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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind of

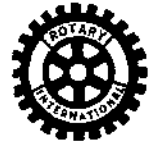
ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 6, No. 28

6, January 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. I. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

THE HOSPITALITY OF HAWAII

AT our meeting last Wednesday,—the last of the old year — we were entertained to a film show depicting Hawaii and the hospitality one is sure to receive from these friendly isles. The scenes, costumes and presentation were well done and very colourful whilst the display of food made the mouth of everyone water. Our thanks are expressed to Mr. Jack Huang for showing us this film.

One member who also featured in the film was called upon to make a small donation.

Earlier in the meeting President Bill Nichol commented on the high attendance percentage on this, the last day of the year and which was gratifying particularly in view of the spate of low attendances.

Sergeant at Arms, Rtn. Anson Shah, performed his duties in his typical unassuming manner and everyone called upon to make a contribution to the red box, did so with a laugh in the true festive spirit.

In adjourning the meeting with a toast to Rotary the world over President Bill Nichol associated it with the new year which, he hoped, would be done of peace and the strengthening of Rotary.

Rotarians take special pride in being


good citizens, but the challenge that confronts us surpasses the conventional activities of good citizenship. We live so closely to the daily routine of our communities that our vision may be hampered; we may be in danger of wearing the ruts of familiarity deeper —until we can no longer see the changes that are taking place around us.

Problems confronting members of the community today are vastly different from those confronting earlier generations. Our communities are still "neighbourhoods," or a series of neighborhoods, but their geographical boundaries are fading. The tensions and ideological conflicts which divide the world make themselves felt in our cities, towns, and

villages.

We must push aside our provincial thinking in dealing with community problems; we must discard any tendency toward preoccupation with the trivial. We must focus our most creative effort on new needs in new settings and direct our energies toward the great issues as they are made manifest in our communities. Each "world problem" begins somewhere as a "local problem"—a local condition where you can

Next Meeting—Wednesday, January 7, 1959.
Fellowship Meeting.



Attend **ROTARY'S**
50th Annual Convention
 7-11 June, 1959
 New York City, U.S.A.

begin to work. Similarly, the future begins NOW, in DARING TO FACE THE PRESENT—

- * By attacking, locally, the sources of social tensions.
- * By discussing issues openly and honestly—always are Rotarians eager to examine ALL of the evidence—so that the truth can be revealed.
- * By re-appraising the educational and cultural facilities of our communities, to determine — not whether or not they will be adequate for the days ahead — but that they are adequate NOW.
- * By initiating a programme to conserve natural and human resources — not leaving such basic concerns to tomorrow's generation, but making sure that man's highest intelligence is put to work . . . TODAY.

Our communities must be surveyed, understood, and evaluated in the light of new forces. Then, let us dare to face the present—put first things first, deal with significant and meaningful issues, discuss and solve the problems at hand—and, thereby, help shape the future!

Mankind stands at the threshold of the atomic age between the alternatives of destruction and deliverance. The old limitations that have hampered the progress of men are rapidly disappearing; the conquest of time and space is at hand. The discovery of new resources and the creation of facilities for unlimited power promise deliverance from toil and privation. Yet, at the same moment, man's discoveries threaten to annihilate him and the civilization he has created.

The outcome depends upon the dedicated, imaginative, and informed leadership of individual men and women. The solution of the world's problems must come from within man himself. Each of us must find his in-

dividual path to peace—and follow it. Such a quest will lead some of us along a single, narrow path; while others will discover broad highways.

The kind of road we travel does not matter; what does matter is that we find our own personal path and follow it—this is imperative!

How can we find our path?

- * By making use of Rotary's unique world-wide facilities for creating good will to develop better-informed public opinion—through the exchange of letters, programmes, publications, and persons.
- * By putting ourselves "into the shoes" of other peoples in other lands and by using every practical method to create informed discussion of world problems.
- * By accepting personal responsibility to take action wherever we can to help bring unity to this divided world.

If each Rotarian will find his personal path to peace—and follow it—think of Rotary's cumulative effect in the creation of world understanding! Find your place to serve, set a goal, resolve to reach it—and have a hand in shaping the future.

The fast-moving era in which we are living calls for each Rotarian to come forth with new and bold concepts of service. We must remind ourselves that membership in Rotary and the magnificent heritage that has been passed to us entail a heavy responsibility, calling for a full measure of devotion by each of us to the cause of making his own club vigorous and effective.

When we evaluate Rotary's past, we recognize a glorious heritage—and accept the challenge to preserve it. But preserving it is not enough!

We must strengthen that heritage by building upon the accomplishments of those who have gone before by building clubs with strong men who are filled with vision and high purpose. Let us redouble our efforts—

- * By expanding our acquaintance and fellowship into the entire community, thereby bringing the spirit of service into more activities and into more lives.
- * By increasing the potential of each present and future Rotarian through a carefully developed plan of Rotary education.
- * By sharing Rotary more widely in getting new members, particularly young men, and by sponsoring the organization of new Rotary clubs.

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* By making the programme of our Rotary clubs so attractive and so appealing that our members will be impelled to maximum participation.

And, finally, let us broaden our horizons to encompass a vision of a greater tomorrow for Rotary in every part of the world . . . thus **HELPING TO SHAPE THE FUTURE.**

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON CLASSIFICATIONS

1. What are the provisions of the club's constitution which express Rotary's basic classifications principle that the club has agreed to observe?

Article V, Section 2, provides that each active member must be: "Personally and actively engaged, within the territorial limits of this club, in the business or profession in which he is classified in the club and having his place of business located therein."

Article V, Section 3, states that:

"(a) Each active member of this club shall be classified in accordance with his business or profession."

"(b) The classification of each active member shall be that which covers the principal and recognized activity of the firm, company or institution with which he is connected, or if he be independently engaged in a business or profession, his classification shall be that which covers his **principal and recognized** activity of **recognized** business or professional activity."

Article V, Section 4, says: "The active membership shall consist of but one man from each classification of business or profession, excepting the newspaper classification, and excepting the provision for an additional active member as provided in Sections 5 and 6 of this Article."

2. Is it proper for a club to establish and loan a classification that is not listed in the Outline of Classifications?

Yes. The Outline of Classifications was developed to assist clubs in applying the basic classification-membership provisions, as set forth in the club's constitution. This 200-page booklet contains hundreds of classifications, but obviously such a small booklet cannot contain all the classifications needed to cover all of the highly specialized business and professional activities that now exist in approximately 10,000 Rotary communities of the world.

Whenever there is a business or professional activity in a community which is not properly covered by one of the classifications contained in the Outline, such an activity should be used as the basis for establishing by the club of a classification which does properly cover the principal and recognized activity of the firm, company or institution under consideration.

For example, if there be a retail shop in the community whose principal and recognized activity is the selling of chicken parts, then it would be proper for the club to establish the classification "Chicken Parts Retailing" even though this classification does not appear in the Outline.

3. Must each active member have his place of business located within the territorial limits of the club?

Yes. Each active member not only must be personally and actively engaged within the territorial limits of his club in the business or profession in which he is classified in the club but also have his place of business located within the territorial limits of the club. (Article V, Section 2, Club Constitution).

5. Is a man's title or his executive position or the particular kind of work that he may be doing within his firm, company or institution the basis for his classification?

No. The classification that is loaned an active member should be a word or phrase which accurately covers the principal as well as the recognized activity of the firm, company or institution with which he is connected.

For example, if the phrase "Paper Cup Manufacturing" is the classification which accurately covers the principal and recognized activity of the Negg Manufacturing Company, then this is the classification that should be loaned to the active member who is connected with this firm, whether he be the vice-president in charge of sales or the purchasing agent, the vice-president in charge of personnel or an executive in any other department within the firm.

5. How should a man's classification be determined if he be independently engaged in business or in a profession?

His classification should be a word or phrase which accurately covers his principal and recognized business or professional activity, keeping in mind that his recognized activity should be considered as well as his principal activity.

For example, if the club has opened the classification of "Orthodontia," this classification should be loaned only to one who is generally recognized by the public and dental profession as an orthodontist and whose professional activity is principally in this field of dentistry.

6. Is there ever a need or is it ever advisable to correct or adjust the classification that has been loaned a member?

Yes, for example:

1) When John Jones was admitted to membership in the club 20 years ago, the principal and recognized activity of the company with which he was connected was "Automobile Accessories Manufacturing;" however, during the past 20 years, his company's activity has been very gradually shifting from the manufacturing of a general line of automobile accessories to the manufacturing of plastic seat covers. So today, even though his company is still manufacturing automobile accessories, its principal and recognized activity has gradually become "Plastic Seat Covers Manufacturing;" therefore, the board of directors of the club in its discretion may, in accordance with the provisions as set forth in Article V, Section 3(c), of the club's constitution, correct or adjust the classification of Rotarian Jones from "Automobile Accessories Manufacturing" to "Plastic Seat Covers Manufacturing."

2) When L. L. Smith was admitted to membership ten years ago, his principal and recognized professional activity was general law practice. During the past ten years, however, Smith's practice has been very gradually shifting from the broad practice of corporation law. Today, Smith is recognized by the legal profession and the general public as a corporation lawyer; therefore, the board of directors of the club in its discretion may, in accordance with the provisions as set forth in Article V, Section 3(c), of the club's constitution, correct or adjust Smith's classification from general law practice to corporation law practice.

A constant effort should be made not only to loan new members correct classifications but, also, to correct or adjust classifications, when circumstances warrant such action, so that all club members hold at all times classifications which accurately cover the principal and recognized activities of the firms, companies or institutions with which they are connected, or if a member be independently engaged in a business or profession, his classification should be a word or a phrase which accurately covers his principal and recognized business or professional activity.

7. Is there any provision in the club's constitution which gives the board of directors the right to correct or adjust the classification of any member?

Yes. This provision is found in Article V, Section 3(c), of the club's constitution. It should be kept in mind that this constitutional provision provides that the board, in its discretion, may correct or adjust the classification of any member, if circumstances warrant such action, and that due notice of such proposed correction or adjustment shall be given the member and he shall be allowed a hearing thereon.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-six members were present at our weekly meeting on Wednesday last, December 31, 1958, representing 83.87% made up as follows:

Members present	26
" excused	2
" on leave	1
" absent	2
Total	31

VISITING ROTARIANS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Club</i>
Rtn. Norman L. Shone.	St. Pancras, London.

VISITORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Introduced by</i>
Mr. Jack Huang.	Club (speaker).

With Compliments of

ROTARIAN HARRY DURRANT



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East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 6, No. 29

January 13, 1959

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Vice President
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Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
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(ex-officio)
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MEMBER EXCHANGE GREETINGS & IDEAS

MEEETING for the first time in 1959, members gathered at the Winner House last Wednesday for a cordial exchange of greetings as well as ideas on Club affairs.

Two friends from the press shared the festive mood with our members, and the traditional welcome was extended to them by President Bill Nichol. The birthdays of Past President Henry Chang and Rtn. Ben Lee were celebrated at the meeting, although one of them was on leave in Manila. Henry was all smiles when he received the cake and made a donation to the red box. As a good Rotarian and an efficient colleague, Rtn. Franklin Koo inserted a birthday contribution on behalf of Rtn. Ben and promised to convey the good wishes of all members to the absent celebrant.

Acting Sergeant-at-Arms Edwin Tao again applied his smiling technique to the painless extractions, which worked wonderfully well with a fruitful spin of the roulette wheel.

President Bill brought the members up-to-date on the progress of our Community Service project — the Victoria Park School for the Deaf. He said that tenders for the

construction had been received and opened, and our Hon. Architect, Mr. Szeto Wai, had made his recommendation on the subject. The eventual cost will exceed our original target for fund-raising, but ways and means have been found to provide the balance required. Construction is expected to commence in the near future.

Several members commented on the relatively poor attendance at recent meetings. A discussion followed, centering around how to encourage larger attendance. All Past Presidents gave out their experiences in handling the problem, which can invariably be solved with the co-operation of members.

Rtn. Edwin Tao, one of the two organizers of the fellowship

function this month, broke the good news to all members that a barbecue party was being planned. Further details will be announced at the forthcoming meeting.

At the close of the meeting, members rose to toast to Rotary the world over coupled with the name of the Rotary Club of Stockholm, West.

**JUST ASK A ROTARIAN
IF YOU WANT THE JOB DONE!**

In commenting on his experience as

Next Meeting—Wednesday, January 14, 1959

FELLOWSHIP

A Group Discussion

to be led by

Rtn. Y. F. Chen

district governor last year, a Rotarian says:

"I was timid about asking others to do Rotary work, as I did not want to infringe on their time. This viewpoint, I find, is wrong; I know now that all good Rotarians, capable of doing the job which needs doing at the moment, are only too glad and willing to much better advantage if I had it to do over."

How much is NOT done in Rotary, just because willing Rotarians haven't been asked!

FIANCEE OF JAPAN'S CROWN PRINCE IS DAUGHTER OF ROTARIAN

The recent announcement of the engagement of Crown Prince Akihito of Japan to marry Miss Michiko Shoda is of special interest to Rotarians of Japan, and elsewhere. Miss Shoda is the daughter of Hidesaburo Shoda, a charter member of the Rotary Club of Tokyo, who is currently serving as treasurer of that club.

In commenting on the announcement, the **Weekly Report** of the Rotary Club of Tokyo said, "It is the first time that a future Empress of Japan has been chosen outside of the peerage and it is the first time that one who has attended many Rotary functions and tasted the spirit of Rotary service has been chosen to marry a Crown Prince of Japan."

GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE HONORS PRESIDENT RANDALL

The Legion of Honor decoration in the grade of officer was awarded President Cliff

ROTARY TODAY

(statistics as of 22 December)

147 new clubs in 41 countries since
1st July, 1958. 10,022 Rotary Clubs.
468,500 Rotarians.

Honour for Local boy

Members will be pleased to learn that David Wong the son of Rtn. James Wong, Hon. Secretary of the Kowloon Club and who had been spending the Christmas and New Years with his family, left the Colony for Sydney, Australia where he is to take up the post of lecturer in Electrical Engineering at the University of Sydney.

He studied at the Diocesan Preparatory School in Kowloon Tong and later in Australia where he obtained honours degrees as B. Sc. and B. E. (Electrical Engineering) at the University of Sydney. Before taking up the present post as lecturer, he worked for two years with the Snowy Mountain Hydro-electric Authorities, Cooma, N. S. W., Australia.

Randall by the government of France on 9 December, in Paris, in appreciation of Rotary and its ideal of service. Rotarians everywhere share in this recognition of Rotary International through the honor bestowed on its president.

President Cliff, and his wife, Renate, returned to their home in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., for the holidays, after completing a series of visits to Rotary clubs in France.

NOTE: In addition to the questions appearing in this paper, you may wish to supplement or replace some of them with questions of a local nature, following the same style as used in this paper (questions with three answers, one of which is correct) on such subjects as: When did our club receive its charter? How many major committees does our club have? In what Rotary district is this club? What is our district governor's

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STOP PRESS

Rtn. Edwin Tao just phoned in to say that our fellowship function this month will be held on Sunday, January 18, in the form of a barbecue party at the Castle Peak Hotel. The party will begin at 4 p.m. and expect to last until 8 p.m. Transportation by road will be arranged by the organizing hosts with the help of members who have cars. It is requested that riding space be offered by car-owning members to Rtns. Edwin Tao and Paul Cheng at the next meeting.

Mark the date — January 18 — on your calendar with a big circle. Bring your family for an afternoon of fun and relaxation with your fellow members. Register with the organizing hosts early to facilitate arrangements for food and transportation!

nickname? How many classifications are represented in our club? How many senior active members are there in our club?, etc.

ROTARY QUIZ (R.I. Pamphlet No. 261)

1. If a Rotarian moves from one city to another:
2. If a Rotarian knows that he will miss more than three consecutive meetings of his own club, and will not have an opportunity to attend other Rotary clubs during that period, he may:
3. In order to retain his membership a Rotarian must maintain, in each six-month period, an attendance average of:
4. If a member fails to maintain a 60% attendance average:
5. A Rotarian receives attendance credit if he attends a regular meeting of another Rotary club:
6. In order to obtain attendance credit the member must be present at the meeting:
7. The general principle of "vocational service" is that:
8. Rotary International publishes a 140-page book on vocational service that has had wide and favourable acclaim. It is entitled:
9. Rotary International provides a brief statement on vocational service, consisting of four simple questions. The first question is "Is it the truth?" This is known as:
10. The legislative body of Rotary International is:
11. What event was celebrated throughout Rotary in 1955?
12. The fourth avenue of Rotary service is known as:
13. The Rotary Foundation Fellowships are:
14. The Rotary Foundation Fund has been raised principally by:
15. Rotary Foundation Fellowships have been granted to approximately:
16. A popular activity known as the "International Service Subscriptions" consists of:
17. In its relations with the United Nations, Rotary International:
18. The total number of Rotarians in the world is approximately:
19. The total number of Rotary clubs is approximately:
20. Rotary clubs are located in approximately how many different countries:
21. The central office of the secretariat of Rotary International is located at:

Take That New Member Along!

One of the finest experiences for a new Rotarian is attendance at your district conference.

Here he has the opportunity to meet Rotarians from other clubs in the district, thereby making new friends and broadening his Rotary horizon. Also, he gains insight into the functioning of the district, both through observation of the procedures followed and by listening to informative and inspirational talks by prominent Rotarians.

Arrange for each new member and his wife to attend your district conference—preferably with a couple already well acquainted in the district.

**ROTARY QUIZ (R.I. Pamphlet No. 261)
ANSWERS**

1. He must again be properly proposed and regularly elected.
2. Ask to be excused by the board of directors of his club.
3. 60%.
4. His membership is automatically terminated.
5. On the day missed or on any of the six days before or after the date of the meeting missed.
6. For 60% of the meeting time.
7. Each Rotarian should regard his job as an opportunity to serve society.
8. Service is My Business.
9. The Four-Way Test.
10. The annual international convention (of delegates from all Rotary clubs).
11. Golden Anniversary of Rotary.
12. International Service.
13. Grants from The Rotary Foundation to selected young men and young women for advanced study abroad.
14. Donations by individual Rotarians.
15. 900 students.
16. Subscriptions to "The Rotarian" or "Revista Rotaria" entered by Rotarians in one country for non-Rotarians in another country.
17. Has official consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and with UNESCO.
18. 468,500.
19. 10,022.
20. 111.
21. Evanston, Illinois, U.S.A.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-two members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday, 7th January, 1959, representing 70.96% made up as follows:

Members present	22
.. excused	4
.. on leave	1
.. absent	4
—	
Total	31
—	

With Compliments of

NEW LIFE EVENING POST

14-15 Lee Yuen Street East, Hong Kong.

Tel. 26246 & 20187



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January 20, 1959

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Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
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Y. F. Chen
Y. I. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

SPOTLIGHT ON FELLOWSHIP

NEW avenues of service to visiting Rotarians through fellowship were enthusiastically explored by members at our luncheon meeting last Wednesday, January 14, with Rtn. Y. F. Chen as the convener of the discussion.

Earlier at the meeting, President Bill Nichol extended a warm welcome to Rtn. Bob Lathey from Adelaide, Australia, guests and friends from the Press. He also conveyed a fine suggestion from the Chairman of International Contacts Committee of the Rotary Club of Greenville, Tenn., U.S.A.,

asking our members to write letters to Greenville Rotarians in similar classifications to be read at one of their meetings in February. These letters will not only provide an unusual program for a club across the Pacific but also start off continuous correspondent between individual Rotarians on subjects of mutual interest. President Bill disclosed that quite a few members had pledged to put the idea to work and asked more members to participate. Rtn. H. Y. Koh, Chairman of the International Service Committee, passed out to the volunteers slips each showing the name, address and classification of a Greenville Rotarian.

President Bill also disclosed the Board's decision to support the Fat Choy Drive for the Needy Families, sponsored by the Standard-Sing Tao Newspapers, by holding a Noodles' Day on January 21. Noodles will be served at the meeting instead of a regular lunch, and all money saved from this change of diet will go to the Fat Choy Drive. To raise more money for the needy families, several shirts with Rotary emblems and other attractive items will be auctioned off during the meeting and all proceeds of the auction will also go to the worthy cause.

The birthday of Rtn. K. C. Goh was celebrated at the meeting. A birthday cake was presented to the smiling celebrant, who reached deep into his pocket for a handsome donation to the red box. The

roulette wheel was again a great help to Sergeant-at-Arms Anson Shah in collecting a sizeable sum for the community service fund.

The group discussion got under way at 1.30 p.m., when Rtn. Y. F. took the floor. He said that he was recently impressed with what one member did for a visiting Rotarian. He saw the member accompanying a visiting Rotarian on a tour of the island, and immediately thought the same service

Next Meeting—Wednesday, January 21, 1959

CLUB BULLETIN

A Group Discussion

to be led by

Rtn. Brian C. Gardiner

could easily be offered by many other members during their spare time. He was also of the opinion that the efforts of the Fellowship Committee should go further than greeting the visitors during our weekly meetings, arranging seats on the head table and preparing the schedule for the monthly fellowship gatherings. There should be a continuous effort on the part of all members to make Rotarians from afar feel at home in the Colony, whenever and wherever possible.

The discussion that followed brought out a number of interesting points. Rtn. Brian C. Gardiner felt that the date and place for our meetings should be prominently shown at the airport and at the reception desk of leading hotels. Founder President John narrowed the suggestion down to having the information shown at three hotels within the territorial limits of our Club.

Rtn. Pat Cha was of the opinion that the work should not be left entirely to the Fellowship Committee. It would be best for every member to lend a hand. He suggested that the members assigned to organize the fellowship function for the month should also take the initiative in offering some service to the visiting Rotarians. Besides introducing the visitors to members who hold similar classifications, they should also find out whether they could be of any further service, such as arranging for business or professional contacts, offering advice on sightseeing and shopping, etc., if time permits.

Past President Henry Chang reminded all members of one particular duty when it is their turn to organize the fellowship function. Throughout that month, they should try to come earlier than others so that they could be on hand to welcome the visiting Rotarians. Rtn. Henry also agreed with Rtn. Brian that there should be some way for the visitors to get in touch with the Club Secretary while they are in the Colony.

President Bill wound up the meeting by asking all members to take the ideas to heart and do whatever they can along the suggested lines. The meeting was adjourned with a toast to Rotary International, coupled with the name of the Rotary Club of Adelaide, Australia.

MEMBERSHIP

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP

1. Question: Must each active member have his place of business located within the territorial limits of the club?

Answer: Yes. Each active member must not only be personally and actively engaged, within the territorial limits of the club, in the business or profession in which he is classified in the club, but he must also have his place of business located within the territorial limits of the club.

(Article V, Section 2, club constitution)

2. Question: Must each active member be an adult male person of good character and good business or professional reputation?

Answer: Yes, and in addition, he must qualify under Article V, Section 2 (a) or (b) or (c), of the club constitution, and also fulfil the active membership requirements as set forth in the last paragraph of Article V, Section 2, of the club constitution.

3. Question: Can active membership be held in more than one club at the same time?

Answer: No. Article III, Section 5, of the by-laws of R.I. states that "No person shall simultaneously hold active, senior active or past service membership in more than one club."

4. Question: In making application for membership, does a former Rotarian have any advantages over one who never held Rotary membership?

Answer: Yes, Article VIII, Section 2

and 3, of the club constitution provide that if he formerly was an active member of the same club, and his membership was terminated, because "he ceases to be personally and actively engaged within the territorial limits of the club in the classification of business or profession under which he is classified in the club or ceases to have his place of business therein, or his connection with his business establishment is severed," such person may make new application for membership, and whether under the same classification or another classification, his application shall be considered in advance of any other, for membership under the classification in which he now applies, and if elected to membership, he shall not be required to pay a second admission fee.

5. Question: Is membership in a Rotary club personal? Or is it the membership of the firm, company or institution with which the member is connected?

Answer: Membership in a Rotary club is considered to be the personal membership of the individual and not the membership of the firm, company, or institution which the individual represents. Article III, Section 1 of resolution 29-12.

6. Question: Is a Rotarian a member of Rotary International?

Answer: No. A Rotarian is a member of his club. It is the club that is a member of Rotary International.

The basis for this answer is found in Article I of the constitution of Rotary International which states that "Rotary International is the association of Rotary clubs throughout the world." Thus, while Rotarians are members of their respective clubs, it is the clubs of which they are members that make up the membership of Rotary International.

JANUARY BARBECUE PARTY

The organizing hosts of the January fellowship function just decided that January 25 would be a better day for the proposed barbecue party. All members are requested to take note of this change of date and keep January 25 open for an afternoon of fun and relaxation with fellow members and their families.

ATTENDANCE REPORT

(For the month of December 1958)

Name	Home Club	Home Percent	Other Club	Total	Percent
Bao, J. C.	5	100	11	16	320
Advani, B. W. ...	2	40	0	2	40
Biggart, Robert	3	60	0	3	60
Cha, Patrick ...	5	100	0	5	100
Chang, Henry ...	5	100	0	5	100
Chang, Kuo-Sin	2	40	0	2	40
Chen, Y. F. ...	5	100	0	5	100
Cheng, Paul M.T.	3	60	0	3	60
Durrant, Harry	3	60	0	3	60
Fogg, Y. C. ...	4	80	1	5	100
Fung, Joseph ...	3	60	0	3	60
Gardiner, Brian	5	100	0	5	100
Goh, K. C.	4	80	0	4	80
Hsi, Yu-I	3	60	0	3	60
Koh, H. Y.	5	100	2	7	140
Ku, Franklin ...	4	80	0	4	80
Lee, Benjamin C.	2	40	0	2	40
(On leave)					
Lee, Chow Lam	4	80	0	4	80
Nie, Y. L.	3	60	0	3	60
Nichol, William	5	100	0	5	100
Shah, Anson ...	3	60	1	4	80
Shang, Alex. ...	5	100	0	5	100
Stokes, Gerry ...	3	60	0	3	60
Tao, Edwin ...	5	100	0	5	100
Wang, T. S. ...	4	80	0	4	80
Wu, Man-Hon ...	5	100	0	5	100
Yang, Hua-Chang	5	100	0	5	100

Yuen, John ...	4	80	0	4	80
Yuen, S. L. ...	1	20	1	2	40
Young, S. K. ...	3	60	0	3	60
Zao, S. W.	4	80	1	5	100

Average Home Club Attendance 75.48%

Average Club Attendance 86.45%

	1st Week	2nd Week	3rd Week	4th Week	5th Week
Present	25	19	19	28	26
Absent	4	5	5	0	4
Excused	2	7	7	3	0
On Leave	0	0	0	0	1
Total	31	31	31	31	31
Percent	80.65%	61.29%	61.29%	90.32%	83.87%

Average percentage 75.47

Total percentage 377.35

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-four members were present at our weekly meeting on Wednesday last, January 14, representing 77.41% of our membership strength as follows:

Members present	24
„ excused	2
„ on leave	1
„ absent	4
Total	31

VISITING ROTARIAN

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Club</i>
Rtn. Bob Lathey	Adelaide, Australia

VISITORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Introduced by</i>
Mr. Ralph Tung	Rtn. Y. F. Chen
Mr. Snowpine Liu	Rtn. Dragon Y. L. Nie

MEMBERSHIP PROPOSAL

The name, address, qualification and classification of one candidate is published below for consideration by our members; recommendations for membership have been approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting on Monday, 12th. January 1959.

If no objections are filed with the Board within ten (10) days by any member, the candidate will be considered elected.

NAME; Johannes Dirk de Fretes.

Business: Consular Service.

Position: Consul General.

Business address: Indonesian Consulate General,
Embassy Court,
H y s a n Ave,
H o n g K o n g.
Tel: 78986

Residence: 15 Perkins Rd, Jardine's Lookout, Hong Kong
Kong Tel. 78680.

Classification.: Major. Government.
Minor. Foreign Government Consular Service.

Proposer. Rtn. H.Y.Koh

With Compliments of

INDIAN WELFARE SOCIETY CLINIC



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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 6, No. 31 & 32

February 3, 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. I. Hsi
M. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

PROMOTING ATTENDANCE

ROTARIAN Seven Shih, a Charter member of this Club, and now a Charter member of the Rotary Club of Concord, Sydney, and who we were very glad to see, gave us an interesting account of his experience in Rotary in Australia. His Club had, he said, been in existence for about three years and he has held posts on the Classification committee, has been Hon. Secretary and now is on the Attendance committee. The average attendance for the clubs in Australia, said Rtn. Seven is over 80% and when it dropped in his own club to 70% he decided to do something about it. He started by writing friendly letters to the absent members telling them how much everyone missed them from the regular meeting and pointed out to them how their absence resulted in a certain percentage drop in the overall attendance figure. He finally wrote to the wives of the members which was somewhat embarrassing but did achieve the purpose because in his own club the attendance jumped up to 95%. President Bill Nichol in thanking Rtn. Seven for this idea said it was one we could well try but thought it would not be wise for evening meetings when awkward questions may have to be answered.

During the meeting congratulatory

were extended to Vice-President, Rtn. Y. C. Fogg on being nominated a candidate for the Urban Council. We wish him every success.

Before getting down to leading the discussion on his duties, Sergeant at Arms, Rtn. Anson Shah, first suggested we drink a toast to India because our meeting coincided with their National Day, and then another for our Australian Rotarian visitor who explained that 26th January was also Australia's Foundation Day. He said on that day in 1788 the first landing was made in his country.

Rtn. Anson Shah described what his duties as Sergeant at Arms really constituted and these are as enumerated below.

The main duty he said was:

To help maintain an orderly, dignified and effective Rotary Club Meeting and

- (1) To enable Club President to concentrate all his thought and effort on his special part of the Meeting;
- (2) To help in such way that operation of Meeting can be carried out at ease;
- (3) To help guests feeling "more at home";

Next meeting — Wednesday, 4th February,
1959
Rtn. Y. C. Fogg leading a Group
discussion on Attendance.

- (4) To help improving attendance.

He also felt that the Sergeant-at-Arms should carry out the following duties more effectively: that,

- (1) The Meeting place is in order;
- (2) Tables and chairs are properly arranged;
- (3) Gavel, gongs, banners and other equipment are on hand;
- (4) Visitors are welcomed;
- (5) Everyone is properly badged;
- (6) Members and guests are seated intermixed;
- (7) Lunch is served with efficiency and order;
- (8) Members arrive in time; (Some clubs impose on fines for tardiness, others sing a humorous song of "rebuke")
- (9) Order of Meeting is maintained;
- (10) Members leaving early should ask permission of President.

He first called upon Rtn. Edwin Tao, a past Sergeant at Arms, to offer a contribution in the discussion. Rtn. Edwin remarked that in the past every Sergeant at Arms was known to members by a nickname and he felt one should be provided for the present one.

Rtn. K. C. Goh felt that it was in bad taste for nicknames to be used. This was not the opinion of Rtns. Pat Cha, Wilson Wong and Jimmy Woo all of whom felt that the Sergeant at Arms had done a remarkably good job.

It was felt that when any member misconducted himself that it be pointed out to him and he be left to make his own contribution to the red box and not forced to do so. However, in spite of this, no solution was found on what he should do if something was wrong and who to hold responsible.

In summing up, President Bill Nichol remarked that the nicknames given to the Sergeant at Arms was actually harmless fun and no member resented him or his efforts on behalf of the club. Also, he said, no one really minds making some donation to the red box and this was evidenced by the fact that two of the participants in the discussion had frequently donated very generously to the red box from time to time.

The meeting was adjourned with a toast to Rotary the world over associated with the Rotary Club of Bondi Junction, Australia.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-two members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday, 28th January 1959, representing 71.96% made up as follows:

Members present	22
" excused	2
" on leave	2
" absent	5
Total	31

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. Basil William.	Bondi Junction, N.S.W., Aust.
" Seven Shih	Concord, Sydney, Aust.
" Andrew Threlfall.	Hong Kong.
" T. Y. Lo	Island West.

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. L. T. Tao	Rtn. A. J. C. Threlfall
" C. K. Ku	" Y. F. Chen
" B. Sandong	" B. W. Advani
Dr. Edward C. Chow	" Seven Shih

* * *

Our meeting of 21st January, during which we partook of a bowl of noodles instead of our usual luncheon was our method of participating in the Fat Choy drive. The auctioning of a couple of Rotary shirts and other items donated by members was carried out by Rtn. Paul Cheng. The total contribution reached the sum of \$265.30.

With Compliments of

ROTARIAN FRANKLIN KOO

On this occasion we discussed the Club bulletin and this was led by Rtn. Brian Gardiner who, in his introduction said he felt that any bulletin should follow the true dictionary definition of the word. To achieve this, he suggested that any talk which may have been given should not be reproduced in full but should be condensed. He considered that if a member missed a meeting he was not entitled to know what took place at the last meeting. He also felt that there should be more information and news from the various committees and individual members and less padding with items from the Rotarian magazine and other circulars, and that there should be news of the other clubs in the colony.

Many of the members called upon to offer an opinion thought that the method of advertising should be changed because it took up too much space. Others felt that any talk which was reproduced should be separate from the club business to make for easier reading.

President Bill Nichol in summing up remarked that the production of a bulletin was essential but, however, whoever was responsible for it must have the co-operation of every committee chairmen and of the members themselves to make it a success. He then adjourned the meeting with a toast to Rotary the world over associated with the Rotary Club of Thames, New Zealand.

ATTENDANCE FOR JANUARY 1959

Date	No. of members	Present	Attend percent
7	31	22	71.96
14	31	24	77.41
21	31	20	64.52
28	31	22	71.96
Total percentage			285.85
Average percentage			71.45

FELLOWSHIP AT CASTLE PEAK

The barbecue party at Castle Peak Hotel last Sunday, organized and hosted by Rtns. Edwin Tao and Paul Cheng, was unanimously acclaimed a delightful success by those who fortunately found time to attend.

Waiting at the Vehicular Ferry Pier and the long drive from the city did not seem to dampen the spirit of the Island East picnickers. By 4.30 p.m., the lawn in front of the Castle Peak Hotel was pretty well taken up by Rotarians, Rotaryannes and Rotary-

IT IS STILL GROWING

With the establishment of the Rotary Club of Tananarive, Madagascar, Rotary is now established in 111 countries and geographical regions.

New Clubs organised since 1st July 1958, totalled 133.

Statistics on 2nd December 1958
10,011 Rotary Clubs. 467,000 Rotarians.

The receipt of the bannerette of the Rotary Club of Bondi Junction, New South Wales, Australia, presented by Rtn. Basil William, brings our total up to 145 excluding duplications.

PROGRAMME OF FELLOW CLUBS IN HONG KONG

Rotary Club of Hong Kong

Date: Tuesday, February 3, 1959.

Speaker: Mr. Dwight Davis.

Subject: Report from Dr. Dooley's Hospital in Laos.

Rotary Club of Hongkong Island West

Date: Wednesday, February 4, 1959.

Program: A Film entitled "Technique of To-morrow" By Courtesy of the United States Information Service.

annettes, numbering about 46. Pin-ball machines and the ping-pong table attracted quite a few members of our party; others found relaxation in chatting with their friends or taking a walk on the beach. Rotaryannes Margaret Tao and Sylvia Cheng helped keep track of the younger generation.

Paul and Sylvia were among the late arrivals, but they went to work as soon as they turned up. Paul improved a bull-fight ring with ropes and turned two members into "bulls" at a time, jumping around on one foot and bumping each other with their shoulders. Rtn. Anson Shah remained in the ring the longest, got cheered at as "The Champion Bull."

Delicious food from the barbecue pit was served on the lawn just before dark. Coffee and tea were served in the dining room, which was almost exclusively reserved for our party.

The party came to about 8.00 p.m., when it broke into smaller groups for the homeward journey. It was a very nice party—plenty of fun, good food and warm fellowship.

29th January, 1959.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Dear Members,

It was with sincere regret that I did not receive my copy of "Tung Feng" as usual, (about 11 a.m. on Wednesdays) a subsequent investigation by the Sergeant at Arms elicited the information that the Tung Feng had not been produced because the producers were waiting for contributions to fill the space. This subject of contributions by Committee Chairman and Members was only suggested as an idea to assist the producers in discharging their onerous duties.

If I had understood that contributions were required forthwith you may rest assured that I would have sent a short contribution to do my bit as a Member who is profoundly interested in seeing the club "active."

My effort to lead a discussion on "the club bulletin" was the result of a certain amount of pressure at a meeting of the Programme Committee to try to "whip up" interest within the club and to implement certain directions from our R.I. President and adjudged by our own President as a course we ought to try to follow so far as it was compatible with our circumstances.

So much for my "second thoughts" on the matter of the club bulletin, it still remains an onerous office for anyone who has the courage to try to carry the responsibility alone.

Time did not permit every one to make a contribution to the discussion on the office of the Sergeant at Arms at our meeting on January 28th, but I would like to make a couple of points here, which I would have made, had the opportunity occurred.

When talking to Rotarians visiting our club I find that almost invariably one of the first three questions they ask is "How many members do you have." When they receive the information that we are thirty they almost without exception say—that is a very "comfortable" number — each can get to

know the other.

How does this affect the office of the Sergeant at Arms? It means that he has only half the number of subjects on which to work the wiles of the wily fox as if he was regimenting a club with a membership of sixty. I think, therefore, that whilst we may sometimes think that the Sergeant at Arms is "pretty active" he would be less prominent in our minds if he had more Members to work on.

I feel sure that if the suggestion that was made at our January 28th meeting is adopted, to the effect that the Sergeant at Arms makes the references to certain items he (and others) feel should be brought to the notice of the club members, the "victims" will respond with their natural good grace.

Now Mr. Editor or Messrs. Co.-editors, as the case may be, I sincerely hope that you have received so many contributions from Committee Chairman and other Members that there will be no space for this poor effort.

If there is no room left I shall be the last to be disappointed and shall try to catch your eye with a further contribution at a later date.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday, 21st January 1959, representing 64.52% made up as follows:

Members present	20
" excused	5
" on leave	2
" absent	4
Total	31

VISITING ROTARIANS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Club</i>
Rtn. Stanley Chan	Thames, New Zealand
" Yeoh Cheang Seng	Penang, Malaya
" Tse Yu Chuen	Island West

VISITORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Introduced by</i>
Mr. Wong Loh Hun	Rtn. Yeoh Cheang Seng
" Eric Huggins	" Y. I. Hsi

With Compliments of

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 6, Nos. 33 & 34

February 17, 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. I. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

ISLAND EAST BANNER TO FLY ON "HIGH TEA"

THE banner of the Rotary Club of Hongkong Island East will be the first to cross the Pacific on a Hongkong-built junk, when Mr Brian Platt sails his own junk, "High Tea," single-handed from Hongkong to Canada later this month. It was presented to Mr. Platt by President Bill Nichol at our weekly meeting last Wednesday, February 11, when the young mariner told our members the problems he faced and surmounted in designing and constructing the ocean-crossing junk. Also presented to Mr. Platt with the good wishes of our members was album containing pictures of the junk taken at her recent christening ceremony.

The excellent speaker drew the largest crowd in weeks. Members, guests and press representatives filled five round tables at the first meeting after the Chinese New Year. Chinese food went exceedingly well with the unique greeting: KUNG HEI FAT CHOY.

President Bill and Sergeant-at-Arms Edwin Tao, in view of the interesting speech, cut short the proceedings of the meeting to let all members get a full share of it. Mr. Platt said, in part:

"Why does anybody want to cross oceans


in small boats for pleasure, why single-handed, how is it done and what is it like? I am by no means the first to do this kind of things and very far from being the best. Many of my predecessors have written of their experiences and any small efforts of mine would be put to shame by comparison.

"In June last year I set out to sail from Malaya to Canada in cutter which I named "Chempaka." By the time I reached Hongkong I had learned a great deal more: principally that the boat I was sailing was not designed for ocean cruising. This is not to say that, given reasonable luck, I might not have sailed her across almost as she was: but in dealing with the sea you cannot depend on reasonable luck. You need to be prepared for the

worst.

"Anyway, that was the situation. If I wanted to complete my journey I would need another boat. I did not know how long it might take me to sell the old one and in the meanwhile I had already spent most of my money. That was how I came to be interested in junks. Whatever their merits and demerits they were cheap and quick to build. I had a pretty good idea of the qualities that were needed in a satisfactory ocean cruiser and I

Next meeting — Wednesday, 18th February,
1959
Dr. A. S. Moodie
Subject: Tuberculosis



Attend **ROTARY'S**
50th Annual Convention
 7-11 June, 1959
 New York City, U.S.A.

could have them built into the boat, at comparatively little extra cost, while she was under construction. Before making the final decision I sailed around abait in junks to see how they handled. They handled well enough, as I discovered, and I was satisfied that with very minor modifications it would be possible to sail one single-handed.

"There are perhaps hundreds of different styles of junk to be found all over China, in inland waters and at sea. The sea-going types have certain things in common. They have a rig which from the sailing point of view is quite efficient and not difficult to handle. They can be maintained without elaborate facilities. They are flat bottomed with a retractable rudder which enables them to negotiate shallow waters and to be run ashore—whether for maintenance or for loading and unloading. On the other hand their construction is often rough and shoddy. The rigging and sails are flimsy and there is a great deal of wear and chafe. The flat bottom makes them liable to capsizes.

"I those and other ways, I would need to alter the traditional junk to make it suitable for my purpose: but in doing so I was taking a very great risk. A traditional type of boat besides having been developed for a particular junction, has also been developed as a unit. If you strengthen one aspect of it, it may become disproportionately strong and cause something else to break. Under the constant working of the raft at sea, wire hawsers would have sawn their way right

through the soft balsam logs and the whole contraption would have broken up. The traditional grass rope merely wore a groove which helped to hold the logs more securely together.

"I too had critics of my venture and well-intentioned advisers and to that extent they were possibly right: I suspect a good deal more right than they knew. One of the things I discovered very early was that apparently no educated people in Hongkong, whether European or Chinese, had more than the vaguest knowledge of junks. Plenty of the uneducated had practical knowledge on which I drew as far as language and ideas permitted, but our theoretical approach was almost all guess-work: scientific guess-work on Clegg's part, plain guess-work on mine.

"There are two types of Chinese shipyard in Hongkong. Those which build to the European pattern build according to plans: those which build to the local pattern build by eye. Each, in its own way, can do a good job but they work in completely different fields and neither knows how to do the other's work. A junk is cheap and quick to build, in comparison with a western type, largely because it is built by eye. The workmen who build junks are doing the same job over and over again, and besides developing greater speed in a job which has become habit they do not need to waste time referring back to plans. If I had tried to make serious modifications to junk design I would have had to produce a plan and have the boat built in a European style shipyard — because junk-builders would not have been able to read it. The result would have been a hybrid boat without either the cheapness of the junk or the well-trying characteristics of western design.

"So far, then, things have worked out as satisfactorily as might be expected. The boat has taken twice as long to construct and cost twice as much as my early optimistic forecasts, but I believe that happens with the construction of any boat. It is thanks to the kindness and generosity of a large number of people that the cost was only twice and

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not near those times! It is also, still enormously less than I could have had to pass for a conventional yacht. Already the worst fore bodings of the critics have been disproved and to do them credit I am sure the critics themselves are as happy about the fact as I am. Nobody who has seen the boat can doubt that she is strong and solid. She is also stable, buoyant and gives every indications of being easy to handle. Furthermore, there is infinitely more space in her than there would be in a boat of European hull-shape of about the same length.

"Of course, the proof of the pudding lies in the eating and there are still a few matters on which I just have to hope for the best. In recent months a few disasters to vessels much larger than mine have proved that you cannot play around with the sea or take anything for granted. The more I see of the boat I am constructing the more I am satisfied that she is not a freak but a first-class cruising yacht in her own right. However, it will not be until I reach my destination that I can expect to have proved it."

President Bill, who also takes a keen interest in sailing, led the members in a vote of thanks to the speaker for the enlightening and interesting talk. The meeting was then adjourned with a toast to Rotary International, coupled with the name of the Rotary Club of Taipei.

GROUP DISCUSSION ON ATTENDANCE

At our regular meeting on Wednesday, February 4, Vice President Fogg led a discussion on club attendance. In his opening remark, Rtn. Y. C. pointed out the basic rules of attendance in Rotary Clubs and the functions of the Attendance Committee.

He said, "A member of a Rotary Club must attend at least 60% of the regular meetings in a half year. His membership will automatically terminate for absences from four consecutive weekly meetings unless such absences are made up, or excused by the Board of Directors for good and sufficient reason. Absence from a regular meeting of your Club may be made up by attendance at the regular meeting of any Rotary Club on any of absence itself or on any of the six days immediately following the day of absence. Rotary Club membership will also automatically terminate for those attendance percentage is less than 60% during the first or second six months of the Club's fiscal year unless excused by the Board of Directors for good and sufficient reason."

"Some members attend regularly because they are interested in Rotary. Some members attend because they are interested in some particular programme. Some members attend because they have not to eat lunch somewhere. The first phase of Rotary stresses attendance as a means of acquaintance and an avenue for friendship and fellowship. Attendance for the sake of 100% is not a true measure of Rotary interest. You are a member of a club because of your classification. You hold that classification only so long as you maintain as apparent interest in the club by attending 60% or more of the regular meetings. You are allowed 40% absences from the total number of meetings in any half year—but if you take these absences merely because you are allowed to, he is not a good Rotarian."

The discussion brought out the personal views of quite a few members on the subject. Most members were of the opinion that individual reminders to absent members, especially those who are on the verge of losing their membership, will be helpful and advisable. Many others felt that the practice of one club in Australia, as described by Rtn. Seven Shih at a previous meeting, would also help improve attendance in our Club. The practice is to send reminders of poor attendance to the Rotaryannes instead of the members.

As the free exchange of opinion drew to a close, President Bill Nichol adjourned the meeting with a toast to Rotary the world over, coupled with the name of the Rotary Club of Ahmedabad, India.

PROGRAMME OF OTHER ROTARY CLUBS IN HONGKONG THIS WEEK

Rotary Club Of Hongkong

Date: Tuesday, February 17, 1959
Speaker: Rtn. A. de O. Sales
Subject: A Contribution to Better Understanding

Rotary Club Of Kowloon

Date: Thursday, February 19, 1959
Programme: Annual Visit of the Village Elders

Rotary Club Of Hongkong Island West

Date: Friday, February 20, 1959
Speaker: Rtn. Y. C. Fogg
Subject: School Equipment & Effective Education

NEWS FROM OTHER CLUBS

The Rotary Club of Hongkong are holding their Annual Charity Ball at the Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon, under the distinguished patronage of H.E. the Governor, Sir Robert Black, on Friday, 17th April, 1959. It is rumoured that the entertainment planned for the occasion, and which is being arranged by Rtn. Harry Odell, will be second to none.

Further details will be announced as they become available but it is hoped that members will keep this date open and give our mother club the maximum support.

* * *

It has been reported that President "Tiger" Lim and Rtn. Fred Clemo, both of the Kowloon club, have been laid up after heart attacks. We take this opportunity of wishing them a speedy recovery.

* * *

As a means of making their bulletin more interesting, the Rotary Club of Charlotte, North Carolina, USA, is publishing a series of articles contributed by members under the title "What Rotary Has Meant To Me" Perhaps we could start a similar feature?

ROTAGEMS

(From "The Rotaville" of the Rotary Club of Hurstville, NEW.)

By rendering Service Above Self you automatically Elevate yourself.

Nobody's more important in Rotary's "Who's Who"—than you.

Almost every modern mechanical marvel, even aeros need spare parts to function and that goes for Rotary Clubs, only we call them partners. What about it—Partners?

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-four members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday, 11th February 1959, representing 80.00% made up as follows:

Members present	24
" on leave	3
" excused	1
" absent	2
Total	30

GUESTS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. B. A. Platt	Club (Speaker)
" Y. S. Chang	Rtn. Y. F. Chen
" J. W. Platt	" Brian Gardiner
" Ron. Smith	"
" B. J. Young	" Bill Nichol
" H. B. Gould	" Gerry Stokes
" R. M. Bristol	" Franklin Koo
" Fred Appleton	" H. Y. Koh
" Bunny Wang	" Wilson Wang

ATTENDANCE

Twenty members were present at our regular meeting on Wednesday, 4th February 1959, representing 66.66% made up as follows:

Members present	20
" on leave	2
" excused	5
" absent	3
Total	30

Our collection of bannerettes has now risen to 145 with the recent receipt of one from the Rotary Club of Rosaria, Argentine, South America.

ROTARY TODAY

(Statistics as at 27th January 1959)
177 new clubs in 41 countries since 1st July, 1958.
10,049 Rotary Clubs.
470,000 Rotarians.

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 6, No. 35

February 24, 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. I. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

A BIG PROBLEM & A CHALLENGE

THE magnitude of the tuberculosis problem in Hong Kong poses a challenge to all employers to help fight against the disease, said Dr. A. S. Moodie, our speaker for the day. He complimented us on having adopted tuberculosis as our Community Service project and said that if we, and other employers, would adopt a policy of annual X-ray of their employees it would, in the long run, benefit themselves, their employees and the public in general.

He assured us that if we and the employers would come forward with any idea which would help in the fight, that he and the Medical Dept. would be only too pleased to advise as to the various means in which assistance could be given.

Earlier in the meeting Past President Henry Chang reminded members of the forthcoming Inter-city Forum to be held in Taipei on 28th and 29th March 1959 for which registration forms were available from President Bill Nichol. He appealed to members to attend in force because not only was there the Forum but also the formation of a new club in Taiwan which will be known as Taipei North, sponsored by the Rotary Club of Taipei and to which Forum participants were invited for the presentation of Charter.

We also sang the usual birthday greetings to Rtn. S. W. Zao who, in turn, made a handsome donation to the red-box. Many thanks Rtn. S. W. and may you have many more birthdays to come.

Dr. Moodie, who has been working on the TB problem in Hongkong for the past 10 years, praised the Rotary Island East Club for having adopted tuberculosis into its community service.

Much was being done to resolve the TB problem in the Colony, he said, but there was much still to be done.

Magnitude

Dr. Moodie estimated there were 50,000 cases of tuberculosis in the Colony today in need of medical at-

tention, and an additional 4,000 new cases occurring each year.

The magnitude of the problem could be gauged by the fact that it would cost \$164 million to put all these cases in hospital for the generally accepted period of six months, he added.

"Efforts aimed at control of the disease are meeting with considerable success and the death rate has been halved in the last

Next Meeting — Wednesday, 25th February,

1959

Classification and Membership.

Group discussion led by

Past President Henry Chang.

THIS WEEK'S

... Programmes of other Clubs in the Colony.

Hong Kong. (Tuesday)

Speaker: Mr. J. F. Nakdil
Subject: Promotion of International Understanding through Architecture.

Kowloon (Thursday)

Closed meeting.

Island West (Friday)

Speaker: Rtn. Harry Harilela.
Subject: Holidays in India.

six years despite generally unsatisfactory housing conditions," Dr. Moodie said, adding "we hope this improvement will continue."

He said improvement had been made possible by the use of BCG vaccination of new-born babies, and by the use of recently discovered drugs, capable under proper management of "curing" this disease.

Dealing with BCG vaccination of new-born babies, he said Hongkong was the first in the field to apply this measure on a large scale to new-born babies by methods so simple that persons with very little special training could carry out the procedure. About 50 per cent of all babies born were now receiving this protection, which would not in itself offer complete immunity to the disease but would reduce not only the number of cases that occurred but would also reduce the seriousness of the disease if it should affect a child who had been vaccinated.

Govt. Clinics

With about 1,600 beds available for the treatment of tuberculosis sufferers in the Colony, it was obvious that hospital must be only for the favoured few, and the majority must have treatment by other means, Dr. Moodie said.

The policy of Government he said had been to provide out-patient clinics capable of treating very large numbers, and had plans for future extension of this policy, "a policy which has more than justified itself."

Dr. Moodie said in 1958 almost 20,000 patients were under continuous drug treatment at Government clinics involving a total of more than 840,000 visits or about 2,800 visits each working day. All treatment was

provided to any member of the public free of charge and facilities were being made available for those at work during the day who could attend only in the evening.

"Despite our pre-occupation with the cases on hand, we have made an additional service available to employers of labour," Dr. Moodie said, "By contractual arrangements the clinics will make arrangements to X-ray workers in private firms, and to provide free treatment to all who require it, on condition that the employer will undertake to provide sick leave with pay, proportionate to length of service of the employee, to all members of his staff who require to stop work in order to undergo treatment.

"Government at the same time will maintain the family of such workers if the absence from work is longer than the sick-pay provided by the employer. This assistance is provided in actual cash from a fund made available by government for the purpose to ensure that no patient will be debarred from undertaking treatment for financial reasons."

The speaker was appropriately thanked by Rtn. Dr. K. C. Goh and the meeting was adjourned with a toast to Rotary the world over associated with the Rotary Club of Victoria, Texas, USA.

REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE FOR PRESIDENT, R.I.

The by-laws of R.I. as amended at the 1958 (Dallas) convention provide that the term of office of the president elected at the convention shall begin on the first day of July in the calendar year next following his election provided that beginning the first day of July following the adjournment of the annual convention at which he is elected, he shall serve as a member of the board as president-elect.

However, in the period of transition relating to substituting the president-elect for the immediate past president as a member of the board of directors of R.I., a special interim provision applies. Accordingly, the nominating committee for president of Rotary International this year was required to select from two different countries a nominee for president in 1959-60 and a nominee for president in 1960-61.

At its meeting in Evanston, 22-23 January, 1959, the nominating committee for president of Rotary International, by unanimous vote, nominated Rotarian Harold T. Thomas of the Rotary Club of Auckland, New Zealand, for the office of president of Rotary International in 1959-60.

Further, the nominating committee for president of Rotary International, by unanimous vote, nominated Rotarian J. Edd Mc-

Laughlin of the Rotary Club of Ralls, Texas, U.S.A., for the office of president of Rotary International in 1960-61.

The report of the nominating committee was transmitted to the general secretary of Rotary International on 23 January. The general secretary is mailing to all club secretaries as an enclosure with this issue of the **R.I. News** a copy of said report of the nominating committee within ten days after its receipt by him, in accordance with the procedure for nominations for president of R.I. as set forth in Article X, Sections 1 and 2 of the by-laws of R.I.

Details are appended below.

HAROLD T. THOMAS
Auckland, New Zealand



Harold T. Thomas is chairman of the board of directors of Maple Holdings Limited, whose subsidiaries are the Maple Furnishing Companies of Auckland, Wellington, and New Plymouth, New Zealand;

and he is chairman of the board of directors of Conway's Ladieswear Limited, a New Zealand chain of retail stores selling fashions. He was born in Houhora, New Zealand.

Rotarian Thomas has been a member of the Rotary Club of Auckland since 1923 and is a past president of that club. He has served Rotary International as vice-president, director, district governor, and as committee chairman and member.

He is a past chairman of the New Zealand Furniture and Furnishing Retailers Trade Group and of the Auckland Furniture and Furnishing Retailers Trade Group, a past vice-president of the Auckland Provincial Retail Traders Association, and he is a member of the executive council of the Auckland Branch of the United Nations Association of New Zealand.

J. EDD McLAUGHLIN
Ralls, Texas, U.S.A.



J. Edd McLaughlin is president of the Security State Bank and Trust Company of Ralls Texas, a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, Texas, a director of the Central American Life Insurance Company of

Lubbock, Texas, and joint proprietor of "The McLaughlins," a land holding and investment organization. He was born in

Childress County, Texas.

Rotarian McLaughlin has been a member of the Rotary Club of Ralls since 1928 and is a past president of that club. He has served Rotary International as director, district governor, and as committee chairman and member.

He is a past president of Cap Rock Bankers Association and the South Plains Bankers Association, past chairman of the Seventh District Texas Bankers Association, and past treasurer of the Texas Bankers Association. He is a past president of the Ralls Chamber of Commerce and a past director of the Panhandle-Plains Historical Society.

AREA ATTENDANCES

The following letter and report has been received from Administrative Adviser, Rtn. K. T. Kwo, and is reproduced below for the information of all members and other Rotarians in the area. Attention is drawn to the last two sentences of the second paragraph and it is hoped that all members will strive to achieve a better attendance record during this second half of the Rotary year.

15 Wen Chow St.,
Taipei, Taiwan,
January 18th, 1959

Dear Rotarians:

The enclosed is a list of average attendance records of the Rotary Club in China, Hongkong & Macau for the first six months of the present Rotary year, namely from July 1st to Dec. 31st 1958.

While some of the clubs showed comparatively unfavorable records, the majority clubs in this area do show good attendance. The grand average for the 16 clubs under review for the past six months is 73.33% which is good. No doubt, there are ample grounds for improvement in some of the clubs, and one way to improve your record is by make-up attendances at other clubs whenever possible. Lets hope that the second half of the Rotary year will show even better records.

Yours in Rotary,
KEH-TI KWO

Administrative Adviser to Clubs
in China, Hongkong & Macau.

Attendance records of Rotary Club in
China, Hongkong & Macau for the months of
July 1st to Dec. 31st 1958.

1. Taipei West Club 84.57%
2. Kowloon Club 81.13
3. Hongkong Island West 80.70

4. Hongkong Island East	79.08
5. Keelung Club	78.03
6. Taipei Club	77.90
7. Ilan Club	75.90
8. Changhua Club	74.27
9. Hongkong Club	74.22
10. Tainan Club	72.88
11. Hsin Chu Club	70.41
12. Chiayi Club	70.34
13. Taichung Club	68.66
14. Kaohsiung Club	67.30
15. Pintung Club	63.90
16. Macau Club	47.21

Average for the 16 clubs for the first six months (July 1st to Dec., 1958)—73.33%

14th February, 1959.

SECOND THOUGHTS BY BRIAN

Dear Editor & Members,

Have you received your replies from the members of the Greenville Tennessee Club to whom you wrote on the occasion of that club's international programme due this week? The member who held a similar classification to mine has written an interesting letter to me, and I understand a number of letters have been received in Greenville from "our Club members." The problem for our programme chairman will be to arrange a suitable opportunity for all these letters to be read by our members if such is interested. Would it be possible for copies of these letters to be put in folders and passed round, I suggest at our next monthly fellowship meeting on March 22nd?

I feel that we ought to congratulate our programme chairman on the fare, both eating and listening, served up the week before last, (11th Feb.), as well as congratulations to all present on the general feeling of "fellowship" that was apparent. If it was due to "The Kung Hey" spirit let us Kung Hey more often. Also concerning our meeting of Wednesday 11th Feb., I think we can congratulate ourselves on the rapt attention given to our speaker, even though it was a longish meeting. The law of averages pre-

cludes us from having such an interesting subject every week, but there would appear to be no reason why we should not give any speaker the same attention, whether he may be our President when on his feet; any one if our various committee chairman whose efforts to indoctrinate us are dry, but probably necessary; or a humble member giving his vocational or maiden speech.

It was a nice sentiment on the part of some members and voiced by vice president Y. C. to present a club banner to the owner of the junk "High Tea" to carry across the Pacific. Could we not have a less pretentious souvenir bearing the essential details of our club, with a small space left for the date to be filled in, to present to all speakers, local Rotarians excepted, thanking them for giving us their time?

The foregoing is a continuation of my effort to try to assist the bulletin chairman in the discharge of his onerous duty. My last contribution accidentally had its "head and tail" cut off by the type-setter for which Pat voluntarily subscribed to the welfare of the community. If I can get my head before the Editor this week he need not worry about my tail.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-one members were present at our regular meeting on Wed. 18th. February 1959, representing 70% made up as follows:

Members present	21
.. on leave	3
.. excused	3
.. absent	3
Total	30

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name.	Home Club.
Rtn. Frank L. Dunn	Victoria, Texas, USA.

GUESTS

Name.	Introduced by.
Dr. A. Moodie	Club (Speaker)
Mr. Roger Pennels	Rtn. Bill Nichol
.. Alfred Tavares	.. Jimmy Wu
.. Lau Kwok-kwan	.. Henry Chang
.. C. K. Ku	.. Y. F. Chen
.. J. D. de Fretes	.. H. Y. Koh.

With Compliments of

RTN. ANSON S. A. SHAH



東風

香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 11, No. 36

March 3, 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. I. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

CLASSIFICATION — AN UNIQUE FEATURE OF ROTARY MEMBERSHIP

IN a week when Rotary Clubs the world over observed the 54th anniversary of the founding of Rotary, our Club did it by discussing some of the unique features of the world wide fellowship to which we belong. The classification system and membership requirements of Rotary, as Past President Henry Chang pointed out last Wednesday, are basic fundamentals which have distinguished it from all other service clubs. These fundamentals, he said, were adopted 54 years to make each Rotary Club a true cross section of the community wherever it exists.

Among the visiting Rotarians present last Wednesday were Rtn. Harry Haderer from Pearl River, New York, U.S.A. and Rtn. Eugene Thorn-dike from Medford Oregon, P.S.A. Each of them were presented with a banner of our Club by President Bill Nichol. Rtn. Harry brought to our collection of banners one from his home club, and Rtn. Eugene promised to send us one in the near future.

Hon. Secretary Gerry Stokes announced that the annual meeting of our Club will be held on Wednesday, March 25, and asked all members to send in nominations for the posts of Hon. Secretary, Hon. Treasurer and six Directors within seven days so that pro-

per balloting forms may be prepared in time for the annual meeting. Nominations for President and Vice-President are to be submitted by the Nominating Committee recently appointed by the Board of Directors.

Sergeant-at-Arms Anson Shah had just returned from a vacation in Japan, and he gave the members good reasons to practice some painless extractions on him for a change.

Past President Henry, who needed no introduction, conducted the group discussion on classification and membership in full aplomb. He started the ball rolling by reviewing the remarkable growth of Rotary and its worthy objectives. He said: "Rotary activities throughout the world are based on the same general objectives as those of our Club—the development of fellowship among business and professional men, the betterment of community life, the promotion of high ethical standards in businesses and professions and the advancement of international understanding, good will and peace."

"One basic objective of Rotary is its "Ideal of Service." To attain this objective, Rotary seeks all that which brings people together and avoids all which separates them.

Next Meeting—Wednesday, 4th March, 1959

Speaker: Vice Rector
Aberdeen Trade School

Subject: History & Progress of
Aberdeen Trade School

This is the reason why Rotary has become an universal institution, whose ideals have been accepted by men differing widely in languages, customs, political beliefs and historical background.

"The first Rotary club was organised in Chicago, U.S.A., on February 23, 1905, by Paul P. Harris, a young lawyer, who suggested the idea to a group of his friends. The name "Rotary" was selected because the first meetings of the club were held, in rotation, in the offices of its members. The Rotary ideals of fellowship and service to others soon spread from city to city in the United States and Canada and then spread across the oceans to every continent.

"For more than half a century, Rotary has grown in numbers and strength. Last year alone, for example, nearly 400 new Rotary clubs were organised. Today, Rotary is a world-wide service organisation of more than 470,000 business and professional executives who are members of 10,040 Rotary clubs in 111 countries on six continents.

"This remarkable growth in number and strength certainly in by no means accidental. It is due to Rotary's unique plan of membership by classifications. This programme provides the means for forming an effective organisation which reaches into every distinct business and professional service in each community. The classified and limited membership plan of Rotary produces an active club, highly sensitive to the requirements of the community, and capable of developing the individual as a leader in service.

"Rotary classifications are not arbitrary designations which can be changed or arranged to suit condition or individual. Adherence to the principle of membership in Rotary limited by classifications is necessary if a club is to be a true cross section of the business, professional and institutional life of its community.

"It is, therefore, essential for a club first to survey its community by finding out, if possible, every type of business and profession in its territory. From it, a list of classifications is made. The club studies this list and determines the importance of various kinds of business and professions, and then makes its decision through its board of directors as to which classifications the club wishes to open for membership. This discretion is in my opinion necessary if a club wishes to have within its membership a truly representative and balanced cross section of the business and professional life of the community.

"Rotary accepts into membership only one person from each classification of business and profession. As a result, it is desirable that a Rotary club should be more

cautious in accepting into membership those persons who do not meet fully the membership and classification requirements.

"This is the basic type of membership in Rotary and is called the active membership. The qualifications of an active member shall be an adult male person of good character and good business or professional reputation holding an important executive or higher position of any worthy and recognised business or profession operated within the territorial limits of his club.

"To Increase membership strength, Rotary provides provisions for any active member to invite another person from his same firm holding similarly required qualifications to become the member of his club as an additional active member under the same classification. For all intents and purposes, an additional active member is an active member who is entitled to enjoy similar rights and privileges with only one exception that his membership terminates with the termination of the active membership of his proposer.

"To further enable a club to enlarge its membership, Rotary has three other kinds of membership. They are past service, senior active and honorary. To become membership of these three kinds, one must fulfill specific conditions and qualifications as stipulated by Rotary.

"Now, let us take a look at the membership of our club and at the existing business and professional life of our community. We have 30 members, including one senior active and one additional active. The remaining 28 active members take up 28 minor classifications under 21 major classifications. In other words, only 28 of the different types of worthy and recognised businesses and professions within our territorial limits are represented in our club.

"According to our first classification roster prepared shortly after the formation of our club in 1954, we had on it 68 major classifications and no less than 236 minor classifications. Comparing these figures with our membership, one can immediately reach the conclusion that the membership of this club is far from a true or balanced cross section representative of the community. In other words, there is plenty of room for us to expand our club and to draw in new blood so that we may one day truly represent the business and professional activities of our area for the betterment of our community life.

"I would personally suggest that our club undertake a survey of the community life of our area and make up a new classification roster as practical and as adequate as possible for our club's expansion in mem-

bership in line with the prevailing conditions in our community."

Rtn. S. W. Zao, Chairman of the Classification Committee, was the next to take the floor. He analyzed the 21 major classifications now represented in our Club. He agreed whole-heartedly with Past President Henry that there is plenty of room for internal extension. To encourage all members to bring new blood into the Club, he refreshed the memories of all present on the 14 steps necessary for the proposal and election of a new members: These are follows:

(1) From time to time the board shall review the list of filled and unfilled classifications as prepared by the classifications committee and decide which, if any, of the unfilled classifications should be considered as open for proposals and shall advise the membership as to which classifications have been opened for proposal.

(2) The name of a prospective active member to fill an open classification, having been proposed by a member in good standing, shall be submitted first to the board, through the secretary, on a standard form known as the proposal card.

(3) The board shall then refer it to the classifications committee which committee shall consider the eligibility of such proposed member from the standpoint of classification and declare the proposed classification proper or improper and shall return the proposal card, together with this information, to the board, who shall then refer it to the membership committee.

ANNUAL MEETING

The attention of members is drawn to the fact that the Annual Meeting of this club will take place on Wednesday, 25th March 1959 and at this meeting the election of Officers and Directors for the 1959/60 Rotary year will take place.

It is the duty of all members to send their nominations for Hon. Secretary, Hon. Treasurer and 6 Directors to the Hon. Secretary within the next few days.

Your attention is drawn to the Club Constitution & Bylaws which state that "no member shall be nominated without his consent." It is hoped, therefore, that members will remember this when making their nominations known.

As this meeting will be the most important of the year it is hoped that not only will members attend but that they will show sufficient interest in the Club and its affairs to send in their nominations. (Sergeant-at-Arms please note).

(4) After making due investigation of the character, business, social standing and general eligibility of the person proposed for membership, the membership committee shall then proceed to vote and if not to exceed one negative vote is cast by the members of this committee, the name of the proposed member shall be considered eligible and so recommended to the board. The membership committee shall then report to the board the action it has taken thereon.

(5) The board shall then review the action of the classifications committee and the membership committee and sustain or reject their decisions or refer it back to the classifications committee and the membership committee for further consideration and action.

If the classifications and membership committee have reported adversely upon the name of the newly proposed member and the board has sustained the action, the proposer shall be so notified by the secretary.

(6) If the classifications and membership committee have reported favorably upon the name of the proposed member and the board has sustained the action, the secretary shall notify the proposer.

(7) The proposer, accompanied by a member or members of the Rotary information committee of the club, shall fully inform the proposed member of the privileges and responsibilities of membership in a Rotary club, and shall secure the oral or written permission of the proposed member to publish his name to the membership of the club.

(8) After permission to do so has been secured from the proposed new member the secretary shall notify each member of the club by means of a written or printed communication, giving the name of the proposed candidate, the firm represented and the classification under which he is proposed for membership.

(9) A ten-day period shall then be allowed during which any member objecting to the election of the proposed member shall notify the board in writing, stating reasons for his objection.

(10) If no objection is received in such period, the proposed member shall be considered duly elected.

If any objections have been filed, the board shall consider the same at any regular or special meeting of the board and proceed to ballot on the proposed member. If no negative votes are cast by the members of the board in attendance at this regular or special meeting of the board, the proposed member shall be considered duly elected.

(11) The secretary shall then notify the proposer and the newly elected member of his election to membership.

ATTENDANCE CONTEST

The suggestion of an attendance contest between groups of members has been considered by the Board of Directors and they have decided to give the idea a trial. The purpose of this contest is to encourage the members of each group to better attendance during the year. President Bill Nichol will invite the group with the highest attendance to a Chinese Dinner.

The groups, which are fairly evenly distributed, are as follows:

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
Y. F. Chen	Joe Bao	H. Y. Koh
Omar Yang	Brian Gardiner	Henry Chang
Y. C. Fogg	Pat Cha	S. W. Zao
Edwin Tao	Jimmy Wu	John Yuen
Raymond Lee	K. C. Goh	Wilson Wang
Gerry Stokes	Alex Shang	Norman Young
B. W. Advani	Anson Shah	Franklin Koo
Paul Cheng	S. L. Yuen	Joseph Fung
Harry Durrant	Hsi Yu-I	Dragon Nie
	K. S. Chang	

It is up to the members of each group to encourage their fellow members to attend and keep up the attendance figure of their respective groups. If a member cannot attend his home club his group may be credited with an attendance only if the member attends a meeting of another club in accordance with the Club Constitution & Bylaws.

Let us, then, have some fun and keep our attendances high. Maybe we will all share in the President's dinner.

(12) The newly elected member shall fill in, sign and return to the secretary the regular form of application blank, together with his remittance for the admission fee as provided for in Article V.

(13) After having received the completed application and the remittance for the admission fee, the secretary shall issue to the newly elected member a Rotary membership identification card.

(14) The secretary shall then fill in a new member report form for the newly elected member and forward the completed

form to the general secretary of Rotary International.

In the event the proposed member is rejected, the proposer shall be so notified by the secretary.

Several other members voiced their opinions on ways and means to increase membership. The consensus of opinion pointed to the advisability of an early review of the Club's classification roster, so that members would know where to look for prospective members. President Bill promptly ruled that the matter be placed on the agenda for the forthcoming meeting of the Board of Directors.

When the meeting drew to a close at 2.00 p.m., President Bill led the members in a toast to Rotary International: May it grow bigger and stronger with every passing day!

THIS WEEK'S

Programmes of other Rotary Clubs in the Colony:

Hong Kong — Tuesday

Speaker: Mr. J. D. Broonhall
Subject: An Aquarium Project

Kowloon — Thursday

Speaker: Mr. Thomson
Subject: The Chemical Industry in Hong Kong.

Hongkong Island West — Friday

Program: Land under the Sea — A Motion Picture by Courtesy of Caltex (Asia) Ltd.

ATTENDANCE

Eighteen members were present at our regular meeting on Wednesday, 25th February 1959, representing 60% made up as follows:

Members present	18
" on leave	4
" excused	4
" absent	4
Total	30

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. Harry Hadeler	Pearl River, New York, USA.
Rtn. Eugene Thorndike	Medford, Oregon, USA.

With Compliments of

WINSOME PLASTIC WORKS

Tai Hong Street, Hong Kong

Tel. 79148



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東風

香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 11, No. 37

March 10, 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. L. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

"SERVICE TO THE YOUTH OF THE COLONY"

TECHNICAL education in Hong Kong has made vast progress over the last few years in a gigantic effort to keep pace with the changes which since 1947 have transformed Hong Kong from a centre of commerce into a centre of industry said for Martin. Hong Kong Technical College has left its old red-brick premises in the backwaters of Wanchai and has taken over a magnificent building ideally situated in Hung Hom, provided by Hong Kong's far sighted leaders of industry working in cooperation with Government. This superb College, when completed in all its stages, will accommodate over 1,000 students and will rank amongst the finest in the Far East. The Victoria Technical School has also undergone a change, having reorganized its curriculum, raised its standard and increased its enrolment so as to cater more adequately for the increasing number of boys who wish to receive a secondary education with a technical bias. A standing Committee has been set up to advise Government on matters pertaining to Technical Education and Vocational Training and the Hong Kong Government has introduced its own scheme of Craft Apprenticeship. More recently and on a higher plane the Hong Kong University has announced its intention of reintroducing courses in Elec-

trical and Mechanical Engineering. Amidst all these efforts to provide trained men for Hong Kong's industrial progress Aberdeen Trade School, in its own small way, has played its part and has developed from an Industrial to a Trade School and is at present in the process of changing its role from a Trade to a Secondary Technical School.

Among the visiting Rotarians present last Wednesday were Rtn. Harry G. Haderler of Pearl River; George Bailey of Los Angeles; George Blaney of Hyannis, Mass; J. Tracy Colby of Manchester, N. H., all of U.S.A.; Rtn. Sandy Johnson of Sydney, Aust.; Rtn. Harbans Lal Sachdev of Bangkok; and Rtn. S. V. Mani of Island West.

Next meeting — Wednesday, 11th March, 1959

Vocation Service

Group Discussion

led by

Past President Jimmy Wu

In exchanging Bannettes and greetings with Rtn. George Blaney, of Hyannis, Past President Henry Chang, who was officiating in the absence of both our President and Vice President, remarked that he could not remember when we had so many overseas Rotarians present at a regular meeting.

Hon. Secretary Gerry Stokes reminded members of their obligation to submit nominations for Hon. Secretary, Hon. Treasurer and six Directors and that they should obtain permission of nominees before submitting

their name. He pointed out that among the list of nominations received to-date his own name appeared although he had not been approached nor given his permission. He stated that because he would be on leave for six to seven months during this year he would not stand for any office.

Sergeant-at-Arms, Rtn. Anson Shah after extracting donations from several late-comers had a lean day with the wheel spinning which could only result in a \$1.00 donation to the red box.

During the course of his address, Fr. Martin who is Vice Rector said the preliminary plans for the Aberdeen Trade School were first drawn up in 1921 when Mr. Fung Ping Shan together with Mr. Li Yau Tsuen C.B.E. and Hon. Mr. Chow Shouson (who was later Sir Shouson Chow) approached the then Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Mr. E. R. Halifax to discuss the building in Hong Kong of a school to provide craft apprenticeship for poor boys. Mr. Fung Ping Shan's subscription of \$100,000.00 towards the erection of the future school together with the subscription of an equal sum by Sir Robert Ho Tung ensured the financial possibility of the scheme. But it was not until 1932 that the Deed of appropriation was signed and construction commenced on a site provided by the Government. On 26th March 1935 the school was opened by His Excellency the Governor Sir William Peel to provide training in Mechanical Engineering, Carpentry, Tailoring and Shoemaking for 350 boys. Since 1925 the Salesian Fathers, who specialize in charitable work for the young, had been invited to cooperate in this scheme. On the opening of the school they brought machinery and instructors from St. Louis Trade School and their schools in Macao and the teaching and general management of the Aberdeen Industrial School, as it was then called, was placed in their hands. For the wider aspects of finance and supervision of the school affairs an Executive Committee of prominent Chinese gentlemen was established under the Chairmanship of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. The Executive Committee also undertook and still undertakes to raise funds to support 150 of the school's 350 boys and they are chosen by examination and intelligence test from amongst applicants from working class families and are sent to the school to receive a technical education at the Committee's expense. In those early days though the level of craftsmanship aimed at was, as at present, very high yet the level of studies was low, for no definite academic qualification was

required as a condition of admission and some boys were sent into the school who even at the age of 15 or 16 had not received any schooling. It required constant ingenuity to assess the level of the newcomers, assign them to an appropriate class and ensure that boys of all ages and levels of attainment were kept suitably and usefully occupied.

On 8th December 1941 came the outbreak of the Pacific War. Aberdeen Trade School was requisitioned by the Royal Navy and the pupils had to leave. During the following days while trying to conduct the boys to the Refugee huts at North Point casualties were sustained. Then in ones and twos the boys began to make their way back to the school and there, after the British and Dutch Fathers had been interned, instruction was carried on by Fathers of Chinese and non belligerent nationality. After the cessation of hostilities, the school received a welcome visit from His Excellency the Governor, Admiral Harcourt, on 30th November 1945. Equipment which was being disposed of as scrap was kindly given to the school for a nominal price by the Royal Naval Dockyard and gradually the workshops were replenished and the school's activities returned to normal.

In August 1953 the Shoe-making and Tailoring Departments were transferred to the newly opened Tang King Po School in Kowloon and Aberdeen Trade School decided to concentrate on technical education in three main branches: electrical and mechanical engineering and carpentry. With the generous help of the Executive Committee valuable equipment in the shape of measuring instruments and machine tools was purchased and the workshops flourished to such an extent that in January 1957 a representative of the Shell Company, Mr. D. G. Remedios, visited the school to explore the possibility of engaging our Engineering graduates as Junior Engineers on Shell tankers. Mr. Remedios was impressed with the standard of the boys' work and advised the school authorities to contact the Ministry of Transport through the local Marine Department to obtain official recognition of the Engineering Apprenticeship. The Marine Department was contacted and subsequent visits from Mr. R. Woodward, the Senior Surveyor, and from Mr. R. I. Barton Wright, Director of Shell Tankers, London, led in a surprisingly short time to our obtaining from the United Kingdom Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation the recognition of the Engineering apprenticeship as sufficient for the light fitting requirements of Marine

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Engineers. This recognition was indeed a landmark in the history of the school since it has opened the way for the engineering graduates to qualify as Marine engineers.

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Yet in the midst of all this progress it had been steadily becoming more evident that a further upgrading of studies was required to enable the graduates to qualify academically for the increasing opportunities of well paid employment for which their mechanical skills qualified them technically. In a visit to the school on 3rd January 1956 Dr. F. J. Harlow, Adviser on Technical Education to the Secretary of State for the Colonies had pointed out that "if the school were to evolve into a Technical High School its educational opportunities would be enhanced and opportunities for remunerative employment would increase." This the school authorities were already aware of, but knowing that they were dealing predominantly with children of the poorer classes had not considered it wise to raise the level of studies to School Leaving Certificate standard at the cost of lowering drastically that of manual skill. But this seemingly insolvable difficulty solved itself when Metalwork and other technical subjects were included in the Syllabus for the School Leaving Certificate Examination. To prepare the pupils to sit for the School Certificate Examination was now a relatively easy task and while preparing them the school would be able to maintain its characteristic high standard of manual skill, and in September 1957 the Aberdeen Trade School began to function as a Secondary Technical School.

This change has proved to be a very wise move indeed. It has been noticed that the boys not only apply themselves to their studies with greater diligence but also approach their technical work with increased enthusiasm. Then on 3rd April 1958 Mr. J. C. Jones C.B.E., A.M.I.C.E., etc., Technical Education Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, visited the school and after an exhaustive tour of each department, expressed high satisfaction with the standard of work achieved. Speaking of the proportion of time allotted to academic and workshop instruction in the School's new curriculum, he remarked that an ideal balance was being preserved. With this sincere expression of official approval the Trade School, in spite of the increased burden which its change of rote has placed on the staff, is going ahead wholeheartedly in an effort to give its pupils the education that will fit them best to play a useful part in the rapidly advancing industry of Hong Kong.

BANNERETTES

The following Club bannerettes have been added to our collection.

Geelong-West, Vict, Aust.;
Utsunomiya, Japan;
Pearl River, New York, U.S.A.
Hyannis, Mass, U.S.A.

These bring our collection to a grand total of 149 excluding duplications.

Now, having in a few simple strokes given you an outline of Aberdeen Trade School's progress and present state of development in the field of technical education I fear I would be presenting only one half of the picture unless I were to mention that the boys' moral education is tended to with even greater care. According to St. John Bosco's educational system, followed by the Salesian Fathers, all corporal punishments are to be absolutely avoided. The educator must strive to win the love and esteem of the pupils if he wishes to be feared and he will succeed in winning that love and esteem only if he makes it clear by his words and still more by his actions that in all things he has their real interest at heart. Moreover the pupils must never be left at a loose end but always kept usefully occupied in work, in study or in well organized games and activities. With Chinese boys, steeped as they are in centuries-old traditions of politeness and esteem of knowledge, this system works wonders. Consequently there flourishes in our school, as we are told by our visitors, the spirit of a well ordered, happy family. He concluded by extending an invitation to visit the school and see for ourselves.

The speaker was thanked by Rtn. Wilson Wang and the meeting was adjourned with a toast to Rotary the World over associated with the Rotary Club of Sydney, Australia.

MID-YEAR IS A TIME FOR LOOKING BACKWARD — AND AHEAD, TOO

The thousands of excellent club bulletins which come to the secretariat reflect a rich and varied pattern of service the world around. At this time of year these club publications are widely characterized by reflections upon the half year which has just ended.

A random sampling reveals much concern that the second half of the Rotary year be as well-planned and as rich in Rotary

RUMOURS

Members and fellow Rotarians in the Colony will be pleased to learn of the formation of a new club in Taiwan—to be known as the Rotary Club of Taipei-North, which will bring the total clubs in the Hong Kong/China/Macau area to 17.

It has also been reported that there is a possibility of a new Cantonese speaking club being formed on the Kowloon side. All local Rotarians will, no doubt, welcome such news and hope it becomes a reality.

service as the first half. The president of the Rotary Club of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, U.S.A., took the advent of the new year to write in the club's bulletin:

"Half my Rotary year is now history. I hope you all have enjoyed it as much as I have. Working for such a great group has been a distinct privilege. Some of the highlights in retrospect . . ." and he proceeded to list some of the outstanding features of the past six months.

The Rotary Club of Walled Lake, Michigan, U.S.A., had what it termed a "president's night," which was a semi-annual report on club activities — a "sounding" on progress made toward goals set the first of the year.

The Rotary Club of Shamokin, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., called on the experience and insight of a past district governor in the club who analyzed each facet of the club's activities, classifying them in the appropriate avenue of service. In this way all members became conscious of the club's well-rounded program and their interest in continued progress during this year was greatly increased.

This may be an appropriate time to hear such accounts of Rotary stewardship, and in measuring progress to date, these questions may be helpful:

1) Has each committee chairman reviewed his committee leaflet, with the view toward establishing new, meaningful, and specific goals for the remainder of the year?

2) Is the club stronger in fellowship and acquaintance than it was in July, and how can it be strengthened further?

3) Have we made a thorough survey of four community's needs?

4) Has sufficient thought been given to the number of possible classifications in our club?

5) Have we recently had an opportunity to learn what practicing Rotary's ideal has meant in the everyday business and professional life of our members?

6) What specific steps have been taken to further understanding in our community of people and problems in other parts of the world?

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-one members were present at our regular meeting on Wednesday, 4th March 1959, representing 70% made up as follows:

Members present	21
" on leave	2
" excused	5
" absent	2
Total	30

VISITING ROTARIANS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Club</i>
Rtn. George Blaney	Hyannis, Mass, USA.
" Sandy Johnson	Sydney, Aus ralia.
" J. Tracy Colby	Manchester, NH, USA.
" George Bailey	Los Angeles, Cal, USA.
" Harry G. Hadcler	Pearl River, NY, USA.
" Harbans Lal Sachdev	Bangkok, Thailand.
" S. V. Mani	Island West.

GUESTS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Introduced by</i>
Fr. D. Martin	Club (Speaker)
Mr. Ling-Hsien	Rtn. Anson Shah.
" Sonpar Atu	" S. V. Mani.

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525, Main Street, Shauiwan, H.K.

Printed by Hongkong Tiger Standard Ltd.



東風

香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 11, No. 38

March 17, 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. I. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

VOCATIONAL SERVICE

VOCATIONAL service is an obligation for every Rotarian, said Past President Jimmy Wu, and this derives from the fact that he holds a classification in the club.

The object of Rotary has this to say about Vocational Service:

"To encourage and foster High ethical standards in business and profession; the recognition of all and worthiness of all useful occupation; and the dignifying by each Rotarian of his occupation as an opportunity to serve society."

Every Rotarian therefore has a duty to exemplify and share this ideal of service with all his associates in business or profession. In other words, he should "put Rotary to work where he works."

During the course of the meeting President Bill Nichol welcomed the visiting Rotarians among whom were Rtn. R. S. Jones of Baltimore, USA; Rtn. Wei Chong of Macau and Rtn. S. V. Mani of Island West.

He also reported the receipt of a bannerette from the Rotary Club of Orizaba, Mexico, which now brings our collection to 150. He instructed Hon. Secretary, Rtn.

Gerry Stokes, to reciprocate on behalf of the Club.

The Sergeant-at-Arms, Rtn. Anson Shah, proceeded to extract donations from members who had failed to submit nominations to the Hon. Secretary as was requested and from other members who attended the meeting after the usual starting time.

Past President Jimmy Wu, who was our speaker for the day, said, during the course of his address,

The question to pose ourselves, is "How and where can we put Vocational Service to work?"

Very frequently, it has been said that there is very little the Club can do in Vocational

Service, particularly in a compact and crowded community like Hongkong where competition is keen and sharp practices in business and profession are commonplace. But where else in the full world is there no competition? As a true Rotarian, we should stand up and meet the challenge of up holding our ideals and basically sound ideas.

To meet such challenge bare-handed is like to be taken unprepared, a very unsatis-

Next Meeting—Wednesday, 18th March, 1959

WORLD UNDERSTANDING WEEK

Overseas students will address the meeting.

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factory state of affairs. The Board of Directors of Rotary International (1942-43) therefore liked to see you armed with secret weapons to win the battle, and they resolved to approve the following statement:

As a Rotarian, it is my purpose:

To regard my business or profession as my opportunity to express myself in service to society, as well as a means to material gain.

To maintain the dignity and worthiness of my calling by the acceptance and promotion of high standards and the elimination of questionable practices.

To value success in my vocation as a worthy ambition when achieved as a result of service to society; but to accept no profit nor distinction which arises from unfair advantage, abuse of privilege or betrayal of trust.

To recognize that any sound transaction must be governed by practices which bring satisfaction to all parties concerned, and to esteem it a privilege, in my profession or business, to serve beyond the strict measure of duty or obligation.

Having thus been armed with this guiding principle, let us examine to see if there is any practical possibilities for useful accomplishment in the following phases of activity:

1. Employer-Employee Relations.
2. Buyer-Seller Relations.
3. Competitor Relations.
4. Trade Associations.
5. Occupational Information.
6. The 4-way Test.

At this stage it must be pointed out that we have no intention whatsoever to tell people how to run their business, as there can be nothing more offensive. We do want to emphasize on "Examining any practical possibilities for useful accomplishment," but the judgement and discretion are clearly yours. With this in mind, it may serve some useful purpose for us to try to answer the following questions with regard to the following phases of activities.

(1) Employer-Employee Relations:

(a) What are the hours of work? How many holidays with pay are granted? How many days (on the average) are employees laid off during the year without pay?

(b) Are employees compensated when they are absent through sickness?

(c) Does the business have a pension, profit-sharing, or bonus plan for its employees?

(d) Are absenteeism, tardiness, or time-wasting, problems of the business?

(e) Are incentives provided for increased productivity?

(f) Is a system for advancement in position known to the employees?

(g) Do employees have direct access to management for suggestions or complaints?

(h) Are periodic conferences held to inform employees about the position of the business and inspire them with the ideal of service?

(i) Is respect for the work-place encouraged among employees by efforts to make it respectable?

(j) Are outside interests (sports, adult education, hobbies, participation in civic activities) encouraged by the business?

(k) Is personal recognition given to individual employees for their efforts?

(l) Are employees compelled to retire at any set age?

(2) Buyer-Seller Relations:

As a buyer, have I:

(a) Avoided any undue and unfair pressure to secure cut prices or special discounts?

(b) Always settled my accounts promptly?

(c) Given consideration not to do business with suppliers whose practices are not of a high standard?

(d) Repudiated all forms of commercial bribery?

As a seller, have I:

(e) Given equal courtesy and attention to large and small purchasers.

(f) Been fair in granting discounts and in pricing policies?

(g) Given full information and best possible advice to customers or clients regardless of results to myself?

(h) Fair in the adjustment of complaints or have I always held the idea that (1) the customer is always right, or (2) that he is always grumbling?

(3) Competitor Relations:

This is a really touchy problem, and we cannot really find so many questions to ask with regard to details. However correct

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answers to the following questions would have contributed tremendously to better competitor Relations:

Have I:

(a) Recognised that mutual interest of competitors is most closely identified with the standing of their business in the eyes of the community, and therefore refrain from giving adverse comments to my competitor's product or service but just confining myself to offering the outstanding features of my own product or service.

(b) Tried to make personal efforts towards my competitors to foster mutual understanding and improved practice in the trade?

(4) Trade Associations:

Needless to say that the practicing of Rotary ideals by Rotarians thru their interests in trade associations is capable of rendering outstanding service in vocational service. Have I, therefore:

(a) Joined a trade association?

(b) Recognised that by do so I have advantages in enjoying business information, better relations with competitors, and so on and so forth.

(c) Been aware along what lines is my association progressing, and if so have I been contributing to that progress?

(d) Had definite objections to the activities of my association, and if so, have I been trying to work for an improvement?

(5) Occupational Information:

Occupational information has been recommended in the past as a project of the Youth Committee in Rotary, but in 1954-55, the Board of R. I. decided to recommend it to the Vocational Service Committee in order that Special emphasis could be placed on the need for high standards and on the opportunities for service in each occupation, whilst giving information to boys and girls who are about to decide on a career.

One very important point to remember is that whilst explaining the contributions towards common welfare and progress, the challenge, the difficulties and temptations in pursuing one's business or profession, one should be most careful not to advise, or guide the youth in his choice. Information not guidance, is the keynote of this type of project although information need not be limited to education, technical and material projects of the job.

At this stage he called upon Rtn. Wilson Wang to give a report on the recent inter-

views his pupils had had with members of the Club. Rtn. Wilson said, in part, that the experiment had been a success but that the students had been so overwhelmed with hospitality that they learned little about the respective members business. When the experiment is repeated in the future, he said that greater emphasis would be placed on the industrial side of the interview. However, he expressed his thanks to all members who had answered his response.

Rtn. Wilson had done a very good job when he sponsored last year for his own students individual interviews and plant tours with members of our Club.

In concluding, Past President Jimmy Wu said:

It is suggested therefore that we should hold a sort of Career Information meetings with students from various schools. Students may be divided according to their interests into groups to receive specific information about the requirements, problems and prospects in particular occupations. "Service about Self" being the Rotary moto, it is important therefore that in such group meetings emphasis be given to the vision of "service to society" rather than money or prestige as the important consideration in the choice of a career.

(6) The 4-day Test.

Time is getting on and I would propose these questions to each one of ourselves as a conclusive challenge in vocational service. i.e.

Of the things we do or say, have we asked ourselves these questions:

- (1) Is it the truth?
- (2) Is it fair to all concerned?
- (3) Will it build good will and better friendship?
- (4) Will it be beneficial to all concerned?

(EDITORS NOTE: The full text of Past President Jimmy Wu's talk is reproduced in full to enable members to study it for participation in a discussion at a later date).

In summing up Past President Jimmy's talk, President Bill Nichol remarked that we had been given food for serious thought but as there was insufficient time for discussion, that this be the subject for a future meeting. He then proceeded to adjourn the meeting with a toast to Rotary the world over associated with the Rotary Club of Orizaba, Mexico.

ATTENDANCE CONTEST

Although only two weeks have past in the attendance contest competition appears to be keen. Only one group (Group 2) managed to maintain 100% attendance at the last meeting thus bringing their total to 94.44%.

Group 3 were without Rtn. John Yuen and just failed in their 100% effort. They have a total of 83.33% but this might jump to 88.88% if Rtn. John makes up before our next meeting.

Group 1 are the lowest with 77.77% due to the absence of Rtn. Paul Cheng and the absence on leave of Rtn. Raymond Lee who may have made up at clubs in North Borneo. If both of these have made up, then the total will be better.

Keep up the good work and do your best to encourage those members who are missing from the meeting to make up by attendances at other clubs and thus not let down their side.

In case any member has wrong idea, it should be pointed out that only one attendance each week is credited. Do not think that by visiting all clubs in the area additional points will be awarded. This, however, does not mean that you should not visit other clubs, on the contrary, we welcome you to do so.

Keep up the good work and let us see if we can have 100% attendance in each group next week.

A New Display Plan For the Four-Way Test

The Rotary Club of Shafter, California, U.S.A., has opened new areas of challenge for The Four-Way Test by a unique display plan.

A printer member of the club produced a copy of the deluxe edition of the Test, complete with copyright line. Following the text of The Four-Way Test come these words:

"As a Rotarian I promise my patients, clients, or customers, as the case may be, that the services I render or the merchandise I display will be guided by the above Four-Way Test.

"It is my earnest desire that my clientele be above reproach in every respect.

"I would consider it a favour if any deviation from this principle by myself or my employees be brought to my attention."

The Rotarian signs the statement and then displays it in a prominent place. This seems to be something offering fruitful possibilities so long as display and use of such card is in harmony with Rotary principles.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-four members were present at our regular meeting on Wednesday last, 11th February 1959, representing 80.00% made up as follows:

Members present	24
" on leave	3
" excused	1
" absent	2
Total	30

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. R. S. Jones	Baltimore, USA.
" Wei Chong	Macau
" S. V. Mani	Island West

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. S. Dayaram	Rtn. S. V. Mani
" Ling-Hsien	" Anson Shah
" Heera-Pishu	" B. W. Advani

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 6, No. 39

March 24, 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. I. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

WORLD UNDERSTANDING WEEK AT ISLAND EAST

WHILE Rotary Clubs around globe turned the spotlight on World Understanding last week, our Club went further into the theme by sharing the ideals of Rotary with the leaders of tomorrow. Four university students from different countries were invited to speak at our meeting last Wednesday in commemoration of the World Understanding Week, advocated by Rotary International.

The interesting theme for the meeting and the attendance contest now in progress within our Club were obviously responsible for the large turnout. Every table was filled to its capacity. President Bill Nichol expressed pleasure and satisfaction over the enthusiastic response to his appeals from the members. He extended the traditional welcome to all visitors and friends from the press.

The Sergeant-at-Arms, Rtn. Anson Shah, had a very pleasant duty to perform besides collecting a sizeable sum with the help of the roulette wheel. He escorted Mr. J. C. de Fretes to the rostrum to be inducted as a member of our Club by President Bill. Biographical data on Rtn. John de Fretes, provided by his proposer, Rtn. H. Y. Koh, appears elsewhere in this bulletin. Members extended a warm welcome to Rtn. John

through a hearty round of handshakes.

Rtn. Wilson Wang, co-hosting with Rtns. Henry Chang and S. W. Zao for the February-March fellowship function, gave the members an outline of the interesting programme for the party slated for Sunday, March 22, at the St. Stephen's Old Boys' Association at Stanley. He promised all members and their family members a really fine time. Swimming, sun bathing, games, a film show, tea and dinner will be among the enjoyable highlights.

Next Meeting—Wednesday, 25th March
1959

ANNUAL MEETING

All members requested
to attend.

President Bill then introduced the student guests at the meeting: Mr. Mo Joe Nai Chairman of the Students' Union at the University of Hong Kong, Mr. A. Morales from the Philippines, Mr. K. T. Goh from Penang, Malaya, Mr.

C. Ponnuthurai from Ceylon and Mr. L. Topham from Canada.

Mr. Morales gave an interesting account of the historical ties between Hong Kong and the Republic of Philippines. He also touched upon some of the national traits and customs of his countrymen.

Mr. K. T. Goh provided the members with some basic facts about his home town, Penang, and invited them to visit Malaya, the

youngest nation in the Far East, whenever possible.

Mr. Ponnuthurai talked on the general conditions in Ceylon. He listed tea and rubber as the major products of his country, which mean a great deal to the economic progress in his homeland.

Mr. Topham, who plans to pursue further studies in Japan, explained why he chose to study in a foreign country. A free exchange of ideas always helps improve international understanding, he remarked.

President Bill took upon himself to thank the guest speakers who made our meeting an extremely interesting one. The meeting was adjourned with a toast to Rotary International, coupled with a hope for a world of better understanding.

Extracts from overseas bulletins

From the Rotary Club of Ballston Spa N.Y., USA, comes the following:

A MOOT QUESTION

Why the rather large turnover in our Rotary membership every year? True, at least one-third of those who leave do so because of change of occupation. They would like to stay but cannot under our classification rules. Why do other fellows resign? It is a rather difficult question to answer. Some are merely soup and fish Rotarians. They enjoy some of the programs but they haven't the slightest idea what Rotary is all about and sooner or later this type quits cold. Some hold on by their eyebrows for several years hoping that the "certain something" in Rotary, which most Rotarians feel but cannot properly express, will strike them. But if fail to strike and they bite the dust. Now and then a member quits because of a peeve. His labors in Rotary along his pet path not having received sufficient applause or recognition from the officers or membership causes him to step out in search of new fields where medals are more plentiful. Occasionally one resigns because he can't stomach a lot of the sickly sentimental bouquets too often thrown by good Rotarians about Rotary being the sole depository of all virtue—the "white hope" of the world, etc. That man is right in part.

Rotary does not demand that every Rotarian should be a perfect model of all kinds of virtues. In fact Rotary hasn't a bit of use for a self-annointed saint on terra

firma, a self-annointed saint has no need for Rotary. Rotary is rapidly getting away from the blare of trumpets and the self glorification idea and all of us appreciate our membership more because such is the case. Some fellows just can't warm up to their fellow men; they don't like to mix; they can't stand the horseplay and back-slapping stuff and so pack up and leave without having contributed anything and without taking anything away with them.

From the Rotary Club of Los Angeles, Cal., USA.

WHAT ABSENCE FROM ROTARY CAN MEAN

It can cause your fellow members to question your interest.

It could discourage other members from attending.

It could weaken the unselfish service of loyal members.

It could make some wonder regarding the reality of Rotary.

It could definitely discourage the speaker, making it harder from him to do his best.

It could rob you of the opportunity of meeting with fellow members and guests and enjoying the fellowship therein.

Incidentally, just what is **your attendance record?**

It is so easy to say to yourself, "I just can't make it this week." But something happens the next week and you do not attend your own club, or make up, with the result that you have not only lowered your percentage record but the club's as well.

As we have said in previous articles many of your club's busiest members let nothing interfere with the attending their own club, of making up here or away.

—Syd Bartlett

From Our View

Publishing a weekly bulletin is no picnic! If we print jokes, we're silly; if we don't, we're too serious. If we hang around the

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1958

Club Office, we ought to be out hunting news; if we go out and try to hustle, we ought to be at the office. If we don't accept contributions, we don't appreciate genius; if we print them, the Bulletin's full of junk. If we clip items from other publications, we're too lazy to write our own. If we don't, we're stuck with our own stuff. Now likely as not, some reader will say we swiped this from some other paper. Well—we did!

—The Pepper Box

May we have the character to correct our errors when we are wrong, and the grace to be easy to live with when we are right.

A NEW DISPLAY PLAN FOR THE FOUR-WAY TEST

The Rotary Club of Shafter, California, USA, has opened new areas of challenge for The Four-Way Test by a unique display plan.

A printer member of the club produced a copy of the deluxe edition of the Test, complete with copyright line. Following the text of The Four-Way Test come these words:

"As a Rotarian I promise my patients, clients, or customers, as the case may be, that the services I render or the merchandise I display will be guided by the above Four-Way Test.

"It is my earnest desire that my clientele be above reproach in every respect.

"I would consider it a favor if any deviation from this principle by myself or my employees be brought to my attention."

The Rotarian signs the statement and then displays it in a prominent place. This seems to be something offering fruitful possibilities so long as display and use of such a card is in harmony with Rotary principles.

ROTARY TODAY

(statistics of 25 February)

205 new clubs in countries since 1 July, 1958.

10,072 Rotary Clubs—471,500 Rotarians.

MEET OUR

NEW MEMBER



On Wednesday last, 18th February 1959, President Bill Nichol inducted a new member to the Club and our strength has now reached 31. Rtn. Johannes Dirk de Fretes, or Rtn. John as he will be known in the Club, has

pledged himself to uphold the principles of Rotary and be an active member of our club.

Rtn. John was born in Ambon, Indonesia, on 4th April 1912 and received his education there. Before coming to the Colony in 1958, Rtn. John had been the Indonesian Consul in the United Kingdom and in Ceylon. He has also held official positions representing his Government in other countries and in Europe.

He took up his present position as the Consul General for the Republic of Indonesia in July 1958 and his office is Embassy Court, Hysan Avenue, with telephone number 73211 whilst his residence is 15 Perkins Road, Jardines Lookout, telephone 78680.

Rtn. John is married and his family includes three girls and one son all of whom are in the Colony.

His classification in the club is Major: Government. Minor: Foreign Government Consular Service.

ATTENDANCE CONTEST

No group maintained 100% attendance at our regular meeting last Wednesday but group 2, had the highest figure of 88.88% and only the absence of Rtn. S. L. Yuen robbed them of 100% attendance for the second week. However, let us hope Rtn. S. L. makes up with a visit to one of our fellow clubs. The total percentage for this group is at the moment 92.58.

Groups 1 and 3 tie with a total percentage of 81.47. Both these groups had two absentees and these were Rtns. Paul Cheng and Harry Durrant in group 1 and Rtns. Henry Chang (in Australia) and Norman Young. It is known that Rtn. Henry Chang is visiting clubs in Australia but if the others make up before our next meeting, they will help their respective groups and not allow

group 2 to gain such a large lead.

Let us then do what we can to encourage the absentees to put in attendances either at our club or others in the Colony. Why not make group 2 struggle for the honour of President Bill's dinner.

Attendance for February.

Date	No. of Members	Members Present	Percent
4	30	20	66.66
11	30	24	80.00
18	30	21	70.00
25	30	18	60.00
Average:			69.18

The above average attendance percentage is the lowest for 2½ years can we not, therefore, try and improve.

The attention of members is drawn to the Club Constitution and By-laws which state

Section 7. — Termination — Non-attendance.

- a) The membership of any active, past service, or senior active member, except as hereinafter provided, who is absent from four consecutive regular weekly meetings of this club shall automatically terminate, unless such absence is made up as hereinafter provided, or he is excused by the board of directors for good and sufficient reason.
- b) Absence at a regular meeting of this club may be made up by attendance at a regular meeting of any other Rotary club on any of the six (6) days immediately preceding the day of absence, on the day of the absence itself, or on any of the six (6) days immediately following the day of absence, provided notice of such attendance is given to the club.

Members are therefore requested to inform the Board of Directors of impending departure from the Colony well in advance. Such leave of absence only operates to prevent forfeiture of membership through being absent from four consecutive meetings but members granted such leave of absence should endeavour to make up at Clubs in the area they intend to visit.

When members telephone of their inability to attend at the meeting and are excused, this is a courtesy measure and technically does not make up in accordance with the By-laws.

Rotary this Week.

.....	programmes of Fellow clubs in the Colony.))
Hong Kong	(Tuesday) Annual Meeting.
Island West	(Wednesday) Annual Meeting.
Kowloon	(Thursday) Annual Meeting.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-three members were present at our regular meeting on Wednesday last representing 76.66% made up as follows:

Members present	.....	23
„ on leave	.....	2
„ excused	.....	5
Total	.....	30

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. K. T. Goh	Club (Speaker)
„ C. Ponnuthervai	„ „
„ A. Morales	„ „
„ L. Topham	„ „
„ Mo Joe Nai	„ „
„ N. R. Hall	Rtn. Jimmy Wu
„ J. D. de Fretes	„ H. Y. Koh

With Compliments of

TUNG CHI COLLEGE

15-A Kennedy Rd, Hong Kong. Tel. 70617

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 6, Nos. 40 & 41

April 7, 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. I. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

CAREER INFORMATION

AS a result of the discussion on Vocational Service which was resumed at the last meeting it was agreed that we hold Career Information meetings with students from various schools. Students may be divided into groups according to their interests and given information about the specific requirements, problems and prospects in particular occupations. As "Service above Self" is the Motto of Rotary it is important that in such group meetings emphasis be given to the vision of service to society rather than money and prestige as the important consideration in the choice of a career, so said Past President Jimmy Wu when closing the discussion.

Earlier in the meeting President Bill Nichol welcomed back Rtns. Wilson Wang and Y. F. Chen who had been to Taiwan to participate in the Inter-city Forum at Taipei. The success of the Forum would be the subject of an address at a later date by President elect, Rtn. Wilson Wang.

He also had the pleasure to accept on behalf of the club, three bannerettes which had been obtained by Rtn. Wilson Wang. One of these was that of the newly Chartered Club of Taipei-North. It was a signal honour that our bannerette was the first overseas

bannerette to be received by the newly formed Club. The number of clubs in the Hong Kong/China/Macau area has now increased to 17.

Rtn. K. S. Chang, who acted as Sergeant-at-Arms in the absence of the regular Sergeant-at-Arms and his assistant, performed these somewhat strange duties with much wit and forethought. He succeeded in extracted fines from Rtn. Joseph Fung and President Bill for slight misdemeanors and most remarkable of all he succeeded in breaking what appeared to be a jinx with the roulette wheel which on two occasions had stopped at one dollar. Congratulations Rtn. K. S. for a job well done.

Next Meeting—Wednesday, 8th April 1959

Speaker: Dr. Alison S. M. Bell

Subject: Growing up in Hong Kong.

In his opening remarks Past President Jimmy Wu said he offered for discussion Occupational Information as a project well worth our efforts as a Vocational Service project. In the past this was recommended as a project of the Youth Committee in Rotary, but in 1954/55 the Board of Directors of Rotary International decided to recommend it to the Vocational Service Committee in order that special emphasis could be placed on the opportunities for service in each occupation, whilst at the same time giving information to boys and girls who are about

to decide upon a career.

One very important point to remember, he said, is that whilst explaining the contributions towards common welfare and progress, the challenge, the difficulties and temptations in pursuing one's business or profession, one should be most careful not to advise, or guide the youth in his choice. Information, not guidance, is the keynote of this type of project although the information need not be limited to the educational, technical and material prospects of the job.

He then called upon President elect, Rtn. Wilson Wang to give his comments on the scheme. In part Rtn. Wilson said he believed that such a scheme was not only practical but was a very useful medium in guiding the youth of to-day. Such had been tried by his school in a small way and he offered as a suggestion that three or four members be called upon to prepare addresses to give to a specially arranged meeting of selected students.

Rtn. Gerry Stokes remarked that whilst in U.K. on leave in 1956 he had visited several Careers Exhibitions arranged by Rotarians and their method of getting the message across was not by speech making—which he felt were not desirable—but by the practical approach. This was that an exhibition hall was laid out in individual booths such as one for leathercraft, others for the various branches of engineering etc., and at each booth not only was there a Rotarian but that models, drawings and other literature was also available. Each Rotarian at the booths was connected with the exhibit and if he was not then an expert in the particular subject was in attendance. The purpose of such an exhibition was to allow the students to wander around and try to decide for themselves on the career they thought suited them best and those in attendance at the booths were ever ready to offer information and advise.

Rtns. Brian Gardiner and K. S. Chang favoured such a scheme but thought that the provision of models and other items might create a difficulty. However, it was the general opinion that such a scheme be investigated.

In summing up and also thanking Past President Jimmy Wu for offering such a scheme as a Rotary project, President Bill Nichol remarked that he was extremely gratified that members had shown such keen interest in the discussion.

He went on to say that the Community/Vocational Service project — the sponsoring of an anti-T.B. campaign among the various firms with which we are associated which had been planned by Rtn. Y. I. Hsi had been halted through Rtn. Y. I.'s indisposition. He had therefore decided to carry the plan through but to be successful and bear the stamp of Rotary, every member must do his part and for this purpose he was arranging to send the necessary literature in both English and Chinese to every member so that they would know more clearly what the scheme involved. He assured members that his own company were going to take up the scheme but that he did not want it to go alone but to bear the stamp of Rotary. Rotarians can help, he said, not only by convincing their own board of directors but also by getting their friends similarly interested so that they, too, will participate. By doing so they not only help themselves and their employees but, more important, they help the community by playing a big part in overcoming this scourge.

Before adjourning the meeting President President Bill proposed a toast to Rotary the world over associated with the newly chartered Rotary Club of Taipei-North.

The Annual Meeting of the club which was held on 25th March 1959, was well attended and gave an indication of members keenness at this most important time. President Bill Nichol called upon Past President Jimmy Wu to give the nominating committee's nominee for President for the 1959/60 Rotary year.

Taking the election completely the new officers and directors for 1959/60 Rotary year are:

President—Rtn. Wilson Wang.
Vice-President—Rtn. Y. F. Chen.
Hon. Secretary—Rtn. H. Y. Koh.
Hon. Treasurer—Rtn. Omar H. C. Yang.
Directors—Rtns. K. S. Chang, Pat Cha,
Paul Cheng, Franklin Koo,
Alex Shang and Anson Shah.

Thanks are due to Rtns. John Yuen and Alex Shang who adjudicated.

President Bill Nichol expressed satisfaction of the manner in which the business of the club had been carried out and then adjourned the meeting with a toast to Rotary the world over associated with the Rotary Club of Hiroshima-South, Japan.

With Compliments of

CHINA COLD STORAGE & ENGINEERING CO.

Second Thoughts (A Request Contribution) by Brian.

At our meeting on March 25th I took the opportunity to enquire which members, if any, had written to and received replies from, the Greenville Club Tennessee. The idea that we should write to our counterparts in that Club originated through Founder President John Yuen last October when Fred Serral (a Rotarian) and Tom Austin visited our Club.

As you know we were asked to write to a member of the Greenville Club with a classification similar or near our own.

My suggestion (vide Tung Feng February 24/59) that we should try to arrange for our letters and replies, if any, to be read by our Club members met with no response, so the time may be opportune to publish part of my letter to Charlie Mays (Meat Wholesaler) and his reply.

My letter (edited version)

His reply (in full)

To finalise this contribution will no one take up the suggestion contained in our Bulletin of February 17th, that some member (s) contribute article (s) to our magazine under the title "What Rotary has meant to Me"?

COPY

GREENEVILLE, TENNESSEE USA
FEBRUARY 5, 1959.
Posted 6/2
Received 13/2

Mr. B. C. Gardiner
P. O. Box 291,
Hong Kong, China.

Dear B. C.;

Your letter of January the 23rd, 1959 has been received and thoroughly enjoyed. I am looking forward to reading it to the club when we have our international program in mid February. Many of our members have received letters from your club and we are all excited over hearing about your Hong Kong club (East).

It is true that I am in the wholesale meat business and I operate a small processing plant here in Greenville. We have two livestock markets selling each week, one on Tuesdays and the other on Thursdays, and we buy most of our stock from these markets. Our county, Greene, is an agricultural county and dairying and beef cattle are two of our top productions, thus most of the meat that we process is grown locally. We furnish meat to most all of the local schools, restaurants, hotels and quite a few of our grocery stores. I have a brother who operates the business with me and on the side I have a small farm out in the county.

Greenville is the county seat of Greene County and our area is located in the upper part of East Tennessee. The county has a population of approximately 44,500 and the city of Greenville has a population of approximately 14,500. We have a very well balanced economy here in that our agricultural income and our industrial payrolls just about equal each other each year. Many of our industrial employees live on small farms out in the county and when employment is slack during the year, these people spend their time on their little farms growing tobacco, gardening and a few other small crops. Our county has an area of 617 square miles and has over 6000 farms operated in it. In and around the city of Greenville there are 42 industries employing over 5000 people.

Our Rotary club has 54 members and it is headed this year by one Charlie Earnest who heads our local Chamber of Commerce. He was in the

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-three members were present at our regular meeting on Wednesday, 25th March 1959.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Count. Rows include Members present (23), on leave (3), excused (3), absent (2), and Total (31).

VISITING ROTARIANS

Table with 2 columns: Name and Home Club. Row: Rtn. S. Kumahira, Hiroshima-South, Japan.

VISITORS

Table with 2 columns: Name and Introduced by. Row: Mr. Ling-Hsien, Rtn. Wilson Wang.

teaching profession for 25 years before coming with us in 1956. Our club is the only one in the county. There are five other civic clubs however in Greenville and one finds much activity going on all of the time. This is one of the most promoting towns in Tennessee with all of these clubs sponsoring different projects. Our own club has as its major project the supporting of the Hospital for Crippled Adults located at Memphis, Tennessee.

It has been a pleasure visiting with you by mail and I hope that some day we may have the pleasure of meeting each other face to face. May the Rotary spirit continue to grow as nations come closer and closer to each other through modern science.

Very truly yours,
Charlie Mays

P. O. Box 291.
Hong Kong.
23rd January, 1959.

Charley Mays, Esq.,
Rotary Club of Greenville Tennessee,
U.S.A.

Dear Charley,

At the end of last October my home Rotary Club Hong Kong Island East was honoured by a visit from Rtn. Fred Serral and his friend Tom Austin, the latter was a friend of our founder president John Yuen. John Yuen made the arrangement to have the names and classifications of your club members sent to my club so that those with identical or similar classifications can at least exchange a letter on our classifications, our job and our club.

Your classification has been given me as "wholesale Meat", mine is Meat Fish, Poultry and Dairy Products with secondary as Meat Distribution.

I believe your classification would, in fact, suit me better, I represent in Hong Kong one of the largest meat packers in the world, although as a company we are not particularly strong in the States; but in Argentine, Brazil, Australia and New Zealand we are strong competitors of your famous companies — Swifts & Arnours.

Now Hong Kong itself is not a meat producer, nor yet the producer of even a small part of its requirements in food including meat, but if it is necessary to move a hill so that the capitalists can build blocks of flats to remain unoccupied, that can be done; but to move a hill to produce more food is much, much more difficult and probably impossible, the Government here would not develop land just for food production. Although Hong Kong and the Adjacent Territories are so small a great deal more could be done to produce more food, including meat, if the Government here had their eyes on chances other than just paying the way for

the Government.

In the territory adjoining Kowloon, on the mainland; the Government have spent untold millions of Hong Kong Dollars to provide roads and utility services for local cotton capitalists and their employees, but by comparison a mere dime for development of agriculture, and still less for the production of meat.

The foregoing is leading up to my main point, that Hong Kong requires 3,000 pigs daily, 500 beef animals, and large quantities of chickens and ducks. Additionally Hong Kong has to buy a considerable quantity of green vegetables (mostly cabbages and enduring green vegetables). Hong Kong is by no means self supporting in two other staple items—rice and the means to cook it, namely—firewood. Both rice and firewood are classed as reserved commodities here which means that, stocks, imports and sales are controlled. Strangely enough, meat used to fall in this category, but the restrictions were lifted a couple of years ago.

Lately, one enterprising company commenced here, there are, of course, many snags in such a importing live cattle from Australia for slaughter project, but under favourable conditions, as at present, the business could meet with substantial success but only at increased prices of meat to the ordinary people here. Same time considerable numbers of live cattle and buffalo are being imported from Vietnam and Thailand as well as small numbers of pigs from Taiwan, but these supplies are insufficient to meet the former flow of live and dead meat from the mainland of China. I am unable to explain why supplies of meat, both live and dead, from mainland China have fairly suddenly dwindled to a trickle.

Well, Charley, I have with pleasure written something about our similar classifications, and about meat, and meat supplies in Hong Kong. I think I ought to write a little about my club. We have thirty-one members at present, with a fairly large majority of Chinese, but even so Hong Kong Island East is regarded as an English speaking club. In Hong Kong and Kowloon there are three other clubs besides East Club—namely the Hong Kong Club—Hong Kong West Club and that in Kowloon. Hong Kong West is Chinese speaking, whilst the other two clubs are English speaking.

To close I should like to send you personal greetings as well as greetings from my club and I look forward to receiving a reply from you. I understand that these letters to your club are required for early February and I trust that these exchanges of letters will prove to be a real extension of the Rotary spirit in the world.

Yours very truly,
B. C. GARDINER.

NEWS FROM OTHER CLUBS

Each of the Clubs in the Colony held Annual meetings during last week (23rd-26th March 1959) and elected officers and directors for the 1959/60 Rotary year. These are reported below:

Hong Kong

President Rtn. W. S. Anderson
Vice-President " R. J. Picciotto
Hon. Secretary " W. S. Livsey
Hon. Treasurer " C. C. Tso
Directors " R. Y. Cheng
" R. R. Coombes
" G. M. Hughes
" J. L. Marden
" D. P. Saren
" Y. Tsao
" W. S. B. Wong

Ex-Officio

Kowloon

President Rtn. O. F. Hamilton.
1st Vice-Pres. Rtn. J. C. L. Wong
2nd Vice-Pres. " O. R. Sadick
Hon. Secretary " K. C. Thornton
Hon. Treasurer " J. W. Kima
Directors Rtn. W. Cowden
" F. R. Gabbott
" H. N. Harilela
" R. N. Kaul
" H. L. Lim
" K. D. Ling
" A. J. Stonyer
" H. F. Stanley
" W. S. Wright
" J. S. Sykes

Inland West

President Rtn. C. K. Ho
Vice-President " K. S. Lee
Hon. Secretary " Robert K. Li
Hon. Asst. Secy. " Henry H. N. Tang
Hon. Treasurer " Lau Chung
Directors Rtn. Lam Man Kit
Rtn. Liu Kwai Cheong
" Chan Shun
" Joseph H. Y. Fung
" Wong Tin Sung
" P. T. Loong

ATTENDANCE

Nineteen members were present at our regular meeting on Wednesday last, 1st April 1959, representing 61.22% made up as follows:

Members present	19
" on leave	3
" excused	6
" absent	3
Total	31

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. P. G. Strickland	Hong Kong.

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. John Mather	Rtn. Franklin Koo.
" Ling-Hsien	" S. W. Zao.

With Compliments of

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 6, No. 42

April 14, 1959



President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang

Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. I. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

A COMPLEX PROBLEM

DR. Alison Bell who was our speaker of the day remarked that to grow up in Hong Kong today is a much more complex problem than it was for the present generation of parents. In the past decade Hong Kong's population has increased to such an extent that housing has become totally inadequate.

Earlier in the meeting President Bill Nichol welcomed back the members who had been in Taiwan participating in the Inter-city Forum. He also wished Past President Henry Chang a pleasant and safe trip to the United Kingdom where he is to spend some time as the guest of H. M. Government.

He remarked that it was very gratifying that all members who were in the Colony had attended today's meeting thus giving us one of the highest attendances for quite some time.

We also exchanged bannerettes and greetings with Rtn. Carl Blomstedt of the Rotary Club of Goteborg, Sweden, and received a bannerette which Past President Henry brought back from the young club in Australia—the Rotary Club of Fort Moresby. These bring our total up to 154, excluding duplications.

Two birthdays were celebrated and under the leadership of Sergeant-at-Arms, Rtn. Anson Shah, the birthday song was sung for Rtns. S. L. Yuen and John de Fretes. Rtn. Anson then got down to his more serious duties and succeeded in swelling the red-boxes, which reached the princely sum of HK\$199.00, with special donations from Rtns. John Yuen, Y. C. Fogg and Henry Chang.

In his introduction of our speaker, President Bill Nichol remarked that Dr. Alison Bell required no introduction because she is so well known in the Colony. She is a member of the Urban Council and although not eligible for Rotary membership upholds its principles of Service above Self by the amount of voluntary work she undertakes.

In the course of her address Dr. Alison Bell said, children, who in actual fact, by virtue of their mobility and energy, require more space in which to live and play than the average adult, are even officially counted as ½ a person, if below the age of 10 years, and consequently allotted ½ the space which would be allotted to an adult. — If we were being practical and not merely theoretical the reverse, should be the case. In the majority of existing dwelling accommodation however the child is given a corner

Next Meeting — Wednesday 15th April, 1959.

Speaker: Mr. A. E. Thomas.

Subject: Would you like to have a cup of tea.

of the cubicle or room—often just the corner of his or her parents' bed. The cubicle may be of 12ft. x 9ft. and there are probably 5 or 6 persons living in it. If it is a central cubicle then the air and light are poor. The health hazards are of course great, there is a particular risk of tuberculosis and other infectious diseases to children living in such cramped quarters. Even the risk of accidents, such as pulling over a kettle of boiling water, are high, especially since cooking is often done on the floor of the cubicle or in the narrow passage-way outside.

The cost of living has risen ten-fold in the post-war years so that often parents, in order to make ends meet financially have to go to work and to leave their child or children to the care of a servant or an older relative or, as is the case much too often, with no supervision at all. There is a great lack of creche accommodation which should be available at very low fees or even free of charge, where working mothers could leave their young children for daytime care.

Salaries are so low in proportion to other costs that often although both parents may be working even for as long as 12 hours daily there is hardly enough money to cover the cost of food, so that clothing worn by children is often inadequate and if sickness occurs then the Government clinics which are virtually free have to be relied upon and of course during the past ten or twelve years the demand upon these has increased to such an extent that all such hospital and medical facilities have become totally inadequate. There has been a complete failure to keep pace with the need for such facilities. The enormous waiting lists for Tonsillectomy operations on children alone will bear witness to the lack of facilities and a child attacks of tonsillectomy will probably suffer repeated and recurrent attacks of tonsillitis and fever requiring medical care, absence from school and even resulting in other health complications, so that this matter alone is an important one not to be regarded lightly. Yet the waiting lists exist for even serious operations.

Then of course when the child becomes of school age — whether there is enough money to send him to school is not the only problem, there is also the question whether a school place can be found for him.

The education facilities in Hong Kong resemble a pyramid and form the most formidable problem in Hong Kong today. There are many private kindergarten schools for the very small children. Then primary school 5 year development programme is progress-

ing, but the number of middle schools have not increased proportionately and then as a narrow peak to the pyramid comes the University and the training and technical colleges. Many students are unable to get middle school places and consequently they may have to be apprenticed to some work which they do not like and for which they are not suitable and have to forego middle school education, or they may just idle at home and gradually grow lazy and join in with bad societies.

A few good students are lucky enough to be able to afford education abroad and they may or may not return to work in Hong Kong and put their training to the use of the Colony.

For those who do succeed in entering middle school there comes at end of their time, the Matriculation and University entrance examination. To pass this examination. To pass this examination does not necessarily mean admission to University because there is still a selection board to be passed and places are very limited when compared to the demand for this type of education. The technical college education is very suitable to Hong Kong but the lack of jobs offered to finished students is disappointing. So many firms prefer to save money and employ an apprentice rather than a well trained man at a higher salary.

The teachers training college is full all the time despite that the salaries offered to trained teachers at the end of all their efforts and study are so poor, that those who might wish to further their studies and give more benefit in consequence to others are unable to do so and indeed can scarcely afford to provide accommodation, food, clothing and school fees for their own children. Growing up in Hong Kong during the present years, has one big disadvantage when compared with previous times—a child or young adolescent can go no where for his holidays—he can no longer freely go to and from China, and to visit other places requires sea or air travel which is expensive and difficult requiring passports, visas and so on.

For recreation Hong Kong has of course always had the lovely swimming beaches, but nowadays with such crowds of people and the apparent lack of transport it is difficult for a child to reach these places. An amazing number of our under-privileged children see a beach for the first time if they are lucky enough to be sent for a week to the Children's Holiday Camp in Silvermine Bay.

A child may read or learn about zoolo-

gical gardens, aquariums, art galleries, libraries and museums where he can study at first hand life and history and learn to appreciate art and beauty, but in Hong Kong none of these things exist at present. The young adult and child in Hong Kong today has to depend for recreation on dance-halls, cinemas and the few available playgrounds and sports grounds for children, with occasional visits to beaches to swim if he can get there and back. This is not very inspiring and so often you will find young children getting, mixed up with dirty literature which is allowed to circulate—reading it because it is something out of the ordinary, and even mixed up in crime for fun, because of lack of proper recreational facilities and interests.

I mentioned just now transport. If transport were improved in bus and train and ferry services how many more people would be able to enjoy the New Territories, the beaches of the island and the peninsula, and how much easier life would be in general in getting to and from work and to and from school. There is no reason why the bus companies should not provide special rate buses to certain beaches at the weekends to take people directly to and from swimming. They would not lose money because they would be sure to be well patronised—this in addition to the normal and extra services which they run anyhow. I have mentioned before the fact that there should be special bus services at school hours for children only. Such public transport services as we have lack competition, otherwise without doubt the public would be better served and I am sure such a contingency as the recent example we had of children returning to their homes, from that wonderful youth rally, on foot, in the small hours of the morning, with no special bus service for them, would never have occurred if there was a measure of thought for the public and less thought for the profit.

The young, growing up in Hong Kong and Kowloon today are undoubtedly hampered by the facts I have mentioned and even when they reach the age of having work — so often they have simply to take the job and salary offered even though their training

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMMES

This week's programmes of fellow clubs in the Colony.

Hong Kong (Tuesday)

Speaker: Rtn. Harry O. Odell.

Subject: International Understanding through Music.

Kowloon (Thursday)

To be announced.

Island West (Friday)

Speaker: Mr. Swami Satchipandana.

Subject: Concentration — The Method and Use.

ATTENDANCE FOR MARCH

Date	No. of members	Members present	Percent
4	30	21	70.00
11	30	24	80.00
18	30	23	76.66
25	31	23	74.19
		Total	300.85
		Average	75.21

merits something much better or more interesting because they are hampered by being unable to go elsewhere, whilst those who had not had the benefit of a full education find it difficult to obtain any employment at all. Everything which is planned in Hong Kong must be planned not for adults of today but for the growing children who will be the adults of tomorrow.

I do not envy children in Hong Kong today, do you when you think back on your own childhood? I hope we all can do something to improve their way of life, education and recreation in the very near future.

The speaker was thanked by Rtn. B. W. Advani and the meeting was adjourned with a toast to Rotary the world over associated with the Rotary Club of Fort Moresby, Australia.

ATTENDANCE CONTEST

The attendance contest, which has now been running for six weeks, is becoming more and more competitive and whilst group 1 & 3 had 100% attendance at the last meeting, group 2 still leads the field.

Up to the meeting of 1st April, 1959, the percentages stood at 93.33 for group 2 and 86.66 for groups 1 & 3. Rtn. Pat Cha made up on 8th April at Singapore to thus help his group. The final figures are now Group 2, 94.42% and 88.88% for Groups 1 & 3.

Credits for participation in the Intercity forum were given—in accordance with the revised constitution and by-laws and reproduced below — to Rtns. John Yuen, Henry Chang and Paul Cheng.

Article VIII. Duration of membership. Section 5(a), para 6, as amended at the Dallas Convention in 1958.

“Any active, senior active, or past service member of this club absent from a regular meeting of this club who attends a convention of Rotary International, or a regularly announced intercity meeting of Rotary clubs, on the six days preceding the day of absence, on the day of absence itself, or on any of the six days immediately following the day of absence shall be credited with attendance at such regular meeting of this club, provided notice of such attendance is given to this club by the member.”

ITS STILL GROWING.

Statistics as of 25th February 1959. 205 new clubs in 43 countries since 1st July 1958. 10,072 Rotary Clubs. 471,500 Rotarians.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-eight members were present at our regular meeting on Wednesday, 8th April 1959, representing 90.32% made up as follows:

Members present	28
“ on leave	2
“ excused	1
“ absent	0
Total	21

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. Teofilo D. Reyes	Manila, Philippines
“ Geoffrey Yeh	Island West.
“ Carl Blomstedt	Goteborg, Sweden

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Dr. Alison Bell	Club (Speaker)
Mr. Chan Surg	Rtn. Bill Nichol
Mrs. Kay Chang	“ Henry Chang
“ S. W. Zao	“ S. W. Zao
“ Y. L. Nie	“ Dragon Nie
Mr. S. C. Wu	“ Jimmy Wu
Miss I. Lam	“ H. Y. Koh
“ H. Poon	“ H. Y. Koh
Mrs. L. Wong	“ Gerry Stokes
Mr. H. B. Gould	“ “
“ H. R. Pardivala	“ K. S. Chang
Miss Janet Chen	“ Y. F. Chen
“ Jane Chen	“ “
“ Helen Yih	“ “
Mrs. Sylvia Cheng	“ Paul Cheng
“ J. de Fretes	“ John de Fretes
Mr. Ling L. Sim	“ Edwin Tao

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 6, No. 43

April 21, 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. I. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

A PROUD FEAT

PAST President John Yuen during the course of his address said that this club should feel proud that of the 15 delegates representing the Colony at the Intercity Forum in Taiwan, no less than seven were from this club. It was unfortunate, however, that there was no representative from Macau.

Earlier in the meeting, President Bill Nichol welcomed Rtn. Pat Cha who had returned from a business trip to Singapore and Malaya. There was one visiting Rotarian with us at the last meeting and he was Rtn. A. H. Martin of the Rotary Club of Long Beach, Calif., USA. President Bill presented him with our bannerette and greetings. Rtn. Martin, who had left his club bannerette at his hotel, promised to reciprocate.

Reporting on the proposed visit to the Macau club, President Bill stated that to date thirteen members had signified their intention to make the trip and that there was still time for others to register.

We sang the birthday song for two members whose birthdays fall during last week, and these were Sergeant-at-Arms, Rtn. Anson Shah and Rtn. Alex Shang. Rtn. Anson reported that he had received a hand-

some donation from Rtn. S. L. Yuen who celebrated his birthday the previous week.

It was also pleasing to have Rtn. Ben Lee back among us from Manila. We understand he is conducting a party to Sarawak and North Borneo. Let us hope he has a successful trip and returns to us more frequently.

Past president John Yuen, reporting on the 7th Intercity Forum in Taiwan said that from the time they arrived in Taipei, they were given a red carpet treatment and the ladies in the party were presented with orchids as soon as they arrived. The fellowship experienced surpassed that of any other forum and he expressed the hope that we do as good, if

not better, at the next Intercity forum here next year.

The forum was held between March 28th and 29th at the Kwang Fu Hall, in the City Auditorium at Taipei and for the occasion, the hall was decorated with regular size Rotary banners but, unfortunately, no banners from Hong Kong or Macau were displayed. He suggested that we prepare such banners for the forum next year.

Proposals for International Service

A Discussion

To Be Led By Rtn. Wilson Wang

The Forum itself was duly declared open Leader, Rtn. K. T. Kwo the Administrative Adviser and was then followed by an address by His Excellency, Chen Cheng, Vice President of the Republic of China. Rtn. Peter Cheng, President of the Taipei Club extended a welcome on behalf of the three host clubs, Taipei, Taipei West and Taipei North. This was responded to by President-elect Bill Anderson of Hong Kong Club on behalf of the three clubs on the island whilst Past President Harry Harilela of the Kowloon club responded on behalf of the Kowloon and Macau clubs.

The first plenary session consisted of a discussion on community service led by Rtn. F. I. Tseung, a past president of the Hong Kong club, and this was followed by an open discussion. Later all the delegates attended the weekly meeting of the Taipei West club at which an address was read by the assistant to His Excellency, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. S. K. Huang, who was indisposed with a bout of influenza.

On the afternoon of March 28th, the second plenary session opened and discussed club service under four sub-headings, namely, Classification and Membership, Club Bulletins, Rotary Information, and Attendance. Arising from the discussions the increase of membership within the clubs was strongly urged. On the Club Bulletins it was considered that these should be standardised in size and that clubs should bind their issues into annuals which could be sold to members or exchanged between various clubs. It was also considered that each bulletin should reserve a special box for the insertion of news from the Administrative Adviser or other interclub clubs of interest to members in general.

The clubs in Taiwan discussed the possibility of having the Rotarian magazine translated into Chinese because the majority of Rotarians in Taiwan could not read English. Past President Henry Chang entered this discussion and was of the opinion that Rotary International would not consider such a proposal due to the limited circulation for this type of magazine. However, he was appoint-

ed to be a member of the special committee formed to discuss this question.

In the evening all were invited to a welcome dinner at the Golden Dragon Room at Grand Hotel. Numerous toasts in Chinese Shaoshing were drunk to all clubs and these numbered some hundred or more. Past President John said that many Rotarians, himself included, were persuaded into paying \$100.00 for the privilege of sitting near to a very beautiful Rotaryanne whose name he could not now recollect.

After dinner everyone was invited to a Fellowship Night at the Armed Forces Officers Club where we were provided with cold drinks and music to which we could dance. Because the Rotary clubs, including the delegates from Hong Kong and Kowloon, had contributed to a water relief project in Ping Tung, South Taiwan, the Rotary Club of Ping Tung sent sixteen beautiful aboriginal girl dancers, gorgeously dressed, to entertain us with ancient and traditional dances which none of us had ever seen before. We were invited to dance with them and after dancing for a period of twenty-five minutes on a very slippery floor, we were soon exhausted. He said that after this round of parties many of the delegates were feeling a little under the weather.

The third plenary session opened on the morning of March 29th—a Sunday—and the main discussions were on Vocational Service, led by Rtn. Paul Hao, past president of the Chiayi Club; International Service led by Rtn. Harry Harilela, past president of the Kowloon Club and Rotary Extension led by Rtn. Andrew Loo, President of the newest club which was chartered on the eve of the Forum, who is quite a linguist.

On Vocational Service, suggestions on the one-price movement, courtesy to the customer and the conformity of sample with the actual product were some of the points under discussion. For International Service it was suggested that clubs conduct a foreign contacts programme and that, if possible, an

Exchange of lecturers be made. On the question of Rotary Extension it was suggested that the possibility of another club in the rapidly expanding Mongkok area be further investigated and also that such an investigation be carried out for a Chinese speaking club in the Macau area. It was felt that if additional clubs could be formed in the Hong Kong and Macau areas, our appeal to Rotary International for districting would be so much stronger. The third plenary session was brought to a very successful conclusion with a resolution that we again request Rotary International to consider the Districting of our area. After all, said Rtn. John, much time was lost with translations. On this score however Rtn. Paul Cheng had proven to be a very valuable ally because he spoke Mandarin extremely well.

When the third plenary session closed, all delegates attended a re-union luncheon at which most of the representatives said goodbye to each other and we were swamped with invitations to visit the other clubs in Taiwan which, unfortunately, we could not accept due to the limit of our stay.

In the afternoon we were invited to tea in honour of the Hong Kong and Kowloon delegates by the Vice-president of the Republic of China, His Excellency, Chen Cheng. No doubt, he said, many will have seen the group photograph of the local delegates together with His Excellency which was taken in front of his house.

The following day Rtn. Drumbright, the US Ambassador to China and a former member of the Hong Kong club, and his Rotaryanne Florence, gave a cocktail party to the Hong Kong and Kowloon delegates at which the presidents of the various clubs in Taiwan were present. Since his club name was "Drum" it is appropriate that he should have a magnificent collection of drums which number more than forty. Rtn. John said he was called upon to play a tune on an old drum from China which he said was called "Fung Yang Hwa Koo", in which he was not successful, much to his own embarrassment. This cocktail party was very successful and particularly as the fellowship was enhanced by Rtn. Drumbright's command of Chinese which made many of the guests feel at home.

Rtn. Wilson Wang who was also called upon to voice his opinions on the Forum endorsed Past president John's remarks and agreed that much had been achieved.

The meeting was then adjourned with a toast to Rotary the world over associated with the Rotary Club of Long Beach, Calif., USA.

CLUB BANNERS

In the wake of growing popularity and widespread use of club banners for exchange between clubs, problems have arisen which have brought the matter to the attention of the R.I. board of directors. The board, while recognizing useful purposes served by the exchange of such tokens between clubs, views with increasing concern the misuse and abuse of the practice. In some cases, this may impose an unnecessary financial burden upon Rotary clubs; in others, it interferes with and often curtails basic service activities of clubs and tends to defeat the real purpose of such exchanges. Consequently, the board urges all Rotary clubs and Rotarians participating in such exchanges to exercise "discretion, moderation, and measured judgment in making provision for such exchanges."

It is further urged that clubs participating in such exchanges should give careful study to the design of the banners in order to make them distinctive, appropriate, and uncompromising.

This is an example of a good idea which could be ruined by "overdoing" it.

(From R.I. News. April 1959)

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-eight members were present at our regular meeting on Wednesday last, 15th April 1959, representing 90.32% made up as follows:

Members present	28
" excused	2
" on leave	1
Total	31
Members present	28

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. A. H. Martin	Long Beach, Calif., USA.

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. Ron. Ludwig	Rtn. Bill Nichol
" Snowpine Liu	" Dragon Nei
" Ling-Hsien	" S. W. Zao

ATTENDANCE CONTEST

Each group maintained 100% attendance at the last meeting which indicates that the purpose of the contest — to stimulate attendance—is bearing fruit.

The final figures up to and including Wednesday 15th April are as follows:

Group 2 still leading with a total percentage of 95.21.

Groups 1 and 3 running neck and neck with 90.47% each.

Keep up the good work. There is still some time to go yet before you enjoy the President's dinner.

NOITCE

The club now has in stock membership buttons of the standard lapel and screw type, for sale at prices ranging from HK\$10.00 and upwards. There are also some Rotary emblem transfers for wind-screens at HK\$1.00 each. These can be purchased for cash at the attendance table from Rn. Joe Bao who has kindly consented to be the custodian.

The items mentioned are on display in a special cabinet donated by Rtn. H. Y. Koh.

ROTARY TODAY

(statistics as of 1 April)

256 new clubs in 44 countries since 1 July, 1958. 10,121 Rotary Clubs — 471,500 Rotarians.

MEMBERSHIP PROPOSAL

The name, address, qualification and classification of one candidate are published below for consideration by our members; recommendations for membership have been approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting on Monday, 13th April 1959.

If no objections are filed with the Board within 10 (ten) days by any member, the candidate will be considered elected.

Name: Ling-Hsien.

Business: Banking.

Business Address: Bank of Canton, 382 King's Road, Hong Kong.

Position: Manager.

Residence: 177 Sai Yeung Tsai St., 1st floor, Kowloon.

Proposer: Rtn. Anson Shah.

THIS WEEK'S

... programmes of fellow clubs in the Colony.

Hong Kong. (Wednesday)

Speaker: Rtn. Dr. F. D. Von Hansemann.

Subject: Berlin — The Undivided City.

Kowloon. (Thursday)

Speaker: Rtn. Dr. F. D. Von Hansemann.

Subject: Berlin — The Undivided City.

Island West. (Friday)

Speaker: Rtn. Li Shu-fan.

Subject: Report on 7th Inter-city Forum.

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 6, No. 44

April 28, 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. I. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

MORE ROTARY INFORMATION

PRESIDENT-ELECT Wilson Wang in summarising the proposed plans for the forthcoming Rotary year said that Rotary Information is a must in any club but that too much could also be dull and boring. He therefore proposed that next year five minutes be devoted at each meeting for a brief education in Rotary and its various aspects.

Earlier in the meeting President Bill Nichol reported that Rtn. John de Fretes who could not be with us in person this week had contributed \$40.00 to the red-box for his birthday which fell last week. He also accepted on behalf of the club a bannerette which had been received by Rtn. H. Y. Koh from the Rotary Club of Kingston, Canada.

The birthday song was also sung for the President-elect, Rtn. Wilson Wang, who contributed \$100.00 into the red-box for this occasion.

Rtn. Brian Gardiner in reporting on the forthcoming invasion of Macau by members of this club said the results were very encouraging and that it looked like being a successful party. There was still time, he said, for more members to join in and requested their immediate registration.

Rtn. Edwin Tao, deputising for Sergeant-at-Arms, Rtn. Anson Shah, who we understand is indisposed, took the floor but was called upon to make a small contribution for having got the tables mixed up in his report on the attendance contest. However, he succeeded in having all members contribute \$5.00 to the red-box and further donations from the various group members whose table attendance were less than 100%.

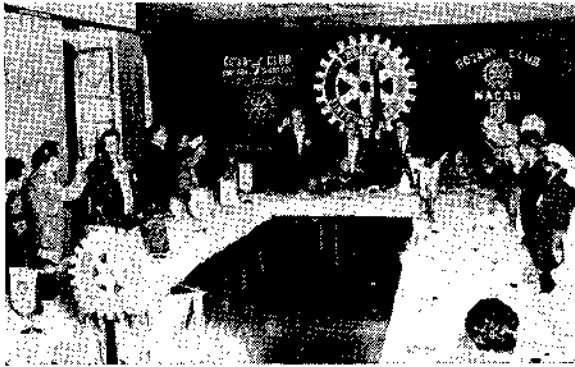
It was also reported during the meeting that a bannerette had been received from Rtn. A. H. Martin of the Rotary Club of Long Beach, California, who visited us last week.

In opening the discussions on the proposed programmes in the Four Avenues of Service, Rtn. Wilson Wang remarked that on this day, one year ago, President Bill, who was then President-elect, outlined his plans for the Rotary year. He therefore thought it appropriate to outline his plans and hoped, that as a result, his year of office would be equally successful.

Rtn. Franklin Koo in offering his suggestions on International Service remarked that to advance international understanding it was first necessary to make more international contacts and the several ways in which this

Next Meeting — Wednesday, 29th April
1959.

Group Discussion
on
Programmes.



President Bill Nichol proposing a toast to the Rotary Club of Macau.

could be done were as follows:

To provide Rotary club signs indicating meeting place and time to be installed at the airport, hotel lobbies and other strategic places so that visiting Rotarians would be better informed and thereby the local clubs benefit by these visitors.

He also felt that even after an overseas Rotarian had visited the club, letters of greeting should be sent to his club and these should tell them something about us, our problems and ambitions.

Another of his suggestions was that we should, from time to time, invite overseas students who were in the Colony and not necessarily studying at the university, to visit the club and get to know something about us and our dedicated course. They, in turn, would no doubt write to their homes and in consequence, more people would know about Rotary.

There were, he said, two occasions on which we could advance understanding and these were Rotary Foundation Week which falls in November of this year and World Understanding Week which falls in March 1960. By carefully planning our programmes on these two occasions he felt much could be done to strengthen International Understanding.

In dealing with Community Service, Rtn. Paul Cheng said that any community service project was as wide as the community itself and that in carrying out any project the club and its reputation is constantly under observation. It was, therefore, necessary that great care be exercised in planning and carrying out any project.

Community service is by no means a one man job and in this respect he requested the wholehearted cooperation of all the members to be active members of his committee. No doubt, he went on, the Sergeant-at-Arms could be of valuable assistance in helping swell the contributions to the red boxes that this was in itself not sufficient.

On the question of suitable projects, Rtn. Paul, considered these could be divided into two categories, namely major and minor. There were many ideas for minor projects but one which struck him as especially useful is one which could be undertaken during the summer months. For example, he went on, we could approach the Boys and Girls Association to select a number of under-privileged children and for us to take them on a trip to the beach, teach them to swim and to give them refreshment.

There are also organisations which are striving to provide play-grounds for the children of the colony and we could even help in such schemes by say, the provision of fencing or paving to these play-grounds.

There was one very important point about major projects to which he drew attention and this was that there should be no project which was going to be a heavy financial burden on the members for such sums as \$20,000.00 to \$30,000.00. Major projects should be kept small and compact and should be selected in such a manner that they could be completed during the particular Rotary year and not left as a legacy to following officers.

Rtn. Wilson Wang then apologised for the absences of Rtns. Anson Shah and Y. F. Chen and said they had both submitted their proposals to him and he then put them before the members.

Dealing with Vocational service for Rtn. Anson he said the particular points Rtn. Anson wished to stress dealt firstly with Employer-Employee relations. His firm is well known for such relations but Rtn. Anson felt that not only the members of the club but their friends in business should, if possible, be encouraged to circulate to all members of the firm reports on up-to-date business practices from various parts of the world and should try to implement these when they could for the betterment of the firm itself and the employees in general.

He also felt we should try and encourage a One-price movement in the colony, which he felt would also attract more tourists, make them spend more and thus financially assist the colony. To strengthen the argument for such a scheme he suggested that visiting Rotarians be requested to give their comments and that these could be summarised and passed on to the various shops to prove the soundness of such a movement.

On careers information he was very enthusiastic and welcomes Past President Jimmy Wu's idea. He hoped that if Past President Jimmy could not complete the project during the current Rotary year he would cooperate with him and put the scheme in hand next year.

Rotary's yardstick — the Four-way Test — was, he felt something which most Rotarians had hidden away on their book-shelves. He therefore suggested that this was brought out into the light of day and prominently displayed not only as a daily reminder to members but also to encourage those who saw it to practice its principles.

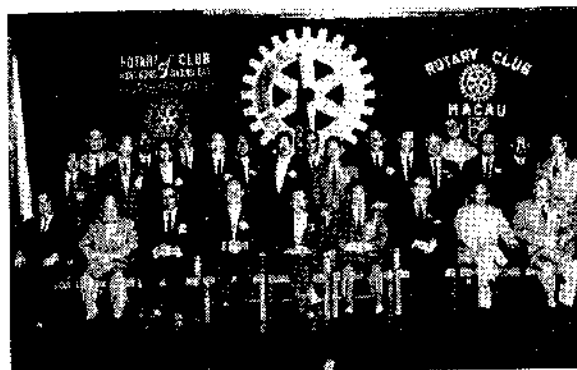
Rtn. Y. F. Chen's proposals for Club Service were outlined by President-elect, Rtn. Wilson Wang. On fellowship he was certain it was a record for any club anywhere and was, no doubt, due to the fact that because our membership was small every member knew each other more intimately. He congratulated President Bill Nichol on his successful plan of making each member group plan some fellowship activity each month. In this way they were sharing the work and this project would certainly be carried out again during the next Rotary year and, perhaps, combined with some other phase of club activity.

Good fellowship, he felt, justified the need for internal expansion so that we truly represent a true cross-section of our community. If we are not truly representative of our community, it was difficult for us to carry out our various projects. With a small membership there is a greater burden on the members and possibly their pockets, but with a larger membership this is considerably reduced and there is more manpower available for the various phases of club activity.

Larger membership also helped to fill many of the empty chairs at the meetings and in its turn gave encouragement to the guest speaker who, possibly, were not over-enthusiastic to address such a small gathering as we represented. Whilst we should strive for more members, he considered that quality was very important but that we also do not make the club too large that fellowship slips. The ideal number was, he thought, no more than 50 and this was the membership figure we should aim at.

The programme chairman, Rtn. H. Y. Koh, had carried out his duties very successfully and should be congratulated for the interesting programmes which had been arranged. Good programmes were essential not only to encourage attendance but should also be educational and this would be the theme next year.

When the meeting was turned back to President Bill Nichol he extracted a further donation from Rtn. Wilson Wang and reminded him that one of the president's duties was to tactfully remind speakers that they were running over time. He then proceeded to adjourn the meeting with a toast to Rotary the world over associated with the Rotary Club of Kingston, Canada.



Group photograph of the combined clubs immediately after dinner.

TRIP TO MACAU

Shortly before 2.30 p.m. on Thursday last, 23rd April 1959, a party of thirteen Rotarians and one Rotary-anne met at the M.V. "Tai Loy" for the express purpose of paying an official visit to the Rotary Club of Macau.

Upon arrival in Macau at shortly after 6.00 p.m. we were met by a reception committee of six or seven Rotarians who quickly saw us through the landing procedure and after introductions and a group photograph conducted us to their cars which conveyed us to the Central Hotel where a few rooms had been made available for us to freshen up.

Only two members of the party had never before been to Macau—Rtns. Gerry Stokes and Franklin Koo — so one Macau Rotarian placed his car and driver at their disposal and with another Rotarian as a guide were taken on a conducted tour whilst the other members renewed old acquaintances.

Shortly before 8.00 p.m. all assembled at the Hotel Riviera and had one hour of exceedingly good fellowship before the meeting commenced at 9.00 p.m. The Macau Club, whose membership is now 15, had turned out in force and with one or two guest filled the dining room at the head of which were displayed the official banners of the joint clubs.

After the address of welcome by President Lobes, President Bill Nichol replied on behalf of our club and after saying he hoped our visit would result in better friendship and understanding between the two clubs presented a mounted Rotary emblem suitably inscribed to the Macau club to commemorate the occasion and a Rotary pin to the President. All members of the club then rose and drank a toast to the success and strengthening of the Macau club.

When the meeting was officially adjourned a group photograph of Rotarians of both



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TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 6, No. 45

May 5, 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. I. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

PLANNED PROGRAMMES

PROGRAMMES should be carefully prepared and presented, suggested Rtn. Brian Gardiner. Although it is difficult for the Programme Committee chairman to find fifty-two speakers throughout the year, he felt that there should not be too many discussions on Rotary topics which might give visiting Rotarians a false impression of the Club. Such subjects would be best served at an evening meeting when two or three of the experienced Rotarians may be encroached upon to spare some time to give some Rotary education not only to the new members but also to the members as a whole.

Earlier in the meeting President Bill Nichol gave a brief description of the official visit this club made to Macau and to which almost fifty percent of the members attended.

He also requested members to carefully study the community/vocational project which had been sent to them in circular form and said that if they themselves could not participate, they should attempt to interest their friends. Although there was a Chinese translation attached, he was having this officially certified and any member who required such a copy for presentation to their directors, or friends, should inform him.

Sergeant-at-Arms, Rtn. Anson Shah, could not discover any member doing things untoward but was satisfied with the donations received for birthdays and from the late-comers and was content to have the wheel spun resulting in a four dollar donation all round.

In his introduction, Rtn. H. Y. Koh said the job as Programme Committee chairman was comparatively easy and required about one hour's work each week. He assured the future chairman of his support and offered the following advice.

That the club programmes be arranged, if possible, so that they fall in line with the four avenues of service and that it was important for the programme committee

chairman to work in close cooperation with all the club officers and the various committee chairmen. It was also desirable that several members be coopted on to the committee and not to work as one man. As an objective for the new committee chairman he had this to say:

- 1) Have the club programmes ready as scheduled.
- 2) To have an emergency programme planned in case the speaker is not available, when required, for one

Next Meeting: Wednesday, 6th May, 1959.

Speaker: Rtn. A. "Sunny" de O. Sales.

Subject: A Rotarian looks at the Urban Council.

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reason or another.

- 3) Be sure that programmes can be identified with Rotary topics and at all times in keeping with the dignity of Rotary.

Rtn. H. Y. also considered that programmes should be arranged well in advance and that two to three months was the ideal. The secret in successful programmes is a simple fact; that they are well planned in advance to meet the needs of the club and bear some relation to Rotary ideals.

He then called upon Rtn. Brian Gardiner to give his opinions and he said in part: If we have a speaker invited by the Programme Chairman himself, or suggested by some member of the Club we do not necessarily know that he or, (in rare cases—she) will be a good and interesting speaker so that to some extent the Programme Chairman is not wholly responsible for the programme, even though it may have been well planned. One man's meat is poison to another. Then there are those programmes which are to some extent dictated by R.I., which if carefully studied and presented in accordance with R.I. instructions would settle a good proportion of the problems of Rotary Information, I don't know, whether enough has been done in this direction in the past, but the R.I. programmes are compiled by experienced programme arrangers and should be all that is required. If presented as requested we shall have done our duty.

Next, in our programmes, time has to be found for the ideas and whims of the current president. All good presidents want to make their presidential year the best for fellowship—the best for attendance, the best for community service, and the best for club service, in fact, better than any previous year in the history of the Club in every way, this is justifiable, and all good Rotarians should cooperate with him.

A good Programme Chairman should be able to match the Chairmen of Fellowship, Club and community service, he must be well informed on the inside working of our Club, he must have the confidence of all the other Club Officers and if asked where does any particular programme fit into the Club curriculum he should have a proper answer.

Now a Programme Chairman holds office for at least a year, and to cater for the needs of all those who are entitled to a share of the years programme, he must know well in advance how to allocate the meetings to satisfy all concerned. This means that to all intents and purposes the current Rotary year programmes have been finalised. Let us, therefore, look into the position for 1959/1960.

We heard last week, from our President elect, that there is to be a very necessary

drive to increase our membership, and given favourable results a certain number of meetings will have to be allocated to improving the knowledge of Rotary for new and old members.

For the new members which we hope to find during the next Rotary year could not a few evening meetings be held to give them and other members certain basic information? There are now two or three very experienced Rotarians in this Club who are not currently office bearers, who may be able to give their time to speak at such meetings. If such are arranged I shall be only too glad to attend as a pupil.

There is another point, he went on, on which I have spoken before. If members are going to take part in a discussion let the subject be decided long enough beforehand, and the point on which any member is required to speak be clearly indicated to him, so that there is no over lapping in that which the various members may have to say. No programme, however, unimportant should be presented without adequate preparation.

All too frequently a member gets up to speak and his first words consist of an apology saying he has only just been asked to speak. Unless a matter is an impromptu discussion I believe speeches by members should be carefully prepared and read by them if they so wish.

No programme arranger can be expected to know all the good and interesting speakers in this Colony, members should, therefore, feel at liberty to make suggestions to the Programme Chairman and, what is more important, make use of that liberty.

My last point is that if a Programme Chairman cannot be found amongst the board members, then he should be called to a directors meeting not less than six times a year to receive the three C's—comments, criticisms and congratulations—if warranted. At such a meeting the board should offer their suggestions for future meetings particularly if they have special instructions from R.I.

The Programme Chairman would not expect to sit through the whole of the monthly meeting, but if his business was made the first on the agenda he could be dealt with promptly. Thereafter, he should be allowed to retire from the meeting if he so desired.

The position is, therefore, that I believe the board and all members should share the responsibility for the programmes, and if a programme committee can be found who will discharge their duty, the programmes next year may reach the high standard of this year. Here I should like to make a remark about committees in general, strong well-run committees are a great asset to any movement, from the United Nations down to H.K. Island East Rotary Club, they help everyone

to see the others point of view, let us, therefore, have published committees for the various jobs to be done and when Committee Chairmen are asked for "Any announcements" lets hear how the committees are getting on.

Most of you know the end of this story, next year our famous current Programme Chairman H. Y., will take over Gerry's secretarial duties, leaving the office of Programme Chairman vacant,—one of us has to do this job and the foregoing remarks cover my ideas on how this interesting office could be conducted.

President-elect, Rtn. Wilson Wang, who was then called upon endorsed Rtn. Brian's comments and also considered any talk given by a member should be very carefully prepared and that as much notice as possible be given to the member concerned. It is desirable that such talk be read by the Rotarian

concerned.

For Rotary information and assimilation be believed that Rtn. Brian was correct in that such meetings should be held in the evening to give more time for discussion and member participation. In this connection he was giving serious thought to regular evening

(Continued on next Page)

ATTENDANCE CONTEST

The attendance contest is now half over and only eight weeks remain. The percentages for the respective groups, up to and including Wednesday, 29th April 1959, are as follows:

Group 2 still leading with 93.82%, group 1 a close second with 92.58% and group 3 with 90.11%.

The following table shows how the attendances are made up.

	March				April					
Group 1.	4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	29	
Y. F. Chen	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	O	X	
Omar Yang	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Y. C. Fogg		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Edwin Tao	X	X	X	X	O	X	X	X	O	
Raymond Lee	O		X	X	X	X	X	X	O	
Gerry Stokes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
B. W. Advani	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Harry Durrant	X	X		X		X	X	X	O	
Percentage	88.88	77.77	88.88	100	77.77	100	100	100	100	92.58%
Group 2.										
Joe Bao	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Brian Gardiner	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Pat Cha	X	X	X	O		O	X	O	X	
Jimmy Wu	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
K. C. Goh	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Alex Shang	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Anson Shah	X	X	X	O	O	X	X		X	
S. L. Yuen		X	O	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Y. I. Hsi					Sick Leave					
K. S. Chang	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Percentage	88.88	100	100	100	88.88	100	100	88.88	88.88	93.82%
Group 3.										
H. Y. Koh	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Henry Chang	X	O	O	O	O	X	O	O	O	
S. W. Zao	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
John Yuen	O	X	X	X	O	X	X	X	X	
Wilson Wang	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Norman Young		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Franklin Koo	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	O	
Joseph Fung	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		
Dragon Nei		X	X			X	X	X	X	
Percentage	77.77	100	88.88	77.77	88.88	100	100	100	77.77	90.11%

X — Attendance at Home Club.
Blanks indicate absences.

O — Made up attendance.

meetings during his year of office.

He also considered that when speakers are to be invited they should be politely told of Rotary's objectives and requested not to include religion, politics or any other controversial topic in their address. This together with other do's and don'ts may be included in the invitation to address us and at the same time he, or she, should be informed of the time of arrival, the length of time allowed for the talk and the object of our programmes.

Rtn. Pat Cha passed on the points given to him by Rtn. Edwin Tao who, unfortunately, could not attend to give them personally. Rtn. Edwin felt that the programme committee chairman should have the direct support of the Board of Directors, and other committee chairmen, and the indirect support of the other members of the club. He reiterated Rtn. Brian's suggestion that members pass on information to the programme committee when they are aware of an interesting speaker being available in the Colony.

Rtn. Edwin also felt that there should be more vocational talks and even though a few have been given in the past, the newer members should be encouraged to prepare and deliver such talks.

He believed that the programme committee should not be a one man post and that the chairman should organise a committee and that certain members of the committee should be appointed each month to arrange club programmes. Such an arrangement could be similar to the current attendance contest and an award be given to the best programme arranger at the end of the Rotary year.

President Bill Nichol, in summing up, said it was a pity there was insufficient time for other members to voice their opinions on this very important phase of club activity. However, he was of the opinion that the members who had participated had covered the ground very thoroughly and had given food for serious thought. He then adjourned the meeting with a toast to Rotary the world over associated with the Rotary Club of Macau.

THIS WEEK'S

programmes of fellow clubs in the Colony.

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Vice-president, Rtn. Bill Anderson.

Subject: A Report on the Inter-city Forum.

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Mr. Mok Ching Yun.

Subject: Kaifong Welfare.

ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Prof. Kan Yau Man

Subject: The South Sung Stone Engraving at North Fat-Tong.

ATTENDANCE FOR APRIL

Date.	No. of members.	Members present.	Percent.
1 - - - -	31	21	61.22
8 - - - -	31	28	90.32
15 - - - -	31	28	90.32
22 - - - -	31	24	77.41
29 - - - -	31	20	64.51
		Total	383.75
		Average	76.75

ATTENDANCE

Twenty members were present at our regular meeting on Wednesday last, 29th April 1959, representing 64.51% made up as follows:

Members present	- - - - -	20
" excused	- - - - -	4
" on leave	- - - - -	4
" absent	- - - - -	3
		31

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. S. V. Mani	Island West
" S. A. L. Rahman	Island West

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. Arthur Peaker	Rtn. Brian Gardiner
" Peter Grimo	"
" Ling-Hsien	H. "Y. Koh"

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 6, No. 46

May 12, 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. L. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

ENCOURAGING TRENDS

WHEN President Bill Nichol extended his right hand of friendship to Rtn. "Robert" Ling Hsien at the induction ceremony last Wednesday, May 6, membership strength of the Rotary Club of Hongkong Island East reached an all-time high of 32. With transfers, resignations and a limited field for prospecting, our Club has been growing at a fairly slow rate. It is most encouraging to see expand to a record size.

The induction of Rtn. Robert into our fold also proved that our recent discussions on membership and classifications were beginning to bear fruit, as he is the first banker ever proposed for membership in our Club. By studying the list of filled and unfilled classifications, members will find a wealth of ideas for further internal extension.

Another encouraging trend was seen in the fine work of Rtn. H. Y. Koh, Chairman of the Programme Committee, who had informed the guest speaker of what the members would like to hear most. He received prompt support from Rtn. A. de O. Sales, who obligingly turned up with an eloquent speech entitled "The Urban Council through the Eyes of a Rotarian."

Earlier at the meeting, President Bill extended the traditional welcome to all visiting Rotarians, guests and friends from the press. A bannerette of our Club was presented to Rtn. Pete Shearer from Sacramento, California, U.S.A., who promised to send us one of his home club on his return, and an exchange made with the Rotary Club of Dagupon, Philippines through Rtn. Angel Fernandez.

The birthday song was sung by members to Rtn. H. Y., whose birthday falls exactly on May 6. Beaming with the birthday cake in front of him, H. Y. made a handsome donation to the red box. Sergeant-at-Arms Anson Shah had an easy but fruitful day.

The guest speaker, as President Bill remarked, honestly needed no introduction. Rtn. "Sonny" Sales, a member of the Rotary Club of Hong Kong, was World President of Junior Chamber International in 1956. Among the many important civic offices he holds, he is an Unofficial Member of the Urban Council in Hong Kong.

Speaking on the organization and functions of the Urban Council, Rtn. Sonny said, in part:

Next Meeting—Wednesday, 13th May, 1959
Speaker: Mr. David G. Taylor
Subject: Building for the Future

"The Urban Council stimulates more interest in communal affairs than is generally supposed. Evidently, this is as it should be; after all, the Council is entrusted with responsibilities and is concerned with activities having a direct bearing on the well-being of the people. A bare recital of the titles of the Council's many Select Committees may help you to realize the scope of its manifold functions and the extent of its growing responsibilities: air conditioning; cemeteries, mortuaries and crematoria; city hall; environmental hygiene; staff and estimates; food and food premises; hawkers and markets; health education; offensive trades; resettlement and clearance; resettlement areas and estates; slaughter-houses; standing orders and electoral procedure; street names; urban amenities which cover parks, playgrounds, bathing beaches, car-parks, swimming pools, advertisements, etc. The list was even more impressive last year when, I believe, there were 39 Committees, which have now been regrouped and stream-lined. Now, there are only 18. In addition, the Hong Kong Housing Authority has 6: sites & buildings, management, tenancy, finance, bye-laws and publicity.

"In the year ended 31st March, 1959, there were 164 meetings of the Urban Council, 71 of the Hong Kong Housing Authority and 21 of the Resettlement Committees, making a total of 256 meetings. Of course, in addition, there are the private meetings: the caucus at coffee or lunch. This almost means that there was a meeting nearly every working day in the year. To be sure, an Urban Councillor attends only those meetings which concern his committees. I should say as a guess that this means in effect that he is engaged in about half the number of these meetings.

"Without counting the minutes of the many meetings I mentioned, the Urban Council issued 5,214 papers; the Housing Authority, 338; the Resettlement Department, 74. The grand total must be about 6,000 if all reports, statements, notices, schedules, minutes memoranda, etc. are added up. Staggering, isn't it? Perhaps a world's record for any Council. I wonder. Some of these papers are for information; others are for discussion; still others are for decision by circulation.

"But this is not all. For good measure, there are the various periodicals and magazines to read so that we may keep abreast of developments elsewhere. Moreover, there are the despatch-boxes: one day recently, a fellow Councillor received 18 files in them and, in a period of three days as a Delegated Member of his Select Committee, he had to attend to 39 files in such boxes.

"The Urban Council is made up of 6 Official and 16 Unofficial Members. Of the latter group, 8 are appointed and 8 elected but all serve in an honorary capacity strictly without pay. In the Housing Authority there are in addition 1 Official and 2 Unofficial Members appointed for their expert knowledge. In nearly all Select Committees, there is an equal number of appointed and elected members. Attendance at meetings which mostly start at 8.45 a.m. is generally very good; figures are issued quarterly and are available to the public. The chairs of these Select Committees are spread out to ensure as fair a distribution as possible.

Councillors have the privilege of asking questions and putting forward motions at the monthly public meetings after giving the prescribed notices as well as the right to speak on any motion before the Council.

"Much more important, though not generally in the Committee Meetings of drawing attention to failures, grievances or deficiencies and making suggestions to correct them or to effect improvements. It is invariably in the committees that proposals are made, plans examined and programmes initiated.

"Then, Councillors share with the public the right to make representations. In addition, Councillors can ask for reports on action taken as a consequence of their complaints.

"Needless to say, we receive letters and telephone calls from the public. We are stopped in the clubs and institutions to which we belong and on the ferries and along the streets. We are told by all and sundry what is good for Hong Kong. Most have worthwhile information; many have excellent suggestions: some have genuine grievances. Anyway, we evaluate all these matters and invariably try to take action on them.

"Of course, questions are asked privately, in committee or, if needs be, at the public meeting. Files circulate, where required. Reports are made on the action taken, where really called for. Now, on matters of policy, the machinery may be set in motion by making proposals and passing resolutions in the monthly meetings where, in our judgment, the matters are of sufficient public interest or importance to warrant a debate in public. Otherwise, presumably the same purpose could be achieved by proposing action in the appropriate Select Committees. Obviously the proper procedure must be followed according to Standing Orders which lay down the periods of notice for questions and motions, the time-limits for speeches, etc.

"When an Urban Councillor has wide local connections with the many civic, welfare, sports, commercial, industrial and other

MEET OUR NEW MEMBER



Rtn. LING-HSIEN, Robert as he is called at the club, was inducted into the club on Wednesday last, 6th May, 1959. Inducted by President Bill Nichol and introduced by his sponsor Rtn. Anson Shah, Rtn. Robert pledged

himself to uphold the principles of Rotary and be an active member of our club.

Rtn. Robert received his education at Boone College, Wuchang, China and St. John's University, Shanghai where he graduated with honours in 1919. In his younger days he was a prominent sportsman, distinguishing himself in many athletic fields including those of tennis and baseball.

He is manager of the North Point branch of the well-known banking firm, The Bank of Canton, Ltd. Prior to his appointment to his present post, Rtn. Robert was for many years Assistant Manager and Personnel Officer at its head office in Central. He is an energetic, conscientious and obliging person and a benevolent disciplinarian and already he has brought initial success to his infant bank.

Rtn. Robert is a total abstainer and abhors smoking, alcohol and games of chance, and believes Mah Jong to be the greatest scourge of the Chinese people. For his hobbies he enjoys reading and photography.

His classification in the club is Major: Finance. Minor: Banking.

organizations existing in Hong Kong, he has their experience to draw upon, becomes more keenly aware of their problems and programmes and is conscious of what other people think and expect. Only then can he be said to be in a position to serve Hong Kong's interests adequately because he has a finger on the pulse of public life here and is identified with the policies and programmes of the groups which make Hong Kong tick, to use a very apt expression.

"Now a brief word about the Official

HIGH TEA ON HIGH SEAS

Mr. Brian Platt, who addressed our Club on February 11, 1959, set sail last week in his 32-foot three-masted junk "High Sea" on a 6,000-mile solo voyage to San Francisco via Yokohama. As the "High Tea" pulled away from her berth at the Kowloon Dock at 2:10 p.m. on Thursday, May 7, loud blasts of fire-crackers sounded a traditional Chinese send-off. Mr. & Mrs. James Westlake Platt, parents of the brave young mariner, and a number of his friends were on hand to wish him "Bon Voyage!"

All members of our Club well remember the interesting talk given by Mr. Brian Platt at the meeting immediately after the Chinese New Year. A bannerette of our Club was presented to him by President Bill with the best wishes of our members. As one of us knew beforehand the exact date of his departure, we would like to take this opportunity in reiterating our good wishes to Mr. Platt through "Tung Feng".

Members may not be altogether out of place. I think the Council is generally very well served by its Official Members who pursue the points made by the Unofficials efficiently and conscientiously and also with as much speed as can be expected in any government where the circulation of files is a way of life. In parentheses, I would like to add that, with the steadily growing importance of the Council's work, it seems to me that Hong Kong would stand to gain if more civil servants of the administrative and the executive grades were to be assigned in turn to the Council for a tour of duty—the implication is clear so there is no need for me to pursue the point.

"It is possible that you will now agree with me that the success of the Urban Council is predicated upon the selection of those who work in it: be they the Official or the Unofficial Members.

"In this brief talk, I have tried, as one Rotarian to another, to tell you about the Urban Council in some of its main aspects: what it does, how it works, who its Members are, what their scope is, what they should be and also, in the process, how you as the public could take advantage of the Council in a grand joint effort to make Hong Kong an even better place for us all to live in."

Rtn. Pat Cha thanked the speaker on behalf of the Club, after which the meeting was adjourned with a toast to Rotary the world over, coupled with the name of the Rotary Club of Dagupan, Philippines.

ATTENDANCE CONTEST

The contest, which is now running into the second stage, is becoming a bit more competitive. Group 2 are still leading but their margin is so small it will be interesting to see what happens at the next meeting.

The percentages, up to and including time of publication, are as follows:

Group 2. Total 924.41%. Average 92.441%.
 Group 1. Total 922.18%. Average 92.218%.
 Group 3. Total 899.95%. Average 89.995%.

CLOSE. ISN'T IT?

THE FUNCTION FOR MAY

Rtns. B. W. Advani, Raymond Lee and Gerry Stokes, who are the organisers for this month, believe that too much time and thought has been spent in the past to entertaining ourselves and our families. They feel, therefore, that some thought to fellowship outside the club should be given.

They have decided to invite a minimum of 40 underprivileged children, from the Boys and Girls Clubs Association in Wanchai, and treat them to a trip to the beach which, perhaps, some of them have never seen. Arrangements have already been made through Rtn. Gerry, for a special car to accommodate 28 children but it is hoped that other members will find the time to assist in acting as hosts, and in providing a car for transport, for the less fortunate members of our community.

Tentative arrangements have already been made through President elect Rtn. Wilson Wang, for the St. Stephen's College in Stanley to be placed at our disposal and because it is considered that a weekday is more suitable, Friday, 29th May, 1959 has been agreed. Time, from 2.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.

Let us, then, join together and combine fellowship with direct community service by offering your car and bringing your family to help make this an enjoyable day for the underprivileged children of our area.

Please help the organisers to exemplify the motto "Service Above Self".

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME

at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Lt. Col. S. E. Jewkes
 Subject: The Work of the Salvation Army in Hong Kong

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: To be drawn at the meeting
 Subject: The most Interesting Episode of My Life

HONGKONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Mr. Hong Man Yiu, A.R.P.S.
 Subject: The Fundamentals of Art Photography

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-five members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 6th May, 1959, representing 80.64% made up as follows:

Members present	25
" on leave	3
" excused	3
	<hr/>
	31
	<hr/>

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. Pete Shearer	Sacramento, Cal., U.S.A.
" Angel B. Fernandez	Dagupon, Philippines
" Sengong Tiongson	" "
" V. V. Villaflor	" "
" Ken Barnett	Kowloon
" R. Y. Cheng	Hong Kong
" A. V. Alvares	" "
" A. de O. Sales	Hong Kong (Speaker)

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by:
Mr. Robert K. W. Suez	Rtn. Pete Shearer
" Armando C. Fernandez	" Angel B. Fernandez
" L. C. Mo	" Wilson Wang
" M. Razak	" Bill Nichol
" Aleck Morton	" Harry Durrant
" Alfred Tavares	" Jimmy Wu
" Ling-Hsien	" S. W. Zao
" C. R. Dias Asido	" A. V. Alvares
" Norman Dunstan	" H. Y. Koh
" C. F. Leung	" Paul Cheng

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TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 6, No. 47

May 19, 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. I. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE

Mr. David G. Taylor, Hon. Secretary of the Rennie's Mill Refugee Student Air Project, opened our eyes to a specific kind of building which is urgently needed in Hong Kong, where skyscrapers and tenement housing have mushroomed in recent years. "Building for the future is not a matter only of bricks and mortar but of human lives needing our help to take their place in the world," Mr. Taylor said in an inspiring talk, illustrated with color slides, at our weekly meeting last Wednesday, May 13, at the Winner House.

As usual, President Bill Nichol opened the meeting by extending a cordial welcome to all visiting Rotarians, guests of the members and our friends from the press. It was a happy coincidence that the birthday anniversary of Rtn. Brian C. Gardiner fell exactly on that day, which called for a real celebration. Musical honors and a birthday cake were presented to Rtn. Brian by Acting Sergeant-at-Arms Paul Cheng with the vocal support from all members. A generous donation from Brian, plus a few painless extractions, helped boost our community service fund.

Rtn. H. Y. Koh, hard-working Chairman of the International Service and Program

Committees, brought along a bannerette received from the Rotary Club of Ilkeston, England, and presented it to President Bill. It was passed around at the meeting, and Rtn. H. Y. reported that he had reciprocated the courtesy.

It was gratifying for all members to learn from Mr. Taylor, the guest speaker, that the Rennie's Mill Refugee Student Aid Project is headed by Rtn. O. F. Hamilton, O.B.E., of the Rotary Club of Kowloon. Following are extracts from Mr. Taylor's speech which was in the form of a running commentary to the slides which were shown.

"To know Hong Kong one must know the people, mix with the crowds in the markets, watch the

life of the sampan families, with their simple but apparently contented round of daily duties.

"Soon we begin to notice the children—little ones relieving the duties of mother carrying heavy burdens of babies on their backs, perhaps whilst mother is eking out a precarious living earning a few dollars a day—not much time for play for some of these youngsters and certainly little time to learn. We see the fisher girls and boys helping the

Next Meeting—Wednesday, May 20, 1959

Speaker: Mr. A. E. Thomas

Subject: Would You Like to Have a Cup of Tea

family by hauling in and washing the nets and often sitting up all through the night in their little junks with their pressure lamps reflecting like glow worms across the quiet waters of the bay.

"We find out where these children live and go up dark stairways onto rooftops and find a jumble of tattered shacks often only a few feet square in which live whole families. Outside at mid-night on the roof top we find three mothers still sitting there doing hand-work to help to maintain their families and in a corner an old grandmother sits at her spinning wheel with thoughts of her old home in China revolving through her mind as the wheel turns. The little ones try to study in another corner and trace the complicated Chinese characters of their language.

"Some have lost their little shack homes in disastrous fires and have found new space by the side of the street on the pavements. We catch a glimpse of contrasts with shacks backed by the homes they hope to move into as the Government erects more and more blocks of flats and in the distance the dwellings of the favoured few. When we see this we wonder and ask why is mankind so contrasted and how are destinies ordered and shaped.

"Hong Kong is building for the future. In 1958, twenty-five new schools were erected. Airport development in its first phase with its magnificent runway cost \$130 million. The new water conservation scheme at Lantau will cost \$220 million. The new Queen Elizabeth Hospital will provide 1,300 beds, whilst the commercial and business undertakings are estimated to be spending \$240 million H.K. during this year.

The Government is facing a stupendous task magnificently in rehousing, and huge blocks of flats confront us on all sides in Kowloon, capable of housing about 2,500 persons in each block, each having about 700 children. Roof top projects provide boys

RUMOURS

Rumours have it that Past President Henry Chang, who is at the moment in the United Kingdom as the guest of Her Majesty's Government, visited the Rotary Club of Beeston, Notts, England, where he gave an interesting talk on Hong Kong under the title "A Tiny Island". From all reports, this was well received.

and girls clubs and schools, all being run with the help of voluntary contributions.

"But the refugee problem confronts us everywhere. We go into the New Territories, passing the new runway below and lovely villages flanked by terraced paddy fields and suddenly come upon a real Haven of Hope—a well situated T.B. Sanatorium to cater for the needs of the community of R.M. refugee centre.

"What is Rennie's Mills? Where is it?

"It lies on the south shore of Junk Bay behind Lyemun Gap. This is what it looks like—a community of about 7,500 people who were temporarily housed on a disused mill site in the hut store houses belonging to Mr. Rennie, who went bankrupt about 20 years ago, and hung himself. Here the refugees were housed 8 years ago—a band of bedraggled nationalist army personnel with their families, many of them wounded. Here

REMINDER

Keep open the date of Friday, 29th May, 1959. This is the date on which this month's organisers will entertain 40 underprivileged children with a trip to the beach.

Have you signified your willingness to participate with your family and thus assist in making this a memorable day for these children.

live ex-generals and high ranking officers doing menial tasks to earn enough to live, here live orphan children, left alone when their parents died or who have found this haven to be the cheapest place to live and go to school.

"Three main schools operate—Norwegian Lutheran, Roman Catholic and one financed by the Taiwan Government as a free school, each with about 1,000 students.

"Here is building for the future—not on buildings only but in lives, by trying to equip young men and women to face their inevitable struggle for existence.

"We climb the hill and from our small student hostel look down on the settlement. This hostel commenced early last year, with two and then three students seeking a place to live and occupying a room in the small house which I had built for myself whilst working with the local school. Soon the family grew, and an additional small house was bought and then more recently another, all those joining the family being orphans or of severely under privileged families.

"We now have a staff of three—a voluntary house mother, a part time paid assistant house mother, and a cook/maintenance boy, himself an orphan. We maintain all who join the family with food, clothes, school fees, and all necessary expenses, and all attend one of the middle schools. We now have a family of 15 boys ages 11-20 years. Some who have been through the hostel still receive grants even though they have left for high school or university.

"Some are abandoned children.

"Three have just come from Macao after living on the streets there for the winter—their father having died from heroin poisoning and the mother seriously ill with mental trouble.

"We eat as a family,

ATTENDANCE CONTEST

As was hinted in the last issue of *Tung Feng*, the attendance figures for the week would be interesting. This is evidenced by the fact that group 1 have taken the lead from group 2 who have held it for the past ten weeks.

The percentages, up to the time of going to print, are as follows:

Group 1.	1,1011.06%.	Average 91.91%
Group 2.	994.41%.	Average 90.40%
Group 3.	966.61%.	Average 87.87%

"We have Christmas festivities,

"We go on outings,

"We visit Kowloon to see the Duke of Edinburgh, all living as normal a life as possible in healthy surroundings.

"This is what we are trying to do—to rescue them from a total collapse, to take them out of homes like these and away from the possibility of ending like these heroin addicts chained by terrible habits until only a chain can keep him under control. Even the girls may end up like these women or even with other vices well known to us all.

"This is one way to prevent future begging habits, by building for the future. Every beggar you see in these pictures may have had a brighter life if there had been someone to offer them a helping hand earlier.

"We want to save them from the bitter life of endless struggle for a near starvation wage—from the threat of fear and insecurity—from the fear of evil personified by this mask. To give them a joy of life and a hope for the future. To do this a small committee has been formed with Rotarian Owen Hamilton as our president, and others with a vision of what can be done to build up the lives of

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME

at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Mr. Harry A. Brunger

Subject: Adventure in Service

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Mr. John Wallace

Subject: The Art of Talking Too Much

HONGKONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Program: Melbourne Olympic Game — A Film (By Courtesy of the Hong-kong Bottlers, Fed. Inc., U.S.A.)

those with little or no hope into something fruitful and useful to the community.

"We can only build for the future with the help of our friends and those who share a similar vision."

Summing up his talk, the guest speaker invited all members to visit the Rennie's Mill area whenever possible and see for themselves how urgently the building of men is needed in our city.

Rtn. Edwin Tao, in thanking the speaker, called upon all members to turn their thoughts to "Building for the Future" in considering our next community service project. The meeting was then adjourned with a toast to Rotary International, coupled with the name of the Rotary Club of Ilkeston, England.

With Compliments of

ROTARIAN PATRICK CHA

TABLE TIPS FOR ROTARIANS

1. Arrive early and get acquainted with Rotarians you should know better.

2. Watch for new members and visiting Rotarians. Introduce yourself. Get acquainted. Ask them to sit with you. Make them welcome.

3. Take time to thank the speaker and others who were on the program. Pat the President on the back once in a while.

4. Compliment the chairman of some committee that is doing a good job. Don't accept everything that goes on without giving some commendation.

5. Don't find fault with ONE of the details of running a club and overlook all the good things going on. If you have a good suggestion for improvement, tell it to the president.

—*"The Taipei Typhoon."*

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-three members were present at our regular meeting on Wednesday last, 13th May, 1959, representing 71.87% made up as follows:

Members present	.. .. .	23
" on leave	.. .. .	4
" excused	.. .. .	2
" absent	.. .. .	3
		—
		32
		—

VISITING ROTARIANS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Club</i>
Rtn. C. P. Tan - - - -	Hong Kong
" P. Y. Koo - - - -	" "
" Conway Chau - - - -	Island West
" Robert Li - - - -	" "

VISITORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Introduced by</i>
Mr. D. G. Taylor - - - -	Club (Speaker)
" Tan Kok-Oqn - - - -	Rtn. C. P. Tan

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 6, No. 48

May 26, 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. T. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

THE ORIGIN OF TEA

THE most popular legend of the origin of tea, remarked Mr. A. E. Thomas, concerns a Buddhist saint called Bodhidharma. It is said that despite his ardent desire to remain awake in order to meditate for a longer duration of time for the attainment of spiritual enlightenment, his eyelids became heavy and he fell asleep. When he awoke, he cut off his eyelids and threw them on the ground, where they took root and grew up as a bush the leaves of which when tried and infused in hot water produced a beverage that would banish sleep.

Earlier in the meeting President Bill Nichol exchanged bannerettes and greetings with Rtn. R. Boggis of Chatsworth, Cal., U.S.A. and Rtn. B. Menardi of Pearl Harbour, Hawaii.

He also informed members that the last fellowship function for the year would be held on Friday, 26th June 1959 at Winner House. At this function the Presidents and Presidents-elect of the clubs in Hong Kong and Macau would be our guests.

Rtn. Paul Cheng, deputising for the Sergeant-at-Arms, had a fairly lean day but succeeded in extracting donations from several late comers.

In his introduction of our speaker for the day President Bill told members that not only was Mr. A. E. Thomas the secretary of the Indian Chamber of Commerce but was also a well-known writer of articles for newspapers and magazines throughout the world.

For two reasons I have chosen "Tea" as the subject of my talk today, said Mr. Thomas. Firstly there is hardly anyone in the world who has never taken this beverage. As such, tea has a universal appeal. Secondly in recent years my country in the world.

The same way as most of the good things of nature have mythological origin linking themselves with same God or Goddess, tea too has fascinating stories as

to how the plant sprouted on the good earth and how its tender leaves came to occupy a distinguished and dignified position in the day to day social life of people the world over.

The word "tea" comes from the Amoy dialect word "t'e" pronounced as "tay". In the Cantonese dialect it is called "ch'a", pronounced as "chah". The two names travelled from place to place in the course of by-gone centuries and today they have taken

Next Meeting—Wednesday, May 27, 1959.

Olympic Games at Melbourne

Film by courtesy of

H.K. Bottlers Fed. Inc., U.S.A.

roots in the vocabularies of many languages with slight modifications in spelling and pronunciation. Chah is the name of the beverage in the numerous languages in India, Japanese, Persian and Russian. The Dutch brought the name "t'e" to Indonesia and later took it to the continent. The word "tea" in the English language is derived from the Dutch term. There is no mention in the Bible, works of Shakespeare or other publications before the seventeenth century about tea which makes it clear that the beverage was unknown to West Asia and Europe before the advent of the West in South and East Asia.

From a historical study of the popularisation of tea as a beverage of daily use, it becomes manifest that China was the first place in the world which took to growing tea and using the beverage. Although some Chinese legends ascribe the first use of the beverage, and that too accidental, by a Chinese emperor, by the 3rd century tea had become a popular drink among the Chinese. From China the habit of drinking tea passed to Japan from where it went to Indonesia. To both these countries, it is said, tea was carried by Buddhist monks who sought it as means of combatting intemperance. Under Buddhist influence, Japan, China, and the entire Southeast Asia began to grow more tea and consume the beverage.

Until the beginning of the second world war, he went on, China was the largest producer and exporter of tea. Since the fall of 1940, India took the first place among the producers of tea in the world. Today there are 19 countries commercially producing tea for the world market. However, India, Ceylon and China are the largest producers of tea, accounting for almost 80 per cent of the total world production. Of the total world production India produces approximately 50%.

The story of tea growing in India was the result of the loss of the monopoly of the

China tea trade enjoyed by the English East India Company. In 1823, Major Robert Bruce, an Englishman discovered indigenous tea plants on the slopes of Assam hills. India owes much to the prudent decision taken by Lord William Bentick, Governor-General of the East India Company's territorial possessions in the Indian sub-continent, in 1834 in appointing a committee to chart out a plan for the introduction of tea cultivation in India.

The committee's report was found encouraging. Soon many British companies were floated making capital available for the cultivation of tea on the extensive slopes of the Himalayan mountain range and the Western Ghats. Indian labour was employed. In the clearing of the malaria-infested hill tracts, thousands of Indians perished. But the tea plants found the soil and climatic conditions ideal for their growth. Today in India there are hundreds of tea plantations covering an area of about 1 million acres. Tea industry in India is by far the largest industry employing over a million workers and earning well over £120 million in foreign exchange. As much as it was the English East India Company that gave the incentive for tea cultivation in India, Britain is the largest consumer of tea in the world. The per capita consumption of tea in Britain is estimated to be about 10 pounds annually.

The custom of afternoon tea in England is attributed to Anna, Duchess of Bedford. Because of a sinking feeling in afternoons, she used to stimulate herself with tea. As many of the highly placed Britons found the flavour of tea very pleasant, they took to drinking tea. In the course of time, it became a habit with a wider circle of people only to end as a national habit.

Tea made its impact on politics as well. The Tea Act which was passed in 1773 to perpetuate the monopoly of the East India Company precipitated the American revolution. The cry of the British colonies in

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America was "no taxation without representation". When chests containing tea on which duty was charged were brought to Boston and stocked, the colonies resented. In a fit of fury, the agitators threw the chests into Boston harbour and the incident came to be called "The Boston Tea Party". It may be of interest at this context to mention that the Americans used to drink more tea than coffee until the Boston Tea party. Since then there was a change in the national habit and today the per capita consumption of tea in the United States is only 0.66 pound per year, the lowest in the world. The highest being approx. 11 lbs. per capita per year in U.K. The Boston Tea party had its impact on England. Britons until then preferred coffee to tea. However, since then they took a greater fancy for tea. In Britain any time is tea time.

To the phenomenal expansion of tea cultivation and trade thereof, the greatest contributions came from British planters and traders. Arthur Brook, a tea planter in India conceived the idea of blending tea so as to give differing flavours. He started packing the different varieties in air tight tins and card boards in order to keep the flavour consistent. Today the brand of tea named after him has a world-wide business worth no less than £80 million. So too is the case of Lipton's.

Tea is prepared in many different ways suiting taste. The Chinese take plain tea. The Japanese too have it more or less the same way. It is interesting that the Japanese since centuries have developed an enjoyable art out of the custom of drinking tea. Their tea ceremony is something wonderful. The people of the West take tea with milk and sugar. So too the people of India and South-east Asia. The Tibetans prefer a different kind of preparation altogether.

They mix tea water with Yak butter and salt. It is said that they consume as much as 30 to 40 cups of such tea per person every day.

Among the greatest tea drinkers in the world, India's defence minister, Mr. Krishna Menon, enjoys a distinguished position. It is said that he consumes about 50 cups of tea every day. May be, it is this habit of Mr. Menon that enabled him to give a marathon talk surpassing all past performances in the United Nations in explaining India's stand points, and claims against Pakistan in the Kashmir Issue. After the speech, when he was on the verge of physical collapse and taken ill, his doctor advised him not to drink any more tea. But he would not agree. As ever before he finds delight in the fragrant beverage and goes strong with his 50 cups of tea every day.

Many prelates and artists, poets and statesmen have admired tea in their works. Dr. Johnson described himself as a "hardened tea drinker". Emerson, Thomas de Quincey, Colley Cibber, William Cooper, Paul Revere and churchman Nicholas Brady were all admirers of tea. In the pleasant beverage they found a soothing effect on the throat, a great comfort to the weary body, and a means to poetic, artistic and philosophic inspiration.

After a lunch or dinner a question is often asked "Would you like to have a tea", not to mention about breakfast. So too in the afternoon the same question. And I say tea is the best and at the same time least costly of all beverages. That is the cause of its universal appeal.

The speaker was thanked by Rtn. Paul Cheng and the meeting was adjourned with a toast to Rotary the world over associated with the Rotary Club of Pearl Harbour,

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-three members were present at our regular meeting on Wednesday last, 20th May 1959, representing 71.87% made up as follows:

Members present	.. .. .	23
excused	.. .. .	4
on leave	.. .. .	4
		32

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. R. P. Boggis	Chatsworth, Cal., USA
„ Blair Menardi	Pearl Harbour, Hawaii
„ K. M. Sein	Rangoon, Burma
„ Conway Chau	Island West
„ P. Y. Koo	Hong Kong

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. A. E. Thomas	Club (Speaker)
„ W. S. Vaughan	Rtn. Omar H. C. Yang
„ L. Chaing	„ Y. F. Chen
„ J. W. Ramsey	„ Dragon Y. L. Nei

ATTENDANCE CONTEST

The attendance contest, which still has five weeks to run, is now showing a complete reversal of the order of things. Group 2, which have held the lead for the last ten weeks, are now pushed into third place.

The percentages up to the time of going to print are as follows:

ROTARY TO-DAY

Statistics as at 7 May 1959.
New Clubs since 1 July 1958 total 301
Rotary Clubs 10,166 Rotarians 473,000

MAY FUNCTION

Although the response for support in entertaining 40 underprivileged children with a trip to the beach has been very poor, there is still time to join in to give them a memorable and enjoyable time.

For those members who intend to participate with their wives and families, the venue is St. Stephen's College Old Boys Association at Stanley from 2.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. on Friday, 29th May, 1959.

The children will be collected at 2.00 p.m. and transported from the Boys & Girls Associations building in cars already arranged by the organizers (Rtn. B. W., Raymond and Gerry) and volunteered by Rtn. Franklin Koo. Members who desire to participate may proceed direct to Stanley.

Come along and exemplify the motto "Service above Self."

Group 1. 1,099.95%. Average 91.91%

Group 3. 1,066.60%. Average 88.88%

Group 2. 1,054.41%. Average 87.88%

The contest is now in a very interesting position because the fortunes can very quickly change.

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 6, No. 49

June 2, 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. I. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

AMBASSADOR OF GOOD WILL FROM A TINY ISLAND

AN exceedingly warm welcome was in order at our weekly meeting last Wednesday, May 27, for our ambassador of goodwill to the United Kingdom, Past President Henry Chang, who gave a talk at the Rotary Club of Beeston, Nottingham, on May 5 entitled "A Tiny Island." Past President Henry had just returned from a four-week tour of the United Kingdom at the invitation of Her Majesty's Government as a representative of the press in Hongkong. Not only did he acquaint himself with the English way of life, which was the purpose of his tour, he went further to acquaint the people he met with the tiny island on which we live and work.

One report he wrote since his return on Chinese students in England made headlines in local papers. He drew the attention of concerned parents and educational authorities to a situation that had been hitherto unknown here. Both as a journalist and a Rotarian, he has lived up to the motto of "Service Above Self." At the suggestion of Sergeant-at-Arms Anson Shah, each member donated an extra dollar to the red box last Wednesday to congratulate Henry on the successful accomplishment of his mission.

Besides Beeston, Nottingham, where he

spoke, Past President Henry also visited Rotary Clubs of Kensington, London; Portobello, Scotland; Paddington, England; and Paris West in Paris on his tour. He brought back bannerettes from four of these Clubs, which were presented to President Bill at the meeting.

Earlier at the meeting, President Bill Nichol extended the usual welcome to visiting Rotarians, guests of the members and friends from the press. A distinguished first-time visitor was Mr. F. M. de Mello Kamath, new Commissioner for India in Hongkong.

Members also joined in wishing Rtn. Harry Durrant "Bon Voyage" on the eve of his departure for home leave. Spinning of the roulette wheel by Henry and painless extractions from the late-comers

netted a handsome addition to the community service fund.

Through the courtesy of the Hongkong Bottlers, Fed. Inc., U.S.A., members saw the highlights the Olympic Games held in Melbourne in November 1956 on a film. Thanks are also due to Mr. A. H. Yue of the Hongkong Bottlers for coming to show it to us on the screen.

Next Meeting—Wednesday, June 3, 1959

Speaker. Past President Henry Chang

Subject, The British As I See Them

The meeting was adjourned with a toast to Rotary the World Over, coupled with the name of the Rotary Club of Prato, Italy.

Following are extracts from Past President Henry's speech delivered at the Rotary Club of Beeston, Nottingham, on May 5.

"Since land is so scarce, Hongkong's buildings have in recent years been built taller and taller. It is a common sight these days to see buildings, both for residential and commercial purposes, as tall as 15 to 18 storeys. The tallest building scheduled for construction along Hongkong's water front will be a 26-storey hotel. To all intents and purposes, Hongkong is a modern metropolis and is the crossroads between the West and the East.

"At the outbreak of the second world war in 1941, Hongkong had a population of 1,600,000 whose livelihood depended chiefly on trading with China. The population during the Japanese occupation was reduced to 600,000, but one year after liberation, it again rose to the prewar figure. Then events in China got worse and worse during the civil strife and after the Chinese Communist Government came to power more people from China came to Hongkong in search for safety and work.

"The natural increase in population is about 90,000 a year, while illegal immigrants during last year were estimated at 130 a day. As a result, Hongkong's population today stands at more than 3,000,000, only 1% of which are non-Chinese.

"The majority of these people are indigent, and their entry into Hongkong created a grave problem. They had to find housing; they had to find food and clothing; they needed medical treatment when sick; and their children required schooling. The Colony was already short of these facilities for its existing population. The pressure on housing and on the limited developable land became intense.

"The vast hordes of refugees could not be absorbed on the island. They settled in and around the urban areas in conditions of profound distress. But it was these people who had fled China and who had come to live in ramshackle huts on the hillsides and on the roof tops of tenement blocks in Hongkong, applied their hands to new trades and within a few years attracted the attention of the world to the results of their activities.

"Later, as the Chinese Communists shut their doors to Hongkong trade and as the United Nations embargo placed difficulties on Hongkong merchants since the Korean war, the people of Hongkong had to turn their entrepot trading to industrial development

notwithstanding the absence of raw materials from the land itself.

"Hongkong thus succeeded in making a virtue of its own necessities; and the consequent increase in the industrial potential of the Colony between 1947 and 1958 is best illustrated by the fact that in the former year there were 1,050 industrial enterprises employing 60,000 workers and in the latter 5,000 industrial establishments engaging 180,000 workers. The vast majority of these concerns are owned and operated by the Colony's Chinese residents. In addition, a large number of smaller concerns, mostly pursuing Chinese handicraft activities, in many cases set up by refugees, employ another 150,000 people.

"In 1947 locally manufactured goods accounted for about 10% of the Colony's exports; in 1958 the figure had risen to 50%. The variety of goods produced by local industry is now considerable, but in general, while the heavier industries such as shipbuilding continue to be important, Hongkong has become best noted for the price, quality and range of the products of its light industries. Of importance are cotton piecegoods of all kinds, enamelware, aluminumware, torches, vacuum flasks, paints, rubber and leatherware.

"This small Colony, almost entirely lacking in natural resources other than the indomitable will and enterprise of its people, has not only belied all prophecies of a economic disaster, but also established itself as a vigorous industrial power whose activities are provoking widespread attention from less successful competitors. This development has been achieved without major recourse to outside economic assistance, and despite formidable obstacles arising from political circumstances beyond its control.

"The Colony's prosperity has thus rested its success upon, first, adapting its entrepot trading facilities to serve the world as a whole and, secondly, establishing its own industries on a secure and prosperous footing by the development and marketing of its products for world trade.

"As Hongkong's products developed substantial markets in more developed countries, such as the United Kingdom, the United States and Canada, opposition has gradually arisen because the comparatively low prices of Hongkong goods has affected long-established domestic industries, and it is from these countries that accusations of sweated labour and poor quality goods have come.

"The wages in Hongkong's industries as a whole vary from nine to 15 shillings a day for skilled workmen, five to 10 shillings a

day for semi-skilled, and three to six shillings a day for the unskilled. While most of the wages paid in industry appear to be low by your standards, one must bear in mind that the pattern of living in Hongkong is different, and that the worker's cost of living is also lower. My own estimation is that the cost of living in your country is at least three times higher than that prevailing in Hongkong.

Of all the attacks, the principal one has been on Hongkong's textile industry and, among the events which affected Hongkong's industries in recent years, none was more important than that connected with the Lancashire opposition to imports of Hongkong cotton piecegoods.

"It is, however, gratifying to note that your government has recently granted £30 million to the Lancashire textile industry for modernising its machinery and that an agreement has been reached last December for Hongkong to place a ceiling on its exports of cotton piecegoods into the United Kingdom for the next three years. I hope all these will help the textile industries in your country as well as in Hongkong.

"I wish to appeal to the British people, especially to the British industrialists, to be more sympathetic towards Hongkong's products in the future so that the economy of the tiny island of Hongkong may continue to thrive and its people may continue to live happily and in full freedom, which are now denied to the Chinese just across our border by the Chinese communists."

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME

at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Mr. Hilton Cheong-Leen

Subject: The Refugee Problem

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Mr. Ernest Nash

Subject: The International Settlement in Shanghai

HONGKONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Mr. Bing C. Wong

Subject: Overseas Chinese Investments in America

NEWS FROM OTHER CLUBS

Our sister club, Island West, are holding a Gala Premiere of the 20th Century-Fox Film "Say One For Me" at the Roxy Theatre on Thursday, 11th June 1959 at 9.30 p.m. in aid of their Community Service Fund.

Tickets are available from the Hon. Secretary, Rtn. Gerry, at \$10.00 for Dress

ATTENDANCE FOR MAY

Date	No. of members	Members present	Percent
6	31	25	80.64
13	32	23	71.87
20	32	23	71.87
27	32	26	81.25
		Total	305.59
		Average	76.39

Circle seats and \$5.00 for Back Stall seats.

Those members who have already purchased tickets are reminded that it is essential they book their seats on Tuesday, 9th June, 1959.

A letter has been received from Rtn. Seth M. Bailey of Santa Rosa, Texas, U.S.A. in which he indicates how he is trying to follow the object of Rotary and make the world a better place in which to live. His letter, which speaks for itself, is reproduced below:

Dear Gerald,

I like people and I believe in them. That does not mean that I agree with them nor they with me. But I do think that there are many who will respond to SERVICE ABOVE SELF and will help make a better world. With this in view I am, as an individual Rotarian, trying my best to make a contribution in that direction. This is the 12,764th letter that I have sent out of our country in the interest of International Service. I sent my first letter on March 4th, 1948. I have had 2,745 replies to date which is 1% response and I have heard from every district and country in the Rotary world, with the exception of Laos.

I have found pen pals for 6,435, mostly young people, from 77 different countries. I will be glad to add others to this great chain of world friends. If any want pen pals, please send me the name, address, age and country preferred and also the language to be used. Our school has a number corresponding with youths in other countries. One of our teachers takes a great interest in this. When a letter is received she allows it to be read aloud and also the class to discuss the things of interest in the letter about that country. In a letter from a high school student in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who said "this certainly is a painless way to learn geography, spelling, English, history and, most of all, to understand the people different

ATTENDANCE CONTEST

The contest which is now in its final stages, is still in an interesting position. With reports of made up attendances by Rtns. Anson Shah and K. S. Cheng the figures, on going to the press, are as follows:

- Group 1. Total 1211.06. Average 93.15%
- Group 2. Total 1153.29. Average 88.71%
- Group 3. Total 1155.48. Average 88.88%

It is still anyone's dinner, don't you think?

from the next door neighbours. As for me personally, I have gained better school records."

THE FOLLOWING WANT PEN PALS IN YOUR COUNTRY. Language to be used is English.

Miss Helen Clapp, 3028 Phillips Street, Butte, Montana, U.S.A. (age 18),

John & Anthony Locke, Lime Kiln Cottages, Cannington, Bridgewater, Somerset, England. (Both are 18 and are stamp collectors)

Deloris Chandler, Box 815, Lockney, Texas, U.S.A. (wants a girl)

Janice Hays, Box 187, Lockney, Texas, U.S.A.

The following wants a girl pen friend age about 20 years:

Cajetan de Silva, P.O. Box 524, Zanzibar, British East Africa.

I will appreciate anything that you can do for the above and also any information for my record as to what has been done.

My club joins me in wishing you, your club, and your country, every success in the years ahead.

Rotariily yours,
Seth M. Bailey.

The above letter has been reproduced in its entirety because it shows how one individual Rotarian is trying so much to improve world understanding. The idea may well

BANNERETTES

On Wednesday last, 27th May, 1959, we received five bannerettes, four of which were brought back by Past President Henry Chang, and these are listed below:

- Portobello, Scotland.
- Beeston, Notts, U.K.
- Paddington, London, U.K.
- Paris-West, France.
- Prato, Italy.

These additions bring our collection up to 163 excluding duplications.

worth the consideration of other members and schools in the Colony.

Any member who has a son or daughter, or knows other young people, who desire overseas pen pals can use these quoted above or write direct to Rtn. Seth M. Bailey, P.O. Box 57, Santa Rosa, Texas, U.S.A.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-six members were present at our regular meeting on Wednesday last, 27th May, 1959, representing 81.25% made up as follows:

Members present	.. .. .	26
" on leave	.. .. .	3
" excused	.. .. .	2
" absent	.. .. .	1
		32

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. R. Y. Cheng	Hong Kong
" P. Y. Koo	Hong Kong
" Conway Chau	Island West
" H. L. Sachdev	Dhomburi, Thailand

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. A. H. Yue	Club
" Soong Kin	Rtn. Jimmy Wu
" Dwello Kamath	" B. W. Advani

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 6, No. 50

June 9, 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. I. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

PERSONAL EXPERIENCES IN U.K. OF A ROTARIAN

OUR meeting on Wednesday, June 3, 1959, was highlighted by an exceedingly enlightening and interesting talk given by no other person than Past President Henry Chang, well-known journalist, who had toured, a short time ago, the United Kingdom upon the invitation of the British Colonial Office. His subject was "The British As I See Them".

In his talk Rtn. Henry enumerated his experiences on the spot in various parts of the U.K. and his interviews with leaders and ordinary men in different walks of life, and from both he drew the favourable conclusion that the British in their own country are an "unsnobbish, friendly, considerate, sincere and honest people" who, however, would not countenance any trampling upon their rights and would fight against it.

Following is his address in a slightly abridged form:

"As you know I have recently made a trip to Great Britain with two other fellow journalists at the invitation of the Colonial Office and have just returned from a 28-day tour to England and Scotland. We being for

the first time in the United Kingdom, our hosts wanted us to see and to learn for ourselves the problems and the achievements of the British people and the British way of life.

"They carefully mapped out the tour programme which, in my opinion, enabled us to see what made Britain and the British people tick, so to speak. It also helped us to gain an insight into the basic goodness and badness, if any, of one of the leading powers of the world today.

"Some may say that it was a conducted tour which undoubtedly took a visitor to see the places and to meet the persons only at the discretion of his hosts. In this connection, I must set the record straight. I know for

certain that our hosts never harboured such an intention; the heavy and time-tight programme was worked out only for the purpose of allowing a visitor, especially a stranger of the journalistic profession, to see as much as possible of the country within a limited period.

"A study of the programme enables one readily to appreciate the thoughtfulness of its organiser. It gave me an opportunity to

Next Meeting—Wednesday, June 10, 1959

Central America and Mexico

— A Film —

By courtesy of

PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS

meet and to discuss with people of practically every walk of life—from cabinet ministers and politicians down to students and the men in-the-street; from trade union leaders to workers; from industrialists to educators; from law enforcers to law breakers; and from newspapermen to hotel porters.

"The programme also gave me a wonderful opportunity to see some of Britain's heavy and light industries; the working of its judicial system and of the country's central and local governments; the implementation of its national housing and social service programmes; and the "dark-side" night life in the bigger cities.

"Our plane landed at the London Airport at the ungodly hour of 4.30 a.m. instead of the originally scheduled time of 12.20 p.m. Upon disembarking we were met by a representative from the Central Office of Information and from the Colonial Office. The COI representative and the officer at the Passport Control Desk apologised saying they were sorry that the plane had to land at that early hour as if it were their fault. It must be remembered that the two representatives who came to meet us must have got up from their beds at two o'clock that morning.

"The same COI officer who accompanied us on most of the official trips in the London area unhesitatingly gathered at my request and gave me statistical information about London's woman population knowing quite well that the information could and probably be used for a story that would not be to the credit of the British.

"At the programme discussion meeting prior to our tour, officials of the COI and the Colonial Office repeatedly asked us whether we would like to omit or add anything. We made our wishes known and they did their best to accommodate us.

"Freedom of speech was fully demonstrated at the Hyde Park Corner on a Sunday

afternoon, where I saw a number of persons making all sorts of attacks against the ruling Government in their talks to the public.

"In my talks with trade union movement administrators, labour leaders and the managements of heavy and light industries, they told me more of their aspirations and shortcomings instead of their achievements. Industrial promoters, especially those in Scotland, readily attributed the country's success in industrial development to foreign investments and to the hard work and cooperation of their workers instead of to themselves.

"Likewise, workers told me of their happy relations with managements and of their unyielding attitude opposing any group, whether management or trade union which introduces any scheme that conflicts with their basic rights. When asked about their personal life, they do not mind telling of their incomes, their expenses and their contributions to various social insurance systems. They make no bones about what they like and what they dislike.

"One night I went to a friend's house in London for dinner. He is a Chinese news-agency correspondent sent to London from Taiwan. On that day he bought some fruits from a store in London and his wife, upon being informed of the price, said that he must have overpaid. On her insistence, my friend went back to the store and, on entering, the salesman immediately approached him and told him that he was sorry he had over-charged him by mistake and refunded the money in the presence of an overseer of the store to whom the salesman had earlier reported the overcharge.

"Several Britons in various institutions which look after overseas students, especially colonial students studying in London, do not pretend not knowing the existence of many coloured university undergraduates who were anti-British. Their explanation is that as far as they are concerned, they are to try their

best to make these students feel happy and at home in Britain regardless of what the attitude of the students might be now or later. They prefer to leave them alone and let them change their attitude at their own wish as time passes.

"After attending a Rotary Club meeting in London one day, I boarded a bus but disembarked two stops before my destination. I got lost and had to ask help of a policeman, who walked me two blocks to the offices of the Hongkong Government's Representative in London.

"On another occasion late one evening I inserted a two-shilling coin into an automatic machine in Piccadilly Circus for the purchase of a packet of cigarettes. The coin went in but the packet of cigarettes did not come out. I tried to push this and that button of the machine, but to no avail. This attracted the attention of a number of passersby and a policeman who all tried unsuccessfully to help me to get my packet of cigarettes. The policeman eventually had to find the machine operator in a nearby store and have it opened for me.

"In Britain, the national insurance and other social service schemes are so comprehensive that one can live and die at the expense of the State, provided that one has made contributions to these programmes. During my visit to the Chesterfield town near Nottingham, the Town Clerk admitted to my inquiry that although it was not the general trend, it was true that many have lost their sense of moral responsibility towards supporting their aged parents because of these social aid schemes.

"Fellow Rotarians, I think I have cited many instances on which you can reach your own judgment about the British people.

"My impressions are that the British in their own country by far and large are un-snobbish, friendly, considerate, sincere and

ATTENDANCE CONTEST

No group managed to maintain 100% attendance at the last meeting and the position, with three weeks remaining, is as follows:

Group 1. Total 1299.94. Average 92.85%

Group 2. Total 1233.29. Average 88.08%

Group 3. Total 1244.36. Average 88.88%

It is still anyone's guess which way the contest will end.

honest people but would fight if their rights are encroached upon by others.

"Are the majority of the British people in the Colony of Hongkong like their fellow countrymen at home? This is the question I prefer to leave to you and others to answer."

Earlier in the meeting President Bill Nichol informed members that their response to the appeal for support in the anti-TB campaign was negligible and implored them to study the scheme so that it could be implemented during the remainder of this Rotary year. So far, he said, only one member had signified his firm's willingness to participate.

Past president Henry Chang presented a bannerette from the Rotary Club of Kensington, London, which was one sent to him by this club and it had travelled almost all over the United Kingdom before finally following him to the Colony.

Birthday greetings were extended to Hon. Secretary, Rtn. Gerry Stokes, who was presented with the customary cake. Rtn. Gerry in receiving it remarked that the occasion was somewhat premature because his birthday actually fell next week.

The Sergeant-at-Arms, Rtn. Anson Shah, succeeded in extracting painless donations from several late comers. Even our only

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME

at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Rtn. John M. Steeves
Subject: Patience and Perspective

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Rtn. Dr. D. Engle
Subject: The Bound Feet of Chinese Women

HONGKONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Rtn. Henry Chang
Subject: As the British See Us

visiting Rotarian, R. Y. Cheng, came in for Rtn. Anson's attention for failing to wear his correct visitor's badge.

A donation was made by Mr. Wolhardt whose father, said Rtn. Jimmy Wu, was a past president of a club in Denmark. His gesture was warmly applauded.

For his very interesting and informative talk Past President Henry was thanked by Rtn. Gerry Stokes.

FROM OTHER BULLETINS

Rotagems from the Rotary Club of Hurstville, NSW, Australia.

"Rotary commands debating and condemns combating"

"The biggest single factor contributing to the prestige of Rotary has been co-operation.—Within and Without."

On hire purchase the same bulletin has this to say:

"Today folk are persuaded by persons they even know, to enter into contracts they don't even understand, to purchase goods they don't even require, with money they haven't got."

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-five members were present at our regular meeting on Wednesday last, 3rd June, 1959, representing 78.12% made up as follows:

Members present	25
„ on leave	4
„ absent	2
„ excused	1
	—
	32
	—

VISITING ROTARIANS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Club</i>
Rtn. R. Y. Cheng	Hong Kong

VISITORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Introduced by</i>
Mr. Kai Wolhardt	Rtn. Jimmy Wu
„ John Laye	„ Paul Cheng
„ C. L. Ong	„ K. C. Goh

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 6, No. 51

June 16, 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. I. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

A TOUR IN CENTRAL AMERICA AND MEXICO

THANKS to Pan American World Airways, members of our Club were taken on a well planned tour of Central America and Mexico last Wednesday, June 10. The travelogue in technicolor enthralled the audience with tropical splendor, while the commentator provided information on the history and customs of the various countries.

It was the Dragon Boat Festival and the top floor of the Winner House was filled with gay celebrants. For the first time in months, our meeting was held in the Rain-bow Room on the ground floor. Although it was a bit crowded than usual, members seemed to enjoy the change of scenery.

After extending the usual welcome to visiting Rotarians, guests and friends from the press, President Bill Nichol had the pleasure of receiving a bannerette of the Rotary Club of State College, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., from Rtn. S. Lewis Land who honoured us with his presence. The courtesy was promptly reciprocated by President Bill with one of our own.

President Bill announced that the anti-TB survey proposed by the Community Ser-

vice Committee had received very good response of late. He expressed confidence that the project would be successful and beneficial to all concerned.

Sergeant-at-Arms Anson Shah was late himself and Rtn. Paul Cheng, wearing the sash, had a chance to extract some money from his pocket for a good reason. Other donors included Rtns. Pat Cha and Jimmy Wu, who missed a couple of lines while reading the minutes of one meeting or another. The roulette wheel, spun by Rtn. Jimmy, again sent a sizeable sum to the Red Box.

Next Meeting—Wednesday, June 17, 1959
Speaker: Mr. Jack Denault
Subject: French Canada—Its History, Culture and Role in a Bilingual Country.

After the members enjoyed the tour in Central America and Mexico, Rtn. H. Y. Koh proposed a vote of thanks to Pan American World Airways and its representative, Mr. Jack Huang, who personally put the film on the screen.

The meeting was adjourned with a toast to Rotary International, coupled with the name of the Rotary Club of State College, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

WHY ARE YOU A ROTARIAN?

You are a Rotarian because some other

Rotarian thought you a proper person to occupy a particular Rotary classification. He considered that you would fit into the fellowship of the club and participate in the club's activities, accepting assignments willingly and taking an active part in the programs. He considered that you believe in fairness, honesty and integrity, and that you put these ideals into practice in all your dealings with your customers, employees and with all people with whom you came into contact in your business.

He considered that you would be a credit to the Rotary club by taking an active part in community affairs. He considered you to be tolerant and understanding in international affairs to further Rotary's programme, of international peace and good will. So, this Rotarian nominated you and you were elected to membership. It is up to each one of us to insure that our nominator's judgment and confidence will always be justified.

—The Bulletin
Geelong West, Australia

ACTIVE FELLOWSHIP

One of the strongest forms of fellowship is that arising from common effort toward a common goal, a fact recognized by the Rotary International board of directors when it recommended that every club have at least one project engaging the efforts of all members.

An understanding of this nature creates close bonds. What suggestions do *you* have for such a project in our club?

ROTARY SELFISHNESS

If you do not do anything about mak-

NOTES FROM THE BOARD

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors on Monday, 8th June 1959 leave of absence was granted to Rtn. Y. I. Hsi (2 months) and Rtn. Harry Durrant (6 months).

They also, and with regret, terminated the membership of Rtn. John de Futes in accordance with Article IV Section 7 (a) of the Club Constitution and Bylaws.

Because Wednesday, 1st July 1959 is a Public Holiday it has been agreed that the first regular meeting for the 1959/60 Rotary year would be on the following day—Thursday, 2nd July 1959.

ing the privileges and pleasures of Rotary membership available to other qualified men, you are guilty of selfishness.

There is no need for you to wait for someone else to take the initiative if, on surveying your business acquaintances, you find someone who could get out of Rotary what you do, as well as putting something of value into it. Go to the secretary, ask for a proposal card and set the machinery in motion.

We must always be awake to the possibilities of bringing the right type of young men into the movement. They will become our future club officers and be an insurance that Rotary remains young in heart, vigorous and dynamic.

—Fortnightly Bulletin
Uitenhage, Union of South Africa

PRESIDENTS' NIGHT FOR JUNE

The fellowship function for the month of June, last of the series in the current Rotary year, is being organized by Rtn. H. Y. Koh and his teammates. An appropriate name has been chosen for this party—President's Night—so as to pay tribute to the outgoing President for his able leadership and to congratulate the incoming President on the well deserved election.

The date will be Friday, June 26, 1959. Party will get under way at 7:30 p.m. at the Winner House. An entertainment programme will be presented and directed by the one and only "show-man" in our Club, Rtn. H. Y.

The cost of an enjoyable evening, complete with all the trimmings, will be HK\$15 per person. Table reservations may be made with H. Y. Book early to avoid disappointment!

QUOTABLE QUOTE

The spirit of service in which you Rotarians approach a problem acts as a guiding principle not only among your members, but among all those who come in contact with you and have the benefit of your association. Your service to society is appreciated gratefully both by the people and the government of this country.

—Sultanuddin Ahmed
Governor of East Pakistan

SCOOTER-GRABBER

Rotary doesn't solicit membership, but our club has an open classification that urgently needs to be filled. The classification of "Scooter-Grabber" should be filled by a very husky and aggressive young man who will grab those boys who "scoot" just as the

speaker of the day is being announced. If you are a "scooter," couldn't you spare just another thirty minutes to be courteous to the speaker and to your president?

—The Rotator
Lynwood, California, U.S.A.

FROM OTHER BULLETINS

The following quotations have been borrowed from The Channel of the Rotary Club of Concord, N.S.W., Aust.

"Indulge not in vain regrets for the past, in vainer resolves for the future—act, act in the presence".

F. W. Robertson.

"We should all be concerned about the future because we will have to spend the rest of our lives there".

C. F. Kettering.

"Down in their hearts, wise men know this truth: The only way to help yourself is to help others".

Elbert Hubbard.

"If on self examination I find I am not upright, shall I not be in fear even of the beggar. If I examine myself and find that I am upright, I will go forward unafraid of thousands and tens of thousands".

Confucius.

"Keep always with you, wherever your course may lie, the company of great thoughts, the inspiration of great ideals, the example of great achievements, the consolation of great failures."

Lord Oxford.

"He who would have full power must first strive to get power over his own mind."

King Alfred.

"Be not all sugar, or the World will
gulp thee down.

Be not all wormwood, or the World
will spit thee out."

Persian Proverb.

"If you could kick the person res-
ponsible for most of your troubles, you
would not sit down for a week."

"There is plenty of room at the top,
but there is no room to sit down."

"The wages of gin is breath."

BANNERETTES

The receipt of the bannerette of the
Rotary Club of State College, Pa., U.S.A.
and presented to us by Rtn. Lewis Land
at our last regular meeting brings our
already large collection to 165 excluding
duplications.

ATTENDANCE CONTEST

With two weeks to go the figures are still
of interest. Only one group (group 3) main-
tained 100% attendance at the regular meet-
ing last week.

Figures on going into print are as fol-
lows:

Group 1.	1,388.82.	Average 92.58%
Group 2.	1,355.48.	Average 90.36%
Group 3.	1,344.36.	Average 89.62%

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME

at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Mr. W. C. Gomersall

Subject: Reminiscence of a China
Hand

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Rtn. John M. Steeves

Subject: Asia at the Crossroads

HONGKONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Rtn. Henry Chang

Subject: As the British See Us

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-four members were present at
our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday
last, 10th June 1959 representing 77.41%
made up as follows:

Members present	.. .. .	24
" excused	.. .. .	2
" on leave	.. .. .	4
" absent	.. .. .	1
		—
		31
		—

VISITING ROTARIANS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Club</i>
Rtn. Norman L. Shone	St. Pancras, London
" S. Lewis Land	State College, Pa., U.S.A.

VISITORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Introduced by</i>
Mr. Jack Huang	Club
" William P. Berghuis	Rtn. Jimmy Wu
" Wm. P. Berghuis, Jr.	" " "

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TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 6, No. 52

June 23, 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. I. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

FRENCH CANADA

Its History, Culture and Role in a Bilingual Country

AT our weekly luncheon on the 17th June 1959, Rotarians and guests alike were given a rare treat in the form of an address by Mr. Jacques Denault, himself a French Canadian, of the Canadian Government Immigration Service, Hong Kong. To most members of the audience, Mr. Denault's lecture was a little refresher course in history of Canada in general and that part of it in particular known as Quebec. It traced the growth of Canada from the discovery of the St. Lawrence River, some four and a quarter centuries ago by Jacques Cartier, French navigator and explorer, to this day. Listeners were reminded by the address of the similarity between Cartier's discovery and the discovery, about one hundred years earlier, of America by Christopher Columbus in that both discoveries were accidental and that both men were out originally looking for a new passage to Cathay, then vaguely known as a land of vast riches and spices.

We reproduce hereunder Mr. Denault's address in its entirety:

"In the year 1535 a venturesome French mariner named Jacques Cartier sailed from

a channel port in Normandy, France, out across the Atlantic Ocean, seeking a new passage to the Orient, to the Land of Gold and spices. Weeks later, he reached America and discovered a river larger than he had ever seen before, and named it the St. Lawrence. Continuing up this river, he found an Indian Village called Stadacona; this is where Quebec City now stands. Pushing upstream, he and his little party were stopped by some very swift rapids which, to this day still bear the name he gave them, the Lachine Rapids (leaving no doubt as to his original intended destination). Cartier climbed a mountain close to the rapids and named it Mount Royal; at its foot nestled the stockaded

Indian Village of Hochelaga which is now the second largest French city in the world, after Paris, Montreal, Canada.

"Cartier had, therefore, in 1535, taken possession, in the name of the King of France, of a piece of land twice the size of France itself. In the years that followed, pioneers whose names are still mentioned with pride by French-Canadians, Samuel de Champlain, Paul Chomedey de Maisonneuve, le Marquis

Next Meeting—Wednesday, June 24, 1959

Speaker: Rtn. K. M. A. Barnett, J.P.

Subject: Four Continents and Five Eyes

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de Frontenac and many others, helped establish and maintain what was called "La nouvelle France". This, today, is Canada's largest province in area, second in population, the Province of Quebec. It is therefore right to say that the Province of Quebec is the birthplace of a continent, the cradle of civilization in the North American Continent. It has, to this day, remained French in its language, culture and traditions, and as such, is the center of French life in Canada.

"I was very pleased, indeed, to accept Mr. Koh's invitation, on your behalf, to address you today. I have chosen to talk about French Canada for two reasons: The first one is obvious; I am a French Canadian and the Province of Quebec is my home. Secondly, I would like to give you a better understanding of the fact that Canada is not only a huge country, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with a great variety of climates, natural resources and ways of life, it is also a bi-cultural, bilingual country. Canada now gives to the world the example of a country where two ethnic groups, of different language, religion, culture and traditions, have through the years learned to live together as such, in harmony and appreciation of each other. In Canada elements of the English and French population, which constitute 75% of the whole, create the two main cultural streams which contribute to enrich Canadian life.

"In order to correctly understand French presence in Canada, let us have a brief look at early Canadian history. The history of Canada as a French Colony from 1535 to 1760 is one of drama and high adventure, illuminated by scenes of great brilliance and examples of unique heroism. The French who first inhabited Canada quickly realized that a fortune in furs could be taken from the new land.

"This is one of the reasons why so many of the early settlers became explorers and covered so much territory, by canoe and on foot, across hundreds of miles of forest wilderness to trade furs with the Indians. Samuel de Champlain, who founded and established Quebec City in 1608, was also one of the great explorers and is known as the father of New France. Under his regime as Governor the first permanent settlements were established along the coast of the St. Lawrence River and the first French immigrants from Normandie, Bretagne, Anjoue, Poitou provinces of France were given land and started farming.

"All did not go so well; the country was rugged and each farm land had to be cut from the forest by hand; the climate was not easy and the long and cold winters claimed the lives of many of these people who were not accustomed to such severe weather. Then also, there was the constant threat of the Indian Tribes who did not appreciate this

ATTENDANCE CONTEST

With one week left to go it is still anyone's guess which group will enjoy President Bill's dinner. The actual percentages are so close that it appears if all members will participate.

Up to the time of going to the press, the percentages for each group are as follows:

Group 1.	90.98%
Group 2.	90.27%
Group 3.	89.57%

It will be seen that the difference between the highest and lowest is only 1.41%.

intrusion in their hunting territories. This contributed in developing the French settlers as a stubborn, obstinate and courageous man, who did not know fear, who became very fond of family life, to his children and grandchildren and great grandchildren, because his next door neighbor was probably 30 miles away.

"This is the setting in which a heroine like Madeleine de Vercheres, a young girl of 17 years old organized single handed, with two young children, the defence of her father's fort against repeated attacks of the Indians during 2 days. This is the era in which lived Dollard des Ormeaux who, one morning, left Montreal, then known as Ville-Marie, with 16 young companions on a fur trading expedition, met a party of 2,000 Iroquois Indians, en route to destroy Ville-Marie, and held them up for 5 days, before a powder keg, exploding accidentally in their entrenchment, permitted the Indians to overpower them. When the Indians discovered that a small party of 17 people had succeeded in stopping them for so long, they decided that it was folly to attack Ville-Marie and went back to their home. This saved the Colony where only women, children and old people were left. Madeleine de Verchere and Dollard des Ormeaux have become legendary figures in French Canada which everyone of us remembers with pride.

"One cannot correctly understand the miracle of French survival on American soil without acknowledging the presence and influence of the Roman Catholic clergy in French Canada. Even today, nearly all of the five million French Canadians in Canada are devout practising Roman Catholics and the Church has a strong influence on society. This has its roots in the arrival in Canada, amongst the first French settlers, of intrepid missionaries whose presence became a moral and spiritual support, and who did not hesitate to die, martyrs of their faith, in the fires and tortures of the pagan Indians whom they were trying to help and convert. When in

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A REMINDER

Occasion: Presidents' Night
Where: Winner House, Top Floor
When: 8 p.m. Friday, June 26, 1959
Who: You and your friends are welcome
Charges: HK\$15.00 per person
Program: Dinner, Dancing & Floor Show
Organizers: Rtms. H. Y. Koh, K. C. Goh and Chang Kuo-sin
Reservations: Closing date is Wednesday, June 24, 1959

1760, Canada became an English Colony, a large number of French military and civic leaders left the Colony and returned to France and left behind approximately 60,000 French Canadians, most of whom were farmers with large families, little knowledge of anything else but agriculture. At this point the Catholic clergy took matters in hand; the parish priest was often the only educated person in a village. Education is of prime importance for the preservation of an ethnic group; it remained for many years in the hands of the church and here is a brief description of what has happened in 200 years.

"In 1760 Canada as a French Colony was defeated; 60,000 French people were left along the banks of St. Lawrence River, demoralized and disorganized. Montreal had then a population of 6,000 and Quebec City 9,000.

"In 1959 there are five million French Canadians in Canada, one-third of the whole population. Montreal is the largest city of Canada with close to two million inhabitants and Quebec City, which has remained the center of French culture and tradition, has one-quarter million inhabitants. Half the province of New Brunswick is French Canadian and there are French speaking minorities in all other provinces of Canada. With comparatively little help from French immigration, after nearly a century without even cultural contacts with France, the French Canadian minority, existing on an overwhelmingly English continent, has grown consistently and has remained true to its language, culture and tradition.

"French Canada has not been long in realizing the value and progressiveness of the British economic policy and has soon started to cooperate in the building of Canada as a nation. French and English Canadians fought and debated, side by side, for the establishment of a responsible, independent form of government in Canada which gradually developed into the Canada of today, a sovereign nation, vastly and rapidly expanding in itself and in its reputation around the world with a parliamentary form of government headed by the Queen of Canada, symbol

of our free and Voluntary association with the British Commonwealth of Nations.

"Today, with its twin-spired churches, its distinctive rural architecture, its regional cuisine, its Gallic spirit, the Province of Quebec is quite different in appearance from other Canadian provinces. It gives an impression of history and established tradition that is not found in the newer parts of Canada. Almost all French speaking families trace their ancestry back to the earlier settlers and the steep streets of Quebec City still have an old European look. Quebec has 3 French Universities, hundreds of French schools and colleges. Quebec still is governed by French civil law similar to the French Napoleonic Code.

"French Canada has a cultural life of its own, distinct from that of English speaking Canada. This is manifested widely by French radio and Television; French Canadian literature and theater are very active and popular throughout Canada. French Canadian folklore is very colorful and some of its songs are known around the world; you have undoubtedly heard, if not sung "Alouette".

"French Canada is therefore very much alive and represents a rich respect of Canadian life. Bilingualism is also a reality in Canada. French Canadian children learn English in school and English speaking children learn French. The Canadian Government, since 1957, subsidizes Canadian arts, of any expression, whether it be "le theatre du nouveau monde" in Montreal, or the Royal Winnipeg Ballet in Winnipeg, Manitoba. If you visit the House of Commons in session in Ottawa, the capital of Canada, you will hear debates in French or in English, with simultaneous translation for the few Members of Parliament who do not understand both languages.

"The Canadian dollar notes you may spend in Vancouver, B.C., 3,000 miles west of Montreal, is printed bilingual and so are the postage stamps that you may buy with it. Most of the leading consumer products are advertized in French and English.

"And there is no conclusion to this story. The Canadian, whether he be of French or English ancestry, is first of all a Canadian citizen, proud to be a witness and a part of the extraordinary progress and development of the Canadian nation. And this all started because in 1535 a French mariner by the name of Jacques Cartier set sails across the Atlantic Ocean, seeking a new passage to the Orient which might have led him to Hong Kong, but found in his way the North American Continent, and established a small settlement on the shores of the St. Lawrence River."

The speaker was thanked by President Bill himself who said that the history of Canada was very much similar to Rotary in that two nations of different cultures, lan-

guages and religions had found a successful way to live together in peace and harmony.

Earlier in the meeting President Bill Nichol expressed the club's congratulations to Rtn. Wilson Wang for the honour bestowed upon him in Her Majesty's Birthday Honours List. This cost Rtn. Wilson a contribution to the red box. Congratulations were also expressed to Rtn. Y. C. Fogg for having delivered such an excellent talk on Rotary to his Clansmens Association.

Rtn. Pat Cha drew the attention of members to the fact that the previous edition of the *Tung Feng* had been handled entirely by Rtn. Robert Ling, the bulletin chairman for the next Rotary year. He requested members to join him in congratulating Rtn. Robert for an excellent job of work.

President Bill informed the club that a bannerette had been received through Rtn. John Yuen from the Rotary Club of West Wickham, Kent, England.

Apart from a few donations from late-comers and early leavers, the Sergeant-at-Arms, Rtn. Anson Shah had quite a lean day.

Before adjourning the meeting, President Bill caused a toast to Rotary the World over associated with Rotary Club of West Wickham, Kent, England.

PRESIDENTS NIGHT

The dead line for reservations for the Presidents Night, which will be the last function of this Rotary year, is Wednesday, 24th June 1959.

Unofficial information has it that a party of Rotarians and their wives from Macau will also join in with us for the night and which is to be a very entertaining one.

The President and President elect of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Clubs together with their Rotaryannes have also signified their intention to be present. It is unfortunate that our sister club—Island West—are holding an evening meeting on this night otherwise all the clubs in the area would be represented.

As the club have the exclusive use of the top floor of Winner House for this occasion, it is imperative that all members with their wives attend to make the evening a success. For this night members are at

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME

at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Rtn. Peter G. Strickland

Subject: Courage in a Cold Climate

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Business Meeting

HONGKONG ISLAND EAST (Friday)

Speaker: Dr. A. R. Hodgson

Subject: The Crippled Children

liberty to bring along guests.

Remember the night. Friday, 26th June 1959 at 7.30 p.m. but most of all do not fail to register with Rtn. H. Y. Koh or Hon. Secretary, Rtn. Gerry Stokes, giving the number in your party or, better still, the number of tables you desire to be reserved.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-four members were present at our regular meeting last Wednesday representing 77.41% made up as follows:

Members present	.. .. .	24
" on leave	.. .. .	4
" excused	.. .. .	3
		—
		31
		—

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. Norman L. Shone	St. Pancras, London
" Kiyoshi Akiyama	Tokyo, Japan
" R. Y. Cheng	Hong Kong

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. Pang-ling Chen	Rtn. Y. F. Chen
" Roger Pennels	" Bill Nichol
" C. K. Lee	" Paul Cheng
" Norman Dunstan	" H. Y. Koh
" D. Alexander	" Dragon Nie
" J. Denault	Club Speaker

With Compliments of

ROTARIAN J. C. BAO



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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 6, No. 53

June 30, 1959

President
William Nichol
Vice President
Y. C. Fogg
Hon. Secretary
G. S. Stokes
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Robert Biggart
Y. F. Chen
Y. I. Hsi
H. Y. Koh
Edwin Tao
S. W. Zao
James M. H. Wu
(ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Patrick Cha

FOUR CONTINENTS AND FIVE EYES

THE unusual topic Rtn. Ken Barnett chose for his talk at our meeting last Wednesday aroused quite a bit curiosity, centering mainly around the "five eyes." The speaker provided an interesting explanation: two of the five eyes were his own, two others belonged to his wife and the fifth eye was their camera. Equally alert during their recent travels, these five eyes took in a wealth of beautiful sceneries on four continents, some of which were shown to us on color slides.

Earlier at the meeting, President Bill Nichol pointed out that it was the last meeting of the current Rotary Year. Besides promising to take us on a tour of four Continents, Rtn. Ken Barnett brought along a bannerette of the Rotary Club of Amsterdam, England, his home town, and presented it to President Bill. The fine gesture was promptly reciprocated by President Bill with one of our own.

Sergeant-at-Arms Anson Shah had a birthday cake for Rtn. Y. I. Hsi, but was disappointed to find the celebrant still on leave. However, he collected a couple of good-sized donations from Past President Jimmy Wu for the successful introduction of the Weatherite air-conditioner and Rtn. Joe Fung for the

forthcoming wedding of his sister-in-law, Mignonette.

Rtn. Ken Barnett was truly a speaker that needed no introduction in Hong Kong. The following extracts are taken from his interesting and informative talk, illustrated with a selection of color slides.

"I began my globe-trotting at the age of 6 months, which was rather a waste. One thing it did do, and that was to save me from the shyness that afflicts lots of people when they go abroad for the first time, leading them to do just what they are trying to avoid—to make themselves conspicuous, and to give offence.

"By the time I was 21 I had seen enough of other countries to know that the things you were taught in geography classes, read in books, or acquired through those other weapons of mass mis-information the cinema, the radio and the Press contained only enough scraps of truth to serve as a peg for national pride, racial hatred and other forms of ignorance and beastliness. I found that whereas the places I went to—always excepting the cities, which all seemed alike—differed so widely that each could be a new

Next Meeting—Thursday, July 2, 1959

Inauguration of New Officers

Rotary Year 1959/1960

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wonder, the *people* who lived in them differed from one another scarcely at all, only enough to be interesting.

"But this was so different from what I kept on hearing that I have always felt the need to reassure myself that my previous impression was right. And so I have tried to see as much of the world as my circumstances permit. Like most people, they do not permit me to go everywhere; the easy thing is to go where everybody else goes. But with a little effort it is remarkable what can be achieved. And so when I found that I had miscalculated my leave entitlement, and actually had nearly a year owing to me, my wife and I decided that we would go to at least one country we had never seen before—New Zealand—and more if we could.

"I dearly wanted to visit the American continent, but finding that we could not possibly afford it we put the idea from us and concentrated our plans on countries where I could receive my pay as it became due.

"Now when I go walking with a party of people I often find it is a good thing to divide the party and go by two slightly different routes, comparing notes when you meet. I call this "binocular vision"—though multiocular would be better. But when my wife and I go to places, I find that being a woman she sees such different things, or the same things so differently, that it is like looking at everything with two pairs of eyes. It can be perplexing, but it is also educative. And for most of our holiday last year we took along with us a fifth eye—our camera—which sees everything a bit differently again, and retains what it sees for much longer. The slides I have brought today, a small selection out of a much larger number, serve to me as a memory jogger, bringing back the way each place looked to me, and something about it which isn't in the picture. I may be able now and again to make you see them my way too.

"First we went to Singapore, but I haven't brought any shots of that place. Just a city, and no city is a patch on Hong Kong.

"Then we flew to Perth in Western Australia. We spent five weeks there and were both charmed and left with reluctance. Knowing almost nobody when we arrived, we had so many friends when we left that it was quite a problem how to say goodbye to them all. We did not stay in Perth all the time—we spent a week driving round the

south west and a week in a country cottage up in the hills—but the four slides I have brought are all of Perth, a lovely place scarcely like a city.

"PERTH from King's Park; SOUTH PERTH from King's Park; UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA; UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

"Then we flew back to Singapore to catch our ship to England. In Ceylon I nearly got into trouble, for they were having some inter-racial strife there and there were riots and a curfew. I was being driven through Colombo by a friend when I caught sight of a London bus—clearly painted "LONDON TRANSPORT" passing a bullock-cart. I thought what a wonderful shot that would make, and took a few feet of film. Afterwards my host said dryly, "The next time you photograph a policeman being scragged, I wish you wouldn't do it from my car." He was quite right, too; I hadn't noticed the policeman.

"Next stop Ireland. This is the country you must visit if you want to learn all about the English.

"O'CONNELL STREET, DUBLIN; TRINITY COLLEGE; ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN; KILLINEY BAY; GLENN Da LOUGH; BALLYNAHINCH LAKE, co. GALWAY.

"Then I thought I had better take my wife to Gretna Green, but she wasn't very interested. Then to Edinburgh for the Festival, and for a few drives through the Highlands.

"GRETNA GREEN; EDINBURGH; THE TATTOO; FORTH BRIDGE; LOCH VENNACHAR; HIGHLAND CATTLE.

"I'll skip the next four months at home, because they weren't very jolly. We embarked with some relief on December 6th in the depth of winter, and four days later were in summer again at the Canary Islands. The only thing that really surprised us there was the small number of people, even shopkeepers, who could read and write. This may be why they all seem so happy.

"LAS PALMAS—GIRL MUSICIAN; LAS PALMAS—THE HOTEL; LAS PALMAS—THE COUNTRY (mostly bananas and oranges); LAS PALMAS—TRADITIONAL DANCING.

"Then on to Capetown, where neither of us had ever been before. I had come prepared to stay on board all day, but on being officially informed that Chinese counted as Europeans, I went ashore for a look round. Here are a few views. One of the things you are not prepared for is that Capetown faces NORTH, not as I had always thought south or west.

"TABLE MOUNTAIN FROM THE NORTH; CAPETOWN; RECLAIMED LAND; THE TABLE CLOTH; THE CABLE CAR; FROM THE TOP LOOKING DOWN; CAPE PENINSULA.

"The trip across the Southern Indian Ocean is long and rather dull, and we were glad to see Freemantle and some of our old friends again. Next stop Melbourne, from which we flew at once to Sydney and here is a shot of Sydney from the air.

"SYDNEY FROM THE AIR; THE COAT HANGER; SYDNEY SUNSET.

"We embarked again after a couple of days and arrived at Wellington, N.Z., on January 13th. A good time to begin a camping holiday in New Zealand, as it is still summer but the elder children are thinking of going back to school and there is rather more room in the camp sites. You would be surprised how crowded the camps can get. New Zealand is a vast country—2,000 miles from North to South—with a population smaller than Hong Kong's, but in the camping season everybody goes camping. Here are some views of Wellington.

"WELLINGTON HEADS; WELLINGTON; WELLINGTON AT NIGHT.

"Then we put the car and ourselves on board a freighter plane and flew across to the South Island to begin our camping tour.

"CAR BEING LOADED AT PARAPARAUMU; MARLBOROUGH SOUNDS; MARLBOROUGH SOUNDS; BLENHEIM; MURCHISON—FIRST CAMP; TREE FERNS; LAKE IANTHE; FRANZ JOSEF GLACIER; FRANZ JOSEF GLACIER; RATA BLOSSOM; LAKE MATHESON, REFLECTIONS OF SOUTHERN ALPS; COOK RIVER; OTIRA GORGE; ARTHURS PASS; THE TRAIN THROUGH OTIRA TUNNEL; LAKE PEARSON, THE OTHER SIDE; MOUNT COOK; MOUNT COOK; LAKE HAYES; QUEENSTOWN, LAKE WAKATIPU; s.s. EARNSLAW; BY BUS TO PARADISE; IN PARADISE "Pri-

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME

AT FELLOW CLUBS IN THE COLONY

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Annual Report & Installation of New Officers

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Installation of New Officers

HONGKONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Installation of New Officers

vate Property, No admittance"; LAKE MANAPOURI (night); LAKE MANAPOURI (night); LAKE MANAPOURI (next day); MANAPOURI (next day); EGLINTON VALLEY; LAKE GUNN; HOLLYFORD VALLEY; HOMER TUNNEL; MITRE PEAK over a mile high; MILFORD HOTEL; MILFORD SOUND three miles wide; BOWEN FALLS 500 feet drop; FIRST CHURCH, DUNEDIN South Edinburgh; CHRISTCHURCH; LYTTLETON back to North Island from here; WAKABIRD which punctured Joan's Li-Lo; THE DESERT ROAD; LAKE TAUPO; WAIRAKEI VALLEY all the power you want out of the ground; LADY KNOX GEYSER 10 o'clock sharp; JOAN AT WAIOTAPU Water from the forbidden place; OHINEMUTU Where the women have finished working; BLUE AND GREEN LAKE We camped by the green one; NORTHLAND SCENERY Few tourists go north of Auckland; HOKIANGA HARBOUR; WAIPOUA FOREST; KUPE MEMORIAL, TAIPA; LAST CAMP IN N.Z.; JOAN AND SYDNEY BRIDGE; CANBERRA SHOPPING CENTRE; CABRAMURRA the town that began without a road to it; KINKAKUJI; TWO OF THE OTHER EYES."

In thanking the speaker, Past President Henry Chang admitted comparative failure of his "five eyes"—two of his own, two on his spectacles and one on his camera—during his recent travels. He led the members in a hearty vote of thanks to Rtn. Ken.

The meeting was adjourned with a toast to Rotary International, coupled with the name of the Rotary Club of Amersham, England.

PRESIDENTS NIGHT

More than 100 Rotarians with their Rotaryannes and guests attended at Winner House on Friday last, 26th June for a very successful farewell to the 1958/59 Rotary

ATTENDANCE CONTEST

The attendance contest which ended on Wednesday last has certainly stimulated attendances at meetings. The figures as they stand at the moment are as follows:

Group 1.	1,544.36.	Average 90.84%
„ 2.	1,533.24.	Average 90.18%
„ 3.	1,511.01.	Average 88.88%

The above figures are subject to amendment because there are four members at present on leave and they may have made up attendances at other clubs even though no notification has been given to this club by the member or host club. These four members are Rtns. Harry Durrant, K. S. Chang, John Yuen and Franklin Koo.

When the final figure is known it will be notified at a regular meeting and through the medium of *Tung Feng*.

year. The Presidents and Presidents-elect of the Hong Kong, Kowloon and Macau Clubs were among the distinguished guests.

Earlier in the day a party, headed by President Bill Nichol, met the Macau delegation at the ferry wharf and, after the usual greetings and a group photograph, escorted them to their hotel.

President Bill Nichol in welcoming the guests extended our especial warm welcome to the eight members including Rotaryannes from Macau who, he said, gave us such a warm welcome when we visited them in April last. He hoped we gave them as good a time as they gave us.

In replying, President de Barros Lopes said he was happy that he and members of his Club could be with us and as a souvenir of the occasion presented a silver ash-tray to the Club.

A note of thanks was extended to Rtn. H. Y. Koh and the members of the group for the organisation of such a successful evening. One of the highlights of the evening was Miss Wong, the Queen of Singapore, who entertained us with a few songs.

Considerable amusement was caused with the opening of the gift parcels which were presented to the lucky holders of pink tickets—Not the type you think because these had numbers imposed upon them.

An auction conducted by Rtn. H. Y. Koh resulted in a collection of nearly \$300.00 for the Community Service Fund the major portion of which was donated by Rtn. Y. F. Chen for the purchase of a doll.

A good time was had by all.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-three members were present at our regular meeting last Wednesday, 24th June 1959, representing 74.19% made up as follows:

Members present	23
„ on leave	5
„ excused	2
„ absent	1
	—
	31
	—

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. K. M. A. Barnett ..	Kowloon (Speaker)
„ Tom Freeman	Taipei, Taiwan
„ Arthur Woo	Hong Kong
„ Vichy Waters	Hong Kong
„ Henry To	Island West
„ Robert Li	Island West
„ Conway Chau	Island West

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. Pang Ling Chen	Rtn. Y. F. Chen
„ Ben Wu	„ Jimmy Wu
„ Arthur Peaker	„ Bill Nichol
„ James Leung	„ H. Y. Koh

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 2

July 8, 1959

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Chu
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
Ex-officio:
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Ling

INAUGURATION OF NEW OFFICERS

THE meeting held on the 2nd July 1959 was one of inauguration and, incidentally, the first of the current Rotary year. It was significant in two respects. First, we were honored by the unusual number of visiting Rotarians and second, by the absence of fines. The spirit of fellowship was at its highest.

Incoming President, Rtn. Wilson Wang introduced the new officers and directors for the 1959-60 Rotary year and these are as follows:

President: Rtn. Wilson T. S. Wang;
Vice-President: Rtn. Y. F. Chen; Hon. Secretary: Rtn. H. Y. Koh; Hon. Treasurer: Rtn. H. C. Yang;
Directors: Rtn. Pat Cha, Rtn. K. S. Chang, Rtn. Paul Cheng, Rtn. Franklin Koo, Rtn. Anson Shah, Rtn. Alex Shang; Ex-officio: Past President Bill Nichol.

Earlier in the meeting and before handing over to the President-elect, President Bill Nichol extended a very warm welcome to the record number of fifteen visiting Rotarians who were present at the inaugural meeting.

President Bill went on to say that one of the last duties he had to perform before

handing over to Rtn. Wilson Wang was to secure the acceptance by members of the recommendation of the Board of Directors regarding the revised Club Constitution and Bylaws. He said that at the Dallas, Texas, convention last year the standard constitution and bylaws were revised by Rotary International. In consequence, a small committee headed by Rtn. Gerry Stokes and consisting of Rtns. Wilson Wang, Jimmy Wu and himself, met to study the proposals. All this committee had, in fact, done was to bring our

Constitution and Bylaws into line with those proposed by R.I. The only alteration was in the section dealing with the election of officers and directors, and those dealing with the formation of a Past Presidents Council and the setting up of a Nominating Com-

mittee. These amendments had been previously approved at business meetings called for that specific purpose and had also been approved by R.I.

He called upon members to endorse the Director's recommendations that the new constitution and bylaws be accepted and that Rtn. Gerry Stokes, who, fully conversant with them, had studied them be empowered to arrange for the printing and to do the necessary proof reading.

Next Meeting—Wednesday, July 8, 1959

Speaker: Dr. F. Catherine Woo

Subject: 'What is Moral Re-Armament?'

The round table attendance contest had certainly stimulated interest in attendance by making the individual members press those absent from the meeting to make it up at other clubs so that their attendance percentage does not suffer. The average attendance during this contest works out at over 90%, a very creditable figure. However, he went on, it is not possible to say which group will partake of the dinner in the absence of information from the members on leave who may have made up their attendance at other clubs.

At the start of the year our membership strength was thirty, said President Bill. During the year we gained three new members but also lost three due to the resignation of both Bob Biggart and Brian Gardiner and the termination of the membership of John de Pretes for failing to comply with the attendance requirements. Our membership, therefore, remains at thirty.

On Vocational service, a unique approach had been made by combining vocational service with community service. This was the participation of eleven members of the club in the Government's Anti-TB campaign. In this way they were serving not only their own employees but also the community because when members of their staff are found to be suffering from TB they will be paid during their hospitalisation instead of being dismissed and the Government will automatically examine all members of the employees' family and treat them free if found also to be suffering from TB.

Members will be interested to know that work has been started on the school project. This will cost the Club a total of \$279,000.00 of which we have a total of \$268,733.00. This means that the incoming president will have to find about \$10,000.00 during his year of office and this should be fairly easy for an able person like Rtn. Wilson. During the course of the year the club made the lowest total sum of \$11,000.00. The reason for this is that he felt that with the target figure so

close, the members should be given a rest which would do them a lot of good and encourage them to make greater efforts when the time comes in the future.

Past President Henry Chang proposed, and it was seconded by Rtn. Edwin Tao, that the new constitution and bylaws be accepted and that Rtn. Gerry Stokes proceed as outlined by President Bill Nichol. This was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

President Bill Nichol then went on to give a report of the activities of the year. First, however, he said that he had enjoyed his term of office and that Rtn. Wilson Wang who would shortly be taking over from him was well-known as an indefatigable worker. Because of this he had no doubt that the club would gain in strength. It was important, however, that not only he would give the new president his full support but that every member should do likewise.

He said he was pleased to announce that the Club Fund at the end of May stood at \$2,864.00 which was an increase of \$1,447.00 over last year. The budget for the year had been estimated at \$1,200.00 but the careful spending by the Hon. Treasurer and Hon. Secretary had not only not exceeded it but had actually increased the credit balance. For this congratulation is due to both the Hon. Treasurer and Hon. Secretary.

Fellowship had been exceedingly good throughout the year in that the club, having been divided into twelve groups each of which was responsible for planning some activity for a particular month such as visiting each other's homes or entertaining underprivileged children proceeded according to schedule. This had ensured that each member had an opportunity to do some work. He suggested that it might be a good idea that our brother and sister clubs would like to try something similar.

The club bulletin had been carried on through the able handling by Rtns. Pat Cha. Henry Chang and Gerry Stokes. For the past

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few weeks it had been handled by the new bulletin chairman, Rtn. Robert Ling, who has done an equally good job and he was sure it would continue at its high standard with his and his assistants' efforts.

During the course of the year, thanks to Rtn. H. Y. Koh, we had not lacked in interesting programmes and he was to be congratulated for his efforts on behalf of the club.

Although the average home club attendance at 78.7% was 1% less than last year it was equally as good, if not better than last year's when one takes into consideration that there were no less than seven members on leave throughout the year and even though they made up their attendances by visits to other clubs, their absence from this club does affect the attendance.

On international service, he went on, the Clubs in Hong Kong have more opportunities than most other clubs in the world to give service in this field. Being a major international port we Rotarians in the Colony have had the opportunity of practising this sphere of activity and consequently can do more than most other clubs throughout the world. In spite of this the committee chairman (Rtn. H. Y. Koh) contacted 161 clubs during the year whilst he and Hon. Sec. (Rtn. Gerry Stokes) wrote personally to 21 and 14 of them respectively. This made the grand total of 161 clubs contacted and to most of these was sent a guide book on Hong Kong which could tell them more about the Colony than we could personally.

We exchanged many bannerettes during the year and also were in contact with the Rotary Club of Greenville, Tenn., U.S.A. and had an exchange of letters between the members of both clubs. This had done much to stimulate international understanding.

Before handing over to the incoming president, President Bill said the club and Rotarians were honoured in having such an active president-elect who had not only proved himself as a man of action in the past but had also been honoured for his public

spiritedness. He assured members that he, personally, would give the new president his whole hearted support and appealed to the members to do likewise.

Upon taking over, incoming President Wilson Wang remarked that the club give a vote of appreciation to the outgoing President and Board of Directors for their magnificent achievement during the year. He, and the new Board of Directors, were indeed indebted to them and hoped they could maintain the high standard set and be equally as active during their year of office.

He also expressed his thanks to the record number of visiting Rotarians who were with us at this inaugural meeting.

For this occasion, he said, there was an agreement that the Sergeant-at-Arms would not exercise his powers of imposing fines on this auspicious occasion.

He then proceeded to introduce his fellow office-bearers for the new Rotary year and presented them with a file. These are as follows:

- Club Service: Rtn. Y. F. Chen.
- Vocational Service: Rtn. Anson Shah.
- Community Service: Rtn. Paul Cheng.
- International Service: Rtn. Franklin Koo.
- Classifications: Rtn. S. W. Zao.
- Membership: Rtn. K. S. Chang.
- Attendance: Rtn. Raymond C. L. Lee.
- Bulletin: Rtn. Robert H. Ling.
- Magazine: Rtn. Edwin Tao.
- Rotary Information: Rtn. Bill Nichol.
- Public Information: Henry Chang.
- Occupational Information: James M. H. Wu.
- Rotary Foundation: Rtn. Y. C. Fogg.
- Food: Rtn. B. W. Advani.
- Decoration: Rtn. Dragon Nie.
- Club Property: Rtn. James M. H. Wu.

ATTENDANCE FOR JUNE

Date	No. of Members	Members present	Percent
3	32	25	78.13
10	31	24	77.42
17	31	24	77.42
24	31	23	74.19
			307.16
Average			76.78%

Having introduced his various committees, the Chairman of President Wilson asked if any member desired to say something.

Past President Henry Chang availed himself of this opportunity by informing members that at the recent R.I. Convention it was decided that clubs which were non-districted would not have an Administrative Adviser as in the past but, indeed, would have a Rotary Information Councillor. R.I. had appointed Rtn. Dr. F. I. Tseung, who had been the special representative of A.A., Rtn. K. T. Kwo, in Hong Kong, as the Information Councillor for the 16 clubs in the Hong Kong/Macau/China area.

In replying, Rtn. F. I. Tseung thanked the members for their congratulations and informed all present that he would be visiting Bangkok to meet R.I. President and to take part in a three-day Institute between 27-29 July. This would be followed later by a One-day Institute here. For this he called for the support of all Rotarians in the area.

President Wilson Wang remained members that our sister Club—Island West—were having their inaugural meeting on Friday, 3rd July and the Hong Kong Club next Tuesday (6th July). This latter was an error

which could have resulted in a contribution to the red-box because, as Rtn. Edwin Tao pointed out, the new officers were installed on Tuesday, 30th June and the first regular meeting of the year would take place next week.

Before adjourning the meeting, President Wilson proposed a toast to Rotary International associated with Rotary Clubs throughout the world.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-four members were present at the inaugural meeting on Thursday, 2nd July 1959, representing 80% made up as follows:

Members present	24
.. on leave	4
.. excused	1
.. absent	1
	30

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. Norman L. Shone	St. Paneras London
.. K. A. Goh	Hong Kong
.. R. Y. Cheng	" "
.. George Lin	" "
.. T. Y. Lo	Island West
.. Henry To	" "
.. C. K. Ho	" "
.. W. V. Pennell	" "
.. B. C. Field	" "
.. C. S. Shum	" "
.. Wilson Chan	" "
.. K. N. Godfrey Yeh	" "
.. P. Y. Koo	Hong Kong
.. F. I. Tseung	" "
.. Y. Y. Cheng	Island West
.. H. C. Fung	" "

GUEST

Name	Introduced by
Mr. Pang Ling Chen	Rtn. Y. F. Chen

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 3

July 14, 1959

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
(Ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Ling

WHAT IS MRA?

At our luncheon meeting held on Wednesday, July 8, 1959, this club was graced by the presence of Dr. F. Catherine Woo, elderly woman educator of this colony, who had just returned from the U.S.A. and who gave a talk on MRA, abbreviation for Moral Re-armament. To be precise, her subject was, "What is Moral Re-armament?"

Before she began her address, President Wilson, himself a noted educator and president of a well-known college, introduced her to the audience, remarking jokingly that the speaker was an old timer on education who had been Headmistress of St. Paul's College for years before he was born.

Asked Dr. Woo, "I wonder how many of you saw on the Editorial page of June 20th a Headline, 'Freeing the world of fear, hate and greed'. It was a speech by Dr. Frank D. Buchman given on his 81st birthday at the opening of the Moral Re-Armament Summit Strategy Conference on Mackinac Island, Michigan. A thousand people from 48 nations gathered there to plan a new way of doing things for the entire world.

"Some of you may have read the speech and wonder in your mind what is Moral Re-

Armament?

Continuing, Dr. Woo explained, "It is not an organization for there is no membership nor dues to pay. You can't join nor can you resign. It is not a point of view for it has no dogma or doctrine. It is a way of life for all men everywhere. It aims at uniting all races, classes and creeds. It has now reached 120 nations in the 6 Continents.

"Why do the millions respond to MRA because it challenges people to live the basic truth in all religions absolute honesty, absolute purity, absolute unselfishness and absolute love, and to be guided by God. When we find we are not living the absolute standards we need to change.

"Let me tell you some of the instances that happened after the people are willing to change and be directed by God. They have averted international and national crises. In Dr. Buchman's speech he mentioned the solving of 2 International crises which might have caused the 3rd world war if answers were not found. They were the Lebanon and Cyprus crises.

"When there was a deadlock in the discussions of the Lebanon crisis at the United

Next Meeting—Wednesday, July 15, 1959

Speaker: Lelan Wang

Subject: My Mission & Travel
Around the World

Nation, a compelling thought came to an Egyptian who was the General Secretary of the Arab League to go to New York. He arrived 2 hours before President Eisenhower spoke at the United Nation on the Lebanon situation. The Arab nations were divided. The Egyptian gentleman had a further thought, the Arab nations are meant to be a bridge and not a battleground. He brought them all to one room and they stayed together until they had found a resolution on which they all agreed. When it was put to the United Nations, the vote was 80—0. The *Times* of London said, 'Overnight an almost magical transformation has come over the scene'.

"The next is the Cyprus settlement. An Asian Ambassador said, 'Cyprus, unsolved, would have shattered European unity and could have led to European war this year'.

The answer was brought about by men who took responsibility for the trouble in Cyprus. An eminent English Parliamentary Columnist and his Greek wife, a former Wimbledon star took responsibility to find God's plan for the solution. They decided to stop blaming others for what was happening and each decided to take total blame—one as an English, the other as a Greek, and to do anything God asked them to do. They solved the situation. The first thought that came, was to wire the Editor of a British paper in Cyprus to come and see them. They had a luncheon for some British Members of Parliament, the Greek and the Turkish Ambassadors and other editors. The couple told them what was in their hearts and their own decisions. After luncheon a British Member of Parliament stood up and apologised for what he had done to divide the 3 nations. A labour Member of Parliament went to United Nation to apologise to a Cyprus leader for the wrong the British had done in Cyprus. A Turkish editor went to Athens and in an article which appeared throughout the Greek press, said that his country and Greece were

meant to live as brothers and not as enemies. A Greek leader expressed his sorrow to the British Parliamentary Member and other leaders in London for the situation of bitterness and bloodshed in Cyprus. A few weeks later, the British prime minister declared that he would grant Independence to Cyprus.

"With regard to the solving of National crisis, I like to give you two instances. When Ghana was preparing for its Independence, a critical situation arose. The opposition party led by Tolon Na, head of 1½ million of his tribe, threatened to walk out of parliament protesting against the injustice of the constitution. He met people of M.R.A who invited him to see a play "The Forgotten Factor". He saw where he was wrong and changed. The next day he apologised to the prime minister and effected a new constitution to be written to which all parties agreed. He said M.R.A. had saved Ghana from losing its Independence: 'What Abraham Lincoln did for America MRA is doing for Africa. It is binding up the nations' wounds and setting the people free'.

"Dr. Azikiwa, prime minister of Eastern Nigeria went to London a few years ago to talk over the Independence of Nigeria. He was so badly treated by the British that he decided to return home. The Communist invited him to Prague where they said he could learn how to run a self government. Some of his friends in MRA invited him to Caux, Switzerland, where MRA Assemblies are held every year on his way to Austria. He went and stayed for ten days, and he said he had found the answer. He returned to London and the British Officials said that he was a different man. Later, one of his leaders said in Caux, 'We were waiting for Azikiwa's signal to start a bloody revolution but he never gave it'. Dr. Azikiwa said, 'If it had not been MRA there would be mow-mow in my country today'.

"Recently, Dr. Azikiwa entertained Premier Nkrumah of Ghana on a state visit. He

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took the occasion to show him the film, "FREEDOM", through which Africa has spoken to the world.

"Written by Africans and acted by Africans, it shows how a young nation, threatened with destruction through division and Communism in its own ranks can find the secret of unity. Afterwards, Dr. Azikiwa spoke to the nation of 36 million Nigerians and said, 'We must build a hate-free, fear-free and greed-free Africa, peopled by free men and women'. The newspaper of Ibadan where the largest university in West Africa is situated came out with the headline, 'MRA is our only hope'.

Dr. Woo then announced that this particular film was already in Hong Kong and that she hoped everyone would have an opportunity to see it.

Continuing, Dr. Woo described how the steel strike in America in 1952 and later the dock workers' strike in London and Brazil were averted.

Referring to Berlin, Dr. Woo said, "Willi Brandt, Lord Mayor of West Berlin telephoned to Dr. Buchman on his 81st birthday, June 4th. He said, 'I want to thank you and your friends for what you have done for the German people as a whole, and for this city especially in these difficult years since the war. This city where people have been through very bad experiences under 2 totalitarian regimes has not accepted any situation as impossible. People here have to find basic moral values which may be more influential than day to day changing conditions of power policy'.

"Dr. Buchman replied, 'One day while walking in the Black Forest, Germany in 1938 he had a thought, "There must come a moral and spiritual awakening and re-armament for the whole world'. This had gone to the whole world as the MRA movement. He continued quoting what William Peur said, 'Men must choose to be governed by God

or they condemn themselves to be ruled by tyrant'.

"This is a challenge for us in H.K. living at the door step of Communist China. A noted scientist, Dr. Douglas Cornell, executive officer of the National Academy of Science says, 'There are 3 choices facing the world today—world destruction, world dictatorship or World Renaissance "which is MRA. Which do we choose?"

"I have chosen MRA for I have seen it works and it has given me a hope that God has a plan for China. It is up to you and me whether we are willing to give our time hearts and minds to find this plan. I have decided to give everything for the fight to build a new China and a new world for your children and children's children. Dr. Buchman says, 'New men, new nation and new world'.

"MRA is making a great impact in Asia. Nations have been united and determined to turn its history's tide. It began through the honest and humble apologies made by some of the Japanese statesmen at the Baguio Conference which took place in 1957 and 1958. The Japanese Youth wrote a play call 'The Road to Tomorrow'. In one of the scenes they apologise to all the Asian nations with which they were at war for their cruelty towards the people and the devastation they had left behind. This helped to melt the bitterness of those who had suffered under their rule."

At the end of Dr. Woo's address, Past President Jimmy Wu gave a brief speech thanking the speaker and caused a vote of thanks on the part of the Club.

Last Wednesday was a Ladies' Day as decreed by President Wilson and so we had quite a number of lady guests at the luncheon. Among the ladies, there were, how-

**THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME
AT FELLOW CLUBS IN THE COLONY**

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Dr. William F. Loomis
Subject: Some Aspects of Cancer Research.

KOWLOON (Thursday)

"New Dawn Over Turkey" a film through courtesy of Rtn. Lawrence Kadoorie.

HONGKONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Mr. S. L. Yen
Subject: Ch'an Buddhism in China.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-two members were present at our regular meeting last Wednesday, 8th July, 1959, representing 73.33% made up as follows:

Members present	22
.. on leave	3
.. excused	1
.. absent	4
	—
	30
	—

VISITING ROTARIANS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Club</i>
Rtn. Arthur Woo	Hong Kong
.. P. Y. Koo	"

VISITORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Introduced by</i>
Dr. F. C. Woo	Club (Speaker)
Mrs. H. P. Bunton	Club
.. Y. H. Lee	Rtn. Joe Bao
Miss Jennie Tong	" " "
Mrs. Y. F. Chen	.. Y. F. Chen
Miss Marie Tang	.. W. Nichol
Mrs. M. S. Lee	.. Wilson Wang
.. L. Kho	" " "
.. R. A. Hutchiens	" " "
.. O. S. M. Thursturn	" " "
.. Ling	.. Robert Ling
.. Ruth Koo	.. Franklin Koo
.. G. M. Bell	.. Wilson Wang
.. W. Berger	" " "
Dr. C. L. Ong	.. K. C. Goh
Miss Eve Koh	.. H. Y. Koh

ever only two, wives of Rotarians. Most Rotarians seemed to see fit to keep their spouses from the glance of fellow Rotarians.

In the course of the meeting, the alert S/Arms, Pat, succeeded to swell our community fund by making an extraction here and there. An envelop with beautiful stamps donated by Rotary of Tjirebon, Indonesia, was put up for auction and was bought eventually for \$100.00 by President Wilson.

Announcing adjournment of the meeting, President Wilson proposed a toast Rotary International, coupled with the name of Rotary of Tjirebon, Indonesia.



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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (11 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 319 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 3

July 21, 1959

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koo
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheung
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
(Ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Ling

A UNIQUE MAN & HIS UNIQUE MISSION

WE had at our luncheon meeting last Wednesday a most extraordinary speaker in the person of Dr. Lelan Wang, Evangelist, traveler, lecturer and preacher, who had arrived here about a week ago from the Philippines on his fifth tour around the world. The speaker is described as being extraordinary because 1) he is one of the few whose calling demands continuous travelling around the world and 2) he is the leading Chinese missionary whose field of operation is outside of Continental China. It is his mission to carry the Gospel to over-sea Chinese and other races of the world.

Originally a naval officer in the Chinese Navy, he left that service when he was 21 to join the clergy and at once began to work on a scheme whereby Chinese clergymen one day would be sent abroad to work among Chinese and other nationals. Years of hard labor finally bore fruit, for by 1929, that is 30 years ago, the Chinese Foreign Missionary Union had been formed just for that purpose.

In his talk, "My Mission & Travel Around The World", he proved himself to be an eloquent and articulate speaker, introducing a bit of witticism here and there. The main

theme was faith in God which, according to his experience, has made it possible for him to accomplish many a task under difficult conditions and against great odds. Said he, travelling these days through different countries was quite a problem. One must arm himself with a large number of Pass Ports and other travelling papers, return entry permits, etc. Immigration officers, almost everywhere, are inexorable people and are rigidly inherent in the interpretation of immigration rules. The slightest mistake or oversight would bring the traveller needless hardship. To him the more freedom a nation strives to secure the less freedom a traveller has.

In his opinion, the world is really divided. For example, he cited the two Chinas, two German Republics, two Koreas, two Vietnams, etc.

Speaking of faith, he recounted how he succeeded to extricate himself from a mess by prayers after he had landed in Trans-jordan without a Pass Port. Suddenly recalling that some time some where he read something like this: 'When you are under an Arab's roof, you are safe', he confronted the Arab officer with these words. As suddenly,

Next Meeting—Wednesday, July 22, 1959

Speaker: Rt. K. S. Chang

Subject: West Berlin & Its Significance

he made things easy for him and his difficulty vanished.

He spoke of the 5 P's, passport, purse, passage, program and prayer and the 5 F's, food, friends, freedom and faith. Of these, he said, by far the most important were prayer and faith. In his travels, again and again, he had run into unforeseen difficulties but he always managed to come out the victor.

Before concluding his talk, he related the story of his visit to Tahiti, a French island in South Pacific Ocean, where he received an overwhelming welcome on the part of the inhabitants including the governor, other high officials, leading merchants and civic leaders. It appeared that no Chinese with a mission like his had ever called on the island before. He was surprised at the large number of Chinese immigrants many thousands of whom are making a living on the island and he left it with the hope that in the no distant future he would be able to send missionaries there.

Now the meeting itself, this is what transpired:

- 1) President thanked the speaker for his interesting talk and then extended a warm "WELCOME HOME" to Founder President John Yuen who had just returned from a 75-day around-the-world business tour and who had attended the 1959 Rotary International Convention recently held in New York. Significantly, it was the first time a member of our club represented us in such a convention.

- 2) President Wilson announced that an insertion into the Club's By-laws regarding the invitation of members to the meetings of the Board of Directors had been approved by the Board. The entire membership then confirmed the Board's action.

- 3) Our resourceful Sergeant-at-Arms, Rtn. Pat, in his subtle manner called attention to the fact that 1) Rtn. Chang Kuo-sin had been recently featured in the 'MAN AT WORK' column of the Tiger Standard. 2) President Wilson had erroneously referred to Founder President John Yuen as just Past President and 3) Rtn. Bob Ling had allowed a typographical error to occur in mentioning Dr. Lelan Wang in the weekly Bulletin without the title of "Dr." All three voluntarily made a donation to the red box.

- 4) A cake was presented to Rtn. B. W. Avani on the occasion of his birthday by the S A Rtn. Pat on behalf of the Club. As usual the Happy Birthday song was sung.

- 5) The meeting was adjourned with a toast to R.I. coupled with the name of Cavile City, Philippines, a member of the whose Club, Rtn. Bieng Lu, happened to be a visiting Rotarian at the meeting.

Hereunder are a few excerpts from "A BRIEF REPORT" on the 5th Annual Convention of Rotary International, 7-11 June, 1959 —New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

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"Yes, and from north and south, too, came Rotarians and their families—15,462 Rotarians and guests (plus 984 children) from 73 countries—to greet old friends and meet new friends and to participate in the stimulating plenary and discussion sessions of this 50th annual convention. From the opening greetings of Convention Chairman Claude Woodward, of Richmond, Virginia, U.S.A., on Sunday evening to the husky-throated strains of "Auld Land Syne" on Thursday, it was a convention to be measured in superlatives—a convention to be pressed well in the albums of convention memories".

"The convention drew greetings and best wishes—both written and spoken—from several other organizations, from civic leaders, and from political dignitaries. Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of the U.S.A., sent the following telegram which was read at the Sunday evening session:

IT IS A PLEASURE TO SEND GREETINGS TO THE MEMBERS AND GUESTS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL ASSEMBLED IN THEIR 50TH ANNUAL CONVENTION. FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY, THIS GREAT SERVICE ORGANIZATION HAS BEEN ADVANCING THE HIGHEST IDEALS OF MANKIND. THROUGH THE ACTIVITIES OF ITS CLUB AND INDIVIDUAL ROTARIANS AROUND THE WORLD, IT HAS AN UNEXCELLED OPPORTUNITY TO FURTHER THE CAUSE OF PEACE BY PROMOTING UNDERSTANDING AND GOOD WILL AMONG NEIGHBORS AND AMONG NATIONS".

"After the call to order and silent in-

vocation, addresses of welcome and response were given and the convention program was adopted and officially placed in the hands of President Cliff. In addition to Mayor Wagner's welcome, the host club offered its greetings and welcome through its president, Henry Counts. Phya Srivisar, director-nominee from Bangkok, Thailand, responded.

"President Cliff's opening address—the traditional "state of Rotary" address—was a perceptive and significant review of his year, including personal reactions to his travels around the world, and references to the progress Rotary had made since its New York Convention in 1949—just 10 years ago. He pointed out that in 1949 there were 330,000 Rotarians and that "the membership as of today is 477,000."

"If this rate of increase continues for the next few decades," he continued, "the membership . . . will be well over a million . . . before 1979. The number of Rotary clubs in existence 10 years ago was 6,834. The number today is more than 10,200'.

"Growth in numbers, however, important though it is, assumed secondary position in the president's review as he sketched a 'mental mosaic of Rotary at Work.' Drawing upon his visits to Europe, Asia, Australia, New Zealand, and, more specifically, his experiences in India, Pakistan, Great Britain and Ireland, the United States and Canada, the president said: "Rotary is indeed at work in the world, in a world which is too dangerous for anything but truth and too small for anything but fellowship."

**THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME
AT FELLOW CLUBS IN THE COLONY**

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Mr. John Morley

Subject: Report of Russia

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Mr. John Morley

Subject: Geneva Conference is a Farce

HONGKONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Mr. Hung To Fei

Subject: The Life of a Poet

The name of Harold T. Thomas, Auckland, New Zealand, was presented to the convention as the nominee for president for R.I. for 1959-60, and the name of Lloyd Hollister, Wilmette, Illinois, U.S.A., was presented as the nominee for treasurer of R.I. for 1959-60. Both men were then elected by the convention.

New York's Governor, Nelson A. Rockefeller, gave the final address of the morning."

ERRATA

A typographical error has occurred in the serial number of our weekly bulletin of both July 7, 1959 and July 14, 1959. Respectively, it should have been Volume 7, No. 1 and Volume 7, No. 2.

The serial number for tomorrow's number of our bulletin should be:

Volume 7, No. 3

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-six members were present at our regular meeting last Wednesday, 15th July, 1959, representing 76.66% made up as follows:

Members present	.. .. .	23
.. on leave	.. .. .	3
.. excused	.. .. .	2
.. absent	.. .. .	2
		30

VISITING ROTARIANS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Club</i>
Rtn. P. Y. Koo	Hong Kong
.. Robert Li	Island West
.. Arthur Woc	Hong Kong
.. Bieng Lu	Cavite, Philippines

VISITORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Introduced by</i>
Mr. Lo Ming Yeu	Rtn. P. Y. Koo
Dr. Lelan Wang	Club
Mr. Karan Dewan	Rtn. B. W. Avani
Dr. C. L. Ong	.. K. C. Goh
Mr. Fred Tan	.. Henry Chang
.. Wong Yik Nang	.. Edwin Tao

With Compliments of

ROTARIAN GERRY STOKES



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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 4

July 28, 1959

President
Wilson Wang.
Vice President
Y. K. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William N'hot
EX-officio:
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Ling

WEST BERLIN & ITS SIGNIFICANCE

OF late, impressions formed after travels seemed to be popular topics for speakers at our Clubs. These are, of course, always interesting and informative. In our own Club alone in the course of the last 50 days we have had 4 talks, all on impressions gained during tours by keen observers. Rotarian Henry Chang started with "Personal Experience In U.K. of a Rotarian". Then followed Rt. Ken Barnett with "4 Continents & 5 Eyes". Still later, we had Dr. Lelan Wang, D.B., LL.B., F.R.G.S., who addressed us on "My Mission & My Travels Around The World". At the other clubs, Hong Kong and Kowloon, Mr. John Morley, the well-known journalist of America, spoke at length on Soviet Russia wherefrom he had recently arrived.

At our last meeting, the speaker was none other than Rtn. K. S. Chang, film producer, journalist, book seller and distributor of periodicals, who hardly needs introduction, gave his fellow Rotarians a graphical account of, and his professional opinion on, what he termed, "the soft spot" of Europe, West Berlin, where he had been recently as a delegate to the 8th General Assembly of the International Press Institute.

Friends and Fellow Rotarians, here is what Rtn. K. S. had to say:

"Of all the conferences and places I have been to during my trip, West Berlin is the most significant, most significantly tied up with our future, the future of the world. We in Hongkong are thousands of miles from West Berlin and we may feel that it is too far for us to care. Or we may be too pre-occupied with the full-time job of earning a living to care. But our spiritual and physical remoteness from West Berlin should not blind us to its important role in shaping the shape of things to come

"Many of you must be reading the papers every day about the Foreign

Ministers' Conference now going on in Geneva. The subject they are discussing now in Geneva is West Berlin. Now, what makes West Berlin so important that the Foreign Ministers of the four great powers have to stop work and come to Geneva to discuss it? The answer is very simple and is precisely why I am talking about it today.

"West Berlin is important because, believe it or not, right now and for quite some

Next Meeting—Wednesday, July 29, 1959

A film Show: "From Reactors to Physicians"

By courtesy of United States Information Service

time to come what happens there will have the most profound effect on what happens elsewhere in the world and in here too our home ground—Hongkong. It is one of the few places where the history of the world will be written for, maybe, the next 50 years or so.

"The city of Berlin was founded 700 years ago, but it was made the capital of Germany only in 1871, though it had been the focal point of German politics for the last 200 years. Before the second world war, it was the biggest city in Europe with a population of 4.3 million. Not only was it the biggest city in Europe in terms of population, but it also was the biggest city in Europe in terms of industries. In fact, it was the 6th largest manufacturing city in the world.

"Berlin suffered the worst damage during the war. It was estimated that close to 80% of the city was levelled by Allied bombing and shelling. The Soviet Russians were the first to enter Berlin. Their army captured the city in May, 1945, but according to agreement between the Allies the occupation of the city was shared among the four powers, U.S.S.R., U.S.A., Great Britain and France. Ten weeks after the Russians took the city, the forces of the other three Powers arrived in Berlin to join in the occupation of the city.

"Though the city was occupied by four different armies, it was supposed to be under one unified administration. In 1946, a city-wide election was held to choose a government for the city. The Communists were badly beaten and the Social Democrats of the freedom-loving Germans won a great victory. The Russians were of course very displeased with this and in 1948 they tore up the agreement on the unified administration and the city was thus split into two parts. One part was the Soviet Sector with a city administration under German Communists. The other part consisted of the American, British and French sectors which retained the city government that was elected. This was how West Berlin and East Berlin were born.

"I was in West Berlin for four days, arriving on May 25 and leaving on May 28, going in and coming out all by air through the narrow Air Corridor across Communist-ruled East Germany. I went there to attend the 8th General Assembly of the International Press Institute. The Institute or IPI is an association of journalists of the free world. Its chief aim is the championing and defense of press freedom which is what makes the press such an important part of our society and our life.

"The decision to hold the 8th General Assembly of the IPI in West Berlin this year was made to show the solidarity of free newspapermen with the West Berliners in their fight and love of freedom. But the Executive Committee of the IPI which made the decision had not foreseen that its decision

would take on added significance at the time of its being carried out. The General Assembly was held at the time when Khrushchev's six-month ultimatum on West Berlin expired.

"Khrushchev's policy is to drive the three Western powers out of West Berlin and, then after they left, subdue the West Berliners. He didn't get much cooperation from the three Western powers and in November, last year, he issued a six-month ultimatum to America, Britain and France to clear out or he would unilaterally abrogate all agreements on the Allied occupation of Berlin, sign a peace treaty with the East Germans and turn over East Berlin to the East Germans. If he were to carry out his threat, it could mean another world war. It could mean many things, but the results would be too horrible to imagine, and let's not try to imagine them here today.

"Khrushchev's ultimatum expired on May 27 and our Assembly was held in West Berlin on May 26, 27 and 28. As we all know now, Khrushchev didn't carry out his threat and May 27 passed off quietly. It was another one of his bluffs, the kind of bluffs that, unfortunately for us, our children and our children's children, dictators have the habit of indulging in.

"The reaction of the West Berliners to the ultimatum is extremely interesting. May 27 was like any other day in West Berlin. People went about their daily life in the normal way. There was not the slightest excitement. The ultimatum and its expiration were not even talked about by the common men in the street. Khrushchev might get offended, but the common men in West Berlin didn't seem to take him seriously. In fact, the only thing that the West Berliners take seriously now is their freedom. Khrushchev's ultimatum didn't bother them a bit. They don't seem to care what other people say or do. They are determined to maintain their freedom and would fight to do so, if necessary. They have "lost the habit of being afraid", as their Mayor Willy Brandt had said.

"The usually devil-may-care newspapermen of the free world, sometimes capable of the craziest things, went even farther than the West Berliners in mollifying Mr. Khrushchev. There were over 200 of us in the IPI General Assembly, and we bundled ourselves into six luxurious West Berlin buses and "gatecrashed" into East Berlin for a leisurely tour lasting over three hours on the very day that Khrushchev's ultimatum expired, May 27. The East Berlin policemen at the Brandenburg Gate, which divided West from East Berlin, took a look at our six buses and waved us on. Maybe, they also had not heard of Khrushchev's ultimatum.

"The date of the IPI General Assembly was chosen last year and so the coincidence

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cidental. But up to this day I still wonder how was May 27 chosen for our tour of East Berlin. I always suspect it was chosen deliberately by our West Berliner colleagues, who did the organising of the tour, to spite Khrushchev. But whatever it might be the tour was perhaps the most interesting part of our stay in Berlin.

"In West Berlin, you see huge buildings mushrooming all over the city over the ruins of the war. The city was alive with activity and prosperity. It is again the largest manufacturing city in Europe. But in East Berlin the war damage is still there. The streets are practically deserted and the few people you see in the streets are mostly aged people or young children. You can easily detect the look of sadness and tragedy in their faces. The only place that was reconstructed after the war was what is now called the Stalinallee, built by the Russians as a showcase in honour of Stalin, but it is a showcase without anything to show. The Soviet War Memorial, where 7,000 Soviet soldiers were buried and where we were allowed to get down from our buses for 20 minutes to take photographs, looks like the finest piece of construction work in East Berlin. Some of us had joked that this is the best place because here lies 7,000 dead Communists. We were remembering the famous saying that the only good Communists are the dead ones.

"The comparison between West and East Berlin is most striking, one a living city and the other a dead city, representing the difference between having freedom and having no freedom. I wish more and more people could go to Berlin to see the contrast because, if they do, there will be less and less communists in our midst.

"Berlin is about 341 square miles in area, nearly as big as the whole of Hongkong, i.e. the island, Kowloon, the new territories and all the little islands combined, which come up to 392 square miles. West Berlin has 185.7 square miles and a population of 2.1 million and East Berlin has 155.5 square miles and a population of 1.1 million. But even today 2,000 people a week are fleeing to West Berlin and West Germany from East Berlin and East Germany. Because of this West Berlin and West Germany are having the same refugee problem as ours, but not as acute and hopeless as ours. They have the whole of prosperous West Germany to provide room, relief and employment for the refugees. Besides they are given very generous assistance by other countries, especially the United States, to help take care of the refugees. We have only little Hongkong to absorb the inflow of refugees which sometimes is as big as West Germany's and West Berlin's 2,000 per week, and our relief people are still crying hard to get assistance from outside to help meet the problem.

"But whatever may be the magnitude of the refugee problem as an economic problem,

the flight of refugees to Hongkong and to West Berlin and West Germany constitutes the most powerful indictment of Communism in practice.

"When I was in West Berlin, I asked many of my German friends what they thought of the Foreign Ministers' conference which was going on in Geneva. They all said, "We couldn't care less." To them, there was nothing more insignificant than the Foreign Ministers' conference. It is this love of freedom and defiance of Communism of the West Berliners and their prosperity under their democratic system of government and that this pocket of democracy should exist right in the middle of Communist territory that is most intolerable to Khrushchev. West Berlin is 100 miles inside East Germany. Even more intolerable to Khrushchev is his realisation (sometimes the idealistic Communists are also realistic) that standing side by side with prosperous West Berlin is his East Berlin which is withering away both spiritually and economically under the oppressive system of totalitarianism, providing a contrast for the whole world and especially the German people to see. It is obvious that totalitarianism cannot compete with democracy in any open contest. The businessmen have a well-known dictum--if you cannot compete with your competitors, absorb them. Khrushchev must have learnt this dictum from the capitalistic businessmen and this is exactly what he is trying to do to West Berlin. He cannot compete with West Berlin and so he wants to force out the Western powers who are protecting West Berlin and after the Western powers have left, he would subdue the West Berliners or absorb them.

"It is quite clear by now that Khrushchev regards West Berlin and West Germany as his greatest challenge, Communism's greatest challenge, and his policy now is concentrated on subduing them. In the pursuance of this policy, he is sometimes so desperate that he even resorted to all kinds of unstatesmanlike threats and ultimatums, one of which as I said before, expired dishonourably on May 27. Khrushchev gives us the impression that it is his belief that either West Berlin and West Germany must be subdued or his own regime is in trouble. I think his belief is well-founded because at least the Western powers concur with him. The Western powers are equally determined to maintain their position in West Berlin and West Germany because they believe that the maintenance of freedom and democracy in West Berlin and West Germany is essential to the eventual subjugation of totalitarianism. So the present tussle over West Berlin is in essence a tussle between Democracy and Communism. It may turn out to be unfortunate for the Communists that Khrushchev should choose to stake his future, and the future of his regime on the fight to subdue the Germans because in the long, long history of the world

no one has yet been able to subdue the German people. This is why many people in Europe are now saying that International Communism may one day collapse on the Rhine."

In the early stage of the meeting, Past President Bill Nichol gave, as a matter of information to fellow Rotarians, a brief review of on Bridges of Friendship, a theme developed by the new president of Rotary International, Mr. Harold T. Thomas, in his inaugural address delivered at the 50th Annual Convention at New York, N.Y., last month.

Among other things, Past President Bill quoted: "Rotary success came from the building of bridges of friendship in vocational, club and community service. Continuing success has been due to the building of bridges of friendship between men of different countries, different colors, different creeds and different cultures. And in the world as we know it, this is a vitally important contribution." "Organized friendship—friendship organised for action in building bridges of friendship for a more neighborly world—that is our business in Rotary and the objective point of the whole program of Rotary in all four avenues of service." "We can each make our own choice. We can be part of the program. Or we can be part of the answer by going to work to vitalize and personalize Rotary—to build bridges of friendship for a more neighborly world in the spirit of the individual who wrote these simple words:

**'I AM ONLY ONE, BUT I AM ONE,
I CANNOT DO EVERYTHING, BUT I CAN
DO SOMETHING. AND, BY THE GRACE
OF GOD, WHAT I CAN DO I WILL DO.'**

Past President Bill, referring to the above "simple words", suggested, with apologies to the original author, that it would suit our purpose better if we should add an extra word in the first line to read:

**'I AM ONLY ONE ROTARIAN, BUT
I AM ONE.'**

Sergeant-at-arms Pat Cha, ever vigilant, extracted a couple of dollars from each of the following Rotarians:

1. Rt. Gerry Stokes.
Reason: Absence from a meeting without notice.
2. Rtn. Paul Cheng.
Reason: Late arrival at the meeting.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME AT FELLOW CLUBS IN THE COLONY

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Professor Kirby
Subject: Ideas for Hong Kong

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Rev. K. L. Stumpf
Subject:

HONGKONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Herb Doctor Chen Chuan Ren
Subject:

3. Rtn. Y. F. Chen, building contractor.
Reason: Causing the disappearance of undertaker Rtn. Paul's membership badge and discovering it hung outside his own kerchief pocket.
4. Rtn. Jimmy Wu.
Reason: Having been personally accorded by his friends the meaningful appellation of Weatherite, a trade name borne by a line of logically priced but thoroughly reliable airconditioners of his own manufacture which, incidentally, is fast becoming a menace to the position heretofore monopolized by the exotic variety. The meeting was adjourned with a proposal of toast by President Wilson coupled with the name of Rotary of Lucena, Quezon, P.I.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-four members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 22nd July, 1959, representing 80% made up as follows:

Members present	24
" on leave	2
" excused	3
" absent	1
	30

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Mr. Benito Yau	Lucena
" P. Y. Koo	Hong Kong

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Dr. C. L. Ong	Rtn. K. C. Goh
Mr. Gerald Goh	Rtn. K. C. Goh

With Compliments of

ROTARIAN PAUL CHENG



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TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 5

August 4, 1959



Directors

Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
(Ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Ling

MEET PRESIDENT HAROLD T. THOMAS

ON several occasions during the last month, mention was made in these columns of Rtn. Harold T. Thomas of Auckland, New Zealand, who had been elected, unanimously, president of Rotary International at the 50th Annual Convention of Rotary International held in New York, N.Y. between 7th and 11th June, 1959. But little has been said about the new president's back ground, etc. So you may get acquainted with him we cannot do better than quoting his compatriot Mr. Fred Hall-Jones, author of "Rotary In New Zealand" and Rotarian of Invercargill, N.Z.



Harold T. Thomas 1959-1960
President, Rotary International

trained and thoroughly experienced in every aspect of Rotary, Harold embraces the highest opportunity of service that our movement has to offer.

Harold Tahana Thomas is a product of the surprisingly recent pioneering days of New Zealand's Northland. Great-grandfather Thomas was a Baptist minister who left Birmingham, England, in the days of the immigrant ships. He served as ship's chaplain as far as Australia and later crossed to New Zealand. Three generations of the family came here, among them Harold's father, Joidah Edward Thomas,

then a boy of 8.

"For more than ten years our new President has taken part in the top-level administration of Rotary. In 1948-49, Angus Mitchell's year as world President, Harold was Chairman of the International Affairs Committee of Rotary International and thus a member of the Aims and Objects Committee. In 1950-51 he was a Director of Rotary International and in the next year First Vice-President. There and other assignments have taken him into many countries, and now, widely known and highly esteemed, well

Next Meeting—Wednesday, August 5, 1959
Speaker: Founder President John Yuen
Subject: Report on Rotary International 50th Convention

"The later adventures of J. E. Thomas and his family are reminiscent of the covered-wagon days and the Wild West era in the U.S.A. Lured from a townsman's life he took up land in the forest primeval of the 'roadless North,' finally settling at Pukenui, on the shore of Houhora Harbor. This was 'a hundred miles from nowhere,' and the only access was by sea. It was within 30 miles of the northern-most tip of New Zealand and the nearest Rotary Club today is in Kaitaia, some 25 miles to the south.

"Here on July 22, 1891, Harold Tahana Thomas was born, far from the barest comforts of civilization and before even the home was completed. He was born in a tent. The only assistance available to his mother at his birth was that of a Maori woman, the wife of a chief named Tahana; hence his second name.

"He ran free as a boy, just as Rotary's Founder, Paul Harris, had done in his New England valley a generation earlier. He rode a horse and handled a boat almost as soon as he could walk. The sea and the scrub-covered hills were his playground, and he developed a toughness and physique that were later to stand him in good stead.

"Half-wild cattle and horses were raised and ran wild on the surrounding hills. A typical country store was started; the father was justice of the peace, coroner, shipping agent, postmaster, etc. To secure a school for the district he gave the land, put up the building with his own hands, and contributed five of the first roll of 16 pupils.

"At 16 Harold moved to Auckland, and during the next few years acquired a good knowledge of the furniture trade. At this period he played football, competed at athletic meetings with success in the middle-distance races, and spent his holidays with rod and gun in the untamed wilds.

"Then came the 1914-18 war, in which five of the brothers took part. Two gave their lives—Alfred on Gallipoli and William in France—and Harold's interest in international affairs has thus a very personal basis. He himself served in the infantry in France, and became the victim of a gas attack. He was on his way home when the Armistice was signed.

"A civilian once more, and with more than one prospect available, Harold accepted the management of a one-man-and-one-boy business in Auckland known as the Maple Furnishing Company. His business career has been spent in developing that small concern into a group of large home-furnishing stores operating in four of the main centers of the North Island. He is still the central figure of that business. He has held key posts in organisations of the retail trade generally, and in the furnishing trade particularly, at the local, provincial, and national level.

"Incidentally, the boy on that original staff of two remained with Harold for some

years and then left to take over the management of an opposition business. Today he is Harold's major competitor and a very effective and highly respected one. It is a rather unusual situation from which Harold gets a good deal of satisfaction.

"In 1923 Harold joined the Rotary Club of Auckland and came under the inspiration and tutelage of two great leaders—Sir George Fowlds, Special Commissioner, and Charles Rhodes, a Director of Rotary International—who had pioneered the movement in New Zealand only two years earlier. He served a long apprenticeship as a rank-and-file member and played a thorough part in every form of Club activity.

"Harold's first address at a Rotary Conference was made in Timaru in 1935, on the proposed reduction of the six Objects of Rotary to four and the introduction of senior active membership. It was here that our paths converged, from opposite ends of New Zealand. Here was the source of a friendship that has flowed down through the years, broadened and deepened by many such tributaries as small-town Rotary and international affairs. Such is one of Rotary's greatest gifts to the individual: increased opportunity and increased capacity for friendship.

"Two years later he was President of his own Club, the largest and possibly the most thoroughly organized in New Zealand. He was already marked for higher office. The Second World War intervened, but in 1944 he was able to accept office as District Governor, the District then covering the whole of New Zealand and Fiji. Crossing the Pacific in an American troop ship he was able to restore our participation in the International Assembly and Convention.

"Extension of Rotary into the smaller towns was already under way and received his special attention. With some originality he overcame certain difficulties of sponsorship, and he formed nine new Clubs, a record in that year for all Rotary Districts. He produced and circulated far and wide a useful folder describing New Zealand and Rotary in this country.

"Harold gave much time and thought to the enlightenment of business and professional people on international affairs, and particularly to the promotion of understanding and goodwill among the English-speaking peoples. From study, observation, and experience he concluded that there is a great work to be done outside the political arena: that the key to peace is to be found in the will to peace in the hearts and minds of individual men and women, and that no organization is better placed or better fitted than Rotary to promote this essential and perhaps decisive factor in world affairs. For 15 years his principal Rotary efforts have been concentrated to that end. His original ideas and vigorous advocacy attracted atten-

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tion and were soon utilized at the highest levels of Rotary International.

"They (Mr. and Mrs. Thomas) have three children, all happily married and each a family of three. Harold ("Hal") is the eldest, born during one war and destined to fly and fight in Spitfires in the next and miraculously to survive; he has a finance business of his own. Bruce, who went as far as Egypt, in World War II, is now a director and the general manager of the Maple Furnishing Companies Ltd. Last is Dorothy, now Mrs. Des. Stewart, almost as well known in Rotary circles here as her mother, for whom she has sometimes deputized May, says Harold, is the uniting factor in this large and united family which gets together and plays together often. In the happiness of his family Harold has something to help building that neighborly and friendly world which Paul Harris visualized.

"Two of Harold's brothers are Rotarians. Joy, in business of his own account, was President of the Rotary Club of Rotorua in 1948-49 and 1949-50. Ernie, managing director of the Maple group of companies, was President of the Rotary Club of Auckland in 1956-57. Truly the 'roadless North' produced a great triumvirate in Rotary.

"President Harold's main interests are his family, his business, Rotary, and all phases of international affairs; but there is also a thread that runs through his life; his love of Nature and the open spaces and outdoor games and sport. With a handicap of seven he held his own among his golfing friends. The garden of his Auckland home is a blaze of color, and his greenhouse is filled with orchids, begonias, and other choice blooms. He has an expert knowledge of native trees and shrubs. He has hunted in New Zealand wherever there is hunting to be had, and was one of the first to range with the wilds of Southern Fiordland in search of the wapiti (elk) that were introduced there from America 50 years ago.

"In a little bay at Lake Tarawera, a few miles from Rotorua, Harold has an 80 acre property with a fishing lodge. Here he keeps a stout cob, and rides for the sheer love of riding. Here are his own waterfall and native bush and a stream where trout congregate in the spawning season. Visitors from abroad have seen them, and returned home, and lost for all time their reputation for veracity!

"In the fishing lodge is a trophy room. Here are mounted two of his rainbow trout, the larger a 13½-pounder, here are two massive heads of black buffalo, one of them the beast of many memories; here are a fine wapiti and several varieties of deer, and many antelopes and other heads from Africa.

"Such is the man. His career and his election are sufficient testimony as to his qualifications for Presidential office. We can expect originality of thought from him, and special attention to those fields of human re-

lations where scientists and gentlemen have progressed so far, only to confess their inadequacy. We know that he will keep his feet on the ground.

"Seventeen years ago New Zealand composed one Rotary District with 25 Clubs and 1,400 Rotarians. Today there are three Districts with 96 Clubs and more than 4,800 Rotarians.

"With a population of 2¼ million, New Zealand is more intensely permeated with Rotary than any other nation. The standards of the movement are high here; we have contributed three Vice-Presidents and five Directors to Rotary International.

"Nevertheless, we are only one-hundredth part of world Rotary. It must appear almost fantastic to an outsider that a country with so small a population should produce the President and for the same year (in the person of Charles H. Taylor, of Christchurch) a Director of Rotary International. Forgive us our pride in this, but soon you yourself may share it.

"I am keen for you to meet Harold and May. Then you will see that what I have said of them is a remarkable specimen of writing with restraint."

THE MEETING

EXCHANGE OF BANNERETTES

President Wilson, having called the meeting to order, introduced to the audience Rtn. A. D. Paterson of Fielding of New Zealand and Rtn. Dickson Jim of Taipei. The former presented his club's bannerette to our club. President Wilson, in reciprocation, also presented our club's bannerette to Rtn. A. D. Paterson to be taken back to his home club.

COMMUNITY FUND

Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms Rtn. Edwin Tao, alert as all Sergeant-at-Arms are, announced the success of both Rtn. Wilson's New Method College and Rtn. Y. C. Fogg's Tung Chi College in the form of large number of their students having been granted school leaving certificates, the mention in the last issue of this Bulletin of Rtn. Jimmy Wu's WEATHERITE airconditioner, and Rtn. Paul Cheng's late attendance. The motive and result were apparent as all 4 Rotarians made a trip to the Red Box with a donation.

In addition to these extra donations, the wheel yielded a substantial sum as all Rotarians present gave away \$3.00 each.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Information Officer Past President Bill Nichol apprised the audience of the following appointments by R.I. President Harold T. Thomas:

- 1) Rtn. K. T. Kwo of Taipei to be a member on the Consultative Committee for Service to Youth and

- 2) Rtn. Dr. F. I. Tseung of Hong Kong Club to be Rotary Information and Extension Counselor for the clubs in China, Hong Kong and Macau for the year 1959-1960.

SPECIAL COURTESY & GENEROSITY

Past President Bill Nichol, to the great applause of his fellow Rotarians present, announced that he would give a dinner at the Ying King Restaurant on Wednesday, August 5, 1959, to which all members of the club would be invited. Past President Bill originally promised to give a treat to the group with the best attendance but, seeing all the 3 groups were so close in attendance, he extended the dinner to all.

FROM REACTORS TO PHYSICIANS

By courtesy of the United States Information Service the film bearing the above title was screened. It was an extremely educative film. It gave us a visual story of the creation by the atomic reactor of a product known as Radioactive Isotope I-131 used in the diagnosis and treatment of Pernicious Anaemia and Thyroid diseases. It showed the step-by-step process of its collection and packing by Abbot Laboratories of America.

Generally, people would think of A-bombs as they thought of atomic power. The impression is that destruction of life and property is its business which, undoubtedly, was the prime motive when men first went into nuclear science seriously. But much water has flowed under the bridge since Hiroshima. Gradually it is harnessed to serve humanity in peaceful purposes. The Americans, the British and the Russians have built atomic power stations which in time will rival their conventional counterparts in economy. In the United States, only a fortnight ago, a nuclear ship, commercial, known as N.S. (nuclear ship) "Savannah" was launched. In Russia there is already in use a nuclear ice-breaker. Both the Americans and Russians are even contemplating the construction of gigantic helicopters capable of carrying an enormous load.

Nuclear pharmaceuticals is comparatively a new thing and is destined to play great part in the field of medicine as more and more is known about it. The film, interest-

**THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME
AT FELLOW CLUBS IN THE COLONY**

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Rtn. F. I. Tseung
Subject: Development of Chinese Higher Education in H.K.

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Rev. K. L. Stumpf
Subject: World Tour With Spotlight On Hong Kong

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Dr. Chen Chuen Ren
Subject: Chinese Medicine vs. Medicine of the West & Their Effects.

ing as it was, was therefore warmly welcome and, to the more inquisitive it had a special appeal.

ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING

The meeting was adjourned with a vote of thanks to United States Information Service for showing us the film just described and a toast to Rotary International coupled with the name of Rotary Club of Fielding, New Zealand.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-four members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 29th July, 1959, representing 80% made up as follows:

Members present	24
" on leave	3
" excused	3
" absent	0

	30

VISITING ROTARIANS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Club</i>
Rtn. A. D. Paterson	Fielding, N.Z.
" Dickson Jim	Taipei

VISITORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Introduced by</i>
Professor Tohaov	Rtn. E. W. Advanni
Mr. Golund	" "
" Gerald Koh	" K. C. Goh



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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 6

August 11, 1959

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
(Ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Lung

TAKE HEED, HONG KONG MANUFACTURERS

AT our last luncheon meeting, Wednesday, 5th of August, 1959, Professor H. N. Tsen, seasoned Michigan-bred engineer, former Superintendent of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, ex-Rotarian of the Rotary Club of Kunming and president-elect of the Rotary Club of Canton just prior to the change of regime some ten years ago, spoke to us on the subject of "A Few Problems For Hong Kong Industry". By industry, he specifically meant the manufacturing industry as distinguished from that of agriculture, transportation, power generation, tourism and so forth and so on. He traced its growth from its beginning at the close of the Second World War to the present time, telling us the whys and wherefores of its phenomenal development.

The professor gave us an insight into the conditions now confronting the industry and, referring to labour, he laid special emphasis on the matter of compensation which, he felt, needed adjustment and attributed the gradually increasing turnover of skilled labour to inadequate compensation. We commend his speech to the attention of our friends of the manufacturing industry.

Spoke Professor Tsen: "Hong Kong industry has enjoyed remarkable prosperity during the past few years. Superficially, such prosperity may be looked upon as due to four essential factors and other less significant factors. These four essential factors are:

1. The ever-expanding home and foreign markets which are naturally the consequences of the World War followed by the disturbances in the China mainland and in the areas surrounding the Colony, such as South Korea, Indo-China, Indonesia, etc.
2. An unlimited supply of labor with the good characters of obedience, diligence, cleverness and perseverance which make them most suitable to answer the demand of the then rapidly expanding industry.
3. The potential factors, of which a few may be mentioned as follows (a) an early rehabilitation and resumption of production after the World War in time to meet the tremendous demand for commodities in the neighbouring and distant terri-

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Aug. 12, 1959
Programme to be announced
at the Meeting

tories; (b) vast amounts of capital pouring in from neighbouring countries for investment in industry; (c) the stabilizing power of an able and efficient government and (d) the favourable conditions including the Commonwealth Preference and other exemptions of duties, taxes, etc.

4. Competition, although gradually increasing, had been only moderate and not serious enough to impede the prosperity.

"These four factors, account for the prosperity of Hong Kong industry in the past years. Such prosperity would last as long as these favourable conditions will hold on. But unfortunately they are not everlasting.

"At least a portion of them is degenerating and worsening. Hong Kong manufacturers are now beginning to realize, to some degree, that the following changes are taking place within our industrial sphere:

1. That the markets are turning to become less favorable and competition appears more and more strenuous;
2. that some of the formerly favourable regulations and conditions are becoming less convenient to fulfill;
3. that the shortage of skilled labor is getting more serious. This causes us to suspect if the numerous systems of labour compensation employed by some local manufacturers are entirely fair or justified for application. Workers tend to change from their original specialization into a new trade for better income and better living;
4. That some foreign manufacturers are taking much interest in establishing branch factories in Hong Kong so as to

utilize the local favorable conditions particularly the good source of labour and the encouraging regulations for export of their products to markets within the British Commonwealth. Participation of foreign manufacturers in the Colony's industry is a two-sided matter: on one side, it helps the industrial development of the Colony; on the other side, it creates more competition to local manufacturers who, in order to meet the competition, will find it necessary, sooner or later, to modernize and replace partly or entirely their equipment, to revise their methods and to reform their management so as to catch up with the standards for higher production, better quality and lower price.

"Recently I had a friend from America who came to Hong Kong to make investigation on the possibility of either to go into cooperation with some well-established factory or to put up his own branch factory here, for the production of plumbing and sanitary accessories and parts for export back to his own country. I accompanied him to go in negotiation with a few large and modern factories. One of these factories, we found, had the proper facilities including the high priced high speed screw machines, exactly the type for mass producing such parts. In the conclusion of our investigation together with the factory's director, it was revealed that the cost of production of these parts in Hong Kong is, in the average 20% higher than in my friend's factory in America. We traced the reasons for the higher production cost and concluded that, in spite of the much lower direct labor in Hong Kong, the output per hour of the screw machines in the local factory was only slightly more than 50% of

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that of the same type of machine used in the American factory. This case proves to us that the lower labour cost, combined with lower rate of production of machinery, quite probably gives a higher final cost of production, depending on how much one can counter balance the other.

"To summarize my opinion the two important questions confronting Hong Kong manufacturers today are:

1. Whether it is economically necessary to keep the production equipment up-to-date in order to catch up with their competitors; and
2. How to maintain a reliable source of skilled labour. Should it be accomplished through a fair system of labour compensation thus to reduce labour turnover to a minimum?

"Both of these questions are economic problems. The one concerning labour is the more important one. In my opinion, human labour deserves a basic wage good enough to provide a standard of living. Let's not to forget: Industry is made for men and not men for industry.

"Rotarians, these questions may constitute a fair item in the vocational service program of Rotary. It deserves a group of intellectual persons to go farther in the study of a fair wage system basing on the local cost of living, the prevailing supply and demand for labour and the fundamental object of allowing a fair return open the capital investment."

THE MEETING

Introduction of Professor Tsen, visiting Rotarians and guests over, President Wilson Wang turned the floor over to Sergeant-at-Arms Pat Cha. Without loss of time, the

latter began looking for excuses for imposing fines or extracting donations from his fellow Rotarians. He began his day by drawing the attention of the gathering to:

1. The 9th Anniversary of the Winner House, a business of Rtn. Dragon Nie.
2. Rtn. Orma Yang crowded out by his own signature Rtn. Edwin Tao's in the latter's space in the Rotarians Attendance Record leaving his own empty.
3. Rtn. S. L. Yuen inadvertently removed a chair from the President's table reserved for visiting Rotarians.
4. Rtn. Jimmy Wu was given free publicity in the New Life Evening News for his "Hong Kong's Own Airconditioner", the Weatherite which, it seems, is fast becoming a source of revenue for the Club's community Service Fund, having been the cause of two previous donations.
5. The name of Rtn. Henry Chang's New Life Evening News was mentioned in connection with the preceding story of Weatherite.
6. Rtn. Joseph Fung made, in the course of his petty argument during lunch, some religious remarks bordering on blasphemy.

All Rotarians concerned gave generously to the red box. Further donations were made as Past President Bill Nichol spinned the wheel to stop at 5. Accordingly, each Rotarian present gave away \$5.00.

After the above proceeding, Rtn. Edwin Tao stood up to give a brief speech especially to thank Professor Tsen for his remarkable address and proposed a vote of thanks to the professor.

**THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME
AT FELLOW CLUBS IN THE COLONY**

HONG KONG Tuesday)

"A Question of Approach?"—a T.V. Film, by courtesy of Rtn. K. A. Watson.

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Mr. C. H. Wong
Subject: Town Planning in Hong Kong.

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Mr. Wat Mo-Kay
Subject: Impressions of Travels (in Chinese).

There being no further business, President Wilson Wang adjourned the meeting with a toast to the Rotary International coupled with the name of Ipoh.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

Past President's dinner in honor of the team winning the attendance contest of the last half year took place according to schedule at Ying King on the evening of Wednesday, August 5, 1959.

A Club Service meeting was held at Rtn. Y. F. Chen's comfortable residence. All club services were covered and many questions were discussed and resolutions made. The meeting was begun with tea and ended with a most palatable buffet supper.

In both of the above functions good fellowship was evident.

MEMBERS' MOVEMENT

Founder President John Yuen has not yet returned from Singapore as this goes to the printer.

Past President Bill Nichol left for Taipei Friday morning, August 7, 1959, presumably on a business-pleasure tour.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-four members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 5th August, 1959, representing 80% made up as follows:

Members present	.. .. .	24
" on leave	.. .. .	3
" excused	.. .. .	3
" absent	.. .. .	0
		—
		30
		—

VISITING ROTARIANS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Club</i>
Rtn. Calvin Chang	Taipei
" Henry Inn	Waikiki, Honolulu
" Conway Chow	H.K. Island East
" Geoffrey Yeh	" "
" F. K. Lee	Taipei
" F. C. Arulananbon	Ipoh

VISITORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Introduced by</i>
Mr. E. K. Tan	Franklin Koo
" Andrew Wong	" "
Prof. H. N. Tsen	Club
Mr. Snowpine Liu	Y. L. Nie

With Compliments of

INDIAN WELFARE SOCIETY CLINIC



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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 7

August 18, 1959

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
(Ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Ling

POWER SUPPLY COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

THE guest speaker for the week was Mr. Charles H. Barber of the Far East American Enterprise, Ltd. of which he is the chief. An industrial consultant, at the moment he serves as a consultant to many industrial organizations and commercial firms which are about to submit to the Commission of Inquiry their grievances and opinions regarding power supply. In the meantime he is an ex-Rotarian, one who had been for more than 20 years a member of one club or another in America before he left that country.

The subject of his talk was a most timely one because it had to do with public utility companies which these days are very much in the limelight. The public utility concerned is that of power supply. Since a commission of inquiry has been formed and since it is about to begin its investigation into the doings of the power companies his talk was therefore particularly welcome.

The talk was roughly under 5 headings, namely:

1. Administration
2. Public Proceedings
3. Authority

4. Public Utility Compliance
5. Planning

These are what he called Principles of Public Utility Regulation which is in practice all over the world and are found in many books, laws and regulations.

After mentioning reasons for regulatory action Mr. Barber warned that inquiry about statutory controls should not be allowed to fall into an "acrimonious debate". To be able to arrive at an impartial and fair decision such an inquiry must needs have facts as its basis.

Referring to administration in any particular public utility, he said that it must be manned by a competent but non-political personnel.

The public and all parties concerned in any question of regulation should be given a chance to air their views and records made of such proceedings which should be available to the public as a matter of information.

The regulatory body must have full authority in gaining "complete access to personnel records, premises and operational in-

stallations of the public utility", he added. There must be authority to call and conduct hearings on policies of a regulatory nature and to force attendance at hearings. Also the regulatory body must have authority to set a minimum standard of service, to approve rates and tariffs, to cause public utilities "to cease and desist from practices inimical to the interest of the public" and to ensure that the "fruits of monopolistic operations" are maintained and that these operations are as economically sound as possible.

On compliance, he said that the regulatory body should always bring to the notice of the administration of any non-compliance and if non-compliance still persisted it should have recourse to a court of law which would decide whether there was or there not non-compliance.

All public utilities should have early planning for expansion due to a swelling population. An early planning would always save money in the long run.

Before concluding his talk, Mr. Barber advised that everyone interested in the inquiry should submit detailed reports in presenting his case to the commission as it will only do a good job if assisted by public opinions.

THE MEETING

Our last lunch meeting on August 12, 1959, was opened at 1 p.m. sharp as usual with President Wilson in the chair.

President Wilson commenced the meet-

ing by drawing the attention of his fellow members to the large number of visiting Rotarians and guests present and said he was pleased to note that there was among the visitors a distinguished business executive. Mr. W. Stoker, general manager of the Hong Kong Electric Company, Ltd. Then he made very favourable comments on the food which we have been having since the beginning of the Rotary year and thanked Rtn. Avani for his thoughtfulness and good supervision which had made our lunch more enjoyable. The last thing he referred to was the new innovation in the form of a new seating arrangement which called into use small round tables, each for four, instead of the long tables heretofore used. The new system makes it possible for each Rotarian to have different table mates at every lunch. This, he emphasized, automatically would give every Rotarian a chance to know better all his fellow Rotarians.

S. A. Pat did not have a very successful day, as behavior of all Rotarians was such that he could find almost no fault with anyone. The only donation he got was from Rtn. Y. C. Chen who, he said, had failed to inform the meeting the number of resolutions adopted at the Club Service assembly in his residence the preceding week.

Rtn. Paul who usually enjoys being fined for late arrival came to the meeting long before the meeting began and was asked to spin the wheel which he did to extract for the red box \$3.00 each from members present.

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Rtn. Jimmy Wu announced that there would be launch picnic on Saturday, 29th August, 1959. All members were requested to keep this day open for this particular function.

The meeting came to close with the usual toast to Rotary International.

ATTENDANCE RULES

Questions and Answers

Is it possible for Rotarians, serving in governmental departments or attending a summer school, for example, who get together for an informal "Rotary" meeting each week, to receive credit for attendance?

No.

I attended a Rotary club roundtable meeting. Does this give me credit for attendance at my own Rotary club?

No.

I am a member of the Rotary club's team in the community chest campaign. Our big drive came on the day of the club meeting, which I missed. Does my civic work give me credit for attendance?

No.

My club has been stressing the responsibility of members serving on juries. If I miss a meeting by reason of Jury service, do I get credit for attendance?

No.

If my club's meeting day falls on a legal holiday, and the meeting is abandoned, how is the attendance computed?

No.

The secretary disregards such a meeting

altogether in his computation; that is, if there are three meetings instead of the usual four in the month, the attendance percentage is arrived at by division by three instead of four.

If a few of the members visit the hospital or sick room following the regular meeting of the club, may this visit be counted as attendance credit for the sick member?

No. This would not constitute a regular meeting of the Rotary club.

VITALIZE AND PERSONALIZE

President Wilson has recently received his first communication from the president of Rotary International, Harold T. Thomas of Auckland, New Zealand, in which he calls upon the members of our club to vitalize and personalize our service in Rotary and to build bridges of friendship for a more neighborly world.

President Thomas calls upon us as individual Rotarians

- to define for ourselves what Rotary means to us
- to vitalize the latest strength in our club
- to put teh enthusiasm of new members to work
- to invite the older members to contribute from their rich background of knowledge, experience and wisdom
- to measure our club against the fundamentals of Rotary in each of the four avenues of service

**THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME
AT FELLOW CLUBS IN THE COLONY**

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Rtn. C. R. Holmes

Subject: The Mystery

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Dr. Otto Braupigam

Subject: Present Political Issues
Confronting West Ger-
many.

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Professor Benson

Subject: To be announced at
meeting

— and to personalize our answers by emphasizing, in all phases of Rotary, the individual impact, the personal contribution of every member.

QUOTABLE QUOTE

Ideals are like stars; you will not succeed in touching them with your hands. But like the seafaring man on the desert of waters, you choose them as your guides, and following them you will reach your destiny.

—Carl Schurz

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-three members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 12th August, 1959, representing 76.66% made up as follows:

Members present	23
„ on leave	4
„ excused	3
	—
	30
	—

VISITING ROTARIANS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Club</i>
Rtn. John Marden - - - -	Hong Kong
„ S. L. Lam - - - - -	„
„ Roger Levi - - - - -	„
„ S. A. L. Rahman - - - -	Island West
„ S. V. Mani - - - - -	„
„ K. S. Lo - - - - -	„

VISITORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Introduced by</i>
Mr. W. Stoker - - - - -	Rtn. John Marden
„ C. H. Barber - - - - -	Club
Dr. C. L. Ong - - - - -	Rtn. K. C. Goh
Mr. A. E. Gomes - - - - -	„ S. V. Mani
„ Frank Ko - - - - -	„ K. S. Lo



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36-38 Lockhart Road, Hong Kong Tel. 73738 & 70479

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 8

August 25, 1959

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
(Ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Liug

ENLARGE THE SCOPE OF THE URBAN COUNCIL

Mr. Hilton Cheong-Leen Suggests

THE speaker in our last weekly meeting was Mr. Hilton Cheong-Leen, elected member of the Urban Council which formed the subject of his address. We reproduce here the address in full and commend it to the attention of all who have the welfare and interest of the citizens of Hong Kong at heart.

THE ADDRESS: "Hong Kong is today a great international city. With its 3 million population, it stands at the crossroads of Asia's communication routes. The thousands of tourists that visit Hong Kong monthly are impressed by the shopping facilities, the scenic landscape, the friendliness of the people, and the self-reliant manner in which we are tackling our refugee problem. And these tourists return home to tell their relatives and their friends that Hong Kong is a "must" for anyone taking a trip to the Orient.

"To provide employment for a burgeoning population, our light industries have been steadily growing. Today, Hong Kong is like little David fighting many Goliaths in the markets of the world. The level heads

among us have prudently placed economics before politics, recognizing that the four basic needs of the people are jobs, housing, medical facilities and schooling for their children.

"But this does not mean to say that politics is non-essential. Economics and politics are like two partners in a company. If they work against each other, chaos will result. If they work cooperatively and plan well, there will be social progress and a higher standard of living for all. Those of us who were born here or have lived here for most of our lives now feel that Hong Kong should keep abreast with the times, not only economically, but politically as well.

"I am not one of those who believe in radical reform. Far from it! I believe, as so aptly put by the Hon. Turton when he visited Hong Kong last year, that we must evolve in accordance with our own institutions and traditions. The problem of the United Kingdom Government in most colonies is to encourage their economic and social progress so that it keeps pace with their political development. The problem in Hong Kong is of another kind: how to stimulate

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1959

Speaker: Mr. M. S. Cumming

Subject: A Picture in Contrasts—
Szechuen 1938-1939

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our political awareness to keep pace with our economic and social development.

"Now what would be the objectives of politically adapting ourselves to the swift changes that are taking place around us? The first objective I would say is that we in Hong Kong should not give passive acceptance to the democratic way of life. We owe it to ourselves to assert and exercise our right to participate in the democratic way of life. We seek wider responsibility for governing our own local affairs. By so doing we will be reaffirming our faith in the fundamental principles of democracy and the rights and dignity of the individual.

"The second objective is that such political development should in turn aim at energizing even further the economic growth of Hong Kong. Under the strenuous conditions of the modern world, Hong Kong's economic future will depend upon the foresight and restraint of her emerging industrial and political leaders, by their efforts to provide more employment through industrial and commercial expansion, and by attracting more foreign investments in Hong Kong in order to diversify our industrial base.

"The third objective is that we should strive at all times to raise the standard of living of the people in Hong Kong. Democracy with an empty stomach is similar to a flower-pot minus the flowers. If there is no soil or flowers, the pot is hollow and unattractive. So too the democratic way of life must be furnished with the soil of economic progress in which the labour of the people can fruitfully blossom and be enjoyed by all. And those responsible for watering the soil and nurturing the flowers in a democracy are as a rule the chosen representatives of the people.

"There is a fourth objective. With our diverse communities living in harmony and partnership, we in Hong Kong are a sort of model United Nations community dedicated to the concept of One World—One People. No more noble challenge can be placed before us than the conversion of Hong Kong into a show-place of how the rest of the world can live together in a spirit of mutual help and brotherhood.

"With these objectives in mind, how do we go about developing this process of political adaptation? I suppose that views in Hong Kong are widely divergent, so the proposals I am putting forward should be con-

PICNIC ANNOUNCEMENT

DATE: Wednesday, 26th August, 1959.
TIME: 5.30 p.m.

PLACE: Queen's Pier.

COST: \$10.00 for adults and \$5.00 for children.

There will be two lunches available for the picnic and capable of accommodation for about 60 persons. A tea will precede supper, both served aboard. Make the picnic a success by bringing with you your home folks and friends. Dial 26032 for Rtn. S. L. Yuen to register your enthusiasm.

considered as my personal views, though of course I am hopeful that they will merit your support.

"I envisage that Hong Kong's constitutional framework can evolve into a bicameral system, that is, the Urban Council to eventually become a form of Lower House or House of Representatives, with an increased number of members, leaving the Legislative Council as the Upper House, with members appointed by the Governor. In a territory of the size of Hong Kong, it would be well-near impossible for both the Legislative Council and the Urban Council to be independent of each other and for both to be the repository of wide powers. The alternative is for both to be combined into a bicameral system.

"The bicameral system is eminently suitable to conditions in Hong Kong. If the Urban Council is to ultimately develop into a Lower House or House of Representatives, its scope has to be widened and the number of members increased. The Legislative Council, with its system of appointed members, can act as a brake or balancing factor to the proceedings of the Lower House, and will also ensure that the views of the various sections of the community will be adequately heard.

"I am therefore putting forward for your support as individual citizens interested in the real welfare of Hong Kong the following proposals:

- (1) That by 1961 there should be an increased number of members in the Urban Council.

(2)

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- (2) That by 1961 the scope of the Urban Council be enlarged to include education, medical services, social welfare and fire prevention. Also since the Urban Council is already very much engaged in resettlement work it should have a greater say in slum clearance and town planning.

"I am sure you will agree with me that these are very moderate proposals which, if accepted by the Colonial Office, will in a stable and orderly manner encourage political maturity, more social justice and the enhancement of Hong Kong as a great and free international city.

"At this point, I would like to remind you—and to emphasise once again in the strongest terms—that Hong Kong's future rests in the hands of the younger generation. There must be close to a million children and teen-agers in Hong Kong. Their education, health and welfare are matters of immense concern to us. I am profoundly convinced that the Urban Council, if given the additional responsibilities I have advocated, will be able to more effectively grapple with the problems and needs of our youth than is at present the case.

"A question may be raised about extending the facilities of the Urban Council to cover the New Territories. I think this is a practical idea. In fact, administrative arrangements are now in hand to have the Director of Urban Services look after New Territories beaches, a matter which many Urban Councillors had been pressing for the last 18 months. I have no doubt that the boundaries of the Urban Council can be administratively extended to cover parts of the New Territories for the purpose of bringing to bear the experience and facilities of the Council to improve public health conditions there, particularly in industrial townships such as Tsuen Wan. There is no reason too why the New Territories should not have one or more representatives sitting on the Urban Council. After all, many Urban Council voters are resident in the New Territories.

"While I was away from Hong Kong last month, a letter appeared in the Correspondence Column of a local English daily implying that I was not in favour of nominated members to the Councils I would like to take this opportunity of stating that during the two years I have so far served on the Urban Council. I have enjoyed working with my nominated Unofficial colleagues who have

FOR NEWS PERTAINING TO ROTARY WORLD PHOTO CONTEST SEE THE NEXT BULLETIN WHICH WILL APPEAR ON TUESDAY, FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, 1959.

constructively done their share to serve the public, together with the elected members. If the number of Urban Councillors is increased in 1961 there should be no objection to some of the increased number being nominated.

"In closing, I quote the Chairman of the Commonwealth Conservative Council, Viscount Soulbury, in his Foreword to Sir Hilary Blood's pamphlet "The Smaller Territories—Problems and Future":

"For decades now, the (British) administrators sent out to the Dependencies have been told to see that the peoples under their charge are helped to stand on their feet as firmly and as quickly as possible. World events and Western education have simply accelerated the process."

"As an Asian coming under the influence of Western education, may I express the hope that this address will contribute towards strengthening the democratic process in Hong Kong."

THE MEETING

This meeting was one of the few in which there was almost no visiting Rotarian and no visitors. Rtn. Conway Chau was conspicuous by being the lone visiting Rotarian and the guest speaker was the only visitor.

LAUNCH PICNIC: Rtn. Jimmy Wu suggested the original date of the launch picnic be changed to Wednesday, August 26, 1959, in view of the fact that a number of Rotarians for one reason or another would not be able to avail themselves of the opportunity for more fellowship on Saturday, August 29, 1959. The proposal was put to the vote and was subsequently adopted unanimously.

HONORARY MEMBER: Rtn. H. Y. Koh announced that Mr. Ngan Shing-Kwan had officially accepted our invitation to be our honorary member.

THE ROVING ROTARIAN: Rtn. John Yuen will return from his business tours about the end of the month.

ROTARY WORLD PHOTO CONTEST: Word has been received that there would be a photo contest bearing this name. Rotarians are requested to look for details about this contest which will appear in the following number of this bulletin.

RED BOX GAINS: Donations were received from the undermentioned Rotarians: Paul Cheng arriving late; Henry Chang giving publicity of himself at meeting; Anson Sha and Joseph Fung talking boisterously to the discomfort of his fellow Rotarians; S. L. Yuen failing to wear badge; H. Y. Koh having had a gay party wherein pretty girls took part. Further gains were made by the Red Box as Omar spinned the wheel to yield \$5.00 from each member present.

BIRTHDAY: Rtn. Dragon Nie was not present to accept the cake personally. His absence also deprived his fellow Rotarians the fun of singing the Happy Birthday Song.

WE ARE FLATTERED: Mr. Hilton Cheong-Leen before developing his speech referred to the school for the dumb and deaf which this club is about to build. He was amazed at the wonderful effort of the club which has such a small membership. It was a most creditable work, he said.

THANKS TO SPEAKER: President Wilson called on Rtn. Franklin Koo, International Service chairman, to thank Mr. Hilton Cheong-Leen whereupon he rose to speak briefly thanking the latter for his talk on such a timely subject.

TOAST TO ROTARY INTERNATIONAL: President Wilson adjourned the meeting with a toast to Rotary International coupled with name of Island West.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME

at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Rtn. J. Steeves

Subject: A Farewell Talk

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker:

Subject:

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Mr. David Chow

Subject: Report On The International Older Boys' Camp In Japan

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-five members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 19th August, 1959, representing 83.88% made up as follows:

Members present	25
" on leave	3
" excused	1
" absent	1
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		30
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VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. Conway Chau	West

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. Hilton Cheong-Leen	Club

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday 1 to 2 p.m. at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 9

September 1, 1959

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
Ex-officio
Ballot Chairman
Robert H. Ling

PROTECTION AGAINST T. B. SZECHUEN AS SEEN BY A WESTERNER

WE were fortunate in having two speakers at our last meeting which took place at Winner House, 26th August, 1959. The first speaker was Dr. A. S. Moodie, senior tuberculosis specialist of the Medical Department of Hong Kong, whose subject was the 10-year old X-ray survey scheme in Hong Kong. The second speaker was Mr. M. S. Cumming, Manager and Secretary of The Taikoo Dockyard & Engineering Co. of Hong Kong, Ltd., whose talk was entitled, "A Picture in Contrasts—Szechuen 1938-1939". Both speeches were most interesting and informative and here we reproduce them in full. Dr. Moodie showed us where we as Rotarians could be of service to the community while Mr. Cumming gave us a glimpse of life and natural beauty of Szechuen. The latter certainly has succeeded to cause them nostalgia who have visited that western part of China.

Dr. Moodie's Speech: "It gives me the greatest pleasure to be with you here again today and to be able to congratulate you on your good sense in joining the X-ray survey scheme. This scheme has been in operation for about 10 years, examining an average of 10,000 persons per year, but this occasion is

the first upon which a number of predominantly local employers have voluntarily come forward as an organised group to participate.

"This therefore must be regarded as an important occasion. I understand that there are still some among you who are not yet convinced that this scheme is for your advantage. I suppose that it is natural to regard Government as an instrument which extracts money from you in the form of taxation in order that it can employ more persons to make more regulations to extract more taxes. This is the side of Government activity with you come into daily contact. The other side of the ledger is less well known as most of the advantage accrues to that section of the population which is neither literate or articulate.

"In the field of tuberculosis alone the expenditure for this year is likely to exceed \$10,000,000. This sum will cover the examination or re-examination of about 120,000 persons and provide prolonged treatment for about 25,000 persons free of charge. This X-ray survey scheme is designed to channel some of this expenditure to the advantage of employed persons, the persons who have a stake in Hongkong and who are most likely

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1959

Speaker: Rtn. H. N. Harilela

Subject: Indian Art Through The Ages

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to derive permanent benefit from treatment.

"In return for rendering a specific service we would like a guarantee that by our activities no person will lose his job and will be free to undertake such treatment as may prove necessary without having to worry about the welfare of his family. This too will benefit the employer by the fact that employees who are less than 100% efficient as a result of this disease may be rendered fit and the necessity of later much more prolonged sick leave avoided.

"It has already been proved that the savings effected by reduced sick leave can over a period entirely cover the costs of the survey itself. This saving accrues to the employer and is obviously to his ultimate advantage. The advantage to the employee is obvious and the advantage to the community as a whole can easily be seen. Some of the profits are no doubt long term but they are there.

"As business men your first reaction is 'What will this cost me?' Based on previous findings, less than 1% of persons require hospital treatment lasting about six months so that estimating on an average monthly wage of \$200 the cost to you in sick pay will be about \$21 per 100 workers per week spread over one year. This sum goes to your workers as sick pay and may well fit in with other scheme in operation in the firm.

"I hope that I have managed to reassure the hesitant among you and perhaps to convince a few of the suspicious. At this stage I think that it should be brought to your notice that your employees are likely to be even more suspicious of the motives than you have been. I think that you would be well-advised to take them into your full confidence and explain the scheme fully to them before the survey takes place.

"Finally I must congratulate this club on the excellent choice of the Community Project for the year. This is no section of the community more deserving of assistance than those suffering from tuberculosis, the assistance is directed where it is likely to be most beneficial, the project fits in with the best ideals of Rotary as well as being in accord with official government policy. From its ultimate completion all participants will benefit. What could be better? In closing I must pay a tribute to your past president Bill Nichol who has gone to considerable trouble to make this project possible and through whose efforts it has been brought to this satisfactory stage.

"If others among you wish to join the scheme now it is not too late. If any of your friends wish to join the scheme, by all means encourage them to do so. As a matter of fact, we would like to see that all employers cooperate and participate in the scheme because success in combating the Colony's tuberculosis problem must in the first instance depend on actual contacts with sufferers.

"The facilities which are now available can deal with larger numbers than at present and these facilities are expanding so that you need have no fear that you will be refused although you will most certainly have to wait your turn.

"Take my assurance, do it now, you will not regret it."

Mr. M. S. Cumming's Speech: "Thank you for inviting me to luncheon today.—Mr. Alex Shang is my sponsor and is, I see, Chairman of your Entertainment Committee.—I am full of sympathy for the anxiety he must feel as these Wednesday gatherings approach; especially when he has an unlikely starter like myself entered for the talking stakes.—However, he has today done his primary task and he has got me here under starter's orders;

largely, I may say, because Mr. Shang and I not only live next to each other but, also, our offices are not too far apart.—We are, therefore, close neighbours, and I could hardly elude him.—However, Neighbour Shang, during the past few days your entry could and often did wish you were a closer student of Kipling—you might then have paid more heed to Kipling's admonition—'borrow trouble for yourself if that's your nature, but don't lend it to your neighbour'—

"I have been asked to say a few words on my sojourn in West China in 1938-1939—My knowledge and experience are small, whereas many of you are probably well acquainted with the region and its people—This, therefore, will be far from a tale as told to the children; rather it will be a child's tale to its elders and I hope, because told from this angle, it may strike some pleasant forgotten chords in your memories.

"The amateur has seldom senses sufficiently developed to appreciate or describe a delicate blend of light and shade.—For him, harsh contrasts have more meaning and are easier to describe.—That is why, as an amateur, I have chosen for this short address the title:—'A Study in Contrasts—Szechuen—1938-1939'.

"Before going further may I say that I know how dangerous it is for a stranger to talk to people about their own country. There is always a risk of saying something foolish or of offending susceptibilities. In case I do so, please accept my prior apologies and assurance that any such lapse is unintended.

"To put Old Upper-River Men in the mood, here is what I wrote in my diary in Chungking twenty-one years ago: 'August 26th, 1938—Sui Fu 33 feet falling—Chungking 50 feet falling—Weather remains hot—Office 93°F.—Reported C.N.A.C.—Eurasia discontinuing running to Chungking because of attack by Japanese on C.N.A.C.'s plane—Kweilin'—(Incidentally, I hold in my hand the envelope of a letter salvaged from that ill-fated aircraft)—Not a very auspicious Eve for Confucius birthday, but there is enough, even in that short entry, to provide an evening of reminiscence for the lucky few who knew Chungking in those days and now live where talk is free.

"There can be no other part of the world which the description 'bitter sweet' fits more aptly than it fits Szechuen—Those, who used to come there, fell into two contrasting groups—some subscribed to the old saying that 'the only good view of Chungking was from the stern of your ship as you sailed down river assured that you would never return'—Over others, this strange and beautiful country cast some magic spell and they grew to love it.

"'River Supreme' was the name well chosen by an American authoress—Alice Tisdale Hobart—for a novel about the Yangtze 'River Supreme', that was the magic of Chungking before motor roads and airways broke the spell—The river was your life line then and you daily watched its rise and fall and changing moods. Sometimes fast-flowing, sometimes sluggish; sometimes friendly, sometimes hostile but never dull. Even at Chungking, some 1300 miles from the sea, the channel of the Yangtze was somewhat similar in breadth to that which divides the Hong Kong-Kowloon ferry piers and, for contrast, the water level was sometimes two or three feet below datum point in Winter; in Summer sometimes as much as 100 feet above. (Here I might digress to pose a topical schoolboy problem—If X experts design new piers for a ferry when there is an 8 foot difference in the water level and the result is an added 100 yards walk to the ferry, how many additional yards would you

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ROTARY WORLD PHOTO CONTEST

Owing to congestion no details of the contest appear in the number of the Bulletin. Please watch out for them in the following number.

The contrast came almost over night—adverse events drove the Chinese Government and foreign Embassies from their temporary refuge in Hankow—Chungking became a capital city and instead of contacts with provincial authorities we were honoured by contact with many of the highest in the land—life became more social.—In the alleyways, which were beginning to give way to wider streets, we of the old brigade were no longer the butt for the small boys—we became 'lao peng' and the 'Hsia Kiang Jen' got what might be described as 'the works' instead.

"I had got to know the countryside partly through the kindness of old residents and partly through making long expeditions on foot or horseback over the weekends on my own—now these lonely explorations bore fruit because there was no lack of pleasant company and favourite places were re-visited with the added pleasure of showing them to others.—There were rides through the woods to Brassgong Gorge, the last gorge before Chungking where you could see the river boats looking like small beetles far below—picnics in the hills at the city of refuge where in olden days people had gone with their valuables in time of trouble, now filling its old guardian role in modern guise by providing a site for a large air-raid warning station.

Long walks through the hills and valleys to Wenchuan, a bathe in the hot springs, lunch, a lazy afternoon on a punt on the river, then an evening ride home, relaxed with a good pipe going and lots of chatter as the wiry miniature West China ponies jogged us along.

"Visits to the beautiful country behind Chungking off the Chengtu Road—To Pei Pei on the Kiating River, walks in its lovely bird-filled woods, bathes in its hot springs and return trips to Chungking down the river by junk—To Neikang, the sugar country—To Tze Liu Ching, the fantastic land of the salt wells—To Kiating with its great rock carving of Buddha—Finally to Chengtu, a city of cities—on by car to Yachow, thence eight days on foot to Ta Chien Lu and five days beyond—Adventures too many to relate—In Ta Chien Lu, contrasts again—At one gate Chinese, at the opposite gate Tibetans—Chinese Dollars at one and Indian Rupees at the other.

"Then, as a final blaze of glory—a magnificent farewell banquet given by the Provincial Governor, Liu Hon Hui—a long table stretching well out into the Courtyard, with myself, as a very small boy, unroofed in the open air at the Courtyard end—Our party had brought with us a consignment of French wines for the General from a friend in Chengtu—It was, therefore, a gargantuan affair—As far as I can recollect the party started at about 3 p.m., heavy snow started to fall at about 4 p.m. and the party finished at 5 p.m.—For once no contrasts—in spite of about two inches of snow at my end of the table, we were all very, very happy."

X-RAY SERVEY SCHEME PARTICIPANTS

President Wilson Wang said he was happy to announce that 10 members of our club had signed

have to walk if Y experts designed new piers where there was a difference of over 100 feet in the water level?—Then a question for the examiner, how many marks would you give to the smart boy who answers "I don't know—why not build a bridge"?)

"In the country places there was great beauty; blossoms of every kind—even cherry blossoms rivaling in miniature the displays of Japan and offset by dark green pines on hills that seemed to go on for ever, range after range, parallel to the river.—Beautiful flowers, trees and shrubs and, among them, coloured birds including the lovely long-tailed pheasants.—You lived in a Chinese painting—The misty wooded hills so often pictured by the Chinese artists were no longer illusory, they were there to look at every morning and you were among them.—A Garden of Eden but it did not lack its serpent. There was the inevitable contrast, squalor on the banks of the great river itself where the ugly towns and cities reared smokily upwards with their tortuous drab alleyways and their river bank squatters outside their walls.

"The changing seasons—the overpowering heat in summer with low clouds clamping down on you and the burning bronze-brown river flowing past like some molten metal—the winter dank, foul of air and clammy with only a glimpse of distant snow-covered hills to remind you of autumn and bring a promise of spring—Spring and autumn in Chungking—fresh, clear air after the burning summer or rheumy winter—the long soft evening lights, deeper and richer than I have ever seen in any other part of the world—the colours of spring and the tints of autumn—unforgettable and unforgotten.

"The grave courtesy of the long gowned senior merchant or official in the dignity and quiet of his inner sanctum—outside the bustling city lanes and the innish roguery of the scantily clad children with their laughing faces and shouts of 'Yang Wai Jen, Hao Bu Hao—Yang Kuei Tze—Hung Mao Tze—Ta Pi Tze' and many other dubious salutations.

"The sadness to find apathy towards animal suffering and the pleasure in finding my waterman was apparently a dog lover—he ran a kind of 'Hsia Kai' S.P.C.A. on a 'no cure no pay' basis—When anyone of substance lost a dog, they would enlist his services and he almost always found it and was suitably rewarded.—Alas! one day, the finger of suspicion pointed at him—An American lady saw him coraling a dog near her house and had the Police after him—Denouement—he was found to run a lucrative dog selling business in the Village from which, if the ransom offered was inadequate, the dogs were sold—I took this very much to heart but what really hurt most was that, while she remained in Chungking, the dear lady never failed to make it clear in public that she thought I was the master mind behind "The Great South Bank Dog Racket".

"Sterner days and sadder contrasts were to come.—The roar of the city at work against the eerie deathly silence after the air-raid sirens had sounded.—As 1938 came to an end, the quiet life of old Chungking died with it—Roads and airways opened up. The river was no longer supreme.—To the new comer by car or air he could never mean the same—They scoffed at our regard for him but, in the words of a famous sportsman, he could still say to the railways which, from time to time, had threatened his supremacy and again were being much talked about—"better to be a have been and a never was".

"The old Chungking had little social life and business was conducted among people who wrangled the more because they knew each other so well, so, also, the endless skirmishes with officialdom.—

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME
at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Mr. John Mackerzie
Subject: Business Management

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Mr. J. Morrison
Subject: Immigration

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Mr. Lee King-Chiu
Subject: The Problem of Aiding Hong Kong Refugees

with Government agreements for protection against T.B. This means that 5,500 persons are involved including employees and their dependents.

DONATIONS

S/A Pat Cha extracted small donations from each of the following Rotarians on one pretext or another:

Rtn. Dragon Nie
" K. S. Chang
" Bill Nichol
" Omar Yang

The wheel was spun by President Bill Anderson of Hong Kong Club and it gave a chance to each member of our club to lighten his pocket by \$5.00. President Bill spinned the wheel again which stopped at 3 and each of his 18 fellow members present accordingly inserted \$3.00 into the red box.

BUSINESS MEETING

Secretary H. Y. Koh called attention to the fact that the meeting to be held on Wednesday, the 9th of September 1959 will be a closed meeting—a business meeting for members exclusively.

As usual, President Wilson adjourned the meeting with a toast to Rotary International coupled with the Name of Rotary Club of Hong Kong.

OUR LAUNCH PICNIC

The two launches available for our excursion left the Queen's Pier shortly after 5.30 p.m., the scheduled hour, Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1959. Participants totalled 48 which number could have been greater if some of our members had not been scared away by the apparently threatening weather.

Earlier in the morning, it showered and drizzled alternately but the sky was only slightly overcast in the afternoon and by 4 p.m. it had cleared up altogether. The sea was as smooth as one could desire and after sailing for one hour and fifteen minutes we arrived at Picnic Bay where a fine beach greeted us. At sunset the bay was a scenic beauty and that alone was worth the trip. Those who did not go there in view of possible inclement weather really missed a great deal. Here again is a case which vividly demonstrates the truth in the old English saying, "NO RISK NO GAIN".

Both tea and dinner were served aboard. The latter was better appreciated because it consisted of 5 courses. At 9 p.m. we weighed anchor and by 10.15 p.m. we were back where we started.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-five members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday, 26th August, 1959, representing 83.33% made up as follows:

Members present	25
.. on leave	3
.. excused	2
.. absent	0
	<hr/>
	30

VISITING ROTARIANS

	Name	Home Club
Rtn.	Kwok Chan	H.K. Club
"	A. J. C. Threlfall	"
"	W. S. Anderson	"
"	R. A. Mander	"
"	R. J. Picciotto	"
"	Cosin Ure	"
"	Eric Kwok	"
"	Roger Levi	"
"	R. Y. Cheng	"
"	D. E. Brooks	"
"	George Lin	"
"	M. Tsai	"
"	S. H. Zung	"
"	G. M. Hughes	"
"	Guy Gilford	"
"	Bevan Field	"
"	D. P. Sarin	"
"	J. F. Shoemaker	"

VISITORS

	Name	Introduced by
Mr.	Pan-Ling Chan	Rtn. Y. F. Chen
"	A. T. Birowo	" D. P. Sarin
Dr.	A. S. Moodie	" Bill Nichol
Mr.	M. S. Cumming	Club

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

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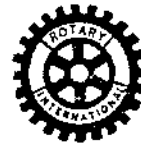
ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 10

September 8, 1959

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Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Kon
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
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K. S. Chang
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William Nichol
(Ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Ling

INDIAN ART THROUGH THE AGES

OUR guest speaker at our last luncheon meeting was no other person than Rtn. H. N. Harilela of Rotary Club of Hong Kong, prominent Indian merchant, Director of the well-known firm bearing his name and President of the Indian Association of Hong Kong.

In his address Rtn. H. N. gave a very pleasant dissertation on Indian art. In his introductory remarks, he defined the word, art, as "practical skill". Continuing, he said, "When the word refers to a work of art, it means a beautiful object skilfully produced with imagination and dexterity. . . . In the case of rare objects of art, they become the property of the nation and adorn the national art gallery. It is through these national art galleries, museums, and private art collections of the limited few that we get a glimpse of the contributions of the people of the bygone ages of the country to posterity. . . . The more the works of art a country has, greater is the antiquity of the country. Furthermore, they testify the ingenuity and finer taste of the people. There is, perhaps, no country in the world, the history and art of which are so much intertwined as in the case of India. The art of India is a unique chapter in the history of human endeavour. To understand India and her people, it is essential to have some appreciation of Indian art. In fact Indian art is the mirror of the soul of India: It reflects all that the country has stood for through the ages."

In tracing the origin and development of Indian art, he said that discoveries by archaeologists during the early part of this century at Mohen-

jadaro in the Sind Province and Harappa in the Punjab would take us back to 3000 B.C. "It has been accepted by historians the world over that the Mohenjadaro and Harappa civilisation which flourished in the Indus valley from 3000 B.C. to 1500 B.C. had no counterpart anywhere in the world. The excavations brought to light the existence of a highly urbanised community which has achieved a remarkable degree of proficiency in works of art. The beautiful objects of domestic use unearthed from the ruins, and preserved at the archaeological museum of the Government of India, reflect the sophisticated and refined taste of their makers. The patterns of painted pottery based on geometrical and animal forms and also in statuary figures of steatite, faience and clay testify the fact that the artists of Mohenjadaro and Harappa had fully grasped the elements of form and decoration. The bronze dancing girl, depicting charm and elegance, and the male torso with fine modelling bear testimony that both the art of metal casting and carving in stone were known to the Indus valley people. The steatite seal with the portrait of a bull discovered in the ruins proves that the artists had drawn their inspiration from nature."

Religions like Hinduism and Buddhism gave great impetus to artists. Of Hinduism, Rtn. H. N. said, "Its legends and mythologies with a cast of gods and goddesses living in identical ways like mortals in the 14 layers of the heavenly kingdom, each one occupying his or her position strictly in accordance with protocol and paying respects to superior powers and receiving homages from inferiors, provided immense scope for imagination to

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1959

A Business Meeting

Members & Visiting Rotarians

only

WELCOME HOME

Rtn. Y. I. Hsi has returned after a prolonged sojourn abroad on business.

Rtn. John Yuen is also back from Singapore where he went at the latter part of July.

artists. These imaginations inspired men with taste in fine arts to give vivid pictures of the whims and fancies, moods and qualities, likes and dislikes of gods and goddesses through their works. Nowhere the expressions have been more picturesque than in sculpture and painting."

Of Buddhism it was said that "Indian art received a great stimulus during the Buddhist period of Indian history at the hands of Emperor Asoka. Acceptance of Buddhism by him had much to do with the earliest renaissance in Indian art. The Lion Capital of Sarnath is an outstanding example of the superb quality of Indian art. It represents an eloquent poem on stone conceived by a master mind. With four lions standing back to back and facing the cardinal points—emblems of power—and four racing animal figures alternating with four wheels which typify the thread of unity underlying the vicissitudes of human destiny. These rest on a lotus with inverted petals—the fountain-head of life and creative inspiration—and the whole serves as the firm seat for a crowning Dharmachakra, the symbol of universal law, the Lion Capital is one of the best works of art in the world. No wonder this masterpiece carved out of solid block of sandstone and erected by emperor Asoka 22 centuries ago to mark the hallowed spot where the Buddha for the first time instructed his disciples on the eight-fold path of Nirvana, was adopted as the national emblem of India. The rich sculpture preserved on the railings and gateways of the giant stupas of Bharhut and Sanchi are other examples of the progress Indian art made during the Buddhist period. Early in the first century A.D. several schools of sculpture sprang up in India. One of the most important among them was the Mathura school. Although it specialised in catering to its own partisan beliefs, it produced some of the finest works anywhere in the world. They portrayed scenes of happy life in the company of birds, flowers, trees, flowing streams, etc. They depicted the women in delicate poses and sportive moods with excellent vital statistics far more pleasing to the eyes than those the judges at Long Beach find while selecting Miss Universe.

"One writer has said of women carved on railings, pillars and Bacchanalian scenes as those with nimble waists and firm breasts, stealing the hearts of godsend men as if were with their teasing glances. The motifs of female pastimes and garden sports included women standing under Asoka trees and making them blossom with their embraces, plucking the buds of Kadamba tree to play with, and bathe under waterfalls dashing on their backs and then ripping away. In some of them one could notice young women playing with ball, dancing, feeding parrots and swans, or adorning themselves with flowers and leaves. The most important contribution of this school was the creation of the Buddha's image, one of the greatest creative impressions of the world with far-reaching effects on the art of Asia. Today the images of the Buddha

are landmarks in many of the countries in South and East Asia.

"It was perhaps, during the period of the imperial Guptas in the 4th and 5th centuries A.D. that Indian art found its greatest scope and fulfilment. The Gupta emperors were great patrons of art. The mural paintings of Ellora and the frescoes of Ajanta with their vivid spectacles of the story of Indian civilisation—the story of fabulous princes, the nobles, aristocrats, and the common people—all engaged in the quest for the beautiful and the spiritual values of India. The panorama of Indian culture of the Golden age of India's ancient past is preserved in visual documentation on the spacious walls of these Ajanta and Ellora caves with its magical charms and colourful radiance. No wonder Ajanta and Ellora have no rivals in the world and all visitors to India find it profitable to have a look at these enduring spectacles which stand as the eternal picture galleries of India.

"With the decline and decay of the imperial Gupta empire, there sprang up many independent kingdoms at the distant parts of India. Bengal, Rajasthan, Gwalior, Gujerat and Deccan developed their own arts under the patronage of their respective rulers. It is interesting to see that these regional developments in art gave a diversity adding charms to the Indian art as a whole. The Hindu princes extended a commendable patronage to artists and it is said they were some of the best paid men in their respective states. Again the legends and mythologies of Hinduism formed the central theme of their works. Their imaginations caught hold of the thousands of romantic episodes of the Mahabharata and Ramayana, the two great epics of the Hindus, and they presented beautiful scenes of love on walls and canvas cloth. What Chinese artists achieved for landscapes, Indian artists accomplished for love. Love is conceived as the means and symbol of all union. In fact it is the fountainhead of all creation. The lovers represented were always Radha and Krishna, the divine couple, typifying the eternal motif of man and woman and revealing, in everyday life, their heavenly image.

"With the Islamic conquest of India and the advent of the Mogul rule, a new chapter was opened in Indian art. Among the Mogul emperors, Akbar the Great, Jehangir and Shahjehan were the greatest patrons of art. Akbar summoned all well-known artists of the time to his court and entrusted them with the task of illustrating the masterpieces in Sanskrit and Persian literatures. In the fulfilment of the wish of the emperor the stories of stories of Mahabharata were pictorially illustrated on canvas cloth. Emperor Jehangir followed the footsteps of his illustrious father in extending his patronage to art. Shahjehan, his son, who bequeathed on India a fabulous wealth in the form of magnificent monuments like the Taj Mahal also was a great enthusiast of painting. With the assumption of the throne of Hindustan by Aurangzeb, the last of the four great Mogul rulers, however, Indian art suffered a serious setback due to the withdrawal of imperial patronage.

"The British period of Indian history did not see much of the revival of Indian art. In fact the old Indian arts and crafts suffered a great setback due to the industrial revolution in the West. Many Britons who came to India were not able to comprehend the value of Indian art. However, due

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credit must be paid to Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, who took an enthusiastic interest in Indian art and in the work of discovering and preserving India's ancient monuments. So too did Mr. E. B. Havell who was head of the Calcutta School of Art.

"Indian art received a new stimulus in the wake of Indian independence movement. The cultural and religious renaissance of India was kindled during the middle of the 19th century by Raja Ram Mohan Roy, religious reformer and educationalist. This gave rise to a new development in Indian art and Bengal became the art centre of India. Other regions followed suit and gradually cosmopolitanism too crept into Indian art. Illustrious men like Gaganendranath Tagore, Rabindranath Tagore, Jamini Roy brought in modernism into Indian art.

"Since the achievement of independence the national government has been taking effective steps for the preservation of works of art and to give new life to Indian art. Central and state funds have been made available to national and regional art galleries and museums for this purpose and also for the promotion of Indian art.

"Although the proverbial riches of India are no more to be found in the land as a result of sporadic raids and acts of vandalism committed on her by invaders from the north, and also due to economic exploitation carried out during foreign rule, the works of art in India remain to tell the 400 million people the story of India's glorious past and to inspire them that the endeavours in which they are engaged now in building a prosperous and healthy new India however tiresome such task might be, would ultimately lead them to a stage when once again the glories of India would return and manifest themselves in similar words of art in the years to come.

"In India's case I would say her art remains the greatest inspiration for her people in their search of the noble, the beautiful, the ideal and the spiritual."

Rtn. Y. I. Hsi, at the conclusion of the address, rose to thank Rtn. H. N., remarking that it was a matter of regret although he had lived in India for a considerable time he did not visit Taj Mahal which was built by Emperor Shahjehan for one of his beloved beautiful wives. A great applause followed to signify the appreciation of the speaker's speech.

ROTARY WORLD PHOTO CONTEST

Sponsored by Rotary International
Starting Immediately

GOOD NEWS! Good news, camera fans of the Rotary world! Rotary International is sponsoring a Rotary World Photo Contest. It offers \$2,000 in cash prizes. It is open to Rotarians and their wives and children (almost all of them) the globe around. It gives every entrant, whether a winner or a loser, an unusual opportunity to help Rotary advance international understanding. It starts August 1, 1959!

AGAIN ON THE MOVE

Past President Bill Nichol has left for Australia. This is the second time he is away from the Colony in the space of one month. The trip before the present one was to Taiwan.

Here is the plan—for Class A and Class B:

You are to picture Rotary. You are to enter a picture or a series of pictures of your own taking which says "This is Rotary." You are to make your picture or series of pictures say "This is Rotary . . . Club Service" or "This is Rotary . . . Vocational Service" or "This is Rotary . . . Community Service" or "This is Rotary . . . International Service." These are Rotary's four avenues of service—and the world abounds in examples of each. Find them. Shoot them in color (Class A) or black and white (Class B). Use pictures of them you took in the past if you wish. Enter them in Class A or Class B in accordance with the rules . . . and enter to win!

Here is the plan—for Class C:

You are to picture your country. You are to enter a 35-mm. color transparency of your own taking which says "This Is My Country." The beauties of Nature in your land, the industry and arts of its people—the field is wide open. There are no limits on subject matter: enter in Class C the picture which you think best says "This Is My Country."

You may enter any or all of the three classes and any or all of the sections within them as many times as you wish. There is no limit on the number of your entries.

Your entry will be acknowledged—and competent judges will judge it. Your entry will not be returned. It will become the property of Rotary International, which will select many of the entries for the making of sets of slide films which will be available to Rotary Clubs, for illustrations in the publications of R.I., and for other purposes of benefit to Rotarians and Rotary Clubs. That is how you serve Rotary through the Rotary World Photo Contest whether you win or lose.

There will be certificates as well as prizes for the winners, and certificates for their Clubs. There will be publication of winning photos in THE ROTARIAN and REVISTA ROTARIA. There will be, for you, the great fun of trying to get to the heart of Rotary or your country with your camera and to record interestingly what you find there. Stock up on film and join the fun!

CLASSES IN THE CONTEST—AND PRIZES

Grand Prize Winner will be a first-prize winner in Classes A, B, or C (best single picture or sequence in contest) \$500

Class A—(1)

"This Is Rotary . . . Club Service"—Color
First Prize \$100
Second Prize \$ 50
Third Prize \$ 25

Class A—(2)

"This Is Rotary . . . Vocational Service"—
Color
 First Prize \$100
 Second Prize \$ 50
 Third Prize \$ 25

Class A—(3)

"This Is Rotary . . . Community Service"—
Color
 First Prize \$100
 Second Prize \$ 50
 Third Prize \$ 25

Class A—(4)

"This Is Rotary . . . International Service"—
Color
 First Prize \$100
 Second Prize \$ 50
 Third Prize \$ 25

Class B—(1)

"This Is Rotary . . . Club Service"—
Black and White
 First Prize \$100
 Second Prize \$ 50
 Third Prize \$ 25

Class B—(2)

"This Is Rotary . . . Vocational Service"—
Black and White
 First Prize \$100
 Second Prize \$ 50
 Third Prize \$ 25

Class B—(3)

"This Is Rotary . . . Community Service"—
Black and White
 First Prize \$100
 Second Prize \$ 50
 Third Prize \$ 25

Class B—(4)

"This Is Rotary . . . International Service"—
Black and White
 First Prize \$100
 Second Prize \$ 50
 Third Prize \$ 25

Class C—

"This Is My Country"—35-mm.—*Color*
 First Prize \$100
 Second Prize \$ 50
 Third Prize \$ 25

Who May Enter?

All Rotarians, their wives, sons, and daughters (excepting persons and members of their families employed by Rotary International or Rotary Clubs and excepting the judges of this contest and members of their families) are eligible.

What You Enter

In Class A you enter a color transparency or a color print or a sequence of either (not more than five in the sequence) which says "This is Rotary . . . Club Service. . . or Vocational Service. . . or Community Service. . . or International Service."

The size of these color transparencies may be neither smaller than 35-mm. nor larger than 8 inches by 10 inches.

The size of these color prints may be neither smaller than 2 inches by 2 inches nor larger than 11 inches by 14 inches.

All 35-mm. entries in this class may be in cardboard mounts, the largest allowable mount being 2 inches by 2 inches.

All other transparencies and prints entered in this class must be mounted in or protected by cardboard.

In Class B you enter a black and white print or a sequence of not more than five black and white prints which says "This is Rotary . . . Club Service. . . or Vocational Service. . . or Community Service. . . or International Service."

The size of these black and white prints may not be smaller than 5 inches by 7 inches nor larger than 11 inches by 14 inches.

In Class C you enter only 35-mm. transparencies mounted in 2-inch by 2-inch cardboard mounts, a single transparency constituting an entry. With it you endeavor to depict an aspect of the life and backgrounds of your country. Certainly you may use human interest.

In any class the entry must have been taken by the person making the entry.

How Many Times You May Enter

There is no limit on the number of entries you may make in any class or section of this contest.

When You Enter

The contest opens on August 1, 1959, and ends on July 1, 1960. Your entry must be received by the contest editor on or before the closing date.

How You Enter

You shoot your pictures, or choose them from the files of pictures you have taken. You attach to each entry an entry blank or a facsimile of this blank which you yourself make. You fill out this blank in every detail. You wrap the package as you wish and mail or ship it. (Entrants from outside the U.S.A. should mark their package "Photo Contest Entry" to facilitate their passage through customs.) Carefully read entry blank and conditions it contains.

What about Previous Winners?

Photos which won prizes or honorable mention in previous photo contests sponsored by Rotary International through its official Magazine are not eligible in this Rotary World Photo Contest.

What about Ties?

In case of ties, duplicate prizes will be awarded.

What about Return of Entries?

All entries become the exclusive property of Rotary International. None will be returned. Whether your photos win or lose, Rotary International will consider them for use in various ways helpful to Rotary Clubs: as slide programs on Rotary backgrounds and Rotary services; covers and other features for *The Rotarian* and *Revista Rotaria*; illustrations for program papers and books; traveling exhibits; etc.

Who Will Judge—and How?

The judges, all Rotarians, will be named by the President of Rotary International and their decision will be final.

They will judge Class A and Class B on how well the entry does what it is intended to do—namely, picture "This is Rotary" in one of its four avenues of service.

They will judge Class C on the interest of the subject matter and the photographic excellence of the entry.

When Will the Winners Be Announced?

The decision of the judges will be announced in the February, 1961, issues of *The Rotarian* and *Revista Rotaria* and simultaneously in other publications of Rotary International.

Where to Send Your Entry

Address all entries to Photo Contest Editor, Rotary International, 1600 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Illinois, U.S.A.

MEETING ADJOURNMENT

There being no other business, President Wilson caused the meeting adjourned with a toast to R.I. coupled with the name of Rotary Club of Hong Kong.

This Is for You . . .

The Rotary World Photo Contest is for you— if you are a Rotarian or the wife or son or daughter of one. The simple rules (see preceding page) exclude only one small group of Rotary-related people.

So—whether you are strictly a snaphooter or an advanced amateur or a professional, plan now to enter the contest. Your chances to win are probably as good as anybody's.

You Want Suggestions?

How should you go about making a picture which says "This is Rotary"? That's of course up to you. Hundreds of photographers the world over are picturing Rotary-in-action daily . . . and you see their work in your local papers and in the publications of Rotary International. Maybe you will choose to do it their way; maybe you will think of other ways.

Think first and, if need be, study a bit about Rotary. In its philosophical aspect it is "thoughtfulness of and helpfulness to others." In its organizational aspect it is a fellowship of 480,000 business and professional men in 10,255 Clubs in 113 countries all endeavoring to be thoughtful of and helpful to others.

How best to picture that thoughtfulness, that helpfulness (Classes A and B)?

Please typewrite
or print

ENTRY BLANK

ROTARY WORLD PHOTO CONTEST

Fill out and attach this blank or home-made facsimile of it to each entry. Extra entry blanks available from Photo Contest Editor.

My name (Mr. Mrs. Miss Master)

My address
Street No. City State or Province Country

I am a member of the Rotary Club of

I am the wife son daughter of who is a
or

member of the Rotary Club of

I personally took the picture entered and I used a
Camera Film

I am submitting this entry in Class Section

Here are not more than 100 words about my entry—the basic facts about the Rotary story or the national backgrounds if pictures:

I agree to be bound by the decision of the judges of this contest, and I agree that the entry submitted shall be the property of Rotary International.

Address entries to: Photo Contest Editor, Rotary International,
1600 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Illinois, U.S.A.

To be eligible entries must be received by July 1, 1960.

Rotary International reserves the right to demand from the contestant a statement of consent by a person or persons shown in a contest entry to the use of the entry by Rotary International.

DONATIONS

S/A Pat Cha did not have a very fruitful day. Rtn. Y. I. Hsi gave to the Red Box \$10.00 to mark his return to the Colony after a long absence. Likewise, Rtn. Y. C. Fogg and Rtn. Y. F. Chen both made a small contribution, the former's daughter having just sailed to seek further education abroad and latter's son being about to do the same thing in the immediate future.

Or how best to picture "This Is My Country" (Class C)?

Good questions, aren't they? Good luck with your answers!

Will Your Club Produce a Winner?

Twenty-eight cash prizes await the winners. In addition each winner will receive a certificate of award . . . and so will his Rotary Club. Further, winning entries will appear in publications of Rotary International and in exhibits of the winning photos.

Talk up the Rotary World Photo Contest in your Club. Maybe you will want to present a program or a partial program on it. You might even want to stage a photo contest in your Club (even though it would have no official relationship to the Rotary World Photo Contest).

Important!

If you picture a person or persons in your entry, be sure to obtain their names and addresses. This is important because Rotary International reserves the right to demand from the contestant a statement of consent by a person or persons shown in a contest entry to the use of the entry by Rotary International.

Extra Entry Blanks

The contest rules require that an entry blank be attached to each entry. Thus, if you are going to submit more than one entry, you will need more extra copies. They are free, of course. If you wish, you can make a copy or rough facsimile of the entry blank.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Rtn. D. J. S. Crozier
Subject: Back to School

KOWLOON (Thursday) Ladies' Day

Speaker: Miss Madge Newcombe
Subject: Social Service

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Mr. Cheung Chun-Hon
Subject: Reminiscence of Travels

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-four members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 2nd September, 1959, representing 80% made up as follows:

Members present	24
" on leave	4
" excused	1
" absent	1
	30

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. H. N. Harilela	Kowloon
" S. V. Mani	H.K. West
" T. Y. Lo	"
" Robert Li	"

VISITORS

Name	
Mr. T. V. Gopalapathy	Rtn. S. V. Mani
" Pang-Ling Chen	" Y. F. Chen
" Edmond Lo	" T. Y. Lo

With Compliments of

ROTARIAN ANSON S. A. SHAH



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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday 11 to 2 p.m., at Winner House, 330 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 11

September 15, 1959

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
(Ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman:
Robert H. Ling

WHAT TRANSPIRED AT THE MEETING

OUR last meeting being one for business and therefore closed to non-members, there were neither luncheon guests nor guest speakers. There were visiting Rotarians but they were few. There was Rtn. Andrew Loo from Taipei North and there was Rtn. George Lin and Rtn. R. Y. Cheng, both of Hong Kong Club.

Almost immediately after calling the meeting to order, President Wilson left the floor to S/Arms Rtn. Pat. Fines were imposed on:

Rtn. Paul Cheng for arriving late.

Rtn. K. S. Chang for addressing a fellow-Rotarian by a name other than his club name.

Rtn. S. W. Zao for continuing his lunch while "Happy Birthday To You" was being sung for Rtn. Edwin Tao.

The wheel, spun by Rtn. Raymond Lee, ordered each of us to insert \$4.00 into the red box.

The main business at the meeting took the form of a report by Club Service Chairman, Rtn. Y. F. Chen.

Reported Rtn. Y. F., "About one month ago, an assembly on Club Service was held and attended by the chairmen of many committees and other members, including our President.

The purpose of that assembly was to discuss the inter-relation of committee work and to plan our activities for the current Rotary year.

A number of valuable suggestions were put forward—all aimed at improving and strengthening the internal affairs of our club. On the basis of these suggestions, the assembly adopted several plans.

As one of the suggestions for internal expansion involved policy decision, I reported to the Directors at the last Board Meeting and I was given their blessing.

The Directors at that meeting also arranged for today's business meeting in order to give me a chance to make a brief report to you on the plans adopted and also to seek your views and your cooperation.

However, there was not enough time at

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1959

Speaker: Rtn. John Yuen

Subject: Report on the Rotary
50th Annual Convention

that assembly for us to touch upon the activities of the Club Bulletin, Club Property, Decoration, Food, Public Information and Rotary Information Committees.

I hope that I shall be able to arrange another assembly in the near future for discussing the affairs of these particular committees.

I shall now give you an idea of what we have discussed. If I should forget in my report any topic that was discussed, I hope the chairmen of various committees will help me out.

Now about attendance: You all know that last year's contest had done a great deal to encourage better attendance. The assembly felt that this type of contest should be continued. They suggested that the contest be made semi-annually. The grouping may be more than three and the decision better left in the hands of the attendance committee. The winners will be awarded with a certain memento.

In order to encourage home club attendance, the assembly suggested that one point be given to each home club attendance and half point to each make-up attendance.

I think it is now for us to decide when this contest should start.

Programme: This committee has been requested to prepare at least one month in advance our weekly programmes. It was also suggested that in mapping out programmes, this committee should arrange a balanced programme in line with the directives of Rotary International.

ROTARY WORLD PHOTO CONTEST

"Hold it, fellows! Just one more, please."

This may be what you will hear among our picture-minded fellow Rotarians as they start looking for and planning to photograph for possible entry in the aforementioned contest.

Any of us or members of our families can enter in one or both of these categories: "This is my country" or "This is Rotary". Full details appeared in the last number of this Bulletin in which there was an entry blank for your convenience.

Read those rules and start the ball rolling.

Magazine: I am sure that this committee had already in its mind the suggestions of the assembly to build up more interest of our members by pointing out to them interesting and informative articles appearing in the "Rotarian", the R.I. magazine, from time to time.

Fellowship: Since last assembly, I believe we all have noticed that the new seating arrangement is a success as it automatically provides an opportunity for Rotarians to meet different fellow Rotarians at practically every lunch.

The idea of bi-monthly fellowship parties and the appointment of "ambassadors of

WHAT IS YOUR RECORD?

If you are having difficulties in maintaining a good Rotary attendance record you might like to know about Ferdinand Funk, a member of the Rotary Club of Topeka, Kansas, U.S.A., WHO NEVER MISSED a meeting in 44 years except when he was ill three years ago. In November, Rotarian Ferdinand Funk will be 100 years old.

goodwill" has already been put to you in circular by Rtn. Pat.

I am sure you all will agree with me that this idea will help to improve fellowship among ourselves and visiting Rotarians and guests.

Classification and Membership: Now we come to the very important subject. As I have said earlier this requires a policy decision. We have felt all along that our membership should be increased. This question was fully discussed at the last assembly and it was agreed that a plan be put into action. This plan calls for the Classification Committee to pick out a number of suitable firms and from these firms we would invite their executives as our guests to attend our meetings. By so doing, we shall have opportunities to find out their interest in Rotary and then we can nominate them as candidates. As to the lunch expense for these guests, those who were present at the last assembly have volunteered to share it in rotation. Of course it will be welcome if any of you would also volunteer to share such expenses.

As I said, this subject is important and it has a great influence on the Internal extension of our club and I hope you all will favour me with your comments."

After Rtn. Y. F.'s report and referring to attendance contest, President Wilson informed the audience amid applause that he would present each member of the team winning the contest a Rotary Tie.

Then President Wilson adjourned the meeting with the customary toast to Rotary International coupled with the name of Taipei North.

VITAL STATISTICS

(Sorry, not ladies')

Have you ever pondered how many clubs there are in the world bearing the banner with a geared wheel? And how many members? And how many countries involved? Well, the figures are staggering. Look!

With the admission to membership in Rotary International of the Rotary Club of Papeete, Tahiti, there are now 114 and geographical regions in which there are Rotary clubs. Latest statistics show that membership is at all-time high:

479,500 members in
10,291 Rotary clubs

POWDER — PUFF ROTARIANS

It would be nice if Rotarians, when visiting another Club, would realize the importance of the meeting as a part of the Rotary program. Maybe you know of Rotarians who visit another Club only to get a make-up card, eat lunch, and then—puff-take a "Powder." We don't appreciate visitors doing the

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME
at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Mr. A. Rab

Subject: New Challenge & The
Integration of the Economics.

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Mr. E. H. Nicols

Subject: "Sierra Leone"

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

A Movie entitled:

"From Reactors to Physicians"

"1 o'clock jump" at our Club—it is embarrassing to our membership and the speaker—and by the same token we should not be sign-up-eat-and-run Rotarians when visiting other Clubs. We are in no position to complain about our visitors if we are guilty of the same offense. You know the answer. It starts like this: "Do unto others"
—From The Live Oak, publication of the Rotary Club of Oakland, California.

THE INDIVIDUAL COUNTS

Most people nowadays seem to think

that we do things in groups, but in the final analysis, any work ever done is individual. If it is what we call a club activity, in the final analysis, individuals do the work. Either they provide the funds or actually labor with their hands.

If you want to be in fellowship with Rotarians who practice Rotary principles, then you must practice the same principles. The continents of the earth and the islands of the sea are no barriers to world fellowship in Rotary. Our indifference, neglect and failure to practice Rotary principles are our only barriers.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 9th September, 1959, representing 66.66% made up as follows:

Members present	20
„ on leave	3
„ excused	7
„ absent	—
	<hr/>
	30
	<hr/>

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. Andrew Loo	Taipei North
„ George Lin	Hong Kong
„ R. Y. Cheng	„

With Compliments of

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 12

September 22, 1959

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
(Ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Ling

FOUNDER PRESIDENT JOHN YUEN'S PERSONAL GLIMPSSES OF

THE 50TH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

OUR regular lunch meeting on Wednesday, September 6, 1959, was highlighted by Founder President John Yuen's report on Rotary 50th International Annual Convention held in New York, N.Y., last June. Founder President John's report was extremely interesting as it was a story of his personal experience gained on the spot. You will not regret reading it.

ness called for another 40-day trip on my past to countries in South East Asia again.

For me it is a matter for rejoicing that I have returned safe and sound. I was in Laos when rebel hostilities broke out and I was in Cambodia when a time bomb exploded in the palace.

Turning to Rotary Convention credential, it was certainly a privilege for me to represent the club of Hongkong Island East and Macao at the Rotary 50th International Convention.

Upon my arrival at New York from London on June 4th I was allocated Hotel New Yorker by the Convention Visitors Bureau. Incidentally,

I stayed once in this hotel in 1936, 23 years ago.

I made an early registration on June 6th at the Exhibition Hall of Madison Square Garden which though carrying the name of "Garden" is actually a huge hall for skating and boxing with a seating capacity for 20,000 spectators.

It was a matter for regret, however, that

INTRODUCTION

First of all I should apologise for the delay in presenting to you my report personally on Rotary 50th International Annual Convention held in New York from June 6th to 11th, though last June I airmailed from America a copy of such a report in more detailed form to your Past Presidents Bill Nichol and Henry Chang in the hope that it could be reproduced in *Tung Feng* prior to my return. However, I was later told that due to congestion in our club bulletin, the report had been reserved for publication at a later date.

I came back to Hong Kong from Europe, Canada, America and Australia in July but had been here only a week when urgent busi-

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1959

Speaker: H. G. E. Spink

Subject: Paper Making

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on many occasions I was mistaken to be a Japanese delegate by American Rotarians, telling me they were looking forward to visiting Tokyo where a Rotary Convention would be held in 1961. With due respect to Americans, I would say it appeared they had difficulty in differentiating Chinese from Japanese and vice versa.

OPENING FEATURE OF CONVENTION

Like the spokes of the Rotary wheel, 15,462 Rotarians and Rotaryans from 73 countries attended its opening Session in the afternoon of June 7th. However, its convention held in New York 1949, ten years ago, still held the highest attendance record of 15,900 delegates.

At the opening, the International aspect of Rotary was high-lighted by the presentation of the flags of 113 countries where Rotary is functioning by the Boy Scouts and Greater New York Council.

After reading the message of greetings from President Eisenhower in which he emphasized, "through the activities of its Club and individual Rotarians around the world, Rotary International has unexcelled opportunity to further the cause of peace by promoting understanding and good will among neighbours and nations", the immediate Past R.I. President Randall addressed the convention on the theme of "Help to Shape the Future". In the evening we were entertained by opera stars and famous orchestra with songs and music.

FIRST PLENARY SESSION

Before the first plenary session was called to order in the morning of June 8th mass singing of Rotary songs by all delegates inspired good fellowship. The address of welcome were first delivered by Robbert Wagner, Mayor of New York City, and followed by another by Rtn. Henry Counts, then President of the Rotary Club of New York on behalf of other host Clubs in New York.

In the course of the Mayor's welcome, he happily correlated Rotary 50th International Annual Convention with the Golden Anniversary of Rotary Club of New York this year. President Counts of New York Club stressed the promotion of International Service in New York where there are over 100 nationalities.

The response on behalf of visiting delegates was eloquently made by Phya Scrisar of Bangkok, now a R.I. Director. Then came the long and comprehensive speech by R.I. immediate past President Clifford Randall. He talked about Rotary growth and his official visits to different countries. He defined Rotary as the living force in human relations which in turn meant the art of living together.

A REMINDER

Presidents, Bulletin editors, Rotary Information Chairmen and Classification Committee Chairmen, please do not forget Sunday, October 4, 1959, when your presence will be necessary at the district institute. Watch for the announcement of the place where the institute will be held.

Afterwards, George Means, R.I. Secretary General, read greetings from various civic organizations including Rotary Clubs of different countries. In this connection, I suggest that in future our Rotary Clubs in Hongkong and Kowloon should jointly cable greetings to every Rotary convention as a good gesture and publicity for ourselves.

Turning to the nomination for R.I. President and Treasurer from 1959-60, there was only one single nomination for both. Harold T. Thomas, a 67-year-old retailer from Auckland, New Zealand, was therefore elected R.I. President and Lloyd Hollister of U.S.A., a publisher of a group of weekly newspapers, re-elected R.I. Treasurer.

Then came the important address by Nelson Rockefeller, Governor of New York State (possible Candidate for the Presidency of the United States in the next election). He greeted the delegates in Spanish, French and English. His departure from English took the Convention by surprise and brought a burst of applause from the French and Spanish delegates.

Linking International Trade to peace, he commended Rotarians to combine their business interests with service and a desire to further international understanding.

In commending the Rotary theme, "Help to Shape the Future", he emphasised that its realization should embrace a common sense of purpose and intelligent vision and a strong courage.

Immediately after the first plenary session was recessed, I was approached by Jack Munch, President of the Rotary Club of Niagara Falls, to speak through a long distance telephone something about our Club and that of Macao to his club-weekly-meeting held on that afternoon in Niagara Falls, 500 miles from the Convention Hall. The efficiency of such a foreign contact program was amazing and should be commended.

In the evening, the Conventional Hall was early full-packed by visitors to enjoy a revue entitled, "The Best of Broadway", performed by famous stars of stage, screen, opera, television, radio and night clubs.

SECOND PLENARY SESSION

Before the opening of the second plenary session on June 9th mass singing by delegates was the order of the day. Prior to

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George Means' report on Rotary activities for the past year, he read the congratulatory message from the Prime Minister of New Zealand on the election of Harold Thomas as R.I. President.

Then the treasurer read his report certifying the financial situation of R.I. as being sound and healthy.

Later programs highly featured a radio hookup with Newsweek's correspondents in Berlin, London, New York, Paris and Tokyo who answered questions raised by Convention delegates. Our questions were answered from the above capitals so promptly and clearly that all delegates were extremely amazed.

After this, Miss Pearl S. Buck, author of 54 books, addressed the convention on "The Face of Future of Youth Throughout the World". She stressed the importance of youth and the necessity of providing them with proper education. She called for a world-wide meeting of educators with a view to setting up a program of character-building for youth of today.

The Convention then came to a climax when Dr. Werner von Braun, German-born rocket expert spoke on "Countdown in peace". He likened the Rotary wheel to the wheel of a rocket. He said that we must have space capabilities adequate enough to preserve peace and since we had countdown for war so we must have countdown for peace against war the world today. He declared America is going ahead in its space research for peace time uses.

In the evening, there were Fellowship Dinners held at different hotels by 9 groups. I attended the one at Commodore Hotel.

THIRD PLENARY SESSION

It was held on June 10th and the main address was by Dr. Marcas Back on "The Will to Believe." He said Religion is a circle with no beginning and no end and therefore resembled a Rotary wheel. The belief in God, he further said, is the hub of the wheel and that the present world has a challenge between living by faith and living by fear. Spiritual understanding is the criterion of living together. He suggested the holding of a summit meeting of the world's spiritual leaders which would capture the loyalty of people who are hovering between religious indifference and will to believe.

After his speech we had an interesting panorama illustrating Rotary International Service. It was acted out by Rotarians and Rotaryannes of several regions on stage entitled, "The Seven Paths of Peace", under the moderation of A. Z. Baker, Past R.I. President. After the performance of 7 scenes, a huge form of a book entitled, "Seven Paths to Peace", was displayed on stage. The ac-

PHOTO CONTEST

EXPLOIT YOUR TALENTS AND JOIN THE CONTEST

tual book is published by Rotary, illustrating the paths of patriotism, conciliation, freedom, progress, justice, sacrifice and loyalty.

In the afternoon international friendship meetings of various zones with talks by the Rotary fellowship students were held in different places. I attended that of the Asian Region. An embarrassing incident occurred when the presiding officer of the Japanese delegation inadvertently declared there were no delegate present from Taiwan, Hongkong and Macao. We stood up and challenged this ignorance. It was disappointing that no invitation was extended to the delegates of Taiwan, Hongkong and Macao to talk about their area.

In the evening, there was the President Ball at the Madison Square Garden. I went there only to retire after ten minutes due to the fact I did not have a lady partner for dancing.

FOURTH PLENARY SESSION

This last session held on June 11th mainly dealt with reports of registration, election and presentation of R.I. Officers.

After the farewell speech by immediate past president Randall, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, Secretary General of the United Nations, addressed the Convention.

In the course of his speech, he said that United Nations valuably serve as a channel for negotiation between nations in groups or individuals. In the world today no nations could either isolate itself or build its wealth on the sacrifice of others.

Before the Convention came to a final close, President Harold Thomas gave an inspiring address on the "Bridges of Friendship" a condensed form of which appeared in our bulletin sometime ago.

Before concluding, I wish to inform you that the recent Convention would not pass any resolutions or vote on any changes in the Constitution or by-laws, because these matters are to be taken up only in conventions held in the even years to give officials and members adequate time for study. At present many resolutions and amendments are awaiting the attention of the 1960 Convention to be held in Miami, Florida, U.S.A.

Earlier in the meeting, shortly after President Wilson's remarks of welcome to visiting Rotarians and guests, Sergeant Arms Rtn. Pat Cha got busy and the first victim of his attention was President Wilson himself. He was asked to donate \$5.00 for mis-

pronouncing the Spanish name of Juan, name of a visiting Rotarian from Managua, Nicaragua.

Rotarians Omar, K. S., Y. C. and Joe made an impressive sight as they stood in a row, military fashion, before the audience to receive their birthday cakes amid the singing of "Happy Birthday To You".

Past President Bill Nichol spinned the wheel to produce \$4.00 at the expense of each Rotarian present.

Further swelling of the community fund was made when Founder President John called attention to the fact that there were 4 bankers among the Rotarians present, remarking that such a number of bankers was unusual and asked that each of them be given the opportunity of giving away another \$4.00.

Rtn. Juan Wong, on behalf of his home club at Managua, presented our club its bannerette. In reciprocation, President Wilson presented Rtn. Juan Wong our bannerette to be taken back to his home club.

BUSY ROTARIANS

Rtn. Jimmy Wu was conspicuous by his absence, having left Hong Kong on business.

Rtn. Ben Lec put in an appearance after a very very long absence but had to leave the meeting before lunch was served.

MEMBERSHIP PROPOSAL

The name, address, qualification and classification of one candidate are hereunder published for consideration by our members, recommendations for membership having been approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting on Monday, 14th Sept., 1959.

If no objections are filed with the Board within 10 (ten) days by any member, the candidate will be considered elected.

Name: Dr. Ong Cheon Lim

Business: Dental Surgeon

Business Address: 307 Hoover House,

Causeway Bay, H.K., Tel. 70661

Residence: 1B Bonham Road, 2nd floor,

H.K., Tel. 41150

Proposer: Rtn. K. C. Goh

REGULAR WEEKLY ATTENDANCE

Like the rabbis of old who insisted on regular prayer periods, the founders of Rotary were instinctively right when they laid down the principle that a Rotarian who fails to attend four consecutive weekly meetings or who attends less than 60% in a half year, forfeits his membership.

Our founders realized that what can be done at any time and in any manner is apt to be done in no time and in no manner. The weekly gathering has proved of immeasurable value to Rotarians; helping them to become truly friendly with their fellow members; inculcating in them a deep understanding of the purpose of Rotary; and maintaining a continuing urge to the practice of Rotary objectives.

—from the Rotary Bulletin Haifa, Israel.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME

at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Mr. Charles E. M. Terry

Subject: 40 Years On

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Business Meeting

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Business Meeting

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-four members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 16th September, 1959, representing 80% made up as follows:

Members present	24
" on leave	2
" excused	1
" absent	3
	—
	30
	—

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. Lien Ying Chow	Singapore
" Juan Wong	Managua, Nicaragua
" Kwok Chan	Hong Kong
" W. F. Ko	"
" Chas. Losewitz	Frankston, Aust.
" C. K. Ho	H.K. Island West

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Dr. C. L. Ong	Rtn. K. C. Goh
Mr. M. B. Avani	" B. W. Avani

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (7 to 9 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 13

September 29, 1959

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Chens
Franklin Koo
Anson Shai
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
(Ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Ling

PAPER & ITS MANUFACTURE

THE story of the origin and process of manufacture of very common commodities is always intriguing to most people. Thus when Secretary A. E. Thomas of the Indian Chamber of Commerce gave us a talk on tea some four months ago he was accorded a loud applause after his speech and the same applause was given to Mr. H. G. E. Spink, Managing Director of Wiggins Teape & Alex Pirie (Export) Ltd. and Charles Morgan Lendrum Ltd. after his talk on paper making at our last luncheon meeting.

that paper is more important that most people realize. Jokingly, he said that when we come into the world in our birthday suit the fact is recorded on paper and when we depart from it the fact is again recorded on paper.

Mr. Spink's address follows:

The History and Development of Paper Making

"In ancient times many substances were used for writing upon including stone, wood, bone, silk, bamboo strips, papyrus and parchment, all of which, as writing materials, have fortunately been superseded by paper.

Mr. Spink traced the origin of paper and dwelt at length on the process of making paper as we know it today. Significantly, Mr. Spink pointed out that it was the Chinese who first made paper. His talk was aided by a Paper Making Flow Chart which shows the step by step process of its manufacture. Also brought to the meeting was a sample of water mark in paper which greatly amazed the audience. There was the portrait of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II in water mark. It was so well done that it actually defied our imagination.

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1959

Speaker: Mr. K. B. Allport

Subject: The Bridge — Looking Forward

"Life without paper can barely be envisaged. One can

imagine the scene at the breakfast table if the newspaper arrived engraved on a slab of granite, the cereal wrapped in a piece of goat's hide and the mail a pile of scratched leaves. Not a very encouraging start to the day, but quite conceivable if paper had not been invented. However, thanks to the intuition of our ancestors, we do not have to cope with such inconveniences.

Past President John Yuen led his fellow Rotarians to thank Mr. Spink for his illuminating address and in so doing he remarked

"It was in the year 105 A.D. in China

that Choy Lan first made paper as we know it today. He found that if rags were ground down in water they disintegrated into small fibres and formed a pulp. When this pulp was poured onto an interwoven bamboo mat, the water drained through leaving a sheet of fibres which after drying in the sun was very suitable for writing upon.

"Thus the basic principle of paper making was discovered in the second century, but it was not until the 8th century that the craft became known in the western hemisphere. In 751 A.D. some Chinese papermakers were taken prisoner at Samarkand and forced to disclose the secret of papermaking to the western world. The use and manufacture of paper spread westwards through Egypt and North Africa to Spain and then very slowly through the European Countries. It was not until 1495 that paper was made for the first time in England.

"Before the end of the next century the paper making craft had crossed the Atlantic and between the years 1575 to 1580 a paper mill was established in Mexico.

The Construction of Paper

"Basically paper is made by suspending cellulose fibre in water and then allowing the water to drain through a fine wire mesh and leaving an even layer of interwoven fibres.

"Cellulose is to be found in a fibrous state in nearly all forms of vegetable growth but it is only from a few of them that fibres suitable for paper making can be economically extracted.

"During the war in the United Kingdom seaweed, fishing nets and old canvas hose pipes were among many unusual materials used.

"The main substances used for obtaining the cellulose fibres are cotton and linen rags, wood, esparto grass and straw.

"If the fibres extracted from the materials are examined microscopically it will be seen that there are differences in size and construction. The cotton fibre can be 30 mm. long while the esparto fibre is only 1.5 mm. long. These differences in the fibres produce different qualities in the paper. So that when the paper maker is producing a new paper he has to decide which fibre of mixture of fibres he must use to produce the desired characteristics in the finished sheet.

"Paper making can be divided into three sections:

1. The extraction of the fibres from raw materials.
2. The preparation and treatment of the fibres.
3. The formation and finishing of the paper.

The Extraction of the fibres

"The method of extracting the fibres from rags, wood and esparto differs slightly for each material.

"Cotton and linen rags are used for high quality papers where strength, durability and appearance are important.

"Waste rags or cuttings from clothing factories are carefully sorted at the mill to remove unsuitable materials such as wool, silk, artificial fibres, rubber and buttons. The rags are then cut into small pieces which are thoroughly dusted in a machine to remove all surface dirt and fluff. The dusted rags are then put into a rotating boiler with a solution of caustic soda and boiled under pressure for several hours. This softens any ingrained dirt so that it can be easily washed out later. The boiler rotates slowly to ensure that the solution is thoroughly mixed through the rags. The chemical solution is then drained from the boiler and water pumped in to wash out the rags. The rags are then bleached; the cleaned and bleached rags now have to be reduced to the individual fibres, and

A REMINDER

The 1-day district institute will be held in Wing On mess on Sunday, Oct. 4, 1959 at 12.30 p.m.

this is done in a machine called a breaker.

"The rags circulate under the rotating roll which has a serrated circumference and are thus broken up into a fibrous state.

"There are two main types of wood pulp used for paper making: mechanical and chemical.

"Mechanical wood pulp is used for cheap printing papers such as newsprint.

"Tree trunks are cut into small logs and the bark removed. The barked logs are forced against a revolving grindstone, which reduces the wood to minute particles which are washed into a pit below the stone. The resultant pulp is made up into sheets by a method similar to that used for making the actual paper.

"It will be noticed that in this method no attempt is made to remove the other substances which are present in wood along with the cellulose. However these substances are removed in chemical wood pulp. Chemical wood pulp is made by cutting the barked logs into chips and boiling out most of the waste material, leaving a high percentage of pure cellulose.

"Esparto grass is mainly grown in North Africa and Spain. The grass comes into the mill packed in bales, after these have been broken open the esparto passes through a dusting machine which removes the dirt and dust. The esparto is then boiled in caustic soda to remove the impurities. After several washes in the boiler the esparto is broken up in large machines similar to the rag breakers, washed again and then bleached. Straw is treated in a like manner.

"From this point onwards the fibrous pulp from rag, wood and esparto receive basically the same treatment in being made up into sheets of paper.

"All the previous stages in the manufacture of the pulp have been concerned with the production of pure cellulose fibre (with the exception of mechanical wood pulp). From these three pulps it is possible to produce hundreds of different types of paper each with their own characteristics. To achieve this the paper maker has to prepare the fibres according to the kind of paper that he requires. This process is known as "beating".

"The beater into which the pulp is now fed is very similar to the breaker. Very fine adjustments can be made to the height of the roll and also the bars round the circumference can be changed enabling the fibres to be shortened, chopped, bruised or split depending on the type of paper required.

"Loadings, size and dyes are added in the beater. Loadings are chemicals added to the pulp to improve the whiteness and opacity of the sheet. Rosin is added at this stage as a size; this enables the paper to be written on without the ink spreading and penetrating through the sheet. Most papers are sized, the best example of an unsized paper being Blotting Paper.

"Before being formed into paper the pulp has to be thoroughly cleaned. Several devices are used in turn to remove any dirt and lumps of fibre which still remain. The simplest of these is the sand table, which is a long sloping trough with transverse wooden struts on the bottom. The pulp flows down the table and heavier particles of dirt sink to the bottom and are caught in the traps. Other

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devices used remove the dirt by centrifugal force. After going through the strainers which remove any clumps of fibres, the pulp is diluted to approximately 99 parts of water to one part of fibres.

Formation and Finishing

Through all the preceding stages of production water has been added to the pulp and of course to form the paper all this water has to be removed. This is done on a fourdrinier or a mould machine.

Until the 19th century all paper was made by hand, each sheet of paper being made individually.

A fine wire cloth was stretched across a wooden frame. The mould, as this was called, was dipped into a vat full of pulp and water. On being removed the water drained through the wire leaving the even layer of fibres on top. The wet paper was then removed from the wire and dried.

This was obviously a very slow and costly method and as the demand for paper grew it became necessary to find a quicker and cheaper method of manufacture. In 1803 the Fourdrinier brothers invented a method of manufacturing paper continuously on the reel which soon superseded the old hand made method, leaving only a few hand made paper mills in the world today.

On the Fourdrinier Machine the pulp flows on to the moving machine wire, which is a continuous belt supported on metal rolls. Some of the water from the pulp drains through and this drainage is assisted by suction boxes which are placed underneath the wire.

On reaching the end of the wire the wet paper is strong enough to bear its own weight and is lifted off the wire and fed through the presses. There are usually three sets of presses on a machine. Each set consists of two large rolls between which the paper is passed, one of the rolls is made of polished granite and the other is rubber covered. The presses squeeze out more water and consolidate the paper.

On leaving the presses the paper still has a water content of up to 30%. The final removal of water is carried out when the web passes through the drying section which is a series of steam heated cast iron cylinders. Heavy felts press the paper against hot surfaces.

The surface of the paper at this stage is quite rough and a smoother surface (or "finish") is given to the paper by passing it through the calendars which are a stack of polished steel rolls placed one above the other. If required, a very high finish can be given to the paper by passing the reel through a separate supercalender which has alternate steel and cotton rolls; the resultant friction has the effect of polishing the surface of the paper.

Watermarking

You will have noticed that many types of paper particularly writing papers are "watermarked", that is to say if you hold the piece of paper up to the light you will see a design incorporated in the sheet.

It is generally believed that the idea of watermarking paper was originated by an Italian paper maker who noticed that an accidental projection on his mould produced a light patch in the paper which was clearly noticeable when the sheet was held up to the light. He conceived the idea of placing a wire design on top of the wire web in his mould and thus superimposing the design into the paper.

The first recognised watermark was made in Bologna, Italy in 1270 and from that early beginning they became more and more elaborate until

YOUR ABILITY IN PHOTOGRAPHY

Test your ability by joining the Rotary World Photo Contest. Autumn is good time for photography. Take pictures that will convey the idea of ROTARY at WORK or THIS is ROTARY or THIS is my COUNTRY. Entry will not be closed 31 July 1, 1960.

the production of a watermark design in wire became a job requiring skill and artistry.

With the invention of the Fourdrinier paper making machine watermarking became a problem, and it was not until 1825 that a Dandy Roll was first used on a paper making machine. The Dandy Roll is a metal skeleton roll covered with a wire cloth on which the watermark design is fixed.

As the name implies the watermark is put into the paper while it is still very wet; therefore the Dandy Roll is placed above the wire and just touching the paper between the first and second suction boxes where the web of paper is wet enough to take an imprint but dry enough to ensure that the watermark will remain in the web after it has passed under the Dandy Roll.

An additional process that some papers go through is the tub sizing. As already explained most papers are sized in the beaters, and this is called engine sizing. In addition certain high quality papers such as writing papers are tub sized. The large reels of paper are passed through a bath of gelatine which is produced from animal hides and horns. The gelatine puts a thin protective coating on the paper which prolongs the life of the sheet and after erasures are made the surface of the paper is still suitable for writing on.

The large reels of paper off the machine have to be slit into smaller reels and then cut into sheets. The sheets are sorted, counted and then packed into reams usually of 500 sheets ready for the printer or convertor.

The modern world can be said to depend upon paper. It is almost impossible to think of a 20th century society surviving without this important commodity.

As time goes on more and more uses are found for paper; the manufacturer is aware of this and by applying modern techniques to the basic processes he is able to produce different types of paper, in quantities which his early predecessors would not have believed possible.

THE MEETING—Shortly after the customary introduction of the visiting Rotarians and the guest speaker by President Wilson and guests by fellow Rotarians, Past President Bill Nichol stood up and called attention to the confirmation of R.I. President H. T. Thomas' theme of "Bridges of Friendship" by R.I. Board of Directors. In this connection, Bill suggested that we make small "Bridges of Friendship" ourselves by frequent visits to other Rotary Clubs en masse. Whereupon President Wilson said that Rtn. Y. F. Chen had been working on such a scheme and, as incidentally, Founder President John would speak before the Kowloon Rotary Club at its next meeting, asked that we begin our small bridge of friendship by putting in our appearance then and there. Twelve members signified their agreement to attend that particular meeting of the Kowloon Rotary Club.

EXCHANGE OF CLUB BANNERETTES—Bannerettes were exchanged between Rtn. James Beazley representing Queanbeyan, and President Wilson. Rtn. Ignatius Pillay and Rtn. E. D. Vogel were presented each with our bannerette to be

taken back to Seralan and Burbank respectively.
HONORARY MEMBERSHIP—Hon. Secretary H. Y. Koh announced the acceptance of honorary membership by Dr. D. J. M. Mackenzie, Director of Medical and Health Services, Medical Department.
ATTENDANCE CONTEST—Secretary H. Y. then referred to Rtn. Raymond's list of attendance groups as is hereunder appended. The contest will cover months of October, November and December, 1959. In accordance with the decision of the Board one full point will be given for Home Club meeting attendance and one half of one point for make-up attendance at meetings of other clubs 6 days before or after our own club meeting.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Group One</i> | <i>Group Two</i> |
| Rtn. Y. F. Chen | Rtn. K. C. Goh |
| " Y. C. Fogg | " Joseph Fung |
| " K. S. Chang | " Raymond Lee |
| " Bob Ling | " Gerry Stokes |
| " Anson Shah | " Bill Nichol |
| " Paul Cheng | " Joe Bao |
| " Jimmy Wu | " S. L. Yuen |
| <i>Group Three</i> | <i>Group Four</i> |
| Rtn. H. Y. Koh | Rtn. Henry Chang |
| " Pat Cha | " John Yuen |
| " S. W. Zao | " Franklin Koo |
| " Y. I. Hsi | " Dragon Nie |
| " Edwin Tao | " B. W. Advani |
| " Omar Yang | " Alex Shang |
| " Norman Young | " Harry Durrant |

PRESENTATION OF CLUB PINS—The following Rotarians were presented one club pin each by Founder President John Yuen:
 President President pin to P.P. Bill Nichol.
 Past Hon. Secretary pin to Rtn. Gerry Stokes.
 One numeral tab No. 5 to P.P. Henry Chang for 100% attendance 1954/59.
 One numeral tab No. 5 to V.P. Rtn. Y. F. Chen for 100% attendance 1954/1959.
 One numeral tab No. 4 to Rtn. S. W. Zao for 100% attendance 1955/59.
 One numeral tab No. 3 to Rtn. H. Y. Koh for 100% attendance 1956/59.
 One 100% attendance pin and a numeral tab No. 2 to Rtn. Joe Bao for 100% attendance 1955/56 and 1956/57.
 One 100% attendance pin and a numeral tab No. 2 to Rtn. Patrick Cha for 100% attendance 1955/56 and 1956/57.
 One numeral tab No. 2 to Rtn. Gerry Stokes for 100% attendance 1956/57 & 1957/58.
 One 100% attendance pin to Rtn. S. L. Yuen for 100% attendance 1956/57.
FINES & DONATIONS—S/A Pat imposed fines on the following Rotarians for one reason or another: President Wilson, Rtn. Raymond Lee, Rtn.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME
 at fellow clubs in the Colony

- HONG KONG (Tuesday)**
Speaker: Dr. Claude M. Wise
Subject: People & The Things They Say
- KOWLOON (Thursday)**
Speaker: Rtn. John Yuen
Subject: Rotary 50th Annual Convention International
- HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)**
Speaker: Rtn. Yui Lai-Kwok
Subject: Boats & Ships in Hong Kong.

Norman Yang, Rtn. Paul Cheng and Rtn. Y. F. Chen.
 The wheel was spun by Rtn. Henry Chang. The result: \$5.09 each to the red box.
CLOSE OF MEETING—The meeting was adjourned with a toast to R.I. coupled with the name of Australia.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-five members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 23rd September, 1959, representing 83.33% made up as follows:

Members present	25
" on leave	3
" excused	1
" absent	1
	—
	30
	—

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. James Beazley	Queanbeyan, N.S.W., Australia
" Ignatius Pillay	Serelan, Malaya
" J. E. Sandbach	Hong Kong
" E. D. Vogel	Burbank

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. Wilfred Beazley	Rtn. Beazley
" Kenneth G. E. Spink	Club
" G. Lilburn	Rtn. Bill Nichol
" N. Ewart	" Bill Nichol
Dr. C. L. Ong	" K. C. Goh
Mr. K. S. Chung	Founder Pres. John
" Norman Durstar	H. Y. Koh

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday 7 to 2 p.m. at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 14

October 6, 1959



President: Wilson Wang
 Vice-President: Y. F. Chen
 Hon. Secretary: H. Y. Koh
 Hon. Treasurer: H. C. Yang

Directors:
 Patrick Cha
 K. S. Chang
 Paul Cheng
 Franklin Koo
 Anson Shab
 Alex. Shang
 William Nichol
 Executive Officers:
 Bulletin: Cantonese: Robert H. Long

THE BRIDGE—LOOKING FORWARD

AN ADDRESS BY

MR. K. B. ALLPORT, MANAGER OF H.K. REALTY & TRUST CO., LTD.

I THINK that before exploring the prospects of improved cross-harbour communications it is desirable to briefly examine the problem with which we are faced. The Colony principally comprises two large cities of 1½ million people separated by less than a mile of water but without a traffic link, with the result that we are inclined to think in terms of two separate entities instead of one and this affects not only our social habits but also plays an important part in the Colony's economy.

As I see it, the essential issue is whether the Colony is to develop with the Island and Kowloon as separate entities, or whether they are to grow as one combined unit. In the past, ferries have not been able to provide a sufficiently effective link, and in consequence the Island and the Mainland have tended to grow apart. There is every reason to suppose that, unless something is done about it, this tendency will increase. The development which has taken place over the past 14 years since the war has been tremendous. Another 38 years remain until the New Territories lease expires, that is almost three times the period which has elapsed since the war.

One can anticipate very considerable future development during this period, and the inter-relationship of Victoria and Kowloon will be one of the vital factors in its success. If they are to develop as separate cities, duplication of services and of businesses will be entailed. A good deal of this already exists, but it cannot be said that it is economic, while further extensive duplication would be progressively uneconomic.

There are in any case limits to the extent of duplication, such as the airport and the wharves, the railway, the racecourse, the Government stadium, the City Hall and Government itself.

Already the fact that the airport and wharves lie in Kowloon is having an effect on the tourist industry. I understand that more and more shopping by tourists is being done on the Mainland to the detriment of shops in Hongkong. The separation of the Island may also be expected to affect any future hotels which may be built there.

If this can happen at present, is it not likely that similar effects will develop in the future as expansion of Kowloon and the New

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1959

Speaker: Mr. H. L. Rose

Subject: Chinese Intellectual Refugees in H.K.

Territories takes place? It may be that within the next 38 years the Colony's population could double. It seems inevitable that the physical expansion necessary to accommodate such an increase in population must to a very large degree lie on the Mainland. In these circumstances will the Island be in a good position to exercise its control over the Colony, or could it be that its importance would diminish?

"A lot has already been said and written on the subject of cross harbour communications. Much of this has necessarily been conjecture in that many of the vital factors have not been known and can only have been guessed at.

"I believe that the major objective should be to devise a means of linking these two large and complementary cities by a road link which would be available at all hours of the day and night to all sections of the community whether they be users of commercial vehicles, private cars, taxis or buses.

"At present the Colony boasts a single vehicular ferry service which, in 1961, will be augmented by a further service at North Point but whether this will solve the problem is, in my opinion, open to doubt.

"As far as the ferries are concerned they appear to have many disadvantages:

1. They cannot take buses and thereby eliminate a vast section of our community from travelling direct from their area of residence to their place of work.
2. They are inconvenient for taxis and therefore harmful to our tourist trade.
3. They cannot take petrol lorries and of course they are inconvenient for fire engines or ambulances in an emergency, particularly at night.
4. Commercial vehicles waste several hours on each trip.
5. For private cars the quickest trip takes about 20 minutes with a maximum of several hours in a busy period.
6. They do not provide a 24-hour service and you, a traveller, have to comply with its schedule of sailings.
7. The service closes down at 1 p.m. and if you miss the last ferry you have to abandon your car and cross by walla walla.

"To summarise, the vehicle commuter is a servant of the ferry service, and not as it should be the other way round, and under no circumstances can the ferries fulfil the role of a proper traffic link and their continued expansion can but emphasize the division between the Island and Kowloon.

"Happily, in my opinion, there is another outlook growing in strength namely one of

unity for the two vast urban areas whereby they can think, act and live as one unified populace through the introduction of a road link which I believe can best be secured by a cross harbour bridge as has been achieved between San Francisco and Oakland, and at Sydney.

"In 1953 myself in conjunction with the late Dr. Guthlac Wilson, one of the founder partners of Scott & Wilson, discussed informally the idea of a cross harbour bridge and after preliminary enquiries we came to the conclusion that a bridge would appear to fulfil the objectives I outlined earlier, and that there was every chance that it would prove to be a feasible proposition but of course before any final proposals could be formulated it was essential that a very thorough survey and site investigation be made, not only of the harbour bed to ascertain the problems of foundations but also all the other factors involved in a project of this nature.

"As you know, joint consultants have now been appointed to investigate the whole issue, and it can now be said that we are really getting down to brass tacks. The consultants' initial task will be one of fact finding. On many aspects of the investigation the facts can be readily found, but there is one issue in particular which must inevitably remain to a great extent conjecture, namely an assessment of the traffic which would use the road link between the Island and the Mainland. This issue is naturally one of overriding importance, and one in which I hope that the man in the street will become interested and render assistance.

"I have drafted a questionnaire which will be circulated to a large number of business firms in the Colony, asking them specific questions about the use that they might make of such a road link. I know that these will be difficult to answer since it is hard to look forward six or seven years to the time when a road link might come into being. To make any assessment will require imagination; imagination not only of the situation some six or seven years hence, but even 20 or 30 years hence. Some years ago Mr. Kadoorie addressed Rotarians on this subject giving his imaginative view on the effect that a cross harbour tunnel might have on the whole community. I hope that now when the question of cross harbour travel is taking more definite shape that Mr. Kadoorie's address will be re-read, and perhaps brought up-to-date in the light of development that has taken place since it was given. It is with the hope of stimulating your imagination and interest in the factors involved in cross harbour travel that I am delighted to be able

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to address you this afternoon.

"If, as I hope, a link between the Island and Kowloon becomes a possibility what could this mean to us all?"

"Economically it will mean that our commercial vehicles will be able to complete a larger number of journeys in the same time as one trip took previously and therefore it should reduce the cost of transportation. It may also mean that the number of commercial vehicles required will be less thereby to a certain degree easing congestion.

"It will mean that many large concerns who have depots on the Island and on the Mainland will be able to concentrate at one depot thereby reducing their capital investment and reduce operating costs. All in all it would indicate that the bridge could contribute to a reduction in the cost of living.

"It would also mean that the ordinary individual would be able to pass freely between the Island and Kowloon at any time of the day or night and it would entirely alter our social habits. It is not the \$2 or \$3 that one has to pay to take one's vehicle across the harbour that deters us from using the ferry, but the psychological effect of having to wait for the ferry, slowly crossing the water and fitting ourselves into the time-table of the ferries.

"Once the survey and investigation has been completed and if the conclusions support the bridge proposals, I am confident that there will be overwhelming public support for the introduction of this improved traffic link. It will then be the responsibility of the sponsors to proceed to the next stage of seeking the necessary franchise.

"Government has already indicated that it considers that the development of a bridge would be desirable, and subject to detailed examination of the scheme, is prepared to entertain giving assistance in the form of land upon nominal terms and the provision of the ancillary road works necessary for a scheme of this nature. We are grateful to Government for its support at this stage and we are confident that if the report finds in favour of the Bridge Scheme that we shall be able to count on its continued support.

"With regard to finance—our various talks with international agencies have indicated that the financing of a scheme of this nature, which is likely to cost only the equivalent of three months income to Government, is often easier than those of a much more minor character, and I feel that provided, and I am sure it will be so, the bridge is economically feasible then it will be possible to finance this venture and I hope that within a short period of time the construc-

tion work will be able to get under way and it will turn out to be a resounding success for the benefit of all the inhabitants of this Colony."

THE 1-DAY DISTRICT INSTITUTE

The captioned institute took place as scheduled in the Wing On Mess Room atop the Wing On Life Building, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong, October 4, 1959.

There were 41 participants from the 5 clubs in the district:

From	No. of Rms.
Rotary Club of Hong Kong	10
" " " Kowloon	9
" " " H.K. Island West	10
" " " H.K. East	9
" " " Macau	4

In the absence of Present Bill Anderson of the H.K. Club, Convenor, who unfortunately had to leave Hong Kong on business on short notice almost on the eve of the institute, Rita F. I. Tseung, Rotary Information Councillor, was in the chair.

A buffet lunch at 1 p.m. preceded the meeting. Reports were made by editors of club bulletins, chairmen of the Membership and Classification Committees.

The editor of this bulletin in the course of his report hit the nail on the head when he called attention to the lack of coordination both internally and externally. The result was the decision to form a coordinating committee consisting of members from the clubs on the island and the peninsula with a view to making easier the task of the editors.

There was lively discussion about classification.

Likewise, enthusiasm was most evident when, in the buzz sessions, divided groups were discussing R.I. President Harold's theme of Vitalization and Personalization of Service in Rotary and The Building of Bridges of Friendship for a More Neighborly World.

Before adjournment, "The Making of a Rotarian", a series of lantern slides, was shown on the screen. Aided by the playing of a gramophone record which explained the meaning of each slide, it made a most interesting show.

A Chinese dinner brought the function to a successful conclusion.

BRIDGE OF FRIENDSHIP. As a starter of our programme of "Bridges of Friendship" in a small way, we chose participation in the luncheon meeting of the Rotary Club of Kowloon, Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon, Thursday, October 1, 1959. Twelve of us, representing about 38% of our membership, crossed the harbour for the purpose. Our Founder President John Yuen happened to be their guest speaker at that particular meeting and it looked as though we were there to root for him. But that was not the truth. John's own popularity was enough to draw a storm of applause without our support. We were there primarily to make new friends or to renew old contacts. Our presence there on the day when he was to deliver an address was a matter of pure coincidence.

Fellowship was genuine and food decent. We thoroughly enjoyed both. It is our opinion that such small "Bridge of Friendship" should be encouraged in all clubs.

REPORT OF MEETING. The meeting on September 30, 1959, began, as usual, with the introduction and welcome to visiting Rotarians and guests.

Excepting Rtn. Robert Li of Rotary Club, H.K. Island East, all the other visiting Rotarians were from outside of Hong Kong. The latter included Rtn. Harry M. Harker of Houston, Texas, U.S.A., Rtn. Champa Lal Poddar of Howrah, India, Rotarians Merwan K. Irani and Merwan M. Irani, both of Dahane, India. Bannerettes were exchanged between the represented clubs and our own club.

President Wilson made a special reminder about the small "Bridge of Friendship" in the form of a visit to the Kowloon Rotary Club and of the 1-Day District Institute on October 4, 1959. Mention of these functions appear else where in the bulletin.

S Arms Pat caused a donation of \$10.00 from Founder President John Yuen for remaining longer than necessary at the Beauty Contest recently held. Fines were imposed on:

Rtn. Alex Shang for late attendance at the meeting.

Rtn. S. L. Yuen for absenting himself from the previous meeting when he was to receive his 100% attendance pin and

Rtn. H. Y. Koh for failing to provide new badge ribbons for office bearers on time.

Rtn. H. Y. Koh spinned the wheel. Result: \$5.00 from each member present for the red box.

The meeting was adjourned, preceded by a toast to Rotary International coupled with the name of Houston.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Mr. Harry Overstreet

Subject: Learning A Universal Language

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Major K. C. Harvey

Subject: "Musical Appreciation of Purcell" with demonstrations

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

A Movie Show

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-six members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 30th September, 1959, representing 86.66% made up as follows:

Members present	26
" on leave	2
" excused	1
" absent	2
	—
	30
	—

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. Merwan K. Irani	Dahane, India
" Merwan A. Irani	" "
" Harry M. Harker	Houston, Texas
" Champa Lal Poddar	Howrah, India
" Robert Li	H.K. Island West

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. A. J. Peaker	Rtn. Bill Nichol
" K. B. Allport	Club
" B. S. Phelps	Rtn. Y. F. Chen
" D. C. Ling	" "
Dr. C. L. Ong	" K. C. Goh

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東風

香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday 7 to 2 p.m. at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 15

October 13, 1959

President
 Wilson Wang
 Vice President
 Y. F. Chen
 Hon. Secretary
 H. Y. Koh
 Hon. Treasurer
 H. C. Yang



Directors
 Patrick Cha
 K. S. Chang
 Paul Cheng
 Frankla Koo
 Anson Shab
 Alex. Shang
 William Nichol
 (Ex-officio)
 Bulletin Chairman
 Robert H. Ling

CHINESE INTELLECTUAL REFUGEES IN HONG KONG

At our last weekly meeting, Wednesday, October 7, 1959, we were fortunate in having Mr. Halleck L. Rose spoke to us on the subject captioned above, one in which all socially minded persons should be interested. Mr. Rose is currently director of Air Refugee Chinese Intellectual Inc. Having travelled widely and held many responsible offices in connection with the American Foreign Service, he is best qualified to address us as he did. We wish to call the attention of our readers to paragraphs 5 and 6. They should be certainly good for thought for the more fortunate members of the local medical profession and Rotarians.

Mr. Rose spoke thus:

"I am very honored to have been asked to participate in your meeting today and to address you on the subject of Chinese Intellectual Refugees in Hong Kong. Rotary is known throughout the World as an organization which combines fellowship with a deep sense of civic responsibility and it is most gratifying to one who has been working with refugees in Hong Kong to see that you are conscious of and interested in the refugee problem in our midst. At this juncture I feel that I should add that

it is symbolic of the spirit of friendliness and tolerance prevailing in Hong Kong that you should pay a Lion the honor of asking him to address you. If I am fined for this appearance at the next Lions meeting it will be a fine willingly and happily paid for the pleasure of having been with you today.

"As you know, I have been associated with Aid Refugee Chinese Intellectuals which is an organization dealing with the university educated individuals among the Chinese refugees in Hong Kong. ARCI, as we abbreviate the name, was formed largely through the initiative of the Honorable Walter Judd, presently a Member of the United States Congress from Minnesota and for many years a medical

missionary in China, following a survey conducted in Hong Kong which revealed that there were a considerable number of university graduates among the refugees and that there was at the time no organization in existence which was especially dedicated to their problems.

"During its existence since the opening of the Hong Kong ARCI office on June 15, 1952, 26,698 university educated refugees

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1959

A Movie by courtesy of Pan Am.

have been registered. The bulk of these people studied in universities on the Mainland, but a good number had attended American, British and other educational institutions abroad. By reason of their educational qualifications, the ARCI registrants were, as a group, more readily assimilable in strange surroundings and more able to cope with new customs and languages than others, hence the principal effort of our organization has been to resettle them in new homes where they could continue to practice their professions. We have now been able to send abroad a total of 14,478. Of this number 11,490 have gone to Taiwan, 2,084 to the United States, 36 to Canada, 116 to South America, 629 to South East Asia, 65 to Europe and 58 to various other areas. The great number who went to Taiwan is significant, especially considering the crowded conditions on that island.

"Our greatest problem has to do with the people who either cannot be or do not wish to be resettled elsewhere. Many of them were rather young in years when they came to Hong Kong and of course they have not been getting any younger since their arrival here. Some are fortunate in having relatives or friends who have helped them to live here at least on a subsistence basis. Our experience is that with several groups of people assistance is especially difficult. The former military officers present a special problem since they have not been trained for any other line of activity. Some have menial occupations here. I know ex-Colonels who are hawkers, an ex-general who, with his family, exists by making beaded bags and some who are teaching for about HK\$100 monthly. Elderly lawyers are another group who have a very hard time. They are not trained in local law and, in any event, have no license to practice here. Admission to Taiwan would not solve their problem as the legal profession is already overcrowded there. Some are working as clerks or letter writers; others are doing odd jobs.

"The doctors, also, present an especial difficulty. In this overcrowded community,

more doctors, according to reports reaching us, could be used to very good effect. The refugee doctor, however, cannot practice in Hong Kong unless he has a medical degree obtained in a British Commonwealth Institution. Few can afford to do their studies over again, although one of the best surgeons in Hong Kong did go to Canada, obtained a degree there and returned here to practice. The examinations which were given to a few some time ago and which are to be repeated shortly for a few of those who did not succeed were on a very small scale and did not materially solve the question. That many of these refugee doctors are well qualified is recognized widely here. Indeed, Government has employed a number of them in an official capacity although they are still not allowed to practice locally. It seems a pity that a panel of recognized and reputable Hong Kong doctors could not examine these people and authorize the admission to practice of those who are adequately qualified. This might well be an additional local contribution to the United Nations Refugee Year.

"As ARCI itself is exclusively a resettlement agency, we have made an arrangement with an affiliated organization to try and devise integration projects for as many of these problem cases as possible. The obstacles are many, including, of course, the impact on a man's morale of a period of unemployment lasting, in some cases, as long as 10 years. Under this plan we have been able thus far to render some assistance to 377 persons who, together with their dependents, amount to 1,727 persons. We have found that an outright hand out, in the case of educated persons, does not relieve their situation and tends to further demoralize the recipient. Those who are worthwhile, and this includes the vast majority, want to engage in some sort of productive activity. We have quite a variety of projects including: training in watch repairing, embroidery and industrial sewing. Perhaps the most successful have been farm projects. In every case financial aid has largely been in the form of loans without interest which must be paid back over a period of years varying with the size of the amount involved but always calculated so as

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NEW ROTARIAN



Dr. C. L. Ong

Dr. C. L. Ong whose picture appears above is our newest member whose induction into our club took place only at our last weekly meeting. Lest we should be taken to task for giving a Rotarian surgeon dentist publicity contrary to the ideas of the medical fraternity we would but say, by way of introduction, that Rtn. C. L. was born in Penang, Malaya, where he received his early education. A B.Sc. of Heidelberg College of Ohio, he obtained his Doctor of Dental Surgery degree from Western Reserve University of Cleveland in 1956. Rtn. C. L. is now in private practice.

the refugees to qualify for jobs. With such a great number of people involved, many will prove for one reason or another to be unemployable. If they are refugees they become not only a local but a free world problem, and the present United Nations Refugee Year is focusing attention on this and will, I hope, arouse the conscience of the West to the point where concrete assistance will be given to solve the Hong Kong problem."

THE MEETING

After introducing to the audience our new honorary member, Doctor Hon. D. J. M. Mackenzie, Director of Medical and Health Services, Hong Kong, President Wilson refer-

not to be an undue burden on the refugee. I hope that Rotarians who have vacancies on their office or factory staffs will remember A.R.C.I. and let us try to find an educated refugee for the job.

"Most of our registrants came to Hong Kong in 1949 after the removal of the National Government of China to Taiwan. Another sizeable group came during the short-lived "let one hundred flowers bloom" period in 1957. We feel that unless another resettlement programme for the United States materializes or unless another sizeable crowd of intellectuals escapes from the Mainland that by the middle of 1960, at the latest, the mission of ARCI in Hong Kong will have been completed as far as it is humanly possible to do so. This does not mean that we will have been able to resettle or to assist locally all who have asked us to do so but that we will have rendered assistance to all of those registered with us whom we can find a way of helping.

"In closing, let me say a brief word about the general subject of refugees here. When I first came to Hong Kong on a brief trip in 1955, many people seemed hesitant to even admit that there were refugees here. They were generally referred to as "squatters". Even now, occasionally, there seems to be hesitancy in some quarters to describe those who have fled the Mainland as refugees. I believe that the most acceptable definition of a refugee is a person who has fled his native country, or the country where he makes his home, by reason of persecution or fear of persecution and, for the some reason, is afraid to return. If we apply this definition to refugees in Hong Kong certainly a great number would qualify. I have heard estimates of this number ranging all the way from 500,000 to over 1,000,000. Together with this great influx of people Hong Kong has been undergoing something in the way of a modern industrial revolution. I have heard friends here recently complain that they are having difficulty obtaining skilled labor even at rates of pay above the average. The initiation of industrial training programs in factories and mills might well enable many of

red to the 1-Day District Institute which took place on Sunday, October 4, 1959. A brief account of the proceedings of that institute incidentally had already appeared in the last number of this bulletin.

The next important matter was the induction of Dr. C. L. Ong to whom President Wilson, in the course of his induction speech, presented the parchment of OBJECT of ROTARY, the book of Adventure in Service and the club badge. Rtn. K. C. Goh, sponsor, then spoke briefly, by way of introduction, about the new Rotarian.

Before handing the floor to the Sergeant-at-Arms, President Wilson announced that the next Board meeting would be held at Winner House, Monday, October 12, 1959, at 6 p.m. Directors were requested to remember it.

Losing no time, S A Rtn. Pat began his fine-imposing mission by extracting \$10.00 from Rtn. Dragon Nie for reason not be disclosed, \$10.00 each from the President for calling our newly inducted member, Dr. C. L. Ong, Rtn. L. C. instead of Rtn. C. L. and the Hon. Sec. for saying 13th instead of 12th as the day of the month on Monday last. Rtn. K. S. Chang also came in for his attention upon introducing his 3 guests simply as men from Malaya.

Rotarian Dr. the Hon. D. J. M. Mackenzie spinned the wheel which lightened members of the club present by \$5.00 each.

Worthy of mention is the fact that Rtn. Dexter Yeh, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Rotary Club of Kowloon made a donation of \$10.00 besides honoring us with his presence to our Community Fund.

There being no further business, President adjourned the meeting with a toast to R.I. coupled with the name of Dahanee, India.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Mr. Gerald Basto

Subject: "Thou Shall Not Kill"

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Rev. Truman

Subject: Religion in the light of modern science

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Rtn. T. Y. Lo

Subject: Rotary Information

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-three members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 7th October, 1959, representing 76.66% made up as follows:

Members present	23
.. on leave	3
.. excused	3
.. absent	1
	30

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. Dexter P. Yeh	Kowloon
Dr. D. J. M. Mackenzie	Hon. Member
Rtn. Conway Chau	H.K. Is. West

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. Halleck L. Rose, guest speaker	Club
Dr. C. L. Ong	Rtn. K. C. Goh
Mr. Quek Kai Dong	.. K. S. Chang
.. Lee Tse Siong	.. "
.. Quek Soun Tin	.. "
.. Pang Yiu Chang	.. Franklin Koo

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday 7 to 2 p.m. at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 16

October 20, 1959

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
Ex officio
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Ling

OUR LAST MEETING

NEW POSITION FOR RECEPTION & BADGE DEPOSITORY

THE usual procedure of introducing of visiting Rotarians and guests done. President Wilson called attention to the repositioning of the reception desk and the badge box. This new arrangement, he remarked, automatically would do away with the old habit of most members of crowding near the entrance without mixing with fellow members, visiting Rotarians and guests who happen to be further away from the door.

coming fellowship party. It will begin in the afternoon and extend into the evening. Full details regarding this function will be announced at the next meeting.

DONATIONS & FINES

S'Arms Rtn. Pat Cha fined the following members a couple dollars:
Rtn. Edwin Tao, Rtn. S. W. Zao, Rtn. Y. I. Hsi and Rtn. Paul Chang for late attendance,

GREETINGS & GOODWILL CARD FROM LONDON

Rtn. Henry Chang who, several months ago, was in London on an invitation tour as guest of the Government of Her Majesty handed over to the Club a good looking card of GREETINGS & GOODWILL from the Rotary Club of London of which he was once a visiting Rotarian. The card had taken about four months to arrive at destination.

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1959
Speaker: Mr. V. V. Fasciato, Far East Manager, The Eagle & Globe Steel Co., Ltd.

Rtn. Jimmy Wu and Norman Young, for deliberately sitting together at lunch for 4 meetings in succession and

Past President John Yuen and Rtn. K. S. Chang, for asking to be seated at the same table.

FELLOWSHIP FUNCTION

Fellowship Committee Chairman Rtn. Paul Cheng announced the fixing of Saturday, October 31, 1959, as the day for the forth-

THE MAIN MEETING FEATURE

By courtesy of World Pan American Airways we were shown a film entitled "TAHITI". Tahiti or, Taiti in French, is a 400 square mile French island in South Pacific. The picture took us to various places on the island including its chief seaport of

Papeete. The island, as we gathered from the show, is another of those paradises in the Pacific. On land fruits in several varieties abound and the sea around the island yields plenty of fish. Life seems easy there. People look somewhat carefree. Women folks are colourful. Their folk dances differ little from those of the Hawaiians. With but a few musical instruments including, of course, the drum, the ladies jiggle and wriggle. Copra seems to be their main industry.

Past President Jimmy Wu thanked the operator of the projector and PAN AM for the courtesy of loaning us the film.

THE ROTARY WORLD PHOTO CONTEST

Yes, as announced in these columns on September 8, 1959, Rotary International is sponsoring a Rotary World Photo Contest. It offers \$2,000 in cash prizes. It is open to Rotarians and their wives and children (almost all of them) the globe around. It gives every entrant, whether a winner or a loser, an unusual opportunity to help Rotary advance international understanding. It started August 1, 1959!

Here is the plan—for Class A and Class B:

You are to picture Rotary. You are to enter a picture or a series of pictures of your own taking which says "This is Rotary" in one of its four avenues of service. The world abounds in examples of each. Find them. Shoot them . . . and enter to win!

Here is the plan—for Class C:

You are to picture your country. You

A LETTER MAY BE AWAITING YOU

Rotarians are requested to adopt the routine of looking for mails in the vicinity of the badge box at every meeting. There may letters for you.

are to enter a 35-mm color transparency of your own taking which says "This is My Country." The beauties of Nature in your land, the industry and arts of its people—the field is wide open.

You may enter any or all of the three classes and any or all of the sections within them as many times as you wish.

Your entry will be acknowledged—and competent judges will judge it. Your entry will not be returned. It will become the property of Rotary International, which will select many of the entries for the making of sets of slide films which will be available to Rotary Clubs, for illustrations in the publications of RI, and for other purposes of benefit to Rotarians and Rotary Clubs.

There will be certificates as well as prizes for the winners, and certificates for their Clubs. There will be publication of winning photos in *The Rotarian* in English and *Revista Rotaria* in Spanish. There will be, for you, the great fun of trying to get to the heart of Rotary or your country with your camera. Stock up on film and join the fun!

RESULT OF BUZZ SESSION IN ROTARY 1-DAY DISTRICT INSTITUTE

For the benefit of those Rotarians who did not attend the institute held on October

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4. 1959. by the club of Kowloon and the three clubs of Hong Kong at the Wing On Mess Hall. we now list below a number of Rotarian questions asked and answered by attending Rotarians divided into Groups A and B.

Q. 1. What specific plans should my Rotary club establish for 1959-60 in light of President Thomas's suggestions?

A. (i) Fellowship visits by clubs to clubs.

(ii) Announcement of programmes of other clubs each week

(a) by notice on blackboard and

(b) by bulletin.

A. (iii) Social visits by the combined four clubs.

A. (iv) Extensions:

(a) internally by opening new classifications and

(b) externally by the formation of new clubs.

A. (v) Devoting one page of the bulletin on cultural affairs of different countries.

Q. 2. A non-Rotarian asks you: "What does Rotary mean to you?" How will you answer him?

A. The opportunity to serve fellowmen above self irrespective of class, creed or nationality.

Q. 3. If a situation developed in your club in which, year after year, the same few persons seemed to be making most of the plans and doing most of the work, what could be done about it?

A. This needs the tact of President and Committee Chairmen to remedy it.

Q. Why do some people want to do it themselves?

A. (i) Some people try to dominate and do everything themselves.

A. (ii) Committee Chairmen should make use of more members and divide the work among them.

A. (iii) Encouragement should be given to the more modest, less vocal and less energetic members by the Chairmen of Committees.

Q. 4. You want to make Rotary in your community a vital activity and Rotary service personal. What are some of the ways by which you can tell that you are making progress toward these goals?

A. (i) By sending of Club Bulletins to business men who may be interested in Rotary and following this up by personal interviews. The danger is that Rotary may become an exclusive social club.

A. (ii) By associating ourselves with the most important problems of the community. The moment

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME
at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Mr. William Coutenay,
journalist

Subject: (To be announced at
meeting)

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Mr. Topley

Subject: Fish Marketing in Hong
Kong

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Professor Chester T. K.
Chow

Subject: (To be announced at
meeting)

- A. (v) By getting qualified people to speak on particular problems at a forum and seeing that publicity is given by newspapers to them in order that the community may be kept informed.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-five members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 14th October, 1959, representing 83.33% made up as follows:

Members present	.. .. .	25
„ on leave	.. .. .	2
„ excused	.. .. .	2
„ absent	.. .. .	1
		—
		30
		—

Rotary is interested in a *vital* problem, you again new *vitality*.

- A. (iii) By personal association with community projects and giving them strength.
- A. (iv) To personalize and vitalise it, not by words but by deeds. The need is to take an active part in community affairs.

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. Louis Lipio	Pasay City, P.I.
„ Conin Ure	Hong Kong
„ Bill Mallet	„
„ Conway Chau	H.K., Island West

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. Jack Huang	Club
„ Lindereann	Rtn. Y. I. Hsi

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 17

October 27, 1959

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
(Ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Ling

• STEEL • AS • WE • KNOW • IT • TODAY •

At our last weekly meeting, Mr. V. V. Fasciato, Far East Manager, The Eagle & Globe Steel Co., Ltd., gave us a very fascinating talk on a very common commodity—steel. It is a technical subject. But the speaker, a business man as well as a technical man, ably presented his subject in the least technical way so his audience could understand him. The address follows:

"When I was approached to give a short talk to you on steel I was very diffident to do so. The subject is too wide to be handled in the space of a short after-luncheon lecture.

"Also I fear that some of you may know quite as much about steel as I do, but on the other hand I know from personal experience that comparatively few people—and this includes quite a few qualified engineers realise the complexity of ferrous metallurgy and appreciate how many kinds of steel exist and how each and all affect their lives however far in the background. So I shall talk to the majority and any experts who may be in this gathering must please forgive me if I talk down to them.

"When they think of steel most people

think only of one kind—those used in building construction, bridges, ships and car bodies. The engineer on the other hand thinks of steel from the viewpoint of stresses and the work it has to do, and this is the foundation of my talk. All steels look alike from the outside, so we must start from the beginning and consider in the first place what is steel and what goes into it to make it such an essential metal to us all.

"Steel is essentially a mixture of iron and carbon. Take iron, put carbon into it and you have steel. As intrusions from the process of manufacture steel always includes small amounts of silicon and manganese as well as actual impurities such as sulphur and phos-

phorous. The carbon is the most important.

"Up to zero point three percent of carbon content you have the ordinary steel known to the layman—mild steel or soft steel—harder than pure iron, more ductile than cast iron—the steel which is made into ships plates, angles and other sections for structural steelwork, rods for concrete reinforcement (in Hong Kong re-rolled from ships

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1959.

Speaker: G. H. W. Robertson, General Manager, Shell Company of Hong Kong.

Subject: "Oil—A Large-Scale Industry".

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plates), tin plates and black sheets used in Hong Kong for so many purposes. But you can't make a knife with it.

"Put a little more carbon in the iron and you enter the realm of special steels—not quite—but you are on the threshold of the special steel world. Plain carbon steels are not usually considered to be special steels although many of them can do the same kind of work.

"These carbon steels containing more than point 3 percent of carbon have the peculiar property of changing their structure on the application of heat. The structural change can be arrested and maintained by cooling the hot steel quickly, usually in water. Heat these steels to a certain temperature (varying with the percentage of carbon) quench them in cold water and they become intensely hard. Subsequent heating of the hardened structure to a lower temperature induces toughness, to a degree varying with the temperature as well as the carbon percentage. This is the heat treatment process known as hardening and tempering.

"For example, a steel of say 1% carbon content can be made hard enough to cut ordinary steel by hardening it at 750 degrees centigrade and quenching in water. After tempering by heating this hardened steel to 300 to 400 degrees Centigrade it will exhibit the toughness, resilience and strength of a spring.

"The higher the carbon the harder the steel and the lower the carbon the tougher and the more ductile.

"Heat hardened and tempered steels to another temperature and let them cool down slowly and they become soft again. This is the process of annealing. Plain carbon steels therefore cannot withstand heat without softening.

"As hardness is proportional to the carbon content and toughness inversely proportional, it can be imagined how many types of steel with different characteristics are possible in plain carbon steels between the carbon range of point 3 to 1 point 5 percent.

"Carbon steels of the lower ranges of carbon, say from point three to point six percent are used very commonly for machinery parts. They are tough and can be given high strength on suitable heat treatment although they are usually employed in the normalised

REMEMBER THE FELLOWSHIP PARTY

Coming Saturday, October 31, 1959, will be the day for it. Seaview Restaurant, Repulse Bay Beach, will be the place. Although full details are not available immediately, participants are guaranteed plenty of fun. Inevitably, there will be swimming and boating, refreshments and a dinner. Help make the party a success with your enthusiasm. Take the entire family out. Also your friends, young and old, male and female, of course! Watch for special announcement to be made tomorrow at our regular weekly meeting.

or annealed condition. From point six percent carbon onwards steels are termed tool steels, and as the name implies, these steels are used for tools, such as chisels, punches, dies, cutting tools and the like.

"Up to comparatively recently carbon steels were the only steels available but in many ways they have proved themselves inadequate for the engineering advances of the present age. Mechanical industry and transport have made demands of steel which plain carbon steels are unable to meet—tools and machine parts are required to withstand enormous stresses under hot conditions, other parts are required to resist sudden shock or prolonged fatigue stresses without breaking. Some applications call for steel to resist corrosive conditions under a wide variety of additional stresses. Many tools used in production engineering must be capable of withstanding conditions of wear and shock quite beyond the capacity of the best and purest quality carbon tool steels. Many dies for stamping out metal shapes are of so intricate a nature that they cannot be hardened in water as the danger of cracking due to sudden immersion in this cooling medium is a most undesirable risk. Examples are legion and the more advances are made in engineering, whether automobile engineering, aircraft, rocketry or the general run of production engineering of any kind the more the demand on steel, and these demands increasingly cannot be met by plain carbon steels with their strictly limited range of properties.

"Plain carbon steels are composed in the main of iron with varying but still small amounts of carbon, manganese, silicon and impurities. As I have explained, the hard-

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ness and strength can be altered by increasing the content of carbon. Similarly certain properties can be improved by increasing the silicon and manganese in the steels, either singly or together. Increase the manganese to over 1 percent and the steel develops the property of hardening by quenching in oil. Increase it further to 12 to 15 percent and the steel becomes extremely wear and abrasion resistant. Such steels are known as manganese steels and are used for stone crusher jaws, dredger bucket lips and railway points and crossings.

"Increase the silicon from 1% up to 3% and the steels are given magnetic attributes which are of great value in the electrical industries. Add silicon and manganese in certain amounts in the ratio of 2:1 and the steel becomes very tough and shock resistant, and after suitable heat treatment is used for springs and shock resisting tools. The springs in your cars will normally be made of silico-manganese spring steel. If they break they have probably been badly heat treated.

"However, these are only small improvements, and the propensities induced by changing just the percentage content of silicon and manganese by no means meet the requirements demanded by all users of steels.

"So other metals and elements are added, again in widely varying quantities to change the nature of the steel until the final product as little resembles its parent carbon steel as chalk does from cheese—not in appearance, of course, but in physical characteristics.

"First we add nickel and then chromium—Nickel to give strength at all temperatures—Chromium to give hardness combined with toughness.

"The high strength steels which are known to the engineer as high tensile steels, materials used largely in highly stressed machinery parts and special tools are generally nickel chromium steels. In higher percentages chromium improves the resistance of steels to corrosive influences and makes the so-called stainless steels. There are many kinds of stainless steels, all either plain chromium or more complex alloys containing nickel and other additions as well as chromium. The stainless steel knives you have used for our excellent lunch are not made of the same type of stainless steel as that used in sulphuric acid plants, or, for that matter, stainless steel watch cases, but

CLICK YOUR SHUTTERS!

Rotary's World Photo Contest presents hobbyists in our club with many opportunities. There are prizes in money to be won, totalling US\$2,000.00. Some of your pictures may make permanent records of interesting club activities. You may not win but your entries may be chosen for publication in The ROTARIAN, official magazine of Rotary International, and other Rotary reading matters for world-wide distribution. Refer to Vol. 7 No. 10, September 8, 1959, for contest rules and entry form.

basically all three are alloyed with chromium.

"Tungsten is a very useful alloy metal. Its most important characteristic is that in the proper minimum quantity it gives the steel the property known as red hardness—meaning that the metal after heat treatment will maintain its hardness when red hot. Hence such high percentage tungsten steels are known as "high speed steels"—in other words they can be run as cutting tools on lathes and similar machines at such high speeds of cutting that the cutting edge can become red hot with frictional heat while the hardness and strength of the edge is maintained. High speed steels are a study in themselves and are developing all the time.

"Molybdenum, another steel alloy, has similar properties to tungsten and is in some ways interchangeable with it for giving the property property of red hardness to steel. They are very often used together in high speed steels nowadays. Small quantities of molybdenum in conjunction with nickel and chromium given resistance to the affect of heat on the tensile strength of the metal—Molybdenum improves its creep strength.

"Vanadium is used primarily as a grain refiner and so improves toughness, shock and fatigue resistance. It also develops a very hard carbide with the carbon in the steel and can increase the hardness considerably. Chrome and vanadium steels are used for fatigue resistance and make spring steels of very high performance values.

"There is also Cobalt which is used in high speed tool steels in amounts of up to over 15 percent to enhance the properties given by the Tungsten, Vanadium and Molybdenum. Cobalt is a great heat and

creep resistor, and its special property is that —when used alone or with tungsten—it increases the magnetic permeability of iron alloys and such metals are used for magnets. Not so much at present as formerly, for a range of alloys composed of nickel, aluminium and cobalt with very little iron have been found to be even better.

“Other alloys which are added to make special steels with special properties are Titanium, Columbium, Copper, Aluminium and even Lead, Zirconium and such elements as Boron and Selenium—all are used as alloying agents with steel to give specific qualities. Experiments are continuing constantly with additions of other metals. Before the advent of the atomic bomb my own firm had experimented with uranium as a possible steel alloy. It did not prove to be of much use.

“I should mention that these alloying agents do not usually exist in the steels in their original metallic state but combine with the carbon and iron and with themselves to form mixtures which are of very involved metallurgical complexity.

“Consider the alloys I have mentioned, Silicon, Manganese, Nickel, Chromium, Tungsten, Molybdenum, Vanadium and Cobalt alone and the hundreds of permutations that can be obtained by varying the quantities of one with another, in steels which vary in properties with the carbon content and the enormity of the subject as well as the difficulty of choosing exactly the right kind of steel for any particular application can be imagined.

“That is why steel men nowadays tend to become specialists. A tool steel expert has a large enough subject on his hands to prevent him maintaining more than a cursory interest in constructional steels (steels used for the fabrication of machinery and for industrial purposes other than tools) and neither the tool steel nor the constructional steel men will have more than a passing interest in the mild steel people.

“In Hongkong I have to be more of a general practitioner, but I must say that my chief interest is in tool steels.

“As for the usage of special steels in Hongkong it should be appreciated that the quantity of raw or unfinished materials used is comparatively on a minor scale against that of larger and more industrialised countries. Here there is very little primary manufacture

of industrial equipment except in the dockyards, and only in the propulsion machinery are special steels used to any appreciable extent. Diesel engines and steam turbines are full of them and considerable amounts of cutting steels in the form of tools are used for finishing parts received from abroad in a semi-manufactured condition.

“In Hongkong there is very little actual manufacture of automobile and aircraft parts, and when necessary replacements are usually put in as finished spares. The same applies to the textile industries, although there is a flourishing production of small accessories for certain textile processes in which special steels are used extensively in the course of manufacture.

“The main consumption of alloy steels in Hongkong is in the light metal industries which are becoming so increasingly prominent in the industrial establishment of the Colony. Tool Steels are required for almost every fabricating process from the manufacture of plastic goods to electric torches and kerosene stoves. As time goes on and new industries are introduced here so the demand should rise, and usually the call will be for special steels common abroad but at present unknown in Hongkong.

“An example is the die casting industry, a very appropriate one for Hongkong but which has only recently come into any sort of prominence. One of the reasons for this tardiness has been the lack of experienced tool makers for this very exacting work but also the lack of knowledge of the experimentors of the proper steels used for the dies—a situation I have done my best to remedy.

“Another very interesting application, to my knowledge only carried out by one firm here is the hot extrusion of non-ferrous metals. This is a process which demands not only the utmost skill in metallurgical processes and die making but the employment of very highly alloyed and complicated special tool steels. Cold impact extrusion on zinc and aluminium has been carried out on a commercial basis for some time.

“I am waiting for some firm to try their hand at the hot or cold extrusion of the ferrous metals. We have an answer to that one too.

“Anyhow, if I have succeeded in getting across to you that there is much more in steel than just “steel” and that not all steel men are structural engineers suppliers I shall consider this talk of some profit to me.”

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OUR LAST MEETING

BANNERETTES EXCHANGED:

Bannerettes were exchanged between Rtn. Fred Harrison of Herrin, Ill., U.S.A. and President Wilson. One bannerette was also presented to Rtn. Sachden of Dhonburi, Bangkok, to be taken back to his home club.

FELLOWSHIP PARTY:

In the absence of Community Service Chairman Rtn. Paul Cheng, Rtn. Pat Cha drew attention to the forthcoming fellowship party to be held on Saturday, Oct. 31, 1959. Fellow members were requested to keep the day open for this particular function.

FINES:

S. Arms Rtn. Pat Cha had a lean day. Members seemed to be behaving particularly well that day. Rtn. Pat attributed this to the presence of Rtn. Dexter Yeh, Sergeant-at-Arms, Rotary Club of Kowloon. But fine he must. And so it was not surprising when he imposed a fine on Past President Jimmy Wu for taking off his badge even for a few seconds to retrieve something from his kerchief pocket and on Rtn. Franklin Koo for failing to collect before lunch his mails from the badge box stand.

DONATIONS:

Visiting Rotarian Dexter Yeh was given the honor of spinning the wheel. The bead fell on 5 and so each of us was relieved of \$5.00 in favour of the Red Box.

MANY HAPPY RETURNS OF THE DAY:

Two birthday cakes were prepared for Rtn. Harry Durrant and Rtn. Joseph Fung. But their absence deprived us of the pleasure of singing "Happy Birthday To You".

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Past District Governor
Dr. Li Shu-Fan

Subject: "Impression on World Travel"

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Mr. Topley

Subject: "Fish Marketing in Hong Kong"

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Rtn. Ma Shui-Bun

Subject: "The Orchid & Art"

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-three members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 21st October, 1959, representing 76.66% made up as follows:

Members present	.. .. .	23
„ on leave	.. .. .	3
„ excused	.. .. .	1
„ absent	.. .. .	3
		—
		30
		—

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. Fred Harrison	Herrin, Ill., U.S.A.
„ Yun Man Sang	H.K. Island East
„ Dexter Yeh	Kowloon
„ Sachden	Dhonburi, Bangkok
„ Peter Kwok	Singapore

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. V. V. Fasciato	Club
„ N. S. Mainwaring	Franklin Koo

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 18

November 3, 1959



President

Wilson Wang

Vice President

Y. F. Chen

Hon. Secretary

H. Y. Koh

Hon. Treasurer

H. C. Yang

Directors

Patrick Cha

K. S. Chang

Paul Cheng

Franklin Koo

Anson Shah

Alex. Shang

William Niehol

(Ex-officio)

Bulletin Chairman

Robert H. Ling

OIL 100 YEARS AGO & OIL TODAY

MOST of us are apt to think of diesel oil, kerosene, gasoline and lubricants when the word of oil is mentioned. Little do we realize that oil is a world-wide industry involving stupendous capital investment, extensive organizations, staggering resources, expensive equipments, huge laboratories for research and an army of chemists and engineers and that it produces hundreds of basic materials for other industries and agriculture. We commend your attention to the following address, "Oil—A Large-scale Industry", by G. H. W. Robertson, General Manager of Shell Company of Hong Kong. It is interesting and illuminating.

"The oil industry is celebrating its hundredth birthday this year, for it was on August 27th, 1859, that Colonel Drake, aided by a local blacksmith, struck oil 69½ feet below the ground at Titusville, Pennsylvania. This was the first well to be drilled with the intention of finding oil, and within five years of Drake's success, no less than 543 oil companies had been formed in the U.S.A. At this time petroleum was produced and refined mainly to obtain oils for lamps and for lubrication. Before the end of the century, however, the development of the internal

combustion engine, requiring gasoline as fuel, provided a demand for another petroleum product, and thereafter the new industry continued to expand with increasing rapidity both in the U.S.A. and other countries. These and other products derived from crude oil have now become prime necessities of our civilisation and the key to much of our modern economic development, providing over one-third of the total power supplies of the world and serving the needs of many industries as well as that of transport. This expansion in the use of oil has been made possible through a remarkable growth in the oil industry itself.

"The industry embraces a great range of activities: the finding, production and transportation of the crude oil; refining it and manufacturing a wide and ever-growing range of finished products, transporting these by land and sea, and delivering them to the consumer or retailer everywhere. Today many thousands of enterprises, large and small, are engaged in some one or more of these various aspects, the greater number being domiciled in the U.S.A., where approximately 40 per cent of all oil is produced and an even greater quan-

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1959

Speaker: Mr. Edward de Jong, Manager, Bank of America

Subject: "Current Financial Developments"

tity consumed. American oil companies are also engaged in operations extending to many other lands. Side by side with the many smaller companies, having local or specialized interests, there are in the industry a number of very large companies. Some of these, including British companies, are organised on a world-wide scale, and are actively interested in all the many aspects of the petroleum industry.

"A number of features peculiar to the oil industry, due partly to the nature of oil itself, are favourable to integration into large-scale organisations. Some of these features are:—

- (1) The nature and properties of crude oil, a liquid substance which yields many different products with different uses and markets.
- (2) The geographical distribution of the oil-bearing areas, often remote from the industrial countries where oil is most used.
- (3) The need for specialized facilities at every stage within the industry.
- (4) The very large capital costs in all branches of the industry, the high risks involved in exploration and the long delay frequently experienced in securing any return on outlay.

"Crude oil is a complex chemical substance from which scientific research has evolved an ever-increasing number of finished products. These range from the well-known products such as gasoline for the world's millions of motor vehicles and avgas and avtur for the growing number of aircraft, lubricants for all kinds of machinery, diesel oil and fuel oil for ships and for industry, and kerosine for heaters, and new chemical products for use in industry or agriculture. There are many other valuable substances, including plastics and synthetic de-

tergents, of which oil is a basic material. The manufacture of the different products in the quantities and qualities required to meet the needs of the consumer calls for a high degree of co-ordination in the technical and commercial field, which is assured by the integration of different branches of the industry.

"Another main factor in shaping the structure of the oil industry has been the geographical situation of oil-bearing and potentially oil-bearing territories. Apart from the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R., which are large self-sufficient, the world's oil fields are mainly in relatively undeveloped countries in the Middle East, the Far East, South America, and North Africa, the last named having come into the picture comparatively recently with the discovery of extensive reserves, which place it about eighth in the list of the oil-producing areas of the world, in the Sahara desert. Most of the large oil-consuming countries, however, have little or no natural oil production of their own. The necessary drive, resources and technical ability to secure the development of the oil resources of the remote parts of the world have had to be supplied mainly from the industrialised countries. The oil industry has thus come to operate on a world-wide scale, correlating production in the crude oil-producing countries with the needs of importing and consuming countries.

"The international character of its operations has inevitably increased the risks and capital requirements of the oil industry. Before beginning to search for oil and, having found it, to produce it, precise legal arrangements have to be entered into with the country concerned. These arrangements will cover the terms of the concession to be granted, royalties and other payments to be made, labour agreements, etc. Subsequent operations require a high proportion of scientists and highly skilled workers of different types, who are normally not available locally. The first of these are the geologists and geo-

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physicists who, equipped with modern scientific apparatus, explore the concession areas for potentially oil-bearing strata. If prospects are found to be favourable, engineers and technologists follow, with drilling equipment and machinery, for only the drill can prove whether, in fact, oil is present. If oil is found in commercial quantities, refining, transportation and marketing must be provided for. Where, as is frequently the case, an oil concession is secured in some undeveloped country, exploration and subsequent operations are made considerably more difficult. Before production can start it may be necessary to clear forests, build roads and railways, in addition to storage tanks, pipelines and, possibly, a refinery. Then housing and other utilities often have to be provided for the company's employees including medical services and educational facilities. In some countries the oil industry has to provide both elementary and advanced education as well as technical training, in order to equip suitable personnel for more skilled occupations in the industry. Frequently, these facilities are extended also to large sections of the local population which gravitates towards the oil fields to find employment under conditions often far in advance of those offered elsewhere.

"The nature of oil as a liquid gives rise to the need for specialized facilities at every stage. In particular the economical transportation of oil in large quantities by land and sea presents problems which have had an important bearing on the development of the oil industry and today still play a large part in the economics of world oil supplies. There are certain underlying similarities in the physical problems of handling oil in all the many branches of the industry.

"These various factors have been favourable to the growth of integrated companies which undertake the whole range of operations, from oil exploration to the delivery of the finished products to the consumers. In addition there is a need for careful planning,

to co-ordinate supply with seasonal demand in many countries, to provide world-wide fuelling services for ships and aircraft and in general to maintain, on a world-wide scale, supplies of the right products to the right places in the desired quantities, and these can best be satisfied by means of a centralized company structure.

"It needs to be appreciated that a concession area covering thousands of square miles may ultimately be found to contain only a very small producing area. Possibly no oil may be discovered at all, and the very large outlay involved in proving this is in vain. When exploration and drilling has proved an area to be potentially oil-bearing, the ensuing capital expenses are again extremely high, especially, as has been shown above, in undeveloped areas. Frequently, too, there is a long delay before there is any return on all this capital outlay. Thus, in Venezuela, one company spent about £12 million on exploration and development between 1920 and 1930 before it marketed any oil from this area. In Tunisia, £16 million had been spent up to mid-1956 and only a small amount of gas found. In Nigeria, £40 million was spent over 21 years and the first shipment of oil only occurred last year. In Canada, one company drilled 137 dry holes over 28 years before striking oil in 1957. In Peru, 12 companies spent £7.1 million in the Sechura Desert before giving up the search. In Western Australia, £10 million had been spent up to September, 1956, without finding any oil. A few examples will indicate the scale of capital outlays needed for technical installations. Some large modern refineries with capacities of 4 to 5 million tons a year have cost up to £50,000,000 apiece. A 45,000 d.wt. tanker costs about £3,000,000, and the pipeline from the Saudi Arabian oil fields to the Mediterranean, completed late in 1950, cost over £80,000,000. Statistics have shown that the capital expenditure of the total World Oil Industry amounted to £3,643 million in 1957. This figure is expected to average £4,000 million in the next five years, rising to £5,500 million a year by 1966. Finally, there is the risk that after capital has been invested on prepara-

tory work and on local construction, there may be a sudden and unexpected exhaustion of the oil supplies, as occurred in parts of Oklahoma (U.S.A.) and in an area in Colombia.

"Only concerns with exceptional financial resources can provide for the heavy capital expenditure and carry the risks involved in large-scale oil operations and it is not surprising that there is often need for a pooling of resources even by very large companies in undertaking certain operations, particularly in the exploration and surveying of new areas, in order to avoid unnecessary overlapping and waste, which ultimately would have to be paid for by the consumer.

"Compared with most other essential commodities, oil products are cheap today. This is largely due to the structure of the oil industry and to the importance which it has always attached to research. This has been of a twofold character; the development of the science of finding oil and the development of new and improved processes for the better utilisation of the raw material. This has led to a steady increase in the yield of products obtained from crude oil and to the production of an ever-widening range of useful and valuable new products. One major company has spent in a year over £4,000,000 on *chemical* research alone. All these specialised activities require long experience such as the oil industry has gathered over many years.

"The high sense of public responsibility which the leading oil companies have shown through the difficult years during and following the war may be taken as a guarantee of continued dependable service to the public in the future. At the same time, the maintenance of a healthy competition within the world oil industry is ensured by the number of separate undertakings engaged in every phase of oil activity. This rivalry is an added guarantee of continued search for new oil resources in all parts of the world and the maintenance of the highest standards of technical and other services to the consumer."

OUR LAST MEETING

EXCHANGE OF BANNERETTES

Immediately after the usual procedure of introduction of visiting Rotarians and guests, Rtn. McDonald of Port Moresby, Papua, New Guinea, presented to our club a bannerette of his home club. President Wilson thereupon presented in reciprocation our bannerette to Rtn. McDonald to be taken back home.

FELLOWSHIP PARTY

Community Service Chairman Rtn. Paul Cheng announced that the fellowship party scheduled for last Saturday, October 31, 1959, would be held definitely at Seaview Restaurant, Repulse Bay. The entire first floor of the restaurant had been booked, he said. The tentative programme follows:

3.00-4.30 p.m. Swimming & Hiking
4.30-5.00 p.m. Tug of War
5.00-5.30 p.m. Tea & Refreshment
5.30-6.30 p.m. Rowing & Boating Contests
6.30-8.00 p.m. Music & Games
8.00 p.m. Cantonese Dinner

President Wilson appealed to all to make the occasion a success by taking along with them as many guests as possible. Participation was signified by a show of hand by the majority of the members present.

Saturday last was not an ideal day for the party on the beach. The weather was rather threatening in the morning when there was drizzle for a couple of hours. This succeeded to change the mind of a few who had originally intended to be in the party. It cleared up in the afternoon but it was fairly windy at Repulse Bay. Fine sand was flying all around and all outdoor games including swimming were out of question, and so, ladies and gentlemen alike, had to confine themselves in the spacious hall on the first floor of Seaview Restaurant and helped themselves to whatever indoor games were available. A western-style dinner desired by the majority of the participants brought the function to a successful close.

Among the Rotarians present, President Wilson, Vice-President Y. F., Founder President John, Past Presidents Bill and Henry, Rtns. Paul and Raymond took their families along with them.

COURTESY VISIT TO FELLOW CLUBS

President Wilson told the gathering that he had decided to join the Hong Kong Rotary Club at their next weekly meeting the following Tuesday at Paramount's, Windsor House. He asked that we visit them en bloc.

FINES

The lone fine of \$3.00 was imposed on Rtn. Paul Cheng for his habitual late attendance.

THE RED BOX

Hon. Treasurer Rtn. Omar Yang spinned the wheel. Result: \$4.00 donation to the box.

TOAST CLUB

Adjourning the meeting, President drank together with all present a toast in honour of Rotary International coupled with the name of Port Moresby.

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CLUB ASSEMBLY

A club assembly was held at the Gold Fish Restaurant, Causeway Bay, Wednesday evening, October 8, 1959. Present at the assembly were:

- President Wilson
- Hon. Sec. H. Y. Koh
- Club Service Chairman Rtn. Y. F. Chen
- Vocational Service Chairman Rtn. Anson Shah
- Community Service Chairman Rtn. Paul Cheng
- International Service Chairman Rtn. Franklin Koo
- Classification Comm. Chairman Rtn. S. W. Zao
- Attendance Comm. Chairman Rtn. Raymond Lee
- Bulletin Editor Rtn. Bob Ling
- Rotary Information Comm. Chairman Past President Bill Nichol
- Occupational Comm. Chairman Past President Henry Chang
- Sergeant-at-Arms Rtn. Pat Cha

Conspicuous at the assembly as guest was Rtn. Wei Chung of the Rotary Club of Macau. The assembly proceedings began at 7.30 p.m. and came to an end about 10.00 p.m. Dinner was served and by the time dinner had been had the clock struck 11. Each and every participant, excluding our guest from Macau, gave a report on his particular sphere of work. All through the assembly there was lively discussions and the atmosphere was one of enthusiasm.

RETURN OF A ROTARIAN

Welcome back was Rtn. Harry Durrant after a prolonged absence. He was so busy that he had to ask to be excused from his first meeting after his return.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME at fellow clubs in the Colony

- HONG KONG (Tuesday)**
Speaker: Dr. Herbert Wiseman
Subject: "Wandering Minstrel"
- KOWLOON (Thursday)**
Speaker: Dr. D. J. Harman, Mission to Lepers, Hong Kong Auxiliary
Subject: "Leprosy"
- HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)**
Speaker: Professor Hubert Cheng
Subject: "Education & Social Work"

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-five members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 28th October, 1959, representing 83.33% made up as follows:

Members present	.. .. .	25
" on leave	.. .. .	2
" excused	.. .. .	1
" absent	.. .. .	2
		30

VISITING ROTARIANS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Club</i>
Rtn. McDonald	Port Moresby, Papua, New Guinea
" Wei Chung	Macau
" M. N. Master	Hong Kong

VISITORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Introduced by</i>
Mr. C. H. W. Robertson	Club
" Li Ka Tit	"
" Buagwandas Veehomal	Rtn. B. W. Avani

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Printed by Sing Tao Jih Pao Printing Dept.



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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 19

November 10, 1959

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
(Ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Ling

CURRENT FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENTS

SPEAKING to us at our weekly lunch meeting, November 4, 1959, on the subject captioned above, Mr. Edward de Jong, Manager of Bank of America, first made a brief reference to "money", quoting Henrik Ibsen:

'Money may buy the husk of many things, but not the kernel. It brings you food but not appetite. It brings you medicine, but not health. It brings acquaintances, but not friends; servants but not loyalty; days of amusement but not peace and happiness.'

Continuing, he said, "Yet we all find that we need money. Not just to take care of daily wants. Certainly also to translate our dreams into action.

"Therefore, is not money an important tool for us to shape our future? Of course it is. A tool, to be effective, has to be firm and reliable. We all know that this is very desirable but we also know this is not always true about money; It appears that, unfortunately, the task of money management has been, on occasion, seized by politicians when experts rather than politicians should have remained at the helm of affairs. It is heartening,

though, to observe that in the long run, wisdom has normally won the day."

Without digressing further into general theory Mr. de Jong delved into the subject and asked, "What are current financial developments?" And, answering his own question, Mr. de Jong said:

"As has been the case about as far as our generation can look back, the world's main money markets are still London and New York. What happens in these markets is, therefore, important to us.

"What I believe to be a good resume of the present monetary conditions in America, reads as follows:—

"The U.S. has been giving much sage advice to other nations as to how to run their economies. In South America, and more recently in Spain, its officials and businessmen have argued that countries should balance their imports with exports, and that the surest way to do this is to maintain sound monetary policies and balanced budgets at home. It now looks, however, as if the U.S. should

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Nov. 11, 1959

Speaker: Mr. R. C. Cox, Acting Chief Officer, Fire Brigade

Subject: "A Look Into The Future in The Matter of Fire"

practice what it preaches. For in this autumn of 1959 the U.S.'s own balance of payments is in considerable disarray.

In June, U.S. exports lagged behind imports for the first time in any peacetime year since 1937. More seriously, total receipts from exports and services are failing to cover total payments for imports, private investment, and government expenditures abroad by a wide margin. In 1958 the gap between receipts and payments ran to \$3.4 billion as against an average of \$1.5 billion in the years 1951-55. In 1959, owing largely to a lag in exports and a pickup in imports, the gap may well widen to between \$4 billion and \$5 billion.

This growing deficit is causing widespread concern in Washington, and with good reason. Certainly a rich and productive nation like the U.S. should be able to keep its external accounts in better order. Moreover, a continued imbalance could strain even this country's financial resources. Despite a gold loss of some \$2 billion in 1958, the U.S. still holds some \$19 billion of the yellow metal or about half the world's supply. But part of this stock must serve as legal cover to our own currency and deposits, and as of this spring foreign countries and international financial institutions held some \$15 billion net in short-term dollar claims, which are theoretically payable in gold on demand. So long as confidence in the dollar is maintained, there is little danger of a panicky flight into gold. But clearly such confidence must now be earned.

The New Position

For the U.S. today stands in a very different position from where it stood at the end of World War II when, in the words of Lord Keynes, it enjoyed an "impregnable liquidity." Then it was permissible to talk of a "dollar shortage," and in any case the U.S. set out as a matter of policy to rebuild the economies and finances of Europe and other areas. Now that job has been accomplished and the U.S. lives in a highly competitive world where the problem is not to pump out dollars, but rather to increase receipts from abroad.

If the gap is to be closed in the years ahead, the present export-import trend should be reversed, and the government must cut down on some of its massive spending abroad. To accomplish the first within the framework of a free-trade policy will not be easy, and the reason lies precisely in the fact that other nations, and the nations of Europe in parti-

cular, have regained their competitive power. In immediate postwar years it looked as if U.S. exports would flood the world forever, and the major preoccupation of economists and farsighted businessmen was to urge foreign manufacturers into U.S. markets.

Two-Way Street

Today they need little urging. Last year imports of European cars accounted for 8 per cent of all new-car sales in the U.S., and since December, 1958, U.S. imports of steel have run above exports for the first time since the turn of the century. Owing to misguided farm policies, the U.S. has priced its way out of many agricultural markets except as it uses government subsidies. In manufactured goods, the great base of American strength, exports are running about double the level of imports as against triple some years ago. In the second half of 1958, U.S. exports of manufactured products declined while those of Germany and Japan were notably advancing. As a result, the U.S. share of manufactured exports fell to 24 per cent of the world market as against 26 per cent in the first half of 1957.

In the face of this competition, some businessmen and labor leaders favor a return to protectionism. This would be a major misfortune all around. U.S. industry obviously gains by imports of raw materials, and the American consumer gains by imports of cars, radios, cameras, textiles, and other low-priced products from abroad. The real way to meet foreign competition is by increased sales efforts abroad; by the kind of determination now being shown by the steel industry to hold the line of costs and prices; and finally by a government policy to insist that if the U.S. opens its markets to other nations, they should reciprocate by dismantling their own tariff and quota barriers. As the State Department has recently made plain, discrimination against U.S. goods still continues on a large scale even in Europe. Whatever justification there was for discrimination when dollars were desperately short, that time is long past. If world trade is to expand it should be a two-way street.

Sharing the Burden

But in addition the U.S. should also re-appraise the amount the government itself is spending abroad through its own proliferating agencies. The \$3.4-billion the U.S. spends in other countries for its troops and installations is essential as long as the cold war lasts. Much more questionable are the billions spent on foreign economic aid of all kinds, which are no substitute for private in-

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vestment. It is the sensible view of the Treasury that while underdeveloped nations may still need some assistance, this load should not be carried by the U.S. alone. The burden should be shared by the now fully solvent nations of Europe. In the Forties and Fifties, the U.S. was the only country with resources to make aid effective. Today, other countries should contribute to the job in so far as it is necessary at all.

"This pruning of foreign aid, plus a U.S. commercial policy attuned to present world realities, would lay the groundwork for righting the present imbalance in U.S. foreign accounts. The final and most important condition, however, is for the government to maintain fiscal and credit measures to prevent inflation at home and to strengthen confidence in the dollar abroad."

"While I have adopted America as my home; as a resident of, and a banker in, the Sterling area, the Pound to me is certainly no less deserving of attention.

"We have heard recently of planning tending to freeing the Pound Sterling of its remaining shackles; however, the conclusion of the experts appears to be that circumstances, such as they are, still argue for continuing a cautious and piecemeal approach.

"The first priorities now are the ending of discriminatory restrictions on dollar imports and a relaxation of the harsh controls on the transfer of gifts and emigrants' capital. The few exchange controls still applying to non-residents of the sterling area seem to have little point; the remaining restriction on the use of short-term acceptance credits in London, as well as the more important blocking of security sterling, will presumably be put under early review. At the same time, the authorities will no doubt be more liberal, while times are good, in their administration of the major controls over the export of domestic capital, without formally removing the controls.

"In due time they might feel able to go further. The key question here is probably whether the change in the status of the dollar turns out to be a lasting one, or whether the general pull of capital towards American reasserts itself. It is perfectly possible that in a year or two it will be plain that there is no real risk, for a British Government that pursues a sound domestic policy, in raising every barrier and making the pound as free as the German mark or the Swiss franc."

"For us in Hongkong, who exist by virtue of liberalism in commerce and finance and who are so very dependent for our prosperity on a similar climate wherever our sources of capital, as well as our markets, may be, it is to be hoped that the generally liberal trends in the international financial climate, of which I have attempted to present a few highlights, will continue and grow."

OUR LAST MEETING

As usual, President Wilson opened the meeting with an introduction of, and a welcome to, visiting Rotarians and guests. Reference was then made of the club assembly, held recently, which he said was most successful and took the opportunity to thank all the officers who were present at the assembly.

ADDRESS SYSTEM

President called attention to the brand new address system which was recently acquired by the Club and which was being used for the first time at the meeting.

BANNERETTES RECEIVED & PRESENTED

Rtn. Harry Durrant who had only a short time ago returned to Hong Kong after an extended absence presented to the Club a bannerette on behalf of the Rotary Club of Acton, London.

Among visiting Rotarians at the meeting were Rtn. Dr. John Chambers of San Diego, U.S.A. and Rtn. J. W. Buchett of Tjinebom, Indonesia. To these Rotarians President Wilson presented each a bannerette of our Club to be taken back to their home clubs.

ABSENCE IS AN ABSENCE

Rotary Information Chairman Bill Nichol talked briefly on the terms of "EXCUSED" and "ABSENT" as used in our attendance record. It seemed to him that the current impression of some members of the Club was that "EXCUSED" is better than "ABSENCE". Bill explained that "absence is absence" excused or not. As a matter of fact, a member could only be excused from attendance by the Board of Directors, he said.

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY HON. SEC.

Rtn. H. Y. KOH announced: Weekly meetings of the Rotary Club of Macau will be held at 8.30 p.m. every Thursday.

The standing of the groups in the attendance contest is

Group A	. . .	87.50%
" B	. . .	80.36%
" C	. . .	94.59%
" D	. . .	78.59%

A Board meeting had been scheduled for Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1959, at Winner House at 6 p.m.

There would be also a Project Committee meeting. Committeemen would be duly informed of the place and time of the meeting.

In addition to the above announcements, Rtn. H. Y. requested that members inform him of any change of address or telephone numbers to enable him to bring his records up-to-date.

FINES

Fines were imposed on the President, Rtns. Y. I. Hsi, Joe Bao and C. L. Ong. S. Arms Pat Cha also imposed a fine of himself.

DONATIONS

Rtn. Y. C. Fogg made a special donation to the Red Box on the occasion of the earning of the degree of M.A. by his daughter in London.

RED BOX

Rtn. Harry Durrant spinned the wheel. For a change, it called for a donation by each member of \$2.00 only.

RETURN OF THE DAY

Rtn. Edwin Tao and Founder President John Yuen were the recipients of birthday cakes and "Happy birthday to you" was sung in their honor. Thereafter they both made a special donation.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)
"Oceanarium"

A Motion Picture by courtesy of
Rtn. Fung Ping Fan

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Dr. D. Small

Subject: "Water & Teeth"

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Rtn. Ken Barnett

Subject: "New Zealand" with lantern slides.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-five members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 4th November, 1959, representing 83.33% made up as follows:

Members present	. . . . .	25
" on leave	. . . . .	1
" excused	. . . . .	0
" absent	. . . . .	4
		—
		30
		—

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. Edward de Jong	Club
" Samuel Yiu Suen Lee	Rtn. John Yuen
" T. V. Lalvani	" B. W. Avani

VISITORS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. John Chambers. M.D.	Sandiego, U.S.A.
" Rec Parsons	Hong Kong
" Arthur Woo	"
" John William Buchett	Tjinebom, Indonesia

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 20

November 17, 1959

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Niehol
(Ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Ling

A LOOK INTO THE FUTURE IN THE MATTER OF FIRE

AT our last luncheon meeting, Mr. R. C. Cox, Acting Chief Officer of Fire Brigade, addressed the audience on the subject of fire and its defence. The subject is most timely in view of the fact that Hong Kong is right now in the season of recurrent fires.

According to statistics and records available to Mr. Cox, there have been 20,000 fires in the last twenty years in this country involving the death of 500 persons, the loss of material property estimated at about \$30,000,000 and 100,000 people having been deprived of shelter. In addition to these losses there was the cost of fighting the fires which easily ran into \$100,000,000. Mr. Cox emphasized the importance of precautionary measures to be taken by individuals and asked that every citizen be the "eyes and ears" of fire defence.

Acting Chief Officer Cox said:

"I do not propose to talk on technical matters concerning Fire Defence, indeed there is no subject in fire engineering, in the technical sense, which could be disposed of in 20 minutes.

"As professional and business men, you will be more interested in statistics and the probable course of future events in the matter of fire.

"In the past 2 decades over 20,000 fires have taken place in this country. Over 100,000 people have been driven out of their homes and business; over 500 people have been killed. More than 30 million dollars' worth of material value has disappeared into the atmosphere never to return, and expenditure to mitigate these events has run into more than \$100 million.

"We might with advantage, ask ourselves the question—Is this really necessary? Was it for this purpose that the wonder of heat given to mankind, and will the future of man's effort in this Colony have to continue to bear this frightful and wanton destruction?"

"Firstly, of course, it is a statistical fact that for every 900 to 1,000 head of population, there will be one act of carelessness every year which results in a fire. None of us can do much more than hammer this unpleasant fact down the throats of our fellow

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Nov. 18, 1959

Speaker: Rtn. Granham McCullough

Subject: "Rotary Foundation"

men at every opportunity.

"Secondly, the incredible and indeed wonderful capacity of the Chinese nationality to bear philosophically the most grievous kinds of human sufferings has perhaps produced an attitude of mind that, events that cannot apparently be cured, must be injured.

"The simple answer is that if the "People" and the Fire Brigade work much closer together we can become more of the Master, and less of the Slave of the unpredictable events of fire.

"There has been, I regret, too much indifference by the average member of the public when a fire has broken out. You must remember that unlike the Police Force, it is impracticable for Fire Engines with firemen to be patrolling the streets, night and day. Unlike our colleagues, our resources cannot be dispersed generally over the Colony. They are, for economic reasons, concentrated in a few Fire Stations, out of sight and often out of mind, and until the public fire the Starting Gun, so to speak, they cannot get off the mark. We cannot, inspite of sirens and bells, average more than 15 miles an hour in the traffic conditions known to us all in this Colony. The public will, therefore, always remain, and have a special duty to be, the "Eyes" and the "Ears" of their Fire Defence. They are to us, together with the patrolling policeman, what the policeman is to his Headquarters. In 3 years' time, I will have spent 3 decades as a Fire Engineer, and I can assure you that with a greater degree of personal determination on the part of the public to stamp out the disease of fire, losses of life, injury and destruction can be cut by 40%. Fires multiply 8 times in a minute; there is, therefore, little margin for delay in telling your local Fire Stations.

"Now to the future, and what does it hold?

"Many of you possibly believe that the

Shek Kip Mei Fire of 1954 represented the pinnacle of disaster. In the spectacular sense, this might be true, but in the disaster sense to human life, the answer is positively no.

"Nature did indeed produce a gem which she laid out this Country, but mankind has turned it into a City, or rather Twin Cities of bird cages, made more secure by the ingenuity of anti-burglar defences, and the fact that the Fire Brigade can only substitute ladders and jumping sheets for wings which the occupants do not possess. The widespread practice of establishing shops at the foot of staircases, and illegal factories and trades in residential blocks, will in our time provide the sparks which will trigger off the medium to cause the life losses, which even the squatter fires failed to do to any abnormal degree.

"Fire fighting problems in multi-storey buildings are vastly different to those in ground structures. Firemen can run out 200 ft. of hose on the ground in a matter of seconds. To run the same 200 ft. to the upper floors of a multi-storey building takes 10 times as long, and 20 times the physical effort. You will know what is like walking up 10 flights of stairs when a life is not working. You can well imagine as a fireman the effort and time required to run up 15 or more floors carrying another 50 lbs. Inevitably, therefore, it must take 10 times as long to tackle a fire at high levels than at ground level, and if fires multiply 8 times a minute, then the fire in multi-storey buildings will be 80 times the intensity of the fire at ground level by the time fire fighting commences. Smoke is freely ventilated at ground levels. In fire resisting buildings smoke logging tends to develop a sense of claustrophobia to the most courageous of firemen.

"More than ever in the future, therefore, must Fire Brigade be notified at once of a fire. More than ever before must the public

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become the eyes and the ears of Fire Defence in this Colony. More than ever must Officers and Men of the Fire Brigade be physically fit. More than ever must we devise by all the ingenuity at our disposal the means of quickly killing and removing smoke from multi-storey buildings to preserve life from asphyxiation. But no matter what we do, or what measures your Government take, the "keys" to success in reducing life and fire losses in the future lie in the pockets of the public.

"Rotarians all over the world speak in the name of progress—you can perform no greater duty to your ideals than Crusade, all day and every day against human carelessness which cause these fires."

Founder President John Yuen, in thanking the speaker for his informative talk, suggested that the Fire Brigade start a sort of education for the public with a view to making it fire-defence conscious and correcting the mistaken belief held by many that the fire engines will usually add unnecessary damage by water to unaffected property.

Earlier, Past President Bill Nichol questioned the speaker whether or not it was a wise thing to make each telephone an automatic fire alarm system. Mr. Cox in reply said that such a system would be good but that the prohibitive expenditure involved would not make it feasible.

OUR LAST MEETING

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

This particular meeting was honored by the presence of Dr. Hon. D. J. M. Mackenzie, Director of Medical and Health Services.

BANNERETTES PRESENTED

Among visiting Rotarians we had Rtn. Charles Chang of Seoul, Korea, and Rtn. David Marks of Albany, U.S.A., to each of whom President Wilson Wang presented with

the greetings of the Club a bannerette to be taken back to their respective club.

13 GIRLS & 11 BOYS

President Wilson announced that a party of students, 13 girls and 11 boys, from America will be visiting this colony on a sort of travelling education and asked that members help entertain them during their brief sojourn. Decision: Give them a Dim Sum lunch, Cantonese style, and invite 12 Chinese students to accompany them lunching and touring, all at the expense of Rotarians—\$10.00 each.

OBJECT OF ROTARY

Past President Bill Nichol, Rotary Information Chairman, asked if any member present would volunteer to tell the audience the object of Rotary in a 2-minute talk. Whereupon Past President Henry Chang stood up and in a concise but forceful manner, told the audience, among other things, about the 4 Avenues of Rotary Service.

MACAU VISIT

Hon. Secretary H. Y. Koh reminded those Rotarians going to Macau to watch the Grand Prix to check their passage tickets and to book their return passage on arrival at Macau and that, although hotel accommodation had been booked, they would have to do their own paying for such accommodation.

ATTENDANCE CONTEST

The Honorary Secretary informed his fellow Rotarians that the standing of the Contesting Groups was:

Group 1	.. .. .	85.71%
„ 2	.. .. .	84.26%
„ 3	.. .. .	92.86%
„ 4	.. .. .	76.57%

DONATIONS & FINES

Rotarians Anson Shah and Dragon Nie came under the attention of the Sergeant-at-

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME
at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Rtn. Zenon D. Pierides
Subject: "Present World Conditions, Process of Recovery & Rotary Con-
tion"

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Mr. Guy Hoover
Subject: "Beyond the Horizon"

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Professor McCullaught
from Sydney
Subject: (To be announced at
Meeting)

Arms: \$5.00 each for repeated absences. President Wilson for delaying turning over the floor to the Sergeant-at-Arms was fined \$2.00 for the delay of each minute and the total number of minutes was 7.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

A birthday cake was presented to Rtn. Y. F. Chen and the usual birthday song was sung in his honor. As a token of his appreciation, Y. F. donated \$100.00 toward the Community Fund.

RED BOX

The Honorary Secretary spinned the wheel. Result: the extraction of \$3.00 from each member present.

TOAST CLUB

The meeting closed with a toast to Rotary International coupled with the name of Seoul.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-five members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 11th November, 1959, representing 83.33% made up as follows:

Members present	25
„ on leave	2
„ absent	3
	—
	30
	—

VISITING ROTARIANS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Club</i>
Rtn. Charlie Chang	Seoul, Korea
„ William Mallett	H.K. Club
„ David L. Marks	Albany, U.S.A.

VISITORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Introduced by</i>
Mr. A. J. F. McDonald	Founder President John Yuen
„ D. S. Yuen	„ „
„ R. G. Cox	Club
„ William Chu	Rtn. Bill Nichol
„ Lyell Louttit	„ David L. Marks

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 21

November 24, 1959

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
(Ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Ling

ROTARY FOUNDATION WEEK SPEECHES

AS mentioned elsewhere in this Bulletin, this is the Rotary Foundation Week and, in the observance of the Week, we had two speakers dwelling on Rotary ideals of international friendship and peace and Rotary Foundation Fellowship. The first speaker was Rtn. Zenon D. Pierides of Larnaca, Cyprus, Founder President of the Club there and Member of the 1961 Tokyo Convention of Rotary International. The second one was no other than American Rotary Foundation Fellow Graham McCullough from the University of Sydney, Australia.

Said Rotarian Zenon: "Your words dear President Wilson have touched me to the heart and I assure you that I will not forget the cordiality of your reception.

"Once again I found that my Rotary membership is a passport to friendliness and I can assert that the most precious of my experiences when travelling are the acquaintances I am forming with the Rotarians of the lands I am visiting.

"Certainly I will cherish the memories of my stay amongst you in this great and charming city and I seize this opportunity to offer most sincerely my best wishes for the

progress and prosperity of the people of Hong Kong as well as for your own personal well-being.

"In expressing my joy for having had the wonderful opportunity to meet you all, I have the great pleasure to convey to you warm greetings and wishes for your happiness from the Rotarians of my Club, the Club of Larnaca, and I ask you to accept our banner. I also convey the greetings of the members of the three other Rotary Clubs of Cyprus, this dear land of mine."

Having made a brief reference to the historical relics of Cyprus, its scenic beauty, the "proverbial hospitality of its inhabitants" and the "immortal sacri-

fices of the heroic people" leading to the recent creation of the Independent State of Cyprus, Rtn. Zenon, a Greek Cypriot himself, continued:

"Through the united and uninterrupted efforts of the Rotarians of the world, our great institution has offered a growing contribution towards the fulfilment of the compelling desire in the hearts and minds of men and women everywhere for a better living

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1959

Speaker: Mr. G. R. B. Patterson, Australian Gov't. Senior

Subject: Trade Commissioner "Australia Today"

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within their families, within their communities, within their nations and within a happier and peaceful world.

"To us of today has been entrusted the progress of Rotary.

"It is for us to demonstrate whether we will allow it to slow down or to gain a still greater impetus.

"We must bear in mind that Rotary's work is a continuously flowing movement. That we should never stop and we must go forward carrying high the light of Rotary's Ideals, Ideals which will help us and our fellowmen to attain universal peace and happiness.

"To this effect we must have in the first place a most clear understanding of Rotary's principles and purpose and we must always seek the most appropriate means and ways to keep on applying successfully Rotary's objectives.

"Two of the most important pillars upon which our organizations' edifice rests are the Individual Rotarian and the Rotary Club.

"The Individual Rotarian strives to deal with everything with simplicity, kindness and honesty. He is always ready to help, ready to serve the society in which he is living and at the same time ready to serve his own country.

"He actuates the spirit of joyous cooperation based on mutual confidence and trust.

"Fully conscious of the usefulness of Rotary International, of the strength of its principles on the plane of practical life, he experiences the deep satisfaction of being actively engaged in developing the work of this world-wide movement.

"I believe that every Rotarian—whose attitude will become such as to seek the ways to promote cooperation, respect for others' opinion, justice, peace and progress—will assist in influencing those Governing towards the recognition of the value and the imperative need for mutual understanding and good will among the nations of the world.

"To attain this object our loyalty, our courage must be concentrated to the task of removing prejudices and false ideals. We must do our utmost for the success of the efforts of those who aspire with all their soul to see mankind living in friendliness and prosperity.

"The Rotary Club is the vital medium

by which the program of Rotary is promoted and its objectives are attained.

"The Rotary Club should always be the cool and refreshing oasis which releases us from the wrapper of the social and professional environment where, very often, the struggle for life has placed success before and above kindness and benevolence.

"The Rotary Club, real cultural association of every locality, seed-plot of qualified and dynamic men, will develop our spirit of individual initiative, as well as, the feeling of our responsibilities and duties as leaders of men.

"At the present time, ours is the privilege and the duty to continue exemplifying Rotary's Ideals, thus moving more people to appreciate, to respect and most important of all to adhere to Rotary's noble principles.

"On this point may I mention that the inaugural message of our dear President Thomas contains many useful and very constructive ideas on how the Rotarians can best work this year—by utilizing our organization's vital resources—to contribute to the building of 'bridges of friendship' so that 'good men can meet and become good neighbors'. This will enable 'mankind to survive and to move on to higher levels of world-wide peace and progress'.

"As you know President Thomas started his message with the following inspiring words:—

"Please accept my warmest greetings as we enter upon our year as members of one great team in Rotary'.

"To provide our team with common objectives for this year, and as a step toward adapting our thinking and our activities to the new era in which we are living, I suggest a concerted effort to VITALIZE and PERSONALIZE our service in Rotary, to build bridges of friendship for a more neighborly world'.

"By studying carefully his relative plan for the practical application of his lofty thoughts we observe that his suggestions provide an excellent basis for furthering our great movement's beneficial influence.

"I am sure that all the Rotarians everywhere have joined hands in the effort to use President's Thomas call, for making this Rotary Year a living reality expressed in a wealth of achievements.

"Rotary's mission is humane and full of life. Rotary can be of invaluable help of us.

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"If it is not a religion, if it is not a collection of means for earning our living, if it is not the stepping-stone of our social titles, it is a philosophy of life translated into action.

"Our daily deeds tinged with Rotary's ideals will generate around us the lasting courtesy, the mutual concessions, the real righteousness.

"Thanks to our contacts with the Clubs of other nations we may expect to be able to participate in the building of international peace. We could then, lift up our thoughts with greater hope towards a common Ideal of tranquillity and peace."

A FOUNDATION FELLOW SPEAKS

American Rotary Foundation Fellow Graham McCullough, in the course of his speech, said that the objective of Rotary Foundation is the fostering of tangible and effective projects with a view to creating international understanding. Then he proceeded to tell how the idea of the foundation was first conceived in 1917 and the subsequent establishment of Rotary Foundation Fellowship upon the death of Rotary Founder Paul Harris in 1947. Mention was made of the present Foundation programme. In this connection, he said that the total contribution to the Foundation had exceeded US\$6,000,000.00 this year, that 1,202 students, boys and girls, representing 67 countries had been benefitted and that the leading field of study had been international relations, political science and engineering. As far as he himself is concerned he said that the Fellowship had enabled him to travel several thousand miles around Australia, visited about 60 Rotary Clubs 50 of which he addressed. He stressed the value of living at the University of Sydney where he had the opportunity to learn about the Australian youth and the civic problems of Sydney like water and transportation. In addition, he has visited a number of industries like breweries, banana plantations, butter factories, dairies, schools and hospitals.

OUR LAST MEETING

Opening the meeting with a welcome to visiting Rotarians and guests, President Wilson remarked that there were at the meeting at least two distinguished personalities, Rotarian Zenon D. Pierides and Rotary Foundation Fellow Graham McCullough.

Of the former he said Rtn. Zenon is a Rotarian of long standing, being inducted as a member in 1948 in Nicosia, Cyprus, and is currently Founder President of the

Rotary Club of Larnaca, Cyprus, and a member of the 1961 Tokyo Convention Committee, Rotary International. Previously, he served Rotary International as District Governor and Committee Member.

In his introduction of the latter, President Wilson said that Mr. McCullough is from the University of Texas, U.S.A., and is pursuing further studies at the University of Sydney as an American Rotary Foundation Fellow.

President Wilson further called attention to the fact that the week happened to the Rotary Foundation Week and, appropriately, there were two speakers to talk on Rotary ideals of universal peace and international friendship and Rotary Foundation itself. Apart from the speakers there were six student guests—two each from New Method College, Tung Chi College and Chung Chi College.

BANNERETTES PRESENTED

President Wilson, after accepting a bannerette from Rtn. Zenon, presented our bannerette to both Rtn. Harry Orrick and Rtn. Zenon D. Pierides with greetings to the Rotary Club of San Anselmo and the Rotary Club of Larnaca respectively.

VICTORIA PARK SCHOOL FOR DEAF CHILDREN

Announcement was made that Foundation Stone Laying ceremony for our school project will take place on December 11, 1959, at 4.30 p.m. Rtn. Ngan Shing Kwan will do the laying. The site is on Hing Fat Street, Causeway Bay, facing the Victoria Park tennis courts. All members should put in an appearance then to help make the occasion successful.

MACAU EXCURSION

Past President Bill Nichol in referring to the Grand Prix at Macau on the preceding Sunday said that there was plenty of evidence of Rotary friendship in Macau, that the reception left nothing to be desired and attributed the success of the visit to the wonderful job done by Hon. Sec. Rtn. H. Y. Koh.

FINES

Rtn. Anson Shah was fined \$2.00 for "nothing" according to S/Arms Pat.

Rtn. Franklin Koo was fined a similar amount because, in bringing a lady—Miss Elaine Fung—to the meeting, he actually

**THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME
at fellow clubs in the Colony**

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Rtn. Jim Fraser

Subject: "Housing Around The World"

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Business Meeting

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

"The Arts of the Western World"

—A Movie by Courtesy of U.S.I.S.

ATTENDANCE CONTEST FIGURES

Group 1	.. .. .	85.71
" 2	.. .. .	86.91
" 3	.. .. .	91.67
" 4	.. .. .	77.39

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-four members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 18th November, 1959, representing 80% made up as follows:

Members present	.. .. .	24
" on leave	.. .. .	2
" excused	.. .. .	2
" absent	.. .. .	2
		—
		30
		—

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. Zenon D. Pierides	Larnaca, Cyprus
" Harry Orrick	San Anselmo, Cal.
" Kemi Yamaguchi	Nara, Japan
" Charles Chang	Seoul, Korea
" Toyokichi Mori	Tokyo

GUESTS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. Graham McCullough	Club
" H. Shinazu	Rtn. Kemi Yamaguchi
" William Chu	" Y. F. Chen
" Chandler	" Harry Durrant
" Wanane	" " "
" Lloyd W. Halin	" Paul Cheng
" George Baker	" " "
" C. K. Wong	" T. Mori
" John Edwards, student	Pres. Wilson
" Ng Kai Wong,	" " "
" Fan Chi Chung,	" Rtn. Y. C. Fogg
" Yuen Wing Sum,	" " "
" Philip Tai,	" Franklin Koo
Miss Elaine Fung,	" " "

made a Ladies' Day without prior authority from the right quarters.

Rtn. H. Y. Koh was fined \$5.00 for making exceptionally good arrangements in connection with the Macau excursion.

RED BOX

The imposition of the fine just mentioned apparently carried the privilege of spinning the wheel as it was H. Y. who did the spinning. Result: "5".

DONATION SPECIAL

In addition to the \$5.00 as ordered by the wheel, every member present put in an extra \$10.00 at the request of President Wilson as contribution to the Rotary Foundation Fellowship Fund.

TOAST CLUB

The meeting was terminated with a toast of Rotary International coupled with the name of Larnaca.



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TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 22

December 1, 1959

AUSTRALIA TODAY

SPEAKING at our last meeting, Mr. G. R. B. Patterson, Australian Government Senior Trade Commissioner, pointed out that the growth of Australian industries in recent years has a vital effect on Hong Kong's trade. The benefit is, of course, mutual. There has been a phenomenal increase in the import of Australian products into the Colony. Similarly, the demand for Hong Kong products by Australians is becoming greater, its worth now exceeding the 800 million mark, Australian Pound.

Australia is essentially an agricultural country. Its export includes wool, 37%, farm products, 38%, and finished products about 20%. In the last category, steel is easily the most important. The latest figure indicates 3,000,000 tons a year which, however, can hardly cope with the rapidly increasing demand.

Investment in Australia, mostly by Britons, is becoming popular too. In the last ten years such investment is valued at about 960 million Australian Pounds. This inflow of overseas capital is an indication of the great confidence in Australian prosperity.

In the field of education, during 1958,

769 Hong Kong Chinese students were granted visas to Australia for further studies. It is expected the total number of students going there will exceed 1,000 this year. Most students choose to join the universities to take up medicine, dentistry, engineering and arts. But many students also take up special courses in technical colleges. Wireless and commercial courses seem more popular. It is significant that 99% prove to be good students. Aside from students, a

large number of Hong Kong people go to Australia annually on business or on pleasure tour. It is estimated 40 visas are issued monthly to such visitors.

OUR LAST MEETING

As usual, President Wilson started the meeting with a welcome to visiting Rotarians and guests alike and, introducing Rtn. Charles Chang of Seoul, Korea, remarked that Rtn. Charles' Rotarian spirit and enthusiasm was exemplary, he having come to our weekly meeting thrice in succession. Of the other visiting Rotarian he spoke: "Rtn. Dr. Tay of Singapore is a well-known and popular citizen of that city. He is not only a distinguished dentist but is also a most civic-minded person. The fact that he is an

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
(Ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Ling

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1959
Speaker: Professor Edgar Snow
Subject: (To be announced at meeting)

O.B.E. (Officer of the British Empire) is eloquent testimonial of his public services".

VICTORIA PARK SCHOOL FOR DEAF CHILDREN

President Wilson called attention to the mimeographed letters on the tables regarding invitation to attend our ceremony of Foundation Stone Laying for the school scheduled for Friday, December 11, 1959, at 4 p.m. He requested that fellow Rotarians make it a point to send in promptly their list of names of persons proposed as guests so invitation cards could be prepared and mailed early to them. To this request Past President Bill added the suggestion that Rotarians include in their lists particularly persons who have made a contribution toward the school fund irrespective of the fact that they, in their opinion, may not care to attend the ceremony as the invitation cards themselves will automatically give publicity to our school project which their financial aid has helped to make possible.

U.S. STUDENT VISITORS

13 girls and 11 boys who form the four-study group under the leadership of Professor Edgar Snow and Mr. Karl Jaeger had arrived last Saturday, Nov. 21, 1959, President Wilson intimated. International Service Chairman Rtn. Franklin Koo has drawn up the following program for their benefit:

1. Cantonese Tim-sum luncheon at the weekly meeting of the Club on Wednesday, December 2, 1959.
2. After lunch, a tour on buses around the island. Chaiwan Resettlement Area, Tylamtuk Reservoir, Repulse Bay Beach, Aberdeen and Queen Mary Hospital will be objects of the tour.

12 students drawn from Queen's College,

French Convent, Ho Tung Technical School, True Light Middle School, Tung Chi College and New Method College will accompany the visitors, explaining to them, whenever necessary, the different aspects of our civic problems.

ATTENDANCE CONTEST

Hon. Sec. Rtn. H. Y. announced the standing of the contestants is the same as it was the week before with Group 3 still leading and Groups 1 and 2 running close for the second place.

FEES

Acting Sergeant-at-Arms Rtn. K. S. Chang surprised his fellow Rotarians by his efficiency in fault finding as he pronounced fines on the following Rotarians:

Rotarians C. L. Ong and E. C. Goh sat at the same table by personal arrangement.

Rtn. Joe Bao did not like the food served that day thereby indirectly embarrassing Rtn. Avani, Food Committee Chairman.

Rtn. S. L. Yuen was gradually acquiring the habit of absence.

Rtn. Henry Chang failed to address the President when he got up to speak.

Rtn. Paul Cheng, Community Service Chairman, also failed to address the President when he announced that an annual-ball meeting would be held Friday, Nov. 27, 1959, at No. 19 Tai Hang Road, II flr.

TOAST CLUB

The meeting came to end with a toast to Rotary International coupled with the name of Singapore.

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SEVEN PATHS TO PEACE

Each Rotarian is expected to make his individual contribution to the achievement of the ideal inherent in the fourth avenue of service: to encourage and foster the advancement of international understanding, good will and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional men united in the ideal of service.

As a world-minded Rotarian, he will follow these paths—which are described in detail in Rotary International's new book, *Seven Paths to Peace*—and thus vitalize the impact of Rotary around the world:

1) *The Path of Patriotism*

He will look beyond national patriotism and consider himself as sharing responsibility for the advancement of international understanding, good will and peace. He will resist any tendency to act in terms of national or racial superiority.

2) *The Path of Conciliation*

He will seek and develop common grounds for agreement with peoples of other lands.

3) *The Path of Freedom*

He will defend the rule of law and order to preserve the liberty of the individual so that he may enjoy freedom of thought, speech and assembly, freedom from persecution and aggression, and freedom from want and fear.

4) *The Path of Progress*

He will support action directed towards improving standards of living for all peoples, realizing that poverty anywhere endangers prosperity everywhere.

5) *The Path of Justice*

He will uphold the principles of justice for mankind, recognizing that these are fun-

MY CONTRIBUTION TO ROTARY

During this year I am definitely going to do something about my own personal contribution to Rotary. I am going to look around and see if I can find someone to propose for membership in my Club. I am going to spend just a few minutes each week being personally friendly to two or three members with whom I normally have no contact, I am going to let them know I am personally interested in them as fellow citizens with ideals in common with mine, even though I never meet them elsewhere, socially or in business, and can gain nothing tangible from them. I know that the success of my Rotary Club is my personal obligation, not just something I can leave to a Committee. I myself am Rotary. I cannot neglect it without missing the benefits that give Rotary its many facets that cause it to grow in size and usefulness all over the world. I need to do this for my own good. I owe it to my fellow Rotarians, for their good.—From the publication of the Rotary Club of Texarkana, Arkansas—Texas.

damental and must be world-wide.

6) *The Path of Sacrifice*

He will strive always to promote peace between nations and will be prepared to make personal sacrifices for that ideal.

7) *The Path of Loyalty*

He will urge and practice a spirit of understanding of every other man's beliefs as a step towards international good will, recognizing that there are certain basic moral and spiritual standards which, if practiced, will insure a richer, fuller life.

BIGGER PEOPLE IN A SMALLER WORLD

Our scientists are madly absorbed in a nerve-wracking race to match bomb for bomb, satellite for satellite. How much more wonderful if they could concoct a catalytic agent that would stimulate the fundamental qualities of human beings to rise above the man-created barriers and merge in global friendship! Rotary can contribute greatly toward this end. If leaders don't do something toward creating a world of fellowship, who will?

You ask, "What can I, as a little individual, do? First, you must learn to get along with yourself. You may have to change your attitudes, and this requires real character. Second, you must develop a positive approach toward the challenging problems that confront us. Too many have a negative attitude.

If our world is to become smaller, people must become bigger in order to live successfully in it. Rotary's great contribution is the building of broader outlooks and wider horizons for its members.—From a District 519 Assembly address:

Rotarian E. A. Combatalade,
Public-Relations Director
Sacramento, California

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME
at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Mr. Ferguson

Subject: "The Work of Hong Kong Students' Office in London"

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Rtn. Guy Hoover

Subject: "Building Bridges"

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Mr. Lau Chung-Him

Subject: "Abacus, the English Way"

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-four members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 25th December, 1959, representing 80% made up as follows:

Members present	24
.. on leave	2
.. excused	1
.. absent	3
	—
	30
	—

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. Charles Chang	Seoul, Korea
.. Dr. Tay Tack Eng	Singapore

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. K. C. Cheng	Rtn. Bob Ling
.. G. R. B. Patterson	Club



OUR day most co Reason: of Colu and boy Jaeger, three o honor. there we former Light M 3 from nical Sch 2 boys College New Me

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ROTARIAN PAT CHA



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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 23

December 8, 1959

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
(Ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Ling

UNIQUE AMERICAN SCHOOL

OUR last luncheon meeting on Wednesday, December 2, 1959, was easily the most colourful meeting of the Rotary year. Reason: 22 International School of America of Columbus, Ohio, U.S.A. students, girls and boys, lead by Mr. Edgar Snow, Mr. Karl Jaeger, Executive Director of the school, and three other teachers were our guests of honor. Apart from these Western students there were invited to the meeting to give the former company 2 girl students from True Light Middle School, 3 from Ho-Tung Technical School for Girls, 2 boys from Queen's College and 3 from New Method College.

Professor Edgar Snow was to speak at the meeting but was unable to do so on account of a bad cold. Instead, Executive Director Karl Jaeger addressed the meeting, acquainting his listeners with the work of the school and its itinerary. He said that they arrived on the 21st last month and would be leaving for Bangkok on the 6th of the current month. They expect to cover 13 countries around the world in about 8 months, including Japan, Cambodia, India, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, Switzerland, Western Germany, France and England. Of the work the students do while touring Mr. Jaeger

said that they study Humanities, Social Science, Biology and French which, according to Mr. Jaeger, is probably the most popular language outside of America and the United Kingdom.

The student-travellers were asked to introduce themselves and to make any comment about the Colony. Most of them uttered words of praise, of course. Sample: "I do not mind making here my future home. The island is wonderful for shopping but we may go broke before we know". One of them commented about the limited hours in which water is available. This particular questioner was later made to see the reason when, in the course of their tour

around the island, he was shown the small quantity of water left in the Tai Tam Tuk Reservoir.

THE TOUR

International Service Chairman Franklin Koo and Community Service Chairman Paul Cheng assisted by 11 local girl and boy students took the visiting students around the island in four miniature buses. They show-

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1959

Speaker: Mr. J. F. Smith, F.E. Representative, Royal Bank of Canada

Subject: "Canadian Investment Scene"

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ed them many places of interest. They were first taken to the Tiger Balm Garden where they spent about 40 minutes. At 3 p.m. at an advantageous spot in the mid-level from which Victoria Harbour is in full view, Rtn. Paul explained to them the development of the city and pointed out to them where the cross-harbour bridge would be if the bridge scheme should materialise. The next spot they visited was the Chai Wan Resettlement Area. It was there where they saw in unmistakable contrast the old refugee homes in wooden structures and the modern Resettlement Blocks built by the Hong Kong Government to house them after they vacate their original shelters. The Tai Tam Tuk Reservoir was the next stop. Here they were shown one of the places from which Hong Kong derives its precious commodity—water. The low level of water there convinced them why water supply has to be limited to a few hours a day. At Repulse Bay in the Seaview Restaurant they found an opportunity to relax. Tea having been served, President Wilson who had earlier arrived, took the party to Mr. Fung Ping Fan's beautiful house nearby. Here they remained until 5.30 p.m. The tour came to end at Star Ferry at which they arrived shortly after 6.

FINES & DONATIONS

Acting Sergeant at Arms K. S. Chang fined:

S. Arms Pat Cha for apparently exaggerating the condition of his sore throat.

President Wilson for suggesting a donation from visiting Rtn. Hari Harilela

REMEMBER FRIDAY, DEC. 11, 1959

The ceremony of Foundation Stone Laying for the Victoria Park School for the Deaf will begin at 4.30 p.m. that day. All members are requested to be present then and there. The site of the school is on Hing Fat Street and faces the Victoria Park Tennis Courts. Hing Fat Street is almost directly opposite the Queen's College.

every dollar the latter consented to donate.

Rtn. Jimmy for failing to be present at the last meeting to receive his birthday cake.

Rtns. Paul Cheng and Anson Sha for coming to the meeting a minute or two late.

Rtn. Raymond Lee for not knowing why there were so many guests.

Past President H. N. Harilela gave a special donation of \$50.00 at President Wilson suggestion.

Mr. Karl Jaeger donated \$100.00 to the Community Service Fund.

THE WHEEL

Rtn. Franklin Koo spinned the wheel. Verdict: \$2.00 from each member.

TOAST CLUB

President Wilson adjourned the meeting with a toast to R.I. coupled with the name of ST. PANCRAS, ENGLAND.

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THE WORLD'S LONGEST BRIDGE

For CENTURIES man has dreamed of building bridges that would span oceans—connect continents. Two-way bridges that would permit people every-where to cross easily and conveniently.

No such physical structures exist, yet the Rotary Foundation Fellowship program has erected a world bridge that has transported some 1,195 men and women across it. It has been the means of creating better understanding between the peoples of many nations, on a person-to-person basis. It stands as one of the great symbols of Rotary accomplishment in a non-Rotary world.

In the next three years alone the Fellowship program will require a million dollars. There must be an annual income to match the annual outgo. It could come solely from income from investments if we had a fund of sufficient size. While this would be highly desirable, the more practical view appears to me to be annual giving, by many. This is the reason Rotarians are asked each year to remember their Rotary obligation. Naturally it would be simpler if the Clubs were to add a certain sum—say, \$2 or £1 or 1,000 lire—to each member's annual dues, but this would deprive us of the satisfaction and hope of voluntary giving, would work hardships upon some who couldn't and shouldn't.

The Foundation is not limited to the Fellowship program alone. It is flexible enough to go in any direction. Many have high hopes that the future administration of the program will greatly expand its activities

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME

at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Mr. Bick Wilson

Subject: "Hong Kong's Industrial Future"

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Mr. Grimsdale

Subject: "Around the World with Colour"

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Mrs. A. M. Dekker

Subject: "Some Thoughts On Arts Festival"

in many areas. big, bold concepts in keeping with the bigness of Rotary. Much could be done for world peace. for youth. perhaps—as someone has suggested—a Paul Harris University for statesmen. Many ideas are beyond the discussion stage—exist in blueprint form.

An indication from the body of Rotary that members want their Foundation to assume greater responsibilities in the world could be made by more generous giving—continued annual giving—substantial, considered gifts from time to time by non-Rotarians as well as Rotarians.

We spend billions for bombs—and pennies for peace. Is this not something that Rotarians can do more about; start something?—Frederick H. Nickels, Chairman, Rotary Foundation Development Committee of Rotary International.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-five members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 2nd December, 1959, representing 83.33% made up as follows:

Members present	.. . . .	25
„ on leave	.. . . .	2
„ excused	.. . . .	2
„ absent	.. . . .	1
		—
		30
		—

VISITING ROTARIANS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Club</i>
Rtn. Norman L. Shone	St. Paneras, London
„ S. V. Mani	Island West
„ H. N. Harilela	Kowloon
„ R. N. Kaul	„

VISITORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Introduced by</i>
Mr. Edgar Snow	Club
„ John Patterson	„
„ James Grant	„
Dr. Clarence E. Taft	„
Mr. Karl Jaeger	„
„ Andrew T. Weil	„
„ Karen R. Wollam	„
Miss Marie Hamilton Martin	„
Mr. Steve Gamble	„
„ William Burke	„
„ Dan Frierson	„

<i>Name</i>	<i>Introduced by</i>
„ Karen West	Club
Miss Marilyn Chaffee	„
Mr. Silinsky	„
Miss Lucille Hogan	„
„ S. Marshall	„
„ Connie Fadely	„
„ Georgia L. Grise	„
„ Jan McFarlane	„
„ Lynn Hammond	„
Mr. F. Leland	„
„ J. T. F.	„
Miss Eastman	„
„ Lois Hartly	„
Mr. David Newby	„
„ George Duasha	„
Miss Evelyn Sun	„
„ Veronica Kong	„
„ Loretta Yeung	„
„ Angela Cheung	„
„ Grace Wong	„
Mr. M. B. Johnston	„
„ Wong Kam Chuen	„
„ Michael Pang	„
„ John Edwards	„
„ Yu Hon Bieu	„
„ Latchanelani Dan	„
„ I. N. Nanda	Rtn. S. V. Mani
„ Rennie Remedios	„ Henry Chang
„ Ho Wing Ko	„ Robert Ling
„ Wong Kwan Shui	„ „
„ Ishwar Mahbobani	„ H. W. Harilela



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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind

of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 24

December 15, 1959

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
(Ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Ling

THE CANADIAN INVESTMENT SCENE

HON. RTN. NGAN SHING KWAN LAYS FOUNDATION STONE OF
VICTORIA PARK SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

MR. J. F. SMITH, Far Eastern Representative, The Royal Bank of Canada, was speaker at our last luncheon meeting. His talk was most interesting and informative and appealed particularly to those of us who are in the investment business.

His talk follows:

"I have chosen this subject (The Canadian Investment Scene) because I know there has been, in the past, considerable interest by businessmen in Hong Kong in Canadian investments — not of course to the extent of their interest in the New York Market — but nevertheless, there have been during the past several years an increasing participation in the Canadian Capital Markets by people in this area.

"You have no doubt heard the usual cliché about Canada's great potential for development, stories of her great expansion and her natural resources—that the first half of the twentieth century belonged to the United States but the second half is to be

Canada's. Let us examine for a few minutes the meaning of some of these stories, their basis and background and attempt to determine if in fact Canada's future is as bright as it has been painted and if so upon what grounds such optimism is based.

"I am not a prophet. I cannot tell you how to make fortunes in gold mines. Indeed I am not an expert in any part of the investment field. My remarks are of general nature and will outline to you in an informal way some of the attractions of Canada for foreign capital and on what these are based.

"In the decade 1945-1954 total new investment in Canada

amounted to \$48 billion which was equivalent to 25% of the gross national product.

"Canada is the largest importer of capital in the world, not just on a per capita basis but in absolute terms as well. At the end of 1956 total foreign investments in Canada amounted approximately to 15.3 billion Canadian dollars, of them 11.6 billion came from the U.S.A., 2.7 billion from the

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1959
Speaker: Mr. G. M. Shek, Office Manager, Hawaiian Canneries Co., Ltd.
Subject: "Pineapple Industry in Hawaii"

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U.K. and approximately 1 billion from other sources.

"Why does this money come to us?"

"In the first place there are a number of clear reasons.

- 1) Our Currency is freely convertible with no strings attached—in other words it is a HARD currency—in fact at the present time it is TOO HARD—for the past ten years except for one or two very short periods the Canadian dollar has stood at a premium over the famous U.S. gold dollar. Today the premium is approximately 5¼%. This I may say is a source of chagrin to our cousins South of the border—although ironically enough to a large extent they have been the cause of this situation. It is also a cause of some concern to Canadians especially those engaged in the export trade. I shall have a few words more to say on this score later.
- 2) Apart from the Canadian dollar being freely convertible, there are no restrictions placed by Government or others on the withdrawal of Capital—in other words—you can always get your money back, provided of course your individual investment has been sound. This also makes investment in Canada attractive to non-residents.
- 3) There too is the question of taxation. There is no capital gains tax in Canada either at Federal Government, Provincial Government and/or any other level. The maximum tax a non-resident holder of Canadian securities can pay is a 15% withholding tax on the income from interest and dividends. This tax does not apply to Government of Canada bonds and Treasury Bills or to other issues guaranteed by the Government. In the case of Provincial Government issues the tax is 5%. There is no tax on investments in Canada expressed in U.S. dollars.
- 4) There is a stable political climate in Canada. Our Government leaders are fully aware of Canada's need to attract capital and there is no suggestion of possible nationalization of industries which might affect its free inflow.
- 5) A further inducement for capital to be imported into Canada is the rapid growth potential and accessibility of our natural resources, the supply of which is particularly important to the indus-

tries of the highly developed countries of the world.

Canada is the world's major producer of Nickel, Asbestos and Newsprint. Canada is the second largest producer of Uranium, Aluminum, Cobalt, Zinc, Platinum, Gypsum and Wood Pulp. It is among the five leading producers of Gold, Silver, Iron Ore, Copper and Lead.

And, it is among the first six industrial nations of the world.

"These are the important factors which favour investment in Canada. What are some of the reservations. I shall mention perhaps the two most important—which incidentally are not unrelated. The first is Canada's world trading position. Canada is the fourth largest trading nation in the world. We live by foreign trade. Our population is approximately 17.5 million; less than 1/10 of the U.S.A. Our total foreign trade in 1958 amounted approximately to 11 billion Canadian dollars. Our gross national product for that year was approximately 33 billion for the same year. We must trade to live. If we have a falling off in foreign trade all our industries suffer. The most important factor affecting our foreign trade fall into 3 groups—

- 1) Internal conditions.
- 2) Actions taken by other countries.
- 3) The world political and economic situation.

"First the internal conditions affecting our foreign trade. Canada is a high cost producer. There is a shortage of labour and its wage bill is higher—not as high per man hour as in the U.S.A. but nevertheless a very important item in our cost of production. Businessmen, bankers and industrialists are all aware of this unfavourable feature and are constantly endeavouring to find new and better methods of production which will keep our products on a competitive basis in World Markets. The high cost of the Canadian dollar which I mentioned earlier tends also to price some of our goods out of the market. Many of the world's commodities are quoted in U.S. dollars so the Canadian exporters of these have to produce and make their profit on approximately .95c Canadian as against US\$1.00 for an exporter in, say, the United States.

"Actions taken by other countries also affect Canada's exports. For instance, the actions of the common market countries in Europe to the extent they reduce trade bar-

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riers among themselves puts Canadian products at a disadvantage.

"The Greatest factor, however, affecting Canada's trading position is the world Political and Economic situation. Given peaceful political conditions and a continuation of the enormous expansion of world trade which has taken place in the past 10 years, it is inevitable that Canada trade should grow and that her economy so much dependent on foreign trade, should prosper. This is not to say she will not have the short term ups and downs due to the periodic business cycle.

"I mentioned earlier the premium on the Canadian dollar over the U.S. dollar. Canada has for some years had a balance of trade deficit—this year it will be in the region of 400 million dollars. We buy more than we sell. Therefore based on trade figures alone then our dollar would be at a discount. The only reason it is not is because of the very large foreign investments we have been discussing. Of these investments approximately 75% has been coming from the U.S.A. Therefore it is true to say that our American friends have been responsible to a large extent for the present superiority of our dollar over theirs—and long may it continue for we need the money!

"Let me very briefly summarize:

- 1) Canada must have large amounts of capital to develop our natural resources which are required in ever increasing amounts by the world markets.
- 2) Our currency is hard and freely convertible with no restriction.
- 3) Our Government fully realize the importance of foreign capital and is unlikely to place any restriction on it.
- 4) The tax situation is very favourable to non residents holding Canadian securities.
- 5) And finally the world trading picture upon which our prosperity largely depends shows indications of continued expansion.

"In 1958 Canada along with others underwent a recession—not as deep as the U.S.A.—she has now recovered to a large extent. Money at present is very tight—a Government issue last week was sold to yield at 5.85% per annum. The stock market has been dull, but there are indication here also of improvement. Based on what I have said of her resources, her trading position, and the investment climate in Canada it is fair

ATTENDANCE CONTEST

LATEST POSITION

Group	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	90.48%
"	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	89.68%
"	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	88.10%
"	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	77.78%

to say that for the long term Canada is a good place to invest."

VICTORIA PARK SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF FOUNDATION STONE LAYING

Friday last, December 11, 1959, was an ideal day for the captioned function. The sky was clear but it was comfortably warm. Over one hundred persons representing many well-known firms, government departments, civic organizations and many professions were our guests at the ceremony. President Wilson Wang gave the first speech followed by one by Past President Bill Nichol, the School Project Chairman. The final speech was given by Hon. Rtn. Ngan Shing Kwan. Refreshment was then served at the Victoria Park Swimming Pool restaurant, almost directly in front of the school site.

Hereunder we produce the three speeches in the order in which they were given:

President Wilson:

"On behalf of the Rotary Club of Hong Kong Island East, first of all, I must acknowledge our gratitude to the Honourable Ngan Shing Kwan for the honour he has bestowed upon us first by accepting our request three years ago to become an honorary member of this club and then by consenting to lay the cornerstone today for our projected school for the deaf. There is no need for me to elaborate any introduction on Hon. Ngan and it is indeed difficult to account all the valuable work he has done to this community in his service with the Po Leung Kuk as a permanent director, with the Tung Wah Hospital as a permanent advisor, with the Legislative and Executive Councils as an unofficial member and also numerous other capacities in social service for the colony. By his deeds and merits, he serves indeed as a model to Rotarians whose motto is "Service above Self". To Mr. and Mrs. Ngan, I and all our distinguish guests have the plea-

sure to express our deep feeling of gratitude for your presence here today.

"The Rotary Club of Hong Kong Island East has a short history of only six years and with a small membership of not more than 30 in number it started to take upon itself the task of building a school for the deaf children, as the Club's first service project to the community. It was not without difficulty for the club to proceed with such an ambitious project, so far as financial and technical problems are concerned. But in five years' time we have overcome the difficulty and solved all these problems one after another, with our efforts fortified by the guidance and assistance from our friends and Government Departments.

"The Education Department as well as the Social Welfare Department has rendered us valuable assistance and support and supplied us with invaluable materials and advice in planning for the project, and we are grateful also to the Government for the grant of this site and a grant of \$80,000 towards our building fund.

"I must mention our friend the late Sir Man Kam Lo who had rendered invaluable free service in having the Victoria Park School for the Deaf incorporated. We are also grateful to our honorary architect Mr. Szeto Wai who was responsible for the design and supervision of the construction of this fine school building.

"Last but not the least I must thank all who have given their generous support to our annual charity balls and other fund-drives for this project. It is only with this generous contribution by all our friends that we have been able to collect the necessary fund for this project.

"I would like now to call upon Past President Bill, Chairman of this project sub-committee who has worked very hard on this project, to give you a full report of this project."

* * *

Past President Bill Nichol:

"In 1954 the young Rotary Club of Hong Kong Island East's Project Committee commenced to survey the North Point and surrounding districts of Hong Kong for the most needed service to the community and as a result, discovered that the problem of educating deaf children, who can neither hear nor speak, had been sadly neglected and decided that a school for teaching deaf children would be a worthy first project for the young club.

"Apart from the Hong Kong School for the Deaf in Kowloon, it was discovered that a very small school, named the Chinese Overseas School for the Deaf, at North Point Road was operating under very difficult conditions in a tiny flat and was obviously unable to cope with the needs of the deaf children in our district, not to mention the whole island.

"The project was placed before the Education and Medical Departments of the Hong Kong Government as well as the Social Welfare Officer and received their most favourable comments and support.

"The project was then placed before the members of the Club, who, at that time numbered only 27 and received their immediate enthusiastic support. There was no doubt in the minds of any of the members that the Project Committee had performed a worth while job in selecting this worthy project as the Club's first service to the community. It was obvious that the task of completing such an ambitious project, for a small club which was still in its infancy, would call for a substantial effort on the part of all members in order to raise sufficient money to pay for the school but nothing daunted the project went ahead.

"An approach was made to the Government for assistance in the granting of a suitable site for the school and through the sympathetic understanding of all Government Officials and particularly the Education Department, in 1957 this beautiful site in Hing Fat Street overlooking the Victoria Park was granted to the Club for the purpose of erecting a school for the teaching of deaf children.

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"The site on which we are now gathered, measuring approximately 5,000 sq. ft. is obviously perfectly sited for a school. Overlooking the beautiful green grass of the Victoria Park which will serve the children, who will one day soon belong to this school, as playing fields. It is second to none in Hong Kong. Its central situation served by trams and buses will allow the children to come from all parts of the district with great ease. The site could not have been more perfectly chosen and in the years to come those who will be benefited by the teaching of the Victoria Park School will be forever grateful for the generosity of the Government in granting such a perfect site for their benefit.

"Through the united efforts of all members the Community Service Fund of the Club grew to substantial proportions and it soon became necessary to prepare the plans for the school.

"The Club could not have been more fortunate in this matter as they were able to appoint as their Honorary Architect, Mr. W. Szeto who already has standing to his credit so many fine school buildings in Hong Kong. With the guidance of Mr. Szeto the tedious but necessary work of preparing all the details for a building were, as far as the Club was concerned, most easily overcome but we who have served on the Committee know well of the very hard work done by Mr. Szeto and his staff in preparing such fine plans. It must be remembered that the only reward Mr. Szeto and his staff will get will be the satisfaction of seeing this fine school completed and the knowledge that they have given to the handicapped deaf children of Hong Kong a beautiful place in which to study.

"During the early planning stages of the school it became obvious that the estimate made for the cost of a school of this size was not sufficient and that the Club would have to double its effort in order to raise sufficient money to meet its obligation and build a school worthy of the project. But the Rotarians and their friends were not daunted and quickly increased their efforts soon making it possible to spend as it will now do, approximately \$280,000.00.

"Again, the Club must express its gratitude for the sympathetic understanding of the Education Department who, in answer to an appeal by the Club strongly recommended the granting of a subsidy of \$80,000.00 from Government funds to assist in the payment of the building and furniture, without this sub-

DON'T MISS THIS FILM

Dec. 22, 1959, is a day to be remembered as, at King's Theatre at 9.30 p.m. that day, "ON THE BEACH", an extraordinary film, will have its gala premiere showing under the sponsorship of The Rotary Club of Hong Kong. Proceeds from the sale of tickets in 3 varieties, \$15.00, \$5.00 & \$3.00, and obtainable from Mr. Eric Kwok, Tel. 31522, will go into Community Service Fund of the Club. Buy as many tickets as possible for your family & friends.

sidy the Club members would have been hard pressed to meet the full sum.

"The successful tender submitted by the Asia Construction Company was accepted and a contract signed in March this year. At that time it was hoped to have the building completed by September but due to an unfortunate experience during the early stages of the piling work, when it was discovered that the original Piling Plan could not be followed owing to heavy unforeseen rock formations some 20 ft. below the foundations, the piling had to be postponed. This snag entailed the drawing up of an entirely new Piling Plan and the repetition of the procedure of submitting these plans to the Public Works for their approval and so the whole building work was delayed for some considerable time, making it impossible to meet the completion target. However, these troubles which could not be foreseen, and not due to any one's fault, have been overcome and with the building at this stage, there is no doubt that it will be completed on schedule.

"The building will be of three storeys with provision for the erection of another two storeys when the time comes for expansion, as it undoubtedly will. The essence of the planning of the building has been to provide the accommodation of 12 classrooms with sufficient play area within the boundaries of a comparatively small site; in addition, parking space has been provided along the west boundary in compliance with the Special Grant Conditions. The Ground Floor will house the main stair-case, sanitary facilities, caretaker's quarters and a covered playground equipped with a raised platform for assembly purposes. There are also open play areas on both sides of the covered playground. The covered parking space for four

cars has been arranged within the boundary of the school.

"The first Floor will consist of 4 classrooms, general office, principal's room, staff common room and storage rooms, in addition to sanitary facilities.

"The 2nd and 3rd Floors will have a total of 8 classrooms, a special hearing aid room, a staff room, store rooms and more toilet facilities.

"The classrooms are designed to accommodate 15 to 20 pupils, conforming to the normal practice of the schools of this nature. The architect has taken special advantage of the situation of the site to provide the classrooms with north lighting. On the roof, a small open playground has been provided which overlooks the Victoria Park and the Harbour.

"Special mention must be made of the architect's treatment of the front of the school. He has, as he does with all his schools, given it a very distinctive and unusual appearance, combining beauty with utility.

"Victoria Park School for the Deaf is an incorporated body and tribute must be paid to the late Rtn. Sir M. K. Lo who was responsible for advising the Club and drawing up the Memorandum and Articles of Association and in true Rotary spirit, he, of course, gave this service free-of-charge.

"It is not Rotary principle to burden the Club with the management of a project once it has been completed, rather it is Rotary's aim to seek new ways of serving the Community, leaving to others more experienced to take up the task of permanent management. In the case of this school, the Rotary Club of Hong Kong Island East is providing the complete building but already the management has been handed over to the Hong Kong School for the Deaf who, under the guidance of its Principal, Miss L. W. Li, is already training teachers to take over the teaching duties when the school opens.

"The school has its own governing council,

headed by Miss B. M. Pope. The members of the council are experienced in the running of deaf schools as all members of the council are already devoting much of their time to the Hong Kong School for the Deaf at Diamond Hill. The two schools, although bearing different names will be run in close co-operation so leaning on the wide experience of the Hong Kong School for the Deaf there is no doubt at all that the Victoria Park School will quickly gain as fine a reputation as its elder sister.

"We can now look forward to the day when the school will be completed and we hope that you will all join us again on that day sometime in MARCH of next year."

* * *

Hon. Rtn. Ngan Shing Kwan:

"On behalf of my wife and myself, I thank the Rotary Club of Hong Kong Island East for having invited us to be present here this afternoon and for asking me to lay the foundation stone of the Victoria Park School for the Deaf.

"The tremendous increase in population over the past ten years has brought to the forefront many social problems and imposed a heavy strain on organisations concerned with the alleviation of hardship and suffering. Comprehensive statistics regarding the number of deaf and dumb persons in the Colony are not available at present, but the Social Welfare Department has taken an active hand in initiating relief work amongst these people and I understand that approximately one thousand persons have registered with the Department. Of these, nearly half are children of under 15 years of age. The figures I have cited do not, of course, reveal the full extent of the problem, but they do emphasize the urgency and importance of relief work in this field.

"The aim and purpose of this relief work must be twofold. On the one part, these handicapped persons should undergo medical treatment with a view to freeing them

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from their disability. On the other part they should be educated and apprenticed to a trade or handicraft. The Social Welfare Department has reported that only one-fourth of the registered cases were born deaf, and only a few became deaf through accident, the majority having been afflicted as a result of illness. If, therefore, the methods known to modern medical science are introduced and employed for the rehabilitation of these handicapped persons, we may confidently hope to reduce the number of such persons amongst our population. On the other hand, Public institutions of the kind that cater to and provide refuge for such handicapped persons will have to be founded in increasing number. The deaf and the mute have to be educated and trained in specialised trades and handicrafts in order to make them self-supporting and to enable them to take their place in the community.

"It is this second aspect that the Rotary Club of Hong Kong Island East has adopted as its social service project, and I congratulate its members most sincerely on the success that has attended their efforts. We have heard from the President that the Club has been in existence for barely six years, and I would say that their achievement in raising \$200,000 and in bringing this project to fruition has been out of all proportion to what one might reasonably have expected of a new club with only thirty members.

"The importance of educating the deaf has long been recognized and there are four such schools in the Colony at present, but their work is greatly hampered by shortage of accommodation and the physical limitations imposed on expansion by lack of both space and finance. The establishment of a special type of educational institution, with provision for future expansion, requires the utmost co-operation of the sponsors and the Government authorities. The proposed school building, for which I have just laid the foundation stone, is the product of such co-operation. This example of what a handful of public-spirited men can accomplish is a clear indication of the Club's energetic efforts and in full keeping with the spirit of public service which one has come to associate with the Rotary movement and its motto of "Service above Self".

"I would like also to express my pleasure that the Club has had the wisdom and foresight to entrust the management of the school to an organisation so qualified and competent as the School for the Deaf at Diamond Hill. I am sure it could not be in more capable hands.

"As an Honorary Member of the Rotary Club of Hong Kong Island East, I am proud to share with you this moment of achievement. In coming here today to lay the foundation stone of this school, I am fully confirmed in my faith and belief that the efforts and public zeal of the Rotary Club of Hong Kong Island East will be crowned with success. The efforts of its members on behalf of the deaf children who will one day study here are worthy of the highest praise and I congratulate all who have participated in this project."

OUR LAST MEETING

President Wilson opened the meeting with an announcement pertaining to the foundation stone laying of the Victoria Park School for the Deaf, a community project entirely our own, reminding his fellow Rotarians that the ceremony would commence at 4.30 p.m., on Friday, December 11, 1959, and requesting the presence then and there of all members.

Thereafter, President Wilson made still another important announcement: There will be on Tuesday, December 22, 1959, at 9.30 p.m. at The King's Theatre gala premiere of the film, "On the Beach", sponsored by The Rotary Club of Hong Kong. Tickets to this particular show, \$15, \$5 and \$3, are available. Proceeds from the sale of tickets will be used for Community Service.

BOARD MEETING

Hon. Sec. H. Y. Koh then announced that a meeting of the Board had been scheduled for Monday, Dec. 14, 1959, at 6 p.m., Winner House.

ACTIVE/ADDITIONAL ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP

Past President and Rotary Information Chairman Bill Nichol clarified the matter of Active/Additional Active Membership, explaining that active and additional active members enjoy the same privileges of the Club and that the additional active member would automatically have his membership terminated upon the termination of membership of the active member.

FINES & DONATIONS

Rtn. C. L. Ong was asked to make a donation on the occasion of his moving into a new home.

Rtn. K. C. Goh was fined a couple of dollars for suggesting that Rtn. C. L. donate a dollar only.

THE RED BOX

Rtn. Omar Yang was given the privilege of spinning the wheel which indicated a donation of \$3 by each member.

TOAST CLUB

The meeting was adjourned with a toast to Rotary International coupled with the name of Westminster, West.

* * *

Guests at the Ceremony of the Laying of the Foundation Stone of the Victoria Park School for the Deaf are as follows:

Mr. A. G. Clark, Dr. D. J. M. MacKenzie, Mr. Fung Ping Fan, Mr. & Mrs. P. Donohue, Dr. Irene Cheng, Miss K. D. Cherry, Miss D. Ho, Mr. Roy G. Dunlop, Mr. B. C. Tan, Mr. Ernest C. Wong, Miss C. Y. Ng, Mr. K. F. Chang, Mrs. D. Mok, Miss L. W. Li, Miss M. Benham, Mr. R. Y. Cheng, Mr. D. P. Sarin, Dr. Woo Pak Foo, Mr. & Mrs. H. N. Harilela, Mr. W. H. Young, Mr. Seaward Woo, Mr. T. M. Taylor, Rtn. & Rtnanne K. S. Lo, Rtn. Henry H. N. Tang, Dr. Esther Anderton, Rtn. J. Kima, Rtn. & Rtnanne Henry To, Mr. K. B. Allport, Mr. Allen C. C. Ng, Rtn. Wilfred Wong, Rtn. & Rtnanne R. J. Picciotto, Mr. Fung Kam Chung, Rev. P. T. Howatson, Mr. & Mrs. J. L. Marden, Miss E. Jenkins, Mr. & Mrs. Nelson H. Leo, Mrs. M. J. Woodroffe, Mrs. B. M. Church, Mr. Geoffrey Binstead, Mr. D. H. Jordan, Mr. L. C. Kemp, Rtn. & Rtnanne O. R. Sadick, Mr. & Mrs. D. Y. Lee, Mr. D. W. B. Baron, Mr. C. E. M. Terry, Mr. Tsau Tsor Yan, Mr. B. D. Wilson, Rtn. & Rtnanne F. I. Tseung, Manager of Jen Chong Woodworks, Mr. & Mrs. A. J. C. Threfall, Manager of China Motor Bus Co., Mr. & Mrs. Lam Chik Suen, Miss Alen Cheng, Mr. & Mrs. Ron Bennett, Mr. Chen Yih Kuen, Mr. George Choa, Mr. Sun Min Sung.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME
at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Miss E. Arnot Robinson
Subject: "Men & Women Are Much Nicer Apart"

KOWLOON (Thursday) Ladies' Day:

Speaker: Miss E. Arnot Robinson
Subject: "People & Places"

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)

Speaker: Mr. T. S. Wong
Subject: (To be announced at next meeting)

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-five members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 9th December, 1959, representing 83.33% made up as follows:

Members present	25
" on leave	3
" absent	2
	—
	30
	—

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. W. D. Koster	Westminster West
" Norman L. Shong	St. Pancras
" R. J. Picciotto	Hong Kong
" Wah Cho Lock	West Honolulu

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. William Chu	Rtn. Bill Nichol
" J. F. Smith	Club
Dr. Y. K. Ong	Rtn. Dr. K. C. Goh
" George Ma	



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TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (1 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 25

December 22, 1959

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
(Ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Ling

HAWAII'S 2ND LARGEST INDUSTRY

MOST of us who have a craving for canned fruits probably know how delicious Hawaiian pineapples are but few realize the immensity of the industry in Hawaii. It was thus a pleasant surprise to Rotarians and guest when, in the course of his speech at our last luncheon meeting, Mr. G. M. Shek, Office Manager of the Hawaiian Canned Fruit Co., Ltd., of Honolulu, referred to the pineapple as forming the second largest industry in the State of Hawaii. Read what Mr. Shek has to say:

too much, I suggest that you just say to yourself "Oh well, we will have a better speaker next Wednesday" and I am sure you will be absolutely right.

"The pineapple industry of Hawaii has been in existence for 56 years, or since 1903 when the first successful canning of the fruit took place. From that small beginning of only a couple of thousand cases that year, the industry has grown to such an extent that it is now the second largest industry in the State of Hawaii. (Tourism is the third largest industry now). Based on the latest information available, about 33,000,000 cases of pineapple products, including juice, are now packed annually from approximately

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1959
CHRISTMAS CAROLS
BY THE NEW METHOD COLLEGE CHOIR
Rotaryannes & Lady Guests & Juniors
specially welcome

"Thank you Mr. President for your very kind words. As many of you know, we in far away Hawaii have a word "ALOHA" which is known the world over—I hope—and which may mean Welcome, Farewell or Greetings. So right now, I would like to extend a Hawaiian ALOHA to all the members of the Rotary Club of Hongkong Island East, and their friends who are here today.

"Gentlemen, it is indeed an honor and a real privilege for a common tourist like me to be asked to appear before such a distinguished group of Hongkong's citizens and to try to tell you something about the pineapple industry of Hawaii, but if I bore you

WISE SPENDING
Rotarian Bill, Olive and Andrea Nichol wish all their Rotarian Friends a Very Happy Christmas and Prosperous New Year.

Rotarian Bill has made a donation to Community Service instead of sending X'mas cards.

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1,000,000 tons of fresh pineapple. These 33,000,000 cases constitute about 70% of the world production of pineapple. Not too many years ago, Hawaii was producing over 85% of the world's pineapple pack, but as you know, pineapple now is packed in Taiwan, Philippine Islands, Malaya, Africa, Australia, Brazil and few other countries.

"To produce this large amount of pineapple, the Hawaiian pineapple industry utilizes about 76,000 acres of Hawaii's limited agricultural land, which is close to the maximum area available on which pineapple may be grown satisfactorily. However, with vast improvements in agricultural practices now going on, which are expected to result in increased yields from the same number of acres it is entirely possible that Hawaii's pineapple pack may be increased.

"The Hawaiian Pineapple industry now employs about 9,000 regular workers, that is, workers who are employed the year around. In addition there is another class of workers called Intermittants, so named because they are employed only when work is available. These number about 3,000. Also there are about 15,000 seasonal employees hired during the peak harvesting season, which begins in late June or early July, and lasts until near the end of Sept. These seasonal employees consist principally of students on summer vacation, housewives and others who do not care to work, or are not available for employment, at other times of the year. The total number of pineapple workers employed during the peak season is about 23,000.

"Wages paid by the Pineapple industry to its workers total about \$36,000,000 a year. The average rate earned per hour by those who are paid hourly, is now around \$1.40, compared with about fifty cents per hour in the early 1940s. In addition to actual wages earned, all regular pineapple workers now receive so called fringe benefits in the form of pensions when they reach age 65, group

REMINDER

Bring with you to the meeting tomorrow a small gift worth about \$2.00 for exchange of a similar gift from a fellow Rotarian. Failure to do so will mean a donation of \$5.00 to the Red Box.

insurance, vacation, holiday and sickpay—also medical and hospital care under an insured plan. All regular pineapple workers also receive in addition, Social Security benefits from the United States government at age 65 — age 62 for women employees.

"Perhaps some of you would like to know how the pineapple industry managed to stay in business for so many years in spite of the huge increase in the cost of labor and other necessary supplies which took place during the past 20 years or so. To offset these high costs it was necessary to find new and improved methods of operating, not only in the growing of the fruit, but also in canning, shipping and marketing. A research department employing about a hundred scientists, technical assistants and others now devote their time exclusively to find ways and means to assist the pineapple industry to do a better job at lower costs. Without research as carried on today, it is questionable whether all of the pineapple companies would be as successful as they are today.

"Some of you may be interested in hearing a little of how the pineapple industry affects the economy of the new State of Hawaii. The gross market value of the annual pack of 33,000,000 cases is approximately \$125,000,000. From this pineapple income, the State of Hawaii collects about \$5,600,000 in taxes, both direct and indirect, per annum. In addition, Hawaii collects income and other taxes direct from the work-

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ers employed in the industry and from the suppliers of materials used, such as cans, sugar, cases and other items.

"To give an idea of the huge quantities of supplies used by the pineapple industry in Hawaii, let us take the item of tin cans. One enterprising statistician in Hawaii recently figured out that the 700,000,000 cans used each year to put up Hawaii's pineapple pack are enough, if laid side by side, to circle the borders and coastlines of the United States five times, and that the paper used in the manufacture of fibreboard containers by one large packer, if laid out in five foot strips, would stretch from Honolulu to San Francisco, back to Honolulu and then on to Manila and Tokyo.

"Of course I realize that there may be other information about the pineapple industry in Hawaii which I must have inadvertently overlooked and which some of you may be interested in. I do not pretend to know all the answers but will be very happy to try if you will ask them.

"Thank you very much for your time."

OUR LAST MEETING

PAST PRESIDENT BILL REPORTS

Rtn. Bill, for the benefit of those of the members who were not present at the Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony of the Victoria Park School For The Deaf on the 11th of December, 1959, apprised them of the success of that function. He described the foundation stone as of a superior quality and he attributed the wise acquisition to Rtn. Paul. As evidence of the success of the ceremony, Rtn. Bill cited the fact that all guests and participating Rotarians, without exception, journeyed over to the Swimming Pool for tea and refreshment provided by the Club after the ceremony, something quite unusual.

BUCK UP LEST YOU LOSE BY THE NARROWEST MARGIN

Time is running out and, figuratively speaking, the attendance contest is in its last quarter, there being only 2 meetings in which your attendance counts—the meeting tomorrow and the meeting a week later. Fellow Contestants, President Wilson's neck ties with the Rotary emblem are worth going after. The intrinsic value of the ties is little but they make proud possessions.

The latest position of the contest is:

Group 3	90%
„ 2	89.29%
„ 1	88.57%
„ 4	78.57%

You now see what a single absence on your part may mean to your team mates. Don't let them down.

ADDRESSING SYSTEM

After thanking Rtn. Edwin Tao for having made a wise selection in acquiring the new addressing system, President Wilson called upon Rtn. Y. F. Chen to give an account of the purchase of the system. Rtn. Y. F. told the audience that the sum voted by the Board was not enough to cover the actual cost of the system, there being some \$550.00 short and requested a special donation to make good the difference. No finer example there was of good Rotarian spirit when, in a matter of few minutes, members had over-donated the \$550-mark.

X'MAS PRESENTS FOR THE SICK

President Wilson also made an appeal for contributions for the purchase of small presents for the sick at the hospitals and received an enthusiastic response.

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ROTARY CLUB, ISLAND WEST CHANGES DATES OF MEETINGS

Hon. Sec. Rtn. H. Y. Koh announced that, as a matter of expediency in view of the festive season, the next two meetings of the Rotary Club of Hong Kong Island West would be held on Wednesday, Dec. 23 and Thursday, Dec. 31, 1959.

WELCOME BACK

Program Chairman Rtn. Alex Shang has returned after an absence of a fortnight.

FINES

For slightly justifiable reasons Sergeant-at-Arms Pat extracted small sums from the following Rotarians:

- Rotarian C. L. Ong
- „ Y. F. Chen
- „ John Yuen

RED BOX

Rtn. K. C. Goh spinned the wheel and the result was a contribution of \$4.00 from every member present.

TOAST CLUB

Toast was proposed to the Rotary Club International coupled with the name of St. Pancras. Thereafter meeting was adjourned.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME

at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Special X'MAS Program

KOWLOON (Thursday)

Speaker: Mr. T. S. Wong

Subject: "Food Preservation"

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST

(Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1959)

X'mas Program, Conducted by

Mrs. Grace Brunger

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-one members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 16th December, 1959, representing 70% made up as follows:

Members present	21
„ on leave	2
„ excused	—
„ absent	7
	—
	30
	—

VISITING ROTARIANS

Name	Home Club
Rtn. Morman Shone	St. Pancras

VISITORS

Name	Introduced by
Mr. G. M. Shek	Club
„ King	Rtn. John Yuen
„ K. C. Cheng	„ Bob Ling

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香港東區扶輪社週報

TUNG FENG WEEKLY BULLETIN

East Wind of

ROTARY CLUB OF HONGKONG ISLAND EAST

Meeting every Wednesday (11 to 2 p.m.) at Winner House, 310 King's Road

Vol. 7, No. 26

December 29, 1959

President
Wilson Wang
Vice President
Y. F. Chen
Hon. Secretary
H. Y. Koh
Hon. Treasurer
H. C. Yang



Directors
Patrick Cha
K. S. Chang
Paul Cheng
Franklin Koo
Anson Shah
Alex. Shang
William Nichol
(Ex-officio)
Bulletin Chairman
Robert H. Ling

COLLEGE CHOIR SINGS CHRISTMAS CAROLS

COMPETENT YOUNGSTERS

SINGING of Christmas Carols by the New Method College Choir, piano solos by Master David Oei and a pageant showing the angel and Christ in cradle formed the main features of our last meeting of this club. With the exception of two boys all members (32) of the choir were girls none of whom was over 13. The carols were well sung and it was apparent that only serious training and repeated rehearsals could have made them so proficient. Christmas Carols, the Pageant and the special lighting effects combined to make the atmosphere thoroughly festive.

THE WONDER PIANIST

Master David Oei, only 8, not only did the piano accompaniment for the college choir but also played a few solos to the amusement of the club members and visitors. He showed talent and the general opinion was that the gifted child had a great future before him.

LADY GUESTS

President Wilson after extending welcome on behalf of the Club to guests and

visiting Rotarians commented on the scarcity of lady guests. There were no other Rotary-annes save Mrs. William Nichol and Mrs. Norman Young. Most Rotarians seemed to shun the company of their better halves at Rotary functions these days.

SPECIAL GUESTS

President Wilson called attention to the special guests of the presence of three Club whom he introduced to the members one by one. They were:

Mr. Robert E. Bates
Mr. K. C. Lau
Mr. C. K. Lee

CONTRIBUTION SPECIAL

Past President Bill Nichol contributed \$50.00 to the Community Service Fund. This small sum, he said, was about the cost of Christmas cards if he had elected to buy them to send to his friends.

BIRTHDAY

Rtn. Paul Cheng was recipient of the birthday cake. Fellow Rotarians, led by

Next Meeting—Wednesday, Dec. 30, 1959

Subject: Mr. Sterling Winans
of Asia Foundation


Speaker: "Pay for Play"

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WE COLLECTIVELY AND INDIVIDUALLY
 UNPRECEDENTED PROSPERITY
 1 9 6 0

S. K. Ngan	70621	China Motor Bus Co., Ltd., I.L. 5532 North Point, H.K.	Raymond
B. W. Advani	75284	J.L. & M.G. Charity Dispensary, Hindu Temple, Wongneichong Road, H.K.	Dragon
J. C. Bao	73296	11A Ching Wa Street, North Point, H.K.	William
Patrick Cha	35411	American International Assurance Co., Ltd., 12-14 Queen's Road, C., H.K.	Wilson
K. S. Chang	75875	The Asia Pictures Ltd., 88 Yee Woo Street, 1st Floor, H.K.	Anson
Henry Chang	26246	New Life Evening Post Ltd., 14 Lee Yuen Street E., H.K.	Alex C.
Y. F. Chen	73613	Chang Sung Construction Co., 407-409 Jaffe Road, 2nd Floor, H.K.	Edwin
Paul Cheng	70341	International Funeral Parlour, 41-45 Lockhart Road, H.K.	Jimmy
Y. C. Fogg	70617	Tung Chi College, 15-A Kennedy Road, H.K.	Omar Y.
Joseph Fung	79300	Fung Keong Rubber Mfg., Ltd., 409 Shaukiwan Road, H.K.	Norman
K. C. Goh	70133	North Point Pharmacy, 324 King's Road, G/F., H.K.	San Y.
Yu-I Hsi	70311	Kader Industrial Co., Ltd., King's Road, North Point, H.K.	S. L. Y.
Ben Lee	73301	Sunning House, Hysan Ave., H.K.	S. W. Y.
Franklin Koo	73301	Sunning House, Hysan Ave., H.K.	C. L. C.
H. Y. Koh	74908	Oriental Theatre, Fleming Road, H.K.	Robert
			Harry



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Raymond Lee	73738	Tung On Plumbing Co., Ltd., 36/38 Lockhart Road, H.K.
Dragon Nie	70301	Yaik Hing Investment Co., Ltd., 310-318 King's Road, H.K.
William Nichol	71321	Metro Cars (H.K.) Ltd., 121 King's Road, H.K.
Wilson Wang	71204	New Method College, 3 Link Road, H.K.
Anson S. A. Shah	71341	National Cash Register Co., 99 King's Road, H.K.
Alex C. S. Shang	79391	China Can Co., (H.K.) Ltd., 525 Shaukiwan Road, H.K.
Edwin Tao	21272	American Engineering Corp., 5-13 Tsat Tse Mui Road, H.K.
Jimmy Wu	37555	China Cold Storage & Engineering, 141 King's Road, H.K.
Omar Yang	70443	Hongkong Tobacco Co., Ltd., 487-499 King's Road, H.K.
Norman Young	22221	Winsome Plastic Works, 612-613 Marina House, H.K.
Yuen Yuen	38016	First National Printing Co., Ltd., Office, 206 Marina House, H.K.
S. L. Yuen	26032	Fook Woo Construction Co., 407 Marina House, H.K.
S. W. Zao	90182	South China Photo-Process Printing Co., Ltd., A.I.L. 160 Island Road, Aberdeen, H.K.
C. L. Ong Robert Ling	77-3822	The Bank of Canton, Ltd., 382 King's Road, H.K. (North Point Branch)
Harry Durrant	71895	Dairy Farm Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd., Great Geo. St., H.K.



THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME
at fellow clubs in the Colony

HONG KONG (Tuesday)

Speaker: Mr. J. C. Holmes, American Consul-General

Subject: (To be announced at meeting)

KOWLOON (Thursday)
Business Meeting

HONG KONG ISLAND WEST (Friday)
Programme Unavailable.

ATTENDANCE

Twenty-three members were present at our regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, 23rd December, 1959, representing 76.60% made up as follows:

Members present	23
.. on leave	3
.. excused	—
.. absent	4
	—
	30
	—

Rtn. Edwin Tao, sang the regular "Happy Birthday To You" in his honor.

FINES

S/A Rtn. Pat Cha got a sizeable sum for the Red Box as he fined each Rotarian \$5.00 for failure to bring with him his wife to that particular meeting. Rtn. Raymond was fined a couple of dollars for late attendance while Rtn. Henry Chang was asked a donation to mark the 14th Anniversary of his paper, The New Life Evening Post.

THE WHEEL

Rtn. Y. C. was neither mean nor generous for it was he who caused the wheel to stop at THREE.

TIMELY SUGGESTION

The original plan of exchanging small gifts brought to the meeting by attending members was scrapped as he, in thanking the College Choir for coming to the meeting to sing the Christmas Carols, proposed that instead of exchanging presents they be distributed to members of the Choir. His proposal was greeted with a loud universal "YES".

TOAST CLUB

The meeting was adjourned with a toast to Rotary International coupled with the name of RANGOON.

VISITING ROTARIANS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Club</i>
Rtn. T. J. Lalvani	Bombay
.. Chan Seng Hwet	Rangoon
.. Jack Shaw	Saigon
.. Norman Shone	St. Pancras
.. P. Y. Koo	Hong Kong

VISITORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Introduced by</i>
Miss Anna Yao	Rtn. Joe Bao
Mr. Peter Yoo	.. ..
.. D. H. King	.. John Yuen
Miss Mabel Leung	.. ..
.. Moira Tang	.. Bili Nichols
Mrs. O. Nichol	.. ..
Mr. C. K. Lee	.. Wilson Wang
.. R. Ram	.. Dr. B. W. Advani
.. H. Mangho	.. ..
.. George Choa	.. K. C. Goh
Mrs. Norman Young	.. Norman Young
Mr. Robert A. Bates	.. Wilson Wang
Mrs. Omar Yang	.. Omar Yang
Mr. Albert Yang	.. ..
.. Norman Chen	.. Y. F. Chen
.. Sidney Chen	.. ..
Miss Marianne Chen	.. ..
Mr. K. C. Lau	.. Wilson Wang

With Compliments of

THE BANK OF CANTON LTD.

(North Point)

382-384 King's Road, Hong Kong

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