ROTARY CLUB OF SHANGHAI

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Pagoda

Service Above Self Issue No. 405 - 29th January 2019

One Profits Most Who Serves Best Published Weekly

The First Chinese Director of Rotary International - Dr. Fong Foo-Sec and the Business of Teaching English

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

Dr. Fong Foo-Sec B.A.(UC Berkeley); M.A., M.Ed.(Columbia); LL.D.(Pomona), (1869-1938), a Guangdong native, joined the Shanghai Rotary Club on 4 April 1922 (Classification: Books Publishing), was the first Chinese who served as a director of Rotary International in 1933-1934, but very exceptionally not a past district governor. Other than that, Fong held a smart record of services to Rotary as the Shanghai Rotary Club President 1931-1932; China's representative to the first Council on Legislation in 1934; Rotary International District 81 Governor 1936-1937; District 96-97-98 Governor 1937-1938; and finally, District 97-98 Governor 1 July 1938 until 3 October 1938 when he passed away in office after two months of illness. In June 1922, Fong, a fresh member to Rotary, was the only China's delegate attended the 13th Rotary International Convention at Los Angeles, California, U.S.A. This Chinese Rotarian was so outstanding and easily be recognized. He was then invited for an interview by the official Rotary magazine "The Rotarian" entitled "A Chinese Dick Whittington". That was the first time in history for the Magazine to interview a Chinese Rotarian. Fong was soon devoted his whole life in the profession of education, as well as the "architect" of Rotary development in the Republican China, in addition to his dedication to the nation-wide Rotary clubs' war refugee aids under his able leadership. Among his public services may be enumerated the following:- Twelve years as chairman of the National Committee of the International Y.M.C.A. in China; several terms as president of the Shanghai Chinese Y.M.C.A.; first vice-president of the Chinese Mission to Lepers; elder of the Cantonese Union Church; on the executive committees of the National Child Welfare Association and Pan-Pacific Association; president of the American University Club, and a member of the board of directors of a number of educational institutions. He was praised as "a citizen of the world; a statesman; a teacher; and a Christian leader".

In 2012, Dr. Michael Gibbs Hills B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Chinese Studies and Comparative Literature (2008–2013), University of South Carolina, Columbia, U.S.A., published an article on the "China Heritage Quarterly" giving a general profile of Dr. Fong Foo-Sec on how he exemplified vocational service as an educator to the public at large. Here below is the full text of the article:

Fong Foo Sec and the Business of Teaching English Michael Gibbs Hill, University of South Carolina, U.S.A. (The Australian National University "China Heritage Quarterly") Nos. 30/31, June/September 2012 "The Problem of Teaching English to the Chinese"

By 1928, when The China Critic appeared to serve a cosmopolitan English-language readership stretching from Shanghai to Singapore to New York, China's leading publishing houses had already been bringing out books, textbooks, and magazines in English for over a decade. The driving force behind this new English market was education reform. In the 1910s and 1920s the Republican government took steps to create a modern school system that emphasized foreign languages. English became big business for China's private publishers, and the man who stood at its pinnacle

Highlights from the last meeting

Read more on page 2

Date	Topic / Speaker	Venue/Time	
January 29th	Special Fellowship Dinner	Brut Eatery, room H, 1/F, 238 Zhaojiabang Rd, Xuhui Districy, 19:00	
February 5th	Cancelled—CNY Holiday	/	
February 12th	CNY Dinner Meeting	2nd Floor, Marriott City Center, 19:00	
February 19th	Club Assembly	5th Floor, Marriott City Center, 19:00	



Highlights

The Four-Way Test 四大考验 Sì Dà Kǎo Yàn

Of the things we think, say, or do: 我们说的做的要符合: 1. Is it the TRUTH? 是真的吗? Shì Zhēn de ma? 2. Is it FAIR to all concerned 是公平的吗? Shì Gōng Píng de ma? 3. Will it build GOODWILL and BETTER FRIENDSHIPS? 是善意并促进友谊吗? Shì Shàn Yì de – Bìng Cù Jìn Yǒu Yí

ma? 4. Will it be BENEFICIAL to all

concerned?

是对大家有利吗?

Tuesday, January 22nd 2019

Visiting Rotarians:

	Patrick Tissier	RC Pudong Lujiazui	Mainland China						
Dinner attendance									
	Members		14						
	Visiting Rotaria	าร	1						
	Guests	5							
	Total headcoun	ıt	20						

Happy Money:

2200 CNY



Artistic group

Highlights from the last meeting

Meeting started with The Four Way Test led by President Linnet. She asked Jeff about its meaning and it was well answered. Sergeant Sam introduced guests and visitor.

During dinner time we had few announcements: our President Linnet played RI Convention 2019 in Hamburg video encouraging attendance; PP Motosan received his new Paul Harris Fellow pin, the ruby one; Sam reminded our fellowship dinner outside Marriott scheduled on Jan. 29th at Brut Eatery; last but not least President Linnet reminded about all upcoming events. In March, Rotary International Secretary General will visit China and a joint fellowship is organized on Wednesday, March 13th. In April, Vocational Service Expo and RCS annual party, costume party, are scheduled on the same day (April, 13th); the day after, April, 14th a fundraising football cup is organized by RC Champs Elysee in support of children; Run in Blue, the traditional event of Rotaract Club of Shanghai, is scheduled on May, 11th, at Century Park. Lots of appointments to be marked on the calendar!

The saddle was led by Christian supported by visiting Rotarian Patrick. Contributions also came from the auction of a nice book donated to Rita, which went to Christian.

Speaker's time. Our speaker tonight, Alan Flesher introduced himself and his background, including the fact that he comes from a family of artists. He introduced his background and shared stories behind his designs and paintings. Everyone enjoyed listening to his talk, a lovely, friendly and enthusiastic chat

Meeting ended by President Linnet's traditional toast, tonight to Year of the Pig.





Fellowship moments





Happy Saddle





Continues from page 1

was Fong Foo-Sec. From 1910 through 1930, Fong was the most prominent textbook author, editor, and all-around impresario of teaching English in China. Fong's career and life story cross the fields of Chinese history, AsianAmerican history, the history of Christianity in China and the history of education and book publishing in North America and East Asia. As such, his work stands as an important precursor to the work of the editors and writers of English-language journals like "The China Critic" and "T'ien Hsia Monthly".

Fong was born to a farming family in Taishan (then called Sunning county) in Guangdong province, a heavily populated area that served as the single largest source of immigrants from China to the United States from the middle of the nineteenth century to the 1940s. At the age of thirteen, Fong traveled with a neighbour (on a ticket bought with money borrowed by his family) first to Hong Kong, and then to California. Fong arrived in San Francisco but soon moved to Sacramento where he took a job as a cook in a private home. The family he worked for directed him to English language courses taught at a local Congregational Church. Both through his employer and these classes, Fong was introduced to the Christian religion, but his conversion to the church was only finally prompted by the opium habit of his uncle, with whom Fong lived in Sacramento. Fong's disgust with opium led him to move to a Christian mission, and he was baptized within a year of his arrival. He soon joined the Salvation Army, which sent him back to San Francisco to be trained as a preacher to potential Chinese converts. As a member of the Salvation Army. Fong traveled the Pacific coast—as far north as the Seattle area—on religious missions. He also took courses in shorthand and typing. which allowed him to work for the Salvation Army as a secretary for several years. Fong's success in the Salvation Army opened the door for him to study at much reduced tuition at Pomona College. He started attending Pomona's Junior Prep school in 1896, eventually taking a college preparatory diploma in 1901. After a year of regular college courses at Pomona, he transferred to the University of California at Berkeley, where he took a Bachelor of Arts in 1905. To pay his way through college, Fong, by then in his late twenties, waited on tables, worked as a cook and picked fruit in the summer. In his final year at Berkeley, he recalled: "I was able to concentrate on study, for a friend offered me free board and lodging in his home". After twenty-three years in California, in 1905 Fong moved to New York City, where he spent a year on scholarship at Teachers' College of Columbia University, taking an M. A. degree in English Literature and Education. By the end of his graduation in 1906, he was thirty-seven years old. His M.A. thesis, "The Problem of Teaching English to the Chinese", shows that he had begun to think about returning to his native country to take a leading role in transforming its educational system. Quoting a 1901 English translation of Viceroy Zhang Zhidong's (1837-1909) famous tract "Exhortation to Learning" (1898), Fong argued that the Chinese state had recognized the pressing need for foreign language education. Looking ahead to the decades of work necessary to remake the educational system, Fong even suggested that China might emulate India and adopt English as the main language of instruction in higher education. Even if this speculation was off the mark, Fong was correct that the demand in China for teachers of English and other foreign languages had led many schools to hire teachers with marginal qualifications. He wrote: "A friend of mine left school during the second year of his high school because he found the work too hard, owing to his poor foundation in English. On returning to China he was given a position to teach English in a government school at a salary equivalent to that of the average college professor in [the United States]. Another Chinese, whose knowledge of English was picked up in the mission schools and who can scarcely write a correct sentence, is coining money in conducting a private English school in Hong Kong." Spreading the Gospel of English With his degree from Teachers' College in hand, Fong was ideally positioned to launch the next stage of his career. He promptly returned to China, landing a position at a government school in Canton (Guangzhou). In 1907, Fong went to Peking to take a special imperial examination offered to Chinese graduates who had studied at foreign universities, earning the coveted jinshi degree. He was offered an official position in the postal service, but declined in favor of teaching and, as he put it, relying on his own skills in favor of an unpredictable official career. In the event, the Qing government was to fall only four years later. Fong soon accepted an invitation to work for the Commercial Press in Shanghai, China's largest publisher and a major player in the burgeoning market for textbooks aimed at new-style schools. He rose to the position of director of the English Editorial Department, a position he held until his retirement in 1929. From this post, Fong quickly became the most important name in English education in China, writing and editing a shelf's length of textbooks and readers. Although many, if not most, of the Commercial Press's English textbooks emphasized reading skills, classroom materials prepared by Fong such as the "Class-room Conversation Book" clearly

worked to get students to build an active proficiency in discussing everyday topics. (As of this writing, contemporary readers can access the "Class-room Conversation Book" as a free Google eBook.)

Fong was also a regular contributor to "The English Student" and "English Weekly", two widely-circulated magazines for English language learners published by the Commercial Press in association with the Commercial Press's correspondence schools. In these magazines, which blended useful information with a sense of cosmopolitan identity and the gospel of self-improvement, Fong regularly appeared in advertisements for English books and as the subject of biographies of successful businessmen known for their English-language skills. This image of Fong as the successful, worldly urbanite was mirrored in Chinese-language books like "The Road to Success" (1936), a collection from the book-publishing arm of "The Young Companion" magazine that featured Fong among autobiographies of 'modern men of note' such as the painter Xu Beihong (1895– 1953) and the scholar and writer Ding Fubao (18741952). Outside of the publishing business, Fong was active in international organizations, especially those associated

with Shanghai's Christian community. He served as chairman of the National YMCA Committee of China and chair of the Educational Committee of the Pan-Pacific Association, and was a prominent member of the International Rotary Club in Shanghai. Fong was careful to play up these associations to Christian organizations when representing the interests of his employer, the Commercial Press. In a speech delivered in English before the Shanghai Saturday Club in 1914, Fong pointed out that China's largest publisher was started by humble, devout Christian printers, Xia Ruifang (1872-

1914), Bao Xian'en (?-1910), and Bao Xianchang (1864?-1929). Fong also stressed that although the Commercial Press did not publish any missionary materials - a move that might have jeopardized its ongoing campaign to secure official endorsement of its textbooks—the publisher maintained a 'policy not to publish anything antagonistic to Christianity'. Where many histories of the Commercial Press tend to focus on the movement of highly-educated, traditionally trained scholars like Zhang Yuanji (1867-1959) into the Shanghai publishing world, Fong's appeals to the Christian roots of the organization-and its use as a marketing tool in dealing with the expatriate community-point to a rarely explored side of the history of this major cultural enterprise. In 1922, Fong returned in triumph to the United States, where Pomona awarded him an honorary doctorate for his work as a 'citizen of the world, a statesman, a teacher, and a Christian leader'.[18] He remained active for the rest of his career in international organizations, many related to the Christian Church in China, especially the Salvation Army and YMCA. In subsequent international trips to the USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand in 1931 and 1934, Fong represented Chinese branches of the Rotary and YMCA. Even a brief sketch of Fong Foo-Sec's career helps us identify patterns in the sociology of English in Republican China, patterns that link early pioneers in English education to Anglophone Chinese of the era of "The China Critic". Fong was a generation older than the writers for "The China Critic" and "T'ien Hsia Monthly", and, one would guess, most of their readers, many of whom probably had spent time with his English-learning books. Despite the age difference, however, Fong possessed a similar background to many of The Critic's contributors. Like the editor D. K. Lieu, who had attended the YMCA school in Shanghai, or Lin Yutang, Qian Zhongshu, and others who had attended missionary schools in China, Fong's mastery of English had been facilitated by Christian institutions. Christianity was also a part of some writers' self-identity (Lin Yutang, for example, after moving to the United States publicized his conversion to Christianity in his book "From Pagan to Christian"). Like many of the 'Critic gentlemen', Fong had attended university in the West. Fong also earned his living as an English-language educator, as did Lin, Qian, Wen Yüan-Ning, and other editor-contributors to The Critic who had periods teaching English at universities in China. Language textbook publishing was also important to Lin Yutang, who earned a windfall from editing the bestselling "Kaiming English Reader".

The gospel of English in Republican China, in other words, was bound up not only with the crusades of national modernization and individual self-improvement, but also with the imperatives of religion, celebrity, and profit—a history whose complexities await further exploration.



Happy Birthday January									
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday			
121	01	02	- 03	- 04	05	06			
07	08	19	10		12 Ride to End Polio Charity Spin	13			
14	15			18 Nazzarena Arman-Endrizzi	19	20			
21	22	23	24	25 Christian Kober		27 dovic terieur			
F	29 Ferry Chu ellowship light	30	31	01	02	03			



ROTARY CLUB OF SHANGHAI

Club Information





Contacts & Meetings

The club meeting is a dinner meeting (by invitation only) Tuesday 18:30 cocktails, 19:00-20:30 dinner

Marriott City Center 上海雅居乐万豪酒店

No. 555 Middle Xizang Rd, Shanghai 上海 黄浦区西藏中路 555 号

For details, contact the club administrator Vivian Huang at email: rsvp@rotaryshanghai.org phone: +86 19921418286



2018-19 Presidential Theme: Back to Basic By RCS President, Linnet Kwok



With fellowship we create good service projects and through service we develop long lasting friendships. They are

I want this year to focus on Rotary's core

values, Fellowship and Service.

The arrows represents fellowship and service crisscrossing each other. The arrows also form a globe as we are an international organization and an international club.

RCS has over 20 nationalities. To create fellowship we need members, more members to deliver service projects and more members to grow the club.

To grow the club we need to work on our youth and PR. Many people don't know us or think we are a group of old middle age Anglo Saxon males! On the contrary, we are very diversified.

intertwined.

Basic Info of our Club

First chartered on 1 October Rechartered on 8 February Number of active Members – Honorary Members –

"Gift of Life" - Heart Surgery

GOL provides life-saving operations their family cannot afford. Over 550 children with congenital heart defects have been saved under the programs executed by the Rotary Club of Shanghai.

Inclusion Factory

The Inclusion Factory gives meaningful employment and training to mentally challenged individuals under

real market conditions.

Preventing Kashin-Beck disease

The Kashin-Beck disease (KBD) is a neglected disease afflicting mostly poor areas of China and resulting in stunted growth, joint deformities and chronic pain.

Careers in Care

Careers in Care tackles the issue of a growing aged population in China by teaching migrant workers to care for the elderly.

The Library Project

The Library Project has established over 1,800 elementary school libraries. It has put more than 1,200,000 Chinese language children's books into the hands of eager young readers.

Officers & Board members

Linnet Kwok – President clubpresident@rotaryshanghai.org Tracy Hua – Vice President clubvp@rotaryshanghai.org Tiziana Richiardi – Secretary clubsecretary@rotaryshanghai.org Carsten Schmidt-Jochmann – Treasurer finance@rotaryshanghai.org Terri Lau – President Elect Motohiro Yamane – IPP Rita Malvone Samuel Tung Adam McWirther Christian Kober Frank Mulligan

Committees & Directors

Club Administration Committee: Terri Lau clubadministrator@rotaryshanghai.org Membership Committee: Sophia Slingerland membership@rotaryshanghai.org Service Projects: Rita Malvone service.projects@rotaryshanghai.org Youth Service@rotaryshanghai.org PR Committee: Tracy Hua pr@rotaryshanghai.org Rotary Foundation: Michel De Vriendt rotary.foundation@rotaryshanghai.org Gift of Life (GOL): Terri Lau gol@rotaryshanghai.org Fellowship: Samuel Tung fellowship@rotaryshanghai.org Pagoda: Tiziana Richiardi tiziana.richiardi@hotmail.com RCS Centennial Anniversary: Terri Lau Library Project: Thierry Melango: library.project@rotaryshanghai.org KBD Project: Michel De Vriendt: kashin.beck@rotaryshanghai.org Inclusion Factory: Thilo Koeppe: inclusion.factory@rotaryshanghai.org RSVP: Vivian Huang: rsvp@rotaryshanghai.org

Rotary Club of Shanghai

ROTARY CLUB OF SHANGHAI

The Object of Rotary

THE OBJECT of Rotary is to encourage and foster the ideal of service as a basis of worthy enterprise and, in particular, to encourage and foster:

FIRST The development of acquaintance as an opportunity for service;

SECOND High ethical standards in business and professions, the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations, and the dignifying of each Rotarian's occupation as an opportunity to serve society;

THIRD The application of the ideal of service in each Rotarian's personal, business, and community life;

FOURTH The advancement of international understanding, goodwill, and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional persons united in the ideal of service

Rotarian Code of Conduct

The following code of conduct has been adopted for the use of Rotarians:

AS A ROTARIAN, I will

1) Act with integrity and high ethical standards in my personal and professional life

2) Deal fairly with others and treat them and their occupations with respect

3) Use my professional skills through Rotary to: mentor young people, help those with special needs, and improve people's quality of life in my community and in the world

4) Avoid behavior that reflects adversely on Rotary or other Rotarians

Rotary clubs in Shanghai

Rotary Club of Shanghai West (Chinese speaking) Wednesday ,18:30-20:30

Location: Shanghai Pullman Hotel Address: No. 1 Pubei Road, Xuhui District 位置:上海中星鉑爾曼酒店

地址:上海徐汇区浦北路1号

Rotary Club of Shanghai Fresh Start (English speaking) Friday, 7:45-9:00 am

Location: Naked Hub Address : 5/F, 89 Taixing Lu, near Nanjing Xi Lu 地址:请带我去泰兴路89号5楼,近南京西路 http://freshstartrotaryshanghai.org

Rotary Club of Shanghai Pudong Lujiazui (English speaking) Thursday, 19:00-20:30

> Location: Grand Kempinski Hotel Address: 1288 Lujiazui Ring Road, Pudong 位置:上海凯宾斯基大酒店

地址:浦东新区陆家嘴环路1288号

secretary@rotarylujiazui.com www.rotarylujiazui.com Rotary Club of Hongqiao (Chinese speaking) Saturday 9:30

Location: Grand Millenium Shanghai Hongqiao Address: 2588 Yan An Xi Rd, Changning District

位置:上海千禧海鸥大酒店上海长宁区延安西路2588号

Rotary Club of Shanghai Merlion (English speaking) Every fortnight, Saturday, 12:00

Location: Grand Millenium Hotel Address: 2588 West Yan An Road, Changning District

位置:上海千禧海鸥大酒店上海长宁区延安西路2588号 admin-membership@rotarymerlion.com

Rotary Club of Shanghai Elysee (satellite of e-club 9920) (French speaking) 1st and 3rd Mondays, 19:30

Location: Foie Gras & Épices Address: Room 5, Bldg A1, 309 Hankou Lu

位置:Fois Gras 上海汉口路309号A1-05 (近山东中路)

Rotary Club of Shanghai Gubei (Chinese speaking) Sunday, 14:00

Location: Owl Café, Hongqiao International School Address: No. 218, South Yi Li Rd, Changning District 位置:上海虹桥国际学校 上海市伊犁南路218号古羊路口