



History of the Chinese Community in Sheffield and the Founding of the Community Centre

The earliest recorded Chinese person in Sheffield dates back to 1855, but the Chinese community did not become firmly established until the 1940s, when there were about 20 to 30 known Chinese residents, mainly working in laundry shops. Due to limited English ability and few professional skills, making a living was a daily struggle.

雪埠華人社區歷史與雪埠華人社區中心的創立

雪埠最早有記錄的華人可追溯至1855年，但直到1940年代，華人社群才真正建立起來，當時約有20至30名已知的華人，主要在洗衣店工作。由於英語能力有限且專業技能不多，維持生計成為每天的艱辛挑戰。

谢菲尔德华人社区历史与社区中心的创立

谢菲尔德最早有记录的华人可追溯至1855年，但直到20世纪40年代，华人社群才真正建立起来，当时约有20至30名已知的华人，主要在洗衣店工作。由于英语能力有限且专业技能不多，维持生计成为每天的艰辛挑战。

In the late 1950s, immigrants from Hong Kong's New Territories arrived, bringing Chinese catering culture and opening restaurants. During the 1960s, family-run takeaway businesses flourished, and many men were able to bring their families to the UK, allowing the community to grow and stabilize. By the 1970s, the Chinese population had expanded to around 2,000–3,000.

Despite growth, the community faced challenges: language barriers, cultural differences, long working hours, healthcare issues, and generational gaps between children and parents. These challenges highlighted the need for unity, mutual support, and a shared space for discussion and advocacy.

五十年代末，來自香港新界的移民抵達錫菲，帶來中式餐飲文化，開設餐館。六十年代，家庭經營的外賣店蓬勃發展，許多男性移民得以接家人來英團聚，使社區逐漸成長和穩定。到了七十年代，華人人口已增至約二千至三千人。

儘管社區逐漸成長，但仍面臨語言障礙、文化差異、長工時、醫療困難，以及子女與父母之間的代際差距等挑戰。這些問題突顯了團結互助和建立共同聚會與討論空間的重要性。

50年代末，来自香港新界的移民抵达谢菲尔德，带来了中式餐饮文化，开设餐馆。60年代，家庭经营的外卖店蓬勃发展，许多男性移民能够接家人来英团聚，使社区逐渐成长和稳定。到了70年代，华人人口已增至约二千至三千人。

尽管社区逐渐成长，但仍面临语言障碍、文化差异、长工时、医疗困难，以及子女与父母之间的代际差距等挑战。这些问题凸显了团结互助和建立共同聚会与讨论空间的重要性。

In the 1970s and 1980s, community organisations began to form. The Sheffield Chinese Christian Church offered spiritual guidance and a place of worship. The Lai Yin Women's Association focused on women's welfare, family life, and gender equality. The Sheffield Chinese Association supported economic cooperation, operated Chinese language and culture programmes, and worked alongside seniors' and women's groups to provide social and recreational opportunities.

Recognising the need for a central hub, these groups advocated to the local government for a permanent community centre. With city council funding and local support, the Sheffield Chinese Community Centre was established on London Road, providing a venue for meetings, education, recreation, and cultural activities.

七、八十年代，華人社區組織逐漸成立。錫菲華人基督教會提供靈性指導和敬拜場所；立賢婦女會關注婦女福利、家庭生活與性別平等；華人商會促進經濟合作，開辦中文及文化課程，並與長者及婦女小組合作，提供社交與康樂活動。

這些組織意識到需要一個中心據點，向地方政府爭取設立永久的社區中心。在市議會資金與社區支持下，雪埠華人社區中心於倫敦路成立，為會議、教育、康樂及文化活動提供場地。

七八十年代，华人社区组织逐渐成立。谢菲尔德华人基督教会提供灵性指导和礼拜场所；立贤妇女会关注妇女福利、家庭生活与性别平等；华人商会促进经济合作，开办中文及文化课程，并与长者及妇女小组合作，提供社交与康乐活动。

这些组织意识到需要一个中心据点，向地方政府争取设立永久的社区中心。在市议会资金与社区支持下，谢菲尔德华人社区中心于伦敦路成立，为会议、教育、康乐及文化活动提供场地。

The Centre symbolizes unity, resilience, and cooperation, and belongs to the Sheffield Chinese and ESEA community. The Centre also represents a responsibility for younger generations, who are educated, bilingual, and professionally skilled as they can assist older generations, advocate for rights, and contribute to community development.

Young people are vital for the future. Over the years young people with Chinese and ESEA heritage have integrated into British society while maintaining cultural roots. They work in professions such as law, finance, medicine, engineering, property, electronics, and catering, often in senior positions. Their energy, innovation, and dedication help strengthen and unite Sheffield's community.

社區中心象徵社區的團結、韌性與合作精神，屬於華人社區。它同時承載年輕一代的責任：受過良好教育、雙語能力及專業技能的年輕人，能協助長者、爭取權益並促進社區發展。

年輕一代對社區未來至關重要。英國有數萬年輕華人，他們融入英國社會，同時保有文化根源。他們活躍於法律、金融、醫療、工程、房地產、電子及餐飲等專業領域，常擔任高級職位。他們的活力、創新與奉獻精神有助於鞏固和團結華人社區。

社区中心象征社区的团结、韧性与合作精神，属于华人社区。它同时承载年轻一代的责任：受过良好教育、双语能力及专业技能的年轻人，能协助长者、争取权益并促进社区发展。

年轻一代对社区未来至关重要。英国有数万年轻华人，他们融入英国社会，同时保有文化根源。他们活跃于法律、金融、医疗、工程、房地产、电子及餐饮等专业领域，常担任高级职位。他们的活力、创新与奉献精神有助于巩固和团结华人社区。

