1923 1983



菲律演文化中學(儒中)

創校六十周率紀念刊





PHILIPPINE CULTURAL HIGH SCHOOL 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary



MALACAÑAN PALACE

### MESSAGE

I take special pleasure in heartily greeting the Philippine Cultural High School as it marks its 60th Foundation Anniversary.

It is heartening to note that this institution of learning has survived through the years with the support of philantrophic citizens of the community --- a fact that attests to its competence, integrity, and commitment to the cause of Philippine education.

It is thus my earnest hope that the School will grow in prestige as it pursues its lofty mission of molding our youth into useful and responsible citizens of the New Republic.

To one and all, my best wishes for a very memorable anniversary celebration.

Mabuhay!

President of the Philippines



MALACAÑAN PALACE

### MESSAGE

Education is one of the priority programs of the New Republic under the leadership of President Ferdinand E. Marcos as part of the government thrust to build an enlightened citizenry.

We therefore commend the Philippine Cultural High School (Manila) for its contributions in fostering the education of our youth over the past sixty years. Your efforts are an investment in our country's progress for the your are the inheritors of our future.

With our warm congratulations on your 60th foundation anniversary and our best wishes for your school's continued success.

IMELDA ROMUALDEZ MARCOS





# REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS (Republic of the Philippines) MINISTRI NG EDUKASYON AT KULTURA (MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE) MAYNILA (MANILA)

TANGGAPAN NG MINISTER (OFFICE OF THE MINISTER)

### MESSAGE

It is a pleasure to greet the administrators, the teaching staff, the student body and guests of the Philippine Cultural High School on the occasion of their 60th Foundation Day in June, this year.

Foundation Day is indeed a happy moment for an institution. It provides, among other things, an opportunity for some reassessment of the institution's policies, objectives and programs. In the span of 60 years of service, the Philippine Cultural High School has achieved success in developing enlightened and self-reliant citizens which is an achievement to be proud of. The civic projects and scholarship programs of this institution are also highly commendable.

To the administration and faculty and all who serve this institution, I wish to extend my congratulations for a job well done, and may they all be committed to the noble task of educating the youth.

My sincere wishes for a successful celebration!

O.S. Corpoz ONOFRE D. CORPUZ Minister





REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS
(REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)

MINISTRI NG EDUKASYON AT KULTURA
(MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE)

KAWANIHAN NG GAWAING PANGKABATAAN, BANYAGANG MAG-AARAL
AT MGA BANYAGANG PAARALAN
(BUREAU OF YOUTH AFFAIRS, FOREIGN STUDENTS AND FOREIGN SCHOOLS)

MAYNILA
(MANILA)

#### MESSAGE

It is with profound pleasure and pride that I join others in expressing our warmest greetings to the Philippine Cultural High School as it celebrates its 60th Foundation Anniversary this year.

The school is among the few former Chinese schools that has gone through the decades attending to the educational needs of the Chinese and Filipino community. Its contribution to youth development is well-known, and its concern in helping the poor and deserving Filipino and Chinese students to continue their studies is worthy of commendation for other sectors to emulate. Its faith in the Philippine educational system and commitment of service to the community is reflected in its expansion program of providing additional modern school buildings and facilities, and its involvement in various humanitarian activities.

To the school administration, members of the board of trustees, and the faculty, as well as to its numerous alumni, go my heartiest congratulations for all their noble efforts in making what the school stands today.

GREGORIO C. EVANGELIST.



## REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES CITY OF MANILA OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

### MESSAGE

Special greetings to the school officials, alumni, faculty members and student body of the Philippine Cultural High School on this memorable occasion of their 60th Foundation Anniversary.

It is heartwarming to note that your school has, for the last sixty years, contributed your share to the Philippine educational cause. I hope that in this year's anniversary celebration you will strive even more to produce boys and girls who, in the future, will contribute immeasureably to the progressive development of our country and people.

To all of you then, my heartiest congratulations and sincere best wishes for your continued success.

RAMON D, BAGATSING

City of Manila





## Republic of the Philippines CITY OF KALOOKAN OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

### MESSAGE

I am most gratified with this opportunity given me to join the well-wishers of the Philippine Cultural High School on its 60th Foundation Day Anniversary.

For the more than half a century of its existence, I am sure the PCHS has contributed immeasurably to the character development and intellectual enlightenment of quite a number of youth in their educational pursuit.

It is my hope that the PCHS, through the cooperative efforts of the school administration and the faculty members, will be able to expand more its educational facilities so that it can serve more of our youth.

MACARIO A. ASISTIO JR.
City Mayor

# 百年樹人适福华裔服務人民团结前进



## 安全部律案学院中部十月月程次 月行健 一かい年初

### 材保同學:

接來信後,將有三個月,因身體不適加上事忙,至今才覆信,望見諒!

華僑中學明年是創建六十周年。在這漫長六十周年中,經歷了兵災,後又毁鄰火,不但沒有中斷,而且越辦越好,校舍除總校外,還有分校,現在計劃總校翻新。這些成績的取得,都是社會各方面的支持,同學們和你的努力。否則是不可設想的。正如常言道:『創業維艱,守業更難也』。

來信告訴我,你準備明年退休。回憶建校初期,我同你們歡聚一堂學習,你們 是靑少年,我是靑年,而今我們都是老年人了!光陰似箭日月如檢,轉瞬間將滿六 十年了!可謂快矣!

在你退休前,我提三條不成熟的意見,作爲你們參攷:第一,希望總結僑中六十年辦學經驗,發揚成績,克服缺點,爲僑胞,爲社會培養出更多更好的人才,造福人類;第二,希望以德智體辨證統一的方法培養出促進社會日益發展的需要的人材;第三,選好年輕而有志予教育事業的接班人,在新老同學和社會的積極關心支持下,特別是你的關心,使僑中精神繼續下去,蒸蒸日上。

如能前往岷市與你們參加僑中六十周年慶祝,誠人生一大快事!但我已年老,心有餘而力不足。現在只能遙祝僑中六十周年校慶題詞紀念:『百年樹人』 篇華裔服務人民團結前進』,請指正!另紙書寫,隨函附上。

祖國形勢大好,盼望同學們來祖國看看,暢敍六十年的別情!專此函關,順詢安好?

周约月1982.7.26

### PREFACE

By: Chung Tiong Tay

Time flies by swiftly. One suddenly realizes the Philippine Chinese High School, our alma mater, is now on its sixtieth year of existence. For a secondary school, so steadfastly dedicated to the education of the youth for such a long time, is indeed, something that we can be proud of.

I understand the school is coming out with a commemorative book for the occasion and had asked me to contribute an article. Since I am an alumnus, who was under its influence and since for the past ten years or so, I have been the Chairman of the board, and had therefore been privy to many doings of the school, I had acceded to the request.

Education is said to be a nation's hundred-year undertaking of manpower training. It produces and supplies the quality of manpower desired by a nation and thereby accelerates its development.

While it is true that contributory factors of a nation's development are multifarious, education is undeniably an important one, if not the most important one. As tributaries have but one source, a nation whose educational system is backward could hardly be expected to be competitive in the world's arena. The importance of education need not be further said.

The purpose of this book is to narrate the history or our alma mater from the time of its creation. So that, as history is the chronicle of man's activities, may this book serve as a vehicle for examining the past and serve as a guidance for the future. "Let one not forget the past and let it be the teacher of the future."

At this juncture, one cannot but remember the late illustrious Mr. Tan Kiam Sian and his equally illustrious son Mr. Tan Kiang who pioneered the establishment of a tutorial type of school in 1899 at the consulate. Looking back, this tutorial center was in fact the forerunner of the Chinese system of education. In 1914, the Philippine Chinese Educational Association was established. And they have, with fore-

sight, unselfishly laid down the foundation of Chinese education resulting in the establishment of our alma mater. This singular act of the Association shall long be etched in the history of Chinese education. It shall not be easily obscured.

After its creation and for the first-half of its sixty-year existence, our alma mater received tremendous financial support from all sorts of organizations and civic-spirited elements of the community. For the second-half, its support shifted to the alumni. It is their unrelentless support that made possible what our alma mater is today. To them, we say, thank you, indeed.

I should add that the support extended by the alumni is not only outstanding, as it is becoming even a tradition. To the campaign for the construction of an annex-building in Caloocan a few years ago, and to the recent campaign for the construction of the main building, they have repeatedly contributed their unselfish shares. With their continued unqualified support, and with better coordination between the Board, the school and the alumni, we do sincerely believe the goal set for the construction of the main building will no doubt be achieved.

Time goes by and is eternal. Our alma mater, while it has past records to boast of, still has a long way to go. Be it remembered that we are gardeners who are planting trees for the benefit of next generations as we are enjoying today those tree-shades left behind by our forebears.

Let us hope that when we bow out from the scene our alma mater shall live on for many, many more years.

To hung-

時光走得很快,母校~菲律濱華僑中學的創立,到今年已是六十周年了。一所菲華的中等教育機構,她牢守崗位,默默地辛勤工作,持續了半世紀以上,栽培了無數的門牆桃李,開了絢麗的花,結了豐碩的果,這不能不說是可喜可賀的一件大事。學校當局要出版紀念刊,囑我寫一篇文章,我是母校的校友,親自受到她的薰陶,同時十餘年來忝任了校董會的董事長,時間那麼久,接觸的機會又那麼多,對於母校的情形,知之頗稔,有這雙重關係,實在難以推辭。

教育是國家樹人的百年大計,質言之,她是爲國家社會培育所需要的人 材,從而使國家社會取得更多更大的發展,更多更大的繁榮昌盛。

儘管國家社會進步的條件是多方面的,但,畢竟教育這一門是佔最重要的一環,所謂『萬殊歸一本』,沒有教育或者是水準低落,就沒有辦法跟人家爭一日之短長。她的重要性是盡人而知不言可喻的。

本利的旨趣是在乎報告六十年來母校辦理的經過。因爲歷史是人類活動的記錄,可以用來檢討我們過去的所作所爲的利害得失,做以後改進的取捨。語云:『前事不忘,後事之師』。換句話說,就是『古爲今用』的道理。

我們很景仰先賢陳謙善先生和他的哲嗣陳綱先生於一八九九年設義塾於 仙彬蘭洛街尾的領事館,開創華僑教育的先河,繼之而起的是一九一四年菲 律濱華僑教育會的誕生,他們高瞻遠矚,碩劃盡籌,爲華僑教育盡心盡力鋪 下了鞏固的基礎。母校就是在華僑教育會主持下成立和發榮滋長的。飲水思 源,這一份豐功偉績,永遠留存於菲華教育史上,世世代代都難以忘懷的。

母校六十年的前半階段是熱心僑團和熱心人士大力支持的,後半階段是 大部份熱心校友提供的,才有今天的成就。我 們 應 該 向 他 們 致 其 崇 高 的敬意。

校友們熱愛母校原是應該的,不過母校的校友熱烈愛護母校卻是突出的。毋論母校大小的號召,都親切誠懇響應,已成爲一種優良的傳統。比如早數年發動建築加魯干分校新校舍,最近發動改建總校校舍,都取得校友們毫無保留的大力輸將。這種如火如荼的熱情貢獻,這種越山岳,盪河海的精神,同仁們莫不受了極大的感動。相信總校改建的前途是充滿美好景象的,再接再厲的努力,一定可以成功。不過我們校董會,學校,校友會聯繫的工作還沒有做好,許多新舊校友並沒有聯絡到,實在覺得異常的歉咎,以後要力謀補教。

時代的車輪不斷地前進,時間是漫長的,母校僅是走完萬里長程的一個小階段,接下去新的八十年代剛開始不久,未來的路程更遙遠,責任更重大。我們是園丁,懷於前人所種的樹,讓我們受蔭;我們要種更多的樹,使後來者得以乘涼。這是每一位校友神聖的任務,不容推諉。將來我們再把這一棒交與後一輩的,循環往復,了無已時,使母校萬古長靑,由六十年而六百年,而六千年。這是我們的願望,大概也是愛護『僑中』的熱心人士的願望和熱心校友的願望吧!

### **FOREWORD**

The establishment of schools in the Philippine soil by the Chinese started in the early part of the Twentieth Century, hence, marking a history of almost a hundred years now. In the beginning, the Philippines was still under the American Occupation, and the government had a "let alone" policy towards the alien schools. The educational system adopted then by the Chinese schools were similar to that in China; teachers and instructional materials were from China, too. That was a period of educational freedom. Following the attainment of the Philippine Commonwealth and later the total independence after the World War II, the Philippine government has taken up a more strict measure towards the supervision of Chinese schools. The government would not allow any Chinese school to be established without first registering with the Department of Education. In this way, Chinese schools had to include the English curriculum, and maintain simultaneously the Chinese instruction, hence, creating the double-curricula system. That was the time the Chinese schools were placed under strict supervision. After the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Philippine and China in the year 1975, the Philippine government had pursued the policy of Filipinizing all Chinese schools in the Philippines. All former Chinese schools were allowed to continue only the instruction of Chinese Language Arts subjects. The administration the said schools were also Filipinized. At present, we can say that "Chinese schools" in the Phillipines are but the things of the historical past.

Our own school, as a former Chinese school, has to comply with the Philippine laws. There might be some variations in forms, but the responsibility to develop the youth has not been shaken at all. We have not abandoned our posts, notwithstanding the many difficulties we have been encountering. We are still devoted to the goals of education. For sixty years, the alumni who are spread out to all corners of the world have proven to be assets of the society.

My colleagues and I have deeply felt the difficulty of starting an institution as well as continuing the crusade. Since it's southeatten, our school has encountered a lot of hardships. Fortunately, we have been able to struggle successfully and survived. This really calls for a celebration on our 60th Foundation Day Anniversary. Out of the materials gathered from all possible sources, we have come out with this souvenir publication as a token of remembrance befitting the occasion. This book will serve as a memory of our past and as an inspiration for our future. It's such a pity that a war and a big fire had destroyed a lot of out materials, which if preserved, will make this book more magnificent.

We would like to express our deepest gratitude to our devoted and loyal alumni and class organizations which have extended their full support and contributed to the success of this publication.

Lo Seng Dua



### 發 刊 辭

### 莊材保

本校是前僑校之一,必須遵循法令辦理,雖然過去和現在的措施有所不同;但本校樹人的責任,並沒有改變,始終不避艱難,固守崗位,總以致力教育爲宗旨。六十年來,先後從我們這道門牆出去的校友,人材輩出,已經成爲社會的中堅份子,散布在世界各角落。

本校同仁深感創業的艱難和守成的不易;建校以來,雖曾經遇到不少的困擾;幸而能夠掙扎到了現在,對於六十周年的校慶,不可無以紀念。因此本刊乃收集各方保存的資料編印成册,作爲慶祝建校六十周年的一種紀念品;藉以緬懷既往,策勵將來。可惜遭罹兵燹和鄰火,兩次煅校,許多珍貴的事蹟,蕩然無存,殊引爲憾。

本 升 承 許 多 熱 心 校 友 和 各 屆 級 友 會 的 支 持 和 襄 助 。 才 得 如 期 出 版 , 在 這 裡 謹 致 謝 意 。

### HISTORY OF THE PHILIPPINE CULTURAL HIGH SCHOOL

The Philippine Cultural High School (formerly Philippine Chinese High School) was established on June 27, 1923. With a history of 60 years existence, this institution has earned for itself the distinction of being the oldest Chinese secondary school in this country today. It has weathered all sorts of crises such as war and fire but still it has survived. It is worth mentioning here that due to the financial and moral support of the loyal alumni and the philanthropists of the Chinese community, this school has incessantly prospered so that in 1967 an annex school building in Caloocan City was constructed for the convenience of the students who live nearby and may want to study in this institution.

The history of the Philippine Cultural High School has undergone several stages:

In the year 1923, March 22, the Philippine Chinese Educational Association under the able leadership of the late Carlos Palanca Sr., founded a secondary school. The first principal was Mr. Chow Cing Chian. Classes started on June 27; henceforth, this date has been designated as the school foundation day. At that time the enrollment was quite small. With only 47 students, two classes were formed. These students were accommodated temporarily in Anglo Chinese School until the following year when a school building on Mesic Street was inaugurated and the students were moved to the new site. Courses offered then were retail merchandising and English grammar. Both Chinese and English curricula were adopted. Thus, the enrollment expanded to 114.

In 1925, Mr. Tsai Xiang Chang took over the principalship. A new school organizational system was set up. Previous administrative policies and curriculum were modified. In 1927, the first batch of graduates was produced numbering 13 students.

It must be noted here that from 1927 to 1939, the school management has been under several principals. They were Mr. Tiu Shee Eng, Mr. King She Hiong, Mr. Shu Seng Shan, Mr. Huang Meng Kuei and Mr. Huang Teng Chiu in that order. All of them were conscientious, capable and educated school administrators. They have believed in the nobility of their profession and showed dedication for their services to the people they have pledged to serve.

In 1939, Dr. T.C. Huang became the school principal and he started widening the horizon of work. Due to the yearly increase of enrollment and the school site on Mesic Street could no longer accommodate its students population,

so in 1940 through his zealous efforts that the present building on Jose Abad Santos Street was constructed to hold its studentry. Thus, it has become the permanent school site of our school - The Philippine Chinese High School, now the Philippine Cultural High School. Unfortunately in January of 1942, the Japanese imperial force invaded the city of Manila. All the laboratory facilities, library books and records were destroyed. After the war was over, that was in 1945, rehabilitations started from the grassroots again. In July of the same year, elementary and secondary classes in both Chinese and English departments were resumed after the school was granted recognition by the then Department of Education.

In 1948, the new building on Jose Abad Santos Street was constructed while the old school site on Mesic Street was turned over to Anglo Chinese School. However on May 2 at eleven o'clock at night, the school caught fire and the whole building including all its important records and papers were burned to ashes. Through the efforts of the Chinese Charitable Association, the students were temporarily accommodated in a rented two-story house on Benavidez Street and also in Anglo Chinese School. At this time Dr. T.C. Huang tirelessly worked for the rehabilitation and through his zealous efforts, the present building of the Philippine Cultural High School was erected. On November 11, classes resumed in the new building. With the moral and financial support of both sectors of the Chinese community, the school was able to purchase laboratory apparatus and equipment, reference books and supplementary reading materials for the library. It can not be denied that all these things couldn't have materialized without the struggling efforts of the late Dr. T.C. Huang. He was one educator who was known for his democratic views, beliefs and policies and was so much respected by his subordinates. Unfortunately after having served the school for 21 years, on November 11, 1960, he died in San Juan de Dios Hospital after a lingering illness.

After the death of Dr. T.C. Huang, the Chairman of the board of directors Mr. Sy Eng announced the appointment of Mr. Go Seng Guan to succeed the late Dr. T. C. Huang as the principal of the Philippine Chinese High School.

Mr. Go Seng Guan belonged to the second batch of graduates of this school. He had taught in this school for a number of years, and was quite familiar with the school work and administrative policies. Like his predecessor, he is equally dedicated educator. Since he took over the principalship on December 8, 1960, he has implemented policies of the previous administration and has accomplished much in raising and upgrading the standard of instruction by the implementation of modern trends of teaching.

The energetic Mr. Go Seng Guan is a man of keen foresight. He had long envisioned a program of expansion and this dream was realized. On Febuary 8, 1967 with the backing and support of the Board of Directors and the generous donations from the Alumni, an annex school building was constructed on a 10,000 square meter

lot at Grace Park, Caloocan City. It is a modern four-story concrete building which encloses a 23 standard classrooms. Its spacious gymnasium has an area of 1,6000 square meters and can accommodate 2,000 persons. Aside from the school building, there is also the Chung Te Memorial Hall which was donated by Mr. Chung Tiong Tay. The auditorium holds a capacity of 2,000 people. It has all the facilities like the stage, the audience hall, dressing room and make-up room. Indeed, it provides the students with more opportunities to participate in the dramatic presentations. This will undoubtedly provide the much needed space to accommodate our students in the Physical Education activities and other affairs, which all geared to the development of the wholesome individual. Furthermore, the Caloocan Annex has also a big playground which provides the students with a place wherein thay can hold their extra-curricular activities like track and field and basketball contests. Surrounding the ground are plants with blooming flowers of various hues making the ground look more like a miniature park for students to relax during their vacant periods.

Recently, the school enrollment has incessantly increased. It is almost equaled if not surpassed the main building on Jose Abad Santos Street.

In 1975, the Philippine Government Filipinized the Chinese schools in the Philippines. All the Chinese curricula have been revised and some delated so that only one chinese language remains as a subject to be taught as an elective. Since then, the Philippine Chinese High School was renamed Philippine Cultural High School to conform the true nature of reform. All the organizational set—up and administrative policies were modified to comply with the requirements of the Filipinization mandate. In Commemoration of its 60th school foundation, may we reiterate here, that this school is determined to brave all sorts of crisis, face the future with resilience and courage in order to build up young people who will be responsible citizens of the country.

It must be emphasized here that this school was originally a secondary school but because of unavoidable circumstances, a complete elementary department from nursery to intermediate has to be established.

It is our earnest hope that with unity of spirit, we should strive together to fulfill our noble goals and aspirations in the field of education.