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華裔扶輪社員王恭行博士---留名芝加哥一條街

Chicago street named after Chinese Rotarian Dr. Wang Gung-Hsing

By Herbert K. Lau (劉敬恒) (Rotary China Historian)

10 October 2016



*2004 年美國芝加哥市議會命名一條街道為『王恭行街』(紅色招牌)，以永久紀念他為社區重建的功績。
2004 – The Chicago City Council adopted a decision to name a street after Wang Gung-Hsing (red sign).*

A street in Chicago City, United States, is named after Dr. Wang Gung-Hsing (王恭行博士) as “G. H. Wang Street” in 2004 by the Chicago City Council as a permanent memorial to his dedicated neighborhood renewal efforts to the community. G. H. first joined Rotary as an Active Member of New Orleans Rotary Club, U.S.A., when he was the Vice Consul, and then Consul of the Republic of China (中華民國) in New Orleans from 1939 to 1950. G. H. began his consular service since 1931 in Chicago as Attaché in 1931-1933, and then Vice Consul in 1933-1939. When G. H. moved to Chicago City in 1952 as a permanent citizen and changed his profession to real estates and community development, he joined there the Chicago Rotary Club—the Rotary Club No. 1.

The youngest uncle (五叔) of G. H. was Dr. Chengting T. Wang (王正廷博士), Chinese diplomat and statesman; the “Father of Chinese Olympics”; and Rotary International Director 1944-1946 concurrently the 2nd Vice President 1945-1946 when he was a member of the Chungking Rotary Club (重慶扶輪社). G. H. had also a Rotarian cousin (堂兄)---Dr. Wang Sih-Tse, M.D. (王錫熾(王恭寅)醫學博士), Superintendent of Peking Union Medical College Hospital (北平協和醫院院長) 1934-1946; Peiping Rotary Club President (北平扶輪社社長) 1934-1935.

Why G. H. was honored by the Chicago City? The story is better to be told by Maria Donato in the next page:

Gung Hsing Wang, 90, Civic Leader
by Maria Donato, 《Chicago Tribute》 Staff Writer
30 March 1999

Gung Hsing Wang, a foreign diplomat, city planner, philanthropist and real estate developer credited with helping to revitalize Chicago's Chinatown and other city neighborhoods, died Thursday in Northwestern Memorial Hospice. He was 90.

A longtime resident of Chicago's South Side Chatham neighborhood, Mr. Wang was born in Ningpo, Zhejiang, China. He received a Bachelor of Arts degree in social sciences from the University of Shanghai and then became an officer in Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the 1920s in Nanking, China.

Mr. Wang was stationed in Chicago in the 1930s and served as a vice consul in the office of consulate general for China. He was transferred to New Orleans where he served as Chinese consul general from 1938 to 1950. He received a Master of Arts degree in American institutional history from Tulane University in 1952.

Mr. Wang served in the Chinese delegation to the United Nations General Assembly in Lake Success, New York, in 1946-47 and in 1948 served on the UN Temporary Commission on Korea in Seoul and Paris, which was instrumental in the founding of the Republic of Korea, according to his daughter, Nancy Wang.

Mr. Wang moved his wife and four children to Chicago in 1952 and embarked on a second career of combining real estate and civic work.

He became a U.S. citizen in 1953 and became a founding member and executive director from 1952 to 1958 of the Chinese American Civic Council based in Chicago. He also began and ran his own real estate development company until 1965, when he was appointed assistant director of the Chicago Dwellings Association. He oversaw the development of low- and moderate-income housing throughout the city.

In 1969, Mayor Richard J. Daley asked Mr. Wang to work in the Chicago Model Cities Program and as city planning coordinator for housing and environment.

Known affectionately as G. H., he was credited with advancing more than 70 building developments in and around Chicago, including one of his pet projects, a family learning center constructed in the early 1970s on the city's West Side, according to Thomas A. Volini, who worked with Mr. Wang in the Model Cities program.

The project combined Mr. Wang's passions: building and education to form solid communities, Volini said.

"G. H. was concerned about the ideas of community and his ideas were so powerful he could generate a spirit of community ... he taught scores of community organizations and church groups how to be sponsors of low- and moderate-income building," Volini said.

Although Mr. Wang ended his official city service in the mid-1970s, Volini said he "never really retired and worked up until a couple of months ago." "He lived his life in service of all people and his genius and heart together made Chicago a better place to love," said his daughter.

In 1972 Mr. Wang found Neighborhood Redevelopment Assistance Inc., a non-profit group that worked to revitalize the Chinatown area, Volini said. The projects included the 139-unit Chinatown Elderly Apartments at 23rd Street and Princeton Avenue.

Mr. Wang produced and distributed a video on Asian *qi gung*, mind-body exercises for senior citizens and, with the Institute of Urban Life in Chicago, produced a lecture series on Chinese and American culture.

He was founding member of the Chinese Community Center, a member of the South Side Planning Board, the Chinese American Civic Council, Rotary International and the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials.

He wrote several articles on the Chinese and American cultures and a book published in 1946, 《*The Chinese Mind*》. He was awarded three U.S. patents and recognized in 《*Who's Who in the World*》. He also was cited by the Chicago City Council for his neighborhood renewal efforts and was awarded an honorary law degree in 1989 from Loyola University Chicago for his contribution to cultural understanding.

Survivors include his wife, Gladys Chen; two sons: Edward and James; another daughter, Jo Ann Loi; a sister; three brothers; 11 grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

Visitation will be from 4 to 8 p.m. Thursday and Friday with a service at 2 p.m. Saturday in Blake-Lamb Bridgeport Funeral Home, 544 W. 31st St.

Wang Gung-Hsing (G. H. Wang)

Career Diplomat (Republic of China)

Urban planner, Real estate developer, Philanthropist (United States)

Born: 3 February 1908 in Ningpo City, Chekiang Province, Ch'ing Empire
Died: 25 March 1999 in Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

Academic Qualifications

Bachelor of Arts, Shanghai University (滬江大學), Shanghai, China, 1928

Master of Arts, Tulane University, New Orleans, USA, 1952

Doctor of Laws (*Honoris Causa*), Loyola University, Chicago, USA, 1989

Religion

Denomination: Presbyterian

Career

(A) Republic of China Citizen

1928-1930 Staff Officer, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of China

1931-1933 Attaché, Consulate General of China in Chicago, USA

1933-1939 Vice Consul, Consulate General of China in Chicago, USA

1939-1945 Vice Consul, Consulate of China in New Orleans, USA

1945-1950 Consul, Consulate of China in New Orleans, USA

1946-1947 Secretary, China's Delegate to United Nations General Assembly, New York

1948 Alternate Delegate of United Nations Temporary Commission on Korea

(B) United States Citizen since 1953

1952-1958 Executive Director, Chinese American Civic Council, Chicago

1960-1964 Managing Director, Chinatown Development Inc., Chicago

1964-1969 Assistant Director, Chicago Dwellings Association

1969-1973 Housing specialist, Model Cities Program, Chicago
Since 1972 President, Neighborhood Redevelopment Association Inc., Chicago
1973-1976 Director, Neighborhood Housing Services, Department of Human Services, Chicago
Since 1976 Proprietor, G. H. Wang & Associates, Chicago
1977 Executive Director, South Side Planning Board, Chicago
Since 1989 Administrator, Fund for Intercultural Education NRAI

Author

《The Chinese Mind》(1946)

Family

Wife : Gladys Chen (陳佩桃) (Wedding Date: September 10, 1938.)

Son : Edward Wang (王敬范)

Daughter : Jo-Ann Wang (王敬荃)

Daughter : Nancy Wang (王敬玉) / Spouse: Robert Kikuchi-Yugojo (菊池羅伯) (both are storytelling artists)

Son : James Wang (王敬宇)

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G. H. Wang attended the 35th Rotary International Convention in May 1944, at Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A. He was invited to speak at the Second Plenary Session:

Chairman Tom J. Davis:

We next take the magic carpet of Rotary and fly back into the east, into that beautiful and mysterious land of China. While I was President of Rotary International, I received message from one of the clubs in China in which they indicated that they had been blitzed 170 times. The announcement which they sent said that they would meet that afternoon in the Y.M.C.A. and, in the event of blitzing, that bombproof shelters would be provided. I present to you now Rotarian G. H. Wang, member of the Rotary Club of New Orleans, Louisiana. His classification is consular service. He is the Consul General of China in New Orleans. He is a nephew of Director Nominee C. T. Wang, and he comes representing the Rotary Club of Sian, China. Rotarian Wang! (Applause)

G. H. Wang:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: An outstanding feature of Rotary in China is its international nature. In one single Club anywhere in China you can find in its membership from two to eighteen different nationalities.

When the present conflagration broke out, two-thirds of the Rotary clubs in places where the Japanese had occupied, had to be blotted out by enemy occupation, but new clubs in Free China were established, and the Rotarians carry on, with the light of Rotary ideals burning in China.

Now, the problems confronting Rotary are quite numerous. For one thing, it is very difficult to fix a time for meeting because one never knows, when the time arrives, whether he will be in an air raid shelter or he will be able to go to the building where the meeting is to take place. Even if a Rotarian is able to manage to go to the building where the meeting is to take place, he cannot be sure whether that building would be standing up erect or in shambles.

Now, one interesting incident happened to the Rotary Club of Chungking. It was announced that meeting should take place on the fifth floor of a building, an air raid occurred. The next noon, when the Rotarians went to the meeting place, they found, to their great amazement, that that building had all floors blown in except the fifth one, which was still standing. (*Laughter*) The Rotarians scaled the broken stairways and had their meeting as usual. This shows how difficult it is to extinguish the light of Rotary, burning even in the midst of the darkness of warfare.

Now, the Rotarians are not only doing their duty but, in addition, during the first four months of this year, also organized two new clubs. Just to show you how Rotary is taking up this challenge of the time, to be a part of the long struggle of China, seven and one-half years now, with 5 million military casualties and 50 million made destitute – just to tell you the story of how Rotary responds to that challenge, I would like to ask my colleague from Changsha.



1944年5月19日美國芝加哥國際扶輪第35屆年會
(左-右) 王恭行 (美國紐阿連扶輪社; 中華民國駐紐阿連領事);
約翰·伊洛特 (國際扶輪理事); 裴文坦 (中華民國長沙扶輪社)

At the 35th Rotary International Convention on 19 May 1944, at Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., (L-R) G. H. Wang (New Orleans, Louisiana, U.S.A.), John Ilott (R. I. Director), William Winston Pettus (Changsha, China)



芝加哥公民王恭行博士（左）會見美國總統約翰·甘迺迪
Chicago citizen Dr. G. H. Wang (left) met United States President John F. Kennedy



王恭行、陳佩桃伉儷
Dr. & Mrs. Wang Gung-Hsing



1946 -- 王恭行博士手持自己的著作《The Chinese Mind》
Dr. Wang Gung-Hsing reading his newly published book 《The Chinese Mind》, 1946



華裔扶輪社員王恭行博士---留名芝加哥一條街

美國芝加哥市的一條街道，以王恭行博士的名字命名為「G. H. Wang Street」。這是 2004 年芝加哥市議會為永久紀念王恭行重建社區的貢獻，從而做出的決定。王恭行於 1938 年至 1950 年在紐阿連(New Orleans)擔任中華民國領事時，首次加入扶輪社，成為紐阿連扶輪社(New Orleans Rotary Club)的現職社員。後來，當王恭行於 1952 年定居芝加哥市(Chicago)並成為美國公民，職業轉變為房地產發展，他加入了世界第一社---芝加哥扶輪社(Chicago Rotary Club)。

王恭行的五叔，就是中華民國外交家兼政治家王正廷博士---「中華奧運之父」、國際扶輪 1944-1946 年度理事兼任 1945-1946 年度第二副社長，當時是重慶扶輪社(Chungking Rotary Club)的社員。王恭行還有一位堂兄---王錫熾(王恭寅)醫學博士---是北京協和醫院院長(1934-1946); 北平扶輪社(Peiping Rotary Club) 1934-1935 年度社長。

王恭行生平簡略

王恭行祖籍浙江省奉化縣，(光緒三十四年)1908年2月3日生於大清國浙江省寧波城(現今浙江省寧波市)一個基督教家庭。爺爺是英國聖公會牧師王有光(原名：王際唐)，父親王正康在杭州海關工作。1918年王恭行十歲，隨父親遷居杭州。1920年十二歲入讀美國浸信會辦的蕙蘭中學(Wayland Academy)(現今杭州市第二中學前身)，高中時聽了平民教育家晏陽初一位助手的演講，得悉中國有八成人口是文盲。在1923年，年紀輕輕便與同學崔存璘辦了一家義學，及後又跟崔存璘一同考進上海滬江大學(University of Shanghai)。據王恭行在《崔存璘紀念集》中的回憶，他起初避嫌不想進入外交圈(因外交部長王正廷博士是自己的五叔)。反而是滬江大學首任華人校長劉湛恩博士(上海扶輪社社員)的極力推薦下，在1928年進入外交部秘書處。翌年由於外交部人才短缺，王恭行推薦他當時在上海幫油公司打工的摯友崔存璘，兩人一同開展多年的外交生涯。

1931年王恭行奉派中華民國駐美國芝加哥(Chicago)總領事館任隨習領事，1933年昇任副領事。期間，1937年王恭行與一位回家探親的華僑千金陳佩桃(Gladys Chen 1911-2008)成親。她的父親陳歡(Chin Fan-Foin)是芝加哥早期豪華中餐館加舞廳Mandarin Inn的創辦人，供應的美食中西合璧；並替歌劇院和貿易中心承辦宴會，為首位住進白人豪宅區的華人。陳佩桃十二歲時和她大姐一起回到中國求學，先後於廣東真光中學、燕京大學(Yenching University)、北京協和醫學院(Peking Union Hospital College)求學。期間她成為中國前十名的頂尖運動員，在田徑、鐵餅、壘球、排球、籃球等項目贏過無數的獎牌，有「美國鐵人」之譽。1936年，她作為一個大學生，和同伴一起先乘火車，再換騎駱駝去內蒙古向一名軍閥請願，希望他不要和日本人合作。憑藉她的護士學位，在日本侵華期間她在上海紅十字會擔任護理專業主任。

1939年，王恭行調任駐紐阿連(New Orleans)副領事，1945年升任駐紐阿連領事館領事。陳氏也隨夫南移並繼續自己的護士生涯，同時養育了四個小孩。在紐阿連的十二年間，王恭行曾以中華民國代表團成員身份於1946年至1947年到紐約州成功湖(Lake Success)參加聯合國大會，並於1948年在漢城及巴黎擔任聯合國朝鮮臨時事務委員會成員，參與大韓民國的成立。

1950年王恭行辭去外交官職務，到紐阿連市的杜蘭大學(Tulane University)攻讀美國的制度歷史，獲文學碩士學位。畢業後於1952年舉家回到芝加哥，並於翌年入籍成為美國公民，與妻子雙雙展開人生的第二章。王恭行當上地產發展商及社區領袖，1952年至1958年間出任中美協進會(Chinese American Civic Council)的行政主任。陳佩桃則離開了護士專業，在芝加哥和唐人街擔任導遊。後來她又成功轉型為Investors Diversified Services(Ameriprise的前身)的投資顧問，客戶中包括許多知名人士。1964年，王恭行接受委任為芝加哥房屋協會(Chicago Dwellings Association)副總監，負責建造全城中低收入居民住宅。1969年芝加哥市長Richard Daley委任王恭行為芝加哥城市規劃及房屋與環境統籌經理，負責模範城市計劃，任內建成逾七十幢大廈。

雖然王恭行在七十年代中辭去公職，但他沒有停下來。在1972年創立社區重建互助會(Neighborhood Redevelopment Assistance Inc.)等多個機構，八十年代力爭建設華埠的第一幢有139個單位的長者住宅大樓——「芝英大廈」(China Elderly Apartments)，為唐人街的長者爭取到老有所居、老有所樂的權益。2004年芝加哥市議會將芝英大廈旁的一條街命名「王恭行街」(G. H. Wang Street)，以永久紀念他的功績。

王恭行是個百曉生，擁有三項發明專利；1946年著書立說，出版一本英文書《The Chinese Mind》介紹中國儒家思想；晚年又製作氣功錄影帶。1989年獲洛約拉大學(Loyola University)

授予名譽法學博士，表揚他對社區及中西文化交流的貢獻。

1999年3月25日王恭行在芝加哥逝世，享壽九十歲。後人將其生前珍貴檔案，捐贈中國浙江省奉化市檔案館永久收藏。遺孀陳佩桃移居到威斯康辛的麥迪森(Madison, Wisconsin)，最後於2002年到三藩市(San Francisco)定居。她有著旺盛的精力和喜歡冒險的精神，在九十多歲的時候還到印尼巴厘島、南非和中國旅行。即使到了晚年，她也始終保持著幽默、自立和活躍的精神狀態。他們的四子女分佈美國各地：長子王敬範(Edward)和太太張美潔住密蘇里州(Missouri)；任三十多年中學體育教師的長女王敬荃(Jo Ann)和星洲華僑的丈夫黎僑美住康乃狄克州(Connecticut)；次女王敬玉(Nancy)和日本裔丈夫菊池羅伯(Robert Kikuchi-Yugojo)住三藩市，兩夫婦是美國知名故事表演家。次子王敬宇(James)住新澤西州(New Jersey)，曾在IBM獲多項設計獎項。

王敬荃的兒子黎良行(James Liang Loi)是目前王家後裔中唯一仍在外交界供職者，曾任美國政府亞太事務副國務卿辦公室幕僚長。之前曾在美國貿易代表處任中日貿易主任，及在北京駐華大使館任一等秘書，負責中國入世貿易事務；是中國經濟外交事務的專家，曾是美國知名外交策略智庫CSIS中國問題訪問學人；在此前他曾在南非及羅馬尼亞使館及美國海軍任職。

王恭行學歷

1928年 中華民國上海滬江大學(Shanghai University)文學士
1952年 美國紐阿連杜蘭大學(Tulane University)文學碩士
1989年 美國芝加哥洛約拉大學(Loyola University)名譽法學博士

王恭行履歷

(A) 中華民國公民

1928-1931年 中華民國外交部秘書處秘書
1931-1939年 中華民國駐美國芝加哥總領事館隨習領事、副領事
1939-1950年 中華民國駐美國紐阿連領事館副領事、領事
1946-1947年 中華民國代表團成員參加在紐約的聯合國大會
1948年 任聯合國朝鮮半島臨時事務委員會委員，參與籌建大韓民國立國。

(B) 美國公民 (1953年歸化)

1952-1958年 參與創辦中美協進會，任行政主任。
1960-1964年 芝加哥唐人街開發公司董事總經理
1964-1969年 芝加哥市房屋統籌協會副總監
1969-1973年 芝加哥市長委任為芝加哥城市規劃及房屋與環境統籌經理
1972年- 創辦芝加哥社區重建互助會，任會長。
1973-1976年 芝加哥市政府公共服務部社區房屋重建總監
1976年- 芝加哥 G. H. Wang & Associates 公司東主
1977年- 芝加哥市南區規劃局執行總監

王恭行家庭

夫人 - 陳佩桃 (Gladys Chen) (婚禮日期：1938 年 9 月 10 日)

長子 - 王敬範 (Edward) / 媳 - 張美潔

長女 - 王敬荃 (Jo Ann) / 婿 - 黎僑美(新加坡華裔)

次女 - 王敬玉 (Nancy) / 婿 - 菊池羅伯 (Robert Kikuchi-Yugojo) (日本裔)

次子 - 王敬宇 (James)

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中華人民共和國浙江省

奉化市人民政府消息

2015 年 4 月 20 日

王恭行家族後人向奉化市檔案館捐贈了中國駐芝加哥領事王恭行的一批珍貴檔案資料。

4 月 17 日，王恭行的兒子及女兒一行特從美國來到市檔案館，捐贈了 50 餘件有關王恭行的獎狀、文字、影像、圖片資料等檔案史料；主要有美國對王恭行所作出貢獻的報導、王恭行與美國甘迺迪總統的合影及其所獲得的各種榮譽證書、獎狀等。這些資料非常珍貴，對瞭解和研究王恭行等傑出奉化人都很有歷史價值。



王恭行的小兒子王敬宇(左二)，女兒王敬玉(右一)、王敬荃(右二)，大女婿黎僑美(中) 攝於奉化市檔案館。

[註] 2016 年 10 月，奉化撤市設區，成立寧波市奉化區。