiving a gift of native soil, touring Chikan Overseas Chinese Ancient Town, visiting the China Qiaodu Museum for Overseas Chinese, and meet-

人博物馆、看望太平洋岛国留学生等系列活动。阿迪昂总统对江门深入细致的工作十分感激,数度热泪盈眶并多次表示,感谢广东省、江门市为寻根所做的大量工作和对瑙鲁发展的慷慨支持,现在就是一家人了,今后将带家人常回家乡与大家团聚,共谋合作发展。

中国政府太平洋岛国事务特使钱波,中国驻瑙鲁大使吕进,国务院侨办综合局副局长张建民,广东省侨办主任庞国梅,广东省外办副主任仓峰,瑙鲁驻华大使齐特拉·杰里迈亚全程陪同。

8日上午,在锣鼓喧天、醒狮欢腾起舞的热闹气氛中,阿迪昂总统与家人走进祖祠——开平赤坎镇素庵居庐拜谒先祖,在祖祠门外潭江边与家人共同种下一棵细叶榕。陈岸明介绍,榕树是南方著名的乡土树种。榕树具有顽强生命力,象征着不屈不挠的精神,榕树枝繁叶茂,荫泽后人、造福一方。随后,陈岸明代表侨乡人民向阿迪昂总统赠送祖祠前的一抔家乡泥土。他说,这把家乡泥土祖先耕过,我们共同走过,它代表着家乡人民的叮咛和祝福,祝福中瑙人民世代友好、越来越好。阿迪昂总统接过这份特殊的礼物,珍而重之。

1925年落成的司徒氏图书馆正值建馆100周年。走进司徒氏图书馆,首先映入眼帘的是《习近平谈治国理政》系列著作。陈岸明向阿迪昂总统介绍,《习近平谈治国理政》收录了党的十八大以来习近平总书记发表的一系列重要讲话,集中展示了总书记的治国理念和执政方略,是我们的案头书、指导工作的宝典。听到介绍后,阿迪昂总统拿起英文版书籍,认真翻看阅读。随后,陈岸明向总统展示并赠送侨刊《中国侨都》《教伦月报》,总统看到杂志上习近平总书记会见参加第十届世界华侨华人社团联谊大会代表的新闻照片,表示希望瑙鲁华侨华人积极参加在北京举办的世界华侨华人社团联谊大会。总统和家人细细打量墙上的司徒氏(广东)始祖迁徙世系图,了解家族的起源、发展和变迁,获赠司徒氏家族族谱。

当天下午,阿迪昂总统与家人坐上赤坎华侨古镇的特色铛铛车,顺着铁轨行驶在古镇中,向游客挥手问好,近距离感受古镇中西

ing with international students from Pacific Island countries. President Adeang expressed deep gratitude for the meticulous arrangements made by the relevant departments in Jiangmen City and was moved to tears on several occasions. He thanked Guangdong Province and Jiangmen City for their extensive efforts in facilitating his roots-seeking journey and for their generous support of Nauru's development. “We are now one family,” he said, adding that he would often bring his family back to his hometown in the future for reunions and to explore opportunities for collaborative development.

The delegation was accompanied throughout by Qian Bo, Special Envoy for Pacific Island Countries Affairs of the Chinese Government; Lyu Jin, Chinese Ambassador to Nauru; Zhang Jianmin, Deputy Director-General of the Comprehensive Department of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council; Pang Guomei, Director of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the People's Government of Guangdong Province, and Cang Feng, Deputy Director of the Guangdong Provincial Foreign Affairs Office. Also present was Nauru's Ambassador to China, Citra Jeremiah.

On the morning of July 8, amid a lively atmosphere of resounding gongs, drums, and spirited lion dances, President Adeang and his family entered their ancestral hall, the Su'an Residence in Chikan Town, Kaiping City, to pay respects to their ancestors. Outside the hall, by the banks of the Tanjiang River, they planted a small-leaf Chinese banyan tree together as a symbol of their enduring connection to the land. Chen Anming explained that the banyan tree is a renowned native species of southern China, known for its remarkable resilience and tenacious spirit. Its lush foliage provides shelter and benefits for generations to come, embodying a legacy of perseverance and communal prosperity. Following the tree planting, Chen Anming, on behalf of the people of the hometown of overseas Chinese, presented President Adeang with a handful of soil collected from in front of the ancestral hall. He remarked, “This soil has been tilled by our ancestors and trodden by us all. It carries the blessings and earnest hopes of our hometown—for the lasting friendship and ever-growing prosperity between the peoples of China and Nauru.” President Adeang received this deeply symbolic gift with profound emotion and reverence.

The Situ Clan Library, completed in 1925, is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year. Upon entering the library, the first thing that caught the eye was the series of books titled Xi Jinping: The Governance of China. Chen Anming explained to President Adeang that the series contains important speeches delivered by General Secretary Xi Jinping since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, showcasing his philosophy and strategies for national governance. He described it as an essential reference and guiding material for their work. After listening to the introduction, President Adeang picked up the English edition and carefully browsed through its contents. Subsequently, Chen Anming presented President Adeang with copies of overseas Chinese publications, including Capital of Overseas Chinese - Jiangmen and Jiaolun Monthly. Noticing a news photo in the journal showing General Secretary Xi Jinping meeting with delegates of the 10th Conference for Friendship of Overseas Chinese Associations (CFOCA), the President expressed his hope that overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese in Nauru would actively participate in the upcoming CFOCA in Beijing. The President and his family also closely examined a genealogical chart on the wall tracing the migration and lineage of the Situ clan's earliest ancestors in Guangdong,



交融的独特风韵,为百年前华侨华人回国建设家乡的壮举而感动,为百年古镇焕发新活力而感到由衷的高兴。

在中股村忠心里,族亲代表和村民们夹道欢迎,鞭炮齐响、醒狮跃动,向阿迪昂总统与家人逐一献上红色围巾。在祠堂前榕树下,大家围坐在一起品家糍、尝荔枝,总统与族亲谭惠霞共话家常、共叙亲情,现场欢声笑语、亲情流动、温馨感人。陈岸明向总统介绍了近年来江门推动落实乡村振兴战略、实施“百县千镇万村高质量发展工程”的工作情况,通过图册展示了忠心里村容村貌改造提升前后发生的巨大变化。总统为家乡的变化感到高兴,祝愿家乡亲人的日子越来越好。随后,总统与家人来到族亲谭惠霞家里合影留念、互赠礼品。临别时,阿迪昂总统与谭惠霞紧紧相拥。他说,以后会常常带家人回江门,和大家团聚。

7日下午,陈岸明与阿迪昂总统会面座谈。陈岸明代表市委、市人大、市政府、市政协,代表海内外1000万江门籍乡亲,向阿迪昂总统一行表示热烈欢迎,并简要介绍了江门经济社会发展情况。他说,习近平主席高度重视中国与瑙鲁关系发展,一年多前中国与瑙鲁恢复外交关系,开创了中瑙关系的美好未来,江门家乡人民欢欣鼓舞、奔走相告。瑙鲁江门虽然远隔千山万水,但血脉相连、文化相融,两地人民有着天然的亲近感。此次总统阁下的寻根之旅,充分印证了习近平主席提出的构建人类命运共同体理念,世界人民生活在同一个“地球村”,我们要始终做风雨同舟的好兄弟、并肩前行的好伙伴。江门将认真落实好习近平主席与总统阁下达成的一系列重要共识,落实好2024年中瑙联合声明,加强与瑙鲁各层级交流交往,开展文化、教育、卫生、体育、旅游、青年、媒体等领域交往合作,加强安全与发展领域科技、产业、人才培养合作,开展蔬菜种植、渔业、食品加工等领域务实合作,加强光伏、储能等新能源产业合作,为中瑙关系持久稳定向前发展作出应有贡献。

learning about their family's origins, development, and historical journey. They were presented with a copy of the Situ family genealogy as a gift.

That afternoon, President Adeang and his family boarded a characteristic vintage tram in Chikan Overseas Chinese Town. As the tram moved along the tracks through the ancient town, they waved to tourists, experienced firsthand the unique charm of its blended Eastern and Western architectural styles, and were deeply moved by the dedication of overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese who returned a century ago to contribute to their hometown's development. They expressed genuine delight at seeing the historic town revitalized with new energy.

In Zhongxin Village, Zhonggu Administrative Village, representatives and villagers lined the streets to welcome President Adeang and his family and government officials with firecrackers and lively lion dances. They presented each member of the presidential family with a red scarf as a token of respect and blessing. Under the banyan tree in front of the ancestral hall, everyone gathered to taste traditional homemade pastries and fresh lychees. President Adeang chatted warmly with Tan Huixia, a relative from the clan, sharing family stories and renewing emotional bonds in a joyful and moving atmosphere filled with laughter and kinship. Chen Anming briefed the President on Jiangmen City's efforts in recent years to advance rural revitalization and implement the "High-Quality Development Project for Hundreds of Counties, Thousands of Towns, and Myriads of Villages." Through a photo album, he showed the remarkable transformation of Zhongxin Village before and after its renovation. The President expressed great delight at the changes in his hometown and wished his relatives continued prosperity and happiness. Later, President Adeang and his family visited the home of Tan Huixia, where they took photos together and exchanged gifts. As they prepared to leave, President Adeang shared a heartfelt embrace with Tan Huixia. "I will often bring my family back to Jiangmen City for reunions."

On the afternoon of July 7, Chen Anming met with President Adeang for talks. On behalf of the Municipal Party Committee, Municipal People's Congress, Municipal Government, Municipal People's Political Consultative Conference, and the 10 million Jiangmen natives at home and abroad, Chen extended a warm welcome to President Adeang and his delegation, providing a brief overview of Jiangmen City's economic and social development. He stated that President Xi Jinping has attached great importance to the development of China-Nauru relations. More than a year ago, the resumption of diplomatic ties between China and Nauru opened a promising future for bilateral relations, bringing great joy and excitement to the people of Jiangmen City. Despite the great geographical distance between Jiangmen City and Nauru, they are connected by blood and culture, giving the people from both places a natural sense of closeness. President Adeang's roots-seeking journey vividly reflects the vision of building a community with a shared future for mankind proposed by President Xi. As people of the same "global village," we should always remain good brothers who stand together through storms and good partners who march forward side by side, Chen said. Jiangmen City will fully implement the important common understandings reached between President Xi and President Adeang, act on the Joint Communiqué on the Resumption of Diplomatic Relations Between the People's Republic of China and the Republic of Nauru in 2024, strengthen exchanges and engagement with Nauru at all levels, and carry out cooperation in culture, education, health, sports, tourism, youth, media, and other fields. It will enhance collaboration in technology, industry, and talent cultivation for security and development, pursue practical cooperation in vegetable cultivation, fisheries, and food processing,

阿迪昂总统感谢江门的熱情接待和对瑙鲁发展的支持。他说,江门是我祖辈的故乡,也是重要的制造业城市。通过参观中国侨都华侨华人博物馆、中国—太平洋岛国防灾减灾合作中心和“江门制造”产品展,我看到了很多、学到了很多。“千里之行始于足下”,这次寻根之旅迈出了“第一步”,我将着力促进两地多领域交流合作,推动瑙鲁青少年到江门学习,加强两地联系、增进彼此情谊。祝愿家乡人民生活富足美满。

江门市领导蔡德威、梁红武、郑晓毅参加有关活动。(唐达)

and strengthen cooperation in the new energy industry, including photovoltaics and energy storage, so as to contribute its share to the enduring, stable, and forward-looking development of China-Nauru relations.

President Adeang expressed his gratitude for the warm reception and support extended by Jiangmen City to Nauru's development. "Jiangmen City is the hometown of my ancestors and a major manufacturing hub," he said. "By visiting the China Qiaodu Museum for Overseas Chinese, the China-Pacific Island Countries Center for Disaster Risk Reduction Cooperation, and the 'Made in Jiangmen' product exhibition, I have seen and learned a great deal." "A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step. This roots-seeking trip has marked our 'first step.' I will work to promote exchanges and cooperation between our two regions across multiple fields, encourage Nauruan youth to study in Jiangmen City, and strengthen our ties and mutual affection," he added. "I wish all my fellow hometown residents a prosperous and fulfilling life!"

Municipal leaders Cai Dewei, Liang Hongwu, and Zheng Xiaoyi attended the relevant events.(Tang Da)

#### 相关新闻

### 戴维·阿迪昂： “以后会常带家人回江门,和大家团聚”

David Adeang:  
"I will often bring my family back to Jiangmen City for reunions"



阿迪昂总统以及他的全体家族成员和其政府工作人员与中方陪同人员在中国侨都华侨华人博物馆合影留念。  
President Adeang, along with his entire family and government officials, posed for a group photo with Chinese officials at the China Qiaodu Museum for Overseas Chinese.

7月6日至8日,江门迎来了一群特殊的客人——瑙鲁总统戴维·阿迪昂以及他的全体家族成员和其政府工作人员。这次到访江门,阿迪昂总统是为了寻根谒祖。

From July 6 to 8, Jiangmen City welcomed a special group of guests—Nauru President David Adeang, along with his entire family and government officials. President Adeang's visit to Jiangmen City was aimed at reconnecting with his roots and paying homage to his an-





阿迪昂总统及其家人在中国侨都华侨华人博物馆“根在侨乡”浮雕墙前合影。这是阿迪昂总统首次回到家乡寻根谒祖。  
President Adeang and his family took a photo in front of the “Roots in the Hometown of Overseas Chinese” relief wall at the China Qiaodu Museum for Overseas Chinese. This marked President Adeang’s first return to his hometown to trace his roots and honor his ancestors.

在开平赤坎镇中股村忠心里，阿迪昂总统获得了一份“神秘礼物”，他还通过图册看到了忠心里村容村貌改造提升前后发生的巨大变化，为家乡的变化感到高兴，祝愿家乡亲人的日子越来越好。

“以后会常带家人回江门，和大家团聚。”临别时，阿迪昂总统给家乡留言：“这是令人惊叹的历史，我今天学到了很多，感谢你们，衷心祝愿家乡永远繁荣昌盛，富足美满。”

(周华东 摄影报道)

cestors.

In Zhongxin Village, Zhonggu Administrative Village, Chikan Town, Kaiping City, President Adeang received a “mysterious gift.” Through a photo album, he also witnessed the remarkable transformation of Zhongxin Village before and after its renovation, expressing great delight at the changes in his hometown and wishing his relatives continued prosperity and happiness.

“I will often bring my family back to Jiangmen City for reunions,” President Adeang wrote in a farewell message to his hometown: “This is an astonishing history. I have learned so much today. Thank you all, and I sincerely wish my hometown everlasting prosperity, abundance, and happiness.”

(By/Photo by Zhou Huadong)



阿迪昂总统在位于开平赤坎忠心里的祖祠门外，与江门市委书记陈岸明共同种下一棵细叶榕。

Outside the ancestral hall in Zhongxin Village, Chikan Town, Kaiping City, President Adeang and Chen Anming, Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Jiangmen Municipal Committee, planted a small-leaf Chinese banyan tree together.



江门市委书记陈岸明代表侨乡人民向阿迪昂总统赠送祖祠前的一抔家乡泥土。

Secretary of the CPC Jiangmen Municipal Committee, Chen Anming, on behalf of the people of the hometown of overseas Chinese, presented President Adeang with a handful of soil collected in front of the ancestral hall.



在开平赤坎镇司徒氏图书馆，江门市委书记陈岸明向阿迪昂总统介绍《习近平谈治国理政》系列著作。听到介绍后，阿迪昂总统拿起英文版书籍，认真翻看阅读。

At the Situ Clan Library in Chikan Town, Kaiping City, Chen Anming, Secretary of the CPC Jiangmen Municipal Committee, introduced President Adeang to the series of books titled Xi Jinping: The Governance of China. Upon hearing the introduction, President Adeang picked up the English edition and carefully browsed through its contents.

江门市委书记陈岸明向阿迪昂总统展示并赠送侨刊《中国侨都》。总统看到杂志上习近平总书记会见参加第十届世界华侨华人社团联谊大会代表的新闻照片，表示希望瑙鲁华侨华人积极参加在北京举办的世界华侨华人社团联谊大会。  
Secretary of the CPC Jiangmen Municipal Committee, Chen Anming, also presented President Adeang with a copy of the overseas Chinese journal Capital of Overseas Chinese – Jiangmen. Noticing a news photo in the journal showing General Secretary Xi Jinping meeting with delegates of the 10th Conference for Friendship of Overseas Chinese Associations (CFOCA), the President expressed his hope that overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese in Nauru would actively participate in the CFOCA to be held in Beijing.



在中股村忠心里，族亲代表和村民们夹道欢迎，鞭炮齐响、醒狮跃动，向阿迪昂总统与家人逐一献上红色围巾。在祠堂前榕树下，大家围坐在一起品茶、尝荔枝，共话家常、共叙亲情，现场欢声笑语、亲情流动、温馨感人。

In Zhongxin Village, Zhonggu Administrative Village, representatives and villagers lined the streets to welcome President Adeang and his family and government officials with firecrackers and lively lion dances. They presented each member of the presidential family with a red scarf as a token of respect and blessing. Under the banyan tree in front of the ancestral hall, everyone gathered to taste traditional homemade pastries and lychees, sharing stories and strengthening familial bonds in a joyful and heartfelt atmosphere.



在中股村忠心里，阿迪昂总统来到族亲谭惠霞家里合影留念、互赠礼品。

During his visit to Zhongxin Village, Zhonggu Administrative Village, President Adeang stopped at the home of Tan Huixia, a relative from the clan, where they took photos together and exchanged gifts.





↑ 赤坎镇是久负盛名的华侨古镇。19 世纪中叶,时局动荡,包括赤坎人在内的部分五邑民众从这里前往世界各地谋生。郭永乐 摄

↑ Chikan Town is a well-known ancient overseas Chinese town. In the mid-19th century, due to social turmoil, some people from the Five Counties (including those from Chikan) left their homeland to seek livelihoods overseas. Photo by Guo Yongle

← 瑙鲁总统戴维·阿迪昂的祖籍地开平赤坎心里。

← The ancestral home of Nauru's President David Adeang is in Zhongxinli, Chikan Town, Kaiping.

一部跨越数代的寻根族谱,一群南太岛国的开埠工匠,一条交流合作的新纽带

## 江门:百年渡海路 今朝共侨音

□文/图 易航(除署名外)

A family tree spanning generations, pioneering artisans of the South Pacific, and a new link for exchange and cooperation  
Jiangmen City: A century of ocean-crossing journeys, a shared voice of overseas Chinese today

□By/Photo by Yi Hang (unless otherwise credited)

泛黄的族谱里,藏着跨越百年的血脉密码;南太平洋的涛声中,回荡着五邑工匠的奋斗回响。7月8日,江门开平市赤坎镇司徒氏图书馆内,瑙鲁总统戴维·阿迪昂轻轻抚过先祖的名字,眼中泛起泪光——这位南太平洋(以下简称“南太”)岛国的元首,终于踏上了外曾祖父司徒暖报的故乡。

鸦片战争后,许多破产的农民和失业的小手工业者远赴海外谋生。一些人到了巴布亚

Within the yellowed pages of a family tree lies a bloodline code spanning centuries; in the waves of the South Pacific echo the striving legacy of Wuyi (Jiangmen City) artisans. On July 8, at the Situ Clan Library in Chikan Town, Kaiping City, Jiangmen City, President David Adeang of Nauru gently traced the name of his ancestor, tears welling in his eyes—the leader of this South Pacific island nation had finally set foot in the homeland of his great-grandfather, Situ Nuanbao.

After the Opium War, many bankrupt peasants and unemployed small handicraftsmen traveled far abroad to make a living. Some of them went to Pacific island countries such as Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, and Nauru, where they settled down and raised families. Among these people

新几内亚、所罗门群岛、瑙鲁等太平洋岛国,在当地生儿育女。这其中,就有阿迪昂的外曾祖父司徒暖报。

除戴维·阿迪昂有江门血脉外,巴布亚新几内亚首任华裔总理陈仲民、斐济康利公司创始人梅屏耀等南太地区的知名人士祖籍也均为江门。多名研究华侨迁徙的学者表示,江门作为“中国侨都”,不仅华侨华人众多,江门籍侨胞更为当地民族解放和经济社会发展起到了积极推动作用,不少人成为当地各界翘楚。

江门与南太地区相距数千公里,缘何有着如此深厚的渊源?五邑先侨是如何一步步抵达南太诸岛?其间又经历了怎样的故事?如今南太岛国的江门籍侨胞生活如何?江门与南太地区有哪些合作?笔者就此进行了深度调查。

was Situ Nuanbao, the great-grandfather of Adeang.

Beyond President Adeang's Jiangmen roots, other prominent figures in the South Pacific region also trace their origins to Jiangmen City, including Sir Julius Chan, the first ethnic Chinese Prime Minister of Papua New Guinea, and Mei Pingyao, founder of Fiji's Conley Company. Scholars studying overseas Chinese migration note that as the Hometown of Overseas Chinese, Jiangmen City is home to numerous overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese, and overseas compatriots of Jiangmen origin have played active roles in local liberation movements and socio-economic development, with many becoming leaders in their respective fields.

Though separated by thousands of kilometers, why does Jiangmen City share such deep connections with the South Pacific? How did the early Wuyi migrants gradually reach the islands of the South Pacific regions? What stories unfolded along the way? How are overseas compatriots of Jiangmen origin in South Pacific nations faring today? What collaborations exist between Jiangmen City and the South Pacific? This article delves into these questions through an in-depth investigation.



## 百年前的出海潮 江门人南下太平洋的迁徙史

赤坎镇是久负盛名的华侨古镇,19世纪中叶,时局动荡,包括赤坎人在内的部分五邑民众被迫出洋,前往世界各地谋生。位于潭江边的赤坎码头,正是不少华侨出洋的始发地。百年后的今天,越来越多的知名华侨荣归故里,开启寻根之旅。

“这不仅是一次个人的寻根,更是一种文化的回溯。”中国华侨历史学会副会长、五邑大学原副校长张国雄教授在接受采访时表示,“19世纪中叶,广东五邑地区战乱频发,大量民众被迫出洋谋生。赤坎镇作为五邑地区的重要侨乡,是许多南洋华侨的起点。他们从潭江边的赤坎码头出发,乘船南下,开启了‘下南洋’与‘闯金山’的移民浪潮。”

所谓“下南洋”,主要是指前往东南亚的华侨群体,而“闯金山”则特指赴美洲、澳大利亚、新西兰等地淘金的移民。张国雄指出,19世纪40年代末至50年代初,随着美国排华政策趋严,江门人开始将目光投向澳大利亚、新西兰,



所罗门群岛首都霍尼亚拉海洋风光。百年前,江门先侨在这片海域登陆所罗门。唐舒航供图  
The seascape of Honiara, Capital of the Solomon Islands. A century ago, early overseas Chinese from Jiangmen landed in the Solomon Islands via these waters. Photo by Tang Shuhang

### The great migration waves a century ago The migration history of Jiangmen people to the Pacific

Chikan Town has long been renowned as an ancient town of overseas Chinese. In the mid-19th century, amid turbulent times, many people from Wuyi—including those from Chikan Town—were compelled to seek livelihoods abroad, journeying to various parts of the world. Chikan Wharf, located along the Tanjiang River, served as the departure point for numerous emigrants. A century later, a growing number of prominent overseas Chinese are returning to their roots, embarking on journeys to reconnect with their heritage.

“This is not merely a personal search for roots—it is a cultural homecoming,” remarked Professor Zhang Guoxiong, Vice President of the Overseas Chinese History Society of China and former Vice President of Wuyi University, in an interview. “In the mid-19th century, frequent conflicts in Wuyi region, Guangdong Province, forced large numbers of people to seek opportunities overseas. As a key hub of emigration in Wuyi, Chikan Town was the starting point for many who ventured to Nanyang (Southeast Asia) or ‘Chuang Jinshan’ (venturing to gold mountain).”

“Xia Nanyang” (heading to Southeast Asia) generally describes overseas Chinese who ventured to Southeast Asia, whereas “Chuang Jinshan” (venturing to gold mountain) refers to those who joined gold rushes in the Americas,

并最终扩散至巴布亚新几内亚、斐济、汤加、瑙鲁等南太岛国。

“与其他侨乡不同,江门先侨并不是契约劳工,而是自由移民,多为手工业者、技术工人,如木匠、铁匠、建筑工人等。”中国华侨历史学会副会长、广东华侨历史学会会长、暨南大学华侨华人研究院研究员张应龙教授介绍道,“这些技术工人更容易在当地立足,逐步融入社会。他们不仅参与基础设施建设,还开设商铺,活跃了当地经济,促进了国际商品流通。”

据学者统计,目前南太地区的华侨约有2.2万人,其中以广东籍为主,而广东籍中又以江门人比重最高。尤其在所罗门群岛和巴布亚新几内亚,

Australia, and New Zealand. Professor Zhang noted that by the late 1840s to early 1850s, as anti-Chinese policies intensified in the United States, migrants of Jiangmen origin shifted their focus toward Australia and New Zealand, eventually spreading to South Pacific island nations such as Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Tonga, and Nauru.

“They were not indentured laborers but free migrants, many of whom were artisans and skilled workers—carpenters, blacksmiths, construction workers, and more,” explained Professor Zhang Yinglong, Vice President of the Overseas Chinese History Society of China, President of the Guangdong Society of Overseas Chinese History, and Research Fellow at Academy of Overseas Chinese Studies in Jinan University. “These skilled workers integrated more easily into local societies, participating in infrastructure development, establishing businesses, energizing local economies, and facilitating international trade.”

According to scholarly statistics, there are currently approximately 22,000 overseas Chinese residing in the South Pacific region, the majority of whom trace their origins to Guangdong Province. Among them, people from Jiangmen City represent the largest subgroup. This is particularly evident in Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea, where immigrants from Taishan City and Kaiping City form the core of the local Chinese communities.

“During our field research in Solomon Islands, we observed that the Chinese community is predominantly composed of individuals from Kaiping City and Taishan City, totaling around 2,000 people,” said Dr. Tang Shuhang, a lecturer from Wuyi University who was dispatched on an official academic exchange to Solomon Islands in May. “The community is concentrated in the capital, Honiara, though some have settled in other areas as well. Most are engaged in traditional businesses such as restaurants, grocery stores, and hardware and building materials supply.”

A century has passed, and the once-bustling emigration wharves have now fallen silent. Yet the footprints of those who crossed the oceans remain engraved in Jiangmen City’s Qilou (Building overhangs) and family genealogies. Haikou Port in Taishan City, Jiangmen City—referred as “the First Port of Departure for the Cantonese”—is now recognized as a Silver Letters Memorial Site within the UNESCO Memory of the World Programme, standing as a lasting testament to histories of migration and struggle.

### From participant to contributors Reshaping the South Pacific societies’ perception of the Chinese role

“We are not ‘outsiders’—we have long been part of this land,” remarked Mr. Situ, a Jiangmen-origin compatriot who has lived in the Solomon Islands for over 30 years, reflecting on his sense of identity. After a century of integration, overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese in the South Pacific have become deeply rooted themselves in local societies.

Overseas compatriots of Jiangmen origin have been among the primary builders of the grassroots commercial ecosystem in the South Pacific region. Since the early 20th century, generations of Jiangmen natives have crossed oceans to establish grocery stores, hardware shops, restaurants, and transportation companies on is-



司徒氏图书馆。瑙鲁总统戴维·阿迪昂曾在这里查看族谱。  
Situ Library. Nauru's President David Adeang once looked up his family genealogy here.





汤加华人经营的超市。杨展鹏供图

A supermarket run by overseas Chinese in Tonga. Photo by Yang Zhanpeng

台山人和开平人占据主流。

“我们走访所罗门群岛时发现，华人社区以开平、台山人居多，约有2000人。”五邑大学讲师唐舒航博士今年5月公派至所罗门群岛开展学术交流，她向笔者表示，“所罗门侨胞集中在首都霍尼亚拉，也有部分分散到各地，主要从事餐馆经营、杂货零售、五金建材销售等传统行业。”

百年时光流转，昔日的出海码头早已沉寂，但那些远渡重洋的足迹，依旧铭刻在江门的骑楼与族谱中。位于江门台山市的海口埠，这个被誉为“广府人出海第一港”的地方，如今成为世界记忆名录银信纪念地，见证着一段段漂泊与奋斗的历史。

### 从参与者到贡献者

#### 重塑南太社会对华人角色认知

“我们不是‘外来者’，我们早已是这里的一部分。”一位在所罗门群岛生活了30多年的江门籍侨胞司徒先生这样描述自己的身份认同。历经百年融合，在如今的南太地区，华侨华人已深深扎根于当地社会。

江门籍侨胞是南太平洋地区基层商业

lands with scarce resources and underdeveloped infrastructure, filling market gaps in remote villages. In Tonga, almost every village has a Chinese-run “family supermarket.” These small retail outlets not only meet daily needs but also serve as critical nodes in urban and rural supply chains. In the Solomon Islands, entrepreneurs of Jiangmen origin dominate the import and distribution systems for daily consumer goods. This “capillary-like” commercial network has significantly enhanced local living standards and economic resilience.

More importantly, many Jiangmen-funded businesses have evolved from family workshops into medium-sized enterprises that primarily employ locals, providing substantial job opportunities for their communities. For instance, several companies under the Solomon Islands Chinese Association have a high proportion of local employees and offer skills training programs to enhance the professional capabilities of indigenous youth, creating a virtuous cycle where “overseas Chinese capital drives employment—local manpower feeds back into enterprise growth.”

During fieldwork in the Solomon Islands, Dr. Tang Shuhang observed that the Chinese community is not only economically active but also deeply engaged in local cultural, educational, and medical initiatives.

In South Pacific island nations where public resource allocation is relatively inadequate, overseas compatriots of Jiangmen origin also play the role of “invisible public service providers.” Through organizations such as chambers of commerce, hometown associations, and women’s associations, they regularly organize free medical clinics, donate to build health facilities, and deliver medicines to remote islands. Particularly during the COVID-19 outbreak, overseas Chinese community groups of Jiangmen origin in Fiji and the Solomon Islands swiftly coordinated overseas resources to donate masks, ventilators, and protective gear to local governments, while also assisting in

生态的主要构建者之一。自20世纪初以来，一代代江门人跨越重洋，在资源匮乏、基础设施薄弱的岛屿上开设杂货店、五金行、餐饮铺与运输公司，填补了偏远村落的市场空白。在汤加，几乎每个村落都能见到由华人经营的家庭超市，这些小型零售点不仅满足了居民日常所需，更成为连接城乡物资流转的关键节点。在所罗门群岛，江门籍侨商主导了日用消费品进口与分销体系。这种“毛细血管式”的商业布局，极大提升了当地民生便利性与经济韧性。

更为重要的是，许多江门企业已从家族作坊升级为本地化雇佣为主的中型企业，为所在地区提供了大量就业岗位。例如，在所罗门中华总会旗下多家企业中，本地员工占比较多，并通过技能培训计划提升土著青年的职业能力，形成“侨资带动就业—本地人力反哺企业”的良性循环。



瑙鲁最大社区主路两侧，新安装的太阳能路灯自成一景，灯柱上的“中国广东江门援助”字样十分醒目。受访者供图

On both sides of the main road in Nauru's largest community, the newly installed solar street lamps form a unique scene in their own right, and the words Ai

public health awareness campaigns, demonstrating a strong sense of social responsibility.

In the Kingdom of Tonga, Yang Zhanpeng, a lecturer from Wuyi University currently on an academic exchange, also witnessed the vibrancy of the Chinese community. He explained that most Chinese in Tonga trace their roots to Fujian Province and Guangdong Province and are active in retail, food and beverage, hardware, automotive, and tourism industries. Almost every village has a supermarket run by Chinese entrepreneurs.

“The Chinese community in Tonga is relatively stable and has established a mature business network,” Yang Zhanpeng noted. Through organizations such as chambers of commerce and women’s associations, they maintain close ties with their ancestral homeland while also participating in local social initiatives like free medical clinics and festival celebrations, further enhancing their integration into Tongan society.

Zeng Shaocong, a researcher at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, analyzed the phenomenon from ethnological and anthropological perspectives, pointing out that intermarriage between Chinese immigrants and local populations in the South Pacific has become common, resulting in a significant “interracial” demographic. “This has not only accelerated ethnic integration but also enabled younger generations of Chinese descent to integrate more easily into local societies, even excelling in fields such as politics and education,” Zeng explained.

Taking Papua New Guinea as an example, its first Prime Minister of Chinese descent, Sir Julius Chan, is a descendant of ethnic Chinese with ancestral roots in Jiangmen City. His achievements reflect not only individual success but also the profound impact that overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese have had on the social development of their host countries.

### Strengthening exchanges and cooperation across multiple fields

#### Jiangmen City emerges as a rising force in China-South Pacific collaboration

In recent years, as China’s relations with South Pacific island nations continue to deepen, Jiangmen City—as a key hometown of overseas Chinese—has been increasingly recognized as a vital bridge connecting China with these countries.

In February 2023, the China-Pacific Island Countries Center for Disaster Risk Reduction Cooperation was officially established at Wuyi University, underscoring Jiangmen City’s growing role in regional collaboration. The center is dedicated to research on disaster governance, training in disaster prevention and reduction, and international cooperation, serving as an important platform for collaboration between China and Pacific Island nations.

“We have already hosted officials from the Solomon Islands, Tonga, Fiji, and other countries for training programs,” shared a representative from Wuyi University. “They have studied Jiangmen City’s advanced experience in responding to natural disasters such as typhoons and floods.”

In terms of medical assistance, Jiangmen City has donated ambulances and medical equipment to Honiara, the capital of the Solomon Islands. It is understood that Jiangmen City will actively enhance exchanges and cooperation with South Pacific island countries such as Nauru across multiple fields. It will take an active part in co-building “small yet smart” livelihood projects, promote exchange programs, study tours, and train-



唐舒航在所罗门群岛调研时发现,华人社区不仅在经济领域表现活跃,在文化、教育、医疗等方面也积极参与当地事务。

在公共资源配置相对不足的南太岛国,江门籍侨胞还扮演着“隐形公共服务提供者”的角色。通过商会、同乡会和妇女协会等组织,他们定期发起义诊、捐建诊所、运送药品至偏远岛屿。特别是在新冠疫情爆发期间,斐济与所罗门的江门籍侨团迅速协调海外资源,向当地政府捐赠口罩、呼吸机和防护服,并协助开展社区防疫宣传,展现出高度的社会责任感。

在汤加王国,正在该国进行学术交流的五邑大学教师杨展鹏同样感受到华人社区的活力。他介绍,汤加的华人以福建籍和广东籍为主,从事零售、餐饮、五金、汽车、旅游等行业,几乎每个村落都有华人经营的超市。

“汤加的华人社区相对稳定,已形成较为成熟的商业网络。”杨展鹏说,他们通过商会、妇女协会等组织,与祖国保持联系,同时参与当地义诊、节日庆典等社会活动,增进了与当地民众的融合度。

中国社会科学院研究员曾少聪从民族学和人类学的角度分析称,南太地区的华人多与当地民族通婚,形成了“混血儿”现象。“这种现象促进了民族融合,也使华人后代更容易融入当地社会,甚至在政治、教育等领域崭露头角。”曾少聪说。

以巴布亚新几内亚为例,首任华裔总理陈仲民正是祖籍江门的华人后裔。他的经历不仅是个人奋斗的缩影,也折射出华侨华人对所在国社会发展的深远影响。

### 加强多领域交流合作

#### 江门成为中国与南太合作的新兴力量

近年来,随着中国与南太岛国关系的不断深化,江门作为侨乡,正成为连接中国与这些国家的重要桥梁。

2023年2月,中国—太平洋岛国防灾减灾合作中心在五邑大学正式设立,标志着江门在区域合作中的角色日益突出。该中心致力于开展灾害治理研究、防灾减灾培训及国际合作,成为中国与太



瑙鲁政府大楼前,江门市援助的崭新的警用摩托和山地自行车整齐排列。受访者供图

In front of the Government Building of Nauru, brand-new police motorcycles and mountain bikes aided by Jiangmen City are neatly arranged. Photo provided by the interviewee

ing opportunities in Jiangmen City for youth from these nations, and dispatch traditional Chinese medicine medical teams to provide health services in the South Pacific, supporting the development of Chinese language education locally. Leveraging its experience from the mountain biking events of the National Games of the People's Republic of China, Jiangmen City will support the hosting of the 2026 Micronesian Games by providing professional equipment for island cycling competitions. The city will also collaborate on building the Chinatown district in Nauru, strengthen media interactions and promotions, open new



所罗门群岛妇女协会协助第4批医疗队在Gilbert Camp社区义诊。唐舒航供图

The Women's Association of Solomon Islands assisted the 4th Medical Team in providing free medical services for the residents of the Gilbert Camp community. Photo by Tang Shuhang

平洋岛国之间合作的重要平台。

“我们已经接待了来自所罗门群岛、汤加、斐济等国家的官员前来培训。”五邑大学相关负责人介绍,他们学习了江门在应对台风、洪涝等自然灾害方面的先进经验。

在医疗援助方面,江门已向所罗门群岛首都霍尼亚拉捐赠救护车和医疗设备。笔者了解到,接下来,江门将积极加强与瑙鲁等南太岛国多领域的交流合作。积极参与共建“小而美”民生项目,推动南太岛国青年到江门交流游学、研修培训,派遣中医医疗队到南太岛国开展健康服务,助力当地发展华文教育;运用中国全运会山地自行车比赛项目的经验,支持当地举办2026年密克罗尼西亚运动会,为环岛自行车赛提供专业装备;共建瑙鲁唐人街区,加强媒体互动推介,开辟旅游线路,推动互访互游、常来常往;发挥中国—太平洋岛国防灾减灾合作中心作用,与南太岛国深化在对气候变化、灾害监测预警、防灾救援等方面合作;立足江门远洋捕捞、海洋牧场(种业)、农产品深加工等产业基础,与南太岛国加强渔业产品进出口和加工合作;发挥江门现代农业优势,从选种、育苗、管理等方面全力帮助南太地区种植蔬菜瓜果。同时,依托江门优质的光伏技术资源,与南太岛国加强光伏、储能等新能源产业合作,探索合作建设光伏电站,拓展海水淡化等“光伏+”应用场景等。

展望未来,江门与南太岛国的合作有着巨大潜力。随着“一带一路”倡议推进,江门作为粤港澳大湾区重要节点城市,正逐步成为中国与太平洋地区合作的新兴力量。

潮起珠江,浪涌南太。从泛黄的族谱到舞狮的鼓点,从赤坎码头到霍尼亚拉的街头,江门与南太平洋岛国的故事,是一段跨越时空的侨缘。它不仅是个人的寻根之旅,更是一个民族的记忆与未来的交织。正如戴维·阿迪昂总统在江门寻根谒祖时所说:“我不仅找到了家族的根,也找到了文化的根,这是最珍贵的礼物。”



华侨投资的所罗门霍尼亚拉酒店。唐舒航供图

Honiara Hotel in the Solomon Islands, invested by overseas Chinese. Photo by Tang Shuhang

tourist routes, and facilitate mutual visits and frequent exchanges. Additionally, Jiangmen City will give full play to the role of the China-Pacific Island Countries Center for Disaster Risk Reduction Cooperation, deepening cooperation with South Pacific nations in addressing climate change, disaster monitoring and early warning, as well as emergency response and rescue. Building on its industrial strengths in deep-sea fishing, marine ranching (seed industry), and deep processing of agricultural products, Jiangmen City will strengthen cooperation with Pacific Island countries on the import, export, and processing of fishery products. By leveraging its advantages in modern agriculture, Jiangmen City will provide comprehensive assistance to the South Pacific region in growing vegetables and fruits, covering areas such as seed selection, seedling cultivation, and farm management. At the same time, drawing on its high-quality photovoltaic (PV) technology resources, it will enhance cooperation with South Pacific island countries in the new energy industry, including photovoltaics and energy storage, explore joint construction of photovoltaic power stations, and expand application scenarios such as “PV+” seawater desalination.

Looking ahead, cooperation between Jiangmen City and South Pacific island nations holds significant potential. With the advancement of the Belt and Road Initiative, Jiangmen City, as a key node city in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, is gradually emerging as a new force in collaboration between China and the Pacific region.

The tide rises in the Pearl River and surges toward the South Pacific. From the faded pages of family genealogies to the rhythmic beats of lion dance drums, from Chikan Wharf to the streets of Honiara—the narrative of Jiangmen City and the South Pacific island nations transcend time and space, a connection forged by generations of overseas Chinese. It is not only a personal journey to trace one's roots but also an interweaving of a nation's memory and future. As President David Adeang expressed during his roots-seeking visit to Jiangmen City: “I have found not only the roots of my family, but also the roots of my culture. This is the most precious gift.”



# 美国美东华人社团联合总会主席梁冠军： 聚侨力通内外 让江门成为大湾区开放新引擎

□文/图 易航

Liang Guanjun, President of the U.S. East Coast Chinese Association Federation:  
Harnessing the strength of overseas Chinese, bridging connections at home and abroad,  
and making Jiangmen City a new engine of open development in the Greater Bay Area

□By/Photo by Yi Hang

当深中通道、黄茅海跨海通道划破天际线，珠江口西岸产业版图正被重新定义。站在2025年关键节点，粤港澳大湾区加速从“硬联通”迈向“软衔接”，而江门——这座承载530余万港澳台同胞和海外侨胞乡愁的“中国侨都”，如何借势国家战略跃升为大湾区西翼新增长极？

本期《中国侨都·江门》专访了华侨华人高端智库联盟专家、美国美东华人社团联合总会主席梁冠军。作为著名侨领、华裔知名企业家，他亲眼见证了江门的跨越，认为江门的发展是大湾区西岸崛起的缩影，并推动其创办的广州软件学院落地江门市新会区双水镇。他表示，将持续发挥海外侨团力量，助力江门打造大广海湾经济区国家级开放平台，为侨都高质量发展贡献力量。

《中国侨都·江门》：作为美国美东华人社团联合总会主席，您



美国美东华人社团联合总会主席梁冠军。  
Liang Guanjun, President of the U.S. East Coast Chinese Association Federation.

As the Shenzhen-Zhongshan Bridge and the Huangmaohai Cross-sea Passage reshape the skyline, the industrial landscape on the western bank of the Pearl River Estuary is being transformed. Standing at the pivotal point of 2025, the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) is accelerating its shift from “hard connectivity” to “soft integration.” How can Jiangmen City—the “Capital of Overseas Chinese,” home to more than 5.3 million compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, and overseas Chinese compatriots—leverage national strategies to rise as a new growth pole on the western wing of the GBA?

如何理解粤港澳大湾区在新时代国家发展中的战略地位？结合纽约湾区经验，粤港澳大湾区应如何发挥“9+2城市群”协同效应？

梁冠军：粤港澳大湾区是中国深化改革开放、参与全球竞争的核心载体。《粤港澳大湾区发展规划纲要》明确提出，其目标是打造国际一流湾区和世界级城市群。相比纽约湾区以金融为核心，粤港澳大湾区兼具金融（香港）、科技（深圳）、制造（珠三角）和葡语系商贸（澳门）的复合优势，更符合中国“双循环”新发展格局的需求。

同时，粤港澳大湾区也是侨胞优势的枢纽平台。大湾区凭借侨乡基因（如江门530余万港澳台同胞和海外侨胞）和跨境合作需求，天然成为凝聚全球华侨力量的枢纽。海外侨胞可发挥资金、技术及国际网络优势，推动中国与国际规则对接，尤其在技术密集型产业转型中扮演关键角色。

纽约湾区搞得好的关键在于“抱团取暖”，形成了“纽约金融—波士顿科研—费城制造”产业链条。粤港澳大湾区“9+2”城市更要心往一处想、劲往一处使，打通最后一堵墙，让有心有余力的海外侨胞有支点依托，融入大湾区发展，让政策真正落地。各城市要发挥好各自本事，比如香港金融、深圳创新、广州制造、澳门服务、江门侨乡优势等。最重要的是让人才、资金这些“活水”在大湾区自由流动，出台相关机制激励市场。

作为海外侨胞，我乐见其成。粤港澳大湾区是中国的机遇，也是世界的机遇。我愿做纽带，分享经验，共同推动大湾区腾飞，为民族复兴、中美友好贡献力量，共圆中国梦。

《中国侨都·江门》：《粤港澳大湾区发展规划纲要》提出“引导华侨华人

In this issue of *Capital of Overseas Chinese – Jiangmen*, we speak with Liang Guanjun, an expert of the High-Level Think Tank Alliance for Overseas Chinese and Ethnic Chinese and President of the U.S. East Coast Chinese Association Federation. As a renowned Chinese community leader and influential Chinese entrepreneur, he has witnessed Jiangmen City's transformative development firsthand, regarding it as emblematic of the rise of the western wing of the GBA. He has also facilitated the establishment of the Guangzhou University of Software in Shuangshui Town, Xinhui District, Jiangmen City. He expressed his commitment to continue mobilizing the strength of overseas Chinese organizations to support Jiangmen City in building the Greater Guanghai Bay Economic Zone into a national-level open platform and contributing to the high-quality development of the city.

*Capital of Overseas Chinese – Jiangmen*: As President of the U.S. East Coast Chinese Association Federation, how do you view the strategic importance of the GBA in China's development in the new era? Drawing from the experience of the New York Bay Area, how can the “9+2 city cluster” of the GBA enhance synergistic effects?

Liang Guanjun: The GBA is a core vehicle for China's deepened reform and opening-up and its participation in global competition. As outlined in the Greater Bay Area Development Plan, the goal is to build a world-class bay area and city cluster. Unlike the New York Bay Area, which is finance-centered, the GBA possesses composite strengths in finance (Hong Kong), technology (Shenzhen), manufacturing (the Pearl River Delta), and Portuguese-speaking business (Macao), making it uniquely aligned with China's “dual circulation” development strategy.

At the same time, the GBA serves as a pivotal platform for leveraging the advantages of overseas Chinese. Leveraging its deep-rooted identity as the hometown of overseas Chinese (exemplified by Jiangmen City's network of over 5.3 million overseas compatriots and compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan) and its growing need for cross-border collaboration, the GBA naturally functions as a hub uniting Chinese communities worldwide. Overseas compatriots can contribute capital, expertise, and international networks to help align China with global standards, particularly in driving transformation within technology-intensive industries.

The success of the New York Bay Area lies in its collaborative approach, forming an industrial chain that integrates “New York's finance, Boston's research, and Philadelphia's manufacturing.” Similarly, the “9+2” cities of the GBA must unite in vision and effort, remove barriers, and provide footholds for engaged overseas compatriots to integrate into the area's development—ensuring policies translate into real impact. Each city should leverage its distinct strengths: Hong Kong in finance, Shenzhen in innovation, Guangzhou in manufacturing, Macao in services, and Jiangmen City in its overseas Chinese resources. Most importantly, talent and capital must flow freely throughout the GBA, supported by mechanisms that stimulate market vitality.

As an overseas compatriot, I am excited to witness and support this growth. The GBA represents an opportunity for



参与建设”，您认为侨胞在大湾区建设中可发挥哪些作用？

**梁冠军：**粤港澳大湾区是中国给华侨华人搭的“大舞台”。《粤港澳大湾区发展规划纲要》专门提到广大侨胞，这份信任和期待，给予了海外侨胞极大信心。我认为，海外侨胞至少能发挥3个关键作用：一是做好联通中外的桥梁，侨胞扎根海外多年，熟悉当地规则、人脉广。如我所在的社团，陆续组织侨商考察大湾区，牵线搭桥，把好项目、新技术“引进来”，也让大湾区的机遇“走出去”。二是做好“民间大使”，讲好湾区新故事。国外对大湾区了解还不够深。侨胞就是最好的“解说员”，通过社团活动、媒体平台，把大湾区真实的营商环境、创新活力、发展机会讲清楚、传出去，破除误解，吸引更多国际目光和资源。三是投资兴业的建设者。海外侨胞对家乡有感情，更要有行动。我们积极鼓励和引导侨胞回来投资。侨资灵活、嗅觉灵敏，往往能瞄准一些有潜力、需要耐心培育的新领域，作有益的补充。

侨的优势在于以血缘为纽带、以文化为根基，以全球网络为通道，这是任何资本或技术无法复制的战略资源。我会继续全力当好桥梁纽带，发动更多侨胞回来看看、参与建设，共同把大湾区这个中国梦的示范窗口打造得更加辉煌，为中美友好、民族复兴贡献侨界力量。

**《中国侨都·江门》：**江门作为“中国侨都”，近年来通过大广海湾经济区、黄茅海跨海通道等战略项目深度融入大湾区。您如何看待江门向“新增长极”的转变？

**梁冠军：**江门跃升为“新增长极”，这是国家战略赋能、侨乡优势迸发、交通破局带动的精彩蝶变。作为海外侨胞，我亲眼见证江门的跨越、江门之变，这是大湾区西岸崛起的缩影。以跨海通道破解地理隔阂，以侨都基因激活全球网络，以制度创新重塑开放维度——江门的跃升之路，正是大湾区从“虹吸效应”转向“辐射效应”的微观缩影。

both China and the world. I am committed to serving as a bridge, sharing experience, and contributing to the rise of the GBA—for national renewal, for stronger China-U.S. relations, and for the realization of the Chinese Dream!

*Capital of Overseas Chinese – Jiangmen :* The Greater Bay Area Development Plan explicitly calls for “guiding overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese to participate in its development.” In your view, what specific roles can overseas compatriot play in the construction of the GBA?

**Liang Guanjun:** The GBA is a “grand stage” built by China for overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese. The fact that the Development Plan specifically mentions the role of overseas compatriots demonstrates great trust and expectation, which has immensely inspired overseas compatriots. I believe overseas compatriots can contribute in at least three crucial ways: First, overseas compatriots can serve as a bridge connecting China and the world. Having resided overseas for many years, overseas compatriots possess a deep understanding of local practices and are well-connected. For instance, the association I lead has been organizing delegations of overseas Chinese entrepreneurs to visit the GBA, facilitating the introduction of high-quality projects and advanced technologies to China, while also helping opportunities from the GBA reach global markets. Second, overseas compatriots can act as “people-to-people ambassadors” who share the new story of the GBA compellingly. International understanding of the GBA is still growing. Overseas compatriots, as the most credible narrators, can use community events and media platforms to present an authentic picture of the GBA’s business environment, innovative energy, and development opportunities. This helps dispel misunderstandings and attract more international attention and resources. Third, overseas compatriots can be active investors and builders. The emotional ties of overseas compatriots to our homeland should be matched with action! We actively encourage and guide overseas compatriots to return and invest. Their capital is agile and perceptive, often identifying promising emerging fields that require patience and cultivation—making it a valuable complement to other forms of investment.

The unique strength of the overseas Chinese community lies in its bonds of blood, its cultural roots, and its global networks. These are strategic resources that cannot be replicated by capital or technology alone. I will continue to dedicate myself to serving as a bridge, motivating more overseas Chinese to return, see for themselves, and take part in building the GBA. Together, we can make this demo project of the Chinese Dream even more magnificent and contribute the strength of the overseas Chinese to China-U.S. friendship and national rejuvenation!

*Capital of Overseas Chinese – Jiangmen :* As the “Capital of Overseas Chinese,” Jiangmen City has been deeply inte-



梁冠军(前)率侨领导参观中国侨都华侨华人博物馆。  
Liang Guanjun (front) Led a group of overseas Chinese leaders to visit China Qiaodu Museum of Overseas Chinese.

我们海外华人愿继续搭桥引路，助力侨都乘势而上，真正成为粤港澳大湾区的“闪耀西翼”！

**《中国侨都·江门》：**江门近年来重点推动陈皮、龙舟等侨乡文化与产业融合，您如何评价这类“文化+经济”模式对华侨资源的整合作用？

**梁冠军：**江门以陈皮、龙舟等侨乡文化为纽带，探索“文化+经济”融合发展之路，成效显著，意义深远。这种模式对整合华侨华人资源，发挥着独特而关键的作用。陈皮药膳标准走向国际、龙舟文化全球传播，都是“文化+经济”模式结出的硕果。江门正通过这些富有魅力的文化载体，向世界生动讲述中国故事、侨乡故事，极大地增强了文化软实力和国际吸引力。这吸引着更多海外目光和资源汇聚侨乡，形成良性循环。江门的实践深刻证明：根植文化沃土，联结五洲侨心，方能释放最大发展潜能。这不仅是产业的升级，更是情感的升华和力量的凝聚。作为海外侨胞，我们深

grating into the GBA through strategic projects like the Greater Guang-hai Bay Economic Zone and the Huangmaohai Cross-sea Passage. How do you view Jiangmen City’s transformation to a “new growth pole” in the GBA?

**Liang Guanjun:** Jiangmen City’s rise to a “new growth pole” is a remarkable transformation, driven by national strategy, the unleashing of its unique strengths as a hometown of overseas Chinese, and breakthroughs in transportation. As an overseas compatriot, I have witnessed this leap firsthand—Jiangmen City’s change is a microcosm of the rise of the western bank of the GBA. By breaking geographical barriers with cross-sea channels, activating global networks through its heritage as the capital of overseas Chinese, and reshaping openness through institutional innovation, Jiangmen City’s ascent exemplifies the GBA’s shift from a “siphon effect” to a “radiation effect.” We, overseas Chinese, are committed to continuing to serve as bridges and guides, helping Jiangmen City ride this momentum and truly become the “shining western wing” of the GBA!

*Capital of Overseas Chinese – Jiangmen :* In recent years, Jiangmen City has focused on integrating its unique cultural heritage, such as dried tangerine peel and dragon boat racing, with industrial development. How do you assess the role of this “culture + economy” model in mobilizing overseas Chinese resources?

**Liang Guanjun:** By leveraging cultural symbols like dried tangerine peel and dragon boat racing, Jiangmen City has pioneered a path of integrated “culture + economy” development with significant and far-reaching im-



受鼓舞,将继续发挥桥梁纽带作用,支持侨乡用好文化“传家宝”,吸引更多侨资侨智回归,共同将“中国侨都”打造为粤港澳大湾区西翼璀璨的“文化明珠”和“经济高地”,为民族复兴贡献力量!

**《中国侨都·江门》:**江门提出“深圳研发+江门制造”、香港·江门绿色产业园等合作模式,您是否参与了这两项跨区域合作?您认为这些项目如何体现大湾区的产业互补性?

**梁冠军:**作为海外侨领,我虽未直接参与“深圳研发+江门制造”及香港·江门绿色产业园的具体项目实施,但始终积极发挥桥梁纽带作用,组织侨胞考察对接。这两大合作模式深刻彰显了大湾区产业协同发展的战略智慧,其互补性主要体现在两个维度:其一是资源要素互补,破解发展瓶颈,深圳以科技创新策源优势,提供前沿技术研发、高端人才及资本支持;江门依托广阔产业空间、成熟制造基础及高效服务能力,承接科技成果转化;香港发挥国际金融枢纽和绿色标准认证优势,提供跨境资本与规则衔接。这种“研发—制造—金融”三地联动,有效突破单个城市资源约束,形成创新链、产业链、资金链深度咬合的“黄金三角”。其二是战略功能互补,服务国家大局,深江合作强化关键技术产业自主可控能力,香港·江门绿色产业园探索“一国两制”下产业规则对接,这些举措推动了发展进程。

这些合作不仅是产业分工的优化,更是国家战略的生动实践。我们海外侨胞将全力推动侨资侨智融入湾区建设,助力构建“创新研发—高端制造—国际枢纽”三位一体的现代化产业体系,为大湾区打造高质量发展典范贡献侨界力量。

**《中国侨都·江门》:**您投资创办的民办高校广州软件学院江门校区,于今年开始招生,请问落地江门是出于何种考虑,

pact. This model plays a unique and critical role in consolidating the resources of overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese. The internationalization of dried tangerine peel's medicinal standards and the global spread of dragon boat culture are both fruits of this approach. Through these captivating cultural vehicles, Jiangmen City vividly tells China's story and its own to the world, greatly enhancing its soft power and global appeal. This, in turn, attracts more international attention and resources to the hometown of overseas Chinese, creating a virtuous cycle. Jiangmen City's practice powerfully demonstrates that by grounding development in cultural heritage and uniting the hearts of overseas Chinese across the world, we can unlock its fullest potential. This is not only an industrial upgrade but also an elevation of emotional bonds and a consolidation of strength. As overseas compatriots, we are deeply inspired and will continue to serve as a bridge, supporting our homeland in using its cultural “treasures” to attract more overseas Chinese investment and talent back home. Together, we can make the “Capital of Overseas Chinese” a dazzling “cultural gem” and “economic highland” on the western wing of the GBA, contributing to national rejuvenation!

*Capital of Overseas Chinese – Jiangmen*: Jiangmen City has proposed cooperative models such as “Shenzhen R&D + Jiangmen Manufacturing” and the “Hong Kong–Jiangmen Green Industrial Park.” Have you participated in these cross-regional initiatives? How do you think these projects reflect the industrial complementary advantage of the GBA?

Liang Guanjun: Although I have not been directly involved in the implementation of these specific projects, as an overseas Chinese leader, I have consistently played a bridging role by organizing delegations of overseas Chinese to explore and facilitate connections. These two cooperative models profoundly demonstrate the strategic wisdom of industrial synergy in the GBA, with complementary advantage reflected in two key dimensions: First, the complementary nature of resources and factors, breaking development bottlenecks. Shenzhen contributes its strength as a source of technological innovation, providing cutting-edge R&D (research and development), high-end talent, and capital support. Jiangmen City, with its vast industrial space, mature manufacturing base, and efficient service capabilities, undertakes the transformation of scientific and technological achievements. Hong Kong leverages its role as an international financial hub and its expertise in green standards certification to provide cross-border capital and regulatory coordination. This trilateral collaboration in “R&D – manufacturing – finance” effectively overcomes the resource constraints of individual cities, forming a “golden triangle” of deeply integrated innovation, industrial, and capital chains. Second, the complementary advantage of strategic functions, serving national priorities. Shenzhen–Jiangmen cooperation strengthens self-reliance and independent control in key technology industries, while the Hong Kong–Jiangmen Green Industrial Park explores regulatory alignment under the “one country, two systems” framework, accelerating development progress.

These initiatives represent not only an optimization of industrial division of labor but also a dynamic practice of national strategy. We overseas compatriots will fully support the inte-

未来将与地方开展哪些合作?

**梁冠军:**广州软件学院江门校区的设立,是学校服务粤港澳大湾区国家战略、深化侨乡纽带的重要布局。作为创办者,我选择落地江门,是学校发展的需要,江门校区与广州校区同处粤港澳大湾区都市发展圈,广州软件学院在江门建设新校区,有利于学校发挥自身学科专业优势,支持区域的先进制造业和新一代信息技术产业发展。

校区选址于江门市新会区双水镇,毗邻深湛城轨双水站和中阳高速罗坑站,交通便利,有利于学校广州校区和江门校区联动发展,更好面向大湾区发挥服务辐射效能。结合广州软件学院学科专业建设基础,前期开设软件工程、网络工程、大数据应用开发等理工科专业,逐步对接区域先进制造业,新设智能制造工程、机器人工程、集成电路设计与集成系统等工科专业。新校区的理工类专业占比将达到60%,符合广东省扩大理工类院校占比、优化新工科专业布局的需要,有助于提升区域高等教育服务经济社会高质量发展的能力。

**《中国侨都·江门》:**站在2025年关键节点,您对江门进一步发挥侨都优势、建设国家级开放平台(如大广海湾经济区)有何具体建议?

**梁冠军:**站在2025年关键节点,江门以“侨”为战略支点,将大广海湾经济区打造为国家开放升级的关键平台。强化“侨资枢纽”功能、深化“侨韵赋能”内涵,通过政策创新将侨胞的“情感纽带”转化为“发展盟友”,我们海外侨团愿全力协同,立足湾区、面向世界,共筑国家级开放标杆!

gration of overseas Chinese capital and expertise into the GBA's development, contributing to building a modern industrial system that integrates “innovation and R&D – high-end manufacturing – international hubs,” as well as the strength of the overseas Chinese community to make the GBA a model of high-quality development.

*Capital of Overseas Chinese – Jiangmen*: The Jiangmen campus of Guangzhou University of Software, which you invested in and founded, has begun enrollment this year. What motivated the decision to establish the campus in Jiangmen City, and what kinds of collaboration with the local area are planned for the future?

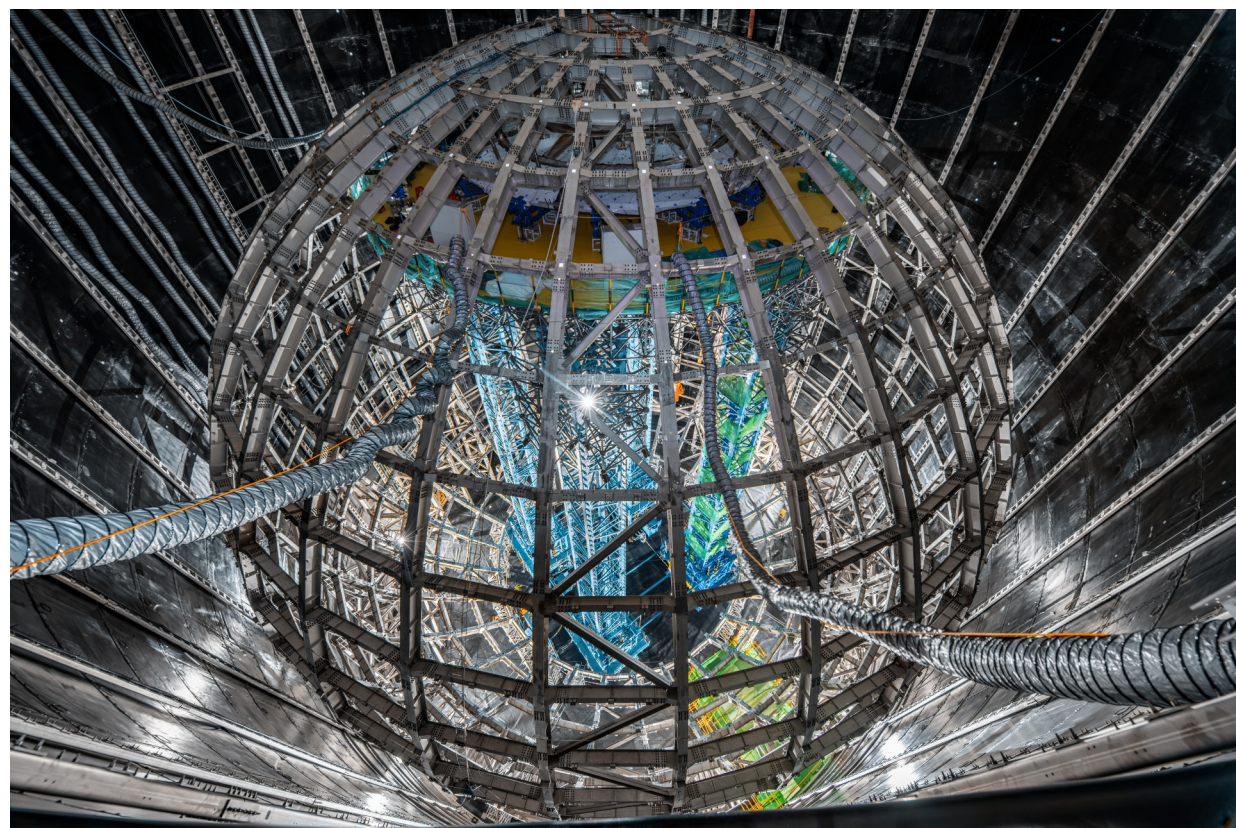
Liang Guanjun: The establishment of the Jiangmen campus of Guangzhou University of Software is an important step for the university to serve the national strategy of the GBA and deepen ties with the hometown of overseas Chinese. As its founder, I chose Jiangmen City to meet the university's development needs. The Jiangmen campus, like the Guangzhou campus, is located within the metropolitan development circle of the GBA. Building a new campus in Jiangmen City allows the university to leverage its disciplinary strengths to support the development of regional advanced manufacturing and next-generation information technology industries.

The campus is situated in Shuangshui Town, Xinhui District, Jiangmen City, adjacent to the Shuangshui Station of the Shenzhen–Zhanjiang Intercity Railway and the Luokeng Station of the Zhongshan–Yangchun Expressway, offering convenient transportation and facilitating synergy between the Guangzhou and Jiangmen campuses. This enhances the university's capacity to serve and radiate influence across the GBA. Building on its existing disciplines, the Jiangmen campus will initially offer programs in software engineering, network engineering, and big data application development, gradually aligning with regional advanced manufacturing needs by introducing new engineering programs such as intelligent manufacturing engineering, robotics engineering, and integrated circuit design and systems. Science and engineering programs will account for 60% of the campus's offerings, aligning with Guangdong Province's goal to expand the share of science and engineering colleges and universities and optimize the layout of new engineering disciplines, thereby enhancing the ability of regional higher education to serve high-quality economic and social development.

*Capital of Overseas Chinese – Jiangmen*: Standing at the pivotal point of 2025, what specific suggestions do you have for Jiangmen City to further leverage its advantages as the “Capital of Overseas Chinese” and build national-level open platforms such as the Greater Guanghai Bay Economic Zone?

Liang Guanjun: At this critical juncture in 2025, Jiangmen City should use its overseas Chinese resources as a strategic pivot to develop the Greater Guanghai Bay Economic Zone into a key platform for China's opening and upgrading. It is essential to strengthen the function of the “overseas Chinese capital hub” and deepen the connotation of “empowerment by overseas Chinese heritage.” Through policy innovation, the emotional bonds of overseas Chinese can be transformed into “development alliances.” We, overseas Chinese organizations, are committed to fully supporting these efforts and the vision of “GBA anchored, globally oriented” development, and jointly building a national benchmark for openness!





江门中微子实验中心探测器进行关灯测试。  
The detector at the Jiangmen Neutrino Experiment Center underwent a dark-room test.

## 以“极致”浪漫叩问宇宙起源 ——江门中微子实验点亮“超级眼睛”

□文/张浩洋 图/刘悦湘

The “ultimate” romance: Probing the origins of the universe  
—Jiangmen Underground Neutrino Observatory lights up a “super eye”  
By Zhang Haoyang Photo by Liu Yuexiang

2025年8月26日,中国科学史必将记住这一历史性时刻——江门中微子实验正式运行取数,成为全球首个建成的下一代大型中微子实验装置。

从2013年立项到2025年建成,江门中微子实验创造了多项世界纪录:41.1米直径不锈钢网壳支撑结构、2万只20英寸光电倍增管阵列、液体闪烁体(以下简称“液闪”)光衰减长度突破20米……这些“极致”

August 26, 2025, will be remembered as a historic moment in the history of Chinese science—the Jiangmen Underground Neutrino Observatory (JUNO) officially began operation and data acquisition, becoming the world’s first next-generation, large-scale neutrino experiment to be completed.

From its approval in 2013 to its completion in 2025, JUNO has set multiple world records: a 41.1-meter-diameter stainless steel shell support structure, an array of 20,000 20-inch photomultiplier tubes, and a liquid scintillator with an optical attenuation length exceeding 20 meters... Behind these “ultimate” technological achievements lies the collaborative innovation of over 700 scientists from 74 research institutions

技术背后,是来自17个国家和地区、74个科研机构的700多名科学家与工业界数千人的协同创新,以“极致”浪漫叩问宇宙起源。

此刻,广东江门开平金鸡镇打石山地下700米深处,4万多只光电倍增管如星河倾泻,为人类点亮了探寻宇宙本质的“超级眼睛”,打开了一扇通向物质本质与宇宙起源的天窗。

### 在地下700米深处逐梦

大亚湾中微子实验的发现,让我国中微子研究实现了“从无到有”,并一举走到了世界前列。接棒大亚湾中微子实验,更为先进、规模更大的江门中微子实验肩负起更大使命——精确测量中微子质量顺序,进而探索宇宙起源奥秘。

从2015年春天开始,在金鸡镇打石山,一群又一群的逐梦者走进了地下700米的山腹之中,他们要在这里建设世界上最先进的中微子探测器。

大科学装置工程的基建,从提出需求到设计再到施工环环相扣,任何偏差都可能导致无法满足实验需求。而江门中微子实验的实验大厅是国内最大跨度的深埋地下洞室,洞室顶部起拱跨度达49.5米,属于世界级的超常规地下工程。

中国科学院高能物理研究所(以下简称“高能所”)研究员、开平中微子研究中心主任李小男曾在大亚湾中微子实验参与电子学研究。2012年9月,他与中国科学院院士、江门中微子实验首席科学家王贻芳一起踏勘选址,并从2013年起作为基建负责人常驻开平。历时7年的土建工程中,粒子物理专业出身的李小男学习了地质、水文、测控、消防等多个专业领域的知识,与施工方保持顺畅沟通,共同攻克了多个施工难题。

回顾实验建设过程中遇到的种种问题,王贻芳坦言:“江门中微子实验是我做过最困难的,也是在一定程度上感觉最无力的实验。”

### 追求“极致”的人们

爬上不锈钢网架,选取最好的角度按下快门,用镜头记录江门中微子实验的建设进展,

across 17 countries and regions, alongside contributions from thousands of industrial experts—all united in an “ultimate” romantic quest to explore the origins of the universe.

Now, 700 meters beneath Mount Dashi in Jinji Town, Kaiping City, Jiangmen City, Guangdong Province, more than 40,000 photomultiplier tubes cascade like a galaxy, lighting up a “super eye” for humanity to probe the fundamental nature of the universe and opening a window into the essence of matter and cosmic beginnings.

### Chasing dreams 700 meters underground

The groundbreaking discoveries of the Daya Bay Neutrino Experiment marked China’s remarkable leap in neutrino research—from scratch to the world’s forefront. Now, taking the baton from Daya Bay, the more advanced and larger-scale JUNO shoulders an even greater mission: to precisely determine the neutrino mass ordering and further explore the origins of the universe.

Since the spring of 2015, group after group of dream-chasers have ventured 700 meters deep into the heart of Mount Dashi in Jinji Town, tasked with building the world’s most sophisticated neutrino detector.

The infrastructure of a major scientific project involves closely interlinked stages—from requirement proposal to design and construction—where any deviation could jeopardize experimental success. The experimental hall of JUNO is the largest deeply buried underground cavern in China, with an arched roof spanning 49.5 meters, making it a world-class feat of underground engineering.

Li Xiaonan, a researcher at the Institute of High Energy Physics (IHEP) of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) and director of the Kaiping Neutrino Research Center, previously participated in electronics research for the Daya Bay experiment. In September 2012, he and Wang Yifang, a CAS academician and chief scientist of JUNO, conducted a site survey for the project. Since 2013, Li has been stationed in Kaiping City as head of infrastructure. Over the seven-year civil engineering phase, Li, whose background is in particle physics, mastered knowledge across multiple disciplines, including geology, hydrology, surveying, and fire protection, while maintaining smooth communication with construction teams to jointly overcome numerous engineering challenges.

Reflecting on the difficulties encountered during the project, Wang Yifang admitted: “JUNO has been the most challenging experiment I have ever worked on, and to some extent, the one that made me feel most powerless at times.”

### The pursuit of “perfection”

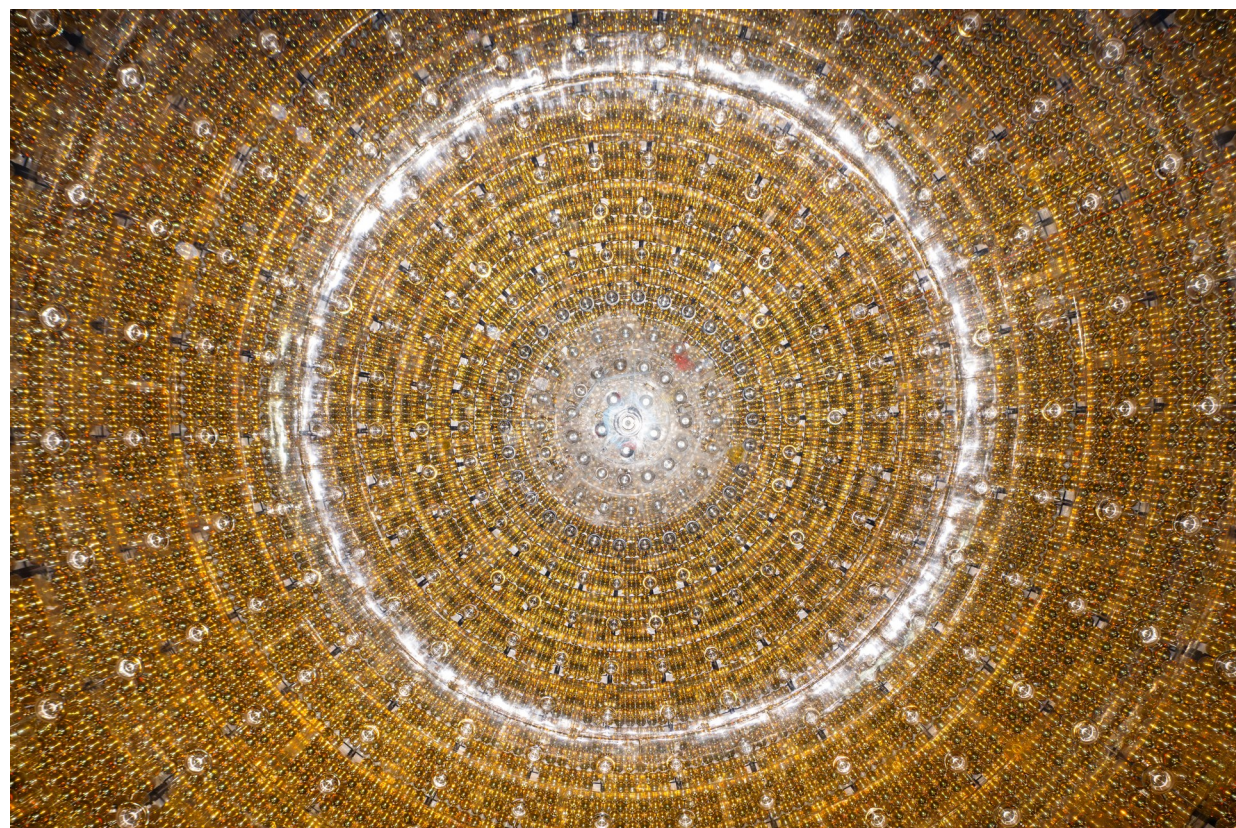
Climbing the stainless steel support structure to find the perfect angle and capture the progress of JUNO through his lens—this is part of Liu Yuexiang’s daily routine.

As a part-time photographer for JUNO, Liu has pressed the shutter over 150,000 times over the past decade. His work not only documents the evolution of the project but also reveals the dedication and perseverance of the construction workers and researchers.

During his shoots, Liu often runs into Ma Xiaoyan, a senior engineer at the IHEP and chief engineer of JUNO. Petite in stature, she wears a white safety helmet marked with tiny blue scratches—traces of her daily climbs and inspections of the structural framework.

The central detector of JUNO is submerged in liquid. The





江门中微子实验中心探测器内的“星空”。  
The "Starry Sky" inside the acrylic detector of the Jiangmen Neutrino Experiment.

是刘悦湘的工作日常。

刘悦湘是江门中微子实验的兼职摄影师，10年间，他用超15万次的快门，记录下项目的变迁，更展现出建设工人和科研工作者的努力和意志。

在日常拍摄工作中，刘悦湘总是在一些犄角旮旯碰到高能所高级工程师、江门中微子实验总工程师马晓妍。个子不高的她整天戴着一顶白色安全帽，帽子上多道蓝色小划痕，是她每天攀爬网架磕碰时留下的痕迹。

江门中微子实验中心探测器置于液体中，内部的液闪与外部的纯水密度不同，整个运行过程中要承受将近3000吨的浮力，这让马晓妍不得不追求“极致”。“我们不仅要考虑整个结构的受力稳定性、安全性，还要考虑运行30年的长久性。整个设计不能忽视任何细节，例如有机玻璃球和外面不锈钢网壳连接的节点，该结构包含590根支撑杆，仅连接节点的设计，我们就做了100多次实验。”马晓妍说。

difference in density between the internal liquid scintillator and the external pure water means the structure must withstand nearly 3,000 tons of buoyant force during operation—a challenge that demands nothing less than perfection from Ma and her team. “We had to ensure not only the structural stability and safety but also its durability over a 30-year operational lifespan. Every detail mattered. For instance, the connection nodes between the acrylic sphere and the outer stainless steel shell consist of 590 support rods. For the node design alone, we conducted over 100 experiments,” Ma explained.

One of the core challenges in detecting neutrinos lies in developing a high-purity, tightly sealed, and efficient purification system for the liquid scintillator to achieve higher luminous efficiency and better optical stability.

Since the mid-to-late 20th century, the emergence of large-scale scientific facilities has made international collaboration a hallmark of major high-energy physics experiments, gradually evolving into a “globalized” trend. Marco Beretta, an Italian expert in liquid scintillator technology, joined the JUNO site in 2023 and became one of the leaders for the liquid scintillator system.

“To further enhance the transparency of the liquid scintillator and reduce radioactive background, we established an on-site, specially designed large-scale purification facility. We ‘filtered,’ ‘distilled,’ ‘washed,’ and ‘purged’ 20,000

研发一个高洁净度、高密封、高效率的液闪纯化系统，以此得到发光效率更高、光稳定性更好的液闪，是捕捉中微子的核心难题之一。

20世纪中后期以来，大科学装置大量涌现，广泛的国际合作成为大型高能物理实验的重要特点，逐渐呈现“全球化”趋势。意大利液闪专家Marco Beretta于2023年来到江门中微子实验现场，成为江门中微子实验液闪的负责人之一。

“为了进一步提高液闪的透明度并降低放射性本底水平，我们在现场建立自己专门设计的大型纯化设施，将2万吨液闪‘滤’一遍，‘蒸’一遍，‘洗’一遍，再‘吹’一遍，获得的液闪光传输衰减长度大于20米，达到了世界最高水平。”Marco Beretta说。

### 为探索星辰大海筑基

在江门中微子实验办公楼白墙上，“下一个挑战：中微子质量顺序”字样引人注目，这代表了江门中微子合作组长期以来的目标与决心。

江门中微子实验试运行期间首批获取的数据显示，其探测器关键性能指标全面达到或超越设计预期。

“我们对江门中微子实验的科学产出抱有极大期待。”王贻芳说，“只有基础科学领先国际，才有科技的真正领先和国家的富强。希望江门中微子实验未来的产出成果能成为年轻人学习的教材。”

在王贻芳看来，大科学装置是很好的人才培养基地。马晓妍、李小男、赵洁……这些当年参与大亚湾中微子实验的年轻人，现在都成长为江门中微子实验的骨干。

在建设期间，很多人曾问马晓妍和她的同事们究竟在地下700米干什么？当4万多只光电倍增管全部点亮，地下700米深处闪起“熠熠星光”时，马晓妍心里有了答案——

在21世纪的某个时刻，曾有一群仰望星空的人，在岭南的花岗岩深处，为人类造了一双“眼睛”，用它来捕捉宇宙中每一缕太阳风的吹拂、每一场超新星的跃动。借助它，不仅可以让人类在物理学的最前沿再迈进一步，也为我们未来探索星辰大海打下坚实的基础。他们在做的，就是这么一件浪漫的事。

tons of liquid scintillator. The resulting product achieved a light transmission attenuation length exceeding 20 meters—the highest level in the world,” said Marco Beretta.

### Laying the foundation to explore the stars

On the white wall of the JUNO office building, a message stands out: “Next Challenge: Neutrino Mass Ordering.” This phrase reflects the long-standing goal and determination of the JUNO collaboration.

Data from the initial operation phase of JUNO show that the key performance indicators of its detector have fully met or even exceeded design expectations.

“We have great expectations for the scientific outcomes of JUNO,” said Wang Yifang. “Only by leading the world in basic science can we achieve genuine technological leadership and national prosperity. I hope that the results produced by JUNO will one day inspire young learners and be included in their textbooks.”

In Wang’s view, large-scale scientific installations serve as exceptional platforms for talent development. Ma Xiaoyan, Li Xiaonan, Zhao Jie... These researchers, who began as young participants in the Daya Bay Neutrino Experiment, have now become core members of the JUNO team.

During the construction phase, many people asked Ma Xiaoyan and her colleagues what they were actually doing 700 meters underground. When more than 40,000 photomultiplier tubes were powered up, filling the depths with a “starry brilliance,” Ma found her answer:

At this moment in the 21st century, a group of stargazers deep within the granite of Lingnan built “eyes” for humanity—eyes capable of capturing every whisper of solar wind and every pulse of a supernova in the cosmos. With it, they are not only pushing the boundaries of physics but also laying a solid foundation for our future journeys to the stars. What they are doing is nothing less than a profoundly romantic undertaking.



这是完成探测器安装后进行液体灌注，同时也是最后一张探测器的照片。  
This photo shows the liquid filling process after the detector installation was completed, marking the final image of the detector.





2025年“少年中国说”华裔新生代中文朗诵大赛颁奖仪式在梁启超故居举行。  
The Award Ceremony of the 2025 "Youth Speaks for China" Chinese Recitation Competition for the New Generation of Overseas Chinese was held at the Former Residence of Liang Qichao.

## 五洲少年习华韵 四海同筑“根魂梦”

2025年“少年中国说”华裔新生代中文朗诵大赛在江门收官

千余名华裔少年续写《少年中国说》新章

□易航 朱磊磊 江门市侨务局供图

Youth across continents embrace Chinese culture—A shared world builds onroots, spirit, and dreams  
— The 2025 "Youth Speaks for China" Global Chinese Recitation Competition (Online) and study tour for new generations of overseas Chinese Concludes in Jiangmen, with Over 1,000 Overseas Chinese Youths Writing a New Chapter of The Youth of China

□By Yi Hang and Zhu Leilei Pictures from Jiangmen Overseas Chinese Affairs Office

广东江门,这座被誉为“中国侨都”的城市,在今年盛夏时节迎来一场跨越山海的文化盛会。8月1日,随着最后一场文化交流活动落下帷幕,2025年“少年中国说”华裔新生代中文朗诵大赛及为期7天的来华研学之旅正式画上句点。这场由江门市侨务局主办、汕头市泰有文化传播有限公司承办的国际青少年文化交流盛典,不仅是一次语言艺术的竞技比拼,更是一次中华文明与海外华裔情感共振的精神共鸣。

本届大赛自2025年2月启动以来,吸引了来自亚洲、欧洲、美洲和大洋洲共32个国家和地区、102所海外华文学校的1145名华裔青少年踊跃参与,创下了赛事举办7年来的历史新高。经过初赛、复赛层层选拔,最终百余名优秀选手脱颖而出,其中20名获

In the midst of this summer, Jiangmen City, Guangdong Province, a city known as the "Capital of Overseas Chinese," hosted a cultural event that transcended mountains and seas. On August 1st, the final cultural exchange activity concluded, marking the end of the 2025 "Youth Speaks for China" Global Chinese Recitation Competition (Online) and its accompanying seven-day study tour in China. Organized by the Jiangmen Overseas Chinese Affairs Office and undertaken by Shantou Taiyou Culture Communication Co., Ltd., this international youth cultural gathering was not only a competition in linguistic art but also a profound spiritual resonance between Chinese civilization and the emotions of overseas Chinese descendants.

Since its launch in February 2025, the contest has attracted 1,145 young participants of Chinese descent from 102 overseas Chinese schools across 32 countries and regions in Asia, Europe, the Americas, and Oceania, setting a record high in the event's seven-year history. After preliminary and semi-final rounds, over a hundred outstanding contestants advanced, with 20 winners, along with their instructors and parents, travelling to Jiangmen City for an immersive Chinese cultural roots-seeking journey.

This was more than a competition—it was a youthful exploration of questions like "Who am I?", "Where do I come from?",



华裔青少年乘船游览小鸟天堂。  
Overseas Chinese teenagers took a boat tour of Birds' Paradise.

奖者及其指导教师与家长亲赴江门,开启一段沉浸式的中华文化寻根之旅。

这不仅是一场比赛,更是一场关于“我是谁”“我从哪里来”“我要到哪里去”的青春叩问。正如韩国小星星中文学校10岁选手尹智睿所说:“我希望自己能像蒲公英的种子一样,随风飘荡到世界的每一个角落,无论身在何处,都带着中华文化的基因,用双语讲述中国的故事。”

### 以声传情

#### 听见新时代华裔的声音

“少年强则国强,少年独立则国独立。”100多年前,江门新会籍著名思想家梁启超先生写下《少年中国说》,字字铿锵,唤醒了一个民族的觉醒力量。而今天,这一振聋发聩的精神,正通过一场跨越时空的朗诵大赛,在全球华裔新生代心中重新燃起火焰。

不同于以往对文本的简单背诵,2025年的赛事首次提出“新表达”理念——鼓励选手结合自身成长经历,用个性化方式诠释梁启超笔下的家国情怀。意大利罗马中华语言学校的谷雨果以《少年中国说》为题,讲述她在异国街头向同学解释中国梦的故事;缅甸腊成果文中学的尤泽莹则把汉字比作“祖国系在我心上的红丝线”,感动了全场评委。

“看到孩子们用中文讲述中国故事,甚至加入自己在海外的生活细节,我特别感动。”大赛评委、暨南大学华文学院副院长、汉语言国际推广中心主任张礼接受采访时表示,“他们的演讲不仅是语言技巧的展示,更是对《少年中国说》精神的当代诠释。这种情感共鸣

and "Where am I going?" As ten-year-old Yoon Ji-min from Little Star Chinese School in South Korea expressed, "I hope to be like a dandelion seed, carried by the wind to every corner of the world. Wherever I go, I will carry the genes of Chinese culture and tell China's stories in two languages."

### Expressing emotion through voice Hearing the voices of a new generation of overseas Chinese

"If the youth are strong, the nation is strong; if the youth are independent, the nation is independent." More than a century ago, Mr. Liang Qichao, a renowned thinker from Xinhui District, Jiangmen City, penned Youth Speaks for China with powerful words that awakened a nation's consciousness. Today, this spirit has been rekindled in the hearts of a new generation of overseas Chinese through a recitation contest that transcends time and space.

Unlike previous events that focused on straightforward recitation, the 2025 competition introduced the concept of "new expression" for the first time—encouraging contestants to interpret Liang Qichao's patriotic sentiments in personalized ways, drawing from their own life experiences. Gu Yuguo from the Italian Chinese Language School in Rome (La Scuola Di Lingua Cinese "Zhong Hua") drew on Youth Speaks for China to share her story of explaining the "Chinese Dream" to classmates on foreign streets; You Zeying from Kowen High School Lashio, Myanmar, moved the judges by comparing Chinese characters to "a red thread tying my heart to my ancestral homeland."

"It was deeply touching to see children telling China's stories in Chinese, even weaving in details from their lives overseas," said Zhang Li, Deputy Dean of the College of Chinese Language and Culture at Jinan University and Director of the International Promotion Center for Chinese Language, who served as one of the judges. "Their speeches were not only a display of linguistic skill but also a contemporary interpretation of the spirit of Youth Speaks for China. This blend of emotional resonance and cross-



华裔青少年研学营在梁启超故居正式开启。  
Overseas Chinese teenagers kicked off a study camp at the Former Residence of Liang Qichao.





华裔青少年走进京梅村，学习体验蔡李佛拳。 Overseas Chinese teenagers visit Jingmei Village to learn and experience Choy Li Fut Kung Fu.

与跨文化视角的结合，展现了新时代华裔青少年的独特魅力，比完美的发音更具感染力。”

值得一提的是，本次大赛突破传统模式，实现了评审机制的专业化与国际化。决赛评委团由高校学者、侨务工作者、一线语文教师及出版界专家组成，确保评分兼具学术深度与文化温度。评分标准涵盖内容理解、语言表达、舞台表现力、时间把控及创新性五大维度，全面考察选手综合素质。

“最让我惊喜的是，许多孩子已经能跳出‘表演式’朗诵，转而进行思想性表达。”五邑大学侨乡文化与区域国别研究院院长刘进在比赛中点评道，“他们在作品中融入移民史、跨文化身份认同等议题，展现出超越年龄的思想厚度。”

### 以行促知

#### 在侨乡触摸“根”的脉搏

如果说赛场是声音的舞台，那么江门则是文化的课堂。颁奖仪式后，一场精心设计的研学营随即展开。主办方围绕“侨”字做文章，将江门厚重的历史底蕴转化为生动可感的教育场景。

参赛师生走进梁启超故居，聆听讲解员讲述这位思想巨擘如何在风雨如晦的年代呼唤少年担当；探访中国侨都华侨华人博物馆，透过泛黄的照片与斑驳的船票，感受先辈们漂洋过海的艰辛与坚韧；漫步启明里百年华侨古村落，触摸骑

cultural perspective showcases the unique charm of today's overseas Chinese youth—more impactful than perfect pronunciation.”

Notably, this year's contest broke with traditional formats by implementing a specialized and internationalized judging mechanism. The final panel consisted of university scholars, overseas Chinese affairs specialists, frontline Chinese language teachers, and publishing experts, ensuring that scoring balanced academic rigor with cultural empathy. Evaluation criteria covered five key dimensions: content comprehension, language expression, stage presence, time management, and creativity, offering a comprehensive assessment of each contestant's overall abilities.

“What surprised me most was how many children moved beyond ‘performative’ recitation toward thoughtful expression,” commented Liu Jin, Dean of the Institute of Overseas Chinese and Area Studies at Wuyi University, during the competition. “They integrated themes like migration history and cross-cultural identity into their works, demonstrating intellectual depth well beyond their years.”

### Learning through experience

#### Touching the pulse of “roots” in the hometown of overseas Chinese

If the competition stage was a platform for voices, then Jiangmen City served as a classroom of culture. Following the awards ceremony, a meticulously designed study camp commenced. The organizers built the program around the theme of “overseas Chinese,” transforming Jiangmen City's profound historical heritage into vivid, experiential educational moments.

The participating teachers and students visited Liang Qichao's Former Residence, where guides recounted how this intellectual giant called upon the youth to shoulder responsibility in tumultuous times. At the China Qiaodu Museum for Overseas Chinese, they sensed the hardships and resilience of their ancestors through yellowed photographs and weathered boat tickets. Strolling through Qimingli, a

楼砖瓦间的岁月痕迹；在长堤历史文化街区体验非遗剪纸、学打蔡李佛拳，在互动中感知中华技艺的魅力。

“这是我第一次踏上中国的土地。”缅甸学生尹润君激动地说，“以前只在电视里看到的画面，如今真真切切出现在眼前。当我站在小鸟天堂听百鸟齐鸣，那一刻我才明白什么叫‘诗意中国’。”

更令人动容的是朋辈交流环节。主办方安排获奖学生与新会梁启超纪念中学的学生结成“语伴”，共同排练节目、分享生活。“我们虽然说着不同的方言，但写一样的汉字，吃相似的饭菜，连笑起来的样子都很像。”来自澳大利亚悉尼华



华裔青少年打卡赤坎华侨古镇。 Overseas Chinese teenagers checked in at Chikan Overseas Chinese Ancient Town.



华裔青少年体验制作手工扇。 Overseas Chinese teenagers experienced making handcrafted fans.

century-old village built by overseas Chinese, they touched the traces of time in the bricks and tiles of Qilou (arcaded houses). In the Changdi Historical and Cultural District, they tried their hands at intangible cultural heritage paper-cutting and learned Cai Li Fo boxing (also known as Choy Li Fut Kung Fu), engaging interactively with the charm of traditional Chinese crafts.

“This is my first time setting foot on Chinese soil,” exclaimed Yin Runjun, a student from Myanmar. “Scenes I had only seen on television are now right before my eyes. When I stood beneath the ‘Birds’ Paradise’ and heard numerous birds singing together, I finally understood what ‘poetic China’ truly means.”

Even more moving were the peer exchanges. The organizers paired award-winning students with peers from Liang Qichao Memorial Secondary School in Xinhui District as “language partners,” tasking them with rehearsing performances and sharing daily life. “Although we speak different dialects, we write the same Chinese characters, eat similar foods, and even smile in similar ways,” remarked Yan Bijun from Huaxia Chinese Culture School in Sydney, Australia. “Now I understand that ‘shared bloodlines’ is not just an empty phrase.”

During the study camp, the organizers also specially designed “overseas Chinese-themed courses”: learning to make Chenpi (dried tangerine peel) tea, exploring the culture of Qiaopi (overseas Chinese letter and remittance certificates), and visiting the Hometown of Overseas Chinese Culture Research Center at Wuyi University... These immersive experiences helped students genuinely grasp the deeper meaning behind the title “Capital of Overseas Chinese.”

“These children will return home as seeds of culture,” emotionally expressed Liu Xin, lead teacher and principal of Huayin Chinese School in Frankfurt, Germany, in an interview. “They recorded videos and kept diaries throughout their journey, spontaneously sharing China's authentic image with family and friends back home. This kind of organic communication is more convincing than any official publicity.”

### Voices resonating across the world

#### Building a civilian bridge to tell China's stories well

The success of this competition is reflected not only in its expanded scale but also in its powerful global reach and social impact.

According to statistics, over 180 posts related to the event were published on overseas platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, TikTok, and YouTube, garnering 160,000 views. Highlight videos of contestants released on the “Qiao Jian” video channel were liked and forwarded by 23 overseas Chinese schools, exceeding 10 million views across online platforms. Particularly noteworthy is that teachers and students from more than 30 countries actively documented their competition and study tour experiences on social media, creating over 450 short videos and generating a substantial “secondary communication effect.”

Inthavong from Liaodu Chinese School in Vientiane, Laos, previously knew China mainly through the internet. “I had only learned about China online before and had never visited, so I was always curious,” he said. After arriving in



夏文化学校的严毕珺感慨，“原来‘血脉相连’不是一句空话。”

研学期间，组织方还特别设置了“侨味课程”：学习制作新会陈皮茶、了解侨批文化、参观五邑大学侨乡文化研究中心……一系列沉浸式体验让华裔青少年真正理解了“侨都”二字背后的深意。

“这些孩子回去后，会成为一颗颗文化火种。”带队老师、德国法兰克福华茵中文学校校长刘欣在接受采访时动情地表示，“他们在路上拍视频、写日记，自发地向家人朋友介绍中国的真实面貌。这比任何官方宣传都更有说服力。”

## 声动寰宇

### 构建讲好中国故事的民间桥梁

本次大赛的成功，不仅体现在参赛规模的扩大，更在于其强大的国际传播力与社会影响力。

据统计，赛事相关信息通过 Facebook、Instagram、TikTok、YouTube 等海外平台累计发布 180 余条，浏览量达 16 万人次；“侨见”视频号发布的选手集锦视频获得 23 所海外华校点赞转发，全网播放量破千万。尤其值得注意的是，超过 30 个国家的参赛师生主动在社交平台上记录参赛与研学点滴，创作短视频逾 450 条，形成强大的“二次传播效应”。

老挝万象寮都公学的英他旺此前对中国的印象更多来自网络，“以前只是在网上了解过中国，没有去过，心里总有些好奇。”来到中国后，他对中国的风土人情有了更深刻的了解，他表示：“我特别愿意为中国文化的传播作出自己的贡献！回国后，我会将自己在江门拍摄的照片与视频分享给伙伴。”

与此同时，主流媒体的高度关注进一步提升了活动的品牌层级。从地方媒体《江门日报》、南方+的持续追踪，到人民日报海外版、环球网、光明日报等中央级媒体的深度报道，构建起“央地协同、内外联动”的立体传播格局。

尤为创新的是，本届大赛首次将指导教师纳入来华研学体系，邀请 10 余个国家的华文教师全程参与。“很多老师是第一次来江门，但他们回去后成了最热情的推广者。”主办方负责人介绍，接下来将推动江门中小学与海外华文学校等开展合作。



印尼华裔青少年打卡崖门古炮台。  
Indonesian overseas Chinese teenagers checked in at Yamen Ancient Fortress.

China, he gained a deeper understanding of its culture and customs. “I am especially willing to contribute my share to promoting Chinese culture! After returning home, I will share the photos and videos I took in Jiangmen City with my friends.”

At the same time, extensive coverage by mainstream media further elevated the event’s profile. From continuous tracking by local outlets such as Jiangmen Daily and Nanfang Plus to in-depth reports by central-level media, including People’s Daily Overseas Edition, Global Times, and Guangming Daily, a multidimensional communication framework characterized by “central-local coordination and domestic-international synergy” was established.

Particularly innovative was this year’s inclusion of instructors in the study tour program, with Chinese language teachers from over 10 countries invited to participate in the entire journey. “Many teachers visited Jiangmen City for the first time, but they returned as its most enthusiastic promoters,” explained a principal organizer. “Moving forward, we will facilitate collaborations between Jiangmen City’s primary and secondary schools and overseas Chinese language schools.”

### Empowered by the brand Creating the “Jiangmen Model” for serving overseas Chinese affairs

“Youth Speaks for China” was launched in 2018 with a clear purpose: to address a deep-seated need in overseas Chinese affairs work in the new era—how to help young generations of Chinese descent, distant from their ancestral land, remember the language and roots of their homeland? After seven years of dedicated effort, the event has grown from a regional cultural contest into a globally influential signature initiative of the “Capital of Overseas Chinese.”

Data shows that over the past seven years, the event series has attracted more than 500,000 youth from Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan, as well as overseas young people of Chinese descent, covering over 30 countries and re-

## 品牌赋能

### 打造服务侨务工作的“江门范式”

“少年中国说”始于 2018 年，初衷是回应新时代侨务工作的深层需求——如何让远离故土的华裔新生代记住乡音、不忘根源？7 年深耕，这项活动已从一个区域性文化赛事，成长为具有广泛国际影响力的“侨都名片”。

数据显示，7 年来，系列活动累计吸引超过 50 万名港澳台及海外华裔青少年参与，覆盖 30 多个国家和地区。其中 2025 年的数据再次刷新纪录：32 国、102 校、1145 人报名参赛，晋级决赛的选手来自五大洲，真正实现“链接全球新生代”的战略目标。

江门市侨务局相关负责人表示：“‘少年中国说’不仅是文化活动，更是情感工程、战略工程。我们通过语言这一载体，激活华裔青少年心中的‘根魂梦’——根在中华、魂系文化、梦与中国同行。”

所谓“根”，是血缘与语言的纽带；所谓“魂”，是对中华价值观的认同；所谓“梦”，则是个人成长与中华民族伟大复兴的同频共振。在这三重维度下，大赛成为涵养知华友华力量的重要平台。

下一步，江门将持续打造好“少年中国说”品牌，并与清华大学、梁启超家族后人深化合作，推动赛事内容升级、传播提质。“我们要做的，不是办一次热闹的比赛，而是建立一个可持续的国际青少年文化交流生态。”项目承办方秦有文化负责人坦言，“每一个参赛的孩子，都是传播中华文化的潜在使者；每一次真诚的表达，都在为中外民心相通添砖加瓦。”

“美哉我少年中国，与天不老！壮哉我中国少年，与国无疆！”《少年中国说》穿越百年，回响在岭南大地。这不是简单的文字复述，而是一代新人对历史的回应，是对未来的庄严承诺。

意大利选手翁志豪临行前写下一句话：“我曾以为自己只是个外国小孩，但现在我知道，我也是一座桥——一座连接东西方的桥。”

而这，正是“少年中国说”最深远的意义所在：它让散居世界的华裔少年找回文化坐标，也让世界通过他们的声音，听见一个真实、立体、可信、可爱、可敬的中国。

gions. The 2025 edition set yet another record, with 1,145 contestants from 102 schools across 32 countries and regions. Finalists came from five continents, truly achieving the strategic goal of “connecting the new generation globally.”

A representative from the Jiangmen Overseas Chinese Affairs Office stated, “‘Youth Speaks for China’ is not just a cultural event—it is an emotional project and a strategic initiative. Through the medium of language, we aim to awaken the ‘roots, soul, and dream’ in the hearts of overseas Chinese youth: roots in China, a soul tied to its culture, and a dream shared with the nation’s rejuvenation.”

The “roots” refer to bonds of blood and language; the “soul” reflects identification with Chinese values; and the “dream” represents the alignment of personal growth with the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Within these three dimensions, the competition has become a vital platform for nurturing understanding and friendship toward China.

Moving forward, Jiangmen City will continue to strengthen the “Youth Speaks for China” brand, deepening collaborations with Tsinghua University and descendants of Liang Qichao’s family to enhance the content and broaden the reach of the event. “Our goal is not merely to organize a lively competition, but to build a sustainable ecosystem for international youth cultural exchange,” acknowledged the head of Taiyou Culture, the event’s executive organizer. “Every child who takes part is a potential ambassador of Chinese culture; every sincere expression helps build bridges of understanding between China and the world.”

“How magnificent is our youthful China, eternal as the heavens! How proud are our Chinese youth, boundless as the land!” These words from Youth Speaks for China, written over a century ago, still resonate across Lingnan today. They are not merely recited—they are answered by a new generation, a solemn pledge to the future.

Before departing, Italian participant Weng Zhihao wrote: “I used to think I was just a foreign kid, but now I know I am also a bridge—a bridge connecting the East and the West.”

This, indeed, is the most profound meaning of “Youth Speaks for China”: it helps young Chinese around the world rediscover their cultural identity, and it allows the world to hear, through their voices, a China that is genuine, multidimensional, credible, likable, and worthy of respect.



华裔青少年在中国侨都华侨华人博物馆体验交互式项目。  
Overseas Chinese teenagers experienced interactive programs at China Qiaodu Museum of Overseas Chinese.



# “不是过客,是归人” 台湾女主持人在江门找到“第二故乡”

□文/图 朱磊磊

“Not a Passer-by, but a Returnee”

Taiwanese female host finds her second hometown in Jiangmen City

□By/Photo by Zhu Leilei

8年前,当彭薇霖第一次沿着颠簸乡道驶入江门新会双水镇龙脊村时,成排落羽杉矗立在乡道旁,焕发出最浓郁绚烂的色彩。这是彭薇霖与江门的初次邂逅,龙脊村旁的落羽杉也成为她在江门最爱的景色。从那时起,这位前台湾亲子节目制作人就和江门乡村结了缘,将亲子文旅的种子深埋进这片土地。

今日的龙脊村,早已不复旧观。由旧砖厂和废弃烟囱蜕变而来的巴贝高世界比比亲子乐园充满欢声笑语,艺术馆、亲子酒店、庄园酒楼与农场错落有致。这个总投资2亿元的江门巴贝高旅游综合体项目,已成为江门乡村文旅的一张闪亮名片。彭薇霖将自身专业优势与乡村实际相结合,为当地探索出了一条农文旅融合发展的新路径。

## 跨海峡在此“乡”见

### 亲子文旅项目唤醒百年古村

彭薇霖与龙脊村的缘分始于一次偶然的机会。

“我的合伙人是龙脊村的本地人。2017年,在龙脊村村干部号召下,这位本地合伙人决定回乡创业,投身乡村振兴事业。此后,我跟着他一起回到了这里。”第一次走进龙脊村,村口那块用繁体字写着“龍脊村”的标志,让彭薇霖瞬间记住了这



作为江门巴贝高旅游综合体项目负责人,前台湾亲子节目制作人彭薇霖在江门探索出农文旅融合发展的新路径。

As the person in charge of the Jiangmen BabyGo Tourism Complex Project, Peng Weilin, a former Taiwanese children's program producer, has explored a new path for the integrated development of agriculture, culture and tourism in Jiangmen.

个地方,“很亲切,而且这儿的乡村风貌深深吸引了我,让我决定在这里开启新的事业。”

来大陆前,彭薇霖曾是中国台湾地区东森婴幼儿节目《水果家族》成员之一,担任过《快乐Baby Q》节目主持人及制作人,以及MOMO亲子台的节目主持人和儿童节目制作人,深受观众喜欢,被观众亲切地称为“苹果姐姐”。

从业多年,彭薇霖在亲子互动领域积累了丰富的经验。来到龙脊村,彭薇霖希望将这种亲子理念延续下去。她认为,回归大自然对孩子的成长至关重要。因此,她决定在龙脊村打造一个亲子乐园,为孩子们提供一个更加多元化的活动空间。

“我们推倒了大烟囱,重新做了规划设计,打造了一个亲子乐园。”彭薇霖将“亲子”定义为“家庭的凝聚”,希望通过自己的设计和服务,为家庭提供一个温馨的互动空间。

在江门广阔的田野间,彭薇霖找到筑梦舞台。在她看来,这里有好山好水好政策,有灵感去勾画美丽乡村的未来。

彭薇霖用自己的专业知识和热情,对项目进行科学规划设计,对村容村貌和乡村资源进行精心改造与整合,让台湾元素与古朴乡村相互碰撞,产生了一系列奇妙的“化学反应”。

走进比比企鹅亲子酒店,随处可见比比企鹅家族成员,那是由彭薇霖亲自设计的IP形象,她将企鹅主题设计融入房间设计装饰中,更有可爱的小雪屋房型,让亲子家庭获得亲密有趣的居住体验;巴贝高世界比比亲子乐园与自然深度融合,园内不仅有50余种设施供孩子们释放天性,还能参与采摘体验、近距离观察投喂动物,为亲子家庭提供了一处回归自然、感受乡土情怀的栖息地;陈大羽公鸡艺术馆以国画大师陈大羽的“公鸡”系列作品为核心,通过艺术研学、非遗手作等活动,让乡村孩子首次接触大师级艺术教育。

“我们不仅要造景点,更要为乡村创造不一样的风景,让龙脊村‘被看见、被关注’。”彭薇霖说。

经过8年努力,江门巴贝高旅游综合体项目已成为一个集亲子主题乐园、乡村特色民宿、亲子主题酒店、粤式酒楼、艺术馆、亲子教育平台、有机农业种植于一体的多功能娱乐度

Eight years ago, when Peng Weilin first drove down the bumpy village road into Longji Village, Shuangshui Town, Xinhui District, Jiangmen City, she was greeted by rows of bald cypress trees lining the path, showcasing their most vibrant and brilliant colors. That was Peng's first encounter with Jiangmen City, and the cypresses near Longji Village remain her favorite landscape in the city. From that moment, the former Taiwanese family program producer formed a bond with Jiangmen City's countryside, sowing the seeds of family-friendly cultural tourism in this land.

Today, Longji Village is utterly transformed. The former brick factory and abandoned chimney have been reinvented as Papy Go World BiBi Wonderland—a lively family amusement park filled with laughter, alongside art galleries, family hotels, manor restaurants, and farms. With a total investment of 200 million yuan, the Papy Go tourism complex project has become a shining example of rural cultural tourism in Jiangmen City. By combining her own strengths with the village's resources, Peng has pioneered a new path integrating agriculture, culture, and tourism.

## Meeting across the strait

### Family-friendly cultural tourism project awakes the ancient village

Peng's connection with Longji Village began by chance.

“My business partner is a local of Longji Village. In 2017, encouraged by the village officials, he decided to return home to start a business and devote himself to rural revitalization—so I came back with him,” Peng recalled. The moment she entered the village, she was struck by the traditional Chinese characters spelling “龍脊村” (Longji Village) at the entrance. “It felt familiar, and the rural charm deeply attracted me. I decided to start a new career here.”

Before coming to the mainland, Peng was a member of the “Fruit Family” on Taiwan's EBC YoYo TV, where she served as host and producer of Happy Baby Q and later as both host and children's program producer at MOMO Family, beloved by audiences who affectionately called her “Sister Apple.”

With years of experience in parent-child interaction, Peng was determined to bring this philosophy to Longji Village. She believes that returning to nature is essential for children's growth, so she decided to create a family amusement park in the village to offer a diverse activity space for children.

“We tore down the large chimney and redesigned the area into a family amusement park,” Peng explained. She defines “parent-child” as the heart of family bonding and aims to provide a warm, interactive space for families through her designs and services.

Amid the vast farmlands of Jiangmen City, Peng Weilin has found a stage to pursue her dreams. In her view, the region offers beautiful landscapes, favorable policies, and ample inspiration to envision the future of rural revitalization.

Leveraging her professional expertise and passion, Peng has scientifically planned and designed projects, carefully transforming and integrating village landscapes and resources. The interplay between Taiwanese elements and the rustic countryside has sparked a series of remarkable “chemical reactions.”

At BiBi Wonderland Hotel, penguin family members—IP characters designed by Peng herself—can be seen



假区,是双水镇规模最大的文旅项目,吸引着众多游客慕名前来体验。2023年10月开业至今已接待游客超15万人次。

### 扎根江门建设新故乡 “新江门人”为乡村振兴注入新动能

扎根江门8年,彭薇霖通过与双水镇龙脊村结对合作,为乡村振兴注入了新的动能。

最让彭薇霖欣慰的是人的回归——更多年轻人愿意回来了。

彭薇霖还记得,最初进村时,目之所及多是老人与孩童,年轻父母多外出谋生。随着项目落地,周末归来的年轻面孔日益增多,镇上宵夜摊也多了青春笑语。更令人惊喜的是,村里不少老屋悄然变身文艺范儿的咖啡店与小餐馆,彭薇霖感觉到龙脊村开始焕发出新活力。

“乡村振兴需要年轻人加入,让村子拥有内生的力量。我们希望通过这个项目,为年轻人创造更多就业机会,让他们能在家乡找到自己的价值。”彭薇霖说。

如今巴贝高亲子文旅项目不仅活化了闲置土地,还为龙脊村创造了超过100个就业岗位。村民们实现“家门口”就近就业,不仅收入增加了,幸福感也增强了。而这种从“输血”到“造血”的帮扶模式,让龙脊村真正走上了可持续发展的道路。

“在与双水镇龙脊村结对帮扶中,我不仅深入了解到农村地区的实际情况和发展需求,对企业而言,也能深度挖潜乡村市场机遇和拓展发展空间。”彭薇霖说,“让乡村都变成独具特色且有温度的村子,是我们参与乡村振兴的初衷和愿景。”

点滴变化,日积月累。在江门8年,彭薇霖深深感受到乡村振兴带来的变化。江门大道开通后,彭薇霖从广州番禺到江门的通勤时间由原来的3个多小

throughout. She incorporated a penguin theme into room designs and decorations, including adorable little igloo-style rooms, offering families an intimate and fun lodging experience. Meanwhile, Papy Go World BiBi Wonderland blends deeply with nature, featuring over 50 facilities for children to explore freely, along with fruit-picking activities and up-close animal feeding experiences, providing a natural retreat where families can reconnect with rural life. The Chen Dayu Rooster Art Gallery, centered around the rooster-themed works of Chinese painting master Chen Dayu, offers art workshops and intangible cultural heritage handcraft activities, introducing rural children to master-level art education for the first time.

“We aim not only to create attractions, but to bring unique scenery to the countryside, making Longji Village ‘seen’ and ‘noticed,’” said Peng.

After eight years of dedicated effort, the Jiangmen Papy Go tourism complex project has evolved into a multi-functional entertainment and vacation destination. It integrates a family-themed park, rural-style homestays, a family-themed hotel, Cantonese style restaurants, an art gallery, a parent-child education platform, and organic farming—making it the largest cultural tourism project in Shuangshui Town. Since its opening in October 2023, it



江门巴贝高旅游综合体项目已成为江门乡村文旅的一张闪亮名片。  
The Jiangmen BabyGo Tourism Complex Project has become a shining business card for rural culture tourism in Jiangmen.

时减至2小时左右;深中通道飞虹跨海,更让广州、深圳、珠海等地的游客纷至沓来,交通便利带来了“1小时生活圈”的客源质变,也为乡村振兴注入了新的动能。

“以前主持节目时,总说要给孩子美好童年。现在才明白,让乡村变得美好,就是给孩子最好的礼物。”回首这些年在江门的点点滴滴,彭薇霖十分感慨,让她留下的不仅仅是好政策、好环境,更是浓浓的归属感。

此心安处是吾乡。去年冬天,彭薇霖与儿子认真开了一次家庭会议,最终决定将儿子从广州转学至江门,“我们正式成了新江门人,江门为我们提供了逐梦筑梦的舞台,已成为我们的‘第二故乡’。我很期待在这里书写更精彩的人生。”彭薇霖笑着说。

has already welcomed over 150,000 visitors.

### Building a new home in Jiangmen: “New Jiangmen residents” inject fresh vitality into rural revitalization

Having rooted herself in Jiangmen City for eight years, through a partnership with Longji Village in Shuangshui Town, Peng Weilin has injected new dynamism into rural revitalization.

What gratifies Peng most is the return of people: more young people are choosing to come back.

She still remembers her first visits to the village, where most faces were those of the elderly and children, with many young parents having left to seek work elsewhere. As her project took shape, more young people began returning on weekends, filling the town’s night snack stalls with laughter and energy. To her delight, many old houses in the village have been revitalized into stylish cafés and small restaurants. Peng could feel Longji Village awakening with new vitality.

“Rural revitalization needs the participation of young people—it gives the village internal strength. We hope this project creates more job opportunities for young people, allowing them to find value right in their hometown,” said Peng.

Today, the Papy Go family cultural tourism project has not only revitalized idle land but also created over 100 local jobs for Longji Village. Villagers can now work near home, enjoying not only increased income but also a greater sense of well-being. This shift from “external support” to “self-sustaining growth” has set Longji Village firmly on a path of sustainable development.

“Through our partnership with Longji Village, we’ve gained a deeper understanding of rural realities and development needs. For enterprises, it also means tapping into the potential of the rural market and expanding development space,” Peng reflects. “Our goal is to help every village become unique and full of warmth—that’s the vision driving our efforts in rural revitalization.”

Change accumulates bit by bit. Over her eight years in Jiangmen City, Peng has witnessed tangible progress. The opening of Jiangmen Avenue cut her commute from Panyu, Guangzhou, from over three hours to just about two. The recently launched Shenzhen–Zhongshan Bridge has further improved accessibility, drawing visitors from Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Zhuhai, and beyond. Convenient transportation has enabled a “one-hour living circle,” reshaping tourist demographics and infusing new energy into rural development.

“When I used to host programs, I always talked about giving children a wonderful childhood. Now I understand that making the countryside a better place is the greatest gift we can give all children,” Peng says emotionally. What made her stay in Jiangmen City, she adds, was not only good policies and a beautiful environment but also a profound sense of belonging.

“Home is where the heart settles.” Last winter, Peng and her son held a serious family discussion and decided to transfer him from a school in Guangzhou to one in Jiangmen City. “We have officially become ‘New Jiangmen people.’ Jiangmen has given us a stage to pursue and build our dreams—it has become our second hometown. I look forward to writing the next chapter of our lives here,” Peng said with a smile.



## 简讯 Brief News

## 6位侨胞荣任“江门国际传播推介官”

Six overseas Chinese appointed as “Jiangmen International Communication Ambassadors”

7月9日,在“江门市对接服务广东国际传播平台项目上线启动仪式”上,江门市人民政府新闻办公室向首批“江门国际传播推介官”颁发聘书。郑海燕(女)、陈党照、陈文添、郭健强、朱伟成、冯科奋等6名侨胞荣任“江门国际传播推介官”。

作为中国侨都、粤港澳大湾区重要节点城市,江门被赋予了建设华侨华人文化交流合作重要平台的时代使命。受聘的6位“江门国际传播推介官”,将发挥资源优势,致力用心用情讲好侨都故事、广东故事、中国故事,向世界传递真实、立体、全面的侨都江门。

On July 9, at the launch ceremony of the “Jiangmen City’s Connection Service for Guangdong International Communication Platform” initiative, the Jiangmen Municipal Government Information Office appointed the first cohort of “Jiangmen International Communication Ambassadors.” Zheng Haiyan (female), Chen Dangzhao, Chen Wentian, Guo Jianqiang, Zhu Weicheng, and Feng Kefen—all from the overseas Chinese community were honored with this title.

As a pivotal city in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and renowned as the “Capital of Overseas Chinese,” Jiangmen City has been entrusted with the mission of building an important platform for cultural exchange and cooperation among overseas Chinese. In their new roles, the six ambassadors will leverage their resources and networks to tell the story of Jiangmen City, Guangdong Province, and China with passion and authenticity, presenting a comprehensive and dynamic image of Jiangmen City to the world.

## 江门开平市与秘鲁库斯科市缔结友好城市关系

Kaiping, Jiangmen City, and Cusco, Peru, establish sister-city relations

7月10日,江门开平市与秘鲁共和国库斯科省库斯科市缔结友好城市关系签约仪式在开平市举行。

在双方嘉宾共同见证下,开平市与库斯科市两市市长签署建立友好城市关系协议书,标志着两市正式建立国际友好城市关系,开启友好交流与务实合作新篇章。

库斯科市坐落于秘鲁南部安第斯山区,是著名的古印加帝国都城,拥有极其丰富的历史文化遗产,是秘鲁乃至南美洲首屈一指的旅游胜地。库斯科古城和开平碉楼与村落,同被联合国教科文组织列为世界遗产,这一共同身份,为两市的深厚情谊与广阔合作前景奠定了坚实

On July 10, the signing ceremony for the establishment of sister-city relations between Kaiping, and Cusco City, Peru, was held in Kaiping City.

Witnessed by dignitaries from both sides, the mayors of Kaiping City and Cusco signed the agreement, officially launching a new chapter of friendly exchanges and practical cooperation between the two cities.

Located in the Andes Mountains of southern Peru, Cusco is the former capital of the ancient Inca Empire and boasts an exceptionally rich historical and cultural heritage. It is one of Peru’s and South America’s premier tourist destinations. Both the ancient city of Cusco and the Kaiping Diaolou and Villages are listed as UNESCO World Heritage sites—a shared distinction that lays a solid foundation for deep friendship and broad cooperation between the two cities.

In recent years, thanks to the joint efforts of community organizations such as the Peru Ton Huy

## 简讯 Brief News

基础。

近年来,在秘鲁中华通惠总局、秘鲁古冈州会馆以及开平同乡会等社会团体的共同努力下,两市交流日益密切,合作领域不断拓宽。

Chong Koc (also known as Sociedad Central de Beneficencia China), the Asociacion Civil Cu Con Chau, and the Kaiping Natives Association, exchanges between the two cities have grown increasingly close, with continuous expansion in areas of collaboration.

## 南海开渔,江门开始新一轮捕捞作业

Fishing resumes in the South China Sea as Jiangmen City welcomes a new season

8月16日12时,2025年南海伏季休渔正式结束,南海海域迎来开渔季。据江门市农业农村局、市海洋综合执法支队介绍,江门全市总计1762艘休渔渔船结束休渔,开始新一轮捕捞作业。

当天中午,随着一声令下,台山市汶村镇横山渔港数以百计的渔船同时发动引擎,浩浩荡荡奔向碧波万顷的南海,争抢开渔“头鲜”。当天下午,台山市沙堤渔港和鱼塘港码头就有第一批海鲜上岸,满足了大湾区“吃货”们的胃口。



2025年南海伏季休渔正式结束,江门全市总计1762艘休渔渔船结束休渔,开始新一轮捕捞作业。郭永乐 摄

The 2025 summer closed fishing season in the South China Sea officially ended. A total of 1,762 fishing vessels in Jiangmen resumed operations after the closure and embarked on a new round of fishing. Photo by Guo Yongle

At 12:00 PM on August 16, the 2025 summer fishing moratorium in the South China Sea officially ended, marking the start of the new fishing season. According to the Jiangmen Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau and the Municipal Integrated Marine Law Enforcement Detachment, a total of 1,762 fishing vessels in Jiangmen City resumed operations.

That noon, at Hengshan Fishing Port, Wencun Town, Taishan City, hundreds of vessels started their engines simultaneously upon the given signal, setting sail into the vast South China Sea in pursuit of the season’s first harvest. By the afternoon, the first batch of fresh seafood had already arrived at Shati Fishing Port and Yutang Port in Taishan City, bring delight to food lovers in the Greater Bay Area.



## 香港江门总商会主席、太平绅士黄达东： 发挥“超级联系人”优势 助力江港深度融合

□文/图 易航

Mr. Huang Dadong, President of the Hong Kong Jiangmen General Chamber of Commerce and Justice of the Peace:  
Leveraging the “super contact” advantage to foster in-depth integration between Jiangmen City and Hong Kong  
□By/Photo by Yi Hang

11岁离开家乡江门，与家人前往香港，以半工半读的方式完成学业；20多岁便担任瑞士金融机构高管；32岁创办自己独立的金融机构，踏上创业之路；随后被香港特区政府委任为深水埗区议员、太平绅士，并授予荣誉勋章(MH)，成为当时获得该荣誉最年轻的五邑籍乡亲……黄达东的人生轨迹，是江门五邑籍香港人奋斗史的真实写照。

作为香港江门总商会主席、香港五邑青年总会创会会长、仁爱堂第33届董事局主席、太平绅士，黄达东在企业到社团领袖和慈善家的身份转变中，逐步实现了自我人生价值的最大化。随着深中通道、黄茅海跨海通道相继开通，粤港澳大湾区的互联互通不断提速，黄达东往返香港与内地也日益频繁。黄达东表示，他将牢牢把握大湾区战略机遇，发挥“超级联系人”的优势，构建江港产业生态圈，推动两地在金融、新质生产力、绿色环保科技、文化旅游等领域的深度融合。



香港江门总商会主席黄达东。  
Huang Dadong, President of the Hong Kong Jiangmen General Chamber of Commerce.

Leaving his hometown of Jiangmen City at the age of 11, Huang Dadong moved with his family to Hong Kong, where he completed his education while working part-time. In his twenties, he already held an executive position at a Swiss financial institution. By the age of 32, he had founded his own independent financial firm, embarking on an entrepreneurial journey. Later, he was appointed by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) of the People's Republic of China as a member of the Sham Shui Po District Council and Justice of the Peace, and was awarded the Medal of Honour (MH), becoming the youngest Wuyi (also Jiangmen City) native to receive this honor at the time... Huang Dadong's life trajectory is a vivid reflection of the typical struggle and success story of many Wuyi-origin Hong Kong people.

As President of the Hong Kong Jiangmen General Chamber of Commerce (HKJGCC), Founding President of the Hong Kong Wuyi Youth Association (HKWYA), Chairman of the 33rd Board of Directors of Yan Oi Tong, and Justice of the Peace, Huang Dadong has gradually realized the fullest expression of his life's value through his transition from entrepreneur to community leader and philanthropist. With the successive openings of the Shenzhen-Zhongshan Bridge and the Huangmaohai Cross-sea Passage, interconnectivity within the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) has continuously accelerated, and Huang Dadong's trips between Hong Kong and the mainland have become increasingly frequent. Huang Dadong stated that he will firmly grasp the GBA's strategic opportunities, act as a “super contact,” and build an industrial ecosystem linking Jiangmen City and Hong Kong, promoting in-depth integrated development in fields such as finance, new quality productive forces, green and environmental technology, and culture and tourism.

### 创业24年 虽重视成果，更享受过程

1980年，11岁的黄达东随家人离开家乡江门，赴香港谋生。“我以半工半读方式，在香港五邑社团创办的学校完成了中小学学业。”这段经历不仅为他打下了坚实的基础，也在他心中埋下了对家乡眷恋的种子。

大学毕业后，黄达东进入金融行业，从基层做起，凭借个人努力，很快进入管理层。“香港是世界金融中心，金融业发展前景广阔。顺应时代潮流，我选择了这个领域。”他说。

凭借多年一线经验与敢于突破的勇气，黄达东的才华逐渐被业界认可。1998年，29岁的他被猎头公司看中，进入瑞士金融机构担任高管。“当时我管理着逾150人的团队，深知自己还年轻，要加倍努力，才能得到肯定。”他回忆道。这段国际金融机构的任职经历，成为黄达东职业生涯的重要转折点。

2001年，正值香港资本市场上市高峰期。黄达东审时度势，成立了自己的独立财富管理机构，正式开启创业之路。如今，他主要涉足金融领域，涵盖资产管理、基金与产业投资，同时在大健康、康养医疗等现代服务业也有布局。

回顾24年创业历程，黄达东始终认为自己“仍在创业路上，更享受创业的过程。”他说：“很多人认为创业是目标，其实创业是一个漫长的过程，是不断积累经验的过程。我在本地公司做过、在国际机构也做过，这些经历为我创业打下了基础，积累了人脉，也让我更清楚风险点所在。”

“管控风险，创造财富”，这八个字是他一以贯之的信念。他表示，“很多人只看到‘创造财富’，却忽略了‘管控风险’的重要性。有时候，风险控制比创造财富更为关键。”

对正在创业的年轻人，黄达东特别强调团队建设的重要性。“团队中每个人可能有不同的想法，不要排斥分歧，而要求同存异，正是在差异中才能产生更大的价值。”

### 24 years of entrepreneurship Valuing outcomes, yet cherishing the process even more

In 1980, 11-year-old Huang Dadong left his hometown of Jiangmen City with his family to seek opportunities in Hong Kong. “I completed my primary and secondary education through part-time work and study at a school established by the Wuyi community,” he recalled. This experience not only laid a solid foundation for his future but also planted the seeds of a deep, enduring connection to his roots.

After graduating from university, Huang entered the financial industry, starting from an entry-level position. Through hard work and dedication, he quickly advanced into management. “Hong Kong is a global financial hub with vast prospects in this sector. I chose this field to ride the wave of the times,” he said.

With years of hands-on experience and the courage to break new ground, Huang's talent gradually gained recognition within the industry. In 1998, at the age of 29, he was headhunted to serve as an executive at a Swiss financial institution. “At that time, I was managing a team of over 150 people. I knew I was still young and had to work twice as hard to earn recognition,” he recalled. This role in an international financial firm became a critical turning point in his career.

In 2001, amid a peak in Hong Kong's capital market listings, Huang astutely seized the moment to establish his own independent wealth management firm, formally embarking on his entrepreneurial journey. Nowadays, his business activities are primarily focused on finance, including asset management, funds, and industrial investment, while also expanding into modern service sectors such as big health and health and wellness care.

Reflecting on his 24-year entrepreneurial path, Huang always considers himself “still on the journey and cherishing the process even more.” He explained, “Many see entrepreneurship as a goal, but it's actually a long process—a continuous accumulation of experience. Having worked in both local companies and international institutions, these experiences laid the groundwork for my venture, helped me build networks, and sharpened my awareness of potential risks.”

“Control risks, create wealth”—these words have always been his guiding principle. He emphasized, “Many focus only on ‘creating wealth,’ overlooking the importance of ‘controlling risks.’ Sometimes, risk management is even more critical than generating returns.”

For young people embarking on entrepreneurship today, Huang placed special emphasis on the importance of team building. “Everyone in a team may have different ideas. It's not about rejecting disagreements, but about seeking common ground while respecting differences. It is precisely within these differences that greater value can be created.”

### From entrepreneur to community leader The “super contact” linking two regions

Success in business led Huang Dadong to reflect on how to better realize his social value. “I attended a school founded by the Wuyi community, and that experience made me eager to give back to the community and serve my fellow Wuyi compatriots whenever possible,” he said.

In 2014, under the guidance and support of the Jiangmen municipal government, Huang Dadong co-founded HKWYA with like-minded peers from the Wuyi region and was elected its inaugural president. Subsequently, the association hosted the



## 从企业家到社团领袖 链接两地的“超级联系人”

商业上的成功,促使黄达东思考如何更好地实现社会价值。“我在五邑社团创办的学校读书,这段经历让我更希望回馈五邑社团,有机会为五邑乡亲服务。”他说。

2014年,在江门市政府的指导与支持下,黄达东与志同道合的五邑乡亲共同创办了香港五邑青年总会,并被推举为创会会长。随后,该会主办了第四届江门世界青年大会。来自33个国家的3000余名江门籍青年齐聚香江,盛况空前。这次经历让黄达东意识到,社团平台建设可以有新的可能——从捐款捐物走向事业共同体。

“五邑籍社团在香港已有百年历史,是传承家乡文化、凝聚乡情的重要载体。我希望把这份传统传承下去。”他说。

近年来,江门与香港的合作日益紧密,合作成果不断显现,如香港江门绿色产业园、江门双碳实验室等。当前,江门与香港各种发展优势叠加,共同肩负起建设国际一流湾区和世界级城市群的使命。

在此背景下,今年3月,香港江门总商会在香港成立,旨在助力香港融入大湾区及国家发展大局,推动香港、江门两地在园区共建、产业科技协作、现代服务业及民生等领域的广泛合作。

作为香港江门总商会主席,黄达东前期做了大量调研走访工作。“江门企业希望借助香港平台走向国际市场,而香港拥有专业、活跃的商业网络,双方可共同探索现代服务业及新质生产力的合作路径,实现资源共享、优势互补、互利共赢。”他说。

在总商会成立过程中,也面临一些质疑。黄达东积极回应乡亲的疑问,增强大家对总商会的理解与支持。“总商会并不是取代其他社团,而是形成互补。许多社团以乡情联谊和公益为主,而我们以企业家为核心,推动经济合作。总商会中的企业家往往也担任其他商会职务,商业合作是最大公约数。”他表示,香港江门总商会具有高度包容性,不限地域,欢迎香港和内地企业家共同参与,打造一个真正意义上资源整合、互惠互利的合作平台。

一方面推动经贸合作,另一方面倾听青年声

4th World Youth Congress of Jiangmen, which brought together over 3,000 young Jiangmen natives from 33 countries in Hong Kong—an unprecedented gathering. This experience made Huang realize that community platforms could evolve in new ways—from donating funds and materials to building a shared cause.

“Wuyi community organizations have been active in Hong Kong for over a century, serving as vital vehicles for preserving our hometown culture and strengthening communal bonds. I hope to carry this tradition forward,” he remarked.

In recent years, cooperation between Jiangmen City and Hong Kong has grown increasingly close, yielding tangible outcomes such as the Hong Kong–Jiangmen Green Industrial Park and the Jiangmen Laboratory of Carbon Science and Technology. Currently, Jiangmen City and Hong Kong are combining their respective strengths to jointly shoulder the mission of building a world-class bay area and a premier urban cluster.

Against this backdrop, HKJGCC was established in Hong Kong this March. Its aim is to facilitate Hong Kong’s integration into the GBA and national development strategies, while promoting extensive collaboration between Hong Kong and Jiangmen City in areas such as joint industrial park development, industrial and technological cooperation, modern services, and public livelihoods.

As President of HKJGCC, Huang Dadong conducted extensive preliminary research and visits. “Jiangmen enterprises hope to leverage Hong Kong’s platform to access international markets, while Hong Kong possesses a professional and dynamic business network. Together, the two sides can explore collaborative pathways in modern services and new quality productive forces, achieving resource sharing, complementary strengths, and mutual benefits,” he stated.

During the establishment of HKJGCC, some doubts arose. Huang proactively addressed concerns within the community to deepen understanding and gain broader support. “The General Chamber of Commerce is not meant to replace other associations but to complement them. Many organizations focus on fellowship and public welfare, while we center on entrepreneurs to drive economic cooperation. Many of our members also hold roles in other chambers, and business collaboration is our greatest common ground,” he explained. He emphasized that HKJGCC is highly inclusive, transcending regional boundaries, and welcomes entrepreneurs from both Hong Kong and the mainland to join in building a truly integrated and mutually beneficial platform for cooperation.

On one hand, promoting economic and trade collaboration; on the other, listening to the voices of youth and supporting their development. In May of this year, HKJGCC hosted a Youth Entrepreneurship Forum, inviting over 30 Hong Kong youth organizations to participate. Leveraging resources from the Hong Kong government’s youth foundations, it also arranged for young people to visit cities in the GBA, including Jiangmen City, guiding them to better understand development opportu-

nities and policy advantages in the mainland. Huang Dadong summarized the role of HKJGCC in these words: “Provide counsel, build bridges, and lift the sedan chair.” He elaborated: “‘Provide counsel’ means offering ideas and strategies for Jiangmen City’s development; ‘build bridges’ means integrating resources from both Hong Kong and Jiangmen City to achieve complementary advantages; and ‘lift the sedan chair’ means realizing win-win outcomes for both sides.”

黄达东将香港江门总商会定位总结为六个字:出桥、搭桥、抬轿。“出桥就是为江门发展出谋划策;搭桥就是整合香港与江门双方资源,实现优势互补;抬轿,就是实现两地双赢。”黄达东说。

## 从资源整合到战略对接 为江门发展提供方案

在多次率团赴江门考察后,黄达东认为,江门在发展现代服务业方面潜力巨大。“香港现代服务业发达,江门制造业基础扎实,两者结合,具有广阔的合作前景。”他说。

江门地域广阔、制造业实力雄厚、生活成本低,且依山傍海、环境优美,非常适合发展医养服务、康养文旅等产业。每5个香港同胞中就有1个祖籍江门,随着港江两地时空距离的缩短,越来越多的香港长者愿意回江门养老。黄达东坦言,自己也有部分康养医疗项目在江门落地。

此外,他表示,将充分发挥“超级联系人”作用,把国际先进的经验与技术引入内地。“江门以工业为主,许多产品的市场在海外。而香港作为国际金融中心,拥有广泛的海外联系。我们可以通过香港平台,将海外的信息、技术、经验引入江门,助力其产业升级。反过来看,香港土地稀缺、人力成本高,不适合发展大规模工业。因此,江门企业可通过香港平台实现融资、上市,拓展国际市场。”

作为中国侨都,江门拥有深厚的侨乡资源。黄达东指出,如今的侨二代、侨三代大多出生在海外,与家乡的情感联系较之老一辈有所淡化。要有效利用好华裔新生代资源,必须搭建共赢平台,打造公平、开放、包容的营商环境,让侨胞在助推江门高质量发展的过程中实现自身价值。他愿意继续扮演好“超级联系人”的角色,架起江门与海外侨胞间的合作桥梁,实现互利共赢。

nities and policy advantages in the mainland.

Huang Dadong summarized the role of HKJGCC in these words: “Provide counsel, build bridges, and lift the sedan chair.” He elaborated: “‘Provide counsel’ means offering ideas and strategies for Jiangmen City’s development; ‘build bridges’ means integrating resources from both Hong Kong and Jiangmen City to achieve complementary advantages; and ‘lift the sedan chair’ means realizing win-win outcomes for both sides.”

## From resource integration to strategic alignment Providing pathways for Jiangmen City’s Development

After leading multiple delegations on study tours to Jiangmen City, Huang Dadong concluded that the city holds significant potential in developing its modern service sector. “Hong Kong boasts highly developed modern services, while Jiangmen City possesses a solid manufacturing foundation. The integration of these strengths offers broad prospects for cooperation,” he stated.

With its vast land area, strong manufacturing capacity, low cost of living, and picturesque coastal–mountain setting, Jiangmen City is exceptionally well-suited for industries such as healthcare, health and wellness, and cultural tourism. Given that one in every five Hong Kong compatriots trace their roots to Jiangmen City, and with travel between the two places becoming increasingly convenient, a growing number of Hong Kong seniors are choosing to retire in Jiangmen City. Huang openly shared that he himself has launched several wellness and medical projects in the city.

Furthermore, he emphasized his commitment to leveraging his role as a “super contact” to introduce international advanced experience and technology to the mainland. “Jiangmen City’s economy is industry-focused, and many of its products target overseas markets. Hong Kong, as a global financial hub, offers extensive international connections. We can leverage Hong Kong’s platform to bring information, technology, and expertise from abroad into Jiangmen City, supporting its industrial upgrading,” he explained. “Conversely, Hong Kong’s limited land and high labor costs make it unsuitable for large-scale industrial development. Thus, Jiangmen enterprises can utilize Hong Kong’s platform for financing, listing, and expanding into international markets.”

As the “Capital of Overseas Chinese,” Jiangmen City boasts profound resources of the hometown of overseas Chinese. Huang pointed out that many second- and third-generation overseas Chinese were born abroad and have weaker emotional ties to their ancestral hometown compared to older generations. To effectively engage these younger generations, it is essential to build win-win platforms and foster a fair, open, and inclusive business environment—enabling them to realize their own value while contributing to Jiangmen City’s high-quality development. Huang expressed his willingness to continue serving as a “super contact,” building bridges for cooperation between Jiangmen City and overseas compatriots to achieve mutual benefits and shared success.



## 墨西哥中华文化教育促进会创会会长伍国昌： 搭建中墨民间交流新纽带 开拓“侨助邑品”出海新路径

□文/图 易航

Wu Guochang, Founding President of the Mexico Chinese Culture and Education Promotion Association:  
Building a new bridge for China-Mexico people-to-people exchange  
Pioneering a new pathways for the global expansion of “Overseas Chinese-Assisted Wuyi Products”

□By/Photo by Yi Hang

在墨西哥蒂华纳街头，华人社区中流传着一个名字——伍国昌。他是墨西哥中华文化教育促进会创会会长、墨西哥江门五邑青年联合会的创会会长，是江门五邑乡亲在异国他乡的精神纽带，更是推动中墨民间交流、“侨助邑品”出海的坚定践行者。

伍国昌祖籍江门恩平市，2003年，他携家人来到墨西哥西北边境城市蒂华纳打拼，通过多年的不懈努力，将经营的超市百货店、餐饮连锁店打理得有声有色。

经营生意的同时，伍国昌积极融入当地主流社会，参与当地侨社的各项事务。他很早就加入了中墨友好促进会，担任常务副主席。多年来，他积极为祖（籍）国和家乡的对外经济、文化交流合作牵线搭桥。

### 以教育为桥 播撒中华文明的种子

伍国昌深知，文化的传播，离不开语言的根基。在墨西哥，尤其是华人聚居的蒂华纳地区，虽有1万多名五邑乡



墨西哥中华文化教育促进会创会会长伍国昌。  
Wu Guochang, the founding president of the Mexico Chinese Culture and Education Promotion Association.

On the streets of Tijuana, Mexico, one name is well-known within the Chinese community: Wu Guochang. As the founding president of the Mexico Chinese Culture and Education Promotion Association and the Mexico Jiangmen Wuyi Youth Federation, he has become a spiritual anchor for fellow Jiangmen Wuyi natives far from home, and a steadfast advocate for strengthening China-Mexico grass-roots exchange and supporting the global expansion of “Qiao Zhu Yi Pin” (Overseas Chinese-Assisted Wuyi Products).

As a native of Enping City, Jiangmen City, Wu moved with his family in 2003 to Tijuana, a city in northwestern Mexico. Through years of dedication and hard work, he successfully built a thriving chain of supermarkets and restaurants.

While growing his business, Wu also actively integrated into local mainstream society and engaged in local Chinese

亲，百年来却始终缺乏系统的中文教育。面对这一困境，伍国昌毅然决定投身中文教育事业，成立了墨西哥中华文化教育促进会。

在伍国昌的推动下，促进会不仅成功筹办了中文培训班，更规划筹建了一所系统化、规范化的中文学校。通过与国务院侨办、广东省侨办的协调沟通，他争取到了大量中文教材，并成功引进台山籍优秀教师，为中文教育在墨西哥落地生根打下坚实基础。

伍国昌不仅关注语言教育，更希望将江门的优质教育资源“出海”至墨西哥。在2025世界江门青年大会上，他促成了中加柏仁学校与墨西哥当地教育机构签订合作协议，计划在蒂华纳建立一所融合中墨教育理念的国际学校。“这不仅是教育的输出，更是文化的交融，是中墨友好未来的希望所在。”伍国昌说。

在伍国昌的努力下，文化交流的成果正在向城市友好关系延伸。作为江门与墨西哥恩塞纳达市缔结友好城市的中间联系人，他积极奔走于两地之间，搭建起政府、侨界与商界的沟通平台。

今年3月，伍国昌陪同中国驻蒂华纳总领事傅新蓉访问恩塞纳达市，拜会市长阿加顿，并促成市长将缔结友好城市关系列入议案。伍国昌介绍，目前江门市外事办正积极筹备领导互访及缔结友好城市关系的签约仪式。“墨西哥恩塞纳达市市长将于近期访问江门，与江门市签订友城备忘录，我将参加该市市长在江门的行程。”他说。这一突破不仅为两地人民带来了实际利益，也为中墨关系注入了新的活力。

### 助力“邑品出海” 破解拉美市场壁垒

在伍国昌看来，文化交流是基础，经贸合作则是深化中墨关系的核心动力。“墨西哥市场对江门产品需求潜力巨大，



伍国昌代表墨西哥侨团签订江门外贸企业与拉美侨团产品出海“渠道经销”合作协议。

Wu Guochang, on behalf of the Latin American overseas Chinese associations, signed a “channel distribution” cooperation agreement between Jiangmen foreign trade enterprises and Latin American overseas Chinese associations for product export.

community affairs. He joined the China-Mexico Friendship Promotion Association at an early stage and currently serves as its Executive Vice President. Over the years, he has worked tirelessly to facilitate economic and cultural exchanges between his homeland and Mexico.

### Bridging through education Sowing the seeds of Chinese culture

Wu Guochang understands that cultural exchange is rooted in language. In Mexico, particularly in Tijuana—home to over 10,000 Wuyi (Jiangmen City) compatriots—systematic Chinese language education had been lacking for decades. Determined to make a change, Wu took the initiative to establish the Mexico Chinese Culture and Education Promotion Association and dedicated himself to promoting Chinese language education.

Under his leadership, the association has not only launched Chinese language courses but also developed plans to build a standardized Chinese school. Through coordination with the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council and the Overseas Chinese Affairs of Guangdong Province, Wu secured a large quantity of Chinese teaching materials and recruited outstanding teachers of Taishan origin, laying a solid foundation for Chinese language education in Mexico.

Wu’s vision extends beyond language—he aims to bring Jiangmen City’s high-quality educational resources to Mexico. At the 2025 World Youth Congress of Jiangmen, he facilitated a cooperation agreement between Boren Sino-Canadian School and Mexican partners to estab-



特别是墨西哥的轻工业比较落后,新会陈皮、开平卫浴、鹤山小家电等具备高性价比和实用价值的产品,最容易打开墨西哥市场。”伍国昌说。然而,他也指出,产品要在当地落地,必须经过本地化改造,比如卫浴产品需符合当地 NOM 标准,包装需适配西班牙语,电器需调整电压适配规格等,都是关键环节。

他建议江门市政府设立专项支持政策,如提供 NOM 认证补贴、建立市场推广基金、简化侨商跨境结算流程等,从而降低企业出海门槛,提升竞争力。

物流是“邑品出海”的最大障碍之一。面对中墨两地相隔万里的现实,伍国昌提出由侨团牵头,在墨西哥城建立“邑品海外仓”的构想。该海外仓将整合清关、仓储与分销资源,大幅缩短物流周期,提升效率。

然而,他也坦言,目前最大的阻力在于资金筹集和清关流程的复杂性。他呼吁江门市政府和企业界加强合作,共同推动这一设想落地,为更多邑品打通进入拉美市场的“最后一公里”。

### 展望未来 打造中墨合作的“江门模式”

伍国昌对未来充满信心,他希望在江门市政府的指导下,进一步深化中墨两地在文化、教育、经贸等领域的合作。

他提出五大方向:文化传承与青少年交流方面,推动江门非遗、青少年读物等文化资源“走出去”,组织“寻根之旅”“中华文化夏令营”等,增强华裔青少年

lish an international school in Tijuana that integrates Chinese and Mexican educational philosophies. “This is not just an export of education, but a blending of cultures—and a beacon of hope for the future of China–Mexico friendship,” said Wu.

His efforts in cultural exchange are also strengthening city-to-city ties. As the key liaison facilitating friendly relations between Jiangmen City and Ensenada, Mexico, Wu has actively engaged with governments, overseas Chinese communities, and business circles from both sides.

In March of this year, he accompanied Fu Xinrong, Chinese Consul General in Tijuana, on a visit to Ensenada, where they met with Mayor Agatón and successfully advocated for the proposal to establish a sister-city relationship. Wu shared that Jiangmen City’s Foreign Affairs Office is now preparing for leadership exchanges and a signing ceremony. “The Mayor of Ensenada will visit Jiangmen City in the near future to sign a sister-city memorandum. I will participate in all his activities during the stay,” he said. This milestone promises tangible benefits for both cities and adds renewed vitality to China–Mexico relations.

### Supporting the global expansion of “Wuyi Products” Breaking down barriers in the Latin American market

In Wu Guochang’s view, while cultural exchange lays the groundwork, economic and trade cooperation is the core driver that deepens China–Mexico relations. “There is enormous potential demand for Jiangmen products in the Mexican market. Given Mexico’s relatively underdeveloped light industry, products such as Xinhui dried tangerine peel, Kaiping sanitary ware, and Heshan small household appliances—known for their cost-effectiveness and practicality—are well-positioned to enter this market,” Wu stated. However, he also emphasized that products must undergo localization to succeed. Key steps include ensuring compliance with Mexican NOM standards for sanitary products, adapting packaging to Spanish, and adjusting electrical specifications to local voltage requirements.

To lower the barriers for enterprises expanding abroad and enhance their competitiveness, Wu proposed that the Jiangmen municipal government introduce specialized support policies. These could include subsidies for NOM certification, the establishment of a market promotion fund, and streamlined cross-border settlement processes for overseas Chinese businesses.

Logistics remains one of the biggest obstacles for global expansion of “Wuyi Products.” Facing the challenge of long-distance trade between China and Mexico, Wu put forward the idea of establishing a “Wuyi Product Overseas Warehouse” in Mexico City, led by overseas Chinese organizations. This warehouse would integrate customs clearance, storage, and distribution resources, significantly shortening delivery times and improving operational efficiency.

Yet, Wu also acknowledged that the main challenges currently lie in fundraising and the complexity of customs procedures. He called for stronger collaboration between the Jiangmen municipal government and the business community to jointly promote the realization of this initiative, paving the way for more Jiangmen products to overcome the “last mile” into Latin American markets.

### Looking ahead Shaping the “Jiangmen Model” for China–Mexico cooperation

Wu Guochang is confident about the future. Under the guidance of the Jiangmen municipal government, he aims to further deepen

的文化认同;教育合作方面,希望江门在师资培训、教材开发等方面给予支持,推动国际学校项目落地;经贸合作方面,协助搭建企业对接平台,聚焦江门优势产业与墨西哥市场结合点;侨力共促方面,挖掘两地友好交往历史,讲好中墨民间友好故事;政策支持方面,建议设立专项基金、简化流程、提供认证补贴,助力中小企业出海。

伍国昌用实际行动诠释了“侨”的力量。他不仅是江门五邑海外侨胞的杰出代表,更是中墨文化交流与经贸合作的践行者、推动者。他以教育为根,以经贸为翼,以侨心为桥,为江门走向世界、中华文化走向拉美,写下浓墨重彩的一笔。

正如他所说:“文化是根,经贸是翼。”在新时代的浪潮中,伍国昌正以坚定的步伐,走在中墨友好合作的最前沿。他,是江门的骄傲,是侨界的楷模,更是中墨关系发展的见证者与建设者。

cooperation between China and Mexico across culture, education, economy, and trade.

He has outlined five key directions. In terms of cultural heritage and youth exchange, facilitating the introduction of Jiangmen City’s intangible cultural heritage and youth publications to Mexico, and organizing “Roots-seeking Journeys” and “Chinese Culture Summer Camps” to strengthen cultural identity among young overseas Chinese. For educational collaboration, encouraging support from Jiangmen City in teacher training and textbook development to advance the establishment of international school programs. For economic and trade cooperation, assisting in building business matchmaking platforms that highlight synergies between Jiangmen City’s core industries and the Mexican market. For overseas Chinese engagement, highlighting the history of friendly interactions between the two regions and amplifying stories of people-to-people friendship. For policy support, proposing the creation of special funds, streamlined procedures, and certification subsidies to help small and medium enterprises expand overseas.

Through his actions, Wu embodies the power of the overseas Chinese community. Not only is he a representative of overseas Chinese of Jiangmen origin, but also a practitioner and promoter of cultural and economic exchanges between China and Mexico. With education as the root, trade as the wing, and the hearts of overseas Chinese as the bridge, he is writing a remarkable chapter in Jiangmen City’s global outreach and the expansion of Chinese culture in Latin America.

As Wu puts it: “Culture is the root, and economic and trade ties are the wings.” Riding the wave of the new era, he is striding firmly at the forefront of China–Mexico friendship and cooperation—a proud symbol of Jiangmen City, a role model for the overseas Chinese community, and both a witness and builder of the evolving relationship between China and Mexico.



蒂华纳中文学校举办庆祝2025新年联欢会。  
Tijuana Chinese School Celebrates the 2025 New Year Gala.



五邑籍侨胞共谱中华儿女团结一心、共御外侮壮歌

## 四海同袍 寰宇共济

□傅健 黎禹君 吕胜根 易航(照片均为资料图)

Wuyi overseas Chinese forging a legacy of unity and resistance

A global brotherhood in times of war

□Fu Jian, Li Yujun, Lyu Shenggen, and Yi Hang(All photos are file photos)

今年是中国人民抗日战争暨世界反法西斯战争胜利80周年。在抗战中,五邑籍华侨华人以坚定的信念、无畏的勇气和无私的奉献,书写了不可磨灭的壮丽篇章。他们不仅在居住国英勇参战,更以巨大的经济支持、航空救国和运输保障等多种形式,为祖国抗战事业作出了卓越贡献。他们的壮举展示了海内外中华儿女团结一心、共御外侮的抗战精神,为反法西斯战争胜利和世界和平写下了可歌可泣的一页。

### 五邑籍侨胞撑起抗战侨捐“半壁江山”

在民族危亡之际,五邑籍华侨华人以血肉之躯筑起抗战长城,展现出深厚的家国情怀。他们通过捐款、捐物、认购公债、侨汇等方式,为祖国抗战提供了强有力的经济支持。

据史料记载,抗战期间全国华侨捐款总额约为13亿元,其中五邑籍侨胞捐款6.8亿元,占总数近一半,堪称抗战侨捐的“半壁江山”。这一数字绝非冰冷的统计,更是五邑儿女对祖国深沉爱意的体现。

早在九一八事变后,五邑籍侨胞便率先响应祖国号召。1931年9月18日九一八事变爆发,仅两天后的9月20日,以

This year marks the 80<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War. Throughout the war, overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese of Wuyi (Jiangmen City) origin, with unwavering faith, fearless courage, and selfless dedication, penned a magnificent and indelible chapter in history. Not only did they join the fight courageously in their countries of residence, but they also made exceptional contributions to China's resistance through substantial financial support, aviation-based rescue efforts, and logistical assistance. Their heroic deeds embodied the unity of all Chinese people at home and abroad in resisting foreign invasion and added a powerful chapter to the victory of global anti-fascism and the pursuit of world peace.

### Overseas compatriots of Wuyi origin contributed half of all wartime overseas Chinese donations

At the nation's most critical moments, overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese of Wuyi origin stood as a Great Wall of resistance with their flesh and blood, demonstrating profound patriotism. They provided crucial economic support through donations, materials, bond subscriptions, and remittances.

Historical records show that total wartime donations from overseas Chinese amounted to approximately 1.3 billion yuan, of which overseas compatriots of Wuyi origin alone contributed 680 million yuan—nearly half of the entire sum, earning them the distinction of supporting “half the sky” of wartime overseas Chinese donations. This figure is not merely a number; it reflects the deep love Wuyi people held for their homeland.

As early as after the September 18 Incident, overseas compatriots of Wuyi origin were among the first to answer their motherland's call. On September 20, 1931, just two days after the incident, the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association in San Francisco—composed largely of overseas Chinese of Taishan origin—took the lead in declaring: “The Japanese invasion of our Three Northeastern Provinces has outraged all overseas Chinese. We stand ready as your strong support!” This cry ignited a wave of patriotic fervor among Chinese communities worldwide. By the end of 1936, under the leadership of Chinese community leaders of Wuyi origin, 28 anti-Japanese overseas Chinese associations had been established across the Americas.

Following the July 7th Incident, the patriotic fervor of overseas



抗战爆发后,旅美华侨在纽约唐人街举行筹款救国活动。

After the outbreak of the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression, overseas Chinese in the United States held fund-raising activities to support China's national salvation on Mott Street in New York's Chinatown.

台山籍华侨为主的美国旧金山中华总会馆便率先发出通电:“日寇强占我东三省,全侨愤慨,愿作后盾!”这一声呐喊点燃了全球侨胞的救亡热情。至1936年底,在五邑籍侨领推动下,全美洲成立了28个华侨抗日团体。

七七事变后,民族危亡之际,五邑籍侨胞的爱国热情更是推向高潮。开平籍侨领司徒美堂在纽约高呼“毁家纾难”,组织54个社团成立纽约华侨抗日救国筹饷总局;台山籍侨领邝炳舜则在旧金山成立旅美华侨统一义捐救国总会,统属分会300余处。据统计,仅抗战初期,由五邑儿女组建的抗日团体就超过90个。



司徒美堂签名的捐款单。  
A donation receipt signed by Situ Meitang.

Chinese of Wuyi origin reached its peak. Situ Meitang, an overseas Chinese community leader from Kaiping City, proclaimed in New York, “I would sacrifice all I have for my country,” and organized 54 associations to establish the New York Headquarters for Fundraising to Support Resistance and National Salvation. In San Francisco, Kuang Bingshun, a prominent Taishan-origin leader, founded the Unified Overseas Chinese Association for Patriotic Donations, which coordinated over 300 branches across the United States. Statistics show that in the early stages of the war alone, Wuyi compatriots established more than 90 anti-Japanese aggression organizations.

Inspired by these leaders, countless ordinary overseas Chinese gave generously. Ruan Benwan, a Taishan native and leader of the Chinese Freemasons in the U.S. (also Chee Kong Tong), personally donated US\$300,000 and traveled from city to city to raise over US\$35 million. The team led by Situ Meitang collected approximately US\$3.3 million, which was channeled through the “China Defense League” to support the Eighth Route Army and the New Fourth Army. In Southeast Asia, Situ Zan, an educator of Kaiping origin, mobilized teachers and students to contribute through fundraising activities such as “Flower Sales for Donations.” Meanwhile, the film star Anna May Wong (Huang Liushuang), also of Taishan origin, secretly sent auction proceeds from her personal jewelry and her movie earnings back to China.

Supplies crossed oceans to reach the front lines. In 1938, overseas Chinese of Taishan origin alone donated 100,000 sets of clothing and large quantities of medicine in a single campaign. Kuang Bingshun contributed ten sets of anatomical instruments valued at US\$150,000. The New York “Garment Workers’ Union” donated four ambulances, two of which were designated specifically for the Eighth Route Army. According to records, overseas Chinese of Wuyi origin donated over a hundred vehicles and more than fifty aircraft, significantly alleviating the logistical strain on wartime operations.





美国“一碗饭运动”海报。  
Poster of the U.S. "One Bowl of Rice Campaign".

在侨领带动下,无数侨胞倾囊相助。台山籍美国致公党领袖阮本万个人捐出30万美元,并奔走各埠筹得3500多万美元;司徒美堂团队募集约330万美元,通过“保卫中国同盟”支援八路军、新四军抗战;在东南亚,开平籍教育家司徒赞带领师生开展“卖花捐”;台山籍影星黄柳霜将珍藏首饰拍卖所得及片酬秘密寄回祖国。

物资跨越重洋,直抵烽火前线。1938年,仅台山籍华侨一次就捐献衣服10万套及大批药品;邝炳舜捐赠价值15万美元的解剖仪器10副;纽约“衣联会”捐献4辆救护车(其中2辆专供八路军)……据统计,五邑籍华侨捐献的物资总计百余辆汽车、50余架飞机,极大地缓解了前线压力。

### 办学校造飞机支援抗战

面对日军的空中威胁,五邑籍华侨深知“舍航空无以救国”,纷纷投身航空救国大业,创立航空学校、捐献飞机、兴办飞机制造厂,用热血与生命谱写了一曲曲气壮山河的爱国壮歌。

九一八事变后,五邑籍华侨在美国创办多所航空学校。其中,波特兰航空

### Establishing schools and building aircraft to support the War of Resistance

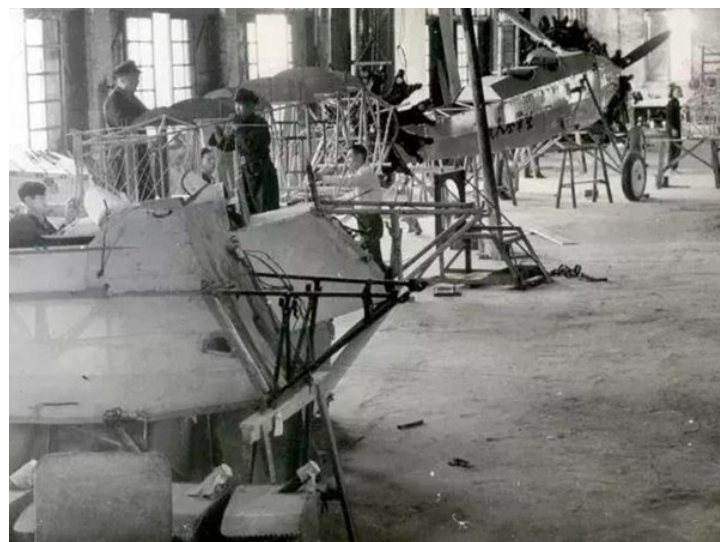
Facing the aerial threat posed by Japanese forces, overseas Chinese of Wuyi origin firmly believed that “without aviation, there is no saving the nation.” They dedicated themselves to the cause of national salvation through aviation—founding flight schools, donating aircraft, and establishing airplane manufacturing plants—inscribing a stirring saga of patriotism with their passion and lives.

After the September 18 Incident, overseas Chinese of Wuyi origin established several aviation schools in the United States. Among them, the Portland Aviation School achieved remarkable results, while the San Francisco Aviation School was renowned for its long history and large scale. These institutions trained numerous aviation professionals for China, laying a solid foundation for the development of its air force.

Beyond training pilots, overseas Chinese of Wuyi origin also donated generously to fund aircraft. During the war, they contributed more than 50 planes. In 1944, Kuang Bingshun, the Taishan-origin leader, founded the “Chinese Aircraft Factory” in San Francisco, which produced 1,000 bomber fuselage sections within just one year to support the war effort back home.

Domestically, overseas Chinese of Wuyi origin also played crucial roles. Overseas Chinese of Taishan origin, Mei Long'an, and overseas Chinese of Kaiping origin, Zhou Baoheng and Lin Fuyuan, successively served as directors of the Shaoguan Aircraft Manufacturing Factory. Leading technical teams composed largely of overseas Chinese of Wuyi origin, they overcame tremendous difficulties to produce fighter aircraft, shattering the myth that China could not manufacture its own planes.

The Jiangmen Wuyi region not only nurtured countless outstanding overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese but also left a profound mark on China's aviation history. During the war, 82 aviation heroes of Wuyi origin made the ultimate sacrifice, their lives ending in the skies they defended—including Huang Yuquan (Taishan City), Chen Qingbai (Xinhui District), Guan Mengzhu (Kaiping City), and Cen Zeiliu (Enping City). Their bravery embodied the spirit of “eagles



五邑籍华侨担任厂长的韶关飞机制造厂。  
Shaoguan Aircraft Manufacturing Factory, where an overseas Chinese from the Wuyi Region served as factory director.

学校成绩斐然,旧金山航空学校则以办学历史悠久、规模宏大著称。这些学校为祖国输送了大批航空人才,为后来的空军发展打下了坚实基础。

不仅如此,五邑籍华侨还慷慨解囊,积极捐飞机。抗战时期,他们共捐献飞机50余架。1944年,台山籍侨领邝炳舜在旧金山开办“中国飞机厂”,短短一年便生产出1000架轰炸机后机身,支援祖国前线。

在国内,五邑籍华侨同样发挥重要作用。台山籍华侨梅龙安、开平籍华侨周宝衡与林福元先后担任韶关飞机制造厂厂长,带领以五邑籍华侨为主的技术团队,在艰难困苦中制造战机,打破了中国无法自主制造战机的困局。

江门五邑地区不仅孕育了无数杰出的华侨华人,更在中国航空史上留下了浓墨重彩的一笔。抗战中,五邑籍航空英雄挺身而出,82人血洒长空,壮烈殉国。如台山的黄毓全、新会的陈庆柏、开平的关孟祝、恩平的岑泽鏊等,他们用生命诠释了“鹰击长空”的壮志豪情。

此外,五邑籍子弟在飞虎队中同样书写了传奇。1941年,陈纳德组建中国空军美国航空志愿队,大批五邑籍华裔青年应征入伍。台山的余新贤不仅自己加入飞虎队,还动员3位堂弟参战,成就“一门四飞虎”的佳话。地勤队中,95%的队员是华人,大多来自五邑,他们在枪林弹雨中抢修战机,为抗战作出巨大贡献。

### 南侨机工冒死运输军需物资

1939年,中国抗战进入最艰难阶段。日本侵略者封锁交通,妄图切断中国军需物资供应线,滇缅公路成为唯一的生命通道。在此关键时刻,超过150名五邑籍南侨机工告别亲人,回国参加抗战,冒着生命危险运输军需物资。

滇缅公路艰险异常,高黎贡山云雾缭绕,澜沧江激流险滩,怒江天堑崎岖难行。从昆明到贵阳的24道急弯,坡陡、



飞虎队将队标漆成“鲨鱼头”,以震慑日军。  
The Flying Tigers painted "shark's head" as their team emblem to intimidate the Japanese.

soaring through the skies.”

In addition, overseas Chinese of Wuyi origin etched their legacy within the Flying Tigers. In 1941, when Claire Lee Chennault formed the American Volunteer Group of the Chinese Air Force, many young Chinese of Wuyi origin answered the call. Yu Xinxian, a Taishan-origin compatriot, not only joined himself but also encouraged three cousins to enlist—a story celebrated as “Four Flying Tigers from One Family.” In the ground crew, 95% were ethnic Chinese, most from Wuyi region, who performed critical repairs under fire and made immense contributions to China's war effort.

### Nanyang volunteer drivers and mechanics transport vital supplies under fire

By 1939, China's War of Resistance had entered its most difficult phase. With Japanese invaders blockading transportation routes in an attempt to cut off military supply lines, the Yunnan-Burma Highway became China's only lifeline. At this critical moment, more than 150 Nanyang (Southeast Asia) volunteer drivers and mechanics of Wuyi origin answered the call, leaving their families behind to return and support the war effort, risking their lives to transport essential military supplies.

The Yunnan-Burma Highway was exceptionally perilous—winding through the cloud-shrouded Gaoligong Mountains, crossing the raging currents of the Lancang River, and traversing the steep cliffs above the Nu River. The 24 sharp bends on the route from Kunming to Guiyang were especially hazardous, with narrow, muddy paths that became nearly impassable in the rain. Driving under these conditions meant constant risk of fatal accidents.

Chen Jue, a mechanic of Taishan origin, recalled one particularly close call when his vehicle skidded on one of the 24 curves. In another memorable incident, Li Yuemei, who had disguised herself as a man to serve, was injured in a rollover and rescued by Yang Weiquan, a driver of Hainan origin. The two later married, their story be-



路窄、弯急,雨天泥泞不堪。机工们驾驶车辆在这样的环境下穿梭,稍有不慎便会车毁人亡。

台山籍机工陈爵回忆,一次在运输途中,车辆在24道弯上轮胎打滑,险象环生。女扮男装的李月美因翻车受伤,被海南籍机工杨维铨所救,两人因此结为夫妻,传为佳话。

更危险的是日军的空袭。据统计,从1940年10月18日至1941年2月27日的130多天里,日军出动飞机400多架次,轰炸滇缅公路重点桥梁达20多次。台山籍机工陈寿全就曾在一次轰炸中与死神擦肩而过,差一点被机枪扫射击中。

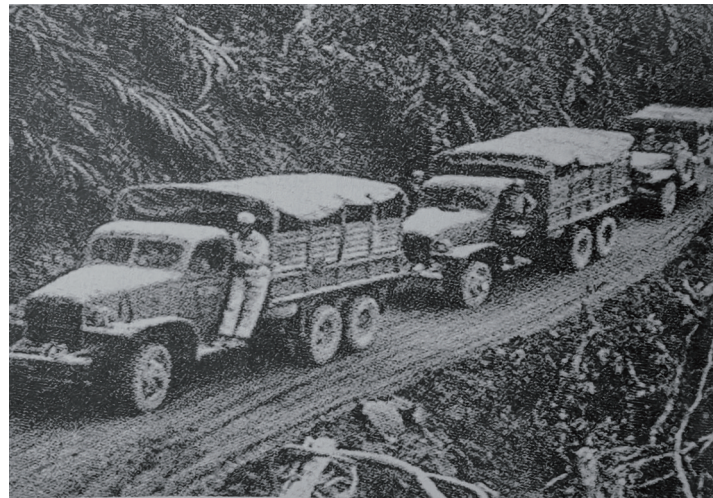
据统计,南侨机工中,1000多人长眠于西南边陲,近1000人回到南洋,另有近1000人选择留在国内。他们平均每天运输军事物资达300吨,1939年至1942年间共抢运军需物资近50万吨,运送远征军达10万人次。之后,部分机工还加入飞虎队执行“驼峰航线”任务。

抗战胜利后,五邑籍南侨机工有少部分回国复员,有近60人留在昆明,约20人回到广东,还有31人因牺牲或证件问题未办理复员手续。1995年,中国侨联为健在的南侨机工颁发荣誉证书,这是祖国对这段历史的庄严纪念。

## 五邑籍侨胞海外英勇参战捍卫正义

在世界反法西斯战争中,五邑籍华侨华人不仅在经济上支援祖国,还在世界各地英勇参战,成为反法西斯战争的重要力量。

在美国,五邑籍华侨华人踊跃参军。据美国征兵总局统计,二战期间,在美国陆军服役的华侨华人超过1.3万人,占美国华侨华人总数的17%,是参军比例最高的族裔之一。台山籍的黄文湘、骆荣硕、余伯利等人奔赴欧洲战场作战,黄锦绍被授予“飞行十字勋章”,法兰西斯·林在菲律宾战场英勇牺牲,战后被追封为“二战英雄”。



南侨机工们在狭窄的山路上行车。  
The Nanyang Chinese Mechanics drove trucks along narrow mountain roads.

coming a widely celebrated tale of devotion amid adversity.

Even more deadly were the Japanese air raids. Historical records show that over a span of just 130 days between October 18, 1940, and February 27, 1941, Japanese aircraft conducted more than 20 bombing missions targeting key bridges along the road, and the Japanese military dispatched aircraft over 400 sorties. Chen Shouquan, another Taishan native, narrowly escaped death when machine gun fire from a strafing plane nearly struck him during one attack.

Tragically, more than 1,000 Nanyang volunteer drivers and mechanics lost their lives and rest in the soil of China's southwestern border regions. Nearly 1,000 returned to Southeast Asia after the war, and another 1,000 remained in China. On average, they transported 300 tons of military supplies per day; between 1939 and 1942, they moved nearly 500,000 tons of materiel and transported 100,000 Chinese Expeditionary Force troops. Later, some joined the Flying Tigers, supporting operations over the treacherous "Hump" route.

After victory was achieved, a small number of Wuyi-origin drivers and mechanics were demobilized and returned to their homes overseas. About 60 remained in Kunming, roughly 20 returned to Guangdong, and 31 could not be formally demobilized due to death or missing documents. In 1995, the All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese issued honorary certificates to surviving Nanyang volunteer drivers and mechanics—a solemn recognition by the nation of their sacrifice and service.

## Overseas Chinese of Wuyi origin bravely fought abroad to uphold justice

During the World Anti-Fascist War, overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese of Wuyi origin not only provided crucial economic support to their homeland but also took up arms around the globe, becoming a significant force in the fight against fascism.

In the United States, overseas Chinese of Wuyi origin enthusiastically enlisted in the military. According to U.S. National Archives records, more than 13,000 overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese

在加拿大,祖籍台山的马国冠从事敌后情报工作,祖籍恩平的郑天华兄弟三人共赴战场,传为佳话。新会籍高氏兄妹四人同时参军,感人至深。

在澳大利亚,阮来被誉为“澳洲华裔第一位飞行家”,在新几内亚战场屡建奇功,战后被授予最高荣誉勋章。其弟弟勃特、依迈等也参战报国。台山籍刘国保随舰队向日本本土发起攻击,为打败日本法西斯作出贡献。

在印度尼西亚,新会籍华侨黄一飞孤身炸毁日产石油厂,被称为“孤胆英雄”,其事迹广为传颂。在菲律宾,台山籍余志坚创建“菲律宾华侨抗日游击支队”,率部与日军作战260余次,为菲律宾抗战作出重大贡献。

这些五邑籍华侨华人,有的在战场上英勇牺牲,有的在后勤保障中默默奉献,他们的英勇事迹赢得了居住国人民的尊敬,也加深了与当地人民的友谊。

在中国人民抗日战争暨世界反法西斯战争胜利80周年之际,回顾五邑籍侨胞的抗战历程,他们用生命和财富诠释了“有国方有家”的信念。无论是捐款捐物、航空救国,还是运输保障、海外参战,五邑籍华侨华人都以实际行动投身民族解放事业,为祖国抗战胜利立下不朽功勋。

他们的事迹,不仅铭刻在中国抗战史册中,也成为世界反法西斯战争史的重要组成部分。今天,我们铭记他们的牺牲与奉献,继续传承和弘扬伟大抗战精神,为实现中华民族伟大复兴而不懈奋斗。

菲律宾华侨抗日游击队支队纪念碑。  
Monument to the Overseas Chinese Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Detachment in the Philippines.



served in the U.S. Army during World War II, accounting for 17% of the total overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese population in the country, one of the highest enlistment rates among all ethnic groups. Individuals like Huang Wenxiang, Luo Rongshuo, and Yu Boli, who are of Taishan origin, fought on the European front; Huang Jinshao was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross; and Francis Ling, who heroically fell in the Philippines, was posthumously honored as a "World War II Hero."

In Canada, Ma Guoguan, whose ancestral home is in Taishan City, engaged in intelligence operations behind enemy lines, while Zheng Tianhua and his two brothers, whose ancestral home is in Enping City and served together, became a widely celebrated symbol of dedication. Also deeply moving was the story of the Gao siblings, whose ancestral home is in Xinhui District, all enlisted simultaneously.

In Australia, Ruan Lai was hailed as "the first Chinese Australian aviator" and repeatedly distinguished himself in the New Guinea campaign, for which he was awarded the highest military honors. His brothers, Bote and Yimai, also served. Liu Guobao, a compatriot of Taishan origin, took part in naval operations against the Japanese mainland, contributing directly to the defeat of Japanese fascism.

In Indonesia, Huang Yifei, a compatriot of Xinhui origin, became known as the "Lone Hero" for single-handedly destroying a Japanese-owned oil refinery—an act of bravery widely celebrated across Chinese communities. In the Philippines, Yu Zhijian, a compatriot of Taishan origin, founded the "Philippine Overseas Chinese Anti-Japanese Aggression Guerrilla Force," leading his unit in more than 260 battles and making major contributions to the resistance movement in the Philippines.

Some of these overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese of Wuyi origin made the ultimate sacrifice on the battlefield; others supported the war effort through logistics and auxiliary roles. Their courage and dedication earned the respect of people in their countries of residence and strengthened friendships between communities.

On the 80th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War, we look back on the contributions of overseas compatriots of Wuyi origin. They embodied the belief that "only when the nation thrives can families flourish," devoting their lives and resources to the cause of national liberation. Whether through donations, aviation support, transport services, or military service abroad, overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese of Wuyi origin left an indelible mark on China's victory.

Their stories are not only etched into the history of China's resistance but also form an important part of the global narrative of the fight against fascism. Today, we honor their sacrifice and carry forward the spirit of resilience and unity, continuing to strive for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.



## “我在中国的72小时”走进江门 魅力侨都“藏不住了”

□文/图 李银换(除署名外)

“My 72 hours in China” arrives in Jiangmen City

The charming Capital of Overseas Chinese can no longer stay “under the radar”

□By/Photo by Li Yinhan(unless otherwise credited)

“出发去广东江门。”8月5日至8日，“中外青年主题采访行”走进江门，来自澳大利亚、丹麦、伊朗、韩国及中国的6位视频博主，开启了72小时的侨都探索之旅。他们用镜头记录下在江门的所见所闻，向世界各地的网友讲述自己亲历的中国故事，把江门这座“低调”的宝藏城市带上了国际视野。

### 触摸历史脉搏 感受非遗温度

这场跨文化的“沉浸式对话”，从中国侨都华侨华人博物馆（以下简称“侨博馆”）开始。

在这里，青年博主了解到江门波澜壮阔的华侨移民史，以及一代代华侨华人心系桑梓、造福家乡的故事。馆内，约1200件（套）展品、4万多件（套）华侨实物静静陈列，五邑银信（侨批）、华侨护照等馆藏精品，从不同维度勾勒出五邑华侨华人艰难而辉煌的创业史，沉淀着深厚的五邑华侨文化。当晚的“博物馆之夜”更添活力，乐队演奏、醒狮腾跃、街舞快闪轮番上演，让历史与现代在展厅中碰撞出别样火花。

“这个博物馆很有意思！五邑华侨华人的奋斗历史让人感动，唐人街的场景特别逼真，让人感觉好像真的回到了那个年代。”来自伊朗的博主玛雅感慨道。

“Off to Jiangmen City, Guangdong Province!” From August 5 to 8, the “Chinese and Foreign Youth Themed Media Tour” arrived in Jiangmen City. Six video bloggers from Australia, Denmark, Iran, South Korea, and China embarked on a 72-hour exploration of this famous Capital of Overseas Chinese. Through their lenses, they documented their experiences in Jiangmen City, sharing firsthand stories of China with a global online audience and bringing this once “low-key” gum of a city into the international spotlight.

### Touching the pulse of history Feeling the warmth of intangible cultural heritage

This cross-cultural “immersive dialogue” began at the China Qiaodu Museum of Overseas Chinese (CQMOC).

Here, the young bloggers learned about Jiangmen City’s monumental history of emigration and the stories of generations of overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese who cherished their homeland and contributed to its development. The museum quietly displays approximately 1,200 exhibits and over 40,000 sets of overseas Chinese artifacts. Precious collections, such as Wuyi Yinxin (also Qiaopi, overseas Chinese letter and remittance certificates) and overseas Chinese passports, outline the arduous yet glorious entrepreneurial history of overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese of Wuyi (Jiangmen City) origin from various perspectives, reflecting the profound depth of Wuyi overseas Chinese culture. The “Museum Night” event that evening added a vibrant touch, featuring live band performances, lively lion dances, and flash mob street dancing, creating a unique spark where history and modernity met within the exhibition halls.

“This museum is fascinating! The struggle and history of overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese of Wuyi origin is moving. The Chinatown scene is incredibly lifelike, making you feel as if you’ve truly stepped back into that era,” remarked Maya, a blogger from Iran.

The allure of the Capital of Overseas Chinese’s intangible cultural heritage transformed the bloggers from spectators into participants. During a Wing Chun martial arts experience session, Feng Jiahui, a municipal-level representative inheritor, provided personal instruction. The bloggers enthusiastically



中外青年视频博主打卡中国侨都华侨华人博物馆。  
Chinese and foreign young video bloggers visited the Overseas Chinese Museum of China's Hometown of Overseas Chinese.

侨都的非遗魅力，让博主们从“参观者”变成了“体验者”。在咏春拳体验环节，市级代表性传承人冯家辉亲自指导，博主们兴致勃勃地学习出拳、防守等招式，沉浸其中。韩国博主金峻范表示：“我曾经在李小龙故居看到过木人桩，这是第一次专门来学咏春拳，还由市级代表性传承人教我，真的太幸运了。”

作为国家非遗的“新会陈皮炮制技艺”，也在行程中揭开神秘面纱。在新会陈皮村，博主们不仅了解了陈皮从采摘、晾晒到陈化的全过程，更亲手触摸着这些“时间酿成的瑰宝”，感受传统技艺的独特魅力。

在镇濠泥鸡制作工坊里，博主们体验上色装饰，当泥鸡发出清脆声音时，他们

learned techniques like throwing punches and defensive moves, fully immersing themselves in the experience. South Korean blogger Kim Jun-bum expressed, “I’ve seen the wooden dummy at Bruce Lee’s former residence, but this is my first time specifically learning Wing Chun, and it’s even taught by a municipal-level representative inheritor. I’m truly fortunate.”

The itinerary also unveiled the artistry behind Xinhui Chenpi (dried tangerine peel) Processing Techniques, a National Intangible Cultural Heritage item. At Chenpi Village, Xinhui District, the bloggers not only learned about the entire process from harvesting, sun-drying, to aging but also touched these “treasures forged by time” with their own hands, experiencing the unique charm of this traditional craft.

In the Zhenghao Mud Chicken workshop, the bloggers tried their hand at painting and decorating these clay toys. When the mud chickens produced clear, crisp sounds, they truly felt the allure of traditional handicraft. These immersive cultural experiences allowed them to intimately connect with the warmth and depth of Jiangmen City’s traditional culture. Iranian blogger Lina’s face lit up with a happy smile when she blew into the mud chicken whistle she made and heard its bright sound. “Making the mud chicken was so interesting. It’s not just a craft—it’s the passing down of traditional culture,” she remarked. These experiences brought



感受到传统手工艺的魅力。这些非遗体验,让博主们近距离触摸到江门传统文化的温度。当伊朗博主丽娜吹响自己制作的泥鸡,听到清脆的声音时,脸上露出了开心的笑容。“制作泥鸡的过程很有趣,这不仅是一种手艺,更是一种文化的传承。”这些非遗体验,让博主们近距离触摸到江门传统文化的温度,感受到匠人们的执着与坚守。

江门是影视富矿地、天然摄影棚,本次行程中,外国青年博主到影视剧《狂飙》主要取景地长堤历史文化街区参观,感受骑楼老街的韵味。参观途中,江门本地漫画家如果还几位博主现场绘画送出惊喜礼物。此外,他们还乘船观赏小鸟天堂,夕阳余晖洒在水面,成群鸟儿飞翔盘旋,构成一幅美丽的生态画卷。

江门的美食,同样让青年博主着迷。他们品尝了鲜嫩肥美的马冈鹅、软糯的开平家糍、鲜活的台山海鲜、醇厚的陈皮宴、清凉解暑的凉瓜下午茶、时尚香醇的咖啡、创意十足的喜茶、浓郁暖胃的猪脚面,每一种美食都承载着江门独特的文化韵味,让人回味无穷。

### 领略世遗魅力 见证产业腾飞

江门的建筑宛如一部凝固的史诗。开平碉楼文化旅游区作为广东唯一的世界文化遗产“开平碉楼与村落”的所在地,其独特建筑风格赢得了青年博主的高度评价。他们对碉楼建筑群展现出的多元风格和谐共存表示惊叹,认为其完全超出了预期想象。更令他们感动的是,每座碉楼背后都承载着华侨华人在海外艰苦奋斗



↑ 丹麦视频博主欧珠丽与咏春学徒们合影留念。梁诗雅 摄

↑ Danish video blogger Ouzhuli took a group photo with Wing Chun apprentices as a memento. Photo by Liang Shiya

← 多位外国青年博主认真学习各种招式,体验咏春拳的魅力。梁诗雅 摄

← A number of foreign young bloggers carefully learned various moves and experienced the charm of Wing Chun. Photo by Liang Shiya

them up close to the dedication and perseverance of Jiangmen City's artisans.

Jiangmen City, known as a treasure trove for filmmakers and a natural film set, also offered the young international content creators a chance to visit the Changdi Historical and Cultural Block—a key filming location for the popular TV series The Knockout. They soaked in the charm of the old Qilou (Building overhang), and during the tour, local Jiangmen cartoonist Ru Guoguo surprised them with live portrait sketches as gifts. Additionally, they took a boat tour to visit the Bird Paradise. As the sunset glow spread across the water, flocks of birds soared and circled overhead, creating a breathtaking ecological panorama.

Jiangmen City's cuisine likewise captivated the young bloggers. They savored tender and flavorful Magang goose, soft and sticky Kaiping Jiabi (local rice cakes), fresh Taishan seafood, the rich and aromatic Chenpi banquet, refreshing bitter melon afternoon tea, fragrant and stylish local coffee, creatively crafted Heytea, and hearty, comforting pig trotter noodles. Each dish carries the unique cultural essence of Jiangmen City, leaving a lasting and delightful impression.

### Discovering world heritage charm Witnessing industrial soaring

The architecture of Jiangmen City is like an epic frozen in time.

斗的动人故事。

在参观完碉楼后,青年博主踏入华南首家先锋书店,仿佛走进时光隧道。它由建于上世纪70年代的塘口粮管所粮仓改造,独特的粮仓式建筑与“稻仓”“黍仓”等五谷主题藏书区域相映成趣,引得博主们连连称赞。

在赤坎华侨古镇,外国青年博主沉浸式体验民国时期的服饰,漫步在600多座骑楼建筑群间,感受百年古镇的魅力。

“赤坎华侨古镇的建筑与欧洲的一些街道很相似,这让我像回家一样舒服。这里的建筑将中国和欧洲的风格相融合,太酷了!”丹麦博主欧珠丽兴奋地说。

江门不仅有迷人的风景,更有蓬勃发展的产业。在中车广东公司,现代化的生产车间、先进的设备和精湛工艺,让博主们对中国高铁产业有了深入了解。他们惊叹于江门在高铁制造方面的技术与实力,认为这体现了中国科技创新的巨大成就。参观诚品咖啡,则让博主们了解了江门咖啡产业的成熟程度。

欧珠丽表示:“我感受到江门人的热情,而且这座城市很有魅力,有机会我还会到这里旅行。”

此次江门之旅,外国青年博主走进街区、景区、企业,沉浸式感受江门的文化魅力。他们通过内容创作,真诚分享旅游趣事和感受体验,让观众了解江门,激发广大游客的好奇心,吸引更多人来到江门旅游。江门,这座兼具深厚历史文化底蕴、丰富自然人文景观和蓬勃产业活力的城市,正以独特的魅力,迎接来自世界各地的朋友。



中外视频博主打卡赤坎华侨古镇。

Video creators from China and abroad checked in at Chikan Overseas Chinese Ancient Town.

The Kaiping Diaolou Cultural Tourism Area, home to Guangdong's only UNESCO World Heritage Site, “Kaiping Diaolou and Villages,” impressed the young bloggers with its unique architectural style. They were amazed by the harmonious blend of diverse architectural influences in the Diaolou complex, which far exceeded their expectations. What moved them even more were the poignant stories behind each Diaolou, reflecting the hard work and perseverance of overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese.

At Chikan Overseas Chinese Ancient Town, the international bloggers immersed themselves in period costumes from the Republic of China era and strolled through over 600 Qilou buildings, experiencing the charm of this centuries-old town. After visiting the Diaolou, the young bloggers stepped into Pioneer Bookstore, the first of its kind in South China, feeling as though they had entered a time tunnel. Housed in a converted 1970s grain storage warehouse of the Tangkou Grain Management Center, the bookstore's distinctive silo-style structure and thematic sections named after the “Five Grains,” such as “Rice Barn” and “Millet Barn,” drew continuous praise from the bloggers.

“The architecture in Chikan Ancient Town feels very similar to some streets in Europe, making me as comfortable as if I were back home. The blend of Chinese and European styles here is so cool!” exclaimed Danish blogger Ouzhuli excitedly.

Jiangmen City is not only known for captivating scenery but also for thriving industries. At CRRC Guangdong Company, the modern production workshops, advanced equipment, and exquisite craftsmanship gave the bloggers an in-depth understanding of China's high-speed rail industry. They were astonished by Jiangmen City's technological prowess and capabilities in high-speed rail manufacturing, seeing it as a reflection of China's remarkable achievements in technological innovation. A visit to Seng Pan Coffee provided insights into the maturity of Jiangmen City's coffee industry.

Ouzhuli remarked, “I found the people in Jiangmen City very warm-hearted, and the city itself is incredibly charming. I would definitely love to travel here again if I have the chance.”

Throughout this journey, the young international bloggers explored neighborhoods, scenic spots, and enterprises, immersing themselves in Jiangmen City's cultural appeal. Through their content creation, they will sincerely share their travel experiences and personal insights, helping audiences learn more about Jiangmen City and sparking curiosity among travelers worldwide. Jiangmen City, a city rich in historical and cultural heritage, abundant natural and human landscapes, and vibrant industrial energy, is ready to welcome friends from across the globe with its unique charm.



## 江门籍旅美哲学家陈荣捷 毕生推动中国哲学走进西方

□文/图 易航 黄柏军

The Jiangmen-origin philosopher Wing-tsit Chan  
Devote one's life to promoting Chinese philosophy to the West  
□By/Photo by Yi Hang and Huang Bojun

美国汉学界对中国古代哲学研究学者有“南陈北冯”之说。“北冯”指冯友兰，“南陈”则指陈荣捷。

陈荣捷1901年出生于广东江门开平南滨里，15岁离开家乡，外出求学，先后就读于岭南大学、哈佛大学，获哈佛大学哲学博士学位。他曾回到母校岭南大学任教务长，后在夏威夷大学、达特茅斯学院和哥伦比亚大学等美国高校任教。

哥伦比亚大学华人学者王海龙向笔者表示，陈荣捷在美国研究和推广中国古典哲学方面成就卓著，1980年曾担任美国亚洲研究与比较哲学学会会长，与哥大狄百瑞教授合作培养了美国汉学和中国古典哲学研究人才，是美国汉学界对中国古典哲学研究的重要推手。

近日，笔者走进陈荣捷故里——开平长沙街道三江社区南滨里，寻访陈荣捷留在家乡的记忆与足迹。

### 旧居活化利用 展现陈荣捷的人格魅力

南滨里是典型的城中村，周边高楼林立，幸存一方桃源。漫步南滨里，所见所闻都弥漫着文化氛围和气息。这座村落历经百年，是陈荣捷出生及私塾求学之地，如今依然承载着深厚的学术底蕴



陈荣捷后人回乡寻根。  
Descendants of Chen Rongjie returned to their ancestral hometown to trace their roots.

In American Sinology, the study of ancient Chinese philosophy has long been shaped by “Two Giants: Feng in the North, and Chan in the South.” “Feng” refers to Feng Youlan, while “Chan” denotes Wing-tsit Chan (also Chen Rongjie).

Born in 1901 in Nanmingli, Kaiping City, Jiangmen City, Guangdong Province, Wing-tsit Chan left his hometown at the age of 15 to pursue his studies. He attended Lingnan University and later Harvard University, where he earned a PhD in philosophy. After returning to serve as Dean of Studies at Lingnan University, he went on to teach at several prestigious American institutions, including the University of Hawaii, Dartmouth College, and Columbia University.

According to Wang Hailong, a Chinese scholar at Columbia University, Chan played an instrumental role in promoting classical

和文化气息，成为开平市不可或缺的精神文化载体。

自2021年起，开平市长沙街道对陈荣捷儿时住过的房屋和履安家塾进行了保护性修缮，并在此基础上筹备了哲学家陈荣捷教授主题展览和故里活化启动仪式。2024年，长沙街道还开展了南滨村人居环境整治和陈荣捷生平事迹的进一步挖掘等工作，为项目的深化实施奠定了坚实基础。

如今，南滨里的鳌江中学、故居与履安家塾等三点成一线，较好地还原了陈荣捷先生穷尽一生将中国哲学引进到西方的感人故事。

在被改造成陈荣捷事迹展览馆的鳌江中学，这里以“白鹿薪传一代宗”为主题，展示了陈荣捷生平事迹。开平市长沙街道办事处党工委书记谢添华介绍，该展览以鳌江中学旧址为主展厅，展示了陈荣捷的成长背景、人生经历、学术成就和社会贡献，诸多珍贵历史老照片均属首次披露，弥足珍贵。相关翔实资料均由陈荣捷先生亲属提供。另外两个展厅设在陈荣捷祖屋和履安家塾，主要是还原陈荣捷先生儿时生活和读书场景。

参观者通过走访鳌江中学、故居与履安家塾3处旧址，听取讲解、观看图文和实物展示，可以深刻领略陈荣捷的人格魅力，真切感受陈荣捷故里的传统风貌。

### 家族情系故里 全力支持家乡建设

开平市长沙街道办事处副主任周秀玲表示，陈荣捷先生虽然旅居海外多年，但中国和家乡始终是他不变的牵挂。在有生之年，他竭尽所能，传播中华文化，培养学术人才，全力支持家乡的建设。

在陈荣捷爱国爱乡精神影响下，他的后人、岭南基金会主席陈光明近年来多次专门回乡寻根，并为陈荣捷故里活化工作提供了大力支持。

2024年6月16日下午，陈荣捷的孙

Chinese philosophy in the United States. In 1980, he served as president of the American Society for Asian Studies and Comparative Philosophy. Collaborating closely with Professor William Theodore de Bary at Columbia University, he helped educate a generation of American scholars in classical Chinese philosophy and Sinology, becoming a key figure in the field.

Recently, our writers visited Nanmingli, Sanjiang Community, Changsha Subdistrict in Kaiping City, Chan's ancestral home, to trace the memories and legacy he left behind.

### Revitalizing his former residence Showcasing Wing-tsit Chan's personal charm

Nanmingli is a typical “urban village,” now surrounded by high-rises yet preserving a unique sense of tranquility and history. Wandering through the lanes, one can still feel the cultural ambiance that permeates the community. This centuries-old village, where Chan was born and began his education in a traditional private school, remains a vessel of profound academic heritage and has become an essential spiritual and cultural landmark in Kaiping City.

Since 2021, the Changsha Subdistrict government has carried out protective restoration of Chan's childhood home and the Lü'an Family School, where he studied. On this basis, they organized a thematic exhibition dedicated to Professor Wing-tsit Chan and launched an initiative to revitalize his hometown. In 2024, further efforts were made to enhance the living environment in Nanming Village and delve deeper into Chan's life and contributions, laying a solid foundation for the continued development of the project.

Nowadays, the three sites, Aojiang Middle School, the former residence, and Lü'an Family School in Nanmingli, form a coherent narrative, effectively recreating the moving story of how Mr. Wing-tsit Chan devoted his life to introducing Chinese philosophy to the West.

The transformed Aojiang Middle School, now serving as an exhibition hall for Mr. Chan's legacy, features the theme “A Generation's Master: The Enduring Legacy of the White Deer Cave Academy,” showcasing his life, achievements, and contributions. According to Xie Tianhua, Deputy Secretary of the Party Working Committee of Changsha Subdistrict Office in Kaiping City, the exhibition, housed primarily in the original school building, displays Chan's upbringing, life experiences, academic accomplishments, and social contributions. Many of the precious historical photographs are being disclosed for the first time, making the exhibition particularly valuable. The detailed materials were provided by Mr. Chan's relatives. Two additional exhibition spaces are located in his ancestral home and Lü'an Family School, recreating scenes from his childhood and early education.

By visiting these three sites, listening to guided explanations, and viewing the displayed images, texts, and artifacts, visitors can deeply appreciate Mr. Chan's personal charm and genuinely experience the traditional ambiance of his hometown.

### Family's heartfelt ties to hometown Full support for hometown development

Zhou Xiuling, Deputy Director of the Changsha Subdistrict Office in Kaiping City, noted that although Mr. Chan lived abroad for many years, his homeland and hometown remained constant sources of nostalgic sentiments. Throughout his life, he did everything in his power to promote Chinese culture, nurture academic talent, and fully support the development of his homeland and hometown.

Influenced by Mr. Chan's patriotic and hometown-loving spirit, his descendants, including Dr. Chen Guangming, Chairman of the





陈荣捷的孙子陈光明(左七)回乡寻根受到当地居民的欢迎。  
Chen Guangming (the seventh from the left), the grandson of Chen Rongjie, was warmly welcomed by local residents when he returned to his hometown to trace his roots.

子陈光明一行回到家乡——长沙三江南溪里，开展寻根活动，受到了三江社区干部和南溪里乡亲族人的热烈欢迎。

陈光明是陈荣捷的孙子，著名医学博士，致力于研究残疾人的医疗保障，积极推动中山大学与国际高校、研究机构开展学术交流，传承先辈奉献精神。陈光明对前来欢迎他的乡亲们深情表示：1984年，他曾随爷爷陈荣捷和父亲回过家乡。阔别40年之后再度回乡，陈光明感触良多。寻根团首先登上众人楼（南溪里碉楼），俯览全村村容村貌，随后回到故居瞻仰旧物。在南溪里宗亲引领下，寻根团还参观了履安家塾和陈氏清斯堂纪念室。通过实地参观、聆听介绍，大家加深了对先辈的了解，敬佩之情油然而生。

陈光明表示，这次回乡不仅收获了亲情，还感受到了家乡人民对爷爷的敬意，对家乡的未来发展充满信心。接下来，他将及时提供布展所需要的文字及图片资料，同时大力推动寻根团参与、支持成立陈荣捷学术研究基金会和故里活化工作，以赤子之心为家乡建设贡献力量。

Lingnan Foundation, have made special trips back in recent years to trace their roots and have provided strong support for the revitalization of Mr. Chan's hometown.

On the afternoon of June 16, 2024, Dr. Chen Guangming, a grandson of Mr. Chan, returned with a delegation to his hometown, Nanmingli, Sanjiang, Changsha, for a roots-seeking visit. They were warmly welcomed by local community officials and villagers.

Dr. Chen Guangming, a renowned medical doctor dedicated to researching healthcare for people with disabilities and promoting academic exchanges between Sun Yat-sen University and international

institutions, continues his family's legacy of lifelong dedication. He emotionally shared with the welcoming villagers that he had last visited in 1984 with his grandfather and father. Returning after 40 years, he was deeply moved. The delegation first visited the Nanmingli Diaolou (village watchtower) for a panoramic view of the village, then paid respects at the former residence. Guided by local relatives, they also toured Lü'an Family School and the Chen Family Qingsi Hall Memorial Room. Through on-site visits and detailed introductions, they gained a deeper understanding of their ancestor, fostering a profound sense of admiration.

Dr. Chen expressed that this trip not only strengthened his connection to his roots but also allowed him to feel the respect the hometown people hold for his grandfather. He is confident in the future development of his hometown and pledged to provide necessary text and image materials for the exhibition. Furthermore, he will actively encourage the delegation to participate in and support the establishment of the Wing-tsit Chan Academic Research Foundation and the revitalization of his hometown, wholeheartedly contributing to its development.

### Promoting Chinese philosophy in the U.S. "Unmatched by any other"

Wang Hailong noted that Western scholars began to truly prioritize and delve into Chinese philosophy with the study of "Neo-Confucianism." "Neo-Confucianism is a literal Western translation; Chinese people refer to it as Song-Ming Confucianism, an important school of ancient Chinese philosophy."

### 在美国推广中国哲学 “无人堪与之匹敌”

王海龙表示，西方人对中国哲学研究的真正重视和深入从研究“新儒学”开始，“‘新儒学’属于西方硬译，中国人称之为宋明理学，是中国古代哲学的重要流派。”

陈荣捷曾经在美国达特茅斯学院荣任人文学院院长，该职位是当时有史以来华人在美国担任的最高学术职位。陈荣捷一生致力于中国哲学的研究、翻译、写作和教学，为东西方文化交流和宋明理学研究作出了突出贡献。陈荣捷最大的贡献，在于通过翻译精准地传播和阐释中国儒家思想，他用英语翻译过《道德经》《近思录》《传习录》《北溪字义》《六祖坛经》等经典著作。他的翻译不仅是译文，更是汇评汇注汇校和阐释的结合，在西方有极高的声誉。其英文学术论著有《庄子哲学》《现代中国的宗教倾向》《老子之道》《朱熹对老子的评价》《王弼〈老子注〉》《中国哲学纲要与注释书目》《朱熹与新儒家》等，他所主编的、由普林斯顿大学出版社出版的《中国古代哲学资料汇编》，以及他跟狄百瑞等合作、由哥伦比亚大学出版社出版的《中国传统之本源》等，更是这一学科几十年来公认的经典和教科书。他在晚年出版的大量中文著作，也不胜枚举。

陈荣捷在美国多所高校授课、出版大量译著和理论著作，而且在普通民众中做了大量启蒙工作，免费做了2000多场讲演，有力宣传了中华文化。他从20世纪50年代起就开始在哥伦比亚大学讲授新儒学，学术地位备受尊崇。陈荣捷与狄百瑞的合作长达40年，从狄百瑞任哥大系主任到教务长、副校长，二人一直相互砥砺、相互成就。

狄百瑞曾经深情地评价称，陈荣捷将其漫长的一生都献给了求道和授道。作为早期在美国开拓亚洲研究的领袖人物，陈荣捷在晚年获亚洲研究协会授予的“杰出服务奖”，授奖辞评价道“就向西方传输中国学术传统而言，无人堪与之匹敌。”此外，《纽约时报》亦指出：“陈荣捷博士是哥伦比亚大学的亚洲哲学领军学者。”

Wing-tsit Chan once served as the Dean of the School of Humanities at Dartmouth College in the United States, the highest academic position held by a Chinese person in U.S. history at the time. Professor Wing-tsit Chan devoted his life to the research, translation, writing, and teaching of Chinese philosophy, making outstanding contributions to cultural exchanges between the East and the West and the study of Song-Ming Confucianism. His greatest achievement lay in accurately disseminating and interpreting Confucian thought through translation. He translated classics such as *the Tao Te Ching*, *Reflections on Things at Hand*, *Instructions for Practical Living*, *The Meaning of Words from Beixi*, and *The Platform Sutra of the Sixth Patriarch* into English. His translations were not merely renderings but combined annotations, commentaries, collations, and interpretations, earning him immense prestige in the West. His English academic works include *The Philosophy of Zhuangzi*, *Religious Trends in Modern China*, *The Way of Lao Tzu*, *Chu Hsi's Appraisal of Lao Tzu*, *Wang Bi's Commentary on the Lao Tzu*, *An Outline and Annotated Bibliography of Chinese Philosophy*, and *Chu Hsi and Neo-Confucianism*. *The Source Book in Chinese Philosophy*, which he edited and was published by Princeton University Press, and *Sources of Chinese Tradition*, co-authored with William Theodore de Bary and published by Columbia University Press, have been widely recognized as classics and textbooks in the field for decades. In his later years, he also published numerous Chinese works, too many to enumerate.

Wing-tsit Chan taught at multiple American universities, published a vast number of translations and theoretical works, and conducted extensive enlightenment efforts among the general public, delivering over 2,000 free lectures that powerfully promoted Chinese culture. He began teaching Neo-Confucianism at Columbia University in the 1950s and was highly respected for his academic stature. His collaboration with William Theodore de Bary spanned 40 years, from de Bary's tenure as department chair to provost and vice president at Columbia University, during which they mutually inspired and supported each other's achievements.

De Bary once affectionately remarked, "Wing-tsit Chan devoted his long life to Seeking the Way and Imparting the Way. As a pioneering leader in Asian studies in the United States, he was awarded the 'Distinguished Service Award' by the Association for Asian Studies shortly before his passing. The award citation stated that 'in terms of transmitting the Chinese academic tradition to the West, he was unmatched by any other.'" *The New York Times* described Wing-tsit Chan as "a leading scholar of Asian philosophy at Columbia University."



村民欢迎陈光明回乡。  
Villagers welcome Chen Guangming (right) back to his hometown.



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Serialization

# 救灾英雄 爱国华人

——美国三藩市华人林德盛的传奇人生(2)

□刘艺林(美国)

Hero of disaster relief, patriotic overseas Chinese

—The legendary life of the Chinese American Lim Tuck Sing from San Francisco (2)

□Liu Yilin (USA)

## 二、华埠重建 献策出力

1906年4月22日,林德盛冒险来到唐人街沙加缅度街(Sacramento St)清理震毁的商铺,见到几名华人在废墟上搭起棚帐,顽强求生。他知道,华人传统信念是“有瓦遮头”,必会重建家园,但主流社会已在谋划将华人赶离唐人街。他意识到,唐人街重建的重要性和艰巨性都前所未有,他决定再次出力。

地震发生后,清政府、国内各界和洛杉矶、纽约、波士顿、芝加哥等地的华人团体立即筹集善款和物资送到三藩市援助华人灾民。然而,当地主流社会却认为这是一个把华人赶出唐人街的天赐良机,从而霸占这块黄金地段开发高档商住楼牟取暴利。地震发生当日下午,市长尤金·施密茨(Eugene Schmitz)组织并任主席的50人委员会(Committee of Fifty)召开第一次会议,决定设19个小组分头实施救灾工作。其中“救济华人委员会(Relief of Chinese)”及“永久唐人街选址委员会(Permanent location of Chinatown)”专为华人而设,任务是把华人与其他种族的灾民隔离及将唐人街迁到东南郊区的猎人角(Hunters Point)、北岸区的电报山(Telegraph Hill)或三藩市以北的圣拉菲尔(San Rafael)之唐人虾寮(China Camp State Park)等地

## II. Chinatown reconstruction, offering strategies and strengths

On April 22, 1906, Lim Tuck Sing (also Lin Desheng) ventured to Sacramento Street in Chinatown to clear the quake-shattered shops. There, he saw several Chinese survivors setting up tents amidst the rubble, demonstrating their tenacious will to survive. He understood the traditional Chinese belief in having “a roof over one’s head” and knew the community would strive to rebuild. However, he was also aware that mainstream society was already plotting to drive the Chinese away from Chinatown. Recognizing the unprecedented importance and difficulty of reconstructing Chinatown, he decided to contribute his efforts once again.

After the earthquake, the Qing Government, various sectors within China, and Chinese associations in Los Angeles, New York, Boston, Chicago, and other cities immediately raised funds and supplies, sending them to San Francisco to aid the Chinese victims. Conversely, the local mainstream society saw this as a heaven-sent opportunity to expel the Chinese from Chinatown to seize this prime golden location for developing high-end commercial and residential buildings for huge profits. On the afternoon of the earthquake, the Committee of Fifty, organized by and chaired by Mayor Eugene Schmitz, held its first meeting. It decided to establish 19 sub-committees to carry out relief work. Among them, the “Relief of Chinese” committee and the “Permanent Location of Chinatown” committee were specifically created for the Chinese. Their tasks were to isolate Chinese victims from those of other races and to relocate Chinatown to places like Hunter’s Point in the southeastern suburbs, Telegraph Hill in the North Beach area, or China Camp State Park in San Rafael, north of the city. Crucially, these major decisions involving the vital interests of the Chinese community were made without any Chinese participation or consultation of Chinese public opinion!

This move was undoubtedly adding insult to injury for the Chinese. Chinese people urgently mobilized to fight for their homes, led by the Qing Government’s legations and consulates in the US and the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association (CCBA). Lim Tuck Sing’s second brother-in-law, Huang Ji-

方。然而,这些牵涉到华人切身利益的重大举措根本没华人参与,也没听取华人民意。

此举对华人无疑是雪上加霜,华人紧急行动起来展开家园保卫战,领导者是清政府驻美使领馆和中华会馆,林德盛的二姐夫黄吉耀时任中华会馆主席、台山宁阳会馆主席等。林德盛本身就是业主,对房地产相关法规有些了解,他还找好朋友塔布斯(Tubbs)商讨对策,当他确知“物业主拥有该物业所在土地永久拥有权”时,激动得连叫“我们有救了!我们有救了!”随即乘渡轮到屋仑(Oakland)的唐人街找震后举家迁居此地的二姐夫告知了这条法规。林德盛勇救灾民的事迹已在华人社会传开,得到众人赞赏,黄吉耀更以这个舅仔(四邑话,意为妻弟)为荣,他知道,重建唐人街正需要像林德盛这样中英文俱佳、侠义心肠的年轻人参与,于是他俩深入探讨可行办法……

4月28日,中华会馆在屋仑唐人街临时馆址(震后清政府驻三藩市总领事署、中华会馆及各会馆均迁往屋仑唐人街设临时馆所处理馆务)召开特别会议,总领事钟宝禧,中华会馆主席、商董,各馆所侨领及热心人士参加,商议反迫迁方案。会议由黄吉耀主持,他说道:“金山大埠遭受史上最严重灾难,唐人街几夷为平地,华人家园尽废,灾民流离失所,情况非常严峻!幸好绝大多数乡里逃过一劫,这是不幸之中的大幸啊。只要人还在,我们就能重建一个全新的唐人街。但是,比天灾更可怕的是,官府不单没有向我华人提供救助,反而趁火打劫,想利用天灾强占唐人街。”在场人议论纷纷,不少人大声呼喊“我们不离开唐人街!”,又问“我们该怎么办?”黄吉耀说:“反迫迁、保唐人街系当务之急!我们绝不离开唐人街。今日召开这个特别会议,就是要找到应对之策。”众人又议论起来,不少人仍深表担忧。这时,林德盛站起来提出他的主张,他说:“依美国房地产法规,物业主拥有该物业所在土地永久拥有权,有权将自己物业买卖、装修、及重建,任何人无权强占他人土地!唐人街物业三分之一业



1906年4月18日,三藩市市中心从三街望向市场街的灾情。资料图  
The Disaster Scene Viewed from Third Street towards Market Street in Downtown San Francisco on April 18, 1906. File Photo

yao, was then the President of the CCBA and the Taishan Ning Yung Benevolent Association, making him a key leader. Lim Tuck Sing himself was a property owner and had some understanding of real estate laws. He went to discuss countermeasures with his good friend, Tubbs. Upon confirming the principle that “property owners hold permanent ownership of the land their property is on,” he excitedly repeated, “We are saved! We are saved!” He immediately took a ferry to Oakland’s Chinatown to find his second sister’s family, who had moved there after the quake, and informed his brother-in-law of this law. Lim Tuck Sing’s heroic deeds in rescuing victims had already spread throughout the Chinese community, earning widespread praise. Huang Jiyao was particularly proud of his Jiuzai (Siyi dialect, brother-in-law). Knowing that reconstructing Chinatown needed the participation of young people like Lim Tuck Sing, who are fluent in both English and Chinese and possess a chivalrous spirit, the two men began an in-depth discussion on feasible strategies...

On April 28, the CCBA convened a special meeting at its temporary headquarters in Oakland’s Chinatown (after the earthquake, the Qing Government’s San Francisco consulate, the Association, and other community organizations had relocated to temporary offices in Oakland’s Chinatown to handle affairs). In attendance were Consul General Zhong Baoxi, the president and business directors of the Association, leaders of various community organizations, and concerned citizens, all gathered to discuss strategies to resist the forced relocation. The meeting was chaired by Huang Jiyao, who stated, “San Francisco has suffered its worst disaster in history. Chinatown has been nearly leveled, Chinese homes destroyed, and our displaced people are in a very severe situation! Fortunately, the vast majority of our compatriots escaped with their lives—this is



主是华人,他们可以原地重建房子;市政府也好、永久唐人街选址委员会也好,都不可能赶我们离开唐人街。”众人听了大声叫好,黄吉耀也流露出赞许的目光,随后又有人提出几项建议。最后,会议综合众人意见归纳出三大措施:一、宜速聘著名律师,以辩理其事。二、凡我华人前在华埠所居之楼宇,其地为我华人所管业者,可从速复建楼宇,不必需求彼地方官准情而后复建也。三、凡华人前在华埠所居之楼宇,其为与西人租借者,今可从速与楼主商议,求彼速为复建而租借之。这几条措施次日在《中西日报(Chung Sai Yat Po)》以社论形式发表,成为这场家园保卫战成功的有力武器。

林德盛受黄吉耀主席委任参与反迫迁行动。当时,林德盛有了自己的生意,建了自己的房子,但还不是很富有,但他仍义不容辞地出钱出力,全力协助华人业主、租客实施这些措施。凭着他熟练的双语能力、良好的沟通技巧、广泛的人脉关系,加上他高大英俊、为人豪爽的形象,使他在帮助华人同主流社会沟通时起了很大作用,他的无私奉献再次得到众人赞赏。

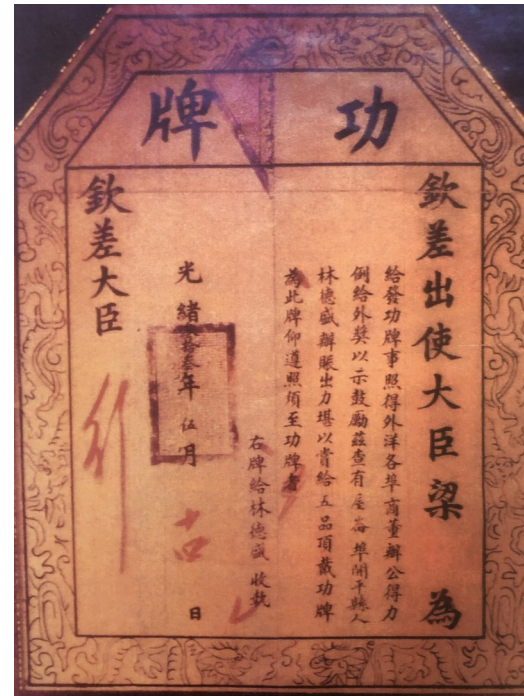
清政府驻美公使梁诚、驻华府使馆头等参赞周自齐(Chow-Tszchi)、驻三藩市总领事钟宝僖尽力就唐人街的治安、救灾物资、搬迁等事项与美国联邦、加州及三藩市政府官员进行交涉;而永久唐人街选址委员会在运作过程中发现,在法律、税收等方面,他们的目标都无法达到,终于在7月8日宣布解散。自7月起,与华人相关的教堂和各会馆公所陆续开始在原址重建或另购地新建。1906年12月27日,林德盛的大儿子林伦贵(Roi Lim)出生,新生儿给这个遭受大灾害冲击的家庭增添了喜气,也为正全心投入唐人街重建工作的林德盛增添了动力。他对自己说,为了下一代能有一个安定安全的家园,一定要把唐人街尽快重建起来。1907年2月13日,林德盛与父母姐弟及妻儿来到唐人街,与侨胞们一起欢度震后第一个农历新年,新唐人街开始在原址复苏了。

1907年4月,光绪皇帝的钦差大臣梁

the greatest solace in the midst of misfortune. As long as our people are here, we can rebuild a completely new Chinatown. However, more terrifying than the natural disaster is that the authorities have not only failed to provide aid to us Chinese but are also taking advantage of our misfortune to try and seize Chinatown by force.” The attendees murmured in discussion, with many shoutings, “We will not leave Chinatown!” and asking, “What should we do?” Huang Jiyao said, “Resisting forced relocation and protecting Chinatown is the most urgent task! We absolutely will not leave Chinatown! This special meeting is convened today precisely to find a strategy to counter this!” The crowd discussed again, with many still expressing deep concern. At this moment, Lim Tuck Sing stood up and put forward his proposition: “According to U.S. real estate laws, property owners hold permanent ownership of the land their property is on. They have the right to buy, sell, renovate, and rebuild their properties. No one has the right to forcibly seize the land! Chinese are the owners of one-third of the properties in Chinatown; they can rebuild their houses on the original sites. Neither the city government nor the ‘Permanent Location of Chinatown’ committee can drive us out of Chinatown!” The audience loudly applauded his words, and Huang Jiyao also showed an approving gaze. Subsequently, several other suggestions were put forward. Finally, the meeting synthesized the opinions presented and summarized three main measures. First, quickly hire a prominent lawyer to handle the matter. Second, for buildings previously occupied by Chinese in Chinatown where the land is owned by Chinese, rebuild the structures swiftly, and there is no need to seek permission from the local officials before proceeding... Third, for buildings previously occupied by Chinese in Chinatown that were leased from Western landlords, quickly negotiate with the landlords, urging them to rebuild promptly so that the properties can be leased again. These measures were published in an editorial the following day in the Chung Sai Yat Po newspaper, becoming powerful tools in the successful fight to protect their community.

Lim Tuck Sing was appointed by President Huang Jiyao to participate in the anti-relocation efforts. At the time, Lim had established his own business and built his own home, and while not yet wealthy, he unhesitatingly contributed both financially and through his efforts, fully assisting Chinese property owners and tenants in implementing the agreed measures. Leveraging his fluent bilingual skills, excellent communication abilities, extensive network, and his tall, handsome, and forthright demeanor, he played a significant role in facilitating communication between the Chinese community and mainstream society. His selfless dedication once again earned widespread praise.

The Qing Government's Minister to the United States, Liang Cheng, the First Secretary of the Legation in Washington, Chow-Tszchi (also Zhou Ziqi), and the Consul General in San Francisco, Zhong Baoxi, did their utmost to negotiate with U.S. federal, California state, and San Francisco city officials regarding matters of public security in Chinatown, disaster relief supplies, and the relocation issue. Meanwhile, the “Permanent Location of Chinatown” committee, during its operations, discovered that its goals were unachievable due to legal, tax, and other complications, and finally announced its dissolution on July 8. Starting in July, churches and various community association buildings serving the Chinese community began to be rebuilt on their original sites or constructed on newly purchased land. On December 27, 1906, Lim Tuck Sing's first son, Roi Lim (also Lin Lungui), was born. The newborn brought joy to a family grap-



林德盛的五品顶戴功牌照片。林天顺提供  
Photo of Lin Desheng's Merit Medal with the Fifth-Rank Official Insignia. Provided by Lin Tianshun

为出使美国、墨西哥、秘鲁、古巴四国,6月来到三藩市湾区,其间得悉林德盛的事迹,大加赞赏,决定给予嘉奖。6月24日(光绪33年5月14日),梁为在屋仑唐人街举行仪式,隆重向林德盛授予“五品顶戴功牌”。梁为在仪式上表示:“林德盛于大地震发生之际救民于水火,又为唐人街办赈不遗余力,懋绩卓著,立功至伟,详堪侨界精英俊彦,故立册褒奖!”穿戴整齐的林德盛在父母妻儿姐姐弟弟的陪同下,在黄吉耀与一众侨领、乡里的见证下,从钦差大臣手上接过了这份奖赏。功牌上写道:“给发功牌事照。得外洋各埠商董办公得力,例给外奖,以示鼓励。兹查有屋仑埠开平县人林德盛办赈出力,堪以赏给五品顶戴功牌。为此牌仰遵照须至功牌者。右牌给林德盛收执。钦差出使大臣梁为,光绪33年5月14日。”那一年,林德盛23岁。

随着唐人街重建的展开,回归及新上埠(新抵达)的华人日益增多,其中包括林姓族人。林德盛等四人倡议成立“正埠林西河堂”,得到众宗亲的积极响应,他再次出钱出力,并到各地为“林族百子会”筹集建楼基金。1909年12月1日,林德盛代表林族在购楼合约上签名,买下一幢两层楼房,从此奠定林族百年基业。(未完待续)

pling with the aftermath of the great disaster and added motivation for Lim Tuck Sing, who was fully immersed in the work of rebuilding Chinatown. He told himself that for the sake of the next generation having a stable and secure home, Chinatown must be rebuilt as quickly as possible. On February 13, 1907, Lim Tuck Sing, along with his parents, siblings, wife, and child, went to Chinatown to celebrate the first Lunar New Year after the earthquake with their fellow compatriots. A new, rising Chinatown was beginning to revive on its original site!

In April 1907, Liang Wei, an Imperial Commissioner appointed by Emperor Guangxu, embarked on a diplomatic mission to the United States, Mexico, Peru, and Cuba. In June, he arrived in the San Francisco Bay Area. During his stay, he learned of Lim Tuck Sing's deeds and was greatly impressed. He decided to bestow an official commendation upon him. On June 24 (the 14th day of the 5th month in the 33rd year of the Reign of Emperor Guangxu), Commissioner Liang Wei held a ceremony in Oakland's Chinatown to solemnly confer upon Lim Tuck Sing the “Fifth Rank Official Decoration of Merit.” At the ceremony, Commissioner Liang stated, “Lim Tuck Sing rescued people from extreme peril during the great earthquake and subsequently spared no effort in providing relief for Chinatown. His outstanding achievements and monumental contributions mark him as an elite and exemplary figure within the overseas community. Hence, he is hereby officially recognized and praised!” Dressed formally, Lim Tuck Sing, accompanied by his parents, wife, child, and siblings, and witnessed by Huang Jiyao, numerous community leaders, and fellow townspeople, received this honor from the Imperial Commissioner. The text on the Decoration of Merit read: “For the issuing of a merit decoration: It is observed that the business directors in various foreign ports have performed their duties effectively, and it is customary to grant external awards as encouragement. Upon investigation, it is found that Lim Tuck Sing, a native of Kaiping County, has provided outstanding relief services in Oakland and is worthy of being awarded the Fifth Rank Official Decoration of Merit. This merit decoration is hereby issued for compliance. To the recipient, Lim Tuck Sing. Issued by Imperial Commissioner Liang Wei, 14th day of the 5th month, 33rd year of the Reign of Emperor Guangxu.” That year, Lim Tuck Sing was 23 years old.

As the reconstruction of Chinatown progressed, the number of Chinese returning or newly arriving increased daily, including members of the Lim clan. Lim Tuck Sing and three others proposed establishing the “Zhengbu Lim Sai Ho Tong” (Kaiping Lim Clan Association), which received enthusiastic support from their clansmen. Once again, Lim contributed funds and effort and traveled to various places to raise building funds for the “Lim Clan One Hundred Decedent Association.” On December 1, 1909, representing the Lim clan, Lim Tuck Sing signed the property purchase contract to acquire a two-story building. This purchase laid the foundation for the Lim clan's enduring legacy for the next hundred years. (To be continued)



## 港澳居民代理见证开户业务 实现大湾区全覆盖

Hong Kong and Macao residents' proxy witness account opening service  
Achieving full coverage in the Greater Bay Area

近日,笔者从中国人民银行广东省分行获悉,港澳居民代理见证开户业务已拓展至佛山、惠州、东莞、中山、江门、肇庆6个大湾区城市,加上已开办业务的广州、深圳、珠海,目前已实现粤港澳大湾区内地城市全覆盖。

代理见证开户业务为港澳居民在内地求学、就业、生活提供了更加便捷的支付服务,促进了大湾区金融互联互通。2019年,中国人民银行广东省分行启动香港、澳门居民代理见证开户业务试点,符合条件的港澳居民可直接在港澳见证银行网点申请开立内地Ⅱ类、Ⅲ类个人银行账户,开户成功后在港澳领卡激活、绑定内地移动支付工具,即可享受内地消费支付便利。经过两次扩容,目前共有8家银行参与港澳居民代理见证开户业务。

Recently, it was learned from the People's Bank of China Guangdong Provincial Branch that the proxy witness account opening service for Hong Kong and Macao residents has been extended to six Greater Bay Area cities: Foshan City, Huizhou City, Dongguan City, Zhongshan City, Jiangmen City, and Zhaoqing City. Together with the previously serviced cities of Guangzhou, Shenzhen, and Zhuhai, the service now achieves full coverage across all mainland cities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA).

The proxy witness account opening service provides more convenient payment services for Hong Kong and Macao residents studying, working, and living in the mainland, while also promoting financial connectivity in the GBA. In 2019, the People's Bank of China Guangdong Provincial Branch launched a pilot program for the proxy witness account opening service for Hong Kong and Macao residents. Eligible residents can directly apply to open mainland Type II and Type III personal bank accounts at designated bank branches in Hong Kong and Macao. After successful account opening, they can collect and activate their cards in Hong Kong or Macao, link them to mainland mobile payment tools, and enjoy the convenience of mainland consumption and payment. After two expansions, a total of eight banks now participate in the proxy witness account opening service for Hong Kong and Macao residents.

## 超480名港澳律师获大湾区执业资格

Over 480 Hong Kong and Macao lawyers obtain GBA practice qualifications

近日,2025年粤港澳大湾区法律服务领域年度盛典在广州举办。

现场发布的《大湾区法律服务市场观察报告》显示,大湾区法律服务呈现“双核引领、多极支撑”格局,广

Recently, the 2025 Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Legal Services Annual Ceremony was held in Guangzhou.

*The Report on the Legal Services Market in the GBA*, released at the event, revealed a “dual-core leadership, multi-polar support” pattern. Guangzhou and Shenzhen account for over 60% of the lawyers in the re-

州、深圳律师人数占比超60%,香港作为国际法律服务中心拥有超1.1万名执业律师;区域融合持续深化,截至目前已有超480名港澳律师取得大湾区律师执业资格,26家粤港澳合伙联营律所与25家香港律所驻粤代表处成为三地法律资源互通的重要载体;需求端变革显著,企业需求从“买服务”转向“买解决方案”,跨境法律服务需求年增25%,新兴领域需求增速显著。

gion, while Hong Kong, as an international legal services center, has over 11,000 practicing lawyers. Regional integration continues to deepen, with over 480 Hong Kong and Macao lawyers having obtained practice qualifications in the GBA. Additionally, 26 Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao joint partnership law firms and 25 Hong Kong law firm representative offices in Guangdong serve as important platforms for legal resource exchange among the three regions. Significant changes are also evident on the demand side, with corporate needs shifting from “buying services” to “buying solutions”. Cross-border legal service demand has grown by 25% annually, with notable increases in emerging fields.

## 大湾区四市启用“澳政易”自助服务机

Four GBA cities Launch “Macao Government Services Easy” self-service kiosks

为推动粤澳两地政务服务深度融合,广东省政务服务和数据管理局与澳门特别行政区身份证明局以“跨境通办”为目标,在广州市、珠海市、中山市及江门市的政务服务大厅布设“澳政易”自助服务机。在大湾区生活、工作、创业及发展的澳门居民,无需回澳即可跨境办理多项澳门的政务服务。

近日,粤澳双方在广州市政务服务中心共同举行启用仪式,四地的“澳政易”自助服务机正式开放使用。

据介绍,“澳政易”自助服务机提供社会福利、身份证明、税务查询、市政服务、选民登记、交通出行及出入境等七大类、35项澳门居民常用的政务服务,包括在生证明、医疗券转移、央公积金提款等服务。除在大湾区四市启用“澳政易”自助服务机外,粤澳两地还将联合推出标准统一、双向互通的“跨境通办”线上服务专区。

To promote deep integration of government services between Guangdong and Macao, the Guangdong Provincial Government Service and Data Administration Bureau and the Macau SAR Identification Department have deployed “Macao Government Services Easy” (also known as Aozhengyi, E-Serviços Governamentais da RAEM) self-service kiosks in government service halls in Guangzhou City, Zhuhai City, Zhongshan City, and Jiangmen City, aiming to achieve “cross-border handling.” Macao residents living, working, starting businesses, or developing in the GBA can now handle multiple Macao government services without returning to Macao.

Recently, Guangdong and Macao jointly held an inauguration ceremony at the Guangzhou Municipal Government Service Center, officially launching the self-service kiosks in the four cities.

It is reported that the kiosks offer seven categories of 35 commonly used government services for Macao residents, including social welfare, identity proof, tax inquiries, municipal services, voter registration, transportation, and immigration. Services such as proof of life, medical voucher transfers, and Central Provident Fund withdrawals are available. In addition to the self-service kiosks in the four cities, Guangdong and Macao will also jointly launch an online “cross-border handling” service zone with unified standards and two-way connectivity.



## 简讯

## 第一届“一带一路”华侨华人合作发展大会在重庆举办

The First Belt and Road Conference for Overseas Chinese Cooperation and Development held in Chongqing

7月16日至17日,第一届“一带一路”华侨华人合作发展大会在重庆举办,来自110余个国家和地区的500余名华侨华人代表与会。

本次大会以“侨聚新丝路 携手向未来”为主题,以高质量共建“一带一路”八项行动为指引,将“稳外资”“稳外贸”作为重要内容。大会聚焦国内国际市场资源联动,着力发挥广大侨胞在推动中国高水平对外开放、高质量发展中的桥梁作用,在促进中外交流、参与民间交往中的纽带作用,带动共建“一带一路”国家华侨华人共享发展机遇。

此次大会共促成66个项目签约,签约金额近438亿元,其中重庆市内重点项目50个。大会启动了“一带一路”华商组织协作网,该协作网旨在整合华商资源,发挥华商网络在信息、渠道等方面的独特优势,打造“开放、共享、共赢”的合作新生态,首批成员汇聚了来自72个国家和地区的侨商侨团组织。

此外,重庆还开启“侨团助渝企·出海谋发展”活动,通过建机制聚合力、织网络建联盟、培主体育动能、通渠道促合作、优保障护发展“五项行动”,切实服务渝企出海需求,为重庆企业与全球市场的深度对接搭建起长效合作平台。

## 第十七届影响世界华人盛典在京举行

The 17th Global Chinese Awards ceremony held in Beijing

7月18日,“世界因你而美丽——第十七届影响世界华人盛典”在北京凤凰中心落幕。“影响世界华人终身成就大奖”“影响世界华人特别致敬大奖”和“影响世界华人大奖”的获奖者分享他们的故事,传递华人荣耀。

自2007年启幕至今,盛典已连续举办十

From July 16 to 17, the First Belt and Road Conference for Overseas Chinese Cooperation and Development was held in Chongqing, with over 500 representatives of overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese from more than 110 countries and regions in attendance.

The conference, themed “Gathering Overseas Chinese on the New Silk Road, Joining Hands for the Future,” was guided by the eight major initiatives for high-quality Belt and Road co-operation and focused on stabilizing foreign investment and foreign trade. It aimed to leverage domestic and international market resources, highlighting the role of overseas Chinese as a bridge in promoting China’s high-level opening-up and high-quality development, and as a link in fostering Sino-foreign exchanges and people-to-people interactions. The conference also sought to enable overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese from Belt and Road partner countries to share development opportunities.

The event facilitated the signing of 66 projects, with a total value of approximately 43.8 billion yuan, including 50 key projects within Chongqing. The conference also launched the Belt and Road Chinese Business Organizations Collaboration Network, which aims to integrate resources of Chinese businesses and leverage their unique advantages in information and channels to create a new cooperative ecosystem characterized by “openness, sharing, and win-win” outcomes. The initial members of the network include overseas Chinese business associations from 72 countries and regions.

Additionally, Chongqing initiated the “Overseas Chinese Associations Assist Chongqing Enterprises – Going Global for Development” campaign. Through five actions—establishing mechanisms to pool resources, building networks and alliances, nurturing key players to drive momentum, facilitating channels for cooperation, and optimizing safeguards for development—the campaign aims to effectively support Chongqing enterprises in expanding overseas and build a long-term cooperative platform for deeper integration between Chongqing businesses and the global market.

On July 18, the “World is Beautiful Because of You—17th Global Chinese Awards” concluded at the Phoenix Center in Beijing. Winners of the “Lifetime Achievement Award,” “Special Tribute Award,” and “Global Chinese Award” shared their stories, showcasing the achievements of the Chinese community.

Since its inception in 2007, the awards ceremony has been held for 17 consecutive sessions, becoming a key

## 简讯

六届,成为提升国际传播、凝聚华人力量的重要品牌活动。过去十余年,已有百余位杰出代表登上华人盛典的舞台,包括钱学森、饶宗颐、贝聿铭、屠呦呦、金庸、杨振宁、袁隆平、李安、张艺谋、姚明、丁肇中等。

今年盛典,图灵奖得主姚期智荣膺“终身成就奖”,作家白先勇获“特别致敬大奖”,陈清泉、费翔、徐京坤及中国空间站青年建设者团队、中国乒乓球队捧得“影响世界华人大奖”。

华人盛典始终以全球视野记录华人群体的真实足迹,挖掘中华精神的人文内涵,传递中华文化的温度和力量。本届盛典获奖者,让大家看到了拼搏不止的自驱力、全球华人的凝聚力,更看到了中华文化的独特魅力。

## 2025海创论坛·侨创会在浙江温州举办

2025 Forum on Overseas Chinese Innovation & Entrepreneurship held in Wenzhou City, Zhejiang Province

7月22日至24日,2025海创论坛·中国(浙江)世界华侨华人新生代创新创业大会(简称“2025海创论坛·侨创会”)举办,来自全球52个国家和地区的侨界精英、科创人才和专家学者相聚浙江温州,围绕“侨助开放·青创未来”这一主题展开交流讨论,汇聚最广泛的侨心、侨力、侨智。

7月22日开幕式当日,现场发布了中国(浙江)世界华侨华人新生代创新创业大会项目选拔赛结果、华侨华人新生代创新创业案例,并举行“华侨华人新生代创新创业赋能行动”启动仪式。据悉,该项目选拔赛共吸引全球355个团队参加,决出涵盖人工智能、生物医药、新能源等领域的优质项目20个。

2025海创论坛·侨创会期间,还举办了“侨海同行共筑中国梦”文化论坛、2025“相聚长三角”华侨华人新生代创新创业圆桌会、“世界的温州”推介会等主题活动。

brand event for enhancing international communication and uniting the Chinese community. Over the past decade, more than a hundred outstanding Chinese figures have taken the stage at the ceremony, including Qian Xuesen, Rao Zongyi, leoh Ming Pei, Tu Youyou, Jin Yong, Yang Zhenning, Yuan Longping, Ang Lee, Zhang Yimou, Yao Ming, and Samuel C. C. Ting.

At this year’s ceremony, Turing Award recipient Andrew Yao (Yao Qizhi) was honored with the “Lifetime Achievement Award,” and author Pai Hsien-yung received the “Special Tribute Award.” Chen Qingquan, Fei Xiang, Xu Jingkun, the Youth Construction Team of China’s Space Station, and the Chinese National Table Tennis Team were awarded the “Global Chinese Award.”

The Global Chinese Awards have consistently documented the genuine footsteps of the global Chinese community with a global perspective, exploring the humanistic connotation of the Chinese spirit, and conveying the warmth and strength of Chinese culture. The awardees of this year’s ceremony demonstrated the relentless drive for excellence, the cohesion of the global Chinese community, and the unique charm of Chinese culture.

From July 22 to 24, the 2025 Forum on Overseas Chinese Innovation & Entrepreneurship and China (Zhejiang) Overseas Chinese New Generation Innovation & Entrepreneurship Conference (referred to as “the Forum and the Conference”) was held. Elite members of the overseas Chinese community, scientific and technological talents, and experts and scholars from 52 countries and regions gathered in Wenzhou City, Zhejiang, to exchange ideas and discuss the theme “Overseas Chinese Assisting Opening-Up, Youth Innovation & Entrepreneurship Powering the Future,” pooling the broadest hearts, strengths, and wisdom of the overseas Chinese.

On the day of the opening ceremony, July 22, the results of the project selection competition of the Conference and cases of innovation and entrepreneurship by the new generation of overseas Chinese and ethnic Chinese were released. The launch ceremony of the “Empowerment Action for Innovation and Entrepreneurship of the New Generation of Overseas Chinese and Ethnic Chinese” was also held. It is reported that the project selection competition attracted 355 teams from around the world, with 20 outstanding projects selected in fields including artificial intelligence, biomedicine, and new energy.

During the 2025 Forum and the Conference, themed events such as the “Overseas Chinese Working Together to Realize the Chinese Dream” Cultural Forum, the 2025 “Gathering in the Yangtze River Delta” Roundtable on Innovation and Entrepreneurship of the New Generation of Overseas Chinese and Ethnic Chinese, and the “Wenzhou of the World” Promotion Conference were also held.



# 江门籍侨胞陈仲民登上巴新钞票

Overseas Chinese of Jiangmen origin, Julius Chan, featured on Papua New Guinea banknote



江门籍侨胞陈仲民登上巴新钞票。  
Overseas Chinese of Jiangmen origin, Julius Chan, was featured on Papua New Guinea banknote.

8月28日,大洋洲国家巴布亚新几内亚央行举行巴新独立50周年庆祝活动。活动现场,该国央行行长宣布独立50周年纪念钞正式发行,同时还发布了印有该国前总理陈仲民头像的新版100基那钞票设计图。

陈仲民(Julius Chan, 1939—2025)是巴新著名华裔政治家,父亲来自江门台山,母亲是当地原住民,本人会说粤语。他于1960年步入政坛,是推动巴新独立的开国元勋之一,担任财政部长期间还一手促成了巴新货币基那的问世。他于1980—1982年、1994—1997年两任巴新总理,是该国有史以来第一位华裔总理,也是旅外台山籍华人第一位国家总理,被誉为该国的“政治明星”,2007年起出任新爱尔兰省省督,今年1月30日逝世。

On August 28, the central bank of Papua New Guinea (PNG), a country in Oceania, held a celebration event to mark the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of PNG's independence. During the event, the central bank governor announced the official issuance of the 50th-anniversary commemorative banknote and also unveiled the design of the new 100-kina note featuring the portrait of former Prime Minister Sir Julius Chan.

Julius Chan (1939 - 2025) was a renowned politician of Chinese descent in PNG. His father was from Taishan City, Jiangmen City, and his mother was a local indigenous resident. Chan himself spoke Cantonese. He entered politics in 1960 and was one of the founding figures who promoted PNG's independence. During his tenure as Finance Minister, he played a key role in the introduction of PNG's currency, the kina. He served as Prime Minister of PNG twice, from 1980 to 1982 and from 1994 to 1997. He was the first Chinese-descent Prime Minister in the country's history and the first Taishan-origin overseas Chinese to become a national leader abroad. Hailed as a "political star" in PNG, he served as Governor of New Ireland Province from 2007 until his passing on January 30 this year.

# 台山侨捐学校展亮相英国爱丁堡艺术节

Exhibition on Taishan overseas Chinese-donated schools debuts at Edinburgh Art Festival

近日,以“海外教育的回响:台山侨捐学校的文化遗产”为主题的台山侨捐学校展览,作为“我们的文化周”(Chinese Culture Week)重点活动单元,于英国爱丁堡艺术节期间成功举办。展览以国际化视角呈现20世纪上半叶台山华侨捐资兴学的壮举,展示中西文化交流与融合的独特篇章,成为本届文化周中极具侨乡特色的重要亮点。

台山地处南海之滨,是著名的华侨之乡。清末民初,旅居海外的台山华侨心怀桑梓,为改善家乡教育环境,慷慨解囊兴办新式学校。到20世纪30年代,台山侨捐学校已超过1200所,数量居全国侨乡前列。这些学校的兴建,不仅推动了教育的现代化进程,也在建筑风格上融合了东西方元素,展现了侨乡人民的进取精神与文化包容。

本次展览在台山市海外联谊会、市侨联、市文联、市博物馆及华侨历史文化协会共同指导下,由五邑大学建筑遗产保护专家谭金花教授担任策展人,台山市唐番文化传播有限公司执行海外布展工作。展览精选了多座极具代表性的台山侨校建筑,以建筑遗产为切入点,呈现一个世纪以来的文化交流、教育进步与社会变迁。展览获香港国龙企业发展有限公司慷慨赞助。

展览期间,多位嘉宾亲临现场参观。他们高度肯定展览的历史价值与国际意义,指出这不仅是一次对中国侨乡历史的回顾,更是一次跨越国界的文化对话。



观众通过展览了解台山侨捐学校。  
The audience learns about the overseas Chinese-donated schools in Taishan through the exhibition.

Recently, the exhibition “Echoes of Overseas Education: The Cultural Legacy of Taishan Overseas Chinese-Donated Schools” was successfully held as a key segment of the “Chinese Culture Week” at the Edinburgh Art Festival in the UK. The exhibition presented, from an international perspective, the remarkable efforts of Taishan overseas Chinese in funding school construction in the early 20th century, showcasing a unique chapter of cultural exchange and integration between China and the West. It became a significant highlight of this year's culture week, reflecting the distinctive characteristics of the hometown of overseas Chinese.

Taishan City, located on the coast of the South China Sea, is a renowned hometown of overseas Chinese. During the late Qing Dynasty and the early Republic of China, Taishan overseas Chinese, residing abroad, cherished their hometown ties and generously donated to establish modern schools that improved local education. By the 1930s, the number of Taishan overseas Chinese-donated schools had exceeded 1,200, ranking among the highest in the hometowns of overseas Chinese nationwide. The establishment of these schools not only advanced educational modernization but also incorporated Eastern and Western architectural elements, demonstrating the progressive spirit and cultural inclusiveness of people from the hometown of overseas Chinese.

The exhibition was guided by the Taishan Overseas Friendship Association, the Taishan Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese, the Taishan Federation of Literary and Art Circles, the Taishan Museum, and the Overseas Chinese History and Culture Association. It was curated by Tan Jinhua, a heritage conservation expert and professor at Wuyi University, and executed overseas by Taishan Tangfan Cultural Communication Co., Ltd. The exhibition featured several representative school buildings donated by Taishan overseas Chinese, using architectural heritage as a starting point to illustrate a century of cultural exchange, educational progress, and social change. The exhibition was generously sponsored by Hong Kong Guolong Enterprise Development Co., Ltd.

During the exhibition, numerous distinguished guests visited the site. They highly praised the historical value and international significance of the exhibition, noting that it was not only a retrospective of the history of the hometown of overseas Chinese but also a cross-cultural dialogue.



# 秘鲁古冈州会馆换届

邓振棠、李锦超、刘超华连任主席

Peru Asociaci6n Civil Cu Con Chau holds leadership transition  
Deng Zhentang, Li Jinchao, and Liu Chaohua re-elected as presidents

7月13日,秘鲁古冈州会馆举行新一届理监事就职典礼、秘鲁古冈州会馆成立158周年庆典暨关圣帝诞辰纪念活动。

当地时间10时30分,新一届理监事就职典礼正式开始,由中华通惠总局主席罗杰文领誓,新任理监事成员集体宣誓,表示将秉承先侨精神,弘扬为侨服务理念,继承和发扬古冈州会馆团结乡亲、服务侨社的优良传统,并将侨务工作落到实处。

邓振棠、李锦超、刘超华连任秘鲁古冈州会馆新一届主席。邓振棠在新一届理监事就职典礼上表示,过去3年,秘鲁古冈州会馆在San Borja区购买物业、开设“侨胞之家”,办理“长者之约”和开设中文班,一切离不开大家的支持和前辈们打下的基础;在接下来的3年中,新一届领导班子将继续努力,敢于创新,勇敢担当,期待古冈州会馆更上一层楼。

当天中午,古冈州会馆在唐人街中国城酒楼举办65岁及以上长者敬老午餐,为70岁及以上长者派发敬老红包,每封320索尔,现场洋溢着温馨祥和的氛围。



侨胞们在秘鲁古冈州会馆表演醒狮。  
Overseas Chinese performed the lion dance at Peru Asociaci6n Civil Cu Con Chau.

On July 13, Peru Asociaci6n Civil Cu Con Chau (referred to as “the Association”) held the inauguration ceremony for its new board of directors and supervisors, celebrated the 158th anniversary of the association’s founding, and commemorated the birthday of Guan Shengdi (Lord Guan).

At 10:30 local time, the inauguration ceremony for the new board officially began. Led by Luo Jiewen, President of the Ton Huy Chong Koc (also Sociedad Central de Beneficencia China), the newly appointed directors and supervisors took a collective oath. They pledged to uphold the spirit of earlier overseas Chinese, promote the ethos of serving the community, carry forward the tradition of unity and service within the Association, and implement concrete measures for overseas Chinese affairs.

Deng Zhentang, Li Jinchao, and Liu Chaohua were re-elected as presidents of the Association for the new term. In his speech at the ceremony, Deng Zhentang stated that over the past three years, the association had purchased property in San Borja to establish a “Home for Overseas Chinese,” launched the “Elders’ Program,” and offered Chinese language classes. These achievements were made possible by the support of the community and the foundation laid by predecessors. Over the next three years, the new leadership will continue to strive for innovation and take on responsibilities with courage, aiming to elevate the Association to new heights.

At noon that day, the Association hosted a luncheon for seniors aged 65 and above at a Chinatown restaurant. Red envelopes containing 320 soles each were distributed to those aged 70 and above, creating a warm and harmonious atmosphere throughout the event.

## “三侨生”身份如何确认?

How to confirm the identity of “Three Overseas Chinese Students”?

什么是“三侨生”?“三侨生”在普通高考录取方面有哪些政策?如何申请“三侨生”身份确认办理?近日,广东有关部门发布办理报考2026年普通高校入学考试的“三侨生”身份确认工作的公告,《中国侨都·江门》对此进行了综合整理。

问:如何进行“三侨生”身份确认?

答:“三侨生”是指报考普通高校入学考试的考生本人归侨学生,或归侨子女,或华侨在国内的子女。根据有关规定:在广东省参加高考的考生应当于高考前一年的8月15日至11月10日,向高考报名所在地地级以上市侨务主管部门,或者其指定的侨务主管部门申请“三侨生”身份确认。

问:“三侨生”确认身份材料是否会存入个人档案?

答:根据规定,广东省地级以上市侨务主管部门对“三侨生”身份审核确认,并经省侨务主管部门报送省招生委员会办公室审核后,各地级以上市侨务主管部门会将“三侨生”身份确认证明原件等资料送同级招生委员会办公室,并将《广东省报考普通高校入学考试“三侨生”身份确认申请表》复印件及审核资料留档存查;再由同级招生委员会办公室在“三侨生”高考当年3月上旬前组织考生学校将“三侨生”身份确认证明原件等资料放入学生档案袋存档。如需要“三侨生”身份确认证明(复印件)的,可向学校学生档案管理部门或者所在地地级以上市侨务主管部门咨询办理。

What are “Three Overseas Chinese Students” (Sanqiaosheng)? What policies apply to them in the National College Entrance Examination (Gaokao)? How to apply for Sanqiaosheng identity confirmation? Recently, relevant authorities in Guangdong issued an announcement on the identity confirmation process for Sanqiaosheng applying for the 2026 Gaokao. *Capital of Overseas Chinese – Jiangmen* has compiled a comprehensive guide.

Q: How to apply for Sanqiaosheng identity confirmation?

A: Sanqiaosheng refers to candidates applying for the National College Entrance Examination who are either returned overseas Chinese students, children of returned overseas Chinese, or children of overseas Chinese residing in China. According to regulations, candidates taking the Gaokao in Guangdong Province must, between August 15 and November 10 of the year prior to the exam, apply for Sanqiaosheng identity confirmation to the overseas Chinese affairs department at the prefecture-level city (or its designated authority) where they register for the exam.

Q: Will the materials for Sanqiaosheng identity confirmation be included in personal student records?

A: Yes. In accordance with regulations, after the prefecture-level overseas Chinese affairs department reviews and confirms the identity, and submits the result to the provincial overseas Chinese affairs authority for verification by the Provincial Admissions Committee Office, the following procedures apply: The prefecture-level overseas Chinese affairs department will forward the original confirmation certificate and related documents to the corresponding Admissions Committee Office. A copy of the Application Form for Sanqiaosheng Identity Confirmation for the Guangdong National College Entrance Examination and review documents will be kept on record. By early March of the Gaokao year, the Admissions Committee Office will organize the student’s school to file the original confirmation certificate and related documents into the student’s record file. If a copy of the Sanqiaosheng Identity Confirmation Certificate is required, applicants may consult the student records office at their school or the prefecture-level overseas Chinese affairs department.



问:港澳同胞子女可办理“三侨生”身份确认吗?

答:根据规定,“三侨生”是指报考普通高校入学考试的考生本人为归侨学生,或归侨子女,或华侨在国内的子女。港澳同胞子女不属于“三侨生”,不能申请“三侨生”身份确认。

问:归侨与子女不在同一户口可以办理“三侨生”身份确认吗?

答:根据规定,提供下列材料之一可确认归侨与其子女的关系:1.考生的《出生证》;2.考生家庭的《居民户口簿》;3.归侨与其子(女)的关系公证书;4.归侨与其收养子(女)保持5年以上抚养关系的收养关系公证书。

问:归侨孙辈是否可以申请“三侨生”身份确认?

答:根据规定,“三侨生”是指报考普通高校入学考试的考生本人为归侨学生,或归侨子女,或华侨在国内的子女。归侨的孙辈不属于“三侨生”,不能申请“三侨生”身份确认。

问:归侨青年是否可以办理“三侨生”身份确认?

答:根据规定,外籍华人经批准恢复或取得中国国籍并依法办理来中国落户手续的,视为归侨。根据描述,申请人属于归侨学生,可办理“三侨生”身份确认。申请人可向所在地级以上市侨务主管部门提出申请,应当提交或出示的申请材料有:

(一)《广东省报考普通高校入学考试的“三侨生”身份确认申请表》;

(二)确认归侨身份的以下材料之一:

- 1.《华侨回国定居证》;
- 2.已注明本人为华侨回国定居落户的《居民户口簿》;
- 3.曾经是外籍华人的,出示公安部门出具的加入或恢复中国国籍证书;
- 4.确认国外居留期间符合华侨身份的材料原件,以及放弃原住在国长期、永久或合法居留权的声明书;

Q: Can children of Hong Kong or Macao compatriots apply for Sanqiaosheng identity confirmation?

A: No. Sanqiaosheng refers only to returned overseas Chinese students, children of returned overseas Chinese, and children of overseas Chinese residing in China. Children of Hong Kong and Macao residents do not fall under this category and therefore cannot apply.

Q: Can Sanqiaosheng identity be confirmed if the returned overseas Chinese and their child are not registered under the same household account?

A: Yes, provided one of the following documents is submitted to prove the parent - child relationship: The candidate's *Birth Certificate*; The family's *Household Registration Booklet (hukou)*; A notarized certificate of the parent - child relationship between the returned overseas Chinese and their child; A notarized adoption certificate confirming that the returned overseas Chinese has raised the adopted child for at least five years.

Q: Can grandchildren of returned overseas Chinese apply for Sanqiaosheng identity confirmation?

A: No. According to regulations, only returned overseas Chinese students, their children, or children of overseas Chinese residing in China qualify. Grandchildren of returned overseas Chinese do not qualify and cannot apply.

Q: Can young returned overseas Chinese apply for Sanqiaosheng identity confirmation?

A: Yes. Overseas Chinese who previously held foreign nationality and have since been approved to restore or acquire Chinese nationality and lawfully settle in China are regarded as returned overseas Chinese.

Such applicants qualify as returned overseas Chinese students and may apply for Sanqiaosheng identity confirmation. Applications must be submitted to the prefecture-level overseas Chinese affairs department, with the following documents:

1. *Application Form for Sanqiaosheng Identity Confirmation for the Guangdong Province National College Entrance Examination*;

2. One of the following documents confirming returned overseas Chinese status:

- (1) *Certificate of Returned Overseas Chinese for Permanent Residence in China*;
- (2) Household Registration Booklet (hukou) indicating resettlement as a returned overseas Chinese;
- (3) For former foreign nationals of Chinese descent, a certificate issued by the public security department confirming naturalization or restoration of Chinese nationality;
- (4) Original documents proving overseas residence met the criteria for overseas Chinese status, together with a signed declaration renouncing long-term, permanent, or legal residency in the former country of residence;

5. 归难侨安置所在地或安置单位出具的归难侨接收安置原始档案复印件及情况说明原件;

6. 单位人事或相关部门根据个人档案出具的可确认归侨身份的人事档案复印件及相关情况说明原件。(易航整理)

申请“三侨生”身份确认办理地点

办理地点	地址	咨询电话
江门市侨务局	江门市蓬江区农林东路14号	0750-3277728
蓬江区侨务局	江门市蓬江区建设二路18号蓬江区人民政府6号楼217室	0750-3223977
江海区侨务局	江门市江海区江海二路368号(原滘北街道办事处)4楼405	0750-3861690
新会区侨务局	江门市新会区会城公园西路2号	0750-6623099
台山市侨务局	台山市台城德政路58号行政服务中心三楼(民生组)	0750-5589287
开平市侨务局	开平市光华路1号	0750-2268308
鹤山市侨务局	鹤山市沙坪街道华山苑137号	0750-8982891
恩平市侨务局	恩平市解放路10号	0750-7780938

- (5) Original description and certified copy of settlement records issued by the authority or unit responsible for resettlement of displaced returned overseas Chinese (Guinanqiao);
- (6) Certified copy of relevant personnel files and official statement confirming returned overseas Chinese status, issued by the employer's personnel office or other competent authority. (Compiled by Yi Hang)

Application Locations for Sanqiaosheng Identity Confirmation

Application Locations	Address	Contact No.
Jiangmen Overseas Chinese Affairs Bureau	No. 14, Nonglin East Road, Pengjiang District, Jiangmen City	0750-3277728
Pengjiang District Overseas Chinese Affairs Bureau	Room 217, Building 6, Pengjiang District People's Government, No. 18, Jianshe Second Road, Pengjiang District, Jiangmen City	0750-3223977
Jianghai District Overseas Chinese Affairs Bureau	Room 405, 4th Floor, No. 368, Jianghai Second Road, Jianghai District, Jiangmen City (Former Jiaobei Subdistrict Office)	0750-3861690
Xinhui District Overseas Chinese Affairs Bureau	No. 2, Gongyuan West Road, Huicheng, Xinhui District, Jiangmen City	0750-6623099
Taishan City Overseas Chinese Affairs Bureau	3rd Floor, Administrative Service Center (Civil Affairs Section), No. 58 Dezheng Road, Taicheng, Taishan City	0750-5589287
Kaiping City Overseas Chinese Affairs Bureau	No. 1 Guanghua Road, Kaiping City	0750-2268308
Heshan City Overseas Chinese Affairs Bureau	No. 137 Huashanyuan, Shaping Street, Heshan City	0750-8982891
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## 华侨子女在国内读书 可否购买社保或其他保险？

Can children of overseas Chinese studying in China purchase social insurance or other types of insurance?



**问：**华侨子女在国内读书可否购买社保或其他保险？

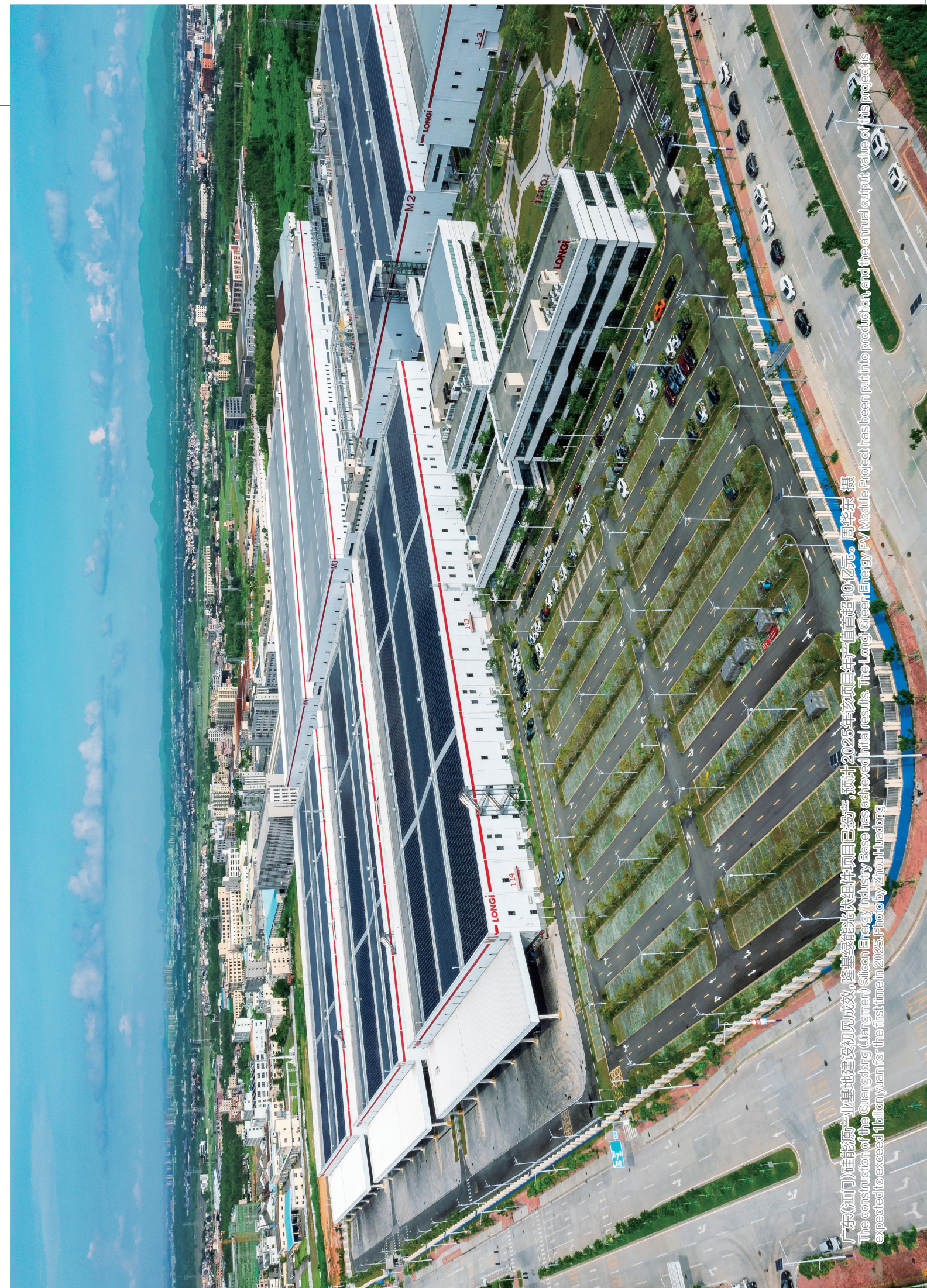
**Q:** Can children of overseas Chinese studying in China purchase social insurance or other types of insurance?

**答：**根据《中华人民共和国社会保险法》第四条第一款规定：中华人民共和国境内的用人单位和个人依法缴纳社会保险费，有权查询缴费记录、个人权益记录，要求社会保险经办机构提供社会保险咨询等相关服务。

社保是针对用人单位和职工的一种制度安排，由于华侨子女还在读书，不存在社会劳动关系，所以不能购买社保。但只要存在可保利益，华侨可以为其在国内读书的子女购买其他商业保险。

**A:** According to Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China, "Employers and individuals within the territory of the People's Republic of China shall pay social insurance premiums in accordance with the law, and they have the right to check their contribution records, individual entitlement records, and request relevant services such as consultations from social insurance agencies."

Social insurance is an institutional arrangement designed for employers and employees. Since children of overseas Chinese who are studying in China do not have an employment relationship, they are not eligible to participate in social insurance. However, as long as there is an insurable interest, overseas Chinese may purchase other forms of commercial insurance for their children studying in China.



广东(江门)硅基新材料产业基地建设初见成效，硅基新材料产业链项目已投产，预计2026年项目总产值超10亿元。周华东 摄  
The construction of the Guangdong (Jiangmen) Silicon Energy Industry Base has achieved initial results. The Longi Green Energy PV Module Project has been put into production, and the annual output value of this project is expected to exceed 1 billion yuan for the first time in 2025. Photo by Zhou Huadong





台山那琴半岛滨海风光。彭伟宗 摄  
The Coastal Scenery of Naqin Peninsula, Taishan Photo by Peng Weizong