

一場有趣的紅藍學長追蹤

嚴銘求 (57 輝社)

為了紀念第二次世界大戰結束七十五周年(1945-2020)，澳洲維多利亞省政府支持當地中華博物館做一份關於「澳洲維省華裔在第二次世界大戰中入伍人物」的研究報告。這份工作落在當地(墨爾本)一位著名的華裔心理醫生趙汝權教授身上。趙教授在上世紀五十年代初從澳門來澳洲升學，專業是心理醫學，數十年服務社會，聲譽卓著，政府授予榮譽國民的勳位！

趙教授又是一位培正人，和培正的淵源還特別深厚，是培正卅年代功臣黃啟明故校長夫人趙碧蘭主任的姪兒，澳校1956瑩社同學。猶記得他在五十年代初初中畢業來澳洲升學前某天中午，站在校門前向每一位回家吃午飯的同學握手道別，情意拳拳！

在翻閱中華博物館的資料中，趙學長發現其中一位華裔參軍者 Albert Chan 少年時，與不少當時華人家庭一樣，曾被父母送回中國讀書，學習一些中華文化。並且入讀的正是廣州培正中學。其他的資料甚少，大約只是入伍時的地點、日期和年齡，連他的中文名字也沒有(註一、註二)。但是因為 Albert 曾在廣州培正讀書，所以特別



引起趙學長的興趣，立即電郵我們同學會，看看我們同學會中是否碰巧有同學多知一點消息，又能否利用各地同學會的關係去找尋多一點 Albert 在培正時期的經歷。

我們王會長便立即轉告各會員，並通過她剛社在港的譚社長把這消息放在港校「紅藍兒女各級社關注母校」的網台上。果然港同學會的雷禮和及蕭寅定兩學長便立即回應，根據 Albert 的入

伍年齡而估計他可能的級社。但沒有中文名字，要找到準確資料，也實在沒有辦法。過了一兩天，我們一位會員在澳洲北部達爾文港的朋友便在當地圖書館找到一份以前對 Albe 的訪問錄音記錄，敘及很多他在澳洲的往事，也有說及他回中國讀書的大約年份，

但還是不知道他的中文名字(註二)。我們便把這些找尋到的結果告知趙汝權學長，重點是要知道 Albert 的中文名字！

過了一兩個星期，好消息來了，趙學長通過中華博物館找到了 Albert 的兒子，因此便知道 Albert 的中文名字叫「陳兆銘」，而且知道他還有一兄弟「陳兆邦」和姊妹「陳杏保」，是在同一時期回中國讀書的。我們便立即把這消息告訴雷禮和學長和東山培正的校史館方。立即，有超辦事效率的雷學長便從



1936 翔社初中及高中畢業照片及名錄。

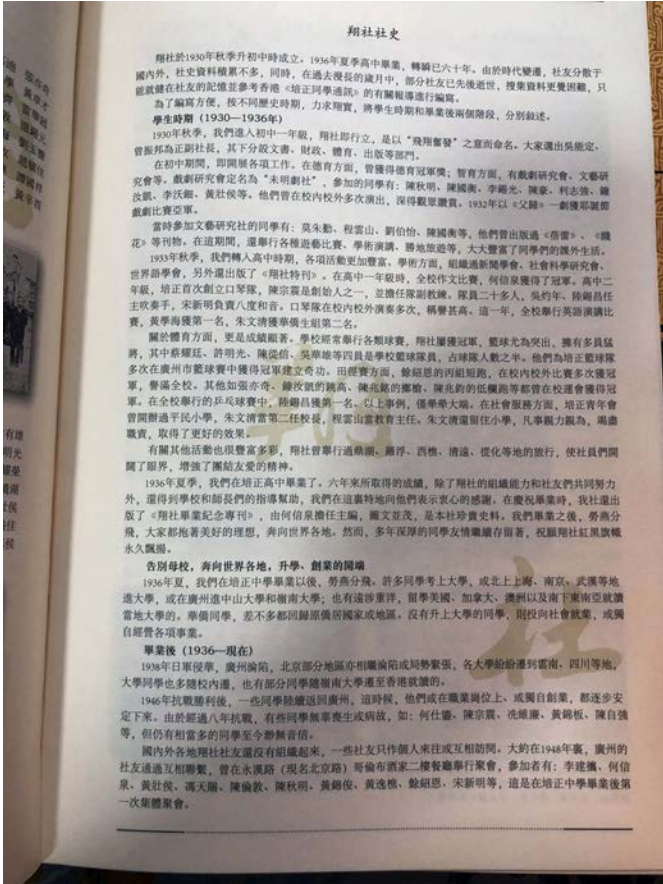
他收藏的紅藍史料中找到了陳兆銘和陳兆邦兩學長的資料。原來他們倆都是 1936 翔社的學長，在翔社 1933 年初中畢業的照片和名錄中都有他們兄弟的名字，但在 1936 年高中畢業的名錄中便沒有了(註三)。很有可能他們是在高中畢業之前便返回澳洲，這也和 Albert 在訪問錄音裏說及他家在一九三零年

Dear Fu-Ching Albert,
As a volunteer researcher for the Chinese Museum (my "retirement work") I have been given the task of writing a book on the Victorian Chinese Australians who served in the Second World War, a project supported by the Victorian Government as a commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the end of WW2. I have been researching Chinese Australian soldiers in both wars for the Museum since 2012.
In the research I have identified a Fu-Ching Albert, Albert CHAN, whose brief story is attached below for your reading. Would any one of you know his descendants?
Hope you are all well and well during the difficult time.
Edward Chu
Albert CHAN, V0322/19128183
At 23 years of age, Albert CHAN, a truck driver, enlisted at Bonegalla on 3/5/1941 and assigned to the 2nd Australian Armoured Brigade (2nd AABR) Training Battalion. His service records contained the information that, as was the practice for other Australian born Chinese youth at that time, he was sent back to China for education, although the highly regarded English Prep School at Chungking (Chongqing). His father William was listed as one of his living in Melbourne. Two months prior to 10/12/1941, he joined the Chinese Military Force (CMF). Training records show he was sent to Darwin, where he was born, as part of the Northern Defence Force. In January 1944 he was officially transferred to the 8th and 9th Australian Armoured Brigades to serve in the 37th Australian Tank Battalion before another transfer to the 3rd Motor Transport Training Depot. A boat of 40 trucks put him into hospital in July 1944. Following treatment on 23/12/1944 at Darwin, he went on to British North Borneo, disembarking on 16/10/1945. As a member of the 21st Platoon of the 1st AAC he took part in the liberation of Borneo which started in April 1945 and concluded on 1/9/1945 when the Japanese army surrendered. He left Labuan on 23/12/1946 to return to Australia.

ARCHIVEGRID
Interview with Albert Chan, transport contractor, oldest surviving Chinese descendant of Darwin's Chin dynasty / interviewer, Diana Giese and Daryl Chin
Chan, Albert, 1915 (Jan. 1-)
National Library of Australia
3 digital audio tapes (approximately 195 mins.)
031500
Chin speaks of his family, which first migrated to the Northern Territory in the 1870s; his grandfather had been a Hong Kong sailor and owned a shop with exports from Sydney; how he was spared from 1937 to 1940 when he returned to China in 1937 with other Chinese families to be educated at first schools; how he then travelled from Hong Kong to the accepted English school but eventually a Chinese Congregational school; how later he studied in Chungking; father's partnership in the 1930s; how his education had only assisted his group of Chinese migrants; how the whole family later moved to Sydney & started building to establish a small grocery store. Each of the tapes during the Darwin period he found a job at the markets; how he attended night class to improve his English; the 40 trucks of the 1930s and their maintenance.
Chin speaks of the move to Melbourne, VIC, in 1937 where he continued carrying market goods by truck; how he and his father returned to Sydney, N.S.W., when WWII broke out; how he joined the Army and drove an ambulance; how he was transferred to Darwin after it was bombed; later assigned to Darwin & selected the well-regarded Japanese invasion options with 2nd Chinese Brigade in Darwin; how after the War he could not readjust, having returned to Darwin equipped with the 1st Army 1935 which he later resumed; how he bought a truck and did contract work for a 100% & eventually joined an association for truck owners, the 100%, who all have professional qualifications.
Access open for research, written permission required for personal copies and public use during the lifetime of the interviewees.
Recorded on Dec. 4, 1997 in Darwin, N.T.
User access copy made.

趙汝權教授致墨市培正同學會電郵。

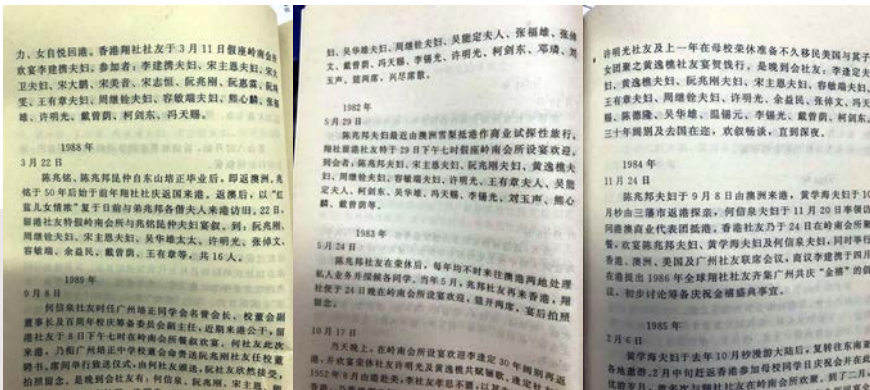
ALBERT IN DARWIN 的錄音記錄：ARCHIVEGRID - INTERVIEW WITH ALBERT CHAN.



翔社同學的活動。

代家道中落的一個資料相吻合。雷學長還找出了一些當年翔社的活動報導，說到陳兆銘學長是標鎗運動的名將(註四)！

我們王會長不久又收到從東山培正校史館的回覆，除了和雷學長提供的資料相同之外，還有在翔社的專刊上說



翔社同學專刊。

到陳兆銘學長隔了五十年兩次回國與校友重聚，而陳兆邦學長因事業關係訪港頗為頻密，更在他家住的悉尼創立了悉尼培正同學會，一直流傳到現在(註五)！這些寶貴的資料都已交到了原發起人趙汝權學長手中。

在抗日救國的運動中，紅藍兒女都不甘後人。陳兆銘學長縱使已返回澳洲，也慷慨投軍，也間接地做

就了這段有趣的紅藍學長追蹤的故事。後記：找到上述的資料後，墨市各同學的努力沒有停下來。最近又找到了Albert的紀念照片和卒年(2008年，註六)。在那照片上還可以看到他在襟上掛著的多個國家對戰士發的獎章。墨爾本培正同學會嚴銘求(57輝社)



ALBERT CHAN 照片，及卒年 - AUST AND NEW ZEALAND, FIND A GRAVE INDEX.

詩情，畫意…記偉社（1952年級）社友 攝影家趙羨藻

1936年出生於廣東臺山的偉社社友趙羨藻，是著名的美籍華裔攝影家，擅長用黑白攝影語言表達中國傳統美學，為20世紀中後期在西方主流藝術圈表達中國傳統美學的堅持者。1985至1998年間，趙羨藻在美國多個畫廊和博物館舉辦過個人攝影展，本世紀也在香港，北京美術展覽館等地作品多次舉辦影展，並被各博物館收藏。

由於疫情原因，嶺南畫派紀念館原計畫於近日舉行的“昔年——趙羨藻攝影藝術展”延期了。就此，最近嶺南畫派紀念館方精選了部分作品製作成線上展覽，讓廣大觀眾一睹為快。

w廣州是趙羨藻接受攝影啟蒙的沃土。上世紀四十年代末期，他在廣州

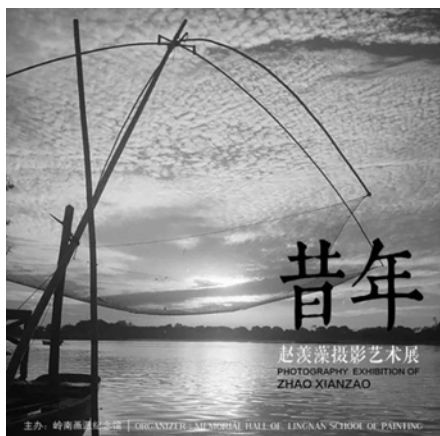
培正中學上學時，就酷愛攝影。一次他在江邊看到一個漁夫正在起網，浮光倒影在水中飄動，好一幅漁歌唱晚的詩境，於是他及時拍下了這張《新河浦起網》的照片。就被選為優秀作品，放在櫥窗展覽。

思鄉是很多遠在他鄉藝術家揮之不去的情結。他雖然不是詩人，沒有留下思鄉詩句，但在他的作品中，常見大漠孤煙和長河落日等空寂的場景，似以自己的語言吟誦著“日暮鄉關何處是，煙波江上使人愁”的影像詩句。

1968年他獲得了“世界攝影十傑”第二名。在趙羨藻的作品中，有著東方“天人合一”的文人情懷。儘管他已去國數十年，但是他的作品中仍具有東方



藝術家所特有的情味和畫外音。趙羨藻是海外傑出的華人攝影師之一，是踏入了美國主流攝影圈的東方攝影師之一。



廣州 1948年



沙田畫舫 香港 1966年



紐約 1963年



破窗 美國麻省 1985年

69昇社裴正康同學入選 Fortune 2021 top leaders

向大家報告一個大好的消息，也是培正，尤其是昇社的榮耀。裴正康獲得 honor by American cancer society, 兩岸中央研究院院士，名字入宰相村裴氏宗祠外，入選今年 Fortune 雜誌 World Top Leaders。

World's 50 Greatest Leaders Dr. Ching-Hon Pui

- Member, St. Jude Faculty Chair, Oncology Department
- Co-Leader, Hematological Malignancies Program
- Director, China Region, St. Jude Global

· American Cancer Society Professor Fahad Nassar Al-Rashid Chair of Leukemia Research

When Pat and Nancy Quinlan's son Brian was being treated for leukemia at St. Jude Children's Research Hospital in Memphis, there was one person whom they spoke about in reverent tones every evening—the man who was saving their son's life, Dr. Ching-Hon Pui. Brian Quinlan was 4 years old when he began his grueling three-year treatment for acute lymphoblastic leukemia (also called acute lymphocytic leukemia, or ALL). Today he's a healthy 21-year-old lifeguard in Florida. His parents, meanwhile, still offer thanks to the globally renowned oncologist, now 69, whose four-decade-plus medical career has improved outcomes for

Dr. Ching-Hon Pui



ALL patients perhaps more than any other clinician alive—and yet who remains as approachable to his pediatric patients as a birthday party magician. “You first meet this world-famous guy who seems so serious, so focused, so no-nonsense,” says Pat. “It can be pretty intimidating. Then he gets into an exam room with a 4-year-old child and is transformed: He's making silly jokes, taking photos, and doing magic tricks.”

Honors & Awards

2020 American Cancer Society Medal of Honor

2019 President, Society of Hematologic Oncology

2018 Most highly Cited Researcher in the past decade by Web of Science

2015 Foreign Member, Chinese Academy of Engineering

2014 Academician, Academia Sinica

2012 Pediatric Oncology Award and Lecture, American Society of Clinical Oncology

2011 ASH Henry M. Stratton Medal Award

2011 Robert A. Phillips Public Lecture and Award, Ontario Institute for Cancer Research

2011 Joseph H. Burchenal Clinical Research Award, AACR

2010 Castle Connolly National Physician of the Year Award for Clinical Excellence

2009 AACR Team Science Award (team leader)

2002 American Cancer Society FM Kirby Clinical Research Professor

1999 Member, Association of American Physicians

1998 Fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science

1996 Member, American Society for Clinical Investigation

匡社魯重賢博士挑戰〈相對論〉 有理有據 穩中求進

1954年級吳漢榆

Pui was born in Hong Kong, received his medical degree in Taiwan, and then immigrated to the U.S. at age 25. He has spent his entire career since then at St. Jude, perfecting the arduous and precise treatment that now cures more than 90% of children diagnosed with ALL. Just as importantly, he has shared that lifesaving knowledge robustly, publishing nine books and more than 1,000 medical papers, book chapters, and monographs. For the past quarter-century, he has also helped lead an international working group that is developing less expensive protocols for resource-limited countries and less toxic treatment for use everywhere. Pui has managed to get the same high cure rates at St. Jude even without using radiation therapy, for instance, which can damage young bodies. And he's looking for alternatives to the most brutal of chemical agents, many of which can cause medical problems years after treatment. "We have to replace toxic chemotherapy with novel drugs," Pui tells Fortune. "We want to reduce the suffering. When I see kids suffer, I suffer."

魯重賢係培正一九五四年級匡社同學，在培正時曾經受教於數學老師黃逸樵先生，因而打好了數理邏輯基礎；是許多培正學人的同門師兄弟。中學畢業後，曾就讀于武漢大學，香港浸會大學，香港大學，負笈美、加，獲加拿大 Queens University 數學博士學位(數學導師 I. Halperin)及美國 MIT 物理學博士學位元(物理導師 H Cheng)。同時師從 Prof. S. Weinberg 及 Prof. P. Morrison 學習〈廣義相對論〉。畢業後，在 MIT 及 University of Illinois(Prof. S. J. Chang 的指導下)攻讀博士後。其後在 Tuft U 任教。曾一度任職貝爾實驗室 Bell Lab。其間在 Bell 期刊上發表了〈網絡之分配〉論文。

嗣後長期從事檢討與發展愛因斯坦〈相對論〉的正確性研究，發表有關論文百餘篇。由於在培正得益於老師嚴格的訓練，發表的論文至今均經得起實踐的檢驗。

作者最新發表的綜合性論文，概括介紹魯本人在研究愛氏〈相對論〉過程中發現的問題，大致有下列幾方面：

(1) 由於反引力的存在，引力不全為吸引力，故黑洞的存在受到質疑。

(2) 愛因斯坦的光子假設，從未在理論證明其正確性。他猜想光子的能量為

電磁能，這是基於他對物理的直覺。事實上，無品質的光子單獨地是和馬克士威理論中的電磁能動量張量不相容。基於〈廣義相對論〉和因果原理，魯導出光子的能量，包括電磁波的能量和引力波的能量。顯然愛因斯坦忽略了引力波的能量。

(3) 愛因斯坦方程式並無動力解。周培源院士指出愛因斯坦的〈協變原理〉是無效的。魯指出這是因為愛因斯坦，不正確地用〈狹義相對論〉作證明。

(4) 愛因斯坦就 $E=MC^2$ 提出：金屬加熱引致質量增加。實驗證明正相反，加熱金屬重量減少，故愛氏明顯地錯了。

(5) 反引力的存在，可用真空塔 (Vacumn Tower, NASA) 作實驗，發現自由落體(加熱金屬)比羽毛落下慢。物體能在空中飄浮也成為可能，而不是神蹟。

獲悉魯博士已應邀出席今年臺灣舉行第六屆世界培正同學日(2021)專題學術講座，期待聆聽魯博士數十年研究有關愛因斯坦〈相對論〉，基於因果原理(Principle of Causation)發現存在的問題。

(2021.5.5)