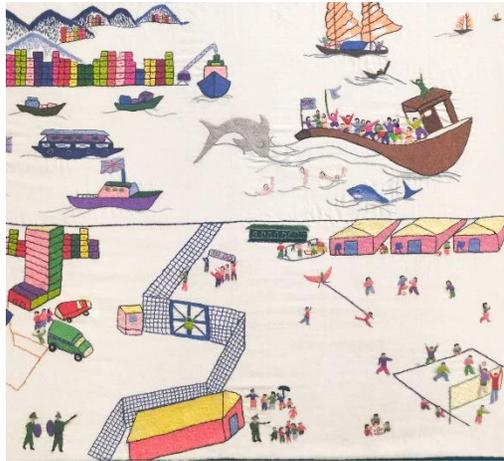


精選展品 Exhibit highlights

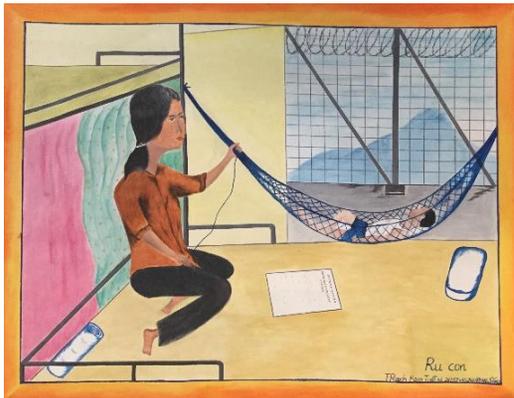


展品一：

由羈留營裡的婦女以傳統越南工藝的方法編織而成的藝術作品，敘述了她們的故事。

Exhibit 1:

Women in the detention camp employed traditional Vietnamese craftsmanship to narrate their stories through embroidery.



展品二：

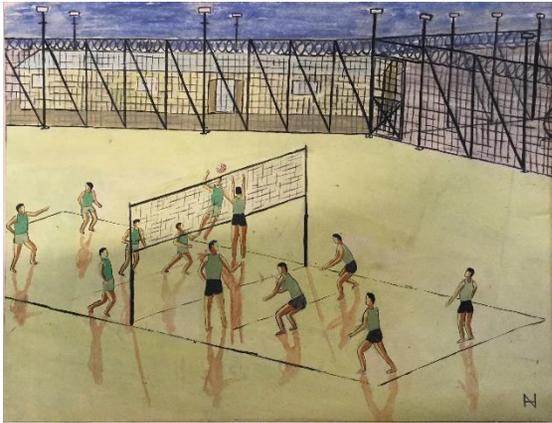
《搖籃曲》

由署名 TRANH FAM TUAT 所創作的畫作，作品描繪了羈留營中一名母親照顧嬰孩的情景。

Exhibit 2:

“Lullaby”

A painting created by TRANH FAM TUAT. This work depicts a mother taking care of a baby in the detention camp.



展品三：

《無題》

由署名 N 所創作的畫作，作品描繪了羈留營中的日常生活。自由活動時間時，一群年輕人在戶外打排球。

Exhibit 3:

“Untitled”

A painting created by a Vietnamese named “N”. The work depicts daily life in the detention camp. During their free time, a group of young people are playing volleyball outdoors.



展品四：

《無題》

由署名 TANG NGA SOW 所創作的畫作。作品描繪了兩名男士享受月圓的時刻。

Exhibit 4:

“Untitled”

A painting created by TANG NGA SOW. The painting depicts two men enjoying their time under the full moon.



展品五：

《無題》

由署名 NGUYEN PHU CBAO PHUONG 所創作的畫作，藝術家本身為美術老師。這幅作品記錄了營裡一位女孩子坐在硬板床上發白日夢。

Exhibit 5:

“Untitled”

A painting created by NGUYEN PHU CBAO PHUONG, an artist who is also an art teacher. This painting captures a girl daydreaming on her bunk bed.



展品六：

「越營藝穗」的藝術家於 1988 年至 1991 年期間每週走進位於白石的羈留營與營中小朋友進行藝術教育。圖為其中一位小朋友的畫作。

Exhibit 6:

From 1988 to 1991, the artists of *Art In the Camps* visited the detention camp in Whitehead every week to conduct art education with the children inside. This painting was created by one of them.



展品七及八：

政府自 1980 年代中實行禁閉營政策後，甚少傳媒獲得批准進入羈留營拍攝。「越營藝穗」以藝術家的身分進入營內，以第一身的視覺拍攝大量營中生活的照片，非常珍貴。

Exhibit 7 & 8:

After the government implemented the close-camp policy in the mid-1980s, journalists were rarely allowed to enter the detention camps. Artists from *Art In the Camps* went into the camps and took a large number of photographs that captured the daily life there. These first-hand perspective photographs are precise historical documents.



展品九：

羈留營裡婦女創作編織藝術品的過程。

Exhibit 9:

The process of women weaving artworks inside the detention camp.



展品十：

越南當代藝術家杜薇受是次展覽委約，翻譯了當時營中以全越南語印製的雜誌《Tu Do》，並創作作品《1661988 詞典》，探討語言與意識形態的關係。

Exhibit 10:

Vicky Do, Vietnamese contemporary artist, has been commissioned by this exhibition to translate the magazine *Tu Do*, printed in Vietnamese inside the detention camp at that time. Her follow-up artwork, “1661988 Lexicon”, explores the relationship between language and ideology.



展品十一：

前駐港水警 Les Bird 於展覽中首次公開他的私人照片庫。照片攝於 1978 年，近 3,000 名越南難民乘坐「HUEY FONG」船抵港，其中兩位小女孩於船窗窺看外面的景色。

Exhibit 11:

Les Bird, a former member of Marine Police in Hong Kong, will display his private photo collection for the first time in this exhibition. This photo was taken in 1978. Nearly 3,000 Vietnamese refugees arrived in Hong Kong on HUEY FONG. Two little girls peek out from the small porthole.