

Cybercommunity and Cultural Identity - A Case Study of GoGoDutch Forum for Chinese in the Netherlands

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Date: 18 August 2014

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Abstract

With the trend of globalization, more and more Chinese migrate into other countries for business or family reasons, and became a part of the society in which they set up their new lives. In the fast developing digital environment, overseas Chinese's lives have been impacted by the digital media to a large degree. For instance, the use of Internet gives chance to overseas Chinese to revitalize the Chinese-ness once aboard, and gives forms to their identities. The digital forum is an important example of how new media function in respect to identity construction. This thesis expands a research of the biggest digital forum for Chinese in Netherlands to investigate how the overseas Chinese identity constructs in the cybercommunity. It shows that the overseas Chinese identity (in my case, in the Netherlands) is vitalized through cybercommunities, especially when their so-called "Chineseness" is under attack.

Keywords: Digital forum; Cybercommunity; Cultural identity; Overseas Chinese identity

1. Introduction

Chinese immigrants have been studied for a long time in United State, Canada, and New Zealand (Grace W. K. Ho 2014; Pia Orrenius, Madeline Zavodny and Emily Kerr 2012; Lu Wang 2004; Elsie Seckye Ho 2002). Europe does not accept as many Chinese immigrants as the US or Canada does. However, because of the trend of globalization and the financial pressure brought by the economic crisis, an increasing number of European countries have changed their immigration policies. Cyprus and Malta offer immigration policies that purchasing a house can help to obtain the permanent residence in Europe. As such, more and more European researchers realize that China has increased its influence in Europe and Chinese are becoming a significant part which constitutes the global culture. Research institutes such as the *International Institutes for Asian Studies*¹ are specifically interested in the study of contemporary China in the Western world. For example, Frank Pieke from Leiden University has reinterpreted the understanding of capitalism and socialism in China. He particularly studies the Communist Party politics and claims that "socialism as a form of governance" (Wang, para. 10) is suitable for China. Pieke defines the Chinese social governance system as "Neo-socialism" (Wang, para. 10). Studies of Chinese immigrants from political, psychological, economic, and historical perspectives have gained importance over past years (Elaine Ecklund et al. 2013; Mfilin Eyou, Vivienne Adair and Robyn Dixon 2000; Laurence Ma and Carolyn Cartier 2003; Shuguang Wang and Lucia Lo 2005). However, a media studies perspective can also make a contribution to the huge task of China Studies.

With the advent of the digital era, new media - Internet, social medias, mobile phones, computer games - have brought great changes to people's identities.

¹ International Institutes for Asian Studies in Netherlands:
<http://www.research.leiden.edu/research-profiles/amt/centres/iias.html>

For Chinese immigrants, digital media have a great impact on their lives as well. With the rapid development of the Internet, Chinese immigrants start using digital forums to keep in touch with their country. For example, they chat with Chinese friends online, read Chinese news, and so on. The digital forum is an influential tool through which people develop their own thinking methods, speaking habits, ideological preference, and so on. This thesis aims to investigate how the overseas Chinese identity constructs in the digital forum.

In this thesis, the main research question I want to address is: How is the overseas Chinese identity (in my case, in the Netherlands) vitalized through cybercommunities, especially when their so-called “Chineseness” is under attack? To answer the main research question, I need to map in the way how the digital forum helps Chinese to recognize their Chinese-ness, and how it gives forms to identity construction. Besides, the relationship between digital forums and cybercommunities will be analyzed as well. How does the identity construct in the cybercommunity? How does the digital forum inform overseas Chinese’s identities when they become the minority in a society? I will use a case study of the biggest online forum for overseas Chinese in Netherlands - GoGoDutch - to answer these questions.

Methodology

In this thesis, I would like to conduct a case study research. The analytical object is the overseas Chinese identity. Applied in the new media studies, the main subject is the overseas Chinese identity revealed in the digital forum. The special phenomena I would like to investigate when I look at the overseas Chinese identity is related to the ‘Gordon’ case. This phenomenon shows how the overseas Chinese identity reacts when the Chinese-ness is under attack.

The concept I will use to research the subject comes from both sociology and media studies perspectives. The reason why I choose multidisciplinary theories to do the research is that the topic is strongly entwined into two different conceptual frameworks. The first framework is the theory of ethnic identity and national identity. It is mainly explained in *Ethnic Identity, Immigration, and Well-Being* of Jean S. Phinney and Karmela Liebkind. They deem that both the ethnic identity and the national identity are social and cultural issues. I will firstly figure out the definition of these two terminologies. Besides, the overseas Chinese identity has a specific background thus can hardly be studied separately from the immigration phenomenon. John W. Berry has proposed that assimilation, integration, separation, and marginalization are four major expressions of immigrants’ identities. Berry gives a specific terminology to the immigration phenomenon – acculturation - in *Immigration, Acculturation, and Adaptation*. The model of acculturation will be the basis of the overseas Chinese identity research. I also borrow Bernardo Ferdman and Gabriel Horenczyk’s concept of cultural identity in *Cultural Identity and Immigration* to propose my own theoretical approach in this research.

The second framework is the theory of cyberspace and Internet communication. Wei Wu claims that Internet, the digital forum in my case, is regarded as means of constructing a cybercommunity in *Civic Discourse: Intercultural, International, and*

Global Media. Cybercommunity is “based on the need of people to identify themselves with others who have common beliefs, values and social practices” (Wu 81). Different parts of a cybercommunity function differently in the identity construction. A cybercommunity can unite a group of people in the virtual world; in the meantime offers a place where they develop their identities. According to Shanyang Zhao, Sherri Grasmuck and Jason Martin’s study in *Identity construction on Facebook*, a cybercommunity is disembodied and anonymous, which offers an opportunity for the “hidden identity” and “ideal identity” to reveal. Besides, David Nye’s writing of *Technology and the production of difference* claims that cybercommunity is the homogeneity in the heterogeneous Internet world. The homogeneity of cybercommunity also plays a part in the construction of the overseas Chinese identity.

In order to study the relationship between the subject and the concept, I will analyze the digital forum (GoGoDutch) to conduct a discourse analysis. Discourse, according to Marianne Jorgensen and Louise Phillips’s introduction of discourse analysis, is “a particular way of talking about and understanding the world (or an aspect of the world)” (1). In this thesis, the discourse I will analyze includes the open letter posted in GoGoDutch and users’ comments. Users’ comments would be the main analytical material. Since “different discourses represent different ways of understanding aspects of the world and construct different identities” (Jorgensen, Phillips 2), the analysis of discourse can inform the construction of identities.

By investigating the writing style and word adoption of the open letter, I would like to see the attitude of the mainstream Chinese-Dutch media towards dubious racism. By analyzing users’ comments on this open letter and the ‘Gordon’ case, I want to see if GoGoDutch’s attitude represents the majority of overseas Chinese in Netherlands. Besides, by investigating users’ comments, I want to see how the digital forum gives chance to diverse opinions, and to see what role the cybercommunity plays in the ‘Chinese-ness awaking’ process.

The discourse analysis can reveal sociological and psychological characteristics of a person, from which his/her identity will be informed. Therefore, the discourse analysis of comments and the open letter will go beyond the analysis of word and sentence. The context, namely the background in which the discourse naturally occurs, will be taken into account, such as the historical and political background. I collect all comments with regards to the ‘Gordon’ case and divide them into three categories.

In one episode of the television show, “Holland’s Got Talent”, the judge Gordon Heuckeroth made some remarks on a Chinese contestant, Xiao Wang. His speech has set off a wave of anger among Chinese in the Netherlands. Afterwards, there is an open letter posted in GoGoDutch which aims to ask for the elimination of racism². Online users express different opinions about this issue.

It shows from the tree model (Table 1) that there are 276 comments in total talking about the Gordon issue. In the left branch, I collect comments which support GoGoDutch to denounce Gordon and request respect from the Dutch society. All

² The webpage of the online activity:
<http://bbs.gogodutch.com/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=721279&highlight=%E6%AD%A7%E8%A7%86>

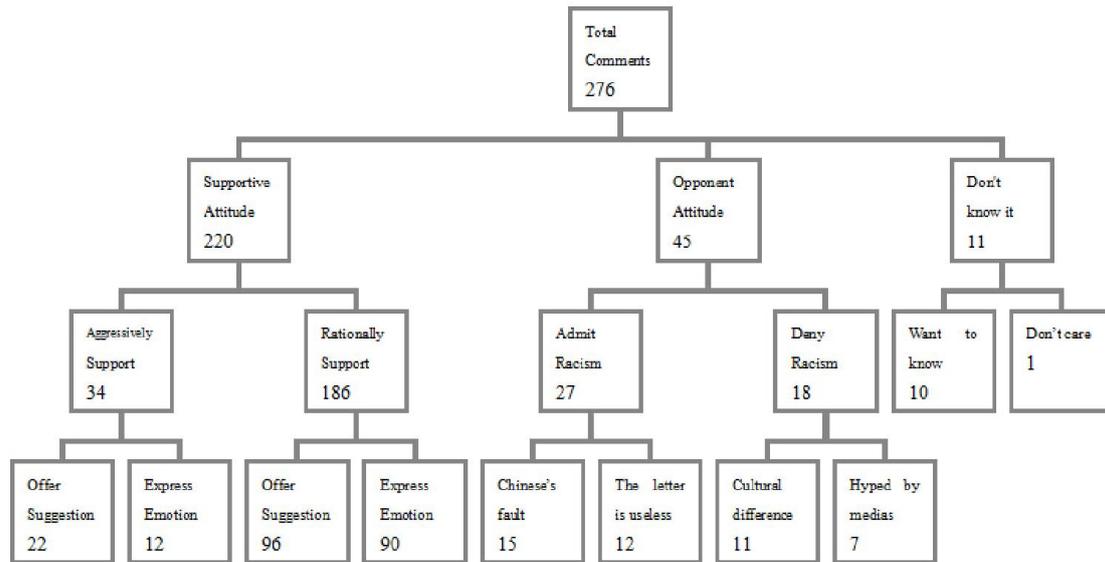


Table 1

supportive comments agree that Gordon’s behavior is racism. Nevertheless, in this category, there are two different attitudes - people choose to support GoGoDutch rationally or aggressively. The former one prefers to use legal approach or plea on the official website of RTL and email anti-discrimination institutions. The latter one seems to be extremely indignant at Gordon’s remarks. For example, some of them abuse Gordon with dirty words; some of them compare this case with Vietnamese Chinese exclusion and ask for a parade in the street. Besides, in both aggressive and rational attitudes, comments are divided into two types. One is offering suggestions to GoGoDutch and the whole Chinese community. For instance, people rationally offer suggestions like plea on the official website of RTL and email anti-discrimination institutions; while people who offer aggressive suggestions discuss about solutions to a possible Chinese exclusion in Holland. The other is only expressing their emotions. Aggressive expressions of emotion are abuses of Gordon and even the whole Dutch society; while rational emotions are expressed as some simple supportive words.

In the middle branch, there are comments which do not support GoGoDutch. They claim there is no need to make the thing big. All opponent comments disapprove the post of GoGoDutch’s open letter. However, there are still two different kinds of positions even though they are all standing against GoGoDutch. One part of them admits that Gordon’s remarks are racism. However, they still do not support GoGoDutch to post the open letter. Some of them deem that being discriminated by Dutch is because Chinese are not good enough. Some of them regard the “making a Chinese” behavior as useless, because the racism has been existed for a long time and it can hardly be changed immediately. Another part of opponents do not think Gordon has discriminated Xiao Wang. Some of them think it was hyped by the media to attract more audiences; while some of them attribute this to the cultural difference.

There are also people who do not know what actually happened. In the right branch, a part of people ask for video links of the show. They show their attitudes that

they care about how Chinese are treated in Holland. However, there are also people do not know what Gordon had said and he does not even care about it.

It can be shown from the table that supportive comments are the majority. Why do they have different attitudes towards racism even though they are from the same country? Why do they choose aggressive or rational ways to support the anti-racism activity? How do their attitudes reveal their identities in the digital forum? To figure these questions out, I will choose some comments which state their attitudes and the reason why they have such point of views clearly to conduct a discourse analysis. I will put their comments into historical and political environments, in order to understand why and how they choose the camp.

As for the open letter, by investigating the manner of speaking and word adoption, I want to analyze how Chinese in Netherlands shape their ethnic roots, how they define racism and how they express their needs. I will also conduct a discourse analysis on the open letter. Similarly to the analysis of comments, I will relate the open letter to the Chinese immigration background as well.

In the first part of the thesis, I will briefly introduce the background of the Gordon case and make it as the starting point of my thesis. In this chapter, I will choose some representative comments to see various attitudes towards racism. In following chapters, I will try to explain why some Chinese regard Gordon's remarks as racism while others do not.

In the second part, I will make use of theories concerned with ethnic identity, national identity, and cultural identity. Identity is a big subject. In order to show how the overseas Chinese identity constructs, I decide to introduce theories of identity first. With the critically analysis of ethnicity identity and national identity, I argue that a division of overseas Chinese identity into these two categories is not enough for my further analysis. Hence, I introduce another identity terminology - cultural identity. What is more, Because of the specific 'overseas' situation, Berry's immigration study is also an important theory in this thesis. The acculturation model would be the basis to explain why most overseas Chinese regard a Dutch 'joke' as racism.

In the third part, I will explain a core concept – overseas Chinese identity. What is the characteristic of overseas Chinese? What role *xuetong* has played in overseas Chinese's cognition of nationality and ethnicity? How does the overseas Chinese identity construct in a bicultural environment? How does a Chinese community affect the construction of individual's identity? All of these questions will be addressed in this chapter. However, the analysis does not stop here. This chapter is a transition segment. These questions will be explained in more detail (comments, open letter) in following sections.

This thesis's research subject is not only overseas Chinese identity, but also the one in the digital environment. Hence, the digital forum is an indispensable part which needs to be analyzed. In consecutive chapters, I will mainly focus on the way how the overseas Chinese identity constructs in the digital forum and how the "Chinese-ness" is vitalized in the cybercommunity. All sources I use come from the digital forum - GoGoDutch. Because of its special status among Dutch-Chinese, it becomes a Chinese community in the digital world. I will use theories of identity

construction on Internet to analyze how the cybercommunity affects the identity construction. Besides, why do Chinese users choose to leave comments in GoGoDutch to object racism, why do people hold different views towards racism even though they are all Chinese, and why do they choose to express their idea in an aggressive or a rational way? All of these questions will be interpreted in these three chapters.

2. The “Gordon” Case

‘Holland’s Got Talent’ is a television show which aims to find talented individuals in Netherlands. Gordon (real name: Cornelis Willem Heuckeroth) is one of three judges in this show. Judges are responsible for commenting on every contestant’s performance and giving them permissions to next round. However, this show has come under fire because of Gordon’s remarks on a Chinese contestant, Xiao Wang. Gordon kept mocking the Chinese participant on his Chinese-ness before, during and after his performance.

The ridicule began the moment when Xiao Wang announced he would be singing an opera aria. Gordon quickly asked, “Which number are you singing, number 39 with rice?” After Xiao performed ‘La Donna e mobile’ from Verdi’s *Rigoletto*, Gordon jeered at him with a pretended Chinese accent and laughed at his own joke: “Suprise! I tell you honestly, this is the best Chinese I had in weeks. And it’s not a take away.” Even though Xiao appeared to be uncomfortable with Gordon’s remarks, he handled it with an awkward smile. Gordon seemingly not only embarrassed the Chinese contestant, but also two other judges, Dan Karaty and Chantal Janzen, as Dan gently admonished Gordon, saying, “You are really not supposed to say things like that to people. It’s awful.” However, Gordon kept his ‘joke’ after Xiao had left the stage. He turned around to the audience and said in Dutch, “He looks like a waiter form a Chinese restaurant.”

Videos of these moments are uploaded to YouTube and gather million viewers in short terms. A number of online viewers are calling for Gordon’s termination from the judge position and asking Simon Cowell, who starts the ‘Got Talent’ international television program, to fire Gordon. Some websites are found in order to support the anti-racist activity³ and several newspapers report this event⁴. Those news reports have aroused some attentions in Dutch society and the worldwide. However, because of the scattering anti-racist power, there are no practical actions have been taken towards Gordon. A spokesman of Fremantle Media, which is the owner of the ‘Got Talent’ franchise, said that “the company was looking into the matter but had no further comment until after speaking to the production team” (Bacchi pars.10).

³ Holland’s Got Talent: A Racist Judge

<http://www.gordonheuckeroth.com/2013/11/21/simon-cowell-should-fire-gordon-heuckeroth/#comments>

⁴ Bacchi, Umberto. “Holland’s Got Talent’s Racist Judge Gordon Heuckeroth Abuses Contestant Xiao Wang.” *International Business Times*. November 21, 2013.

<http://www.ibtimes.co.uk/holland-s-talent-judge-gordon-heuckeroth-racism-524218>

McGarry, Lisa. “Holland’s Got Talent judge Gordon Heuckeroth shock with racist jokes!” *UNREALITY TV*. November 20, 2013.

<http://www.unrealitytv.co.uk/britains-got-talent/hollands-got-talent-judge-gordon-heuckeroth-shocks-racist-jokes/>

Seeing the incident gradually steps out of the spotlight without a proper solution, Chinese students and immigrants in Netherlands realize that it is the time to stand out. GoGoDutch takes the lead by posting an open letter to the Dutch media industry on the homepage. The open letter announces the Chinese community's appeal for an equal and respectful society. The open letter is written both in Chinese and Dutch, and accomplished by 17 institutions such as GoGoDutch, Asian News, Stichting Landelijke Federatie van Chinese Organisaties in Nederland, and so on. This letter is also promoted on Facebook, Weibo, Wechat to get more Chinese involved. The activity has sustained for months and finally received fruits from Dutch royal family. In the end of March, Xiao Wang was invented by the Dutch King, Willem-Alexander Claus George Ferdinand, to attend the state banquet, during which Xiao had the chance to have a short conversation with the King.

According to comments in GoGoDutch, most users regard Gordon's remarks as racism and agree the Chinese community is despised by Gordon. Hence, most comments support to publicize the open letter to "make a Chinese sound". User *looker* writes that "Chinese refuse to be 'Ricy-Guys' who always swallow insults".

"Gordon's remarks are not only an insult to one Chinese student, but also to the whole Chinese community. [...] By posting the open letter, GoGoDutch does not want to sow dissension between the Chinese media and the Dutch media. However, it aims to make a Chinese sound towards deride. We need to show that we are tolerant and inclusive, but are never cowardly." (1.1)

However, there are several comments viewing this issue from another perspective. One user named *perhan* leaves a comment which criticizes whether Gordon's remarks should be defined as racism.

"We all know that it is an entertainment television show. All jokes aims to make the atmosphere lively. I never regard this kind of jokes as racist or discrimination. Why shouldn't we show our largeness and inclusivity? [...] I do not think it is a proper behavior to make this open letter as the headline in GoGoDutch." (7.39)

User *perhan* argues that Gordon is not racist and there is no need to tempest in a teapot. Nevertheless, he does not explain why most Chinese are not amused by Gordon's 'joke' and considers it inappropriate. User *lavender* joins this discussion by expressing her upset about jokes on Chinese.

"I think Dutch-Chinese should speak for themselves. The point is not to judge whether Gordon discriminates the Chinese student. Maybe he only wants to make a joke. But why are a large amount of Chinese immigrants infuriated this time? It is because Chinese immigrants have suffered for a long time. For instance, they are mocked by strangers in street. Those who flirt with passing by Chinese girls with a weird 'nihao' also think they are just making jokes. However, because none of Chinese dare to tell them that we do not like these

jokes, they have kept doing this for years and will continue doing it in future. That is why I think GoGoDutch's open letter is a positive model for all Chinese immigrants. We can make our sound, both on Internet and in real life.” (7.42)

The digital forum, GoGoDutch, has played a significant role in shaping overseas Chinese's awareness of Chinese-ness in this issue. Why does the Chinese community regard a Dutch 'joke' as racism? How do overseas Chinese shape their understandings of ethnicities and nationalities in the digital forum? What is the particularity of overseas Chinese identity? What function does the digital forum have in the construction of Chinese community and identity? Why does the digital forum have a greater impact than a plenty of news reports? In following chapters, I will answer these questions one by one.

3. Ethnic Identity, National Identity and Cultural Identity

Because of multi-cultural backgrounds, immigrants' identities are more complicated than local people as well as citizens in their original country. To study the overseas Chinese identity, I would like to explain three terminologies firstly: ethnic identity, national identity and cultural identity. These three terms can be respectively revealed from an immigrant's legal information, daily behavior, manner of speaking, thinking pattern, and so on.

All identities are related to the awareness of ethnicity and nationality. As a researcher of immigrant's identity and multicultural psychology, Jean Phinney and his colleagues claim that an immigrant's ethnic identity and national identity can be understood in terms of “an interaction between the attitudes and characteristics of immigrants and the responses of the receiving society, moderated by the particular circumstances of the immigrant group within the new society” (Phinney et al. 494). In other words, the strength of each identity varies across groups and national contexts:

“Ethnic identity is likely to be strong when immigrants have a strong desire to retain their identities and when pluralism is encouraged or accepted. When there is pressure toward assimilation and groups feel accepted, the national identity is likely to be strong. [...] Some immigrants may downplay or reject their own ethnic identity; others may assert their pride in their cultural group and emphasize solidarity as a ways of dealing with negative attitudes” (Phinney et al. 494).

Jean Phinney has paid a particular attention to ethnic identity. A broadly accepted definition of ethnic identity was concluded in her article *Ethnic identity, immigration, and well-being: An interactional perspective*: “self-identification, feelings of belongingness and commitment to a group, a sense of shared values, and attitudes toward one's own ethnic group” (Phinney et al. 496). Phinney also explains that ethnic identity is not fixed and can be different from one's ethnicity ascribed from birth.

“Ethnic identity changes in response to social psychological and contextual factors, that these responses vary over time, and that there can be considerable variation in the images that individuals construct of the behaviors, beliefs, values, and norms that characterize their group(s), together with their understanding of how these features are (or are not) reflected in themselves” (Phinney et al. 496).

Compared to the ethnic identity, the national identity is more fixed and uniform. Because it is relative to the legal nationality represented on one’s passport, it has little variations in most situations. If an immigrant has changed his/her nationality, the national identity has split into two layers: a national identity of the host country and a nationalist identity of the native country.

As a consequence, Phinney states that in order to show different layers of identity, immigrants are always identified with labels. Labels are used to represent ethnic identity and national identity respectively. For example, Chinese immigrants in the Netherlands are labeled as “Dutch Chinese” and Turkish immigrants are labeled as “Turkish Dutch”. However, an immigrant’s identity is more complicated than what has been conveyed by labels; while “it involves feelings of belongs to, and attitudes toward, the larger society” (Phinney et al. 497). Before studying the relationship between ethnic identity and national identity, an immigration process – acculturation – needs to be clarified.

The classical definition of acculturation was presented by Redfield, Linton, and Herskovits in *Memorandum on the study of acculturation* in 1936: “acculturation comprehends those phenomena which result when groups of individuals having different cultures come into continuous first-hand contact with subsequent changes in the original culture patterns of either or both groups” (149).

An important progress of the acculturation study comes from John Berry. The two-dimensional acculturation model was firstly proposed by John Berry in 1997. The two dominant aspects of acculturation, “*cultural maintenance* (to what extent are cultural identity and characteristics considered to be important, and their maintenance strived for); and *contact and participation* (to what extent should they become involved in other cultural groups, or remain primarily among themselves)” (Berry 9), are the basis for Berry’s work of four acculturation strategies. Berry explained the acculturation strategy in *Immigration, Acculturation, and Adaptation* as follow:

“From the point of view of non-dominant groups, when individuals do not wish to maintain their cultural identity and seek daily interaction with other cultures, the *Assimilation* strategy is defined. In contrast, when individuals place a value on holding on to their original culture, and at the same time wish to avoid interaction with others, then the *Separation* alternative is defined. When there is an interest in both maintaining one’s original culture, while in daily interactions with other groups, *Integration* is the option; here, there is some degree of cultural integrity maintained, while at the same time seeking to participate as an integral part of the larger social network. Finally, when there is little possibility or

interest in cultural maintenance (often for reasons of enforced cultural loss), and little interest in having relations with others (often for reasons of exclusion or discrimination) then *Marginalization* is defined” (9).

This model highlights the fact that “it is not necessary for immigrants to give up their culture of origin in order to adapt to the new society” (Phinney et al. 495). As a consequence, ethnic identity and national identity of an immigrant are independent to each other. In other words, each identity can be either strong or weak at the same time. Individuals can be categorized into any one of four acculturation strategies.

In the anti-racism activity of the Gordon issue, a part of Chinese is Chinese students. Their ethnicity and nationality are both Chinese, even though they live and study in Netherlands. Another part is Chinese immigrants, who are ethnically Chinese. Nevertheless, they have become Dutch citizens after immigrated into Holland for years. Since the ethnic identity and the national identity are independent, it is not necessary for Dutch Chinese to discard their ethnicities. They still treat their Chinese-ness as a part of them. This is the reason why most of them support to speak for Chinese’s rights, even though they have involved into the Dutch society for a long time.

As mentioned before, the interweaving of ethnic identity and national identity results in the complex cultural identification of immigrants. Hence, I argue that the study of immigrants’ identities should not merely rely on the classification of ethnic and national identity. A more comprehensive concept - “a redefinition and transformation during an individual’s or group’s cultural transition” (Ferdman and Horenczyk 83) - is necessary.

I argue a more accurate concept is cultural identity. Ferdman and Horenczyk proposed this concept in *Cultural Identity and Immigration: Reconstructing the Group during Cultural Transition*. According to them, a society is categorized into various groups because of the difference between in-group and out-group individuals, namely between ‘we’ and ‘they’. The cultural identity focuses on “what is ‘inside the boundaries – the person’s perceptions of the behavioral and attitudinal bases or consequences of the categories” (Ferdman and Horenczyk 84). Put another way, the cultural identity emphasizes the characteristic of the group.

Ferdman and Horenczyk claim that “one’s cultural identity is one’s picture of the relationship between one’s group culture and oneself” (86). If digging deeper, we can see that there are three aspects of the cultural identity included in the short definition: (1) the construction of the in-group and its characteristics; (2) individual’s feelings about the cultural features ascribed to the group; (3) individual’s view of where, how and to what degree the group culture is reflected in the self (Ferdman and Horenczyk 86-88). In short, every group member’s identity constructs along with the establishment of a group, and varies according to the group’s culture. As a consequence, a group carries a big weight in the construction of an immigrant’s identity.

The group culture consists of “shared elements which provide the standards for perceiving, believing, evaluating, communicating, and acting among those who share

a language, a history, and a geographic location” (Ferdman and Horenczyk 84). The analysis of the overseas Chinese’s identity is not about an individual Chinese, but about the whole Chinese community. The definition of community includes three attributes: (1) a group of people who live in the same area (such as a city, town, or neighborhood); (2) a group of people who have the same interests, religion, race, etc.; (3) a group of nations⁵. It can be seen that community is a more accurate word than group to describe the term of cultural identity, since it refers to the likeness in a group. Most of the time, these two words can be interchanged to express the same meaning. In following chapters, I will use the word community instead of group.

4. Overseas Chinese Identity

Most of the time, the awareness of Chinese-ness happens outside of the territory of China. When immigrants are still in China, being Chinese is an accepted and natural fact which does not need to be specifically articulated. Nevertheless, when they come to another country, being Chinese becomes a differentiation and minority. Just as Eriksen said during the ASEN conference in London, people are like fishes “who have just been fished out of the water: while they were still swimming happily around, they were not even aware of the existence of water; gasping on land, they become acutely aware of it through its absence” (3). To study the construction of overseas Chinese identity, the concept of Chinese identity needs to be figured out.

As a professor of Chinese studies in University of Leeds, Flemming Christiansen highlights the way through which Chinese identify themselves with the genetic inheritance in . The Chinese name of the genetic inheritance is *xuetong*, which means the blood descent. *Xuetong* is the basis of nationalism and ethnocentrism among Chinese immigrants. A well defined explanation of Chinese identity is that “a Chinese person is one who is born of Chinese parents and who has a right to Chinese nationality in accordance with *jus sanguinis*” (Yu-Sion para.2). However, the overseas Chinese identity, which has been affected by foreign cultures to a large extent, exceeds the simplified biological link. To be specific, the overseas Chinese identity is a combination of the ancestral ethnicity and the territorial nationality. These two parts coexist in a Chinese community and confer with each other under specific circumstances. As a consequence, the overseas Chinese identity should be understood from a bicultural approach: “individuals who have been exposed extensively to two cultures and should have acquired the cultural theories of both cultures” (Hong et al. 254).

The bicultural approach is conducted from an analysis of both the native culture (ancestral ethnicity) and the host culture (territorial nationality). The existence of both the host (Western) culture and the native (Chinese) culture are both essential elements in a Chinese community. However, the weight of the native culture and the host culture in the community is not equal. Normally, the purpose to build a Chinese community in a host country is to create a home-like environment for overseas Chinese. Hence, the native culture in an overseas community is more emphasized than

⁵ Community – Definition: <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/community>

the host culture. For example, the traditional Chinese festival is vigorously promoted in the overseas Chinese community every year.

Being the minority in a foreign country and subjected to the majority, many Chinese immigrants therefore hold on tight to an idea of the homeland. A home-like environment can help to relieve potential anxieties of being excluded, ignored or discriminated by the majority. When the Chinese community exists as the minority in the host society, the urge for the awaking Chinese-ness becomes more prominent. This is the reason why the Chinese community takes Gordon's remarks so seriously. Overseas Chinese do care about how the host society thinks of them, and whether they are equally treated as native citizens. Therefore, they are more sensitive to the seemingly discriminatory remark. The Chinese community regards Gordon's remarks as racism, instead of a joke as Dutch mainstream does. Most members of the Chinese community agree this opinion in order to identify themselves with the same kind. As a consequence, I argue that the community has a great impact on the overseas Chinese identity. The identity constructs inside of the community and varies along with the community.

5. Digital Forum: The Cybercommunity

The Chinese community does not only exist in the physical world. The community on the Internet – cybercommunity – plays the same role in the overseas Chinese identity construction. Cybercommunity is a community in cyberspace which consists of individuals who seek for identifying themselves with others. Cybercommunity is based on the sharing of information in cyberspace.

The widely accepted definition of cyberspace was proposed initially by Cheri Kramarae in *A backstage critique of virtual reality* in 1995: “The worldwide computer-mediated communication network where words and graphics and shared, and friendships and power relations are manifested” (38). On this basis, Wei Wu developed his study of cyberspace and identity in *Civic Discourse: Intercultural, International, and Global Media*. Cyberspace is different from earthspace since it is “build through computer-mediated communication rather than physical three dimension spaces” (Wu 76). Hence, there are no geographical limitations and time constrains in the multi-dimension space.

However, cyberspace can never be a space without the interaction of data and messages. Put another way, the existence of a cybercommunity lays on the communication among individuals via texts, pictures, audios, and videos. Those materials inform “reasons, directions, dimensions, and intensity of relationships between cybercommunities and their members” (Wu 82). Hence, exchangeable data and messages are indispensable factors for the formation of a cybercommunity.

The communication of data and messages in cyberspace is unique from mass media communication. First and foremost, Internet communication is interactive, namely it breaks the traditional linear communication pattern. Furthermore, because of its interactivity, communication in cyberspace confirms the existence of audiences and lays on their feedback. In other words, a communicator and an audience have to

emerge in the Internet communication. Besides, the role of communicator or audience is not mutually exclusive. An individual can be either an information producer or an information consumer or both at the same time. What is more, the interactivity of Internet communication “can be manifested in the personal level as well as a personal-group level” (Wu 77). It means that the communication in a cybercommunity has both ‘one to many’ and ‘many to many’ capabilities. All of these characteristics distinct a cybercommunity from a physical community, and differentiate the communication in a cybercommunity from the mass media communication.

The digital forum offers a ‘concrete’ place where a cybercommunity can facilitate its formation. For instance, there are several categories in GoGoDutch aiming to attract different audiences with specific interests. Twenty categories display twenty sources of information: Application for University (offers suggestions to students who want to study in Netherlands); Heel Lekker (offers information about wonderful restaurants in Netherlands, including Asian restaurants and Dutch restaurants); Dutch Life (offers information about Dutch holiday, festivity and social event); Grapevine News (offers information about discount products and services); Dutch Today (offers headlines news in Dutch media in Chinese); Job (offers recruitment information from local and international companies); Dutch Learning (communicates experiences of Dutch language learning); Social Dating (offers opportunities for Chinese to find a partner in Netherlands); Orange Travel (offers traveling information about Netherlands as well as the whole Europe); Flea Market (a second hand product trading market); and so on. Each category has one topic, which concerns different aspects of lives in Netherlands - food, clothing, shelter, and spiritual need. Each section creates a sub-cybercommunity for people in the Chinese community to share their common interests. For example, in the Dutch Life section, community members are all concerned about the Dutch social event and its connection to their own lives. The Gordon case was firstly reported in this section and aroused public concerns among community members. Those who commented on the open letter are mostly members in the Dutch Life cybercommunity. However, evoked public concerns do not merely exist inside of this section. Because of the ‘many to many’ communicating ability and flexible boundaries between different sub-cybercommunities, the open letter’s influence has also spread among other sub-cybercommunities in GoGoDutch.

One key element to form a cybercommunity is that community members must have common interests, or beliefs, or values. According to Wu’s research, “only when people can talk and act together for their common interests and have common activities in cyberspace, then we can say that they are in the process to build their cybercommunity” (Wu 86). It is clear that a common interest plays a significant role in the cybercommunity. What about the other way around? How does a cybercommunity influence an individual’s interest, belief and value?

The sense of community may vary from person to person but basically depends on how the community functions. For example, a solid cybercommunity may promote its idea to some extent and defend it when it is challenged. When cybercommunity

members face seemingly discrimination in the Gordon case, GoGoDutch takes the lead to represent overseas Chinese and speak for them. Since it was established in 2006, GoGoDutch has become the biggest digital forum for Chinese in the Netherlands. The cybercommunity in GoGoDutch is quite solid and has a great influence on its members. Hence, the attitude of GoGoDutch has affected its members' attitudes toward the Gordon case. From this perspective, I argue that a cybercommunity functions greatly in the process of a community member's identity construction. In next chapter, I will mainly focus on explaining how an individual's identity constructs in a cybercommunity.

6. Identity Construction in Cybercommunity

Identity is the part of an individual "by which we are known to others" (Altheide 2). According to Gregory Stone's classical psychology research *Appearance and the self*, the construction of an identity is "a public process that involves both the 'identity announcement' made by the individual claiming an identity and the 'identity placement' made by other who endorse the claimed identity, and an identity is established when there is a coincidence of placements and announcements" (188). This process includes both an individual's physical settings (appearance, behavior, language) and spiritual settings (mindset, belief, value).

In cyberspace, however, the construction of identity has changed from the traditional pattern. The corporeal body is detached from any physical contact on Internet, thus the identity can only be revealed through disembodied materials. Furthermore, cyberspace is a deterritorialising force, which emphasizes that "territory is losing significance in cultural experiences and identity construction" (Yin 2) in the globalization era. In this way, little about an individual's physical settings can be informed.

In a digital forum, each cybercommunity member has one nickname, while his/her personal backgrounds such as real name, address, and family information are withheld. Therefore, the cybercommunity is an anonymous environment. It is the combination of disembodiment and anonymity that "creates a technologically mediated environment in which a new mode of identity production emerges" (Zhao, Grasmuck and Martin 1817). For example, people can reinvent their new identities through posting a beautiful profile of an unknown actress and pretend to be that fake self.

In an anonymous cybercommunity, there are two types of possible identities to be constructed. One is called the "hidden identity": "the masks people wear offline are often thrown away and their 'true' selves come out of hiding, along with the tabooed and other suppressed identities" (Zhao, Grasmuck and Martin 1819). The other is called the "hopeful identity": "a subcomponent of the possible selves that differs from the suppressed or hidden 'true self' on the one hand and the unrealistic or fantasized 'ideal self' on the other hand" (Zhao, Grasmuck and Martin 1819). In short, an individual can represent any identity, which he desires but can hardly display in real life, in an anonymous cybercommunity.

The anonymous cybercommunity becomes a perfect place where people can do what they can not do in real life. When a Chinese is discriminated in the real world, he/she may be too shy or coward to defend him/herself. However, in the anonymous cybercommunity, his/her 'hidden identity' or 'ideal identity' might be a brave and courageous one. This explains why Xiao Wang did not say anything when he was facing to Gordon, while a great number of Chinese say a lot in the cybercommunity. It is possible that Xiao Wang was one of online users in GoGoDutch who appeal for an apology from Gordon. He might only show his hidden or ideal self online, who is courageous enough to defend his Chinese-ness.

Nevertheless, because of the relatively small scale of the overseas Chinese cybercommunity, the digital forum for Dutch Chinese is not entirely anonymous. Potential interactions among members offline make the online community 'onymous' to some degree. For example, in the Orange Travel section of GoGoDutch, there are several posts of trips which offer opportunities to people to meet offline. However, the onymity of individuals online does not equal the onymity in the physical world. The nickname used online can also be called during the trip to identify people, thus the real name does not need to be revealed.

This kind of onymity in a cybercommunity is named as acquaintanceship by scholars. According to Erving Goffman's classical *Behavior in Public Places*, two persons become acquainted when they can identify each other and acknowledge the existence of the mutual information state. The offline-based relationship which builds along with the acquaintanceship is called "anchor relationship" (Zhao, Grasmuck and Martin 1818). Since acquaintanceship can be maintained anonymously, it is not necessary to know each other's legal name to establish the anchor relationship among cybercommunity members. Therefore, the onymity in a cybercommunity is onymous online, while only acquainted offline. Besides, the level of online anchor relationship depends on "the degrees to which online partners are identifiable and locatable offline" (Zhao, Grasmuck and Martin 1818). Both online and offline interactions play a significant part in the construction of the identity in a cybercommunity, so to speak.

Apart from the anonymity and onymity characteristic of a cybercommunity, another distinction of Internet needs to be concerned. The concern is that whether the Internet is used to create a heterogeneous or a homogeneous world. According to David Nye's writing of *Technology and the production of difference*, the Internet has been seen as "means of constructing homogeneity and social control by elite groups, it also provides possibilities for individuals and groups to challenge dominant rhetoric and representation" (608). Similarly, Wu's research of cybercommunity explains this issue from the same perspective.

"Cyberspace is heterogeneous in nature, but each cybercommunity has strong homogeneous cultural characteristics for itself. [...] Because people brought their cultural backgrounds into cyberspace, the member's identity in their cybercommunities is fixed and stable rather than fluid. The stable and strong cultural identity enhanced the homogeneous cultural characteristic of the cybercommunity" (Wu 87).

Based on above studies, it shows that Internet is heterogeneous but a cybercommunity is the homogeneity in the heterogeneous world. Hence, the construction of overseas Chinese identity has been impacted by the homogeneity of a cybercommunity to a great degree. As mentioned before, the formation of a cybercommunity depends on the common interest or belief among individuals. The commonness brings different people together and creates a place where they can identify themselves with others through similarities. The commonness facilitates a homogeneous cybercommunity, which strengthens people's awareness of the same ethnicity or nationality. For example, the same language – Chinese – used in GoGoDutch by Chinese immigrants reminds every member that he/she is an ethnic Chinese, even though he/she is residing in Netherlands or holding a Dutch passport. Under this circumstance, a Chinese immigrant's cultural identity would be more related to his/her native culture. Thomas Eriksen has announced in his speech at the ASEN conference that “in a global era of movement and deterritorialisation, the Internet is typically used to strengthen, rather than weaken, (originally) national identities” (1).

The homogeneity of a cybercommunity also explains why the open letter in GoGoDutch has a greater impact than several news reports. Firstly, some Chinese can not understand Dutch, thus they will never read a Dutch newspaper. GoGoDutch use their mother tongue to explain the case, which gathers more attention from Chinese. Besides, in the Chinese cybercommunity, the commonness of being Chinese unites individuals together. Each community member might have been impacted by GoGoDutch's attitude. However, scattering news reports can hardly achieve that. When facing social issues such as racism and discrimination, a cohesive community has a great power than sporadic individuals.

7. Chinese-ness in Cybercommunity

The overseas Chinese's cultural identity is complicated, which mostly includes a national identity (host country), an ethnic identity (ancestral ethnicity), and a nationalist identity (native country). All of these fractional identities constitute a complete cultural identity, which is regarded as “a derivative of China, its history and traditions” (Wong para.10).

Old studies about the overseas Chinese identity announce that the Chinese identity is a diasporic one. For a long time, Chinese immigrants have been seen as “being dispersed across countries either relatively voluntarily or through force, and that somehow they are intrinsically linked in the quest of a homeland, either as in a physical territory or as an imagined community” (Wong para.5). By examining the historical immigration trend of China, Loong Wong explains the origin of “Chinese diaspora” in *Belonging and diaspora: The Chinese and the Internet* as follow:

“Historically, the Chinese has traveled abroad for trade and religious reasons. Buddhist pilgrims traveled to parts of Central, South and East Asia, and the

various Chinese dynasties have had both trade and diplomatic contacts with various parts of Southeast, Central and East Asia. [...] The opening up of China, the crisis in Qing China, the gold finds in the U.S. and Australia and the coming to power of the Chinese Communist Party set off successive waves of migration. The 1989 Tienanmen massacre and the inflow of Chinese students to the west in the 1990s further signaled another critical and distinct wave of migration — professional and economic reasons came to define the reasons for emigrating” (Wong para. 6).

However, with the appearance of *xin yimin* (new Chinese migrants), the situation has changed. Pal Nyíri claims in his study of new Chinese migrants that new Chinese migrants project an identity which is less territorialized than before.

“The discourse of belonging of the new Chinese transnational community is based on a pan-Chinese identity, rather than on subethnic (Cantonese, Wenzhounese, etc.) identities typical of traditional, national or transnational overseas Chinese core communities. In both trade and the political spheres, the China they left but continue to deal with is a centralized China, represented by national organisations and commercial enterprises from all around the country.... The China concept of new migrants is centralised, based on the official nationstate ideology” (Nyíri 122).

What is more, with the fast development of digital forums, the formation of a Chinese cybercommunity becomes easier. Online overseas Chinese also become less diasporic. For example, almost every educated Chinese can understand Mandarin-Chinese and all Chinese public media are using Mandarin as the official language. Diasporic Chinese immigrants around the world are tied to the same language. For Chinese immigrants, the adoption of the native language is the domain which can and needs to be defended against outside intervention, especially in a foreign land. Speaking and writing Mandarin-Chinese becomes “defining moments as they signify, pronounce and declare their being” (Wong para.14). Similarly, the use of Mandarin in GoGoDutch makes Dutch Chinese less diasporic online. When they are facing seemingly racism, the centralized cognition of Chinese-ness makes them utter a common Chinese sound.

Once aboard, the expression of Chinese-ness tries to find the balance between the native culture and the host culture. On one hand, the formation of a cybercommunity reinforces the perceptions of being Chinese. On the other hand, the digital forum is a helpful tool for immigrants to receive the host culture. Besides, the cybercommunity offers a place where overseas Chinese can negotiate their understandings of ethnicity and nationality.

When Chinese are living outside of China’s territory, the foremost way to remind cybercommunity members their Chinese identity is through offering China-related news. Reading China news, celebrating traditional Chinese festival, etc, are best ways to keep overseas Chinese in touch with their cultural roots. The connection between

native Chinese and overseas Chinese was facilitated through the bridge built in the limitless cyberspace.

In 21st century, Internet has widely popularized because of the rapid developing technology. Due to this progress, it becomes easier and faster to update China-related information for overseas Chinese. GoGoDutch watches closely Chinese-related information in Dutch society. Hence, GoGoDutch has the duty to inform its cybercommunity members what Gordon had said about Chinese. Gordon's remarks were shown in the television program, while they were paid much more attention when the video was uploaded online. As a few users comment, if GoGoDutch does not post the open letter, they will never know that a Chinese has been mocked on TV. Because of the open letter, they have the chance to participate in the activity to speak for their Chinese-ness.

马耳他魔戒:What did he say? (1.11)

Orzhl: I don't even know what happened. Can someone give a link to explain what happened? (7.64)

kelly vos: Who is this jerk? Can someone post his photo? Actually a lot of Chinese don't know this thing, because of the language problem. We should unite together. (6.40)

As mentioned before, one purpose of GoGoDutch is to help Chinese immigrants to receive the Dutch culture as best as possible. Hence, a large amount of information provided in GoGoDutch is Dutch-related. For example, there is a post introducing ten best rewarding Dutch food, such as Poffertjes, Bitterballen, Stroopwafel, and so on⁶. It introduces the history of every kind of food and how native Dutch cook them. There are a lot of similar posts which help new comers to understand Dutch history, politics, law, etc, and become involved into Dutch society. It seems that GoGoDutch aims to help every Chinese immigrant to achieve a life which has no conflict with native Dutch. This goal emphasizes the "contact and participation" (9) process in Berry's acculturation model.

However, due to the "cultural maintenance" (9) in Berry's acculturation model, the process to be familiar with Dutch culture is not always smooth. The expression of Dutch information in Chinese language reminds cybercommunity members their mother tongue and ethnic root. Some studies show that the ethnic characteristic of a cybercommunity does not "substantially facilitate, and in some cases may even hinder, the adaptation process" (Wu 88). Because it becomes convenient to know the local information in Chinese, immigrants may postpone their learning of the Dutch language. However, to get involved into the Dutch society, knowing Dutch is an advantage.

This also explains why the Chinese community regards Gordon's Dutch 'joke' as racism. As a native Dutch, Gordon might have thought he was making a joke which can be easily accepted by the Dutch society. Even after the anti-discriminatory organization in Amsterdam has appealed RTL and Gordon to apologize, Gordon

⁶ '10 Dutch' You Have to Try: <http://bbs.gogodutch.com/thread-798107-1-1.html>

refused to do that. Gordon told the interviewer that “I’m no racist. A country like America, where the Ku Klux Klan is still accepted, has a problem with racism. China has also such problems. I’m glad that I live in Netherlands, where you just can say this sort of thing. It was very innocent. Very many Dutch people sometimes make a joke as ‘sambal at’.”⁷ However, overseas Chinese have not been totally assimilated by the Dutch culture. The Dutch ‘joke’ has not been well understood by Chinese. The conflict between two cultures results in different understandings of the same remarks.

It is clear that the provision of host country information in an immigrant’s mother tongue boosts the acculturation process in one hand, while impedes it in other hand. However, the impediment is not a negative one. It offers an opportunity to revitalize an immigrant’s native culture when involving into the host culture.

Due to the diversity of Chinese history and culture, Chinese-ness is explained as “not a natural excretion of a genealogical tree, but a continual struggle along multiple historical and social nodes through a negotiation of the inescapable tension between secure definitions and a consciousness of the oppressions that such definitions rest upon” (Wong para.13). I argue that even though the centralized cognition of Chinese-ness is the main ideology among cybercommunity members, each individual still has unique characteristic. Diversity always exists in a community even though it consists of people who come from the same country and speak the same language. People cultivated by a common culture can also generate different attitudes to the same event.

This can be seen from diverse comments on the Gordon case in GoGoDutch. Some users express opinions aggressively while others express rationally, which generate different Chinese voices toward the same event. It is because that the cybercommunity does not only allow one identical voice. Dissenting opinions are also welcome. The function of those dissidences is to arouse discussion among cybercommunity members, through which their different identities can be negotiated.

From this perspective, the heterogeneity of Internet also contributes to the construction of overseas Chinese identity. The cultural diversity (different educational backgrounds, family backgrounds and areas) brought by every cybercommunity member enriches the community’s content. According to Eriksen’ claim, “Internet is fast becoming a major medium for the consolidation, strengthening and definition of collective identities” (5). In other words, the cultural identity constructed in the Chinese cybercommunity is pluralist instead of unitary, even though the common belief is the core in a cybercommunity.

I have collected all posts related to the Gordon’s issue and analyze every comment in GoGoDutch. As it is shown in the table in the introduction chapter, there are 276 comments in total talking about the Gordon issue. A part of comments support GoGoDutch to denounce Gordon and ask for respect from the Dutch society. All supportive comments agree that Gordon’s behavior is racism. However, in the supportive category, there are two different attitudes. People choose to support GoGoDutch rationally or aggressively. The former one prefer to use legal approach or

⁷ Gordon maakt geen excuses voor 'nummer 39 met rijst'
<http://www.ad.nl/ad/nl/1022/Celebs/article/detail/3550610/2013/11/25/Gordon-maakt-geen-excuses-voor-nummer-39-met-rijst.dhtml>

plea on the official website of RTL and email anti-discrimination institutions.

巴哥: We are tolerant but we don't accept discrimination! (1.2)

Serenvia: Chinese should not always tolerate colored glasses from others. We should know every race is equal and we should be strong enough to love our country rationally. (1.9)

小兮浅浅藏: I support to protest rationally. (1.50)

冲上云霄: Support! Making jokes need to choose the right time and place, we have bottom line! (6.59)

The latter one seems to be extremely angry and indignant at Gordon's remarks. For example, some of them abuse Gordon with dirty words; some of them compare this case with Vietnamese Chinese exclusion and ask for a parade in the street.

ingmao717: I have seen a lot of low-quality Dutch people. But Gordon is making his idiocy as personality, totally a jerk.

孤独虎: Can I ask a hypothetical question, what if Holland has the same exclusion like Vietnam, what should we do? (2.13)

Evangeline: We can also laugh at Dutch people. For instance, many Dutch can't pronounce 'th', that's why when they say 'three', while it sounds like 'tree'. Many Dutch are like frogs in a well. Once they go to Alps, they can't wait to tell people just like they have been to Mount Everest. I have met a lot of Dutch people like this. I just think Xiao Wang can be more self-confident on the stage. (6.58)

Marscsu: I strongly advice to organize a parade! (6.77)

In both aggressive and rational attitudes, comments are divided into two types. One is to offer suggestions to GoGoDutch and the whole Chinese community. For instance, people rationally offer suggestions like plea on the official website of RTL and email anti-discrimination institutions; while people who offer aggressive suggestions discuss about solutions to a possible Chinese exclusion in Holland. For example:

Hryspa: I agree with looker. I have already sent my petition on the website of RTL. If someone still thinks Gordon's remarks are ok, please have a look at how Dutch people and other foreigners judge on this issue.

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/HollandsGotTalentRTL>

Twitter: https://twitter.com/hgt_nl

Anti-discrimination: <https://www.discriminatie.nl/meld-discriminatie/klachtenformulier> (1.5)

luping1614: Please call the embassy to make our voice heard by more people. I just did that and they told me a lot of people have informed them. They are now

handling it. I think if we have more people, they will pay more attention to it. Phone number: 0031(0)70-3065091 (Monday-Friday: 09:00-12:00; 14:30-17:00). (1.12)

Tulp2011: Now we have several options to handle this problem:

1. Students can ask Ministry of Education for help.
 2. Everyone can comment on the website of RTL, expressing your own feeling about Gordon's remarks.
 3. The Chinese Catering Association can ask Gordon to apologize.
 4. MediaMaket and Phlip are sponsors of RTL program. We can let them know about it because they gain a lot of benefit in China. They should care about it.
- We want to make Gordon apologize in public to Xiao Wang. His behavior has harmed the whole Chinese community. If he does not apologize for his remarks, he will become a bad example for teenagers. They will think it is fine to jeer at Chinese in public, thus they can call their Chinese classmates as “afhalen chinese, pinda lekker lekker”. They won't treat it as an impolite behavior, because Gordon has done it in a TV program. (1.23)

Louiscran: If the Chinese exclusion happens in Holland, the government can withdraw Chinese back and break off relationship with Holland. Just like how American does to some Arabia countries. If that day really comes, people who are silent today need to be responsible for it. What we are doing now is to kill the evil at birth. You can google “Angke massacre”, the conflict between Chinese and local Indonesia was instigated by Dutch. (2.17)

The other is only to express their emotions. Aggressive expressions of emotion are abuses of Gordon and even the whole Dutch society, while rational emotions are expressed as a simple supportive word.

我爱琪琪: As a Chinese, I surely support it! (1.15)

兔小爷: Ignoring evil is evil to kindness, being kind to evil is evil to kindness.(1.82)

白鸽: Dare him to say Moroccan look like a goat? Dutch jerk! (4.2)

敢不敢上课去: Support! This guy is really an asshole. (6.48)

There are also comments which do not support the GoGoDutch's attitude. They claim there is no need to make the thing big. All opponent comments are opponent to the post of GoGoDutch's open letter. However, there are still two different kinds of positions when they are all standing against GoGoDutch. One part of them admits that Gordon's remarks are racism. However, they still do not support GoGoDutch to post the open letter. Some of them deem that being discriminated by Dutch is because Chinese are not good enough. Some of them regard the “making a Chinese” behavior as useless, because the racism has been existed for a long time and it can hardly be changed in a short time.

小月亮: In normal state, if you receive insult or slander, the first thing to do is to

find a lawyer to sue the television and the judge. When you collect enough evidence, you can prosecute court support, and refute them with facts. If you think it's discrimination, why don't you sue the television and the judge? I don't understand you don't use legal approach, while only call people to protest? You are not proved by the law, do you think Dutch society will accept your protest? If you try the legal approach, even though you don't succeed in the end, it is still legitimate. This is what a citizen should do in a country with rule of law. In a legal way, your protest can be recognized by others, you can protect your rights. (1.47)

unicorn24: 1.You have to know this can not be solved in one or two days. A long-term struggle need an organization.

2. This forum is for students. Encourage students to take risks is irresponsible.

3. Any activity will receive different voices. You have to learn how to tolerate. (2.7)

Hooky: I think it's nonsense. It's just a few remarks. So what! We also discriminate foreigners sometimes. I think if we ask to eradicate discrimination, we will receive more discrimination. I don't think this is helpful. Most Dutch know Chinese from the Chinese restaurant, and most of them are really kind to people. (7.46)

Another part of opponents do not think Gordon has discriminated Xiao Wang. Some of them think it was hyped by the media to attract more attention from audiences; while some of them attribute this to the cultural difference.

unicorn24: Xiao Wang doesn't treat it as discrimination. It's just hyped up by the media. They intend to do this to get more attention. (1.64)

没事别烦我: I can only say Gordon is ignorant, RTL is ignorant, too. As for our response, Xiao Wang's silence is the best one. Regarding it as discrimination is too sensitive. (7.62)

飞鸟. 故土: I think it's just a boring and nonsense topic. Why do you think "plus rice" is discrimination? Why can you fight back as "plus stampot". Gordon is just making a joke. If you think people are discriminating you, no matter what he does, he is discriminating. (6.38)

Besides, there are people who do not know what actually happened. A part of people ask for video links of the show. They show their attitudes that they care about how Chinese are treated in Holland. However, there are also people do not know what Gordon had said and he does not even care about it.

People who hold supportive or opponent attitude two parts of users are not totally opposite, but can be negotiated in some ways. The collision of different ideas among cybercommunity members enables them to ponder the meaning of Chinese-ness, as well as the interpretation of racism and discrimination.

According to users' comments, the reason why most Chinese regard Gordon's 'joke' as racism is that they think Gordon is stereotyping Chinese. Xiao Wang is a

PhD student who has been highly educated, but Gordon still regarded him as a waiter in the Chinese restaurant, even though it was the first time Gordon saw Xiao Wang on the stage. For both Dutch and Chinese, working as a waiter in a restaurant is not a high-level job as a PhD student. As a consequence, most Chinese treat Gordon's stereotyping behavior as a negative one, instead of a harmless joke. Right after the TV program on the air, thirteen Chinese have send complaints about Gordon's remarks to the anti-discrimination organization in Amsterdam. One staff member of the organization, Jessica Silversmith, says: "I have the feeling that they really have suffered enough of the negative stereotyping of them" (Hagen para. 6)⁸.

The negative stereotyping of Chinese is a main topic discussed in GoGoDutch. Why are Chinese stereotyped as waiters? Why is this kind of stereotyping insulting? Why do Chinese regard it as racism? One comment of user *Tulp2011* explains the situation from the historical perspective.

"In early years, Chinese were living on selling peanuts on the street. Later they earned money by running restaurants. In 1980s, scholars were sent aboard by the government with the trend of Reform and Opening-up. Nowadays, more Chinese are studying aboard at own expenses. It has been 100 years since the first Chinese immigration generation settled down in Netherlands. The earliest Chinese immigration generation was poorly educated, thus they had difficulty in learning Dutch language. They can only do jobs which need little communication with native people, such as cooks, waiters and massagers. However, great changes have taken place in recent 30 years. New Chinese immigration generations are highly educated, with international perspectives, and have the knowledge to defend their rights. More and more Chinese immigrants have the ability to join the middle or high class in Netherlands. Stereotyping every Chinese as the waiter in a Chinese restaurant is insulting and disrespectful."
(1.21)

This comment explains clearly why Chinese do not accept stereotyping from the historical perspective. I also find an academic reference for this analysis. In her research of the virtual community and Chinese identity, Brenda Chen introduces how the new Chinese immigrants develop.

"With the implementation of economic reforms in the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the relaxation of restrictions on foreign travel (especially the 1985 law on emigration), a new wave of overseas migration from China has taken place and the pace of such migration accelerated in the 1990s. This new wave of migration from mainland China is occurring simultaneously with "an intense current of international migrations in which Asians — among them 'secondary' Chinese migrants from Hong Kong, Southeast Asia, and Taiwan to America and Australia — had already started playing a leading role" (Nyíri 1999:

⁸ Klacht ingediend over Chinezenrapporten Gordon
<http://www.volkskrant.nl/vk/nl/2694/Tech-Media/article/detail/3552771/2013/11/28/Klacht-ingediend-over-Chinezenrapporten-Gordon.dhtml>

24). This has boosted the numbers in existing ethnic Chinese communities in countries such as the US, Canada, and Australia. The PRC citizens who have left China since 1978, including students, are referred to as *xin yimin* (new migrants)² in official PRC literature” (Chen 2).

Chen’s writing gives academic basis to *Tulp2011*’s analysis of Chinese’s attitudes to stereotyping. It is because most Dutch Chinese are *xin yimin* now, they refuse to be treated as old migrants any more.

Most Chinese agree that the main purpose of making a Chinese sound is not to get an apology from Gordon, but to change the ingrained prejudice on Chinese. Some Dutch people, such as Gordon, may not intend to make racial jokes on Chinese, but their ingrained prejudice lead them to stereotype Chinese unconsciously. The user *StevenNeoson* proposes a term - collective unconsciousness - to describe this phenomenon. As a consequence, swallowing insult silently can never change their ingrained prejudice. Making a Chinese sound is necessary and a great urgency.

Tulp2011: Not only he does not recognize that he is discriminating people, but also his agent and the television station. Why? Because making fun of Chinese has become their habits, which has been acquired from their elders and the media since they are born. No one has objected it, no Chinese dare to make a sound, so they think that can keep doing it for generations. Now we are making a different sound, they don’t understand why we are so irritable. They only think that if they have cut out those remarks, they won’t have any trouble. They don’t really recognize that they are discriminating people. A public apology aims to help them to understand what he has done harms Chinese, and to warn other people in future. (1.27)

爱吃不爱做回复: What we are going to do is to change the entire Holland ingrained prejudice for Chinese. The world is changing every day. Chinese are no longer work in restaurants. Gordon’s case is just a fuse. We should unite together to change their impression on the whole Chinese community. (1.78)

StevenNeoson: I agree. This is why some Dutch people think Gordon is just making a joke. It’s their collective unconsciousness. (1.79)

One user compares the Gordon issue to the Chinese protest in America in 2013. He argues that the ingrained prejudice on Chinese has historical reasons. However, it is a mistake to treat modern Chinese as those in Qing Dynasty. The protest, both in America and Holland, is a good start to win equal rights for overseas Chinese.

闲人: Why don’t they admit that “kill everyone in China” is a mistake? People who have lived in America will understand: America and some Europe countries have ingrained contempt towards Chinese. It is originated since the Qing Dynasty, because the government is defenseless when facing bullying powers. They saw that early Chinese immigrants are low class labors, thus they think Chinese can only be servants. The white mainstream groups who have occupied

the dominant position of the society do not want any colored people and ethnic minorities to enter the same class as them. American black people have earned a position after a long struggle and paying huge prices. American Chinese has increased its position in white-collar class in recent twenty years. However, if you want to be treated equally as white people, it is an impossible dream. The Chinese protest is a good start. Let the American mainstream groups recognize that Chinese will never swallow insult and discrimination anymore. After twenty or thirty years, it is possible for American Chinese to have the same position as black people in the society. (1.31)

Even though Gordon declares that he is not racist and only wants to make a joke, most Chinese regard his remarks negative stereotyping and disrespectful. This is the reason why the most frequent word used in the open letter is “respect”.

-“We appeal all Chinese living in the Netherlands and Dutch to build a tolerant, respectful and compassionate society” (para. 1).

-“Dutch society is a multicultural society. Most Chinese and native Dutch have established mutual respect and good interaction with each other” (para. 3).

-“We believe that respect for each individual and community is one of the basic elements of a civilized society” (para. 4).

-“Regardless of the difference between colors, races, occupations, and educations, every individual is equal and deserve respect from others” (para. 4).

The last paragraph of the open letter expresses the same meaning as *Tulp2011*'s comment (1.21). “Chinese have immigrated into Holland for more than one hundreds years. Dutch Chinese have involved into various professions; they are becoming significant elements in the social developing process” (para.5). The open letter also expresses negative emotions towards Gordon's stereotyping. In other words, the demand for the eradicating of racism is actually a demand for the whole Dutch society to re-recognize Chinese.

In the open letter, the Chinese sound does not aim to convict Gordon as guilty. Its purpose is to express grievances against Gordon's remarks and ask for respects from the Dutch society. Being the minority in the Dutch society, there is an emotional demand for Chinese to be respected. The expression of respect from others is a recognition and realization of one's worth.

“It is like an innate human sense of justice. People believe that they have a certain worth, and when other people treat them as though they are worth less than that, they experience the emotion of anger. Conversely, when people fail to live up to their own sense of worth, they feel shame, and when they are evaluated correctly in proportion to their worth, they feel pride” (Fukuyama 15).

If Xiao Wang defended himself on the ‘Holland's Got Talent’ stage, he firstly protected his self-respect – as a human being, then protected the nation-respect – as a

Chinese. Similarly, a Chinese girl who has been harassed in street can also protect her individual and national respect at the same time. However, none of them did it. Due to a traditional Chinese ideology – fall back a step then brighten, Chinese have swallowed insult and humiliation silently for years when they meet discrimination and racism.

The advent of cybercommunity breaks the ice. On one hand, it unites overseas Chinese together and offers a platform where they can speak through one voice. In the physical world, Chinese immigrants dispersedly reside instead of aggregating in a particular region. As one Chinese proverb goes, unity is strength. When they gather together in cyberspace, they have more power to defend the nation-respect, as well as their individual esteem. In many comments, users use the word “unite” to express their emotions.

Ruby715: I am Chinese, I love China. I live in Holland, I should love Holland also. This is not just a slogan. Everyone should be respect. Gordon is just a phycho, that's why he doesn't know how to respect people. We should unite together, discuss rationally, instead of attacking people. (1.80)

德尼: He knows Chinese won't unite together to fight back. If we don't let him apologize this time, he will be more arrogant next time. (4.3)

凡 o 阿雪 O_o: Chinese need to unite together to fight back. Dutch can make fun of Chinese, not Muslim. It is not because Muslim countries are stronger than China and their people are higher quality than Chinese. It's because Muslim are very very irritable to racial discrimination. (2.3)

Yueyue.: Chinese should unite together. (6.60)

一滴水的干涸: We have to unite together. (6.70)

On the other hand, people who are not brave enough to express wrath towards discrimination and racism in real life can liberate the ‘hidden identity’ or ‘ideal identity’ in cyberspace. The disembodied cyberspace “enables certain disadvantaged people to bypass the usual obstacles that prevent them from constructing desired identities in face-to-face settings” (Zhao, Grasmuck and Martin 1818). Obstacles which prevent a person from defending his/herself may be cowardice, shyness, and so on. However, when he/she finds backups in the cybercommunity, he/she will be encouraged to overcome these obstacles. What is more, the anonymous environment of the cybercommunity gives more opportunities to display an individual's true identity. In a fully onymous real world, “masks people wear in everyday life become their ‘real’ or known identities and a person's ‘true’ self often gets suppressed and becomes hidden” (Zhao, Grasmuck and Martin 1819). There is a possibility that a person's ‘real’ self in daily life is veiled, while the one performed in cyberspace is the ‘true’ self. In other words, the coward who does not dare to defend him/herself can tear off mask in the cybercommunity and be the ‘true’ self, a brave self.

8. Conclusion

The digital forum has given new forms to the construction of overseas Chinese identity. The formation of a cybercommunity in the digital forum facilitates the union of Chinese immigrants. When overseas Chinese gather together in cyberspace, the digital forum offers several ways to revitalize Chinese-ness. At the same time, the Chinese-ness is reinforced as well as negotiated in the cybercommunity. The digital forum is also a place where the acculturation process happens. Through providing host country's information, which includes history, politics, arts, etc, immigrants' identities are shaped into four strategies. The Chinese cybercommunity aims to lead most overseas Chinese to develop their identities into a positive direction – the host culture and the native culture coexist in an overseas Chinese's cultural identity. In conclusion, the digital forum, where a cybercommunity forms, has played a significant role in the construction of overseas Chinese's identity.

I have analyzed several theories from both sociological and media studies perspective. The analysis of ethnic identity, national identity and cultural identity lays the groundwork for the investigation of overseas Chinese identity. What is more, the formation of a cybercommunity and the construction of identity in the cybercommunity constitute another part of my theoretical framework. The methodology of discourse analysis is conducted from both historical and linguistic perspectives. Apart from the academic literature I have analyzed, contents (open letter, posts, comments) in the digital forum – GoGoDutch – are also taken as research materials in my thesis. The case study announces a critical topic in immigration studies – racism and discrimination. Overseas Chinese's responses toward Gordon's remarks inform their understanding of Chinese-ness and racism. The analysis of the open letter and users' comments in GoGoDutch inform the function of the digital forum. In the construction of overseas Chinese identity, the cybercommunity offers a place where Chinese-ness can be revitalized. Besides, the understanding of racism is negotiated in the cybercommunity.

In this thesis, I mainly focus on the analysis of the digital forum and the cybercommunity formed in it. Nevertheless, the digital forum is only one example of new media. Other media, like mobile phones, personal blogs, instant message application, etc, are also influential factors in the construction of immigrants' identities. All of these subjects are worthy for further research on the overseas Chinese identity. For example, the most famous instant message application in China is Wechat, which has already owned more than 300 million users. However, non-Chinese prefer to use Facebook or Whatapp. When a Chinese immigrant quits using Wechat and starts using Whatapp in the host country, it may become a sign of a changed lifestyle, as well as a varying identity. As a consequence, I would like to continue my research on overseas Chinese identity from these perspectives in future.

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Appendix 1

致荷兰媒体界的公开信

(Please see the Dutch version below)

荷兰媒体界朋友，你们好！

我们是居住在荷兰的华人华侨，希望借贵媒体平台，表达我们对 2013 年 11 月 16 日 RTL 电视台播放的“荷兰达人秀”节目中评委 Gordon Heuckeroth 先生发表歧视华人言论这一事件的态度，并呼吁包括华裔及各个少数族裔在内的全体荷兰民众共同创造互相包容、尊重、理解的荷兰社会。

评委 Gordon Heuckeroth 在该节目中，针对一名华人选手汪潇发表带着明显个人倾向的歧视性言论。我们认为，Gordon Heuckeroth 发表的言论，没有考虑到华人的民族文化和心理，对华人社群造成一定程度的伤害。Gordon Heuckeroth 作为公众人士在具有巨大传播效应的电视节目中发表如此歧视性言论，是非常不妥当的！我们对此言论表示强烈的不满！而 RTL 电视台任由如此歧视性言论**开播放，在包括中国、美国、英国、澳大利亚以及荷兰本地在内的诸多国家中引起了广泛关注，对荷兰社会的声誉也造成了一定程度的损害，我们对此深表遗憾！

我们注意到，对于此次 Gordon Heuckeroth 歧视性言论事件，诸多荷兰民众、媒体已经通过各种渠道对其进行了批评。作为居住在荷兰的华裔，我们对此表示衷心感谢！荷兰是一个包容多元文化共存的社会，在现实生活中，荷兰华人族裔与绝大多数荷兰人都建立了互相尊重、彼此沟通的良好互动关系。荷兰这个国家，也因其包容性与多元化，而赢得了来自世界各地的赞誉。我们相信 Gordon Heuckeroth 的言论纯属个人观点，并不代表荷兰主流社会的意识。

我们认为，每一个个体，或群体之间的相互尊重，是现代文明社会的基本要素之一。因此，任何社会当中的任何民族，无论其肤色、人种、职业、文化有何差异，都应该获得来自社会其他个人及团体的基本尊重，也都不应该因此类差异而遭受不平等的对待。

华人移居荷兰已有逾百年历史，华裔荷兰人已经成为荷兰社会的重要组成部分。现如今在荷兰学习、工作和生活的华人，广泛参与到荷兰各行各业，逐渐成为荷兰社会发展当中的重要力量之一。作为荷兰的少数族裔，我们期待能够与荷兰主流社会展开更多对话与沟通，达成更多的理解，实现和谐共存。我们在此呼吁，包括华裔和其他各个少数族裔在内的所有荷兰民众，以此为鉴，反省自身，共同努力，消除歧视，维护荷兰宽容、多元的社会精神。

荷乐网(GoGoDutch)

联合时报(United Times)

华侨新天地 (Asian News)

全荷华人社团联合会 (Stichting Landelijke Federatie van Chinese Organisaties in Nederland)

旅荷华侨总会(Algemene Chinese Vereniging in Nederland)

荷兰华人总会 (Vereniging van Chinese Immigranten in Nederland)

荷兰温州同乡会(Vereniging van Wenzhou Chinezen in Nederland)

荷兰青田同乡会(Algemene Vereniging Chekiang Chinezen in Nederland)

旅荷林堡华侨总会(Algemeen Chinees Vereniging Limburg)
荷兰国际商会(Nederlandse international Business Vereniging)
欧洲侨爱基金会 (Europe Qiao Ai Foundation)
中国留荷学人基金会 (Foundation Chinese Student Support NL)
荷兰瑞安教育基金会(Vereniging Ruian in Nederland)
荷兰文成同乡会 (Vereniging Wencheng Nederland)
荷兰中国文化基金会 (Stichting Chinese Culturele Evenementen Nederland)
荷兰中荷经济文化基金会 (Stichting Culturele en Economische betrekkingen
China-Nederland)
荷兰湖南同乡会 (Vereniging Hunan Chinezen in Nederland)

Open brief aan de Nederlandse media

Beste collega's van de Nederlandse media,

Wij als in Nederland wonende Chinezen willen graag via uw mediaplatform het voor ons zeer belangrijke onderwerp van tolerantie en respect aankaarten. Deze brief is tot stand gekomen als reactie op de recentelijk uitgezonden RTL aflevering van “Holland’s Got Talent”, waarin Gordon Heukeroth zich meermaals discriminerend uitte. Daarnaast roepen wij met deze open brief alle in Nederland wonende Chinezen en Nederlanders op om samen door te bouwen aan een tolerante, respectvolle en begripvolle Nederlandse samenleving.

In de uitzending van 16 november 2013 maakte jurylid Gordon persoonlijk gerichte, discriminerende opmerkingen over een Chinese kandidaat en choqueerde daarmee een grote groep kijkers. Wij zijn van mening dat Gordon bij het maken van zijn opmerkingen niet gedacht heeft aan gevoelens van Chinezen. Menig Nederlands-Chinees voelt zich door deze aflevering gekwetst of vervreemd van de Nederlandse samenleving. Wij vinden het uiterst ongepast dat Gordon als publieke persoonlijkheid in een invloedrijk televisieprogramma discriminerende opmerkingen kan en mag maken. Wij keuren dit absoluut af, ook omdat dergelijke opmerkingen buiten het programma om zeer negatieve gevolgen kunnen hebben. Daarbij betreuren wij het ook ten zeerste dat RTL4 gekozen heeft om deze ontoelaatbare opmerkingen uit te zenden. In vele landen, onder andere China, Amerika, Engeland, Australië, Canada en Nederland, hebben zijn woorden de aandacht getrokken en hiermee het positieve beeld van de Nederlandse samenleving geschaad.

Naast dit zeer negatieve gevolg is het ons opgevallen dat ook veel Nederlandse media en burgers kritiek hebben geuit op de discriminerende opmerkingen van Gordon. Wij betuigen hiervoor onze oprechte dank! Nederland staat vooralsnog bekend als een verdraagzame multiculturele samenleving en wordt overal ter wereld aangeprezen als een tolerant en respectvol land. In het dagelijkse leven communiceren de Chinezen in Nederland uitstekend met het overgrote deel van de bevolking, en onderhouden de meesten een prima relatie op basis van wederzijds respect.

Wij geloven uiteraard dat de opmerkingen van Gordon slechts zijn eigen ideeën weergeven en dat deze niet de meerderheid van de bevolking representeren. Ook vinden wij dat wederzijds respect tussen individuen en groepen één van de basiselementen is voor een moderne en beschaafde

maatschappij. Ieder volk in iedere samenleving heeft een fundamenteel recht om gerespecteerd te worden door andere personen en sociale groepen, ongeacht ras, huidskleur en of het in de horeca werkzaam is. Niemand zou op grond van deze verschillen ongelijk behandeld of bespot moeten worden.

Chinezen wonen al meer dan honderd jaar in Nederland en spelen een belangrijke rol in de Nederlandse maatschappij. Zij die in Nederland studeren, werken en wonen zijn actief in alle sectoren van het land en zijn daarbij een belangrijke kracht in de ontwikkeling van de Nederlandse samenleving. Als etnische minderheid hopen wij om altijd de dialoog met onze medelanders aan te kunnen gaan en daarbij rekenen wij op begrip en harmonie. Wij roepen daarom iedereen op, inclusief de Chinezen en andere minderheden in Nederland, om bij dit onderwerp stil te staan en van deze gebeurtenissen te leren. Samen zouden wij ons moeten inspannen om discriminatie uit te bannen en de Nederlandse tolerantie en multiculturele samenleving in ere te houden.

Met vriendelijke groeten,

荷乐网(GoGoDutch)

联合时报(United Times)

华侨新天地 (Asian News)

全荷华人社团联合会 (Stichting Landelijke Federatie van Chinese Organisaties in Nederland)

旅荷华侨总会(Algemene Chinese Vereniging in Nederland)

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欧洲侨爱基金会 (Europe Qiao Ai Foundation)

中国留荷学人基金会 (Foundation Chinese Student Support NL)

荷兰瑞安教育基金会(Vereniging Ruian in Nederland)

荷兰文成同乡会 (Vereniging Wencheng Nederland)

荷兰中国文化基金会 (Stichting Chinese Culturele Evenementen Nederland)

荷兰中荷经济文化基金会 (Stichting Culturele en Economische betrekkingen China-Nederland)

荷兰湖南同乡会 (Vereniging Hunan Chinezen in Nederland)

Appendix 2

1. 荷乐网对荷兰达人秀 Gordon 歧视华人言论事件的态度!

2013-11-22

1) Looker:

留荷博士生汪潇在荷兰达人秀的表演遭遇荷兰裁判 Gordon 多次歧视言论，这不仅是对一个华人的歧视和侮辱，而是对整个在荷兰华人乃至对所有中国人的侮辱。

华人登陆荷兰已逾百年，我们没想到荷兰的节目会允许这样的言论存在和播放，更何况荷兰达人秀是一个备受追捧和关注的节目。如此言论的存在和传播，势必影响整个荷兰社会甚至年轻一代对华人的轻蔑和侮辱。

无论我们是做什么行业，是餐饮，是金融，是科技，是商业，是媒体，还是贸易，我们都是华人，我们，都是平等的，我们值得被尊重。

荷乐网不希望成为一个炒作事件引导舆论挑拨中荷关系的媒体，但是荷乐网希望能够凝聚华人的力量，对外来的嘲笑和讥讽发出我们的声音。

我们希望让荷兰人民看到，中华民族的泱泱大国是可以包容甚至饶恕错误，但是不会懦弱的接受嘲讽。

我们既然决定做了，就会坚持到底，我们会尽全力去争取我们的权益，也请大家支持我们，不要在嘲讽中忍气吞声，不要让我们更不要让我们的后代成为被人嘲讽还不发声的 Rice-Guy! !

Xiao Wang encountered multiple discrimination speech by the judge Gordon in 'Holland Got Talent'. It is not only an insult to a Chinese student, but also for the whole Chinese community in Holland and even for all Chinese in the world.

The Chinese have been in Holland for ore than one hundred years. We did not expect that a Dutch program will allow such remarks, especially in such a popular program. The existence of such remarks may cause the whole Dutch society and the younger generation to contempt Chinese.

No matter what the industry we are doing, catering, finance, technology, media, business, trade, etc., we are all Chinese. We are all equal and should be respected.

GoGoDutch does not want to become a media which provoke a hostile relationship between Holland and China. However, we would like to condense the strength of all Chinese to make our voice heard when are are facing ridicule and sarcasm.

We hope that Dutch people understand that China is a great country which can accommodate and even forgive mistakes. But we are not coward to accept ridicule.

We have decided to make this voice, thus we all adhere to the end. We will try our best to fight for our rights. Don't swallow insult and humiliation. Don't make our children become the Rice-Guy who don't dare to make any sound when facing ridicule.

2) 巴哥:

我们宽容但不代表我们接受歧视!!!

We are tolerant but we don't accept discrimination!

3) Mr.TVXQ:

Gordon 身上可以被歧视的点又不是没有!

嘲笑别人来抬高自己吗???

total loser!

Gordon can also be discriminated! Is it right to hold up himself by laughing at others? Total loser!

4)狂拽酷炫吊炸天:

让 Gordon 出来道歉!

Let Gordon apologize!

5)Hryspa:

赞同楼主的观点, 已经去 RTL 官网表达了自己的不满.

如果有同学想,不访也去 RTL 官网去表达一下自己的愤怒! 对于那些认为 ok 的同学,也看看他们官网上荷兰人和其他国家人的评论吧.

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/HollandsGotTalentRTL>

Twitter: https://twitter.com/hgt_nl

还有歧视揭发网站: <https://www.discriminatie.nl/meld-discriminatie/klachtenformulier>

I agree with looker. I have already sent my petition on the website of RTL. If someone still thinks Gordon's remarks are ok, please have a look at how Dutch people and other foreigners judge on this issue.

6)lynn1122:

昨天已经去投诉过了~~我支持理智抗议~~

I have complained on the website yesterday. I support to protest rationally.

7)syf5046:

Gordon 真是嘴贱, 敢公开嘲讽摩洛哥人吗!

Gordon is really an asshole. Does he dare to jeer at a Moroccan publicly?

8)ScorpioMona 回复 7):

还有土耳其人!

And Turkish!

9)Serenvia:

中国人不应该一直忍受别国人民的有色眼镜, 我们应该明白种族平等的定义, 强大自己, 理性爱国。

Chinese should not always tolerate colored glasses from others. We should know every race is equal and we should be strong enough to love our country rationally.

10)请叫我女王大人:



11)马耳他魔戒:

他们说什么了

What did he say?

12)luping1614:

大家多给使馆打打电话, 让使馆组织大家或者社团, 这样我们的声音才能让更多人知道。我刚打了, 使馆的人说也有很多人打电话过去, 他们也在处理中。觉得更多的人打的话, 使馆会更加重视。

电话 0031(0)70-3065091 (周一至周五 09: 00--12: 00; 14: 30—17: 00)

刚打还有人, 不打就得等到下周一了

Please call the embassy to make our voice heard by more people. I just did that and they told me a lot of people have informed them. They are now handling it. I think if we have more people, they will pay more attention to it.

13)Qianglengfeng:

支持 5 楼~~~~大家除了在 GGD 上支持让更多中国人看到外, 还应该在荷兰人和外国人能看到的平台上发声~~ 不然美国滴孩纸们都看不下去了……

I think we should make more foreigners know it, except posting on GoGoDutch

14)Tulp2011:

我真的很高兴, 终于有个平台了, 有人出谋划策了, 人多力量大!

I am really happy that we have this platform where we can speak!

15)我爱琪琪:

作为中国人, 肯定支持!

As a Chinese, I surely support it!

16)unicorn24 回复 14):

其实不太理解,

当事人都没说啥, 为什么其他人就爱起哄呢?

Actually I don't understand, why we are so sensitive while Xiao Wang hasn't said anything?

17)Lovesushi:

wang xiao 也上 ggd 吧, 出来冒个泡? 哈哈

说不定人家潇哥哥弱弱的来句: 和老基计较什么啊! 哈哈

Xiao Wany might be in GoGoDutch as well. He may only think that why should we argue with a gay! Haha~

18)Alexial.bao:

支持!!!

Support!

19)luping1614 回复 16):

中庸思想害死人啊, 不想多说, 借用二战的点评的名言吧

当他们逮捕他们逮捕工会主席的时候, 我没有站出来;

当他们围堵基督教徒的时候, 我也没有站出来;

到最后他们终于找到我了, 已经没人为我站出来了。

The doctrine of neutralism should be used here! A World War 2 saying is borrowed: When they arrested the chairman of the trade union, I didn't stand up; When they arrested Christian, I also didn't stand up; In the end they finally found me, I have no one to stand up.

20)Tulp2011:

同学们看过来!

这位在荷兰求学的中国博士展现了 90 后中国人的面貌。他的才艺获得了观众的热烈掌声。奇怪的是那位评委不但没有对他的才艺赞誉, 反而一直在发表和评委工作无关的歧视和攻击中国人的言论。

在节目一开始中国博士自我介绍他是一名学生。但是这位评委并没有放过任何可以取笑歧视中国人的机会。他的言论表明他歧视所有的中国人, 不管你是谁, 你从哪里来, 和是不是你已经在荷兰居住很久, 只要你长着中国人的面孔, 黄皮肤, 黑头发, 黑眼睛就是他歧视和攻击的对象。

在这里做餐馆的中国人绝大部分都已经融入了荷兰社会, 也许他们的荷兰语不是太好, 但是他们辛辛苦苦以自己的劳动养活着自己和全家, 并给社区提供物美价廉的中国食品, 对社会有贡献, 他们也是人, 应该受到尊重。

公众人物要注意自己的言谈举止, 荷兰有歧视法, 他的言论已经触犯了法律。另外在电视节目这样肆无忌惮的取笑歧视攻击中国人会误导一些孩子和受教育低的民众歧视嘲讽中国人。荷兰曾有过调查, 中国人是融入当地最好的移民, 反而要受到歧视, 为什么?

如果你不想受到歧视，如果你不想让你的孩子在学校了被别的孩子取笑和歧视，那就要行动起来，让他道歉，这类事情不能再发生了。

Xiao Wang showed how the 90's Chinese look. His talent won warm applause from the audience. However, the judge didn't praise his talent, but publish some discrimination remarks which are not relevant to the performance.

In the beginning of the program, Xiao Wang introduced himself as a student. But the judge didn't miss any opportunity to make fun of his Chinese-ness. His comments suggest that he is against all Chinese people, no matter who you are, where you come from, and how long you have lived in Holland. As long as you have a Chinese face, yellow skin, black hair and black eyes, he will discriminate and attack you.

Most Dutch Chinese who work in a Chinese restaurant have been integrated in to the major society of Holland. Perhaps their Dutch is not perfect, but they support their family with their own labor. They provide high quality and inexpensive Chinese food, and contribute to the society. They should be respected, instead of made fun of.

Public figures should notice that their speech will give a huge influence to the society. Holland has discrimination law. Gordon's remarks have broken the law. In addition, there was a Dutch survey which shows that Chinese are the best immigrants integrated into the local society. Why we are still discriminated by people like Gordon?

If you don't want to suffer discrimination, if you don't want your kids to be made fun of by others in school, you must take actions. Ask Gordon to apologize. This sort of thing can't happen anymore.

21)Tulp2011:

他是井底之蛙，早年的华人是靠沿街走巷卖花生为生，后来是开餐馆赚血汗钱。80年代改革开放后是学者出国访问，现在是自费留学。华人移民有100年了，算起来有4-5代人了。早年的华人没有受过多少教育，语言不好，在这里只求温饱，任何歧视不敢也不能抗争，总是忍辱负重，眼泪和着血往肚子里吞。因为不敢抗争就助长了歧视。

在过去的30年里中国已发生了巨大的变化，现在出来的华人有知识有文化，有国际视野，如果还不反抗争取自己的权力，反对歧视，从我做起，改变现状，那再过100年还是现在这个歧视的状况。

今天"De Volkskrant" 说在美国已经被认为是种族歧视了，网上已经2000多人参加讨论了，但是荷兰没反应，人们都不关心这个事，言下之意是这里的华人很迟钝，逆来顺受。

"Spits" 今天也有报导，说这样过份有可能是他事业生涯的终结，在英国这样做不需要任何理由就马上被开除了

He is just a frog in a well. In early years, Chinese were living on selling peanuts on the street. Later they earned money by running restaurants. In 1980s, scholars were sent aboard by the government with the trend of Reform and Opening-up. Nowadays, more Chinese are studying aboard at own expenses. It has been 100 years since the first Chinese immigration generation settled down in Netherlands. The earliest Chinese immigration generation was poorly educated, thus they had difficulty in learning Dutch language. They can only do jobs which need little communication with native people, such as cooks, waiters and massagers. However, great changes have taken place in recent 30 years. New Chinese immigration generations are highly educated, with international perspectives, and have the knowledge to defend their rights. More and more Chinese immigrants have the ability to join the middle or high class in Netherlands. Stereotyping every Chinese as the waiter in a Chinese restaurant is insulting and disrespectful. The Dutch media

"De Volkskrant" and "Spits" have reported this issue as discrimination.

22)小月亮:



23)Tulp2011:

现在可以从以下方面着手:

1. 留学生各个城市的学生会向教育部施压。
2. 每个人到 RTL (播放达人秀)电视用英文或荷兰语留言, 发表自己作为一个华人的感受并要求他道歉。
3. 和当地华人组织联系, 华人厨师协会等出面要求他道歉。
4. 目前知道 MEDIAMAKET 和 PHILIP 是 RTL 电视节目的赞助商, 菲力普主要是在中国营利, 通过 PHILIP 给电视台施压。

争取让他在下次中国博士上台比赛时公开道歉, 说他的言谈举止有种族歧视, 伤害了所有华人。这样其他人包括一些不明事理的孩子和一些本身有歧视倾向的当地人认识到歧视是错误的, 要受到惩罚。如果他不道歉就给其他人树立了坏榜样, 他们会想既然 G 能在公开场合歧视华人, 他们也可以在日常生活中随便取笑歧视中国人, 这样就会后患无穷。

试想如果你的孩子在学校被其他荷兰小孩围着起哄"afhalen chinese, pinda lekker lekker", 你的孩子是不是会受到心理伤害? 但其他小孩并不认为太过份, 因为电视里就是这样对待中国人的。

Now we have several options to handle this problem:

1. Students can ask Ministry of Education for help.
2. Everyone can comment on the website of RTL, expressing your own feeling about Gordon's remarks.
3. The Chinese Catering Association can ask Gordon to apologize.
4. MediaMaket and Philip are sponsors of RTL program. We can let them know about it because they gain a lot of benefit in China. They should care about it.

We want to make Gordon apologize in public to Xiao Wang. His behavior has harmed the whole Chinese community. If he does not apologize for his remarks, he will become a bad example for teenagers. They will think it is fine to jeer at Chinese in public, thus they can call their Chinese classmates as "afhalen chinese, pinda lekker lekker". They won't treat it as an impolite behavior, because Gordon has done it in a TV program.

24)Tulp2011:

事情是这样的,

这里的二代华裔周日看了视频后写了几点, 荷兰网站一只删除他的评论, 没办法来到荷乐网, 但也被删除了, 只好曲线救国, 把视频放到美国的网站上, 他是周日放上的, 周一美国网站开始大量评论, 然后才反馈到荷兰的, 也就是说荷兰的媒体是看人下菜的, 美国是大爷。

I know how things happen. Some Dutch Chinese saw the TV program and thought it was improper. They commented on some Dutch website. However, their comment had been deleted. They can only put the video on American website, which has aroused a large wave of discussion among Americans and American Chinese. After that, Dutch media knew it is a serious issue and started to report it.

25)Tulp2011:

我现在要求是 GORDON 道歉, 尽量缩小这件事给华人带来的负面影响, 为了我们自己, 也是为了我们的子孙后代!

在同样的场合，同样的地点，当着同样的博士公开对全世界所有的华人道歉，中国不是以前的中国了，华人也不是以前的华人了。

I ask Gordon to apologize, for ourselves, and for our posterity. He needs to apologize in face to Xiao Wang. We have to let him know that China is no longer the China before, and Chinese are no longer the Chinese before!

26)小月亮 回复 19):

毒奶粉的时候怎么没站出来，家里被强拆的时候怎么没站出来，矿难频发的时候怎么没站出来，因为二胎原因被拉去强行堕胎的时候怎么没站出来。只注重名声不注重生命？国内那么多比这破事可恶一千倍的事情，怎么没见何乐网主打报道，怎么没见你们群情激愤？到了国外了开始注重自己的权益了，呵呵。

因为一个**说了一句**的话，狗咬你，你总不至于那啥吧，看来大家都是吃饱了，你们问问偏远山区的没上学，没饭吃，没衣服穿的孩子们什么叫歧视，如果他们也懂了，再来讨论这个问题吧！！

When you meet the poisonous milk, why don't you stand out? When your house has been dismantled by the government, why don't you stand out? When mining accidents frequently happen, why don't you stand out? When you are forced to do abortion because you can't have a second child, why don't you stand out? You only pay attention to reputation while don't care about life? Once you are abroad, you begin to notice that you have rights. You don't have to bite back when you are bitten by a dog. If you ask a child who has no enough food and cloth what is discrimination, can he understand it? When everyone knows discrimination, then you can talk about this!

27)Tulp2011 回复 26):

楼上的那位找个懂荷兰语的好好翻译我贴上的那几篇文章看看荷兰当地有正义的媒体评价吧。

Gordon 并没有认识到他的言论是歧视，他的经纪人也没认识到，电视台审查时也没有认识到是歧视，为什么?因为那中国人取笑搞乐歧视已经长期成为他们的习惯了，融入到他们的生活了，他们从一出生从他们的长辈和媒体学到就这样做了，从来没有人反对，从来也没有人纠正，华人从来也不敢发出不同的声音，所以他们以为他们可以这样祖祖辈辈这样做。现在有反抗，他们不理解了，他们认为当时要是剪辑掉一些言论就不会有现在的麻烦了，他们并没有真心认错。公开道歉就是帮助他认识并改正错误，做到心服口服，并给其他人做警示，这样要求过份么？

You'd better see how Dutch media judge Gordon. Not only he does not recognize that he is discriminating people, but also his agent and the television station. Why? Because making fun of Chinese has become their habits, which has been acquired from their elders and the media since they are born. No one has objected it, no Chinese dare to make a sound, so they think that can keep doing it for generations. Now we are making a different sound, they don't understand why we are so irritable. They only think that if they have cut out those remarks, they won't have any trouble. They don't really recognize that they are discriminating people. A public apology aims to help them to understand what he has done harms Chinese, and to warning other people in future. Is that too much?

28)liying_t:

支持！

Support!

29)小月亮:

官员的廉洁像瑞典一样，人民的素质像德国一样，国家的发达像美国一样，人人生活幸福，真正意义上的幸福，成功的标准是靠自己的努力，而不是靠身后的爹叫什么名字，老太太到了有人扶，小偷作案有人上去制止，国家里面没有一种人叫‘官二代’，等你发展到这样，我不信还有人会歧视你

If the government is honest like Sweden, the quality of people is like Germany, the country is developed as America, everyone feels happy from true heart, success reply on your own effort, rather than your family behind you, people can help old people falling on the ground with a hand, there is no “the official two generation”, I don’t believe people will still discriminate you.

30)Tulp2011:

公开道歉是罚一警十，杀鸡给猴子看，对那些对中国人有歧视倾向的起到威慑的作用。另外公开道歉起到拨乱反正的作用，孩子和年轻人以及 200 多万荷兰观众都起到教育的作用。

A public apology plays a deterrent role for those who have potential to discriminate Chinese, and it can also educate kids and younger generations.

31)Tulp2011:

转一段过来(美国的)

闲人 1232013-11-21 0641 回复悄悄话 作者没在美国生活过吧？就敢在此胡乱预测你敢在美国宣扬杀光黑人吗？JK 敢在美国宣扬杀光黑人吗？美国社会能对杀光黑人的言论一片死寂吗？

为什么他们对“Kill everyone in China”不肯爽快认错呢？在美国生活过的人就会知道：美国及西欧一些发达国家对中国人以及华裔有根深蒂固的轻视，源于满清以来华夏被列强欺凌而无还手之力；他们见到的早期中国移民多是苦力与总低层劳动者，只能为其仆役。占据发达国家统治地位的白人主流群体从骨子里不愿任何有色人重和少数族裔与其平起平坐。美国黑人经过长期抗争，付出巨大代价，总算挣得了一定地位。美国华裔中白领大增只是近二十年内的事情。凭借“温良恭俭让”的传统就想与白人平等了？你做梦哪？次全美华人的抗议是个良好的开端，让美国主流群体认识到华人再不会对歧视与欺凌逆来顺受。再过二三十年，再有二三十次大范围的抗争，美国华人争取到接近黑人的地位是有可能的。2013 年的华人抗议必将在美国华人史上留下里程碑式的一页

Why don’t they admit that “kill everyone in China” is a mistake? People who have lived in America will understand: America and some Europe countries have ingrained contempt towards Chinese. It is originated since the Qing Dynasty, because the government is defenseless when facing bullying powers. They saw that early Chinese immigrants are low class labors, thus they think Chinese can only be servants. The white mainstream groups who have occupied the dominant position of the society do not want any colored people and ethnic minorities to enter the same class as them. American black people have earned a position after a long struggle and paying huge prices. American Chinese has increased its position in white-collar class in recent twenty years. However, if you want to be treated equally as white people, it is an impossible dream. The Chinese protest is a good start. Let the American mainstream groups recognize that Chinese will never swallow insult and discrimination anymore. After twenty or thirty years, it is possible for American Chinese to have the same position as black people in the society.

32)Tulp2011:

我真的是很心痛，楼上那位左分析右分析，硬是说没有歧视的同胞不知是什么心态，难道要等到你本人和家人受到歧视和不公正待遇才想起反抗么？

全世界的公众作为第 3 方都认为是种族歧视了，荷兰当地报纸也认为是种族歧视了，我们作

为受害者还若无其事的在城头搞投票问这到底算不算歧视，这简直是滑天下之大稽了。你以为你这样一味的忍让就能还来尊重么？现在是法律赋予你正当的权力被别人剥夺了，你不但不反抗，还满脸陪笑，说没事没事，这就是为什么当地人不敢在公开场合歧视其他族裔的人，而总是那中国人开涮的原因。因为他们吃透了你不敢反抗，不管他们如何过分，你都会息事宁人。

荷兰没有什么资源，经济大部分依靠中国的市场。这么小的国家确是在欧盟和中国有贸易来往的第二。换句话说，他们穿的是中国人造的，吃的是中国人做的，家里用的是中国人造的，中国人用自己的廉价劳力服务着全世界，还来的确是他们像对待仆人一样的对待中国人，没有任何尊重。

我这里呼吁每个中国人，华人都贡献自己一份力量，西方社会长期以来攻击我们中国没有人权，请问我们中国人在这里有人权么

I am really sad that someone even think it is not discrimination! Do you want to admit it only when you and your family have suffered discrimination?

The third party has recognize it as racism, and local Holland newspaper also report it as racism. We, as victims, are still discussing whether it is discrimination. It would be the biggest joke in the world.

Do you think if you are tolerant enough they will respect you? The situation is when your legal rights have been deprived by others, you don't fight back, but smile to show your "high quality". This is why Dutch people do not dare to jeer at other ethnic groups in public, while always make fun of Chinese. They know you won't fight back, no matter how far they go, you can always tolerate it.

Holland's trade relation with China ranks secondly in European Union. In other words, they are wearing China cloth, eating Chinese food, using Chinese artificial. Chinese serve the whole world with their labor, while receive no respect from them. They are still treating Chinese as their servants.

I call upon every Chinese to contribute to this protest. Western society has attacked our country for a long time by saying that we don't have human right. Now I want to ask, if we can't fight back when facing discrimination, do we have human rights here?

33)Tulp2011:

不要再分析博士的表现了，他表现很好，又不是辩论会，在那种场合一心想把歌唱好，根本不可能注意力集中在评委的的对话，再加上是英语，很难马上反驳。但肯定会不舒服，觉着被冒犯。我们中间没有人会比他表现的更好。

We don't have to analyze if Xiao Wang had behaved properly. He did it very well. It is not a debate, on that occasion he only wanted to sing well. He didn't focus on what the judge had said. It is difficult to refute immediately in English. But he definitely didn't feel comfortable with such offensive remarks.

34)小月亮:

楼上那位大师，我只有一个疑问，你觉着荷兰这也不好那也不好，甚至连人权都没有，那你为什么还要带在这里，这里也不是移民国家，你大可以换个国家甚至回国。享受着自由的言论，没有被防火墙拦住的互联网，安全的食物，干净空气，变成荷兰人后那些福利就更不用说了，不明白你为什么对荷兰那么大的意见，又没人逼你在这里呆着，在这里那么多年学习工作，我真没感觉有什么歧视，荷兰人想说什么就说什么，有时候玩笑开过了头，我回同样会回击他们，触碰到敏感问题，如果发现你感觉不对，他们会主动道歉，第二天大家都忘了依然是朋友，你从心态上就觉着人家歧视你，那他们真是怎么做都是歧视你。最后一句，

希望你不要有殖民地心态。

If you think Holland is not that good, and you don't even have human rights here, why do you still stay here? Holland is not an immigration country. You can change another country or go back to China. I don't understand why you are so antagonistic to Dutch people. No one forces you to stay here. I have been studying and working here for so many years. I really didn't feel any discrimination. Dutch people will say what they like to say. Sometimes the joke is too offensive, I will fight back, but we are still friends. If you subconsciously think people are discriminate you, no matter what they do what they say, they are discriminating you.

35)Tulp2011:

你有小孩么? 你要是有小孩就会明白我的心情, 不想让 GORDON 在 220 万观众面前做坏的榜样! 想维护荷兰人在全世界的美好形象!

Do you have children? If you have one, you will understand how I feel. I don't want Gordon to set a bad example for Dutch teenagers.

36)晕晕:

对的! 我们平时虽然不多言不多语, 但是我们有自己的立场。我们心存善念, 不伤害别人, 但是并不表示我们就懦弱的连别人欺负到我们头上都不还击。学中国老祖宗的话, 人不犯我, 我不犯人。人若犯我, 肯定以牙还牙!

Yes. Usually we don't say too much, but we have our own bottom line. We are kind to people, but that doesn't mean that we are coward who don't dare to fight back when we are bullied.



37)Tulp2011:

我对荷兰没意见, 我对荷兰人没意见, 我只是对歧视中国人的接受不了, 想帮助他们认识并改正自己的错误, 这有什么不对么?

I am definitely not antagonistic to Dutch. I just don't want to see Chinese being discriminated. I want to help some Dutch to recognize and correct their mistakes. Is that wrong?

38)Looker:

请两位不要在我的主题中争吵, 荷乐网要求的并不是简单的道歉, 因为口是心非的道歉没有意义。

我们要做的发出声音, 我们要做的是让 Gordon 和 Holland got Talent 的节目组知道这样的错误。

荷乐网的态度和荷乐网的行为可能与两位不一样, 如果可以希望支持。

Please don't quarrel in this post. The GoGoDutch doesn't only ask for a duplicitous apology, we want to make a Chinese sound, we want to make Gordon and the television station recognize their fault.

39)Tulp2011:

坚决支持楼主!

Support!

40)小月亮:

荷兰人是不敢开土耳其人的玩笑和黑人的玩笑, 难道那就能说明他们不歧视土耳其人和黑人吗? 美国对老黑比中国人好点, 他们是没说杀光黑人, 我不确定他们心里有没有说过, 哦对, 好像美剧类似 CSI 那种电视剧里面罪犯 80%貌似都是黑人和拉丁裔吧, 貌似没怎么有白人和中国人, 你要硬说歧视, 这也可以算歧视啊, 凭什么黑人和拉丁裔就一定是罪犯, 警察就

一定是白人呢？日本人韩国人也是黄种人，为啥单单就歧视中国人，难道我们中国人天生长着一张被歧视的脸？事情一出，我们总是想是别人的责任，从来没有想过自己。

Dutch people don't dare to jeer at Turkish and black people, does that mean they don't discriminate them? Americans don't dare to say "kill every black people", I don't believe they never think about that in heart. In American dramas like CSI, more than 80% of criminal are black people. Is that discrimination? Why are black people criminals while white people are polices? Japanese and Korean are also yellow people, why only Chinese are discriminated? We only want to find out how others make mistakes, while never think about if we have done something wrong.

41)JaneZhang:

求视频

Where is the video?

42)Tulp2011 回复 41):

search ""holland got talent + xiao wang""

43)TonyXiang:

不错，支持 GGD

Great, I support GGD.

44)unicorn24 回复 19):

反映强烈的一般不超过 25 岁。我只能这样告诉你

People who are so irritable are always younger than 25

45)luping1614 回复 26):

看了楼上的各种回复，就感觉像一头蒙着眼睛的大象一样，乱冲乱撞。你说的那些跟这个有关吗？

在不同的条件下要说不同的事，你举的天朝的例子跟这些有关吗？天朝有环境让你站出来吗？或许还没等你把字打完呢，你就被跨省了。

就是因为荷兰这样的法制的社会下，才更容不得这样的言论，我们召集更多人，让更多的人听到的我们的声音，才能让华裔族群的利益得到保护，才能消除一些以前根深蒂固的偏见，成见。

现在就算我们站出来，最好的结果是什么，可能会得到一个公开道歉，可能那个评委会被辞退（可能性很小），但至少让荷兰社会知道这个族裔的人不是想欺负就欺负的。为华裔融入当地社会有帮助，这条路还很长，但至少我们开始走了。

I am so confused. Those examples you mention are about China society. Does it relevant to the Gordon issue? Holland is a society with rule of law, thus discrimination is unacceptable. If Dutch Chinese's rights want to be protected, we have to let more hear our voice. We have to eliminate ingrained prejudice and refuse to be stereotyped.

Now if we stand out, the best result is that we receive an apology, and Gordon might be dismissed from his position. At least we let the Dutch society knows that we don't accept discrimination. It is helpful for Chinese to involve in to the mainstream. The road is still long, but we are starting.

46)unicorn24 回复 45):

“为华裔融入当地社会有帮助”

你这个是在融入？你是在制造对立。

“It is helpful for Chinese to involve in to the mainstream.”

You are not involving, you are creating antagonism

47)小月亮:

正常的国家里面，如果收到侮辱或者诽谤，第一件事应该是找律师去起诉电视台和当事人，

有证据起诉得到法院的支持后，可以用事实去驳倒对方，就像工人没工作了，第一时间应该是去找工作而不是去造反闹革命，既然你们都认为是侮辱和歧视，荷兰网为什么不好人做到底，带着当事人去起诉电视台呢？我想不明白，荷兰是法制社会，你们不走法律途径，在这山呼群众做甚？你们这样无凭无据，没有得到法律的认可，你觉着荷兰人会相信吗？如果走法律途径，即使最后官司败了，荷兰人也不会说什么，因为合理合法，这才是一个法治国家的公民该做的，这个才会被别人认可，用法律来保护自己的权益。在这里没事做搞什么大签名，大游行有什么用，荷兰人能听见吗？他们只会笑话我们愚蠢，醒醒吧！！

In normal state, if you receive insult or slander, the first thing to do is to find a lawyer to sue the television and the judge. When you collect enough evidence, you can prosecute court support, and refute them with facts. If you think it's discrimination, why don't you sue the television and the judge? I don't understand you don't use legal approach, while only call people to protest? You are not proved by the law, do you think Dutch society will accept your protest? If you try the legal approach, even though you don't succeed in the end, it is still legitimate. This is what a citizen should do in a country with rule of law. In a legal way, your protest can be recognized by others, you can protect your rights.

48)Tulp2011:

有专业人士解释说还不够起诉他，让他公开道歉你说不好，请问你的解决办法是什么？

Some professional lawyers suggest that there is no enough evidence to sue Gordon. If you don't approve a public apology, I want to know what's your solution?

49)Tulp2011 回复 47):

你这个头像是你的孩子么？你愿意她在学校被其他的孩子起哄"afhalen chinese, pinda lekker lekker"么，你愿意你的孩子从小就因为歧视受到心灵创伤么？

Do you want your child to be jeered by classmates as "afhalen chinese, pinda lekker lekker"? Do you want your child to have psychic trauma because of discrimination?

50)小兮浅浅藏:

支持理智抗议

I support to protest rationally

51)Tulp2011:

太激动人心了，我已经收到回信了，

Het Meldpunt Discriminatie Regio Amsterdam heeft uw melding in goede orde ontvangen, waarvoor dank.

Over de uitspraken van Gordon Heuckenroth hebben wij helaas nog maar enkele klachten mogen ontvangen. Het is erg belangrijk om in deze een signaal af te geven.

In de bijlage treft u de brief aan die wij aan RTL Nederland hebben gestuurd.

Zodra wij een reactie hebben ontvangen, laten wij u dit weten.

意思说他们已经受到我有关 GORDON 歧视的投诉，但现在这个信号还不太强烈，需要更多的人去填表投诉，不过他们已经把我的投诉提交给了 RTL，一旦有消息就会通知我，请更多的人网上填表投诉吧！谢谢这位网友提供的这么有价值的信息！曙光就在眼前！

I have got replies from the anti-discrimination association. I hope more people can participate.

52)Tulp2011:

下面是链接， 我不想说通过这个机构投诉会有多大可能性抵达政府层面，但绝对比在 ggd 上吐槽一百个顶用，没有荷兰人会来看 ggd。但是我相信只要提交投诉的足够多，他们肯定会引起重视，能够有所行动，至少比大家在这儿抱怨强。

下面的投诉表格填出来绝对费不了十分钟。

Here is the link. It would be more helpful than complaining in GoGoDutch. I believe if we send enough protest, they will notice that it's a big issue and take actions.

<https://www.discriminatie.nl/meld-discriminatie/klachtenformulier>

源自谷歌翻译: Discrimination is the unequal treatment and subordination of people based on characteristics that do not matter in a situation. Then you think of origin, gender, color, sexual orientation, age, religion, disability or chronic illness. For example, if someone is rejected for a job as a truck driver because he has no license, that's absolutely right. Having a license is required for the job and is not covered by any of the characteristics listed. Suppose the person is not adopted, because he or she woman, black, Muslim or gay. Then there is discrimination.

53) Dilichina:

我也发了 更多人去投诉吧

I send it as well. More people get involved.

54) Kapstok:

佩服王潇的心态 加油我们会关注你的比赛

I admire Xiao Wang's behaviors. We will support you in the show.

55) Tulp2011:

最新新闻: LEIDEN 大学亚洲专家 Remco Breuker 评论 GORDON 应该给汪博士道歉!!! 这可是荷兰人说的

<http://www.ad.nl/ad/nl/1022/Celebs/article/detail/3549661/2013/11/22/Gordon-voorpaginanieuws-grote-Chinese-krant-na-grap.dhtml>

Latest news: Asian Studies professor Remco Breuker argues Gordon should apologize to Xiao Wang. This is a Dutch person's attitude!

56) Tedneigh:



支持! 这个时候都不发声, 那还等何时?

Support it! If we don't make sound now, how long should we wait!

57) Tulp2011:

<http://www.geledraak.nl/html/showarticle.asp?id=4810>

58) Tulp2011:

昨天就告诉斑竹"de volkskrant"用的是"racisme" 种族歧视 而不是"discriminatie" 歧视。现在网上都喊他希特勒了。有异议的评论是先发在这个网上的, 但一直被删贴, 没办法只能曲线救国放到美国的网站上, 美国有了评论后才反馈到我们这里, 到今天下午网上有所作为整整晚了 5-6 天, 在现在这个信息时代, 是反应太迟钝了, 而且把人逼到美国的网上去发视频, 希望你们斑竹认识到问题的严重性

"de volkskrant" use "racisme", not discriminatie". Now someone even call him Hilter online.

59) luping1614 回复 45):

“是融入????? 还是搞对立?????”

看到这样的回复, 真是毛骨悚然啊!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

尊重是靠自己赢得的, 没有人会随随便便给你尊重, 多说无益, 谁也改变不了你的想法, 历史证明一切, 1963 年, 仍然只是 马丁路德金的 “ I have a dream”, 2008 年, 奥巴马当选总统。

“You are not involving, you are creating antagonism.” It's really a creepy saying. You have to win respect yourself. The history can prove it. In 1963, Martin Luther King can only say “I have a

dream”; while in 2008, Barack Obama became the president.

60)luping1614 回复 52):

你什么时候填的啊, 我昨天就收到回复了, 回信大致内容跟你的一样。

When did you fill the form? I receive replies yesterday.

61)红粉豆:

我很想知道他们到底要收到多少 klachten 才算够多了

I want to know how many klachten they need.

62)unicorn24 回复 59):

你去了解下 08 年鞑赖喇嘛的事件就行了.就知道历史会给你什么

You'd better see news about The Dalai Lama in 2008. You will know what history will teach you.

63)兔小爷回复 45):

就这件事而言要求被尊重和道歉是合理合法的诉求, 对立根本谈不上。

Asking for apology is a legitimate claim, not antagonism at all.

64)unicorn24 回复 63):

当事人都没觉得有歧视. 是媒体在炒作. 还没明白吗?做媒体的, 做节目的不说夸张点, 有日子过?

Xiao Wang doesn't treat it as discrimination. It's just hyped up by the media. They intend to do this to get more attention.

65)Tulp2011 回复 64):

你好像是会讲中文的荷兰外交人员, 或者是和中国有仇的人员。能肯定的是你没有和我们一样的黄皮肤, 黑头发黑眼睛, 所以你无法体会我们的内心感受, 所以你并不属于我们。

You seem not to be a Chinese like us. I am sure you don't have yellow skin and black hair like us, so you can't feel the same as we feel. You don't belong to us.

66)Hehehehe 回复 58):

"歧视方已经承认是歧视了, 公众裁判也认为是歧视了", 能说明一下来源么, 什么时候承认, 在哪里承认的?

"The television and audience have admit it is discrimination." Can you tell me the source where you get these information?

67)Tulp2011 回复 66):

看荷兰当地媒体的报导, 和 RTL 发言人的评论, 网上都有, 全是荷兰文, 你可以找你的荷兰同事给你翻译, 也可以找我以前的帖子, 如果没被删掉的话。

See local Dutch reports and remarks of the RTL spokesman. They are all in Dutch. You can ask your Dutch friend to translate it for you.

68)Ryansong:

Gordon 应该出来道个歉或是解释一下

Gordon should apologize, at least

69)猪头多:

估计是节目需要增加收视率, 和美国佬一样

Maybe it's just hyped by the media

70)燃情百加得:



71)红花石刺猬回复 16):

其实不太理解，强奸案中受害人都没说啥，为啥还是要追究强奸犯的责任呢？

Actually I don't understand, rape victims didn't say anything, why we still need to pursue the rapist's liability?

72)SumTsui:

如果我们来自骄傲的民族,为什么仅仅是言语就能伤害到我们的自尊心?而且还只是出自公认嘴贱的某个陌生人之口的几句笑话。

If we are self-confident enough, why will we be hurt by some words? It's just a foolish joke made by a jerk.

73)红花石刺猬回复 72):

你确定这种言论不是潜意识自卑作用下的自我麻醉吗?我怎么觉得我隐约看到了闭关锁国的“我牛逼你们爱说啥说啥我不听”的思想残留……

我没出国前觉得很多美国的族群对歧视性言论的反应都有些大惊小怪,稍微给踩个尾巴就要跳脚,但是经过 jimmy 事件之后我已经完全懂得了这么做的重要性。怎么说呢,有同学已经被“中国人滚开”这样的言语吼过了,而我以后几年学习生活都要在这儿,我可不愿意给那些公众媒体一点的可能性让他们把歧视国人的思想传播到民众心里。

这无关自尊,关乎权利。

Don't you think you are just hypnotize yourself because of the unconscious inferiority? Before I go aboard, I don't understand why people are so irritable to racism. Now I understand it. Because some of my friend have been yelled as" Fuck off Chinese!"I have to live here for years to study, I don't want the a public TV program communicate the idea that Chinese can be discriminated.

74)Kopiekopie 回复 72):

我极其赞同这个表达的语气和心态。赞一下,有这样见解的同胞感到欣慰!

I admire your attitude.

75)unicorn24 回复 72):

你没证人,没受害者哪里来的强奸罪.没人去法院立案.怎么可能判刑呢?

You don't have any witness, then there is no rape victim. No one will go to the court, how can the rapist be sentenced?

76)StevenNeoson 回复 75):

有力不往外使,还在这儿混淆视听

You are just confusing the public.

77)孤独虎:

我坚决不相信那些能用恶毒字眼来辱骂自己同胞的人能分清楚什么是种族歧视。

I don't believe those who abuse their fellows with malicious words can understand what is racism.

78)爱吃不爱做回复 38):

应该说我们现在所做的是要改变整个荷兰根深蒂固对于中国人的某些偏见,就是说从他们祖辈传承下来的骨子里的偏见。世界每天都在变化,华人在荷兰从事的不再是固有的餐馆工作。Gorden 只是个导火索,我们应该团结起来改变他们印象里对我们华人的整体形象。

What we are going to do is to change the entire Holland ingrained prejudice for Chinese. The world is changing every day. Chinese are no longer work in restaurants. Gordon's case is just a fuse. We should unite together to change their impression on the whole Chinese community.

79)StevenNeoson 回复 78):

同意,这就是为什么网上不少荷兰人觉得 Gordon 的玩笑并没有恶意,因为这是他们的集体潜意识(collective unconsciousness)

I agree. This is why some Dutch people think Gordon is just making a joke. It's their collective

unconsciousness.

80)Ruby715:

我们国人，无论在海外还是在国内都是听不了不合自己的意见。而且通常会对对方进行人身攻击。嘴边挂着要团结的人，一旦有人不跟从自己，就会强加指责，进行人身攻击。中国的政治，文化大革命就是这么来的，但是很悲哀我们没有反思国人的这种劣根性。现在面对 Gordon 的事件，我们发出声音是很正常，也可以向反歧视反种族机构反应情况。但是过份的关注反而显得我们的自卑，被一个神经病的人几句玩笑都开不起。

我是中国人，我应该爱中国。我生活在荷兰，我也应该爱荷兰。这不是口号；每个人本来就应该值得被尊重，除了有神经病的人不懂得尊重别人，Gordon 在荷兰人眼里就是这一种人。我希望要团结的国人，面对不同意见，展开理性讨论，不要进行人身攻击。

Some of us are used to attack people who have different opinions from them. It's reasonable to make a sound against Gordon's racial remarks. We can also report it to the anti-discrimination institution. But I don't think we should pay too much attention to a crazy person, it will only show our inferiority.

I am Chinese, I love China. I live in Holland, I should love Holland also. This is not just a slogan. Everyone should be respected. Gordon is just a psycho, that's why he doesn't know how to respect people. We should unite together, discuss rationally, instead of attacking people.

81)SumTsui 回复 73):

是不是因为自卑才这么说的我也不知道啊，呵呵，我不是一个民族，国家意识太强的人，我信奉每个人都是自由的个体，不应该被归类，我也不会主动对号入座。我的民族意识可能真的只有在听到 Gordon 说的这类 stereotype 笑话和看 South park 看到有关于中国的题材的时候才会被挑起一下，然后我只会会心一笑就算了。争取不被歧视的权利没有错，你可以加油。荷兰人有些确实很粗鲁素质低，思想也狭窄，例如你说的那些朝中国人吼的荷兰人

I am not sure if it's because of inferiority. I am not a person with a strong national sense. I believe everyone is free individuals, who should not be classified. But Gordon's stereotype joke really pissed me this time. It's absolutely right to fight for our rights. Some Dutch are really rude, just like people who yell at you.

82)兔小爷回复 16):

善良人的恶是对恶的视而不见，不作为，对恶的善良就是对善良的恶
Ignoring evil is evil to kindness, being kind to evil is evil to kindness.

2. 致那些自觉得修养够高不该跟粗俗的 Gordon 一般见识的脑残

2013-11-29

1)bt1:

你们一口一个这就是个歌唱节目，何必在意那些粗俗主持人的言论，我们用我们的教养和素质无声还击他们的调侃。

你们这种假清高是在真害人，害的是整个在海外的华人群体。你每天生活在异乡，每天小心翼翼的生活生怕自己的哪个不自觉的小错误让当地人不爽而你只能想都不想的跟人连说 "sorry"。你自以为靠自己的自力更生靠自己的不断提高修养来融入人家的社会人家就会对你尊重？大错特错。

Gordon 代表的不仅仅是自己，他反映的是一大部分当地人内心的对华人的态度。你可以忽略 Gordon，可你怎么忽略那么一群像 Gordon 的人。任何一个社会当经济不景气，社会有问题的时候，总会有民粹主义者以赶走外来人为噱头博取广泛支持。例子用举么，之前的希特勒，如今荷兰的右翼疯子威尔德斯。你说那他们针对的是犹太人穆斯林人啊，不是我们华

人啊。好，那来给你补充补充历史知识，治治你们的脑残。

远的不说，2013年，11月，美国吉米鸡毛脱口秀，尽管是小朋友提出“杀光中国人”，你又觉得何必跟小朋友一般见识。那我继续。2013年，丹麦议员口出狂言“希望中国140度，把他们都烧死。如果现在我面前有一个中国人，我会拿枪打死他”。

你大度，你不跟 Gordon 计较，不跟小朋友计较，从政的议员也有这种思想你又该怎么解释？？？

好，你狡辩说这些都是脑残，脑残不会让我们蒙受生命和财产损失的。那么继续。

2011年10月3日，美军驻阿部队华裔一等兵陈宇晖因不堪长期受虐待自杀，从陈宇晖生前的日记、博客和网络聊天记录看，他在军队服役期间多次因种族问题受到其他士兵的排挤和凌辱。五角大楼仍在对此事进行调查，但迟迟不愿公布调查结果。就在陈宇晖悲剧发生的同一年，美国海军陆战队下士廖梓源在阿富汗使用机关枪在军营自杀，其自杀原因同样是在军队中因种族原因遭到不公平待遇。案件经过是：4月2日，廖梓源在营区当班时，两位下士命令廖梓源做伏地挺身等体能动作，其中一人用脚踩住他的腿，另外一人往他身上踢尘土。因不堪种族歧视和虐待，廖梓源当晚举枪自尽。2012年2月9日，美国海军陆战队军事法庭判处此案其中一名被告无罪，还撤销了对另一名被告的欺侮指控。并且，负责此案的法官拒绝将两人行为与廖梓源自杀一事联系起来，最终的判决也比应有的判罪要轻。你说这是部队，你又不当兵，你不会受此凌辱。

再对你们说句，你自己再装清高装有素质，免不了右翼人渣对你的精神伤害。

1982年，美国底特律，华人陈果仁被底特律克莱斯勒公司解雇雇员殴打致死，因为他被误认为是日本人。当时底特律汽车行业因为日本汽车的竞争而陷入低谷。他们仇视日本人，结果就拿华人撒气。发指的是，罪犯承认有罪但还是给予了轻判。

我能想象到如果你们生活在1982年，同样会脑残的说”这只是个案，我们清高有素质，我们通过我们的修养来无视他们对华人的仇恨。“

个案你还麻木的话，那么群体排华你又怎么解释？？

1998年5月，印尼发起排华暴动屠杀，数万华人受到有组织的杀害，数千华人妇女遭到强奸，虐待，印尼政府对此采取默认态度。

1979年前后，越南大规模排华，因为华人在当地过于富有。华人大量财富被没收，大批华侨被驱逐出境，出境还需缴纳12两黄金，拿不出来的人就地处死。

关于美国的排华法案自己去搜吧，历史上遥远的排华**我不多说了。

我最后想说的是，你们这群脑残，单纯,naive。自己满脑子的只要有修养寄人篱下不跟人计较就能苟且偷生，遇到同胞被侮辱欺凌，你们事不关己高高挂起，反倒讥讽这些想要捍卫自我权利的华人同胞。鲁迅要是活着能喷死你们！！！

沉默和装大度不是最好的抗争，而是最窝囊的抗争，你觉得只要自己做得够好就想当然的会获得所有人的尊重。你不能按你的思维强加到整个社会，一个社会里面的右翼势力不会因为你出色而尊敬你，反倒因为你中国的强大因为你赚的钱多他们更加的嫉妒你仇视你。

我总觉得美国黑肤色的人们，他们因为在社会中的激进抗争才换回了如今在美国没人敢拿他们的肤色历史开玩笑。如果有那么群黑人也跟你们一样，遇到同胞被白人羞辱开玩笑，他们说我们黑人要自我加强修养，用我们的高雅来回击他们的低俗。你觉得是不是很可笑？

You think it's just a entertainment show, why should we care about those vulgar remarks. We should hit back silently with our high quality. However, your loftiness is really harmful for the whole overseas Chinese community. You live in a foreign country, you have to worry whether your unconsciously mistake will make local people upset and you can only say sorry. You think you can win people's respect with your silent and hardworking attitude. That's absolutely wrong!

Gordon doesn't only represent himself. He is a reflection of most Dutch people's attitudes towards

Chinese. You can ignore Gordon if you want. But he is not unique. When the economy goes down in a country, a lot of social problem will show. There are always some populist want to drive out all foreign people. For example, Hitler, Holland's right-wing lunatic Will Des. If you say they are targeting Jewish and Muslim, not Chinese, I can show you more history.

In 2013, in American Jimmy talk show, children said "kill everyone in China". It's just a kid, why do we have to make it big? In 2013, a Danish parliament talked wildly "hope China is 140 degree and burn all Chinese to death", "if now I am facing a Chinese, I will kill him with my gun". You don't make it big, because it's a kid, because Gordon is a jerk. How can you explain why a politician have such an idea?

If you generously think these idiotic saying won't make us lose our life and property, then let me continue. In October 3, 2011, in the U.S. Troops in Afghanistan, a Chinese PFC, Yuhui Chen killed himself because of he had suffered racial discrimination during his service. You said this happens in the army, you are not a soldier, you won't suffer this. Then let me continue.

In 1982, a Chinese stuff of the Detroit Chrysler company, Guoren Chen was beaten to death and the criminal was only given a lenient sentence. If you say this is just a single case, how can you explain those groups of exclusion?

In 1998, Indonesia launched anti-Chinese riots. Tens of thousands of Chinese were killed, thousands of Chinese women were raped, abused. The Indonesia government just tacitly approve it. In 1979, Vietnam launched large-scale anti-Chinese riots, because local Chinese are too rich. A lot of Chinese wealth were confiscated, a large number of overseas Chinese were deported. Besides, if you were deported, you have to pay 12 golden, otherwise they can kill you immediately. There are more Chinese exclusion actions in America, I don't want to enumerate them.

I only want to say, silence and generosity is not the best but the most timid struggle. You think you can win respect if you keep being a good person. But the thing is not like this in some societies. They won't respect you because you are hardworking and rich, they will hate you, envy you because of your country is getting strong!

Black people win their status in American because of their brave protest, not because of their humiliation. Don't you think it's ridiculous to say that they stop racial discrimination with their silence?

2)春天里的虫子:

内容很好, 但是标题很 aggressive. 建议改一下

Good content. But the title is a bit aggressive.

3)凡 o 阿雪 O_o:

是的。lz 你把我心里多年想说的都说了。华人要团结起来, 要不然光凭所谓的提高修养强大国家是远远不够的。

荷兰人敢开中国人玩笑而不敢开穆斯林人的玩笑, 并不是因为穆斯林国家强大, 人们素质高。而是穆斯林人对这种歧视表现的非常强硬。

其实, 我觉得在西方的华人比当地人的素质都高, 但是我们兢兢业业遵纪守法的努力并没有获得当地人的尊敬, 反而觉得我们好欺负。Gordon 虽然是没有素质的混蛋, 但是相信他也不敢对土耳其人说 "给我来一个 kebab!"

在这里我真心想告诉大家, 即便现在不是你, 当以后那些 "无意的玩笑" 开到我们头上的时候, 请重重的反击。包括小朋友也要学会如何去保护自己。如果这种烂事被高雅的解决, 我们看到的将是对方骄傲离去身影, 无形的伤害会一直残留在我们心中。

Yes, you have said what I want to say. Chinese need to unite together to fight back. Dutch can

make fun of Chinese, not Muslim. It is not because Muslim countries are stronger than China and their people are higher quality than Chinese. It's because Muslim are very very irritable to racial discrimination. Overseas Chinese are hardworking, always do their best to contribute to the society, however, local people don't show respect to us. Gordon is a jerk, but he still doesn't dare to tell a Turkish on the stage :” give me a kebab!”

I really want to tell people, when you meet those “jokes”, please fight back strongly. We should learn how to protect. If we should this issue with silence and “high quality”, we will be laughed at more in future.

4)Xinruchen:

那具体得怎么办呀？中国政府需不需要干点啥？

What should the Chinese government do?

5)Twc:

严重同意 lz。华人越沉默，歧视越严重。

不要说什么宽容国家，没感受过歧视了——扪心自问，难道从来没有遇到过有荷兰人用挑衅的语气怪声怪气的对你说“你好”么？难道从来没有遇到过荷兰青年骑着自行车，冲走在路上的你学猪叫，大笑着离开么？甚至于学龄的孩子都会在光天化日之下冲华人嚷嚷“Babi panggang”“Sambal bij”。这绝不仅仅是土耳其、摩洛哥裔的行为。这都是因为多年来的纵容，让荷兰媒体、荷兰公众形成了根深蒂固的印象，对华人做什么都没关系。这些肆无忌惮显示在这次的言论中，也显示在日常生活的方方面面。如果你不想让自己的后代生活这样的环境中，行动起来！这是为了所有华人的集体利益，无论你的国籍。记住，当排华事件发生的时候，没有人检查你的护照！

I agree. The more silent you are, the more serious the discrimination goes. Don't lie to yourself. Have you never meet Dutch strangers say 'nihao' in a weird tone? Have you never meet Dutch teenagers yell at you with a pig sound? Have you never meet Dutch kids shout “Babi panggang”“Sambal bij” to you? Those are not only Turkish or Moroccan behavior. It is because our indulge for years, which let Holland public and media formed ingrained impression. Gordon's remarks not only show in TV, but also in daily life. You you don't want you children living in such an environment, take actions! This is for all Chinese's collective rights, no matter your nationality is Dutch or Chinese. Remember, when the incident happens, no one will check your passport!

6)凡 o 阿雪 O_o 回复 4):

越南排华是大规模的 而且升级到了人生安危的问题，plus 越南小破地方，我天朝扫荡岂不是分分钟的事？

但是这此的事件是个案，而且并没有那种大规模的排华事件那么严重，也没必要升级到政府那里。

虽然我预感这件事会随着时间的流逝，淡出大家的视线，而且 Gordon 也不会轻易道歉的，然后就没有然后了。

但是，我们不能不吸取教训，这也算一个警钟，以后妥善的保护好自己，不要再以清高大度来为自己的懦弱找借口！！

Vietnam exclusion is in large-scale and it was upgraded to life safety issue. However, Gordon's case is a single one, it's much lighter than Vietnam exclusion. The government doesn't need to do anything. I have a feeling that this thing will lose people's attention with the passage of time. Gordon won't apologize. But we should learn a lesson from this issue. It's like a wake-up call.

7)unicorn24:

第 1, 你要明白这个东西不是一天 2 天就可以改变的. 也就是说是个长期斗争. 长期斗争需

要的是组织. 没组织那就是东打一趴, 西打一趴. 意义不大.

第 2, 真真能让所有人翻身的事情, 不是学生能够承担的. 这个论坛就是给学生的. 鼓动学生去参与这样的事情. 个人觉得不明知. 或者说不负责任.

第 3, 任何活动都会有抗议和不支持的声音. LZ 要学会忍耐. 不然有一天也你会成为歧视的行动者.

1. you have to know this can not be solved in one or two days. A long-term struggle need an organization.

2. This forum is for students. Encourage students to take risks is irresponsible.

3. Any activity will receive different voices. You have to learn how to tolerate.

8) Steven Neoson 回复 7):

这个论坛是给所有在荷兰懂中文的华人的. 所有的人都要团结, 包括留学生.

This forum is not only for students, but all Chinese in Holland.

9) Hehehehe:

我没有什么政治头脑, 阅读, 文字能力平平, 但我读了 l z 的表述后感觉 l z 有点要把这件事往左右翼扯的意思, 也可能是我错觉? “脑残”, “右翼人渣”, “右翼疯子威尔德斯”, l z 怎么看怎么评论是你个人的权利和自由, 私下认为, 这件事本来荷兰人也有很多支持我们, 可是上纲上线到左右翼未必加分.

After reading your post, I think you are leading this issue to right-wing? I don't think it's a wise decision.

10) Xinruchen 回复 6):

好忧心, 好担心, 但还是不知道怎么办~

I am really worried, but I don't know how to do

11) Hehehehe 回复 10):

担心忧心与事无补, 挺直身板做人, 不卑不亢, 水到渠成.

Don't have to, just be yourself.

12) Btrl 回复 7):

1. 你是个学生来上这个论坛 你就想当然的觉得论坛上都是学生.

2. 你既然是学生, 中学语文课本学过出师表吧, 里面有一句“勿以恶小而为之, 勿以善小而不为”. 一个人的力量毕竟有限, 但你因为觉得你的力量太小而采取沉默就是你的不对了. 荷兰有这么多的华人媒体华人社团, 也许你的一个支持的声音就会让更多有能力的人和社团更有信心去采取进一步的措施.

3. 你的自觉高尚, 自觉自己明大义晓事理只不过是自己的精神胜利法而已了. 远的不扯, 单说鲁迅, 他一个人没有结社没有入党, 他完全就是以一文人的身份写写文章抨击抨击时弊. 按你的逻辑, 他一文人没有能力改变和推翻腐朽的北洋政府, 他还不如老老实实在家蹲着. 我深知无法说服一个人, 因为你根本不会去想那些跟你意见不一致的观点和言论, 你只会揪着你自己的所认为对的东西无休无止的画圈圈. 但我还是要这么做, 因为不把道理讲给你, 你永远活在你永远是对的世界里, 讲给你了, 你至少能意识到, 这个世界还有好多人的思想跟你完全不一致的.

1. You are a student, so you think everyone in this forum is student.

2. If you are a student, you must learn “don't practice any evil because it's trivial, don't abandon any virtue because it's trivial”. One's power is limited, but one's positive attitude can give the whole community more confidence to take actions.

3. You think you are virtuous enough, so you don't want to quarrel with a Dutch jerk. But it's just a spiritual success. I don't want to convince you, I just want you to know, there are people who have

a different opinion from you in this world.

13)孤独虎:

不知道可不可以问 LZ 一个假设性的问题?只是假设而已.

如果荷兰像印尼和越南一样发动了大规模的排华运动, LZ 有没有什么计划可以给大家做参考的?

Can I ask a hypothetical question, what if Holland has the same exclusion like Vietnam, what should we do?

14)Btrl 回复 13):

1992 年 美国洛杉矶暴乱, 黑人暴徒将韩国社区作为暴力袭击的目标, 韩国人的商铺遭到针对性破坏. 韩国人自发组织武装, 跟暴徒的对抗中仅一人丧生, 而被韩国人击毙的黑人应该不下数十个。

给你个链接, 好好阅读

<http://bbs.tianya.cn/post-no05-283251-1.shtml>

你知道我要给什么样的建议了吧。可你要说美国有枪荷兰没枪怎么办, 暴徒应该也没枪, 冷兵器和冷兵器拼刺刀

In 1992, there was a riot against Korean community. Korean armed themselves and fought with mobs. Here is the link.

15)孤独虎回复 14):

你的计划是硬碰硬跟他们拼了, 是吗?

但是如果排华的规模比较大, 像印尼和越南这种, 而且排华的主要势力是荷兰人, 那是不是也和他们硬拼了呢?不太明白,所以想了解一下你的想法.

So you mean we should fight like Kilkenny cats? What if the scale of exclusion is as big as Vietnam?

16)Btrl 回复 15):

等真有那么一天咱们再讨论吧

We will discuss it when that day comes.

17)Louiscrane 回复 13):

如果荷兰发生水晶之夜那种情况, 基本就可以撤华了, 政府也可以和此种国家断交了.严重的还要开仗 看看美国和北非阿拉伯之类的国家的外交做法 真要到那种地步 不是当地华人能够解决得了的了。不过真要到那种地步 那些纵容, 伪”大度“, 装孙子的华人负有不可推卸的责任, 之所以在这些歧视行为发生之后抗议投诉甚至游行示威就是为了防微杜渐。不要到了覆水难收的时候才捉急。 顺带说一句 印尼排华事件和荷兰人也有不可推卸的责任。最早在印尼爪哇地区离间华人和土著, 制造种族歧视的就是荷兰人, 在印尼最早对华人进行大屠杀的也是荷兰人, 因为他们对越来越多的华人移民进入他们的殖民地, 并且得到越来越多的经济利益而产生羡慕嫉妒恨。你自己百度百科 或者维基百科一下印尼华人, 或者直接搜索“红溪惨案”。

If this happens in Holland, the government can withdraw Chinese back and break off relationship with Holland. Just like how American does to some Arabia countries. If that day really comes, people who are silent today need to be responsible for it. What we are doing now is to kill the evil at birth. You can google “Angke massacre”, the conflict between Chinese and local Indonesia was instigated by Dutch.

18)unicorn24 回复 12):

1, GGD 的管理就是学生开始的. 你可能不了解而已. 再回过来说. ggd 最主要的使用者 肯定是学生.

你有没有发现最近回复你们的人, 越来越少了. 就是因为你们的想法太激进. 无法团结到足够多的人. 只要反对和不支持都是被你们骂一轮. 哈哈.

只能说你们这批人, 基本没什么领袖气质. 反而吓走了很多人. 你们没足够的钱, 没足够的社会地位. 最后还要失掉民心. 那就只有失败的命运了. 这世界嚼舌根是每用的.

另外我很清楚想法不一致, 我没要求过一致. 只是希望大家明白散兵游勇是每用的. 必须团结有组织. 有计划, 不然一切都是浮云. 加油把. 这个世界是看结果的, 看成败的.

1.GoGoDutch was started by students, and the most users are students, too.

2.I know people have different views, but I only want you to know if you want to succeed, you need an organization, otherwise you will lose people's heart.

19)Btrl 回复 18):

真心佩服你转移话题和偷换概念的本事

我发表这个帖子是目的是告诉像你一样, 遇到这种事情装清高装大度用教养来回击荷兰人的这种低俗玩笑的无用。

我只字未提我要当领袖我也只字未提我有没有钱能不能团结人, 这些都是你偷换概念自我YY出来的东西。

给你讲历史讲近来发生的排华事件, 你听不懂, 在这跟我咬文嚼字, 在这跟我掰扯学生上这个论坛. 我没想过要团结你, 只想骂你而已

You are confusing my topic and misleading people. I write this post to tell people like you: being generous and tolerant is useless to stop those vulgar jokes.

20)大蜘蛛:

其实我也看过一个报道, 印尼屠杀华人惨案荷兰人挑唆的, 没有直接, 也有间接之嫌

I also read a news, saying that Indonesia massacre was instigated by Dutch, directly or indirectly.

3.荷媒: Gordon 是个恶心的种族主义者

2013-11-22

1)美女小编:

WEET U DAT OOK

**GORDON IS EEN
NARE RACIST**

De internationale gemeenschap is nog amper hersteld van [blackface-Piet-gate](#) of ons Nederlandje wordt alweer door de rest van de wereld beticht van racisme en een schrijnend gebrek aan tolerantie. Ditmaal dankzij Gordon, die in zijn rol als Holland Got Talent-jurylid [afgelopen zaterdag](#) een (van oorsprong Aziatisch) aspirant-talentje met zijn geheel unieke gevoel voor humor om de oren sloeg. Geestig volgens Goor zijn opmerkingen als *'This is the Best Chinese I've had in weeks and it's not a take away'*. Nu weten we hier die mopjes nog wel enigszins in context te plaatsen - de man is een ziekelijke, altijd iets te dikke, afgunstige en tot eenzaamheid veroordeelde frustraat, dus *whatevs* -, vinden ze dat in het buitenland duidelijk lastiger. Althans [op Reddit](#), waar een filmpje van het gewraakte jurycommentaar gisterenavond ineens opdook onder de titel *'How tolerant are the Dutch?'* Nou, totaal niet tolerant, als we de reaguurdertjes aldaar moeten geloven. *'Worse than cringe; I'm genuinely disgusted, that judge is a vile excuse for a human. Why wasn't there more of a backlash from the audience?!'*, reageerde de een. *'I am so done with the "haha say something racist it's funny.' When will this fad pass?'*, klaagde de ander. *'America gets a shit load of flak on Reddit, but if this guy had tried something like this on an American gameshow, I wouldn't be surprised if he got mass assaulted by the crowd,'* meent nummer drie.

Wat aanwezige Nederlanders probeerden de gemoederen nog wat te kalmeren - Goor is een lul, we zijn niet allemaal zo, het is best lolliq, mensen - maar met weinig succes. Ondertussen is ook Howard Komproe zich aan het opwinden over de kwestie. Via Twitter. Gordon is een [relnicht](#), een stumper en een [cokesnuiver](#), hij maakt schaamteloze [kutgrappen](#) en is eigenlijk gewoon [een slecht mens](#). Nounou, moet dat nu weer meteen zo, jongens? Maar je wordt bedankt, Cornelis Heuckeroth. We staan er internationaal weer lekker gekleurd op.

De internationale gemeenschap is nog amper hersteld van blackface-Piet-gate of ons Nederlandje wordt alweer door de rest van de wereld beticht van racisme en een schrijnend gebrek aan tolerantie. Ditmaal dankzij Gordon, die in zijn rol als Holland Got Talent-jurylid afgelopen zaterdag een (van oorsprong Aziatisch) aspirant-talentje met zijn geheel unieke gevoel voor humor om de oren sloeg. Geestig volgens Goor zijn opmerkingen als *'This is the Best Chinese I've had in weeks and it's not a take away'*. Nu weten we hier die mopjes nog wel enigszins in context te plaatsen - de man is een ziekelijke, altijd iets te dikke, afgunstige en tot eenzaamheid veroordeelde frustraat, dus *whatevs* -, vinden ze dat in het buitenland duidelijk lastiger. Althans [op Reddit](#), waar een filmpje van het gewraakte jurycommentaar gisterenavond ineens opdook onder de titel *'How tolerant are the Dutch?'* Nou, totaal niet tolerant, als we de reaguurdertjes aldaar moeten geloven. *'Worse than cringe; I'm genuinely disgusted, that judge is a vile excuse for a human. Why wasn't there more of a backlash from the audience?!'*, reageerde de een. *'I am so done with the "haha say something racist it's funny.' When will this fad pass?'*, klaagde de ander. *'America gets a shit load of flak on Reddit, but if this guy had tried something like this on an American gameshow, I wouldn't be surprised if he got mass assaulted by the crowd,'* meent nummer drie.

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<http://glamora.ma/2013/11/gordon-is-een-valse-racist.html>

2) Mooi 娘娘:



3) shirley8:

是啊，其实 Gordon 不能够代表全部荷兰人。

Yes, Gordon can't represent all Dutch.

4) 米王的选择:

文章说了就是 Gordon 不代表荷兰大部分，可问题是在场的荷兰人没什么人嘘 Gordon，这代表这对荷兰人来说是很正常的事情。这就是问题了

But Dutch audience in the show didn't boo Gordon at all. It seems it's normal for Dutch to make fun of Chinese. That's the problem.

5) unicorn24 回复 4):

做电视节目的 不就是靠这样的方式去博得新闻的吗?没新闻怎么有收视率. 没收视率电视节目怎么能成功呢?你可以找当地的荷兰人问, 荷兰人都知道他是个低素质的 gay. 然后呢, 他们就笑笑. 他开过很多玩笑, 包括残疾人和癌症的玩笑. 自己去查查就知道了.

It's designed by the television station. They want to get more attention. Every Dutch knows Gordon is a low-quality gay. He had made a lot of joke on disabled and cancer patients.

6) StevenNeoson 回复 5):

“他开过很多玩笑, 包括残疾人 和癌症的玩笑”

这种逻辑很有意思, 因为他对很多人都是个 ASSHOLE, 所以他对你的 ASSHOLE 你也会容忍 “He had made a lot of joke on disabled and cancer patients”. It's ridiculous. Does that mean he is an asshole to everyone, you have to tolerate him to be an asshole to you?

7) unicorn24 回复 6):

不是容忍. 而是他就靠这个活着的. 简单说, 他这么个低俗的人, 为什么电视台会找他去做评委, 你想过吗?

He is just living on this. He is a low-quality person. But why the television hire him to be the judge?

8) StevenNeoson:

这么说吧, 我是荷兰华侨, Gordon 说的话是一种集体潜意识 (collective unconscious) 的体现, Gordon 的言论并非偶然. 这就是为什么网上不少荷兰人觉得 Gordon 的玩笑并没有恶意, 因为这是他们的集体潜意识. 这种形象 (尤其是软弱的形象) 的改变是需要我们新一代的华人去努力的. 我绝不相信如果一个土耳其人来了要唱 Opera, Gordon 敢说出 nummer 39 met kip of rundvlees 这样的话

I am a Dutch Chinese. Gordon's remarks reflect their collective unconscious. It's not unique. That's what we need to change. If it was a Turkish on the stage, I don't believe Gordon dare to say nummer 39 met kip of rundvlees.

9) StevenNeoson:

一篇很值得推荐的文章

http://www.huffingtonpost.ca/suzanne-ma/hollands-got-talent-racist_b_4324894.html

Recommend article.

10)米王的选择回复 5):

他再拿癌症，残疾人开玩笑也好也是他们荷兰人自己的内部玩笑。这和种族主义没关系。问题就是出在荷兰人和一些在荷兰的中国人/华人对这种针对中国人的种族笑话习以为常，觉得不是种族主义。谎话说 1 万遍就是真理，天天被歧视惯了，歧视的没觉得是歧视，被歧视的习惯了跪舔

Even though he makes joke on disabled and cancer patients, that's inside of Dutch people. It has nothing to do with racism. But his time he is facing a Chinese. Many Chinese are used to be discriminated, many Dutch are use to discriminate. That's why some Chinese and Dutch both think it's not discrimination.

11)caonimal:

好诶 好诶

Good!

12)Hpces 回复 9):

确实是篇好文章!

Good article!

13)大蜘蛛回复 10):

这话说太到位了!

Good!

14)unicorn24 回复 10):

加油把. 看看你把自己标榜在这个高度. 能真真做点什么出来.

I want to see what you really can do.

4.Gordon 表示拒绝道歉

2013-11-25

1)supernanny:

早上刚来办公室就谷歌了一下，AD.NL 刚发的新闻。

<http://www.ad.nl/ad/nl/1022/Celebs/article/detail/3550610/2013/11/25/Gordon-maakt-geen-excuse-s-voor-nummer-39-met-rijst.dhtml>

GORDEN 说觉得自己没错，还表示在美国还有 3K 党的存在，中国也有类似的种族主义问题，更何况汪潇自己也没觉得收到侵犯。

原话"我很高兴自己能够生活在荷兰，一个还可以开这种玩笑的国家。"懂荷兰语的自己看吧。

Latest news in AD.NL. Gordon thinks he has done night wrong. He says "I am happy that I live in a country like Holland where I can make a joke."

2)白鸽:

他敢说摩洛哥人张的像山羊这样的玩笑话吗，荷兰鼠辈，人人得而诛之!

Dare him to say Moroccan look like a goat? Dutch jerk!

3)德尼:

他看死了，中国人不团结，团结的话看他敢不敢不道歉，这次如果不道歉，下次就更嚣张了。中国人的力量在哪里?

He knows Chinese won't unite together to fight back. If we don't let him apologize this time, he will be more arrogant next time.

4)红粉豆:

他这么说就变成“荷兰是个可以开种族玩笑的国家

He is saying that Holland is a country where you can make racial jokes.

5. 荷兰报纸 Spits 关于荷兰达人秀评委 Gordon 对中国歌手歧视言论 2013-11-22

1) 一片叶子:



在荷兰选秀节目（Holland's Got talent）中的评委 Gordon，对一名华人歌手（Xiao Wang）在节目中开了一个有歧视性的玩笑。在这个节目（视频）播出后，引发一片嘘声。目前这个对来自于中国歌手开（不恰当）玩笑的视频，已经像病毒一样被传到了整个国际互联网上。

“你要唱几号，39 号配米饭？”这句话已经在 twitter, facebook 以及一些群中引起了反应。很多人使用一个“lul”的表情，“lul”表示“这个家伙！”。有人说在英国这就是种族歧视，这个人（评委）会毫不容情的被解雇。

无论你是否同意这些发出异议的人，值得注意的是，Gordon 在节目中仅仅出现了一下，没有赚钱。（Gorden）在 Hotter than my daughter（荷兰一个娱乐节目）经常会开更离谱的玩笑，却从来没有一个公鸡出来打鸣。

2) 一片叶子:

声明：我翻译了这篇文章，但不表示同意里面内容。

并且，写文章的人最后这句话，是不是也是歧视？？

说实话，平时听到这样的话多了，这个评委确实有点大嘴巴，场合不对。如此而已。个人观点啊。

I translate this article, but I don't agree it. The writer of this article seems to be racism as well.

3) 紫水晶 lq:

文化差异也有吧，荷兰人就是喜欢开玩笑，开的你不知道那是不是玩笑
Different culture. Dutch people like making jokes.

4)最爱花猫:

公鸡出来打鸣什么意思?

What does “cock’s crow” mean?

5)Mercurial 回事 4):

不是什么好话。意思是觉得网友闲的蛋疼

He means we are too irritable.

6)一片叶子回复 5):

他就是这个意思，指那些认为大嘴巴评委不对的

That’s his meaning.

7)lingmao717:

没水平，没见识，没教养，嘴贱的荷兰人见过大把。像这种公然把无知当个性，玩低俗博眼球的还这是极品的很。

I have seen a lot of low-quality Dutch people. But Gordon is making his idiocy as personality, totally a jerk.

6.[倡议]致全体在荷华人：我们值得被尊重！关注歧视言论！

2013-11-25

1)荷乐网:

荷乐网致在荷华人：反对歧视！我们在行动！

诸位在荷华人，大家好！

在格罗宁根大学攻读经济和企业管理学博士学位的中国留学生汪潇，此前参加《荷兰达人秀》节目并演唱了一曲歌剧。评委 Gordon 在节目中，多次以歧视华人的言辞调侃汪潇。此期节目于 2013 年 11 月 16 日（周六）在荷兰 RTL 电视台公开播出。

在此期节目中，Gordon 对汪潇做出了以下歧视性调侃：

1. 提问汪潇：“你要唱哪首歌？39 号加米饭？”（荷兰中餐馆的点餐方式）
2. 汪潇出色的完成了演唱，获得全场热烈的掌声，女评委称“这是一个很大的惊喜（Surprise）”，Gordon 特意重复道“Surprise”。（讽刺中国人发不出“R”的音）
3. Gordon 点评汪潇的表演时称：“这是我几周以来见到最好的中国人（菜），而且不是打包外卖的。”（英文中 Chinese 可以同时指中国人或中国菜）
4. 在评委投票表决前，Gordon 故意对另外一位美国评委说：“你要投票给中华人民共和国吗？”
5. 在汪潇离场后，Gordon 对其他两位评委说：“他难道不像是一名中餐馆服务员吗？！”

此期节目经 RTL 电视台公开播出，以及众多视频网站（Youtube，优酷，土豆，56 等）公开传播后，在包括美国、英国、澳大利亚以及荷兰本地的全世界范围内引起了广泛关注。在众多网友在各大论坛的讨论，以及新闻媒体公开报道中，都对 Gordon 的言论做出了强烈的谴责。荷兰本地报业 NRC 以头版全篇报道本次事件，并发表评论文章“Holland’s got comment”。众多新闻媒体甚至已经使用了“种族主义”一词对 Gordon 的言行进行评价。

事件发生后，在世界各地生活的华人以及友好外籍人士分别在不同的公众平台，如 Facebook、Twitter 等发起公开的投票或联名活动，声讨 Gordon 的歧视言论。尽管也有本地华人通过荷兰的反歧视机构进行投诉，然而收效甚微。据今日（11 月 25 日）AD.nl 的报道，Gordon 已经公开拒绝道歉，并且表示自己“很高兴生活在一个还可以开玩笑的国家中”。

Gordon 作为一名公众人物，在公开传播的节目当中发表如此的歧视性言论，其影响已经不止于当事人汪潇，而是将其歧视的态度辐射传播于整个荷兰社会，对社会公众，尤其

是包括未成年人教育在内的众多领域造成极其恶劣的影响。而事实上，在荷兰生活的华人或多或少都曾经历过类似的歧视言行！我们对于荷兰文化中直接的表达以及调侃的传统表示理解，但是与此同时，我们也希望荷兰的普通民众能够意识到，诸如 Gordon 此次的言行，在事实上违背了华人的文化习惯，也伤害了华人民族心理。

面对此次荷兰达人秀评委对华人的歧视言论事件，作为当局者的荷兰华人，我们不应该被代言，而应该站出来发出我们自己的声音！如果我们一直默然承受，或不以为然，这次的事件只会以“荷兰华人集体失声”而结束，并在以后被默许式的继续出现在荷兰华人的生活当中！现在，是时候让我们郑重的告诉荷兰社会：荷兰华人并不接受这样的“玩笑”！我们不希望这样的现象再次发生！

当然，我们也需要在此强调：荷兰是一个包容的多元文化共存的社会，在现实生活中，荷兰华人与绝大多数荷兰人都建立了互相尊重、彼此沟通的良好互动。我们希望这一次的个体事件，不要演变成民族之间的矛盾和对立，也不要成为一个激烈的谴责行动。与此相反，我们希望能够促成荷兰华人、中文媒体与荷兰社会、荷兰媒体之间的对话，让双方更加加深对彼此的了解，从而获得更多彼此尊重。

荷乐网正在积极联合荷兰华人社团、侨团组织及华文媒体，就 Gordon 的歧视言论向荷兰媒体发出公开致信。

我们也将近期组织中荷文化机构及相关人士进行研讨会议，届时我们将邀请荷兰媒体、荷兰反歧视组织、荷兰参政议政机构等组织的代表人员，以及中国文化研究荷兰专家就此荷兰达人秀歧视华人言论事件展开对话，针对中荷文化差异及社会共存进行讨论。

在此，我们号召所有的华人对此次荷兰达人秀歧视华人言论的事件予以关注和重视！我们期待大家的支持，为双向的良性沟通努力，消减此次事件的负面影响，发出荷兰华人的声音！

荷乐网

A Chinese PhD student in Groningen University, Xiao Wang announced he would be singing an opera aria in the “Holland Got’s Talent” show. Gordon quickly asked, “Which number are you singing, number 39 with rice?” After Xiao performed ‘La Donna e mobile’ from Verdi’s *Rigoletto*, Gordon jeered at him with a pretended Chinese accent and laughed at his own joke: “Suprise! I tell you honestly, this is the best Chinese I had in weeks. And it’s not a take away.” Even though Xiao appeared to be uncomfortable with Gordon’s remarks, he handled it with an awkward smile. Gordon seemingly not only embarrassed the Chinese contestant, but also two other judges, Dan Karaty and Chantal Janzen, as Dan gently admonished Gordon, saying, “You are really not supposed to say things like that to people. It’s awful.” However, Gordon kept his ‘joke’ after Xiao had left the stage. He turned around to the audience and said in Dutch, “He looks like a waiter form a Chinese restaurant.”

Videos of these moments are uploaded to YouTube and gather million viewers in short terms. A number of online viewers are calling for Gordon’s termination from the judge position and asking Simon Cowell, who starts the ‘Got Talent’ international television program, to fire Gordon. Some websites are found in order to support the anti-racist activity and several newspapers report this event. Those news reports have aroused some attentions in Dutch society and also the worldwide. However, Gordon refuses to apologize and says “I am happy that I live in a country like Holland where I can make a joke.”

(Content in the open letter)

We are organizing a conference to discuss the cultural differences and coexistence between Holland and China. We will invite the Holland media, Holland anti-discrimination organizations,

Holland administration organizations and China culture researchers to attend this conference and discuss the Gordon's issue.

We hope all Chinese in Holland can pay attention to this issue and make a Chinese sound!

2)大蜘蛛:

希望大家到 change.org 投票, 看见 GGD 更进了, 很欣慰! 希望大家团结一致, 合兵一处, 将打一家!

I hope people can vote in change.org. I am happy to see we are uniting together.

3)Up.:

支持

Support

4)Hpces:

“尽管也有本地华人通过荷兰的反歧视机构进行投诉, 然而收效甚微。”
那是因为真正去投诉的人太少了。

There are few people who really plea to the anti-discrimination organization.

5)洋芋蛋的救贖:

支持

Support

6)Avacoco:

到现在这个同性恋还不认错...我们一定要战斗到底!

Now the gay still refuses to apologize. We have to fight till the end.

7)方便联系:

要用我们真正的团结力量, 去彻底批判那些种族歧视者! 顶!

We should use our uniting power to fight back those racists!

8)Tulp2011:

坚决支持! 在互相尊重互相了解的前提下, 有礼有节的斗争!

最近一周大家都辛苦啦, 看到你们出面为华人争权益, 真心感谢啦!!!

Support! We respect Dutch people and Dutch culture, but we still need to fight for our rights and respect!

9)Kmdlcd:

支持。另外, 那个……提醒一句。petition 正文里边的 appalled 拼错了。少了一个 p。
还有就是 remark 后面似乎用 on 比较多。。。

Support! I want to mention you that there is a wrong spelling of appalled in the open letter.

10)迷离帕拉红:

怎么支持啊, 说投票, 哪里投票都不知道

How to support? Where I can vote?

11)Hapcobot:

有一点需要注意, 表达不满的时候, 用“这个同性恋。。。 ”这样的措辞不合适。

这相当于脖子上挂了日本相机游行要抵制日货。

We have to be careful, when we are protest racism, we don't have to use a word like “this gay”.

12)Yuxinlu:

嗯, 这是个机会向国际友人声明要尊重我们的文化和语言习惯, 不能随便开那种伤人的玩笑。。。

It's an opportunity to show to the world that our culture and language habit need to be respected.

Don't make harmful jokes as they want!

13)Looker:

荷兰网认为，这是一个相互增进理解和尊重的契机.我们在要求尊重的同时，我们也要相互的尊重。这其中也包括：华人之间的尊重！对于人们不同看法的尊重！对于我们谴责的对象的尊重！如果我们都还在用同性恋和其他攻击性词语，那我们能够岂能站在道德的高度去谴责别人？如果我们只是发泄我们的不满，那我们与随意的宣扬自己的“玩笑”的 Gordon 不也一样么？

We are asking for respect from other. The respect includes their respect to Chinese, but also our respect to Dutch. So we should use such aggressive words as gay, otherwise we become the same person like Gordon/

14)Yuxinlu:

投票网址是什么呢？

Where is the vote link?

15)Tulp2011 回复 14):

<https://www.change.org/petitions/rtl-apologize-for-gordon-heuckeroth-s-racist-remarks-at-chinese-singer-xiao-wang>

16)Kanglina:



17)黑色的国王:

受到过歧视的人路过，强烈支持！

I have been discriminated. I support it!

18)大蜘蛛回复 15):

如果投票成功，会即刻生效吗？

现在 Gordon 公开道歉是三千多票，开掉他的事 1 千多票

www.change.org

希望大家能踊跃参加投票，和在 facebook,twitter,扩散!!!!

Now there are more than three thousands votes to ask Gordon to apologize, and one thousand votes to ask for Gordon's dimission.

19)Dennismam 回复 13):

自信，自尊，自强，自省！

Self-confident, self-esteem, self-improvement, self-examination!

20)孤独虎:

当我看到 G 在荷兰达人秀中对汪潇的言词，确实让人感到气愤。

毕竟是血浓于水的感情，看到自己的同胞在电视节目里被消遣实在让人无法忍受。

但在这段时间里我有很深的感触，

通过这个事件我们是不是真的认识到不尊重别人是一件很不好的事？

荷兰是一个多民族融合的社会，在这个社会每一个民族，甚至每一个各人，都是必须被尊重的。

如果我们能在互相尊重的基础上来指责 G 的低俗言论是不适合出现在大众媒体上的，那支持我们的人是不是会更多呢？

G 不只消遣汪潇，在以往的节目里，G 也消遣过其他人。

如果把这些视屏都找出来，那对 G 的威胁是不是会更大呢，到时也许会有更多的人来支持我们的观点，也许不再局限于荷兰华人的圈子了。

以上只是我个人的一些不成熟想法，仅供参考。

同时我有一些小小的建议,

在经历了这个事件后,我们能真正的去尊重生活在荷兰的每一个民族和尊重我们身边的每一个人.

如果你曾经以不礼貌的言辞对待和你持不同观点的同胞,是否可以私信的方式和对方道个歉呢?

最后祝愿通过我们的努力能让 G 消失在荷兰的媒体上.

When I watch what Gordon said to a Chinese, I am really mad. It's intolerant. Holland is a multi-ethnic society, every nation and every individual should be respected. If we base our protest on the mutual respect to accuse Gordon, there will be more people to support us. Besides, Gordon doesn't only make fun of Xiao Wang, but also many other people. If we can find out those videos, we have more evidences to accuse him, I really hope we can respect everyone in our life. Wish Gordon disappear from the TV in future.

21)Yhlt:

支持

Support

22)Lxz:

我就是格大的学生,之前和一个荷兰同学提起过这件事,我同学的意思是 Gordon 就是一 SB,他的粉丝基本也都是脑残粉,绝大多数荷兰人都不喜欢他。平时我和国际学生相处的时候最最忌讳的就是种族歧视,谁一旦发出关于种族歧视的言论都会被严重鄙视,是一种无知无耻的表现。

I am a student from the Groningen University. I told one of my Dutch classmate this issue. He said Gordon is totally an asshole. Most Dutch people don't like him. Making racial remarks is really ignorant and shameless.

23)阳光 Mr.:

当时汪潇怎么不反驳呢?很理智很幽默的骂那位猪一样的主持人,让鬼佬长长见识嘛,让他们也知道我们中国人在别人的家里也应该受到尊敬啊。中国人在哪里好像都不受欢迎啊,是什么原因啊?中国人在自己的国家也可以辱蹂一下美国人或者荷兰人,叫赵本山笑星之内来讽刺一下嘛,老是游啊行啊的,习惯了也不好啊

Why don't Xiao Wang fight back on the stage? He can say "Gordon your face is like a pig". Why we are always made fun by foreigners. We can also make fun of them in China.

24)Suzuri:

先来留个名 change 上面的 Petition 好几个哦 都分散了

There are several petition in change.org.

25)A-BOSS:

如有不满,当场说出,甚至回击。荷兰人属弹簧的,你硬他就软。

If you have some opinions, just fight back immediately. Dutch people are just mechanical spring.

If you are tough, he will become soft.

26)阳光 Mr.:

一个博士都没有能力去辩驳那位主持人的歧视,证明汪博士没有很强的爱国意识连主持人歧视中国人的话都听不出来,证明国内的教育失败啊

A PhD student can't fight back a racial joke, which shows Xiao Wang doesn't have a strong national sense.

27)LUXITA:

好象有人看不起打中国餐馆工的人,或者中国餐馆老板。不知道是荷兰人还是中国人自己。

其实有时候我们要战胜自己心中的魔鬼。

It seems someone is despising Chinese people who work in the restaurant. I don't know if it's Dutch or Chinese. We need to overcome the devil in our hearts.

28)117050832:

有游行的话 记得发出来算我一个

If there is a parade, remember to call me!

29)LUXITA 回复 28):

游行要报销车票和一天的误工费

And they have to reimburse the ticket and a day of delay costs

30)cindy0805:

我也很不理解怎么就种族歧视了，餐馆工作在许多中国人眼中就那么没地位？

I don't understand why you think it's discrimination. Is working in the restaurant a low-level job for most Chinese?

31)LUXITA 回复 26):

其实当事人自己当时不觉得有什么问题，我们这些人现在用自己的感觉在分析当事人的心情，甚至到现在我也觉得当事人没有把这个事情上升到我们认为的高度。就象我们对鲁迅写的小说归纳中心思想一样。不过汪博士唱歌不错，赞一个！

Xiao Wang doesn't think it's discrimination. How can we analyze his mental activity now? He is a pretty good singer!

32)liying_t:

Pro !!!

33)bravo_ivy:

请问有那场的视频链接吗？

Do you have the video link?

34)xiao rara:

1. 他们是不会迫害谁，可你试试说一点荷兰的不好，看看他们的反应（主要看很受伤的眼神）

2. 你问问亲近的荷兰人他们难道认为开餐馆是高级工作？

如果华人对汪这个事都没反应，那还真是奇了怪了！

1. Dutch people won't hurt anyone, but if you say something bad about Holland, you will see how they react

2. You can ask your Dutch friends if they think working in the restaurant is a high-level job.

If we don't react to this issue, it would be a shame.

35)cnb160:

支持

Support!

36)烤鸭是什么:

誰他媽在乎啊，你們累不累？該關心的不關心，這種 P 事有什麼好在乎的。Who gives a fuck. Who cares about this shit!

37)StevenNeoson 回复 33):

<http://www.news.com.au/entertainment/hollands-got-talent-judge-shocks-with-racist-comments/story-e6frfmq9-1226764939598>

38)飞鸟.故土:

个人认为这是 "庸人自扰" 的无聊。看过他的言论，也看过其在其他报刊上关于此事的

解释，实在看不出哪里有歧视。人家说+米饭就算是歧视了？那你不会说不+米饭，+你们荷兰的 stampot.他只不过是说了一些玩笑话而已，总有人敏感小神经被轻易地触动，真的是这样的”是别人歧视你，还是你自己歧视自己？”这个值得那些觉得很受伤的人自己想想。本来就没什么事，愣是给整出个歧视来。

I think it's just a boring and nonsense topic. Why do you think "plus rice" is discrimination? Why can you fight back as "plus stampot". Gordon is just making a joke. If you think people are discriminating you, no matter what he does, he is discriminating.

39)Oliviadpp 回复 38):

如果只说这句话也许应该回答 nee.nummer 40 stampot.不过他还说了后面几句就有点过了吧我觉得

If he only said "plus rice", of course we can answer "nee.nummer 40 stampot." But what he said after the show is really improper.

40)kelly vos:

是哪个王八蛋!上他的照片让大家肉一下.其实在外的中国人有很多都不知道的情况,也不懂得怎么样做,语言是一个问题,中国人当然要团结才不被欺侮了!

Who is this jerk? Can someone post his photo? Actually a lot of Chinese don't know this thing, because of the language problem. We should unite together.

41)姜舒惠:

华人需要维护自己的最严。很多华人的传统观念是不好意思张嘴当时沉默...这真心需要在新一代得到改善，不光是维护自己在争取很多机会和待遇的时候也应该如此

Chinese need to protect our esteem. Many Chinese choose to be silent when facing discrimination. This really need to be corrected in future.

42)狗狗大痴回复 38):

老乡，你说的对啊。我想起来了。在国内大学有一次上外语课我没注意听讲。当时讲到的是“肚脐”这个词。上课的外教女老师就点我，让我回答这个词怎么读。我正确地读出来了。可这位外教老师顺使用外语问了我一句：“你有肚脐吗？”。我就回答到：“老师您有我就有”。全班差点都哄堂大笑起来。女外教满脸造得通红，但是还表扬我回答得好呢。

博士要是像你所说的那样，来一句"Number 39 + Dutch potato"的话，准保观众的笑声会更大。

You are right. I remember one time in my English class, the teacher ask me how to pronounce 'navel'. I did it correctly. But the teacher suddenly asked me: "do you have a navel? I immediately answer: " if you have one, I have one." She was really shamed at that moment. I think if Xiao Wang can reply as "Number 39 + Dutch potato", there will be more laughter in the show.

43)姜舒惠回复 412:

这例子非常好，我们都应该当时反击。这些骨子里的“反应慢”得改改了

Good example! We should fight back immediately

44)狗狗大痴 huif143):

我回答有也不好，没有也不好，傻呵呵地像博士那样只笑不答也不好。我的回答虽然有点让外教丢面子，可也是无可非议的。后来同学们讨论了那件事，多数同学认为我对。班长也没来找我让我对外教赔礼道歉。所以玩笑开过了当时反映不过来，过后找人家让人家道歉有点马后炮啊。

My answer shamed my teacher. But I can also say it's a joke and she started it first. Most classmates think I didn't do anything improper. So if we can't fight back immediately, while ask people to apologize for their jokes, it would be a bit weird.

45)Woshichaoren:

支持！请问在哪投票？？

Support! Where can I vote?

46)Tedneigh:

顶！但是具体怎么支持呢？

Support? What should I do

47)大蜘蛛回复 46):

www.change.org 还有不到五百票就办掉了

Here is the link. We need five hundreds votes more.

48)敢不敢上课去:

顶一个，这人真他妈最贱

Support! This guy is really an asshole.

49)Tulp2011:

今天 De Volkskrant 报导到目前为止荷兰反歧视组织受到 13 个投诉 GORDON 歧视的，他们已经把投诉转给 RTL，但是 GORDON 还没看到这些投诉 (我本人很失望，真的就只有 13 个人投诉么)

今天 De Voplskrant 的另一篇评论是在美国加利福尼亚大学历史系上博士的 Xie Kankan 投稿的，文章说 GORDON 心理很清楚他对汪潇做了什么，GORDON 的种族歧视是一种自身高傲，愚蠢和想娱乐大众的混合物。尽管如此，中国人还是认为荷兰是世界上最宽容的国家之一。

我不明白的是为什么想通过这种方式娱乐荷兰大众，真有人觉得好笑么？

De Volkskrant reports today: Dutch anti-discrimination organization has sent 13 petitions to RTL, but Gordon hasn't seen them. A PhD in University of California Xie Kankan says, Gordon knows what he has done to Xiao Wang. Gordon's racial remark is a mixture of his arrogance and ignorance. Even though, most Chinese still think Holland is one of the most tolerant country in the world.

50)Angiesao 回复 49):

荷兰反歧视组织的网站是：<http://www.mdra.nl/formulier/meld-discriminatie> 大家可以多加几票，票数越多，力量越大。

We can go to the Holland anti-discrimination website to add more votes.

51)暗香盈袖:

今天收到一封反歧视中心的邮件，给了 RTL 一个人的联系电话，要求直接打电话给他谈 GORDON 歧视事件。准备明天打电话，看看 RTL 说什么。

I got replies from the anti-discrimination organization. They give me a phone number of RTL. I intend to make a phone call tomorrow.

52)大蜘蛛回复 51):

那个必须赞，能把你怎么联系的详细说一下吗，这样大家都可以猛投诉！

Good. Can you tell me how to contact you? I want to join it.

53)静娅 2010:

支持，支持

Support!

54)better l:

Gordon,是哪位?当众吸奶的那位?

Who is Gordon? The one who suck nipples in public?

55)LUXITA 回复 54):

怎么老想这些龌龊的事情呢。当众吸奶的那个是把短裤套在头上游街的那个，不是 Gordon
That's not Gordon. It's the one who put pants on his head and walk on the street.

56)Tedneigh 回复 2):

我找了老半天才找到这个投票，应该给个链接嘛~~~

<http://www.change.org/petitions/rtl-apologize-for-gordon-heuckeroth-s-racist-remarks-at-chinese-singer-xiao-wang#share>

I finally found the web.

57)Wangshiye:

国内很多人对欧洲人的看法都是错误的，实际上，这些嘴上喊着“普世价值”的欧洲人，往往做着连基本道德和教养都没有的事情，让人发指。也不知道有些欧洲人的自我感觉良好和优越感来自哪里，是因为没去过中国，还是看到中国崛起后内心升腾了无限的羡慕、嫉妒、恨？

Many people have a misleading views of Europeans. In fact, those who shouting “universal value” often do something without basic morality. I don't know why they have such a sense of superiority. Is it because they have never been to China, or because of their jealousy when they see the development of China?

58)Evangeline:

其实我们也可以嘲笑他们阿。好多荷兰人发不出 Th 的音，所以他们说 three 的时候听上去就像 tree。不过其实荷兰人就是井底之蛙的态度啦。没见过什么世面，看过一次阿尔卑斯山就恨不得说自己能爬珠穆朗玛。我都见怪不怪了。其实我倒是觉得，舞台上的那个中国人可以更高贵冷艳的理直气壮一下。

We can also laugh at Dutch people. For instance, many Dutch can't pronounce 'th', that's why when they say 'three', while it sounds like 'tree'. Many Dutch are like frogs in a well. Once they go to Alps, they can't wait to tell people just like they have been to Mount Everest. I have met a lot of Dutch people like this. I just think Xiao Wang can be more self-confident on the stage.

59)冲上云霄:

强烈支持，开玩笑也要看场合，有底线的！

Support! Making jokes need to choose the right time and place, we have bottom line!

60)Yueyue.:

我们中国人应该团结起来

Chinese should unite together

61)Shirley88881 回复 47):

至少要多少票？

How many votes they need?

62)大蜘蛛回复 61):

要五千票现在差不多投了四千八百多票

Five thousand. Now we've got 4,800 already.

63)Shirley88881 回复 62):

呼吁全世界华人投票啊！！

I hope all Chinese in the world can vote for this.

64)Smurfs:

支持！

Support!

65)Pistak:

其实吧我觉得没什么，我们不是被歧视好多年了嘛

I think it's fine. We have been discriminated for years.

66)Lovelycat:

我问过好些荷兰人，Gorden 的这种开玩笑方式并不是正常荷兰人开玩笑的方式，也不是大多数人能接受的

I asked a lot of Dutch people, Gordon's joke is nor a typical Dutch way, and most people can't accept this.

67)虫虫佳一:

还差 167 票了!!! 大家都去投票吧，只要 1 分钟而已!!!!

We still need 167 votes. Please join us, it only takes 1min.

68)kathy1011:

上哪里去投票? link 呢?

Where should I vote?

69)StevenNeoson 回复 68):

<https://www.change.org/petitions/rtl-apologize-for-gordon-heuckeroth-s-racist-remarks-at-chinese-singer-xiao-wang#share>

70)一滴水的干涸:

大家必须团结一致!

We have to unite together

71)Shirley88881 回复 70):

支持!

Support!

72)Marscsu:

我们要不要到电视台去搞个游行什么的?

Should we organize a parade to the television station?

73)StevenNeoson 回复 72):

如果 Gordon 下周还不道歉，可以考虑。

We will consider it, if Gordon doesn't apologize next week.

74)大蜘蛛:

高歌一首，献给在荷兰打拼的中华子女炎黄子孙龙的传人们。一首 sambal bij 给加强一下民族自豪吧! YouTube 上可以找到

A song for all overseas Chinese, to reinforce our national esteem.

75)cecein000:

就是啊，应该怎么支持呢? 能不能具体点呢? 这样太空了吧。难道就发个贴，心里气愤一下



么? 又没有说清楚应该具体去哪个网站专题投票! !

How can I support it? Can anyone explain it in detail? We can not just complain in GoGoDutch.

We should take some practical actions!

76)Kapio:

支持!

Support!

77)Marscsu:

强烈建议组织游行抗议!

I strongly advice to organize a parade!

78)Ssttaarryy:

支持中国！！

Support China!

79)popo92:

在过去那个星期，一群荷兰第二代华人已在积极行动中，在荷兰传媒造成具大反应了，社会事务部长 Asscher 在周日已发话遣者 Gorden.

Asscher 在电视节目 WNL op Zondag（周日的的一个著名清谈节目）中说，中国选手王潇自己感到在荷兰达人秀节目 Holland Got's Talent 中受到评委 Gordon 言语侮辱。“Gordon 需要重视此事，这可能仅仅是一个玩笑，但是不总是一个让人开心的玩笑。”部长说道。

部长还说应该重视并认真对待这些让少数人群感到受伤害的迹象。这除了针对中国留学生达人秀事件外，还意指关于 ZwartePiet 的讨论。

In the last week, a group of second generation of Dutch-Chinese have taken actions. It caused a great response in Holland society. The social affairs minister Asscher has made a speech to denounce: “Gordon needs to pay attention to this. It might be a joke, but it’s not a joke to make people happy.” He also mentioned that this joke has harmed a specific community in Holland, which needs to be paid attention.

80)Bamboofish:

投票满了，大家都期待着有个说法！

We got enough votes already! We are looking forward the result.

81)popo92:

给 Facebook 上的“Nummer39 met rijst”一个 like 吧，荷兰传媒的反应都是从这里来的，已有 3 千 4 百多个 like 了！！

Like“Nummer39 met rijst” on facebook. Dutch media collect sources from facebook.

82)大蜘蛛:

结果是。。。到了五千零一票，变成了还需要 2499 票，上限变成了 7500。如果如此，这个全球性投票就是个投票，而且纯的

The result it, the toplimit of the vote becomes 7500. So it’s just a vote.

83)匆匆那年:

玩笑开错了，可以原谅，但是不道歉让我们怎么原谅？

We can forgive a wrong joke, but if you don’t apologize, how can we forgive it?

84)qiushi85:

声讨“歧视”的同时，也要杜绝“过度敏感”。玩笑就是玩笑，歧视也是歧视。

When we are against discrimination, we have to preclude being overly sensitive. Joke is just a joke, discrimination is discrimination.

7.荷兰侨界集体发声！致信荷兰媒体：积极对话，消除歧视！

2013-12-2

1)荷乐网:

针对此次荷兰达人秀评委 Gordon 歧视华人言论事件，荷乐网联合荷兰侨界及华文媒体，共同向荷兰媒体界发布公开信：积极对话，消除歧视！

此次的公开信已经于今日（2013 年 12 月 2 日）发送给荷兰的众多公众媒体（包括 RTL 电视台及相关报道媒体）。荷乐网也在 Facebook、新浪微博、微信平台同步发布此封公开信。期待大家共同关注，转发支持，一起发出声音，让更多人一起关注与参与！

Facebook 专页面:

<https://www.facebook.com/chinesehavecomment>

希望大家能够关注并赞公开信的专页，并将公开信分享给每一位朋友！

让我们联合起来，共同努力，号召更多人的关注！呼吁荷兰社会的重视！

微博:

账号: 荷乐网

公开信链接: <http://e.weibo.com/1735892755/Alved7dnR>

请大家一起来转发！让更多华人关注此次事件！支持我们的行动！

微信:

账号: Hoigogodutch

请添加微信，向荷乐网发送“积极对话”，或“消除歧视”，您将会收到本封公开信。

请在朋友圈内进行转发，号召每一个在荷兰的华人参与！

GoGoDutch has written the open letter about the Gordon's issue. We have posted it on Facebook, Weibo, and Wechat. Let's take actions to get more people involved!

致荷兰媒体界的公开信 (See Appendix 2)

2)美女小编:

支持！！

Support!

3)巴哥:



4)雨雨清秋:

支持！

Support!

5)Opapa:

“积极对话，消除歧视！”

华人的声音往往被荷兰主流社会忽视，让我们用积极的态度和行动来支持历史上第一次华人
大规模对荷兰媒体发声的行动吧！

支持我们的就顶起来！

支持我们的就通过 email 转给你们的朋友们！

支持我们的就把这封公开信，在你的 facebook，微信，微博转起来！

支持我们的就用自己的行动，从自己做起，消除歧视！

支持我们的就去爱身边的荷兰人吧！

支持我们的就努力学习荷兰语吧！

Chinese sounds are always ignored by the Dutch mainstream society. Let's take actions to support
the first Chinese sound towards Dutch media!

If you support us, email your friend, put our open letter on your facebook, weibo, and wechat! If
you support us, eradicate discrimination and love the Dutch society!

6)CJazz:

赞成！

Support!

7)~芳芳郁金香~:

顶!

Support!

8)DorothyGeorgia:

对话沟通，消除歧视！！！！！！！！

Communicate, eradicate discrimination!

9)爱吃的小橙子:

支持！让他们听到我们华人的声音！！

Support! Let them hear a Chinese sound.

10)布宜诺斯艾利斯:

希望经过此次事件之后，荷兰人会对我们有不同的看法！！

I believe after we doing this, Dutch people will have a different view of us!

11)皇恩“Gouda”:

撑!

让歧视在世界上消失!

Support! Let discrimination disappear in the world.

12)Mr.TVXQ:

期待荷兰媒体的回应!

We are looking forward responses from the Dutch media

13)路飞:

华人是时候发出一些声音了，嘻嘻嘻

It's time for Chinese to make a sound

14)名字真难起:

希望能尽自己一点微薄之力！加油顶起

Support! I hope I can contribute to it.

15)Serenvia:

支持！大家都来贡献出自己的一份绵薄之力吧，要相信团结就是力量！

Support! Everyone join us and contribute to it. Union is strength.

16)Tedneigh:

wow! 给力 

Good!

17)Lolitalée:

支持！！！！！！

Support!

18)孤独虎:

激动人心的时刻

It's an exciting moment!

19)大蜘蛛:

加油！谢谢GGD！谢谢每一位战友！大家加油！

Fighting! Thank you everyone who support us!

20)amy57j:

支持!

Support!

21)我爱琪琪:

支持!

Support!

22)cnb160:

支持!

Support!

23)冬天会过去:

我也感觉那个家伙的发言很不妥,但是有没有歧视就不知道了,总之很不妥

I think Gordon's remarks are really improper. But I am not sure it's discrimination.

24)Suzuri:

这种不怎么友好的荷兰人感觉也不少~

反正中国人都默默的被打脸了还觉得是别人不拿你当外人

还乐呵呵的伸脸过去再接一巴掌

我是没那个好心态

粗鲁的人!

There are many rude Dutch people like Gordon . Chinese are used to be discriminated and keep silent. I am not that good-tempered.

25)Tulp2011:

举双手支持!

Support!

26)红粉豆:

顶~

Support!

27)luping1614:

支持

Support!

28)Kopiekopie 回复 23):

我也这么觉得。至于歧视就很难说了望各位都淡定点

I think so, too. But it's hard to tell whether he is discriminating Xiao Wang.

29)Kopiekopie:

为啥华人对辱华人言论这么敏感呢!!!!!!????

就在改革前咱们的天朝(还有北朝鲜,古巴等国家)的宣传一直都在侮辱欧美呢。

也不见欧美人民跑去古巴,北朝鲜,以的天及咱们朝的。。。。怎样的

望天朝子民们淡定点,呵呵呵!

Why Chinese are so sensitive to discrimination remarks? Before Chinese economic reform, we had kept insulting Europe and America. They didn't say anything. Calm down!

30)冷箭-白狐:

支持

Support!

31)小月亮:

为什么这次活动的组织只有我们自己的民间组织,中国住荷兰使馆呢?被歧视的对象可是地地道道的中国人,为什么到现在使馆都没有抗议,连个声明都没有,CCAV怎么不滚动报道,我在国内的亲戚朋友根本没人知道这事,这种时刻为什么使馆不是第一个站出来,而不是靠一个民营的网站第一个站出来!!呵呵,政府都无视我们P民,难道我们活该被歧视?

Why Chinese government didn't take any action? Xiao Wang is Chinese, why the Chinese embassy didn't show any attitude? No one in China knows about this issue. Why GoGoDutch takes the lead, instead of the Chinese embassy?

32)Opapa 回复 31):

每个人都有自己的位置和责任。。。我们看到了，我们说话了 我们表态了，这是一次民族与民族之间互相理解的过程。

中国民间的声音，也是因为中国强大了才会被国外主流媒体重视。

Everybody has his responsibility. We make a sound, we show our attitude. It's a communication between races. Our sound will be heard because our country is strong now.

33)小月亮回复 32):

所以我们被歧视，跟他们无关是吧，

我只知道我家孩子被别人欺负了，我会去找他家人去评理，有没有结果是一方面，做不做是另一方面。

So you mean if we are discriminated, it's none of their business. I only know if my kids were discriminated by other, I will stand out to protect them.

34)Opapa 回复 33):

如果荷兰政府官员在官方场合说了歧视华人的言论，那么中国政府自当说话。

这是一个娱乐节目上面的一个编辑过的节目，目的是为了点击率，本来就是个人的观点，我们华人有声音发出去，就好了。

关键是明白背后的原因，自省，自强，开放，积极的面对问题。

没必要揪着不放，日子还是要过下去，我们每个人是否从这个事件里面，看到自己需要改变的东西，尽点自己的力量。

If a Dutch officer say those remarks in an official situation, Chinese government can take actions. But it's just an entertainment show. We make our sound, we show our attitude. That's enough!

35)小月亮回复 34):

既然不需要揪着不放，那 GGD 是不是可以考虑把他从头版撤上来，这事貌似也好久了，不需要就着不放了把

If it's enough, then GoGoDutch doesn't need to set it as the headline. It happens long time ago.

36)万人迷:

Super good!!!

37)Yoyoinnl:

中国人早应该勇敢地直接表达自己。不要被人嘲讽，还傻乎乎地陪笑。醒醒！唉，在国内被压抑惯了，忘了为自己活的滋味。

Chinese should learn to express self. Don't just smile when you are discriminated. Wake up!

38)janssen-bommel:



39)Perhan:

既然我们都知道这是一个娱乐节目，现场的调侃无非也是增加娱乐气氛，就像《非你莫属》的张绍刚也经常当面调侃百合网，总是叫这个不靠谱的企业灭灯，这算不算是职业歧视呢？然而，我从不感觉有任何歧视的意思，况且人家百合网也从来不较真这些言语，这不更能显示出广阔的心胸吗？

We all know it's just an entertainment show. Gordon just wanted to make some fun. Just like a Chinese TV program will make fun of guests. I really don't feel any discrimination.

40)Perhan 回复 35):

支持撤下来!

I agree!

41)yiyi0922:

支持

Support!

42)Lavender 回复 39):

其实我倒是觉得在荷兰的中国人应该发出声音,

重点不是在不在乎这次 Grodon 是否歧视华人,或许他的本意不是歧视,是开玩笑,但是为什么华人社会反映如此激烈。

那是因为身在荷兰的华人,大多经历过走在路上被人嘲笑的滋味,那什么 babibanggang, sambal bai 还有怪里怪气的 chinees! ni Hao! 都是他们以为的玩笑,这样的玩笑持续了几十年,如果我们不发出声音告诉他们我们不喜欢这样的玩笑,那么这样的情况还会继续下去。我支持荷乐网发出声音。。况且,本来这样的声音就是很理性的,而且是积极的!

I think Dutch-Chinese should speak for themselves. The point is not to judge whether Gordon discriminates the Chinese student. Maybe he only wants to make a joke. But why are a large amount of Chinese immigrants infuriated this time? It is because Chinese immigrants have suffered for a long time. For instance, they are mocked by strangers in street. Those who flirt with passing by Chinese girls with a weird 'nihao' also think they are just making jokes. However, because none of Chinese dare to tell them that we do not like these jokes, they have kept doing this for years and will continue doing it in future. That is why I think GoGoDutch's open letter is a positive model for all Chinese immigrants.

43)Sacrajt:

必须顶起来

Support!

44)syrose22 回复 39):

《非你莫属》跟这个好像是两码事吧?

I think it's totally two different ting.

45)yrose22 回复 35):

‘没必要揪着不放’, 我们才发个声音就是‘揪着不放了’?! 这才哪到哪啊?!

We are just making a sound!

46)Hooky:

我觉得你们就是闲着没事,瞎折腾!就两句话又怎么啦!现在不就是中国有些钱了,那也只是“土豪”一个,值得这么叫板吗?难道咱们中国人不够歧视老外?还称人家“鬼佬”,“荷兰鬼”等等,先要律人必先律己,我觉得发起反对什么“歧视”,只会招来更多的歧视!大事化小,小事化了。我不赞成这样瞎折腾,没有什么好处!在荷兰的华人及侨胞多数也是在从事着餐饮业,当然荷兰认识的中国人也只是来自餐饮业,不信你让华人公司真正崛起试试。我赞成当事人的说法,大多数荷兰人还是比较友善的。

I think it's nonsense. It's just a few remarks. So what! We also discriminate foreigners sometimes. I think if we ask to eradicate discrimination, we will receive more discrimination. I don't think this is helpful. Most Dutch know Chinese from the Chinese restaurant, and most of them are really kind to people.

47)Lavender 回复 46):

公开信里面是这样写的:

“我们注意到,对于此次 Gordon Heuckeroth 歧视性言论事件,诸多荷兰民众、媒体已经通过各种渠道对其进行了批评。作为居住在荷兰的华裔,我们对此表示衷心感谢!荷兰是一个包容多元文化共存的社会,在现实生活中,荷兰华人族裔与绝大多数荷兰人都建立了互相尊重、彼此沟通的良好互动关系。荷兰这个国家,也因其包容性与多元化,而赢得了来自世界各地的赞誉。我们相信 Gordon Heuckeroth 的言论纯属个人观点,并不代表荷兰主流社会的意识。”

跟你的意思好像是一样。

See the open letter. It expresses the same meaning as you.

48)Hooky 回复 46):

是的!我们中国正一步一步走向繁荣,人民生活水平也比从前大有改善,虽然还有诸多问题亟需解决,但这需要时间,我相信咱们中国人有这样的能力和自信解决自己的问题。这不,经过 30 年的改革,多数人富裕起来了,国力也增强了,在外的华夏游子们也渐渐在收获一些尊重,这就是进步。但是,咱们不能因为摆脱了平穷就立马要求他国或他民族改变已有的歧视观念,这都需要时间。所以,我相信中华民族及中国在未来一定会收获越来越多的尊敬,此时的一些“歧视”只是暂时的,彼此的包容才是最珍贵!

That's right! China is getting stronger and stronger. People's life quality has improved to a large extend. Even though we still have some social problem, I believe we have the ability to solve them. The existence of discrimination has its reason. However, I think the situation will get better in future. Overseas Chinese will receive more respect!

49)Luanlingyan:

支持!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Support!

50)Hpces:

Telegraaf 全文贴出了公开信:

http://www.telegraaf.nl/watuzegt/22105706/_Open_brief_van_de_Nederlandse_Chinezen_.html

好多回帖评论,看不大懂。

There are a lot of comments on the open letter. I can't understand Dutch.

51)大蜘蛛:

个人意见荷兰民众更本没有把这个事当个事,什么部长复首相啊官方的就怕得罪中国政府,表态把自己撇清,是媒体不对是戈登不对,而且他们也不承认是歧视,说得是玩笑开过。现在过了高潮到了疲惫期,在网上吵吵着去戈登家围堵他,上阿姆斯特丹游行的激进战友们也失潜下去了。也许真去了,谁也不知道

I think most Dutch people don't take this thing serious. None of them admit it is discrimination. They only say "the joke is improper."

52)大蜘蛛:

事情发生了也闹了,一切来的都如此和平。谁说中国人素质不好,没有一个闹事的。一如既往老老实实做人。在国内砸日本车,拿锁把自己中国人打残,也没有出现。

Who says Chinese people are low-quality? Gordon's issue happens for a long time, nobody creates a disturbance.

53)Xiaowei:

荷兰是法制国家 歧视在荷兰是犯罪 支持走法律程序把电视台 节目组 当事人告上法庭

Holland is a country with an adequate legal system. I suggest to accuse Gordon and RTL to the court.

54)Perhan 回复 44):

如果在荷兰开这个玩笑的人是中国人的话，那大家会不会认为中国人歧视中国人呢？
If it was a Chinese who made fun of another Chinese, will you still think it's discrimination?

55)Perhan 回复 42):

在中国，我们经常也称这些外国人为鬼佬，外国佬什么的，这也算不算是一种歧视呢？
In China, sometimes we call foreigners as "gweilo", is that discrimination?

56)Angiesao:

这次明显是杀鸡给猴看，让全世界都知道中国人不再沉默了，中国人因为传统的思想，遇到什么事都能忍，特别在国外，以为退一步就会海阔天空，以为这样做是礼仪风度，别做梦了，你不出声人家就在你头上拉屎拉尿都不会觉的自己错，所以这次无论如何也要打胜战，要不然，我们中国人真的就会变成笑话，以后你走在路上说不定会有外国人拿 GORDON 的低俗笑话来取笑你。

We need to let the world know that Chinese are not silent any more. Because of the "fall back a step then brighten" ideology, many Chinese choose to stay silent when facing insult and discrimination. They think they are polite enough to win respect from local people. However, Chinese are becoming a joke if continue doing this. We have to succeed this time, otherwise we will be jeered at by Gordon's joke in future.

57)syrose22 回复 54):

这根中国人内部关系好像也不是一码事吧？黑人内部自己也互相说 Nigger，但是你试试当黑人面叫一声，甚至在电视上也这么说。不管这次主持人在电视里的这种言论是不是歧视，但是我非常肯定的说这非常不妥！！

It's two different thing. Just like black people can call each other Nigger. But if a white people call one of them Nigger, especially on TV, you will see how they react. No matter Gordon discriminated Chinese or not, his remarks are really improper.

58)syrose22 回复 42):

嗯，是的，也许那个主持人不是故意或者歧视，但是荷兰人（不，应该说很多欧洲国家）这么看待中国人是好多年了，这样的言论对当地的华人不利。还有诸多的类似的事情，比如说用手调眼梢，chingchangchong，一些穆斯林男人嘴里经常怪里怪气的说：nihao. 等等。华人适时要发出自己的声音，这是很重要的第一步，要跨出这一步。

Gordon might not discriminate Xiao Wang on purpose, but it shows that Dutch people, almost all Europeans, have stereotyped Chinese for years. Remarks like this are really harmful for the whole Chinese community. Chinese need to make our sound. It's an important starting.

59)Tulp2011:

两周前给反歧视机构寄过投诉，这个机构把投诉转交给了 RTL 的负责人。昨天收到 RTL 的正式回应，上面都是些冠冕堂皇的言语，并没有真正认识到 GORDON 的言论的歧视对整个华人群体的伤害。

不知荷乐网活动的负责人有没有看到这封信，如果没有，请发短消息留邮箱地址，我给你们转过去。

Yesterday I received replies from RTL. They didn't realize how Gordon's remarks harm the whole Chinese community. I can send this email to GoGoDutch.

60)Cosmo 回复 37):

right, 最好的回击应该在舞台上,否则离了那个场景,再抗议不会有什么意义。

The best counterpunch should be on the stage. After leaving the stage, whatever you do can't have the same effect.

61)Gesaffelstein:

支持一个

Support!

62)没事别烦我:

只能说 Gordon 愚昧无知，RTL 电视台很昏庸。至于怎样回应不公的言论，博士小伙在台上的表现是最好的反击。上升到反歧视有点过啦。

I can only say Gordon is ignorant, RTL is ignorant, too. As for our response, Xiao Wang's silence is the best one. Regarding it as discrimination is too sensitive.

63)Yueyue.:

支持

Support!

64)Orzhl:

事情连个来龙去脉都没有的，不知道的人还以为发生了什么。求个 link 说一下到底什么事情吧

I don't even know what happened. Can someone give a link to explain what happened?