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雪域藏家女

WOMEN IN THE LAND OF SNOW

成族出版社



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Tibetan Women Have the World in Mind Tibetan Women Say Zhaxideleg to Women the World Over

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स्टब्ल्क्ट्रस्य स्वतं चार क्षेट्रस्य बोजस्य संवतं हो का क्षेत्रस्य हो सक्षेत्रकृत्। चत्रस्य हो स्वतं क्षेत्रस्य हो बोज क्षेत्रस्य स्वतं स्वतं

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这里是我们这个地球上最高的地方,这里是我们这个地球上最神奇。最有魅力的所在,这里被称为世界屋眷。

祁连雪峰连绵其北,喜玛拉雅耸峙其南,喀喇昆仑屏障于西侧,横断山系蜿蜒于东边。在这雪与阳光的世界里,一个伟大的民族——藏族,在这里诞生,兴盛和发展。

雪岭横空,云霞蒸蔚,大河奔涌,蓝湖静谧,滚滚牛羊移游于牧野,金色青稞飘香于河谷。

寺院辉煌,村镇稠密;风情习俗,纯朴天然;节日篝火点 亮夜空,音乐歌舞使人迷醉。

在这些自然和人文的天地里,藏族妇女是特别应当大 书特书的群体,她们是高原民族坚强的脊梁,她们和藏族男子并驾齐驱,创造了世界屋脊光辉灿烂的精神文明和物质 文明。

地们以永恒和伟大的母爱,生育和繁衍了这样一个勤劳勇敢值得白豪的高原民族;

她们以罕见的坚韧精神,承负着高寒雪域最为沉重和 艰难的劳动:

地们以崇高的品德,维系和凝聚着世界着脊上干干万万个藏族家庭;

藏族妇女有着爱美的天性,地们创造独特的服装美、装扮美和环境美。高原因为有了地们而更加美丽神奇;

藏族妇女有着歌舞的才能,地们相聚而歌、携手而舞, 抒发着一个民族的理想和追求。

但是,无庸讳言,在相当长的历史时期,西藏及其周围的藏区,实行着一种中世纪式的封建农奴制的统治;广大农奴和奴隶遭受着沉重的压迫和剥削,而妇女的生活和命运则更加悲惨。

人类历史发展到本世纪五十年代、藏族妇女的命运发生了翻天覆地的巨变。经过伟大的民主改革运动、妇女和男

子一样,成了土地的主人,国家的主人,也真正成了自己人生的主人,获得了男女平等的权利。

国家在西藏和其他藏区建立了妇幼保健网络、为她们提供良好的医疗保健服务、儿童们得到无偿的免疫防治、她们的生活和营养也大大改善。从此、藏区幼儿的死亡率大大降低、妇女的健康水平不断提高、平均寿命长足的增加。

如今,藏族妇女享有同男子一样的受教育的权利,她们从小得到义务制教育,并且升入各类高等学府,女硕士、女博士不断涌现,到大洋彼岸留学深造的藏族女性也已经屡见不鲜了。

现在,藏族妇女享有同男子一样的选举权和被选举权、 地们之中的优秀代表,走上了政坛,被人民群众推选为各级 政权机关和权利机构的领导职务。自治区女主席、自治州女 州长以及各类妇女领导干部活跃于政治舞台,率领高原各 族人民建设团结、富裕、文明的新藏区。

如今,藏族妇女同男子一样享有参与社会事务的权利,一代女工人、女医生、女教师、女科技人员、女学者、女作家、女艺术家、女军官、女警官、女法官从地们中间不断涌现。这些职业妇女是各行各业的中坚,也是藏区社会不可分割的组成部份。

进入八十年代以来,随着改革开放浪潮风起云涌,藏族 女厂长、女经理、女银行家应运而生,并活跃在国际国内的 商贸舞台上。

不过,由于世界屋脊毕竟太高,路途也确实遥远,自然的障碍和历史的封闭都使外部世界对藏区妇女的生活和命运,无论是过去和现在都所知甚少,甚至有的还有曲解和误会,本画册的责任是把她们的真实情况告诉海内外读者,架起一道通往世界的桥梁,开启一个了解藏区妇女的窗口。

Tibet, a world of snow and sunlight, is surrounded by undulating snowcovered mountains to the north, the Himalayas to the south, the Karakorum to the west and the Henduan Mountains to the east. The region is the birthplace of the Tibetan nationality, which today prospers and is blessed with booming development.

Snow "capped mountains crowned by the blue sky appear to reach halfway to the heavens; rivers flow from the peaks to the valleys below; waves flap gently on crystal clear lakes; cattle and sheep graze leisurely on vast stretches of the grasslands; and river valleys are scented with golden highland barley.

Buddhist monasteries glisten in the sunlight, and the vast stretch of land are dotted with villages and towns which are home to people with simple natural habits and customs. At night, bonfires light the dark sky and people are seemingly intoxicated with pleasant songs and graceful dances.

Women in this unsophisticated, yet harmonious part of the world form the backbone of the Tibetan nationality. They have joined hand in hand with Tibetan men to create a traditional culture and rich material civilization.

Imbued with undying maternal love, they have raised a race which takes pride in its industriousness and bravery:

With a constant staunch spirit, they shoulder the heaviest and most difficult labor in this frigid land of snow:

With lofty moral character, they are indeed the cohesive force in Tibetan families:

Their love of the beauty of nature has enabled them to create beautiful clothing and a pleasing environment which together add even greater luster to this already beautiful landscape.

Tibetan women excel at song and dance. When meeting, they join hands to sing and dance, a gesture which truly expresses the ideals and pursuits of their race.

However, for prolonged period in the past. Tibet and surrounding areas inhabited by Tibetans were under feudal serfdom characteristic of the abusive rule of the Middle Ages. The broad masses of serfs and slaves suffered from cruel oppression and exploitation, with Tibetan women being subjected to an even more tragic life.

By the 1950s. Tibetan women were beginning to experience a changing way of life. Following Democratic Reform, Tibetan women and men alike became

masters of land and the state. They have since truly become masters of their own fate, with equality attained between men and women.

The Central Government has established numerous medical centers for women and children. Women enjoy adequate medical care and children receive free inoculations. These factors, combined with improved nutrition and better living conditions, have constantly enhanced the health of Tibetan women, thereby making it possible for them to live longer, and leading to the dramatic drop in the mortality rate for Tibetan children.

Contemporary Tibetan women now enjoy equal rights to education. Thanks to compulsory education enforced for both male and female Tibetan children. Tibetan girls are now able to attend institutes of higher education, with many having earned either an M. A. or a Ph. D. In addition, a number of Tibetan women have had the opportunity to study abroad.

Just as their male counterparts, Tibetan women enjoy the right to vote and the right to stand for election. A number of outstanding women have entered the political arena, with a number having been elected as leaders of political departments at various levels, including female heads of people's governments and various prefectures in the Tibet Autonomous Region. They have joined hands with their peers to lead the Tibetan people in the effort to build a united, affluent and culturally advanced Tibet linked closely to Tibetan - inhabited areas in other parts of China.

Tibetan women now enjoy the same rights as men to actively participate in social undertukings. A new generation of female workers, doctors, teachers, scientists and technicians, scholars, writers, artists, army officers, police officers and judges have come to the forefront. Professional women now serve as the main force in various walks of life, and are an inalienable part of society in Tibet and Tibetan -inhabited areas in other parts of China.

Since the 1980s, the waves of reform and opening have surged ever higher. Female factory directors, managers and bankers have surfaced in both Tibet and Tibetan -inhabited areas in other parts of China. Tibetan women are also active in the international areas.

However, the Roof of the World is isolated and difficult to reach. Given these natural barriers and a long history of isolation, outsiders understand very little about the life and fate of Tibetan women, both past and present. To say the least, many are filled with hias and misunderstanding of the true picture. The goal of this pictorial is to present readers with true stories of Tibetan women, and it will in fact serve as a window on their current status.

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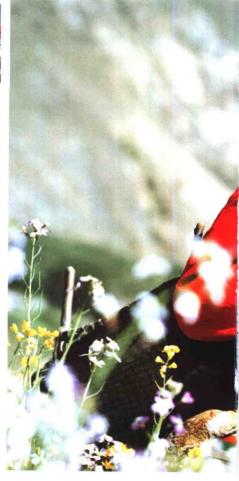


प्रसुप्तर्भवः विकासन्तर्भा । सुस्रायन्य अप्राविकासन्तर्भा ।

这是我自己的土地。 压稼的计子好甜好甜!

Here Is Our Own Land.

Where Leaves of Crops Are Very
Sweet!





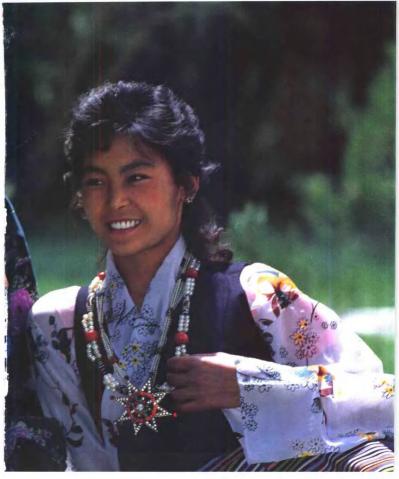


सन्य सहस्र मार्थ केया है स्थापना । स्थापन स्थापन स्थापना ।

拉萨·因为她们, 而变得更年轻了。

Lhasa Is Younger Because of Women.







तत्त्वाक्षस्याण्याः स्थानः स्रोत्याः स्थानः स्वकृतः । देवः क्षत्रं सुक्षः सुक्षः स्वतः स्वतः स्वतः ।

珠宝,装扮着牧女, 牧女,法扮着草原。

Jewelry Beautifies Herdswomen.

And Herdswomen Beautify
Eastern Tibet.





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