

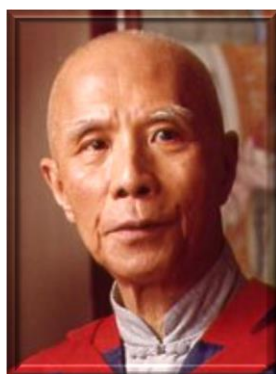
香港扶輪社員企業家與慈善家--鄧肇堅爵士

Hong Kong Rotarian Sir Shiu-Kin Tang

Entrepreneur and Philanthropist

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

15 December 2018



Dr. The Honourable Sir Shiu-Kin Tang (鄧肇堅爵士), Kt, CBE, KStJ, *HonLLD (HKU)*, JP, (21 March 1901-19 June 1986) was an Active Member of the Rotary Club of Hong Kong (香港扶輪社) with the Classification: “Finance--Chinese Native Banking” when he was the General Manager of his family business The Tang Tin Fook Bank (鄧天福銀號) located at No.171 Queen’s Road Central, Hong Kong, in the 1930s. He was a Hong Kong entrepreneur and philanthropist. In 1933, Tang co-founded Kowloon Motor Bus (九龍汽車(一九三三)有限公司). He sit on the chair of the Board of Directors and concurrently chief superintendent of the bus fleet for decades. Tang is known through the public service institutions he funded and founded in Hong Kong, many of which bear his name. He served also as chairman of both Tung Wah Hospital (東華醫院) and Po Leung Kuk (保良局).



Tang was born in Hong Kong into a wealthy family. His father was Tang Chi-Ngong (鄧志昂), JP, owner of The Tang Tin Fook Bank. His mother Cheung Shun-Wan (章順婉) was fourth wife and he was the second of four brothers. He attended Queen’s College (皇仁書院) and St. Stephen’s College (聖士提反書院) during his teenage.

During the Battle of Hong Kong, Tang was almost killed by Japanese forces in Happy Valley on 23 December 1941, two days before the fall of the Colony. He, along with two other businessmen, was drafted to serve on the Hong Kong Reserve Police Force and found in

possession of helmets and trench coats. Along with other civilians and Nationalist Chinese officials, he was bayoneted by the soldiers and dumped into a drainage ditch.

It is estimated that in his lifetime Tang contributed at least HK\$100 million (amounts at that time) for worthy causes.

Sir Shiu-Kin's eldest grandson, born to the only son of his "first concubine", was David Tang (鄧永鏘), founder of the "Shanghai Tang"(上海灘) fashion chain, though Sir Shiu-Kin early on ejected the whole family with very little financial support, according to David Tang. David Tang was promoted from Officer (OBE) to Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (KBE) in the 2008 New Year Honours. He was also honoured by the French Government in 1995 as Chevalier de l'Ordre des Arts et des Lettres.

### Honours

- (1) 9 August 1929 – Appointed Unofficial Justice of the Peace for Hong Kong by Hong Kong Governor Sir Cecil Clementi
- (2) 1934 -- Appointed by George V, King of the United Kingdom and the British Dominions, and Emperor of India, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (MBE)
- (3) 1934 – Decorated Officer of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem (OStJ) by King George V
- (4) 1935 -- Decorated King George V Silver Jubilee Medal by the British Government
- (5) 1937 – Decorated King George VI Coronation Medal by the British Government
- (6) 1949 -- Appointed by George VI, King of the United Kingdom and the Dominions of the British Commonwealth, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (OBE)
- (7) 1949 – Decorated Silver Donat's Badge of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem by King George VI
- (8) 1952 – Decorated Commander of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem (CStJ) by Queen Elizabeth II
- (9) 1957 -- Appointed by Elizabeth II, Queen of the United Kingdom and other Commonwealth realms, Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (CBE)
- (10) 1961 – Conferred Doctor of Laws *honoris causa* by the University of Hong Kong
- (11) 1962 –Decorated Knight of Justice of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem (KStJ) by Queen Elizabeth II
- (12) 1964 -- Appointed Knight Bachelor by Elizabeth II, Queen of the United Kingdom and other Commonwealth realms
- (13) 1967 – Decorated Badge of Honour by The British Red Cross Society
- (14) 1978 – Decorated Silver Dragon Award by The Scouts Association of Hong Kong, Chief Scout Sir Crawford Murray MacLehose (香港童軍總領袖麥理浩爵士), in recognition of meritorious service of more than 20 years of supporting to the Hong Kong Scouting.
- (15) Shiu Kin Lane – a short lane at Morrison Hill, Hong Kong, is named after Sir Shiu-Kin.



香 港 大 學

THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

## Congregation 1961

Mr. Tang Shiu-Kin

Doctor of Laws *honoris causa*

Your Excellency, there stands before you a man whose philanthropy is like the evergreens which it is his hobby to grow in his garden at home---its branches widespread, its flowers are usually hidden from view, and it is perennial. Mr. Tang Shiu-Kin is a man who delights in anonymous benefaction, who believes that charity, having begun at home, should not end there but extend outside in all directions.

He was born in Hong Kong sixty years ago, and was educated at both Queen's and St. Stephen's Colleges. In the late twenties he joined forces with his father, the late Mr. Tang Chi-Ngong, in helping the University make provision for the teaching of Chinese language and literature. The father donated the money for building the School of Chinese Studies which bears his name, while the son took an active part in raising funds from the Chinese community to endow it. Since then Mr. Tang has contributed anonymously to the University on many occasions, and has given timely help to various University projects. His membership of the University Court dates back to 1933, the same year in which he founded the Kowloon Motor Bus Company, of which he has been Chairman and Managing Director ever since. It was Mr. Tang who initiated the Grantham Scholarship Fund, heading the list of donations as he has headed so many others. His interest in education is further exemplified by his membership of the Councils or Committees of St Stephen's College, St. Paul's Co-educational College, and the Aberdeen Trade School.

His other main interest has been in the social welfare of the people of Hong Kong. The Violet Peel Health Centre, or Polyclinic as it is now called, came into being in 1935 through his munificence and leadership in raising funds from among his Chinese friends; likewise the Maureen Grantham Health Centre at Tsuen Wan, and the extension to this in 1954. In the thirties, he founded the Hong Kong Women's International Club, which he continues to support to this day. At the age of twenty three he was the youngest ever Director of the Tung Wah Hospital ever to be appointed. Five years later, in 1928, he was elected Chairman, and in that year the construction of the Tung Wah Eastern Hospital commenced. He became a Director of the Po Leung Kuk in 1927, and its Chairman in 1932; it was during his tenure of that office that the Kuk moved to its present site in Leighton Road. The range of his activities

in social welfare may further be gauged by the following: he is an Honorary Vice-President of the British Red Cross Society in Hong Kong; an Honorary Vice-President of the Boy Scouts Association; a Council and Executive Committee member of the St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade; an Executive Committee member of the Nethersole Hospital; a Trustee and Committee member of the Street Sleepers' Shelter Society; a Committee member of the Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children, and of St. Christopher's Home, Taipo; and he acts as Adviser to the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, the Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre, the Confucian Society, and the Chung Sing Benevolent Society. He is also a member of the Chinese Temples Committee and of the General Chinese Charities Fund Committee by special appointment of H.E. the Governor. He has served as a member of the District Watch Force Committee from 1928 to 1941, and as a member of the Urban Council for four years. He has also served as Magistrate, and in 1929 was appointed an Unofficial Justice of the Peace.

These services to the community, as constant and as manifold over the years as those of his buses in Kowloon, have brought just recognition and reward. He was designated a Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (MBE) in 1934, an Officer of that Order in 1949, and finally Commander in 1957. In the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem he has become successively Associate Officer in 1934, and Associate Commander in 1952. In 1949 his Order awarded him the Silver Donat's Badge, the second time only that this has been awarded in Hong Kong. His services to the University, though less well-known to the public, are just as numerous as those to the community at large, and therefore, Your Excellency, to his civic laurels, figuratively if not botanically, the University has pleasure in adding the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws honoris causa.

Citation written and delivered by Professor D. Barker, MA, DPhil, the Public Orator of the University.



## Hong Kong Government Information Services

Daily Information Bulletin, Monday, January 24, 1977

### Governor lays foundation stone of MacLehose Dental Centre

A further four school dental clinics, two in Kowloon and two in the New Territories, will be constructed as Hong Kong's Dental Conservation Service gets into its stride, the Governor, Sir Murray MacLehose, said today.

Speaking at the Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony of the MacLehose Dental Centre in Morrison Hill, he said, however, that this programme could not be implemented without the necessary number of trained dental nurses and hygienists.

Sir Murray said that the nine-storey Dental Centre would be ready in 12 months' time. "It was in this Centre," he added, "that dental nurses and dental hygienists would be trained so that they might staff the Dental Conservation Service for primary school children."

Sir Murray said the first intake of dental nurses and dental hygienists would be next year and the Scheme would start in 1980.

The Governor was convinced that the Service would be of the greatest benefit to the dental health of the younger generation.

"Taken together with the new School of Dentistry now being planned in the Hong Kong University, it has wide implications for the development of dental services in Hong Kong," he stressed.

In conclusion, Sir Murray said that time and again, the development of medical services in Hong Kong had benefited from donations from Sir Shiu-Kin Tang.

A number of medical projects in the vicinity, such as Tang Shiu Kin Hospital and the Tang Chi Ngon Specialist Clinic, were built with his contributions, the Governor said.

"On this occasion, he has again donated generously towards the cost of building not only this Centre but also the Dental Nurse Training School and the School Children's Dental Clinic within it," he added.

Speaking at the same ceremony, the Director of Medical and Health Services, Dr. K. L. Thong, said the use of dental nurses to provide routine preventive dental care among the school population had proved to be most successful in many countries and "there is every reason to believe that in the circumstances of Hong Kong will also be able to enjoy the benefits of such a scheme."

He thanked Sir Shiu-Kin for his donation which, together with the accrued interest, amount to more than HK\$1.75 million.

Dr. Thong pointed out: "Dental care services for school children particularly at an early age is recognized to be a most appropriate way of introducing dental service to a community where it will do most good and at reasonable costs."

"Here is an area where young receptive minds will be able to absorb dental health education and be inculcated with good dental habits early in life," he said. "Also regular dental examination and simple conservative treatment including orthodontic can be easily carried out by properly trained nurses under the supervision of dental officers."

Dr. Thong said that initially the Scheme would be available to children entering primary school in a given year and thereafter it would be progressively extended to include children entering primary school in subsequent years.



*1978年3月28日--鄧肇堅爵士在灣仔摩理臣山麥理浩牙科中心天台主持平頂儀式，標誌著該建築結構的落成。*

*28 March 1978 -- Sir Shiu-Kin Tang performing a topping-out ceremony on the roof of the MacLehose Dental Centre to mark the completion of the building structure in Morrison Hill, Wan Chai.*

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### Remarkable Community Services

- (1) 1924-1925 – Director of Tung Wah Hospital
- (2) 1927-1928 – Director of Po Leung Kuk
- (3) 1928-1929 – Chairman of the Board of Directors, Tung Wah Hospital
- (4) 1928-1941 – Member of District Watch Force Committee
- (5) 1932-1933 – Chairman of the Board of Directors, Po Leung Kuk
- (6) 1933-1986 – Member of the Court, The University of Hong Kong
- (7) 1934-1964 – Member, Chinese Temples Committee
- (8) 1937-1941 – Appointed Member, Hong Kong Urban Council
- (9) 1977-1986 – Chairman, Association of Chairmen of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals
- (10) Honorary Vice-President of the British Red Cross Society in Hong Kong
- (11) Honorary Vice-President of the Boy Scouts Association Hong Kong Branch
- (12) Council and Executive Committee member, Hong Kong St. John Ambulance Association
- (13) Executive Committee member of the Nethersole Hospital
- (14) Trustee and Committee member of the Street Sleepers' Shelter Society

- (15) Council member of the Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children
- (16) Council member of St. Christopher's Home, Tai Po
- (17) Council member of St Stephen's College
- (18) Council member of St. Paul's Co-educational College
- (19) Council member of Aberdeen Trade School

### His Name is Remembered

There are more than 40 items named after Rotarian Tang Shiu-Kin in the community:

#### (A) Charitable Funds

- (1) Sir Shiu Kin Tang Educational Trust
- (2) Tang Shiu Kin and Ho Tim Charitable Fund
- (3) Po Leung Kuk Tang Shiu Kin Charitable Fund

#### (B) Medical and Health Institutions

- (1) Tang Shiu Kin Hospital
- (2) Tang Shiu Kin Dental Clinic
- (3) Tang Shiu Kin School Dental Clinic
- (4) Tang Shiu Kin Dental Therapist Training School
- (5) Tung Wah Hospital Tang Shiu Kin Outpatient Department

#### (C) Educational Institutions

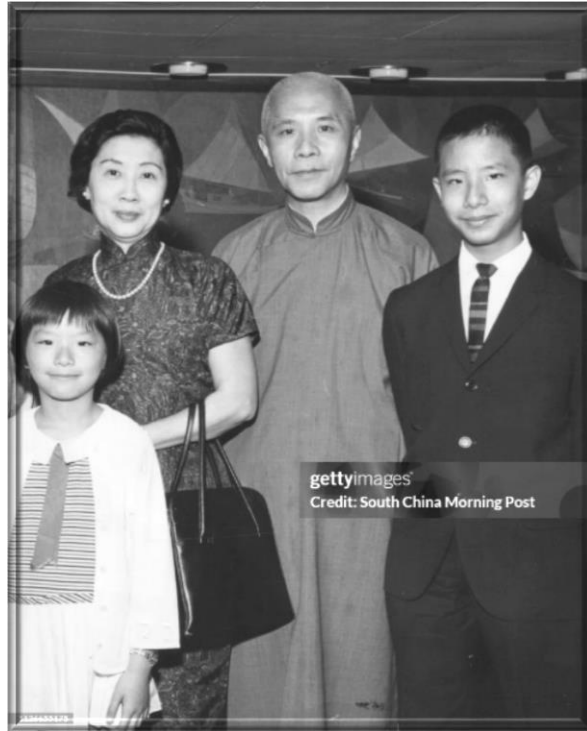
- (1) Sheng Kung Hui Tang Shiu Kin Secondary School
- (2) Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Tang Shiu Kin Primary School
- (3) Tang Shiu Kin Victoria Government Secondary School  
(formerly "Tang Shiu Kin Victoria Technical School" from 1979 to 1997)
- (4) Hong Kong Western District Women's Welfare Association  
Tang Shiu Kin Primary School (now closed)

#### (D) Youth Service Agencies

- (1) Hong Kong Sea Cadet Corps Tang Shiu Kin Nautical Centre
- (2) Tang Shiu Kin Scout and Guide Centre  
(jointly owned by The Scout Association of Hong Kong and  
The Hong Kong Girl Guides Association)
- (3) The Scout Association of Hong Kong Tang Shiu Kin Building  
(demolished, formerly headquarters of the Hong Kong Island Scout Region 1978 -2012)
- (4) Hong Kong St. John's Ambulance  
Sheng Kung Hui Tang Shiu Kin Combined Cadet Division
- (5) Hong Kong Road Safety Association Sir Shiu-Kin Tang Building

#### (E) Sports Facilities

- (1) Sai Kung Tang Shiu Kin Sports Ground
- (2) Tuen Mun Tang Shiu Kin Sports Ground
- (3) North Kwai Chung Tang Shiu Kin Sports Centre



1965 年 8 月 一 家 庭 照 片 : ( 由 左 至 右 ) 女 兒 鄧 乙 芳 、 夫 人 馮 錦 美 、 鄧 肇 堅 爵 士 、 兒 子 鄧 日 榮  
August 1965 -- Family Photo: (from left) Daughter Yvonne Tang, Lady Tang,  
Sir Shiu-Kin Tang and son Richard Tang.



1964 年 3 月 18 日 -- 鄧 肇 堅 爵 士 ( 左 2 ) 與 柏 立 基 爵 士 夫 人 ( 右 2 ) 主 持 香 港 紅 十 字 會 總 部 大 樓 奠 基 儀 式 。  
18 March 1964 -- Sir Shiu-Kin Tang (L2) and Lady Black (R2) officiate at the  
foundation stone laying ceremony for the Hong Kong Red Cross Headquarters Building.



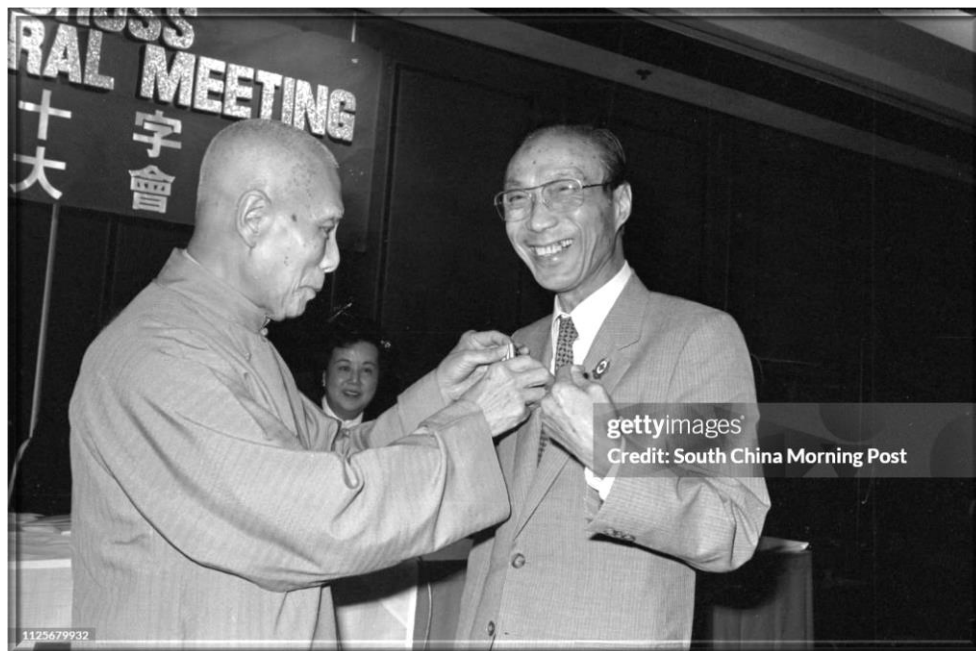
1965 年 -- 東華三院永遠顧問鄧肇堅爵士於文武廟主持秋祭典禮。  
1965 -- Sir Shiu-Kin Tang, Permanent Advisor of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals,  
officiated at the Autumn Sacrifice Ceremony at the Man Mo Temple.



1978 年 1 月 23 日 -- 鄧肇堅爵士和英軍司令陸軍中將夏卓賢爵士 (左) 出席東華三院午餐會。  
23 January 1978 -- Sir Shiu-Kin Tang and Sir Arthur John Archer (left), Commander British Forces,  
at a Tung Wah Group of Hospitals luncheon. (Getty Images)



1979年9月7日--香港總督麥理浩爵士(左2)主持鄧肇堅維多利亞工業學校奠基典禮，鄧肇堅爵士陪同。  
 7 September 1979 -- Hong Kong Governor Sir Murray MacLehose (L2) presided over the foundation stone laying ceremony of Tang Shiu Kin Victoria Technical School, accompanied by Sir Shiu-Kin Tang (L1).



1982年11月19日—兩位扶輪人爵士：鄧肇堅爵士(左)在香港紅十字會週年大會上為香港紅十字會會長邵逸夫爵士頒發英國紅十字會志願醫療服務獎章。  
 19 November 1982 -- Sir Shiu-Kin Tang (left) pinning the British Red Cross Voluntary Medical Service Medal for Sir Run Run Shaw, the President of the Hong Kong Red Cross, in its annual general meeting.  
 These 2 Knights Bachelor were Hong Kong Rotarians.



1978年4月10日—鄧肇堅爵士在香港交通安全會鄧肇堅爵士大廈開幕典禮上致詞。

10 April 1978 -- Sir Shiu-Kin Tang speaking at the opening ceremony of the Hong Kong Road Safety Association Sir Shiu-Kin Tang Building. (Getty Images)



香港交通安全會鄧肇堅爵士大廈外觀

External view of the Hong Kong Road Safety Association Sir Shiu-Kin Tang Building

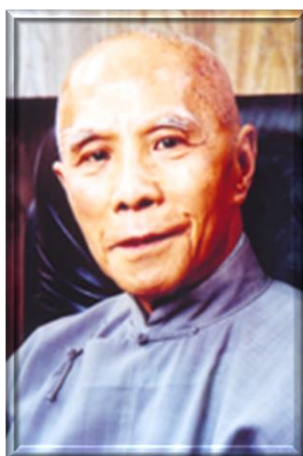


1983年3月26日—鄧肇堅爵士在最近翻新的東華醫院門診部為自己的半身像和紀念牌匾揭幕。  
26 March 1983--Sir Shiu-Kin Tang unveils a bust of himself and a commemorative plaque at the recently refurbished outpatients department of the Tung Wah Hospital. (Getty Images)



2018年6月28日 -- 為紀念已故鄧肇堅爵士及感謝其家人一直對香港警隊的支持，警察學院舉行年度權杖展示儀式，當日出席儀式的嘉賓包括鄧爵士的兒子鄧日榮（中）和女兒鄧乙芳（左3）。  
28 June 2018 -- In memory of the late Sir Shiu-Kin Tang and expressing gratitude to his family's continuous support to the Hong Kong Police Force, the Police College held the annual Display of the Mace Ceremony. Sir Shiu-Kin's children Mr. Richard Tang (C) and Ms. Yvonne Tang (L3) were present at the ceremony.

## 香港扶輪社員企業家與慈善家--鄧肇堅爵士



鄧肇堅爵士(Dr. The Honourable Sir Shiu-Kin Tang, Kt, CBE, KStJ, HonLLD (HKU), JP) (1901年3月21日-1986年6月19日)，香港企業家和慈善家，是香港扶輪社(Hong Kong Rotary Club)的現職社員，職業分類為「金融業--華人本土銀行」，任家族企業「鄧天福銀號」總經理(1930年代位於香港皇后大道中171號)。1933年，鄧肇堅與他人共同創辦了九龍汽車(一九三三)有限公司，並長年擔任董事局主席及車務總監督之職。如今，該公司是香港特別行政區公共交通服務的主要營運商之一。鄧肇堅因在香港長期資助和創辦公服務機構而聞名，其中許多機構以他的名字命名。鄧肇堅以生活儉樸、熱心公益及慷慨捐款著稱，曾擔任東華醫院及保良局董事局主席。鄧肇堅身穿長衫和光頭的形象，亦在民間留下深刻印象。



### 生平略傳

#### 早年歲月

鄧肇堅祖籍廣東南海九江，1901年3月21日生於香港。父親鄧志昂是銀行家，乃香港早期的華人太平紳士。母親章順婉是鄧志昂第四任妻子，他在家中四名兄弟中排名第二，所以又稱「二少」。鄧肇堅早年先後入讀皇仁書院(Queen's College)及聖士提反書院(St. Stephen's College)，1919年為幫忙父親打理鄧天福銀號的業務離校，同年成為香港中華總商會會董。

鄧肇堅精通營商，把父親的銀號打理得井井有條。這使他成功在1924年，僅以23歲之齡出任東華醫院總理，至1928年更成為歷來最年輕的東華醫院董事局主席，任內主持修建東華東院。在1927年，鄧肇堅出任保良局總理，並在1932年當選保良局董事局主席，任內將保良局總部遷到禮頓道(Leighton Road)現址。

## 參政議政

1929年8月9日，鄧肇堅接受香港總督金文泰爵士(Sir Cecil Clementi)委任為非官守太平紳士。在1937年，市政局華人首席議員李樹芬宣佈辭職，華人首席議員一職遂由另一議員周錫年醫生接任，而鄧肇堅則有機會填補周錫年的空缺，並在6月15日到任。鄧肇堅的任期本在1940年屆滿，但被香港總督羅富國爵士(Sir Geoffrey Alexander Stafford Northcote)再續任三年。1941年太平洋戰爭爆發，香港被日本帝國軍隊攻占。鄧肇堅的市政局議員任期因而中斷，並被日本軍方強迫出任華民各界協議會委員。

## 九龍巴士

在1932年9月，香港政府有意將區內競爭激烈的巴士服務重整，並公開招標承辦巴士專利權。鄧肇堅與澳洲歸國華僑雷瑞德醫生合作下，結果成功投得九龍及新界地區巴士的專利權。投得專利權後，鄧肇堅與雷瑞德收購了啟德巴士公司，組成一隊擁有106部單層巴士的車隊。先後邀請商人林銘勳、雷亮及曾任東華醫院主席的譚煥堂入股，最終在1933年成立了「九龍汽車(1933)有限公司」，並由鄧肇堅出任董事局主席兼車務總監督，鄧肇堅此後一直擔任兩職近50年之久。

在1937年，日本帝國對中國發動全面侵略，抗日戰爭爆發。有鑑於局勢不穩，鄧肇堅結束鄧天福銀號，並專心打理九龍巴士的生意。到1941年日本揮軍入侵香港前夕，九龍巴士已開辦了最少12條路線，業務十分蓬勃。可是不久以後，香港保衛戰爆發，鄧肇堅亦險在戰事期間被槍殺。雖然鄧肇堅最後大難不死，但九龍巴士旗下的所有巴士卻悉數在日治時期遭日本軍政府佔用，巴士公司的業務陷於停頓。

1945年日本帝國戰敗並無條件投降，香港重光。由於巴士在戰時多已損毀，剩餘的巴士亦被香港政府徵用，以致復業存在困難。而主要股東林氏及譚氏家族亦有退股的打算，股東雷瑞德遂招攬兩名台山同鄉伍時暢及余道生入股，九龍巴士才不至面臨結業。

鄧肇堅在戰後十分熱心於九龍巴士業務，並堅持每日上班工作，使九龍巴士得到很大的發展。隨著1949年引入載容量大的雙層巴士，以及戰後人口急升，使得九龍巴士的收益可觀，業務大幅擴展。再加上鄧肇堅在戰後亦入股油麻地小輪，這兩項業務遂成為鄧肇堅主要的財富來源。

九龍巴士在1960年獲政府延續專利權後，即於1961年將業務分拆。其中巴士業務仍歸九龍巴士公司管理，但原來的地產建設業務則由新成立的「九龍建業」掌控，並由股東伍氏及雷氏家族持有。業務分拆後，鄧肇堅在同年將九龍巴士在香港聯合交易所上市。此後，在鄧肇堅管治下，九龍巴士業務繼續擴張。除了在1965年興建設備先進的荔枝角車廠、1972年海底隧道通車後進佔香港島市場外，又在1970年代引入節省成本的「一人控車」概念、載容量更大的後置引擎巴士和豪華巴士，以提升服務水平。

但另一方面，九龍巴士的業務亦處處受到制肘。到1975年更遭政府實施利潤管制，規限每年回報率不得多於16%，使到九龍巴士股價在此後陷入疲弱狀態。儘管鄧肇堅身兼九龍巴士董事局主席兼車務總監督多年，但事實上持股量並不多。在1981年11月11日，以郭得勝為首的新鴻基地產更宣佈敵意收購，並大手吸納市場上的九龍巴士股票，引起雙方的收購戰。最

後，新鴻基地產在 11 月 7 日購得九龍巴士共 39.5% 的股份，成為大股東。

九龍巴士易手新鴻基地產後，鄧肇堅漸漸淡出了九龍巴士日常業務，並在晚年改任九龍巴士的名譽執行董事。不同於九龍巴士其他創辦人，鄧肇堅之子鄧日燊在 1992 年離開九龍巴士後，鄧肇堅再沒有後人投身參與九龍巴士的核心業務。

### 其他業務

鄧肇堅曾任香港中華總商會的顧問，除了九龍巴士及油麻地小輪外，鄧肇堅也是多間大型公司的股東。但他在這些公司的持股量並不多，亦非他的主要業務。這些公司包括有恆生銀行、商業電台、友聯銀行、美麗華酒店及投資公司、九龍發展、珠城地產、美居集團有限公司、泛印集團有限公司、中華娛樂置業有限公司等等。

### 熱心公益慈善

鄧肇堅一向以熱心捐款著稱，受惠機構不計其數，有大慈善家之名。據估計，他畢生捐款至少逾億港元，以昔日的幣值來衡量，款額算相當高。

鄧肇堅早在出任東華醫院及保良局總理時，已樂於慷慨解囊。在 1929 年，其父親鄧志昂為香港大學捐建鄧志昂樓作為中國語文及文學科目的教學樓時，鄧肇堅亦參與其中。帶頭向華人社群籌款，並任香港大學中文學院名譽副院長。不僅如此，鄧肇堅本人歷年來亦在不同場合大量向香港大學捐款，支持各項學術計劃及研究。鄧肇堅對香港大學的貢獻良多，這使他自 1933 年起成為香港大學校董。1961 年獲香港大學頒授名譽法學博士學位，後來更成為香港大學終身校董。

除了香港大學外，鄧肇堅也非常樂於捐助教育事業。曾在 1955 年及 1961 年先後捐鉅款設立葛量洪獎學基金(Grantham Scholarships Fund)以及柏立基爵士信託基金(Sir Robert Black Trust Fund)，以資助有需要的學生。至於他有份籌建或捐助的學校則包括有 1935 年建校的香港仔兒童工藝院(即香港仔工業學校前身)、1961 年建校的聖公會鄧肇堅中學和成立於 1977 年的鄧肇堅維多利亞工業中學等等。他亦為聖士提反書院、香港仔兒童工藝院及聖保羅男女中學等學校出任校董。

在醫療事務上，他在 1935 年曾帶頭與華人社群籌建貝夫人健康院(Violet Peel Health Centre)，後曾捐助荃灣葛量洪夫人健康院(Maurine Grantham Health Centre)的建造費用及 1954 年的擴建費用。到 1969 年，鄧肇堅鑑於香港島只有一所瑪麗醫院(Queen Mary Hospital)，未能應付需求。於是決定出資一半，在東區興建醫院一所。院方為答謝鄧肇堅，遂將醫院命名為鄧肇堅醫院(Tang Shiu Kin Hospital)。未幾於 1973 年，他捐出百多萬予香港社會服務聯會，讓該會在灣仔興建溫莎公爵社會服務大廈(Duke of Windsor Social Service Building)作為總部，並為多家社會福利機構提供辦公室。

在 1976 年，鄧肇堅甚至一口氣捐出 360 萬港元，分別用以興建鄧志昂專科診療所、鄧肇堅牙科護士訓練學校及鄧肇堅學童牙科診所，三者都配備有精良的儀器。鄧肇堅與另一般商何添太平紳士在 1977 年聯合成立鄧肇堅何添慈善基金，並交由政府社會福利署管理，以向遭遇突變而陷入經濟困難的人士及家庭提供即時經濟援助。該基金成立時共籌得港幣 600 萬善款，雖然只可動用基金利息，但到 1986 年時，基金利息亦已滾存至港幣 3,000 萬。

鄧肇堅步入晚年以後，每年捐款的款額更有不斷上升的趨勢。在 1981 年慶祝 80 歲大壽時，就一次過捐出港幣 1,000 萬元興建北葵涌鄧肇堅體育館。在臨終前數年，他每年捐款都不下於港幣 1,000 萬元。鄧肇堅曾自言因為取諸香港，所以也要用諸香港，故此透過大力捐輸的方法來達成自己的理念。

## 支持紀律部隊

紀律部隊及制服團體也是鄧肇堅的主要捐款對象，這是因為他認為兩者對維持社會穩定十分重要。鄧肇堅曾經為皇家香港警務處職工捐助興建銅鑼灣警察會所、各類康樂訓練用地、警員宿舍、以至於警隊博物館。此外，每有紀律部隊人員因工殉職，鄧肇堅亦樂意向家屬發放撫卹金以示慰問。在 1978 年，他進而捐出 100 萬港元到軍人福利及教育基金，以照顧有需要的水坑口兵(駐香港英軍尼泊爾族士兵)，同時又捐出港幣 100 萬予倫敦帝國戰爭博物館(Imperial War Museum London)。

鄧肇堅與香港警隊的交情尤其深厚，1986 年鄧肇堅逝世後的翌年，遺孀特別將一枝鍍上白銀的權杖致送予鄧肇堅生前好友，時任警務處副處長白立本(Eric Blackburn)。自 1987 年起，該權杖每年由警察風笛隊用於所有官式會操和典禮。警隊每年更會於香港警察學院舉行權杖展示儀式，以紀念鄧肇堅對警隊的貢獻。(圖見第 12 頁)

## 社區公職

除了熱心捐款外，鄧肇堅也是各社會機構的活躍人物。鄧肇堅早年曾任東華醫院和保良局的總理及主席，後來又任東華三院顧問局永遠顧問。鄧肇堅在 1977 年成立東華三院歷屆主席會，並自任主席至 1986 年逝世為止。另一方面，鄧肇堅曾於 1928 年至 1941 年出任團防局局紳，1934 年至 1964 年接連獲香港總督委任為華人廟宇委員會委員，亦曾任華人慈善基金委員會委員。

鄧肇堅其他擔任過的公職包括英國香港紅十字會名譽副主席兼信託人、香港童軍總會名譽副主席、香港聖約翰救傷會理事及行政委員會委員、雅麗氏何妙齡那打素醫院行政委員會委員、香港露宿救濟會信託人兼委員會委員、香港保護兒童會及大埔聖基道兒童院委員、南華體育會副主席、葛量洪獎學基金委員會委員、以及香港青少年培育會、孔聖會及鐘聲慈善社的顧問等等。值得一提，為促進香港婦女界權益，鄧肇堅曾在 1930 年代協助輔政司修頓爵士夫人(Lady Bella Southorn)創立香港國際婦女會，對香港婦女界的發展有一定影響。

## 逝世

鄧肇堅晚年曾患膀胱癌，但身體仍然十分健康，並經常出席公開場合。但在 1986 年 6 月 17 日晚上，鄧肇堅於銅鑼灣出席宴會後，腹部突然感到不適。在 6 月 18 日凌晨二時決定入住養和醫院，並於當晚接受割腸手術，惟手術後一直陷入昏迷狀態。最後在 6 月 19 日上午九時因為動脈出血流入腹腔逝世，終年 85 歲。

據了解，鄧肇堅腹痛前的身體狀況仍顯得非常正常。他除了在去世三星期前出席公開場合，捐贈 25 萬港元予消防處福利基金外，亦曾與朋友到澳門旅遊，並在 6 月 17 日上午才返抵香港。不過，鄧肇堅在出事前數天曾在會所門外絆倒，可能是病發前的先兆。

鄧肇堅身故後，當日的聖約翰救傷會週年大會在香港總督帶領下全場默哀。而東華三院、九龍巴士及恆生銀行都參與了治喪工作。鄧肇堅在 6 月 24 日於香港殯儀館出殯，當日各界出席者兩千人。香港總督尤德爵士(Sir Edward Youde)、東華三院歷屆主席及總理均特別前來弔唁。鄧肇堅的遺體在上午 11 時 30 分大殮，並由香港大學校長黃麗松博士宣讀行狀。遺體隨後於 12 時 30 分出殯，扶靈人士包括首席按察司羅弼時爵士(Dato' Seri Paduka Sir Denys Tudor Emil Roberts)、布政司鍾逸傑爵士(Sir David Akers-Jones)、電影大亨邵逸夫爵士、匯豐銀行主席沈弼爵士(Sir Michael Graham Ruddock Sandberg)、商人馮秉芬爵士、前行政立法兩局議員簡悅強爵士及羅保爵士(Sir Rogerio Hyndman Lobo)、九龍巴士主席胡百全博士、恆生銀行主席何善衡博士。

[附註] 這幾位爵士都是扶輪社員。

鄧肇堅靈柩離開靈堂後，由香港警察機車隊及儀仗隊護送香港仔華人永遠墳場安葬。落葬時，特別由皇家香港警察樂隊號角手吹奏安息號，送別最後一程。

## 榮譽

- (1) (1934 年) 英國國王佐治五世授予大英帝國最優秀員佐勳章(Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (MBE))
- (2) (1934 年) 英國國王佐治五世授予耶路撒冷聖約翰醫院德望崇隆榮譽團官佐勳章 (Officer of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem (OStJ))
- (3) (1935 年) 英國政府授予國王佐治五世銀禧勳章 (King George V Silver Jubilee Medal)
- (4) (1937 年) 英國政府授予國王佐治六世加冕勳章 (King George VI Coronation Medal)
- (5) (1949 年) 英國國王佐治六世授予大英帝國最優秀官佐勳章(Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (OBE))
- (6) (1949 年) 英國國王佐治六世授予耶路撒冷聖約翰醫院德望崇隆榮譽團多納特銀質勳章 (Silver Donat's Badge of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem)
- (7) (1952 年) 英國女王伊莉莎白二世授予耶路撒冷聖約翰醫院德望崇隆榮譽團司令勳章 (Commander of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem (CStJ))
- (8) (1957 年) 英國女王伊莉莎白二世授予大英帝國最優秀司令勳章(Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (CBE))
- (9) (1961 年) 香港大學授予名譽法學博士學位
- (10) (1962 年) 英國女王伊莉莎白二世授予耶路撒冷聖約翰醫院德望崇隆榮譽團正義騎士勳章 (Knight of Justice of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem (KStJ))
- (11) (1964 年) 英國女王伊莉莎白二世授予下級勳位爵士 (Knight Bachelor)
- (12) (1967 年) 英國紅十字會授予榮譽獎章
- (13) (1977 年) 香港童軍總領袖、總督麥理浩爵士(Sir Murray MacLehose)授予銀橡實獎章，以表揚二十多年來對香港童軍運動的支持。
- (14) 肇堅里 -- 位於香港摩理臣山的短巷，以鄧肇堅爵士命名。

## 主要公職

- (1) (1924 年-1925 年) 東華醫院甲子年總理；(1928 年-1929 年) 東華醫院戊辰年主席
- (2) (1927 年-1928 年) 保良局丁卯年總理；(1932 年-1933 年) 保良局壬申年主席
- (3) (1928 年-1941 年) 團防局局紳
- (4) (1933 年-1986 年) 香港大學校董
- (5) (1934 年-1964 年) 華人廟宇委員會委員
- (6) (1937 年-1941 年) 市政局委任議員
- (7) (1977 年-1986 年) 東華三院歷屆主席會主席

## 他的名字被銘記

由於扶輪社員鄧肇堅歷年來捐款無數，社會上以鄧肇堅命名的事物逾 40 項，當中包括但不限於：

### (A) 慈善基金

- (1) 鄧肇堅爵士教育信託基金
- (2) 鄧肇堅何添慈善基金
- (3) 保良局鄧肇堅慈善基金

### (B) 醫療衛生機構

- (1) 鄧肇堅醫院
- (2) 鄧肇堅牙科診所
- (3) 鄧肇堅學童牙科診所
- (4) 鄧肇堅牙科治療師訓練學校
- (5) 東華醫院鄧肇堅門診部

### (C) 教育機構

- (1) 聖公會鄧肇堅中學
- (2) 東華三院鄧肇堅小學
- (3) 鄧肇堅維多利亞官立中學 (1979 年-1997 年「鄧肇堅維多利亞工業學校」)
- (4) 香港西區婦女福利會鄧肇堅小學 (已關閉)

### (D) 青少年服務機構

- (1) 香港海事青年團鄧肇堅海事康樂中心
- (2) 鄧肇堅男女童軍中心(香港童軍總會與香港女童軍總會共同產業)
- (3) 香港童軍總會鄧肇堅大廈(已拆卸，前香港童軍港島地域 1978 年-2012 年總部)
- (4) 香港聖約翰救傷隊港島總區聖公會鄧肇堅混合見習支隊
- (5) 香港交通安全會鄧肇堅爵士大廈

### (E) 體育設施

- (1) 西貢鄧肇堅運動場
- (2) 屯門鄧肇堅運動場
- (3) 北葵涌鄧肇堅體育館