

# 新加坡 Singapore



各位嘉賓：

大家早安。

今天能夠出席亞洲文化合作論壇，與在座各位分享新加坡的經驗，我感到非常榮幸。

新加坡常被形容為文化大熔爐，反映我們的祖先背景各異。我們的祖先來自世界各地，他們匯聚於新加坡，並把握國際商貿帶來的機遇，開展新生活。

在這個大熔爐當中，有時候你可能會看見這樣的景象：兩頭中國瑞獅在印度廟宇前慶祝農曆新年。其實，我確曾參與其中，那是由新加坡牛車水市中心著名的印度馬里安曼廟舉辦的一個慶祝活動。

Distinguished Guests;  
Ladies and Gentlemen;

A very good morning to all of you.

It is my privilege to be here at the Asia Cultural Co-operation Forum to share Singapore's experience with you.

Singapore is often described as a melting pot of different cultures, reflecting the diverse backgrounds of our forefathers, who came together from different parts of the world to forge a new life and to take advantage of opportunities created by international trade and commerce.

In such a melting pot, you sometimes see scenes like this - a pair of Chinese lions celebrating the Lunar New Year at a Hindu temple. In fact, this was an event I attended, and it was organised by the Sri Mariamman temple, a famous Hindu temple right in the heart of Singapore's Chinatown.



過去十多年來，馬里安曼廟每年都會不分種族和宗教，為弱勢社群舉辦這項慶祝活動。該廟宇還會邀請牛車水各商號公司和鄰近清真寺一同參與。

正如我們首任文化部長拉惹勒南先生所言，在新加坡你會「深深體會到新加坡文化的豐富多樣，因為我們的文化蘊含多種文明」。

新加坡的文化多樣性，從街道布局可見一斑。就在我剛才提及的馬里安曼廟附近不遠處的滑鐵盧街上，你會發現有一座觀音廟、一座印度廟和一座猶太會堂，而廟宇與廟宇之間，只是數步之遙。

我們究竟如何在這多種多樣的文化起源中建立成為一個國家呢？這並非三言兩語可以說明。如真要概括論之，我只可以把這種現象歸納為平衡、承擔和信念。

平衡，是指我們在找尋方法以保存和鞏

Every year for more than a decade, the Sri Mariamman temple has been organising this celebration for the less fortunate, regardless of their race or religion. The temple also invited representatives from Chinatown businesses, and the mosque next door.

As our first Culture Minister, the late Mr S Rajaratnam put it, in Singapore, you will be “enthralled by the richness and variety of our culture – a culture rooted in many civilisations”.

You can see evidence of this variety in Singapore’s streetscape. On Waterloo Street, not too far from Sri Mariamman temple I have just mentioned, you will spot a Kuan Yin temple, a Hindu temple, and a Jewish synagogue, all within walking distance of each other.

How do we make a nation from such diverse origins? There are no short or easy answers to this question. If I had to summarise, I would say it boils down to balance, commitment and faith.



固我國的多元文化和豐富文物時，還須保存彼此的空間和建立同屬一個國家的身分。

承擔，是指新加坡內所有團體和社區必須同心協力，一起跨越種族、宗教和語言上的藩籬，以增進彼此了解和互相欣賞，這跟馬里安曼廟主事人的做法殊途同歸。

最後是信念，值得我們共同努力是因為我們相信，我們並非只是純然共同生活在小島上的人，萬眾一心，團結一致，會令我們有更美好的生活。

以上種種正好解釋為何新加坡在多個方面保留多元的特性，諸如語言運用、教育制度，以及在公共房屋中維持種族共融的特色等，盡皆如此。

這些觀念也影響我們如何推廣文化和藝術。

其實，今天論壇的主題跟新加坡國情尤為契合。正如我剛才所說，新加坡是

Balance, because we have to find a way to preserve and strengthen our many cultures and rich heritage, while maintaining common space and shaping one national identity.

Commitment, because it requires all groups and communities in Singapore to work together, to reach beyond ethnic, religious or linguistic lines to enhance mutual understanding and appreciation – much like what the leaders at Sri Mariamman temple have demonstrated.

And faith, because it is worthwhile doing this only if we believe that we are better off as united people than as mere cohabitants on an island.

This serves as an important context to explain the choices that Singapore has made in areas as diverse as language use, our system of education, and maintaining an ethnic mix amongst residents in any public housing estate.

It also guides our approach in promoting culture and the arts.







非常重視「社會支持無界，文化發展無限」的。

為達至以上目標，我們至少採取以下三種做法。

第一，我們尊重不同族裔的文化傳統。我們相信，只要我們深入了解我們的根之所在，無論它是如何多種多樣，我們也必能鞏固同是「新加坡國民」這個身分。這也解釋了為何政府要與各個羣體緊密合作，建立文物機構和文化中心。有了這些文化機構，遊客便會明白每個羣體對建立國家所作出的貢獻，同時亦能欣賞到各個羣體的文化傳統和文化遺產。

第二，我們鼓勵廣大民眾欣賞不同的文化藝術和參與相關活動，例如人民協會每年帶頭舉辦的百盛藝術節(PAssionArts Festival)。

百盛藝術節是一個全國性的藝術節，希望社會上不分年齡、不分階層的人都能參與其中，而上年度便吸引了約25萬名

In fact, today's forum theme is particularly apt for Singapore. For the reasons I have described, we place great importance on drawing on, and building community support for vibrant and sustainable cultural growth.

We do so in at least three ways.

First, we honour the different cultural traditions from which our various communities hail. We believe that a deep understanding of our own roots, however diverse they may be, will anchor our shared identity as Singaporeans. This is why the Government has worked closely with the respective communities to establish Heritage Institutions and Cultural Centres. These cultural institutions help visitors understand the community's contributions to nation building, while showcasing each community's cultural traditions and heritage.

Second, by encouraging broad-based participation in and appreciation of arts and cultural activities. Take for instance our annual PAssionArts Festival, spearheaded by the People's Association.



國民參加。我們希望利用人民協會在基層社會的強大聯繫網絡，把文化藝術推廣至各家各戶。

現在我會播放有關百盛藝術節的片段，好讓各位了解多一點。

第三，為使國民支持我們的文化發展工作，我們積極鼓勵創新。社會不停在變，唯有提出新思維和建立新取向，我們才可繼續推動國民積極參與。我現試舉新加坡「仲夏夜空」為例，以作說明。

新加坡「仲夏夜空」在新加坡市中心舉行，是一個廣受歡迎的全國夜間文化藝術節慶活動，並逐漸受到國際社會關注。今年，我們共錄得60萬名訪客參加該項活動，人數為歷屆之冠，當中不少是一家大小參與其中，盡情享受各式各樣的活動。

新加坡國家博物館雖然是這個藝術節的主辦機構，但並非孤軍作戰。為了

This is an island-wide arts festival, meant to reach all ages and all segments of society. Its latest run attracted and involved some 250,000 residents. By tapping on the extensive grassroots network of the People's Association, we seek to bring arts and culture to as many neighbourhoods and households as possible.

Let me show you a video of PAssionArts to give you a better idea.

The third way in which we draw on community support for cultural development is to focus on innovation. Only with new ideas and new approaches can we continue to engage and enthuse a society that is constantly evolving. Take for instance the Singapore Night Festival.

The Festival is a hugely popular night-time celebration of arts and culture for all right in the heart of our city, and it is steadily gaining international attention. This year, the Festival drew an unprecedented 600,000 visitors. Many of the visitors were families with young children who came to soak in the numerous free events and activities.





能夠舉行這個盛大節慶，新加坡國家博物館一共邀請了60多個團體一起籌辦。當中，新加坡管理大學負責開設藝術節村，而新加坡龍都大酒店負責放映電影，藝術學院的學生則展出其藝術作品。另外，建於1835年的國家歷史古跡「亞美尼亞教會聖啟蒙者額我略堂」更參與展示藝術裝置。

至於另一個關於支持和資助文化藝術發展的創新例子，便是我們在約兩年前推出的文化配對基金。政府為藝術團體和文物組織所籌得的私人捐款，以等額方式進行配對資助。有關計劃涉及金額約2億新加坡元，折合港幣超過10億元，是全世界同類基金計劃中金額最高者之一。

上述基金的其中一個受惠機構是本國新建的新加坡國家美術館，專門收藏和展覽新加坡和東南亞的藝術品，是全世界同類中最大型的美術館。作為屬於新加坡社會各階層人民的文化機構，該館在

The Festival organiser – the National Museum of Singapore – did not do this on its own. It pulled together over 60 festival partners for this year's spectacular edition. This ranged from the Singapore Management University that housed the Festival village, the Rendezvous Hotel that screen movies, to the School of the Arts students who displayed their art works. Even the Armenian Apostolic Church of St. Gregory the Illuminator, a national monument that dates back to 1835, hosted art installations.

Another example of innovation involves supporting and funding the arts and culture. About two years ago, we launched the Cultural Matching Fund. The Fund provides dollar-for-dollar government matching grants for private monies raised by arts and heritage organisations. At about SGD200 million or more than HKD1 billion, it is one of the world's largest Fund of its kind.

One of the Fund's beneficiaries is our new National Gallery Singapore, the largest museum in the world dedicated to Singaporean and Southeast Asian art. As a cultural institution that caters to Singaporeans from all



創辦人吉寶企業慷慨捐助下，在館內設立了藝術教育中心，這是新加坡以至區內首項同類型的專屬設施。

各位，正如今年亞洲文化合作論壇的主題所言，無限的文化發展端賴社會的廣泛支持。

誠然，這正是新加坡要努力達致的目標。期盼在今次論壇中，能與各參與國家分享學習。

謝謝。

walks of life, the Gallery features an art education centre made possible by a generous gift from the Gallery's founding partner Keppel Corporation. This is the first dedicated art facility of its kind in Singapore and the region.

Ladies and gentlemen, as the theme of this year's Asia Cultural Cooperation Forum puts it, a vibrant and sustainable cultural scene rests on a strong foundation of community-wide support.

This is indeed the goal that we are striving towards in Singapore. We look forward to learning from the sharing by participating countries at this forum.

Thank you.

