

建德堂楊昭固史略与相关照片

乙未年（1955）出版的《仰光建德堂总社一百二十周年社庆特刊》中有一片祖父的追记。

【史略】

楊昭固先生字子贞，又名奠安，福建海澄人，幼来緬，苦心营商，创新集茂号，料理国际贸易，规模宏大，为人和蔼可亲，尝自叹少时失于教育，号召同侨创办中华学校，每日午后，必亲赴校中巡视一切，对教师备极尊敬，每星期日，即東邀教师赴高解氏之别墅痛饮，并商酌校务，优礼有加，清宣统元年己酉荣任本堂二董事，精明谨慎，刚毅勇为，仍以提倡教育为职志，民国成立，氏率中文秘书张文琪，英文秘书康明章回国，任福建省实业司司长，民国十五年逝世享寿四十有八，子孙绕膝，克绍箕裘，緬华教育界咸引为巨大损失，从兹可知其热心教育程度为何矣。

建德堂是个老堂号，带着从开始的“反清复明”、“青帮”、“私会党”等等各种非政治正确的标记，到民国前帮助起义革命，这个跨区域组织一直没有摆脱政治色彩；祖父和它有这么一段关系，从没有在其他史料看到过。不过想想也不应太意外。革命初始建德堂私运军火支持的楊衢云是霞阳人；创建建德堂的五大姓氏的首领之一的楊昭萬也是霞阳人。

【史略】中提到的英文秘书康明章，在阿公相簿里留有他一张翩翩公子的相片。另外一张祖父和他合照的相片中有另一人，不知是不是【史略】中提到的中文秘书张文琪。如是，则这张合照相片有可能是祖父前往福建就任闽实业司长之前三人合拍的纪念照。康明章是缅甸土生华人，受英文教育，后来担任仰光政府立法议员。



Printed in the 120th Anniversary Souvenir Magazine of Rangoon Kian Teik Tong, published in 1955 was a Tribute on our Grandfather Yeo Cheow Kaw

Mr. Yeo Cheow Kaw, with aliases Teang Ann and Soo Seng, came to Burma from Fujian Haichen as a youth. He started Sin Chip Moh, which engaged in the international trade. An affable person, he often lamented the very humble education he obtained as a young boy. With that regret, he collaborated with other overseas-Chinese in Myanmar to start the Teong Hwa Chinese School. He spent every afternoon visiting the school. He showed an unreserved high regard to the teachers, and on Sundays would invite them to his villa in Kokhine to drink and discuss school matters. He became the vice chairman of our association in 1909. He was canny, resolute and always took education programmes seriously. After the new Republic was formed, he took the Chinese secretary [Zhang Wen Qi] and English secretary [Kang Ming Zhang] back to China to assume the post of Fujian's Provincial Industry Secretary. He died at the age of 48 in the 15th year of the Republic. His children and grand-children would continue to follow in the footsteps of this noble man. His dedication was immensely felt following his passing, which was cited as a huge loss to the Chinese Education in Burma.

Kian Teik Tong is a cross-regional association of Hokkien migrants which in its long history in the overseas Chinese communities has been attached with many politically incorrect markings: "Oppose Qing and restore Ming", "Green Gang", and "Secret Societies". There was no track of Grandfather's involvement in Kian Teik Tong in other historical data. However, the following facts would answer question on his involvement.

Kian Teik Tong was remarked to be very active in smuggling arms to support Yang Qu Yun, in his uprising attempts to side Sun Yat Seng. The Rangoon Kian Teik Tong was formed in 1841 by leaders from the five big families famous in northern Malaya peninsula and southern Burma -- the Khoo, the Cheah/Chia, the Yeo/Yeoh, the Lim, and the Tan. From the Yeo/Yeoh family was Yeo Cheow Ban. Both Yang Qu Yun (Yeo Khoo Hoon in Hokkien) and Yeo Cheow Ban were from XiaYang, the hometown of Grandfather.

There is a photo of [Kang Ming Zhang], the English Secretary mentioned in the Tribute, in Grandfather's photo album. A second photo is likely to be a photo taken by Grandfather with him and the Chinese Secretary [Zhang Wen Qi], also mentioned in the Tribute, before they left for Grandfather's appointment in Fujian (Hokkien) in 1913/14. This Mr [Kang] later became a Legislative Committee member in the Rangoon municipal government. The Chinese newspaper, Nanyang Siang Pao reported the number of votes he won in the election in December 1925.

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