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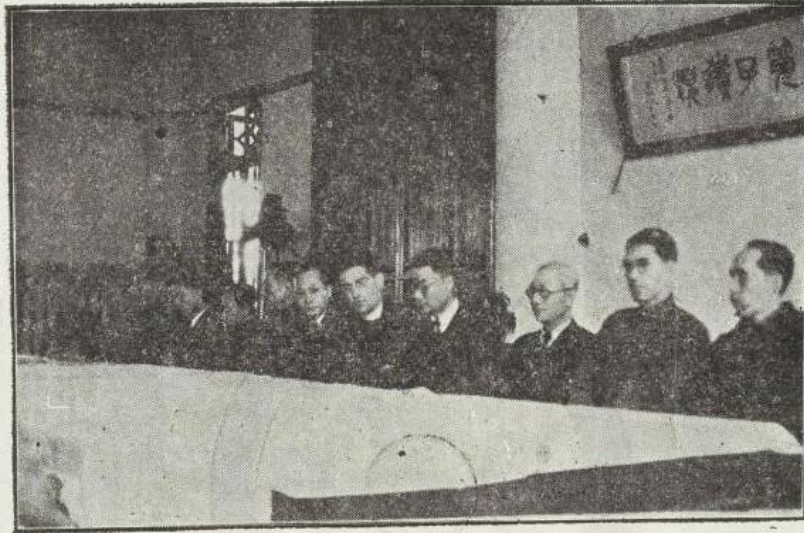
WUCHOW ROTARIAN

1948

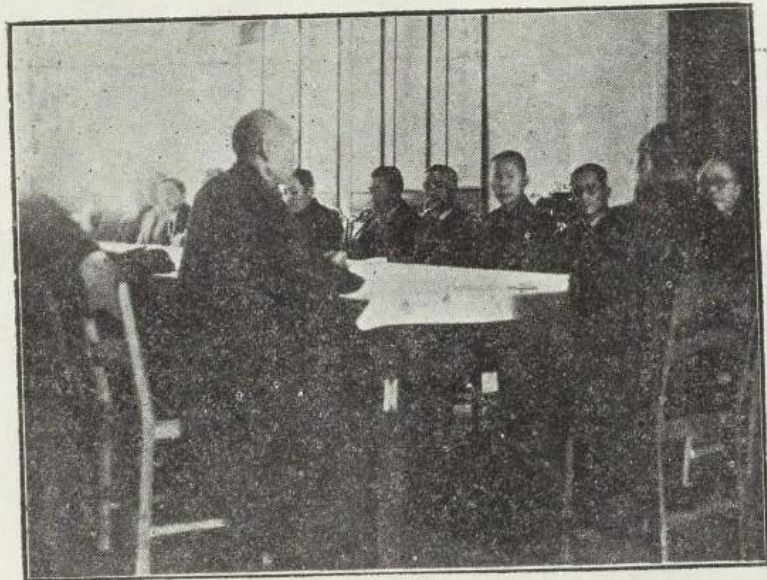
ROTARY CLUB OF WUCHOW



梧 州 扶 輪 社 特 刊



Side View of Rotary Meeting
面側會例社輪扶

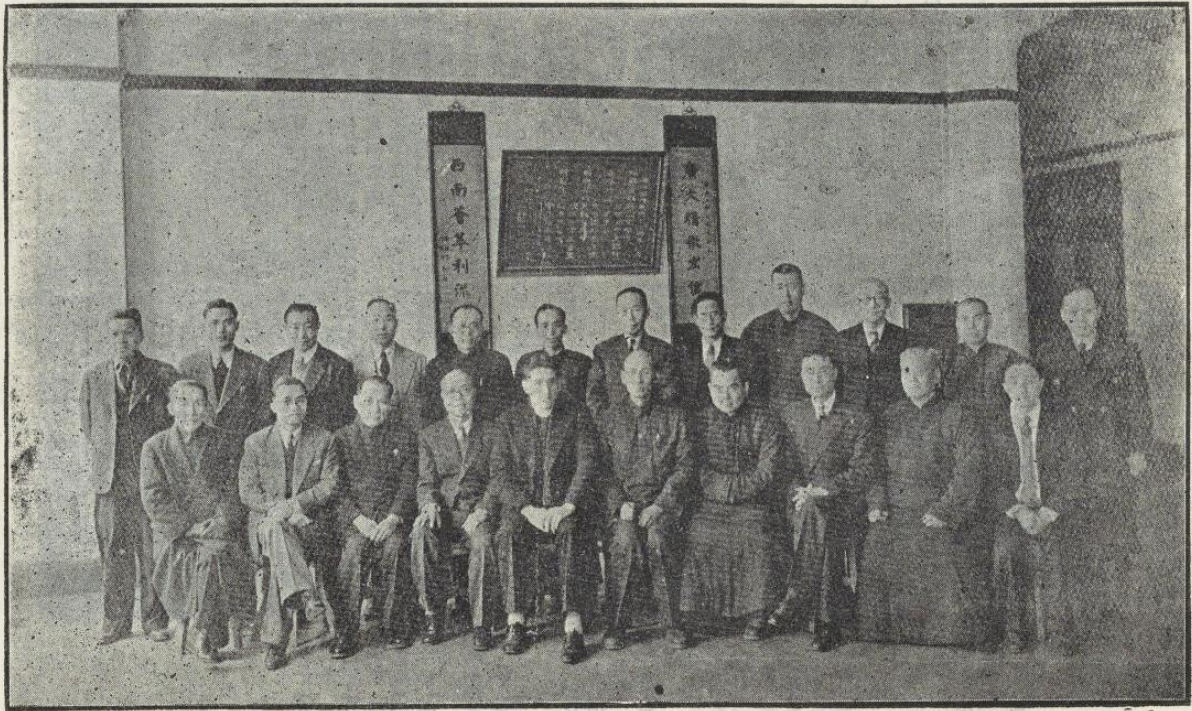


Side view of Rotary Meeting
面側會例社輪扶

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黎善林 |
| | Lau Pak Lu
劉伯魯 |
| | W. L. Wallace
華理士 |
| | Hondon Ku
古匡同 |
| | Tam Sai Fan
譚世勳 |
| | Lum Nan Suen
林南孫 |
| | Wong Mou Yum
黃懋任 |
| | Y. C. Wang
汪以忠 |
| | Leung Shiu Man
梁紹文 |



春節扶輪社例會

Wuchow Rotary Meeting- Chinese New Year



梧州扶輪社三十七年壹月二十四日例會全體社員及來賓合影紀念 西南提

THE ROTARY CLUB OF WUCHOW

ROTARY MOTTO

"Service Above Self"

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

ROTARY OBJECTS

The objects of Rotary are to encourage and foster the ideal of service as a basis of worthy enterprise and, in particular, to encourage and foster:

1. The development of acquaintance as an opportunity for service;
2. High ethical standards in business and professions, the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations; and the dignifying by each Rotarian of his occupation as an opportunity to serve society;
3. The application of the ideal of service by every Rotarian to his personal, business and community life;
4. The advancement of international understanding, good will, and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional men united in the ideal of service.

梧州扶輪社

先公後私

利人即利己

扶輪社宗旨

扶輪社認服務之理想，為一切事業之根本原則，並聯絡職業界人士，實現此種理想於一切的關係上，故其目標如下：

(一) 藉普遍世界之扶輪社組織增進社員公私關係上之友誼，瞭解與合作。

(二) 承認各種業務之價值，鼓勵社員實踐各種職業中之高尚倫理標準，促進對於社會之貢獻。

(三) 助促職業界人士，注意公共幸福，實行社會服務，而於社會及公民事業上，樹立完善之模範。

(四) 藉世界職業界人士之合作，增進國際之瞭解，善意興和平。

WUCHOW ROTARY CLUB OF WUCHOW

EDITOR'S NOTE

By Tam Sai Fan

On the occasion of the first publication of a bulletin by the Wuchow Rotary Club, it is the desire of the writer to give a few comments on certain characteristics of this publication. It is not intended to paint a beautiful picture of Wuchow, nor is it the desire of the club members to brag about what the Rotary has done for its community.

It is only in the genuine Rotary spirit as embodied in the four objects of the club that this publication is to be released for furthering Rotary movements both in and out of Wuchow.

This bulletin is composed of articles in English and Chinese. Each writer is free to use either English or Chinese in the expression of thought and no one is under obligation to furnish translations. Being international in character the Rotary literature should be extensively distributed, but the distribution of Rotary literature in English would not help culturally in introducing Rotary principles to the interior of China where the majority of the people cannot read English. While Rotary is American in origin, basically the principles conform with many of the Chinese old teachings, and China is surely a rich field for development of Rotary thoughts. Dr. C. T. Wang's prediction of 2, 000 Rotary Clubs in China will become a reality if there is no language obstacle. Of late, we have been supplied, through the courtesy of Dr. Li Shu Fan, with much Rotary literature in Chinese which is extremely beneficial.

All articles in this bulletin are written with a view to giving a true account of what is connected with Wuchow Rotary. Pictures of Wuchow are included to arouse interest of prospective visiting Rotarians who are cordially invited to visit us.

The writer is much indebted to the Rotarians of Wuchow for their co-operation in bringing about this bulleting and wishes to take this opportunity to express his warmest thanks to all concerned.

ROTARY AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

Disease is stalking the world. As a consequence this One World of ours is sick and in agony. It is not sick from old age and the weaknesses emanating from senility. It has not been debilitated by human inefficiency and corruption as some critics would have us believe. It is not sick from the plague of War that has just raged across the countries of the world, leaving death, destruction and despair in its wake. It is not in agony from an unjust distribution of wealth amongst people and nations. The world, indeed, contrary to popular belief, is not suffering from any insidious faction or belligerent "Ism". These are but the effects, the disease is but the logical conclusion in action of an illness, an International Illness, which has yet to be probed and diagnosed and remedied. That illness, I hereby vouchsafe, is International Mis-understanding, International Mis-fellowship.

A mutual but not conceded international ignorance amongst nations of each other's backgrounds, each other's histories, each other's national customs and philosophies, waves a magic, yet most tragic wand of mutual mis-understanding, whereby the Peace we crave appears not and the joy we yearn for remains unfulfilled. It is this flagrant weakness in International Relationships that has spattered the pages of history with the blood of men. It is this basic infirmity in International Relationships that has mocked every peace treaty ever made and has ever made of every peace treaty a mere truce, a brief period of recuperation and preparation for the tomorrow of revenge. It is this unhappy weakness in International Relationships which turns a brave, dauntless and victorious nation into an arrogant, dictatorial tyrant. It is this crying defect amongst world leaders that produced the classical example of International Ignorance, called the Versailles Peace Treaty, which in turn gave birth to that terrible monstrosity, which the world in sorrow has just witnessed, namely, the Second World War.

Two friends remain friends as long as there is mutual understanding and respect. That mutual understanding and respect spring from a sympathetic knowledge of each other's backgrounds, an understanding knowledge of each other's eccentricities, problems, each other's likes and dislikes and the underlying reasons for the same. When the door of mis-understanding is opened ever so slightly, in rush the demons of prejudice, anger, crowded by the destructive forces of revenge, liquidation, and confiscation. Men are but the miniatures of nations, for nations are made of men.

The truth is...this is not One world, for in unity there is peace and today there is no peace. It is One world torn in two by a mighty giant whose sole weapon is confusion in the minds of men which creates ill-fated misunderstandings of the problems, the claims and the actions of other men.

Whence comes this confusion, this misunderstanding? Why does it exist? Why is it constantly recurring in International Relationships, precipitating wars and injustices, necessitating the coining of such phrases as "superior races", "inferior races", "race discrimination", "the color line", "class distinction"? Why has it reared such bed-fellows as Nazism and Communism? The answer must be traced to one of two possibilities:

- a) a culpable ignorance of fundamental principles and truths;
- or,
- b) a deliberate rejection of those same truths.

Those truths—what might they be? They are the natural, self-evident truths that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable Rights; that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness. In the admission and practical execution of these truths lies the solution to all International Problems. In the denial and restriction of these inherent Rights lies the cause of all International Mis-understanding.

The sagacious Chinese Philosopher, Confucius, expounded these fundamental truths in an extraordinarily simple sentence, when

he said: "within the Four Seas, all men are brothers". The sentence is pregnant with meaning. The implication is far reaching. It embraces the significance of a common Father, a common Creator, a single God, sole Master of the Universe who has formulated Natural Laws whereby truth is distinguished from falsity and Justice distinguished from Injustice. It implies a Brotherhood in man irrespective of his accidental residence in the East or West, in the North or South. It implies a fraternal code of ethics, governing the actions of men toward their Creator and the actions of men towards their brothers, the same code which must govern the action of Nations toward the Brother Nations.

War, by its very nature, is an infringement, by one party or one nation, on the inherent Rights of the other, namely, the right to Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness and all that that implies. Such an infringement, necessarily presupposes an ignorance or denial of these inherent Rights of men, which, in turn, perforce postulates a denial of God, the Author of the Universe, the Father of men and a denial of that Brotherhood "within the Four Seas."

With such divergence on fundamental principles and truths, is it any wonder that man, eyeing his brother nations, is torn with doubts and suspicions and mis-understandings? Is there cause to wonder that a Godless Communism is arraying itself for battle against nations which recognize God and a Brotherhood amongst men and their God-given inalienable Rights? Truth is One. Justice is One. On fundamental principles there can be no two interpretations; there cannot be two kinds of Truth. There cannot be Truism and Atheism. Either there is One Father and One Brotherhood "within the Four Seas", recognition of which and practical execution of which must need lead to Peace; or, there is no God and therefore no Brotherhood^{erh00d} in man and consequently no law, no ethics by which to conduct International Relationships and the ultimate logical consequence must be that there can be no enduring Peace. Many years ago an eminent statesman sounded a warning, which, for our day, has a far greater significance:

“Those people who are not governed by God, will be ruled by tyrants.”

The Voice of Rotary may not boom in the Council Chambers of world Diplomats. Its Voice is not heard amid the bellowing of electioneering campaigns. Come what may in the political world, Rotary remains silent and aloof, for Rotary, by its very nature, by its laws and by its principles, is non partisan. Its membership embraces the world; its members embrace all classes. Its aim, in the International Field, is to foster International Understanding and Goodwill. Would world Diplomats achieve International Understanding and Good Will—then let them investigate Rotary. Would World Diplomats execute a plan whereby International Peace can be achieved, then, let them eye with their own eyes and hear with their own ears the Plan of Rotary, which by action, has already achieved in its sphere of influence an International Understanding and Goodwill that will brook no difficulty, no denial.

To be more concrete and by the same token, more personal, let me speak of the experience that has been mine in the Rotary Club of Wuchow. Chinese and Americans constitute the international elements of the Wuchow Rotary. There are diversities of financial, educational and religious positions. But, withal, there is a spirit and a unity and a bond of brotherhood that transcends countries and nationalities. The opportunity offered each Rotarian of exchanging views, sentiments and convictions on all manner of subjects; the concentrated and united effort always to have in operation a Rotarian project the benefits of which accrue to the poor and the Community as a whole; the enthusiastic and personal responsibility whereby the Rotarian arises from the planning table to go out and undertake the execution of the project himself—this experience has been informative and inspiring. For me, it has been tantamount to an exploration of Chinese Philosophy; it has been equivalent to a study of Chinese History; it has been tantamount to a practical course in Chinese Psychology. The result has been a sympathetic

understanding of all problems Chinese and a high esteem and admiration for the most affable, most friendly and most talented people within the scope of my experience.

I hold to the flattering conviction that mine is not a one-sided individual experience. I know that in our Wuchow Rotary there exists a mutual understanding of things American. I know that there is reciprocity in my esteem of all things Chinese. This reciprocal understanding and esteem is a treasure; it is an iron-clad chain binding friends. It is the key to excellent International Relationships and Goodwill. It is the hope that what man has done, as typified by the Wuchow Rotary, in the Field of International Society. Countries can do in the Field of International Relationships.

Disease is stalking the world and as a consequence the world is sick and in agony. That illness, I hereby vouchsafe, is International Mis-understanding. Would the world cure its ills and achieve the robust health of lasting peace? There is a remedy, a remedy which has not been tried and found wanting, but which simply has not yet been tried. What is that remedy? Know your Brother Nations; know not only your Brother Nations' problems, but the underlying reasons for those problems. Know your Brother Nations' Histories in which resides the comprehension to present day mis-interpretations. Know the fundamental principle and act on it that you are Brother Nations, bound by a pre-ordained Brotherhood of man granted the same identical Rights of Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness by the One and Same Creator. Is this job too big? Is it too long? It is only as big as the job of Peace itself; it is only as long as there is no Peace in the world.

Rotary has the remedy; it has been tried in its limited International sphere and been found NOT wanting. International Relationships of Rotary Internationals, the world-over, manifest a cognizance and execution of the above mentioned principles and truths, otherwise Rotary could not exist, could not have had their International Relationships so crowned with the success of International Understanding and Goodwill. Rotary proffers her Plan, her remedy to the World, with the optimistic assurance that what she has done, Nations can do.

Peter A. Reilly

梧州扶輪社紀要

何棟材

扶輪社無種族國界之區分，無宗教政黨之對立，社員分子，均為職業界之人士，中外人民，均可參加，其宗旨：一為增廣交誼，二為提倡各種職業之倫理標準，使每一社員尊重其本身職業，三為使社員發揚其服務精神于個人的職業的及社會的生活，四為藉世界上職業界人士之聯絡，以增進國際間之諒解善意與和平。此四者實殊途而同歸，蓋均以「服務」為中心！「為別人設想，」乃為服務之基礎；「幫助別人，」乃為服務之表現。故扶輪社之第一個重要作用為增進國際人士之友誼與感情，泯滅種族國別之界限，彼此互相了解建立共信互助之基礎。我國自海通以後，中外人物，接觸頻繁，以東西文化不同之點特多，往往各是其是，各非其非，因而事事隔膜，生產許多不愉快之現象，扶輪社之在中國，正可針對此種現象，設法補救，若干不同種族不同國籍之人士，聚首一堂，以時集會，言論有自由，意見可交換，此種隔膜現象，遂漸漸由減少以至消除，更有種種康樂活動，以調節其生活，活潑其精神，在融和愉快之空氣中，不獨隔膜消除，彼此之感情更日益增進，然後藉此機會，從事社會服務焉。故扶輪社第二個重要作用，即為社會服務，蓋服務乃人生天職，本於人為我我為人之旨，盡一己之能力，作利他之工作，不慕虛榮，不唱高調，推胞與之懷，發同情之心，藉普遍世界之扶輪社組織及公私關係上之友誼瞭解與合作，實踐各種職業中之高尚倫理標準，以各種有價值之業務，為社會服務，務求社會克蒙其利焉。

扶輪社之性質，畧如上述，扶輪社之組織，在吾國大城市，早已有長遠之歷史，而梧州之有扶輪社，實始于一九三六年。社員分子，均為在梧州職業界人士。首任社長為吾桂教育家廣西大學副校長盤斗寅先生，其後以次繼任者為本省經濟專家社肅先生，廣西大學理工學院院長李運華先生，名醫師曾思濤先生及思達醫院院長畢濟時先生等。社員中外籍者均有，彼此絕無種族國界之隔膜，融融洩洩，聚首一堂，情感交流，文化溝通，正符本社設立之旨！

本社成立初期，就社員僅有之力，亦曾從事社會服務之工作，一為在思達醫院設置免費病房，專為民衆治療佝僂虫病，蓋此項病虫，寄生人體，為害至烈，患者皮黃骨瘦，羸弱異常，馴至彎腰曲背，成為佝僂，而民衆醫藥智識缺乏，往往患之而不明其病源，或者擬求有效治療，而不勝藥費之負擔。本社設置免費病房，曾治愈此症患者二百餘人。其次為籌設免費平民浴室，由本社建置浴室及各項用具，由自來水廠供給用水，對於市民清潔衛生，亦不無裨益，惜因抗戰烽火，延及華南，本市空襲頻仍，工作遂告停頓。

戰事拖延數載，社員居處不定，社務未能積極開展，其後梧州淪陷，社員更各散東西，消息隔絕，生死存亡，均不可知，彼此遂失聯絡，社務因而停頓。一九四五年國土重光，梧州扶輪社同人先後歸來，憂患餘生，幸告無恙，各人雖歷盡艱難困苦，然生命安全，身外物亦無重大

校長
 校務會議
 教務會議
 專任教師
 事務主任
 教務主任
 每週工作檢討會
 女生指導員兼科任教師
 事務員
 教務員

校董會

校長

每週工作檢討會

校務會議

教務會議

女生指導員兼科任教師

專任教師

事務主任

教務主任

事務員

教務員

二、辦理概要

開辦民衆學校之本旨，原爲救濟貧苦失學成人及兒童，已爲上述，所以本校不收任何用費，學生應用之書籍，筆墨簿冊，文具等類，概由學校免費發給，招收學生，有勞工，有小販，有小手工業者，有僱傭，各有其正常職業，以維持生活。爲不妨礙其原有職業，以免影響生活起見，上課時間定爲晚間六時至九時。又爲便利各地區學生就讀以免往返費時起見，除校本部，附設於文化街國際救濟會外，全市各鎮街設立七個分部：第一分部設於城南鎮居仁街，第二分部設於城東鎮學德街，第三分部設於城中鎮大西街，第四分部設於城中鎮大北街，第五分部設於城北鎮龍武街，第六分部設於城東鎮平民街，第七分部設於河濱鎮角嘴街。每一分部有學生一至三班，全校共十四班，高級五，初級九，合計男女生七百一十二人，每班設專任教師一人，負責、教、訓之責，全校女生約佔百分之七十，年齡以十四歲至二十餘歲者爲多，男教師於教讀，認字寫作演算，矯正錯誤時多不免有所顧忌，諸形不便，特專設女生指導員六人，上課時分負指導之責，以爲專任教師之助，此爲本校特殊之設置，蓋欲促進成功而期收穫良果也。所選課程爲，國語，（成人課本及國民須知）算術，音樂等三科，授以識字，計算，簡易寫作等技能，以增進其生活能力。並隨時邀請地方名流舉行精神講話，灌輸基本常識，養成良好公民。又分次舉行學科比賽，成績優異者，給與獎品，以資激勵。而鼓勵其力爭上游之進取心理。更擬具貧病治療及留醫留產免費優待辦法，通告實行，以示優待，而減輕其醫藥費之負擔。每週舉行職教員工作檢討會一次，集思廣益，共同商討，以期減少教學及辦理之困難，與補救其缺點，務使逐漸改進，至教務與校務會議，經常每月召開一次，以解決關於教務校務之重要事項。

學業期限，經校董會決議，以四個月爲一期，每期畢業後，繼續辦理，使貧苦失學者，常有補救之機會，識字人數，日漸增加，文盲日漸減少，未嘗非普及教育之一助也。

三、結語

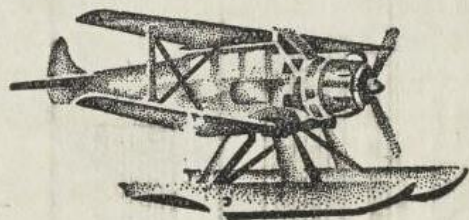
本校現爲創辦第一期，招生之始，報名者踴躍異常，開學以後，請求入學者，尚紛至沓來，祇以教室與座位，不能盡量容納，向隅者大不乏人，額滿見遺，誠屬憾事，惟有慰之以俟諸下期而已。每班學生四十餘至五十餘人，年齡相去甚遠，資稟各異，素質不齊，習慣互殊，職業有別，家庭狀況不一，萃聚一堂，施以四閱月之短期教育，困難之點，不一而足，迥非普通中小學校所可比擬，況以私人團體，籌集經費，辦理成人教育，分部之數七，班級之數十四，學生之數七百餘，在梧州尚屬創舉，更無前規可資依循，主事者雖聚精會神，竭智盡慮，以求一當，無如百密一疎，應付未周，未能悉如人意，仍所難免，自當益求改進，用副初衷。尚冀社會賢，達教育先進，有以進而導之！

梧州遊獵記

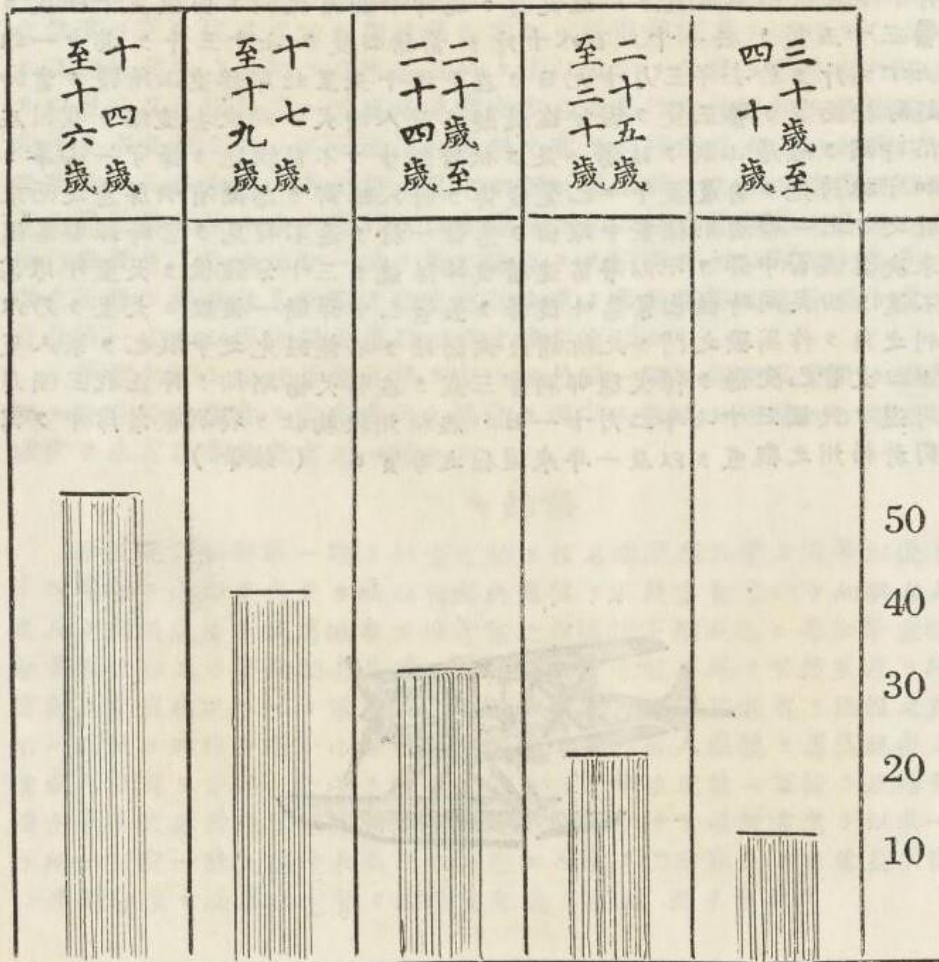
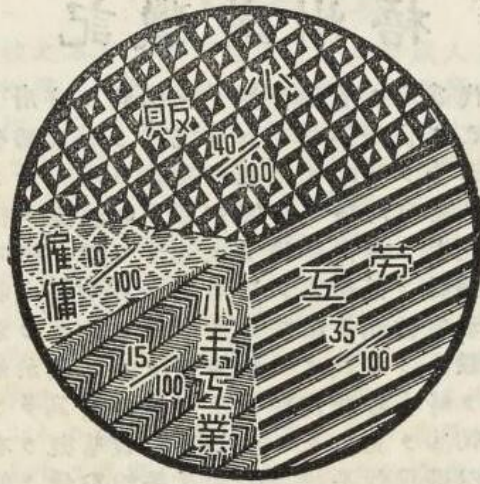
劉伯魯

梧州在明清兩代爲府，首縣蒼梧，民國興，廢府，存縣，現梧州之名，僅代表市區而已，位居粵桂兩江合流處，爲廣西全省吐納咽喉，商業稱繁盛，民國十六年，黃季寬先生主政時，建大學，設立市政府，凌鴻勳先生主工務，築全市馬路，整個市容爲之改觀，後以禍亂相尋，市府隨廢，且經大戰浩劫，房屋破壞百之九十。勝利後有改爲省轄市之議，并經行政院會議通過，若得其人任市長，以市區之收入，整理市政，對於建設，衛生，教育諸端，必能適應市民之要求，旋因有以經濟困難之言進，市府遂緩設焉，市民之一切希望，尚有待於將來也。

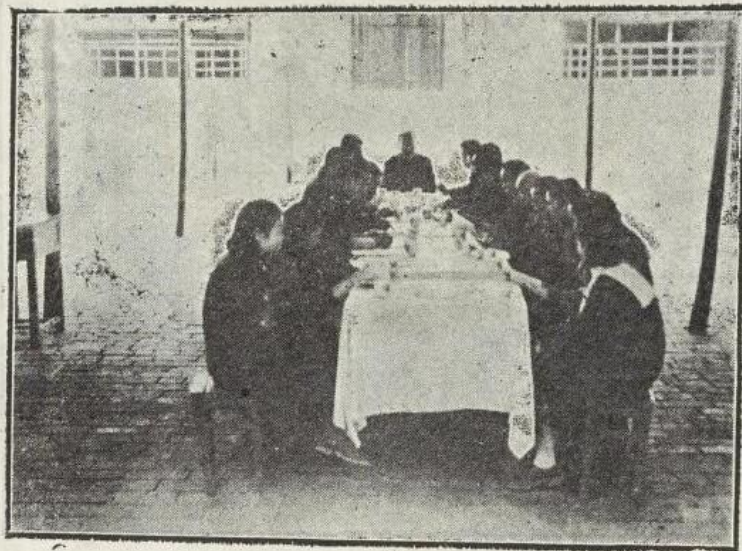
市區附近多山，時有野豬虎豹出沒，尤以麝爲多，麝與鹿類似，其角長者盈尺，春末脫落，夏生長，秋初則回復舊觀，有肝無膽，大者約七十斤，我一年來以遊獵作早操，每於晨早四點鐘，偕家人兩名，駕一葉扁舟，携犬四頭，天明即達目的地，寒暑無間焉。當盛夏，則於午前回舟中，駛近樹林深處，以避炎暑。統計十個月之間，出獵五十一次，獲麝三十五隻，共一千二百八十斤，箭猪四隻，七十三斤，其中一雄麝五十六斤，於去年三月十九日，在下游十五里北岸都連山所獲，當時追趕野豬兩隻，麝三隻，因分途追趕，三人四犬，均失去連絡，我因在淪陷時期，避居山河，跌傷一足，祇可鑿步，不能快跑，據守一山峯，狀如守株待兔，自晨至午，已覺疲倦，將入睡鄉，忽聞有响聲急速而來，視之，則一麝自荆棘叢中躍出，急發一槍，遂不復見，當時距離畧遠，未決真是否中彈，即以警笛連續鳴歸隊號，三十分鐘後，犬至即跟踪去不遠，四犬同時發出緊急叫號聲，蓋麝已中彈斷一後腿。犬至，乃以銳利之角，作困獸之鬥，此所謂最後關頭，不能避免之爭戰也，家人至時，四犬皆已受傷，犴犬腹部洞穿三處，在醫犬傷期間，停止我三個月之野遊。民國三十七年二月十一日，在梧州扶輪社，特別聚餐席中，寫我對於梧州之觀感，以及一年來遊獵之事實。（缺筆）



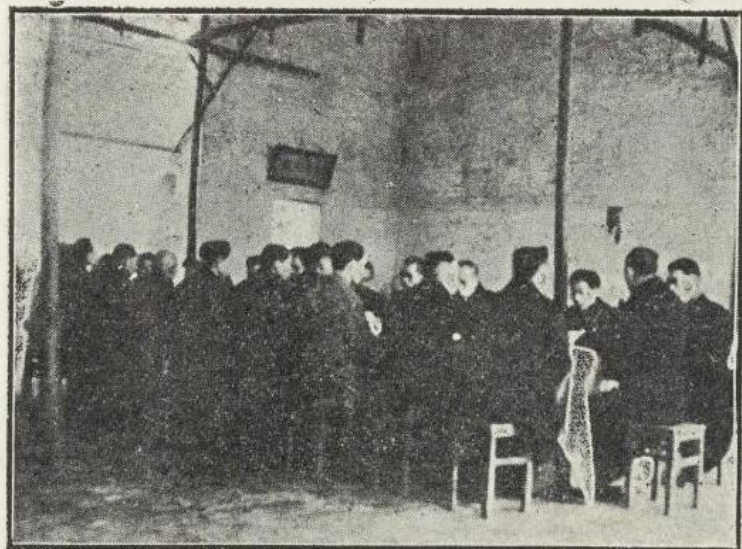
民衆學校學生職業比較表



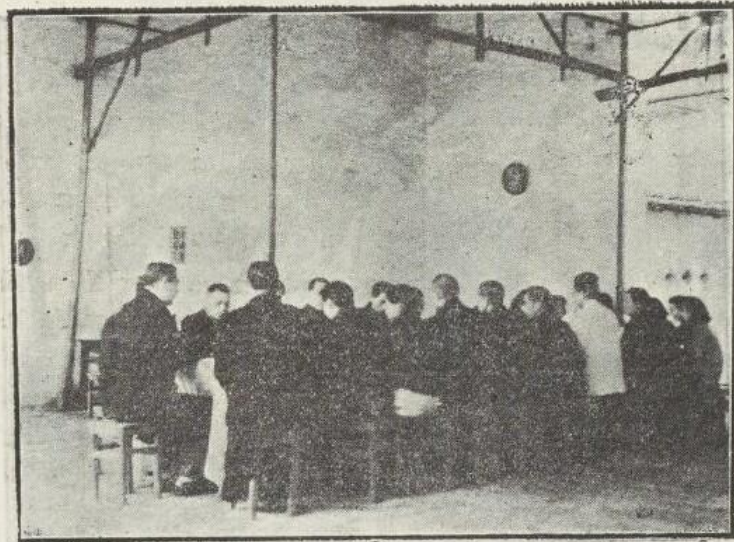
民衆學校學生年齡比較表



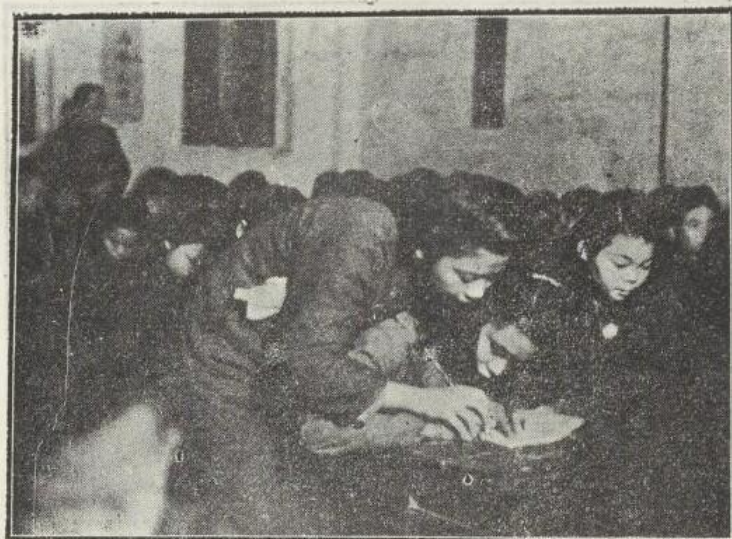
校務會議開會情形



校務會議開會情形



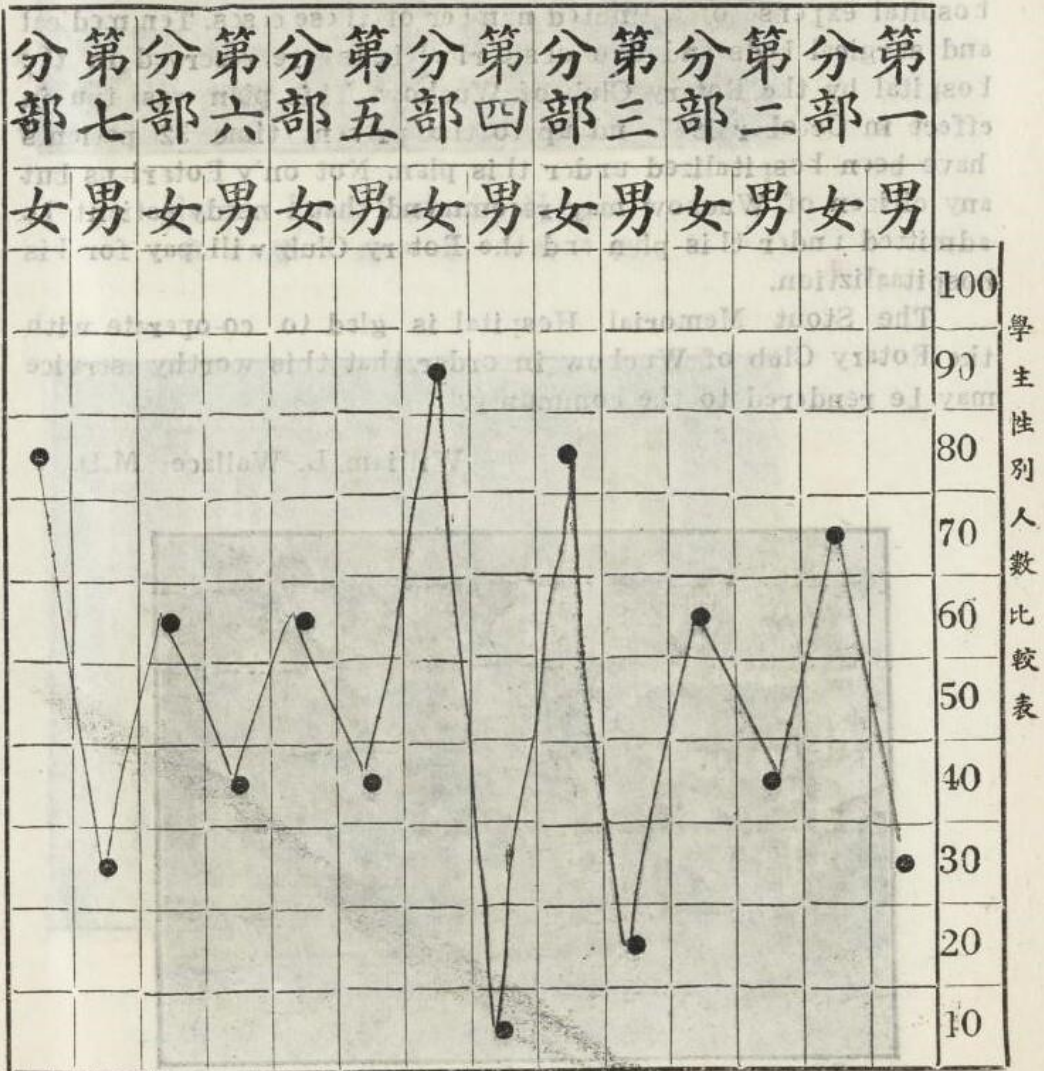
每週工作檢討會開會情形



指導專員女學生寫字情形

民衆學校

學生上課情形



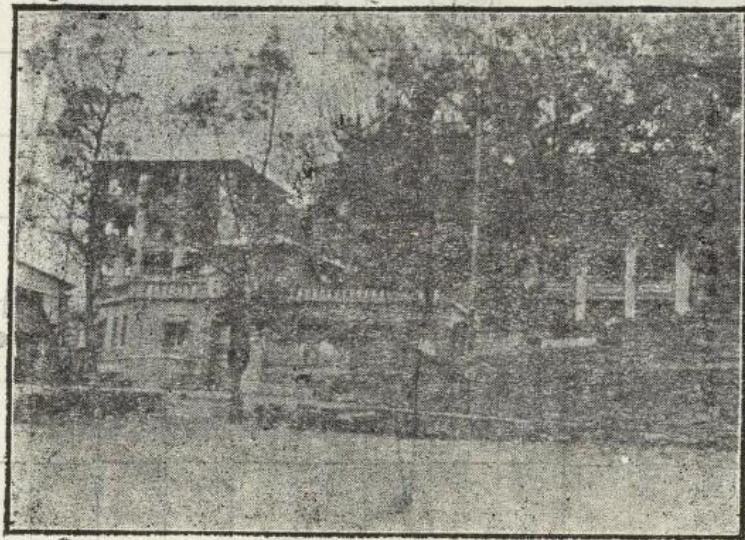
Medical Aid work

The Rotary club of Wuchow in endeavoring to carry out its motto of "Service Above Self" wished to find some way in which it could be of help to the many people in Wuchow who are sick but can not afford to pay for hospitalization. It was felt that there were many people in Wuchow who ordinarily could make ends meet in a financial way under ordinary circumstances but when they became sick and required hospitalization they were unable to meet this added expense.

The Rotary Club of Wuchow desires in its effort to help these needy sick made arrangements with the Stout Memorial Hospital of Wuchow whereby they would pay the complete hospital expense of a limited number of these cases. Ten medical and surgical beds and two obstetrical beds are reserved in the hospital by the Rotary Club of Wuchow. This plan was put in effect in October 1947 and up to the present time 32 patients have been hospitalized under this plan. Not only Rotarians but any citizen of Wuchow may recommend that a needy patient be admitted under this plan and the Rotary Club will pay for his hospitalization.

The Stout Memorial Hospital is glad to co-operate with the Rotary Club of Wuchow in order that this worthy service may be rendered to the community.

William L. Wallace M.D.



GUNNY BAGS ON A COLD EVENING



Rotary Free Beds in Hospital
位 醫 贈 社 輪 扶



Rotary Free Beds in Hospital
位 醫 贈 社 輪 扶

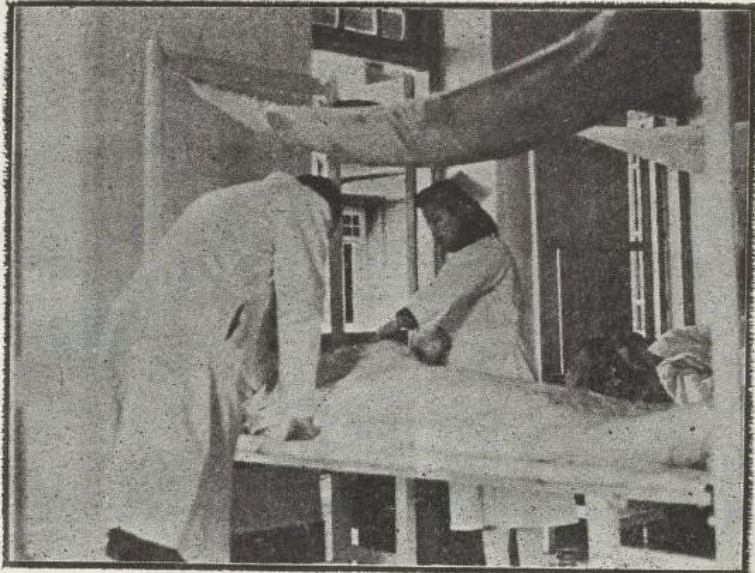
Medical staff work

The Rotary
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It was felt
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The Rotary
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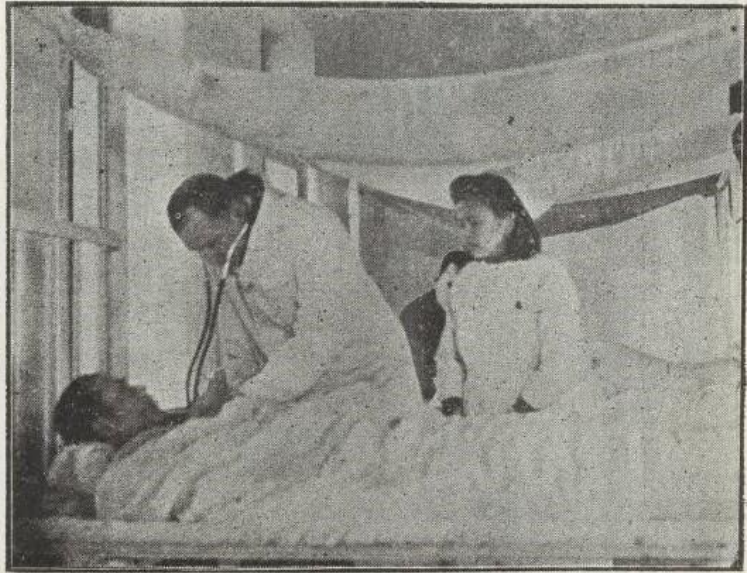
and the use of
admitted to
hospitalization.

The Rotary
the Rotary
may be said



Rotary Free Beds in Hospital

位 醫 贈 社 輪 扶



Rotaran Wallace attending Patient

人 病 視 診 生 醫 華

GUNNY BAGS ON A COLD EVENING

Following the attack of a cold wave on the city, our Rotary Club held a meeting on one cold evening when the question of how to relieve the poor was automatically brought up. All members expressed their sympathy. A resolution was then passed to purchase 2,000 gunny bags which could be sewn up into 500 blankets. It was decided that these blankets were to be distributed to the poor in the midnight of the 18th December and this task was to be carried out by all members divided into several groups. Although the quantity was so small and the quality so inferior we considered that something was better than nothing.

Mr. Tam Sai Fan and myself were assigned the responsibility for distributing the blankets in the Eastern District. Soon after 9 p.m. on that night, with an excited and enthusiastic feeling to pass the remaining three hours of the day, I put on my overcoat and started my mission. No sooner had I got out of my house than a terrible cold wave darted on me. It was very cold indeed, so cold that my limbs were almost frozen, and were I not so inspired I would not have been able to move on. In fact, what frightened me most was not the fearful cold weather but the rare chances of finding those poverty-stricken brethren who were really waiting anxiously for relief. We carefully covered every lane and alley in search of the poor, and finally found some half-dead human beings lying, trembling with cold, in crumbling structures. I then gave each of them one coupon with which they could draw the blanket from the Club. At first they were very much surprised at our sudden appearance; but at last their pitiful eyes showed that they were very grateful for what the club had given them. The place we were visiting then was naturally not a very pleasant one, but as I have just said, I was then so much inspired that I did not feel it at all. When we came to the Chung Shan Market we found a number of poor people in certain living quarters where we carried out our duty for a particularly long time. We had great anxiety over their fate and wondered how long they could struggle for life or whether they could survive the severe winter until the approach of the spring. We sincerely hope the communities will come to their rescue.

Ku Hong Tung

夜送寒衣

跟着西伯利亞寒流侵襲本市以後，在一個冰凍的晚上，扶輪社很莊重的舉行一個例會。問題自然而然提到救濟難民身上。一般人類同情心都流露在每個社員的臉兒。即席決定徵集麻包二千個縫成五百幅，定十二月十八日夜深十二時全體社員分組擔任散賑；我們早知，數量雖少，物質雖劣，但窮寒者視之，不啻雪中之炭了，我和譚君世勳擔任東區地段，當晚由九時起，懷着一顆熱誠的心，緊張地工作了三小時。先由漁花塘出發，剛出門便覺得寒風凜冽吹氣成冰，假如不是熱血在體內奔馳着，我那雙毛腿早就凝結難動了！我那時絕不害怕冰寒，我祇懸念着那些受苦待救的同胞。乃循着指定路線跑遍了每條橫街小巷，搜索破屋頽垣，見着那些瑟縮蜷伏着的活屍，每人贈給一券，以便領取麻包被一張，他們用着驚奇的目光，歡迎我們的突如其來，用懇切感激的眼光來表示他們的謝意，我真感動極了，雖然四週都滿佈着骯髒氣味，却毫不刺激我底嗅覺，在任務完成的最後一角落——中山菜市，我曾一個貧民窟逗留特別長的時間。我擔心着：他們究竟能掙扎到什麼時候？能否渡過這隆冬？能否見到春天的太陽？我真誠地期待社會人士起來拯救這可憐的一群。

古匡同

Secretary's Report

The Wuchow Rotary Club was founded on May 22, 1936 according to our Charter. It ceased to function for a period of approximately fourteen months when Wuchow was blocked out by Japanese domination, but was rechartered as of January 21, 1946 by the Rotary International. We have no records of our past presidents and officers before the war. When peace was restored in Wuchow, President Ho Tung Choi was elected to steer the Club and was re-nominated in April, 1946 and again in April, 1947. The vice-presidency after the war was changed once. The present Vice-President, Bishop Donaghy, took over from Dr. R. E. Beddoe of the Stout Memorial Hospital. The Secretary of the Club has been changed three times after the war. The first Secretary was K. Y. Chan who was succeeded by Y. S. Hsu, the former Postmaster of Wuchow. When Mr. Hsu was transferred out of Wuchow, the job was shifted over to the writer who joined the Club in June, 1946. I am, by no means, gifted for the job, but I do feel that the Rotary wheel has to roll along under the guidance of our President and Vice President. This is the second term I have been serving as Secretary.

Being located in a remote corner of the earth the Wuchow Club never has much correspondence to handle except in the interest of club service. However, it is my duty to see that the semi-annual reports be promptly rendered to the Rotary International and all incoming letters be answered. Additionally it is my duty to send attendance reports to the District Governor and to enforce programs designed for community service. Fortunately, we have our popular President to handle social welfare and our able Vice-President to play the role of international service.

Our meetings are usually held in the premises of the Kwangsi Provincial Bank Building. At times in order to avoid monotony we hold our meetings in the homes of our members which usually give us more delight. Except for special occasions our meetings are generally held on Thursday of each week. Our attendance percentages for the past several months were as follows:-

July, 1947	81
Aug., "	80
Sept., "	68.4
Oct., "	80
Nov. "	73.8
Dec., "	72.5
Jan., 1948	87.0

On the whole our attendance has been satisfactory, but of course there is still plenty room for improvement and in this respect I must urge on our members to make a special effort in attending meetings. Since the adoption of the "fine" system, there has been a sharp decrease in late comers and in the failure of asking for leave of absence. Each late comer is requested to pay a fine to the charity fund and anyone failing to apply for leave of absence or applying for leave without good reason shall be subject to a heavy penalty of cash for the charity fund. It was fun to watch a late comer paying a fine in an embarrassing but cheerful mood. Nevertheless, under such severe conditions we call each other by nicknames and are truly united in a brotherhood for the furtherance of service above self.

TAM SAI FAN

勝利後的廣西航業及期望 林南孫

梧州位居三江總匯為本省航運之樞紐上游有梧邕梧柳梧平邕龍邕色五大航綫下游有梧穗梧港兩大航綫抗戰以前各綫船隻共有汽船百餘艘電船拖駁船各三十餘艘各綫交通難不能謂為極端便利殆亦差強人意迄抗戰期間敵軍壓境梧邕柳桂各地相繼淪陷除永避百色之一部份船隻能保存外其餘南柳兩河及西江一帶之船隻為避免資敵均疏散鑿沉全部統計損失竟達四分之三以上迨敵寇投降交通復員各航業同人因受巨創之餘筋力疲憊限於資斧不能即將沉船撈修復航祇有走避百色碩果僅存之船隻維持梧邕梧柳穗各綫交通負擔軍公商運而邕龍邕色梧平各綫已成偏枯爾時行駛各船多用民船改裝拖駁船比較戰前原有船舶構造誠屬簡陋復員伊始客貨擠擁各綫業務可稱為黃金時代因此原日航業同人大有髀肉復生見獵心喜之感於是紛紛貸款集資將沉船絞撈修理故一時航業商號之設立如雨後春筍各綫船隻亦已次第增加後因金融波動物價遞增人民購買力薄弱貨運日疎以致航業前途遂為不景氣所籠罩而間有船隻為自身業務收入不惜減價競爭後各同業鑒於航業危機爰有聯價之議聯價雖已實行仍有少數同業未能切實團結勢難持久故今後唯望航業同人一本利人利己先公後私之旨精誠合作共圖發展航業前途庶有身乎。

我參加扶輪社之動機 黃懋任

世變方殷，隱憂未已，八年抗戰，使許多人流離失所，家破人亡，傷心慘目，莫可言喻！勝利以還，烽烟復起，華南亦遭受重大影响，民生疾苦日甚，興言及此，良堪浩嘆！

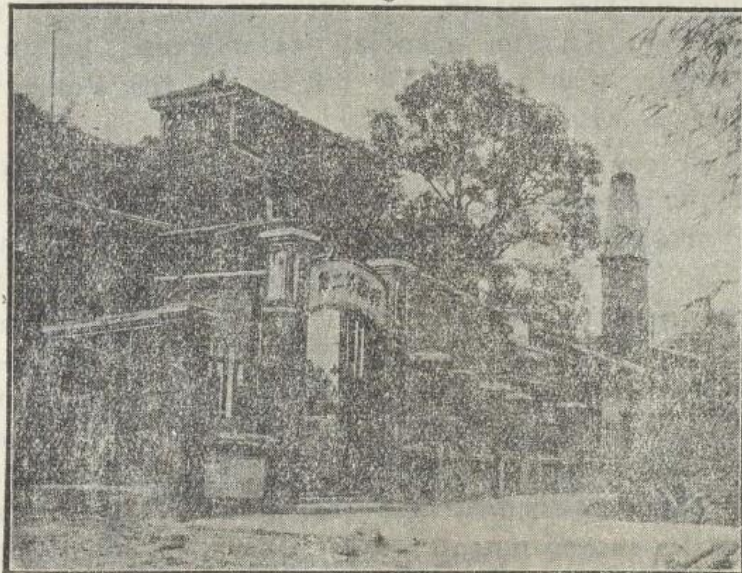
嘗讀禮運大同篇，其中一段，描寫其理想之大同世界，以老有所養，壯有所用，鰥寡孤獨廢疾者，皆得遂其生，深致其羨慕之意，蓋中國數千年來民生疾苦之政治思想，以親親而仁民，仁民而愛物為基本，即証諸先哲所說：禹思天下有溺者，猶已溺之也，稷思天下有飢者，猶已飢之也，斯言無非大同博愛之至意。

扶輪社之宗旨，為利人利己，先公後私。如對於社會之公益，貧民之救濟，皆為其注意辦理之事項，此與先賢理想，並不相違，而且正多符合之處，是以甚得社會人士之樂從附和，目前該社世界各地共成立六千二百九十處，分社擁有社員三十萬又五千名，散處有七十九個國家，均已成立社務，貫徹其主張。梧州之扶輪社，創辦以來，成績卓著，夙為社會人士所稱道，余對於斯社，初無若何之認識，此次奉命接長梧州直稅分局，承當地賢達之介紹，始得參與斯社。蓋余素以服務為人生之目的，而扶危濟傾，更為人類應有之同情心理，因此，遂有參加斯社之動機。今後更當盡其禱薄，與社會賢達共策進行，俾社會能更發揮其利他及仁愛之本能，以促進世界大同，天下為公之崇高理想，此為余私心所日夕禱祝者也。

梧州金融近况

汪以忠

梧州舊為通商口岸最近政府指定全國結匯口岸十九處梧州亦居其一
 輸出入管理委員會於此設辦事處梧州與香港交通甚便水程僅一晝夜且不
 必迂道廣州是以對外貿易迄仍處於重要地位廣西出口物資原極豐足均須
 集中梧州再行外銷商運既繁稅收亦盛金融業務日漸開拓現有機構計中央
 中國交通農民四行分別擔任國庫外匯及農工商各種放款中央信託局經營
 購料易貨郵政局兼營儲金滙業廣西省銀行辦理地方銀行業務並代理省縣
 公庫廣東省銀行專辦滙兌正和亞西兩行均營商業存滙分拆種類計國家行
 局六家地方銀行及商業銀行各兩家已照規定成立銀行業同業公會同業單
 據集中中央銀行交換每日約共千餘張收付金額平均約五十億以上存款除
 國省各庫公款外多屬商人存款總額不過二百億利率自週息六厘至一分五
 厘滙出款以廣州衡陽桂林柳州南寧為多滙入較滙出超過數倍頭寸常感緊
 絀滙率最高千分之八十最低平滙惟商場因供求不能相劑對於利率滙率均
 有黑市其利率高者每百元日息二元滙率則隨交款日期之近遠定貼水之多
 寡至於放款各行局遵照政令以協助交通公用事業重要民生日用必需品生
 產事業及出口物資之增產外銷為限總額約百餘億利率最高月息九分其方
 式以押滙為多各行局均有自營或特約倉庫以備存儲抵押及擔保品梧州最
 近金融狀況大略如此梧州無銀號錢莊實為特色關於黃金外幣雖經禁止買
 賣但黑市仍未消滅此屬於整個經濟問題不獨梧州一隅為然也



梧州風景

View of Wuchow

A MEMORABLE MEETING OF THE ROTARY IN WUCHOW

By Leung Shiu Man

A Rotary meeting was held on January 24, 1948, at the residence of the Stanparp-Vacuum Oil Company, situated at the picturesque hilly slope in "Yu Fa Tong", Wuchow, facing the grand West River,

The meeting was presided by Mr. Ho Tung Choi with a large attendance of guests and fellow rotarians. Rotarians Tam Sai Fan, Honlon Ku and Leung Siu Man happened to be the hosts of this party. Guests who were present included Mr. Au Yeung Hay, the Administrator of the 3rd Area of Kwangsi, Mr. Lo Ying Loong, the Wuchow Police Superintendent, and other prominent citizens.

Before the meeting formally took place, fellow rotarians and guests who had arrived earlier, gathered at the sitting room near the fireside or on the tennis court choosing whatever favorite amusement they liked. Some played tennis, some played chess, and others formed small groups gaily chatting on subjects varying from local business to international affairs.

The opening speech was delivered by President Ho, who expressed thanks for the assistance and cooperation of the fellow rotarians

Following the report of the current month read by Secretary Tam Sai Fan, a speech was addressed by Mr. Au, the Administrator, who paid high tribute to the Rotary for its service to the community.

Mr. Au continued, "The public should thank the Rotary Club for the benevolent assistance of financing the poor patients for free medical treatment at the Stout Memorial Hospital, of establishing free schools and of distributing gunny-bag blankets to the poor during cold winter nights." In conclusion, he expressed his sincere wishes that the Rotary Club would carry on endlessly such brilliant work with the object of Rotary for the advancement of goodwill and peace, and for the betterment of international understanding through a world fellowship of business and professional men united in the ideal of service.

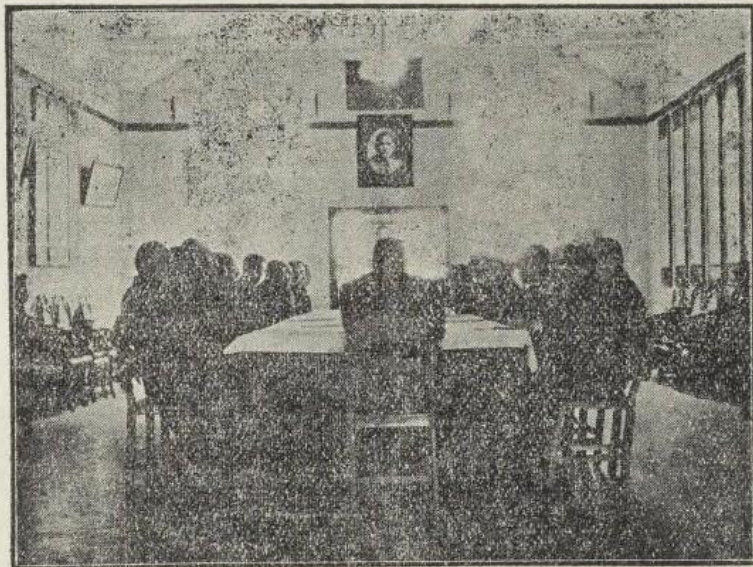
Musical entertainment and other amusing programs, numbering 20 items, marked the busiest and most pleasant Rotary gathering ever held in Wuchow for some time. Rotarian Leung Shiu Man directed the performances, assisted by the

children of fellow rotarians. The audience praised very much the Cantonese song sung by Miss Hung Yuk Ching, our guest, who was so kind to accept the invitation to sing in the party.

At the end of the program, the "Lighting Candle" competition featured a highlight of the performances. This game was played by lighting a number of candles not exceeding twenty pieces with one match, and the one who could light the most candles won the prizes. Mr. Li Sai Yick, Manager of the Central Trust, Wuchow, won the first prize, namely, a desk clock. The second prize, a bed-sheet, was taken by Mr. Yim Hoi Fung, while the third one, a bottle of hair cream, went to Mr. Li Tat Chiu. All prize winners were honorable guests of the party.

A snapshot was taken to record the happy occasion.

Guests were invited to an enjoyable dinner party, which came to an end at 11 p.m. in an atmosphere of the utmost congeniality.



Rotary Meeting

會例社輪扶

本市失學兒童福音

平民學校將出現

扶輪社及國際救濟會創辦

敦聘余佩之先生擔任校長

(本報訊)梧州扶輪社及國際救濟會為救濟本市失學兒童及成人起見，特籌集基金聯合開辦民衆學校招收十二歲以上貧苦失學兒童及成人，授以識字寫作計算等技能，及一般切合實用之常識，俾增進其生活能力，業經成立校董會，推定三區歐專員仰義、唐主教汝琪、何經理棟材、陳律師嘉英、彭副議長鴻年等五人為校董，並互推歐專員為董事長、何經理、彭副議長為常務董事，經董事決議敦聘余佩之先生為校長，借用機工小學為校本部，城南鎮中心校、平民、龍武、角咀、各街校設立一至七分部，學生所需書籍紙筆，均已採購齊備，現已着手招生，定期開學上課，查該校除不收任何費用外，所有書籍文具一概由校免費發給各生應用，又該校係晚間上課，尚須於各教室內安裝電燈，至平民角咀兩街校，未能安裝電燈，則購置汽燈代之，所需經費，概由扶輪社、國際救濟會完全負擔，似此辦法，誠貧苦失學者之福音，亦政府掃除文盲之一助力也。

記載梧州日報三十六年十一月廿八日



平民學校