

中文版在第 7-10 頁

吳澤湘--重慶扶輪社（1937）創社社長

Chaucer H. Wu -- Chungking Rotary Club Charter President 1937-1938

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

1 March 2017



Chaucer H. Wu (吳澤湘) (1897 - 1973) was a prominent Chinese diplomat and political figure during the Mainland era of the Republic of China (中華民國). In the 1940s, when Chungking (*Chongqing*) (重慶) served as China's wartime capital, he held critical official positions managing the city's administration and foreign relations.

That was in the summer of 1936 Wu joined the organization of a new Rotary Club in the city of Chungking, when he was the Chungking Commissioner of Foreign Affairs. The initial work for organizing the Provisional Rotary Club of Chungking (重慶扶輪社) was started when Dr. Chengting Thomas Wang (王正廷博士) was Governor of the 81st District of Rotary International in 1935-1936. The District was compiled with Rotary clubs of from 3 different nations: (1) The Republic of China; (2) The British Crown Colony Hong Kong (英國殖民地香港); and (3) The Philippine Islands (of the United States protectorate).

The Governor's Special Representative was Dr. K. Y. Lowe (羅冠英博士), Head of Mining and Metallurgy Department, Chungking University (重慶大學采冶工程系). The sponsor was the Rotary Club of Hankow (漢口扶輪社). The first regular meeting was held on 3 June 1937 when the constitution and by-laws were adopted and officers elected. Since then, the Club has been meeting regularly. Among its list of 30 charter members, there were 3 former Rotarians from other clubs---Canton, Tsingtao and Hangchow respectively---in China. These men understood Rotary and were of much help in making plain the ideals of Rotary to members of the new Club.

Chungking in 1937 occupied a strategic position to West China and was destined to have a large share in the extension of Rotary in the far west of China. Population in the city then was about 400,000.

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL
CHICAGO, 35 East Wacker Drive
ZURICH, Börsenstrasse 21

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APPLICATION
For Membership In
Rotary International

108

The Provisional Rotary Club of CHUNGKING, SZE, CHINA
(State, Province, Etc.)
hereby applies for membership in Rotary International.

This club was duly organized by an authorized representative of Rotary International on June 3rd, 1937
1937, with 20 charter members, each representing a different business or professional service.

This club hereby declares that it has ratified the constitution and by-laws of Rotary International and that it subscribes to the understandings and agreements printed on the reverse side of this sheet. (See Over.)

The following documents required to complete this application are attached hereto:

1. List of charter (founder) members—dated and certified to by signatures of the president and secretary of the club.
2. Constitution and by-laws of the club—the adoption of which is certified to by signatures of the president and secretary of the club.
3. Check for \$100.00 U. S. Currency—covering the charter fee as provided in Article I, Section 2 of the by-laws of Rotary International.

Officers:

Pres. Chaucer H. Wu
V. P. J. L. Smith
Sec'y Chinese: K. Y. Lowe
English: Gordon R. Jones
Treas. K. Z. Yang
S. at A. I. L. Barthet

**Complete list of members of the
board of directors:**

1. Chaucer H. Wu
2. J. L. Smith
3. K. Y. Lowe
4. Gordon R. Jones
5. K. Z. Yang
6. S. Y. Liu
7. J. H. Schwer

Regular weekly meetings are held:

Day Thursday
Hour 12.15 P.M.
Place Sullivan's Restaurant

REMITTANCE FOR \$ 100.00
Sent to Section of Accounts
By Incoming Mail

Provisional Rotary Club of CHUNGKING

Dated Sept 21st. 1937

By Chaucer H. Wu Club President
Chungking Sze, China Postal Address

Attest:
Gordon R. Jones Club Secretary
Chungking Sze, China Postal Address

SEE
OVER

MEMORANDUM FROM EXB SECTION TO

(200) (416) FILE C620

NOTICE of ADMISSION to MEMBERSHIP
in ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

of the

ROTARY CLUB of Chungking, China (DIST. NO. 97)

as of

18 November, 1937
(date)

C.R.P.

Fyn

18 November, 1937

Date

The charter number assigned to this club by EX is:

Charter No. 4471

A. Y. H.

More about Chaucer H. Wu

Key Roles and Activities in the 1940s

- Secretary-General of Greater Chungking (1940): Wu was appointed as the Secretary-General of Chungking in 1940. Alongside this role, he served as the Special Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in the Szechwan (*Sichuan*) (四川) and Sikang (*Xikang*) (西康) provinces.
- Surviving the Chungking Bombings: During his tenure in the wartime capital, he famously survived 108 out of the 117 Japanese air raids on the city before traveling abroad on diplomatic missions in early 1941.
- Special Commissioner to Sinkiang (*Xinjiang*) (新疆) (1942): In August 1942, the Central Government in Chungking dispatched Wu to Urumchi (*Ürümqi*) (烏魯木齊) (formerly known as Tihwa 迪化) as the Foreign Ministry's Special Commissioner to Sinkiang. His mission was part of Chiang Kai-Shek's (蔣中正) efforts to reassert central authority over the province, which was then ruled by warlord Sheng Shih-Ts'ai (盛世才).
- Sino-Soviet Wartime Negotiations: Operating under the direction of the Chungking government, Wu was a key negotiator handling delicate Sino-Soviet border logistics. He traveled to Moscow in 1943 alongside Ambassador Foo Ping-Sheung (傅秉常) to coordinate the transportation of American Lend-Lease supplies over Soviet railways and across Sinkiang into interior China.
- Envoy to Chile (1945): In May 1945, as World War II drew to a close, Wu was reassigned from his duties in Sinkiang and appointed as China's Minister to Chile (later elevated to Full Ambassador in 1947).

Personal Background

Before his high-profile wartime assignments in Chungking, Wu studied at the prestigious Tsinghua College (清華學校) (now Tsinghua University 清華大學) and later traveled to the United Kingdom to study at the University of London. He also helped co-found the Chungking Tsinghua Middle School (私立重慶清華中學) in 1938. He moved to Taiwan (臺灣) later in life, where he served as a foreign policy advisor until his death in Taipei (臺北) in 1973.

1897 – Born in Chengtu (*Chengdu*), Szechuan (*Sichuan*), Ch'ing Empire

1912-1917 -- Studied at Tsing Hua College, Peking, Republic of China

1917 – Admitted to University College London, England

1918 – Military service in France during the First World War

1918 -- Returned to the College after the Armistice

1921 -- Graduated from University College London with B.Econ Degree

1922 -- Returned to China

1922-1925 -- Appointed Assistant Sectional Chief in the Government Bureau of Economic Information; and concurrently was instructor, lecturer and assistant professor at the Teachers' College, the University of Communications and the China University in Peking

1925 -- Promoted to be Assistant Chief of the Department of Investigation and Research, Government Bureau of Economic Information

1925-1926 -- Attache' to the Customs Tariff Conference; and later Acting Chief of the Section on Conference Minutes and was given Special Mention for Meritorious Service

1926 -- Secretary to the Commission of Foreign Affairs; and concurrently Section Chief of the Bureau of Compilation and Translation

1927 -- Member of the Commission on the Education and Protection of Railway Workers, the Ministry of Communications

1927-1930 -- Wu was in commercial field in Tientsin

1930 -- Secretary to the Department of Foreign Affairs, Headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, Navy and Air Forces

1931 -- Chief Secretary to the Delegation of the National Government on Secret Mission to North China

1931 -- Counsellor to the Commission of Military and Political Affairs to North China

1931 -- Special Secretary (senior rank) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the National Government (Canton)

1931 -- Diplomatic Representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the National Government (Canton)

1932-1935 -- Member of the Treaty Commission, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the National Government (Canton)

1932 -- Editor and publisher of [China Voice]

1935 -- Special Inspector for Foreign Affairs, Szechuan (*Sichuan*) and Sikong provinces

1940 -- Served as Secretary-General of the Chungking (*Chongqing*) Municipal Government

1942 -- Ministry of Foreign Affairs Correspondent stationed in Sinkiang (*Xinjiang*)

1945 -- Served as Minister Plenipotentiary in Chile.

1947 -- The Chinese legation was upgraded to Embassy to Chile, he was named the Ambassador Plenipotentiary to Chile

1949 – Moved to Taiwan, and served as Advisor to Executive Yuan Foreign Ministry

18 August 1973 – Passed away in Taiwan



1930-1940 年代重慶商業區 Commercial business ditrict of Chungking 1930-40s

吳澤湘--重慶扶輪社（1937）創社社長



吳澤湘(Chaucer H. Wu) (1897-1973) 是中華民國主政大陸時期一位傑出的外交官和政治人物。1936 年夏天，吳澤湘擔任重慶市外事專員期間，參與了重慶扶輪社(Rotary Club of Chungking)的籌建工作。重慶扶輪社的籌建始於 1935-1936 年，當時王正廷博士擔任國際扶輪第 81 地區總監。第 81 地區由來自三個不同國家的扶輪社組成：(1) 中華民國；(2) 英國殖民地香港；(3) 菲律賓群島（美國保護領土）。

總監的特別代表是重慶大學礦冶工程系主任羅冠英博士，輔導社是漢口扶輪社(Rotary Club of Hankow)。第一次例會於 1937 年 6 月 3 日舉行，會上通過了社章和細則，並選舉了職員。此後，該社一直定期舉行例會。在其 30 名創始社員中，有 3 位來自中國其他扶輪社，分別是廣州、青島和杭州的前社員。他們了解扶輪，在向新社員闡明扶輪理念方面，給予很大的幫助。

1937 年的重慶市人口約 40 萬人，地處中國西部戰略要地，奠定扶輪今後向中國西部地區的拓展中，扮演重要角色。



吳澤湘，字醴泉，四川成都人，中華民國政治人物。早年先後畢業於清華學校、英國倫敦大學學院(University College London)。回國後，擔任國務院經濟討論處編纂、股長、副組長等職，還曾任教於北京師範大學、北京交通大學、中國大學等校。1929 年起，歷任陸海空軍總司設外交處秘書、國民政府軍事政治代表團秘書長、駐津外交特派員、外交

部條約委員會委員、外交部駐川康區視察專員等職。1940 年代，重慶身為中國戰時首都，吳澤湘擔任要職，負責管理重慶的行政和外交事務。抗日戰爭期間，又任川康外交特派員、重慶市秘書長、外交部駐新疆特派員。

1945 年吳澤湘出任中華民國駐智利公使，1947 年公使館升格為大使館後，他改任中華民國駐智利大使。1950 年定居臺灣後，擔任中華民國(臺灣)外交部顧問。1973 年 8 月 18 日逝世。

1897 年 大清國四川成都出生

1912-1917 畢業于中華民國北京清華學校，

1917 赴英國留學，入倫敦大學學院。

1918 第一次世界大戰期間在法國服兵役

1918 停戰後回到學院

1921 倫敦大學學院畢業，獲經濟學學士學位。

1922 回國

1922-1925 歷任北京政府國務院經濟討論處編纂、股長、副組長等職；還曾任北京師範大學講師；北京交通大學、北京中國大學教授等

1925-26 任關稅會議處股員、股長

1926 任外事委員會秘書；兼編譯局科長

1927 任交通部教育和保護鐵路工人委員會委員

1927-1930 在天津營商

1930 任國民政府陸海空軍總司令部外交處秘書

1931 任國民政府軍事政治代表團秘書長；國民政府軍事委員會參議

1931 任外交部秘書；國民政府駐天津特派員

1932-1935 任外交部條約委員會委員

1935 任外交部駐川康特派員

1940-01-09 任重慶市政府秘書長

1942-09-18 任外交部駐新疆特派員；着加外交部駐新疆公使銜

1943-04-21 免任重慶市政府秘書長

1945-03-19 免任外交部駐新疆特派員

1945-03-19 任中華民國駐智利國特命全權公使

1946-10-09 任駐智利國公使兼慶賀智利國新總統就職典禮大使銜專使

1947-02-28 中華民國駐智利公使館升格為大使館，特任中華民國駐智利國特命全權大使

1950-06-08 呈請辭職駐智利國特命全權大使。離任後去臺灣，任行政院外交部顧問。

1973 年 8 月 18 日在中華民國臺灣去世，享壽 76 歲。

吳澤湘捐稿費參與「鞋襪勞軍運動」

賈玉華《新疆日報》2017 年 9 月 21 日

9 月 3 日是抗日戰爭勝利紀念日，在這個值得銘記的日子裡，不由又想起抗戰時期新疆各族民眾一浪高過一浪的抗戰募捐運動。而其中一位叫吳澤湘的人以捐出稿費的形式參與到這一運動中，讓人印象尤為深刻。

吳澤湘（1897 年—1973 年 8 月 18 日），字醴泉，四川成都人。吳澤湘曾於 1942 年 8 月任外交部駐新疆特派員，1944 年 12 月調離新疆。

吳澤湘在新疆期間，正是中國的抗日戰爭由相持階段過渡到局部反攻至勝利結束階段。新疆各族人民的抗戰募捐運動仍在如火如荼地進行著，而這一時期的「鞋襪勞軍運動」再一次將新疆各族民眾的愛國熱情推向高潮。

我們先來了解一下什麼是「鞋襪勞軍運動」。1943 年 4 月 10 日—1943 年 6 月底，政府在全國範圍內開展了「鞋襪勞軍運動」。所謂「鞋襪勞軍」就是通過募集捐款，為前方將士購買鞋襪，支援前線抗戰。據 1943 年 4 月 26 日《全國慰勞總會為擬訂鞋襪勞軍運動實施辦法事給新疆省政府的代電》記載，《鞋襪勞軍運動實施辦法》對這項運動的開展日期、組織、數量、質料與式樣、集中與分配、代金保管與動支、宣傳與競賽和經費等都做了詳細規定。根據規定，鞋襪勞軍運動開展時間定於 1943 年 4 月 10 日起至 6 月底結束；在組織實施上「由各省、市慰勞會辦理，在慰勞分會未成立前由省、市政府（社會處、社會局）約集省、市黨部，青年團支部，駐軍最高政治部等有關機關團體組織鞋襪勞軍運動委員會辦理之」；在數量上「每甲（十家）至少捐獻布鞋、布襪各一雙」；對質料和式樣要求「均用黑色堅厚布料，鞋式用圓口長腳有帶式，襪用高統（筒）式」；對於鞋襪的保管和分配規定「各甲將鞋襪送交鄉鎮公所匯轉縣政府保管，由縣政府電請省勞軍會會商軍需局，以每人布鞋一雙、布襪一雙分配之」；對於捐獻代金的保管與動支也進行了具體的規定：「運輸不便之地區得呈請省慰勞會按布鞋每雙 38 元、布襪每雙 20 元折算代金繳解國庫。動用時由本會編造概算，說明用途。函請財政部轉呈行政院核定後，通知國庫撥付，交由軍需署代製鞋襪，並予分配。」

在接到《全國慰勞總會為擬訂鞋襪勞軍運動實施辦法事給新疆省政府的代電》後，新疆省政府亦開始積極組織開展「鞋襪勞軍運動」。新疆各族民眾認為，「鞋襪勞軍運動，已在全國各地熱烈進行著，而我們大後方新疆的人民對於這應盡的義務更不能後人。」「新疆民眾遠處後方，未能參加前線抗戰。對前方英勇作戰浴血殺敵之將士貢獻區區之布鞋、布襪自屬應表熱忱，尤屬應盡義務。」故「我全疆士民亟應熱烈響應，由各區行政長督導所屬各縣擴大宣傳，廣為勸募。」全省各區、縣均分配了一定的捐獻鞋襪的數量。「雖按上開每甲應捐獻最低數目分配[每甲（十家）至少捐獻布鞋、布襪各一雙]，尤賴全疆士庶應盡所能，輸誠貢獻，多多益善，藉以表達熱忱。」新疆省政府考慮到運輸不便等問題，鞋襪勞軍捐獻不收實物，一律募繳鞋襪代金。後因物價高漲，原定鞋襪代金不敷購製，1943年5月，全國慰勞總會將《鞋襪勞軍運動實施辦法》中規定的「鞋每雙38元（國幣，折合新幣7.6元）、襪每雙20元（折合新幣4元）改增為：鞋每雙按65元計算，折合新幣13元，襪子每雙按35元計算，折合新幣7元」，鞋襪合計100元，折合新幣20元。

開展「鞋襪勞軍運動」期間，新疆省各區、縣相繼成立了「鞋襪勞軍運動」募捐機構。各級機關、法團、學校、商業等機構和各族人民群眾積極響應政府號召，廣泛開展宣傳活動。有的組織宣傳隊挨家挨戶募捐，有的舉行文藝晚會募捐，有的組織反帝分會、反帝小組在街頭宣傳募捐，有的組織各區、村主任進行鄉村宣傳等，募捐活動涉及各行業、各族同胞。各地報繳捐款的呈文、代電、電報、統計表、統計冊等，數量極多。而這其中，就包括時任外交部駐新疆特派員的吳澤湘將稿費作為鞋襪勞軍捐款的兩份函件——《國民黨新疆省執委會就吳澤湘將稿費作鞋襪勞軍捐款事致省政府的函》（1943年7月19日）《省政府就吳澤湘將稿費作鞋襪勞軍捐款事致國民黨新疆省執委會的函》（1943年7月23日）。

1943年7月，外交部駐新疆特派員吳澤湘致函國民黨新疆省執委會，「囑將其《新新疆》月刊撰文之稿費轉購鞋襪勞軍」。國民黨新疆省執委會於19日將稿費39元送交新疆省政府（新疆省慰勞總會），「請轉寄全國慰勞總會匯轉前方將士」。

這區區的39元稿費，還不夠買兩雙鞋、兩雙襪（一雙鞋、一雙襪折合新幣20元）。但「鞋襪勞軍運動」在新疆省開展後，「各地富紳巨商及獻身於黨國的有志人士，均本著『朝墩甫上』的姿態，躍身於這一巨大的狂潮中。」於是就有了兩個39元、三個39元……以至千千萬萬個39元。正是千千萬萬個39元匯聚到一起，僅月餘（1943年5月14日至7月5日），新疆省鞋襪勞軍代金就「全數募齊」，順利完成任務。行政院特致電新疆省政府以示嘉勉：「該省各界鞋襪勞軍募集巨款，足徵熱心愛國……特電嘉勉」。全國慰勞總會亦致電新疆省政府：「此次鞋襪勞軍，貴省各族各界在吾兄領導之下，熱忱捐款，成績卓著，至深欽佩。」

然而，事情（捐獻）遠未就此結束。新疆各族民眾的愛國熱情持續高漲，新疆的「鞋襪勞軍運動」一直延續到了1944年的2月。「各區縣均超出預數」，即各區縣均超募鞋襪代金。對此，全國慰勞總會「謹特代表抗戰將士分登重慶中央日報、掃蕩報、大公報、新民報等各大報鳴謝全疆同胞，用揚仁風」。

可以說在募捐運動中，新疆各族民眾不分民族、不分階層、不分男女老幼，熱烈響應。慷慨解囊，踴躍捐款，涌現出了許多感人肺腑、催人淚下的動人事跡。抗戰期間，新疆各族人民在強烈的愛國主義精神感召下緊緊凝聚在一起，表現出祖國利益高於一切。自覺維護祖國統一和民族尊嚴的高尚情操，表現出了各族人民同患難、共甘苦、心連心、共命運的世代情緣。抗戰歷史再一次証明，作為中華民族大家庭的成員，新疆各族人民有著愛國主義的光榮傳統，為中國抗日戰爭取得勝利作出了不可磨滅的貢獻。