

A Brief Biography  
of  
Lee Ju Cheung, Esq.,  
C.B.E., J.P., B.Sc.

李耀祥先生事畧

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A Brief Biography  
of  
Lee Iu Cheung, Esq.,  
C.B.E., J.P., B.Sc. (Honours)

*Written in Chinese by Shum Wai Yau, Esq., O.B.E., J.P.*

*English Translation by Wei Tat, Esq., M.A., F.R.S.A.*

Thus has it been said: "The greater the virtue, the greater the happiness; the more the merit, the more the honour". This is a truth that is universally acknowledged, and it applies most appropriately to my friend, Mr. Lee Iu Cheung, a man of sterling worth, whose career has been marked by brilliant and successful achievements.

Mr. Lee and I grew up together. In our young days we were schoolmates and, as we advanced in years, we learnt to trust and rely on each other, and inevitably we found common bonds in business and in undertakings of all kinds. In friendship and mutual understanding we have passed through life together and I deem it my duty to compose this record of the main facts of his life and of his family.

Mr. Lee is a native of Shiu Lam Chan in Chung Shan District, Kwangtung Province. His grandfather, Yan Wing, was a notable merchant who specialized in the scaffolding business. His grand-uncle, Ying Tai, who achieved fame during the turbulent period of the Tai Ping Rebellion, was implored by his people to emerge from seclusion to render what service he could for the welfare of

the inhabitants of his native district. He thereupon returned from Kong Mee in Shun Tak District to his native Shiu Lam Chan, where he established his headquarters. Not long after that, holding the allegiance of an increasing number of followers, he applied himself in real earnest to the task of overthrowing the Ch'ing dynasty; but unfortunately, he was defeated in the battle of Pak Ho Tam (near Shameen, Canton) and retreated to Kwangsi Province. It is a pity that history has retained no record of the remaining years of his life, for they must surely have been adventurous and filled with honour.

Following his brother's defeat, Grandpa Yan Wing felt himself under the necessity of taking refuge, which he did by fleeing to Hong Kong with his whole family and taking up permanent residence in the Colony. His wife, i.e. Mr. Lee Iu Cheung's grandmother, the former Miss Lau Foon, was by nature diligent, thrifty and self-reliant. She worked hard, gradually accumulating financial resources and investing them in landed properties. Thus she became one of the pioneers in the development of Yaumati, playing an initial role in establishing it as the first district in Kowloon to have markets, shops and residential buildings. She brought up three sons, the youngest of whom was Pui Kee, the father of Mr. Lee. Papa Pui Kee established himself as an architect and builder and, in 1896, set up the firm of Lee Kee to deal in building materials. In the process of the years his business grew and flourished, thus laying the foundation on which the fortune of the Lee family has been built.

Mr. Lee's mother, the former Miss Chau Ng, was a lady of good sense and great virtue, fulfilling her family responsibilities assiduously and with the closest attention and ministering to her husband's affairs according to the highest principles.

Mr. Lee Iu Cheung was born in the year 1896. He commenced his education as a student of the Ellis Kadoorie School in 1905. In those days he lived in East Street, Sheung Wan, in the neigh-

bourhood of which many poor families eked out a miserable existence. From what he saw and heard he acquired a lasting compassion for the poverty-stricken, a compassion which has deeply influenced his life and his character. At the time our story unfolds the Ch'ing dynasty was drawing rapidly to its ultimate fate. It was a time when the national affairs of the Manchu regime were not conducted along proper lines. Deeply influenced by the concepts and ideas of political revolution prevailing in those days, young Iu Cheung resolutely left his home in Hong Kong in 1910 and repaired to Sun Hing District in Kwangtung Province, where, together with his comrades, he attempted an uprising. Great were the difficulties and hardships which he experienced. When the main town of Sun Hing capitulated after a battle, Master Lee at the head of his victorious battalion was the first person to enter the town. At that time he was but 14. Later, he firmly resolved to join a punitive expedition against North China. But his plans were thwarted when his intentions were discovered by his father, who thereupon ordered him to return to Hong Kong and urged him to resume his schooling. With his natural endowments and by diligent application to his studies, he made rapid progress in all branches of his education. In due time he passed all the Cambridge University Local Examinations held in Hong Kong and was awarded the Lugard Scholarship. He entered the Engineering Faculty of the University of Hong Kong in 1913. There he availed himself of the many opportunities that presented themselves to demonstrate his outstanding quality of leadership, being elected representative by his fellow-students both in his class and in his hostel for successive years.

In 1917 Mr. Lee graduated from the University of Hong Kong with the degree of Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Engineering and, soon after, married Miss Chan Yuet King, the fourth daughter of the late Mr. Chan Wan Sau, formerly a Director of the Tung Wah Hospital. Far from being satisfied with his B.Sc. degree as a completion of his studies, he cherished aspirations for higher academic attainments. In those days, almost every year Kwang-

tung Province was ravaged by disastrous floods which wrought terrible havoc, causing many deaths and extensive damage. In order that he might be able in due time to contribute to the amelioration of conditions in China and the lot of the suffering masses, Mr. Lee went to the United States of America in 1919 to undertake a special study of River Conservancy in the Graduate School of Cornell University, but before he had completed the course, his father died and he was obliged to return to Hong Kong to carry on, as his father's successor, the management of the estates and other businesses that fell to him. Upon his return to the Colony, he accepted the post of part-time lecturer in Hydraulics Engineering offered by his Alma Mater, the University of Hong Kong. This marked the commencement of the creative activities of his career.

During the Great Strike in 1925, Mr. Lee rendered signal service to the community as Head of the Security Group of Wellington Street and On Hing Terrace, personally taking part in collective activities for the maintenance of public order and security. In 1926 he was elected a Member of the Board of Directors of the Kwong Wah Hospital by leading members of the community for a term of two years. The years from 1928 to 1930 saw his election as a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, Committee Member of the Po Leung Kuk (the largest institution for the protection of women and children in Hong Kong), and Committee Member of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. In 1940, with the approach of the Sino-Japanese War, there was an increasing influx of refugees from China to Hong Kong, with the result that the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals had to face a considerable increase in its recurrent expenditure, which had become greatly in excess of its annual income. Amidst grave financial difficulties, the then Board of Directors had to carry on with the management of the Hospitals for a few more years instead of following the usual practice of handing it over to a succeeding board in each following year. The reason for this was that no leading members of the community could be

found willing to serve as successors to the Board. At that critical time, Mr. Lee received a commission from the Members of the Executive Council to form a new Board of Directors for the Group of Hospitals. Of this new Board he was unanimously elected Chairman.

The Tung Wah Group of Hospitals was the largest charitable institution in Hong Kong with a history of over 70 years. The activities of this Group were divided into three sections, viz. the Charity Section, the Medical Section and the Education Section. The Charity Section gave relief to refugees, poor people, and victims of natural disasters such as typhoons, floods and fires. The Medical Section ran three hospitals with a total of 1,200 free beds and an out-patients' clinic giving free service to over a million cases a year. The Education Section ran many free schools, providing primary education for more than five thousand students from the poorer section of the community.

Following his assumption of office, Mr. Lee made strenuous efforts to introduce reforms of various kinds, paying particular attention to the improvement of those services relating to the administration of the Hospital's charity affairs, the medical and pharmaceutical services, the properties, the management of the Hospital's schools, the financial problems of the Hospital, the Coffin Repository, etc. His record of achievement in all these fields was so outstanding that even to-day leading members of the community recall and extol it with pleasure and enthusiasm. The system of dividing the school day into two sessions, namely, morning session and afternoon session, at present adopted by many schools in Hong Kong, was, in fact, originally introduced and established by the free schools of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals under Mr. Lee's chairmanship in that particular year. In the same year Mr. Lee also served as a member of the Medical Committee of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, the Committee of the General Chinese Charity Fund, the Committee of the Refugee Camps, the Chinese Temples Committee, the Com-

mittee for the Development of Saikung and Lantao Islands, and the Committee of the Aberdeen Industrial School. In 1941 His Excellency the Governor appointed Mr. Lee an Unofficial Justice of the Peace and also a Member of the Committee of the District Watch (an Advisory Board on Chinese Affairs). In that year, when Hong Kong was in imminent danger of being involved in the Sino-Japanese War, the defence of Hong Kong against invasion became most urgent. Government decided that a portion of the population of the Central District from Des Voeux Road to Connaught Road, numbering about 67,500, should be evacuated for resettlement in Kowloon to facilitate the carrying out of a front-line defence on the Island. Mr. Lee was appointed Chairman of the Committee for Resettlement of those evacuees. This mission he fulfilled with zeal and perseverance. After the outbreak of the Pacific War, he continued, at great personal risk, amidst artillery shelling and air raids, to discharge his duties on behalf of the evacuees. It was in recognition of these meritorious services that His Majesty King George VI conferred on him, in 1949, the honour of Ordinary Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

For over three years during the Pacific War Hong Kong was occupied by the Japanese. After liberation in 1945, Mr. Lee was invited to serve as a Member of the Chinese Advisory Board, the Hong Kong Reconstruction Committee, the Committee for Wartime Loans in Macao, and in other similar capacities. In all these spheres of activity as well as in other matters relating to the post-war restoration of order in the Colony and the relief and rehabilitation of its people, Mr. Lee worked selflessly to the best of his ability. He was then appointed a member of the delegation to proceed to Australia for the purchase of essential commodities for the people of Hong Kong. The Government authorities also extended to him an invitation to serve as an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council, while the Superintendent of Supply, Trade & Industry invited him to assist in the administration of his Department's affairs. Both honours were gratefully acknow-

ledged but declined by Mr. Lee, who preferred to pass the remainder of his days in rendering what service he could for the benefit of the common citizens of Hong Kong without holding any public office. His deep solicitude for the welfare of his fellowmen is one of the finest traits in his character that have won him the affection and esteem of all sections of the community.

In 1946 His Excellency the Governor appointed Mr. Lee a Life Member of the Permanent Advisory Board of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals and a Member of the Medical Committee of the same Group of Hospitals representing the Permanent Board. He also accepted invitations to serve as Executive Member of the Hong Kong Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Temporary Adviser to the British Red Cross Society, Member of the Tenancy Tribunal, and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Kowloon Tong School.

In 1948 he assumed office as Unit Controller of the Emergency Employment Exchange of the Hongkong Civil Defence and was appointed Member of the Court of Hong Kong University, Member of the Supervisory Board of Directors of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, Chairman of the Supervisory Boards of Directors of the Chung Shan Chamber of Commerce and the Lam Chan District Association, Member of the Management Board of the Ruttonjee Sanatorium, and Member of the Board of Directors of the Hong Kong Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

The following year he served as Honorary Adviser to the South China Paper Merchants' Association and the Chinese Godown Owners' Association.

In 1950 he was elected Member of the Council of St. John's Ambulance Brigade and Chairman of the Supervisory Board of the Kowloon City Kaifong Welfare Association. He was also appointed Member of the Compulsory Military Service Tribunal.

With his abiding compassion for those less fortunate than himself, he cooperated with Government in 1952 in the construction of the Lee Kee Memorial Dispensary by generously donating one-half of the building cost to render medical service in the densely populated poverty-stricken area of Kowloon City. This he did partly in memory of his father Mr. Lee Kee and partly in fulfilment of the great promise he had made to himself to promote the well-being of his fellow-men. In that year observing that the population of Hong Kong and Kowloon was gradually increasing and that the poor were experiencing great difficulties in bearing the increase in rentals of their living quarters, Mr. Lee, with his associates, organized and established the Hongkong Settlers Housing Corporation for the construction in Tai Hang Sai, Kowloon, on non-profit-making principles of about 1,500 low-cost residential cottages, a number of which were later converted into multi-storey buildings. This subsequent project involved a capital expenditure of over \$10,000,000. The number of persons accommodated and settled in these premises totalled about 10,000. It may truly be said that the noble ambition of the celebrated poet Tu-Fu "to erect numerous dwellings for the shelter of people suffering from cold" was consummated through the cooperation of Mr. Lee and his friends. It may also be said that Mr. Lee's meritorious achievements increased in correspondence with his increase in years, and that his reputation and prestige spread and flourished in proportion to his advancement in age. Not only did his fame shine forth like a jewel in a crown, winning the affection and respect of the people, but he was also highly regarded by the Government authorities who relied on him in many ways for valuable service. In recognition of his distinguished services, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II conferred on him, in 1952, the high honour of Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. He was also awarded the Queen Elizabeth II Coronation Medal.

During the years from 1952 to the present date, Mr. Lee has held office as Honorary Adviser to the Pok Oi Hospital in Yuen Long. After the end of the Pacific War, when the University of

Hong Kong was restarted in 1946, the Faculty of Engineering was also resumed, but only for Civil Engineering. The Mechanical and Electrical Engineering courses were not included. In 1952 doubts were expressed whether this Civil Engineering Course should be continued because it was estimated that each year only a couple of Civil Engineering graduates were able to find employment. In 1954 the Council of the University of Hong Kong appointed a committee entitled the "Committee on Engineering Education" to consider the advisability of continuing this Civil Engineering Course. Mr. Lee was appointed a Member of this Committee. After due consideration the Committee recommended not only the continuation of the Civil Engineering Faculty but also the re-establishment of the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering courses as in pre-war years. The Engineering Faculty with its three branches has now proved to be a success; in 1966 there were over 200 students.

In 1954 Mr. Lee became Honorary President of the Kowloon City Kaifong Association. In 1951-54 he served as a Member of the Board of Review (Inland Revenue). In 1955 he was elected Honorary Adviser to the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, and Member of the Tenancy Tribunal. As was to be expected, the burden of public and private activities pressing on Mr. Lee was considerable, but he carried out his multitudinous tasks with energy and ease. He would not have been able to achieve all that he has done had it not been for the fact that he was naturally endowed with the superior virtues of wisdom and courage.

In 1956 the Kowloon City Kaifong Welfare Association, realizing how rapidly the number of poor and underprivileged children of that district was growing, and how inadequate were the school premises available to them, decided to construct a free school for their education. To further this decision, the Association elected Mr. Lee Chairman of the Free School Building and Fund-raising Committee. In response to his appeal for financial assistance, donations came in rapidly and in volume, and in no time the necessary funds were raised for the purpose.

The building of that free school, named the Kowloon City Kai-fong Welfare Association Primary School, was completed in 1958. In appreciation of his services, the Kaifong leaders unanimously elected Mr. Lee Chairman of the Board of Directors of the School. In the same year of 1956, Mr. Lee served as a Member of the Grantham Hospital Building Committee, and in 1957 he became a Member of the Committee of Review, Deportation Ordinance, and a Member of the Riot Compensation Advisory Board.

The spirit of self-effacing service has inspired and animated Mr. Lee for over five decades of his life, during which period he has dedicated himself whole-heartedly and indefatigably to the service of the community. It was only natural that such an outstanding record of humanitarian service should be fittingly rewarded. The deserved recognition came when, in 1958, Her Majesty The Queen conferred on him the high honour of Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. In the same year Mr. Lee, besides being appointed a Member of the Chinese University Preparatory Committee, was re-elected Honorary Adviser to Hong Kong Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and re-appointed Member of the Court of the Hong Kong University. In 1961, when his Alma Mater celebrated its Golden Jubilee, Mr. Lee donated a bursary for engineering students who found it difficult financially to complete their course in the University, or for engineering graduates who wished to carry on research work. In the same year Mr. Lee was appointed a Member of the Hong Kong Medical Advisory Board, the function of which is to examine policies relating to all important medical services in the Colony. He was also appointed a Life Member of the Court of the University of Hong Kong.

In 1963 Mr. Lee was elected Vice-President of the Hong Kong University Alumni Association and appointed a Member of the Community Relief Trust Fund Committee. (This Committee extends relief to victims of natural disasters). He was also appointed a Member of the Provisional Council of the Chinese University, the function of which was to make all necess-

ary preparations for the establishment of the Chinese University of Hong Kong. When the University had been officially established in 1964, Mr. Lee was appointed a Member of its Finance Committee.

Mr. Lee's services to the Hong Kong Anti-Tuberculosis Association are well known, but it may be mentioned that he first served as a Member of that Association's Executive Committee in 1946 and became a Member of its Board of Directors in 1948. He was elected Vice-Chairman in 1962 to 1963. During his term of office from 1946 to 1963 he made an outstanding contribution towards the planning and building of the Association Headquarters, the Ruttonjee Sanatorium, the Grantham Hospital, and the Freni Memorial Convalescent Home. He also played an important role in the administration of the Association.

For fully 29 years from 1926 to 1967 Mr. Lee played off and on a most active part in the development and improvement of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals. He did so in various capacities: either as a Member of the Board of Directors or as Chairman of the Board, either as a Member of the Medical Committee or as a Permanent Adviser.

For 22 years (i.e., in 1940 and then from 1946 to 1967), Mr. Lee has been a Member of the Medical Committee. This Committee elected him Chairman of the Budget Sub-Committee on which he has served throughout these years. The duty of this Sub-Committee is to review the work of the preceding year and suggest ways and means for improvement and development in the coming year. Every year a Budget is compiled setting out all items of estimated income and expenditure. If the deficit is approved by the Medical Committee, this Budget will be presented to Government with the application for a subvention. In 1940 the budget deficit was \$399,000, but by 1967/68 it has increased to almost \$28,000,000.

In 1940 the annual expenditure of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals was only \$700,000. In 1967/68 it has increased to over \$30,000,000. Again, in 1940 the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals consisted of only three hospitals with a total of 1,200 beds. In 1967/68 it consists of five hospitals with a total of 3,500 beds. From these figures the rate of development and expansion of the hospitals' activities can easily be realized.

As regards Mr. Lee's business activities, it may be mentioned that he is the founder and sole proprietor of the following firms:

Lee Yu Kee (Building Materials & Plumbing Installation)  
Yu Hing Hong. (Paper)  
Yu Chung Co. (Machine Shop)  
Yu Cheong Hong (Import and Export, Canton)  
Yu Wah Transportation Co. (Trucking)  
Yu Man Co. (Paper Dyeing )  
Globe Trading Co. (Import and Export)  
Globe Investment Co. (Financing)  
Yu Chung Investment Co. (Real Estate)  
Tsing Lung Investment Co. (Land Investment)  
Star Theatre (Cinema)

Branch Offices of Lee Yu Kee and Yu Cheong Hong have been established in Canton, Fat Shan, Swatow, and Kunming (in China).

As regards companies in which Mr. Lee takes part either as Director or as Chairman of the Board of Directors, the following may be listed:—

Tai Fung Industrial Chemical Co., Ltd.  
Sinophone Co., Ltd. (Gramophone Records)  
Hong Kong Amusement Ltd. (Theatres in Hong Kong and formerly in China)  
Ko Shing Theatre (Chinese Opera)  
Western Theatre (Cinema).

At present (1967), Mr. Lee holds offices in the following companies:—

**As Managing Director and Chairman of the Board of Directors:**

Globe Trading Co., Ltd.  
Globe Investment Co., Ltd.  
Connaught Aerated Water Co., Ltd.

**As Chairman of the Board of Directors:**

Lee Yu Kee, Ltd.  
Unitex Ltd.  
Union Yarn Processing Ltd.  
Tsing Lung Investment Co., Ltd.  
Yu Chung Investment Co., Ltd.

**As Director:**

Wah Kiu Yat Po  
Unicorn S/A  
Repulse Bay Enterprise, Ltd.

**As Vice-Chairman:**

Hong Kong Settlers Housing Corp. (a non-profit-making organisation)

Although he has already achieved fame and success in life, Mr. Lee does not refrain from taking upon himself strenuous tasks for the promotion of the welfare of the community, being ever ready to render with much pleasure whatever service he can for the benefit of others. he enjoys excellent health, both mental and physical, and the future is still spreading before him, bright and glowing.

Mrs. Lee Iu Cheung, the former Miss Chan Yuet King, is a lady of great virtue, being benign, upright, courteous, and of a



temperate nature. Well known for her judicious methods of family management, she is the mother of seven children — five sons and two daughters.

The eldest son, Po, is a graduate of Boston University, holding the degree of Bachelor of Industrial Administration. As it was during the Pacific War that he pursued his studies in the United States, he was deprived for a considerable length of time of financial support from home for his daily necessities, with the result that he underwent many hardships and difficulties. A member of the Po Leung Kuk Committee in 1949, Mr. Lee Po is at present Director and Manager of Globe Investment Co., Ltd., and Director of Globe Trading Co., Ltd., Lee Yu Kee, Ltd., Yu Chung Investment Co., Ltd., the Dao Heng Bank, Ltd., Wing On Bank, Ltd., etc. He has been appointed by His Excellency the Governor to be a Member of the Hong Kong Government Lottery Committee and a Member of the Tenancy Tribunal.

The second son, Ming, studied at the University of Hong Kong and, later, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he obtained the degree of S.B. in 1943. He then took courses of advanced studies at Harvard University, from which he obtained the degree of Master of Science in 1944. He continued his graduate work at the University of Illinois where he was first appointed a Graduate Research Assistant in Civil Engineering and, later, a third-year Fellow in the same Department. After completing his research work in 1947, he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. During his studies in the U.S., he was elected to membership in the following Honorary Societies:— SIGMA XI, DELTA OMEGA, PHI KAPPA PHI, MU SAN, AND PI MU EPSILON. After returning to Hong Kong in 1948, he held the post of part-time lecturer in Hydraulics at the University of Hong Kong, and was subsequently made a Fellow of the Royal Society of Health, Member of the Institution of Public Health Engineers and Member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Lung Investment Co., Ltd. He has served as a Member of the Tenancy Tribunal, and, in 1967, was appointed a Member of the Building Industrial Training Advisory Committee.

The third son, Chun, is a graduate of Illinois University, holding the degree of B.S. in Ceramic Engineering. He belongs to "Keramos", an honorary fraternity of ceramic engineers. He is at present Manager of Globe Trading Co., Ltd., sole proprietor of the King Sing Ceramic Works, and Managing Director of Kowloon Mining Development Co., Ltd.

The fourth son, Him, is a graduate of the University of California, holding the degree of Bachelor of Science in Business Administration. After graduation, he proceeded to England for more advanced studies at the London School of Economics. He is at present a Director of Globe Investment Co., Ltd., Globe Trading Co., Ltd., Lee Yu Kee, Ltd., Yu Chung Investment Co., Ltd., and Tsing Lung Investment Co., Ltd.

The fifth son, Shiu, is a graduate of the University of California with degrees of B.S. and M.S. in Chemical Engineering. After teaching at the Faculty of Chemistry of Chung Chi College of the Chinese University of Hong Kong and the Ohio Northern University for some years, he resigned to pursue more advanced studies at Yale University, from which he graduated with an M.S. degree and later, in 1966, with a Ph.D. degree in Chemistry. He has now joined Du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., as a research scientist.

The elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Kit Yiu by name, is a graduate of Pine Manors Junior College. She took up music at the New England Conservatory of Music. In 1967/8 she was elected a Member of the Po Leung Kuk Committee. She is the wife of Mr. Cheng Fur She, who is a graduate of the Lowell Institute of Technology, holding the degree of Bachelor of Textile Engineering. He is at present the Managing Director of Unitex

Ltd., and Union Yarn Processing and Finishing Co., Ltd.; he is also a Director of the Globe Trading Co., Ltd., and the Executive Vice-President of the Unicorn S/A.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee's second daughter, Kit Kwan, is a graduate of Mills College, Oakland, California, from which she proceeded to continue advanced studies at Columbia University, where she obtained the degree of Master of Arts in Education. She is now working for the Education Department of New York State as a psychiatrist. She is the wife of Mr. Wong Wing Yuet, who is a graduate of Columbia University, holding the degree of Master of Science. He is at present working as an engineer in the United States of America.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Iu Cheung may well be proud of themselves and of their family, whose members have all been so successful in their academic studies and in their present occupations. Not only have their children carried on the fine traditions of the Lee family, but they have also been able to establish themselves with considerable success in their respective careers. Is it not true of Mr. and Mrs. Lee that "the greater the virtue, the greater the happiness; and the more the merit, the more the honour"? It is therefore a foregone conclusion that they and

all members of their family will continue to enjoy boundless happiness and prosperity.

After the printing of this brief biography, Mr. Lee was conferred LL.D. (honoris causa) by the University of Hong Kong 1969.

Hong Kong, 1st November, 1967.

**Curriculum Vitae**  
of  
**Lee Iu Cheung, Esq.,**  
**C.B.E., J.P., B.Sc. (Honours)**

**SCHOLARSHIP**

1913 Awarded Lugard Scholarship.

**EDUCATION**

1917 B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours), University of Hong Kong.

1919—1920 Post Graduate Course in River Conservancy and Sanitary Engineering, Cornell University, N.Y., U.S.A.

**HONOURS**

1949 Awarded M.B.E. by His Majesty King George VI.

1952 Awarded Queen Elizabeth Coronation Medal by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Awarded O.B.E., by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

1958 Awarded C.B.E., by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

**APPOINTMENTS AND PUBLIC SERVICES**

1925 Elected Chairman, Committee of the Wellington Street and On Hing Terrace Security Group.

1926 & 1927 Elected Director, Kwong Wah Hospital.

1928 Elected Director, Tung Wah Hospital.

1929 Elected Committee Member of Po Leung Kuk.

1930 Elected Committee Member of Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

- 1940 Elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of Tung Wah Group of Hospitals.  
Appointed Member of the Medical Committee of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals.  
Appointed Committee Member of the General Chinese Charity Fund.  
Elected Committee Member of the Refugee Camps.  
Appointed Member of the Chinese Temples Committee.  
Elected Committee Member of the Development of Saikung and Lantao Islands.  
Elected Committee Member of Aberdeen Industrial School.
- 1941 Appointed Unofficial Justice of the Peace.  
Appointed Committee Member of the District Watch.  
Appointed Chairman of the Committee for the Welfare of Evacuees from Hong Kong to Kowloon.
- 1945 Appointed Member of the Hong Kong Reconstruction Committee.  
Appointed Member of the Purchasing Mission to Australia.
- 1946 Elected Member of the Temporary Advisory Board of the British Red Cross Society.  
Appointed Life Member of the Permanent Advisory Board of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals.
- 1946-1950 Appointed Member of the Tenancy Tribunal
- 1946- Re-appointed Member of the Medical Committee of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals representing the Permanent Advisory Board.
- 1947—1950 Elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Kowloon Tong School.

- 1947 Elected Member of the Standing Management Committee of the Chung Chen College.  
Elected Member of the Executive Committee of the Hong Kong Anti-T.B. Association.
- 1948—1961 Appointed **Member** of the Court of the University of Hong Kong.
- 1948 Elected Member of the Supervisory Board of Directors of the Chung Shan Chamber of Commerce.  
Elected Member of the Management Board of Ruttonjee Sanatorium.  
Elected Member of the Supervisory Board of Directors of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.  
Elected Chairman of the Supervisory Board of the Lam Chan District Association.
- 1948—1965 Elected Member of the Board of Directors of the Hong Kong Anti-T.B. Association.
- 1948—1966 Appointed Unit Controller of the Emergency Employment Exchange of the Civil Defence Department of Hong Kong Government.
- 1949—1952 Appointed Member of the Chinese Advisory Committee of Hong Kong Government.
- 1949 Elected Honorary Advisory to the South China Metal Merchants' Association.  
Elected Honorary Advisory to the Chinese Godown Owners' Association.
- 1950 Elected Member of the Council of St. John's Ambulance Brigade.  
Elected Member of the Board of Directors of the Lok Sin Tong Charitable Association.  
Appointed Member of the Compulsory Service Tribunal.
- 1950—1960 Elected Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Directors of the Kowloon City Kaifong Welfare Association.
- 1951—1954 Appointed Member of the Board of Review (Inland Revenue).
- 1952 Elected Vice-Chairman of the Hong Kong Settlers Housing Corp.

- 1952— Elected Hon. Adviser to the Pok Oi Hospital, Yuen Long.
- 1953 Elected Hon. President of "LEE" Clansmen's Association.
- 1954—1956 Elected Hon. President of the Kowloon City Kaifong Association.
- 1954 Appointed Member of Committee on Engineering Education by University of Hong Kong.
- 1955— Elected Hon. Adviser to the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce.
- 1956 Elected Chairman of the Kowloon City District Kaifong Welfare Association Free School Building and Fund Raising Committee.
- Elected Member of the Grantham Hospital Building Committee.
- 1957—1960 Appointed Member of the Committee of Review, Deportation Ordinance.
- 1957 Appointed Member of the Riot Compensation Advisory Board.
- Appointed Member of the Chinese University Preparatory Committee.
- Re-appointed Member of the Court of the University of Hong Kong.
- 1958—1960 Elected Chairman of Board of Directors Kowloon City District Kaifong Welfare Association School.
- 1961— Appointed Member of the Hong Kong Medical Advisory Board.
- Appointed Life Member of the Court of the University of Hong Kong.
- 1963 Elected Vice-President of the University of Hong Kong Alumni Association.
- 1963— Appointed Member of the Community Relief Trust Fund Committee.
- 1963 Appointed Member of the Provisional Council of the Chinese University of Hong Kong.
- 1964—1966 Appointed Member of the Finance Committee of the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Hong Kong, 1st November, 1967.

- 一九五七年 任暴動補恤委員會委員。
- 一九五八年 香港中文大學籌備委員會委員。
- 復任香港大學董事
- 一九五八至六〇年 任九龍城街坊福利會義校董事局主席。
- 一九六一年至今 任香港政府醫務諮詢委員會委員。
- 香港大學永遠董事。
- 一九六三年 任香港大學同學會副會長。
- 一九六三年至今 任香港社會信託救濟基金委員會委員。
- 一九六三年 任香港中文大學臨時校董會會董。
- 一九六四年至 任香港中文大學財務委員會委員。

一九六七年十一月一日記

一九四八年 任中山僑商會監事長。

律敦治療養院管理局委員。

香港中華總商會監事會委員。

鎮攬同鄉會監事長。

一九四八至  
六五年 香港防癆會董事。

一九四八至  
六六年 香港政府民防部緊急召募處主任。

一九四九至  
五二年 香港政府華人事務諮詢委員會委員。

一九四九年 香港五金商業總會名譽顧問。

華商貨倉聯合會名譽顧問。

一九五〇年 聖約翰救傷隊委員。

樂善堂慈善委員會委員。

軍事強迫服務委員會委員。

一九五〇至  
六〇年 九龍城街坊福利會監事會主席。

一九五一至  
五四年 香港政府內地稅評議會委員。

一九五二年 香港平民屋宇公司副主席。

一九五二年  
至今 任元朗博愛醫院名譽顧問。

一九五三年 任李氏宗親會名譽會長。

一九五四至  
五六年 任九龍城街坊會名譽會長。

一九五四年 香港大學工程系教育委員會委員。

一九五五年  
至今 任香港中華總商會名譽顧問。

一九五六年 九龍城街坊福利會義校建築委員會及籌款委員會主席。

葛量洪醫院建築委員會委員。

一九五七至  
六〇年 任羈留諮詢委員會委員。

## 公共事業

(C. B. E.) 勳銜。

- 一九二五年 任威靈頓街及安慶台自衛團團長。
- 一九二六及二七年 任廣華醫院總理。
- 一九二八年 任東華醫院總理。
- 一九二九年 任保良局總理。
- 一九三〇年 任華商總會會董。
- 一九四〇年 任東華三院董事會主席。
- 東華三院醫務委員會委員。
- 華人慈善基金委員會委員。
- 難民營委員會委員。
- 華人廟宇委員會委員。
- 西貢及大嶼山發展委員會委員。
- 香港仔工業學校校董。

- 一九四一年 任太平紳士。
- 香港團防局局紳。
- 港九移民福利委員會主席。
- 一九四五年 任香港重光建設委員會委員。
- 任澳洲購置物資委員會委員。
- 一九四六年 英國紅十字會臨時顧問。
- 任東華三院永遠顧問。
- 一九四六至五〇年 任租務法庭委員。
- 一九四六年 復任東華三院醫務委員會委員。
- 一九四七年 任九龍塘學校董事局主席。
- 任中正中學管理委員會委員。
- 香港防癆會執行委員。
- 一九四八至六一年 香港大學堂董事。

五公子詔。獲美國加省大學工科學士銜。深造後。獲化學工程碩士銜。後在香港崇基書院。及美國北奧艾號大學化學系。担任教習數年。後復深造於耶路大學。考得化學碩士。於一九六六年。又考得化學博士。現在美國DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO. INC. 研究系受職。

長女公子潔瑤。畢業於美國松厦學院。復在新英倫音樂學院畢業。於一九六七至六八年度。被舉為保良局女局紳。適程君福鎔。程君乃勞威爾工學院工科學士。現創辦裕泰針織廠有限公司。裕南紗業有限公司。任董事兼總經理。世界洋行有限公司董事。麒麟船務有限公司執行副主席。

次女公子潔琨。加省米路士大學學士。後轉哥林比亞大學深造。獲教育系碩士銜。適黃君榮越。黃君乃哥林比亞大學工科學士。現在美國任工程師。

蘭玉滿階。箕裘克紹。且皆能各自樹立。此豈非所謂盛德福大。積厚流光者耶。其必享無疆之祿。可預卜矣。

一九六七年十一月一日

## 李耀祥先生畧歷年表

### 學位

一九一三年 獲盧押學位。

### 教育

一九一七年 獲香港大學工科學士（榮銜）。

一九一九至二〇年 深造於美國康耐爾大學研究「治河學」及「潔淨工程」專科。

### 榮譽

一九四九年 榮獲英皇佐治六世陛下頒賜大英帝國最優勳章第五等（M. B. E.）勳銜。

一九五二年 榮獲英女皇伊利沙伯二世陛下頒賜加冕紀念章，同年又榮獲英女皇伊利沙伯二世陛下頒賜大英帝國最優勳章第四等（O. B. E.）勳銜。

一九五八年 榮獲英女皇伊利沙伯二世陛下頒賜大英帝國最優勳章第三等

青龍置業有限公司  
耀中置業有限公司

任董事者

華僑日報

麒麟有限公司（船務）

淺水灣興業有限公司

任副主席者

香港平民屋宇有限公司（非牟利組織）

先生既有聲於時。仍不憚煩勞。凡於地方福利有所裨助者。皆樂任之。精神健旺。身心康泰。事業前途。正未有艾也。

夫人陳月瓊女士。溫良恭儉。持家有方。生五男二女。長公子寶。美國波士頓大學卒業。領有工商管理學士銜。戰時在美肄業。缺乏救濟。備嘗艱苦。一九四九年。曾任保良局總理。現任世界置業有限公司董事兼經理。世界洋行有限公司，李耀記有限公司，耀中置業有限公司，青龍置業有限公司，道亨銀行有限公司，永安銀行有限公司等董事。港督委為政府彩票委員會委員。又奉

委為租務法庭委員。

次公子明。香港大學肄業。後轉美國麻省大學。於一九四三年獲工科學士銜。再入哈佛大學深造。於一九四四年獲工科碩士銜。又在依連諾大學。初任土木工程系畢業生研究助理。後為第三學期生。研究完畢。於一九四七年獲工科博士銜。當留學美國時。曾被選為下列五所榮譽會社之會員。

適馬十一。特他奧米加。派嘉巴派。梅新。及派梅甲士倫。

回港後。於一九四八年。曾任香港大學「水力工程」講師。現任李耀記有限公司，耀中置業有限公司總經理。世界置業有限公司，世界洋行有限公司，青龍置業有限公司董事。租務法庭委員。於一九六七年。被委為建築工業訓練委員會委員。

三公子循。獲依連諾大學陶瓷工科學士銜。嘉林謨榮譽學會會員。現任世界洋行有限公司經理。獨資創設竟成陶瓷廠。及九龍礦務有限公司總經理。

四公子謙。獲美國波士頓大學商科學士銜。曾赴倫敦經濟大學深造。現任世界置業有限公司，世界洋行有限公司，李耀記有限公司，耀中置業有限公司，青龍置業有限公司董事。



二百張。迨一九六七至六八年度。東華已擴展至五院共計病床三千伍佰張矣。由此觀之。醫院業務之蓬勃。概可想見。

至於在商業上。李先生為下列商號之創辦人及獨資經營者。

李耀記建築用品行

耀興洋紙行

耀中機器廠

耀昌出入口行（廣州）

耀華運輸公司

耀民染紙廠

世界洋行出入口行（香港）

世界置業有限公司（投資）

耀中置業有限公司（物業）

青龍置業有限公司（地產）

景星電影院

李耀記及耀昌行。在廣州，佛山，汕頭，昆明各地。皆設有分店。至於合

資經營。而李先生兼任董事或董事局主席者。則有下列各行。

大豐工業原料有限公司

新樂風有限公司（唱片）

香港娛樂有限公司（在香港及中國之電影院）

高陞戲院（舞台劇）

西院（電影院）

迄今一九六七年。李先生任職於下列各行。計

任總經理及董事局主席者

世界洋行有限公司

世界置業有限公司

安樂汽水有限公司

任董事局主席者

李耀記有限公司

裕泰針織有限公司

裕南紗業有限公司

建義校。推舉先生為義校建築及籌款委員會主席。登高一呼。善款瞬集。迨義校於一九五八年建成。坊眾復推舉先生為九龍城街坊福利會義校董事會主席。一九五六年任葛量洪醫院建築委員會委員。一九五七年任羈留諮詢委員會及暴動補恤委員會等委員。以先生之公爾忘私。數拾年不懈如此。則紀績酬庸。事有必至矣。一九五八年。英女皇陛下頒賜大英帝國最優勳章第三等（C. B. E.）勳銜。同年。先生重任香港中華總商會名譽顧問。香港中文大學籌備委員會委員。重任香港大學校董。一九六一年。香港大學慶祝金禧紀念時。李先生曾捐永久助學金與工程系之無力繼續第四年級者。或工程系畢業生無力深造者。同年。又被委為香港政府醫務諮詢委員會委員。舉凡香港重要醫務決策。皆由此會審核。

一九六三年任社會救濟信託基金委員會委員。（此會乃救濟香港居民一切天災橫禍之應予救濟者）。香港大學同學會副會長。香港中文大學臨時校董會會董。籌備該大學一切成立事宜。迨大學正式成立後。又委為財政委員會委員。

李先生之任香港防癆會工作。早已卓著。如一九四六年被舉為該會執行委

員。一九四八年被舉為董事。一九六二年被選為該會副主席。計先生任香港防癆會執行委員及董事。一九四六年至一九六三年凡十七年。對於香港防癆會。律敦治療養院。葛量洪醫院。及傅麗儀休養院之籌備管理。及建築等工作。多所建樹。

又於一九二六年至一九六七年間。斷續參加東華三院管理事務。凡二十九年。或為值理。或為總理。或為董事局主席。或為永遠顧問。或為醫務委員會委員。

在二十二年間。（一九四〇年及一九四六年至一九六七年）。李先生任醫務委員會委員。並被選為該會預算小組委員會主席。此小組委員會之工作。乃審核過往一年之成績。而策劃來年之興革事宜。篇纂決算書。衡量當年收支概況。不敷之數。如經醫務委員會通過後。呈請政府補助。計不敷之數。已由一九四〇年度之三十九萬九千元。增至一九六七年至六八年度幾達二千八百萬元。

在一九四〇年時。東華三院。每年經費僅七十萬元。惟在一九六七至六八年度。已增逾三千萬元。在一九四〇年至四一年時。東華三院。祇有病床一千

靖工作。靡不竭力。復奉派前赴澳洲。購必需物品。以資接濟。一九四六年當局更徵求先生出任立法局議員。工商署長亦邀先生襄理政事。然先生皆婉辭不就。蓋祇欲展其餘緒。為民眾服務而已。其尤足欽佩者。厥為念切痼癥。博施濟眾。同年港督復委任為東華三院醫務委員會委員。及東華三院永遠顧問。又被舉為香港防癆會執行委員。英國紅十字會臨時顧問。後再任租務法庭委員。九龍塘學校董事局主席。

一九四八年任香港民防招募局局長。香港大學堂董事。中華總商會監事。中山僑商會及攬鎮同鄉會監事長。律敦治療養院管理委員會。香港防癆會董事。一九四九年任華南洋紙商會。華商貨倉聯會名譽顧問。一九五〇年任聖約翰救傷委員。九龍城街坊福利會監事長。緊急時期強迫服務委員會委員。

一九五二年。先生目覩九龍城地廣人稠。居民類多貧苦。慨然捐助建築費半數。與政府合作興建「李基紀念醫局」。一以誦念其先德。一以發抒其宏願。利溥群生。誠足稱矣。是年先生以人口漸增。房租昂貴。貧民艱於負荷。惻然憂之。因與同志組織香港平民屋宇公司。以不牟利為宗旨。建築廉價屋舍千五百餘幢。後又將一部份屋宇改為七至九層大樓。耗資千餘萬元。收容居民萬餘

眾。杜甫廣廈庇寒之願。先生乃實踐之矣。先生之功業。既與歲月而俱增。先生之聲華。亦隨歲月而並茂。不獨南州冠冕。眾望所歸。而當軸層憲。亦深資倚畀。一九五二年。以積功日偉。英皇頒賜大英帝國最優勳章第四等(O. B. E.)勳銜。是年又榮獲英女皇加冕紀念章。從一九五二年迄今。李先生任元朗博愛醫院名譽顧問。戰後一九四六年。香港大學復課時。祇復設土木工程系。而原有機器及電力工程系尚付缺如。據一九五二年香港大學調查報告書指出。土木工程系之學生。每年僅有兩名獲得出路。曾懷疑應否續辦。故於一九五四年。香港大學成立「工程教育委員會」。徹底研究此項問題。當時李先生被選舉為委員之一。研究結果。不僅土木工程系。應予續辦。而機器及電力工程系。亦應復設。如戰前焉。該三系成績。現已蒸蒸日上。至一九六六年。學生已逾二百名矣。

先生於一九五四年。任九龍城街坊福利會名譽會長。一九五一至五四年任香港政府內地稅評議委員。一九五五年被選為中華總商會名譽顧問。香港租務法庭委員。先生雖公私駢集。而措置裕如。謂非有過人智勇。安能臻此。

一九五六年。九龍城區街坊福利會。因鑑於貧苦兒童日眾。學位缺乏。籌

糾集同志起義。備嘗艱苦。攻克縣城。爲領隊入城之第一人。時年僅十四耳。其後。立志北伐。爲家人探悉。促之歸港。勸令繼續求學。以天資聰穎。勤奮過人。獲劍橋大學香港區入學試合格。并得盧押獎學金。一九一三年攻讀香港大學。卓然具領袖材。在班中及宿舍。皆被選爲學生代表。一九一七年考獲香港大學工科榮譽學士銜。與前東華三院總理陳雲繡之第四女公子月瓊小姐締婚。然猶時懷學業深造之思也。斯時粵省頻年水災。人民備嘗痛苦。先生乃於一九一九年。赴美國康耐爾大學研「治河學」專科。冀學成歸國。致其所用。不及一年而丁父艱。遵囑返港。繼承先人遺業。復應香港大學之聘。担任水力工程科兼職教習。生平事業。亦於是乎始。一九二五年香港發生罷工風潮。先生卽出任威靈頓街及安慶台自衛團團長。維持公眾治安。躬親其事。一九二六年。得坊衆舉爲廣華醫院值理。連任二年。一九二八年任東華醫院總理。一九二九年任保良局總理。此局乃香港保護婦孺之最大組織。一九三〇年任中華總商會會董。一九四〇年。中日戰事頻仍。難民逃港日衆。東華醫院經費劇增。入不敷出。舊任總理在困難中勉強維持數年。新人無願繼任者。行政局局紳。遂促請先生出組東華醫院新董事局。東華醫院機構。乃香港最大之慈善組織。

當時已具七十餘年歷史。設有慈善，醫療，及教育，三大部門。慈善部乃救濟貧民難民與天然災禍之受害者。如風災，水災，火災等。醫療部當時有三院。計免費病床一千二百張。門診部每年贈診者逾一百萬人。教育部開設數間免費學校。貧童之就學者已逾五千人。先生被舉爲主席。接任以後。銳意革新。舉凡院務，醫藥，資產，學務，財政，義庄等。莫不悉心擘畫。至今猶爲時賢樂道不置。香港學校有空前未有之兩部制。卽上下午班。亦由是年東華醫院義校所始創也。同年。先生又任東華醫院醫務委員會。華人慈善會。難民營委員會。華人廟宇委員會。西貢及大嶼山發展委員會委員。香港仔工業學校校董。一九四一年港督委爲太平紳士。香港國防局局紳。是年中日戰事日亟。香港防務。頓覺吃緊。政府決定將中區德輔道至海旁之一部居民。計陸萬柒仟伍佰人。疏散九龍安置。以便正面防衛。并委派先生爲安置委員會主席。其後太平洋戰事爆發。先生在炮火轟炸中。不避艱危。黽勉從事。基於是故。英皇於一九四九年頒賜大英帝國最優勳章第五等（M. B. E.）勳銜。以紀其勞。

香港淪陷。三年有奇。一九四五年光復後。先生又出任華人事務諮詢委員會。香港重光建設委員會。戰時澳門難民貸款委員會等委員。對於戰後撫輯綏

## 李耀祥先生事畧

岑維休敬撰

語曰。盛德福大。積厚流光。理固然也。

李耀祥先生。篤行醇懿。事業顯赫。與維休少年同學。長年共事。相知頗稔。爰記其事畧。先生爲吾粵中山縣小欖鎮人。祖父仁榮公。經營棚業。叔祖英帶公。於太平天國動亂期間。以衆望所歸。地方人士。羣邀出而維持桑梓。卽由順德江尾回鎮小欖。後附從益衆。實行倒清。率師進攻省會。白河潭一役。不幸挫敗。遠走蒼梧。不知所終。仁榮公遂挈眷避居香港。祖母劉老太夫人諱寬。勤儉自持。漸且積資置業。九龍之有市廛屋宇。以油蔴地區爲最早。劉老太夫人實經始之。老太夫人育三子。幼者培基公。亦卽先生之尊人也。習建築師。於一八九六年創設李基號。經營建築材料。業務日見熾盛。根基亦從此奠矣。

母周太夫人諱五。治家勤篤。相夫有道。先生誕於一八九六年。童齡就讀育才書社。寓上環東街。鄰里多貧苦大衆。耳濡目染。故熟諳貧民苦况。時當滿清末葉。國事日非。先生深受革命思想薰陶。一九一〇年毅然離家赴粵之新興。



李耀祥先生家庭相—攝於一九六六年九月五日

左起：前行—李康宜，李志康，李寶太太，李耀祥太太，李偉康，李耀祥先生，  
 李明太太，李康蘭，李循太太，李康意。  
 二行—李康如，程福鏞先生，程裕庭，程福鏞太太，李循先生，李謙先生  
 李明先生，李寶先生。  
 後行—李德康，程裕昇，李仲康，李元康。

*Mr. Lee Ju Cheung's Family Group Photo*  
 —Taken on 5th Sept. 1966

From Left: Front Row—Lee Hong Yee, Lee Chi Hong, Mrs. Lee Po,  
 Mrs. I.C. Lee, Lee Wai Hong, Mr. I.C. Lee,  
 Mrs. Lee Ming, Lee Hong Lan, Mrs. Lee Chun,  
 Lee Hong Yee.  
 Second Row—Lee Hong Yue, Mr. F.S. Cheng, Cheng Yee  
 Ding, Mrs. F.S. Cheng, Mr. Lee Chun, Mr.  
 Lee Him, Mr. Lee Ming, Mr. Lee Po.  
 Back Row—Lee Tak Hong, Cheng Yee Sing, Lee Chung  
 Hong, Lee Yuen Hong.



*Wedding Photo-1917*

一九一七年結婚相



*Mrs. Lee Ju Cheung*

李耀祥夫人玉照







*Mr. Lee Ju Cheung C.B.E., J.P., B.Sc.*

李耀祥先生玉照

三四五四二七：話電 號六廿道明林非港香 印承司公刷印聯華