

周永衛《匠心印記》中英文版首發式在美舉行

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10月4日，紐約商務出版社、美國英思博集團在美國康涅狄格州中國作家之家，聯合舉行中國作家周永衛《匠心印記》中英文版美國首發式。紐約商務出版社常務副總編輯褚成炎主持了首發式。

由紐約商務出版社出版的《匠心印記》中英文版是中國寧波作家周永衛歷時10年創作的一部著作。《匠心印記》是國內第一部介紹基層職工弘揚工匠精神的專著，作者用紀實手法客觀記錄了中國企業一線職工忠誠奉獻的職業品質、愛崗敬業、學習創新的精神風貌。該書通過中國基層職工的傳承工匠精神，充分展現了中國基層職工的偉大創造力，有力地提陞了中國職工的國際形象。

作者周永衛生於周恩來總理的故鄉——淮安市，現為浙江省寧波市江北區總工會一名機關幹部。他曾為軍旅作家，在海軍服役17年，具有忠誠、執著、實幹的優秀品質。到地方工作後，始終立足本職工作，業餘時間搞創作，把精益求精的工匠精神融入到創作中。20多年來，先後在省級以上主流報刊共發表報告文學、紀實文學、人物通訊、消



息等各類作品 2000 余篇；分別榮獲全國第六屆“新世紀之聲”徵文金獎、浙江省第一屆“五一新聞獎”一等獎、浙江省優秀農村工作指導員等各類榮譽稱號共 55 個；曾撰寫《慈城水磨年糕手工製作技藝》，出版《寧波市非物質文化遺產田野調查——甬上風物》叢書。

中國作家協會原副主席、著名作家蔣子龍隆重推薦該書，並專門給該書作了序。著名軍旅書畫藝術家余明海將軍題寫了書名。蔣子龍在序中指出，作者周永衛心有所係，情有所鍾，所以在執著與專注中淡泊明志，堅持以江北為原點，為人民書寫，為時代謳歌，

始終高揚文學理想，厚植工匠文化，化平凡為經典，書寫時代篇章，傳播了中華優秀傳統文化；他在書中所寫的勞動模範、一線職工、首席工人、技術能手、企業家以及工會幹部，都是工匠精神的弘揚者和踐行者，耐心、專注、堅持，他們是一支有理想守信念、懂技術會創新、敢擔當講奉獻的產業工人，為實現中國夢貢獻工匠力量。

《匠心印記》向世界展現了中國職工的家國情懷，共建“一帶一路”的信心和決心，充分展示了廣大職工群衆責任感、幸福感、自豪感，提陞了中國職工國際形象，彰顯了中國職工是世界和平的建設者、

全球發展的貢獻者、國際正義的維護者。

紐約商務出版社總編輯冰凌在首發式上表示：“《匠心印記》一書收集了周永衛近十年來在權威媒體發表的 100 篇精品佳作，作品文風樸實自然，文學色彩濃厚，文采特色鮮明。作者以一名工會幹部獨特視角，宣傳廣大職工群衆愛崗敬業、精益求精、追求完美的工匠精神，傳遞了社會正能量，展現了一名作家情系職工的博大情懷。”

首發式結束後，舉行了褚成炎音樂劇《西施》劇本研討會，與會者高度評價音樂劇《西施》劇本，認為音樂劇《西施》將文學與音樂藝術完美地結合在一起，開啓了現代音樂劇新的表演模式。《西施》劇本由紐約商務出版社在美出版，並由中美兩國音樂藝術家聯袂演出。



Your Rights at Airport & US Border

1. The US Constitution guarantees to every US citizen an absolute and unqualified right to enter America; the Constitution prohibits customs and border agents from performing stops, searches, detentions or removals based solely on religion, race, national origin, gender, ethnicity, or political beliefs;
2. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officers have the authority to ask your immigration status when you are entering or returning to America or leaving the country;
3. If you are a lawful permanent resident returning from brief and innocent travel abroad, and you present your valid green card, you must be admitted into the country;
4. If you are a non-citizen visa holder (that is, non green-card holder), you may be denied entry into the US if you refuse to answer officers' questions;
5. Generally, CBP officers may stop, detain, and search any person or item at the border. However, it is legally unclear at this time if this power extends to laptops or cell phones, but in practice they sometimes do search such electronic devices;
6. US citizens cannot be denied entry to the US for any reason, including for refusing to produce passwords, provide device access, or submit electronic devices for a search. Lawful permanent residents cannot be refused entry in principle;
7. For all travelers, as a practical matter, refusal to provide a password might lead to delay, lengthy questioning, and/or officers seizing your device for further inspection;
8. If an officer searches and/or confiscates your laptop or cell phone, write down his or her name, get a receipt for your property;
9. There are practical steps you can take before traveling to protect your digital data. For detailed information see Electronic Frontier Foundation, "Digital Privacy at the US Border: Protecting the Data on Your Devices and in the Cloud" or www.eff.org/wp/digital-privacy-us-border-2017;
10. If you are a US citizen or green-card holder

denied boarding in a foreign country due to apparent inclusion on the No Fly List or other watch list, the US government must help you return to the US on a commercial flight. For more information, visit: <https://www.aclu.org/know-your-rights/what-do-if-you-think-you-re-no-fly-list>

Federal Bureau of Investigation "Voluntary

torney cannot be used against you in court; 5. If you are at home when contacted, an FBI agent is not permitted to enter your home unless they have a warrant or your consent to let them enter; 6. If you have a cell phone with you, law enforcement agents are not allowed to search that device unless they have a warrant or unless

<https://www.aclusocal.org/en/CARRP>; 9. Law enforcement entities have been known to monitor social media posts, groups, and profiles available to the public. Acquaint yourself with the privacy settings of the social media services that you use. The default settings on some devices will make posts and profiles publicly visible by default.

If You Are Arrested

1. If you are arrested, the police have a right to search you and the area around you. However, you always should state politely and clearly, "I do not consent to a search."
2. The arresting officer should read you your Miranda rights before questioning you, which include your right to remain silent and your right to an attorney.
3. You have a right to ask for the officer's name and badge number.
4. If you are arrested, the right behavior is: keep your hands where the police can see them; do not resist, run away or touch the police officer; stay calm and do not argue.
5. The above dos and don'ts generally apply to your interactions with other federal and local law enforcement officials;

The above information is prepared by ACLU, Asian American Advancing Justice, Electronic Frontier Foundation, and UCA.

You can contact ACLU or ALC to report your case or request free legal advice. Your next steps:

Advancing Justice-Asian Law Caucus 415-848-7714 <http://advancingjustice-alc.org> ?American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California 415-621.2493ext.339 <http://aclunc.org> United Chinese Americans (UCA) Info@ucausa.org (UCA may refer you to other institutions or legal directory. ACLU and ALC have staff attorneys who can help you in person) ACLU: <http://www.advancingjustice-alc.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Stopped-by-Police-Immigration-Agents-or-FBI-English.pdf>

A PRIMER ON YOUR RIGHTS

您的權益

作為一個移民，一個來自大中華地區的移民，你很可能受到過度的關注。你出國旅行，您在高科技實驗室或公司工作，你每天用社交媒體，你的移民身份未定，你願意幫助在中國的朋友……所以你更可能會“遇”上執法官員，難說不是種族緣故……想想美國華人科學家鄒小星和陳霞芬的遭遇！今天我們生活在日益“國家安全”至上的國度，周圍的監視越來越多。你能做什麼？我們編制了一份“可做”和“不可做”的事項，以協助你保護自己和你的家人。

Interviews

1. It is recommended that you speak to an attorney before speaking to the FBI;
2. You always have the right to remain silent; your refusal to talk to the agent cannot be used against you in court. To assert this right, say "I want to speak to a lawyer and to remain silent";
3. Tell the truth or remain silent. Lying can be a crime;
4. You always, at any time, have the right to request an attorney's assistance; asking for an at-



you give them permission. If an officer insists, do not physically resist, but tell them politely, "I do not consent to a search of this device." 7. Just because an FBI agent has contacted you does not necessarily mean that you have done anything wrong or even that you are under investigation; 8. If you have a pending application for immigration benefits or if the FBI references any pending application, consult an immigration lawyer before answering any questions, see