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I have read and understand the above statement.

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The purpose of The City of Calgary is to make life better every day. To fully realize our purpose, we are committed to addressing racism and other forms of discrimination within our programs, policies, and services and eliminating barriers that impact the lives of Indigenous, Racialized, and other marginalized people. It is expected that participants will behave respectfully and treat everyone with dignity and respect to allow for conversations free from bias and prejudice.

I have read and understand the above statement.

First name (required)	Paul
Last name (required)	Wong
Are you speaking on behalf of a group or Community Association? (required)	No
What is the group that you represent?	
What do you wish to do? (required)	Submit a comment

## PUBLIC SUBMISSION FORM



How do you wish to attend?

You may bring a support person should you require language or translator services. Do you plan on bringing a support person?

What meeting do you wish to attend or speak to? (required)

Council

Date of meeting (required)

2022/10/4

What agenda item do you wish to comment on? (Refer to the Council or Committee agenda published [here](#).)

(required - max 75 characters)

The Renaming of James Short Park

Are you in favour or opposition of the issue? (required)

In favour

If you are submitting a comment or wish to bring a presentation or any additional materials to Council, please insert below.

Comments - please refrain from providing personal information in this field (maximum 2500 characters)

# 淺說「和園」的命名

野農

兩年半前，一位非常關注卡城華埠社區的歷史與未來發展的前衛人士馬鳳齡女士(Ms. Fung Ling Feimo)，曾與我傾談過有關現在唐人街附近的一座公園“占士雪特公園”(James Short Park)的易名問題。

吾初不以為意，並不看好她的建議，因為這座公園原是紀念卡城主流社會中的一位歷史人物。追溯這座公園的所在地，於一九八零年前，它是「飛狗長途巴士」(Greyhound Lines)的市區總站，其後才遷徙到今日的西南十六街(Greyhound Bus Terminal, 850 16 St SW, Calgary)，直至二零一八年十月卅一日，該公司宣佈取消在加西全線服務，才關閉了。

在「飛狗長途巴士」作為市區總站之前，該處原屬於“占士雪特高中”(James Short High School)學校所在地。據多位老華僑曾對我提及過，在五十年代至六十年代，他們曾經在這間學校讀過書一日校或夜校的移民英文課程。

近日，馬鳳齡女士和我重談這舊話題的時候，她的努力不懈以赴，而獲得的成績，實在令我又驚又喜。至於有關“占士雪特”(James Short)這名在卡城主流社會歷史人物的歷史、貢獻及其私人背景，坊間已有詳盡的資料，不需在此贅述。反之，我欲在此淺說「和園」(Harmony Park)的中文「和」字之造字及其廣義。

我非常喜愛中文的「和」字，因為這箇字的廣義，仔細思想，極其精深，舉例未能盡其博大，藉以表達我對中華文化博大精深的無限景仰與擇善固執。

## (一)「和」的造字

造字法：形聲；從口、禾聲

字原/古字：龠

異體字：哵

“和”的古字是“龠”。此字的創造是跟著唱歌或伴奏，聲與音相和應，而詠奏出柔和、美妙、悅耳動聽的歌聲或樂音，因此，“龠”這箇字便引申為和諧、協調、溫和、和平的意思。

“龠”是屬於中國“六書”(指漢字的六類造字方法，傳統叫做六書：象形、指事、會意、形聲、轉注、假借。)中的形聲字。它在甲骨文、金文、小篆中的左邊，像是一組多管的竹竽、笙或排簫等樂器形狀；右邊的“禾”字既是聲符，也表示為“禾”農業豐收而奏樂。在金文中的“龠”字是左邊從音，右邊從“禾”，表示聲音、音樂和語言；在秦代之前，“音”與“言”是經常共同混用。而在金文及古璽文、古陶文中則寫作“龠”。然而這字形有多種寫法，此可說明在先秦文字書寫，它們不統一的現象十分普遍。在秦始皇統一六國後所制定推行的「書同文字」政策下，以秦國本國的篆文為基礎的小篆(又稱秦篆)據此寫成“龠”、“和”兩個字。故此，“龠”與“和”兩個字相通，並沿用至今。

## (二)「和」字基本解釋與詞語舉例如下：

- 相安，諧調：和美、和睦、和聲、和諧、和合（古代神話中象徵夫妻相愛的兩位神仙：和合二仙，為掌管和平與喜樂的神仙，祂們分別為「捨得」與「寒山」兩位名僧之合稱。相傳兩位高僧因為情感融洽，故能保佑世間朋友友誼長存，情侶或夫妻相愛情長。）。
- 平靜：溫和、祥和、和平、和氣、和悅/和樂、和煦。
- 平息爭端：講和/和談、和約、和議/議和、和親。
- 數學上指加法運算中的得數/等數：例如一加一的和是(等於)二。
- 連帶：和盤托出。
- 連接詞—跟，同：我和同學共舞。
- 介詞—向，對：我和朋友很明白互相幫助的道理。
- 指日本國：和服、和文、大和民族。[和字並非表示大和民族，或屬於日本所有。其實，日本文化也曾深受中華文化的薰陶和影響。]
- 體育與比賽不分勝負的結果：打和、和棋、和局。

。百家姓之一。

。詞語舉例：一團和氣、一倡百和(也作「一唱百和」、風和日麗(也作「風暖日麗」、「風和日美」、「和風麗日」、「日暖風和」、「日麗風和」。)、彼唱此和(也作「彼倡此和」)、政通人和、時和年豐(也作「時和歲豐」、「時和歲稔」。)、民和年豐(也作「民和年稔」)、地利人和(相似詞：人地相宜)、安和樂利、和為貴、國和民順、恭謹謙和(相反詞：驕矜狂妄)、謙卑隨和、惟和惟一、共和(相反詞：專制)、和平共處、和衷共濟(相似詞：風雨同舟、同甘共苦、同心同德、同心協力、同舟共濟。相反詞：同床異夢、爾虞我詐、同室操戈、離心離德、分崩離析。) 、和而不同、和藹可親(相似詞：平易近人、和顏悅色、藹然可親。相反詞：金剛怒目、凜然難犯。) 、琴瑟和鳴(也作「琴瑟調和」)、鸞鳳和鳴(相似詞：比翼雙飛、鳳凰于飛、夫唱婦隨、琴瑟調和、琴瑟同譜、琴瑟同諧、琴瑟和諧、琴瑟之好。相反詞：琴瑟不調、琴瑟失調。) 、心平氣和(相似詞：平心靜氣。相反詞：意氣用事、氣急敗壞、大發雷霆、暴跳如雷、感情用事。也作「心平靜氣」、「心平氣定」、「心和氣平」。) 、隨聲附和(相似詞：人云亦云。相反詞：獨持異議、各持己見。) 、玉體違和：問候別人身體不適之敬稱。

既然「和」字的內容是這麼多樣化與廣泛，而這座公園的中文稱呼將易為「和園」，非常精簡—易讀、易記，與英文名稱共用二字(Harmony Park)互相呼應，像牡丹綠葉共雙映照、清麗脫俗、平和近人，並充滿博大精深的內涵，寓意著加拿大各大小民族共同和平相處，一團和氣來共同創造卡城的美好與安樂的生活等等。俺謹此衷心祝頌這座公園的中英文易名，將會為本社會與眾社區，帶來永久的愛心、和睦及友誼！

二零二二年十月四日、農曆重陽節  
暨余慈母辭世六周年紀念日  
卡城醉月廬憶萱堂書齋

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# The naming of “Harmony Park”

Ye Nong

Two and a half years ago, Ms. Fung Ling Feimo, an avant-garde person who is very concerned about the history and future of Calgary’s Chinatown community, spoke with me about renaming James Short Park near Chinatown.

I was initially uninterested and unimpressed with her suggestion, as the park was originally dedicated to a historical figure in Calgary’s mainstream society. The site of the park was once the downtown terminal of Greyhound Lines until 1980, when it was moved to its current location at 850 16th St SW, Calgary, and later closed on October 31, 2018, when the company announced the discontinuation of its service in Western Canada.

Before serving as the downtown terminal of Greyhound Lines, it was the site of the James Short High School. A few senior Chinese immigrants told me that they attended this school in the 1950s and 1960s - for their day or night classes of English for new immigrants.

Recently, Ms. Fung Ling Feimo brought up this topic again to me and I was pleasantly surprised by what she has accomplished through her hard work. Regarding the history and the contribution of James Short in Calgary society and his personal background, there is already detailed information circulating, so I won’t be repeating it here. Instead, I would like to say a few words about the Chinese name of “Harmony Park”, i.e. 和園 Hé Yuán, and the formation and meaning of the Chinese character “和”.

I am very fond of the Chinese character “和” because of its broad meaning, which is so profound that it is impossible to give an exhaustive listings of examples. I would like to express my infinite admiration for the profundity of Chinese culture and my determination in choosing the good and right thing to do and stick to it.

## **(I) The composition and etymology of the character “和” (hé)**

Character formation: Phono-semantic compound consisting of a phonetic radical “禾” (hé “crop”) and a semantic component “口” (kǒu “mouth”)

Ancient form: 龠

Variant: 呬

The ancient form for “和” is “龠”. The original meaning of this character is “to sing along” or “play a musical accompaniment”, and the voice and tune harmonize to produce a soft, beautiful and pleasant song or music. Therefore, the character “龠” later took on an extended meaning of harmony, coordination, gentleness and peace.

The character “龠” belongs to the “phono-semantic” category of the “Six Writings” (the six categories of manners in which the characters were formed, namely pictographs, ideographs, compound ideographs, phono-semantic compounds, derivative cognates, and phonetic loan characters). The radical on the left side of the character “龠” in Oracle, bronze inscriptions and Xiaozhuan (Small Seal Script) resembles the shape of a musical instrument, likely a set of bamboo Yu, Sheng or pan flute; on the right side, the character “禾” (hé “crop”) is a phonetic symbol, which also indicates the playing of music for the harvest of crops. In bronze inscriptions, the radical on the left of “龠” refers to the sound, with “禾” on its right, indicating sound, music and speech; before the Qin Dynasty, “音” (yīn “sound, voice”) and “言” (yán “word, speech”) were often used interchangeably. In bronze inscriptions, ancient seal script and ancient pottery script, the character was written as “龠”. This character was written in a variety of ways, which shows that the inconsistency of writing in the pre-Qin Dynasty was very common. Under the policy of “writing in the same script” introduced by Qin Shi Huang after the unification of the Six States, the Xiaozhuan (Small Seal Script, also known as Qinzhuan) based on Qin’s own seal script was promoted. The two writings “龠” and “和” were both adopted then and have been used ever since.

## **(II) Meanings and definitions of “和” and example words:**

. Harmonious, as in 和美, 和睦, 和聲, 和諧, 和合 (In ancient mythology, the Two Immortals of Harmony symbolizing the love between husband and wife are in charge of peace and joy, and this is the joint name of the two famous monks, “Shi’de” and “Han’shan” respectively. It is said that the two monks are able to

bless the friendship and the romantic love because of their harmonious relationship.)

. Peaceful, as in 溫和, 祥和, 和平, 和氣, 和悅/和樂, 和煦.

. Settlement of disputes, as in 講和/和談, 和約, 和議/議和, 和親.

. Mathematically, it refers to the yields/equivalents in addition, as in 一加一的和是(等於)二. (The **sum** of one plus one is two.)

. Associated, as in 和盤托出.

. Conjunction - with, as in 我和同學共舞. (I am dancing **with** my classmate.)

. Preposition - to, as in 我和朋友很明白互相幫助的道理. (My friends **and** I understand very well why people should help each other.)

. Referring to Japan, as in 和服 (kimono), 和文 (wasei kanji), and 大和民族 the Yamato people (The character “和” does not necessarily refer to the Yamato people or something solely belongs to Japan. In fact, Japanese culture was also heavily influenced by Chinese culture.)

. The result of sports and games that is a draw, as in 打和、和棋、和局.

. A family name.

. Examples of words and expressions with the character “和”: 一團和氣、一倡百和(also written as 一唱百和)、風和日麗(also written as 風暖日麗、風和日美、和風麗日、日暖風和、日麗風和)、彼唱此和(also written as 彼倡此和)、政通人和、時和年豐(also written as 時和歲豐、時和歲稔)、民和年豐(also written as 民和年稔)、地利人和(synonym: 人地相宜)、安和樂利、和為貴、國和民順、恭謹謙和(antonym: 驕矜狂妄)、謙卑隨和、惟和惟一、共和(antonym: 專制)、和平共處、和衷共濟(synonym: 風雨同舟、同甘共苦、同心同德、同心協力、同舟共濟. antonym: 同床異夢、爾虞我詐、同室操戈、離心離德、分崩離析.)、和而不同、和藹可親(synonym: 平易近人、和顏悅色、藹然可親. antonym: 金剛怒目、凜然難犯)、琴瑟和鳴(also written



as 琴瑟調和) 、鸞鳳和鳴(synonym : 比翼雙飛、鳳凰於飛、夫唱婦隨、琴瑟調和、琴瑟同譜、琴瑟同諧、琴瑟和諧、琴瑟之好. antonym : 琴瑟不調、琴瑟失調) 、心平氣和(synonym : 平心靜氣. antonym : 意氣用事、氣急敗壞、大發雷霆、暴跳如雷、感情用事. also written as 心平靜氣、心平氣定、心和氣平) 、隨聲附和(synonym : 人云亦云. antonym : 獨持異議、各持己見) 、玉體違和 : The honorific for greeting someone who is not feeling well.

Since the meaning of the character “和” is so diverse and extensive, the Chinese name “和園” (Hé Yuán) of the park I proposed is very concise, easy to read and remember, and echoes the English name “Harmony Park”. Like the peony and its green leaves complementing each other, it looks beautiful and elegant, as much as it is harmonious and approachable. It is a symbol of the peaceful coexistence of all the peoples of Canada, and the harmony that we can create together to make Calgary a better and happier place to live. I would like to express my best wishes for the park to be renamed in English and Chinese, and to bring permanent love, harmony and friendship to the community and society!

October 4<sup>th</sup>, 2022, Double Ninth Festival  
the sixth anniversary of the death of my loving mother  
Drunken Moon Lodge Yixuan Tang Study, Calgary