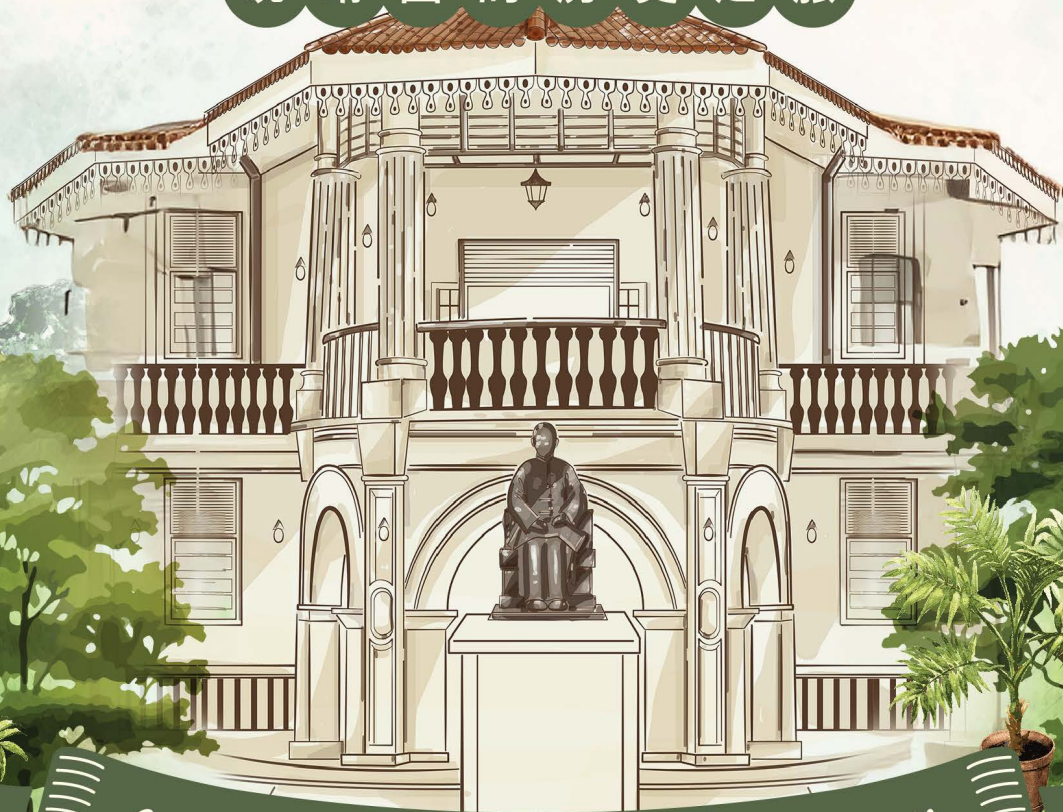


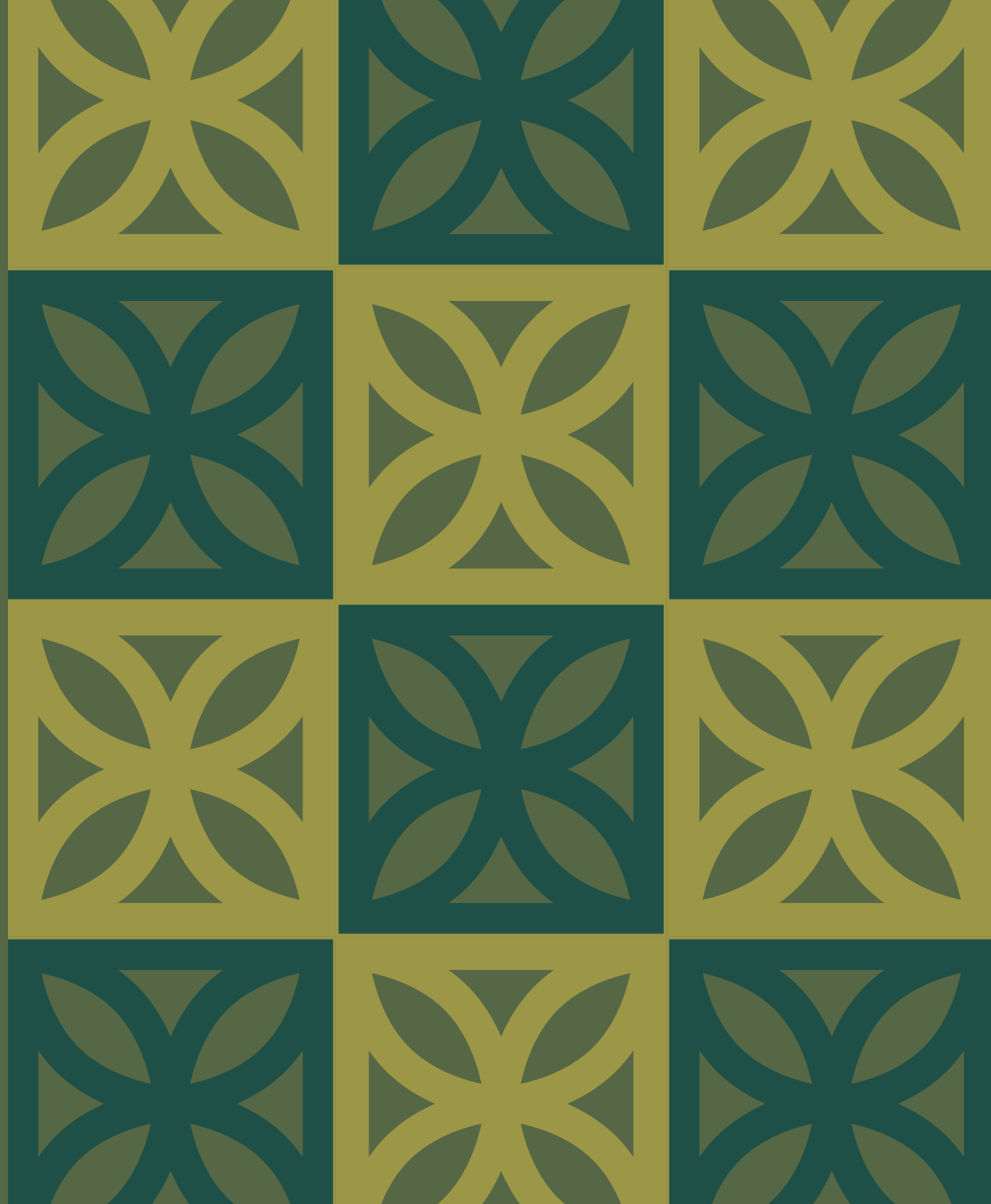
孙中山南洋纪念馆

晚晴园的历史之旅



Sun Yat Sen Nanyang Memorial Hall

A Walk Through History of
Wan Qing Yuan



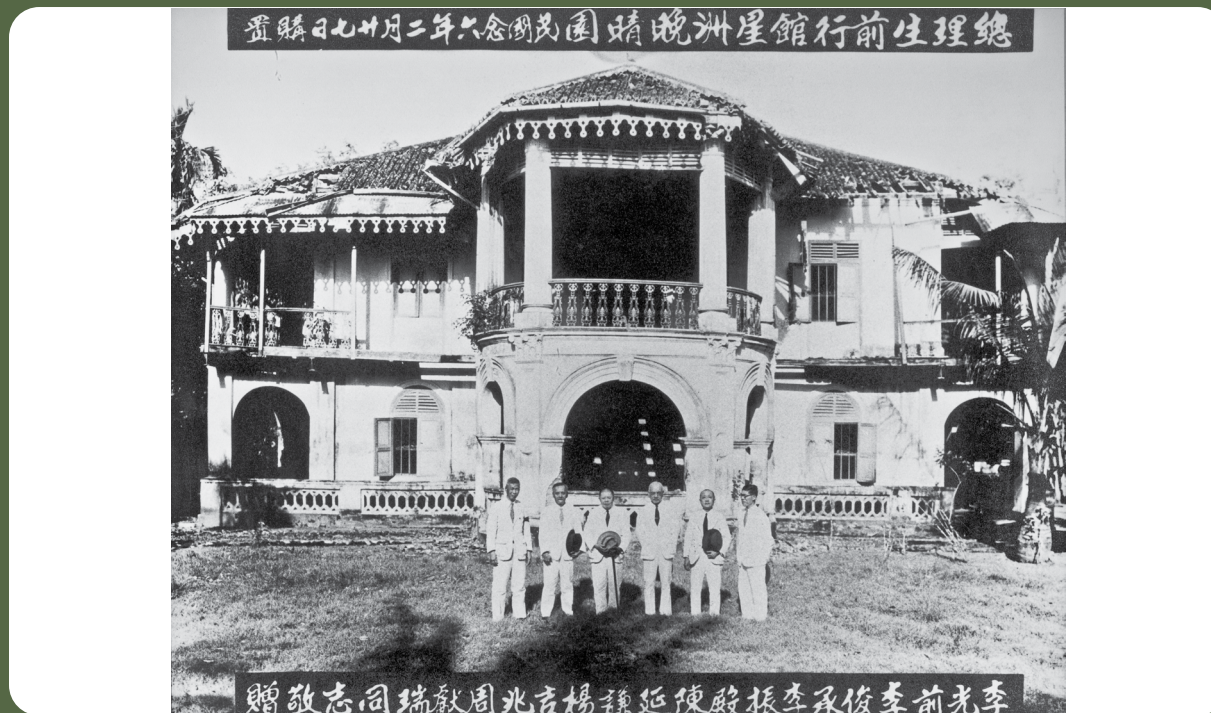


晚晴园外貌 (1927年)
Facade of Wan Qing Yuan (1927)

原名明珍庐的晚晴园是孙中山 (1866 – 1925年) 在南洋的革命基地，落成年份推测为1902年。1905年由张永福 (1872 – 1959年)、张华丹 (约1879 – 1949年) 兄弟买下。1910年张永福将晚晴园出售后，它曾多次易主。

Formerly known as Bin Chan House, Wan Qing Yuan was an important base for Dr Sun Yat Sen's (1866 - 1925) revolutionary activities in Nanyang. Estimated to have been built in 1902, the villa was acquired by Teo Eng Hock (1872 - 1959) and his younger brother, Teo Bah Tan (circa 1879 - 1949), in 1905. It subsequently changed ownership several times after Teo Eng Hock sold the villa in 1910.

资料来源：《南洋与创立民国》 (1933年)
Reproduced from Nanyang and the Founding of the Republic (1933)



六名本地华社先贤于晚晴园合影 (1937年)
Photograph of six Chinese community leaders at Wan Qing Yuan (1937)

1937年，本地华社领袖——李光前 (1893 - 1967年)、陈延谦 (1881 - 1943年)、李振殿 (1875 - 1965年)、周献瑞 (1887 - 1964年)、李俊承 (1888 - 1966年) 和杨吉兆合力购回晚晴园，并将之赠予新加坡中华总商会，后再交由国民政府管理。

In 1937, six Chinese community leaders comprising Lee Kong Chian (1893 - 1967), Tan Ean Kiam (1881 - 1943), Lee Chin Tian (1875 - 1965), Chew Hean Swee (1887 - 1964), Lee Choon Seng (1888 - 1966) and Yeo Kiat Tiow jointly acquired Wan Qing Yuan and presented it to the Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce (now known as the Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce & Industry). The management of Wan Qing Yuan was later handed over to the Chinese Nationalist government.



汕头南洋华侨互助社驻马来亚通讯处职员合影 (1946年)
Photograph of Nanyang Swatow Club at Wan Qing Yuan (1946)

晚晴园在1942年至1945年日据时期被日军用作通讯中心，许多文物因而遭到毁坏。战后国民政府于1946年再度拨款重修晚晴园，作为国民党新加坡支部办公室之用。国民党于1949年被英国殖民政府取消在新加坡的合法地位，1951年将晚晴园管理权交回给新加坡中华总商会。

During the Japanese Occupation from 1942 - 1945, Wan Qing Yuan was used by the Japanese as its communications centre. Many items (including photographs and artefacts) within the villa were destroyed during this time. After World War II, the Chinese Nationalist government again allocated funds to renovate the villa and turned it into the office of the Kuomintang's Singapore Branch.

The Kuomintang branch in Singapore was dissolved in Singapore by the British colonial government in 1949 and the management of Wan Qing Yuan was handed back to the Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce (now known as the Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce & Industry) in 1951.



晚晴园外貌 (1980年代)
Facade of Wan Qing Yuan (1980s)

1965年，新加坡中华总商会拨款重修晚晴园。1966年竣工之后，晚晴园配合孙中山诞辰100周年，以“孙逸仙故居”新面貌重新开放给民众参观。

In 1965, the Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce (now known as the Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce & Industry) funded the renovation of Wan Qing Yuan. The villa was renamed “Sun Yat Sen Villa” and it reopened to the public in 1966 in conjunction with the 100th birth anniversary of Dr Sun Yat Sen.



信息与艺术部长李玉全参观亚佛路孙逸仙故居时所拍摄别墅正在修复的照片 (2000年)
Photographs showing the villa under renovation during a visit by Minister for Information and the Arts, Lee Yock Suan, to the Sun Yat Sen Villa at Ah Hood Road (2000)

晚晴园于1994年被列为国家古迹。1996年中华总商会将其命名为“晚晴园—孙中山南洋纪念馆”，并宣布其重建扩充计划。纪念馆于2001年重新对外开放。

In 1994, Wan Qing Yuan was gazetted as a national monument. The Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce & Industry (SCCCI) renamed Wan Qing Yuan as “Sun Yat Sen Nanyang Memorial Hall” and announced plans for its revamp in 1996. The Memorial Hall subsequently reopened to the public in 2001.



晚晴园 — 孙中山南洋纪念馆2011年开幕典礼期间所拍摄的照片 (2011年)
Photographs taken during the re-opening ceremony of Sun Yat Sen Nanyang Memorial Hall (2011)

2009年，总商会将晚晴园交由新加坡国家文物局管理。晚晴园董事局由总商会的副会长和常务董事组成，监管纪念馆的运作并制定策略方向。纪念馆于2010年10月开始翻新工程，一年之后，晚晴园-孙中山南洋纪念馆在辛亥革命百年纪念之际于2011年10月8日再次向公众开放。

In 2009, SCCCI appointed the National Heritage Board to manage Sun Yat Sen Nanyang Memorial Hall. The Sun Yat Sen Nanyang Memorial Hall Board which comprises of SCCCI Vice-President and Council Members maintains oversight on the operations and sets the strategic directions for the Memorial Hall.

The Memorial Hall underwent redevelopment works in October 2010 and reopened to the public on 8 October 2011, commemorating the centenary of the 1911 Revolution at the same time.



历年《花好月圆聚晚晴》中秋节灯笼装置精选照片 (2018 - 2023年)

Selected photographs of the Wan Qing Mid-Autumn Festival lantern installation over the years (2018 - 2023)

晚晴园在中秋节和农历新年期间，定期在草坪上布置节庆装饰，为马里士他地区增添了活力与节日氛围。这些装饰已成为备受喜爱的亮点，为访客带来温馨的节日体验和欢愉时光。

Festive installations for the Mid-Autumn Festival and Lunar New Year regularly adorn the Memorial Hall's lawn, adding vibrancy to the Balestier precinct. These displays have become a cherished highlight during festive seasons, creating a welcoming atmosphere and offering visitors moments of seasonal joy.



晚晴园闭馆修缮前举办的最后一个节庆活动 — 《晚晴续缘派对》 活动期间所拍摄的照片 (2024年)
Photographs taken during the Wan Qing Closing Fest, the last festival that took place before closure for restoration (2024)

自2011年以来，晚晴园通过节庆活动和年度特展与华社保持紧密联系，积极组织文化活动。经过十多年的开放与接待，晚晴园于2024年9月16日起闭馆进行修缮工程，预计至2027年完成，为其历史留下新篇章。

Since 2011, Wan Qing Yuan has actively organised cultural activities and engaged with the Chinese community through festivals and annual special exhibitions. After more than a decade of serving the community, the Memorial Hall closed for restoration works on 16 September 2024 with an estimated reopening in 2027, marking a new chapter in its legacy.

