



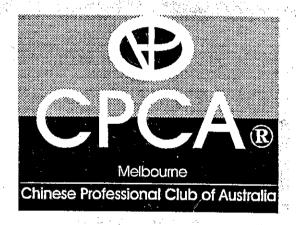
1997.9.16!!喜慶中秋!!



Newsletter of

Chinese Professional Club Australia

澳洲專業華人俱樂部



September 6, 1997

**ISSUE 16** 

Melbourne Australia

本期负责编辑: 施华

组稿: 程一兵 发行: 汪爱群

# RAINBOW

No. 16
MELBOURNE

No. 16 Sept. 1997

The Newsletter of Chinese Professional Club of Australia

Incorporated in Victoria, R

#### EDITOR'S WORDS 编辑的话

本期【彩虹】于97年中秋节之际与您见面了。很高 兴在前几期发行后得到了积极鼓励的良好反馈。 但 愿这一期也不 要让大家失望。

俗话说: 巧媳妇难做无米之炊,如没有大家的支持和帮助,单凭我一个人办好【彩虹】是不可能的。从去年起,每期【彩虹】都有至少两位CPCA理事会成员帮助【彩虹】组稿和发行。他们的工作是十分重要和繁重的。 就本期而言,程一兵理事花了很多的时间和精力积极征稿,许多会员也大力支持,使得本期是我个人认为稿件最多,内容最丰富的一期。但愿您们各位读完后能有同感。

中秋活动来临,希望大家能踊跃参加并献计献策, 共同搞好晚会(见本期石光荣理事的通知]; 理事 会成员们在积极筹备CPCA五周年的庆祝活动,包 括纪念奖评选,出版【彩虹】专刊等(见本期赵明 一文);周末俱乐部活动,其乐无比,玩的痛快, 高梅的"续集"会告诉您详情;由程一兵主持的 《会员论谈》专题里, 大家畅所欲言, 各抒己见; 《与众分享》带给大家有投资信息(景建峰),汽 车省油办法(周志平)和有关澳州共和问题的见 解 (张庆原推荐); 在新开辟的《下一代》栏目 中,报道了赵明,李爱武之子赵元捷获奖的情况并 发表了潘晓闻,程斯韦和夏竟寒的习作(供抛砖引 玉之用)。 我们 相信今后还会有更多更好的作品 与大家见面;《文艺与娱乐》专栏里刊登了何冀闽 会员推荐的几 则幽默和连载了黄 秀铭会员节译的 小说"银姐"。

此外,我们还收到了许多其他会员(如李复新,杨爱伶,沈志其,蔡阳等)的稿件,由于篇幅,时间和内容的关系,暂未选用。在此,CPCA向所有的投稿会员和支持本刊的人士表示衷心地感谢,

愿【彩虹】能体现我们的心声! 望大家继续踊跃投稿。 谢谢。

施华

本期责任编辑: 施华 组稿/发行: 程一兵, 汪爱群

#### BBCPCA 中秋晚会BB

日期: 9月20日 星期六 (Saturday)

时间: 6.30 pm

地点: Uniting Church, Cnr Koonawarra St. and Dandenong Rd., Clayton (Melway 70D1):

组织者: 石光荣

形式: 自助晚餐 + 娱乐

有意参加者请于9月17日(星期三)前告之石光荣。

详情见下页(3)

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The time has come again for celebration and entertainment and, most importantly in my opinion, a mid-year break from hard-working.

On behalf of the CPCA Executive Committee, I cordially invite all CPCA Members and friends to celebrate together the 1997 Chinese traditional 'Mid-August' (lunnar calendar) Moon Festival. Details of the celebration party are provided below:

#### 1. Date and time:

6.30 PM, 20th September 1997 (Saturday).

#### 2. Venue:

Uniting Church, Cnr Koonawarra St. and Dandenong Rd., Clayton (Melway 70D1):

#### 3. Main activities:

A detailed program is being worked out but surely will include a number of interesting performances by gifted people within our CPCA. Herein I am also calling for expression of interest from members for contributions.

Incorporated into the program is a communal dinner. There will be a variety of traditional Chinese dishes and fried rice ordered from a Chinese restaurant, and cutleries (plastic plates, folks/ spoons etc) provided for self-service. A range of soft drinks will also be available.

#### 4. Cost 费用:

Members/Associate Members: \$6;

Non-members:\$10

Members' parents: \$6

Children over 10 years old: \$6;

Children under 10 years: free.

5. CPCA fund-raising and sales of raffle tickets:

As you are all aware, CPCA is not a profitgenerating organisation. Therefore, many of the previous major CPCA activities had to be subsidised by memberships. As a fund-raising

move, the CPCA Committee will hold a raffle sale during the party. All members are encouraged to purchase some raffle tickets. A range of prizes will be made available for lucky winners. The CPCA Committee would also greatly appreciate any contributions from members towards the raffle prizes such as a bottle of wine or a pack of chocolate or anything of similar type or nature.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION and REPLY 询问及回执:

For the convenience of catering and party organisation, I would greatly appreciate your reply before 10th September (Wednesday).

For further information, please contact me (preferably by email) at the following addresses:

Dr. Guang R. Shi

Email - grshi@deakin.edu.au

Ph. - 9244 7276 (office); 9547 8875 (home);

Fax.- 9244 7134.

I look forward to your active participation, contribution and support!

石光荣 提供

#### COMING ACTIVIES 活动预告



组织人: 张庆原, 赵明

众所周知,去年我们CPCA人丁兴旺,近两打的"小耗子""猪尾巴"问世。如今有的已蹒跚走路,有的已会叫爸爸妈妈了。

碰到一些家长,每个人都会讲出一个有关他们家小宝宝成长的故事。 为什么我们不能聚集在

一起,分享一下我们为人父母的喜悦和自豪, 当然还有那一份心甘情愿的艰辛。

聚会的具体时间和地点 如下:

Time & Date: 12:00 PM on Sunday, 23 Nov. 97 (十一月二十三日,星期天中午12点)

Venue: Caribbean Gardens (Melway, G10)

Entry Fee: \$1 per person, free for children under 3

Assembly Area: BBQ Area inside the garden

Facilities: Children's play ground

Miniature train

Cruise

Sunday market ...

Activities: BBQ lunch

Baby carrying fun run Baby story exchange Group photo ...

Things to bring: Picnic/BBQ lunch, toys, camera etc.

All the "mice", "piglets" and family welcome. 真诚地希望在那里见到你们。请马上在你们的日历 上注明这一天。

还有两个多月的时间,加一把劲, 教你们家小宝贝 多几个绝招, 到时在众人之下可以显试一番 & & & & & & & .....

Please contact **Zhang QingYuan** 张庆原 on **9848 5204(H)**, **9628 0348(O)**, or Lynn zhang@ferntree.com.au

or **Dr. Zhao Ming**赵明on *9560 9430(H)*, *9253 6132(O)*, m.zhao@trl.oz.au

\*\*\*\*

### \*俱乐部周末活动\*

组织者: 李复新

日期: 97年 11月8日(星期六)

时间: 下午 2点 至 晚上 10 点

地点: Uniting Church

Cnr. Koonawarra St. & Dandenong Rd.

(Melway 70D11)

内容: 请注意通知

(open to CPCA members and their families)

No no



组织者: 施浩

时间: 每星期日上午 9.30 -12.30

地点: Boyanna Room, <u>Cnr. Boyanna Road and Kerrie Road</u> 36 Kincumber Drive, Glen

Waverley 3150 (Melway 71F1)

Cost: \$2 /person each time (cover the rent)

联系人:

施浩 (03) 9688 4270 (办) 9887 7327 (家)

Email: haoshi@vut.edu.au or

或 赵明(03) 9213 2136 (办) 9560 9430 (家)

Email: mzhao@trl.com.au

欢迎新会员参加!!!

## 譯是一樣作在彙

Rainbow No. 17 (拟 98年1月份出版)

组稿/发行: 赵明, 李复新, 蔡阳

【彩虹】第17期将出版【彩虹】纪念5周年专刊。这期专刊由墨尔本和悉尼分部共同出版,预定发行日期为98年1月份(原定12月发行的墨尔本彩虹将延期至1月)。专刊将选摘部分CPCA历史文献,刊登会员们为CPCA成立五周年撰写的纪念文章。希望新老会员们踊跃投稿。稿件请寄到赵明处。

**એ એ એ એ એ એ એ એ એ એ** 

#### CLUB NEWS 俱乐部消息



一九九七年八月二十二日

记录整理: 赵明

CPCA 1997届理事会第三次会议在高梅家举行。 蒋三平,程一兵,张玲,黄曦,李复新,高 梅,赵明出席了会议。蔡阳,汪爱群,石光荣 缺席。

- 1. 接受新会员。理事会审查并由理事长三平签字接受了四位新会员。新会员的介绍见本期彩虹。理事会希望老会员们给他们以各种可能的帮助,让他们更快的在我们的大家庭里结识更多的朋友。
- 2. 会员管理。为了更好的提供会员服务,同时减轻会员管理的负担,理事会最近采纳了一些程序化的措施,如新会员批准手续,每月一次更新CPCA电子邮件目录等。今后对新加入的会员,CPCA在寄给会费收据的同时,将寄发一份欢迎信,当年的会员通讯录,及有关CPCA的信息。新会员的情况将每月一次在CPCA电子邮件网络上通知。
- 3. CPCA五周年庆祝活动。到明年一月CPCA成立就已经五周年了。为了庆祝CPCA成立五周年并更好的促进CPCA的发展,理事会决定将举行如下的庆祝活动:
- 出版《彩虹》纪念专刊。这期专刊由墨尔本和悉尼分部共同出版,预定发行日期为98年1月份(原定12月发行的墨尔本彩虹将延期至1月)。专刊将选摘部分CPCA历史文献、刊登会员们为CPCA成立五周年撰写的纪念文章。希望新老会员们踊跃投稿。
- 颁发CPCA成立五周年纪念奖。CPCA的所有工作都是由热心的会员们利用业余时间做的。他们中有些人在理事会服务过,有些人则只是默默无闻地为大家服务。理事会提议颁发此项奖励,以表彰这些为CPCA做出了巨大贡献的会员们,同也将促进更多的人为CPCA贡献他们的力量。具体评奖事项见本期【彩虹】评选通知〔本页〕。
- 举行五周年庆祝会。庆祝活动将与传统的春节晚会结合进行,届时将邀请有关人士及团体与我们 共同庆祝。理事会希望能听到会员们的建设性意见,把庆祝活动办得更好。

- 4. CPCA双月活动。至今CPCA已举行了三次活动 ,很受欢迎。理事会建议以后的活动应能更加多样 化,如举行讲座,舞会等等。今年最后一次双月活 动定于11月8日。
- 5. 会员意见调查。调查表已随第15期彩虹发至会员。至开会时,理事会共收到24份回答。会员意见统计详见本期彩虹第13至14页蒋三平的总结。从统计结果来看,大多数会员赞成就一定题目在一定范围内讨论。为此理事会准备起用epea-talk 电子邮件转发系统供会员讨论用。
- 6. 中秋节晚会. 理事会讨论了中秋晚会的准备事宜. 具体通知请见本期开头.
- 7. CPCA万维网。感谢杨玉双会员的努力,CPCA在维多利亚政府的VicNet得到了一个免费的网址。这样我们就有了一个固定的对外窗口。理事会讨论了设计主页的事项。孟宪昆会员热情地承诺了主页设计的任务。希望会员们提供建议和帮助。有关CPCA万维网的具体事项请见本期专文(第5页)。

会议于晚11: 45结束。

输入 赵 明

評選通知

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在CPCA成立五周年之际,为了表彰众多为CPCA的创立和发展做出了巨大贡献的会员们,同时也为了促进更多的会员为CPCA贡献自己的力量,本届理事会提议设立下列两项CPCA成立五周年纪念奖:

- 1. 重大贡献奖5名,以表彰为俱乐部的创立和发展做出了重大贡献的会员。
- 2. 贡献奖5名,以表彰在某些领域内为俱乐部做出了杰出贡献的会员。

评奖范围: 墨尔本分部的所有会员(Full member) 和联系会员(Associate member), 包括海外会员, 皆有权提名和获得提名。

评奖办法:由会员提名。每个会员(联系会员)的 提名不得超过10名,否则提名无效。最后由获得 提名次数决定10名获奖人选。前5名为重大贡献 奖。

提名办法: 提名可以任何方式,如电话,传真, E-mail等,也可以填写选票邮寄给联系人高大超(不须署名)。选票随本期彩虹发送。

联系人: 高大超 (Dr. Dachao Gao)

电话: 9542 2915 (W),

传真: 9544 1128 (W, 请注明收件人),

E - mail: gao@rivett.mst.csiro.au,

邮寄: 46 Swayfield Road, Mt. Waverley, Vic 3149

#### 评选截止日期: 1997年10月31日

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在杨玉双会员的热心促成下,CPCA在维多利亚政府的VicNet得到了一个免费的万维网网址http://yarra.vicnet.net.au/~cpca/。 孟宪昆会员则主动的承诺了主页设计的任务。

理事会会议讨论了如何利用这一窗口更好的为会员服务,以及促进CPCA的对外交流。经初步讨论,理事会认为可以在网上放上CPCA介绍,会员信息,理事会组成,活动通知,会员专业服务项目,以及大多数会员感兴趣的网址连接。以后在条件成熟时,也可以放上可以公开发表的彩虹文章。理事会希望会员们提供建议和帮助。

有关会员信息条目,由会员自己决定那些信息可以出现在网络上。已经在万维网上的会员可以从CPCA网络连接自己的主页。理事会建议的标准会员信息条目包括:姓名,称呼(如Ph.D.),工作单位,E-mail地址,单位电话和传真,例如:

Dr. Xiankun Meng Senior Meteorologist Meteorological Systems Development section National Meteorological Centre

Bureau of Meteorology

Address: PO Box 1289K, Melbourne 3001

Phone : 9669-4027 Fax : 9669-4023

Email: X.Meng@bom.gov.au

请您在1997年10月31日之前通知赵明(m.zhao@trl.telstra.com.au)您所要放在网络上的信息条目。如果到截止日期得不到您的回答,则仅有您的姓名出现在CPCA万维网上。

申请网址的申请信见后。由于VicNet此项免费服务 是提供给非盈利性社会团体的,因此我们不能用它 进行商业性活动。

> 赵明供稿、输入 日南日南日南日南日南

附录 给VicNet的申请信

CPCA (Chinese Professional Club of Australia) is a social club for people with Chinese background who previously had a university degree. It is a non political and non commercial organisation. The main objective of the CPCA is to provide a social link among its members, as well as to promote communication between Australia and overseas Chinese professionals. Currently CPCA has about 150 members.

The name "professional" is to differentiate the CPCA from hundreds of other Chinese societies as CPCA members have a more common background and share similar personal interests. CPCA is not a professional society but has a general requirement for its members to be working in different professions.

CPCA has a good reputation among the local Chinese community for its regular social functions on major Australian and Chinese holidays and festivals, and has been very successful in the last four years in organising many other social activities for its members, such as family weekend gathering, sight seeing, cooking and gardening etc. Meanwhile, CPCA is also an active participant in the "Clean Up Australia Day" and other similar local activities.

CPCA does not have any external sponsors and in principle does not accept sponsors with commercial or political interests. Its committee members are all volunteers and all of its activities are operated merely on the basis of its annual membership fees. As a result, CPCA's functions are limited to the ones that only require minimum absolute spending.

Because of the nature of the CPCA, its members have a very broad geographic distribution in Melbourne. Hence communication among the members has become an increasing problem for CPCA with its membership expanding. As most CPCA members have Internet access in their working place or at home, it has become clearer that a CPCA Web site would be extremely useful both to its members and to the others who wish to know the club and its activities.

#### MEMBERS NEWS 会员消息

Dr. Bailin Wu 吴柏林 has recently been promoted to a *principal research scientist* from a senior research scientist with the CSIRO Division of Petroleum Resources.

00000000

Due to the joint venture between Telstra Information Technology Group and IBM, Kevin Cai 蔡阳 has joined IBM GSA (Global Service Australia) with most of other Telstra colleagues and become an IBMer again.

**Dr. ZHAO XiaoLin** 赵晓林 has been awarded an Alexander von Humboldt Research Fellowship from the Humboldt Foundation in Germany to support his sabbatical leave. XiaoLin and his wife (HU Dan胡丹) will be in Germany from Nov. 1997 to July 1998.



CSIRO Division of Materials Science & Technology was merged with the Division of Manufacturing Technology on 1st of July, and the new Division's name is CSIRO Manufacturing Science & Technology. The telephone number for Gao Dachao高大超 has now been changed to 9545 2915.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

I attended the X-Ray Physics Conference, one of the Golden Research Conferences, at Plymouth about 150 km far away from Boston and also visited RPI at New York state. After the second trip to USA, I am more confident that the life in Australia is more comfortable, livable and safe. I love Australia, don't you?

from Gao Dachao高大超

\*\*\*\*\*

I have two (2) home phone number listed. Please take 9898 2805 out of the CPCA list. After the change, my home phone number should only be 9899 2860.

from YANG Yu-shuang 杨玉双

سر سر سر سر سر سر سر سر سر سر

Just remind you my home phone number has been changed to 9833 3318

Sun Zhian 孙治安

#### 全全全全全全全全全

朱强新工作单位地址和电话:

John Zhu

Business Development Manager Wandel & Goltermann Pty. Ltd. 42 Clarendon Street South Melbourne VIC 3205

Tel: (03) 9690 6700 Fax: (03) 9690 6750

#### 

张 玲 提供

97年7月至9月加入的新会员有:

国庆华 Guo Qinghua 陶正为 Tao, Zhengwei 赵 婷 Zhao, Ting 周鸣 Zhou, Ming

他们的联系电话和工作单位请见本期最后附页。 我们在此祝贺并热烈地欢迎他们加入我们的行列!

# 

As a new member of CPCA, I think I should give a brief introduction of myself. Otherwise, when I appear in the CPCA's next meeting or function, many of you will be wondering who I am.

Ting Zhao 赵婷 is my name. I graduated from Monash Uni. as a Master of Eng. Sci. in 1995 specialised in Geomecanics (Dept. of Civil Engineering). When I graduated in China, I swear I would not take any further study, When I handed in my master's thesis, I promised to my self again -no more study. I am currently working as a sort of geotechnical engineer.

My husband Bing and I have a 6.5 months old girl - Lisa, who brings us a great deal of pleasure and

heaps of work, well the work I enjoy more than those in the office.

Although I love my daughter very much, sometimes I miss the days when Bing and I went to Chaston on Thursday nights and roller skated along Brington Beach on Sundays. I wish I could have 10 hours sleep instead of currently 7.5 hrs.

#### → PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES →

Name	Time	Destination	Comments
夏克农 Xia Kenong session at th	7 - 11/7/ 97 ne 97' Thermed	Wollongong , NSW	Presented a paper & chaired a nference
夏克农 Xia Kenong Internationa	25-29/8/ 97 al Conference o	Prague, Czech n the strength of N	Presented a paper at 11th Materials
李斌 Bin Lee chair a sess engineering		Hawaii, US	Presented a paper and rence on composi
李斌 Bin Lee	14-18 July 97	GoldCoast, Qld nference on comp	Presented a paper at osite materials)
汪爱群 Aiqun Wang paper at Ir of Material		Gold Coast, Qld nference of Intelli	To attended & present a igent Processing

#### CLUB ACTIVITIES 俱乐部活动

# 不是續的續集

- 6月28日CPCA第二次周末聚会

高 梅, 李秉智

初冬的墨尔本说不上会有什么天气的变化,这不六月二十八日一早起来,天就阴阴的,象生了闷气一样,

刚驶离家门,就觉察到偶有细细的雨丝轻刷着玻璃,虽然车窗紧闭,仍能感觉到空气中透着一股凉气. 一路上直嘀咕,会有很多人来么?没成想,还没到 UNITING CHURCH 门口,就发现附近的泊 车位全 满了.只得泊得稍远些.

一进门,就见男士们三五一群地正围 在桌边打 "拱猪",似乎已进行了一些时候,因为马上就嗅到了要"钻桌子"的味道."拱猪"这一CPCA永不褪色的传统节目,把大家带到了一起不知多少次,很多人也许就是在桌边上认识的,没准后来成了很好的牌友,或许也成了念念不忘的"敌人".

还没顾上打几个招呼,李复新(上一期彩虹中,蒋玲女士一文中的带有山东口音的中年男子,也是每次周末活动的组织者)就等不及似的走过来告诉我说,他今天有事,要马上离开,并把早已准备好的有关香港回归的知识竞赛题目交给了我,同时又带着真诚道:"不知蒋玲今天来不,我真地希望能当面向她致谢".可遗憾的是他前脚走,蒋玲后脚就来了,大家为他俩失之交臂可惜了半天,不过李复新的真诚我们可是原封不动地转答给了蒋玲,当然这已是后话了.

空气中的寒意大家多多少少触摸到了,离开了"拱猪"的热浪,女士们选择了远离门口,靠近加热气的位置,边品尝着由CPCA提供的小食品,边闲谈着,久不见面,话题自然也就特别多.不一会儿,就听见旁边男士们又是拍桌子又是喊叫,原来有人被"拱"了出来,好不热闹.煽动地女士们也坐不住了.初学者胡丹为了要向打牌高手黄静霞讨教经验,不惜冒被谴责之险,硬是把自己和她分在了一起,每次出牌前,总要带着疑问的神情快速地瞥一下她,以求不惹祸.看她那份紧张地样子,其它人也就宽恕了他们这种眉来眼去的不法行为了.

此时,也正是香港回归前夕,全世界的媒体都在不停地报导着有关香港的情况,举世瞩目.特别是我们每一个中国人都沉浸在一种等待中.1997年7月1日以后,香港的历史将要从新写起.为此我们进行了一个小小的回归知识竞赛.比赛分男女两对进行,一边一个问题,由程一兵作裁判,答对了得一分.双方争先恐后,互不相让,男士们显示了自信的傲慢,而女士们也毫不示弱,比分一直齐平.有一个问题是"<<中英南京条约>>是在何时何地签约的?"答案纸上的地点是南京的静安寺,可是高大超非常肯定地更正说"具体的应该是在一条船上签的,因为签约当天正好下大雨,地点就由静安寺转到了船上",看来老高满喜欢历史的.比赛最终结果女士们以一分之差输

给了男士. 紧接着, 赵明给每一位 在坐的人发了一分早以准备好的调察问卷, 收回33份,结果如下:

你对香港回归前途的看法 ----

请回答下面4个问题,在你认为最合适的答案后打勾.

❶ 回归将促进香港经济的发展

同意(16人) 基本同意(10人) 不知道(5人) 基本不同意(1人) 不同意(1人)

●中央政府将履行承诺,不干涉香港行政特区的政治事务

同意(9人) 基本同意(5人) 不知道(8人) 基本不同意(5人) 不同意(6人)

- ❸香港回归将有助于增强澳大利亚与中国的关系同意(15人)基本同意(8人)不知道(9人)基本同意(0人)不同意(1人)
- 香港回归将有助于大陆和台湾的统一

同意(18人)基本同意(8人)不知道(6人)基本不同意(0)不同意(1人)

从总体结果看, 持乐观态度的人占大多数, 如果你那天不在场, 什么是你的选择呢?

一晃就到了吃晚饭的时候,由骆明飞和黄曦负责,从旁边的中国餐馆里端来了事先预订的饭菜,很丰盛.几位刚刚玩完麻将的老人,也连连说不错.到了快结束的时候,李复新才回来,遗憾的是,他无法写出<李复新征稿记>续集,我也是绞尽脑汁才憋出了这不是续的续集.



〖编者按〗在施浩的倡议和努力下, CPCA老年 麻将 俱乐部已于5月17日正式成立并于每周日活动一次。 现有常来会员14人(包括一对澳州夫妇)。凡参加的父 母们都觉得死的十分愉快,他们一边死一边交流,他们 之间已成为很好的朋友了。

你们看,他们在一起多么的快乐啊(下面的照片)! 我们相信这一活动 有助于老年人之间的 交流. 为什么 不把您的父母也送去试一试呢? 如有兴趣 的话, 请与施浩或 赵明联系.

活动时间: 每周日 9:30 -12:30

地点: Boyanna Room, <u>Cnr. Boyanna Road and Kerrie Road</u> 36 Kincumber Drive, Glen Waverley 3150 (Melway 71F1)

Cost: \$2 /person each time (cover the rent)

联系人:

施浩 (03) 9688 4270 (办) 9887 7327 (家)

Email: haoshi@vut.edu.au or

或 赵明(03) 9213 2136 (办) 9560 9430 (家)

Email: mzhao@trl.com.au



部分老年麻将俱乐部成员拍于活动地点前:前排左起 刘志勤 (施浩母] 韩丽珊 (陈志平岳母)张则(杨映辉母)赵娟 (刘贵民母)夏崇周(夏克农母)苏蔓莉(赵婷母)。后排左起:戴明才(陈志平岳父)杨士杰(杨映辉父)赵永斌(赵明父)李德华(赵明母).

远处右后方是麻将俱乐部组织人 施浩; 前排两小孩为 夏竟寒 和 夏梦童 (夏崇周孙女, 非麻将俱乐部成员).

#### MEMBERS FORUM 会员论坛

#### 本专题主持人: 程一兵

順題前语』 From this issue, a new column of Members Forum has been opened for members to discuss a particular topic(s) that may be of interest to many of us. We are overwhelmed by the following warm responses from the members to this new initiative. If you do find interesting in reading something that is written by the fellow members, please make your own contribution and let others share your views as well.

Though they are all in English this time, we very much encourage contributions to this column in Chinese in future issues.



What would be your response, if you are approached with the following question?

"You are now living in Australia and many of you have become naturalised Australian. If you have a real commit-ment to this country, should you encourage your children to fully embrace the Australian culture rather than the Chinese that you originally came from?"

(Following answers are presented in the order of their replying time.)

#### **១១១១១១១១១១**

Yes, we certainly encourage our children and ourselves to fully embrace Australian culture. However, we do not give up Chinese culture. Life hasn't been, and will never be just as black and white. As we have capacity to embrace the best of both culture, we should grab the opportunity with both hands.

Comments:

We have met many Australians who appreciated our Chinese culture and also admired our integration into Australian society. It is a beautiful human creation when we can combine the best of several culture in one person. The truth is that Australian and Chinese culture is not exclusive to each other.

Xiaoling and Jimin (刘晓玲,何冀闽)

#### ១១១១១១១១១

YES. (however, my idea might change when I become a Dad).

Kevin Cai 蔡阳

#### 

I find the question odd because it totally separate Australian culture from our Chinese heritage. How about this question "would you like to embrace Australian culture than the British one that you originally came from?". People would answer "sure I do" and they would ask "what's the difference?".

My answer to the question is: People who ask the question do not realise that Chinese culture (together with Italian, Greek, Jewish, etc) has become part of Australian culture and it will only enhance the political and economical position of this country in the world.

Oiu Bin 邱彬

#### ២៧២៧២២២៧២

An ideal response of mine is that I will not discourage them to embrace either Australian culture or Chinese culture when my children want to do and when it is good for them.

In practice, I have to say that my actions may have been biased and adopted more Chinese culture for them.

Zhang Cishen 张慈深

#### សសសសសសសសស

First of all, we need to make it clear what is "Australian Culture". Australia is a multicultural society with people from over 100 different countries. Chinese culture is one component of Australian culture. We see the difference in cultures

as a compensation to each other's limitation, not the source of conflict.

A significant advantage of Australia is multicultural society. Because of its mixture of western and eastern cultures, it is a bridge between east and west. That gives Australia a big advantage in building up trade relationship with many countries in the world. As the commodity export can no long sustain our living standard, this relationship is essential for the future prosperous of Australia.

No body refuses the full embracement of Australian culture by our children. The youngest always perform well in their schools, and many of them are just outstanding among their peers. The Chinese culture we encourage our children to accept is an ADDITION to their fulfilment, that will eventually benefit the whole Australia in the future.

Zhao Ming 赵明 리리리리리리리리리

I should, I have and I will encourage my children to fully embrace the Australian culture. There are a number of reasons for that and it is not easy to explain in a short mail.

A thesis is required to make it clear. Basically, as my understanding, culture is just like the atmosphere. It is the environment where you live, like it or not, you have to adopt it and you'd better to do so. Anyway, the Australia culture is not bad.

As to the Chinese culture, it is good if you could keep some good parts. Nevertheless, the modern Chinese culture is closer to the western culture rather than the old Chinese traditions, I believe.

Moreover, I don't even know if everyone here has the same understanding of the meaning of "culture"

To make some sense to the discussion, we need an common definition of what exactly is culture.

Keep it in mind, "culture" is one of the few words that cause most of the confusions.

Zhang Yue 张悦

#### ឧଷଷଷଷଷଷଷ

My answer is "No". Certainly there are good and bad aspects of any culture (I believe different people will have different opinions on "good" and "bad"). It wouldn't be wise to encourage our children to fully embrace either the Australian culture or the Chinese culture. I would rather GUIDE them to experience the Australian culture as well as culture of other countries, through which they will develop their own understandings of the differences, so that they can selectively embrace/develop a mixture of culture that will be appropriate for their generation.

After all, this is a Multicultural country/society. Can you imagine what would happen in 30 or 50 years time if we all encourage our children to fully embrace the Australian culture? Multiculture would disappear from this country. On the other hand, we can neither keep the Australian culture away from them.

Hai-Feng 刘海峰

#### 

I am a 'naturalized Australian', who is stubborn enough still wishing his offspring having Chinese cultural traditions as more as possible. To keep the cultural traditions, I think, is not only our own responsibility, but is also what a so-called 'multi cultural society' should expect us to do.

Wu Zhen-Jia 吳震家

#### ២៩៩៩៩៩៩៩

What is the Australian culture? It is the multiculture! The Chinese culture is a component making the Australian culture more colourful. To fully embrace the Australian culture does not mean to get rid of Chinese culture. What is a real commitment to this country? The criteria are the loyalty and contribution, rather than which kind of culture you embrace. I will educate my son to be loyal to Australia and to do his best to contribute this country.

Ding Guang Jian 丁光建

**១១១១១១១១១** 

I would certainly encourage my children to fully embrace the Australian culture. Actually I don't see any alternatives. They are educated here. Their thinking is totally Australian. Their language, their jokes, their friends, and their cartoon movies are all Australian. They prefer to speak English rather than Chinese. Although they look like Chinese, I already feel they are Australians by heart. I am desperately trying to let my children keep some Chinese culture. So I send my son to a Chinese language school on Saturday. You know what, this is the last thing he wants to do! Every Saturday morning when he gets up, he would say he hates to go to the Chinese school. Recently Junni and I found a cure to stop him saying this any more. We promised to get him a puppy next year when he is eight years old. The only condition is that he can't say he hates the Chinese school any more. Well, he loves to get a puppy so much that he begins to say he likes to go to the Chinese school.

Guimin 刘贵民

#### ២៩២៦៩៦២៦

I believe we should encourage our children to embrace both cultures to take advantage of living in a country quite different from our original one (I see this as an advantage rather than a disadvantage). Of course, there are conflicts. You simply make a judgement and let the "good" ones win over the "less good" or "bad" ones. In a word, I see the two cultures as complementing rather than clashing with each other (as suggested by the question?). Let us enjoy both worlds fully!

Kenong 夏克农

#### ២២២២២២២២២

For that question, my answer is that I encourage my child embrace both the Australian culture (maybe 70%) and the Chinese culture (30%).

Dachao 高大超

#### ២២២២២២២២

Australia is a land populated by many races, most of them emigrated from different parts of the world. People came to this land with their culture, tradition and values. There is no, in my opinion, such thing as a single Australian culture. The Australian culture people often talking about is actually meant

to be the main stream Australian culture, ie, the British (or English) culture.

I would encourage my children to fully embrace the main stream Australian culture, simply because they will be making a living in this land surrounded by the main stream culture. To live in this land they need to feel they are not an outsider. Rather, they need to fully participate in the society, need to feel they are equal with other races with different ethnic backgrounds.

In the meantime I would pass on my Chinese culture, tradition, values to my children. Most of all I would encourage my children to learn Chinese, to keep Chinese heritage. This is simply because they have Chinese faces, their parents are Chinese, and the Chinese culture can benefit them greatly in their future lives.

To fully embrace the main stream Australian culture and to keep Chinese heritage are not exclusive one another, rather, they can be complementary. The best examples who fully embrace Australian culture and in the meantime keep their own culture are Australian Greeks and Italians. These are the examples I wish my children to follow. Further down the road, I would encourage my children to fully embrace the main stream world culture (if there is one), to learn from different cultures and be tolerant to other cultures. and to become a world citizen. As the information technology develops at an explosive pace, the reality of globe village is fast approaching. However, in any case I would wish my children to identify themselves as a Chinese, whether they are Australian Chinese or British Chinese.

Wu Bailin 吳柏林

#### ខាខាខាខាខាខាខាខាខាខាខា

I will encourage my children to fully embrace the good part of Australian culture (or wester culture in general) as an integral part of their individual value system. This value system however needs to be underpinned by the recognition of where they have come from (or their parents have come from), and what are the good parts of that origin. for example, the value of respecting elders, the values

of family. These values do not necessarily conflict with Good Western Values (Christian teachings have much in common with some of the Chinese virtues). I am worried that kids growing up here will be more influenced by their peer-groups and they might have a hard time to establish their value recognition.

I think that a society will have its full benefit from people and community groups bringing in their own "individuality" into some commonly endorsed principles with respect to culture. I think just like one has to know his/her own self in order to be able to communicate well with others and live harmoniously with others, a community has to go through that path as well.

Fei S. Wang 王飞珊

#### ១១១១១១១១១

My children should accept the fact that they are ABCs (Australian-born-Chinese). I would encourage them to adopt the multi-culture concepts rather than to fully embrace in either of the Australian Culture or the Chinese Culture. The information super-high-way have blurred the national boundaries. So will the cultures. In the future, cultures will be ONLY preserved in the museums and galleries.

Shi Hao 施浩

#### <u>សសសសសសសសស</u>

Yes, I am naturalized Australian now. However, what is the Australian culture? Is it Aboriginal cultural or European cultural? Aren't we liverin a multicultural society already? I think my child is living in such environment. Doesn't matter if I want her to be like this or not. This is a country she is living in and she has to embrace whatever the culture this country has. To anybody, to get to know and become appreciated to other cultures, can only enrich one's life, don't mention the Chinese culture from which we come. The influence of the Chinese culture on the next generation is always there because of the family life and later on in their life that is where they may find a sense of elonging.

Zhang Ling 张玲

១១១១១១១១១១

It is hard to say "yes" or "not", but really depend on what situation around, eg: if there are argues sometimes due to culture difference between china and Australia, what I am going to do is trying to explain to them ( if there are)what is real situation in China other than blame either side. One thing I am sure is to let them know we are Chinese, especially parents were bore there and had lived there for more than 20 years. But I really don't know how kids who were bore here think this matter, I have no idea at all until one day I get one to face it.

Gao Mei 高梅

#### ខាខាខាខាខាខាខាខាខា

I should not really encourage my children to fully embrace the Australian culture rather than the Chinese.

The reason is:

That Australia is a multi-culture country. It is difficulty to say what is the Australian culture.

My comment is that we should encourage our children to keep the good parts of the Chinese culture to overcame the bad parts. Of course, I should encourage my children to learn the good aspects of the other nationality's culture. So they would become a perfect person in the future. No mater, the human being or country, they should do thing this way, otherwise, the person and country will disappear.

Luo Mingfei 骆明飞

#### ២៧២៧២៧២៧២

I tend to encourage my children to take a combination of Australian and Chinese cultures. Although there are differences between Australian and Chinese culture, there are also a lot of common values. With regard to family values, I prefer my children to follow more or less Chinese culture. When it comes to interpersonal skills, I believe it is better to follow Australia culture because it is more straight forward and more diplomatic.

Wu Dongyang 伍东扬

〖编后语〗你们一定对这种讨论感兴趣吧? 那么 我们下一次该讨论什么呢?你的答案又是什么? 请告诉我们组稿人。

#### 1997 CPCA Members Survey Report

#### San-Ping Jiang

By 20th August, I have received 24 replies to the 1997 CPCA members survey. I classified the responses into three categories: positive responses with circling numbers 4 & 5; negative responses with numbers 1 & 2; and neutral responses with number 3. The results were printed along with original form (see below).

In general, the responses to the survey are very encouraging and will be valuable for the Committee. We are particularly encouraged by the positive responses to the traditional CPCA activities and the Rainbow, which we think will be the main focus and will remain to be the main functions of the CPCA for some time. As a first response to the survey, we are going to set-up a separate e-mail address (see Zhao Ming's article for detail) for internal discuss and communication. We will discuss the responses in more details at next Committee meeting and welcome any suggestions in particular regarding the interest groups and other club activities. Thanks !

Please answer each question by circle an appropriate number from 1 to 5. For each question you can give more than one answers.

3---无所谓/即不赞同也不反对/可能参加或不参加 4---感兴趣/赞同/可能参加 5---非常感兴趣/赞同/尽可能参加 Total: 24 Male member: 12

/ ) MALE( ) OR FEMALE(

2---不感兴趣/反对/基本不参加

2.下面是CPCA组织的一些传统性活动,你对这些活动的兴趣程度如何?

A。 春节晚会--1()2()3()4()5()

1---非常不感兴趣/反对/根本不会参加

1.ABOUT YOURSELF: MEMBER SINCE (

B. CLEAN-UP AUSTRALIA DAY--1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( ) 4 ( ) 5 ( )

C。 复活节BBQ--1()2()3()4()5()

D. FAMILY WEEKEND--1 () 2 ( ) 3 ( ) 4 ( ) 5 ( )

E。 中秋晚会--1()2()3()4()5()

F。春季郊游--1()2()3()4()5()

G。 每月球类活--1()2()3()4()5()

H。 双月周末俱乐部活动日--1()2()3()4()5()

除上述活动外,你认为CPCA还可增加拿些活动?

气会炎建议 Graft, functions for kide, 长羟ok, 与波甘。 3.RAINBOW 上的文章大致可分为下列几类,你对这些栏目的兴趣程度如何?

A. CLUB NEWS 1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( ) 4 ( ) 5 ( )

B. CLUB ACTIVITIES/REPORTS 1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( ) 4 ( ) 5 ( )

C. NEW MEMBERS/MEMBERS NEWS 1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( ) 4 ( ) 5 ( )

D。会员踪迹/见闻 1()2()3()4()5()

E。与众共享1()2()3()4()5()

F。娱乐/小品 1()2()3()4()5()

G。时事评论/各述己见 1( ) 2( ) 3( ) 4( ) 5( )

H。个人投資/税务 1()2()3()4()5()6()

4.如果CPCA组织下列比赛活动,你的兴趣程度如何?

A。拱猪/桥牌/其它扑克类 1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( ) 4 ( ) 5 ( )

B。麻将/中国象棋/国际象棋/国棋 1()2()3()4()5()

A DARAGEST	member.		
Activi	Positive	Nega-	Neu-
-ty		tive	tral
	(4+5) 23	(1+2)	(3)
2A	23		1
2B	17		7
2C	20		4
2D	15	2	7
2E	23		1
2F	20		4
2G	10	3	11
2H	14	2	8

Female member: 8

3A	21	2
3B	19	4
3C	19	4
3D	18	5
3E	20	3
3F	18	5
3G	17	6
3H	22	1

4A	16	2	6	
4B	10	3	11	

C。乒乓/羽毛球 1()2()3()4()5()	4C	12	3	8
D。征文(中文/英文)1( )2( )3( )4( )5( )	4D	7	3	12
E。 摄影 1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( ) 4 ( ) 5 ( ) F。 烹饪 1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 (	4E	10	2	10
G。 共它 1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( ) 4 ( ) 5 ( )	4F	9	3	10
	4G	no spec	ific sugge	stions.
5. 如果CPCA组织下列专业活动,你的兴趣程度如何?				
A。专业课题/领域讨论会,比如				
材料科学 1()2()3()4()5() 计算机 1()2()3()4	5A			
环境 1()2()3()4()5() 生物 1()2()3()4		are too d	l iversified (	to have
制造/加工17)2()3()4()5() 采矿 1()2()3()	l .		particular	
金融管理 1()2()3()4()5()社会/历史1()2()3()	1		that popu	
教育1()2()3()4(.)5() 澳洲社会与澳洲人1()2()3(			erials scien	
			llia Sciety	
共它 1()2()3()4()5() Australian get more votes than				
B。会员/专家介绍本专业的最新发展和动态	others.	others.		
	5B	14	<u> </u>	7
1()2()3()4()5()				
ch. I ana to to rest with 1 to the thing it to the hours				
6.如果CPCA组织下列兴趣小组,你的兴趣程度如何?	6A	18	1	5
· A。个人投資/保险/祝务 1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( ) 4 ( ) 5 ( )	6B	16	11	6
B。学校教育 1()2()3()4()5()	6C	11	1 1	10
C。时事政治 1()2()3()4()5()	6D	16	1	5
D。 医疗保健 1()2()3()4()5()	6E	12	<del> </del>	10
E。房屋选择/维修 1()2()3()4()5()	6F	14	4	4
F。花因管理 1( )2( )3( )4( )5( )	6G	11	4	7
G. COOKING 1()2()3()4()5()	6H	7	7	8
H <sub>o</sub> FISHING 1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( ) 4 ( ) 5 ( )	61	9	5	8
I. MUSICAL 1()2()3()4()5()	6J	<u> </u>	cific sugge	
J。共它 1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( ) 4 ( ) 5 ( )	h		05	
7.对于今后发生类似于PAULINE HANSON 这类涉及大部分会员的切身利益的社 怎样的变更?	会政治事件	、 中, 你认;	为CPCA应介	乍
A。在CPCA INTERNAL E-MAIL上讨论 1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( ) 4 ( ) 5 ( )				
B。以SEMINAR 或专题小组的形式讨论 1()2()3()4()5()				
C. PUBLIC PROTEST BY WRITING LETTERS TO RELEVANT ORGANISATIONS/NEW	SPAPERS/			
GOVERNMENTS/MPs 1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( ) 4 ( ) 5 ( )				
D. PUBLIC PROTEST BY PARTICIPATION IN RALLYS AND DEMONSTRATION, ET	·C•			
1()2()3()4()5()				
E. OTHERS FORMS 1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( ) 4 ( ) 5 ( )		7/		
	7A	16	2	6
Thanks for your help !!	7B	16	1	6
<b>/</b>	7C	19	<u> </u>	4
	7 <u>D</u>	12	3	8
	7E	no spe	cific sugg	estions

#### SHARE WITH MEMBERS 与众分享

# \*\* Investment News \*\*

by 景建峰

The privatization of Telstra is now seriously under way. So get prepared to get some of the shares. In general, privatization stocks have had a good record of returns. For example, the Commonwealth Bank shares, first issued in 1991 at \$5.40, have returned more than 20% a year excluding dividends. Qantas, privatized in 1995 at \$2.00, is now \$3.00. A less well-known and smaller company, Commonwealth Serum Laboratories, privatized in 1994 at \$2.35, is now around \$8.50. Had I been smart enough, I should have invested in those shares, rather than taking on the mortgage and purchased my house. Buy that is hindsight. Too late. So don't miss out on this big one.

Disclaimer: gamblers (pretending as an investor or not) of what ever sort take their own risks. This piece should be read in the same context.

\*\*\*\*\*\*



周志平摘录于《Royal Auto》

- \* 车速每小时60-80公里最省油;
- \* 车速每小时110公里比90公里多耗1/4的油;
- \* 改变突然加速的坏习惯。要想象有一个鸡蛋在你右脚和油门踏板上;
- \* 手刹车要放到底;
- \* 与前车保持一定车距而避免经常刹车;
- \* 避免用冷车开短路。开冷车比开热车多耗油 许多。具体说,开车出去尽量把许多事一次 办完;
- \* 经常检查轮胎气是否足;

\* 开空调多耗油10%。

我们应该知道,这样做不仅仅节省了我们口袋里的汽油钱,而且对保护环境也有好处。

\*\*\*\*\*

【张庆原的话】My colleague Luke Ritchie is Co-convenor of the Inner-South-East-Melbourne Forum of the Australia Republican Movement, His ambition is to give up a promising future in IT industry and pursue an exciting career in Politics. Currently, he is undertaking a part-time Political Science course. He is a strong Labor Party supporter, using his own words "committed to social equity". I can not say that I agree with all his opinions. But I am 100% behind his commitment in Republic Movement. I believe none of us in CPCA wants to warship the Oueen/King in the other side of the world. Let's do what we can to push the Republic Movement. After all, we do call Australia home and are proud to be Australian. Don't we want to see our own Australian flag waving high above in year 2000 Olympics?

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

### 小与我有 人与我有

#### TOWARDS AN AUSTRALIAN REPUBLIC

Luke Ritchie

A republic is the future - the monarchy is the past. A republic is about reminding ourselves and the world that our destiny is in nobody's hands but our own. In the past 100 years the world has changed and so have we. We are no longer a British colony and no longer dependent on Britain for our trade, our culture or our future. We are not denying our British heritage or system of democratic government, but simply recognize that today, on the eve of the 21st century, we are living under a system which has its roots in the 18th and 19th centuries.

A republic says that this is Australia: a nation not defined by race or religion or cultural background, but a nation defined by our citizens' commitment to this land above all others; a nation defined by a commitment to Australian democracy and institutions. We believe that Australia should have

a Head of State who is an Australian citizen, who is appointed by Australians, and who represents the independent and sovereign nation of Australia.

### **♦** What is necessary for Australia to make the change to a republic?

A majority of Australians must decide by referendum to support the constitutional change necessary to facilitate a republic. *The Australian Republican Movement* favours a simple change of all references to 'Her Majesty the Queen' to the 'President' of Australia - a position with effectively the same powers as the current Governor-General, i.e. a largely ceremonial role. The Prime Minister would continue to be the Head of Government with the President only called to intervene in the case of a parliamentary stalemate.

#### **8** Constitutional Convention

Finally Australians are to be given a say on this very important issue. Following legislation passed in the Senate on Thursday, 28th August, the government will hold a Constitutional Convention to take place in the first half of 1998, to discuss whether or not Australia should become a republic. This Convention will be held at Old Parliament House in Canberra and will consist of 152 delegates, of which 76 will be government appointees, and 76 will be popularly elected by a postal ballot in December 1997. If consensus is reached from the delegates as to the question of the republic, and the nature of this republic, the government will put the question to the people in the form of a referendum before the turn of the century.

### **\( \Phi \)** How can the Chinese Professional Club of Australia help the republic cause?

We urge all Australians to vote in this ballot, so as to have their say on their representatives in Canberra to debate the future of our country. Given the voluntary nature of the ballot, it is likely that a number of groups of Australians, most notably non-English-speaking Australians, may not adequately understand the voting materials - and hence not vote. The CPCA can help by urging its members to vote in the election for delegates, and

assist in explaining the nature of the vote where necessary.

#### NEW GENERATION 下一代

#### 本专题主持人: 施华

〖题前语〗我们从本期起增加了"下一代"专题, 重点报道我们子女们的成绩和发表他们的 作品.

本期将以潘晓闻,程斯韦和夏竟寒的习作为开头, 抛砖引玉,欢迎会员及子女们充分利用这块园地 施展才 华,踊跃投稿. 来稿方式不 限.



赵元捷(12岁,赵明,李爱武之子)最近获得了澳洲华人成功人士奖(少年体育类)。颁奖晚宴8月8日在皇冠饭店举行。联邦移民和多元文化部长Hon. Philip Ruddock,维州高等教育和培训部长 Hon. Phil Honeywood,中国驻墨尔本总领事馆梁建明先生以及共200多位来宾出席了晚宴。

评奖活动由《华人社团杂志》组织,维州多元文化委员会评审。评审委员会由州议会议员,多元文化委员会主席及副主席,SBS电台等共九人组成。设奖的目的是为了表彰华人对澳大利亚所做的贡献,提高社会对他们所作出的成就的认识。评选基于提名者在其相应的领域内所做出的贡献。

第三届华人成功人士奖设置了成人和少年 (15岁以下) 两类。成人奖有工商业,医学,科学,体育,教育,表演,文学和社区服务共8项。 少年奖有钢琴,小提琴,管乐,文学和体育 共 5项。

我是从施浩转发的一份电子信件得知这一消息的。 出于好奇,我给组织者 Mr. Tuan-Mu打了 一个电话。交谈中我介绍了元捷在围棋方面所取得的成就。尽管奖励类别中没有棋类这一项, 他还是鼓励我把元捷的材料寄给他们。 于是我就准备了 一份提名信,以及元捷的简历(见附件)。

很快元捷就收到了回信,通知他已被评审委员会选为体育及娱乐类的获奖者之一。评审委员会考虑到元捷的情况,修改了奖励类别。在中国,围棋是归于体育类的。而在韩国和日本,围棋则归于艺术。澳大利亚由于围棋普及不广,尚不知归于何类。

我们夫妇陪同元捷参加了颁奖晚宴。为了表示对元捷的祝贺和支持,墨尔本围棋俱乐部主席夫妇也代表俱乐部出席了晚宴。晚宴上组织者为获奖人士颁发了奖状,奖金和奖品。少年奖有3项:钢琴(2人),小提琴(3人),体育和娱乐(2人)。成人奖8项全有得主,其中文学奖由2人共享。



前排左一为赵元捷

华人成功人士奖明年还将继续颁发。希望明年能够有我们CPCA的杰出贡献者们获得这项 奖励。

赵明 供稿

附件:

Dr. Ming Zhao 29 Ralton Avenue Glen Waverley, Vic 3150 Phone (03) 9560 9430 (H) (03) 9253 6132 (W)

The Judging Panel

Australian Chinese Achievers Awards Chinese Community Bulletin 16 Celestial Avenue Melbourne 3000

Dear Members of the Judging Panel,

It is my great pleasure to nominate James Zhao, of 29 Ralton Avenue, Glen Waverley, Vic 3150, to the Australian Chinese Achievers Awards, Encouragement Award Categories.

James has achieved great success in Go (or Wei Qi), the 5,000 years old, most complex mental game. In August 1996,

he was selected by the Australian Go Association as the only representative of Australia to visit Japan for the First Asian & Pan-Pacific Go Congress, which was sponsored by the Nihon Ki-in (the Japanese Go Association) and supervised by the International Go Federation.

James learned basic rules of Go in 1991 when he was 6 years old. He started playing Go in the Melbourne Go Club since 1994. He has made great progress since then. In attending the Victoria Go Championships, James won an encourage award in 1995, first of the handicap group in 1996, and third of the handicap group in 1997. James competed in the first NEC Cup Go Tournament held in Melbourne March 1997, the first national tournament with competitors from major Australian cities and New Zealand. He came second of the Division B and won a trophy and a prize of AU\$250. Please notice he played all these games with adults.

Go is classified as a sport in China. Though it may not be appropriate in Australia, I do hope this nomination can be considered as an encouragement to his significant achievement in promoting Go, both nationally and internationally.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Sincerely Yours

Ming Zhao

 $\alpha$ 

#### <u>James Zhao</u> A brief bibliography

James was born on 18 January 1985 in Huainan city, China. He spent two years in Huainan and 3 and half years in Beijing.

He went to Bangkok in July 1990 and started his primary school education at AIT (Asian Institute of Technology).

He went to Sydney in December 1991 and stayed for 2 years as year 2 and 3 student in the Kensington Primary School. From then he started to demonstrate his talent in Mathematics.

He moved to Melbourne in December 1993 and spent 3 years in the Mount View Primary School, Glen Waverley until graduation. He attended a number of competitions from the school and received several certificates. These include:

High distinction 1995 Primary Schools Mathematics Competition, year 5;

Top mark of Victoria and high distinction 1996 Australian Schools Science Competition, year 6, and an award of AU\$100;

High distinction 1996 Primary Schools Mathematics Competition, year 6;

Distinction 1996 Australian Schools English Competition, year 6.

James passed the entrance exam for 1997 and was admitted to the acceleration program, the University High School. He received another certificate:

Distinction 1997 Mathematics Challenge for Young Australians, year 7.

James is with the Xin Jin Shan Chinese Culture School, Mount Waverley, for 3 and half years and is now in year 7.

James likes music as well. He is preparing for grade 4 piano examination.



潘晓闻

我家有五棵李树,一到夏天,树枝上便会结满了一个个又红又大的李子。咬一口,甜蜜的汁水就会顺着你的嘴巴流下去,那滋味啊,真是一辈子也忘不了。

也许是吃得太多的原因吧,我再也不喜欢吃李子了。一到夏天,我便远远躲开正在摘李子的妈妈爸爸,就这样,我好几年没吃过我们家的李子了。

这几年和往年不一样了,树枝上隐隐约约才能看到几个小李子,闻闻也没有什么香味。我下了好大的决心,才摘下一个,吃了。我眉头也皱了起来:这李子不好吃,淡淡地没味道。我心里同时也添上了一丝苦味。从这时以后,李树结的果越来越少了,似乎成了观赏树。回想起从前与李树共度的美好时光,我的心里别提有多难受了。

其实,生活中的许多事和这一样。许多东西有了不觉得什么,而失去了才懂得珍惜,却已经没用了。 所以,我们必须珍惜我们所拥有的每一件事物,不 然到失去时,再后悔也来不及了。



Siwei Cheng 程斯韦2

At the stroke of midnight on June 30<sup>th</sup> 1997, fireworks will light up the night sky of Hong Kong as the Chinese prepare to farewell one and a half centuries of British rule and welcome Hong Kong's reversion to Chinese sovereignty. To these people, reunification symbolises a restoration of dignity and the return of their original identity.

In the 1830's, British merchants illegally imported opium into poverty-stricken China as a means of trade. When Chinese forces attempted to stop further importations of the drug, Great Britain declared war upon the Chinese. At the time, many years of isolation from technological advances in the West resulted in a very vulnerable China. The Chinese were quickly defeated and as a result, were made - via force - to sign an "agreement" in which it would pay Britain a large indemnity, open five ports to British trade and residence, and cede Hong Kong to Great Britain. The war worsened poverty in China, destroyed many historical sites including the Summer Palace in Beijing and annihilated the country's self-esteem. China was powerless to prevent Hong Kong being taken away and its people were subject to many types of Western exploitations. It is not surprising that many Chinese labelled the agreement the "Unfair Treaty of Nanjing".

Nowadays, China is much changed. After undergoing several modern industrial and economic reforms, it has earned back the title of being regarded as a major economy and a modern superpower. Two decades of hard work has resulted in an industrial boom that has seen the country's economy undergo exponential rise. The new China is ready to welcome back its native soil, Hong Kong – which supports its own explosive economy. Needless to say, the fusion of these two mega-economies will yield many unprecedented rewards for its citizens.

As we near the 1<sup>st</sup> of July – when the historic treaties come to their official end, a longheld prisoner of war awaits, eager to be reunited once more with its real family. Not only will reunification benefit all Chinese – whether on the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 潘仁积 和 黄静霞 之女,12岁。 现在 Mt. Waverley Secondary College 读 7 年级。

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 程一兵和付红英之子,16岁。现在Melbourne High School 读 11年级。该文曾刊登于"Melbourne High School" 的 〈Weekly Newsletter 〉on 27/6/97

mainland or in Hong Kong, but it will also be responsible for putting to rest over one hundred and fifty years of Chinese humiliation.

**EEEEEEEE** 

### 印記兩則

#### 夏竟寒3

六月六日

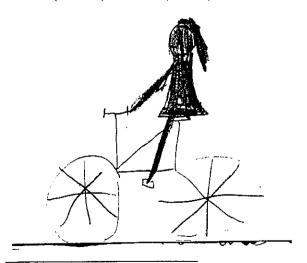
I went to saw (see) the swailek (Swan Lake) on Satday (Saturday). It was grat (great) and I dik (drink) a lot (of) water (because I was sick). It was raning (raining) asyd (outside). Dan (Then) we go (went) to our frid (friend - Hanwei)'s home.

It was grat (great)!



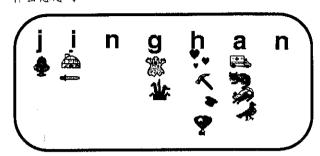
六月二十三 日

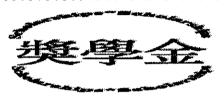
My dad take my bisco (bicycle) trani (training) weos (wheels) of (off) my bisco (bicycle). I am pracsi (practising) ridi (riding) my bisco (bicycle) wesaou (without) the weos (wheels).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 夏克农 和 施华 之女, 6 岁。在 Rangeview Primary School 上 Prep.

下面是我第一次上计算机课时的打字, 您知道它是什么意思吗?





Bin Lee 李斌

My son, Hans Lee, age 8 won one of the two scholarships to Hailibury Boys College (from year 4 to 6). He will start his new school in 1998. After competing with other 53 boys from different schools and backgrounds, he was top in all subject exams (Math, English and general knowledge). He is now keen and look forward to his new school life.

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#### □ Book Recommendations 书刊介绍

**«Further Mathematics Test Preparing for Selective School and Scholarship Examination»** 

定价: \$12.95

出售处: Daminie Educational Bookseelers, 341 Waverley Rd., Mt. Waverley, Tel: 9807 542 或其它教育书店。

此书含有19份数学考卷,760道题。 适合于小学五,六年级准备报考私立中学奖学 金的孩子。

周志平 推荐

64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64

#### 《Which Car?》

定价: \$6.40

出售处: Newsagent

此杂志每三月出一期,对买新车或旧车的朋友了解市场价格很有参考价值。在本书中所列的新车表格中,包括了汽车型号,零售价,保险级别,外加空调所需费用等26个专项。在旧车表格里,比较地列有1982年到1986年的各类型号相同公里数的汽车,并表明该汽车的状况和价格(是average 还是above average). 此书还列出了1987年到1996年具由相同公里数的车从私人处和从DEALER 处买的大概价格。

周志平 推荐

#### 

Europe - A History, by Norman Davies, published by Oxford University Press, Hardback, \$49.95

I got onto the book through the book reviews in The Australian newspaper. The book received good reviews twice. I always wanted to get a concise book on European history, back while I was studying in Germany. The reason for that is simple: the modern history of the world is inextricably linked to the European history. From a Chinese perspective, it may be said that the modern Chinese history started with the encounter with the European.

It was always hard to find a good book on European history. While there were many specialized works on diverse topics of European history, I failed to find a concise but comprehensive book that covers all European history. That according to the reviewers, was exactly the same reason that motivated Norman Davies to write his book. I was delighted to have purchased this book. I read through it (in my jumpy way, of course) just weeks after I bought it.

For those, who are always proud of the old Chinese civilization, there is a hint in the earlier chapters that the Great Migration of Peoples in Europe was linked to the fall of the Hun (Xiong Nu) empire during the Han dynasty. The Great Migration was,

of course, the pivotal event in Europe at the end of the Roman Empire. So after all, albeit in a very remote way, the ancient Chinese had one more contribution to European development, in addition to the cherished trade along the silk road. Maybe it completes a circle, when the modern Europeans arrived at the Chinese shore and started the transformation of China into a modern industrial nation, which is not yet complete.

After reading the book, I thought, that the relative safety and stability of the old Chinese empire, in comparison to the tumultuous interactions in Europe after the Great Migration is what left China in stagnation. Think back, while we learned in the school that Tang Dynasty was a great empire, it may actually have been an empire in decay. Well, I have diverted myself from the topic. Maybe I reserve my other thoughts for my next article.

景建峰 推荐

#### ARTS & ENTERTAINMENTS 文艺与娱乐



原载《环球时报》何冀闽 推荐



自从妈妈在家里安装传真机后,我给她写信就直接传真 过去。但是,尽管我再三告诉妈妈,传真比邮寄更快更 便宜,她给我写信仍然通过邮寄。

上星期三是我的生日,妈妈把一张便条和100美元钞票通过传真机传给了我。便条上写着:"生日快乐!你说得对,传真比邮寄便宜得多。"

维维特特特特特特

### 别是多卜

一位报童在喊: "号外!号外!有两个男人被骗!"一个男人走过去, 买了一张报纸。过了一会儿, 他抗议道: "喂!小孩, 根本没有两个男人被骗的消息。" "号外!号外!"男孩喊, "三个男人被骗!"

\*\*\*\*\*

### 别擔心

妈妈外出回来发现小儿子自己煮了咖啡, "你在哪儿找到的过滤器?""我没用过滤器,妈妈,我用的是苍蝇拍。"妈妈几乎要昏过去,儿子见状忙解释说:"别担心,妈妈,我用的是旧苍蝇拍。"

\*\*

### 烟熏耳粤

一个青年人应聘去当一个议员的助手,议员给他的回信说: "你的简历全是吹牛,尽是胡说,真真假假,假假真真,不知道你下星期三能否来上班?"

# \*不要等了\*

一位先生初到芝加哥,找到一名警察,说: "我和我妻子走散了,要是她经过这里,请你叫她在这儿等我

警察: "可是我不认识她呀!""呀!一点不错, 我真没有想到这事。那你叫她不要等了。"

30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30

### @盲肠的作用@

有个人得了盲肠炎,但他无论如何也不愿开刀。家 人强行把他送进医院,他在痛苦挣扎中还不断叫喊道: "上帝既然把盲肠赐给人,那就一定是有用的……"

"当然有用!"医生说,"要是人类没有那讨厌的 盲肠炎,我靠什么买汽车、买房子,又靠什么送女儿去 上大学?"

\*\*\*\*\*

## 水手的艙房

海军上将视察一艘新造的军舰,当他走到水手舱时,舰 长告诉他这是50名水手的舱房。海军上将大吃一惊, "难道50个人就住在这么小的地方?"舰长解释道: "不是50个人,是50个水手。"



———瓦夏,为什么昨天你没有来校上课? ———因为我们家里添了一个新成员,大家要热闹

----祝贺你,是添个小弟弟,还是小妹妹? ---不,是添个新爸爸。

# 小说连载】

[本书节译经原作者同意,发表于97年1月在 墨尔本出版的<原乡>杂志第二期上]

# 银姐

作者: 黄贞才, 译者: 黄秀铭, CPCA会员

>>>>>> 接上期 >>>>>>

小金孩子出生的第二天,一个新奶妈到了唐家。太太一个月前就见过她。那天太太见了好多人,挑出她一个。

太太问她: "叫什么名字?多大了?"

- "姓朱、十六了。"她怯怯地答道。
- "奶过孩子吗?"
- "我有个三个月的孩子,是吃我的奶。"
- "拖个那么小的孩子,你怎么干活?"太太有点不高兴。
- "我要帮家里赚钱。"她低低地哭起来,眼泪顺着脸颊滚下。"我男人是个车夫,他挣的那点钱还不够养活他的鸦片鬼爹妈呢,他底下还有十个弟弟妹妹。"
  - "那你儿子怎么办?"
- "我婆婆和婆婆家的弟妹会照顾他,再说也 该给他断奶,吃软食了。"

"好吧,就留下你。每月十块银元,过年另加赏钱。不过,你得一直出奶,到孩子断奶吃硬食为止。"

"是,我的奶水很多的..."

"你一年只准回家一次,平时可以一个月见一次外人,特殊情况除外。见人只能在白天。你睡孩子的房里,白天晚上都要好好照顾他。每天一次,你要带他来见我,然后见老夫人,再去见太老爷。"

"是,太太。"

"还有,见太老爷的时候,你也要给他喂奶 "

"奶太老爷?我没听错吧?"

"没错, 你得奶太老爷, 每天一次。"

"不,不行,我有男人,他..."

"太老爷只不过想返老还童而已。你逗得他 高兴了,他会给你双倍的工钱。"

"二十块银元一个月?天!那比我男人半年挣得还多。"

太太继续给她定心: "来这儿干活儿,你不会后悔的。不要再多想你男人和孩子了,这唐家才是你的家。我儿子由你管,你是他的奶妈。他在你怀里的时间,会比在我怀里多多了。"

"可,可是,奶一个大男人,怎,怎么好意 思。"

"太老爷八十多岁,牙齿都掉光了,他不会 把你怎么样的。你就当他是个老小孩,顺着他 的性子就行了。"

中国人很相信奶一个老人可以使他壮阳、长寿。想到朱奶妈,我就不禁想起"二十四孝"中的一个故事。有个媳妇,在灾荒年间把她的婴孩放在一边,去奶年事已高的婆婆。结果,小儿子因为没奶吃,不久就饿死了。据说,这样的孝道今生能博得世人的尊敬,而来生则会有好报。照孔夫子的教训,这是儿女之道最重要的一条。

朱奶妈在唐家是极有身份的,因为她服侍着唐家的两个特殊人物:最小的和最老的。她吃的是上好的鸡肉、猪肉、羊肉和鱼,而且专门有个厨师给她做鸡汤和肉汤。这种汤是用沙锅熬成的,照一个秘方加入核桃和各种草药,可以增加奶水的营养。朱奶妈是我们所有男女仆

人羡慕的对象,因为她可以随意挑选新鲜的水果、蔬菜,无论什么山珍海错,只要她想吃,就能给她弄来。

我也从那个厨师那里弄到一份秘方,好多人 用它保持奶水不断,确有神效。

[秘方暂略 - 译者]

孩子满一个月是个大日子, 唐家开了满月席, 同时给他起名"明明", 取智慧聪明之意。名字是算命先生按照生辰八字(时、日、月、年各二字)和金、木、水、火、土五行排列而起的。满月那天, 明明穿着大红袍子虎头鞋, 由太太专门给他剃了头, 然后由老爷亲自带着坐轿子去庙里, 对着唐家祖宗的牌位磕头。

当晚,为亲朋好友们摆下宴席。朱奶妈抱着孩子跟在太太后面;太太由我搀扶着,挪着小脚挨桌向来客们道谢。客人来赴宴,还要送红包利钱,作为回报,分给他们每人一对红蛋和几片泡姜,取个多子多孙、香火连绵的好兆头

可是,孩子的生母小金却没有在喜宴上出现。她坐完了月子,仍然被关在尼姑庵里。陪她坐月子的吴妈嘴碎,告诉我们小金曾吞下簪子想自杀,幸亏被拦得快,没死成。身子养好后,她就在尼姑庵削发出家了。

"唉,她是明白被人使了,白给人养了个儿子,太太、老爷什么也没给她,"何妈叹息着

我很同情小金。换了我,大概也会寻死。我知道好多种自杀的办法,都是从乡下说书人那儿听来的:服毒,投井(当初珍妃惹恼了西太后,就是被太监推到井里淹死的),还有悬梁、吞簪子、割手腕等等。

第三章,香港 (未译)

第四章, 新加坡 (未译)

第五章, 澳大利亚

又一个十年开始了。多半是我生命完结前的最后一个。现在我的门是玻璃做的,带红外线传感器。自动开关。这些魔术般的门把守着我在阿尔提摩区琼斯大街的住处的入口。

一九九一年三月,澳华协会的秘书通知我, 批准让我住进一个专为华人社区的老人设计的 新房区。我分到一套底楼的单卧室单元,带淋 浴间、卫生间、天井。我终于在自己的住所安 下身了。

我在一把椅子上坐下,放高了腿,闭着眼睛。抚摩着镶在金项链上的光滑的水晶石,追忆起过去。

我想起在我漫长的一生中认识的那些形形色色,背景各不相同的人们。强的、弱的,奸诈狡猾的,诚实勇敢的。不知道冥冥之中有没有一个神掌管着我们的命运,主宰一切,主持公道。阿韩和我,梳起姐妹中两个还在人世的,现在天各一方。她最近写信给我说,"我成了虔诚的基督教徒,新交的教会朋友很体贴可靠。他们帮我在一家老人院安顿下来,我还得到一笔养老金、数目不大,可是够花了。"

她的教会朋友在地理上比我这个"梳起"姐妹离她更近,这也使我对她的责任减轻了。来信中她常常说到她的教兄、教姐们是如何友善

我看到五彩缤纷的旗帜在风中飘扬,高高挂在波蒙特桥、迪克森大街、乔治大街、市政厅前... 所有旗帜上都有一个大大的"M", 尾巴微微往上翘起。"M"的两条臂画成兰、黑、红、黄、绿五色。邻居陈太太告诉我, 悉尼刚刚赢得2000年奥运会的主办权。看着悉尼人狂欢喜庆, 燃放焰火, 我不禁满怀骄傲地流下眼泪。

"还要过七年才在悉尼开奥运会,"金提醒 我。"到那时你该八十九岁了。"

"我敢打赌我会活得好好的,"我回答。"我会在电视上看奥运会,特别是开幕式和闭幕式。我看过巴塞罗那奥运会的开幕式、闭幕式,悉尼的绝不会比它们差。我敢担保我们的运动员会赢回许多许多金牌,为我的第二祖国争光。"

加加加加加加加 [银姐] 节译全部刊完加加加加加加加

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