

广州市海珠区人民政府  
广州市政府侨务办公室 编著

# 走进黄埔村





Z O U J I N   H U A N G P U C U N

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广州市海珠区人民政府   广州市政府侨务办公室   编著



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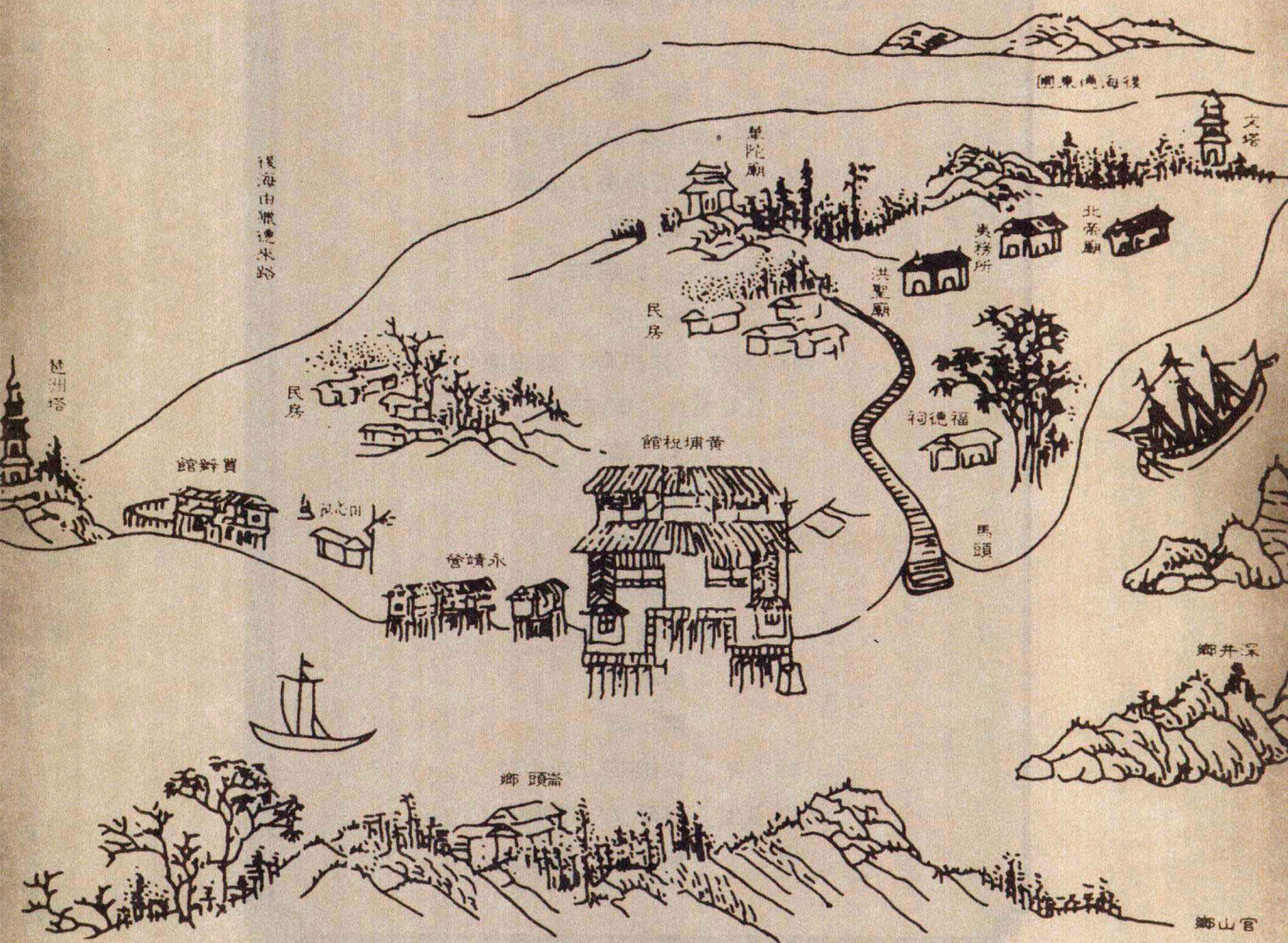
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《粵海關志》中的古黃埔港地圖



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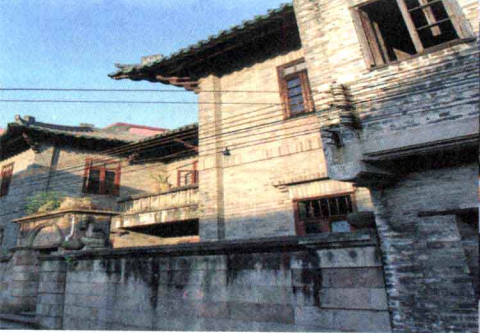
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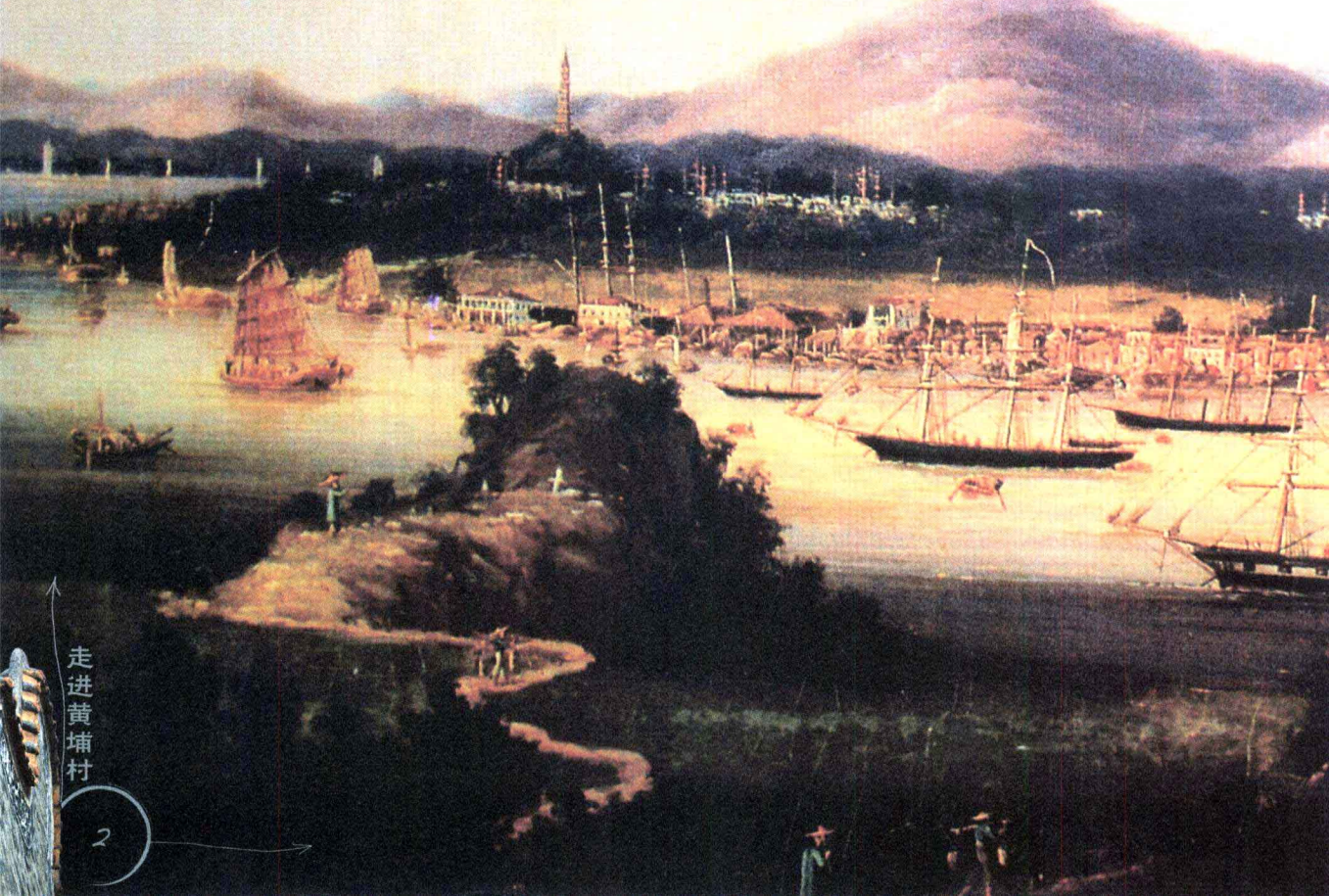
# 说不尽的黄埔村

Indescribably Charming Huangpu Village

走进黄埔村，当你漫步寻常巷陌，流连老屋深宅，领略淳朴民风，品尝特产风味时，可曾知道，你脚下的一尘一土，湮没了多少辉煌骄傲；你进出的民居府第，栖居过多少英雄名人；你漫步的河堤，靠泊过多少外国桅樯；你目睹的街街景景，曾在世界怎样大放异彩。可曾知道，广州有黄埔区、黄埔港、黄埔军校、黄埔大道……这些个“黄埔”其实都源自于您所处的黄埔村。

村，辞典解释为乡下聚居的处所，在中国几千年的农耕社会里，这是一个中国人再熟悉不过的名词。

在珠江流域的千千万万的村落中，青砖祠堂石板路，水田鱼塘绿蔗林，古树榕荫卧水牛，喧闹嬉戏鸡鸭群，一种把自然和人性搭建得无比巧妙的生态环境，在淡泊悠闲的自给自足中构成了“村”作为中国最基本的社会组织的普遍印象。它们的历史路程和现实风貌都十分相似，显得平实而久远，狭窄而悠长，就像经纬着它们的那条条





石板街道。

黄埔村不然，平实中蕴涵着惊世不凡。

历史上的古广州以一个外贸名港而名世，近代又以民主革命策源地而著称。当代，又是中国改革开放的前沿地，而千年的繁衍更积淀了岭南文化的精华。有趣的是，这四大特点都在黄埔村有所体现。这里港村一体，既是闻名世界的贸易港，又是千年的古老村落。以一个村庄成为一座城市历史特征的缩影，甚至折射一段中国历史的辉煌，同时，又在一条村子里走出一群对中华民族极具贡献的历史名人，这在中国及世界上也不多见。

以人杰地灵形容黄埔村，可谓实至名归。

### 古村落走出的历史名人

黄埔村不仅是黄埔古港遗址所在地，还是一个名人辈出的典型侨乡。

千年的开村历史，让黄埔村逐渐成为远近闻名的富庶之地；作为古港所在地，大量的对外贸易交往不仅使黄埔村经历了一段繁华和辉煌，更让黄埔村身处世界潮流激省之中。传统，让一代代村民在中华文化的孕育下成长；开放，使村民开阔视野，了





解世界，吸收西方新的文化思想，在自己的生活中融入西方的元素，从而形成了有别于其他地方的人才成长环境，成为涌现不少中国近代史上有名的人物的沃土。

这当中，有对新加坡发展贡献大，民望高，被清朝政府、日本、俄国委任为驻新加坡领事，以一人身兼三国领事的新加坡著名侨领胡璇泽；

有逆势而为的十三行行商天宝行老板梁经国和他的子孙七代名人；

有为收回多付庚子赔款作出重大贡献的爱国外交官梁诚；

有为我国铁路建设作出贡献，中国铁路史上与詹天佑同期的又一位广州籍著名工程师胡栋朝；

有在1922年当陈炯明叛乱时，亲迎孙中山先生到舰上避难，并率“永丰舰”官兵与叛军激战数十天，为孙中山先生的安全和脱险立下功劳的“永丰舰”舰长冯肇宪；

有为发展我国制糖工业作出贡献的冯锐。

赫赫威名，工农兵学商，行行有精英，在中国近现代史上形成了奇特的“黄埔村现象”。

## 古村落积淀了浓郁的岭南文化

青砖、灰瓦、镬耳屋、蚝壳墙、麻石街；河涌、江堤、蕉田、乡渡口……走进黄埔村，瞩目所见，都是浓郁的岭南水乡风情。

村落是聚居的处所，也是繁衍的平台，一条村落是否人杰地灵，往往从村中祠堂的数量和质量上可见一斑。黄埔村鼎盛时期有三十多座祠堂，现仅存十多座。梁家





祠、胡家祠……一座座建筑古朴，恢弘大气，纵横规整，布局严谨对称，厅堂宏伟，廊庑秀美，庭院幽雅，是极为典型的岭南民间宗祠式的艺术建筑。

洪圣殿、北帝庙、华佗古庙、天后（妈祖）庙，神像、香炉、对联、字画、题碑……虔诚的膜拜表现了村民对平安和幸福生活的祈求。至于海傍街、文昌塔、大南门门楼以及历史上“黄埔八景”等众多的重要文物遗址，不仅见证了黄埔村昔日的繁华，而且表现了村民深厚的文化底蕴。

过节是黄埔村的大事。春节的拜年、元宵的花灯、清明的祭祀、北帝诞、洪圣诞的飘色、端午节的赛龙舟、七夕的乞巧节、中秋节的拜月……村中呼朋唤亲，扶老携幼，一幕幕的热闹景象反映出岭南水乡的生活风俗，年复一年地传承和维系着一代又一代村民的精神寄托。

水乡的风土人情在黄埔村的饮食文化也有表现。这里的艇仔粥、盆粉、虾饺、烧卖以其独特风味至今还叫游客食指大动，著名的黄埔炒蛋更是以色香味美再赋予黄埔军校的传说成为广州的一道名菜。

历史总是眷恋黄埔村，一百五十多年后，当许多人对这个当年的外贸重地、名人故里、水乡重镇渐渐淡忘的时候，黄埔古港旁边，悄然崛起了一组建筑群——广州国际会展中心，在这里举行的中国进出口商品交易会各国商人再次聚集在琶洲岛上。

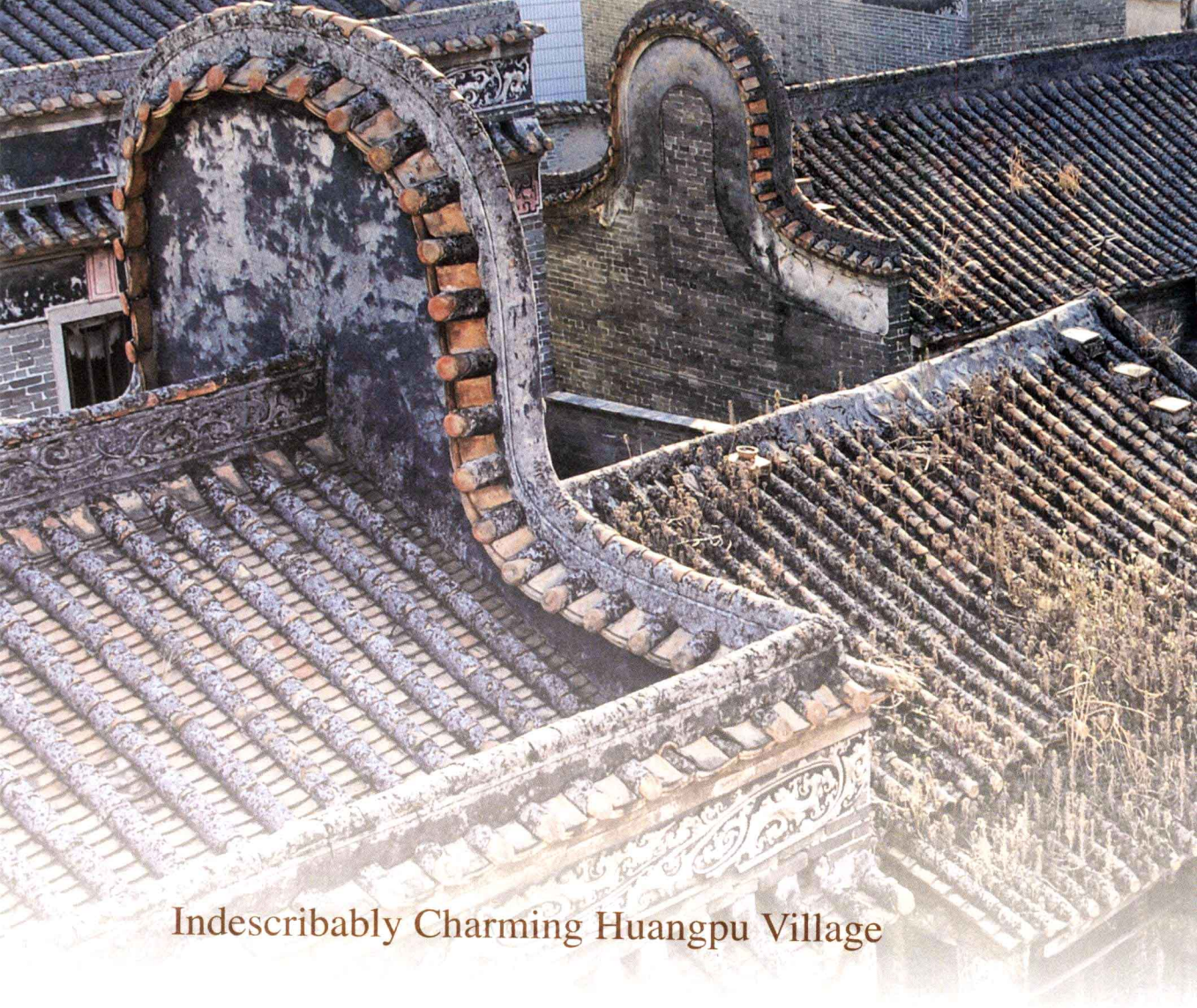
“古代海上丝绸之路”和现代国际贸易盛会在黄埔古港一带找到了交汇点，而新建起的古港博物馆更让黄埔村昔日的辉煌有了现实的意义。

啊，说不尽的黄埔村。

昔日繁华地，今日更辉煌







## Indescribably Charming Huangpu Village

When you stroll through the lanes and accesses of Huangpu village, lodge at the old and remote houses for a few days, appreciate the simple and pristine folklores and enjoy local products, you may imagine that under your feet may be buried brilliant achievements and prides. Inside and outside the villagers' houses, you may hear the great honor of this village, where a great number of deceased heroes in the Chinese history ever stayed. Then, walking along the Pearl river bank, you may wonder how many foreign ship masts ever anchored to the bank. And in ancient times, the streets of the town in your sight may be also known to the world. Eventually you will learn that all titles prefixed with "Huangpu", such as the district of Guangzhou, the port, the military academy and the avenue, are all named after the village.

As defined in dictionaries, "village" means "habitats in a rural area", which is a familiar common word for every Chinese in the agricultural society over thousands years.

In thousands of villages along the Pearl river are subtly arranged blue-brick ancestral temples with slab accesses, paddy and sugar cane fields dotted with some fishing ponds, herds of buffalos



sleeping in the shadow of century-old trees, and flocks of chickens and ducks. Such a harmonious man-and-nature eco-environment also constitutes a general picture of China's essential and self-supportive rural community in a carefree leisure. With the plain, narrow and crisscrossed slab pavements, the village seems to be kept almost intact over a long history.

In reality, however, Huangpu village features both simplicity and extraordinariness.

Long ago Guangzhou became a well-known port for foreign trade. In modern times, it gained fames as the origin of decision making for the Chinese democratic revolution. Then, contemporarily, it served as the frontline to implement China's policy of reform and opening to the outside world, with long nurture and rich accumulation of the essence of the South Mountain culture over the past some thousand years. It is interesting to learn that Huangpu village is characterized by all these, as a miniature of the historical town as well as a reflection of the splendid accomplishments in China. Meanwhile, it is also rare elsewhere in China and around the world that quite a few celebrities with greatest contributions to the Chinese nation came from such a small village.

A remarkable place with outstanding characters, Huangpu village's fame comes naturally from real distinction.

### Historical Characters from the Old Village

Huangpu village is not only the site of the old port but also a typical home for many overseas Chinese of eminence.

In its long history of one thousand years the village developed gradually into a prosperous land known far and wide. At the site of an old port, the prosperity and glory from large quantities of foreign businesses it ever experienced makes the village among the most remarkable in Guangdong province, one of the developed lands in the world. Following their tradition, the villagers have lived in the nurture of the Chinese culture for generations; thanks to opening up to the outside world, the village has access to the world with broader horizon and blends Western cultures, ideas and other advanced elements into local understanding to form a distinctive environment for development of talents as well as a fertile land for nurturing





numerous modern Chinese eminent figures.

Among the renowned figures, Hu Ah Kay, a Singaporean Chinese leader who was then appointed by three countries (China, Japan and Russia) to be a Singapore-based consul, made the greatest contributions to development of Singapore with a very high popularity.

Liang Jingguo and his seven generations remain pioneering entrepreneurs at Tienpow Hong amongst the Thirteen Trades leaders.

Liang Cheng, a patriotic diplomat, once helped recoup China's 1901 reparation of silver currency.

Hu Dongchao, a famous Cantonese engineer in the same period when the most eminent Chinese railway engineer Zhan Tianyou lived, also contributed greatly to China's railway construction.

Feng Zhaoxian, then captain of Yongfeng navy, once led his fleets in providing refuge to Dr. Sun Yat-sen and in a fierce battle for many days during the 1922 Chen Jiongming rebellion.

Feng Rui worked for China's development of cane sugar production.

In modern Chinese history Huangpu village distinguished itself in producing so many elites from all walks of life.

### The Accumulative and Distinctive South Mountain Culture at Huangpu Village

Walking into Huangpu village, you will see prominent South Mountain landscapes represented by blue brick, grey tile, kettle-shaped gable structure, oyster shell wall, spotted-granite street, river tide, riverbank, banana field, and rural ferry.

A village can be either a habitat or a platform for multiplication of the people. Whether it is a place producing outstanding persons can be partly inferred from the number and quality of the village shrines. In its prime time Huangpu village had as many as some 30 ancestral shrines, 10 out of which still exist till now including the Liangs and the Hus, with the typical South Mountain





architectural art featuring unsophisticated structure, grand momentum, neat arrangement, symmetrical layout, spacious hall, ornamental corridor, and elegant courtyard.

The villagers' pious blessings for peace and happiness are embodied by Hung Shing (God of the South Seas) temple, Pak Tai (Supreme Emperor of the Dark Heaven) temple, the ancient surgeon Hua Tuo shrine, and Heavenly Mom shrine, the God statue, censer, writing couplet, calligraphy and painting, and tablet inscription. Other major sites of cultural relics include the Seaside street, Wenchang god of literary attainment, the South Gate and the eight Huangpu attractions, which together witness the village's prosperity in the past while reflecting its profound culture.

Festivals are celebrated as great events at Huangpu village, such as paying New Year visits, lantern performance, sacrifice offering to ancestors, dramatic role-play on the birthday of the Pak Tai god, boating race, cherishing love loyalty, and mid-autumn moon enjoyment. For all such delightful and lively events the villagers enjoy the time together with their friends and relatives, old or young. As a whole the festivals fully reflect the customs of the South Mountain land of waters and for one year after another retain and carry forth their spiritual sustenance.

The folkways of Huangpu village are also demonstrated in local culture of food and drink including porridge, vermicelli, shrimp dumpling, ravioli, and scrambled eggs – a distinctive Cantonese dish as well as a Huangpu military legendary delicacy.

Huangpu village has been historically favored. Some 150 years later, when its past strategic location of foreign trade, home of personages and key town of waters faded away over time from many people's memory, the old Huangpu port developed into Guangzhou International Convention and Exhibition Center, where business circles are invited to China Export Commodity Fair around the Pazhou isle. The old port can be also the convergence of the Old Maritime Silk Trade Route and the Modern International Trade Fair. Besides, the newly built Old Port Museum adds realistic significance to the ever resplendent Huangpu village.

Well, there is more to say about Huangpu village.





