



美国华人激辩“黑人的命也是命”

1 美国华人社区近期激辩“黑人的命也是命”运动，来自中国的一代移民与其在美国出生成长的子女，就种族议题展开一场艰困而难得的代际对话。20 岁的华裔美国人黄艾琳 (Eileen Huang) 在微信发表的第一篇中文文章，就获得了超过 25 万的浏览量。

5 “我预料到它会引起争议，但没想到反响此之大，”黄艾琳对 BBC 说。

这位耶鲁大学 (Yale University) 英语系的大三学生 6 月 1 日发表了一封公开信，宣告“我们和非裔站在一起”，从非裔美国人乔治·佛洛伊德之 (George Freud) 出发，指出亚裔美国人社区中“盛行的对非裔歧视和敌对态度”。

10 这封公开信的收信对象是一个约 400 万人的群体：美国的华人社区。“我无法保持沉默。”她以英文写作公开信，由朋友翻译成中文，发表在微信公众号“美华人”上。她希望利用微信这个能够触及大量华裔移民的平台，“把这个话题介绍给年长的一代，将他们带进这场对话中。

15 黄艾琳在文中写道，佛洛伊德的遭遇将继续发生在华裔和所有少数族裔身上，除非人们打破沉默。“沉默从未保护过、也永远不会保护我们。”公开信由 20 多位与她年龄相仿的华裔青年共同签署。有人称她为“华裔美国人社区的耻辱”，亦有人批评她“把父母一代称为种族主义者”，是“拾人牙慧”与“幼稚”的行为。

代际差异

20 在美国土生土长的年轻一代与非裔一道控诉充斥歧视的制度，而他们从中国移民到美国的父母一辈当中，不少人对这个运动持保留或反对意见，甚至有人将它比作中国的文化大革命。43 岁的第一代移民凌飞就是批评者之一。读完该信，他觉得骨鲠在喉，第二天就在个人的微信公众号以笔名凌飞发文回应。

25 “她政治正确、居高临下，没有体谅到亚裔父母的辛苦，”凌飞受访时说。他认为，佛洛伊德“不致死性”，案中警察过度使用暴力，但他不同意部分示威者削减警务资金的诉求，亦否认美国存在针对非裔的“系统性歧视”。

两代人之间的巨大认知差异从何而来？

30 黄艾琳说，她从小到大经历了不少来自他人的种族歧视，例如“你真正的家乡是哪里？”、“你的英语讲得真好”等的言论。在新冠疫情期间，亚裔美国人遭遇骚扰的案件频发，她也被投以异样的眼光。

这样的成长经历让黄艾琳相信，华人与其他少数族裔都是有色人种，都可能成为美国种族歧视的受害者。

Word List:

- 激辩 – to debate
- 移民 – to immigrate
- 代际 – inter-generational
- 浏览量 – page views, traffic to the website
- 预料(到) – to anticipate
- 引起争议 – cause controversy
- 歧视 – discriminate (against)
- 沉默 – silence
- 除非 – only if...
- 耻辱 – disgrace, shame
- 种族主义者 – racist, a person who is racist
- 土生土长 – born and bred, local
- 骨鲠在喉 (成语) – to feel obliged to speak out on something
- 无理打压 – unreasonable suppression
- 新冠疫情 – Covid-19

Questions:

Re-read lines 1- 4;

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|--|---|
| 1. What did 1 st generation Chinese immigrants and their children discuss recently? | 1 |
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Re-read lines 5 – 9;

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. What did the student publish and what did it say? | 3 |
|--|---|

Re-read lines 10-13;

- | | |
|---|---|
| 3. How many page views did it get? | 1 |
| 4. Why did she choose to publish on Wechat? | 2 |

Re-read 14-17;

- | | |
|---|---|
| 5. What does she write about silence? | 2 |
| 6. Who signed it? | 1 |
| 7. What was the response that she received? | 2 |

Re-read lines 20- 26;

- | | |
|---|---|
| 8. What are the differences between the two generations' experiences? | 3 |
| 9. How does Ling Fei describe Eileen Huang? | 2 |
| 10. What does Ling Fei say about the death of George Freud? | 2 |

Re-read lines 27 – 32;

- | | |
|--|---|
| 11. What subtle racism did Eileen Huang experience as a child as well as during the Covid-19 pandemic? | 4 |
| 12. What has her experiences convinced Eileen Huang of? | 1 |

Now consider the article as a whole:

- | | |
|--|----|
| 13. What is the writer's overall purpose in writing about this subject?
Justify your response with close reference to the points made and
The language used. | 7 |
| 14. Translate the underlines section into English: (lines 28-32) | 20 |

Total: 50 marks

The Answer Scheme can be found on the next page:

Answer Scheme

Q No.	Expected Response	Max Mark
1.	- a difficult and/or rare intergenerational dialogue on racial issues/ race-based issues/ race issues (1)	1
2.	- published an article and/or open letter (1) stating that we stand with African Americans (1) telling Asian Americans about the discriminations and/or hostile attitudes towards African Americans (1)	3
3.	- 4 million people (1)	1
4.	- to introduce this topic to Chinese immigrants (1) introduce this topic to the older generation (1) and bring them into this conversation (1)	2
5.	- Silence has never protected us (1) and will never protect us (1) ethnic minorities need to break their silence (1)	2
6.	- more than 20 Chinese youths/ of her age (1)	1
7.	- she was called "the shame of the Chinese American community" (1) criticised her for "calling her parents racist" (1) calling her "naive" (1) and "passing off other people's opinions as her own" (1)	2
8.	- The younger generation were born/raised in the USA/United States with African Americans complain (1) about the discriminatory system (1) many parents who immigrated from China to the USA have reservations/ are in oppositions to this movement (1)	3
9.	- She's "politically correct" (1) "condescending" (1) and "does not appreciate the hardship of Asian parents" (1)	2
10.	- "wasn't dangerous" (1) and the police used too much force/ excessive violence (1)	2
11.	- She was asked "Where are you really from? / Where is your real home-town?" (1) "Your English is really good" (1) other remarks that confuse ethnicity and nationality (1) Asian American suffered frequent harassment (1) and she got strange looks (1)	4
12.	- She is convinced that Chinese and other minorities / people of colour all could be victims of racial discrimination (1)	1

13.	<p>1. The writer wants to bring awareness to the BLM movement to the Chinese audience by writing about it in Chinese.</p> <p>2. Wants to highlight that it is not just African Americans but also other people of colour that suffer at the hands of racism.</p> <p>3. The writer brings both side of the argument so there is a more balanced argument.</p> <p>4. Wants to highlight the difference in opinions between the generations of Chinese-/ Asian-Americans</p> <p>5. Using the real-life example of Eileen Huang's work and the death of Mr. Freud to place the article in the real world and contemporary issues.</p> <p>6. The issue of black lives matter and the racism in our systems/governments is an issue that has been in the media a lot, showing the increased communication within different ethnic groups and generations shows the positive progress society is making.</p>	<p>7</p> <p>7 or 5:</p> <p>Clear, concise and reflective answer, drawing references from the text that are entirely appropriate, analytical in nature which demonstrate a sophisticated and accurate reading of the text.</p> <p>3 or 1:</p> <p>Provided an answer which may contain some degree of misreading, but which offers some evidence of appropriate inferencing skills.</p> <p>0:</p> <p>Simply regurgitating information from the text with no attempt to draw references.</p>
14.	<p><u>黄艾琳说，她从小到大经历了不少来自他人的种族歧视，例如“你真正的家乡在哪里？”、“你的英语讲得真好”等的言论。在新冠疫情期间，亚裔美国人遭遇骚扰的案件频发，她也曾被投以异样的眼光。这样的成长经历让黄艾琳相信，华人与其他少数族裔都是有色人种，都可能成为美国种族歧视的受害者</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eileen Huang said that she experiences a lot of subtle racism/racial discrimination... - From others since she was a child... - Such as “Where are you really from? / Where is your real hometown?” - “Your English is really good” - And other remarks that confuse ethnicity and nationality... - During the COVID-19 pandemic... - Asian Americans have suffered frequent harassment/ cases of harassment... 	<p>20</p> <p>The translation into English is allocated 20 marks. The text for translations will be divided into numbers of sense units. Each sense unit is worth 2 marks, which will be awarded according to the quality and accuracy of the translation into English. In assessing the candidate's performance, the descriptions detailed below will be used. Each sense unit will be awarded one of the marks shown.</p> <p>2 - Good: Essential information and relevant details are understood and conveyed clearly and accurately, with appropriate use of English.</p> <p>1- Satisfactory: Essential information is understood and</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - She has also received strange looks... - This kind of experience growing up has convinced Eileen Huang that... - Chinese and other minorities are people of colour... - And both may become victims of racial discrimination in the USA/United States. 	<p>conveyed clearly and comprehensibly, although some of the details may be translated in an imprecise or inaccurate manner. The key message is conveyed in spite of inaccuracies and weaknesses in the use of English.</p> <p>0- Unsatisfactory: The candidate fails to demonstrate sufficient understanding of the essential information.</p>
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