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議員郭贊太平紳士

香港扶輪社第十七任社長

The Honourable KWOK Chan, CBE, KStJ, JP

The 17th President of The Rotary Club of Hong Kong

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

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The Honourable KWOK Chan (議員郭贊太平紳士), C.B.E., K.St.J., J.P. (1904-1967), was the 17th President of The Rotary Club of Hong Kong in 1951-1952. Following the footsteps of his fellow Rotarian seniors, he served also as lawmaker, the Police Reserve, St. John Ambulance, Hong Kong Football, as well as the Asian Football Confederation, etc.

Early Education

KWOK Chan, an ethnic Chinese of Kwangtung Sam Shui (廣東三水), was born in the British Crown Colony Hong Kong in 1904, and was the second son of Mr. Kwok Siu-Lau (郭少鑾/郭少流/郭守怡太平紳士), J.P., who was the Chief Comprador of the Banque de l'Indochine (法國東方匯理銀行), Hong Kong, in 1894-1906.

Kwok had his secondary education in the Diocesan Boys' School (拔萃男書室), Bonham Road (般咸道), followed by commercial training at The University of Hong Kong.

Prominent Businessman

Kwok joined the Banque de l'Indochine in 1924, and was promoted to Chief Comprador in 1929, at his age of 26. In 1960, he became Vice-Chairman of the Board of the Hang Seng Bank, Ltd. (恒生銀行). He was also director of many public utilities and companies such as Hong Kong Electric Co., Ltd. (香港電燈有限公司), Hong Kong and Yaumati Ferry Co., Ltd. (香港油蔴地小輪船有限公司), Kowloon Motor Bus Co., (1933) Ltd. (九龍巴士有限公司), Rediffusion Television (麗的呼聲), Hong Kong Settlers Housing Corporation Ltd. (香港平民屋宇有限公司), A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. (屈臣氏有限公司), Dah Chong Hong Limited (大昌行), Oriental Express Ltd. (達通旅運有限公司) and Borneo, Greenland & Co., Ltd. (寶利洋行有限公司), etc.

Among many other commercial activities, Kwok served on various occasions as Honorary Treasurer and Board member of the Compradores' Association (洋行辦房聯合會). In 1939, Kwok was the Vice-Chairman of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce (華商總會).

For his untiring effort in promoting business relationship between the British Crown Colony Hong Kong and the French Indochina, in 1936, Emperor Bảo Đại of Imperial Annam conferred on Kwok the Knight of the Imperial Order of the Dragon of Annam (Chevalier de l'Ordre Impérial du Dragon de l'Annam).

In 1955, Kwok was decorated by the French President the Knight of the National Order of the Legion of Honor (Chevalier de l'Ordre National de la Légion d'Honneur), Republic of France.

Public Services

In 1941, Kwok was appointed by Hong Kong Governor Sir Geoffrey Alexander Stafford Northcote (香港總督羅富國爵士) an Unofficial Justice of Peace for Hong Kong (J.P.) (香港非官守太平紳士).

During the Pacific War in 1941-1945, Hong Kong was captured by the Imperial Japanese military forces. In maintaining the urban peace, Kwok was requested by the Japanese military authority to serve as a member of the Chinese Cooperative Council (華民各界協議會). Sitting in the same Council were two other Rotarians: Lo Man-Kam (羅文錦) and William Ngartse Thomas Tam (譚雅士).

During the rehabilitation years after the War, Kwok was appointed by the Hong Kong Government to serve the Licensing Board, Business Advisory Board, and the Fishery Advisory Board. He was also representative for Hong Kong in the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East in 1949, 1953, 1954 and 1958.

In 1950, Kwok was appointed by Hong Kong Governor Sir Alexander William George Herder Grantham (香港總督葛量洪爵士) an Unofficial Member of the Urban Council (市政局非官守議員), until 1957. The Urban Council was a municipal council responsible for municipal services on Hong Kong Island and in Kowloon Peninsula (including New Kowloon). These services were provided by the Council's executive arm, the Urban Services Department (市政事務署).

Parallel to the Urban Council, from 14 May 1952 until 27 June 1962, Kwok served as an Unofficial Member of the Hong Kong Legislative Council (香港立法局非官守議員). This was an appointment made also by Hong Kong Governor Sir Alexander Grantham.

In recognition of his contribution to the British Crown Colony Hong Kong, in June 1953, Kwok was decorated Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (O.B.E.) by Queen Elizabeth II, United Kingdom. Later in June 1962, Kwok was decorated again with a higher Order of Commander (C.B.E.).

Community Services

Between June 1925 and October 1926 during the large-scale Canton–Hong Kong strike (省港大罷工) of more than hundred thousand strikers, Kwok joined the Special Police Reserve to help maintaining public order. In 1927 onwards, when the Hong Kong Police Reserve was officially established, he continued to be an active officer for many years. Later he resigned from uniform-member of the Force, but was requested to serve as Honorary Treasurer and Secretary of the Finance Committee of the Force's Chinese Company. The Honorary Commissioner of the Hong Kong Police Reserve was The Honourable Ts'o Seen-Wan (議員曹善允太平紳士), J.P., who was later Charter Member 1930 and Club President 1932-1933 of Hong Kong Rotary Club.

In 1930 and 1933, Kwok served as a director of the Tung Wah Hospital/Tung Wah Eastern Hospital (東華醫院/東華東院) and the Po Leung Kuk (保良局), respectively, then the two largest charities for the Chinese community in Hong Kong.

Kwok had been a strong supporter to the St. John Ambulance in Hong Kong. When the supporting organization of the St. John Ambulance Brigade (香港聖約翰救傷隊), Hong Kong St. John Ambulance Association (香港聖約翰救傷會) established its separate leadership in 1952, Hong Kong Rotary Club President 1940-1941 Dr. Arthur W. Woo (胡惠德醫生) served as its first Director (總監) until 1955. Taking this opportunity, Kwok joined the Association and served in its financial committee. After Woo step down, Kwok succeeded to be the second Director in 1956-1958. In recognition of his meritorious service to the Association, Kwok was decorated in 1957, by Queen Elizabeth II, Commander of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem (C.St.J.), and later in 1961 the higher Order of Knight of Justice (K.St.J.).

Kwok was also a supporter in the voluntary training of life saving. Being a remarkable supporter of the Royal Life Saving Society Hong Kong Branch (英國皇家救生會香港分會), Kwok was conferred the highest honour in 1962 the Commonwealth Service Cross as a recognition of 12 years outstanding involvement as an active volunteer. The Society was the sole organization that conducts lifesaving examinations and awards credentials in Hong Kong.

The Royal Life Saving Society (RLSS), United Kingdom, is a national charity that was founded in 1891 and its aim is to safeguard lives in, on and near water. The Society has had Royal Patronage since 1904. Her Majesty the Queen is the Society's Patron. The RLSS is part of Royal Lifesaving Society Commonwealth and International Life Saving Federation.

Concerns for the younger generations, in 1932, Kwok was a member of the Organizing Committee of the Aberdeen Industrial Institute (香港仔兒童工藝院) (the forerunner of Aberdeen Technical School 香港仔工業學校). Kwok was also Council Member of certain educational institutions: The University of Hong Kong (香港大學), Diocesan Boys' School (拔萃男書院), Kowloon Tong School (九龍塘學校), and St. Stephen's College (聖士提反書院).

Kwok was a co-founder of The Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (香港小童群益會) in 1936; Honorary Treasurer and Executive Committee Member of the Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children (香港保護兒童會).

For the Chinese community, he had been Vice-Chairman of the Chinese Temples Committee (華人廟宇委員會). From 1928 until 1967, Kwok had been the Chairman and President, respectively, of the Hong Kong Samshui Chamber of Commerce & Industry (三水商工務局) (forerunner of Sam Shui Natives Association of Hong Kong 旅港三水同鄉會).

Football and Sports

Kwok was very active in different kinds of sports activities. Following the foot-steps of his Rotarian senior Sir Man-Kam Lo (羅文錦爵士) (Hong Rotary Club President 1934-1935), Kwok was also the President of Hong Kong Football Association (香港足球總會) and succeeded the position of the second President of the Asian Football Confederation (亞洲足球協會) (AFC) in 1954-1956. The Asian Football Confederation is one of the six continental confederations within International Federation of Association Football (FIFA) (國際足球協會) and is the governing body of association football in Asia and Australia. The AFC Asian Cup is the second-oldest continental football competition in the world, with four teams taking part in the first edition in the British Crown Colony Hong Kong in 1956.

Other than that, Kwok was the General Secretary of the Football Club in the Chinese Athletic Association (中華體育會) in 1928; Vice-President of the Chin Woo Athletic Association (精武體育會); Two times Chairman of the Chinese Bathing Club (華人游泳會); Chairman of the South China Athletic Association (南華體育會). When the Amateur Sports Federation & Olympic Committee of Hong Kong (香港業餘體育協會暨奧林匹克委員會) was established in the winter of 1949, Kwok served as its Vice-President.

The Honourable KWOK Chan, C.B.E., K.St.J., J.P., passed away at Queen Mary Hospital (瑪麗醫院) on 17 June 1967 at the age of 67.



SERVICE Above Self



東方匯理銀行鈔票

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議員郭贊太平紳士

香港扶輪社第十七任社長



議員郭贊太平紳士，C.B.E., K.St.J., J.P. (1904-1967)，銀行家，是1951-1952年度香港扶輪社的第十七任社長。跟隨著扶輪前輩的腳步，他還擔任立法議員，以及後備警察、聖約翰救護、香港足球和亞洲足球協會等等的領導。

早年教育

郭贊祖籍廣東三水，1904年生於英國殖民地香港，乃富商郭少鑾次子。郭少鑾(1859-1936)又名郭少流/郭守怡，於香港受教育，後在廣州及菲律賓經商。1894年，法國東方匯理銀行(Banque de l'Indochine)在香港開設分行，郭氏成為該銀行的買辦。1906年辭任後，仍以擔保人身份與銀行保持關係，至1929年買辦一職(當時已改稱華經理)由兒子郭贊接任。郭少鑾曾任東華醫院總理(1920年)及保良局主席(1923年)、香港大學董事會董事、基督教聯校董事會董事、雅麗氏醫院(Alice Memorial Hospital)值理、華商總會顧問、三水商工務局永遠顧問等職；更協助香港大學創設生理學系。1919年獲香港總督委任為非官守太平紳士，及1930年授予榮譽獎章(Badge of Honour)；1932年獲法屬安南國皇帝授予龍佩寶星勳章。

郭贊少讀中學於般咸道(Bonham Road)的拔萃男書室(Diocesan Boys' School)，後考進香港大學，攻讀商科。

1929年結婚，淑配為南洋兄弟煙草公司監理陳廉伯的女公子陳淑媛。

成功的商人

1924年入法國東方匯理銀行香港分行工作，1929年升任華經理(前稱買辦)。年僅26歲，就主理東方匯理銀行，蜚聲於香港金融界。1960年，郭贊成為恆生銀行(Hang Seng Bank, Ltd.)的副董事長。他還是多家公用事業和公司的董事，例如香港電燈有限公司(Hong Kong Electric Co., Ltd.)、香港油麻地小輪船有限公司(Hong Kong & Yaumati Ferry Co., Ltd.)、九龍巴士有限公司(Kowloon Motor Bus Co., (1933) Ltd.)、麗的呼聲(Rediffusion Television)、香港平民屋宇有限公司(Hong Kong Settlers Housing Corporation Ltd.)、屈臣氏有限公司(A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.)、大昌行(Dah Chong Hong Ltd.)、達通旅運有限公司(Oriental Express Ltd.)和寶利洋行有限公司(Borneo, Greenland & Co., Ltd.)等。

任職法國東方匯理銀行期間，除為銀行推進金融業務外，在許多其他商業活動中，郭贊曾多次擔任洋行辦房聯合會的義務司庫和理事、華商總會值理。1939年，郭贊擔任華商總會的副主席。

為了表揚郭贊促進香港與法屬印度支那半島之間的商務，多有貢獻，法屬安南國保大皇帝在1936年授予「龍佩寶星騎士勳位」(Chevalier de l'Ordre Impérial du Dragon de l'Annam)。

1955年，法蘭西共和國總統授予郭贊「法國國家榮譽軍團騎士勳位」(Chevalier de l'Ordre National de la Légion d'Honneur)。

政府公職

1941年，香港總督羅富國爵士(Sir Geoffrey Alexander Stafford Northcote)任命郭贊為香港非官守太平紳士(J.P.)。

在1941-1945年的太平洋戰爭期間，香港被日本帝國軍事佔領。為了維護城市的公共安全和平，日本軍事當局要求郭贊擔任華民各界協議會的委員。坐在同一議會中的，還有另外兩名扶輪社員：羅文錦、譚雅士。

戰爭勝利後，致力於香港的復興工作。郭贊接受香港政府委任為牌照局、商業顧問委員會、漁業顧問委員會等等委員。在1949年、1953年、1954年和1958年，他還是香港代表出席聯合國亞洲及遠東經濟委員會。1953年香港政府委派郭贊為中南美貿易考察團團長，率團出訪中南美洲11國。

1950年，香港總督葛量洪爵士(Sir Alexander William George Herder Grantham)任命郭贊為市政局非官守議員，直到1957年。市政局是負責制定香港島和九龍半島(包括新九龍)的市政服務政策和法規，執行機關是市政局的行政部門——市政事務署。

在擔任市政局議員的同時，在1952年5月14日香港總督葛量洪爵士任命郭贊擔任香港立法局非官守議員，至1962年6月27日。

數十年來，郭贊對於促進香港與法國暨世界各國的貿易關係，卓有貢獻。為表彰他對香港的貢獻，1953年6月英國女王伊麗莎白二世授予大英帝國最優秀官佐勳章(Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire) (O.B.E.)。1962年6月，郭贊再次獲授更高級的帝國司令勳章(Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire) (C.B.E.)。

社區服務

在1925年6月至1926年10月的大規模十數萬人省港大罷工期間，郭贊應召加入了特別任務警察隊，協助維護公共秩序。1927年起，香港後備警察隊(Hong Kong Police Reserve)正式成立時，他繼續義務服役多年。後來他辭去了華人連隊的義務役，但接受邀請擔任華人連隊的義務幹事兼司庫。當年，香港後備警察隊的榮譽總監是議員曹善允太平紳士——曹善允後來成為香港扶輪社1930年創社社員和1932-1933年度社長。

郭贊一向熱心社會公益事業，分別在1930年擔任東華醫院暨東華東醫院總理，1933年任保良局總理。當時，這是香港華人社區的兩家最大規模的慈善機構。

郭贊一直是香港聖約翰救護的堅定支持者。1952年，香港聖約翰救傷隊(St. John Ambulance Brigade)負責訓練課程及教學的後援組織——香港聖約翰救傷會(Hong Kong St. John Ambulance Association)另外成立一個管理委員會。香港扶輪社1940-1941年度社長胡惠德醫生，擔任第一任總監(Director)直至1955年。藉此機會，郭贊加入了救傷會，並在其財務委員會任委員。胡惠德卸任後，郭贊於1956-1958年繼任第二任總監。為了表彰他對救傷會的傑出貢獻，英國女王伊麗莎白二世(Queen Elizabeth II, United Kingdom)在1957年授予郭贊聖約翰司令勳章(Commander of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem) (C.St.J.)。後來在1961年，授予更高的爵級司令勳章(Knight of Justice of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem) (K.St.J.)。

郭贊亦是志願拯溺訓練的支持者。1962年英國皇家救生會香港分會(Royal Life Saving Society Hong Kong Branch) (RLSS) 授予郭贊最高榮譽的英聯邦服務十字勳章(Commonwealth Service Cross)，以表彰他12年來長期踴躍志願服務的傑出貢獻。該會是香港唯一負責考核及頒發拯溺資格的機構，所頒發的資歷獲香港政府及各界機構認可。

英國皇家救生會是一家全國性公益機構，成立於1891年。其宗旨是本著「天下有溺者，由己溺之也」的創會精神，致力推廣拯溺工作；發揚救己救人的互助精神；教育廣大市民認識水上安全的重要性。自1904年以來，該會的皇家贊助人是國王陛下。英國皇家救生會不單為英聯邦皇家救生總會(Royal Lifesaving Society Commonwealth)和國際救生總會(International Life Saving Federation)之全資格會員，更是其「創會會員」。

關懷年青新世代的福祉，郭贊亦是1932年香港仔兒童工藝院(Aberdeen Industrial Institute) (香港仔工業學校 Aberdeen Technical School 的前身) 組織建設委員會成員。郭贊還是多家學

校的董事：香港大學 (University of Hong Kong)、拔萃男書院 (Diocesan Boys' School)、九龍塘學校 (Kowloon Tong School) 和聖士提反書院 (St. Stephen's College)。

1936 年成立的香港小童群益會 (The Boys' & Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong)，郭贊是聯席創始人之一。郭贊還是香港保護兒童會 (Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children) 的義務司庫兼執行委員會委員。

對於華人社區，郭贊曾任華人廟宇委員會的副主席。從 1928 年到 1967 年，郭贊分別擔任三水商工局（旅港三水同鄉會的前身）多屆的理事長和會長。對同鄉會之建設，對家鄉事業的禱福，不遺餘力。

熱愛足球和體育

郭贊在各種體育活動中都很活躍。緊隨香港扶輪社 1934-1935 年度社長羅文錦爵士的腳步之後，郭贊接任香港足球總會的會長，繼任亞洲足球協會 (Asian Football Confederation) 的第二任會長 (1954-1956)。亞洲足球協會是國際足球協會 (International Federation of Association Football) (FIFA) 內的六個大陸聯合會之一，並且是亞洲和澳大利亞足球協會的理事機構。

《亞足聯亞洲杯》(AFC Asian Cup) 是世界上第二歷史悠久的大陸足球錦標賽，第一屆最後四強決賽是 1956 年在香港舉行的。

除此之外，郭贊於 1928 年擔任中華體育會足球部主任秘書；南華體育會主席；精武體育會副會長；兩次擔任華人游泳會主席。

香港體育界人材輩出，始終無緣參加國際性比賽。因此在 1949 年，香港中華業餘體育協會發動全港體育界團體成立體育界最高機構「香港業餘體育協會暨奧林匹克委員會」(Amateur Sports Federation & Olympic Committee of Hong Kong)，以獲得參加國際性比賽資格。讓香港體育運動得到更大的發展，郭贊擔任副會長。

議員郭贊太平紳士，C.B.E., K.St.J., J.P. 於 1967 年 6 月 17 日在瑪麗醫院 (Queen Mary Hospital) 逝世，終年 67 歲。



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