

中华会刊

第3期 ISSUE NO.3
2011年11月 NOVEMBER 2011
www.chungwah.org.au

CHUNG WAH MAGAZINE



老有所养

CARING FOR OUR ELDERLY



中华会馆编辑出版

PUBLISHED BY CHUNG WAH ASSOCIATION



这座牌坊矗立在北桥詹姆斯大街通往珀斯文化中心的入口，上面记载着澳大利亚著名史学家弗兰克·凯·克劳里的名言：“所有历史的价值在于让我们理解现代。”本期对中华社区与长者服务部发展历程的回顾，目的就是让历史为我们照亮未来前行的方向。

This is the gateway on James Street leading to the Perth Cultural Centre. The quote above is by well known Australian historian Frank K Crowley. This edition of the magazine takes you down the memory lane on the progressive path of the Chung Wah Community & Aged Care, the aim being to let history show us the way to the future.



“中国文化年”的遗憾

西澳受到世界瞩目，主要源于这里是澳洲对中国大宗矿石出口的所在地，西澳与中国的关系不可谓不密切，可是在西澳主流社会中，对于中国文化年的讨论，却几乎是鸦雀无声，不得不令人对西澳政府感到失望，对本地冷清的中国文化年感到遗憾。

记得曾在报纸上看到过本地议员的评论，对西澳政府不重视扶持本地的文化和艺术发展表示不满。我深表赞同，西澳的文化发展水平，远远无法与她的富裕程度成正比。试想在一个连主流文化发展都不受重视的地方，又会有谁真正来关心和促进其他少数族裔的文化发展？华人社会毕竟势单力薄，如果没有政府的政策推动和资金支持，我们能做的其实非常有限。

熊强

会馆说：

10月3日，当会长叶俊帆与西澳多元文化利益部部长约翰·卡斯特里利会谈时，向其表达了华人社会对西澳政府对本次“中国文化年”缺乏官方认可和推动的失望之情。他同时向部长简要介绍了迄今为止华人社会为庆祝“中国文化年”所付出的努力，要求部长提请州政府加以重视，并给予认可和支持。随后，会长还将为此向卡斯特里利部长提交一份书面的报告。

YEAR OF CHINESE CULTURE – WHAT A SHAME!

WA is well known across the world mainly because of its export of resources to China, developing a close relationship between the two. Yet, in the WA mainstream society, there is almost a deathly silence when it comes to celebrating the Year of Chinese Culture in Australia. It is very disappointing that the WA state government has not done anything to celebrate or promote this occasion.

I remember reading a comment by a local Member of Parliament in the newspaper criticizing the WA state government of not providing substantial support for the local arts and culture fraternity. This is a view which I strongly agree with. I find that the standard of the development of arts and culture in WA is not commensurate with the prosperity of this state. Can you imagine a situation where even the development of the “mainstream” culture does not get priority, what chance does the minority groups have? The Chinese community is still relatively weak, hence without government support, what we can do, will be very limited.

XIONG Qiang

Chung Wah says:

President Sammy Yap met with the Minister for Multicultural Interests, the Honorable John Castrilli MLA, on 3rd October, and conveyed the disappointment of the Chinese community on the lack of recognition and proactiveness on the part of the WA state government in relation to the Year of Chinese Culture. He briefed the Minister on the effort put in by the Chinese community on this event thus far, and requested the Minister to raise the matter with the state government to provide the support and recognition due. President Yap will be following up with a written submission to Minister Castrilli on this matter.

A JOY TO READ

Dear Sammy,

I would like to congratulate you-the Chief Editor, and your great team for the high quality production of the Chung Wah Magazine. The cover is attractive and artistic. The printing has the stamp of professionalism from cover to cover. The articles are scholarly - a joy to read and the “Voice of Chung Wah” gives members a sense of ownership. I admire the amount of work that has been put in to raise the Chung Wah Magazine to its present level of excellence and without a doubt that other members appreciate your dedication.

Alex HEW

Secretary, Chung Wah Council of Elders

阅读的快乐

尊敬的会长：

祝贺你作为主编，同你的杰出团队一起，制作出本期高品质的《中华会刊》。封面具有吸引力和美感，整本刊物从头到尾都很专业，文章也充满了思想性，让人享受到阅读的快乐，专栏“我们的声音”更是让会员倍感亲切。对你们为了提升会刊达到如此优秀的品质所付出的大量劳动，我深表钦佩，相信其他会员也会毫无疑问地对你们的努力表示感谢。

邱玉金（中华会馆元老会秘书长）

GREETINGS FROM VICTORIA

Dear President of Chung Wah, Chief Editor, Sammy Yap, deputy Chief Editor, Dr.Yitseng Yow and Editorial team of Chung Wah Magazine

Thank you for sending me Chung Wah magazine regularly. I always enjoy catching with Chinese community's news from Chung Wah magazine. I notice a substantially transformed Chung Wah magazine in the last issue September 2011 I received. I am very impressed with the work the Editorial team has put in. Being Chairman of Chinese Association Chinese School and former active President and Executive of Chinese Association of Victoria, I understand how difficult it is to produce a good readable magazine for a voluntary organisation on a regular basis.

The new addition “Voice of Chung Wah” will serve your membership well. It helps to promote fellowship, exchanges and feedback among members for the future improvement of your organisation. I also like the substantial cover in Chinese cultural activities.

Dr. Ka Sing CHUA

President of World Huaren Federation

Past President, Chinese Association of Victoria and Current Chair of School Council of CAV Chinese School

来自维多利亚州的问候

尊敬的会长及主编叶俊帆先生、副主编饶逸生博士，以及会刊编辑团队：

感谢你们定期给我寄送会刊，很高兴从中获取关于华人社会的消息。我留意到从2001年9月期开始，会刊发生了极大的转变，编辑团队的努力令我印象深刻。身为维省中华协会中文学校的主席，以及维省中华协会的前任会长和总裁，我深刻了解为一个义务性的社团组织，定期出版一本具有良好阅读品质的杂志，是多么的艰难。

新增设的专栏“我们的声音”为你们的会员提供了良好的服务，它帮助促进会员关系，加强交流和反馈，对你们组织未来的改善大有益处。同时，我也喜欢本期醒目的封面以中国文艺作为主题。

世界华人联盟主席

维省中华协会前会长，维省中华协会中文学校现任主席

蔡家声

DESERVING TRIBUTE

It was very pleasing and comforting to see that the Chung Wah Association has paid a huge tribute to a great person in Edie Hoy Poy by publishing such an extensive coverage about her life and her funeral in the Chung Wah magazine. It is very common for past volunteers to be forgotten and their effort go unrecognized and unrewarded. And from what I have heard, Mrs Hoy Poy had been treated unceremoniously by certain people from the Chung Wah Association in recent years. Despite the many awards that she had received during her life time, I believe that the tribute from the association that she loves dearly would probably be her most treasured. She deserved nothing less.

Ms Wong (real name withheld on request)

Chung Wah says:

The Chung Wah Association has always been relying on the volunteers before our time to organise activities and maintain its operations. The achievements of the Association to date have been brought about by the unselfish contributions from generations of volunteers. The Chung Wah Magazine created and published articles and stories on the passing and the life of the late Edie Hoy Poy to remember and honour her. At the same time, it is also the Association's way of showing our deepest respect to all those "behind the scene heroes" from the past as represented by Edie.

值得尊重

非常欣慰地看到中华会馆通过会刊,用覆盖面积如此巨大的篇幅详细报道阮丽茹这位会馆杰出人物的生平与葬礼。对于很多前辈而言,一个普遍的现象是他们的名字很容易被遗忘,而他们的努力也很容易被忽视和抹杀。据我个人所了解,在近些年,阮女士受到了会馆某些人士不礼貌地对待。无论在她生前获得过多少奖项,我相信来自会馆的赞誉和肯定是最为珍惜的,这也是对她最起码的尊重。

王女士(化名)

会馆说:

今天会馆的成就离不开一代代先行者的无私奉献。会刊编写出版了对于阮女士的专题报道,以示缅怀和崇敬。同时,会馆也愿以这种方式,向以阮女士为代表的前辈的“幕后英雄”们致以崇高的敬礼。

MIDNIGHT TERROR

On August 10, burglars broke into the house of Chung Wah member Mr Hor Kah Lok in Maylands, took his possessions and worse still, physically assaulted him and his wife. This was the second time within half a year that his house had been broken into. During our interview with Mr Hor, he was still feeling angry and helpless when telling his story:

"I have had my house broken into twice this year; the first time was at about 1:00pm on May 15. When I got home, the house had been turned upside down and all our valuables were stolen.

The second break in happened at about 11:00pm on August 10. At the time, I was asleep and my wife was watching TV. We heard noises in the kitchen, and when we went to investigate, we saw three thieves already broken into our house. Those thieves had their faces covered, so we could not see their faces. When they saw us, they just started to hit us without any warning. The attack resulted in bleeding to my head and my wife's face was badly bruised. She was admittedly to hospital twice for that. At the time, one of the thief said to me 'Give me money, I'll kill you if you don't give me money.' I was petrified and gave them my wallet and some valuables. Even then, they still searched everywhere; and took my jewellery and other valuables. Before leaving, they demanded for my house keys and locked us up in the room. When we were absolutely sure that they had fled, we used our spare key to let ourselves out of the room. I immediately ran over to my neighbour's house to seek help. They helped us to call the police.

The police subsequently came to investigate, and insurance claims are still in progress. The local media reported the incident, and Channels Nine and Seven came to interview me. As the news was also reported on the internet, my relatives called to send their regards after they read the news. The thing I could not accept the most was that they were after money, so why do they need to hurt people? I have lived in Maylands for more than 20 years and it had been safe all these years. However, security has declined in recent times, with murders committed in nearby properties. It's so scary!" (Reported by Stella CHING)

Chung Wah says:

The Chung Wah Association would like to express our sympathy to Mr Hor and his family on his unfortunate incident. We care about the welfare and interests of our members and their families. We would like to appeal to the WA government to increase its police force and resources to provide better security and protection for our personal safety and our properties. We wish Mr and Mrs Hor well and to remain safe and healthy.

午夜惊魂

8月10日,家住梅兰的会员何家乐,家中不幸遭遇入室抢劫,不仅损失财物,他同太太也被窃贼打伤。这是半年之内,何先生家遇到的第二起歹徒破门而入事件,他及家人都对此感到无比愤怒。在接受本刊采访时,何家乐讲起事发经过仍旧心有余悸:

"今年我一共被人入屋偷窃两次,第一次发生在5月15日下午1点左右。当我回家时,见到屋子里全都被翻得乱七八糟,家里值钱的财物都被偷光了。

第二次发生在8月10日晚上11点左右,当时我在睡觉,太太在看电视。我们听到厨房传来声音,赶过去时看到已有3个窃贼进了屋。他们3个全都蒙了面,看不见面貌。他们一见我和太太就打,打到我的头流血,太太的脸也被打青,她后来为此住了两次医院。当时其中一个窃贼对我说:"给我钱,不给钱就杀死你。"我听到后很害怕,于是将钱包和一些财物都赶快交给他们,但是他们还在四处搜,又抢走了珠宝和其他一些财物。临走时,他们要求我们交出钥匙,将我们反锁在屋里。我们直到确定外面没有声音了才敢拿出后备钥匙打开房门走出来。之后我立即跑到邻居家来求救,他们帮助我们报了警。

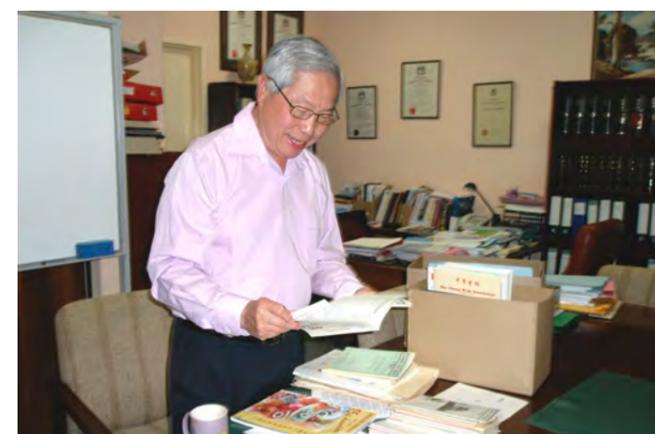
事后警察来做了调查,保险赔偿也在进行之中。本地所有的媒体都报导了这起事件,九台及七台都来做采访,而且新闻也被放上了互联网,我在外国的家人从网上看到消息后,纷纷打电话来问候。我觉得最不可以接受的就是,那些窃贼的目的是钱,为什么还要打伤人?!我住在梅兰二十多年都很平安,最近治安明显变差了,附近两间屋子里最近也发生了命案。真的很让人害怕!"(程敏仪报道)

会馆说:

会馆对何先生及其家人的不幸表示同情和慰问。会馆关心所有会员个人、家庭和财产的利益,我们呼吁西澳政府加强警力,保障社区安全,保证居民的人身和财产安全。在此,我们祝福何先生和何太太出入平安,身体健康。



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MAGAZINE ON THE WEB

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Y. S. Yow Web-master

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发行 Published by

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印刷 Printed by
New Formula Printing



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前言 FOREWORD

CARING FOR THE ELDERLY IN AUSTRALIA

◎ Y. S. Yow

In countries where Confucian ideals permeate the society, the notion that "the elderly are looked after" forms part of centuries old tradition. It is the norm for the children to take care of aging parents; to have "3 generations living under the same roof". The elderly are totally dependent on their children whom they have spent a life time bringing up.

In Australia the welfare system has taken over most of the roles. The elderly are no longer financially dependent on their children, as they are provided with pensions and a wide range of concessions, unless they are self-funded retirees. Care for the aged is largely institutionalised, well organised, humane, funded and legally protected. A whole spectrum of private and public age care facilities cater for different niche markets; all meeting certain minimum standards. In 2009 – 2010 the Australian government funding for aged care homes totalled approximately \$7.1 billion. However, the material security brought about by our welfare system does not cater for the "spiritual" needs of recipients. This is

particularly so for residents who are poor in English, who feel more comfortable amongst people who speak their language or share their cultural heritage.

When it comes to palliative care, for example, our centuries old cultural values such as loyalty, filial piety, the maintenance of social order or home harmony, self-sacrifice, self-restrain, self-respect, and self-blame come into play. The psyche of "not wanting to trouble others" sometimes take precedence over the real health issues. Any discussion of terminal illness and end of life issues is regarded as disrespectful or inappropriate.

With this cultural mindset, it is not surprising that one of the greatest fears of some of our non English speaking elders is going into mainstream residential facilities. This concern adds to their anxiety and worry as they get more and more frail. Having our own type of accommodation as an option available to them will alleviate some of that anxiety and worry. However, this is a major and long term Chung Wah project that requires a lot of resources and

money to be realised. It will require a "one step at a time" approach involving extensive market research, feasibility and viability studies, major fundraising activities, liaison with relevant professionals, and lobbying for government support. Given the escalating costs and limited resources available, it may mean starting with low cost hostel or communal style accommodation with basic low care facilities.

Our Chinese elderly generally desire to know about aged care options in Australia. However, because of limited availability of translated information, and misleading information from family or acquaintances, many are often confused about who to contact for aged care information. This is where Chung Wah plays a critical role in providing and promoting a reliable source of information, in addition to providing a range of care services funded by both the federal and state governments. ■

身在澳洲话养老

文◎ 饶逸生 译◎ 孙惠林

在孔子哲学渗透社会的国家，“老有所养”的观念，已经有着几百年的传统。孩子照顾年老的父母，“三代同堂”是社会的主流。父母完全依靠他们用一辈子心血养大成人的孩子来养老。

在澳大利亚，社会福利承担了大部分的养老责任。老年人不再需要在经济上依靠他们的儿女，因为国家给他们提供养老金，除非他们用自己足够的积蓄养老。养老已大致社会化，组织完善，人性化，由国家拨款并受法律保护。各种各样的私立及公立养老设施及机构为不同的客户提供各有特色的服务，而且这些设施都能达到基本标准，2009到2010年度，澳洲政府为养老机构拨款奖金71亿元。然而，社会福利可以达到物质上的保证，却不能满足精神上的需要，尤其是对于英语不好的老人来说，他们听不懂周围的人

说的话，也不能表达自己，当他们与使用相同语言的人交流，或者在具有相同文化背景的环境中生活，他们会感觉更加舒适。

当谈到养老问题，我们几百年来的文化价值观，诸如忠诚、孝顺、社会伦常或家庭和睦、自我牺牲、自制、自尊和自责，都会有所涉及。“不愿麻烦别人”的顾虑，有时还优先于对实际健康问题的考量。任何有关绝症和临终问题的讨论，都会因“不够尊重”或“不太适当”而受到避讳。

在这样的文化倾向之下，我们这些不懂英文的老人们，将进入主流的养老体系中生活视作巨大的恐惧，就不足为奇了。当他们越来越虚弱的时候，这种顾虑更加增添他们的紧张和担忧。在适合我们自己的地方安度晚年，作为一种可行的选择，将缓和一部分焦虑和担忧。然而，对于中华会馆而言，这是

一个艰巨而且长期的项目，需要大量的资源和资金才能得以实现。它要求以力所能及的方式来逐步达成目标，其中涉及广泛地市场调查、可行性研究、筹款活动、与相关专业机构的联络，以及游说政府支持等等。在现有不断升值的成本和有限的资源条件下，可以考虑采用修建成本低廉的社群组屋或房间，并附带提供初级养老设施的方式，来加以起步。

我们的华裔长者通常希望对澳大利亚的养老方式有所了解，然而，由于经过翻译的资讯有限，以及来自家庭或熟人的信息误导，很多老人经常对应该向谁寻求养老资讯而发生困惑。正是基于这个原因，中华会馆除了提供一系列由联邦和州政府所资助的养老服务之外，还在提供和推广可靠的养老信息方面，扮演着一个重要的中介角色。■



孝經

開宗明義章第一

仲尼居曾子侍子曰先王有至德要道以順天下民用和睦上下無怨女知之乎曾子避席曰參不敏何足以知之子曰夫孝德之本也教之所由生也復生五語女身體甚壯受之父母不敢毀傷孝之始也立身行道揚名於後世以顯父母孝之終也夫孝始於事親中於事君終於立身大雅云無念爾祖聿修厥德

天子章第二

子曰愛親者不敢惡於人敬親者不敢慢於人愛敬盡於事亲而德教加於百姓刑於四海蓋天子孝也甫刑云一人有慶兆民賴之

諸侯章第三

在上不驕高而不危制節謹度滿而不溢高而不危所以長守貴也滿而不溢所以長守富也富貴不齊其身然後能保其社稷而和其民人蓋諸侯之孝也詩云戰戰兢兢如履薄冰

庶人章第六

用天之道分地之利謹身節用以養父母此庶人之孝也故曰天子至於庶人孝無終始而愚不及者未之有也

三才章第七

曾子曰甚哉孝之大也子曰夫孝天之經也地之義也民之行也天地之經而民是則之則天之以因也地之利以昭天下生以其教不滿而成其政不嚴而治先王見教之可以化民也是故先之以博愛而民莫遺其親陳之以德義而民興行先之以敬讓而民不爭導之以禮樂而民和睦示之以好惡而民知禁詩云赫赫師尹民具尔瞻



《孝经》节选 书法 © 周密

从孔子到孟子的中国古代圣贤，论述了尊敬长者的意义和照顾长者的指南。诞生于公元前3世纪的《孝经》，阐明了子孙孝敬长者的责任和义务。一个更广义的“国家”概念，也经常被解释为家庭定义的延伸。对于父母的孝顺，以及由此延伸出的对于国家和民族的忠诚与尊敬，构成了中国文化的一大重要特征。记载于12世纪的“二十四孝”故事，在今天虽然有很多可能已经不合时宜，但是其中所表达的孝道，依然值得每个孩子用心铭记。

Abstract from “Classics of filial piety” Chinese calligraphy by ZHOU Mi

Philosophers and scholars ranging from Confucius to Mengzi laid down the ethics and guidelines on respect for the elderly and caring for the aged. The “Classics of filial piety” (3rd century BC) clearly articulated the duties and responsibilities of a child. Indeed the vary notion of “country” or “nation”, is often interpreted as an extension of the family. The importance of loyalty and respect for the parents, and through it the society and nation forms part of Chinese characteristics. Though many of the “Twenty Four Filial Exemplars” recorded in the 12th century might not be appropriate today, its basic principles are still worthy of being known to every child by heart.





A PIONEERING MODEL

◎ Sammy YAP - President of Chung Wah Association

We no longer just need a place to gather to eat our meals with chopsticks, or just to showcase our arts and culture to the west. In the modern day commercialised society of the 21st century, the best way Chung Wah can win respect is to build a strong financial base, develop an organized and systematic provision of basic services, be proud of our culture and heritage, and use these attributes to educate our children and care for the aged and the weak.

Aging, and eventually death, is a perpetual topic and path that everyone faces in life. Adequately providing for age care allows for a graceful aging process and in death, which is a reflection of a matured society. The hard work and effort spanning two generations and 25 years by the Chung Wah Community Aged Care see them providing systematic and professional care for more than 500 Chinese seniors. This is an outstanding achievement not just by the Chung Wah Association, but one that serves as a model of success shared by the entire West Australian Chinese community.

In looking back at the formative years of Chung Wah, there were only about 840 Chinese people in Perth, who were mostly laborers from a lower socio economic background. The government of the day continuously introduced discriminatory laws targeting the Chinese, causing their lives and cultural habits to be a laughing stock mocked by society. The operation of the Association was very simple, relying entirely on the voluntary effort by the Chinese people. Income was very minimal, mostly from members' donations and leasing out its premises. The main purpose at the time was to provide a gathering place for the Chinese to express their culture and receive education.

A century later, the interaction between the east and west has become a lot more common, and information more liberalized and transmitted quickly. Australia promotes a theme of equal access and equity, existing harmoniously in a multicultural society where the Chinese has become an important part of this migrant based country. The Chinese population in WA is around 100,000 today, and we enjoy a significantly improved standing in the society. Simultaneously, our members' needs have changed where we no longer just need a place to gather to eat our meals with chopsticks, or just to showcase our arts and culture to the west. In the modern day commercialised society of the 21st century, the best way Chung Wah can

win respect is to build a strong financial base, develop an organized and systematic provision of basic services, be proud of our culture and heritage, and use these attributes to educate our children and care for the aged and the weak.

Regrettably, we are still a long way from this position. As a minority group, the Chinese in WA have very limited access to resources in the mainstream society. Many Chinese people are still struggling for survival, and the entire Chinese community as a whole is still very weak. The Chung Wah Association included, most of the Chinese organizations are still using outdated practices of relying heavily on volunteers to manage their operations. This creates a vicious cycle prohibiting economic and organizational development. Chung Wah, despite being asset rich, has found it very difficult to further develop its ventures due to lack of funds and professional organizational support.

From this perspective, the success of the Chung Wah Community & Aged Care (CWAC) is a pioneering model of management for the Chinese community. Through persistent hard work, it has gained the recognition and trust of the government, evidenced by the annual funding of \$2.3million from the Health Department. In 2010, following recommendations from a Health Department audit report, CWAC made some changes to its management practices and structures. An Independent Board of Management (IBM) consisting of members from the public with expertise and experience in health and aged care, and representatives from the Chung Wah Executive was formed. In principal, the IBM operates independently but is accountable to Chung Wah as its parent body. Reporting to the IBM, is a team of paid professionals consisting of more 80 administrative staff and care providers headed by a Chief Executive Officer.

In today's society, the organizational structure and

management system of associations are inevitably undergoing changes to meet new challenges. Many local non-profit and charitable organizations have already moved ahead in leaps and bounds. A successful example is the Good Samaritan Industries formed in 1958. In 2010-11, their donated collections that were successfully sold through their retail outlets amounted to 3.8million items, and continues to grow. Their goal remained that of providing employment opportunities for people with disabilities, whilst their operations became fully commercialized. Currently, they employ 257 people with disabilities out of a total workforce of 468. In contrast, Chung Wah and CWAC rely mostly on government funding, and are not yet in a position to commercialise its operations. Similarly, the Chung Wah Autumn Centre retirement home project initiated in 1987 is not yet able to be realized due to lack of funds and a mature structure.

Before we are capable of being self reliant, we will need to better integrate into the mainstream society, and learn to fully exploit government support to build and maintain a welfare body. The lessons we can learn are both precious and pragmatic. The outcomes realized by the CWAC as a result of their learning process not only benefitted the Chinese seniors, but also achieved a high level of recognition and praise from the government. This has led to the Office of Multicultural Interests (OMI) inviting CWAC to share their experience with other minority groups, in particular the newer and emergent groups such as the African community. I have also been invited by the OMI to present a talk on the success of the Chung Wah model at a multicultural forum in March 2012. As a pioneering model, there can be no better testimonials than this recognition. ■

榜样的意义

文◎叶俊凡 (中华会馆会长) 译◎秋小天

我们已经不再需要借助会馆而获得围坐在一起用筷子吃饭的机会,也不仅仅要向洋人展示我们的文化和艺术,在21世纪的现代商业社会里,会馆赢得尊重的最好方式是拥有强大的经济实力,服务规范并形成体系,以自己的传统和文化为荣,并以此来教育孩童,照顾老人和扶助弱者。

所有人都在一天天地走向衰老和死亡,这是人生无时无刻不在面对的一个永恒主题。老有所养,让衰老和死亡具有尊严,是个人和社会成熟的标志之一。历经两代人25年的辛苦耕耘,我们的中华社区与长者服务部如今正在向500多位亚裔老年人提供系统化的社会福利服务,这是一个了不起的成就,她的成功不仅是中华会馆的骄傲,她的经验更是值得整个西澳华人社会借鉴和分享。

回顾中华会馆诞生的时代背景,1910年珀斯的华人口仅有840人,华人大多是底层的劳工,政府不断出台针对华人的歧视性法案,华人的生活和习惯遭到社会的嘲笑和排斥……当时会馆的运作非常简单,基本依靠华人的志愿奉献,会馆收入微薄,主要来源于会员捐款和物业出租,那时会馆的宗旨,主要是为华人提供一个聚会的场所,为华人争取表现文艺和接受教育的机会。

百年之后的今天,东西方互动频繁,信息开放而传播快捷,澳洲社会的主旋律是平等的多元文化和谐共存,华人已经成为这个移民国家的一个重要组成部分,西澳的华人口已达10万,华人的社会地位普遍提高,会员的利益要求已经深入到社会生活的各个层面……我们已经不再需要借助会馆而获得围坐在一起用筷子吃饭的机会,也不仅仅要向洋人展示我们的文化和艺术,在21世纪的

现代商业社会里,会馆赢得尊重的最好方式是拥有强大的经济实力,服务规范并形成体系,以自己的传统和文化为荣,并以此来教育孩童,照顾老人和扶助弱者。

然而很遗憾,我们距离这个目标还十分遥远。作为少数族裔,华人在西澳主流社会中拥有的资源相当有限,很多华人至今仍在为生存而挣扎,华人社会的整体力量依旧非常弱小,包括中华会馆在内的绝大多数华人社团,都还在沿用陈旧的志愿者管理模式,无法形成发展的良性循环。会馆即使拥有富足资产,然而长期以来由于缺乏资金和体系支持,各项事业的发展几乎都是举步维艰。

从这个意义上说,中华社区与长者服务部的成功,是华人社会管理的先驱榜样。经过长久的努力,服务部赢得了政府的认可和信任,目前每年从联邦和西澳州卫生部获得的政府补贴共约230万元。2010年,根据卫生部的审计报告建议,服务部对其管理和结构进行了大量变革,其中一个重要的举措就是成立了独立的管理委员会,其构成来自社会公众,包括长者服务的专家或有经验人士,以及个别会馆理事会成员。管委会原则上独立运作,然而她依然需要向母体中华会馆负责。在独立管委会之下,是由行政总裁领衔的,一个受薪的专业管理团队,其中行政和照顾人员一共约80多人。

在当今澳洲社会,社团的机构组成和管理方式向现代化和专业化转型,已经成为大势所趋。本地很多的非盈利性社团,已经在这个方向上同我们拉开了距离,创建于1958年的基督教慈善机构“乐善好施者”,就是其中一个成功的范例。2010-2011年它接收捐赠并成功出售的物品已达到380万件,而且仍在持续增长当中。它的宗旨始终是为弱智残疾人提供就业机会,今天它的经营已经完全进入了商业循环。目前在它所有的468名雇员中,就有257名残疾人。与之相比,服务部的绝大部分资金来源还是政府补贴,也还没有能力和条件开展商业运作。1987年发起的养老院“秋园”计划,一直因为无法满足庞大资本和成熟体系的要求,而迟迟不能付诸现实。

当我们自己的力量还不足以依靠的时候,我们必须学会与主流社会加强融合,学会利用政府的扶植来加以起步。这种学习能力非常务实和宝贵,服务部取得的成绩不仅令华裔长者受益,同时也获得了政府的高度赞赏,西澳多元文化利益办公室就曾经多次邀请他们前去向其他少数族裔传授经验,并计划将华人养老福利的成功模式向非洲等地的新移民社区进行推广。我于近日刚刚接到该办公室的邀请,将在2012年3月举办的一个多元文化会议上,讲演这个成功模式。对于一个开拓的榜样来说,没有什么比社会的公认更好的证明了。■





1998年4月23日，女王在总督府向阮丽茹颁发澳大利亚勋章，表彰她对华人社区的贡献。
The Queen presenting the order of Australia Medal to Edie Hoy Poy for services to the Chinese community at Government House on April 23, 1998

PASSING LEGENDS

The recent passing of the well known “Chung Wah Mother”, the late Edie Hoy Poy represented the end of an era, one where she and other unsung heroes have toiled courageously to realize the dream of providing care for the Chinese elderly people who suffered from isolation due to language and cultural barriers. Along the way, they encountered all kinds of obstacles but they did not let anything get in their way to fulfill this dream. In this article, we share with you some of the major issues that confronted them. Written by Tina QIU

were isolation and loneliness due to their lack of the English language and mobility.

Kee Yong YEE, the Chung Wah President at the time, realized that there was a need to approach the government for help and support. With only about 100 members following a dormant period after the Second World War, the Chung Wah membership was insignificant, making it extremely difficult to attract government funding. Half the members were Australian born Chinese like the late Edie Hoy Poy, and the rest consisted mainly of migrants from Malaysia who fled the country due to the racial unrest in May 1969, and some restaurateurs from Hong Kong. Hence, Kee Yong launched a membership drive by organizing regular social gatherings at the Chung Wah Hall and assisting new migrants from South East Asia to settle down in Perth. He recalled having to personally take the migrant doctors to the medical board to apply for admission as members of the Australian Medical Association as a prerequisite for entry visa to Australia as permanent residents.

In 1979-80, membership conflicts arose under the presidency of Albert Yuen who hailed from Hong Kong. The restaurateurs had a different idea of how the Association should be run and how the Chung Wah Hall should be utilized. They didn't have a place to go after work at night, and started to gather at the hall to drink and play mahjong. They also set up an altar in the hall for worshipping with joss sticks. This became unacceptable in the eyes of the other members, leading to heated words being exchanged. It eventually resulted in the restaurateur group breaking away from Chung Wah to form the WA Chinese Community in 1982 after they were defeated in the elections at the annual general meeting in that year.

Building membership back in those times was no easy task. Communicating with members was a challenge in itself. The Chung Wah News published in the early 1980's in bilingual relied on labour intensive manual work using stencils to print handwritten Chinese text on every single copy of the newsletter as there was no Chinese typewriter at the time. The effort in preserving and passing on the Chinese culture and traditions to the current and future generations was highly visible, with contents that included the teachings and philosophies of Confucius. The effort was even more commendable given that most of the members could not read Chinese, demonstrating the people's will and pride in their heritage.

In 1984, during Kee Yong's second stint as Chung Wah President, the Chung Wah Welfare Group under his chairmanship was formed with key members consisting of the late Edie Hoy Poy and Trinh Quach (current member of the Chung Wah Council of Elders). With assistance from the Immigration Department, the Welfare Group successfully applied for the first ever government grant for Chung Wah. The grant of \$26,420 represented a fairly substantial amount given that it was enough to buy a property with that sort of money in certain suburbs at the time, and was used mainly to employ a qualified social worker to carry out the work on a more professional basis.

Prior to 1979, there were no toilets on upper floor of the Chung Wah Hall, making it very inconvenient for the seniors who attended activities at the hall. An extraordinary general meeting was called in early 1978,

to consider a motion on mortgaging the hall to raise funds to build an extension of the ablution block. The meeting turned out to be very controversial and tempers flared, as taking out a mortgage was considered to be “un-Chinese” and “losing face”. The motion was defeated, but members felt obliged to support the project and they donated generously to raise \$22,476 for the project which was supervised by civil engineer, CHIANG Siew Pan, who was a past member of the Chung Wah Executive Committee and Council of Elders.

Government funding for the minor ethnic groups were not common in the earlier days. It was not until the 1990's that the government started to make funding much more accessible. Even then, competition was fierce as every group tried to joust for position. In 1998, when the government introduced the PANDA Community Aged Care Packages, many Asian community organizations, including Chung Wah, were very keen to obtain this funding. The Australian Asian Association (AAA) invited Chung Wah to support their application so that the Chinese community would be looked after by having some packages if the funding was granted. The then Chung Wah Welfare Management Committee had opted for a more autonomous approach in terms of planning for the aged care needs of our own community. With this in mind, Edie Hoy Poy, Theresa Kwok, and Esther Chang canvassed for, and won the support, from the Vietnamese community who agreed to join forces with Chung Wah. With this strengthened base, Chung Wah was successful in being granted 15 PANDA packages in 1999. The AAA's initial bid was unsuccessful at the time, but was able to obtain this funding two years later. The PANDA packages represent the core funding for CWCAC, and have grown substantially from 15 to 56 packages in the space of 12 years.

Over the last 30 years, Chung Wah went through trials and tribulations in various forms. It would have been heart wrenching to deal with the members' conflict in 1979-80 caused by a lack of tolerance and understanding between Chinese from different parts of the world, despite sharing the same ancestral and cultural background. Isolation faced by our seniors is a serious issue that we are still grappling with today. The challenge in preserving our heritage in a foreign land remains, with a lot of work still to be done to educate our future generations who grow up here. The generation of people such as Edie Hoy Poy, Kee Yong Yee, Trinh Quach, Jenny Tang, Esther Chang, Theresa Kwok, and other unsung heroes, have worked tirelessly to lay a solid foundation in welfare work for Chung Wah. Their fruits of labour have seen the elderly Chinese enjoying a far better quality of life today than 30 years ago. They are the passing legends of our Association, some of who, like Edie are no longer with us. Some have retired from active participation, while others such as Esther and Theresa are still carrying the torch. We will endeavour to follow in their footsteps to carry on their legacy in realizing our dream... ■



2007年12月，祝贺一个年度奖项被命名为“阮丽茹社区志愿者奖”。左至右：余其勇、邓珍妮、阮丽茹和郑婉婉 December 2007 – Celebrating the newly created award known as “The Edie Hoy Poy Volunteer Award for Ethnic Communities” (L to R: Kee Yong YEE, Jenny TANG, Edie HOY POY, Esther CHANG)

逝去的传奇

文◎秋小天

不久前著名的“中华妈妈”阮丽茹的去世，代表了一个时代的谢幕，她和其他的无名英雄们一起，为了实现梦想，给予那些因语言和文化障碍而孤立的华裔老年人以关爱和照顾，一直在勇敢地前行；一路上不管遭遇怎样的艰难困苦，都不能阻挡他们向梦想前进的步伐。在这篇文章中，我们将带您一起重温他们曾经面对过的那些困难处境。

上世纪70年代，西澳只有为数不多的华裔老年移民，直到1975年越南战争结束之后，在近十年的时间里，伴随着大量“船民”的涌入，这个状况才逐渐开始改变。“船民”中的华裔老年人向中华会馆寻求帮助，以解决安家和其他各种现实问题。会馆主要依靠志愿者，以及两名来自西澳州政府的社工来开展工作，然而由于资源有限，所能提供的帮助非常有限。当时会馆的能力，只足以支付一些没有工作资历的兼职福利员工，他们的工作主要是接听来自老人们的电话，老人们最大的问题，就是因为缺乏英语和活动能力而导致的孤立和隔离。

余其勇时任会长，意识到会馆需要向政府寻求支持和帮助，然而在二战之后的休眠期里，只有大约100名会员，而且会籍无足轻重的中华会馆，想要获得政府的资助，谈何容易！有半数的会员同阮丽茹相似，是在澳洲出生的中国人，其他的会员大都是来自马来西亚的华人，他们在1969年5月排华风潮之后而移民澳洲，此外还有部分来自香港的餐馆业主。因此，余其勇首先通过在中华会馆定期举办社交聚会来发展会员，并且帮助来自东南亚的移民在珀斯安家。他回忆起曾经亲自带着移民的医生，前去澳大利亚医疗协会的理事会申请会员资格，以此作为获取澳大利亚永久居民入境签证的前提。

1979至1980年，在来自香港的会长阮慧麟执政期间，会员间的冲突急剧恶化。餐馆业主们对于会馆该如何运作，以及会馆大楼该如何使用，产生了不同的意见。他们在晚上下班后无处可去，就开始集中到会馆饮酒和打麻将，同时，他们还

在会馆大堂里设坛烧香，这些举动让其他会员难以接受，双方发生了激烈口角。这场争执直接导致了在1982年会馆年度会员大会上竞选失败之后，西澳华人社会的餐馆业主们集体退出了中华会馆。

在那个年代，让会员回归不是一件容易的事情，与会员的沟通本身就是一大挑战。《中华会讯》用双语出版于80年代初，因为当时没有中文打字机，所有的中文都依靠人工手写，然后用钢板蜡纸单独印刷在每一本会讯上。为了保存和传承中国文化和传统所付出的努力，通过那些文字——其中包括关于儒家思想的介绍——清楚地展现在当时和后来人的面前。在当时大多数的会员甚至看不懂中文的情况下，这些努力尤其显得难能可贵，显示了会馆的前辈对于传承中国文化的执著与骄傲。

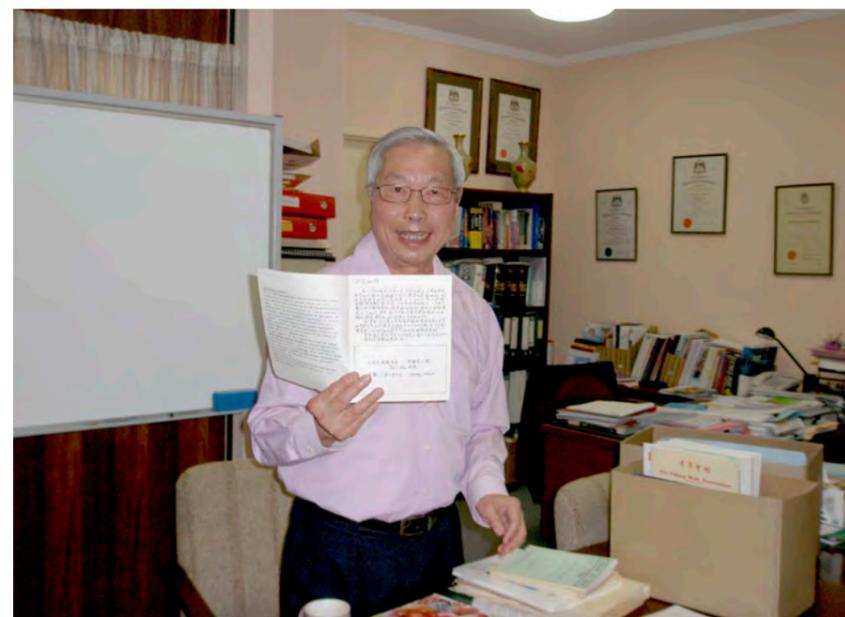
1984年，在余其勇再次担任会长期间，中华会馆福利部成立了，主要成员包括阮丽茹和洪淑贞（现任元老会成员）。在西澳移民部的大力协助之下，福利部为中华会馆成功申请到了有史以来第一笔政府津贴26,420澳元。这笔钱在当时不是一个小数目，足够在城外社区里购买一套房产。这项津贴主要用于为福利部聘用一位资深的社工，以便在更加专业化的基础上开展工作。

1979年之前，会馆二楼是没有卫生间的，给前来参加活动的老人带来很多不便。1978年初，会馆为此召开了一次特别的全体会议，讨论是否将会馆大楼进行抵押，以筹集扩建卫生间所需的资金。会议进行期间争议不断，很多人甚至脾气失控，因为对于他们来说，抵押祖产非常的“非中国式”，而且“很失面子”。这项提议最终被否决，但是会员们认为他们有义务来支持该项计划。他们纷纷慷慨解囊，最后完全依靠私人捐款共22,476

元修建了卫生间。这个项目在室内工程师江寿彭的义务监造下完成，江寿彭曾经担任会馆理事会和元老会成员。

政府向少数族裔社团拨款，在会馆早期并不常见，这种状况直到90年代末，伴随政府拨款政策的改变才得以改善。即使如此，竞争非常激烈，每一个社团都在竭尽全力地“抢位”。1998年，当政府推出“熊猫”亚裔长者服务项目时，很多亚裔社团，包括会馆在内，都想得到这个项目。当时澳大利亚亚洲协会为了扩充力量，邀请会馆作为其下属来共同申请。如果成功获得拨款，华人社区将从亚洲协会中分得一些分项来经营。会馆福利部理事会决定为我们自己社区的长者服务争取更多的自主权，因此，阮丽茹、郭郑素雯和郑婉婉深入越南社区，争取到了越南社团的支持，愿意加入会馆共同申请。第二年，实力获得加强后的会馆终于赢得了这个长者服务的重要项目，而亚洲协会当年的申请失败，直至两年之后才得到这个项目。如今，当年“熊猫”项目的15个分项在12年间已经发展壮大成为了56个，而且这个项目一直是中华社区与长者服务部的主干项目。

在过去的30年岁月里，中华会馆经历了各种各样的探索与苦难。在1979至1980年，即使大家分享同样的祖先和文化背景，但是来自世界不同地区的会员之间，还是由于缺乏包容和理解而爆发冲突，令人痛心疾首；我们的年长者所面对的孤立和隔离，一直都是华人社区的一个严肃课题，时至今日我们仍在探求更好地解决办法；在异乡保护我们传统文化的挑战依然存在，如何给予那些出生在这里的后代以更好的传统教育，仍有很多工作亟待着手。我们的前辈们，阮丽茹、余其勇、洪淑贞、邓珍妮、郑婉婉、郭郑素雯，和其他无名英雄们，用不知疲倦地工作为会馆的福利事业打下了坚实的基础。他们的辛劳付出，使今天华裔老人的生活质量，较之30年前有了明显的改善，他们的创业经历，就是会馆一段段已经逝去的传奇。他们中的有些人，如丽茹，已与我们永别；他们中的大多数，已经成为元老；而有的人，如郑婉婉和郭郑素雯，至今依然奋斗在长者服务事业的第一线。我们将沿着他们的足迹，继续努力，朝向那个共同的梦想……■



余其勇展示30多年前《中华会讯》上的中文手抄本 Kee Yong YEE showing the Chung Wah News manually produced 30 years ago

坚持就是胜利

文◎秋小天 摄影◎周丹

澳大利亚是全球长者医疗保健服务体系最先进的国家之一，然而令人吃惊的是，并非所有的老人都能享受到这项服务。《生活道路》带您一瞥4位身处澳洲的亚裔老人的生活。他们中有人经济拮据，有的人满怀悲观，对在澳洲有更好的生活不报有任何期待。文化和语言的障碍带来了一系列全新的挑战，使那些关于美好生活的梦想无法成为现实。《生活道路》看我们如何打破这些障碍，为这些特别的澳洲公民做些什么，来充实他们的生活。

——中华社区与长者服务部宣传短片《生活道路》前言



社区里面挨家挨户地送报纸。郭郑素雯在餐馆一呆就是两年，那时在香港流行将社工称为“北斗星”，感谢他们为困难中的人们指明了方向。在餐馆里大家都习惯称郭郑素雯为“北斗星”，因为所有人都知道她是来自香港的社工。

郭郑素雯从未放弃过当社工的职业理想，一旦有机会她都会尽力争取。1988年当她在《中华会讯》上看到会馆招聘行政人员的消息，立即提出申请并被顺利录取。当时会馆福利部里

时是会馆的信托人和元老会成员，同时负责福利部的领导工作。阮丽茹只会说英文，很多华人甚至不知道该如何来称呼她，郭郑素雯就开始鼓励老人们呢称她为“妈妈”，然后所有人都跟着这样叫，这就是著名的“中华妈妈”的由来。

1984年福利部从西澳移民部成功申请到第一笔政府补贴，根据严格的项目要求，才开始学习开展具有针对性的新移民服务。当郭郑素雯刚刚加入的时候，即使福利部已经开始朝向正规化发展，然而她面对的还是一个冷清萧条的局面，她一方面深切体会到因文化和语言的障碍给华裔，尤其是老年人，在生活中带来的种种痛苦和不便，另一方面也为华人社区观念和服务的落后而感到忧虑。尽管当时在会馆出入的都是华人社会的“精英”——郭郑素雯记得那时很多人的名字前面都有“博士或医生”头衔——但是有多少人真正了解非英语华人的疾苦与需求？当时，普遍草根华人的印象中，中华会馆活动只为会英语及学历高的人士而设；没有英语能力是不容易被接纳的。会馆举行会员年度大会时就会想到

老人，呼吁他们参加会议，但是没有人在乎在整个用英文举行的会议当中，很多老人根本就听不懂。当时位卑言轻的郭郑素雯无力改变现实，她只是希望能够成为连结英语与非英语华人

社区的桥梁，帮助这些底层的民众解决实际问题。从第一次参加中华会馆会员大会开始，她就主动担任广东话翻译，用这种力所能及的方式来照顾弱者。20多年过去了，她至今仍为会员大会作义务翻译。她认为，会馆是属于每一个华人的，会馆的成立，就是为了华人能够

她一方面深切体会到因文化和语言的障碍给华裔，尤其是老年人，在生活中带来的种种痛苦和不便，另一方面也为华人社区观念和服务的落后而感到忧虑。

这部纪录片的录制，是中华社区与长者服务部在执行澳大利亚卫生养老部“社区伙伴计划”中的一项工作内容，目的在于提请社会对于亚裔老年问题的关注。片中所传达的思想，是服务部行政总裁郭郑素雯毕生的职业追求；里面所展现的服务，是她与她的团队日常工作的真实写照。为此，郭郑素雯在中华会馆坚守和奋斗了23年。

1986年，当郭郑素雯举家从香港移民珀斯的时候，长子还不到一岁，他们一家经历了艰难的过渡时期。郭郑素雯的本科专业是社区工作，毕业后在香港做了10年的社工，她希望能在澳洲继续自己的所长，然而由于以往的工作经历不受承认，她要么重返大学进修相关课程，要么另谋出路。为了生计，她在晚上到中餐馆做服务员，并带着年幼的孩子在

有一位专门从新加坡请来的社工，就在郭郑素雯进入会馆几个月后，这位社工因结婚离职，郭郑素雯随即提出转职要求，接替这位社工的工作。最终，郭郑素雯如愿以偿，在经过两年疲于奔命的新移民生活之后，她得以重返她钟爱的社工岗位，并再也没有离开过。

那时的福利部，除了郭郑素雯一人受薪，并拥有专业资历以外，其余都是一些松散的志愿者，资源和能力都非常有限。虽然福利部成立了自己的理事会，但是成员都来自会馆理事会，主席也是由会长担任。阮丽如当

抱成团来互相帮助，抵御欺负，即使经过了100年，会馆存在的意义并没有根本改变。

郭郑素雯在福利部的薪水有赖于政府项目的补贴，这份工作并非稳定和可靠，因为政府项目的申请要求非常严格，而且没有永久性的补贴，每年都得继续或者重新申请。那时福利部完全没有形成体系，阮丽茹年事已高，真正正事和操劳的实际上只有郭郑素雯一个人。郭郑素雯利用以前所学的社工知识和经验，从华人社会底层最需要帮助的弱者开始，不断地学习如何适应本地政府的要求，连续不断地开展活动，以取得华人扶助对象和政府有关部门双方面的信任和支持。在事业的头10年，她从事了很多社区和移民服务，比如办简报、开设英文班、兴趣班，组织妇女组，照顾华人儿童等等，而自2001年中华社区与长者服务部正式成立以来，她将重心更多地放在了长者服务方面。

1999至2000年间，是郭郑素雯事业发展的一个转折点，当时福利部成功申请到了更多稳定性的、旨在关心社区的政府项目，发展势头很快，然而同时他们肩负的压力也在一同增长，当阮丽茹担心工作量太大，没有足够的资源和合格的人手来达到项目要求时，郭郑素雯坚定地对她说，即使没有一分钱，别人都走光了，她也还会继续坚持在这里工作。回忆往事，郭郑素雯笑中带泪，那时她虽然是“经理”，但实际更像是个“打杂的”——当时每个老人的午餐费标准只有3块钱，为了省钱，郭郑素雯不仅要帮手扛米买菜，烧火做饭，就连补充厕纸这样的琐事都要亲力亲为。

在漫长的职业生涯里，郭郑素雯就是凭着这样的决心和毅力，一步步走出困境。她总结说，当你做得越多，经验逐渐增加，对社区了解更深切，自信心就会不断增强，从而才能更清楚地向政府传递信息，政府也更能明白华人社区的需求，给予更多资助。为了持续发展，每个机会她都很珍惜。2005年初，郭郑素雯无意中在《西澳大利亚人》报上看到联邦政府卫生养老部关于“社区伙伴计划”的广告，该计划的支持对象，就是具有不同文化和语言背景的少数族裔长者服务事业。与主流社会相比，澳洲长者服务体系的了解和使用率很低，该广告的目的不仅在于介绍这个计划，同时呼吁少数族裔前来申请。郭郑素雯抓住了这个机会，在身为律师的儿子的鼎力协助之下，辛苦工作了半年，最终成功通过了申请。在4年时间里，“社区伙伴计划”计划举办专题讲座、展览，志愿者的招募和培训，以及与主流机构的合作等等。宣传片《生活道



郭郑素雯同老人们一起分享打麻将的快乐。Theresa Kwok sharing in the fun of mahjong sessions with the seniors

路》完成于该计划执行的第二年，创意来自郭郑素雯，制作过程得到了包括本地主流媒体在内的专业机构和人士的支持。该片一共有500张拷贝，主要发行对象是相关政府部门，西澳和东部的长者服务机构和护士之家等等。这是西澳亚裔长者服务机构首次面向公众提出如此直接和深刻的表达和诉求，唤醒主流社会对于非英语亚裔老年人需要的关怀意识。该片取得了良好的传播效果，观者无不为之感动，郭郑素雯多年的心愿终于成为了现实。

为了保持专业精神，长年以来，郭郑素雯自律地与很多客户保持距离。因为圈子很小，郭郑素雯的客户大多都与她相交多年。朋友们都了解，她参加私人活动的

原则是“红事不去白事去”。她愿意出席葬礼表达敬意，与朋友做最后的告别，但是比如生日、婚礼这样的热闹场合，她会尽量避免参加。她说，她希望能与客户保持专业关系，不希望与他们建立太亲密的私人关系，卷入他们的私人或家庭生活，以免在工作的時候难以把握分寸。当事业逐步扩大，她对身边团队的专业要求也在不断提高。她对员工打比方说，我们就好像从乡村进入了城市，这里有基础设施，有更好的条件，能照顾更多有需要的老弱及社会各阶层人士，但是同时也有更多的规则，我们一定要学会如何来遵守和应用。

与她所取得的成功相比，郭郑素雯的低调和隐忍更加令人印象深刻。在与阮丽茹漫长的23年合作岁月里，她就如同阳光背后的影子一般，默默地守候在那里，看着丽茹在前台接受公众的掌声和欢呼；她一手将中华社区与长者服务部发展壮大，为会馆赢得尊

敬和地位，本应是会馆的功臣，却屡屡受到不公正的压制和排挤；在中华会馆作为华人社会领袖而名声显赫的场合，也很少能够见到她的身影……这是郭郑素雯个人的选择，她不想做社交明星，而只想做一个幕后的英雄。她希望凭借本事和成绩来赢得尊重，而不是依靠频繁的曝光和虚伪地自夸。她宁愿将更多的业余时间用来陪伴家人。她认为家庭一直是她最大的支持，尤其是在她身处逆境的时候，丈夫和两个孩子都给予了她无条件

她不想做社交明星，而只想做一个幕后的英雄。她希望凭借本事和成绩来赢得尊重，而不是依靠频繁的曝光和虚伪地自夸。

的信任，始终站在她的身旁。

对于未来，她觉得中华社区与长者服务部还有很多提升的空间，她希望有朝一日不光是为华人和亚裔服务，也能够成为主流社会的选

择。她笑着说，到那时就应该可以“功成身退”了。她自认为是一个乐观的人，无论生活如何残酷，总是愿意看到阳光的正面而忘记黑暗。她也承认自己很固执，认定了的事，即使撞的头破血流也不会回头。

长久的坚持与忍耐获得了回报。23年来，郭郑素雯见证着会馆领导权的交替犹如潮涨潮落，旁观着华人社会对于名声的追逐此消彼长。随着时光的逝去，所有的非议都会被逐渐淡忘，留下的，只会是一个个坚实的发展印记，她始终在这里，坚守着自己的信念，捍卫着为之为奉献和奋斗了一生的事业。她由一名基层的员工成长为行政总裁，她将“一个人的团队”发展成为近百人的专业机构，经她照顾的老人由十几位增加到近600人，在她的领导之下，中华社区与长者服务部每年管理和支配的政府资金达到了230万元，正在朝着现代而专业的方向迈进……我们有理由为这位坚强女性的胜利而喝彩！■



郭郑素雯经常前往“日间暂息中心”视察工作和探望老人。Theresa Kwok regularly visits the seniors at the Balcatta Day Long Respite Care Centre

PERSISTENCE IS VICTORY

© Written by Tina QIU, photographed by ZHOU Dan

Australia has one of the most advanced aged health care services in the world, but surprisingly not all seniors take advantage of this service. Life Paths is a glimpse into the lives of 4 Asian seniors now living in Australia. Some of their accounts are horrific, some tragic and not surprising each expected life in Australia to be so much better. Sadly for some the dream of a better life didn't eventuate with cultural and linguistic barriers presenting a completely new set of challenges. Life Paths looks at how we can break down these barriers and in doing so enrich the lives of these special Australian Citizens.

Foreword from the Chung Wah Community & Aged Care Services Life Paths documentary DVD

This documentary was created by the Chung Wah Community & Aged Care group (CWCAC) as part of the Community Partners Program with the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing, for the purpose of raising awareness on the issue of aged care in the community. The ideals highlighted in the documentary represented the lifetime aspirations of Theresa Kwok, the Chief Executive Officer of CWCAC. The services demonstrated in the documentary reflected the real life daily tasks performed by her and her team. For this,

Theresa persisted and worked tirelessly for the last 23 years at the Chung Wah Association.

When Theresa Kwok migrated from Hong Kong to Perth with her family in 1986, her eldest son was barely one year old, and they had to endure a difficult transitional period. Theresa graduated from university with a degree in social work, and had worked in this field for 10 years in Hong Kong. She had hoped to continue working in her field of expertise but her past work experience was not recognised in Australia. Her options were either to

gain a similar qualification locally or seek another career. In order to make ends meet, she worked as a waitress at Chinese restaurants at night, and delivered newspapers in the suburbs during the day with her young son tagging along. Her work at the restaurants lasted two years, during which time she was nicknamed the "North Star", as everybody knew that she was a social worker from Hong Kong. At the time, social workers in Hong Kong were popularly known as "North Star", a way of their

clients expressing gratitude for being guided in the right direction in times of difficulty.

Despite the initial setbacks, Theresa never gave up on her career of choice, looking out for any opportunities that arose. In 1988, she saw an advertisement in the Chung Wah News seeking an Administrative Officer. She promptly applied for, and was successful in winning the position. At the time, the Chung Wah Welfare Group had already employed a social worker who originated from Singapore. A few months later, this social worker resigned to get married. Theresa jumped on the opportunity and requested to be transferred to the social worker position. After two tough years as a new migrant, she finally got her wish and returned to her beloved occupation and never left.

Back then in the Welfare Group, other than Theresa who was remunerated and professionally qualified, the rest were random volunteers whose resources and abilities were very limited. Even though the Welfare Group had established its own committee, it was made up of members from the Chung Wah Executive, with the Chung Wah President occupying the role of Chairperson. At the time, the late Edie Hoy Poy was a Trustee and a member of the Council of Elders, and assumed a leadership role in the work of the Welfare Group. She was only able to speak English, and most of the Chinese seniors did not know how to greet her. To make it easier, Theresa started to encourage the seniors to call her "Mother", and it stuck. Since then, everyone greeted her that way, which was how the famous "Chung Wah Mother" came about.

In 1984, the Welfare Group successfully applied for funding from the Immigration Department for the first time. Under the strict requirements that came with the funding, a dedicated service targeted at new migrants was established. When Theresa first joined Chung Wah, even though the Welfare Group had started to become better organised, the situation was still rather depressing. On one hand, she fully appreciated the pain and inconvenience brought about by the language and cultural barriers on the Chinese people, in particular the elderly. On the other hand, she was deeply concerned about the backward attitude and service in the Chinese community. Despite the perception at the time that the people involved with Chung Wah were the "cream" of the Chinese society – Theresa recalled that many of them carried the title of "Doctor" – how many of them actually fully understood the suffering

and needs of the non-English speaking Chinese? Back then, the average grass root Chinese person held the impression that Chung Wah activities were targeted at English speaking and highly qualified people only, whilst those with no English language ability were not accepted easily.

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Whenever the annual general meetings came around, the Association would encourage the seniors to attend. However, no one cared that most of these seniors could not understand what was going on in a meeting conducted entirely in English. At the

time, Theresa who held a lowly position was powerless to change anything. She had hoped to become a bridge between the English and non-English speaking Chinese people, to help the grass root members in solving practical problems. When she attended her first Chung Wah annual general meeting, she took the initiative to become the Cantonese translator, using the ability within her to help the disadvantaged people. Ever since, she has continued to perform the role of translator at annual general meetings for more than 20 years. She is of the view that Chung Wah belongs to every Chinese person, and that Chung Wah was established to band the Chinese people together to mutually support each other, and oppose bullying. Even after 100 years, the fundamental significance of the existence of the Association has not changed.

As Theresa's wages in the Welfare Group was dependent on government funding, her job was not secure and permanent. The requirements of government funding were very strict, and funding was not permanent with applications having to be submitted annually to be extended. At the time, the Welfare Group was not fully developed, and Edie Hoy Poy was attaining old age. In

reality, Theresa was the only person running around doing all the work. She called on all her previous experience and knowledge in social work to start various activities to cater for the needy and the disadvantaged people in the Chinese community. She also continually learned to adapt and meet the requirements of government. In the process, she successfully gained the trust and support of her clients and relevant government departments. In the first 10 years of her career with Chung Wah, she was engaged in a variety of services to the community and new migrants, such as publishing newsletters, operated English and interest classes, organised women's groups, cared for children, etc. From 2001, when the Chung Wah Community & Aged Care was established, she turned her focus onto aged care.

1999 to 2000 was a big turning point in Theresa's career. Back then, the Welfare Group successfully applied for a much bigger and stable source of funding on the back of increased government support for community and aged care needs of people from the ethnic background. The expansion was very fast paced, resulting in increased pressure and responsibility on the Welfare Group. When Edie Hoy Poy expressed concerns on the lack of resources and suitably qualified people to meet the requirements of the project, Theresa firmly assured her that even if there was not a single cent left, or if everyone else had deserted the Welfare Group, she would persist and continue to work in her role. Theresa recalled with mixed emotions that even though she carried the title of "manager", in reality, she was more like a "messenger". At the time, lunch was set at \$3 per person for the seniors. In order to save money, Theresa not only had to carry sacks of rice, shopped for groceries, and cooked the meals; she even had to attend to replacing toilet paper and other trivial tasks.

In her long career to date, Theresa relied on her determination and perseverance to overcome all the obstacles and adversities that stood in her



1992年10月21日，郭郑素雯在会馆独立策划和主持“连结·分享”活动，阮丽茹前来为她打气捧场。1992 October 21st, Theresa Kwok hosting the "Linking Sharing" activity at Chung Wah Hall, which she planned and pulled together

way. She concluded that as you do more, you gain more experience, increase your understanding of the community, and your confidence grows. Then only are you able to send clear messages to the government, which in turn enables the government to better understand the needs of the Chinese and Asian communities and provide more support. In order to continue to develop, she would treasure every single opportunity that came along. By chance in early 2005, she saw a federal Department of Health and Ageing advertisement on promoting the Community Partners Program (CPP) in the West Australian newspaper. The program was targeted at aged people from the Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) communities. In comparison to the mainstream society, the take up rate by CALD communities of Australian aged care services was very low. The advertisement was aimed at encouraging the CALD communities to come forward to apply for funding in this area. Theresa grabbed hold of this opportunity, and with the help of her lawyer son, successfully applied for this funding.

During these funded years of the CPP, CWCAC has planned several activities such as seminars, exhibitions, recruitment and training of volunteers, and working in collaboration with mainstream enterprises. Inspired by Theresa's creativity, the promotional documentary DVD entitled "Life Paths" was produced in the second year of the program. The production process was supported by corporate and individual professionals from within the local mainstream media industry. A total of 500 DVD's were produced and distributed to relevant government departments, WA and interstate aged care service providers, nursing homes, etc. This was the first time that a WA based Asian aged care service provider publicly had expressed and demanded attention from

the mainstream society to become more aware of the care and needs of non-English speaking Asian seniors in such a direct and in-depth manner. The documentary received widespread acclaim and viewers were deeply touched by what they saw. Theresa had finally fulfilled her wish after all these years.

Many of Theresa's clients have known her for many years and have become friends of hers. In order to remain at arm's length, she disciplined herself to keep a distance from her clients. It is widely known in her circle of friends that she would attend funerals to pay respects and bid final farewells, but she would avoid weddings or birthdays where possible. She explained that getting too close to, and developing close personal relationships with, her clients may affect her professional judgement. As the operations of CWCAC expanded, her expectations on her team increased simultaneously. She explained to her staff that it's like "we have moved from the village to the city where there are better infrastructure and services which enables us to help more elderly and needy people, but it also meant that there are the needs for better and clearer guidelines, policies and procedures which we must learn to apply and abide by".

Compared with her success and achievements, Theresa's tolerance and ability to stay low profile is even more impressionable. In her working together with Edie Hoy Poy over 23 years, she was like a shadow under the sun, silently waiting on the side as she watched Edie received all the spotlight and acclaims. Theresa was the one who built and expanded CWCAC to become

what it is today, and in the process helped to win respect and credibility for Chung Wah. She should have been a hero of the Association, but instead, she had been repeatedly and unfairly harassed and alienated. She was rarely spotted at high profile Chung Wah scenes and events, preferring to spend more time with the family. This is her personal choice as she does not want to be a socialite and use it to gain exposure. She rather works behind the scene and rely on her ability and results to earn respect. In her mind, her family is her biggest support, especially during times of adversity. Her husband and two children have unconditionally held their faith in her, and stood by her side at all times.

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In looking to the future, Theresa feels that CWCAC has plenty of room for expansion and growth. She hopes that CWCAC will one day service not just Chinese and Asian clients, but become a service provide

of choice in the mainstream society. She jovially said that when that time comes, she can perhaps retire with contentment. She considers herself to be an optimist, choosing to look on the bright side of things, no matter how difficult life is. She also admitted to be stubborn in nature where once she had made up her mind, she would move ahead regardless of the circumstances.

Theresa's persistence and patience have paid off handsomely. In the past 23 years, she has witnessed the rise and fall of the Chung Wah leadership, and watched people falling heads over heels in the pursue of fame in the Chinese community, from the side. These trials and tribulations will fade away over time, leaving behind footprints of progress. Regardless, Theresa will continue to stand by her ideals and guard the accomplishments that she had strived for in her entire lifetime. She had risen from a junior employee to become the Chief Executive Officer, she had built a professional team of close to 100 people from a "one man band", she had expanded a client base of less than 100 to nearly 600, and under her leadership, she had achieved an increase in government funding for CWCAC to the tune of \$2.3million annually, and headed in the right direction of modernisation and professionalism. We have every reason to cheer and salute the victory achieved by this strong willed lady! ■



郭2004年9月，郭郑素雯和阮丽茹代表西澳华人在新加坡出席第七届全球养老会议。
Edie Hoy Poy and Theresa Kwok attending the 7th Global Aged Care Conference in Singapore in September 2004

照片中的成长足迹

FOOTPRINTS OF PROGRESS THROUGH PHOTOGRAPHS

文◎秋小天

如同常言所说，一张照片抵得上千言万语。1984年经前会长余其勇，和现已过世的阮丽茹共同发起创立，由一个普通起点开始起步的中华福利部，如今已经拓展成为专业化运作的中华社区与长者服务部，这是一条漫长而崎岖的发展道路。如果用语言来记录这个历程，只怕要一本书的厚度才可以完整表达。我们希望通过照片来展示这些足迹，让您用一个更加轻松的方式来了解这段曾经的成长历史。

As they say, a picture paints a thousand words. The expansion from a modest beginning of the Chung Wah Welfare group set up by Past President Kee Yong YEE and the late Edie HOY POY back in 1984, evolving into today's professional operation in the form of the Chung Wah Community and Aged Care, had taken a long and winding path. It would take a book to fully describe the progress in words. Hopefully these footprints demonstrated through photographs can take you down the path of history in a more relaxed manner. Written by Tina QIU

1990年10月3日，福利部在会馆一楼举行中秋团圆宴。当时郭郑素雯正怀着她的第二个孩子，大着肚子参与组织，空中悬挂的每一个小灯笼，都是她与同事们亲手剪制的。站立在她身旁的是阮丽茹和时任会长吴伯子。从照片中还依稀可以看到会馆门厅和楼梯改造之前的原貌，当时会馆一楼是福利部主要的活动场所。



1990 October 3rd – The Chung Wah Welfare group celebrating Mid Autumn festival on the ground floor of the Chung Wah Hall. At the time, Theresa KWOK was pregnant with her second child. Every single hanging lantern was hand made by Theresa and her colleagues. Next to Theresa were the late Edie HOY POY and the Chung Wah President at the time, Dr Pek GOH. From the photo, one can vaguely see the front entrance of the Chung Wah Hall and its staircase before renovation to its current form. Back then, the ground floor was the main venue for activities of the Welfare group.



1991年10月31日，西澳政府发起第一届西澳老人节，福利部组织庆祝活动，积极响应和参与。左二为阮丽茹，左一为时任会馆福利部主席陈炜复，三位女士是相关政府官员。

1991 October 31st – The WA government launched the inaugural WA Seniors' Week. The Chung Wah Welfare Group organized a function to commemorate the launch. Second from left is the late Edie HOY POY, first from left was the Chairperson of the Welfare Group at the time, Raymond TAN. The three ladies were representatives of various government departments.

1993年4月15日，同事和老人们在会馆为阮丽茹庆祝66岁生日。来宾们自带食物组织聚餐。为了让不懂英文的老人家也能一起合唱生日歌，郭郑素雯特意在黑板上用双语书写了生日歌歌词，指挥大家在共同的旋律下用不同的语言一起演唱。

1993 April 15th – Colleagues of the late Edie HOY POY celebrating her 66th birthday at the Chung Wah Hall. It was in the form of "potluck" where the guests brought a dish each. In order to allow the non-English speaking seniors to be able to sing the birthday song in unison, Theresa KWOK wrote the birthday song lyrics in both English and Chinese. She conducted the birthday song simultaneously sung in two different languages.





1995年秋，郭郑素雯（中间挥手者）和同事组织孩子们到郁金香公园举行烧烤会。当时很多华人家庭无法在假期照顾孩子，福利部就组织了临时“托儿所”，照顾着大约10多名华人子女，上午组织他们学习中文，下午带他们四处游览，了解西澳地理和历史，游览地点包括国王纪念公园、钟楼、议会大厦等等。Autumn 1995 – Theresa KWOK (in the middle waving her hand) and colleagues organised a kids' BBQ outing at Araluen Park. At the time, many Chinese families were not able to care for their children during school holidays. The Welfare group arranged for a temporary "Kids Day Care" to look after around 10 Chinese children. They would learn the Chinese language in the morning, then are taken on excursions around Perth to better understand WA geography and history. Places visited included Kings Park, Town Hall, State Parliament, etc.

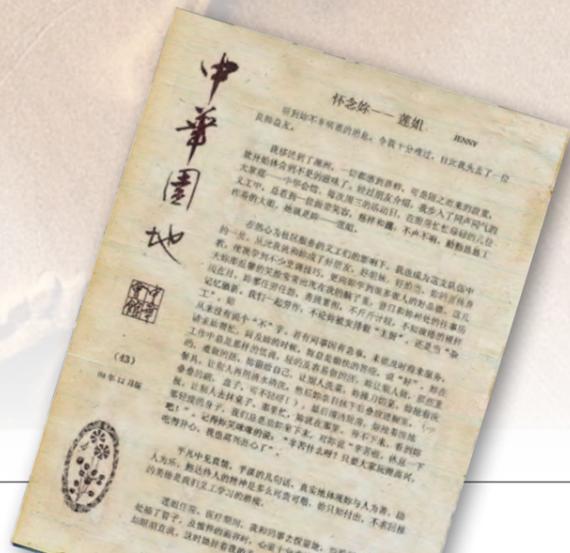
1996年春，阮丽茹（后排右三），郭郑素雯（前排右三）、郑婉婉（前排右二）与会馆其他同事和老人家一起，前往兰斯灵护士之家看望住在那里的老人梁婆婆（前排右四，现已过世）。因为华人社会没有自己的养老院和护士之家，华裔老人都分散住在不同的地方，福利部的工作人员经常前往各处探望。

Spring 1996 – The late Edie HOY POY (back row 3rd from right), Theresa KWOK (front row 3rd from right), Esther CHANG (front row 2nd from right) together with their colleagues and other seniors, visited a resident, Madam Leung (front row 4th from right, now deceased) at the Lathlain Nursing Home. As the Chinese community did not have its own retirement or nursing home, the Chinese seniors are spread over different locations. The Chung Wah Welfare group workers would regularly visit these centres.



2001年，中华社区与长者服务部自办的简报《中华园地》记者在会馆采访西澳移民部总监侯赛因·阿尔瓦茨，阮丽茹和郭郑素雯陪同参加。当时郭郑素雯领导创办了《中华园地》，每月一期，以中文出版，一共出版了43期。编辑团队由大约10位60岁出头的老人组成，他们中许多人与郭郑素雯相识多年，后来又都成为了长者服务部的客户。另一张照片也拍摄于那段时期，《中华园地》的编辑潘家熙在喝早茶的间隙采访阮丽茹。

2001 – Reporter from the "Chung Wah Garden" Newsletter, started by the Chung Wah Community and Aged Care (CWCAC), interviewing the WA State Director of Immigration Mr Jose Alvarez at the Chung Wah Hall, accompanied by the late Edie HOY POY and Theresa KWOK. Theresa played a lead role in creating this Chinese language newsletter which was published monthly with a total of 43 issues. The editorial team consisted of about 10 seniors who were aged 60 or above, most of whom, have known Theresa for a long time. They also subsequently became the clients of CWCAC. The other photo was also taken during the same period, where Editor of Chung Wah Garden, POON Ka Hei was interviewing the late Edie HOY POY over a morning tea.



2004年9月26日，中华社区与长者服务部迁往威廉姆大街新的办公地址之前，在会馆大厅举行拍卖会，筹集新办公室的装修费用。服务部的员工和老人家们捐出超过100种的各式物品来进行拍卖，其中包括新内衣、葡萄酒、提包、食品、手工织物等等。郭郑素雯担任拍卖主持人，时任会长吴立政和阮丽茹也分别上台打功夫和唱歌助兴。此次拍卖会共筹款1万多元。

2004 September 26th – An auction held at the Chung Wah Hall to raise funds for new office furniture and renovation for the then new Chung Wah Community and Aged Care(CWCAC) office in William Street. The CWCAC staff and seniors donated more than 100 items for the auction, such as new underwear, wine, bags, food, hand knitted items, etc. Theresa KWOK played the role of auctioneer, while the Chung Wah President at the time, Thomas GOH and the late Edie HOY POY performed Chinese martial arts and sang a song on stage, respectively. The auction raised more than \$10,000.



2004年，中华社区与长者服务部照顾员培训班毕业典礼合影。前排居中者是来自中心成人教育学院的讲师维达·维儿姬，她是服务部多年的老朋友，多次为服务部举办的培训班担任老师。本期毕业学员获得了长者服务二级证书，意味着她们得到了长者照顾员的专业资格认可。从2004年起，服务部首先与天鹅成人教育学院，后又与中心成人教育学院合作，多年来共为华人社会培训出专业照顾员近百人。

2004 – Group photo of Chung Wah Community and Aged Care (CWCAC) carers at their graduation ceremony. In the middle on the front row, is Vanda Wilkie, a lecturer from Central TAFE. She is an old friend of CWCAC, having been the instructor of many training courses. The students in this group graduated with a Certificate 2 in Age Care, signifying that they had achieved accreditation and qualification to care for the seniors. Since 2004, CWCAC had collaborated with Swan TAFE and Central TAFE to produce close to 100 trained carers for the Chinese community.



2005年7月27日，中华社区与长者服务部成功通过申请，与其他社会慈善机构一起，获得保险公司SGIO的专项捐款5000元，用于为老人家庭安装烟雾报警器家庭安全设施。这个项目当时由服务部的青年组领导人郭仕维负责执行。

2005 July 27th – The Chung Wah Community and Aged Care(CWCAC), along with other charitable organisations, successfully applied for a donation of \$5,000 from SGIO, for the purpose of installing family security facilities such as smoke alarms in the homes of the seniors. This project was undertaken by the then leader of the CWCAC Youth, Justin KWOK.

2009年8月，郭郑素雯与中华社区与长者服务部的行政员工在办公室里一起为曹华德（后排左三）和容敏慧（后排左四）庆祝生日。这些员工是服务部现有近20名行政人员中的骨干力量，在服务部就职多年，拥有丰富的社区与长者服务工作经验。

2009 August – Theresa KWOK and the office staff of the Chung Wah Community and Aged Care (CWCAC) celebrating the birthdays of Walter CHO (back row, third from left) and Eileen YONG.(back row, fourth from left). This workforce of close to 20 people represents the backbone of the CWCAC operations, most having served for many years with extensive experience in community service and aged care.



真诚的关怀 丰富的服务

文◎潘之霖 摄影◎周丹

在中华社区与长者服务部,我们常常用一些简称来形容各种服务项目。让我们来看看他们分别代表了什么意思,以及他们的具体内容:

1. “熊猫”亚裔长者服务项目 (CACP)

为满足亚裔长者复杂的看护需求而设,通过服务帮助他们继续在家中生活。服务包括:个人护理,购物,社会活动支持,准备膳食,房间打扫和洗衣,交通和协助客户获取其他服务。

2. 日间暂息中心 (DLRC)

为华裔、越南裔、和其它亚裔社区中的主要照顾人(护理人)而设,当他们在照顾自己关爱的人时遇到困难,或者需要暂时从主要照顾人的角色中脱离时,这个项目为他们提供帮助和支持。这些困难可能由工作、学习或各种压力导致。

3. 家庭与社区服务项目 (HACC)

提供多种家庭和社区服务,面向华裔、越南裔和其他亚裔社区中的年长者、体弱者、残疾人士或者他们的主要照顾人。

服务包括:

- 家中暂息服务 - 为主要照顾人提供家中服务,暂时缓解他们的照顾职责
- 家务协助 - 提供家务清洁、洗衣、膳食准备、购物等服务以帮助客户提高继续生活在社区中的能力
- 社会活动支持 - 协助客户与周遭社会隔离的客户参加各类社区活动和个人预约
- 日间看护中心 (CBDC) - 协助客户参加到

各种特意设计的个人和小组活动中,以发展、维持或促进他们在生理、社交、心理方面的独立能力

- 交通 - 提供客户住址到目的地间的直接交通,使客户得以完成购日常购物、参与社区活动、参加日间看护中心和个人预约

4. 社区探访者计划 (CVS)

通过此项计划,我们招募、培训、安排义工去定期探访养老机构中、不会说英语的长者,带去友情和陪伴。我们义工前去探访的养老机构涵盖佩斯城区。

5. 社区伙伴项目 (CPP)

此项目旨在帮助具有长者服务需求的语言文化多样性社区更好地了解、接受、使用长者服务的信息和服务。通过这个项目,我们致力于促进主流长者服务提供机构与华裔、越南裔和其他亚裔社区间的信息交流。

6. 紧急救济金项目

紧急救济金项目为遇到经济危机的人们提供经济援助。紧急救济金可以帮助客户支付账单,或者将客户转介给其他机构。项目负责人将对每一个客户的个人情况进行评估,以决定提供的金额数目和帮助程度。

7. 移民和社区服务项目

此项目为解决移民在澳洲定居过程中的种种问题而设。在定居过程中,移民可能会遇到语言、文化、社交等各类问题,也可能会有困难去获取和平等地使用主流服务。服务包括:移民咨询服务,维权和转介服务,与定居相关的、关于安全、健康、住房等方面的讲座,英文班,兴趣课程,义工组织,社区外出

活动和节日庆祝 以及同其他多元文化社区互动等。

中华社区与长者服务部非常重视对于服务的持续改进。例如,我们开展专业的培训,向照顾者们讲解关照义务、长者服务的知识和技巧。为了确保机构内的交流是双向而平等的,我们的员工会议和主管会议也定期召开。此外,每年都会精心准备员工和义工的答谢活动,借以认可大家的贡献,听取各人意见并鼓励持续的参与。所有员工都要参加“员工年度表现、计划和评估”,并同上级一起进行讨论,从而更深入地了解自己的工作角色。

中华社区与长者服务部对于帮助客户是无比热情的,同时也有远见地希望可以通过自己,使得接受过帮助的人士可以在将来回馈给自己的社区。为了实现这一目标,我们非常努力地消除语言上、文化上的障碍,帮助亚裔移民和亚裔人士更好地去获取主流社会的服务、信息和资源。

在十月中旬,一批经过培训的双语义工已经开始搭建起一个提供长者服务信息的平台。而在11月初,我们的三语网站(英文/中文/越南文)也将与大家见面。这一切都是我们努力深入社区的成果,令人期待。

在可以预见的将来,中华社区与长者服务部的前进目标,是提供“一站式”的社区和长者服务——每个人都可以前来了解、获取相关的选择,促进自己的身心健康和独立的能力。■



办公现代化 Modern day office of Chung Wah Community & Aged Care

CAN WE HELP YOU?

◎ Written by Jillian PAN, photographed by ZHOU Dan

At the Chung Wah Community & Aged Care (CAC), we use a lot of acronyms to describe our programs and services. The brief descriptions of each category below will help you to better understand the options available.

1. “PANDA” Community Aged Care Packages (CACP)

This program provides services to help frail people from the Asian community who have complex care needs and require assistance in order to remain living in their own homes. Services include personal care, shopping, social care, meal preparation, cleaning and laundry, transport and assistance in accessing other services.

2. Day Long Respite Centre (DLRC)

This program provides support and relief for primary carers from Chinese, Vietnamese and other Asian backgrounds who have difficulty looking after their loved ones, or who may need a break from their caring roles. This may be due to work commitments, study, stress and so on.

3. Home and Community Care (HACC)

This program provides a range of home and community care services for aged, frail people, people with a disability and their primary carers from Chinese, Vietnamese and other Asian communities.

Services list:

- In Home Respite Care: Provides assistance for primary carers by temporarily relieving them from their caring roles;
- Domestic Assistance: Provides assistance with domestic chores, laundry, meal preparation and shopping to prolong clients' ability to continue living in the community;
- Social Support: Provides assistance for socially isolated clients to participate in community activities or to attend appointments;
- Centre Based Day Care (CBDC): Provides assistance for clients to attend and participate in especially designed individual/group activities to develop, maintain or improve their physical, social and psychological independence;
- Transport: Provides direct transport assistance for clients to do shopping, participate in community activities, to attend day care centre and appointments.

4. Community Visitors Scheme (CVS)

This scheme recruits, trains and coordinates volunteers to visit socially isolated non-English speaking Asian residents in nursing homes and hostels at regular intervals and offer friendship and support.

5. Community Partners Program (CPP)

This program aims to promote and facilitate increased and sustained access to aged care information and services by culturally and linguistically diverse communities with significant aged care needs.

6. Emergency Relief Program

This program provides financial assistances to people who find themselves in a financial crisis. The assistance is provided through part-payment towards utility bills and/or referral to other support agencies. Clients are assessed on each occasion they present for assistance in order to determine degree of financial hardship and level of assistance to be provided.

7. Migrant & Community Services

These services are provided to address the various problems encountered by migrants in the process of settling in Australia. Services include migrant enquiry services, advocacy and referrals, settlement related talks (social security, health, housing, etc.), English language classes, interest classes, volunteer groups, community outings and festivals.

The CAC takes continuous improvement very seriously. For instance, we provide professional training for support workers in learning their duty of care, as well as knowledge and practical skills in aged care. Meetings are held regularly to ensure two-way communication between management and staff. In addition, staff and volunteer appreciation functions are held every year to recognize their contribution, value their opinions, and encourage their on-going support. All staffs are required to complete and discuss their annual Performance, Plan and Review (PPR) with their supervisor to gain a better understanding of their work.

We are passionate about helping our clients. Our vision is to help them realize and appreciate the assistance that they have received, and in turn, give back to society. To achieve this, we work hard to breakdown the linguistic and cultural barriers in the Asian community so that they can access mainstream services, information and resources.

In October this year, we started an Aged Care Information Centre run by a group of trained bilingual volunteers. In November, we will be launching the CAC trilingual website (English/Chinese/Vietnamese) to the public. This shows our utmost endeavours in reaching out to the Asian community.

In looking to the future, we are working towards becoming a one-stop shop where everyone can come and learn about the options available to you in improving and maintaining your wellness and independence. ■

中华社区与长者服务部联系方式
Contact details of CAC



地址 Address:
Unit 9/117 Brisbane Street Perth WA 6000

电话 Tel: 9328 3988

传真 Fax: 9228 3990

电邮 E-mail: Enquiry@chungwahcac.org.au

网站 Website: www.chungwahcac.org.au

办公时间 Working time:
9.00am – 5.00pm Monday - Friday



STAY ACTIVE, LIVE LONGER



老人们在“日间暂息中心”一起锻炼身体 An activity for the seniors in full swing at the Balcatta Day Long Respite Care Centre

© Written by Ricky LEE, photographed by ZHOU Dan

Since late 2008, the Chung Wah Community & Aged Care (CWCAC) has been actively promoting the Wellness Approach in order to support and help older people so that they can remain independent longer both at home and in the community.

The aim is to work with the client to help them:

- retain or regain physical skills
- prolong their social independence
- improve their overall quality of life
- reduce their dependency on services

The Beginning

Our clients and care support workers are all Asian migrants. In our Asian culture, it is an accepted practice that the younger folks perform tasks for the frail and the elderly as a form of respect. The older folks have also come to expect it. Therefore, the first step is to change our mind-set from viewing clients as frail people who need all aspects of help and to treat them as individuals who have strengths and potential to be explored, maintained and enhanced.

The Change

We took a low key approach to incorporate the Wellness Approach and started off with our day centre. Some of our clients who are still mobile used to be served their morning beverage when they

come into the centre. Clients were sent a message over a period of time while conducting our exercises, encouraging them to make their own beverages when they still can and extolling its benefits. At the same time, centre staff was continuously reminded to break their habit of serving beverages to every client and only to help those who have mobility issues.

In August 2009, the next stage of change was implemented when we rearranged the table settings and chairs in the centre to create a buffet restaurant setting. Clients, except those with restricted mobility, were asked to queue to collect their lunch instead of being served at their table. Moreover, the buffet style provides the clients with a choice of dishes and quantity and therefore encourages them to think for themselves.

Step by step, both our staff and the clients started to see the benefit of these changes. Now, the taste of morning tea and lunch might still be the same but clients are much happier, healthier, and more active.

The Future – Chung Wah CACS Evergreen College

Lifelong learning is an important part of active ageing - it promotes greater self-confidence and keeps us mentally alert. It also opens doors to new worlds of social networks and knowledge.

Chung Wah CAC aims to start a Wellness program through our Evergreen College. It is based on the 5

elements of education as was first initiated by some famous Chinese scholars in the early 1900 and was developed all over Asian countries and regions, and deeply ingrained and accepted by Asian people.

For this College to be successfully implemented, we need to overhaul the mind sets within the management, staff, clients and the community at large. In addition to know how, all parties need to also “internalise” wellness into their cultural and value system.

Past Chinese and Asian literature and values explored had demonstrated their similarities with the concept of Wellness. The great scholar Confucius highlighted the importance for “Self Betterment” while the 5 elements of Education have been widely accepted by all Chinese and Asians throughout the world. The importance of acquiring education has become part of the value system for CALD clients.

Our role at Chung Wah CAC is to help our clients by re-vitalising their old beliefs and link them back to the concept of Wellness. Wellness then bears relevance to their daily lives. They would like to improve their functioning capacities because they value “Self Betterment” and Education through learning. ■

多用脑，勤动手，身心健康助长寿

文◎李楠亥 译◎潘之霖 摄影◎周丹



的一部分依然可以自己走动。为了促进身心健康，我们逐渐地在每天的身体锻炼时间向客户宣传自己多走动、自己端茶倒水的好处。同时，我们也不断通过培训，告诉中心员工改变原有的习惯，让大部分客户（除了行动不便者外）“自己动手、丰衣足食”。

2009年8月26日又发生了另一个改变。中心将桌椅的布局调整为类似自助餐厅的格局。于是，除了行动不变者，大部分客户都不在午餐时段走到摆放了饭菜的桌子前排队，自己盛饭盛菜。他们也因而学会从自己的食量和口味出发，选用合适的菜肴。

日积月累，从员工到客户自己都意识到这类改变带来的好处。也许早茶和午餐的味道和以前仍旧相同，但每个人却更为开心和开朗了。

未来计划 – 中华社区与长者“常青学院”

坚持终身学习是做到积极老龄化的重要一步。这不但让我们更自信，头脑更清醒，也为我们认识更多朋友，学习更多知识。

中华社区与长者服务组现正准备成立全新的、促进身心健康的项目- 中华社区与长者“常青学院”。这一学院的构想来自于“教育的五个元素- 德、智、体、群、美”。这些元素由一些著名中国思想家、

从2008年下半年开始，中华社区与长者服务部就开始积极地提倡以身心健康为中心的服务方法。这一决定是为了帮助和支持年长者延续自己的独立性，从而更长久地生活在家中和社会中。所谓以身心健康为中心的服务方法，具体是要帮助我们的客户实现以下几点：

- 保持或重获技能
- 延长社会独立性
- 全面改进生活质量
- 减少个人对于服务的依赖性

如何开始？

我们的客户和照顾员都是亚裔移民。在亚洲文化中，年轻人对年长者端茶倒水是尊重的表现，而年长者也已习惯了这样的对待。因此，要提倡身心健康为中心的服务方法，首先是要改变照顾员的思维方式。应该将年长者看做是具有可开发、维持并提高的潜能的个人，而非事事依赖服务的弱者。

有何改变？

改变首先从我们的日间看护中心的服务开始。过去，每天的早茶都由中心员工端到每位客户面前，即使他们中

教育家提出，经过多年发展，早已被亚洲国家和地区的华人接受和认可。

为了成功将常青学院的构想变为现实，我们首先需要改变众人的思维模式——从管理层、员工、客户到更为广泛的社区。我们不仅仅需要知道“身心健康”的字面意思，更需要将其内化为一种个人习惯和理念。

回顾过去华人文化、亚洲文化中的名家经典，不难发现他们中的大部分观点同“身心健康”的概念有相似之处。儒家学者曾经强调的“自我优化”的重要性，就与前文所提到的“五育”概念异曲同工。教育的重要性早已被全世界的华人所接受，也理所当然地是我们客户的个人价值观的一部分。

在中华社区与长者服务部看来，我们所提倡的“身心健康”应是同客户的个人习惯、日常生活息息相关，而不是抽象空洞的。客户愿意改进自己的各个功能，应是处于对于“自我优化”和“终身学习”的认可，而非其他外界因素。■



DON'T SAY YESTERDAY, SAY 'YES' TODAY!

都说夕阳无限好 赏日莫道黄昏迟

看世界各地“不服老”的精彩人生



“Never dreamed of anything like this happening to me. It's out of this world.” – Leo Plass
Leo Plass here, graduated from college at the age of 99, earning him the title of ‘the oldest college graduate’ in the Guinness World Record this year. Back in 1932, due to the hard times during the Great Depression, Plass quit college and gave up to be a teacher for a better-paid logging job. So, at 99, he finished what he started by receiving his associates degree from Eastern Oregon University in La Grande this year in June. Previous record holders were Nola Orchs who is from Kansas of U.S.A, graduated at 95 alongside her 22 year-old granddaughter in 2007, followed by Taiwanese Chao Mu-He who graduated at 96 in 2009.

“从未梦想过这样的事会发生在自己身上，世界都颠覆了。”——雷欧·普拉斯

美国人雷欧·普拉斯今年以99岁的高龄大学毕业，从而获得了吉尼斯世界纪录“最老的大学毕业生”称号。早在1932年，由于大萧条时期所造成的困境，普拉斯决定退出大学，放弃他原来想当教师的梦想，接受一份工资较好的伐木工作。99岁时，他完成了未竟的大学学业，于今年6月从拉格兰德的东俄勒冈大学获得学士学位。前纪录保持者，来自美国堪萨斯州的罗拉·欧其是在2007年95岁时和122岁的孙女一起毕业，其次是2009年96岁毕业的台湾人赵慕鹤。

“Truthfully, I just don't dwell on my age. That might limit what I can do. As long as I have my mind and health, age is just a number.” – Nola Orchs

“说实话，我不想被我的年龄束缚住，它可能限制了我想做的事。只要头脑清醒，身体健康，年龄只是一个数字而已。”——罗拉·欧其



“I felt I had to do something with my life.” – Chao Mu-He

“我觉得我必须为我的生活做点什么。”——赵慕鹤

Chao Mu-He has been retired for 35 years, still studies English, learns how to use a computer and writes calligraphy every day.

赵慕鹤已经退休35年，但他仍在学习英语和如何使用电脑，并坚持每天练习书法。



“Michael Jackson's dances make me feel incomparably youthful and energetic. Life is too beautiful.” – Bai Shuying

Granny Jackson (Bai Shuying) here is one of the contestants of talent show competition China's Got Talent, the counterpart of Britain's Got Talent. This 65 year-old grandma from Beijing wowed the judges and audience with her smooth imitation of the legendary King of Pop Michael Jackson's dances. It is a surprise to gather that grandma Bai has never had professional trainings before. She learnt all the moves herself by watching videos. Although with no prior knowledge of hip hop dances, her agile and energetic moves on the show left the judges and audiences with awe.

“迈克尔·杰克逊的舞蹈让我觉得无以伦比的年轻和充满活力，生活真是太美了。”——白淑英

这位“杰克逊奶奶”白淑英是中国达人秀的选手之一。来自北京的65岁奶奶与她模仿流行歌王迈克尔·杰克逊舞蹈的精彩表演，让三位评判及观众拍手叫绝。令人惊讶的是，白奶奶从未接受过专业培训，她通过观看录像学会所有的舞步。虽然之前从来没有街舞的知识，但是她的敏捷和活力，让评判及所有观众都感到敬畏。

“It feels great when I get a hit, but even better if I can run fast! It's difficult but I try to run as fast as I can to make it to the first base on time!” - Mineko 'Mimi' Khosaka.

The Osaka Silver Sisters is a Japanese baseball team consisting of 11 players who were stars of Japan's professional women's baseball league about 50 years ago. In 2009, though 75 years old on average, they were not letting their health problems – ranging from back and knee pain to missing kidney and a pacemaker – get in their way of playing some serious baseball. In matching red and white uniforms, they pitched, hit, and ran, showing spectators that they were not too old. In 2005, after a reunion, the ladies decided to give their most loved sport another go. Since then, the team meets every Friday morning for an hour of practice followed by a game with a much younger all-boys team. The Silver Sisters say they plan to play baseball until when they are 80 years of age.

“当我击球的时候，那感觉真是太棒了，如果我能跑快一点那就更棒了！尽管很难，但是我已倾尽全力，争取按时到达一垒！”——高坂峰子（咪咪）



大阪“银姐妹”是一个由11名球员组成的棒球队，也是大约50年前的日本女性职业棒球联赛明星。在2009年，虽然平均年龄75岁，她们也不让自己的健康问题——背部和膝盖的疼痛，缺少肾脏和心脏起搏器等——打倒她们对棒球的喜爱。匹配着红与白的制服，她们投球、击球、奔跑，向观众展示她们的活力，让大家认为她们“还不老”。2005年，在一个团聚后，这些女士们决定给自己最喜爱的运动多一次的机会。自从那时以来，该小组每逢星期五上午都会操练一个小时，然后和一个年轻许多的全男孩队比赛。“银姐妹”说，她们的计划是继续打棒球直到80岁为止。



“You feel so beautiful and free. I intend to do it when I am 100.” – Mary Armstrong

Mary Armstrong, from UK, a great-grandmother of 9 (then) celebrated her 90th birthday in 2006 with a 12,000ft parachute jump. Mrs Armstrong made her first parachute jump at the age of 87 and the 90th-birthday-leap was her fourth. She did not do it merely to celebrate her birthday but the dive was also for a good cause. It was to raise funds for a charity caring for working horses and donkeys in overseas countries where she had asked her family to donate to instead of giving her presents.

“这种感觉非常美妙和自由，当我100岁的时候，还打算再来一次。”——玛丽·阿姆斯壮



英国人玛丽·阿姆斯壮，一位那时已有9位曾孙的“超级奶奶”，在2006年用1万两千英尺的高空跳伞来庆祝自己90岁的生日。阿姆斯壮奶奶第一次跳伞是在87岁，而90岁生日时的跳伞庆贺则是她生平中的第四次。她此举并不只是为了庆祝她的生日而是另有原因，她想为国外专门照顾工作马匹和驴的慈善机构筹款，为此她要求家人向慈善机构捐款以取代赠送她生日礼物。

中华会馆求职援助计划正式启动

你知道求职过程中要经过多少步骤吗?

答案: 寻找工作机会 ▶ 准备履历表 ▶ 申请信 ▶ 面试 ▶ 成功取得工作

正确填写履历表, 以及掌握良好的面试技巧是成功找到工作的重要因素。

中华会馆求职援助计划, 将为求职者免费提供以下服务:

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- 指导填写履历表
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同时, 中华会馆求职援助计划, 也将为雇主免费登记职位空缺。

无论求职者或雇主, 如有需要, 请于每周二、三、五致电中华会馆办公室 (9328 8657) 与计划协调人程小姐联络

电邮: jobseekcw@chungwah.org.au

CHUNG WAH JOB SEEK ASSISTANCE

Do you know what steps you need to get through for a successful job placement?

Answer: Job search ▶ Preparations of resume ▶ Application letter ▶ interview ▶ Successful job placement

A good resume and having good interview skills are crucial for the success of your job application.

Chung Wah Job Seek Assistance provides free service to our member in the following areas:

- Job match
- Workshop for interview technique and pathway to job
- Experience sharing workshop
- Help in resume
- Referrals to available training programs

The Chung Wah Jobseek assistance is also available to EMPLOYERS to advertise their vacancies free of charge.

Whether you are seeking for a job or are an employer looking to fill positions, please contact Stella Ching at the Chung Wah office on 9328 8657 on Tue, Wed & Fri or Email: jobseekcw@chungwah.org.au

JOB VACANCIES

- American couple looking for Mandarin speaking Nanny for their 3 year old daughter. Start work in December.
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- Cleaner Cover Forrestfield Forum (Job No. 501568)
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- Cleaner for PM Shift (Job No: 501650)
- Experienced and well presented cleaner required for a fantastic inner city location. Must have current drivers licence and police clearance.

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中华会馆会员优惠计划

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Participating Outlets, Check the Chung Wah website for an updated list (VMC = Valid Membership Card)

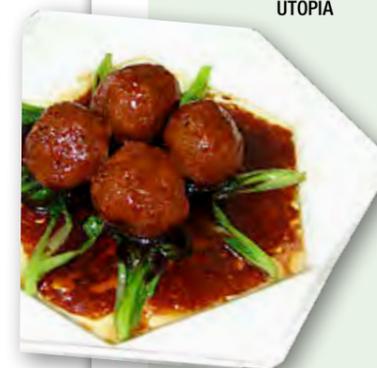
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DShop Photographic Studio 周丹摄影工作室	20% off	Ongoing	VMC	0423 881 212 Dshop0423881212@gmail.com
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WA's Chinese Videos Books & News 胜者影音	10% off	Ongoing	VMC	273 William St, Northbridge 6003
Hair DJ	10% off	Ongoing	VMC	4/415 Newcastle St. Perth 6000
UTOPIA	10% for drinks only	Ongoing	VMC	Utopia Formosa Square 14/109 James Street, Northbridge Utopia Victoria Park 859 Albany Highway, Victoria Park Utopia Myaree 50 Hulme Court, Myaree Utopia Garden City K07, 125 Riseley Street, Booragoon Utopia Barrack 71 Barrack Street, Perth Utopia Southlands 4. 41 Burrendah Blvd, Willetton Utopia Carousel 1019B, 1382 Albany Hwy, Cannington Utopia Westfield Whitfords City 231A Cnr Marmion & Whitfords Ave, Hillarys
South Ocean Chinese Restaurant 海洋酒家	5% off (Except lunch special)	Until 6 / 2012	VMC	17 south St, Kardingya WA 6163
Bull Creek Hawker 阿旺美食店	5% off	Until 6 / 2012	VMC	Shop 16, 118 Parry Av, Bull Creek Wa 6149
Endless Delight Chinese Cuisine	5% off	Ongoing	VMC	Unit 5/145 Newcastle St, Northbridge WA 6003

重要预告: 《中华会刊》将于明年1月期开始, 附赠优惠券, 凡在允许使用优惠券的加盟商店 / 餐馆, 凭券均可享受折扣优惠。敬请留意!
Important Notice: From the January edition, Chung Wah Magazine will contain discount vouchers that can be used to obtain discounts at participating outlets as indicated.

加盟及反馈热线 Contact details for participating and feedback

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中華文化中心 CHUNG WAH CULTURAL CENTRE



中華社區與長者服務部員工與老人合影

Group Photo of Chung Wah Community & Age Care Staffs and Seniors

COMMERCE WITH A HEART

The success story of the Good Samaritan Industries

“When a dream meets a need, nothing can stop its realisation. Good Samaritan Industries is the realisation of a dream that has been so rapidly and splendidly fulfilled because as soon as it had begun it ‘rang a bell’ in the hearts of thousands” - Reverend Ralph Sutton.

You may have seen yellow bins printed with a symbol of a black seal dotted all around Perth. If you don't know what they are, or you haven't seen one, they are donation bins placed in suburbs, university compounds and just about anywhere to collect unwanted clothing and items for a good cause. Though seemingly insignificant, believe it or not, the bins create job opportunities for some 260 people with disabilities in Perth. Who created this miracle, you might ask? It's none other than the Good Samaritan Industries, better known as Good Sammy. Written by Quin SONG



It all began with a mother's plea to find work for her profoundly deaf daughter when GSI was founded. In 1958, Mrs. Moorhouse approached the Reverend Ralph Sutton, a young and energetic leader from the Western Australian Wesley Mission, seeking help in finding work for her daughter, Bernice, who was hearing impaired. The request struck a chord with the Reverend Sutton and he asked members of his parish to donate items of clothing which Bernice would sort, launder and mend, and then sold at a small price. This gave Bernice a job where she worked in a small room at the rear of Wesley Mission. Today, GSI actively supports 712 people with disabilities

providing, searching for and supporting them in work; has premises covering 5,400m² of land; 670 donation bins; and 25 Good Sammy retail outlets.

Good Sammy CEO, John Knowles has spent 20 years working with people with disabilities. He said, "Having a job means you have respect; you have income; you have friends at work; you have something to do with your life and that is important for everyone. Besides that, having a job is also a very important way to be included in the community, and people with disabilities need to be included in our community. They are human beings with their own passions and ambitions and love of life, and they deserve a break."

One of the issues is that people with disabilities are often invisible in societies. Hence, when Reverend Ralph Sutton came up with this idea of collecting unwanted clothing to give them a job, as he put it – 'it rang a bell in the hearts of thousands', and this became a rally and cause. "So the people themselves made it successful, it's been a truly community-driven operation," John said. Yes the people made it successful, but 'the people' is too vague of an answer. Every organisation has 'the people' – people who strive for success, people who are compassionate, people who put their organisation first before themselves...the list is endless, but some



忙碌的工作场景 Work activities in full swing at the Canning Vale headquarters

still fail or struggle to exist. So back to the question – what is the main factor that made Good Sammy so successful?

From what I can see, it is the modernised and professional management that contributes to the remarkable accomplishment. Firstly, Good Sammy has a very professional board consisting of members reflected by their church background with strong business acumens. As John put it, "We try and find a board that's committed to Good Sammy, not themselves". In addition, board members are required to commit to a code of ethics and a set of behaviours and duties which they must adhere to.

The move towards modernisation did not stop there. Good Sammy has also adopted a commercial path. According to John, after years of ups and downs, they understand now that they have to run the organisation

as a business and to be conscious of cost. If you think that being commercialised is against the value of a not-for-profit organisation, well think again. Good Sammy's goal is to provide jobs for people with disabilities; its clients and their families expect it to be there for them in the future. The only way to be there for another 50 years is to be successful by running, the organisation as a business and remain financially sustainable. "We have our own cause, our own issues and our own problems, but we have a big responsibility and that is to employ 260 people with disabilities," John explained. "And if we're not successful, their jobs are at risk". In John's words, Good Sammy is being "commercial with a heart".

Good Sammy also has a professional and well organised management structure with a proper outline for receiving volunteers. If you are working for a not-for-profit organisation, you would most

likely understand the issue of volunteers coming and leaving easily, which is often of no help to the organisation. To solve this issue, Good Sammy implemented policy and guidelines that require new volunteers to go through an induction process at commencement. They are given a range of tasks as a trial, and expectations are set in terms of attendance. They are also required to undergo police checks paid for by Good Sammy. As John said, "we don't expect our volunteers to be out of pocket but it's important to have standards." "We'll reassure them, train them and make sure that they feel part of the Good Sammy family."

In its 53 years history, like any other businesses, Good Sammy has had its share of the good times and the bad times. They have gone through periods when sales were down, and struggled through difficult financial conditions. In John's words, "Those bad times have made us stronger". They persisted by maintaining a business focus, which ultimately created success. He added, "To be true to our mission, we must be good managers and ensure that the service is delivered and the cause supported".

In a month's time or so, Good Sammy will further develop their business by opening an online op-shop which will create new jobs for five people with a disability. From a small room at the rear of Wesley Mission to 25 shops, then to a virtual op-shop, it is apparent that GSI has gone through enormous advancement and development. As a not-for-profit organisation, it is amazing that Good Sammy is able to achieve such a high level of commercial success without deviating from its charitable cause one single bit. It is truly commerce with a heart! ■



店员柯特丽-瑞翠在推荐商品
Shop assistant Courtney Rattray promoting footwear on sale

经商为慈善

慈善机构“乐善好施者”的成功经验

文◎宋丽君



当梦想满足需要时，没有任何事情能够阻止它的实现。“乐善好施者”之所以能够迅速又出色地实现其梦想，是因为它从一开始就在数以千计的心灵里“敲响了钟声”。

—— 拉尔夫·萨顿牧师

你应该会在珀斯的许多地方见过一种类似邮箱的黄色箱子，上面印着一只黑色的海豹标示。假设你从未见过这些箱子或者不知道它们的用途，那么这些黄色箱子是放置在社区、大学，以及其他地方的捐物收集箱，用来收集人们废弃的衣物。虽然看起来微不足道，但是你相信吗——它们可以为珀斯的约260名残疾人提供就业机会。你也许会问是谁创造了这个奇迹——答案就是基督教慈善机构“乐善好施者”，更通用的称呼就是“好心的塞米”。

员工在工作间合影
Group photo of Good Sammy employees at their Canning Vale headquarters

这一切都起始于一个母亲为了帮助严重失聪的女儿寻找工作的呼吁，它导致了“乐善好施者”的成立。1958年，莫豪斯夫人请求拉尔夫·萨顿牧师——西澳韦斯利教会一名年轻而充满活力的领导者，帮忙为她听力受损的女儿布尼丝寻找就业机会。这个请求打动了萨顿牧师，他号召教

区成员捐赠衣物，让布尼丝清洗和修补，然后再以便宜的价格出售。这让布尼丝在韦斯利教会后面的一个小房间里工作，同时给予了她一份工作。今天，“乐善好施者”以提供、寻找和给予工作上的援助，积极地支持着712位残疾人，拥有占地5400平方米的办公场所，670个捐物箱，以及25间零售店。

“乐善好施者”首席执行官约翰·努尔拥有20年与残疾人一起工作的经历。他说：“有一份工作，意味着你获得尊重，拥有收入和朋友，而且生活会更有意义，这对所有人都很重要。”此外“有一份工作也是让人们融入社会的一个重要方式，而残疾人也同样是社会的一部分。他们作为人类，也拥有自己的激情和意愿，以及对生活热爱，并理应享受休息。”

一个普遍的问题，是社会往往无视残疾人的存在。因此，当萨顿牧师提出这种以收集废弃衣物，为残疾人提供工作机会的想法时，正如他所说的——“它在数以千计的心灵里‘敲响了钟声’”，也因此成为了一个机缘和由头。约翰说：“人们促成了它的成功，这是一个由社区推动的真实运作。”是的，这是人们促成的成功，但是“人们”的概念太模糊了。每一个组织都拥有这些“人”——努力迈向成功的人、富有同情心的人、把公司利益放在个人前面的人……这个名单是无止境的，然而现实中还是会有一些运作面临失败或是在生死线上挣扎。那么让我们回到当初的问题——“乐善好施者”成功的主要因素是什么？

从我所看到的，它卓越的成就来自于现代化和专业化的管理。首先，“乐善好施者”有一个非常专业的理事会，成员在反映着他们教会背景的同时，也带有较强的商业触觉。正如约翰所言：“我们试图寻找一个致力于‘乐善好施者’本身，而不是为自己私利的理事会”。此外，理事会成员也必须遵循道德规范，以及一系列行为与职责准则。



商店内景 Inside a Good Sammy retail outlet

迈向现代化的举动并没有就此停止。“乐善好施者”还遵循了商业化的途径。约翰介绍说，经过多年的风风雨雨，现在他们意识到，他们必须作为一个商业运行和具有成本意识的组织。如果你认为商业化违背了非营利组织的价值观的话，请再想想吧，“乐善好施者”的目标是为残疾人提供就业机会，它的员工和他们的家人都对它的未来抱有期盼。要想确保另外一个50年的成功运作，唯一的办法是作为一个商业机构存在，并保持财政上可持续的稳定。“我们有自己的动因，自己的困境和自己的问题，然而我们责任巨大，那就是约260位的残疾人雇员。”约翰解释说，“如果我们失败，就会危及他们的饭碗。”用约翰的话说，“乐善好施者”的商业模式是“为了慈善去经商”。

“乐善好施者”同时拥有一个专业与完善的管理结构，并按照框架要求接受志愿者的帮助。如果你在一个非营利的社团组织里工作，很有可能了解志愿者轻易来来去去的问题，这对于组织往往是没有帮助的。为了解决这个问题，“乐善好施者”实施的政策和规则，是要求新加入的志愿者在工作之前接受培训课程。在此期间，会让新的志愿者们尝试从事各种工作，对出勤率也有一定的要求。志愿者们还要求提供警方证明，这笔费用由“乐善好施者”支付。约翰解释说，“我们不希望我们的志愿者自掏腰包，但很重要是要有素质”，“我们会向他们有所保证，为他们进行培训，并确保他们成为‘乐善好施者’家庭的一部分。”

在其53年的历史中，和任何企业一样，“乐善好施者”也经历过顺境和逆境。他们曾经有过销量下降的时刻，也曾经在财务困境中挣扎。如约翰所说，“这些糟糕的时刻使我们变得更加坚强。”他们坚持以维持业务增长为重心，最终获得了成功。他补充说，“为了忠实于我们的使命，我们必须是优秀的管理者，以确保服务的交付和信念的支持。”

在未来一个月左右的时间里，“乐善好施者”将进一步发展它们的业务——在线商店即将开业。这将为5名残疾人创造新的就业机会。从韦斯利教会后面的一个小房间，到25家商店，再到虚拟的网上商店，显示了“乐善好施者”所取得的巨大的成功和发展。作为一个非营利的社团组织，“乐善好施者”无需偏离其慈善事业的核心而能够实现如此高水平的商业成就，实在令人惊讶和钦佩。它的确是带着爱心在经商！■



位于巴尔帝维的捐物收集箱
Collection bins in Baldivis



左起 Andrew, Beata 冯, Hui Lin 陈, Elvie 叶, Carl 汪, 胡子, Chelsea 李, Vivienne 邓

过去二十多年至今, 中华普通话及广东话中文广播节目, 不间断地每周各一次透过西澳多元文化广播电台 6EBA 频率FM95.3 给华人社区传播信息及播放中文歌曲。根据6EBA 电台提供的一项2010 年调查报告, 平均每个月全澳大利亚有57%的人口收听社区广播节目, 这个结果更加巩固了我们这群义务主播坚持付出时间和精力主持这档华人社区电台节目。或许您对我们的团队并不熟悉, 接下来的日子, 我们会通过中华会刊“主播随笔”专栏, 用文字与您沟通。此外, 您也可以在面书上找到我们的专页---西澳中华会馆社区电台节目。

For the past two decades, Chung Wah Radio has been broadcasting news, current issues, and entertainment in Mandarin and Cantonese to the Chinese community via the 6EBA World Channel at FM95.3. According to a survey conducted by the radio station in 2010, an average of 57% of the Australian population listen to the local community

channel each month. This result had strengthened our resolve, a bunch of volunteer broadcasters, to put in more time and effort to maintain and improve our radio program. You might not be familiar with our team, but from now on, we will share our thoughts with you via this special column of "Broadcaster's Journal". You can also look us up in our Facebook Page at -- facebook.com/Chung.Wah.Community.Radio.WA

心怀感恩 孝敬老人

文◎叶丽婷

这个世界上最不能等的莫过于孝老, 错过报答养育之恩常常令人留下无法弥补的遗憾。这些年来, 在珀斯华人社区接触过不懂英语的长者不下数千人, 绝大部分都是为了下一代能够拥有更好的教育和生活条件而来到这陌生的城市, 有的甚至为了照顾孙子而选择居住在这个语言不通的环境。岁月如梭, 当年为家庭奔波劳碌的第一代移民及给孙儿当孺子牛的爷爷奶奶, 渐渐步入风烛残年。他们的下一代能否给予他们同等的付出呢?

对于华人养儿防老的传统观念, 西澳的华裔长者似乎并不看重。他们清楚, 对于在西方思想熏陶下长大的下一代, 这个观念没有太大的实际意义, 他们也理解孩子有养育下一代的负担, 而且即使没有孩子供养, 这些长者获得的政府养老金也基本可以解决他们的生活开销。

对于子女, 许多长者并没有太多经济上的要求, 只要抽一些时间陪伴他们聊天、散步, 他们感到被尊重, 已经是很大的安慰了。如子女在异国他乡, 只要在特别的节日来一通电话向他们嘘寒问暖, 足以让他们温暖过节。

初为人母的这几个月里, 照顾婴儿的日常作息吃喝拉撒, 不禁勾起我过去照顾病重奶奶的一段回忆。原来一个长者的衰老速度之快如同一个婴儿的成长过程, 不同的是婴儿的身体功能是日益增强, 长者的身体机能是日渐退化。许多片段稍纵即逝, 如果没有及时把握, 可能就会遗憾终身。

奶奶对我恩德至重, 如果真有轮回存在, 真希望她就是我现在的儿女, 可以让我继续呵护她。我很庆幸在她临去世前短暂的一个月里, 可以稍微报答她对我所付出的恩情。

你呢? 可别爱的太迟, 现在就行动, 让父母感受到你的关爱。■

APPRECIATE OUR ELDERS

◎ Written by Elvie YAP, translated by Carl ONG

The only thing in this world that cannot wait is practicing filial piety while you still can. Missing out on appreciating and expressing gratitude to our parents and elders for bringing us up has always been the greatest regrets to most people. In the past few years, I have come into contact with no less than a few thousand elderly people who were unable to communicate in English. Most of them came to this country for a better education and quality of life for their children. Some of them came to help look after their grandchildren, despite having to suffer isolation and communication problems. As time passes by, these first generation of migrants who had made a big sacrifice by migrating to a foreign country for the sake of their future generations, are growing old. Are their children and grandchildren willing to make sacrifices for them in return?

The traditional Chinese thinking of reproducing children so that they have someone to care for them during old age does not seem to mean much to the elderly Chinese in WA. They know that this thinking is irrelevant amongst the next generation who grew up locally under western influence. They also understand the difficulties and problems faced by their children in starting up their own families. Even without their children's support, they can still get by with the government pensions.

Most of the elderly Chinese have no financial expectations on their children. They only hope for their children to spend some time chatting or taking a walk with them. If their children are abroad, they only wish for a phone call on special days and festivals to say hello, so that they can feel the warmth of family on special occasions.

In the last few months, I experienced motherhood for the first time through caring for my baby, looking after her daily needs. This reminded me of the times when I was caring for my seriously ill grandmother. I came to realize that the speed of ageing is the same as the growth of a baby, except that the baby is growing stronger by the day, whereas the elderly is growing weaker as each day goes by. Time passes so quickly that if we do not seize the opportunity to treasure our elders, we might regret forever.

My grandmother had been very good to me. If reincarnation really exists, I wish she has returned as my baby girl, so that I can care for her. I felt very fortunate that I was able to accompany her during her final month of life to repay her for what she had done for me.

How about you? Stop thinking and take action now to let your parents feel and enjoy your love and care for them before it's too late! ■

花好月圆迎中秋 老少同堂合家欢 THE CHUNG WAH MID AUTUMN REUNION



中秋晚宴合家欢 Mid Autumn Reunion Dinner at Balcatta

文◎秋小天 摄影◎周丹

9月9日和9月18日, 中华会馆在位于巴卡达的文化中心分别成功举办中秋晚宴和联欢活动, 老人和孩子同台献艺, 会员与公众欢聚一堂……总计约800人次的各界来宾共同度过了一个欢乐祥和的中秋节, 体现了中华会馆大家庭的合家团圆。

中秋节是华人重要的传统节日, 中

秋晚会也是会馆的保留活动之一, 在过去的18年里, 中秋晚会一直由3家中文学学校主办, 主旨在于给学生一个上台表演的机会。然而今年的中秋庆祝, 形式和意义都不同以往, 开创了会馆的多个“第一次”: 会长叶俊帆将执政理念付诸实践, 首次提出了“凝聚为一个整体”的指导思想, 副会长陈挺担任总协调人, 将会馆各方面的资源首次汇集在一起, 会馆理事会、元

老会、乐思、黎明和摩利3家中文学学校管委会和全体老师、学生和家长们, 以及中华社区及长者服务部的员工和老人们共同参与, 200多人齐心协力, 经过3个月时间的筹备, 首次将中秋庆祝活动扩大为两次举行, 其中9月18日的日间联欢更是首次在文化中心所在地斯特林的社区报纸上发布公告, 面向社会公众免费开放。■

◎ Written by Tina QIU, translated by Ben BEN, photographed by ZHOU Dan

The Chung Wah Association held a reunion dinner on 9th September and a cultural activity based celebration on 18th September at the Chung Wah Cultural Centre to celebrate the Mid Autumn Festival. The activity based event was attended by an estimated crowd of 800 consisting of members from both the Association and from the public, and were entertained by cultural performances by children and seniors of Chung Wah on stage. The celebration fully reflected the attributes of a big Chung Wah family reunion.

The Mid Autumn is an important Chinese traditional festival, and is a major regular event on the Chung Wah calendar. In the past 18 years, the festival had been jointly celebrated by our three Chinese schools with the main objective of giving an opportunity for our school children to perform on stage. This year's event saw a very different set up and purpose for the first time, where President Sammy Yap in bringing his vision of promoting "Harmony" to life, has pushed for a "one body" concept to achieve a high level of cohesion within the Association.

Vice President Dr Chen Ting took on the role of Co-ordinator for both events, pooling together all the

resources of the Association from the Executive Committee; the Council of Elders; the committee members, parents, children, and teaching staff of the three Chinese schools based in Leeming, Morley and Rossmoyne; and the staff and seniors from the Chung Wah Community & Aged Care Services. In all, about 200 people were involved in the preparations over the last three months to bring together a major celebration over two events for the first time. The activity based event on 18th September was also advertised in the Stirling Community News for the first time, opening the event to the public free of charge. ■



洋妞写书法 Practising Chinese calligraphy



漂亮旗袍吸引了来自黎明中文学校的两位小演员
Two girls from Leeming Chinese School appreciating beautiful cheongsams



粤剧合唱 Cantonese opera in action



快来光顾郭记饺子铺! The very popular Kwok's dumpling stall!



后台备场 Getting ready in the backstage



摩利中文学校的男孩们表演“少林功夫” Boys from Morley Chinese School demonstrating Shaolin Kungfu



母子玩折纸
Mother and son enjoying origami together



猜灯谜
Taking part in the lantern quiz



老人们开心聚餐 The seniors having a good time



乐思中文学校儿童剧《小熊请客》演员合影
Actors of a famous Chinese children's tale from Rossmoyne Chinese School

天涯共此时

全球华人欢度中秋集锦

CELEBRATING MID AUTUMN FESTIVAL AROUND THE GLOBE

9月12日，适逢中国农历八月十五中秋节，是中华民族传统上仅次于春节的第二大节日，全世界的华人用各种各样的方式来庆祝这个象征团圆和思念的节日……

The Mid Autumn festival which fell on the 12th of September was the 15th day of the 8th month on the Chinese lunar calendar. This is the second most important festival after the Spring Festival in Chinese traditions. Chinese around the world celebrated this festival of reunion and reminiscence in different forms and manner.....



甘肃天水市伏羲庙举行中秋祭祀活动
Mid Autumn worshipping ceremony held at the Fuxi God Temple in Tian Shui in China.

阿根廷布宜诺斯艾利斯唐人街举办中秋庙会
Mid Autumn festival carnival in the Chinatown of Buenos Aires in Argentina.



印尼华人林双水在雅加达自己的杂货店里向顾客展示南洋特色的粽叶包“月饼”
Indonesian Chinese Lin Shung Shui showing his customers the special South East Asian mooncake wrapped in lotus leave at his shop in Jakarta



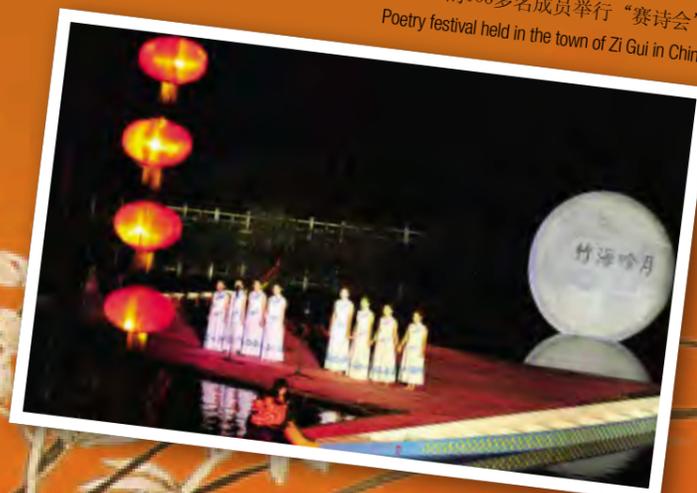
游客在北京东岳庙中秋节游园会上选购“兔爷”
Tourists purchasing the 'rabbit god' at the Mid Autumn fair at the Dong Yue Temple in Beijing.



来自世界各地的约600名华人游客齐聚台湾著名的孔明灯产地平溪，一同放飞孔明灯
About 600 Chinese tourists from all over the world releasing Kong Ming lanterns in Ping Xi in Taiwan.



越南儿童提着花灯走上街头
Children parading their lanterns in the street in Vietnam.



湖北省秭归县20多个诗社的100多名成员举行“赛诗会”
Poetry festival held in the town of Zi Gui in China

中华会馆挂帅

“2012珀斯中华新年文化节”筹备开锣

文◎秋小天

正如我们在上一期会刊中所预告的，在澳大利亚“中国文化年”期间（2011年6月至2012年6月），西澳华人社区将举行盛大的龙年春节庆祝活动，以此作为西澳“中国文化年”的重头节戏，并希望它由此成为珀斯的年度盛事。

由中华会馆领导，30多家华人社团共同参与，本次新年文化节将于2012年1月29日举行。参与社团的名单还在持续更新之中。2011年10月9日，文化节组委会成立大会在中华会馆举行，组委会成员名单如下：

- 主席 - 叶俊帆
- 副主席 - 洪泉龙
- 娱乐活动协调人 - 丁少平
- 商业摊位协调人 - 王群华
- 文艺表演协调人 - 陈莉莉
- 后勤协调人 - 陈挺
- 新闻和推广协调人 - 周丹

计划中将要求珀斯市政府于2012年1月29日上午11点至晚上9点，关闭北桥詹姆斯大街威廉姆至雷克街一段，以及北桥广场，作为文化节主会场。

活动计划

- 在北桥广场搭建舞台举办多元文化表演
- 一整天的街头演出
- 舞龙、舞狮、放鞭炮
- 中国特色食品和物品的街头商业摊位
- 一系列关于中国饮食和文化的娱乐竞赛和示范表演
- 用灯笼装点詹姆斯大街15天（待定）



CHUNG WAH LEADS IN PREPARATIONS OF THE 2012 PERTH CHINESE NEW YEAR FAIR

◎ Written by Tina QIU

As reported in our September edition, the Year of Chinese Culture in Australia is being celebrated in WA from June 2011 to June 2012. The Chinese community will celebrate the 2012 Chinese New Year on a grand scale, and make this the marquee event of the Year of Chinese Culture. It is hoped that this will become an annual event after 2012.



Led by the Chung Wah Association, the event will be jointly organized by more than 30 Chinese organizations on 29 January 2012. The list of participating organizations will continue to grow over the course of time. The organizing committee for the 2012 was formed at a meeting held at the Chung Wah Association on 9 October 2011, as follow:

- Chairperson - Sammy YAP
- Vice Chairperson - John HONG
- Activities Co-ordinator - DING Shao Ping
- Business Stalls Co-ordinator - Tom WANG
- Cultural Performance Co-ordinator - Lily CHEN
- Logistics Co-ordinator - Dr CHEN Ting
- News & Promotion Co-ordinator - ZHOU Dan

The plan is to apply to the City of Perth to shut down James Street in Northbridge between William and Lake Streets, and the Northbridge Piazza between 11.00am and 9.00pm on January 29th 2012.

THE MAIN ACTIVITIES PLAN

- Multicultural performances on stage at the Northbridge Piazza
- Street performances throughout the day
- Lion and Dragon dances with fire crackers
- Street stalls offering a wide variety of Chinese food and cultural items
- A series of competitions and demonstrations related to Chinese food and culture
- James Street decorated with lanterns for the entire 15 days (if permitted)

西澳举办首届华裔学生讲故事大赛

中华乐思中文学校选手取得优异成绩

文◎陈美丽 摄影◎周丹

9月24日，由罗斯莫因汉语中心主办的首届西澳华裔学生讲故事大赛在默多克大学演讲大厅举行，来自汉语中心周边地区12所中小学的共38名选手获邀参加了本次比赛，其中来自乐思和黎明两所中华中文学校的学生共有10名。

小选手们带来了古今中外不同题材的童话、寓言等故事，尽管他们有的是ABC（澳大利亚出生的华裔），有的来自马来西亚和新加坡等海外国家，但是他们的普通话都说得非常流利，表达声情并茂。现场气氛紧张而热烈，比赛获得了圆满成功。

因名额有限，中华乐思中文学校只有6名学生参赛，然而他们大都取得了可喜可贺的成绩。（详情请见获奖名单）



会长叶俊帆为三、四年级组颁奖，右至左：冠军张骏泓，亚军陈禧婷，季军余秀颖 Chung Wah President Sammy Yap presenting prizes to the winners of the Year 3-4 category. R to L: Eric ZHANG, Kylie TAN, Audrey YEE

The Inaugural WA Chinese Students Mandarin Story Telling Competition

Chung Wah Rossmoyne Chinese School Achieves Excellent Results

◎ Written by CHEN Meili ◎ Photographed by ZHOU Dan

On September 24th, the Rossmoyne Chinese Language Hub held the first WA Chinese students story telling competition at the ECL 2 theatre in Murdoch University. In total, there were 38 contestants from 12 different primary and secondary schools located in its region, amongst which 10 were from the Chung Wah Chinese schools based in Leeming and Rossmoyne.

These young contestants told stories of varying themes and famous sayings from ancient and modern times, and from within and outside of China. Despite their diverse backgrounds, be it Australian born Chinese, or from other countries such as Malaysia and Singapore, they all spoke very fluent Mandarin and were able to fully express and immerse themselves in the stories, creating a tense and competitive atmosphere, leading to a successful conclusion of the contest.

Due to a restriction in the number of registrations, the Chung Wah Rossmoyne Chinese School only entered 6 contestants. Despite the small number, they still achieved very pleasing results (see details in the list of winners).



7年级组冠军吴惠乐在讲故事 Year 7 category champion story teller, Huile Ngoo in his element

获奖名单

三、四年级组

- 一等奖： 罗斯莫因小学 曹南茜
- 二等奖： 奥伯瑟小学 沈儿田
- 三等奖： 中华乐思中文学校 林克俭

五、六年级组

- 一等奖： 中华乐思中文学校 张骏泓
- 二等奖： 罗斯莫因小学 陈禧婷
- 三等奖： 瑞尔顿小学 余秀颖

七年级组

- 一等奖： 罗斯莫因小学 吴惠乐
- 二等奖： 罗斯莫因小学 洪 湛
- 三等奖： 中华乐思中文学校 谭双江

八、九年级组

- 一等奖： 罗斯莫因中学 徐松尼
- 二等奖： 珀斯现代中学 吴志贤
- 三等奖： 梅尔维中学 吴 蕾

十年组

- 一等奖： 罗斯莫因中学 符思婷
- 二等奖： 中华乐思中文学校 张艺宏
- 三等奖： 罗利山中学 陈 晨

LIST OF WINNERS

Year 3-4

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|------------|
| First Price | - Rossmoyne Primary School | Nancy Cao |
| Second Price | - Oberthur Primary School | ErTian Sim |
| Third Price | - Rossmoyne Chinese School | Ryan Lum |

Year 5-6

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|------------|
| First Price | - Rossmoyne Chinese School | Eric Zhang |
| Second Price | - Rossmoyne Primary School | Kylie Tan |
| Third Price | - Riverton Primary School | Audrey Yee |

Year 7

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|------------|
| First Price | - Rossmoyne Primary School | Huile Ngoo |
| Second Price | - Rossmoyne Primary School | Nancy Hong |
| Third Price | - Rossmoyne Chinese School | Andrew Tan |

Year 8-9

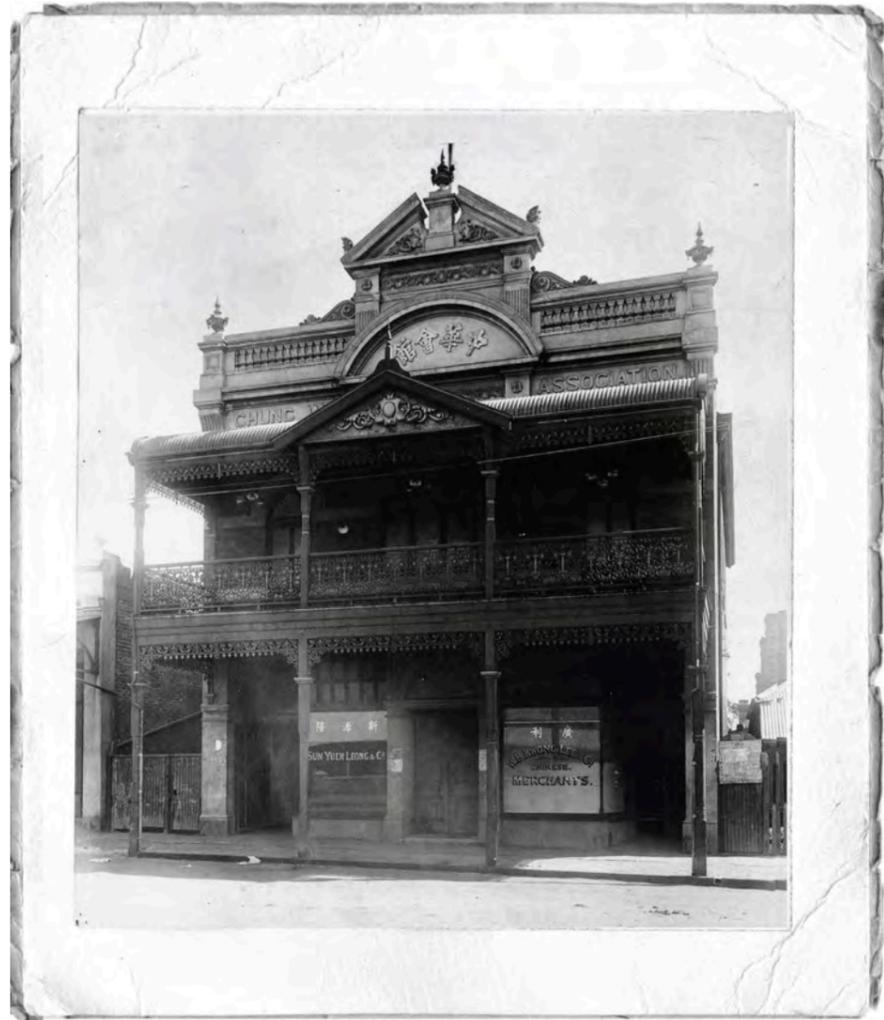
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| First Price | - Rossmoyne Senior High School | Julia Xu |
| First Price | - Perth Modern Senior High School | Zhixian Wu |
| First Price | - Melville Senior High School | Lei Wu |

Year 10

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| First Price | - Rossmoyne Senior High School | Shirley Foo |
| Second Price | - Rossmoyne Chinese School | Elisa Zhang |
| Third Price | - Mt. Lawley Senior High School | Lily Chen |

CHUNG WAH ASSOCIATION AND THE 1911 XIN-HAI REVOLUTION

© Y.S.YOW



One of the defining moments in history in the early 19th century was the 1911 revolution in China, known in Chinese as Xinhai revolution . A hundred years ago, Dr. SUN Yat-Sen (better known as SUN Zhongshan in Chinese) led the 1911 revolution which overthrew the Qing Dynasty, and ended thousands of years of rule by absolute monarchs.

It was also a hundred years ago that Chung Wah Association was established in Perth.

These historic events are etched in the mindset and psyche of the Chinese people for the past century. Prior to 1911, the dynasty system featured absolute rule by decree, the Nation's destiny in the hands of the Emperor and his court officials, and power passed from father to son, however incompetent the son was. The last emperor of China, Pu Yi, came to the throne at the age of 3, and he "ruled" for 3 years.

It was a time when European political and economic dominance reached their peaks, a time when China was depicted as "The sick man of Asia", and Hong Kong was colonised.

Towards the end of Qing dynasty China, mass exodus occurred, which started the first waves of migration of ethnic Chinese to South East Asia, the U.S., Australia, as well as other countries.

In Western Australia, on June 12th 1829, Perth was

founded by Captain James Stirling as the political centre of the free-settler Swan River Colony. Barely five months later, on October 12th, Mr. Moon CHOW embarked from the ship "Emily Taylor", the first ethnic Chinese to land in Western Australia. As a carpenter, Moon CHOW symbolised the pioneering spirit of Chinese settlers, as he contributed building houses, shops and warehouses in Fremantle.

Ten years later, from 1839 to 1842, the First Opium War between United Kingdom / Ireland and the Qing Dynasty over forcing China to allow free trade, particularly in opium trade. This ended on 29th August 1842 with the signing of the Treaty of Nanjing , the first of the unequal treaties, granted an indemnity to Britain, the opening of five treaty ports, and the cession of Hong Kong Island. Western colonisation, culminating in the ceding of Hong Kong to Britain, is perhaps one of the most important events affecting

the Chinese psyche, a "National Humiliation" until Hong Kong was returned to China.

In the meantime Chinese settlers began to arrive. In 1847 – 48 witnessed the arrival of the first batch of 51 workers from China to Western Australia. In 1868, labour shortage became a problem with the cessation of convict transportation. Newspapers reported that as early as 1889 Chinese collectively celebrated Chinese New Year. In 1898 Chinese formed a Friendly Society, the stated aims of which were to provide welfare services to its members. In the same year the first contingent of some 200 Chinese labourers were brought to Christmas Island, the forefathers of the Chinese community, constituting some 70% of total population in the island today.

A few years later a branch of the Emperor Reform Society was formed. Apart from these activities,

informal groups of Chinese worked together to voice their opinion on a number of issues.

By 1901, ten years before the Xinhai revolution, there were 1503 Chinese males and 18 females in Western Australia, 51% in rural areas, 49% in Perth. In the same year, the "Immigration Restriction Act", was passed, marking the start of White Australian Policy. The Chinese protested against the harshness of these laws. In 1902 there were moves to have a Chinese Consul-General appointed in Australia to protect Chinese interests.

When the Chung Wah Association was formed there were approximately 840 Chinese living in Perth. Before the Association was established the community had already proved that it was a close knit and well organised one.

In 1909 Chung Wah Association officially established at 414 Murray Street with Louis Wah LOUEY as the Inaugural President, and TAM Ying Men as Secretary / treasurer. It is noteworthy that one of the objectives was to "examine or investigate cases where members had been bullied or ill treated". For obvious reasons this objective was not submitted for registration, due to circumstances at that time.

The association was formed under extreme circumstances best described by the Chinese saying "Cry out to the heaven, the heaven does not respond; Plead to the earth, but the earth is ineffective". The community was under siege, with hostility from local community, negative government support, dwindling numbers and no help from home.

By 1910, the constitution of Chung Wah Association officially registered in the Supreme Court of Western Australia on 12th July. On 12th October, the foundation stone of building at James Street was laid by Sir Edward Stone.

In 1911, the Chung Wah Building at James Street officially declared open by the President, Louis Wah LOEY on Chinese New Year day, followed by a banquet for 200 members in the new hall.

By then there were substantial amount of Chinese



Mr Gooley and family - Mr. operated a Chinese market garden in Charles Street North Perth. Previously a school teacher in China, he arrived in Australia in 1887, settled in Fremantle in 1901, one of the last Chinese to arrive after the introduction of the Restricted Immigration Act.

Gooley先生和家人 -此前在中国担任教师，1887年，他在抵达澳大利亚定居在弗里曼特尔在1901年，是限制移民法出台后最后到达的其中一位。

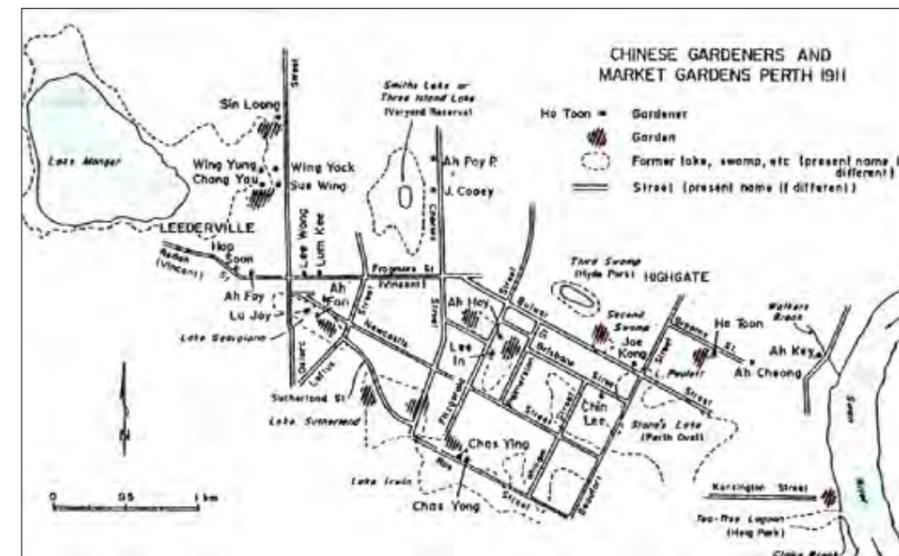
market gardeners in Perth, spreading across Perth.

The Wuchang uprising on October 10, 1910 set the 1911 revolution on train. Indeed the 1911 revolution was only achieved with much blood and sacrifice. Dr. SUN Yat-Sen the "Father of China" in both China and Taiwan was pivotal to galvanise the people in China and the collective energies of the Chinese Diaspora to successfully overthrow the Qing dynasty. He made eight trips to Singapore between 1900 and 1911 to drum up support; he was in U.S. when the Wuchang uprising occurred. A tireless visionary, revolutionary and political leader, he was a uniting figure for the Chinese people, instrumental in raising funds for the revolution, as well as keeping the spirit of revolution alive, even after a series of failed uprisings. By

December 25, Dr. SUN Yat-sen was elected as the President of the Provincial Government of the Republic of China, upon his return from Marseilles.

When news of the success of 1911 revolution was received in Perth, members celebrated with a boat trip at the Swan River and a meal at a Chinese restaurant . ■

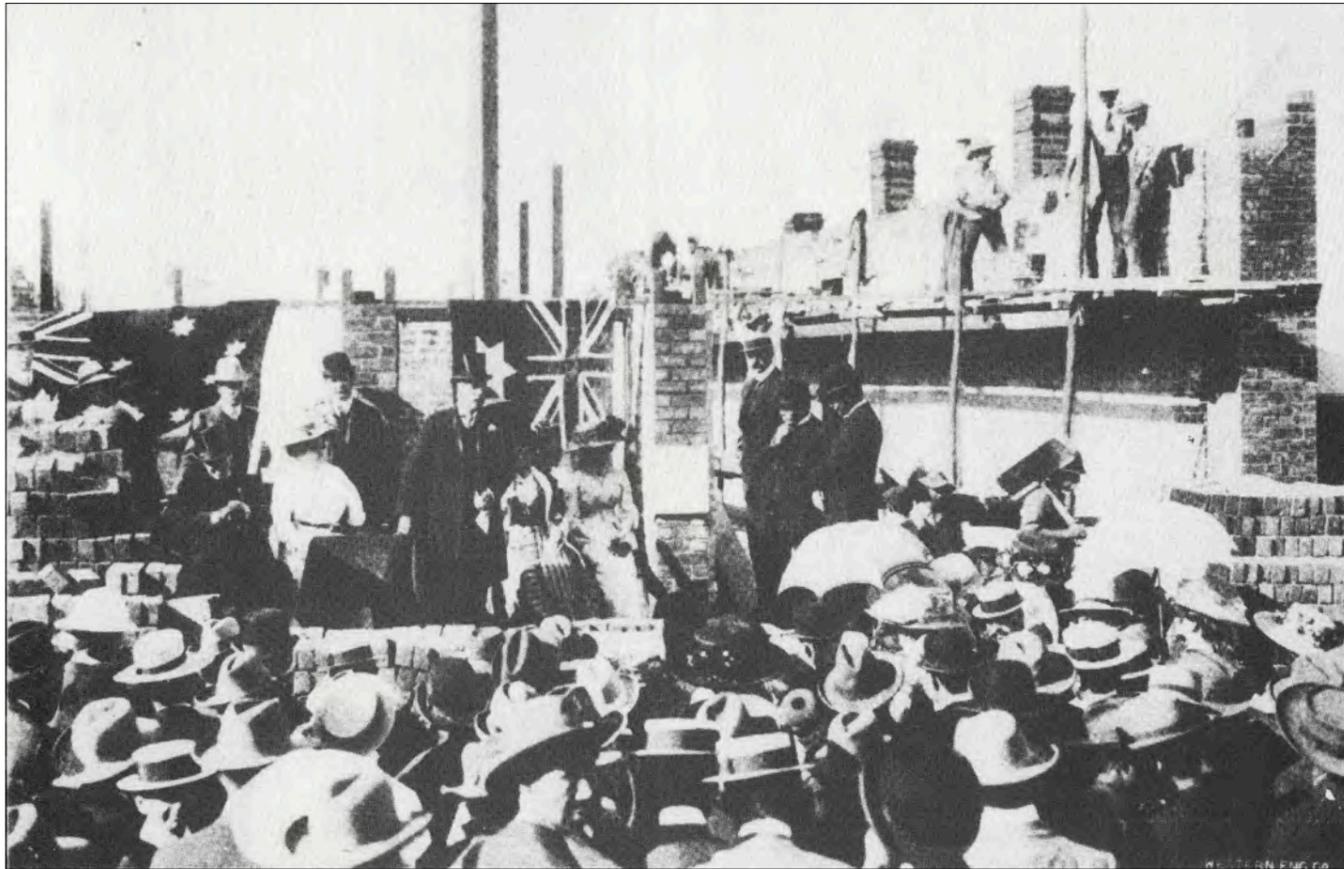
Note: The Chung Wah Association is eternally grateful to Kaylene POON, who compiled the "Chung Wah's Archival collection".



Chinese market gardens and gardeners in the Perth-Leederville area
在珀斯-利德维尔区的中国菜园和菜农分布图

中华会馆与辛亥革命

◎ 饶逸生



Foundation stone laying ceremony of the Chung Wah Hall was held on 12th October, 1910. The Lieutenant-Governor Sir Edward Stone (left of centre) laying the foundation stone. The Governor leased land to Chinese market gardeners and considered them to be excellent tenants. It was quite a coup for the Chinese community to have him perform the ceremony, as there was discrimination towards the Chinese from all quarters of the wider community.

奠基石仪式，1910年10月12日。总督Edward Stone爵士（中间偏左）为会馆在詹姆斯街举行奠基石庆典。在当时的白澳歧视下，能邀请总督是一件很不容易的事。总督批租土地给华裔菜农，并认为他们是优秀的租户。

辛亥革命在中国历史上是一个重要的时刻，一百年前，国父孙中山先生推翻了清政权，从而结束了几千年的封建统治。中华会馆也恰恰在在一百年前成立于珀斯。

在辛亥年之前的君主制制度中，皇帝和朝廷官员操纵国家命运，在绝对的统治下，政权由父传子，一代传一代，不论下一代能否统治国家。中国最后一个皇帝溥仪3岁即位，并“统治”了3年。

清朝末年，正是欧洲政治和经济实力达到顶峰的时代，当时的中国被描绘为“东亚病夫”，在殖民主义的当时，香港也

被英国占领。

清朝末年，国内战乱不断，民不聊生。为了谋生，一批又一批的老百姓纷纷移居海外，迁移到东南亚，美国，澳大利亚，以及其他国家。

在西澳大利亚，1829年6月12日，英国上尉詹姆斯·斯特林成立了以珀斯为政治中心的“天鹅河殖民地”。仅仅5个月后，10月12日，第一个西澳华裔周满从“艾米莉·泰勒”号下船。身为一个木匠，他在费文图建设房屋、商店和仓库，代表了华人的开拓精神。

十年后，从1839年到1842年，第一次鸦片战争爆发；1842年8月29日，第一个不平等条约《南京条约》签署，中方向英国赔款，开放五个通商口岸，并割让香港岛。直到香港归还以前，香港割让给英国，一直被视作中国人的“国耻”。

在此期间，中国移民开始抵达西澳。在1847-1848年，首批51名工人从中国到来。1868年，当局停止了从英国向澳洲流放罪犯后，劳动缺乏成了问题。根据当时报纸报道，当地的华人早在1889年共同庆祝中国新年。1898年华人设立了一个提供会员福利的联谊会，以向其成员提供福利服务



(L to r) Unknown Caucasian male, unknown Asian male standing and seated Mr LOUEY Wah. Mr Louey Wah was our founder President. He held office for two terms from 1909 – 1912 and later 1914 - 1915. (左至右)：未知白人男性，未知的亚洲男性和雷华。雷华先生是中华会馆的首任会长，曾任两届，1909 - 1912和1914 - 1915。

作为既定目标。在同年第一批约200名中国劳工被带到圣诞岛，他们是现在圣诞岛内占总人口的70%华裔的祖先。

几年后成立光复会。除了从事这些活动以外，他们也对某些问题提出共同的意见。到1901年，辛亥革命十年前，在西澳大利亚州有1503名中国男性和18名女性，51%在农村地区，49%在珀斯的郊区。同年，“移民限制法”，获得通过，标志着澳大利亚白澳政策的开始。华人也集体于1901年抗议移民规则过分严厉。次年，华人更发提议，要求中国指派领事来澳保护华人利益。

当中华会馆成立时，珀斯大约只有840名华人。正式成立前，华人同胞已有明显的密切联系和组织。

中华会馆在1909年正式成立，雷华先生成为中华会馆的首任会长，谭英文为秘书兼财政。其中的一个项目是“审查或调查成员被歧视情况”。由于当时的情况，这一项目没有提交登记。

中华会馆的会章在1910年7月12日在西澳大利亚州最高法院正式注册。10月12日，总督爱德华·斯通爵士为会馆在詹姆斯街举行了奠基石庆典。

1911年，中华会馆正式宣布开放，雷华会长和200名会员在新会馆中设宴，庆祝华人新年。当时已有大量的华人菜农，在珀斯和郊区内种菜。

1910年10月10日，武昌起义爆发。无数英雄付出了不可计数的代价和牺牲，国父孙中山先生带动中国人民和海外华人的集体力量，成功地推翻了清王朝。从1900到1911年，孙中山曾前往新加坡8次，鼓吹革命。武昌起义时，他身在美国。孙先生是一个任劳任怨，有远见卓识的革命和政治领袖，他成功的团结了海内外的中国人，筹集资金，坚持革命的精神，经过了一系列失败后，最终获得了胜利。孙中山先生从马赛回归后，在12月25日当选为中华民国总统。当受到辛亥革命成功的消息后，中华会员在天鹅河乘船游览，并设宴举行庆祝。■



Mr Gum YUEN, founding member of Chung Wah Association and held the position of Treasurer; manager of J.W. Wing and Company.

Gum YUEN先生，创始人之一，曾任财政，是JW Wing公司经理。

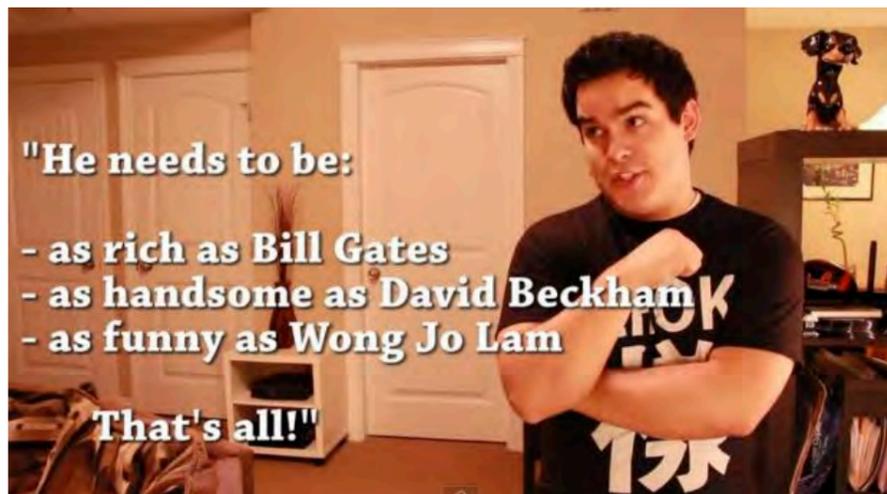
注：中华会馆对邝彩玲的档案收集表示万分感谢。



Mr Quan Ah Shem's 2 horse cart At front of the markets in James Street, Perth, driven by Mr John Stewart, employee of Ah Sam and Co.. Mr. QUAN / SHEM founded the business at 112 Barrack Street in 1910. He arrived in WA in 1876 or 1879 and was a founding member of the Chung Wah Association. Family name became Shem after authorities used his given name as the family name.

关先生的马托车厢，关先生也是中华会馆创始人之一，因为当局误用他的名字作为姓氏。他的后代的姓变成了 Shem.

YOUTUBE SENSATION: CAUCASIAN CHAP TEACHES CANTONESE



旁白：他需要象比尔盖茨一样有钱，象贝克汉姆一样英俊，象王祖蓝一样搞笑。就够了！

Though Carlos does not think that his Cantonese is anywhere near perfect, fans all over the world have been inspired to learn Chinese or other languages, with some directly from his videos. As humble as he is passionate, Carlos said the purpose of his videos was to share a culture that he had grown to love.

"I just want to try and inspire people to learn other languages and learn other cultures," he said in the video 'The Story of CarlosDouh'.

"Cause when you do, you learn to appreciate that culture more, you learn to understand why people are the way they are in those cultures." ■

To watch Carlos' videos, please go to his channel on <http://www.youtube.com/carlosdouh>.

网上大明星

洋小伙教说时髦广东话!

各位有见过洋人讲广东话吗? 没有的话, 赶快上优酷看看吧! 来自加拿大的卡洛斯-维多, 以自创的视频在优酷上教导人家时髦的香港俚语, 今年在各地的华人青年社会里成为了热门话题。

26岁的卡洛斯-维多, 或众所周知的卡洛斯-杜, 在2005年参加了自愿传教计划而移居到香港, 在那儿住了两年。期间, 他学会了讲广东话。杜卓临, 是他第一个粤语老师给他取的华语名字, 也是名字里“杜”的来源。

卡洛斯目前拥有超过3万5千名的订户及超过500万次的总点播率。最受欢迎的视频是超过100万观看人次的“公主病”视频。

虽然卡洛斯不认为他的广东话非常好, 世界各地的粉丝都被他启发开始学习中文或其他语言, 有些还直接从他的视频学习广东话。谦虚又充满激情的他说, 他开始录片上载到优酷教导广东话的目的, 是想要分享一个他已爱上的文化。

他在“卡洛斯-杜的故事”的视频中说: “我只是想尝试激发人们学习其他语言和文化, 因为这会让你更学会欣赏与理解人们的文化方式。” ■

若有兴趣观看卡洛斯的视频, 请前往他的链接: <http://www.youtube.com/carlosdouh>



Have you ever seen and heard a Caucasian speaking Cantonese? If you haven't, check it out on Youtube! Carlos Vidal from Canada has been making the buzz amongst the younger Chinese community around the world this year with his Youtube videos where he teaches trendy Cantonese slang words. Astonishing isn't it? Wait till you watch them.

26 year-old Carlos Vidal, otherwise known as CarlosDouh, moved to Hong Kong in 2005 and stayed there for 2 years as part of a voluntary missionary programme. During his stay, he studied and learned to speak Cantonese. 杜卓临, pronounced as Douh Cheok Lum in Cantonese, is the Chinese name given by his first Cantonese teacher, which is where the 'Douh' comes in.

Carlos now has more than 35,000 subscribers and more than 5 million total upload views. The most popular video that talks about 'Gong Jyueh Benhg', literally translated as 'Princess Sickness' has over 1 million views.

吃喝玩乐在珀斯

空闲时感觉无聊和无事可干吗? 为带家人前往何处消遣而烦恼吗? 快来看看接下来两个月在珀斯和费文图有哪些地方可以找到乐子!

WHAT'S ON IN PERTH?

Feeling bored and don't know what to do? Don't know where to take your family or partner? There's plenty happening around Perth and Fremantle, so check out the events below and have fun!



3rd to 18th December – Worlds Festival (Free entry to most events – some are ticketed)

12月3日至18日 – 2011国际航海艺术节 (多数活动免费, 少数凭票入场)

There will be more than 250 free events in the Worlds Festival which coincides with the 2011 Perth ISAF Sailing World Championships. The festival is being built on a theme of “where land meets the sea” and will be a memorable celebration of West Australian and Australian culture, including a celebration of the sport of sailing. There will be a diverse programme that will include the best of local Perth, West Australian and international artists, contributors and activities in live music, visual arts, street arts, food demonstrations, etc. Much of the excitement of the Worlds Festival will be centred around the Worlds Village on the Esplanade Park in Fremantle, where there will be a main stage, stalls showcasing sporting and lifestyle activities, the countries participating in the Sailing World Championships, the best of local food and other activities including a vibrant Kids Zone. Check <http://www.enjoyperth.com.au/events/worlds-festival-fremantle-2011> for more details.



7th to 10th December – Top Gear Live

12月7日至10日 – 热门脱口秀“Top Gear”现场

Following sell out performances in Europe, the world famous Top Gear Live car theatre show is en route to Perth for the first time and is all set to arrive with an earth shattering bang. Presented by Jeremy Clarkson and James May along with Top Gear Australia's very own Shane Jacobson, the show will bring all the mates, motoring and mucking about from the small screen to a live theatre experience. This adrenaline fuelled show, which will be at the Burswood Dome 7, 8, 9 & 10 December, is the most ambitious to date incorporating a 3D set capable of transporting audiences from dusty desert scapes to steaming tropical jungles in the blink of an eye and a mind boggling line-up of vehicles ranging from supercars to a selection of one-off models that simply have to be seen to be believed. Tickets on sale via Ticketek.



18th November to 4th December – 2011 Fremantle Festival (Free entry)

11月18日至12月4日 – 2011费文图旅游节 (免费入场)

This is Australia's longest running festival and locals and tourists alike will be entertained and delighted by a range of performances, family activities and stalls. Some of the highlights of this year's festival program include the Children's Fiesta, the Street Parade, the return of the Kite Extravaganza and an Aboriginal art exhibition, Wardanji, at the Fremantle Arts Centre. Check www.fremantle.wa.gov.au for more information.



19th to 27th November – AWESOME Festival 2011

11月19日至27日 – 2011“真棒”国际艺术节

The AWESOME International Arts Festival for Bright Young Things is a showcase of amazing and exciting contemporary art from all around the world. Young people and their families are invited to enjoy an extraordinary array of new media, film, animation, contemporary dance, sculpture, installation and theatre in the Perth CBD. Check www.awesomearts.com for details, venues, dates, and entry fees.



4th December – 2011 RAC Channel Seven Christmas Pageant (Free entry)

12月4日 – 2011圣诞大游行 (免费)

After the success of last year's pageant, the event will once again be held at the magnificent Langley Park where crowds will be able to enjoy the views of the Perth foreshore and surrounds. The RAC will provide a Member Area with a prime viewing position of the pageant under sheltered street frontage and children will be able to enjoy free activities all morning. Check the media for times and details closer to the date.



10th December – Symphony in the City (Free entry)

12月10日 – 城市交响乐演出 (免费入场)

Be thrilled by the sound of the magnificent West Australian Symphony Orchestra (WASO) at the Esplanade (corner of Barrack St and Riverside Dr) starting at 7.30pm.



这是一个向英文读者介绍中国文化的连载专栏，内容出自饶逸生博士所著的《中国文化面面观》。我们将这个专栏看作是一种交流，由会馆的一位长者会员，写给那些由于种种客观原因而对中文和中国文化失去传承的其他会员。当你们需要了解更多中国文化的时候，这里有一条寻根之路

This is a column written for the English speaking readers, introducing various aspects of Chinese culture, partly based from the book "The Chinese Dimensions, their roots, mindset and psyche", written by Dr. Y. S. Yow. We perceive this column as a form of "cultural infusion"; dedicated to those who, through no fault of their own, did not have the opportunity to be exposed to the Chinese language and culture. When you need to know more about Chinese culture, here lies a path to your cultural roots...

尋根問祖

In search of cultural identity and heritage

Part 2: Cultural profile of ethnic Chinese

© Yit-Seng YOW

It is crucial to distinguish Nationality and ethnicity. A Chinese Australian is an Australian of ethnic Chinese origin. However a Chinese from America, Malaysia or Vietnam migrating to Australia would be statistically classified as an American, Malaysian or Vietnamese, but would regard himself or herself as an ethnic Chinese 华裔. He or she should not be considered as a Chinese 中国人, a term used strictly for citizens of China.

Some of us might not realize that prominent personalities like the former President of the Philippines, Corazon Aquino, the former Prime Minister of Thailand Thaksin Shinawatra *ทักษิณ ชินวัตร*, the present Prime Minister Yingluck Shinawatra *ยิ่งลักษณ์ ชินวัตร*, the Indonesian Trade Minister Mari Pangestu, prominent Australian businessman Sir Leslie



Joseph Hooker (L.J. Hooker, derived from the name Hook Yin) are all ethnic Chinese. It is obvious that having a Chinese sounding name is not a criterion for a Chinese Overseas. Added to the confusion is that some given names were registered as surnames, as in the case of YUEN Hoy Poy 阮蕩培, one of the founders of Chung Wah Association, whose descendents have adopted HoyPoy as their surname. One of YUEN Hoy Poy's sons, Ron Hoy Poy served as the President of Chung Wah Association, while Ron's wife, Edie Hoy Poy, better known as "Mother of Chung Wah", became a well known personality in Western Australia. Contrary to common perception, it is extremely difficult to profile the Chinese Australian.

Depending on the country of origin and individual

circumstances some of the first generation ABCs (Australians by choice) speaks Mandarin or a dialect. In Indonesia, the nation with the biggest ethnic Chinese population outside China; even though in 1998 President Habibie abolished the ban on the study of Chinese, a whole generation of Chinese Indonesians was deprived of the opportunity to learn their mother tongue. In Australia during the White Australian Policy, the situation was not much better as the ethnic Chinese community was under seize when "cultural assimilation" was practiced.

It is therefore not surprising that the majority of ethnic Chinese in Australia, with the exception of those from China, Taiwan, and some from Singapore and Malaysia, do not speak the language. It is also foreseeable that few of the second or subsequent ABCs (Australian born Chinese) can effectively

read or write their mother tongue, though they might understand or perhaps speak the dialect at home. We can only conclude that a working knowledge of the Chinese language is also not part of the cultural profile.

The ethnic Chinese community does not have a dominant religion unlike the Europeans or Arabs. Depending on educational background, family heritage, etc. An ethnic Chinese could be a Buddhist, Taoist, Confucianist, Christian, Muslim, or Bahai. Even though the 2006 Australian Census estimated that 40% of ethnic Chinese in Western Australia are Christian, religion is certainly not a profile criterion.

In terms of country of origin, ethnic Chinese are either born in Australian, Christmas Island, or from Cambodia, China, East Timor, Fiji, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Mauritius, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, The Philippines, Vietnam and so on. This is further complicated by re-migration to a third country such as Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom and the United States. A case in point would be an ethnic Chinese in Singapore, migrating to U.S. or U.K., finally deciding to call Australia home. As one of the most diversified group, the country of origin obviously does not figure in cultural profile.

Coming from such a diverse background, ethnic Chinese certainly do not subscribe to any collective political doctrine. As a whole ethnic Chinese are pragmatic, adapting themselves from one political system to another, be it communism, democracy, or

military dictatorship. Once again we rule out political ideology as a possible cultural dimension.

In reality the ethnic Chinese community is highly diversified, comprising of numerous sub-groups who congregate according to their religion, country of origin, language or dialect, age groups, political or ideological inclination, education or professional background, hobbies or specific interests.

What then, could be some of our cultural attributes?

In reality some of these attributes are passed down throughout the centuries, some are embedded in our literature; others are derived from famous personalities or history.

Few people realize that one of the earliest books in the world, written some five thousands years ago, still has profound impact on the thinking of ethnic Chinese. The "Book of Change", known in Chinese as 易经 I-Ching, describes changes based on the Yin-Yang concept. This concept permeates all forms of Chinese culture from Chinese medicine to fengshui; from life destiny analysis 算命 to Chinese painting; from Tai Chi to digital technology.

It takes a while to accept the basic concepts, that Yin and Yang are equal and opposite, that they are mutually dependent, yet mutually restraining. Furthermore Yin and Yang evolve around one another and both constantly seeking equilibrium.

Once the conundrum is internalised, it is not difficult

知

To know, 知 is represented by two components, 矢 an arrow word radical, signifying targeting, transmitting, sending, and 口, the mouth, words or messages. Before tape recorders, photocopiers, phones, faxes, emails were invented; knowledge was passed on by words of mouth.

智

It is only natural that something you know becomes knowledge 知, knowledge worthy of being applied everyday 日 becomes Wisdom 智.

to appreciate that whatever happens, there is always the opposite side of the coin. To an ethnic Chinese it is important to seek harmony and balance, translated into compromise and negotiation, rather



than confrontation. Furthermore we tend to emphasise on relative rather than absolute values, view events in a more contextual, cyclical, rather than linear thought process. The yin-yang concept highlights combination of possibilities, rather than simple, straight forward yes / no answer. It infers that nothing is permanent, everything being subject to continuous change. Someone who is relatively weak today could well be your competitor one day. Someone powerful today could loose all his influence and authority one day. Long term stability, rather than short term advantage, should be the ultimate objective.

It favours moderation in preference to extremes, one of the central themes of Confucius thoughts. Some of the Confucius core values are poorly interpreted in the West, as they are difficult to be substantiated or quantified. These values include benevolence 仁, righteousness 义, moderation 中庸, tolerance 忍, filial piety 孝, trust 信, humility 谦, etc. Though some of these values are also common in other cultures, they are unique and central to the Confucius teachings.

These values are reinforced repeatedly by thousands of Chinese proverbs, quotable quotes, as well as a wide range of literature. Two of the four Chinese classics "Tales of the Water Margins" 水浒传 and "Romance of the three kingdoms" 三国演义, both written in the 13th century, highlight all the above values, particularly righteousness. Over the centuries these values are embedded in the mindset and psyche of ethnic Chinese.

One example of the culture passed down from history would be the importance attached to education and learning, attributed to the "Imperial Examination system in China". Known as 科举, the system selected the

best administrative officials based on academic achievement. In those days everyone knew that regardless of his wealth or social status, could become a high-ranking government official by passing the imperial examination.

Chinese culture is a distillation of the knowledge 知, and wisdom 智, distilled over the centuries. It is profound yet pragmatic; intriguing yet philosophical; aspects of it such as paintings or dances could be immeasurably pleasing, while others such as the I-Ching could be agonisingly difficult to be interpreted in modern, Western terms. The cultural profile for ethnic Chinese ranges from the purist, the Confucianist scholar, to the novice who did not have the opportunity to learn or simply does not see the relevance or importance of knowing more. ■

...See you in part 3.

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(Photographs sourced from WEI Jiandong)



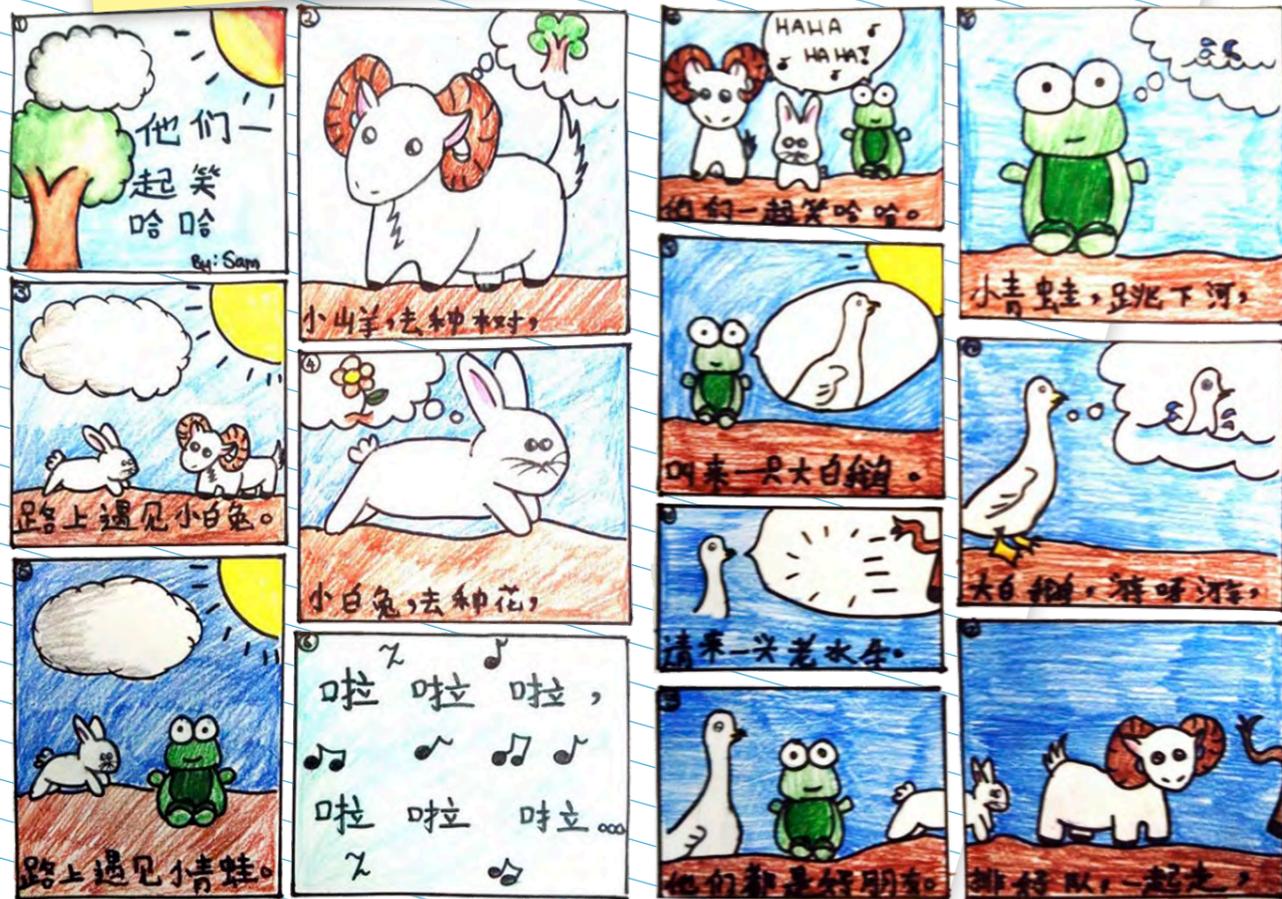
学儿歌，写故事，画漫画

中华黎明中文学校 卓盈

4C班最近学了一首儿歌“他们一起笑哈哈”。卓盈小朋友根据儿歌写了这个故事，画了这幅漫画。

他们一起笑哈哈

小山羊，去种树，路上遇见小白兔。
小白兔，去种花，路上遇见小青蛙。
啦啦啦，啦啦啦，他们一起笑哈哈。
小青蛙，跳下河，叫来一只大白鹅。
大白鹅，游呀游，请来一头老水牛。
排好队，一起走，他们都是好朋友。



我爱用电脑

中华黎明中文学校 高霆锋

我爱用电脑。因为它是一个很厉害的东西，它能让我们跟朋友说话和玩游戏。有些人用它像玩具一样，有的就用它来做东西，比如学生会用它来玩游戏，或者做家庭作业。可是有的像老师还有工作人员就会拿它来输入资料和工作工具。

首先，以前的电脑只是能跟其他人沟通和寄送电子文件资料。那时候只是有钱人才能得到这种通讯技术，因为它很贵。可是过了一段时间，它就开始大量被生产，让它的价格下降。在这时候，电脑变得很流行、很普及。

然后，几十年后，电脑技术越来越进步和不断升级。在当今21世纪，也有很多高明的人能够入侵、防守电脑。同时科学家也在不停地进步和承诺他们会得到一个技术更可靠的世界。



我的妈妈

中华摩利中文学校八年级 张嘉莉 指导老师 陈萍

我的妈妈是我心目中最伟大的妈妈，从小到大，她为我做的事情，对我的爱和关怀远远超过我的想象的。小时候，她帮我洗衣服，给我做好吃的，我睡觉的时候，她给我讲故事。她还教我读书和写中文。

长大以后，我一定要孝敬妈妈。我不会忘记妈妈把我养大成人。是她给了我幸福和快乐。让我每天都过得那么的开心。我很感谢我的妈妈，也希望她身体健康。一年比一年美丽。我会把妈妈对我的爱埋在心里，永远都不会忘记。

我爱我的妈妈。妈妈您辛苦了！



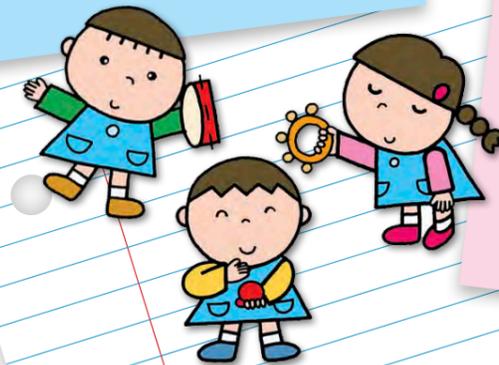
我的爱好

中华摩利中文学校十年级 孙璇铃 指导老师 陈水玉

我有许多爱好，有时读故事书，看电视，画画儿，玩电子游戏与制作礼物和贺卡。

每当我有时间，我会问妈妈如果我可以去图书馆借书。图书馆离我家很近，所以我们会步行到图书馆。每次我都会借很多书回家看。

除了读故事书意外，我也爱看电视和电影，上网玩电子游戏。我还喜欢美术如画画儿、贺卡和礼物制作。当我觉得很无聊时，就会拿起画纸和笔练习练习，尤其是特别制作“肥皂”作为“母亲节”礼物给妈妈。



我的生活

中华摩利中文学校九年级 陈浩宏 指导老师 许鸿

我每年的假期，都要回新加坡看望我的爸爸，因为爸爸很忙，没有时间来这里。所以妈妈说，回去是给爸爸一种安慰，全家团圆在一起才是最幸福的。这个假期，爸爸和我们全家人去马来西亚旅行，马来西亚是一个环境很好的国家，就是特别热。爸爸带我和哥哥去海里游泳，海浪很大，到了傍晚，海风吹的凉凉的真舒服。我和哥哥在沙滩上跑着跳着玩的很累，但是我们玩的很高兴。

用电脑上网和与朋友聊天，是我生活中不可缺少的一部分。我喜欢春天，春天景色很美，不冷也不热，有很多不同的花草，大地都是青青的，出去玩也很开心。

每年我们全家都去不同的国家旅行。有的国家很好，也很干净，环境很美；有的国家有污染，到处都很脏。我去到每一个地方，都喜欢吃不同的食物，味道很好。我喜欢旅行，我长大了要到世界各国去旅游。



我的好朋友

中华摩利中文学校七年级 佛兰西斯 指导老师 许鸿

我的好朋友叫陈建伟，他是我在中文学校的朋友。他家有五口人：他爸爸、妈妈、弟弟、妹妹和他，他爸爸妈妈是越南人。

他的个子很高，也很壮，有一头黑发，长的很英俊，他也是我功夫班的同学。他的功夫练的很好，我俩经常在一起练打棍，我们学的有长棍还有短棍。打棍的时候很高兴，会忘记一切。他中文也说得很好，经常帮我学中文。和他在一起很开心。

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Search For Cover Girl



Ever dreamt of being the cover girl of a magazine but never had the chance to realise your dream? Well, you can stop dreaming now, as the Chung Wah Magazine is looking for young Chinese ladies of good character aged from 18 to 29 to be considered as the cover girl for future editions of the magazine.

We have a professional working team, and a rich source of clothing sponsors to package you into the star of your dream.

If you think you are up to it, and are willing to share your beauty with the public, submit your details such as name, date of birth, contact number, and a recent photograph by email to editorcw@chungwah.org.au, for your chance to realise your dream!

Don't just think about it, ACT NOW! Who knows, you might just be that rising star on the horizon!!!

嗨，年轻的女孩，曾经梦想成为杂志的封面模特而不可得吗？好吧，你现在可以停止发梦了，因为《中华会刊》正在寻找封面美少女——凡是年龄在18至29岁，品端貌淑的华人女性，均有机会成为未来会刊的封面女郎。

我们有专业的工作团队，有丰富的服饰赞助资源为你提供包装和服务，一定能够满足你成为大明星的美好梦想。

只要你够美够靓，品行良好，乐意将美貌与微笑与大众分享，请将姓名、出生日期、联系方式和近照发送到我们的邮箱 editorcw@chungwah.org.au，梦想就有可能成真啦！

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招聘 JOB VACANCIES

西澳中华会馆下属三间中文学校，分布在 (Leeming, Morley, Rossmoyne) 每周六上课，是发扬和继承中华文化的中坚力量。由于澳洲政府语言政策的鼓励和越来越多华人子弟的需求，这三间学校不断地扩大，学生入学总数超过千人，教师队伍日益壮大。目前招聘教师数名。

申请人应具有中文背景并受到过良好的中文教育，热爱孩子，有耐心，喜欢教师职业。

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- 有组织管理学生的能力，喜欢孩子，
- 热心于教育，热心于传播中华文化，具有奉献精神
- 能够与其他老师合作，有责任心，有进取心，能不断提高自己。
- 具有一定水平的英文表达能力，能够与不同文化背景的家长沟通，必要时能用双语教学。

如果你对以上职位有任何疑问，请联络赵晓梅（电话：0423 555 538）

如申请以上职位，请于2011年11月30日之前将你的履历通过电邮发送至 jobseekcw@chungwah.org.au。

The Chung Wah Association operates 3 Chinese schools based in Leeming, Morley and Rossmoyne, with classes conducted on Saturday mornings. The 3 schools have a total of more than 1,200 students, and are continuing to expand. The schools are now seeking applicants for several teaching positions.

The successful candidates should have a strong Chinese background and received a high level of Chinese education, like children, are patient, and enjoy the teaching profession.

Selection Criteria for Teachers:

- Possesses a high standard of oral and written skills in the Chinese language, fluent in simplified Chinese format and Hanyu Pinyin;
- Possesses the ability to manage and organise children, and like children;
- Passionate in teaching and promoting Chinese culture, and has a giving nature;
- Able to work co-operatively with other teachers, is responsible, and has the desire in self development;
- Possesses ability in the English language sufficient to communicate with parents from different cultural backgrounds, and able to teach in both Chinese and English where necessary.

If you have any questions relating to the above positions, please contact Mei Zhao on 0423 555 538.

To apply for the above positions, please forward your application with a copy of your resume by email to jobseekcw@chungwah.org.au by 30 November 2011.

德興燒鴨店

GOOD FORTUNE ROAST DUCK HOUSE

- ★ 各式明炉烧腊
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- ★ 欢迎乳猪预订
- ★ Chinese BBQ
- ★ Take Away
- ★ Dining
- ★ Catering



Tel: (08) 9228 3293

Fax: (08) 9228 0838

Address: 344 William St,
Northbridge, WA 6003

Open: 10am-10pm

Closed: Tuesday

心灵之约

“世界上最远的距离，
不是树与树的距离，
而是同根生长的树枝，
却无法在风中相依。”

无论你来自何方，中国大陆、台湾、香港、新加坡、还是马来西亚……也无论你说着何种语言，国语、白话、闽南话、客家话、还是英语……不要让不同的身份和背景分隔你我的距离，因为我们都是炎黄子孙，我们的根永远相连。中华会馆热烈呼吁你们的参与和互动，在代表你们发出声音之前，了解你们的渴望和诉求，分享你们的爱好和情趣。

来自内心深处的渴望，使我们相聚在一起，在这片异乡的土地上，共同寻找相互给予精神的充实和慰藉。
《中华会刊》愿与每一个读者心灵相约，请让我们记录你真实的人生，真挚的情感，和真诚的互助。

无论是你生活的亲身感受，还是所见所闻的有感而发，请及时拿起电话，拿起笔，或打开电脑与我们联系，无论是一句话还是一篇文，来自你的任何反馈，我们都会珍惜。

让沟通消融误解，让宽容去除偏见，让尊重代替轻慢，让关爱战胜欺凌……中华会馆的百年刚刚起步，我们之间的距离并不遥远。

Connecting with You

“The biggest gap in the world is not the distance between one tree and another, it is the inability of branches from the same tree to support each other when the wind blows.”

Whether you originated from China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore or Malaysia, no matter what language or dialect you speak: Mandarin, Cantonese, Taiwanese, Hakka or English, let us not be distanced by the differences in our identities and backgrounds. We are all ethnic Chinese decedence and our roots are eternally linked. The Chung Wah Association urges you to participate and interact with one another. Before we make decisions on your behalf, we would like to hear from you, understand your thoughts and aspirations, appreciate your temperament and share your interests.

A desire deep-down from the heart urges us to conerge. In this foreign land let us work together to support each other to collectively enrich our spirits and souls. The Chung Wah Magazine makes every effort to connect wth every reader; we would like to document your life experience, emotions and sentiments, as well as mutual support.

Whether it involves your personal experience or after-thoughts arising from events and circumstances; please pick up the phone, pen, the computer and connect with us, send us a word, text or feedback in any form, it is much appreciated.

Let us communicate to reduce misunderstanding, practice tolerance rather than habouring prejudices, respect instead of mockery, love and care to replace bullying. The next century of Chung Wah Association has just began; the distance between us is not far apart at all.

《中华会刊》联系方式 Contact details of Chung Wah Magazine:

电话 Tel: (08) 9328 8657

传真 Fax: (08) 9227 5694

电子邮件 Email: editorcw@chungwah.org.au

网址 Website: www.chungwah.org.au

通信地址 Mailing address: PO Box 73, Northbridge, WA 6865

欢迎加入中华会馆大家庭!

年会费单人30元，家庭45元
优惠价单人15元，家庭30元——适用于学生和退休人士

会籍更新特别优待 - 延期

对于从2011年1月起没有及时更新会籍的会员，理事会通过决议，决定给予“特赦”优待。如果您能在2011年12月31日之前续交会费，那么无论之前您欠费多长时间，您都只需支付一年的会费就仍可保留会员资格。欲知详情请致电会馆办公室 9328 8657。请立即行动更新会籍!

造福会员，联系社会——中华会馆三项发展计划隆重推出，登记工作正在全面进行中，呼吁社会各界，尤其是广大会员的关注和参与。

计划1——求职援助计划

该计划旨在为会员寻找工作提供帮助。在此需要特别声明的是，这个计划刚刚启动，并非一个完善的求职服务体系。现阶段我们正在建立西澳华人商业信息资料库，为求职的会员在库中比对和寻找适合的工作岗位。

如果会员想加入该计划，请将详细的个人信息和履历表，通过电子邮件发送到我们的信箱jobseekcw@chungwah.org.au进行登记。为了最大程度地减少延误，请确保提供真实和完整的个人资料。

再次声明，我们不能保证为所有的求职者都找到工作。如果你的条件符合雇主的要求，中华会馆办公室将会与你联系。如有任何疑问，请通过电子邮件jobseekcw@chungwah.org.au进行咨询。

计划2——会员优惠计划

中华会馆将与丰富多样的不同商店和餐馆合作，使会员在购买商品或服务时，能够凭借优惠券或者“会员卡”享受到优惠待遇，例如折扣或买一赠一等。加盟该计划的商业合作伙伴名单，将在我们的网站www.chungwah.org.au和每期的《中华会刊》中登载和更新，敬请会员留意。

计划3——志愿者招募计划

中华会馆是一个以志愿者为根基的社会组织，会馆所开展的各种活动，都极大地依赖于志愿者的服务。我们在此热切地呼吁您的加入。对于新加入的志愿者，会馆承诺将提供培训和锻炼机会，以帮助新人学习掌握新技能。在这个过程中，会馆还能帮助您积累实际的工作经验和进行专业的指导，这将有助于您未来事业的发展。此外，该计划还将为您提供一个广阔的交友机会，这无论是对您的事业发展，还是社会交往，都将大有裨益。

该计划主要针对以下人士开展：

(1) 大学在校生； (2) 最新的大学或中学毕业生； (3) 刚迈入社会寻求工作机会的新人。

有意者请发送电子邮件至 volunteercw@chungwah.org.au 进行报名登记。

Inviting You to Join the Chung Wah Family

Annual Membership : Single \$30 and Family \$45
Concessional Rate : Single \$15 and Family \$30 – For students and pensioners

Membership Renewal Special Offer - Extended

The Executive Committee of the Association has passed a resolution for a “membership amnesty” for members who have not renewed their memberships since January 2011. If you renew your membership by 31 December 2011, you only need to pay one year worth of subscription to restore your financial membership status, irrespective of how long your membership has lapsed for. Contact the office now on 9328 8657 or pay us a visit to renew your membership !

The Chung Wah Association announces the implementation of three initiatives to service our members and connecting with society. Registration work is under way, and we would like to urge everyone, in particular our members, to take an interest and actively participate.

JOB SEEK ASISSTANCE

The Association has commenced a service to assist our members in seeking jobs. It is important to note that this is NOT a full job seeking service. The purpose of this scheme is to match job seekers to vacancies on our database as identified from various businesses in the Chinese community. If you would like to participate in this scheme, please register by forwarding an email to jobseekcw@chungwah.org.au with your full details and a copy of your resume if applicable. To minimise any delays, please ensure you provide complete and accurate information. There is no guarantee that a match can be found for all job seekers. If a match is found, you will be contacted by our office. If you have any query, please contact us by email jobseekcw@chungwah.org.au.

MEMBERSHIP DISCOUNT SCHEME

The Association will be negotiating discounts on goods and services from various shops and restaurants to benefit our members. Look out for a list of the latest Chung Wah Discount Outlets both in the Chung Wah Magazine as well as on our website www.chungwah.org.au.

CALLING FOR VOLUNTEERS

The Association relies heavily on volunteers to assist with various activities and would like to call on you to join us. The Association is committed to train and develop you to acquire new skills, and in the process provide you with real work experience and professional reference that will come in useful in the future. In addition to the training and development, it will also provide you with the opportunity to form a large network of friends and contacts which can benefit you both professionally and socially.

This will particularly appeal to those of you who:

(1) are still studying at universities or colleges, (2) have just completed your studies, or (3) have just started out in your working careers.

If you are interested in registering as a volunteer, please forward your details to volunteercw@chungwah.org.au.



西澳中华会馆
Chung Wah Association, Perth, Western Australia
Membership Application Form/入会申请表

Membership No/会员号码

Please complete all sections in block letters and tick () in the appropriate boxes. Then return the completed form to: 请把填好的表格寄到:
Chung Wah Association, 128 James street, Northbridge WA 6000 or fax to 9227 5694

OUR PERSONAL DETAILS / 您的个人资料

Title / 称呼: Mr/先生 Mrs/太太 Miss/小姐 Ms/女士 Other/其它 _____

Name in English / 英文姓名

Surname / 姓: _____

Given name / 名字: _____

Home Address / 住址

Street / 街: _____

Suburb / 区: _____ Post Code/地区编号: _____

Name in Chinese (if applicable)/ 中文姓名 **Occupation / 职业**

Nationality / 国籍

Date of Birth / 出生日期 **Country of Birth/ 出身国家**

Telephone No / 电话号码

Home / 住宅: _____ Work / 办公室: _____

Mobile / 手提电话: _____ Fax / 传真: _____

Email Address / 电邮地址

MEMBERSHIP APPLIED FOR / 您申请的类别

Single/单身会员 Family/家庭会员

If you are applying for Family Membership, please provide details of your family:
如果您申请的是家庭会员, 请填写您家庭成员的资料:

Name of Spouse in English / 配偶的英文姓名

Surname / 姓: _____

Given name / 名字: _____

Name of Spouse in Chinese (if applicable) 配偶的中文姓名

Date of Birth/ 出生日期 **Occupation/ 职业**

Name of Children Under 18 years Old/ 十八岁以下孩子的姓名

	Name in English/ 英文姓名	Name in Chinese/ 中文姓名
1		
2		
3		
4		

YOUR BACKGROUND / 您的背景

Are you and or your spouse Australian citizens or permanent residents?
您和/或您的配偶是否澳洲公民或永久居民?

You/您 Yes/是 No/否

Spouse/配偶 Yes/是 No/否

Are you and or your spouse of Chinese descent?
您和/或您的配偶是否华侨或华裔?

You/您 Yes/是 No/否

Spouse/配偶 Yes/是 No/否

Signatures / 签名

Applicant/ 申请人 _____ Date: _____

BY Chung Wah Members 中华会员:

Proposer/ 提议人 _____ Date: _____

Print name of Proposer/ 提议人姓名: _____

Secunder/ 附议人 _____ Date: _____

Print name of Secunder/ 附议人姓名: _____

For Office Use 会馆职员填写

OS OF OSP OFF AS AF ASP AFP

Remarks 备注:

The Chung Wah Association Inc. WA Tel: (618) 9328 8657 Fax: (618) 9227 5694 Email: chungwah@chungwah.org.au



《中华会刊》广告邀请

中华会馆是西澳最大的华人社团, 现有约2,000名会员。会馆成立于1909年, 有着悠久的历史 and 传统, 近期刚刚庆祝了她的百年诞辰。中华会馆得到澳大利亚联邦政府和西澳州政府的共同承认, 是西澳全体十万华人的官方代言人。

《中华会刊》由中华会馆编辑出版, 是本地最资深的华人社会杂志。会刊除了报道会馆新闻与内部事务之外, 还有更多精彩内容, 其中有对本地华人生活的细致描绘和真诚表达, 还有西澳社会动态和海外华人大观。

《中华会刊》中英文双语发行, 现暂为双月刊。中华会馆定期向所有2,000名会员和1000名全社会各界人士免费寄送。在可以预见的将来, 《中华会刊》的读者覆盖人数将扩展到一万名, 并将面向整个华人社会。会刊开启了中华会馆未来100年的新篇章, 它将促进会馆与会员之间更有效地沟通和互动, 促进华人社会与西澳主流社会之间的理解和融合。

INVITATION TO ADVERTISE IN CHUNG WAH MAGAZINE

The Chung Wah Association is the largest Chinese organization in WA with around 2,000 members. It has a long and rich history having been established in 1909, and recently celebrated its centenary. The Association is recognized by both the federal and state governments as the official spokesperson for the Chinese community in WA which numbers around 100,000.

The Chung Wah Magazine published by the Association, is the most established Chinese publication in Western Australia. In addition to reporting on matters concerning the Association, it also covers local and overseas Chinese news, as well as true and detailed accounts of issues affecting the local Chinese community.

The magazine is bilingual and is currently published every two months and posted to 2,000 members and 1,000 other members of the community and government departments. In the foreseeable future, we plan to increase circulation to 10,000 and make it available to the general Chinese public. The magazine represents a new chapter at the start of the next 100 years for the Association, and seeks to communicate and interact with members more effectively, and further promote understanding and integration between the Chinese and the mainstream community in WA.

《中华会刊》广告费标准

ADVERTISEMENT RATES FOR CHUNG WAH MAGAZINE

位置 Position	全页 Full Page	半页 Half Page	¼页 Quarter Page
封底 Outside back cover	\$1,500 + GST	无 Not Applicable	无 Not Applicable
封面内页 Inside front cover	\$900 + GST	无 Not Applicable	无 Not Applicable
封底内页 Inside back cover	\$900 + GST	无 Not Applicable	无 Not Applicable
普通内页 Inside pages	\$600 + GST	\$300 + GST	\$200 + GST

(有时广告设计需额外收费 Extra costs may be charged if artwork is required)



广告热线 Contact details

市场推广协调人 Marketing Co-ordinator 程敏仪 Stella Ching

电话 Tel: 9328 8657 / 0408 078 737 | 传真 Fax: 9227 5694 | 电邮 E-mail: marketingcw@chungwah.org.au

中华会馆中文学校2012年度招生启事

中华会馆属下中文学校2012学年学生报名现已开始。

请立即往联系以下校址报名：

1. 中华黎明中文学校 (Chung Wah Chinese School-Leeming)

校址 campus : Leeming Senior High School
Aulberry Parade, Leeming

电子邮箱 email : cwcsleeming@hotmail.com

通告：黎明校园于2012年增设：一岁至三岁幼儿娱乐班和11,12年级及成人汉语水平考试班。

NB: Classes offered in 2012 include a Playgroup for toddlers aged 1-3 and "Hanyu Shuiping Kaoshi" Class for Year 11,12 students & Adults.

校长 Principal : 李华博士 (Dr. LI Hua) 电话 Tel : 0401-686-306

2. 中华乐思中文学校 (Chung Wah Chinese School-Rossmoyne)

校址 campus : Rossmoyne Senior High School
Keith Road, Rossmoyne

电子邮箱 email : cwcs_rossmoyne@hotmail.com

通告：乐思学校专设11/12年级TEE班，配有西澳合格教师。参加TEE的考生可得到10%的额外语言优惠分数。（详细情况可向办公室询问）

NB: Classes offered in 2012 include Year 11/12 Chinese TEE classes that will be taught by WA qualified teachers. All TEE participants will be entitled to a 10% language bonus which can be added to their final TEE score. (Please call the CWCS Rossmoyne office for more information)

校长 Principal : 赵小梅 (Ms. ZHAO Mei) 电话 Tel : 0423-555-538

3. 中华摩利中文学校 (Chung Wah Chinese School – Morley)

校址 campus : Morley Senior High School
Bramwell Road, Noranda

电子邮箱 email : chungwah_chinese_morley@y7.mail.com

校长 Principal : 刘隽 (Mrs LIU June) 电话 Tel : (08) 9401-1715

Interested in Learning Chinese Mandarin?

The Chung Wah Chinese Schools are now open for enrolment for Year 2012. Classes include Kindy (Children aged 4 & above) to Year 12/TEE and Adult Classes:

- Every Saturday 9.00am to 11.30am
- Choices of after School extra curriculum activities (from 11.30am to 12.30pm) includes: Cultural Dances, Calligraphy and Painting, Chinese Chess, Martial Art and Chinese musical instruments, etc.

For Enrolment and Enquiry, please contact the Principals of our respective Schools listed above.

THE FIRST DAY OF THE NEW SCHOOL YEAR IS 4TH FEBRUARY 2012

2012 新学年将于2月4日开学