

"Women [here] don't know how to take care of themselves ... they don't know their own bodies." - Dr Wang Fangyu, local doctor.

"妇女不知道如何关爱自己—她们不了解自己的身体。"—乡村医生王芳雨说。

2003

Conceiving the idea  
2003年 构思概念

## idea

Concept born of creating sustainable grassroots organization that delivers a social benefit to women and children.

我们的想法萌生于成立一个可持续发展的草根组织，为农村妇女儿童带来社会福利。

September, 2004

Visit to Maojiazhuang  
2004年9月 走访毛家庄

Holiday hiking trip to Maojiazhuang results in the discovery that suicide rates here are extremely high.

在假期里前往毛家庄旅行，却意外地发现，这里的自杀率畸高。



June, 2005

Selecting Maojiazhuang for the project  
2005年6月 选择毛家庄作为项目试点

Screened two villages, Maojiazhuang and Shanmen, as possible sites for the project. Decide to work with Maojiazhuang in part because of our positive relationship with Dr Wang Fangyu.

我们选择了两座村庄—毛家庄和山门作为可能的项目试点。最终决定与毛家庄合作，也是因为我们与王芳雨医生的良好关系。





October, 2005

Identifying social entrepreneurs  
2005年10月 确定社会企业家

Identify social entrepreneurs to take on the project. Lao Zhu, an accountant and village resident, who was working with us from the beginning, meet Dr Lin Jianmei, second doctor in Maojiazhuang, who will also prove to be an invaluable source of support and help.

确定接手项目的社会企业家。老朱，一个担任会计的村民，从一开始跟我们合作。与毛家庄另一位医生林健梅见面，后来他为我们提供的支持和帮助有不可估量的价值。

December, 2005

Drafting the first Medical Questionnaire  
2005年12月 起草第一份医学问卷

The private nature of a society simply does not allow outsiders to come in and ask direct questions, especially of something so personal as mental health. With the help of Drs Wang and Lin we developed the idea of doing free checkups to gauge mental and physical health.

人并不喜欢外人走进自己家问一些直接的问题，尤其是非常私人的问题，如心理健康等等。通过王大夫和林大夫的帮助，我们决定为村民们做免费的检查从而测验她们的心理及身体健康。

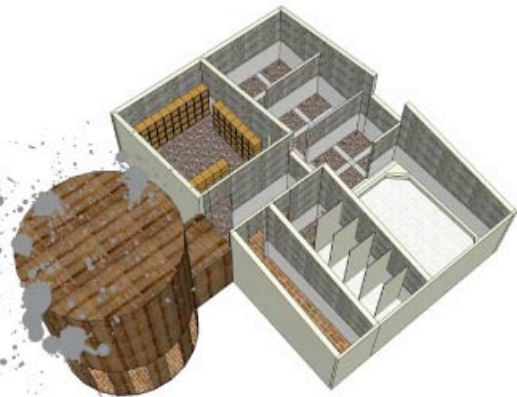
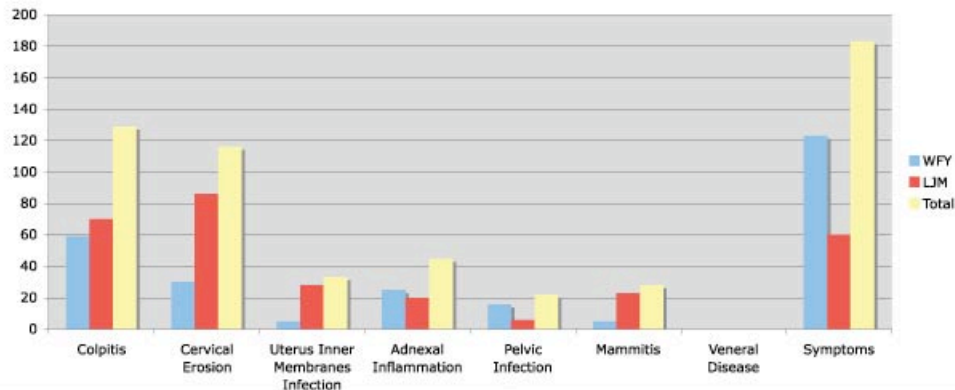
February, 2006

Building Trust and Community  
2006年2月 建立信任和团体

Building trust with the people of Maojiazhuang was all-important, especially trust amongst the women to be examined by the doctors, a community spirit with them needed to be created. Frequent visits, much conversation and listening all helped to do this, but perhaps nothing more than the artist Doudou's entertainment for the community, like this one at Chinese New Year 2006.

与毛家庄的村民建立信任是非常重要的。必须与大家同呼吸，经常性的造访，大量的谈天和倾听都有助于此。不过最有效的还是艺术家奏奏的表演，如2006年春节的这场演出。





March, 2006

First Medical Check - 340 women  
2006年3月 第一次医学检查—340名妇女

The first medical health checks revealed that most women are chronically ill with gynaecological infections due to low hygienic conditions: women wear synthetic underwear, houses do not have indoor plumbing, and there was no public bathhouse. The checks also revealed that women seek friendship, entertainment and employment. 第一次医学检查结果表明, 大多数妇女都患有妇科疾病, 根源在于恶劣的卫生条件: 妇女们穿着化纤内衣, 房屋内没有水管, 村里没有澡堂。检查还发现妇女们渴望友谊、娱乐和工作。

**Idea: Shoe sole embroidery, a traditional Chinese craft, could be a starting point for a community activity. Patterns could be based on artist Doudou's stationery designs and a Women's Activity Centre established.**

创意: 鞋底刺绣是一项传统的中国工艺, 可以形成一种社区活动的开端。活动形式基于艺术家窦窦的文具设计, 一个妇女活动中心成立了。

June, 2006

Medical Equipment Donation  
2006年6月 捐赠医疗设备



Medical equipment was donated to both Drs Lin and Wang, on the recommendation of Dr Dashiell Gantner, who had accompanied us on one of the early visits.

Dashiell Gantner医生最开始曾与我们一起走访过毛家庄, 这次由他推荐了一批医疗设备捐赠给林大夫和王大夫。

August, 2006

Idea: Bathhouse  
2006年8月 创意: 澡堂

A Women's Activity Centre solves only one part of the problem - to solve the health issues stemming from low hygienic conditions, the idea of a community bathhouse is raised. A bathhouse would allow for regular showers, but would also create a sense of community, with people meeting and socializing at the showers. 妇女活动中心仅仅解决了一部分的问题——为了解决源于恶劣卫生条件的健康问题, 提出了创办一家社区澡堂的想法。一个澡堂既有常客, 又能形成社区感, 让人们在洗澡时见面并交谈。澡堂应该是生态友好型的。



October, 2006

Embroidery & findings on the bathhouse  
2006年10月 刺绣&澡堂的发现

EastLink gallery owner Li Liang comes for a visit to assess the modern and traditional artwork here; the idea of an exhibition for this artwork is mooted.

Ma Qingyun, architect and principal of MADAspam, is introduced.

东廊艺术创办者李梁前来探寻这里的现代及传统艺术，萌生了为这里的艺术举办展览的想法。  
结识了建筑师及马达恩班合伙人马青云。

**Findings:** Bathhouse is the most effective tool in improving hygiene and preventing gynaecological disease. Because of its lack of breathability, synthetic underwear contributes to the low-level gynaecological disease prevalent in Maojiazhuang women.

发现：澡堂是提高卫生条件、预防妇科疾病的最有效工具。而化纤内衣由于缺乏透气性，是毛家庄妇女妇科疾病多发的诱因之一。

November, 2006

Cotton underwear donation  
2006年11月 捐赠纯棉内衣

Donation of cotton underwear received in Maojiazhuang. It is distributed the following Chinese New Year to the women, after which they are encouraged to follow up with a second medical check.

毛家庄村民接受了捐赠的纯棉内衣。次年春节期间向村中妇女分发到位。之后我们鼓励妇女们进行第二次医学检查。

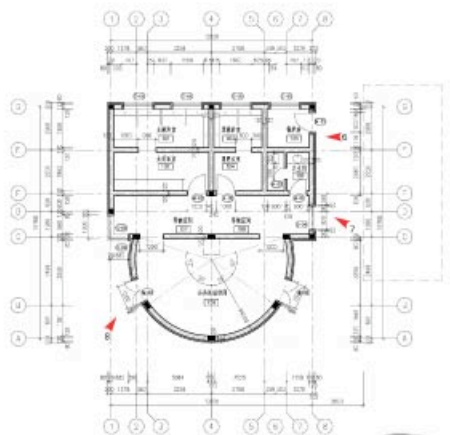


December, 2006

Identifying bathhouse location with entrepreneur Lao Zhu  
2006年12月 与负责人老朱确定澡堂位置

"The preferred location of the bathhouse center is outside the yard of the farmer Fan Xingguo in district three of Maojiazhuang, next to the railroad and the gully, convenient for waste water. This location is the centre of the seven natural districts of Maojiazhuang, next to a road, easy to reach; the source of water for the bathhouse centre relies on a well and water supply station with water equipment nearby. The water resources are ample, the water is clear. The electricity supply facility is also next to it, very convenient and advantageous." – from a report by Matthew, December 2006.

“理想的澡堂位置正好在村民范兴国的农田外面，位于毛家庄第三块区域，紧邻铁路和沟壑，因而方便废水排放。这个地点是毛家庄天然形成的七块区域的正中心，旁边有路便于交通。用水主要依靠一口井和附近一所拥有供水设备的水站。这里的水资源充足，水质清冽。电力供应设施也近在咫尺，因此非常方便，是个优越的位置。”——摘自李义熙的报告，2006年12月。



January, 2007

First draft: bathhouse & budget  
2007年1月 第一份草案: 澡堂及预算



The first images of the ecologically friendly bathhouse are created by MADAspam, and our first 6-month budget for its construction is created: RMB 109,170.

马达思班设计除了第一批生态环境友好型澡堂的草图, 我们创建了第一份为期6个月的预算: 109,170元。

February, 2007

Chinese New Year Festival -  
Gypsy Jazz group from Beijing performs  
2007年2月 中国春节—  
北京的吉普赛爵士乐队前来演出



April, 2007

Second Medical Check  
2007年4月 第二次医学检查

Findings- there is still a strong prevalence of gynaecological diseases, but after the doctors have received training through Dr Ren in Xian they are better able to identify diseases, and the women themselves are better able to recognise problems too, all this reinforces the idea that a bathhouse will be of benefit to the community at large.

检查结果发现, 仍有许多妇女罹患妇科疾病。不过, 这次乡村医生都在西安接受了任于医生安排的培训, 能够更好地为村民诊断疾病。妇女们自身也学会了辨别疾病。这些发现更坚定了我们要建造澡堂的想法, 因为这将造福于更大的群体。



Mali doulaixi 麻利都来洗



Everybody Come and Wash Quickly



July, 2007

Negotiations

2007年7月 沟通协调

Land transfer and joint venture negotiations are completed; contracts signed. Lao Zhu, the entrepreneur, will invest in the project and manage it; customers will pay to use the showers. Preferential pricing for elderly and children.

协调完成土地转让与合资问题，签订合同。老朱将投资这个项目并负责管理，村民将进行付费洗澡。孩子与老人价钱优惠。

October, 2007

The Bathhouse Gets a Name

2007年10月 澡堂有自己的名字了

麻利都来洗



October - December, 2007

Building the Bathhouse

2007年10月-12月 建造澡堂

"After 10 days of delay because of rainfall, the foundation is being laid. Material has been brought in, after hours of muddy road transport. Prices of materials keep rising...." - Matthew, 19 October 2007.

"由于下雨，耽搁了10天工期，不过现在地基铺好了。建筑材料经过几个小时的泥泞运输正在陆续进入。材料价格不断上涨....." - 李义熙, 2007年10月19日



December, 2007

First hot showers

2007年12月 第一次热水淋浴

February, 2008

Official Opening of Bathhouse

2008年2月 澡堂正式开业

March, 2008

Soap Donation

2008年3月 捐赠肥皂

April, 2008

Technical Difficulty

2008年4月 技术难题



The Bathhouse soft-opens, and the first hot showers are taken.  
澡堂试营业, 村民享受到了第一次热水淋浴。

The bathhouse opening draws what seems like the whole village. The women of Maojiazhuang have organized two dancing groups to perform, cultural performances and music – a day of celebration!

澡堂的开业让整个村庄沸腾了! 毛家庄妇女自发组织了2个舞蹈队进行表演, 持续一整天的庆祝、文艺表演和音乐!



A donation of soap is received.  
毛家庄接受了所捐赠的肥皂。



Technical difficulties arise: ventilation, moisture, heating. An assessment is made.

遇到了一些技术难题: 通风、湿气和加热。进行了初步估价。



August, 2008

Bathroom closed to fix problems  
2008年8月 澡堂暂停业, 进行维护



Technical problems persist; budget for an upgrade to the bathhouse.  
技术问题持续存在; 制定澡堂升级预算。

September, 2008  
- February, 2009

investigating second village  
2008年9月 调研第二个村庄



Investigate new potential villages in Gansu and Shaanxi.

在甘肃和陕西调研下一家有可能开设澡堂的村庄。

October, 2008

Technical Problems Persist  
2008年10月 技术问题持续存在

Bathroom is closed until technical problems are fixed.  
澡堂暂时停业维护, 直至技术问题解决。

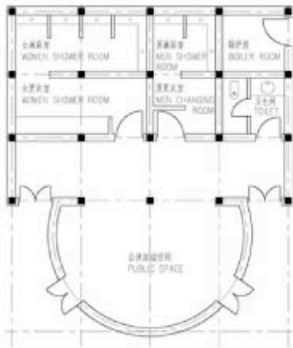


November, 2008

Bathroom reopens  
2008年11月 澡堂重新开业

The bathroom reopens; customers are very eager to be showering again.  
澡堂重新开业, 村民们热切期待再来洗浴。





**Size of the plot:** 96 m<sup>2</sup>.

**Number of showerheads:** 5 showerheads (women), 3 showerheads (men).

**Costs of construction:** 11,000 Euro

**Opening times:** weekends only.

**Ticket fee:** adults 0.3 Euro, children 6-16 years 0.2 Euro, children below 6 years and elderly people above 65 years are free of charge.

**Number of visitors (during the first four months of operation):** 2,200 people of which 380 children (6-16 yrs) and 175 children (below 6 yrs) and elderly people (65+ yrs).

**Waste water treatment:** filtering system of pebbles, sand and active carbon.

**Energy resources:** system of solar energy panels located on the roof and a boiler using coal to supply hot water.



November, 2008

World Toilet Summit

2008年11月 世界卫生间峰会

We participate in the World Toilet Summit, present the Maojiazhuang Project as a case study, and learn a lot about ecologically friendly toileting.

我们参加了世界卫生间峰会，并将毛家庄项目做为案例调研在大会上发言。我们学到了很多关于生态友好型卫生间的知识。

May, 2009

New village

2009年5月 选定新村庄

New village, Xifeng, is identified. 选定了西冯村作为下一个项目开展地。

September, 2009

2009年9月



Works starts on the bathhouse at Xifeng and should be completed by December 2009.

西冯村澡堂开工建设，预计将于2009年12月竣工。

October, 2009

Results

2009年10月 结果

Already 8,282 showers have been taken at the Maojiazhuang Everybody Come and Wash Quickly Bathhouse.

毛家庄麻利都来洗澡堂已经有8,282人次洗澡。

