

# 中美“青树”故事

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浙江湖州市副市长倪玲妹(中)亲切会见来访的美国青树教育基金会主席赵耀渝教授,左为湖州市教育局局长朱鸿。  
Deputy Huzhou Mayor Ni Lingmei (center) meets with Evergreen President Professor Zhao Yaoyu.

2007年暑期,浙江湖州菱湖中学举行了为期10天的“青树英语夏令营”。参加夏令营的7名“外籍教师”是美国青树教育基金会的义工,他们分别来自柏克莱加州大学、巴特勒大学以及渥太华大学等北美高校。他们给学生们带来的纯正美式英语发音及太平洋另一边的资讯,受到广大师生的交口称赞,师生们也由此掀起了学习英语的热潮。

你知道美国青树基金会为什么到遥远的太平洋彼岸参加浙江湖州菱湖中学的夏令营呢?此事说来话长……

## “青树”叶连根

美国青树教育基金会副主席喻丽清是海外著名华文作家,曾任世界海外华文女作家协会第五届会长。2006年暑期,她在我国云南完成公务后,到浙江慈溪探访文友。因为我以往在湖州市菱湖区工作过,知道浙江重点中学菱湖

中学的前身是上海的爱国实业家章荣初创办的,名为“青树学校”。如今她担任副会长的一个美国基金会,“青树教育基金会”,“青树”两字与早先章荣初办的学校完全相同,我便问及她这个基金会与当年章荣初所创办的学校有没有特定

的关系?喻丽清一听,说:“我得去问问我们的基金会主席、旧金山金门大学数学系主任赵耀渝教授。”她打国际长途电话到美国一问,令赵耀渝教授激动不已,赵教授说:“我们终于找到‘青树’的‘根’了!”于是喻丽清女士当即委托作者与湖州市有关方面及菱湖中学联系,让双方很快就互认了“亲家”。

2007年10月28日,是菱湖中学60周年校庆,美国青树教育基金会当即派出代表前来致贺,一直跟踪报道该基金会活动的美国最大的中文日报《世界日报》记者,也随同前来采访,并用整版篇幅把中美双“青树”故事公之于世。

原来人称“民国奇人”的章荣初(1901—1972)系浙江湖州人,生前曾任上海市政协委员和浙江省政协委员。他年轻时就抱着“实业救国”、“教育救国”宏愿,自1933年在上海发迹后,便在教育方面办了两件大事:一是在家乡菱湖镇创办青树小学,学生上学免交学杂费;二是设立“青树奖学金”。他所以用“青树”两字为校名,意为“十年树木,百年树人”事业长青。抗战爆发使他的事业受挫,青树小学也被日寇烧毁。直至1946年他花重金又在菱湖镇重建占地70亩的美式中小学合一的青树新校舍,校舍建成后该校所添置的教学设备与聘请的师资在当时都是一流的,因而成了浙北名校。与此同时,他还上海恢复设立“青树奖学金”,专门用来资助品学兼优的贫困大学生。

值得一提的是,在“青树奖学金”资助的一大批莘莘学子中,其中有位名



赵耀渝(右)作“青树”寻根之旅,与菱湖中学校长朱建民相会在“青树桥”上。

Zhao Yaoyu (right) and Linghu Middle School principal Zhu Jianmin visit the Evergreen Bridge.



叫辛德俊的学生。当时与江泽民同时毕业于扬州中学的辛德俊，以高分考上了上海大同大学，只是他家庭贫困，无钱上学。正当他欲放弃升学另谋出路之际，忽然接到了大同大学的通知，说他获得了一位大企业家所设立的“青树奖学金”的资助，要他当即入学。就这样，辛德俊便如愿以偿地上了大学，靠“青树奖学金”完成了大学学业。辛德俊念念不忘恩人章荣初的雪中送炭义举，发誓日后定像恩人那样济助弱势族群。后来他到香港发展，成为成功企业家。

大陆改革开放后，辛德俊到上海、湖州等地寻找恩人章荣初，欲当面回报恩泽，可惜恩人已经谢世，但他仍然实践诺言，在内地捐款建造了数所学校，并资助20多名优秀学生去欧美深造。2001年，辛德俊又听说赵耀渝正在为创办为中国边远地区教育事业服务的基金会而筹款，就向赵耀渝捐出一笔种子基金，唯一的条件就是这个基金会得用“青树”两字命名。

### “青树”荫庇千万人

辛德俊母亲与赵耀渝母亲是在江苏淮阴老家时的好姐妹，当年辛去香港发展，赵父曾予协助，因而辛把赵耀渝当作“表妹”。赵耀渝出身教育世家，外祖父李更生曾在扬州办过十几所学校（曾任扬州中学校长），是毛泽东表彰过的教育家；母亲李崇华是教师，与赵父结婚时竟将办婚礼的钱捐出在镇江办了崇华小学。后该校在抗战时被毁，她接连两次重建均未成功，临终前叮嘱女儿“一定要重建崇华”。赵耀渝不负母亲托咐，于1993年在淮阴为其母了却了此遗愿，重建了崇华小学。至于赵耀渝本人更是痴迷教育事业，她至今仍一心扑在教育事业上。

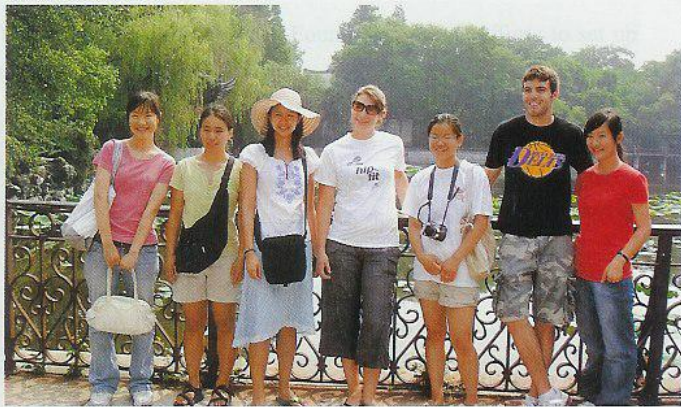
辛德俊对“青树”的情结令赵耀渝动容。她更感悟当年章荣初选用“青树”之名建校的良好用心，于是便在2001年创立了美国青树教育基金会，并且对“青树”两字不用音译而用Evergreen（常青树）表述。基金会成员由一群热心于义工的美国人组成，基金会的宗旨是改变中国边远地区缺少图书及电脑科学等现状，并扶

持家境清寒的学生完成学业。6年来，基金会获得众多捐款，其中包括赵耀渝的兄长、前台湾“经济部长”（“四小龙之首”功臣）赵耀东的捐款以及香港爱国人士的捐款，其董事会主席李思正就是一位港人。基金会通过其“青树中国乡村图书馆服务中心”，先后在青海、甘肃、陕西、云南、贵州、江苏、北京郊区的34所中学及打工族子女学校建立了装备有电脑系统的图书馆，并向约300名家境贫寒的学生颁发了奖学金。“青树”这一义举于2004年荣获由世界首富盖茨夫妇基金会颁发的“普及教育图书大奖”，从而使“青树”成为该奖设立以来第一个华人机构得主。

### 相会在“青树桥”

解放后湖州菱湖镇青树学校中学部曾几度易名，至1964年改为现名“浙江省菱湖中学”。从1946年复校设中学部算起，61年来，青树——菱湖中学共培育了3万多名学生，校友遍布全国和世界五大洲，其中英才层出不穷。该校于2000年在新址建造校舍时，为了不忘“青树”之本，特地将新校园内的一座桥命名为“青树桥”。

目前菱湖中学为浙江省一级重点中学，在校高中学生达2700多名，教师员工近200人。进入新世纪以来该校全面教学质量与学生综合素质稳步提高，高考升学率保持在95%以上，又是教育部指定的“教育援藏”培训中心之一。至今该校仍设立“青树奖学金”，基金来自校友、教师及一些



美国青树教育基金会7名义工暑期到菱湖中学担任“英语夏令营”外教  
English teachers from Evergreen Foundation come to a summer camp in Linghu Middle School.



青树基金会义工安娜在“青树英语夏令营”给学生们上英语课  
Anna, an Evergreen volunteer, teaches at a class at the summer camp.

企业家的捐助。

2007年伊始，美国青树教育基金会主席赵耀渝教授特地到湖州进行“青树寻根”之旅，受到了湖州市分管文教的副市长倪玲妹的亲切会见。她到（青树）菱湖中学访问，与校长朱建民在青树桥畔作了亲切交谈，向学校捐赠了“华夏2000”教育软件，还特地与藏族学生亲切座谈和合影，并用英文给学校题词：“传承青树精神”。她表示，美国青树基金会将继续传承“青树”精神，与菱湖中学进一步合作，以惠及更多需要帮助的学子，这次暑期“英语夏令营”就是首个合作项目。此项目2008年暑期仍将继续举办。由美国青树教育基金会发起主办的“信息技术与教育”国际研讨会也将于2008年5月在菱湖中学举行，预期将有100名来自世界各地和中国大陆及港台地区的相关专家学者与会。





美国青树基金会的“中国青树乡村图书服务中心计划”于2004年荣获盖茨夫妇基金会普及教育大奖，图为赵探渝与甘肃通渭一中校长牛托稳（右二）接受颁奖

Professor Zhao and Principal Niu Tuowen of a middle school in Gansu Province receive Access to Learning Award issued by Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation in 2004.

## Evergreen : A Story of Two Settings

By Yu Renjie, Ding Zhenzhen

In the summer of 2007, a ten-day Evergreen English summer camp was held at Linghu Middle School in Huzhou of Eastern China's coastal Zhejiang Province. Seven English teachers were from universities in North America, all volunteers from Evergreen Education Foundation of the United States. They were popular at the camp and they excited the youngsters to work hard at achieving their language proficiency.

The fact that the Evergreen Education Foundation has hooked up with the middle school in Huzhou, Zhejiang Province for an education program indicates more than the foundation's noteworthy presence and endeavors to promote rural education in China. The connection traces the roots of the foundation.

Yu Liqing, vice president of the foundation and a noted writer with overseas Chinese readers, came to visit friends in Cixi, Zhejiang in the summer of 2006

after she had finished her mission in Yunnan, a border province in southwest China. When we met, I asked her if there was a possible connection between the foundation and the Linghu Middle School in Huzhou. I explained that I once worked at the school and knew it had been previously known as Evergreen School founded by Zhang Rongchu, a patriotic entrepreneur based in Shanghai. Hearing the history, Yu said she would ask Zhao Yaoyu (Faith Chao), president of the foundation and a professor with Golden Gate University in San Francisco. There and then, Yu made an international phone call to Zhao. Professor Zhao was excited at the news. "We found our roots in China!"

I contacted the government office concerned in Huzhou and the middle school. The two evergreen education institutions soon bonded.

A representative from the foundation

came to Huzhou and attended a ceremony in celebration of the 60th anniversary of the middle school on 28th of October, 2007. A journalist from Global Journal, the largest Chinese newspaper in North America, came along to cover the event and wrote a story about the connection between the two evergreens.

Zhang Rongchu (1901-1972), founder of the evergreen education program, was a native of Huzhou, Zhejiang Province. Shortly after he made a business fortune in Shanghai in 1933, he set up a primary school in his hometown Linghu Town. Hometown pupils attended the school free of charge. He also set up scholarships. The school and the scholarships all carried the name Evergreen. The name came from a Chinese proverb that "you plant trees if you want benefits in 10 years and you educate people if you want benefits to last 100 years".

The aggression war launched by Japan



in 1937 brought the school down to total ruins. It was not until 1946 that Zhang Rongchu had a chance to finance the rebuilding of the evergreen school in his hometown. The rebuilt 4.6-hectare school offered elementary and middle school education combined in American style. Zhang provided adequate funds for the school to purchase teaching equipments and hire teachers. The school became well known in the northern part of Zhejiang. The Shanghai-based scholarships were also resumed to help students from needy families to go through college.

Xin Dejun was one of the beneficiaries of evergreen scholarships. He almost gave up college education and planned to find a job due to his family's poor financial situation although his score of the entrance examination was more than good. One day he was notified by Datong University of Shanghai that he was to receive a full scholarship. Xin never forgot the Evergreen financial aid that changed his life and promised to himself that he would help others as Zhang Rongchu had helped him.

When reform and opening-up started on the mainland, Xin, then a successful businessman in Hong Kong, came back to Shanghai and Huzhou in the hope of saying thank you in person to Zhang Rongchu for the scholarship. His benefactor had passed away. Xin kept his word. He donated generously and had several schools built on the mainland and financially helped over 20 students to study in European and American universities. In 2001, Xin Dejun learned that Zhao Yaoyu was raising money for a foundation designed to help education undertakings in outback places in China, he donated an amount of seed money with the condition that the foundation be named evergreen.

Xin's mother and Zhao's mother were close friends in their teenage years. When Xin Dejun was about to leave for Hong Kong for career opportunities, Zhao

Yaoyu's father helped the young man get started in Hong Kong. So Xin regards Zhao Yaoyu as a cousin. Zhao Yaoyu is from a family long engaged in education. Her maternal grandfather Li Gengsheng set up more than 10 schools in Yangzhou, a city in Jiangsu Province. Her mother, a teacher, donated all the money for her wedding to have a primary school set up in Zhenjiang, another city in Jiangsu Province. The school was destroyed during the World War Two. She tried twice in vain to have it rebuilt. On her deathbed she asked her daughter to do her best to have the school rebuilt. Decades later, Zhao Yaoyu finally had the school rebuilt in her mother's hometown Huaiying, Jiangsu Province in 1993.

The Evergreen Education Foundation came into being in 2001. It has American volunteers who commit themselves to working for people who need their help. So far, the foundation has helped 34 schools for children of migrant parents in China, scattered in remote provinces such as Guizhou and Gansu as well as the coastal Jiangsu province and the suburbs of Beijing, set up libraries with computers that access the Internet. Evergreen has also issued scholarships to more than 300 students from needy families. In 2004, the organization was honored with Access to Learning Award by Bill & Melinda

Gates Foundation for its efforts to set up libraries with computers with Internet hookup in remote Chinese western provinces.

Since 1946, over 30,000 students have graduated from Linghu Middle School. Today, the previous evergreen has grown into a key provincial middle school with 2,900 students and a faculty of nearly 200. Designated by Ministry of Education, the school offers special courses



赵耀渝参观青树——菱湖中学校史陈列室  
Professor Zhao visits the school history display room at Linghu.



赵耀渝（后排左四）在菱湖中学与来自西藏的藏族学生亲切座谈合影  
Professor Zhao poses with Tibetan students at Linghu.

for students from Tibet. The school also issues evergreen scholarships through a foundation set up and supported by teachers, business people and alumni. There will be more activities between the two evergreens. Another English summer camp is scheduled; the school will host an international seminar on IT and education in May, 2008.