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集美誌目錄

題字——集美誌……………陳厥祥題

集美誌編印緣起……………陳厥祥

集美風貌（上）

集美村全景……………一

集美村地形圖……………二

集美歌（附五線譜）……………三

集美風光（中文）……………四

集美風光（英文）……………六

集美陳氏世系

集美陳氏族譜……………九

重修集美陳氏族譜小序……………一〇

陳氏世譜序……………一一

序……………一二

陳氏家誌……………一三

陳氏年譜……………一四

陳氏世系譜……………一四

漳州南院陳氏世系譜……………一五

集美陳氏開族沿革……………一五

胡公滿遺像……………一六

集美社大祠堂……………一七

集美社大祠堂記……………陳水萍……………一八

集美之輩序……………一九

二續編輩序緣由……………一九

集美之總輩序表……………陳厥祥……………二〇

穎川開集美族譜……………二一

集美族譜補錄其一……………二一

（后尾角盛、時、簪、纓）……………三〇

集美族譜補錄其二……………三〇

（五角房親簪、纓、科、甲）……………三四

集美思道祖之分傳……………四七

集美文魁武魁簡記……………四七

集美進士祖化身之傳說……………四七

同凡祖小史……………四八

集美尊王公記……………四八

先祖父陳公杞柏遺像……………四九

陳公嘉庚專輯……………四九

陳公嘉庚正面遺像……………五一

陳公嘉庚側面遺像……………五二

陳公嘉庚背面遺像……………五三

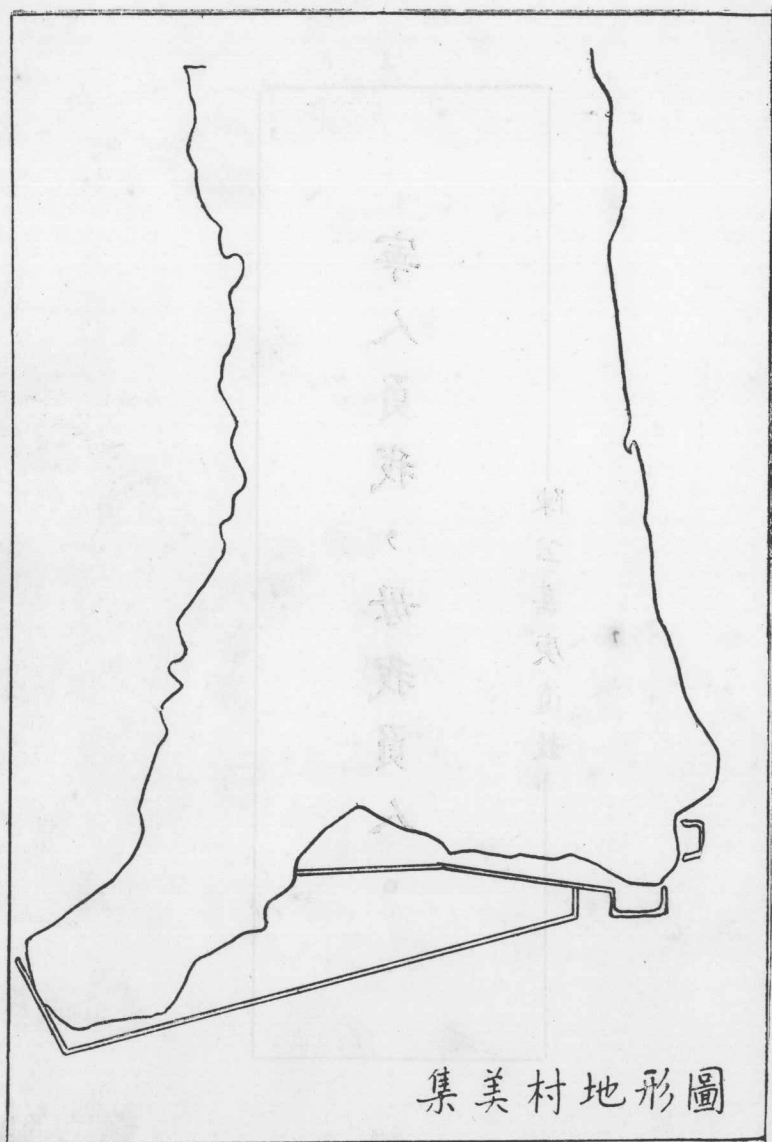
陳公嘉庚遺容……………五四

陳公嘉庚大殮留影	五五
陳公嘉庚靈柩南運時留影	五六
陳公嘉庚墓	五七
陳公嘉庚墓前祭亭	五八
陳公嘉庚集美紀事	五九
本社現況	六〇
建造集美紀念碑	六一
故鄉之建設	六二
海潮電力	六三
集美紀念碑	六四
集美端午節龍舟競賽	六五
集美龍舟競賽小記	六六
我之曾祖父	六七
不忘家鄉	六八
廈門華僑博物院(照片)	六八
華僑博物院	六八
集美公園	六八
復何所念	六九
墓地	六九
全心全意	七〇
得天獨厚之集美	七〇
針無兩頭利	七〇
壯麗之集美海堤	七一
集美海堤風景	七一

運動洗澡與健康係關	七二
嫁娶不宜鋪張	七二
興學動機	七三
興學與愛子	七三
捐資興學	七三
識穀	七四
關於兒童教育	七五
集美社兒童	七六
集美培植航海人才	七六
集美南薰樓	七八
百年前華僑往南洋帆船圖片	七九
陳公嘉庚企業追記	八一
個人企業追記	八一
新加坡怡和軒俱樂部(照片)	一六
陳公嘉庚遺教二十則	一七
陳嘉庚公司鼎盛時期之營業範圍	一九
陳嘉庚公司營業範圍圖	二一
印尼——先父避難地	二二
印尼簡圖	二三
先父避難印尼爪哇瑪琅之住宅	二四
陳公嘉庚德配張夫人遺像	二五
陳公嘉庚德配張夫人人事略	二六
集美寶珠塔建設之緣起	二七
陳厥祥	二七

落葉歸根迎先母卜葬寶珠	陳厥祥	一二八
寶珠塔及壽域立面圖		一二九
金龜島全圖		一三〇
集美歸來堂		一三一
歸來堂記	陳培銀	一三二
歸來堂面積		一三三
歸來堂陳公嘉庚石像		一三四
命世亭與命世館之來歷	陳厥祥	一三五
集美風貌(下)		
龍園寶珠頌	陳厥祥	一三七
紀念碑遠景		一三八
龍園全貌		一三九
集美龍王宮		一四〇
集美龍王宮記		一四一
寶珠嶼圖		一四二
鄭成功堡壘		一四三
民族英雄鄭成功	編者	一四四
集美龍舟操練留影		一四五
集美端午節龍舟競賽之情況		一四六
集美鎮土地面積		一四七
集美大社面積		一四七
集美社建築面積		一四七
集美校舍面積		一四七
集美社七房頭角		一四九

天馬山美人山記		一四九
集美之蠶業及漁業		一四九
集美社共分九角頭		一五〇
孫厝、溝井人口		一五〇
板橋廿四社戶口統計		一五〇
集美社居民就業概況		一五一
集美海堤簡記	編者	一五一
集美救火車	陳厥祥	一五二
附錄		
先叔敬賢遺像		一五三
叔父事略	陳厥祥	一五四
陳六使宗叔事略	陳厥祥	一五四
家兄陳濟民近照		一五五
家兄濟民事略	陳厥祥	一五七
陳光別先生事略	編者	一五七
陳博愛遺像		一五八
博愛弟事略	陳厥祥	一五九
千軍易得 一將難求	編者	一五九
編者陳厥祥近照		一六〇
陳厥祥自傳		一六一
寄懷集美母校諸友好	林永德	一六四
三思軒命名之意義	陳厥祥	一六五
青雲馬記	陳厥祥	一六六
愛馬青雲參差是		一六七



寧人負我，毋我負人。

陳公嘉庚遺教

集 美 歌

陳厥祥

集美歌，先父曾擬握管，後因病未果。今將其原意稍改，並代爲捉刀，以傳其事。

集美，集美，
山明水秀。

黌宮巍巍，
桃李永茂。

校主不世之功勳兮，萬古長留！

校友，宗親，
同源同根。

建設桑梓，
造福人羣。

校主風義之可師兮，服務精神！

集美風光

陳厥祥

先祖陳公素軒，因南宋兵亂，舉家南徙。至閩南集美，其地三面臨海，天馬，美人諸山綿亙其北，氣候溫和，頗宜耕植，遂闢村留居於此，且與毗連之孫厝，滸井及板橋諸鄉結秦晉之好，藉收守望相助之益，自古迄今，相依無間。

集美居民，勤勞儉樸，以地瀕海濱，故出外謀生者不少，尤以遠跡南洋各地經營樹膠錫礦業及其他者爲多，近百年來，與廈門及廣東汕頭並稱爲「華僑之鄉」。

集美人士，因與外洋接觸，風氣早開，古老之村落，逐漸作現代化之修建，踏入村門，即見廣廈連雲，瓊樓聳峙，街道寬廣，屋宇整齊，且全村綠化，海堤通路，遍植青松，大亭小樹，掩映其間，風景之秀麗，環境之優美，不讓虎邱西湖專美也。

村內有數百年前建築之大祖祠，飛簷畫棟，祠宇軒敞。村西供僑生回國攻讀之僑校及集美職教員村等，建設宏大。中部之圖書館，科學

館，體育館，大會堂及操場等，亦頗具規模。集美校舍雄偉，設備完善，爲國內知名之學府。村東之黿園及男女泳池，設備新型。高達十五層之南薰樓，矗立天際，尤爲壯麗。登樓眺望，全村景物，盡入眼底。南面復有內，中，外三池，外池最大，每年端陽佳節，在此舉行龍舟競賽，極形熱鬧。每當花晨月夕，約數知己，泛棹其中，何等風趣。集美不特風景如畫，且文化發達，稱爲「文化樂園」，誰曰不宜？最近修建之航海俱樂部（在集美，孫厝中間之海邊）及新型水電廠等，使集美顯得愈充實，愈年青。一九五七年鷹廈鐵路全線通車後，交通更形便利，國內工、農、學者及國際友人到來訪問者，絡繹於途。

此外，集美尙有名勝四處：一爲千里宮，又稱紀念碑，現稱爲黿園，二爲龍王宮，三爲鄭成功堡壘，四爲寶珠島，皆遊人必履之地。

最近擬將鷹廈鐵路海堤之附近，現正計劃建成一大湖，名「南湖」（先父題名）。環湖用白石鋪砌寬暢之大道，道旁種植蒼松翠柏，並設許多路亭，爲遊人憩息之所。又最近修建完成之新型大公園，及命世館等，華實俱增。則集美之將來，愈爲壯麗矣。

AN INTRODUCTION OF "CHIP BEE" COUNTY'S SCENERY

The first ancestor of Chip Bee County was Tan So Hsuan who had migrated with his family southward to this place during the South Sung dynasty when China was war-torn by barbarian invasion. Chip Bee of the Fukien province was an ideal place for settlement. It is water bound three sides to the south and surrounded in the north by the Tien Ma and Bee Jin mountains. The climate is mild and pleasant and is very suitable for agriculture. So, the Tan family settled down here and started its development. In order to promote better co-operation with their neighbours, they established cordial friendship with Soon Choo, Hor Chin and Pan Khio villages by marriages. This friendship exists to the present.

The people of Chip Bee are very hard-working and thrifty. Because of its good geographical advantages of being near to the sea, most of the people make their living in seafaring places, especially in Southeast Asia. There, they work mostly in the rubber or tin concerns. In the last few centuries, Chip Bee, together with Canton, Swatow and Amoy, bears the reputations as being "The home of the Overseas Chinese".

To-day, Chip Bee is getting very modernized. This is due to its early contact with Western culture. The obsolete low houses are being replaced by up-to-date buildings. One will see, as soon as he reaches Chip Bee, the sky-scraper-like buildings and the wide streets with their regular setting of houses. The place is further decorated by the numerous trees lining up along the roads dotted with small but unique pavilions here and there. The scenery is so tranquil, so peaceful that no wonder it is considered to be another West Lake. On the other hand, there are also antique buildings of several hundred years old, such as those old magnificent ancestral shrines with their curved eaves and carved pillars. The western part of this village is set out for teacher's dormitories and

schools which are specially opened for overseas students, who come back to their own home country to study. These are of very large scale. The central part is for the libraries, science houses, athletic stadium, town hall and playgrounds. They are well facilitated and the schools are well known in the country. In the east, there are the Park and swimming pools. The pools are very modernized. The fourteen-storied Nam Hoon Building is equally magnificent. The whole view of the village can be seen from top of it. In the south, there are three lakelets, the inner, central and the outer lakes, the last one being the largest. Every year, during the Dragon Boat Festival, dragon-boat racing is held here. Even in ordinary time, there are groups of people in threes or fours enjoying boat rowing here in the beautiful evenings. Chip Bee is not only famous for its scenery, but also for its culture. It would be called "The Garden of Culture".

The recently re-built "Navigation Club" and the modern hydraulic power plant make Chip Bee more substantial and youthful. After the completion of "Yingtam-Amoy" railway in 1957, communication is greatly improved. So, industrialist, agriculturalists and scholars from every part of China and international important people come to visit Chip Bee continuously.

Besides, Chip Bee is also famous for its four scenic spots. The first one is "Thousand Miles Palace", or "The Monument". To-day, it is called "Ngau Park". The second is "The Dragon King Palace". The third is "The Castle of Thi Seng Kong". The fourth is "The Isle of Pearl". All these are frequented by visitors.

A recent plan is to build a large lake near the "Yingtam-Amoy" railway at the coastal area. This will be called "The South Lake"—named by my late father. Around the Lake, there will be wide pavement of white stones with pines and cypress along it. Small resting shelters will be built on the roadside. The present scheme under construction is the new park and the "Meng Say Hall". All these are elaborate and unique work and will add brilliance to Chip Bee in the future.

飲水思源，不可忘本。

陳公嘉庚遺教

一九六三年（癸卯）一月七日

集美陳氏族譜

厥祥重修

重修集美陳氏族譜小序

陳厥祥

族譜，所以誌史實，明血統，別彝倫，分親疏，稽本溯源，慎終追遠，由來久矣。

吾陳姓自黃帝八代孫嫫舜以後，已歷四千餘年，氏分姚、胡、陳、源遠流長，遍佈海內外。廈門集美，陳氏一姓，聚族而居，枝葉蕃衍，總族譜莫可稽考。聞諸里之耆老云：有清一代，我集美陳姓族譜，曾因事爲政府調閱，迄未發還，時移世易，竟至湮沒。各房角雖有私譜，以疊遭兵燹，多無遺存，僅存者又鮮詳盡之記載，可惜孰甚！

集美社中人口，現已三千有餘；而旅居南洋各地者，亦達數千。人口愈多，分枝益繁，散居愈遠，親情益疏。倘不重修族譜，勢將數典忘祖。爰就各房角之記載，彙集而綜編之，藉使海內外之族親，知世系，篤宗誼，秉同氣連枝之情，興飲水思源之感，互愛互勵，發揚光大，豈不懿歟！是爲引。

一九六三年（癸卯）一月七日