

Annex 1
(see Form ICH-02 Section 4.b)

FOR INSCRIPTION ON THE REPRESENTATIVE LIST OF
THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF HUMANITY IN 2020

Le	26 AVR. 2019
N°	0315

**Informed Consent of
Communities, Groups and Individuals Concerned**

(36 original documents with English translation)

Ong Chun /Wangchuan /Wangkang Ceremony,
rituals and related practices for maintaining
the sustainable connection between man and the ocean

People's Republic of China

19 March 2019

Letter of Consent

January 13, 2019

Shapowei Community has historically been a gathering place for fishermen, where the residents mainly depended on fisheries for their livelihood. Longzhudian Temple located in our community is known as a venue dedicated to worshipping Diaocao Ong Yah and other deities related to maritime culture. Since 1995, we have held nine sessions of the Ong Chun Ceremony. Representatives of relevant temples from Xiamen, Zhangzhou, Taiwan, Melaka have involved in each session of the Ceremony, thereby the mutual understanding and sense of identity among people inside and outside the Community have been enhanced through keeping in-depth exchange during the process of the common ritual practice.

Having been informed of the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, all the members of our Shapowei Community are very supportive to the on-going collaboration. Some of our representatives have actively participated in the elaboration of the nomination file. In the future, our community will make every effort to ensure the transmission and viability of the element and strive to make its traditional activities better and better.

Residents Committee of Shapowei Community
Xiagang Sub-District, Siming District, Xiamen City
(sealed)

事先知情同意书

沙坡尾社区历史上为渔民的聚集地，辖内居民主要从事讨海行业，龙珠殿主要供奉“钓艚王”等与海洋文化有关的神明。自 1995 年恢复以来，我社区已举行 9 次“送王船”仪式中。其中，来自厦门、漳州、台湾、马来西亚等地的相关官庙均有参与，相关民众也在共同的仪式实践中深入交流，增进了彼此之间的理解和认同感。

获悉中国与马来西亚联合申报“送王船”仪式列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录后，沙坡尾社区的全体民众均十分赞成，相关代表还积极参与了申报材料的准备。以后，我社区将全力保障该遗产项目的传承和延续，努力使这一项传统的民俗仪式活动越办越好。

厦门市思明区沙坡尾社区居民委员会

2019年1月13日



Letter of Consent

January 11, 2019

Zhongzhai She Ethnic Community is the only ethnic minority community in the city of Xiamen. As a carrier of traditional folk custom, Ong Chun Ceremony, known as “doing good deeds,” has been held among the She people every four years, usually in the Year of the Rat, Dragon, and Monkey. It is solemnized with great magnificence, making a most significant folk event in the entire community.

We hereby give our free, prior and informed consents to the joint nomination of Ong Chun Ceremony by China and Malaysia for its inscription on UNESCO’s Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. In the future, our community will take advantage of the innovative approach developed in building a beautiful cultural community of the She people to integrate the safeguarding of Ong Chun Ceremony with the transmission and promotion of the local She culture in a holistic way.

Residents Committee of Zhongzhai She Ethnic Community

Huli District, Xiamen City

(sealed)

事先知情同意书

钟宅是厦门市唯一的少数民族社区。“送王船”是畬族传统的民间习俗，俗语称为“做好事”。本社区的“送王船”仪式每四年举行一次，于鼠年、龙年、猴年举办，场面隆重，是全社区最重要的民俗活动之一。

我们事先知情并同意中马联合申报“送王船”仪式列入联合国科教文组织人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录。今后，我社区将利用打造美丽畬族文化社区的创新做法，将“送王船”这一非物质文化遗产项目的保护与当地畬族文化的传承和弘扬更加有机地结合起来。

厦门市湖里区钟宅畬族社区居民委员会

2019年1月11日



Letter of Consent

January 10, 2019

Ong Chun Ceremony is held in Zhongshan Community every three years. With the full participation of community members, the viability and transmission of the element have been greatly secured. In addition, Ong Chun Ceremony has played important roles both in advancing the local cultural construction and in promoting the harmony and unity of the community.

Having been informed of the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, we immediately convened a resident representative assembly to share this wonderful news with all the community members, who authorized us to express consents and supports toward the nomination. We promise to play more active roles in the safeguarding of the element in the future, and we sincerely hope that our efforts could contribute to the transmission and development of the element.

Residents Committee of Zhongshan Community
Songyu Sub-District, Haicang District, Xiamen City

(sealed)

事先知情同意书

钟山社区的“送王船”仪式，每三年举行一次。在社区全体居民的热情支持和积极参与下，这一项非物质文化遗产得到了有效的传承和保护，并进一步在丰富社区文化生活、促进社区和谐等方面发挥了积极的社会功能。

我们对中马两国联合申报“送王船”仪式列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录一事事先知情。在获悉联合申报的消息后，社区居委会当即召开了居民代表会议，向大家传达了这一喜讯。社区居民也委托居委会，对申报工作表示同意和支持。在此，我们郑重承诺，将积极参与今后的保护工作，为该项目的传承和发展贡献力量所能及的一份力量。

厦门市海沧区嵩屿街道钟山社区居民委员会

2019年1月10日



Letter of Consent

January 10, 2019

Lyucuo Village is located in Xike Township with a population that are mostly surnamed “Lyu.” Huazang’an Temple, commonly called “Lyucuo Ong Yah Gong Temple,” is the main space for the worship of Ong Yah in the community. Ong Yah belief in Lyucuo is well-known and influential. For instance, Huazang’an Temple has 240 *fenlus* (temple branches) distributed elsewhere and brings over ten thousand pilgrims together per year from Xiamen, Quanzhou, Zhangzhou, and Taiwan. As a typical representative of Ong Chun Ceremony, the one held in Lyucuo with its large-scale, covering a long time-span and attracting nearly 100,000 participants.

Through intensive discussions within the Committee, we hereby give our free, prior and informed consents to the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, so as to achieve a better safeguarding of the element. Some of our representatives have participated in the preparation of the nomination file. We, on behalf of the community, promise to play more positive roles in the implementation of the safeguarding plan proposed in the nomination.

Residents Committee of Lyucuo Community
Xike Township, Tong’an District, Xiamen City

(sealed)

事先知情同意书

吕厝村位于西柯镇，村民多为吕姓。主祀王爷的官庙为华藏庵，俗称吕厝王爷宫。吕厝王爷信仰远近闻名，共有分炉 240 处，每年进香人数超万人。香火波及厦门一带，在泉、漳、台也有相当影响。吕厝送王船仪式规模较大，时间跨度长，参与人数近十万人，是“送王船”仪式的典型代表之一。

为更好地保护这个遗产项目，经我们社区管委会讨论后，一致赞同中马联合申报列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录的倡议。本社区的相关代表参与了申报书的准备工作，社区也承诺在未来积极参与保护计划的实施。

厦门市同安区西柯镇吕厝社区居民委员会

2019 年 1 月 10 日



Letter of Consent

January 10, 2019

Houcun villagers have been worshipping Gak Hui (Yue Fei), namely Gak Ong Yah since the Southern Song Dynasty. Gak Hui was a great general patriotic to the country but murdered by Zin Gue (Qin Hui), the treacherous official. Villagers believed that Yue Fei was posthumously promoted by the Jade Emperor to be Gak Ong Yah, or Commissioner appointed by the Heaven for the regular visit of inspection; he not only inspects the secular world to reward the good and punish the evil, but also has the power to transcend the souls of the deceased persons who lost their lives at seas. Therefore, local people also respect him as the guardian of the navigation. Ong Chun Ceremony is held in our village once a year, to pray to Gak Ong Yah for the safety of fishermen, as well as good harvest, the peace, prosperity and well-being of the community.

Having been informed of the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, members of our community are all in an agreement to support this nomination. Some of us have been involved in the elaboration of the nomination file in one way or another, such as providing materials, offering suggestions, giving feedbacks among others. On behalf of the community, we hereby promise to spare no efforts to safeguard Ong Chun Ceremony as a folk-based ceremony, and further contribute to its inter-generational transmission and sustainable development.

Residents Committee of Houcun Community
Xindian Township, Xiang'an District, Xiamen City
(sealed)

事先知情同意书

后村敬奉的王爷是岳飞，即“岳王爷”。岳飞精忠报国，屡建奇功却遭奸臣秦桧陷害，死后被玉帝封为“代天巡狩”岳府王爷。岳王爷不但代天稽查人间善恶，还管理海上亡魂，故岳王爷也是民间航海的保护神。因此，本社区每年都要举办“送王船”仪式，祈求岳王爷能够保佑渔民的平安，同时也保佑社区五谷丰登、兴旺发达。

对于此次中马“送王船”联合申遗行动，我社区事先知情且非常赞同。我社区积极参与了申报书的撰写并提供了相关材料，同时也给出了一些具有针对性的建议。我社区将不遗余力地保护“送王船”这一民俗仪式活动，为该仪式的代际传承和可持续发展贡献一份力量。

厦门市翔安区新店镇后村社区居民委员会

2019年1月10日



Letter of Consent

January 30, 2019

The community members recognize Ong Chun Ceremony, which is held annually on the 12th day of the ninth lunar month at Jinfagong Temple in Zhangzhou, as an important component of their culture heritage transmitted for generations by themselves. In order to safeguard the element, Residents Committee of Jiuqiao Community in close collaboration with the Council of Jinfagong Temple, have taken certain efforts such as identification, data and objects collecting, documentation and so on. Moreover, the Committee has provided necessary human resources and in-kind support for the conduction of multiform activities related to the Ceremony.

Having been informed of the joint-nomination of Ong Chun Ceremony by China and Malaysia for its possible inscription on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, we hereby give our full consents to this work. Some representatives from our community have been actively involved in the preparation of the nomination file. We sincerely hope that the on-going nomination of the element would be a success.

Residents Committee of Jiuqiao Community
Xiqiao Sub-District, Xiangcheng District, Zhangzhou City
(sealed)

事先知情同意书

漳州进发宫每年农历九月十二举办的送王船仪式，是社区民众非常珍惜和喜爱的一个非物质文化遗产项目。我们社区积极协助进发宫理事会，开展该遗产项目的资料整理、实物收集、数据建档等工作，并对其举办的各种实践活动给予人力和物力的支持。

对于中国与马来西亚联合申报“送王船”仪式列入联合国教科文组织人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录一事，我们事先知情并且十分赞同。我社区的相关代表积极配合了该遗产项目的申报工作，在此衷心希望此次申报能够取得成功。

漳州市芗城区西桥街道旧桥社区

2019年1月30日



Letter of Consent

January 16, 2019

Ong Chun Ceremony is held in Shikeng Community every three years. With the long-term and active participation of the community members concerned, the safeguarding and transmission of the various practices and knowledge related to the element have been effectively guaranteed. Meanwhile, Ong Chun Ceremony has maintained its important social functions in enriching construction of local culture, promoting harmony of community, and strengthening the unity of the masses.

Upon informed of the joint-nomination of Ong Chun Ceremony by China and Malaysia for inscription on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, the Committee immediately convened a meeting to share this good news with everyone. Through the preparation of the nomination file, the community members have raised their awareness toward the importance of safeguarding the intangible cultural heritage. An agreement has been reached among the members that, we will more actively participate in the safeguarding of the element so as to ensure its viability in intergenerational transmission.

Residents Committee of Shikeng Community
Zhangzhou Development Zone, Zhangzhou City

(sealed)

事先知情同意书

石坑社区每三年举行一次“送王船”仪式。长期以来，在社区全体民众的积极参与下，与该仪式有关的各种实践和知识得到了有效的保护与传承。与此同时，“送王船”仪式也在丰富社区文化建设、促进社区和谐、团结群众等方面发挥了重要的社会功能。

获悉中马两国联合申报送王船仪式列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录的消息后，我社区立即召开居委会会议将这一喜讯通报给大家。通过参与申报材料的准备工作，相关社区民众也意识到了保护非遗的重大意义。大家纷纷表示，将更加积极地参与以后的保护工作，让这个遗产项目不断地传承下去。

漳州招商局经济技术开发区石坑社区居民委员会

2019年1月16日



Letter of Consent

January 15, 2019

Ong Chun Ceremony is organized by Fengshangong Temple in our village every three years, namely in the Year of the Zi (Rat), Mao (Rabbit), Wu (Horse) and You (Rooster) in terms of the 12-year cycle of Chinese traditional zodiac signs corresponding to Earth Branches. The Ceremony begins in the middle of the eighth lunar month and ends before the Winter Solstice, including the main procedures of welcoming Ong Yah and escorting Ong Yah to patrol the land and then to the sea on regular inspection tour. When it comes to a session of the Ceremony, people from the whole village, regardless of their genders or ages, all actively participate in the Ceremony. In addition, Ong Chun Ceremony also plays an important role in reinforcing the social cohesion and cultural identity among the village members, as well as in promoting the stability and harmony of the community.

Having been informed of the joint-nomination, our villagers all felt very excited and spread the news each other without any delay. We support the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. Representatives from our village have been involved in the preparation of the nomination file in different ways: providing the experts with materials, commenting on the dossier, offering relevant feedbacks to the proposed safeguarding measures and so on. On behalf of all the villagers, the Committee wishes to congratulate beforehand on the success of the nomination.

Villagers' Committee of Hongjian Village
Jiaomei Township, Longhai City (county-level), Zhangzhou City
(sealed)

事先知情同意书

我们村凤山宫每隔三年，即子、卯、午、酉年均举行“送王船”仪式。该仪式从农历八月中旬开始到冬至前结束，程序主要包括“请王”、“巡境”、“送王”等环节。每次举行仪式，村里不论男女老少都积极参与，热闹非凡。“送王船”仪式发挥着凝聚乡里、增进认同、促进社会安定和谐的作用。

得知中国和马来西亚联合申报“送王船”仪式列入联合国教科文组织人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录的消息后，我村村民表示十分支持，纷纷奔走相告，以不同形式参与到申报书的准备过程中：有些人作为专家提供了资料，有些人则针对申报文本提出了反馈意见，还有些人参与了保护措施的制作。在此，鸿渐村委员会代表全体村民，预祝此次申报取得圆满成功。

龙海市东美镇鸿渐村民委员会

2019年1月15日

鸿渐村民委员会

350618*014789

Letter of Consent

January 9, 2019

As an element of intangible cultural heritage closely related to the community life, Ong Chun Ceremony bears the cultural meanings to dispel evils, prevent disasters, and pray for fortunes for the community members. The masses from our community do cherish Ong Chun Ceremony as a common cultural asset. The well-known Fumeigong Temple is located here in our community. The Temple has been recognized as an important place of memory, which not only functions as a space to conserve the barge-models, but also plays a crucial role in the safeguarding and transmission of the ritual practices related to Ong Chun Ceremony.

We hereby give our prior, free, informed consent to the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity under the auspices of UNESCO. Some representatives of our community have participated in the data-collecting and preparation for the elaboration of the safeguarding measures proposed in succession. We wish the joint-nomination a success. We will do our utmost to serve for the safeguarding and transmission of Ong Chun Ceremony in the future.

Residents Committee of Xinqiao Community
Linjiang Sub-District, Licheng District, Quanzhou City
(sealed)

事先知情同意书

“送王船”仪式是一项与社区生活密切相关的非物质文化遗产，承载着社区百姓对于祛邪、避灾、祈福的美好愿望。我们这里的社区民众非常珍惜“送王船”这一文化财富。坐落于社区中的富美官，不仅保存有王船的实物模型，同时也在相关仪式活动的保护、传承中发挥着重要作用。

我们事先知悉并同意中马联合申报“送王船”仪式列入联合国教科文组织人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录。社区相关代表积极参与了该项目前期资料的整理和收集，以及后期保护措施制定。希望此次申报能够成功，我社区将在以后努力做好该遗产项目的保护和传承工作。

泉州市鲤城区临江街道新桥社区居民委员会

2019年1月9日



Letter of Consent

January 10, 2019

Xiamen Minnan Culture Research Association (hereinafter referred to as XMCRA) was established in 2000. In 2004, XMCRA started the data-collecting project on Minnan culture. In 2008, 2012, and 2016, three seminars on Ong Chun Ceremony were successively held by XMCRA. Initiated and supported by XMCRA, Ong Chun Ceremony was included in the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Fujian Province in 2007 and in the National List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in 2011.

In 2012, XMCRA established a sub-branch called Xiamen Ong Chun Ceremony Friendship Association, while organized Huazang'an Temple and other relevant temples to do fieldwork on Ong Chun Ceremony in Taiwan. In 2014, XMCRA was appointed by the then Ministry of Culture as the competent safeguarding body of the element in charge of management and coordination among the communities and groups concerned for the practices of Ong Chun Ceremony. In July of 2015, XMCRA and Baba Nyonya Association of Malaysia concluded a friendship association, and then created a "WeChat-Group" for better exchanges and collaboration with each other. It was under the impetus of the two Associations that the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia had been finally put forward into agenda. Since 2016, the two Associations have jointly organized and hosted the 5th International Festival of Minnan Culture (Melaka), Baba Nyonya Youth Culture Workshop (three sessions), and a series of thematic lectures on Ong Chun Ceremony and Minnan culture. XMCRA organized representatives from relevant temples and communities in Xiamen to attend Ong Chun Ceremony held by those temples in Melaka and Penang, Malaysia in February and October of 2016 and in February of 2017. In November of 2016, 2017, and 2018, XMCRA invited representatives from Yong Chuan Tian Temple and other temples in Melaka to Xiamen and Zhangzhou to take part in Ong Chun Ceremony hosted by Huazang'an Temple, Shuimeigong Temple, Zhongzhai She Ethnic Community, Longzhudian Temple, and Jinfagong Temple. Yong Chuan Tian Temple in Melaka signed agreements on establishing temple-in-friendship with Huazang'an Temple and Jinfagong Temple in China respectively.

For more than a decade, XMCRA has made constant efforts in facilitating the transmission, dissemination, research, and enhancement of Ong Chun Ceremony. We have been informed of and in-depth involved in the joint-nomination of Ong Chun Ceremony by China and Malaysia for inscription on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, including organizing training workshops and elaborating the nomination file. In the future, we will continue to promote transmission and development of Ong Chun Ceremony as always, and we also promise to play a more active role in the implementation of the safeguarding measures proposed in the nomination.

Xiamen Minnan Culture Research Association
(Sealed)

事先知情同意书

厦门市闽南文化研究会成立于2000年。自2004年起，研究会开始收集闽南地区的相关资料，并于2008、2012、2016年举办了三次“送王船”学术研讨会。在研究会的推动下，“送王船”仪式于2007年入选福建省省级非物质文化遗产项目名录，并于2011年入选国家级非物质文化遗产代表性项目。

2012年，研究会推动并成立了厦门市送王船联谊会，并组织吕厝华藏庵等宫庙赴台湾考察当地的“送王船”仪式。2014年研究会当时的文化部确定为“送王船”的保护单位，负责管理和组织厦门市相关社区、群体开展仪式实践。2015年7月，研究会和马来西亚侨生公会总会结为友好协会，并建立了“送王船微信群”，以加强两会之间的沟通和协助。在两个友好协会的策划、组织下，双方明确了中马联合申报列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录的意愿。2016年以来，两会共同策划和组织了在马六甲举行的第五届（马六甲）世界闽南文化节、峇峇娘惹文化研习营（共三届）、送王船和闽南文化系列讲座等活动。研究会于2016年2月、10月和2017年2月组织厦门十几个相关社区、宫庙，赴马来西亚马六甲、檳城参加相关宫庙的“送王船”仪式并展开考察。2016年11月、2017年11月、2018年11月，邀请并组织了马六甲勇全殿等宫庙组团前往厦门、漳州，参加吕厝华藏庵、钟山水美宫、钟宅社区、沙坡尾龙珠殿、漳州旧桥进发宫等宫庙的“送王船”仪式。勇全殿还与华藏庵、进发宫签订了友好宫庙协议。

十几年来，本研究会始终坚持推动“送王船”仪式的传承和传播、研究和创新。我们事先知情并积极参与了中马“送王船”联合申报的工作，包括培训班的组织和申报书的撰写。以后，我们仍将一如既往地推动送王船的传承与发展，并承诺在保护措施的执行中发挥更加积极的作用。



Letter of Consent

January 10, 2019

Longzhudian Temple, located in Xiagang Sub-District, Siming District of Xiamen City, was built in the 19th century. Since then, the Temple has been an important cultural space where the fishing population of Xiagang area conduct the folk-based practices. Cultural objects such as tools and manuscripts like *Santan Zhouben* (Three Altar Mantras) used in rituals are well conserved in the Temple. Since 1995, we have held nine sessions of Ong Chun Ceremony.

Having been informed of the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia to inscribe Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, all board members of the Council and the Xiagang Center for Transmission and Practices of Ong Chun Ceremony (based in the Temple) have paid due attention to the preparation of the nomination. Some of our representatives from the Council of Longzhudian Temple actively participated in the elaboration of the safeguarding plan, providing suggestions and feedbacks in the drafting process. In the future, we will continue to take our efforts for the safeguarding of the element and spare no pains to ensure its transmission to the next generation.

Council of Longzhudian Temple
Xiagang Sub-District, Siming District, Xiamen City
(sealed)

事先知情同意书

厦门市思明区厦港龙珠殿始建于 19 世纪，一直以来都是厦港渔民群体开展相关民俗实践的重要场所，现宫庙内仍保留有民国时期的仪式法器以及手抄的《三坛咒本》等重要的文化遗存。1995 年至今，龙珠殿已组织举行“送王船”仪式 9 次。

中国与马来西亚联合申报“送王船”列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录一事，理事会及中心全体成员均事先知悉并高度关注。在申报材料的准备过程中，龙珠殿相关群体代表积极参与了保护措施制定，并提供了相关材料和意见。今后，我们将进一步做好保护工作，竭尽所能将该遗产项目世代传承下去。



Letter of Consent

January 10, 2019

Ong Chun Ceremony, commonly known as “doing good deeds,” is a folk custom of the She ethnic group living in Zhongzhai area. As a routine, it is celebrated every four years, that is in the year of the Zi (Rat), Chen (Dragon) and Shen (Monkey) of the twelve symbolic animals associated with Earthly Branch. In Zhongzhai She Ethnic Community, Ong Chun Ceremony as a folk event with local characteristic of Minnan culture is always held in the tenth lunar month of the abovementioned year. It mainly consists of ritualized practices such as welcoming Ong Yah, presenting offerings to Ong Yah, escorting Ong Yah to patrol. These practices are generally conducted and supported by the Council of Zhong Clan Hall, therefore we need to prepare and organize the whole processes to ensure the well-accomplishment of the Ceremony.

Having been informed of the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, we are more than proud of and happy to give our free consent to it. Some representatives from the Council have participated in the preparation of the nomination file. As a representative group concerned of the element, we know very well its importance to all the villagers of Zhongzhai community, as well as its significance to safeguard and transmit the element. We will do our best to organize and carry out Ong Chun Ceremony, and to document relevant rituals through audio-visual and textual ways. We hope our efforts could contribute to the safeguarding and transmission of the element in the future.


Council of Zhong Clan Hall
Zhongzhai She Ethnic Community
Huli District, Xiamen City
Signed by Zhong Wenqi (Chairperson)

事先知情同意书

钟宅“送王船”是畚族传统的民间习俗，俗语简称为“做好事”。钟宅每四年（逢子、辰、申年）举行一次送王船仪式。在钟宅，送王船固定在农历十月举行，是一种富有闽南地方特色的民俗文化活动。送王船仪式主要有迎王、贡王、送王等内容。上述仪式的举行主要依托宫庙开展，宫庙需要计划和筹备整个送王船过程，以确保活动的顺利开展。

得知中马联合申报“送王船”仪式列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录的消息后，我们感到十分自豪并完全赞成，宫庙相关代表也参与了申报书的准备工作。作为群体代表，我们深知这个仪式对于钟宅全体村民的重要性，也深知对其进行保护和传承的重要性。本宫庙将更好地组织和开展相关活动，积极做好影像和文字记录，为该项目的保护和传承贡献自己的一份力量。

湖里区钟宅钟氏宗祠

负责人：

2019年1月10日

Letter of Consent

January 10, 2019

Shuimeigong Temple (commonly known as Puwei'an Temple) is located at the southeastern end of Zhongshan Village. It was built in the early Ming Dynasty. Ong Chun Ceremony is organized by Shuimeigong Temple every three years and organized in turns by *ga dao* or head of the four subzones of the Village for each session in the Year of the Yin (Tiger), Si (Snake), Shen (Monkey) and Hai (Pig) in the 12-year cycle of Chinese zodiac signs corresponding to Earth Branches, thereby Ong Chun Ceremony has become a significant and grand folk event for Zhongshan Village.

Having been passed down from generation to generation, the Ceremony displays various folk performing arts and local craftsmanship, with the broad participation of people from neighboring villages. In recent years, Shuimeigong Temple has taken certain initiatives to exchange and cooperate with relevant temples in Malaysia, through which the visibility and dissemination of the Ong Chun culture have been greatly promoted.

All board members of the Council of Shuimeigong Temple along with the Village Center for Transmission and Practices of the Ong Chun Ceremony are informed of and delighted to provide our consents to the multi-national nomination by China and Malaysia for the possible inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. We have also actively participated in the elaboration of the proposed safeguarding measures in the nomination. We hereby promise to spare no effort to ensure the viability and transmission of the element, so that this folk cultural expression can be spread and developed from generation to generation.

Council of Shuimeigong Temple
Zhongshan Village, Haicang District, Xiamen City
(sealed)

事先知情同意书

钟山水美宫（俗称浦尾庵）坐落于钟山村东南端，始建于明朝初年。水美宫的“送王船”仪式每三年举行一次，每逢寅、巳、申、亥年，由村中的四个角头轮流组织举办，向为本社区重要的和盛大的民俗活动之一。

水美宫的“送王船”仪式代代相传，集中展现了地方上各种民间表演艺术和手工技艺，吸引了周边村庄广大民众的积极参与。近年来，水美宫与马来西亚相关官庙展开了交流和合作，也使得“送王船”文化在海内外得到了更好的传播与弘扬。

欣闻中马两国联合申报“送王船”仪式列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录。对此，我们理事会及中心全体成员事先知情并完全赞同，也积极参与了相关保护措施制定的相关工作。我们承诺，将在以后不遗余力地保护和传承送王船文化，让这项珍贵的民俗文化世代流传并发扬光大。

海沧区钟山村水美宫理事会

2019年1月10日



Letter of Consent

January 11, 2019

Under the auspices of Huazang'an Temple, Ong Chun Ceremony is held every four years in Lyucuo Community of Tong'an District. The Ceremony lasts about ten months, starting on the fourth day of the first lunar month and closing in the end of the tenth lunar month. Ong Chun Ceremony organized by Huazang'an Temple, with over 100, 000 participants in each session, is one of the largest scales of folk events in Minnan area. In order to make a successful Ong Chun Ceremony, the Council of Huazang'an Temple should embark on preparation at least one year prior to next session.

Our villagers value the Ong Chun Ceremony as an important component of our own cultural heritage, thereby actively participating in all ritualized practices of the Ceremony and organizing various *zhentou* or arraying performances in its procession. The Council of Huazang'an Temple hereby offer our free, prior and informed consent to the on-going joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. In the future, we will do our best to safeguard the element and make our own contribution to its inter-generational transmission and enhancement.

Council of Huazang'an Temple

Lyucuo Community, Xike Township, Tong'an District, Xiamen City

(sealed)

事先知情同意书

同安吕厝华藏庵的“送王船”仪式，每四年举办一次。每次仪式以农历正月初四为起始，至十月底结束，历时十余月。华藏庵“送王船”仪式是闽南地区规模最大的民俗活动之一，每届参与人数达十万人之多。为了确保“送王船”仪式的顺利开展，华藏庵管委会须提前一年进行各项工作的准备。

我村民众将华藏庵“送王船”视为重要的文化遗产，不仅积极参加各种仪式活动，也组织各类阵头进行民间艺术表演。我们华藏庵管委会事先知情并一致赞同，中马两国联合申报“送王船”列入联合国教科文组织人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录。以后，我们也将积极参与项目的保护工作，让“送王船”文化发扬光大、世代流传。

同安区西柯镇吕厝社区华藏庵管理委员会

2019年1月11日

Letter of Consent

December 8, 2018

The Deity has been worshipped by Houcun villagers is called Gak Ong Yah, the hero Gak Hui (Yue Fei) actively lived in the Southern Song Dynasty. Gak Hui was loyal to the country and had made a host of remarkable achievements. However, he was framed by Zin Gue (Qin Hui), a treacherous court official. Gak Hui was posthumously promoted by the Jade Emperor to be Tye Tian Soon Siew Gak Ong Yah, one of the Commissioners of the Heaven for regular inspection tour to the masses. Gak Ong Yah not only inspects the good and the evil of the men's world, but also manages the souls of the dead wandering at seas. That is why he has been venerated as the guardian deity of navigation among local people. Ong Chun Ceremony is held in our village once a year, to be more specific, under the auspices of the Guo Clan Hall. During a session, nearly 40 lamp-poles would be erected, which is the main feature of the Ong Chun Ceremony here.

Through the joint-initiative for the safeguarding of Ong Chun Ceremony by Xiamen Minnan Culture Research Association, we have been informed of the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. We hereby give our consent and support to the nomination. In the future, we promise to make greater efforts to ensure the transmission and safeguarding of the element.

Council of Guo Clan Hall

Houcun Village, Xiang'an District, Xiamen City

Signed by Guo Wenshan (Chairperson)

事先知情同意书

后村敬奉的王爷是“岳王爷”，即南宋抗金英雄岳飞。岳飞精忠报国，屡建奇功却遭奸臣秦桧陷害，死后被玉帝封为“代天巡狩”岳府王爷。岳王爷不但代天稽查人间善恶，还管理海上亡魂，故岳王爷也是民间航海的保护神。我村每年举行“送王船”仪式一次，主要在郭氏宗祠举办。每次要竖立灯篙近四十根，这也是本村“送王船”仪式的主要特点。

通过厦门市闽南文化研究会发起的保护“送王船”联合倡议行动，我们了解到中马两国联合申报送王船仪式申报列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录的动议。我们事先知情并赞同此事，同时也承诺今后将更加积极地参与该项目的传承和保护。

翔安区后村郭氏宗祠理事会

负责人：



2018年12月8日

Letter of Consent

January 10, 2019

As the water-side inhabitants, we have lived on the banks of the Jiulongjiang River for generations. Ong Chun Ceremony is closely bound up with our production modes and life styles. Back to the past days when there were no weather forecasts, shipwrecks caused by typhoon or floods endangered people's fishing on rivers or at seas from time to time. Therefore, Ong Chun Ceremony has been held every year to pray for the security of boat people. The Ceremony includes a ritualized procedure from welcoming Ong Yah on the third day of the third lunar month to escorting Ong Yah on the twelfth day of the ninth lunar month. During the Ceremony, the community members actively participated in all the activities, through which a joyous and peaceful social atmosphere is recreated, and the unity and harmony of the community is reinforced. In recent years, Malaysian friends have paid several visits in groups to Zhangzhou to participate in Ong Chun Ceremony, thereby greatly promoted the non-governmental cultural exchanges between the two countries.

Having been informed of the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for the inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, the community members all cheered for the good news and reached an agreement to support the nomination. As the representatives of the Jinfagong Temple, we, the Cultural Relics Preservation Group hereby give our free, prior and informed consent to the joint-nomination. During the preparation of the dossiers, we provided advisory services to the expert group. We wish the on-going nomination a success. We will continue to function as an advisory body in the future for the better safeguarding of the element.

Cultural Relics Protection Group of Jinfagong Temple
Jiulongjiang, Xiangcheng District, Zhangzhou City

(sealed)

事先知情同意书

我们是世代生活在九龙江岸边的船民，“送王船”习俗与船民的生产、生活方式息息相关。古代没有天气预报，船民河上捕鱼遭遇台风、洪水等，船覆人亡的事件时有发生。为祈求平安，船民每年都要举行“送王船”仪式，于农历三月初三请王爷、九月十二送王爷。仪式举行期间，社区民众积极参加活动，形成了热闹、祥和的社会气氛，加强了社区的和谐与团结。近年来，马来西亚朋友组团来漳州参加“送王船”仪式，也极大地促进了两国的民间文化交流。

得知中国和马来西亚联合申报“送王船”列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录的消息后，社区群众非常欢喜并且一致赞同。作为漳州九龙江进发宫文物保护小组，我们事先知情并支持联合申报事宜，也为专家的调研和考证提供了力所能及的帮助。在此，我们真诚期盼申报能取得成功，也将在以后的保护工作中进一步发挥文物保护小组的专业咨询功能。

漳州市九龙江进发宫文物保护小组

2019年1月10日



Letter of Consent

February 10, 2019

Ong Chun Ceremony of Shikeng Community was included in the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Zhangzhou City. As always, the community members have endeavored to explore the cultural significance embedded in the element and recognized it as an important channel through which the cohesion of the local community is strengthened, the social stability and harmony among the members is ensured, and the function for the sustainable development between man and nature is promoted.

In recent years, a series of measures have been taken in order to safeguard and transmit the element. For example, we have built up a platform to exchange safeguarding experiences with such organizations as Zhongshan Center for Transmission and Practices of Ong Chun Ceremony located in Haicang District of Xiamen City. For another example, we have established a cultural exhibition room of Ong Chun Ceremony to publicize the historical development of the Ceremony, the craft of building the Ong Chun barge, and the procedure of the ritualized practices, as well as to enhance the community members' understanding of the element.

We hereby provide our free, prior and informed consent to the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. To sustain such an irreplaceable cultural legacy for our children, we will continue to strengthen the safeguarding of the element. We sincerely wish the nomination a success.

Council of Baoquangong Temple
Shikeng Community, Zhangzhou Development Zone, Zhangzhou City

(sealed)

事先知情同意书

我社区的“送王船”仪式是漳州市级非物质文化遗产的代表性项目。长期以来，我们致力于探索该遗产项目的文化价值，将其视为团结社区民众的凝合剂，着重发挥其在促进社区安定、和谐，以及人与自然的可持续发展方面的积极作用。

近年来，为保护和传承该遗产项目，我们采取了一系列措施。例如，我们与厦门海沧中山送王船传习中心等相关群体开展横向交流，讨论项目保护的具体经验。再如，我们建立了“送王船”的文化展示室，对该仪式的历史发展、王船制作工艺、仪式过程等内容进行深入的宣传，增进了社区民众对该遗产项目的认识。

我们事先知情并同意中马两国联合申报“送王船”列入教科文组织人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录。今后，我们将继续加强该遗产项目的保护工作，为后代子孙保留一份珍贵的文化财富。衷心希望该遗产项目能够申报成功。

漳州开发区石坑保泉官理事会

2019年2月10日

理事会

Letter of Consent

January 11, 2019

Hongjian Village is located at the estuary of the Jiulongjiang River. Our ancestors have made good use of the seas as their farmlands for generations. During the long-term production and life practices, the conception and belief of revering the seas and worshipping the Ong Yah have been gradually formed among villagers. When it comes to a session of the Ong Chun/Wangchuan Ceremony, believers from the neighboring areas such as Xiamen, Zhangzhou, and Quanzhou, as well as those from other countries like Malaysia, all spontaneously choose to come to our village to participate in activities involved. As a representative group of the Ceremony, Hongjian Village Center for Transmission and Practices of Wangchuan Ceremony and Folkloric Culture, located in the Taiwan Businessmen Investment Zone of Zhangzhou City, has been dedicated to the safeguarding, transmission and promotion of the element.

On behalf of the Center, we hereby present our free, prior and informed consent to the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity under the auspices of UNESCO. Some of our representatives have participated in the elaboration of the nomination file and we are committed to playing a more positive role in implementing the proposed safeguarding measures in the future. We wish everything goes well with the joint-nomination by the two countries.

Hongjian Village Center for Transmission and Practices of
Wangchuan Ceremony and Folkloric Culture
Hongjian Village, Zhangzhou City
(sealed)

事先知情同意书

我村地处九龙江出海口，先民世代以海为田，在长期的生产、生活实践中，逐渐形成了敬畏海洋、崇拜王爷的观念和信仰。我们每次举行仪式，厦、漳、泉的邻近社区，及马来西亚等海外地区的信众都会前来参与。作为传承“送王船”仪式的相关群体，漳州台商投资区鸿渐村送王船民俗文化传播习中心一直致力于该仪式的保护、传承、传播工作。

我中心事先知情并同意中国和马来西亚联合申报将“送王船”列入联合国教科文组织人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录。我中心的相关代表参与了申报材料的准备过程，也将在接下来保护措施的实施中发挥更加积极的作用。祝愿中马两国联合申报工作顺利。

漳州台商投资区鸿渐村“送王船”民俗文化传播习中心

2019年1月11日



Letter of Consent

January 9, 2019

The history of Ong Chun Ceremony organized by Fumeigong Temple in Quanzhou can be traced back to the Ming Dynasty. There are more than 2000 temples in Taiwan China and in countries like Singapore and Malaysia, which maintain a historical tie with Fumeigong Temple through *Fenling* or bringing incense from the principal temple to sub-temples. More than one hundred activities of getting back to Fumeigong Temple for offering incense to ancestors are held every year.

As a place of memory in the transmission of Ong Chun Ceremony, Fumeigong Temple in Quanzhou has played an important role in the promotion and safeguarding of the element. It is with our free, prior and informed consent that China and Malaysia submit the joint-nomination for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. Some of the council members have been involved in the elaboration of the nomination file, providing suggestions for finalizing the safeguarding measures proposed in particular. In the future, we will continue to make efforts for the safeguarding of the element, thereby contributing to the exchanges and collaboration to enhance the Ong Chun Ceremony and its cultural practices at the national and international levels. We sincerely wish the joint-nomination a complete success.

Fumeigong Temple

Quanzhou City

(sealed)

事先知情同意书

泉郡富美宫的“送王船”仪式可追溯至明正德年间。在中国台湾和新加坡、马来西亚等国家，从富美宫分灵出去的官庙达 2000 余所；这些官庙的代表，每年回富美宫进香谒祖的活动达百余次。

泉郡富美宫作为“送王船”仪式的传承载体，一直致力于该项目的宣传及保护。我们事先知情并同意中马申报“送王船”仪式列入“人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录”一事。其中，部分董事会成员参与了申报书和保护措施的编制。在以后的工作中，我们将继续做好该项目的保护，促进海内外“送王船”文化的交流与保护。我们衷心期盼“送王船”仪式的申报工作取得圆满成功。



2019年10月9日

Letter of Consent

January 10, 2019

Ong Chun/Wangchuan Ceremony locally constitutes the cultural expression of belief and customs of Ong Yah. Having been recreated on the basis of its historical development, the element has been passed down by the community members for generations. Prior to each session, the board members of the Council need to practice *zhijiao* divination in front of the newly appointed Ong Yah Deity asking for permission to hold the ceremony, as well as the procedures for conducting rituals for Welcoming Ong Yah and Escorting Ong Yah, as well as the appropriate scales in doing so. Ong Yah's barge is nowadays placed in the Ong Chun Hall in Zhenhaigong Temple, where the sail-lowering rite is performed as a symbolic scene for escorting Ong Yah to patrol, thereby reducing waste of resources. With over ten-thousands of domestic and oversea participants every year, the Ceremony is regarded as a traditional ritualized event that all community members are deeply involved and actively engaged, regardless of their ages or genders.

The Council has been informed in advance of the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for a possible inscription of Ong Chun/Wangchuan/Wangkang Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. Some board members have participated in the elaboration of the proposed safeguarding measures during the process of preparation. We hereby give our consent to the joint-nomination. We're also committed to ensuring the transmission of the element through substantial efforts, while willing to be involved in the implementation of the safeguarding measures in the future. Being indebted for deep concerns and supports from all parties, we wish the nomination a success.

Council of Zhenhaigong Temple
Shenhu Township, Jinjiang City (County-Level), Quanzhou City, Fujian Province

(sealed)

事先知情同意书

“送王船”仪式是本地王爷信仰的一种表现形式，在当地民众中间代代相传，并随着历史的演进不断发展。每次举行仪式，都要经宫中董事在“新代巡”座驾前信杯讨准，确定请王、送王的程序及规模。王船固定停放于镇海宫的船王公馆内，并以降帆的象征性仪式表演恭送王船，减少了资源的浪费。送王船仪式每年吸引数万名海内外乡亲的参与，是家家户户男女老少积极参与的传统仪式。

本董事会对中国和马来西亚联合申报列入联合国教科文组织人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录一事事先知情，也参与了申报材料的准备和保护措施的制定等工作。我们承诺，将以实际的行动继续传承“送王船”这个非遗项目，也愿意深入参与将来的保护行动。愿“送王船”申报成功，感谢各方的关心和支持。

福建省泉州晋江市深沪镇镇海宫董事会

2019年1月10日



Letter of Consent

November 1, 2018

My name is Ruan Shinu and I am 74 years old now. My grandfather, father and I are all fishermen. I started fishing at the age of 16. I have been a captain from the age of 22 to my retirement. Tee Hoo Ong Yah enshrined in the Longzhudian Temple is the sea guardian for our fishermen in Xiagang area. In addition, Ong Chun Ceremony held at the Longzhudian Temple is an indispensable part of the local fishermen's daily life. Since 1995, I have never missed a single session of Ong Chun Ceremony. In 2015, I was nominated by the community as one of the Chu Hui masters (chief ritualists) for the Ceremony. In March 2017, representatives from Yong Chuan Tian Temple of Melaka where Tee Hoo Ong Yah is also enshrined, came to participate in our "Axe-Sharpening Rite" of the Ceremony. Later in the same year, they revisited us with the honored Statue of Tee Hoo Ong Yah to participate in the Ceremony.

I hereby give my free, prior and informed consent to the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. I believe that the inscription will greatly reassure our determination and enthusiasm to safeguard and transmit the element. Therefore, I wish the on-going nomination a success. I will try my best to pass my knowledge and skills to the next generation.

Ruan Shinu

(signed)

Chief Ritualist of Longzhudian Temple

事先知情同意书

我叫阮石奴，今年 74 岁。我阿公、老爸和我都是渔民。我 16 岁开始走钓艚船，22 岁做船老大，直到退休。对我们厦港渔民来说，龙珠殿的池府王爷就是我们的海上保护神，龙珠殿组织的“送王船”活动是我们渔民日常生活的一部分。1995 年以来，每一次“送王”我都有参加。2015 年，我被大家推选为“厦港送王船”主祭人之一。2017 年 3 月，同是奉祀池府王爷的马六甲勇全殿的代表来我们这里参加送王船的“开斧”仪式。同年稍后，他们还带着池府王爷的本尊神像来参加我们这边的送王船仪式。

我对中国与马来西亚联合申报将“送王船”仪式列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录一事事先知情，也很赞同。我认为，如果能够列入名录，将大大增加我们保护和传承送王船文化的决心和劲头。所以，祝愿两国联合申报成功！我也会尽力将我的知识和技艺传递给下一代。

厦港龙珠殿主祭：阮石奴

2018 年 11 月 1 日

Letter of Consent

January 11, 2019

Ong Chun Ceremony, also known as “doing good deeds,” consists of a set of folk practices transmitted from our old generations of the She ethnic people living in Zhongzhai. The Ceremony is held very four years, namely in the year of the Rat, Dragon, and Monkey, symbolizing that Ong Yah comes to Tye Tian Soon Siew (acting as a Commissioner of the Heaven to pay inspection visit to the land) every four years. The Ceremony mainly includes ritualized procedures such as Welcoming Ong Yah, Presenting Offerings to Ong Yah, and Escorting Ong Yah to Patrol. Here in Zhongzhai community, the Dao Keh masters, or chief ritualists for presiding over the Ceremony, are selected through a divination rite called Poh Dao (selecting Dao Keh masters). I have been selected as a Dao Keh master once before.

The Dao Keh masters should not only be responsible for all kinds of organizational activities in the whole process of the Ceremony, but also to contribute more offerings than others, and even to mobilize the strength of the whole family to “do good deeds,” which can be regarded as a painstaking, laborious, and costly task. However, it is also an honorable and respectable duty. Because the Deity can trust you and you can get more protection. That’s why I attended the rite of selecting Dao Keh masters every time, as to whether I could be nominated again or not, it always depends on the Deity’s will.

I have been in advance informed of the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity under the auspices of UNESCO. I feel privileged and proudful to have been involved in the nomination. In the future, I will continue to participate in all kinds of practical activities concerning the element, as always, thereby contributing to its safeguarding and transmission through my active efforts.

Zhong Wusheng
(signed)

Dao Keh Master of
Zhongzhai She Ethnic Community

事先知情同意书

“送王船”是我们钟宅畲族老辈流传下来的民间实践活动，俗称“做好事”，逢鼠、龙、猴年都要举办，也即王爷每四年来我们这里“代天巡狩”一次。仪式过程有迎王、贡王、送王，就是迎王爷、敬王爷和造王船送王爷。我们这里“送王船”的“头家”是通过“卜头”的方式选出来的，我也当过“头家”。

虽然头家要在整个活动过程中负责各种组织活动，也要奉献更多的供品，甚至还要动用整个家族的力量才能做好，可算是一件费神、费力、费钱的事。但是，这也是一件很光彩、体面的事。因为神明信得过你，也就能得到更多的护佑。所以我每次都会参加“卜头”的仪式，至于选不选得上，就要看神意了。

我事先知晓并同意中马两国将“送王船”仪式联合申报列入科教文组织的人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录。对此我感到很荣幸，也很自豪。今后也将一如既往地参与各种实践活动，以实际行动来保护和传承这项遗产。

钟宅头家：钟武金

2019年1月11日

Letter of Consent

January 12, 2019

Ong Chun Ceremony has been practiced at Shuimeigong Temple for over 500 years. Since its revitalization in 1980, 13 sessions of the Ceremony have been organized to date. The Ceremony is held in the Year of the Tiger, Snake, Monkey and Pig in terms of the 12-year cycle of Chinese zodiac signs. An auspicious day is selected by *zhijiao* or divination before the winter solstice as the specific date to hold Ong Chun Ceremony. When the Ceremony was held, a large number of local people within and out of Zhongshan community, as well as representatives of communities from Taiwan and other places, came back to participate. The scene was impressive, and the number of participants could reach tens of thousands.

Ong Chun Ceremony in our community usually includes the arraying performance of a Chai Lian Team, namely Color Lotus Team (the Crew of Ong Yah's brage) which consists of one Chai Lian Dao (the Captain) and 32 Chai Lians (the Paddlers). The Captain wears a yellow gown and a flowery hat, holding a colored lotus flag, while the Paddlers are dressed in blue, wearing a flowery hat and carrying a wooden pulp or a lantern. On the day when the Celestial Boat Tour to Patrol is held, the Captain would direct Ong Yah's barge to sail, along with the Paddlers who lining up at the two sides as guards. Then, the Crew will escort Ong Yah Deity to leave, taking away all the evils with his barge. In 2016, it was our honor to participate in the Ritual for Escorting Ong Yah's barge to patrol the lands.

We are delighted to give our free, prior and informed consent to the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. We sincerely wish the nomination a success. We are also willing to do our modest efforts for the safeguarding and transmission of the element.

Chai Lian Team (Selected in 2016 Session)

Shuimeigong Temple, Zhongshan Community, Xiamen City

Co-Signed by Chai Lian Team Members

Chai Lian Dao (the Captain): Cai Chaozhi

Chai Lians (the Paddlers): Cai Shaopeng, Cai Shaobin, Cai Qiting, Cai Chunsen, Cai Weijian, Cai Zeming, Cai Yigong, Zhu Yijun, Dai Qinan, Cai Xiaoqiang, Cai Fugui, Chen Rencai, Chen Yuanhe, Cai Yaozong, Cai Weiyi, Xie Zhongqing, Chen Shaobin, Cai Qinghui, Cai Yiqiang, Cai Huifeng, Cai Longshun, Zhou Peng, Cai Xiaopeng, Cai Xiaobin, Cai Songbo, Cai Kaige, Cai Yanfu, Cai Shaoyi

事先知情同意书

钟山水美官“送王船”仪式迄今已有 500 多年历史。自 1980 年复办至今，已举办了十三届。每逢农历寅、巳、申、亥年，于冬至前，通过卜杯选定黄道吉日，作为举行仪式的日期。举行仪式时，社区内外的大量民众，以及台胞及海外侨胞等均前来参与，场面宏大，参与人数可达数万之多。

我们这里的“送王船”仪式，一般都会有一支彩莲队伍，由 1 名彩莲头（即船长）和 32 名彩莲（即水手）组成。其中，彩莲头身穿黄衣，头戴花帽，手执彩莲大旗。彩莲身穿蓝衣，头戴花帽，手执木浆或提着灯笼。“仙舟游境”那天，由彩莲头指挥王船起航，彩莲分列于王船两旁护卫，意在为整个活动“保驾护航”和实施“收邪入船”的仪式。2016 年，我们为“送王船”护航，对此我们倍感荣耀。

欣悉中马两国联合申报将送王船仪式列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录，我们非常高兴并且同意，衷心祝愿申报取得成功。我们也愿意为该遗产项目的保护与传承尽自己的一份微薄之力。

钟山水美官 2016 科彩莲组

2019 年 1 月 12 日

附：彩莲组成员签名

彩莲头：蔡朝枝

彩莲：蔡少明 蔡朝枝 蔡朝枝 蔡春森 蔡自建
蔡泽铭 蔡奕侯 朱艺军 蔡岩楠 蔡小强 蔡富贵 陈仁
陈源赫 蔡耀宗 蔡伟气 谢忠庆 蔡经地 蔡庆华
蔡艺强 蔡国峰 蔡彦顺 周鹏 蔡晓鹏 蔡子辉
蔡心如 蔡凯歌 蔡炎福 蔡少毅

Letter of Consent

January 11, 2019

My name is Zhong Qingfeng, born in 1940, and come from the She ethnic group. I have been interested in woodworking since I was a child. I started to learn the craftsmanship in building wooden barge with Master Zhou Fen at the age of 19. Over the following 60 years, I have been working mainly on constructions of Ong Yah's barge and temples. With well-to-do experiences accumulated through learning in practices, I have been identified as a district-level representative bearer of the Ong Chun craftsmanship.

In order to cultivate promising and qualified talents, I established an exhibition hall on the craftsmanship with the initiatives of introducing traditional technological culture into communities and campus. What I have done is based on the Center for Transmission and Practices of Ong Chun Ceremony, where also plays a function as a practice base for students, though which the influential role of the Center itself has been expanded.

I participated in the joint-signing initiative to safeguard Ong Chun Ceremony at its earlier stage. Accordingly, I have been informed of the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. I am heartily delighted with the progress. As a tradition-bearer, I know well the importance of safeguarding-in-transmission. In the future, I will try my best to do self-documentation and give on-the-spot guidance to Ong Chun barge-building crafts and related folk lore: on the one hand, to record the technical process with textual and audio-visual means; on the other hand, to do a better job in the inter-generational transmission. I wish I can contribute my own strength to the safeguarding and transmission of the element.

Zhong Qingfeng
(handwritten)

事先知情同意书

我叫钟庆丰，畲族，1940年出生。我从小就对木工有兴趣，19岁开始跟随周师傅学习木船的制造工艺。之后的60年中，我一直以建造五船和修建宫庙为主要工作，在实践中不断学习和积累经验，也是造五船技艺的区级传承人。在传统文化进社区、进校园的基础上，为了培养后继人才，我依托造五船技艺传习中心，建立了制作工艺展示厅，并将保护中心建设成为学生实践活动基地，扩大了中心的影响。

获悉中马两国联合申报送五船列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录的事情，也参与了联合签名活动。我事先知情同意该项目联合申报的倡议，并由衷地感到欣喜。作为传承人，我深知传承的重要性。今后我将对造五船的工艺和民俗进行记录和现场指导。一方面做好五船制造的文字和影像记录，一方面也做好下一代的传承工作，为这个非遗项目的保护和传承贡献自己的一份力量。

钟庆丰

2019年1月11日

Letter of Consent

January 9, 2019

My name is Chen Shuilang. I was born in August of 1963 in 'Oucuo Community of Xiang'an District, Xiamen City. I am from family with ancestral crafts in décor-paintings. For generations, my ancestors have been engaging in décor-painting for ancient-style architectures. I started to learn décor-painting with my father when I was a child. Since 1979, I have been working independently in décor-painting. So far, I have completed décor-paintings of 15 Ong Chun barges at the invitations from four temples in Xiamen. During the past fifteen years, I have trained three apprentices, whom are now capable of transmitting décor-painting skills to their own apprentices.

Having been informed of the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, I hereby give my prior informed consent and support to this cooperation. I think, the inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony would allow more people to know about our culture with local features, and further learn to appreciate paintings and arts developed here. Therefore, more people would become interested in learning the décor-painting skills. I will voluntarily to provide all the information and materials I have for achieving the common goal for the safeguarding and transmission of ICH. I do hope that my students and I can pass on the skills to more people. I am willing to make efforts to the sustainable transmission of the décor-painting skills in relation to the element, which represents the aesthetic expression of the people living in Minnan.

Chen Shuilang
(handwritten)

事先知情同意书:

我叫陈水浪,1963年8月出生在厦门市翔安区欧厝社区。是一名祖传的彩绘画师,我家祖上皆为从事古建彩绘的工匠,我从小就就和爸爸学习彩绘。自1979年,我开始独立从事彩绘工作。迄今为止,我已为厦门区域内四家宫庙绘制王船多达15艘。我手边还保留着家传彩绘图稿等相关实物资料,我在十五年的时间里,已培养了三名学习彩绘的徒弟,而且他们也已经具备收徒传授彩绘技艺的能力。

得知本次中国与马来西亚将联合把两国非物质文化遗产项目“送王船”申报列入联合国教科文组织人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录,我对此事先知情,同意并赞同。我觉得列入名录可以让更多的人了解到我们这里的特色文化,欣赏我们的绘画和艺术,因此也会吸引更多的人来学习彩绘,我自愿提供一切所能提供的资料,共同推进做好非遗的保护和传承工作。我很希望我和我的学生们能够把这项技艺传授给更多人,我愿意努力让这种表达闽南人审美彩绘技艺能够得到长久的传承。

陈水浪

2019年10月9日

Letter of Consent

January 10, 2019

My name is Peng Siguo. I am a 49 years old Han Chinese from 'Oucuo Village, Xindian Township, Xiang'an District, Xiamen City. The paper-tying crafts of building barge model by papier-mache making on bamboo skeleton has been transmitted for generations in my family. I am belonging to the fourth generation of bearers on its genealogical tree. In my early childhood, I used to stay with my grandfather and father watching them making the papier-mache. As I grew older, I gradually became interested and started to learn this craftsmanship from the elders. It was in 1988 that I embarked upon my career of the papier-mache making. I have made over 50 papier-mache barges for the Ong Chun Ceremonies held in Heping Village, Houcun Village and other communities. In addition, I made lots of papier-mache barges and color towers for the exhibition of Ong Yah's barges in Taiwan in 2015 and for the Ceremonies held in Zhangzhou and other places. People from my village and neighboring areas know that I am good at paper-tying craftsmanship, and those youngsters often pay a visit to my house to watch my making of papier-mache. I feel so proud to be the fourth generation of the tradition bearers of this craftsmanship. At the same time, I am eager to promote the element as traditional culture and invite more people to be understood of and engaged in its transmission.

I have participated in the activities of Ong Chun Ceremony for many sessions, at the same time I insist on collecting relevant materials. I hereby give my prior, informed consent and support to the joint-nomination of Ong Chun Ceremony for its inscription on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. I have been involved in elaboration of the nomination file. Some of my suggestions and feedbacks have been adopted in safeguarding measures proposed. In the future, I will focus on discovering and training of new practitioners, striving to make more contributions to the transmission and development of the element in the rest of my life.

Peng Siguo
(signed)

事先知情同意书

我叫彭四果，汉族，49岁，是厦门市翔安区新店镇欧厝村人。我家是祖传的竹骨架糊纸船世家，到我已是第四代传人。本人自幼就跟在爷爷、父亲身边观看纸扎制作，年纪稍长以后就开始跟随长辈学习这项技艺。我于1988年开始从事竹骨架糊纸船制作，曾为和平、后村等社区举行的送王船活动制作过50来艘王船。我还为2015年的台湾王船展示，以及漳州地区的送王船活动等制作过王船、彩楼。我对纸扎制作技艺早已熟记在心。十里八乡都知道我家的好手艺，经常有年轻人来观看工艺制作。作为纸扎技艺世家的第四代传人，我感到十分自豪。同时也十分渴望能将这项传统文化发扬光大，让更多人了解并且传承这门技艺。

本人多次参与了送王船活动，也一直在搜集相关的资料。对于联合申报我事先知情并同意，也参与了本次申报材料的搜集、整理工作。我支持该遗产项目申报列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录。在保护计划的制定过程中，本人参与并提供了相关意见，有些建议还被纳入申报文本中。在今后的实践中，我将着力于发现和培养接班人，争取在有生之年为确保该遗产项目的存续和发展多做贡献。



2019年1月10日

Letter of Consent

January 11, 2019

My name is Lin Jinyan, 60 years old. My wife is Lin Mingqing, 55 years old. The two of us are from Pantu Village, Xike Township, Tong'an District, Xiamen City, Fujian Province. We are husband-wife performers in the *Chegunong* cart-drum dance, an element included on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Fujian Province. As partners, I play *chegu gong*, the male clown, and my wife plays *chegu po*, the female clown. During the Ceremony, we walk in cross steps carrying the cart-drum placed in a bamboo basket. Every three steps we take forwards, always follow with another three steps backwards. Accompanying these footsteps, we sing antiphonally in the form of questions and answers. This kind of folk performing art is appreciated by the local people. We have been performing the dance in our village and some other places since we have had our first jobs. For quite a long time, we have taken the role of leading the *Chegunong* dance troupe of our village to perform for the neighboring communities. In the meantime, as the tradition bearers we have also trained a number of apprentices.

We have never missed a single session of Ong Chun Ceremony held in Lyucuo Community since our first participation. We hereby give our free, prior and informed consent to China-Malaysia joint-nomination of Ong Chun Ceremony for inscription on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. We will, as always, actively participate in Ong Chun Ceremony for “doing good deeds.” We wish to continually contribute to its transmission and safeguarding, especially through training more and more students to perform the *Chegunong* dance.

Lin Jinyan (husband) and Lin Mingqing (wife)
(handwritten by the former)

事先知情同意书

我叫林锦延，现年60岁。爱人叫林明卿，现年55岁。我俩是福建省厦门市同安区西柯镇潘涂村人，夫妻搭档表演福建省非物质文化遗产代表性项目车鼓弄。我扮演男丑在鼓公，我爱人扮演彩旦车鼓婆。我们在仪式中扛着竹篮搭扣的鼓轿，踏着四方交叉步，进三步退三步，一唱一答，妙语如珠，受到百姓的喜爱。我们自工作后就参加村里的文艺活动，长期带领我们的车鼓弄艺术团队到处演出，同时也培养徒弟。

吕厝送王骞仪式，我们夫妻俩每一届都积极参与其中的表演活动和王骞巡游。我们事先知情并完全支持中马联合申报列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录，也将一如既往地积极参与送王骞“做好事”，为车鼓弄传承和人才培养贡献自己的力量。

夫：林锦延

妻：林明卿

2019年11月11日

Letter of Consent

January 26, 2019

Ong Chun Ceremony is considered as a large-scale ritualized event centering on offering sacrifice to the Ong Yah Deity, releasing the souls of the dead wandering at seas, and purifying communal living-spaces. Since its making in the Ming Dynasty, the element has been constantly re-created by Minnan or Hokkien people through their adaptation and interaction with the maritime habitats. The Ceremony is a condensed form of cultural representation to display Hokkiens' traditional skills and folk arts. It consists of a series of procedures including welcoming Ong Yah, building Ong Yah's barge, erecting lamp-poles, presenting offerings to Ong Yah, expelling evils and praying for fortune, escorting Ong Yah to patrol the lands and so on. During the late Ming and early Qing Dynasties, with the emigration of Hokkiens, the Ceremony spread to Taiwan of China and then to Malaysia and other areas. In communities and groups concerned in China and Malaysia, Ong Yahs refer specifically to Tye Tian Soon Siew Ong Yahs, the deities reverently acknowledged among Hokkien people as commissioners appointed by the Heaven to protect people and their lands through regular tours of inspection, even though they come out of the souls of the dead. The element fully represents cultural creativity of Hokkiens: it not only embodies their gratitude and respects for the oceans, but also illustrates their ideology of beliefs in compassion, morality, peace, and mercy, thereby reinforcing social cohesion within and between communities as well as strengthening people's confidence toward their unpredicted future.

Since the late 1980s, I as a scholar have conducted investigations into such ritualized practices among Hokkien people, aiming at elucidating their social functions and cultural meanings through employing methodologies of cultural anthropology and historical anthropology. I published a series of papers and delivered thematic lectures in relation to the Ceremony at Sun Yat-sen University, Lanzhou University, Shanghai University, Minzu University of China and Southwest Minzu University. During the past 30 years, I have maintained close relationship with the temples, clan halls, bearers and practitioners in communities concerned through on-the-spot field studies in Southern Fujian. I also visited the Chinese communities in Melaka, Malaysia. Therefore, I have a deeper understanding toward the element shared by communities concerned in the two countries, including its ritual types, ritual process, social functions and cultural meanings.

On account of aforementioned experiences, I as a member of the Chinese expert group have deeply participated in the whole process of design, discussion, and elaboration of the nomination dossiers so as to contribute my modest knowledge and academic materials accumulated in my investigations and research of the Ceremony. Therefore, I hereby give my prior, informed consent to the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia, and I fully support the common action taken on both sides. I will continue to do follow-up study of the transmission and safeguarding of the element at present and in the future.

Shi Yilong (signed)

Vice President, Xiamen Minnan Culture Research Association
Professor Emeritus, Department of Anthropology, Xiamen University

事先知情同意书

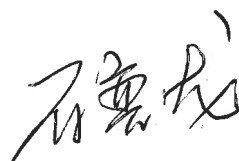
送王船是闽南人为适应海洋生活环境在明代形成的祭祀王爷和超度死于海难先人的亡灵，洁净相关社区生存空间的大型祈福仪式，包括迎王、造王船、竖灯篙、祀王、巡境驱邪纳福、普度、送王等仪程，同时也是诸多闽南人的传统技艺与民间艺术形式的集中展现。明末清初，随着闽南人的迁徙，送王船仪式活动传播到了中国台湾和海外马来西亚等地区。中马相关社区和群体共同尊崇和祭祀的王爷专指代天巡狩王爷，在闽南人的心目中，他们源于海上亡灵，类似古代朝廷钦差巡按的神明，所以他们定期到访某地。该遗产项目体现了闽南人对海洋的感恩与敬畏，对海上亡灵的悲天悯人、以德报怨、化怨为和、促恶转善的信仰观念，具有提升人们应对未来生活及其不确定因素的信心和促进社区团结的社会功能，充分体现了闽南人的文化创造力。

作为学者，本人从 20 世纪 80 年代末开始用文化人类学和历史人类学的方法调查闽南人的请王送王仪式（俗称做好事、王船祭等）的社会实践，探究其社会功能与意义，陆续发表过一些学术论文，并在中山大学、兰州大学、上海大学、中央民族大学、西南民族大学开设过相关的专题讲座。30 多年来，本人在闽南地区的田野研究中，与相关社区的宫庙、宗祠以及传承人和实践者建立了密切的联系，也曾前往马来西亚马六甲华人社区实地考察过，对中马两国共享的送王船仪式及其类型、仪式过程、社会功能和文化意义有较深刻的理解与阐释。

正因为如此，本人作为中马联合申报人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录中方专家组成员，深度参与了申报材料的编制和保护计划的设计、讨论及制定的全过程，以贡献我对闽南人送王船仪式调查研究的微薄知识和学术资料。故我对该遗产项目的中马联合申报工作事先知情，且全力支持联合申报的共同行动。本人将继续对该遗产项目当下与今后的传承与保护工作进行跟踪研究。

厦门市闽南文化研究会副会长

厦门大学人类学系荣休教授：



2019 年 1 月 26 日

Letter of Consent

January 12, 2019

Born in 1942, male, I am a member of Expert Group for Intangible Cultural Heritage of Xiamen City. Ong Chun Ceremony roots in folk belief and customs with a long history. Emerged in the Ming Dynasty, Ong Chun Ceremony held at Lyucuo Community, Tong'an District, has lasted for hundreds of years. Nourished in the local maritime culture, the host of folk belief and customs, as a social practice embodying the local people's respects and gratitude for the oceans, has been recreated by the communities concerned during its long-term evolution.

I have been engaged in grass-roots culture work for half a century and developed personal perception of Ong Chun Ceremony. Since the 1980s, I have assisted overseas scholars such as Kenneth Dean from Canada and MIO Yuko from Japan in their fieldwork on Ong Chun culture. I have also carried out a targeted research on Ong Chun Ceremony during the general survey of local culture and attended several domestic and international seminars on Ong Yah Belief.

I hereby give my prior informed consent to the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. In the process of elaborating the nomination file, I volunteered to provide the first-hand materials, as well as offered personal opinions on the safeguarding measures proposed. In the future, I will continue to participate in the safeguarding and research of the element, thereby making my own contribution to maintaining and promoting its viability. I wish that the element could be inscribed on the Representative List, so that this kind of regional folk culture could spread all over the world.

Yan Lishui

Member of Expert Group for Intangible Cultural Heritage of Xiamen City
(signed)

事先知情同意书

我出生于 1942 年，男，厦门市非物质文化遗产专家组成员。“送王船”这种独特的民间信俗由来已久。同安吕厝送王船的习俗源自明代，迄今已有几百年的历史。这种民间信俗是相关民众在特定海洋文化的基础上，在漫长的历史发展过程中逐渐形成的一种社会实践，体现了当地人对于海洋的敬畏和感恩之情。

我连续从事基层文化工作已有半个世纪，对民间送王船仪式有一定了解。上世纪八十年代起，我先后陪同加拿大丁荷生、日本三尾裕子等专家一同考察王船文化，也在文化普查工作中开展过送王船仪式的专项调研，还参加过“王爷文化研讨会”等国内外学术会议。

我事先知情并同意中马送王船联合申报列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录一事。在申报书的准备过程中，我主动提供了手头掌握的研究资料，并对申报书中的保护计划及相关措施提出了个人意见。以后我将继续参与该项目的保护、研究，为该项目存续力的维持和提升贡献个人的力量。希望该项目能够列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录，把这种区域性的民俗文化传播到世界各地。

厦门市非物质文化遗产专家组成员：



2019 年 1 月 12 日

Letter of Consent

November 1, 2018

My name is Li Putao, female. I was born in August 1958 in Anxi County, Fujian Province. I married with Ruan Heguo, a fisherman, in 1978, and spent most of my life in Shapowei Community, Xiagang Sub-District, Siming District, Xiamen City. My neighbors and I believe that the Diaocao Ong Yah enshrined at Longzhudian Temple is a guardian deity for all of us. Since 1991, I have been voluntarily working for the Temple; later then on, I serve as a board member of its Council. In Xiagang, Ong Chun Ceremony used to be held every leap year as routine. Since its revitalization in 1995, nine sessions of the Ceremony have been held under the auspices of Longzhudian Temple. I love the culture and landscape here in Xiagang very much. In the process of getting along with fishermen, I learnt a lot of knowledge about navigation and climate observation.

Although I merely know a little about Chinese characters, I earnestly study the relevant knowledge and become a volunteer guide at Xiagang Exhibition Hall of Maritime Culture. I always take the initiative to explain our culture to those visitors who come to Shapowei. I hereby give my free, prior and informed consent to the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. I think, more and more people are willing to come here to know about the Ong Chun culture in the future. Moreover, the younger generation will also join us in the safeguarding and transmission of the intangible cultural heritage.

Li Putao
(signed)

事先知情同意书

我叫李葡萄，女性，1958年8月出生于福建省安溪县。我在1978年嫁给渔民阮和国，在厦门市思明区厦港街道的沙坡尾生活了大半生。我和我的邻居们都信奉龙珠殿的钓艚王爷，他是我们的保护神。从1991年起，我就为厦港龙珠殿义务工作，后来担任该官庙的理事。按照惯例，厦港龙珠殿逢闰年举办“送王船”仪式。自1995年恢复该仪式以来，至今我已经参与了9次“送王船”仪式。我很热爱厦港这里的景观和文化。我在和渔民相处的过程中，学习到了很多航海知识和观察气候的知识。

虽然我不认识太多的字，但是我很认真地学习相关知识，还成为厦港海洋文化展示厅的一名义务解说员，主动为那些来沙坡尾参观的游客解说我们这里的文化。对于中国和马来西亚联合申报“送王船”列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录一事，本人表示事先知情并同意。我觉得未来会有更多人来了解我们的“送王船”文化，也会有更多年轻人和我们一起，共同做好非遗保护和传承工作。

李葡萄

2018年11月1日

Letter of Consent

January 12, 2019

My name is Ruan Hanxiao. I am 89 years old now. I had been living at seas with my parents since I was born, so that I had to make a living with the seas in my childhood. I married at the age of 18, my husband is also a boatman. The days of living at seas has not changed until 1970, when I decided to take a better care of my children, I went ashore and stopped living on water. After that, I began to learn sewing, and helped fishermen mend their fishing nets and sails, in the meantime I also did some embroidery. Since 1995, I have voluntarily participated in Ong Chun Ceremony held at Longzhudian Temple, including sewing Ong Chun sails and demonstrating netting skills for visitors. Up to now, I have sewed 43 Ong Chun sails for eight sessions of Ong Chun Ceremony. As for the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, I hereby give my free, prior and informed consent to the nomination. I will do my best to contribute my own strengthen to the transmission of the element in the rest of my life.

Ruan Hanxiao

(with fingerprint)

事先知情同意书

我叫阮含笑，今年 89 岁，自出生起便随父母在海上讨生活，自小便是讨海人，至 18 岁结婚，丈夫也是船民。这样的讨海生活一直持续到 1970 年，为了照顾孩子所以上岸停止讨海，开始学习缝纫，并帮渔民缝补渔网、补船帆，做些绣活。从 1995 年开始，我自愿参与了龙珠殿的送王船活动，包括缝制王船的船帆，为参观者进行织网展示等。我已参与王船船帆缝制 8 次，至此已经缝制 43 张船帆。现今知悉中国和马来西亚联合申报“送王船”列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录，我在此表示事先知情并同意，并将尽力推进该遗产项目的传承工作。

阮含笑

2019 年 1 月 12 日

Letter of Consent

January 13, 2019

The conventional activities of Ong Chun Ceremony have a long history. Since I could remember, I have participated in Ong Chun Ceremony held at Huazang'an Temple under the guide of my mother. At that time, I was very curious about why so many people holding long incense in their hands and gathered together around midnight to participate in the Ceremony. When I grew older, I gradually became aware of the function of the Ceremony devoted to disaster-averting and peace-pleading. As to me, this is the very reason why so many people flock to attend it. Now, I am married and serve as Director of Women's Association under Residents Committee of Lyucuo Community. I have been involved in organizing and managing Ong Chun Ceremony held by Huazang'an Temple for several times. I hereby give my free, prior and informed consent to the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. I will continue to contribute my own strength to the transmission and safeguarding of the element. I wish Ong Chun Ceremony at Huzang'an Temple, Lyucuo Community a better future, so that the element could be passed down from generation to the next.

Lyu Qiuxue

Director, Women's Association, Lyucuo Community, Tong'an District

(handwritten)

事先知情同意书

送王船习俗活动由来已久。自我懂事起，就在妈妈的带领下参加吕厝华藏庵送王船活动。当时，我非常好奇为什么会有这么多的人手捧高香，在深更半夜参加送王仪式。现今我自然了解这种仪式是具有驱邪祈安功能的，以致人们趋之若鹜。我现已成家立业，是吕厝社区居委会妇女主任，也多次参加吕厝华藏庵送王船的组织与管理工作。我事先知情并同意“送王船”申报列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录。我将一如既往地传承和保护该遗产项目出力，愿吕厝华藏庵送王船仪式越办越好，代代传承。

吕厝社区妇女主任：吕秋雪

2019年1月13日

Letter of Consent

January 10, 2019

My name is Zhou Yingzhu, female, Han Chinese, 57 years old. Wugongge arraying performance is an important component in the procession of Ong Chun Ceremony. My job is primarily to help with the make-up of children who are needed to be dressed up as local opera figures, so that each one of them appears as beautiful as possible.

Through the Center for Transmission and Practices of Wugongge Arraying Performance, I have been informed of the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. I hereby give my consent to the nomination process. In the future, I will try my best to make contributions to the safeguarding of the element along with the competent bodies and community members.

Zhou Yingzhu

(signed)

事先知情同意书

我叫周英珠，女，汉族，今年 57 岁。“送王船”游境时“蜈蚣阁”是重要的艺阵。我主要负责蜈蚣阁坐阁小朋友的化妆工作，把每个小朋友打扮得漂漂亮亮的。

我通过蜈蚣阁传习中心，获悉中国和马来西亚联合申报“送王船”列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录。我事先知晓并同意“送王船”联合申报，今后将与相关保护单位和社区的民众一起，为确保该遗产项目的存续力做出应有的贡献。

周英珠

2019 年 1 月 10 日

Letter of Consent

January 10, 2019

As students from primary schools and middle schools, we have been voluntary student-guides for Xiagang Exhibition Hall of Maritime Culture during our extracurricular time, since all of us have taken part in the participatory program “I’m Little Director of Exhibition Hall for Today.” It is our duty to introduce the Ong Chun Ceremony and maritime culture in Xiagang to more and more visitors.

We are all small residents grew up in Xiamen. Since our early childhood, we have been told about *taohairen*, namely people who make their lives at seas. However, we didn’t understand of the underlying meaning of the term until we became voluntary guides to the Ong Chun Ceremony exhibited in the Hall. The Ceremony in Xiagang is held in every leap year. It consists of a host of ritualized practices devoted to disaster-preventing and peace-praying, thereby bearing the most important collective memories of the people living in Xiamen Port. It expresses people’s gratitude and respects to the oceans. The Ceremony process is extraordinarily joyful. A lot of people actively participate in this event as what we do.

Thanks to the Cultural Center of Siming District in Xiamen, we have been informed of the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. As little buddies, we are all in favor of and support the meaningful nomination along with a common willingness to devote ourselves to the transmission of Ong Chun Ceremony in the future. We wish the nomination a great success!

Student-Guides from the Program of
“I’m Little Director of Exhibition Hall for Today”
at the Xiagang Exhibition Hall of Maritime Culture

Co-Signed by

Wei Xunzhe, Hu Rui, Luo Huangrui, Zhou Yiting, Ma Yutong, Pu Sihan

事先知情同意书

我们都是中小學生，在課餘時間一直擔任廈港海洋文化展示廳的“一日小廳長”義務文化工作，一直以來為眾多的參觀者解說送王船和廈港海洋文化知識。

我們都是小小廈門人，從小就聽大人說過討海人，但不知道討海人到底是什麼意思。直到成為王船展示廳的解說員，在解說的過程中我才對送王船有了真正的理解。廈港送王船逢閏年舉行，是一種消災祈安的活動，承載著廈門港民眾最重要的集體記憶，表達了人們對海洋的敬畏和感恩之情。儀式過程熱鬧非凡，很多人都和我們一樣踊躍參與。

廈門市思明區文化館告訴我們，中國和馬來西亞聯合將送王船申報人類非物質文化遺產代表作名錄。我們幾個小伙伴都贊同並支持這次有意義的申報工作，也願意為傳承送王船貢獻自己的力量。我們共同祝願“送王船”儀式能申遺成功！

廈港海洋文化展示廳“一日小廳長”
魏勛哲 精 羅黃睿 周宜廷 馬語彤 蔣思翰

2019年1月10日

Letter of Consent

February 26, 2019

We are students from Zhongzhai Primary School in Zhongzhai She Ethnic Community, Huli District, Xiamen City. We are very happy and proud to be informed from our traditional handcraft teachers that China and Malaysia will submit a joint-nomination for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. To express our heartfelt support, we agree to choose the “stamp” of the Ong Chun barge painted by our classmate Zeng Jiabin and appoint 11 representatives to sign the Letter of Consent together as following.

Here, we would like to promise that we will learn better about the relevant knowledge and skills of the element. After we grow up, we should also make our contribution to the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage.



Student representatives of Zhongzhai Primary School

Co-signed by Zeng Jiabin (the author of painting), Fang Mingyang, Zheng Xinya, Zhang Yutong, Ke Lin, Fu Chuyun, Qiu Ji'er, Huang Zixuan, Huang Jiaying, Wang Keying, Xie Xinyan.



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四心曾佳欣

曾佳欣 方铭扬 郑欣雅 张雨彤 柯琳 傅楚雲 邱吉尔 黄子炫 黄佳樱 王可莹 谢心妍

Letter of Consent

January 11, 2019

Back to the 1930s when my father Ruan Chunfu was a board member of the Council of Longzhudian Temple in Xiagang, I have been immersed in folklore of Ong Chun Ceremony, and gradually become familiar with the related procedures and details of the Ceremony. Up to date, I have been engaged in the practices and transmission of Ong Chun Ceremony for 76 years. I do enjoy my family with up to four generations under the same roof: me myself Ruan Guoshui (92 years old), my son Ruan Heguo (64 years old), my grandson Ruan Wenhe (34 years old), and my great-grandson Ruan Junqi (13 years old). My family members, including my son, my grandson and me, have been deeply involved in every step of Ong Chun Ceremony from its preparation to conduction. Today, even my great-grandson, has already participated in two sessions of the Ceremony. The inter-generational transmission of the element has been sustained in our family.

We hereby offer our free, prior and informed consent to the joint-nomination by China and Malaysia for inscription of Ong Chun Ceremony on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. We sincerely wish the nomination a full success! Every member of our family is also willing to contribute strength to the safeguarding, transmission, and development of such a cultural legacy as Ong Chun Ceremony.

Representatives of the four generations of the Ruan family:
Ruan Guoshui (hand-writer), Ruan Heguo, Ruan Wenhe, Ruan Junqi
(Co-Signed)

事先知情同意书

从上世纪三十年代起,我的父亲阮春福在在厦港龙珠殿担任理事时,我对“送王船”习俗一直是耳濡目染,也逐年熟练传承了父辈关于“送王船”习俗的传承凝聚及细节。至今,我从事“送王船”民俗文化的传承已有七十二年。我家四代人:阮过水(92岁),儿子阮和国(64岁)、孙子阮文河(34岁)、曾孙子阮俊淇(13岁)。不仅是我个人,从我的儿子阮和国到我的孙子阮文河,都随我参与了从筹备到举办的每一个环节。如今,包括我的曾孙阮俊淇在内,也都已经参与了2届“送王船”仪式。“送王船”这项非遗,已经在我们家族中实现了代际传承。

得知本次中马联合申报送王船工作,我们事先知情并完全同意中国和马来西亚联合申报“送王船”列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录。衷心祝愿这个项目能够申报成功!我们家族的每一位成员也希望能够为“送王船”这一文化遗产的保护、传承和发展贡献一份力量。

第一代:阮过水

第二代:阮和国

第三代:阮文河

第四代:阮俊淇

2019年1月11日.