

When I'm asked to introduce a custom in my hometown, the first thing that comes to my mind is how we sacrifice our ancestors. So that's a very interesting topic.

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当我被要求介绍家乡习俗时，我首先想到的是祭祀祖先。这是一个非常有趣的话题。

First of all, we actually call it "burning ancestor paper" in our dialect. And ancestor money is a kind of rough yellow paper, and sometimes with patterns on it. We thought the paper we burned could be used as money in another world.

首先，在我們的方言裡，我們其實叫它“燒祖紙”。祖錢是一種帶有花紋的粗糙黃紙。我們認為燒掉的黃紙可以在另一個世界中當錢使用。

首先，在我们的方言里，我们其实叫它“烧祖纸”。祖钱是一种带有花纹的粗糙黄纸。我们认为烧掉的黄纸可以在另一个世界中当钱使用。

And we usually burn paper in front of graves and call the names of our relatives so that money would not be taken by others. For me, it's like grandpa comes to collect the money, these kind of things. We should draw a circle around the burnt ashes also to ensure that no one else can get the money.

我們通常會在墳墓前一邊燒紙，一邊叫著亡者的名字，這樣燒去的錢就不會被其他亡靈拿走。對我來說，這就像似爺爺來向我收錢一樣。我們還會在燒過的灰燼周圍畫一個圈，以確保其他亡靈不會來拿錢。

我们通常会在坟墓前一边烧纸，一边叫着亡者的名字，这样烧去的钱就不会被其他亡灵拿走。对我来说，这就像似爷爷来向我收钱一样。我们还会在烧过的灰烬周围画一个圈，以确保其他亡灵不会来拿钱。

Actually, there are a lot of people who can't participate in this activity. For example, girls. In a traditional thought, sooner or later, girls are going to be people in another family. So money burned by girls cannot be received by ancestors. So we are not allowed to participate in these worship activities. But now that preference from boys to girls is diminishing.

實際上，有很多人不能參加這個活動。例如，女孩兒。在傳統觀念中，女孩遲早會嫁人的。所以女孩子燒的錢，祖宗是收不到的。所以我們不能參加這些祭拜活動。但現在重男輕女的觀念已經逐漸消失了。

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Most of the family in China only have one child, so it's normal for girls to participate in. And the children and pregnant woman are not allowed to do so because they were thought to be easily hunted by ghosts and they are weak, so they should keep away from the graves.

中國大部分家庭只有一個孩子，因此女孩子開始參與這種祭拜活動也是很正常的。但是，幼兒和孕婦仍不可參與，因為他們容易被鬼上身，而且因為身體虛弱，所以應遠離墳墓。

中国大部分家庭只有一个孩子，因此女孩子开始参与这种祭拜活动也是很正常的。但是，幼儿和孕妇仍不可参与，因为他们容易被鬼上身，而且因为身体虚弱，所以应远离坟墓。

There are three times in a year for my family to burn paper money: like in New Year's Eve, Qingming Festival, and Zhongyuan Festival. The historical record of burning ancestor money is very, very early. And now, this version is mixed with many religions, and is very important for Chinese people.

一年有三個日子需要燒紙錢：除夕、清明、中元節。燒祖錢的歷史記載非常非常早。而現在，燒祖錢的習俗混雜了很多宗教，因此對中國人來說非常重要。

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We believe that burn money for our ancestors can, we'll get their protection and we'll get their blessing, especially in the ancient times like drought, drought, things like drought cannot be solved, so god ancestors the protection from gods and ancestors could be very important.

我們相信為祖先燒錢可以得到他們的保護、得到他們的祝福，特別是在古代時期，譬如旱災或澇災等自然災害，所以有神祖保護是非常重要的。

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Recently, I saw a video talking about that in Western countries like Canada, ancestor money sold out in Chinese market. So I thought, "Okay, Chinese people just so so have a very deep obsession with these kind of things, no matter where they are and no matter how the local culture is."

最近，我看到一個視頻說，在加拿大等西方國家，其祖錢的在中國市場售罄。所以我想，“好吧，中國人對這些習俗真的很痴迷，不管他們在哪裡，不管當地文化如何。”

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