GLOBAL CHINESE
PHILANTHROPY INITIATIVE
全球华人慈善行动

Chinese & Chinese American
PHILANTHROPY
中国及美籍华裔慈善

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Organizational Descriptions
组织介绍

The Global Chinese Philanthropy Initiative (GCPI) is beginning with a bilateral research study that examines the contributions of Chinese and Chinese American philanthropists. This study illuminates the giving trends, motivations, and impact of Chinese and Chinese American philanthropists. GCPI partners include:

Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Los Angeles (Advancing Justice - LA) is the nation's largest legal and civil rights organization for Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders (NHPI). Founded in 1983 as the Asian Pacific American Legal Center, Advancing Justice - LA serves more than 15,000 individuals and organizations every year. Through direct services, impact litigation, policy advocacy, leadership development, and capacity building, Advancing Justice - LA focuses on the most vulnerable members of Asian American and NHPI communities while also building a strong voice for civil rights and social justice.

The UCI Long U.S.–China Institute at the University of California, Irvine, aims to enhance and facilitate knowledge about the opportunities and challenges of China's rise. As a premier academic platform to understand and formulate opinions about these opportunities and challenges, the UCI Long U.S.–China Institute engages with scholars and practitioners in the United States and in China around four key areas: (1) economic growth, trade, and investment; (2) social development and justice; (3) philanthropy and wealth management; and (4) risk and regulation.

At the convergence of the fields of social work, urban planning, and policymaking, the **UCLA Luskin School of Public Affairs** identifies and develops emerging areas of research and teaching, cultivating leaders and change agents who advance solutions to society's most pressing problems. Founded in 1994, UCLA Luskin incorporates the best practices in scholarship, research, and teaching in the three fields above. Faculty are engaged in research that addresses pressing national and regional issues.

"全球华人慈善行动"（简称GCPI）是一项双边研究，初步分析中国和美籍华裔慈善家的贡献，着重阐释他们的捐赠趋势、动因和影响。GCPI项目合作方包括：

亚美公义促进中心—洛杉矶是全美最大的为亚裔美国人、夏威夷原住民和太平洋岛民服务的法律和公民权利机构。中心成立于1983年，原称"亚太美法律中心"，每年服务15000多位个人与组织。通过提供直接服务、影响性诉讼、政策倡导、领导力培训及能力提升，中心主要协助亚裔、夏威夷原住民及太平洋岛民社区中最弱势的群体，同时为他们在公民权利和社会正义等议题上争取权益。

加州大学尔湾分校梁氏中美研究院旨在加强、促进公众对中国崛起所带来的机遇与挑战的了解。梁氏中美研究院提供一个首屈一指的学术平台，推动中美地区的学者与从业者了解这些机遇与挑战，并形成相关看法与意见。其四大主要研究领域包括：（1）经济发展、交易及投资；（2）社会发展和正义；（3）慈善与财富管理，以及（4）风险与监管。

加州大学洛杉矶分校罗斯金公共事务学院聚集了社会工作、城市规划和政策制定三大领域的专家学者，旨在发掘并开发学术研究和教学方面的新兴领域，并培养促进解决当今社会最紧迫问题的领导者与变革推动者。学院成立于1994年，融合了以上三大领域学术、研究和教育方面的最佳实践。学院教工致力于研究当下紧迫的全国性和区域性问题的解决方案。

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The Global Chinese Philanthropy Initiative (GCPI) is led by its executive committee, including Stewart Kwoh at Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Los Angeles, John Long at the UCI Long U.S.–China Institute, and Archie Kleingartner at the UCLA Luskin School of Public Affairs. Stewart Kwoh directed this project, and Victor Kuo, Jean Miao, Daniel Ichinose, and Maxine Hu provided critical leadership, authored the report, designed the methodological approach, conducted interviews, and compiled philanthropist profiles. Additional research and writing assistance was provided by Andrew Ho, Janet Guan, Isabella Havas, and Rebecca Shea. We are also grateful to Professor Paul Ong for his leadership in coordinating academic research in the first phase, and Professor Jeffrey N. Wasserstrom for guiding several studies on the history of philanthropy in China. We would also like to thank Clara Chiu for her assistance with outreach and communications, and UCLA International Institute/Asia Pacific Center under the leadership of Professor Min Zhou for project website design and additional research support.

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"全球华人慈善行动"（简称GCPI）由项目执行委员会领导，成员包括亚美公义促进中心—洛杉矶的郭志明先生、加州大学尔湾分校梁氏中美研究院的梁仕源先生与加州大学洛杉矶分校罗斯金公共事务学院的Archie Kleingartner博士。郭先生担任本项目总指导，同时Victor Kuo、Jean Miao、Daniel Ichinose以及Maxine Hu在项目的执行过程中发挥了重要的领导作用，负责撰著本报告、设计研究方法、采访慈善家并编写慈善家档案。此外，感谢Andrew Ho、Janet Guan、Isabella Havas和Rebecca Shea为项目提供的额外研究与写作支持。我们也非常感谢Paul Ong教授在协调项目第一阶段学术研究部分的领导，以及Jeffrey N. Wasserstrom教授对中国慈善历史相关的多份研究的学术指导。我们也同样对Clara Chiu 在项目前期联络和推广方面所提供的支持，以及周敏教授领导下的加州大学洛杉矶分校国际学院/亚太中心在项目网站设计制作及第二阶段研究方面的协助表示感谢。

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Terms and Names

Throughout this document, *Greater China* refers to mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan. The expression is used to suggest cultural, geographic, linguistic, and commercial ties and does not imply political sovereignty. Formal names of individuals in English and in Chinese are represented as preferred by the philanthropists or individuals themselves. In most cases, *pinyin* is used. Other standards, such as Wade-Giles or Yale, may be used as preferred by sources. In most cases, for philanthropists from Greater China, philanthropists' names are presented surname (family name or "last name") first, followed by their given name (except for Susana Chou and Robert Y. C. Ho). Some Chinese philanthropists have adopted Western names (e.g., "Jack"), which are presented after the full Chinese name. Chinese Americans, with some exceptions (e.g., Chen Guoqing and Chen Feng), are presented given name first, then last name, conforming to Western practice. Because both *Macau* and *Macao* are recognized by different authorities, report authors deferred to usage from source documents.

Disclaimers

This report represents only the initial findings of the project, mainly focusing on data from 2008 to 2014. Some of the profiles may not be comprehensive due to the limitation of public information and lack of firsthand interviews. Additional research will be conducted in the coming years, and data will be updated on the project website. The list of philanthropists will also be expanded to include leading Chinese and Chinese American philanthropists who meet our selection criteria. The opinions and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not represent the opinions of the funders or project partners. All errors and omissions are the responsibility of the authors.

Suggested Citation

Kuo, V., Miao, J., Feng, T., & Hu, M. (2017). *Global Chinese philanthropy initiative report*. Los Angeles, CA: Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Los Angeles.

术语及名字

本文提及的“大中华地区”均指中国大陆、香港、澳门和台湾地区。此术语主要用于表现这些区域在文化、地理、语言与商业上的联系，并不暗含任何政治主权寓意。文中所使用的人名主要以慈善家本人偏好的方式拼写，大多情况下使用了拼音。同时，根据不同资料来源，本报告还采用了韦氏拼音或耶鲁拼音等其他书写规范。除特殊情况外（如曹其真Susana Chou和何猷忠Robert Y.C. Ho），大中华地区的慈善家的姓名均为姓氏在前，名字在后，部分还包括了英文名（如“Jack”）。除少数例外（陈峰Chen Feng），美籍华裔慈善家则都按照西方传统排列，名字在前，姓氏在后。由于“Macau”和“Macao”得到了不同权威的认可，本报告作者保留了原文材料的用法选择。

免责声明

本报告仅代表此项目的初步研究发，主要关注2008年至2014年相关数据。由于公开信息有限及一手采访资源缺乏，有些慈善档案可能不够准确或完善。我们将继续进行研究，并在项目网站上持续更新我们的数据和研究发现。同时，我们也会进一步拓展项目研究对象，加入更多满足挑选标准的中国及美籍华裔慈善家。本报告所包含的意见与结论仅为作者观点，不代表项目赞助方或合作方意见。所有错误和疏漏均为本文作者责任。

建议引用方式

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Executive Summary
执行摘要

The Global Chinese Philanthropy Initiative (GCPI) is a partnership between Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Los Angeles, the UCI Long U.S.–China Institute, and the UCLA Luskin School of Public Affairs that aims to (1) improve U.S.–China relations by promoting dialogue and collaboration among philanthropists in the two regions, (2) develop philanthropy among the next generation of Chinese and Chinese American leaders in both public and private sectors, and (3) advance Chinese Americans and Chinese as positive, contributing role models in the United States and Greater China.

GCPI begins with a bilateral research study that examines the innovative ways Chinese and Chinese Americans contribute to society through philanthropy. While this study examines the giving patterns of Americans of Chinese descent and of those in mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macau and illuminates giving trends, motivations, and impact among philanthropists, future research may study Chinese philanthropy around the globe.

Relying on quantitative data (including Indiana University's Million Dollar List, GuideStar's comprehensive list of American foundations, and data from the China Foundation Center), as well as qualitative interviews, and other academic and publicly published sources on over 60 Chinese and Chinese American philanthropists, this study answers three key questions:

- Are Chinese and Chinese Americans giving significantly in their respective countries through philanthropy?
- Who are these philanthropists, and what motivates them?
- How can this philanthropy be encouraged and strengthened? What barriers and challenges are there?

This study contributes to our collective knowledge in two ways. First, it focuses on Chinese and Chinese American giving; while other studies focus on China or the United States, this effort considers both. Second, it is organized to promote ongoing dialogue, using study findings as a basis for concrete outreach activities such as conferences and study tours as well as a range of publications over multiple years. Interaction among Chinese philanthropists and Chinese American and other American philanthropists can lead to positive exchanges of best practices and work on common problems.

“全球华人慈善行动”（简称GCPI）是一个三方合作项目，合作方包括亚美公义促进中心—洛杉矶、加州大学尔湾分校梁氏中美研究院及加州大学洛杉矶分校罗斯金公共事务学院。项目旨在（1）通过促进中美两国慈善家对话与合作，改善中美两国关系；（2）推动下一代公共和私营部门的中国及美籍华裔领军人进行慈善活动；（3）推动美籍华裔与中国人成为美国和大中华地区积极贡献社会的榜样。

本项目是一个双边项目，初步研究中国与美籍华裔慈善家通过慈善贡献社会的创新方式。本报告着重阐释拥有中国血统的美籍慈善家与位于中国大陆、香港、台湾和澳门的中国慈善家的捐赠趋势、动因和影响，后续研究还可能延伸拓展到全球其他地区的华人慈善。

基于定量数据分析（包括印第安纳大学“百万美元捐赠名单”、指南星记录的所有美国基金会数据、来自基金会中心网的数据），以及对60多位中国及美籍华裔慈善家的定性采访和其他学术与公共资料，本报告试图回答以下三大问题：

- 中国和美籍华裔慈善家在两国是否进行了大量慈善捐赠？
- 这些慈善家是谁，激励他们捐赠的原因有哪些？
- 如何鼓励并加强这类慈善行为？存在何种障碍和挑战？

此研究主要在两方面做出了贡献。首先，此项研究关注中国人以及美籍华人的捐赠；其他已有研究只单方面研究中国或美国地区，我们的研究将同时考虑两者。其次，此项目致力于推动持续性对话，并将运用研究发现作为后续对外推广活动（如会议、考察活动及系列刊物等）的基础。中美慈善家之间的互动将有助于促进最佳实践的交流，推动相互合作、解决共同问题。

Key Findings
主要发现

➤ Dramatic Growth in Organized Philanthropy

Among both Chinese and Chinese Americans, philanthropy is growing dramatically. According to the China Foundation Center, the number of foundations in China grew 430% between 2006 and 2016 and stood at 5,545 in 2016. Giving neared USD 16.7 billion (RMB 101.9 billion)* in 2014. In the United States, there were nearly 1,300 Chinese American foundations in 2014, a figure that has grown 418% since 2000.

➤ Major Contributions Having an Impact

Over the past decade, major contributions by Chinese philanthropists have focused on disaster relief and improving access to education. For example, the 2008 Sichuan earthquake inspired numerous Chinese philanthropists to organize rapidly in an effort to bring attention to and aid victims of disaster. In the United States, large gifts (USD 1 million or RMB 6.1 million or more) by Chinese American donors reached USD 492 million (RMB 3 billion) in 2014. Major contributions from Chinese Americans have widened access to higher education, advanced innovations in health research and science, and supported arts and culture.

➤ Alignment of Interests

Chinese and Chinese Americans give to similar causes, including higher education, health, and the environment. Education ranks as the most popular cause among both Chinese and Chinese American philanthropists, and some of the most notable gifts have been to colleges and universities. Efforts to promote greater bilateral collaboration can build on alignment of interests.

➤ 组织性慈善发生巨幅增长

中国和美籍华裔的慈善事业都发生了巨幅增长。基金会中心网数据表明，2006年至2016年期间，中国的基金会数量增长率高达430%；截止2016年年底，全国累计5545家基金会；2014年总捐赠近167亿美元，约合人民币1019亿元*。在美国，2014年，全美累计共有近1300家华裔基金会，自2000年以来，增长了418%。

➤ 主要慈善捐赠创造一定社会影响

过去十多年以来，中国慈善家主要关注的慈善捐赠领域包括赈灾与教育机会拓展。例如，2008年的汶川地震激发了无数中国慈善家自发性迅速组织起来，唤醒公众对灾民的关注，并号召大家伸出援助之手。另一边，在美国，仅2014年，由美籍华裔慈善家进行的大额捐赠（一百万美元或610万元人民币及以上捐赠）就高达4.92亿美元，约人民币30亿元，主要致力于拓展高等教育机会、推动医疗研究与科学创新、以及支持文化艺术发展。

➤ 捐赠兴趣相近

中国和美籍华裔慈善家在某些领域拥有相同的捐赠兴趣，包括高等教育、医疗健康和环境保护等领域。其中，教育最受双方关注，很多最为显著的捐赠就是捐给了各大高校。可通过共同捐赠兴趣促进更多双边合作。

*The conversion rate of USD 1 to RMB 6.1 and HKD 7.8 based on the December 2014 rate was used throughout the report.
*本文通篇采用2014年12月份1美元等同6.1元人民币、7.8元港币的汇率。

➤ Growing Bilateral Communication and Exchange

As philanthropic institutions in China and the United States evolve, philanthropists in both countries are beginning to seek ways to connect and share lessons. Some Chinese and Chinese American donors have begun exchanges, highlighting opportunities for philanthropists to develop organizational structures and practices to sustain their giving and maximize impact. Regional and interest area networks such as the Committee of 100, Center for Asian Philanthropy and Society, and The Nature Conservancy can facilitate giving and further sector development. Strategies to engage donors preferring to remain anonymous are needed.

➤ Varied Level of Engagement With Government

There are differences in how philanthropists engage government agencies that both sides should understand. Among Chinese philanthropists, collaborative efforts with government agencies are common, especially to provide disaster relief, alleviate poverty, and advance education. In the United States, partnerships with government entities are highlighted less frequently, with only a few philanthropists engaging in policy education activities.

➤ Policy Changes to Stimulate Philanthropy in China

Tax policies and other regulations that govern philanthropy in China are evolving and have the potential to significantly increase giving. The new 2016 Charity Law eases the registration of foundations, incentivizes giving, and facilitates the establishment of charitable trusts. Implementation and local interpretation of the law will determine its impact.

➤ Potential for Further Growth and Greater Impact

Despite considerable growth in both Chinese and Chinese American philanthropy, there is potential for greater and more strategic giving. Among Chinese philanthropists, impact was hindered by the lack of professional staff, policies, and structures to facilitate giving, and the limited capacity of recipients. The growth of Chinese American foundations and giving amounts are likely to continue, outpacing overall U.S. trends.

➤ 双边交流增多

随着中美两国慈善机构的发展，两国慈善家开始寻求相互交流和分享经验的渠道。部分中国和美籍华裔慈善家已初步开展了交流活动，主要围绕如何为慈善家创造有利于发展组织结构和开拓实践的机会，以实现可持续性捐赠并最大化捐赠所产生的影响。像百人会、亚洲慈善与社会中心、大自然保护协会等区域性和兴趣领域网络将进一步促进慈善行为、推动行业发展。但仍需提出相关策略，鼓励那些倾向保持低调的慈善家的参与。

➤ 与政府合作程度不同

中国和美籍华裔慈善家在与政府部门合作方面存在不同，这点需要双方相互了解。对中国慈善家而言，与政府合作非常普遍，尤其是在赈灾扶贫或促进教育发展方面。而在美国，与政府建立合作关系的案例相对较少，仅有少数慈善家开展过与政策教育相关的活动。

➤ 中国政策发生变化，激发更多慈善

中国慈善相关的税收政策和法规正在不断发展，具有极大促进慈善捐赠增长的潜力。2016年新推出的《慈善法》简化了基金会注册步骤，提出了促进捐赠行为的激励机制，并推动了慈善信托的建立。但具体的影响，还取决于后期的实施及地方性解释 。

➤ 显露出更多增长、更大影响的潜力

尽管中国和美籍华裔慈善已经实现了巨大增长，还有潜力激发更多且更具战略性的捐赠。就中国慈善家而言，由于专业工作人员匮乏、政策与结构性阻碍以及受助者能力有限，目前所创造的影响还较为有限。同时，美籍华裔基金会数量与捐赠总额也还有继续增长的潜力，并有望超过美国整体水平。

Recommendations
建议

FOR PHILANTHROPISTS

- Engage in thoughtful consideration about the factors that motivate their giving, such as sector interests, affiliation, pragmatism, and impact. Religious and familial reasons should also be considered. Clarifying values can assist in identifying appropriate giving strategies, organizational structures, and partnerships.
- Consider social impact as a lens through which partnerships with other philanthropists, including Chinese and Chinese Americans, can be formed. Sharing common goals in key sectors, such as higher education or environment and conservation, can drive prioritization of partnerships as well as creation of opportunities to learn.

FOR SECTOR PROFESSIONALS

- Understand that philanthropists embrace various motivations for giving and that appropriate organizational structures and funding strategies may vary depending on philanthropists' purposes for giving. Philanthropists who prioritize social impact may need assistance with strategic planning, monitoring and evaluation, and strategic communications.
- Facilitate the development of learning communities and professional networks, where funding strategies are considered in their country, policy, and cultural context. Identify and use resources that reflect best practices or that encourage transparent sharing and learning. Partner with and enhance emerging U.S.–China donor exchanges.

对慈善家而言

- 深刻考虑激励捐赠的不同因素，包括行业兴趣、从属关系、实用性及社会影响等。同时也应考虑宗教和家庭因素的影响。明确价值观有助于鉴定合适的捐赠方式、组织结构和合作关系。
- 考虑以社会影响作为一个与其他慈善家（包括中国或华裔慈善家）合作的视角。若对一些主要领域，如高等教育和环境保护等，拥有相同目标，可以优先形成合作关系，创造学习机会。

对行业专业人士而言

- 了解慈善家拥有不同的捐赠动因，以及针对不同的捐赠目的，所适合的组织结构和资助策略也会有所不同。对于注重社会影响的慈善家，可能需要战略规划、监测评估及战略性沟通方面的协助。
- 推动学习社区和专业网络的发展，考虑国家、政策和文化背景对资助策略的影响。鉴别并运用体现了最佳实践或鼓励透明分享与学习的资源。建立与新兴中美慈善家的合作关系并增进相互交流。

FOR COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS

- Develop more effective communication with philanthropists aimed at better conveying the urgency of supporting community-based organizations, including those serving Chinese American communities. Understand the motivations and desired impact of donors and ensure alignment between donor interests and partner mission and capacities.
- Recognize the potential growth of Chinese and Chinese American donors and explore opportunities to develop projects that are of mutual interest among Chinese and Chinese Americans, especially in higher education, health, and the environment.

FOR POLICY MAKERS

- Continue to develop policies that facilitate giving and that encourage accountability. In China, ensure that new laws ease registration, incentivize the establishment of foundations using noncash instruments, allow for administrative costs, and streamline reporting for accountability.
- Government agencies and philanthropic partners should seek mutually beneficial and constructive ways to work together while honoring the distinct roles each plays in society. Highlight effective models of collaboration and encourage a focus on social impact.
- Support data collection and reporting that advances transparency, accountability, and confidence in the sector.

对社区型组织而言

- 开展与慈善家更有效的交流，从而更好地传达资助社区型组织（包括服务美籍华裔的社区组织）的紧迫需求。了解慈善家的捐赠动因和预期影响，确保慈善家的兴趣与机构自身使命及能力相符。
- 认识中国与美籍华裔慈善家的增长潜力，探索双方共同感兴趣的项目机会，尤其是高等教育、健康和环境领域。

对政策制定者而言

- 继续制定有助于推动慈善捐赠、鼓励问责制的政策。对中国而言，确保新法律能够简化基金会注册步骤，鼓励使用非现金支付工具建立基金会，考虑行政成本，并优化职责上报过程。
- 在尊重慈善家与政府发挥各自独特作用的前提下，探求双方互惠互利、建设性的合作方式。突出有效的合作模式，鼓励注重社会影响。
- 支持数据收集和报告，以推进透明度、问责性和对行业的信心。

Introduction
项目简介

The Global Chinese Philanthropy Initiative (GCPI) aims to (1) improve U.S.–China relations by promoting dialogue and collaboration between philanthropists in the two countries, (2) develop philanthropy among the next generation of Chinese and Chinese American leaders in both public and private sectors, and (3) advance Chinese Americans and Chinese as positive, contributing role models in the United States and Greater China. GCPI is beginning with a bilateral research study that examines the contributions of Chinese and Chinese American philanthropists. This study examines the giving patterns of Americans of Chinese descent and of those in mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macau and illuminates giving trends, motivations, and impact among philanthropists.

The study is one of the first comparative reviews of Chinese and Chinese American philanthropists, outlining similarities and differences among philanthropists and their perspectives and giving contexts. A combined analysis of Chinese and Chinese Americans allows a focused review of related and connected giving to similar causes, such as in higher education, health, and international giving. The combined approach also enables considerations of similar motives based on shared cultural and historical experiences as well as geographic proximity; it also challenges thinking about the impact of ethnic identity and context on philanthropy. Ultimately, what can make GCPI distinct from other studies is GCPI's ability to enable cooperation based on the affinity and trust among those of a shared heritage and its ability to foster pursuit of social impact based on philanthropists' similar giving interests. Lastly, the project seeks to substantiate observations of record growth in giving among Chinese and Chinese Americans. Through academic and applied research, the initiative also examines the philanthropic ecosystems in both the United States and Greater China.

The goals of the project are to stimulate and catalyze constructive dialogue among philanthropists, practitioners, academicians, researchers, and policy makers in both countries. Ultimately, the project seeks to create an awareness and environment for increased giving, effective institutions, an enabling sector, and improved lives.

"全球华人慈善行动"（简称GCPI）旨在（1）通过促进中美两国慈善家对话与合作，改善中美两国关系；（2）推动下一代公共和私营部门的中国及美籍华裔领军人物进行慈善活动；（3）推动美籍华裔与中国人成为美国和大中华地区积极贡献社会的榜样。GCPI是一项双边研究，初步分析中国与美籍华裔慈善家的贡献。本报告着重阐释拥有中国血统的美籍慈善家与位于中国大陆、香港、台湾和澳门的中国慈善家的捐赠趋势、动因和影响。

此研究是一项关于中国及美籍华裔慈善的开创性对比研究项目，概括了中美慈善家之间的异同、观点及捐赠背景。对中国以及美籍华裔慈善家的结合性分析有助于集中反思慈善家对一些相似领域捐赠的关联性，如高等教育、医疗健康及跨国捐赠。此种结合性研究还有助于探索由于共同的文化经历、历史渊源及毗邻地缘影响而形成的相似捐赠动因，同时也激发了关于民族认同与捐赠环境对慈善行为的影响的相关思考。GCPI最重要的与众不同之处在于能够促进拥有相同血统的人建立起基于类同感与信任的合作，并在相似捐赠兴趣的基础上推动慈善家对社会影响的追求。最后，此项目试图证实中国及美籍华裔捐赠创纪录性的增长。通过学术和应用研究，此项目还分析了美国和大中华地区的慈善生态系统。

项目的主要目标是激发并促进两国慈善家、从业者、学者、研究人员和政策制定者之间建设性的对话，最终力求建立社会意识和环境以推动捐赠行为、创建有效机构、扶持慈善行业，并改善人民生活。

The unique contributions of the project include:

- **Focus on Chinese *and* Chinese American giving.** The initiative offers trends and contexts among philanthropists of Chinese ancestry based in Greater China and in the United States. Whereas other studies may have only focused on China or the United States, this effort considers both. The study and complementary dissemination and outreach activities will generate deeper understanding and cooperation among cultural and regional networks.
- **Findings and recommendations for action that inform reports and conferences.** Specific attention is given to philanthropists' motivations and interest areas and how they intend to achieve social impact. Recommendations are grounded in examples of philanthropists in action as well as applied research.
- **Ongoing dialogue.** The initiative employs quantitative and qualitative research methods to provide a deeper basis for ongoing dialogue and conversation over the five years of the project. The approach balances analyses of individual, social, and economic factors contributing to effective philanthropy. Findings are used as a basis for outreach activities such as conferences and study tours as well as a range of publications over multiple years.

Key questions that the review seeks to answer include:

- **Are Chinese and Chinese Americans giving significantly in their respective countries through philanthropy?**
- **Who are these philanthropists, and what motivates them?**
- **How can this philanthropy be encouraged and strengthened? What barriers and challenges are there?**

项目的独特贡献包括：

- **关注中国人以及美籍华裔的捐赠：**此项目介绍了大中华和美国地区具有中国血统的慈善家的捐赠趋势与背景。其他已有研究可能只专注于中国或美国地区，而此项研究包含了二者。这份研究加上辅助性的传播活动将带动更深层次的文化和区域网络之间的理解与合作。
- **研究结果和行动建议可作为报告和会议参考：**报告重点关注慈善家们的捐赠动因和兴趣领域，以及他们希望如何实现社会影响。所有建议都是基于慈善家的行动实例与应用性研究提出的。
- **持续性对话：**此项目采用定量与定性的研究方式，为项目五年持续性对话建立更深层次的基础。所采取的研究方法平衡分析了个人、社会和经济因素对有效慈善的作用。我们将使用这些研究结果作为后续对外推广活动（如会议、考察活动及多年系列刊物）的基础。

研究主要试图回答以下问题：

- 中国和美籍华裔慈善家在各自国家是否进行了大量慈善捐赠？
- 这些慈善家是谁，他们的捐赠趋势、动因和兴趣是什么？
- 如何鼓励并加强这类慈善行为？存在何种障碍和挑战？

Methodology
研究方法

To develop profiles, the project team identified individual philanthropists who gave an average of at least USD 1 million (RMB 6.1 million) across at least three individual years between 2008 and 2014. The project team ultimately selected 29 Chinese American philanthropists and 35 philanthropists from Greater China. Network experts from the China Foundation Center, Tsinghua University, and Beijing Normal University were also consulted to develop the final list. Efforts were made to interview philanthropists or their key foundation staff when possible, and the project team conducted Internet searches of philanthropists and their associated funding entities using popular web search engines to gather background information. Depending on the availability of philanthropists and public sources, some profiles contain more details than others.

To analyze quantitative data, three databases were used. First, the Million Dollar List is a database of publicly announced charitable donations of USD 1 million (RMB 6.1 million) or more originating in the United States since 2000. Project team members searched individuals, couples, families, and private foundations with typical Chinese surnames to identify Chinese or Chinese American donors who had given at least USD 1 million (RMB 6.1 million). Secondly, for funding entities in the United States, Internal Revenue Service Form 990s were reviewed. The data provided a list of every IRS-recognized foundation nationwide between 2000 and 2014. From this comprehensive listing,

为撰写慈善档案，项目组鉴别了一组在2008年至2014年期间，至少三年平均捐赠高于一百万美元（或610万元人民币）的慈善家。项目小组最终选定了29位美籍华裔慈善家及35位大中华地区的慈善家。在确认最终名单的过程中，也参考了来自基金会中心网、清华大学和北京师范大学等业内专家的意见。在可能的情况下，项目组采访了部分慈善家本人或基金会主要员工，并对慈善家和相关的慈善机构进行了网络检索以搜集相关背景信息。基于慈善家接受采访情况及网上公开信息的多少，部分慈善档案内容相较而言更为充实丰富。

为进行定量数据分析，项目组主要参考了三个数据库。首先，“百万美元捐赠名单”，一个记录了2000年以来美国所有公开宣布的一百万美元（约合610万元人民币）及以上慈善捐赠的数据库。项目组成员搜索了拥有典型中国姓氏的个人、夫妻、家庭和私人基金会，以鉴别至少捐赠了一百万美元（或610万元人民币）的中国和华裔慈善家。第二，对位于美国的资助机构，项目研究员审阅了他们向美国国税局上报的990表格，包括2000年至2014年期间全美所有国税局认证的基金会的相关数据。研究员针对该详细列表制定了三步挑选方法，以鉴别美籍华裔基金会。首先，根据亚美公义促进中心—洛杉矶专有的少数族裔姓名列表，对基金会名称以及董事会成员姓名进行筛选。该少数族

Chinese American foundations were identified using a three-step process. First, the Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Los Angeles proprietary ethnic name list was applied to both the name of each foundation and each foundation's board of directors. The ethnic name list contains nearly 123,000 first, last, and middle names and their degree of association with numerous Asian American ethnic group affiliations, and is used to create a measure of ethnic group status in administrative data where none exists. Second, a subset of foundations was identified in which each met at least one of three conditions: (1) it had a Chinese name in its registered name, (2) it had a Chinese-named board chair, or (3) it had a board of directors that was 20% or more Chinese named. Finally, the resulting list of foundations was reviewed to ensure each was founded either by a Chinese American or used funds provided primarily by Chinese Americans. For example, while Dr. Benjamin K. Chu serves as chairman of The Commonwealth Fund's board of directors, the foundation was established by Anna Harkness in 1918 using Harkness family assets. Thus, The Commonwealth Fund was excluded. Thirdly, for private foundations in mainland China, the project requested data directly from the China Foundation Center in Beijing. Data from 2010 to 2013 were reviewed for foundation's founder names (individual or corporation), foundation type (individual, family, or corporate), and city of foundation headquarters. For Chinese philanthropists, network experts were also consulted to develop a final list.

A key intention of the project was to establish a minimum giving level of USD 1 million (RMB 6.1 million) and to identify philanthropists who had given at least that amount. The project team did not seek to establish an exhaustive list of philanthropists who met the criteria, nor did we try to account for the comprehensive or cumulative giving of a philanthropist in a given year or over their lifetime.

裔姓名列表包括了近123000个名字、中间名及姓氏，以及与众多亚裔族裔组织的关联度，用于衡量行政管理数据中少数族裔的地位。其次，进一步筛选出满足以下三个条件中至少一项的基金会，三个条件为：（1）所注册的基金会名称包含中文名；（2）董事会主席的名字为中国人名；或（3）董事会成员中至少20%名字是中国人名。最后，研究员进一步审阅了所得出的基金会名单，以确保每个基金会的创立者为美籍华裔或基金会资金来源主要来自于美籍华裔。例如，虽然赵启民博士是英联邦基金的董事会主席，但该基金会是由Anna Harkness于1918年通过家族资产创立的，因此被排除在外。第三，对于中国大陆的非公募基金会，项目组从位于北京的基金会中心网获取了相关数据报告。项目组审阅了2010-2013年期间数据，以确认基金会创始人姓名（个人或企业）、基金会类型（个人、家庭或企业）及基金会总部所在城市等信息。此外，项目组还咨询了行内专业人士意见，以确定最终名单。

本项目的一个主要意图是通过设立最少一百万美元（610万元人民币）的捐赠水平，鉴别满足此标准的慈善家。项目组并不试图涵盖所有满足条件的慈善家，也并不试图对所包含的慈善家某一特定年份或所有慈善事业进行完整概述。

Funder Introduction
项目投资方简介

This report was made possible by the generous support of the Lao Niu Foundation, the Long Family Foundation, and the Wallace H. Coulter Foundation.

本项目得到老牛基金会、梁氏家族基金会及华莱士·库尔特基金会的大力支持。

Lao Niu Foundation
老牛基金会

The Lao Niu Foundation was set up in late 2004 by Mr. Niu Gensheng, founder and former chairman and president of China Mengniu Dairy Company, and his family with all of their shares and part of the dividends from the company. With the guideline "Improving ourselves by helping others and always being grateful; undertaking global responsibilities to educate people and protect the environment," the Lao Niu Foundation is dedicated to "promoting education, protecting the environment, and practicing philanthropy for all." By focusing on environmental protection, culture and education, and sector development, the foundation is striving to create a healthy and equitable environment for mankind and to "sustain the foundation to its 100th year and beyond." By the end of June 2017, the Lao Niu Foundation had completed 208 philanthropic projects in partnership with 161 agencies, organizations, and individuals, covering 30 provinces, municipalities, autonomous regions, and special administrative regions in China as well as cities in the United States, Canada, France, Nepal, and Africa. Its total charitable expenditures exceeded USD 197 million (RMB 1.202 billion).

老牛基金会是由蒙牛乳业集团创始人、前董事长兼总裁牛根生先生携家人将其持有蒙牛乳业的全部股份及大部分红利捐出，于2004年底成立的从事公益慈善活动的基金会。老牛基金会以“渡人渡己，心怀感恩；树人树木，责任天下”为宗旨；以“教育立民族之本、环境立生存之本、公益立社会之本”为使命；以环境保护、文化教育及行业推动为主要公益方向，为人类的健康生活和平等发展做出贡献，“传承百年，守护未来”。截至2017年上半年，老牛基金会累计与161个机构、组织及个人合作，开展了208个公益慈善项目，遍及中国30个省（自治区/直辖市及特别行政区）以及美国、加拿大、法国、尼泊尔、非洲等部分地区，公益支出达12.02亿元。

Long Family Foundation
梁氏家族基金会

The Long Family Foundation is a private foundation that was established in 1992 by John and Marilyn Long. The foundation aims to promote and support religious, educational, cultural, and research endeavors that align with their family's values.

梁氏家族基金会是由梁仕源、梁秀莲夫妇于1992年创立的一家私人基金会。基金会致力于推动并支持符合他们家庭价值观的宗教、教育、文化和研究类组织与项目。

Wallace H. Coulter Foundation
华莱士·库尔特基金会

The Wallace H. Coulter Foundation was established in 1998. Its benefactor, Wallace H. Coulter, was known for inventing the Coulter Principle, an electronic method of counting and classifying microscopic particles suspended in fluid. The principle was incorporated by Mr. Coulter in an apparatus to count and classify blood cells. The apparatus, which came to be known as the "Coulter Counter," revolutionized the practice of clinical laboratory medicine and touches people's daily lives with immeasurable impact. The foundation, led by Sue Van, its CEO and president, continues Mr. Coulter's practice of providing risk capital for innovative initiatives through its grant programs. The Coulter Foundation has been a leading contributor to the advancement of biomedical innovation and is currently the largest funder in the Asian American and Pacific Islander community in the United States.

华莱士·库尔特基金会创立于1998年。捐赠人华莱士·库尔特先生是"库尔特原理"的创始人。该原理是一种用于对液体中悬浮的微观粒子进行计数和分类的电子计算方法，被库尔特先生融合进其发明的分析仪，也就是著名的"库尔特颗粒计数器"中，用于血细胞计数。该仪器彻底改革了临床实验室医学的实践，为人们的日常生活带去了不可估量的重要影响。基金会由Sue Van女士担任董事长兼首席执行官。在其带领下，基金会延续了库尔特先生致力于资助创新项目以造福社会的精神。一直以来，库尔特基金会在推动生物医学创新方面都是行业的佼佼者，同时，它也是目前美国亚裔及太平洋岛民社区最大的资助者。

Philanthropy in Greater China
大中华地区慈善

Philanthropy in Greater China is rooted in tradition. Descriptions of Buddhist monasteries providing food, medical relief, and care to orphans can be found as far back as the Zhou dynasty (1046–256 BC). Benevolent societies and private individuals were sources of charity in the late Ming (1368–1644) and Qing (1644–1912) dynasties.[1] Early forms of philanthropy were also seen in clan-based lineage organizations.[2]

In modern times, the development of China's philanthropic sector has been foreshadowed by remarkable growth in the country's wealth. With a population of nearly 1.4 billion people, China is the largest country in the world. It had a GDP of nearly USD 11 trillion (RMB 67 trillion) in 2015, making it the second largest economy in the world after the United States. According to the World Bank, China's GDP grew over 800% between 2000 and 2015.

China is now home to more billionaires than the United States. There are 609 billionaires in China, compared with 552 in the United States according to the latest *Forbes World's Billionaires 2017*.[3] Growing with the country's wealth is the number of foundations. According to the China Foundation Center, there were 5,545 registered foundations in China by the end of 2016. Over the past 30 years, China has lifted more than 500 million people out of poverty.

中华慈善深植于传统之中。早在周朝，就有关于佛教寺院向孤儿施粥、提供医药救助及照料的记载。明末清初时期，越来越多的慈善组织和个人成为了主要的慈善来源。慈善的早期形式还包括宗族性组织。

近来，中国的财富增长预示了其慈善行业的迅猛发展。中国拥有近14亿人口，是世界人口最多的国家。2015年，中国GDP近67万亿元，约合11万亿美元，成为世界上继美国之后第二大经济体。根据世界银行统计，2000年至2015年以来，中国GDP增长率高达800%。

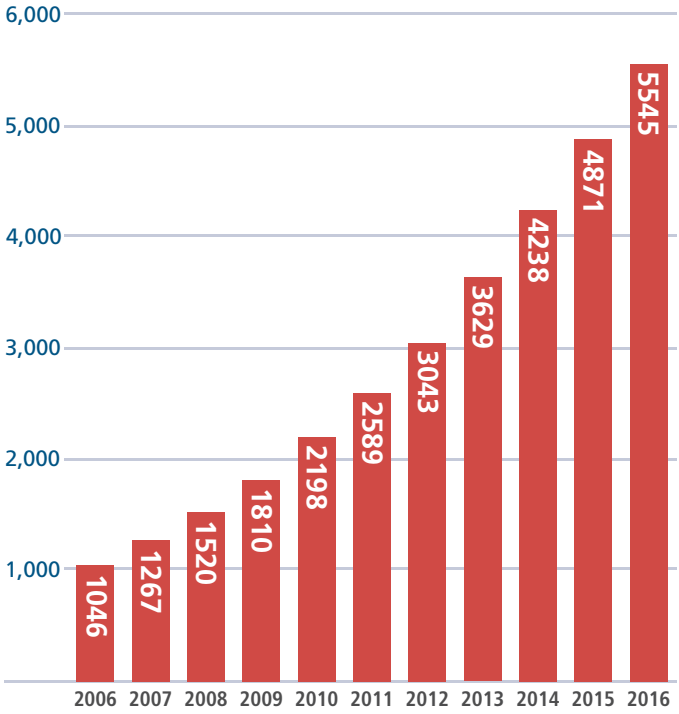
目前，中国的亿万富翁人口甚至多于美国。根据最新公布的《福布斯富豪榜2017》，中国预计共有609位家产过亿的富翁，美国有552位。随着国家财富的增长，慈善基金会也如雨后春笋，蓬勃生长。根据基金会中心网实时数据，2016年年底，中国共有5545家基金会。过去30年以来，中国已有5亿多人口脱离贫困。

According to the China Foundation Center, there were 5,545 registered foundations in China by the end of 2016.

基金会中心网统计表明，截止2016年年底，中国共计有**5,545**家已注册基金会。

Figure 1: Growth in Number of Chinese Foundations, 2006–2016

图1：2006年至2016年期间中国基金会数量增长趋势



Source: China Foundation Center. (2016). *China Foundation sector independent development report.* Beijing: Author. Figures include both public and private foundations. Public foundations are oriented toward fundraising from the general pubic. Nonpublic fundraising foundations, also known as private foundations, are not allowed to engage in public fundraising.

来源：基金会中心网. 中国基金会发展独立研究报告[R]. 北京：北京联合出版公司，2016。数据包括公募及非公募基金会。公募基金会指可以面向公众募捐的基金会。非公募基金会，也称私人基金会，则不允许公开募捐。

- The philanthropic sector in China is growing. According to the China Foundation Center, the number of foundations in China grew 430% between 2006 and 2016 (Figure 1).
- 中国慈善行业正在飞速发展。根据基金会中心网数据，2006年至2016年，中国基金会数量增长了430%（参见图 1）。
- This growth is being driven by private foundations.* While the number of public foundations grew 123% between 2006 and 2016, the number of private foundations grew 1,057% over the same period.
- 增长的主力军是非公募基金会*。2006至2016年期间，公募基金会增长率仅为123%，而同期非公募基金会增长率高达1057%。

The number of registered foundations in China grew 430% between 2006 and 2016.

2006年至2016年，中国注册基金会数量增长率高达**430%**。

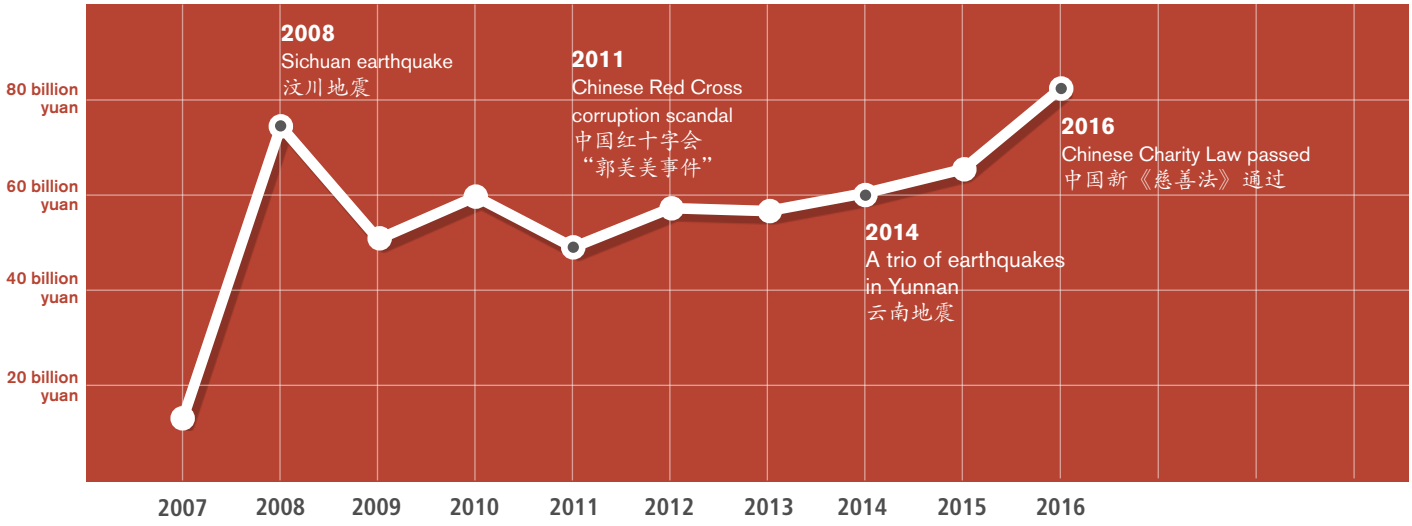
***According to the 2004 Regulations on the Administration of Foundations (RAF), China defines a private foundation as those that are not oriented toward fundraising from the general public.**

*根据2004年《基金会管理条例》，非公募基金会的定义为“不得面向公众募捐的基金会”。

- Among private foundations, the giving of individuals or family foundations exceeded that of companies or private enterprises in 2011.[4]
- 2011年，所有非公募基金会中，个人和家庭基金会比公司和私营企业基金会的捐赠更多。
- The amount of charitable giving rose from USD 10.1 billion (RMB 61.6 billion) in 2009 to USD 16.7 billion (RMB 101.9 billion) in 2014 according to a report published by United Nations Development Programme in 2015.[5]
- 根据联合国开发计划署2015年发布的一份报告，中国慈善捐赠总额从2009年的101亿美元，约合616亿元人民币，增至2014年的167亿美元，约1019亿元人民币。
- In 2016, the total giving surged again possibly due to increased confidence in the philanthropic sector with the passing of the new Charity Law by China's National People's Congress.
- 2016年，慈善捐赠总额再创新高，可能是受到中国全国人民代表大会通过的新《慈善法》的鼓舞，公众对中国慈善行业信心增加。

Figure 2: Total Charitable Donations Received by the Chinese Government and Registered Charities, 2007–2016 (in Billions RMB)

图2：2007年至2016年期间中国政府和注册慈善机构收到总慈善捐赠（单位：百万元）



Source: Chinese Ministry of Civil Affairs. (2017, August 3). *2016 nian shehui fuwu fazhan tongji gongbao [2016 annual report on social services].* Retrieved from http://www.mca.gov.cn/article/sj/tjgb/201708/20170800005382.shtml

来源：中华人民共和国民政部. 2016年社会服务发展统计公报[EB/OL]. 北京：民政部门户网站，2017-08-03 [2017-08-17]. http://www.mca.gov.cn/article/sj/tjgb/201708/20170800005382.shtml

Table 1: Chinese Private Foundations 2014, Ranked by Total Donations (in Millions RMB)
表1: 中国非公募基金会, 2014年总捐赠排名 (单位：百万元)

RANK 排名	PRIVATE FOUNDATION 基金会	TOTAL DONATION 总捐赠
1	Lao Niu Foundation 老牛基金会	186.25
2	Ningxia Yanbao Charity Foundation 宁夏燕宝慈善基金会	154.80
3	Heren Charitable Foundation 河仁慈善基金会	118.29
4	Tencent Foundation 腾讯公益慈善基金会	98.50
5	Dunhe Foundation 敦和慈善基金会	97.32
6	Oceanwide Foundation 泛海公益基金会	87.31
7	Amway Charity Foundation 安利公益基金会	74.02
8	Alibaba Foundation 阿里巴巴公益基金会	38.71
9	Taoyuanju Community Development Foundation 桃源居公益事业发展基金会	36.85
10	Guangdong Zhuoru Medical Charity Relief Foundation 广东省卓如医疗慈善救助基金会	36.59

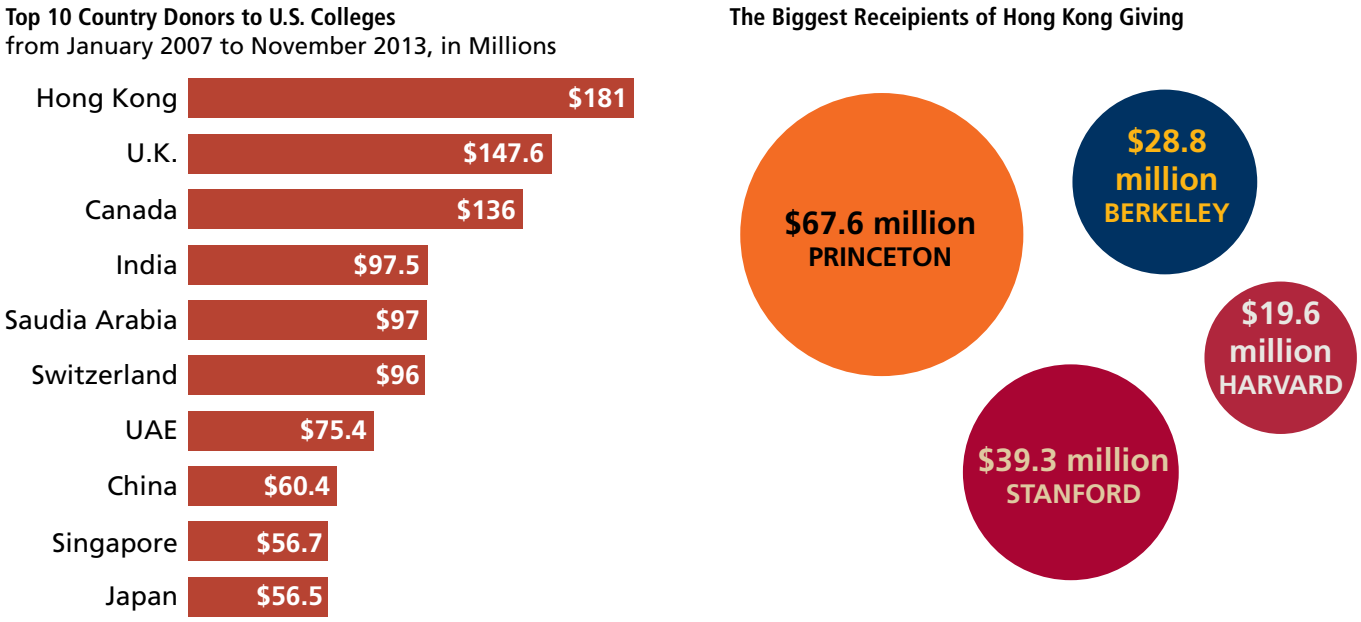
Source: China's charity awards. (2015). *China Philanthropy Times.* 来源:《公益时报》，2015年，"2015年中国慈善榜"

- In 2014, the Lao Niu Foundation dispersed the most donations of any private foundation, distributing more than USD 30 million (RMB 186 million) (Table 1). Among its current projects is the planting of 40 million trees in Inner Mongolia, where the foundation is based.
- 2014年，所有非公募基金会中，老牛基金会慈善捐赠支出最多，共计1.86亿余元，约3000万美元（参见表1）。基金会目前正在进行的一个大型慈善项目是在其总部所在地内蒙古种植4000万棵树。
- Established by Cao Dewang, the Heren Charitable Foundation is the largest private foundation in China unaffiliated with a university in terms of net assets. In 2015, the foundation had net assets of USD 464 million (RMB 2.83 billion).[6]
- 由曹德旺创立的河仁基金会是中国目前资产规模最大的非高校教育类非公募基金会。2015年，其净资产高达28.3亿元，约合4.64亿美元。

➤ According to a 2014 article in the *Wall Street Journal* (Figure 3), the top country/region donor to U.S. colleges from January 2007 to November 2013 was Hong Kong, with USD 181 million (RMB 1.1 billion) in total donations.

➤ 根据2014年《华尔街日报》一篇文章报道（参见图3），2007年1月至2013年11月期间，向美国高校进行慈善捐赠最多的国家/地区是香港，共计捐出1.81亿美元，约11亿元人民币1.81亿美元，约11亿元人民币。

Figure 3: Top 10 Country (Region) Donors to U.S. Colleges From January 2007 to November 2013 (in Millions USD)
图3：向美国高校捐赠最多的十大国家（地区）2007年1月至2013年11月，以百万美元为单位



Source: Chow, J. (2014 September 22). Hong Kong tops list of foreign donors to U.S. schools. *The Wall Street Journal.* Retrieved from https://www.wsj.com/articles/hong-kong-tops-list-of-donors-to-u-s-schools-1411401637

来源：Jason Chow. Hong Kong tops list of foreign donor to U.S. schools [N]. 华尔街日报, 2014-9-22.

- Most philanthropic donations in China are directed toward education. According to the China Foundation Center, nearly 62% of gifts made in 2014 were made to the education sector. In the Hurun Research Institute's 2016 analysis of China's top 100 philanthropists, 46% of their donations were made to education. Table 2 lists 10 examples of giving to higher education in both the United States and Greater China by GCPI Chinese philanthropists.
- 中国大部分慈善捐赠都是投向教育领域。据基金会中心网统计，2014年，近62%的慈善捐赠都捐给了教育领域。而《2016胡润慈善榜》评选的中国前一百位慈善家中，也有46%的捐赠都用于支持教育事业。

Nearly 62% of gifts made in 2014 were made to the education sector.

2014年，近**62%**的慈善捐赠都捐给了教育领域。

Table 2: Ten Illustrative GCPI Chinese Philanthropists' Giving to Higher Education in Greater China and the United States 2000–2017

表2: GCPI十大向大中华地区和美国高校进行捐赠的中国慈善家事例 (2000年至2017年)

DONOR 捐赠者	RECIPIENT 受赠高校	AMOUNT 金额	YEAR 年份
Li Ka-Shing 李嘉诚	Guangdong Technion Israel Institute of Technology 广东以色列理工学院	USD 130 million 7.9亿元	2013
Lu Zhiqiang 卢志强	Fudan University 复旦大学	USD 115 million 7亿元	2015
Lee Shau Kee 李兆基	Hong Kong University 香港大学	USD 64 million 5亿港元	2007
Wang Yusuo 王玉锁	Peking University 北京大学	USD 50 million 3亿元	2015
Cao Dewang 曹德旺	Xiamen University 厦门大学	USD 33 million 2亿元	2011
Cher Wang 王雪红	Guizhou Forerunner College 贵州盛华职业学院	USD 28 million 1.8亿元	2011
Xu Jiayin 许家印	Harvard University 哈佛大学	USD 21 million 1.3亿元	2016
Ma Yun 马云	Hangzhou Normal University 杭州师范大学	USD 16 million 1亿元	2015
Zhang Xin/ Pan Shiyi 潘石屹/张欣	Harvard University 哈佛大学	USD 15 million 9150元	2014
	Yale University 耶鲁大学	USD 10 million 6100万元	2014
Kao Minhuan 高民环	Tennessee University 田纳西大学	USD 12.5 million 7625万元	2012

Source: Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Los Angeles. (2017). *GCPI Chinese philanthropists.* Los Angeles, CA: Author.
来源: 亚美公义促进中心. 全球华人慈善行动报告 [R]. 洛杉矶：亚美公义促进中心—洛杉矶，2017.

China's 2016 Charity Law

In early 2016, China's National People's Congress passed the Charity Law, a set of sweeping regulatory changes to how the nation's philanthropic sector operates.

Prior to the law's implementation, China's tax policies limited philanthropic activity by (1) requiring initial foundation endowments be in cash, (2) taxing the income earned from foundation investments at the same rate as for-profit enterprises, and (3) failing to provide tax exemptions for establishing a foundation upon one's death.

Among its most notable provisions, the law smooths the way for nonprofit groups to legally register and raise funds, encourages giving by improving tax incentives, and makes it easier to establish charitable trusts. The new law provides a tax credit for businesses that provide charitable donations, waiving corporate income tax on donations accounting for up to 12% of profits. The new law allows any charities to register directly with the Ministry of Civil Affairs; previously charities had to seek other bureaucratic agencies to serve as sponsors, resulting in complicated and lengthy procedures. For fundraising charities, registration is allowed for those that have been in operation for at least two years. Also, the new law no longer restricts the number of organizations registered in one administrative area, whereby promoting nongovernmental organization (NGO) development. For donors, tax provisions have been further clarified, and noncash assets may be used to create foundations. The law also creates greater accountability and requires charities to publish articles of association, organizational information, and annual reports with financial statements.

Many anticipate the law will stimulate further growth in an already-booming philanthropic sector.

2016年中国《慈善法》

2016年年初，中国全国人民代表大会通过了新的《慈善法》，针对中国慈善行业应该如何运行提出了一系列制度性变化。

在新法实施之前，中国的税收政策对慈善捐赠设定了多项限制，包括（1）要求基金会的初始成立资金必须是现金形式，（2）对基金会的投资收益征收与盈利性企业相同的税率，（3）对于以遗产创建的基金会，不提供任何税收减免。

值得一提的是，新通过的《慈善法》为非营利组织合法注册及募款铺平了道路，改善了税收激励制度以鼓励更多捐赠，并简化了创立慈善信托的过程。新法为进行慈善捐赠的企业提供税务减免，捐赠支出在年利润总额12%以内的部分，可以从其当期企业所得税中扣除。而且，新法允许任意慈善机构直接向民政部登记；而之前，必须要先获得业务主管单位的批准才能进行，整个过程非常复杂拖沓，而且对于公开募捐的慈善机构，只有运营了两年以上才允许登记。此外，为促进非政府组织的发展，新法不再限制同一个行政区域的登记数量。对捐赠者而言，新法进一步阐明了纳税规定，并且允许使用非现金资产创建基金会。同时，新法还规定了更多责任，要求慈善机构公开组织章程、机构信息和年度财务报告等相关信息。

很多人预期新法将进一步促进已经在蓬勃增长的中国慈善行业的发展 。

Philanthropy Among Chinese Americans
美籍华裔慈善

Historically, the first Chinese immigrants came to the United States during the California Gold Rush in the 1850s and played a critical role in the construction of transcontinental railroads through the 1880s. In response to growth in numbers and subsequent anti-Asian sentiment, the Chinese Exclusion Act was passed in 1882, limiting Chinese immigration to the United States. The elimination of discriminatory immigration quotas in 1965 brought renewed immigration from China, which continues today.

Some of the earliest forms of organized charitable work among Chinese Americans can be found in the benevolent associations or *huiguan* of early immigrants. Chinese American immigrants formed family clan associations to protect themselves and provide mutual financial and social support.[7] These associations performed a welfare and mutual assistance role, somewhat equivalent to foundations. Not only did they provide support to those in the New World, they also facilitated remittances back to China, which created ties that bound Chinese Americans to their homelands.[8]

Currently, the United States Census Bureau estimates that there are over four million Chinese Americans, which is approximately 1% of the nation's population. Between 2000 and 2010 alone, the Chinese American population grew disproportionately at 39% while the country's total population increased at only 10% within

历史上，第一批中国移民主要于19世纪50年代的加州淘金热时期来到美国，并在之后直至80年代的洲际铁路的建设中发挥了重要作用。后来，由于人数的增长和反亚裔情绪暴涨，1882年美国通过了一项限制中国移民的法案——《排华法案》。直至1965年这项歧视性的移民配额政策才被废除，随后便带来了直至今日的新一波来自中国的移民热潮。

早期，美籍华裔主要通过慈善会馆的形式进行组织性慈善活动。华裔移民通过成立自己的宗族协会来保护自己并相互提供财务与社会支持。这些会馆充当了类似于基金会提供公共福利和相互协助的角色，不仅向那些来到美国的同胞提供支持，同时还协助向中国国内进行汇款，通过这样的形式将美籍华人与故土紧密联系起来。

There are nearly 1,300 Chinese American foundations in the United States.

全美共有近1,300家美籍华裔基金会。

the decade. Chinese American per capita income exceeds that of the total population (USD 30,061 to 27,100 [RMB 183,372 to 165,310] according to 2009 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates) with businesses owned by Chinese Americans creating nearly a million jobs in the United States and issuing nearly USD 30 billion (RMB 183 billion) in payroll; it should be noted, however, that 12% of Chinese Americans nationwide live below the poverty line. As Chinese Americans have played a vital role in growing the U.S. economy, so has their philanthropic giving–currently, there are nearly 1,300 Chinese American foundations in the United States, growing over 400% between 2000 and 2014.

目前，美国人口普查局预估全美约有400多万华裔美国人，占总人口的约1%。2000至2010年期间，美籍华裔人口增长了39%。相较之下，全美总人口增长仅为10%左右。根据《2009年美国社区调查三年估算报告》，2007至2009年期间，美籍华裔人均收入（30061美元，约183372元）也超过了全美人均收入（27100美元左右，约165310元）。美籍华裔企业创造了近一百万个工作岗位，支付工资近300亿美元（约1830亿元）。然而，值得注意的是，全美范围内，仍有12%的美籍华人生活在贫困线以下。美籍华裔不仅在美国经济增长中发挥了重要作用，还在慈善捐赠方面扮演了重要角色——目前，全美共有近1300家华裔基金会，在2000年至2014年期间增长了超过400%。

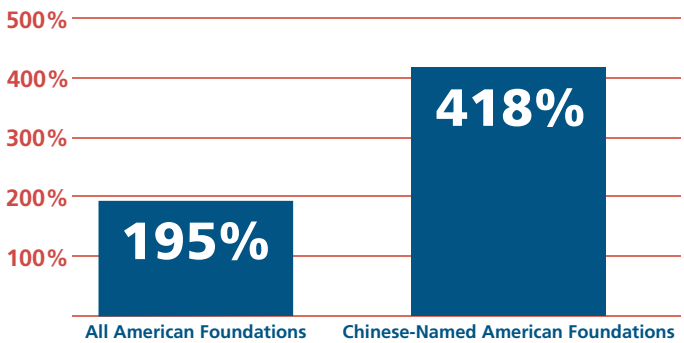
The number of Chinese American foundations in the United States grew 418% between 2000 and 2014.

2000至2014年期间，全美华裔基金会数量增长了418%。

- The number of Chinese American foundations in the United States is growing dramatically. Between 2000 and 2014, the number of Chinese-named American foundations grew 418% (Figure 4). In contrast, the number of all American foundations grew 195%.
- 全美华裔基金会数量增长迅猛。2000至2014年期间，华裔基金会数量增长了418%（参见图4）。相比之下，美国所有基金会数量仅增195%。
- Given this tremendous growth, Chinese American foundations tend to be more recently established. Over 80% were established in the year 2000 or later.
- 鉴于此巨大增长，可见华裔基金会主要是集中在近十年里创建的，超过80%都是于2000年之后创立。

Figure 4: Growth in American and Chinese American Foundations, 2000–2014

图4：2000至2014年期间所有美国基金会及华裔基金会增长



Source: Asian Americans Advancing Justice - Los Angeles analysis of GuideStar data on American foundations, 2000–2014. Foundations include those filing a Form 990 with the Internal Revenue Service and do not include corporate foundations or others without tax-exempt status.

来源：亚美公义促进中心—洛杉矶基于GuideStar上关于美国基金会2000－2014年的数据进行了分析，研究对象仅包括向美国国税局上报了990表格的基金会，不包括企业基金会或其他不享有税务豁免的基金会。

Table 3: Chinese American Foundations, United States 2014, Ranked by Total Assets
表3：美国2014年华裔基金会（总资产排名）/以美元为单位

RANK 排行	FOUNDATION 基金会	STATE 州	YEAR ESTD 成立年份	TOTAL ASSETS 总资产
1	Cyrus Tang Foundation 唐仲英基金会	NV 内华达州	1997	$346,319,804
2	J. T. Tai & Company Foundation Inc. 戴氏基金会	NY 纽约州	1983	$168,288,260
3	Chan Soon-Shiong Family Foundation 陈馨祥家庭基金会	CA 加州	2010	$143,699,028
4	Clarence T. C. Ching Foundation 程延焯基金会	HI 夏威夷州	1968	$111,940,971
5	Enlight Foundation	CA 加州	2005	$99,391,211
6	The Anna and John J. Sie Foundation 安娜·谢与谢成刚基金会	CO 科罗拉多州	2006	$84,461,171
7	The Y. C. Ho Helen & Michael Chiang Foundation	NY 纽约州	2007	$67,036,599
8	The Morningside Foundation 晨兴基金会	MA 马萨诸塞州	1997	$51,073,640
9	The David and Diana Sun Foundation 大卫与戴安娜基金会	CA 加州	2000	$38,130,235
10	Red Husky Foundation	CA 加州	1999	$35,493,657
11	Kay Family Foundation 郭氏家族基金	CA 加州	2005	$34,953,274
12	Shoreland Foundation Inc. 滨岸基金会	NY 纽约州	1995	$34,868,020
13	Paramitas Foundation 六度基金会	CA 加州	1993	$34,510,488
14	Sit Investment Associates Foundation	MN 明尼苏达州	1984	$34,307,120
15	Avery-Tsui Foundation 艾佛瑞—徐氏基金会	CA 加州	2008	$31,134,963

Source: Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Los Angeles analysis of GuideStar data on American foundations, 2000–2014. Foundations include those filing a Form 990 with the Internal Revenue Service and do not include corporate foundations or others without tax-exempt status.
来源：亚美公义促进中心—洛杉矶基于GuideStar上关于美国基金会2000-2014年的数据进行了分析，研究对象仅包括向美国国税局上报了990表格的基金会，不包括企业基金会或其他不享有税务豁免的基金会。

- The Cyrus Tang Foundation is the largest Chinese American foundation in the United States, with total assets of over USD 346 million (RMB 2.1 billion) (Table 3).
- 唐仲英基金会是美国最大的华裔基金会，总资产超过3.46亿美元，合人民币21亿元（参见表3）。
- Four Chinese American foundations have assets of over USD 100 million (RMB 610 million), including the Cyrus Tang Foundation, J. T. Tai & Company Foundation, Chan Soon-Shiong Family Foundation, and Clarence T. C. Ching Foundation.
- 共有四家华裔基金会资产超过1亿美元（约人民币6.1亿元），包括唐仲英基金会、戴氏基金会、陈馨祥家庭基金会以及程延焯基金会。

The Cyrus Tang Foundation is the largest Chinese American foundation in the United States as of 2014.

唐仲英基金会是截止2014年美国最大的华裔基金会。

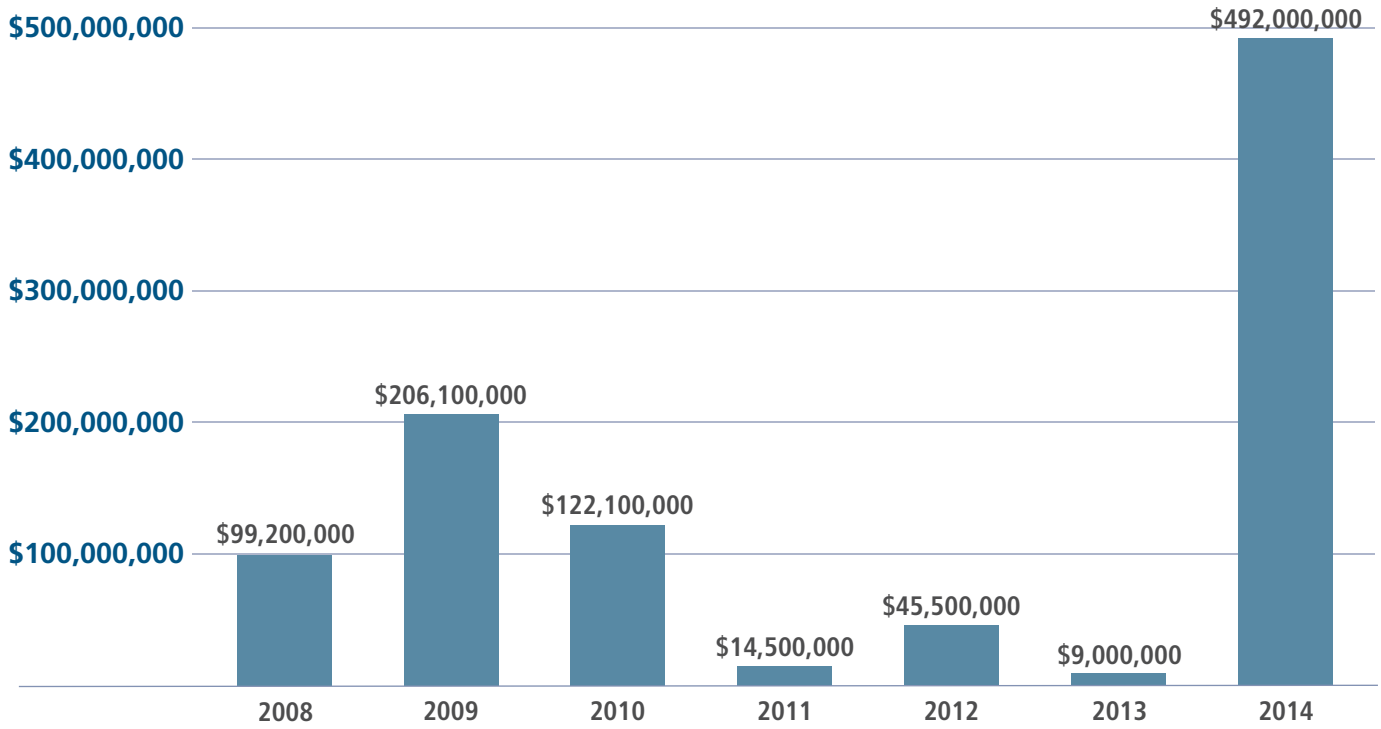
- In 2014, Chinese Americans gave over USD 492 million (RMB 3 billion) in large donations. The amount was nearly five times that given in 2008, which saw over USD 99 million (RMB 604 million) in large gifts (Figure 5).
- 2014年，美籍华裔大额捐赠总额超过4.92亿美元，约人民币30亿元。与2008年的9900多万美元（约人民币6.04亿元）相比，上涨了近5倍（参见图5）。
- Of large gifts from 2008 to 2014, Chinese American giving was about proportional to their representation in the U.S. population (1.17% of giving versus 1.23% of the U.S. population).
- 2008年至2014年的所有一百万美元（610万元人民币）以上的大额捐赠中，美籍华裔捐赠金额所占比例与其所在全美人口比例基本一致（捐赠金额占1.17%，人口占1.23%）。
- Two major gifts have contributed to the surge in 2014: Gerald and Ronnie Chan's USD 350 million (RMB 2.1 billion) pledge to Harvard University's School of Public Health, and Mark Zuckerberg and Priscilla Chan's USD 120 million (RMB 732 million) donation to San Francisco area public schools.*
- 其中两项主要捐赠促进了2014年捐赠总额的巨幅增长：陈启宗、陈乐宗两兄弟向哈佛大学公共卫生学院承诺捐赠3.5亿美元（约21亿元人民币），以及马克·扎克伯格和普莉希拉·陈夫妇向旧金山湾区公立学校捐赠了1.2亿美元，约合7.32亿元人民币*。

*Large donations are often distributed over time and may exceed a foundation's total assets in a given year.
*大额捐赠通常会分摊到多年进行，所以总额可能会超过基金会某一年的总资产。

In 2014, Chinese Americans gave over USD 492 million (RMB 3 billion) in large donations.

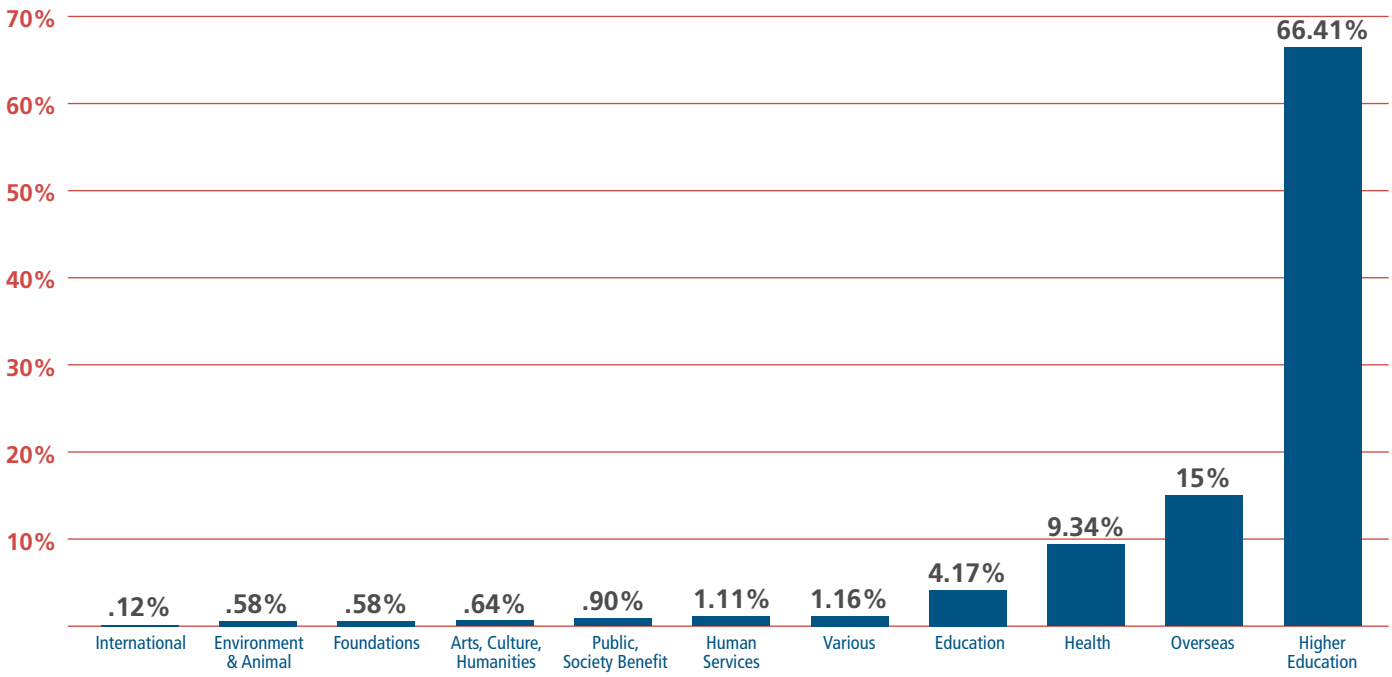
2014年，美籍华裔大额慈善捐赠总额超过**4.92**亿美元，约**30**亿元人民币。

Figure 5: Chinese American Giving, Large Donations, 2008–2014 (in USD)
图5: 2008年至2014年期间美籍华裔大额捐赠 (美元为单位)



Source: Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Los Angeles analysis of Indiana University data capturing gifts of at least USD 1 million (RMB 6.1 million) made in the United States between 2008 and 2014.
来源：亚美公义促进中心—洛杉矶基于印第安纳大学对于2008年至2014年期间美国所有百万美元（610万元人民币）以上捐赠的记录数据分析。

Figure 6: Causes Receiving Chinese American Large Gifts, 2008–2014
图6: 2008年至2014年期间美籍华裔大额捐赠



Source: GCPI analysis of Indiana University Million Dollar database 来源： GCPI对印第安纳大学百万美元捐赠名单数据库的分析

➤ According to the Million Dollar List database from Indiana University (2008–2014), among the USD 1 million (RMB 6.1 million) or more large gifts from Chinese Americans, higher education ranked first by far as the primary cause for giving, capturing 66% of large gifts donated (Figure 6).

➤ 根据印第安纳大学百万美元捐赠名单（2008年至2014年）数据，所有一百万美元（或610万元人民币）及以上的美籍华裔大额捐赠中，高等教育领域收到的慈善捐赠最多，占总额的约66%（参见表6）。

HIGHER EDUCATION ranked first among the causes supported.

高等教育是收到慈善资助最多的领域。

➤ Gerald and Ronnie Chan's Morningside Foundation pledged USD 350 million (RMB 2.1 billion) to Harvard University's School of Public Health in 2014 (Table 4).* At the time, the gift was the largest in the school's nearly 400-year history.

*Large donations are often distributed over time and may exceed a foundation's total assets in a given year.

➤ 由陈启宗、陈乐宗两兄弟领导的晨兴基金会在2014年向哈佛大学公共卫生学院承诺捐赠3.5亿美元（约21亿元）（参见表4）*，是该校当时400多年校史以来收到的最高金额的捐赠。

*大额捐赠通常会分摊到多年进行，所以总额可能会超过基金会某一年的总资产。

Table 4: Ten Illustrative GCPI Chinese American Philanthropists' Giving to Higher Education in Greater China and the United States (2000–2017)

表4: GCPI项目十大向大中华地区和美国高校进行捐赠的美籍华裔慈善家事例 (2000－2017年)

DONOR 捐赠者	RECIPIENT 受赠高校	AMOUNT 金额	YEAR 年份
Ronnie Chan 陈启宗	Harvard University 哈佛大学	USD 350 million/3.5亿美元	2014
	University of Southern California 南加州大学	USD 20 million/2000万美元	2014
Jerry Yang & Akiko Yamazaki 杨致远夫妇	Stanford University 斯坦福大学	USD 75 million/7500万美元	2007
Ming Hsieh 谢明夫妇	University of Southern California 南加州大学	USD 50 million/5000万美元	2010
		USD 35 million/3500万美元	2006
James Chao 赵锡成	Harvard University 哈佛大学	USD 40 million/4000万美元	2012
Duan Yongping & Liu Xin 段永平夫妇	Renmin University 人民大学	USD 37 million/3700万美元	2010
John & Anna Sie 谢成刚夫妇	University of Colorado 科罗拉多大学	USD 34 million/3400万美元	2008
Andrew & Peggy Cherng 程正昌夫妇	California Institute of Technology 加州理工大学	USD 30 million/3000万美元	2017
Lulu Wang 王周克璐	Wellesley College 威尔斯利学院	USD 25 million/2500万美元	2000
Cyrus Tang 唐仲英	Shanghai Jiaotong University 上海交通大学	USD 16 million/1600万美元	2014
Victor Fung 冯国经	The University of Hong Kong 香港大学	USD 15 million/1500万美元	2011

Source: Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Los Angeles. (2017). *GCPI Chinese philanthropists.* Los Angeles, CA: Author.
来源：亚美公义促进中心. 全球华人慈善行动报告 [R]. 洛杉矶：亚美公义促进中心—洛杉矶，2017.

Findings: Chinese Philanthropists
研究发现：中国慈善家

Common Giving Areas
共同捐赠领域

TOP GIVING AREAS OF FOUNDATIONS

Education

Scientific Research

Poverty Alleviation

Medical Care

Culture

*China Foundation Center (2016). The Chinese Foundations' Developing Trends 2016. Major Giving Sectors of Foundations by the End of 2014

基金会项目主要捐赠领域

教育

科学研究

扶贫助困

医疗救助

文化

* 基金会中心网（2016），《中国基金会发展独立研究报告》，基金会项目领域分布，截止2014年12月31日

TOP GIVING AREAS OF GCPI PHILANTHROPISTS

Education (Higher Education and K–12)

Disaster and Poverty Alleviation

Local Giving

Healthcare

Environment

*Global Chinese Philanthropy Initiative research data. Rankings are qualitative estimates based on largest or most notable gifts from among qualifying Chinese philanthropists meeting GCPI selection criteria, 2008 to 2014

GCPI项目慈善家主要捐赠领域

教育（高等教育+基础教育）

扶贫救灾

本地捐赠

医疗保健

环境保护

*《全球华人慈善行动》项目研究数据，基于满足GCPI项目挑选标准的中国慈善家2008年至2014年期间大额捐赠数据估算。

Individual Giving Interests 慈善家捐赠兴趣

Name 姓名	Higher Ed 高等教育	K–12 基础教育	Disaster/ Poverty Relief 赈灾扶贫	Trans-national 跨国捐赠	Local Giving 当地捐赠	Arts/ Culture 文化艺术	Health/ Medical 医疗保健	Environ-ment 环境保护	Illustration (in USD) 捐赠事例（单位：人民币，特殊情况以捐赠原货币单位标明）
Cao Dewang 曹德旺	×		×		×	×			$50M hometown Fuqing, $33M Amoy University Business School, $50M drought, and poverty relief 3亿元家乡福清/2亿元厦门大学商学院/3亿元赈灾扶贫
Chen Fenggan 陈逢干	×	×			×				Scholarships to college students in Ningxia and Xinjiang/$8M charitable clothing factories/ $2.5M senior home 新疆、宁夏陈逢干大学生助学基金/5000万元校服制衣厂/1500万元老年公寓
Chen Jinshi 陈锦石		×	×		×		×	×	$23M K–12 schools, $3M disaster relief 1.45亿元基础教育学校/2000万元赈灾
Susana Chou 曹其真	×	×	×	×	×				Growing Home Project for rural education, developing legal professionals, elder care 农村寄宿制学校教育项目/培养法律专业人士/老年护理
Cui Genliang 崔根良	×	×	×		×		×		$1.6M Wenchuan earthquake, 25 nursing homes 1000万元汶川地震/25所敬老院
Dang Yanbao 党彦宝	×	×	×		×		×		117,000 students, $25M Ningxia health service centers and schools 11.7万名学子/1.53亿元宁夏威盛学校及医疗中心
Guo Guangchang 郭广昌	×		×		×				$10M China Social Entrepreneur Foundation/$100M poverty, education, and disaster relief 6000多万元友成企业家扶贫基金会/6亿元扶贫、教育、赈灾
He Xiangjian 何享健		×	×		×		×	×	$16.4M senior nursing home, $5M earthquake relief, $50M cultural garden 1亿元敬老院/3000万元地震赈灾/3亿元文化园林
Robert Y. C. Ho 何猷忠	×			×		×			$2.7M Buddhist Ministry Initiative at Harvard University, $2.5M endowed chair in Buddhist Studies in Stanford University 270万美元哈佛大学佛学研究/250万美元斯坦福大学佛学研究教授席位
Hu Baosen 胡葆森	×	×			×	×			$8M Henan Provincial Department of Culture 5000万元河南省文化厅/1亿元郑州大学
Huang Wenzai 黄文仔		×	×		×				$8M Wenchuan first elementary school, $13M poverty alleviation 5000万元汶川第一小学/8100万元扶贫
Kao Minhuan 高民环	×			×		×	×		$12.5M Tennessee University, $5M scholarships and professorships $1250万美元田纳西大学/$500万美元奖学金和教授席位
Lee Shau Kee 李兆基	×	×		×	×				$2.5M Hong Kong Institute of Contemporary Culture Lee Shau Kee School of Creativity, $64M University of Hong Kong, and $51M Hong Kong University of Science and Technology 2000万港元创意书院/5亿港元香港大学/4亿港元香港理工大学
Li Ka-Shing 李嘉诚	×			×			×		$1B Shantou University, $0.9B global medical care projects, $10M Peking University Library 60亿元汕头大学/64亿港元全球医疗项目/1000万美元北京大学图书馆
Lu Dezhi 卢德之	×						×		$1.6M to $3.3M/year Huamin Employment Assistance Project (college students) 1000-2000万元/年华民大学生就业扶助项目
Lu Zhiqiang 卢志强	×		×			×		×	$115M Fudan University, $16.4M China Arts Award, $25M Oceanwide Voyage Project for students, $53M earthquakes 7亿元复旦大学/1亿元中华艺文奖/1.5亿元大学生泛海扬帆计划/3.28亿地震救灾

Ma Huateng 马化腾	×	×	×		×			×	$3M disaster relief, $5M Shenzhen University 2000万元赈灾/3000万元深圳大学
Ma Yun "Jack" 马云	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	$16.4M Hangzhou Normal University, $1.64M rural education 1亿元杭州师范大学/1000万元农村教育
Niu Gensheng 牛根生	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	40M trees in Inner Mongolia, £1M ($1.27M) Africa Governance Initiative (AGI) 内蒙古种植4000万棵树/向非洲治理促进会捐赠100万英镑（约$127万）
Ren Yuanlin 任元林	×		×		×	×	×		$40M three senior universities, $17M earthquake relief, $82M nonprofit rehabilitation hospital 2.5亿元成立三所老年大学/1.06亿元地震赈灾/ 5亿元非盈利性康复医院
Wang Jianlin 王健林	×		×		×	×			$160M Nanjing Temple, $230M poverty relief, $100M Chinese football 10亿元南京寺庙/14亿元扶贫/6亿元中国足球
Wang Shi 王石	×		×					×	Alashan SEE Ecology Association, $16M earthquake 阿拉善生态组织/ 1亿元地震赈灾
Wang Xuehong 王雪红	×			×					$28M Guizhou Forerunner College 2800万美元贵州盛华职业学院
Wang Yusuo 王玉锁	×	×	×					×	$50M Peking University, $2.5M earthquake relief 3亿元北京大学/1500万元地震赈灾
Wang Zhentao 王振滔	×		×				×		$4.9M postsecondary education, $3.3M college scholarships 3000万元中等教育/2000万元大学奖学金
Wei Xue 魏雪		×	×					×	$13M Huameng financial aid to poor students, $2.5M TCL Hope Project Candlelight Awards, Asian Women's Development Forum 8000万元资助贫困学生/1500万元希望工程烛光奖 /亚洲妇女发展论坛
Xu Jiayin 许家印	×	×	×		×	×	×		$21M Harvard University, $16M Tsinghua University, $135M Guangdong poverty, $3M earthquake relief 2100万美元哈佛大学/1亿元清华大学/8.26亿元广东扶贫/2000万元地震赈灾
Yang Guoqiang/ Yang Huiyan 杨国强/杨惠妍	×	×	×						$440M three free schools, $160M/year Guangdong poverty 27亿三所免费学校 /1亿元/年广东省扶贫
Ye Qingjun 叶庆均	×		×			×	×		$5M Seed Fund Project, $1M rural kindergarten expansion project 3000万元种子基金项目/800万元乡村幼儿园扩张计划
Zhai Meiqing 翟美卿	×	×	×	×	×				Five 1,000s Plan, 300 schools "5个1000"计划/300所学校
Zhang Jindong 张近东	×	×	×		×		×		$1.6M AIDS prevention, $8M earthquake relief, Suning 1200 project 1000万元艾滋病预防/5000万元地震赈灾/苏宁1200工程
Zhang Xin/ Pan Shiyi 张欣/潘石屹	×	×		×					$15M Harvard University, $10M Yale University (scholarships), $4M Teach for China $1500万哈佛大学/$1000万耶鲁大学奖学金/$400万 "美丽中国"
Zhou Qingzhi 周庆治	×	×	×						Hangzhou University scholarships, $4M immigrant education 杭州大学奖学金/2500万元打工子弟教育
Zhu Mengyi 朱孟依	×	×	×				×		$20M to 11 universities, $69M on the first Guangdong poverty day 向11所高校捐赠1.2亿元/4.2亿元第一届广东扶贫日
Zong Qinghou 宗庆后	×	×	×						$5M children housing, 25 Hope Schools, $7.7M disaster relief 2948万元儿童宿舍之困/25所希望学校/4688万元赈灾

Findings: Chinese Philanthropists
研究发现：中国慈善家

Motivations for Giving
捐赠动因

Among Chinese philanthropists, sector interests, pragmatism, and affiliation were similarly frequent factors that motivated giving.

对中国慈善家而言，行业兴趣、实用性和从属关系均为常见的激发慈善捐赠的主要原因。

Chinese philanthropists tended to identify strong interests in key sectors such as education, poverty alleviation, disaster relief, the environment, and philanthropic sector development.

中国慈善家通常对一些主要领域表现出强烈的兴趣，如教育、扶贫、赈灾、环保以及慈善行业发展等。

When considering affiliation, hometowns, alma maters, and religious affiliations (Confucianism, Buddhism) were mentioned. Familial affiliations were also described but typically in the context of fostering the next generation of philanthropists or ensuring the next generation's inheritance of wealth.

在考虑从属关系时，家乡、母校和宗教信仰（尤其是儒教和佛教思想）的影响较为常见。家族关系也被提及，但通常都是为了培养下一代慈善家或确保下一代的财富传承。

When referring to pragmatic reasons for giving, they discussed their philanthropy in the context of corporate social responsibility, working with governmental entities, and employee engagement. In a few instances, Chinese philanthropists formalized in their company mission statements abiding by government rules or working harmoniously with government and society. They also described contributing toward building stronger communities.

还有一些中国慈善家也提到了比较务实的捐赠原因，包括企业社会责任感、与政府机构合作以及提升员工敬业度。其中一些慈善家还将遵从政府规定、与政府及社会和谐合作等主题融入到了公司的宗旨使命之中。他们也提到了致力于建造更强大的社区。

"My top priority is engineering education."

—Chinese Taiwan Philanthropist

"工程教育是我最关注的。"

—— 一位中国台湾慈善家

"My education opened my eyes to [the] world, provided me with the academic grooming necessary to pursue an international career, and gave me the courage to return to China, build an enterprise and innovate."

—Chinese Philanthropist

"教育打开了我的眼界，给了我在海外求职所需要的知识，还给了我回国创业、革新的勇气。"

—— 一位中国慈善家

"A company lacking social responsibility will not survive."

—Chinese Philanthropist

"一个没有社会责任感的企业无法生存下去。"

—— 一位中国慈善家

Measuring Impact

衡量影响

Chinese philanthropists described projects with measurable impact in significant proportion: about one half. They or their staff referred to social outcomes of their activities. Many of them gathered and documented the impact of their projects.

约一半中国慈善家都提到具有可衡量影响的项目。这些慈善家或基金会员工都提及了项目活动的社会成果。很多还对项目的影响进行了收集和记录。

Among Chinese philanthropists, there were at least two instances of a third party independently evaluating a social program. These evaluations included some type of controlled comparison, enabling an estimation of impact. Examples include Susana Chou and the Macao Tong Chai Charity Association study of a rural education project, and the Narada Foundation (led by Mr. Zhou Qingzhi) supported third-party evaluations of disaster relief programs.

这些慈善家中，至少有两位慈善家聘用了第三方机构进行独立的项目评估，包括通过控制对比的方式估算影响。例如，曹其真女士和其领导的澳门同济慈善会对自己支持的一项乡村教育项目就进行了影响分析，而由周庆治先生领导的南都基金会也支持了第三方对他们的赈灾项目进行了评估。

The small number of rigorous impact evaluations reflects a need for greater attention and commitment to impact and for practice to match philanthropists' aspirations and intentions.

然而，像这样进行严谨的评估的案例还较少，说明慈善家还需更加关注并致力于创造影响，进一步探索与自身愿望和意图相匹配的实践方式。

"I think philanthropy is never just theoretical. The most important goal of philanthropy, to me, is to improve not only people's economic situations but also their spiritual pursuits."

—Chinese Philanthropist

"我认为慈善从来不仅仅是理论性的，对我而言，最重要的目标是不仅要改善大家的经济状况，同时还要提高他们的精神追求。"

—— 一位中国慈善家

"The tradition of Chinese philanthropy is gaining momentum, and an emerging group of Chinese entrepreneurs is hoping to make a positive and lasting impact on China and the world."

—Chinese Philanthropist

"中国慈善事业蓄势待发，一批新兴的中国企业家希望能对中国和世界产生积极长远的影响。"

—— 一位中国慈善家

"I feel satisfied spending the money on fields I want to support and even more satisfied if my support yields to positive results."

—Chinese Philanthropist

"花钱支持我希望支持的事业时，我非常开心；看到正面结果，我更开心。"

—— 一位中国慈善家

Findings: Chinese Philanthropists
研究发现: 中国慈善家

Communications and Publicity
宣传交流

Among Chinese philanthropists, explicit reference to participation in public forums about philanthropy was infrequent. Only about one quarter of Chinese philanthropists identified in this study considered deliberately using varying degrees of communications. Even so, in most cases they have refused to give media interviews or only do so on rare occasions in addition to using the media to promote a cause. Frequently, philanthropists chose to remain anonymous or to allow others to speak on their behalf.

There were rare instances of Chinese philanthropists who deliberately engaged the media to advance certain issues or explain their giving choices in the face of controversy. One example is Ms. Zhang Xin of SOHO China who expressed her perspectives in the *New York Times* on giving funds for scholarships for Chinese students to U.S. universities. Other examples of philanthropists deliberately seeking to engage the media to promote the philanthropic sector and its further development are Ms. Wei Xue and Mr. Wang Zhentao.

中国慈善家很少直接提及参与慈善相关公开论坛的事例。本研究包含的中国慈善家中，仅有约四分之一考虑过运用不同程度的公开宣传辅助慈善。而且，除了运用媒体来推广某些慈善事业，大多情况他们都曾拒绝或很少接受媒体采访。通常情况下，慈善家们都会选择保持匿名，或让他人代替自己发言。

中国慈善家很少会刻意通过与媒体合作推动慈善或面对争议时解释自己的慈善捐赠选择的事例。少有的例子之一就是SOHO中国的张欣女士，在接受《纽约时报》采访时，公开分享了自己向美国高校捐赠、为中国留学生捐设奖学金的看法。其他通过媒体推动慈善行业发展的慈善家的例子还包括魏雪女士和王振滔先生。

Perspectives on Giving to China, Partnering With Government

对向中国捐赠以及与政府合作的看法

Among non–mainland Chinese philanthropists, about half referenced giving based on ethnic ties. Nearly all philanthropists from Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macau referenced some philanthropic activities with mainland China. An example of philanthropists' giving based on ethnic heritage is higher education. A number of philanthropists identified a need to support the global education of Chinese students. As China becomes more economically and socially developed, it influences and is influenced by global forces. Developing the country's youth to become future leaders who can operate in a global context is an unavoidable imperative. As examples, Zhang Xin and Pan Shiyi have given to globalize Chinese youth to benefit China and the world.

Finally, this review of philanthropists' giving revealed constructive approaches to working with governmental partners and others engaged in collectively solving systemic problems. In China, philanthropists are engaging government agencies to address today's most pressing challenges in a variety of ways. For example, Zhai Meiqing, He Xiangjian, Huang Wenzai, and Zhu Mengyi have partnered with the Guangdong government to address poverty alleviation and education.

非大陆地区的中国慈善家中，约一半人都提及自己曾出于种族联系进行捐赠。几乎所有来自港澳台地区的慈善家都提到了自己在中国大陆进行的慈善活动。基于种族进行捐赠的事例包括高等教育领域的一些捐赠。很多慈善家都表示需要资助中国学生接受全球化教育。随着经济的日益发展和社会进步，中国也逐渐开始对全球趋势产生影响并受其影响。培养中国的年轻人成为全球化背景下的领袖已是势不可挡。例如，张欣、潘石屹夫妇慷慨资助了很多中国年轻人，促进他们造福中国以及全世界。

最后，对于慈善家捐赠的分析也反映出了一些与政府部门和其他组织共同解决系统性问题的建设性合作方式。在中国，慈善家通过不同方式与政府合作，一同解决当下最为紧迫的一些挑战。例如，翟美卿、何享健、黄文仔和朱孟依等慈善家均与广东省政府建立了合作关系，共同解决贫困和教育问题。

Findings: Chinese American Philanthropists
研究发现：美籍华裔慈善家

Common Giving Areas
共同捐赠领域

TOP GIVING AREAS OF MILLION DOLLAR DONORS

Higher Education

Overseas

Health

Education

*Million Dollar database, Indiana University. 2008 to 2014. Donor types: individual, couples, families, and foundations. Rankings are based on proportion of dollars gifted to recipient sectors among donor types with Chinese surnames.

百万美元慈善家主要捐赠领域

高等教育

跨国捐赠

医疗健康

其他教育

*百万美元捐赠名单数据库，印第安纳大学，2008年至2014年。
慈善家类别：个人、夫妻、家庭和基金会。基于拥有中国姓氏的慈善家主要捐赠行业估算。

TOP GIVING AREAS OF GCPI PHILANTHROPISTS

Higher Education

Health and Science

Transnational Giving

K–12 Education

Arts and Culture

*Global Chinese Philanthropy Initiative research data.
Rankings are qualitative estimates based on largest or most notable gifts from among qualifying Chinese American philanthropists meeting GCPI selection criteria, 2008–2014

GCPI项目慈善家主要捐赠领域

高等教育

医疗科学

跨国捐赠

K-12教育

文化艺术

*《全球华人慈善行动》项目研究数据，
基于满足GCPI项目挑选标准的美籍华裔慈善家2008年至2014年期间大额捐赠数据估算。

Individual Giving Interests 慈善家捐赠兴趣

Name 姓名	Higher Ed 高等教育	K–12 基础教育	Chinese in U.S. 旅美中国人	Trans-national 跨国捐赠	Local Giving 当地捐赠	Arts/ Culture 文化艺术	Health & Science 医疗科学	Illustration (in USD) 捐赠事例（单位：美元）
Chan, Gerald 陈乐宗	×			×			×	$350M Harvard School of Public Health $3.5亿哈佛大学公共卫生学院
Chan, Priscilla & Zuckerberg, Mark 普莉希拉·陈、马克·扎克伯格夫妇		×					×	$100M Newark Public Schools, 99% shares ($45 billion) Chan Zuckerberg Initiative $1亿纽瓦克公立学校/99%股份（约$450亿）陈·扎克伯克计划
Chan, Ronnie & Barbara 陈启宗、陈孙伟夫妇	×			×			×	$350M Harvard School of Public Health $3.5亿哈佛大学公共卫生学院
Chao, Albert 赵元德	×			×		×	×	$15M Rice University–Center for Asian Studies $1500万莱斯大学亚洲研究中心
Chao, James 赵锡成	×			×				$40M Harvard Business School $4000万哈佛商学院
Chen, Feng 陈峰	×	×		×	×	×	×	6,200 cataract surgeries in China and Africa 6200位中国和非洲白内障患者接受手术
Cheng, Anla 郑安澜	×		×	×		×		$4M Columbia University, $2M China Institute $400万哥伦比亚大学/$200万华美协进社
Cherng, Andrew & Peggy 程正昌、蒋佩琪夫妇	×	×			×		×	$30M California Institute of Technology, $25M The Leader in Me school program $3000万加州理工大学/$2500万自我领导力教育
Chiang, Helen & Michael	×						×	Over $2.9M to various hospitals and organizations for palliative care $290多万资助医院和研究机构缓和治疗
Ching, Clarence T.C. 程延焯		×			×		×	$10M Punahou School PUEO programo $1000万PUEO项目
Duan, Yongping & Liu, Xin 段永平、刘昕夫妇	×		×	×				$30M Renmin University, $37M Zhejiang University, $1.9M Ohio University $3000万人民大学/$3700万浙江大学/$190万俄亥俄大学
Fung, Coleman 冯科曼	×	×					×	$5M UC Berkeley Fung Institute for Engineering Leadership $500万加州大学伯克利分校工程领导力研究院
Fung, Victor 冯国经	×			×				$15M Fung Global Institute $1500万冯氏环球研究所
Hsieh, Ming & Eva 谢明夫妇	×						×	$50M University of Southern California Cancer Research Center, $35M University of Southern California Department of Electrical Engineering $5000万南加州大学癌症研究中心/$3500万南加大电子工程学院

Kay, Steeve 郭忠信	×			×	×	×	×	$7.5M Chapman University $750万查普曼大学
Long, John & Marilyn 梁仕源、梁秀莲夫妇	×		×	×	×	×		$5.5M Long U.S.–China Institute $550万梁氏中美研究院
Sie, John & Anna 谢成刚、安娜·谢夫妇	×					×	×	$34M University of Colorado Institute for Down Syndrome $3400万科罗拉多大学唐氏症研究所
Sit, Roger	×	×		×	×		×	$10.5M through Minnesotan's Military Appreciation Fund to support Minnesotan veterans $1050万资助明尼苏达退伍军人
Shiong, Patrick Soon & Chan, Michelle, B. 黄馨祥夫妇	×						×	$135M St. John's Health Center, $100M Martin Luther King Jr. Community Hospital $1.35亿圣约翰医疗中心/$1亿小马丁·路·德金社区医院
Sun, David & Diana 孙大卫夫妇	×	×		×	×		×	$5.7M Nursing Management College Taiwan; $0.5M Orange County Community Foundation $570万台湾医护管理学院/$50万橙县社区基金会
Tai, Jun Tsei 戴福保	×			×			×	$0.8M Dartmouth University, $0.9M University of Arizona Medical School $80万达特茅斯大学/$90万亚利桑那大学医学院
Tang, Cyrus 唐仲英	×	×	×	×		×	×	$16M Shanghai Jiaotong University translational medicine, $7M Field Museum of Chicago $1600万上海交通大学转化医学/$700万富地博物馆
Tang, Oscar & Hsu, Agnes 唐骝千、徐心眉夫妇		×	×			×		$25M Phillips Academy $2500万菲利普斯学院
Tu, John & Mary 杜纪川、王曼龄夫妇	×	×			×	×	×	$1.2M University of California, Irvine, $0.5M Chapman University $120万加州大学尔湾分校/$50万查普曼大学
Wang, Lulu & Anthony 王周克璐、安东尼·王夫妇	×		×			×		$25M Wellesley College, Lulu Chow Wang Senior Visiting Scholar Initiative $2500万威尔斯利学院/王周克璐资深访问学者计划
Wang, Roger 王恒		×		×		×		$5M Huntington Library, $1.6M Lishui Special Education School $500万亨廷顿图书馆/$160万溧水特殊教育学校
Wang, Walter & Shirley 王永祥、王范文华夫妇	×	×		×			×	$1M UCLA Asian American Studies; $2M various health initiatives $100万加州大学洛杉矶分校亚美研究/$200万不同医疗项目
Wong-Avery, Sally 徐惠宝		×	×	×	×			$6M Chinese bilingual preschool San Diego $600万圣地亚哥中文双语幼儿园
Yang, Jerry & Yamazaki, Akiko 杨致远、山崎明子夫妇	×	×		×	×	×	×	$75M Stanford University Environment and Energy $7500万斯坦福大学环境能源

Findings: Chinese American Philanthropists
研究发现：美籍华裔慈善家

Motivations for Giving
捐赠动因

Among Chinese American philanthropists, sector interests and personal affiliations were dominant factors for giving.

Sectors frequently referred to were education, health, youth, community development and local area giving, and arts and culture. With respect to religious affiliation, Christianity was mentioned most frequently, but Buddhism and the complementing perspectives of Western and Eastern faith traditions were also described. Also among Chinese Americans, parents or ancestors as role models of giving were referenced, especially during times of poverty and wartime struggles. An example is Anla Cheng. Ms. Cheng described her mother's influence on her while in Shanghai. Her mother came from a privileged and wealthy family, but nonetheless, she held great sympathy for those in need and encouraged her children to help others when possible. Describing another aspect of familial influence on her giving, Ms. Cheng expressed admiration for the giving tradition of her husband's culture and the Jewish community.

In rare instances, some Chinese American philanthropists were very explicit about their intention to have a social impact. One example is Patrick Soon-Shiong, who has dedicated his giving to solving health problems.

就美籍华裔慈善家而言，最常见的两个捐赠动因包括行业兴趣和个人隶属关系。

经常提及的行业包括教育、医疗健康、青少年、社区发展与当地捐赠、文化艺术。就宗教方面，基督教最常被提及，而佛教和相辅相成的东西方信仰传统对他们的影响也有被描述。此外，部分美籍华裔慈善家提到受到了自己父母或祖先慈善行为的启发和影响，尤其是在贫困或战争时期。例如，郑安澜女士分享了自己儿时在上海时母亲对她的影响。虽然出身富贵，郑母总是对需要帮助的人抱有强烈的同情心，并常常鼓励儿女尽可能地帮助他人。还有一部分家庭影响则来自于郑女士对其丈夫的犹太文化传统和社区精神的倾佩之情。

较少情况下，一些华裔慈善家明确表达了希望创造社会影响。一个事例就是致力于解决医疗健康问题的黄馨祥先生。

"We're all about making an impactful change in people's lives in ways that we can touch and feel right now. ... We're not about putting our names on buildings. We're not about shouting from rooftops about what we're doing. We want to figure out how we can change people's lives in real time."

—Chinese American philanthropist

"我们希望以能够触摸且感受到的方式，对人类生活带去影响性变化……我们并不是要把名字标注在建筑物上，也不是在屋顶大喊我们做了什么。我们希望真正了解如何才能实时地改变人的生活。"

——一位美籍华裔慈善家

Measuring Impact

衡量影响

Chinese American philanthropists frequently cited examples of funded projects with measurable impact. About one half provided illustrations. One possible reason for this relatively high level of frequency is attention to social impact in U.S. philanthropic culture in which Chinese American philanthropists or their staff consider the importance of reporting on impact. Among Chinese American philanthropists, there were at least two instances of independent evaluations of social programs. These evaluations included some type of controlled comparison enabling an estimation of impact. Examples include Andrew and Peggy Cherng and the Cherng Trust–supported study of The Leader in Me education program and the Clarence Ching Trust support of an evaluation of the PUEO program in Hawaii. The frequent instances of efforts to measure impact reflect some awareness of and attention to impact among Chinese American–funded initiatives.

约一半的美籍华裔慈善家举例提到了具有可衡量影响的资助项目。这样相对而言较高的比例可能源自于美国慈善文化对社会影响的关注，即美籍华裔慈善家和员工比较看重对影响进行汇报。美籍华裔慈善家中，至少有两项对社会项目进行独立评估的案例。这些评估包括通过控制对比的方式估算影响。例如，程正昌、蒋佩琪夫妇及他们引领的程氏信托就对所支持的“自我领导力”项目进行了影响评估研究；程延焯信托也对夏威夷地区的PUEO项目进行了评估。像这样相对频繁、为衡量影响而做出努力的事例体现出美籍华裔慈善家相对了解且重视自己所资助的项目产生的影响。

Communications and Publicity

宣传交流

Among Chinese American philanthropists, explicit reference to participation in public forums about philanthropy was infrequent. These trends were similar to those found among Chinese philanthropists. Less than one fifth of Chinese American philanthropists identified in this study considered deliberately using varying degrees of communications. Even so, most of them have refused to give media interviews or only do so on rare occasions. Philanthropists chose to remain anonymous or to allow others to speak on their behalf.

There were rare instances of Chinese American philanthropists who deliberately engaged the media to advance certain issues or to explain their giving choices under controversy. Among Chinese Americans, Mr. Oscar Tang and Ms. Agnes Hsu-Tang deliberately sought to serve as lead donors for the *Chinese American: Exclusion/Inclusion* exhibition in New York City due to the social significance of the project and a desire to lead by example.

本项目包含的美籍华裔慈善家中，很少有人直接提到参与慈善相关的公共论坛。这些趋势与中国慈善家相似。只有不到五分之一的慈善家表示考虑过刻意使用不同程度的宣传交流，但即使如此，大多情况下他们都拒绝或很少接受媒体采访。慈善家大都选择匿名或让他人代替自己发言。

但也存在少数慈善家特例，选择通过与媒体合作来推动慈善、或面对争议时解释自己慈善捐赠的选择。华裔慈善家中，唐骝千、徐心眉夫妇就曾特意争当在纽约举办的“美籍华人：排斥／包容”展览的主要资助者，以突出该项目对整个社会的重要性，并希望能起到模范带头作用。

Findings: Chinese American Philanthropists
研究发现：美籍华裔慈善家

Perspectives on Being Chinese, Giving to China, and Government Partnerships

作为华裔、向中国捐赠以及与政府合作的相关看法

Among Americans of Chinese descent, about one third funded projects addressing their ethnic heritage or by partnering with entities in Greater China. Worth noting, more than half of Chinese American philanthropists referred to projects that involved Greater China, addressed issues of Chinese American heritage, or promoted Chinese cultural preservation. Those that did not explicitly reference projects with some aspect of Chinese heritage tended to focus their work on scientific and technological endeavors and cited advances in those fields as benefiting humanity in general or advancing understanding for all.

An example of philanthropists' giving based on ethnic heritage is higher education. Chinese American philanthropists have prioritized supporting the global education of Chinese students. China is becoming increasingly economically and socially developed, and it needs to be able to navigate and guide global dynamics. Developing the country's youth to become future leaders who can operate in a global context is essential. Philanthropists such as Victor and William Fung have sponsored fellowships for Chinese students to study abroad, and James Chao and his family have supported Harvard Business School to create an executive center named in honor of Ruth Mulan Chao to train students from all over the globe. Chinese American Mr. Duan Yongping and Ms. Liu Xin have funded Ohio University to support Chinese students pursuing careers in communications and as entrepreneurs.

Finally, this review of Chinese American philanthropists' giving also revealed constructive approaches to working with governmental partners and others engaged in collectively solving systemic problems. For example, Ronnie Chan has partnered with the Chinese government to restore portions of the Forbidden City. In the United States, John and Anna Sie have commissioned studies to boost U.S. federal funding to better understand Down syndrome, and Coleman Fung has engaged government and nonprofit entities in cross-sector collaboration to serve military veterans. These examples illustrate a range of governmental partner engagement strategies such as policy education, demonstration projects that government agencies can scale, and co-funding of partnerships to bring resources to complex, system-wide problems.

约三分之一接受采访的华裔慈善家都资助过与自己种族血统相关的项目，或与大中华地区的组织合作过。值得一提的是，超过一半的华裔慈善家都提到与大中华地区、美籍华裔传统或推广中国传统文化保护相关的项目。那些没有明确提及与华人传统相关项目的慈善家主要关注科学技术领域，并指出那些领域的进步将有利于全人类发展，促进理解。

其中一个基于种族血统进行捐赠的常见领域是高等教育。很多华裔慈善家都优先支持中国学生接受全球教育。随着经济的日益发展和社会进步，中国需要适应并引导全球的动态变化。因此，培养年轻人成为全球化背景下的领袖至关重要。例如，冯国经、冯国纶俩兄弟就出资为中国留学生提供奖学金；赵锡成博士一家为纪念赵朱木兰向哈佛商学院捐建了一座高级管理培训中心，培养来自全球各地的学生；段永平和刘昕夫妇向俄亥俄大学进行了大量捐款，以支持中国学生追求传媒领域的职业或进行创业。

对于美籍华裔慈善家捐赠的趋势分析也反映出了一些与政府部门和其他组织共同解决系统性问题的建设性合作方式。例如，陈启宗先生曾与中国政府合作，一起修复故宫。在美国，谢成刚、安娜·谢夫妇也曾资助相关研究以推动美国联邦政府对唐氏综合症的研究资金支持。冯科曼（音译）先生也曾跨行业与政府和非盈利机构合作，为退伍军人提供服务。这些例子展示了一系列与政府合作的策略，包括政策教育、能够通过政府机构拓展推行的示范性项目，以及联合资助以动员不同资源来解决复杂的系统性问题。

Summary of Findings
研究发现小结

- Wealth in China has increased significantly over the last four decades and is reflected in the increase in Chinese philanthropists and the number of private foundations in China. Current estimates indicate the number of billionaires at about 600 and the number of foundations at over 5,500.
- Policies and practices promoting philanthropy in China have begun to change, such as the recently passed Charity Law. The law has reformed registration procedures, tax incentives, and governance, enabling growth of the charitable sector. Experts are optimistic of the landmark reform and are looking forward to implementation of the new laws.
- Philanthropic organizations in China continue to find opportunities to further enhance organizational arrangements such as transparency, professionalized staff, practices in grant making, monitoring and evaluation, and the effective use of communications.
- Chinese Americans in the United States are among the fastest growing ethnic groups. They have rich and complex histories in America and are not easily characterized. They number about 4 million and constitute about 1.3% of the U.S. population.
- The proportion of large gifts (USD 1 million [RMB 6.1 million] or more) by Chinese Americans among all large gifts in the United States represents a similar proportion to their representation in the population, about 1.2%.
- There were approximately 1,281 Chinese American foundations in the United States as of 2014. The rate of growth of Chinese American foundations between 2000 and 2014 outpaced the growth of all U.S. foundations by nearly three times.
- Motivations for giving among Chinese and Chinese Americans are dominated by interests in key sectors, such as education and health. Among Chinese philanthropists, pragmatism also ranks high as a motivating factor.
- About half of Chinese and Chinese American philanthropists referred to funded projects that had measurable impact; however, both groups exhibited low levels of intent to achieve social impact. Chinese Americans more frequently expressed consideration of intending to make an impact, possibly reflecting greater awareness about impact within the U.S. philanthropic context.
- Philanthropists have common interests and are helping solve common problems in education, health, and the environment. Their efforts occur in their respective regions but also transnationally. These philanthropists connect with one another and with philanthropic sectors in both the United States and Greater China as well as with governmental entities. Joint projects have already begun to form. Exchanges and joint projects can increase learning and solutions.
- Significant contributions of Chinese and Chinese American philanthropists include supporting access to higher education, advances in health and computer sciences, disaster relief, environmental conservation, and arts and cultural preservation. Contributions can also be seen in advancing the philanthropic sector, especially in China. Further development and awareness is needed to build capacity to evaluate programs and demonstrate measurable social impact.

More detailed and thorough narrative and analysis are available in the longer report on the project website: http://globalchinesephilanthropy.org/.

- 过去四十多年以来中国财富发生了巨幅增长，这一点也体现在了中国慈善家数量与非公募基金会数量的飞速增长。目前预计中国共有600多位亿万富翁，基金会总数超过5500家。
- 中国慈善相关政策和实践开始发生变化，例如近来通过了新《慈善法》，新法改革了注册过程、税收激励政策以及支持慈善行业发展的管理方式。专家对此项里程碑式的改革态度乐观，并期待新法的实施效果。
- 中国的慈善机构还有进一步改进组织结构的空间，例如透明度、专业员工、赠款拨放方式、监管评估及有效使用宣传等。
- 在美国，美籍华裔是人口增长速度最快的族裔之一。他们拥有丰富而复杂的历史，不易被概括总结。目前，全美华裔人口约400万，占美国总人口的约1.3%。
- 美籍华裔进行的大额捐赠（一百万美元/610万元人民币及以上）占美国所有大额捐赠总额的比例与他们的人口所占比例基本一致，约为1.2%。
- 截至2014年年底，全美约有1281个美籍华裔基金会。2000年至2014年期间，华裔基金会增长率是全美基金会增长率的近三倍。
- 中国及美籍华裔慈善家捐赠主要受行业兴趣（如教育和医疗健康）的推动。中国慈善家中，实用性也是较为突出的捐赠动因之一。
- 约一半中国和美籍华裔慈善家都提及具有可衡量影响的项目。然而，双方都较少表现出主动实现社会影响的意图。相对而言，更多美籍华裔表示希望创造影响，体现出美国慈善文化对影响更为重视。
- 慈善家拥有一些相同的捐赠兴趣，并已经开展了一系列解决教育、医疗健康和环境方面等共同问题的合作。这样的合作不仅发生在各自的区域，还跨国进行。这些慈善家之间已经开始相互联系、并初步开展了一些与中美两国慈善机构及政府组织共同合作的项目。像这样的交流与合作项目有助于促进相互学习和解决方案的形成。
- 中国和美籍华裔慈善家的重要贡献包括扩展高等教育机会、推动医疗和计算机科学进步、赈灾、环境保护以及文化艺术保护。另一个重要的贡献则是促进慈善行业的进步，尤其是在中国。但仍需要进一步发展并加强意识，以建设评估项目、展现可衡量社会影响的能力。

更多详细分析请参考项目网站上的长版报告: http://globalchinesephilanthropy.org/。

Profiles of 35 Chinese Philanthropists

中国慈善家档案

SELECTION CRITERIA

- **Primary residence in Greater China, including mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macau**
- **Average of at least USD 1 million (RMB 6.1 million) in giving across a least three individual years between 2008 and 2014**
- **Association with an individual, family, or corporate foundation**

挑选标准

- 主要居住在大中华地区，包括中国大陆、香港、澳门和台湾
- 2008年至2014年期间任意三年平均捐赠至少100万美元，或610万元人民币
- 与个人、家庭或企业基金会有关

Individual/Family
个人/家庭

Cao Dewang
Chen Fenggan
Susana Chou
Dang Yanbao
Guo Guangchang
He Xiangjian
Robert Y. C. Ho
Huang Wenzai
Kao Minhuan
Lee Shau Kee
Li Ka-shing
Lu Dezhi
Ma Huateng “Pony”
Ma Yun “Jack”
Niu Gensheng
Ren Yuanlin
Wang Jianlin
Wang Zhentao
Xu Jiayin
Yang Guoqiang & Yang Huiyan
Ye Qingjun
Zhou Qingzhi

曹德旺
陈逢干
曹其真
党彦宝
郭广昌
何享健
何猷忠
黄文仔
高民环
李兆基
李嘉诚
卢德之

马化腾
马云
牛根生
任元林
王健林
王振滔
许家印
杨国强、杨惠妍
叶庆均
周庆治

Cao Dewang
曹德旺

BACKGROUND

At the age of 14, Mr. Cao Dewang dropped out of school. This initial setback was short-lived, as Mr. Cao would eventually rise to become chairman of the Fuyao Glass Industry Group, an automotive glass manufacturing company, and founder of the Heren Charity Foundation, the first philanthropic family foundation in China to be established with company stock shares worth more than USD 500 million (RMB 3.549 billion).[9] The Heren Charity Foundation, established in 2010, focuses its giving on poverty alleviation, education, rural development, and culture. The vision of the foundation is to help vulnerable groups, promote equality of opportunities, and advance social harmony. Furthermore, Mr. Cao has put forth key principles of philanthropic management; they include (1) charity cannot be simply regarded as the donation of money and goods, but the Heren Foundation is committed to becoming an independent and sustainable private charitable foundation, and (2) an excellent entrepreneur should employ corporate management experience into the governance of charitable undertakings.[10] In a speech at the 2017 Chinese Dream Ceremony of Returnees, Mr. Cao mentioned that so far his individual giving has already exceeded about USD 1.3 billion (RMB 8 billion).[11] Illustrative gifts include USD 3.3 million (RMB 20 million) to assist in disaster relief for victims of the Sichuan earthquake, USD 50 million (RMB 300 million) to the drought in Southwest China and to the victims of the Yushu earthquake,[12] and USD 3.3 million (RMB 20 million) to Nanjing University to establish the Heren Charity Academy.[13] To date, the foundation has given more than USD 131 million (RMB 800 million).[14] In 2013, Cao was awarded the CCTV Philanthropist of the Year award, and the China Charity Award sponsored by the official Chinese Ministry of Civil Affairs and the China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation.[15]

背景

曹德旺先生14岁就被迫辍学，但这样的挫折只是一时的：在他不懈的努力下，曹先生最终成为了著名汽车玻璃生产商福耀玻璃工业集团的董事长，并创立了中国第一家以价值35.49亿元的公司股份成立的家庭慈善基金会——河仁基金会。河仁基金会成立于2010年，主要关注扶贫、教育、农村发展及文化四大领域，旨在帮助弱势群体，促进机会平等，推动社会和谐。此外，曹先生还提出了两项主要的慈善管理理念:（1）慈善不仅仅是捐钱捐物，河仁基金会致力于成为独立、可持续的非公募慈善基金会;（2）一个优秀的企业家应将其企业管理经验运用到慈善事业的管理上。在“2017海归中国梦年度盛典”上，曹先生总结自己至今个人捐赠已超80亿元。他的代表性捐赠包括先后2000万元支持汶川地震灾后重建活动、3亿元资助青海玉树地震和西南干旱，以及2000万元用于创建南京大学河仁社会慈善学院。目前为止，基金会已累计支出8亿余元。2013年，曹德旺荣获“CCTV年度慈善人物”、由中国民政部主办的“中华慈善奖”以及中国扶贫基金会评选的“中国消除贫困奖”三项殊荣。

MOTIVATION

Motivating factors that drive Mr. Cao's philanthropy include religious and philosophical perspectives as well as a broader vision to advance the philanthropic sector to ultimately benefit society. Buddhism has been a driving force in Mr. Cao's family for more than four generations. He has stated that Buddhism is in his soul. He has donated USD 11.5 million (RMB 70 million) to build two temples with pagodas on Putuo Mountain and Jiuhua Mountain.[16] More generally, Mr. Cao possesses a sense of dedication and a spirit of sharing. He views philanthropy as a specific way to repay society and the nation, ultimately with a view toward helping vulnerable groups. He also does not limit philanthropic responsibility to only the very wealthy. He has said that "philanthropy is the matter of everyone [for] the purpose of social stability and harmony."[17] In a very pragmatic sense, Mr. Cao recognizes that government policies can play a facilitating role in supporting philanthropy, and that positive developments in laws and regulations can benefit and advance the sector. His own personal experience in establishing the Heren Charity Foundation revealed the need to encourage innovations in rules and administrative procedures. Such supportive governmental structures can, in the end, encourage other wealthy individuals to participate in philanthropy and positively impact even larger segments of society.

捐赠动因

促进曹先生慈善事业的主要因素包括宗教与哲学思想，及希望通过推动慈善行业发展最终造福社会的宏伟愿景。佛教思想对曹先生一家的影响颇深，四代传承。他表示佛教已经深入其心，曾出资7000万元在普陀山和九华山打造了两座寺庙。广义而言，曹先生拥有一颗乐于奉献与分享的心。他将慈善看作回报社会与国家的方式，尤其是帮助弱势群体。此外，他认为慈善并不仅仅是富人的责任，而是"每一个人的事情……目的是社会的稳定和谐"。从务实的角度而言，曹先生认为政府政策在支持慈善事业方面可以起到促进性作用，并相信积极的法律与政策的发展将有助于推动慈善行业的发展。曹先生创立河仁慈善基金会的个人经验，体现了鼓励规章和管理步骤创新的必要性。像这样支持性的政府结构能够最终鼓励其他富人参与慈善，甚至对整个社会产生积极影响。

> "Philanthropy is the matter of everyone [for] the purpose of social stability and harmony."

> "【慈善是】每一个人的事情……目的是社会的稳定和谐。"

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IMPACT

The early establishment of the Heren Charity Foundation was innovative and pioneering for China's philanthropic sector. At the time of the foundation's establishment, few rules and procedures were in place for China's philanthropic sector. Mr. Cao's intent to donate company stock was groundbreaking and raised questions for how philanthropic foundations could be established and sustained. In fact, the process took more than three years, from 2007 to 2010, to reach resolution with government officials.[18] The process culminated with the establishment of the Heren Foundation (named after Cao's father) through the donation of 300 million shares of Fuyao Glass Group, pioneering in using stock donation as the funding source to establish foundations in China.[19] Today China's charitable sector laws allow greater flexibility in how philanthropic foundations can be established, due in part to Mr. Cao's groundbreaking foresight and vision. In 2010, Cao pledged to donate USD 33 million (RMB 200 million) to 100,000 low-income households via the China Foundation for Poverty Alliance. Breaking with tradition, though, Cao demanded a detailed contract to ensure that his money would go where it was meant to. He told CCTV, "If my donation doesn't end up going to the needy, … I'd feel cheated."[20] Other ways in which Mr. Cao's philanthropy has helped to innovate China's philanthropic sector include the creation of the Heren Charity Academy at Nanjing University, which is devoted to developing theories, advancing practice, and cultivating leaders to advance China's charitable sector. It is one of the first research institutions in China to provide education and training in charitable work. Another aspect of the philanthropic sector impacted by Mr. Cao's activities is the application of business models to giving. Mr. Cao has stated that giving should be conducted similarly to running a company and operating by market forces.

影响

河仁基金会的成立对于中国慈善行业是开创性的。成立初期，中国还没有足够成熟的规则与步骤。曹先生捐赠公司股票的方式也是史无前例，引发了公众对于慈善基金会应该如何建立与维护的思考。实际上，整个成立过程持续了整整三年之久（从2007年到2010年）才获得政府部门的批准，最终捐出三亿股福耀玻璃工业集团的股份成立了以曹父命名的基金会——河仁基金会，开创了中国以捐赠股票方式设立基金会的先河。如今，中国的慈善法规在创立基金会方面提供了更大的灵活性，很大程度上正是因为曹先生开创性的远见。2010年，曹先生承诺向中国扶贫基金会捐出2亿元善款用于帮助十万户贫困家庭。与众不同的是，曹先生还与基金会签订了相关协议，以确保赠款的有效运用。他在接受CCTV采访时表示："如果我的捐款没有用来帮助需要帮助的人……我会觉得被欺骗了。"曹先生其他推动中国慈善行业创新的事迹还包括在南京大学创建了河仁慈善学院，致力于开发理论、推动实践，为中国慈善行业发展培养新的领导人。该学院是中国第一批提供慈善领域相关教育与培训的研究机构之一。另一个重要影响是曹先生将商业模式引入了捐赠管理中。曹先生表示，慈善捐赠应该像运营企业一样，遵循市场力量。

Chen Fenggan
陈逢干

BACKGROUND

Mr. Chen Fenggan is chairman of Tiantai County Pharmaceutical Company Ltd. and Ningxia Shizuishan Great Elm Coal Production Company. Based in the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, Mr. Chen specializes in the industries of pharmaceuticals and mining. In 2005, Mr. Chen founded the Ningxia Chen Fenggan College Students Educational Foundation, which focuses on disadvantaged students in Ningxia and supports their going to college. The foundation is the first local foundation in Ningxia, and also the first private foundation established by entrepreneurs, blazing a new trail for the establishment of private foundations in China.[21] Every year, Chen Fenggan donates USD 500,000 (RMB 3 million) to the foundation, prioritizing giving in the areas of social benefit, rural development, and education. Some of the foundation's most notable gifts include a donation of USD 2.5 million (RMB 15 million) in 2007 for a senior apartment to provide better living conditions to the elderly given the severe aging problem in China, and a USD 8 million (RMB 50 million) gift in 2009 to build clothing factories from which profits would be used to support local education and to build schools as well as purchase teaching equipment. Since 2006, Mr. Chen has been recognized in the Top Ten Philanthropists in China for 10 consecutive years, the only philanthropist in China who has received this honor for so many years.

Mr. Chen was born into a rural family in Zhejiang Province and was forced out of school due to poverty when he was young. At the age of 18, he borrowed USD 16 (RMB 100) to start his first business. Later after several trials and errors in business, he ended up in Ningxia and started his business in the coal industry. He regards Ningxia as his second hometown.

背景

陈逢干先生是天台县医药有限公司与宁夏石嘴山大榆树沟煤炭产销公司董事长。陈先生现居宁夏，主要从事医药和矿业领域业务。2005年，陈先生成立了以自己名字命名的基金会——宁夏陈逢干大学生助学基金会，资助对象为宁夏贫困学生，帮助莘莘学子圆大学之梦。这是宁夏第一个地方性基金会，也是由民营企业家捐赠成立的第一个非公募基金会，开创了此类型基金会的先河。陈先生每年都会个人投入300万元到基金会中，主要关注社会福利、农村发展和教育领域。其中一些最为显著的捐赠包括：2007年，意识到中国老龄化问题的严重性，投入1500万元，打造了一座老年公寓，为老年人提供优质的晚年生活条件；2009年，出资5000余万元，打造了两座福利性校服制衣厂，并将利润用于资助当地教育事业，新建学校、购买教学设备等。自2006年起，陈先生连续十年荣获“中国十大慈善家”的美誉，也是唯一一个连续多年获此殊荣的慈善家。

陈先生出生于浙江一户普通的农民家庭，幼年时因家境困顿，一度辍学务农。18岁时，他向乡亲邻居借得100元，挖掘人生的第一桶金。后来几经辗转，最后来到宁夏开始涉足煤炭行业，并将宁夏视为自己的第二故乡。

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MOTIVATION

With gratitude, Chen Fenggan has been engaged in philanthropy for years, particularly dedicated to building infrastructure and sponsoring poor students. He has conveyed the importance of giving back to society and of possessing a charitable spirit. In very simple and relatable terms, he has said, "Businessmen cannot be addicted to money. We should repay society. When I was in difficult situations, many people helped me, and now I hope to do my part to help those who need my hand."[22] He has also spoken out on everyone's obligation to give by dismissing the belief that only the rich can engage in charity. With such belief, he strives to be "the most generous even if not the richest philanthropist."[23] Mr. Chen has said, "Charity's value is the spirit of participation" and encourages more people to contribute to philanthropic causes.

IMPACT

The impact of Mr. Chen's philanthropy is direct and can be readily seen. For example, every year in Ningxia, over 1,000 college students receive donations and educational services from Mr. Chen's philanthropic foundation. Funds also are awarded to the highest achieving students in the region in both the liberal arts and the sciences. The foundation every year gives out scholarships and financial aid. By the end of 2011, the donations totaled USD 3.5 million (RMB 21.4 million) and have benefited over 6,100 students.[24] With respect to construction projects that Mr. Chen has funded, villagers remember that it is Chen Fenggan who helped to install road lamps, reconstruct a stone dam, or build a public square. Beyond these material benefits, Mr. Chen is an inspiration and hope to village residents. In fact, in 2011, Mr. Chen was elected committee chief of Zuoxi village. In addition, Mr. Chen promotes a "self-sustaining model" by integrating business philosophy into the management of philanthropic projects. He believes that businesspeople should make full use of their business resources, wisdom, and expertise to bring more value to and support the development of philanthropic projects, so that they can be sustainable.[25]

捐赠动因

饮水思源，多年来，陈逢干热心公益，铺桥建校、资助贫困学子念书，正是抱着一颗感恩回报的心。他曾表达慈善精神与回馈社会的重要性，以非常简单但深入人心的话解释道："商人不能把钱看得太重，要懂得回报社会。在我落魄的时候有很多人帮助过我，现在我也希望能尽自己的一份力，帮助社会上需要帮助的人。"此外，他表示每个人都有义务做慈善，认为慈善并不仅仅是有钱人的专利，而是有心人的专利。以身作则的他表示自己"虽不是最有钱的人，但要做最有爱心的人"，坚信"慈善贵在精神，重在参与"，鼓励更多人投身慈善中来。

影响

陈先生的慈善捐赠创造了深远的影响。例如，每年，在宁夏地区，都会有一千多位大学生获得来自陈先生慈善基金会提供的捐赠和教育服务，学习成绩优异的 文理科学生还会收到额外的奖学金资助。基金会每年按期发放助学基金。截至2011年，基金会共发放助学金2140万元，受助学生达到6100多人。此外，陈先生出资开展了多项基础设施建设项目，乡民们都非常感激陈逢干先生为他们安装的路灯、重修的石坝以及建造的公共广场。除了这些实际的物质福利之外，陈先生还被当做全村居民的希望与楷模。2011年，他被推选为左溪村的村委会主任。此外，陈先生创新性地将企业经营的理念融入到基金会的项目管理上，提倡要进行"造血式"慈善，他表示企业家不能仅仅通过捐钱参与慈善，关键还要发挥"自身的资源、智慧和经验，让慈善增值，再反哺慈善，才能使慈善可持续发展。"

Susana Chou
曹其真

BACKGROUND

Ms. Susana Chou, also known as Chou Kei Jan, is originally from the city of Ningbo in the Zhejiang Province of China. She is the oldest daughter of Chao Kuang Piu, an industrial tycoon in Shanghai and Hong Kong. Ms. Chou attended elementary school in mainland China, studied physics at the University of Anhui, and studied French in Paris, France. Thereafter, she was a garment and textile entrepreneur and led Novel Enterprises Limited and Macau Textile Limited. Ms. Chou was one of the first directly elected members to the Macao Legislative Assembly in 1976. After the transfer of sovereignty of Macau from Portugal to China in 1999, Ms. Chou was elected president for three consecutive terms. She retired from the presidency of the Legislative Assembly in 2009 after a decade of service. She has also served as a member to the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and numerous other leadership posts in Macao. For her service and leadership, she has been recognized by the foreign governments of Portugal and France.[26]

Ms. Chou serves as the president of the Macao Tong Chai Charity Association,[27] a private foundation headquartered in Macao and with offices in Beijing. Established in 2006, it is focused on promoting access to better education for youth, promoting social entrepreneurship, and reducing poverty and injustice. Funded projects address increasing access and improving the quality of preschool, basic, higher, and vocational education. The foundation also pays attention to the sustainability and systematic nature of solutions by engaging government agencies, communities, and institutes.[28] Previous projects have addressed Chinese-Portuguese bilingual education for legal professionals and elder care.

MOTIVATION

Reflecting on her life experiences and what she observed while serving as president of the Legislative Assembly of Macao, Ms. Chou explained, "I didn't have big dreams. I just want[ed] to do what I [could] to help those in need."[29] In her role as an official and leader of Macao, she discovered that poverty impacted many more than she had

背景

曹其真女士祖籍浙江宁波，是上海和香港地区知名企业大亨曹光彪的长女。曹女士在中国内地就读小学，后在安徽大学修读物理学，继而前往法国巴黎进修法语专业。毕业后，她创立了永新集团和澳门纺织品有限公司。1976年，曹女士参与澳门第一届立法会直接选举，并成功当选。1999年澳门回归后，曹女士连任三届立法会主席，直至2009年才从主席之位退休。此外，她还是中国全国政协委员会常委，并在澳门担任了多项领导职位。由于常年以来兢兢业业的服务与领导，她还获得了葡萄牙和法国政府的荣誉认可。

曹女士目前担任澳门同济慈善会的会长。同济慈善会是一个总部位于澳门的私人慈善基金会，在北京也有分部。慈善会成立于2006年，致力于推动青少年教育机会、促进社会企业家精神，减少社会贫困与不公正。基金会资助的项目致力于改善学前、基础、高等和职业教育质量，拓展教育机会。同时，基金会还通过与政府机构、社区和学院合作，一同探寻可持续且系统化的问题解决方式。例如，之前的项目就着重培养精通中葡双语的法律和老人陪护人才。

捐赠动因

回忆起自身生活和作为澳门立法会主席的观察与经历，曹女士解释道："我并没有伟大的理想，我只是想将所积累的财富回馈给社会上最需要帮助的人。"涉足政界时，她发现贫困的影响比她原本想像的还要广泛。而从商的经历则让她意识到拥有丰富资源和资源匮乏的人群之间的巨大差距，并深刻感受到社会的不公平。在就读大学时，曹女士就已经经济独立了，吃了不少苦。上课的同时，她还在一家中国餐馆当收银员，日夜劳碌，最后甚至因疲劳过度和体力不支病倒。回忆起早期的这些艰苦经

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originally thought. And as an executive of a company, she recognized the vast differences between those who had much compared to those with very little. A sense of social justice weighs heavily on her mind. During her college years, Ms. Chou lived independently, away from her family, and experienced struggles and hardships surviving on her own. While attending classes, she also worked tirelessly as a cashier in a Chinese restaurant to the point of exhaustion. Reflecting on these earlier years, Ms. Chou said, "The world can be very unfair … and we need to be kind to everyone, since the world is better if there is kindness in your heart."

IMPACT

The Macao Tong Chai Charity Association estimates that it has touched the lives of more than 135,500 children and 7,710 teachers in partnership with 32 partner organizations in mainland China and Macao. The foundation espouses a specific theory of change that has as its long-term goals increases in the capacities of teachers, schools, parents, communities, and education administrative departments. Collaboration across sectors is intended to engage nonprofit organizations, governments, and businesses to solve systemic and historical problems. Through rigorous evaluations and partnerships focused on learning, the foundation exemplifies a commitment to evaluating its impact and continuous improvement. For example, in partnership with the Institute of Geographic Sciences and Nature Resources Research of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the foundation evaluated a pilot project of early childhood enrichment and parent coaching. Findings are intended to inform future government policymaking. The Growing Home project, an innovative initiative to improve rural boarding-school children's sleeping quality and psychological well-being, includes a scientific evaluation conducted by Peking University. The Macao Tong Chai Charity Association also partners with the Beijing-based Social Resources Institute to better understand effective grant-making practices to improve sector practices. These practices serve as an example for other philanthropists seeking to make sustainable and systemic social impact.

ADVICE

Ms. Chou believes strongly that engaging in philanthropy should be done with sincere intentions and that there should be no expectation of self-benefit. Expectations of some personal gain, governmental favor, or publicity should be avoided. Ms. Chou recognizes that no matter how much wealth one has, it cannot be brought into the next life. She admonishes other philanthropists to "do something really useful."

历，曹女士感叹说道："这个世界非常不公……我们应该对所有人友善，因为只有心存善念，世界才会变得更加美好。"

影响

澳门同济慈善会与中国大陆和澳门地区32家机构形成了合作关系，预计共有135500多个儿童和7710多位教师从中获益。基金会坚持一个变革路径，相信提升教师、学校、家长、社区和教育行政部门的能力将有助于实现长期目标。同时，他们采用跨行业合作模式，与非盈利机构、政府和企业一同解决系统性的历史遗留问题。通过严谨的评估与以学习为主的合作关系，基金会展现了评估影响和不断改进的决心。例如，在与中国社会科学院的地理科学与自然资源研究所的合作中，基金会对一项早教和家长辅导的试点项目进行了评估，评估结果将用于指引未来政府的政策制定。而"改善农村寄宿制学校课后教育项目"，一个致力于提高乡村寄宿学校儿童睡眠质量和心理健康的创新性项目，也融入了由北京大学进行的科学评估。同济慈善会还与位于北京的社会资源研究所合作，以更加了解有效的赠款拨放实践，从而改善整个行业的运营。这些实践都为其他想要实现可持续且系统化社会影响的慈善家起到了模范带头作用。

建议

曹女士坚信参与慈善必须要发自真诚的内心，而不应该期待获取任何私人利益，要避免追求个人私利、政府政策优惠、或公共名气等。曹女士认为不论一个人拥有多少财富，都"生不带来，死不带去"，所以她劝诫其他慈善家，"要做真正有用的事"。

Dang Yanbao
党彦宝

Background

Mr. Dang Yanbao is the chairman of the Ningxia Baofeng Energy Group. Mr. Dang was born in a small village in Yanchi County of Ningxia and leads business activities in the industries of energy, commercial trade, and logistics. From 2008 to 2010, he participated in all kinds of philanthropic activities through individual and corporate donations for disaster and poverty relief and education support, totaling over USD 3.3 million (RMB 20 million).[30] To continue his philanthropic giving in a more organized and systematic way, in 2011, together with his wife, Mr. Dang invested approximately USD 1.64 million (RMB 10 million) and founded the Ningxia Yanbao Charity Foundation, which focuses on education, poverty alleviation, and health. "Doing philanthropy is like running a business; … you need to institutionalize it in order to grow sustainably and pass it on to the next generation,"[31] Mr. Dang commented when explaining the reason behind the establishment of the foundation. They also committed to making gifts to the foundation in future years with the goal of ultimately bestowing more than USD 82 million (RMB 500 million) over 10 years to the foundation. It is now the largest private foundation in Ningxia.

MOTIVATION

Mr. Dang always says to his staff at the foundation, "Philanthropy is all about dedication, and we need to do something that is really helpful."[32] Factors that motivate Mr. Dang's philanthropy are a combination of gratitude and a vision of long-term sustainable development. On one hand, Mr. Dang has expressed that one should be grateful and repay to society what it has given to you. He has also described his giving as a responsible individual and enterprise with the intent to promote sustainable development. "Philanthropy is not a one-time thing but a lifelong cause." He hopes to develop the next generation of philanthropic leaders with a strong sense of social responsibility and achieve the same long-term and sustainable goal as his company.[33] He devotes his time and resources to philanthropy, with the belief that "it is better to teach a man to fish rather than give him

背景

党彦宝先生是宁夏宝丰能源集团有限公司的董事长，企业主要进行能源、商业贸易及物流领域的活动。党先生祖籍宁夏自治区的盐池县，出生于一个偏远山村。2008至2010年三年间，他通过企业和个人参与进行了各类慈善活动，赈灾扶贫、支持教育，共捐款2000多万元。为了可持续性地进行慈善，2011年，他携妻子投入初始资金1000万元，成立了宁夏燕宝慈善基金会，主要关注教育、扶贫和医疗领域。"发展慈善事业和做企业一样……要发展好就要有制度、有传承"，在解释基金会成立原因时，党彦宝先生如此说道。同时，二人还承诺将在未来继续向基金会捐赠，以实现10年内捐赠5亿元的目标。目前，该基金会是宁夏地区最大的非公募基金会。

捐赠动因

党彦宝先生经常对基金会员工说的一句口头语是："慈善就是奉献，就是实实在在做一些事情。"激励党先生慈善的主要因素包括感激之情以及实现长期可持续发展的愿景。一方面，党先生表示，每个人都应该心怀感激，回馈支持过自己的社会。他还提到作为一个负责任的个人和企业，就应该进行慈善，并致力于推动可持续性发展。"慈善不是一时心血来潮，而是我们一生的事业"，他希望能够帮助培养下一代具有社会责任感的慈善领导人，实现与企业一样的长期、可持续的目标。党先生投身于慈善事业，坚信"授人以鱼不如授人以渔"。在解释为何着重于教育扶贫时，党先生表示："帮助这些贫困家庭的孩子用知识改变命运，才能让孩子真正自立自强，他们所在的家庭才有发展……从长久发展来看，孩子上学，还是让落后地区脱贫致富的有效途径。"

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a fish." When explaining why he has focused on providing educational support, Mr. Dang feels that "allowing those poor students to change their fate through education is the only way to help them become self-reliant and support their families. … In the long run, supporting education is the only way to eradicate poverty in the underdeveloped areas."[34]

IMPACT

Two examples of projects supported by the Ningxia Yanbao Charity Foundation illustrate the impact of the foundation's giving. The Yanbao Financial Aid project to assist impoverished students provided USD 15 million (RMB 90 million) to nearly 15,000 students across 33 educational institutions to attend high school, technical school, or college from 2011 to 2013.[35] The project was the biggest in the region's history. An innovative component of the approach, the use of credit cards, was used to distribute funds and to ensure the right students and educational institutions received those funds. In 2013, realizing that philanthropy is not just about money but about respect and care, the foundation decided to change the name from "financial aid" to "scholarship" and open it up to all students in the Ningxia underdeveloped mountainous regions where the majority of the population is in poverty.[36] In this way, Mr. Dang hopes to "help the 80% of impoverished students establish their self-respect by including the remaining 20% of non-impoverished students, and develop a fair and nondiscriminative learning environment."[37] In six years, the scholarship program has benefited over 117,000 students,[38] with a goal of supporting 600,000 students' completing their education in 20 years.

A second example is a health education project. The Yanbao Charity Foundation invested USD 25 million (RMB 153 million) to build schools and health service centers in resettlement districts with a population of over 5,000 people, benefiting over 300,000 people in the region. Nine schools and 16 health service centers have been built in the countryside to provide health access for children and families.[39] There are many more examples of innovative and impactful projects that can be attributed to the Yanbao Charity Foundation. Mr. Dang's local approach, innovation, and commitment to sustainability serve as an exemplar for other philanthropists in China and around the world.

影响

两项由宁夏燕宝慈善基金会资助的项目可以体现基金会的深远影响。其中一个“燕宝助学金”项目为贫困学子提供助学金。2011年至2013年第一期项目期间，该项目共捐资9000万元，帮助了近一万五千名学生就读高中、技术学校或大学，是该地区历史上规模最大的项目。此项目采用的一个比较创新的方式是通过信用卡分发资金，以确保受助学生和教育机构顺利收到那些资金。2013年，认识到慈善不仅仅是“爱心的释放”，更需要有尊重和爱护，基金会对该项目进行了改善，将第二期项目更名为“奖学金”的同时，对宁夏山区所有学习优异的学生都开放资助资格。由于宁夏山区大部分家庭都是贫困家庭，通过此种方式，党先生“希望用对20%非贫困生的奖励找回80%贫困学生的尊严，为贫困学生营造公平、无差别的学习环境”。其目标是在二十年内资助六十万学子完成学业。目前，六年期间，项目已资助超过11.7万学子，改变了他们的命运。

另一个实例是一项医疗教育项目。基金会决定投入1.53亿元，在全区五千人以上的移民安置区捐建学校和卫生院，覆盖人口三十多万。目前共新建了9所学校与16所卫生院，为当地人民提供教育和医疗服务。燕宝慈善基金会还支持了很多像这样创新且有影响力的项目。党先生植根当地的创新方式以及对可持续发展的追求更是为其他中国乃至世界的慈善家树立了榜样。

Guo Guangchang
郭广昌

BACKGROUND

Mr. Guo Guangchang is one of China's most prominent entrepreneurs. Mr. Guo is cofounder and chairman of Fosun Group International, China's biggest privately owned conglomerate and one of China's largest investors abroad, including in Europe and the United States. The Fosun Group invests in pharmaceuticals, finance, real estate, steel, mining, technology, and retailing.[40]

Fosun Group International is headquartered in downtown Shanghai, but Mr. Guo started life poor on a farm and earned undergraduate and business administration degrees from Fudan University. With a fellow Fudan University graduate, the two founded Fosun. (The Chinese name for Fosun, *Fuxing*, means "stars from Fudan University.") Mr. Guo now aspires to make Fosun a world-class business group. Mr. Guo describes its approach as "marrying China's growth with global resources."[41] He admires famed U.S. investor Warren Buffett and adheres closely to Buffett's business approach.[42] Mr. Guo dedicates his time to a range of charitable efforts and serves as vice chairman for the China Social Entrepreneur Foundation (also known as the YouChange Foundation). He has also served in leadership roles with the China Glory Society and Youth Business China Foundation. He has donated approximately USD 100 million (RMB 600 million) to address poverty, education, and disaster relief.[43] Between 2009 and 2012, Mr. Guo directed multiple gifts worth more than USD 10 million (RMB 60 million) to the China Social Entrepreneur Foundation. Other charitable vehicles that Mr. Guo has supported include the Fosun Foundation, a corporate giving program of Fosun Group International.

背景

郭广昌先生是中国最为杰出的企业家之一。他是复星集团的联合创始人兼董事长。复星是中国最大的综合类民营企业集团以及最大的对外投资商之一，投资地区覆盖欧洲及美国，主要投资领域包括医药、金融、地产、钢铁、矿业、技术及零售业。

复星国际总部位于现代化大都市上海市中心，但郭先生出生于一户普通农民家庭，后获复旦大学学士及工商管理硕士学位。联合另一位复旦大学校友，他们创建了复星集团（复星寓意"复旦大学之星"）。

郭先生致力于将复星打造为世界一流的集团，并将自己的战略称为"中国动力嫁接全球资源"。郭广昌先生是美国著名投资商沃伦·巴菲特的忠实崇拜者，并长期追随他的商业投资方式。同时，他也热心慈善公益事业，是友成企业家扶贫基金会与中国光彩基金会副理事长，已捐赠6亿多元用于扶贫、教育与赈灾等。2009年至2012年期间，郭先生向友成基金会共捐助6000多万元。郭先生进行慈善活动的其他途径还包括复兴国际旗下的企业捐赠项目——复星基金会。

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MOTIVATION

What drives Mr. Guo's philanthropy is likely his enterprising mindset. He has long been dedicated to "developing business and repaying the society." A well-known pair of concepts he has proposed is the so-called *da shan* (great benevolence) and *xiao shan* (small benevolence). He has indicated that business is ultimately the best form of philanthropy. He believes that growing the business and providing more employment opportunities is the biggest contribution to society, thus the "great benevolence," while philanthropic giving is the "small benevolence," but both are creating social value and sharing back with the society.[44] From a corporate point of view, Fosun Group International values self-improvement, teamwork, performance, and contribution to society, and is dedicated to balancing business with family, community, and the natural environment.

IMPACT

Among the many contributions that Mr. Guo's philanthropy has made to society, perhaps one of the most enduring thus far is his support of social entrepreneurship and social innovation. Specifically, Mr. Guo has been a contributor to the work of the China Social Entrepreneur Foundation (YouChange Foundation). Its executive director and originator, Ms. Wang Ping, believes that the biggest impact of the YouChange Foundation has been the development and establishment of a new ecosystem for social innovation in China. Through investing more than USD 33 million (RMB 200 million) in over 161 social enterprises, China now has concepts, organizations, and structures to address social innovation. For example, Ms. Wang highlighted the concept of "neo-philanthropy," which YouChange promotes, and the significance of solving root problems to improve the lives of people, reduce dependency, and ensure equity. Neo-philanthropy also brings balance between humans and nature, and places love as the highest force motivating others' actions. Since 2007, YouChange has been at the forefront of bringing the ideas of neo-philanthropy, social innovation and social enterprise, and now social value investment to China's philanthropic sector. YouChange has also created platforms such as a neo-philanthropy academy, the Eagle Plan to develop leaders, and a Social Resource Coordination Platform for government and nongovernmental organizations to streamline relief efforts during the Sichuan earthquake of 2008. Ms. Wang summarized the progress of the YouChange Foundation thus far and concluded, "We've been dedicated to incubating these

捐赠动因

促进郭先生慈善事业的主要动因要数他的企业家思维模式。一直以来，郭先生都致力于追求“发展企业，回报社会”，他提出了一对“大善”、“小善”的概念，他曾表示，“商业是最大的慈善”，认为企业做大、就业做多就是对社会最大的回报，是企业家的“大善”，投身慈善事业则是企业家的“小善”，二者都是为社会创造价值并与社会分享。从企业角度而言，复兴国际关注自我提高、团队工作、绩效以及对社会的贡献，并且致力于平衡企业与家庭、社区及自然环境的关系。

影响

郭广昌先生最具影响力的慈善贡献之一可以说是他对社会创业与社会创新的支持。具体而言，郭先生是友成基金会的主要贡献者之一。友成基金会的创始人兼理事长王平女士表示，友成最大的影响莫过于为中国社会创建了一个创新的生态系统。通过向161个社会企业投入两亿元资金，基金会促进了中国社会创新相关概念、机构与结构的产生。例如，王平女士尤其提到友成基金会所推崇的“新公益”理念，并强调要解决社会根本问题，以改善人民生活、减少依赖性、确保平等。新公益理念提倡平衡人与自然的关系，认为“爱”是激励他人行为的最高动力。2007年以来，友成基金会一直竭力推崇新公益、社会创新、社会企业、及如今的社会价值投资等理念，走在中国慈善公益行业的前沿。基金会还建立了一系列平台，如新公益学社、关注培养未来领导人的“小鹰计划”，以及为2008年四川地震整合政府与非政府资源，协调赈灾资源的社会资源协调平台等。王女士总结目前友成基金会的成就：“我们致力于孵化这些创新项目……支持那些能够带来组织性变化的人。明年，我们将邀请来自‘小鹰计划’的创业者们，在全球范围展示他们的项目，来吸引国际投资人。”另外，王女士强调，除了郭广昌先生之外，还有其他四人对于友成基金会的成立至关重要，包括陈东升、黄志祥、刘吉人以及杨国强。他们集体的贡献，加上王平女士的有力领导，基金会得以实现如今的巨大成就。

innovative projects. … We supported those people, whose changes brought about organizational changes. Next year, we will have social entrepreneurs from our Eagle Plan to present their projects around the world and to attract international investors." On a closing note, Ms. Wang noted the importance of recognizing that in addition to Mr. Guo, at least four other individuals were instrumental in launching the YouChange Foundation. These initial investors included Mr. Chen Dongsheng, Mr. Huang Zhixiang, Mr. Liu Jiren, and Mr. Yang Guoqiang. All that has been accomplished so far under Ms. Wang's leadership has most definitively been a collective effort.

ADVICE

The most important piece of advice that Ms. Wang of the YouChange Foundation has for other philanthropists is to support research and development in social innovation. Clearly donation amounts are not the only benchmarks worthy of attention. Instead, a comprehensive set of benchmarks and a system for evaluation are needed. She concluded, "If the purpose of philanthropists is really to change society, they need to pay more attention to impact."

建议

对于其他慈善家，友成基金会的王平女士认为，最重要的是要支持社会创新的研究与发展。显然，捐赠金额并不是唯一值得关注的基准。相反，还需要一系列完善的基准与评估系统。她总结道："如果慈善家的目的真的是改变社会，他们需要更加关注影响。"

> "If the purpose of philanthropists is really to change society, they need to pay more attention to impact."

> "如果慈善家的目的真的是改变社会，他们需要更加关注影响。"

He Xiangjian
何享健

BACKGROUND

Mr. He Xiangjian is the former chairman of the Midea Group (retired in 2012), a home appliance and manufacturing company in Guangdong, China. Donations from Mr. He have touched the lives of the poor and needy for over a decade. His gifts have supported efforts to combat public health crisises and to relieve devastated areas of Sichuan due to earthquakes. He donated USD 1.64 million (RMB 10 million) to fight severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) in 2003,[45] over USD 2.5 million (RMB 15 million) to relieve the devastation of the Wenchuan earthquake in 2008, and another USD 2.5 million (RMB 15 million) to support the postdisaster reconstruction after the Yushu earthquake in 2010.[46]

After leaving the Midea Group, Mr. He started a new chapter of life around "giving back to the community, hometown and the country."[47] In 2014, with an initial funding of USD 8.2 million (RMB 50 million) from the Midea Group and a pledged donation of USD 65.6 million (RMB 400 million) from Mr. He, the He Xiangjian Charity Foundation was established. The foundation's primary areas of interest are poverty alleviation, elderly support, environmental protection, culture and arts, and education. In October 2014, Mr. He donated USD 16.4 million (RMB 100 million) to establish the largest philanthropic senior nursing home in Guangdong Province.[48] Mr. He has also been a regular contributor to the "Guangdong Poverty Relief Day," an annual event to assist those in need.

背景

何享健先生是美的集团前任董事长，于2012年正式卸任。美的集团是一家位于中国广东省的家电制造商。十多年以来，来自何先生的捐赠帮助了无数贫苦百姓，充分展现了其"人溺己溺，人饥己饥"的精神：他资助抗争公共卫生危机，2003年为抵抗非典，代表美的捐出1000万元；他还热心援助地震受灾区进行灾后重建，2008年汶川大地震爆发后，美的集团捐出1500多万元进行赈灾；2010年青海玉树地震后，集团再次伸出援手，捐出1500万元。

卸任美的董事长后，以"回馈社会、回馈国家和地方"为主题，何享健先生开启了一段新的人生。2014年，由美的出资5000万元，并个人承诺前期项目投入4亿元，以何享健本人命名的慈善基金会宣布成立了。基金会的扶持重点包括扶贫、养老、环保、文化艺术和教育领域。2014年10月，何享健代表基金会捐赠1亿元，用于打造广东省最大的公益养老院。同时，何先生还是一年一度"广东省扶贫日"的长期贡献者。

MOTIVATION

Two primary factors motivate Mr. He's charitable work. The first is his appreciation and sense of obligation to society and his country for enabling his company's success. As China reformed its economic policies, unprecedented opportunities emerged for commercial growth. Mr. He observed that as companies grow and prosper, they should also respond to needs in society and work to create social value. A second factor that motivates Mr. He is his interest in developing and sustaining next-generation philanthropy. One reason that Mr. He established the He Xiangjian Charity Foundation was to allow for his wealth to be inherited and to establish a sustainable and systematic structure to carry out philanthropic activities into the future. He also believes in the power of education and is committed to developing talents. He once stated that "I would rather give up a profitable business than give up a talent that will potentially contribute to the growth of the company." This belief not only drives his way of business operations but also highlights the focus of his philanthropic giving.

IMPACT

Mr. He's donations primarily benefit the fields of education, disaster relief, and more recently social welfare. In addition to significant gifts to benefit areas stricken by earthquakes, Mr. He has contributed to establishing retirement funds to benefit the elderly. The Shanqi Nursing Home, one of the largest financial security projects in Shunde city, is noted for creating partnerships with more than 250 different enterprises and engaging over 200 entrepreneurs to help address local aging issues. The Shanqi Nursing Home provides over 1,500 beds and offers quality caring services to the elderly. Additionally, the foundation has also contributed nearly USD 50 million (RMB 300 million) to build a cultural garden in Shunde city, Harmonious Garden (*He Yuan*), which will be open to the public to promote local culture and history.

捐赠动因

两大主要因素推动了何先生的慈善活动。第一，对国家和社会造就了他的成功的感激之情与义务感。随着中国改革开放，前所未有的商业增长机遇纷纷涌现。何先生认为，随着公司发展兴盛，他们还需要解决社会需求、创造社会价值，为社会和民生做一些实实在在的事情。第二个因素主要是何先生对发展和维持下一代慈善的兴趣。他曾表示建立何享健慈善基金会的原因之一就是让自己的财富和慈善精神得以传承下去，并创造一个可持续、系统化的结构，从而能在未来继续开展慈善活动。何先生也尤其看重教育，因为教育可以改变一个人的一生。因此，何先生乐于培养人才。何享健曾说："宁可放弃一百万利润的生意，也绝不放弃一个对企业发展有用的人才。"这样的理念不但主导了他的企业经营模式，也是他慈善事业的一大亮点。

影响

何先生的捐赠主要集中在教育、赈灾和社会福利领域。除了向地震灾区进行大额捐赠之外，何先生还捐建了为老年人创立的退休基金。例如，所捐建的顺德善耆家园养老院是顺德市最大的财政保障项目之一，与250多个不同企业建立了合作关系，带动了200多名企业家为养老事业发展做出重大贡献。善耆养老院预计可提供1500个床位，旨在为老年人提供优质专业的照料服务。除养老院外，在何享健的主张带领下，基金会还斥资3亿元在顺德捐建了一座文化元林——和园，建成后将免费对外开放，以发扬传承当地历史文化。

Robert Y. C. Ho
何猷忠

BACKGROUND

Robert Y. C. Ho is chairman of the Hong Kong–based Robert H. N. Ho Family Foundation, which fosters and supports Chinese arts and culture and promotes deeper understanding of the teachings of Buddhism and how to apply them to everyday life. The foundation, established in 2005 by Ho's father, Robert H. N. Ho, exemplifies the family's long legacy of philanthropic giving.

Ho is the great-grandson of Sir Robert Ho Tung, who was born in 1862 to an Englishman of Jewish Dutch ancestry and a Chinese woman from the present Shanghai region. The elder Ho's birth took place 20 years after Hong Kong was ceded to Great Britain as a result of China's defeat in the Opium Wars. Fluent in both English and Chinese, and an astute businessman, Ho worked as a comprador in Hong Kong. By age 35, he was reportedly the wealthiest man in Hong Kong, and he devoted much of his wealth to the less privileged. In the early 1930s Sir Robert and his second wife, Lady Clara, jointly established in Hong Kong the Tung Lin Kok Yuen and the Po Kok Primary and Secondary Schools.

Today the Robert H. N. Ho Family Foundation engages in strategic, sustainable, long-term projects in Hong Kong and around the world. In 2011, the foundation established the Buddhist Ministry Initiative at Harvard Divinity School, a multiyear grant that enables the school to offer Buddhist insights, textual traditions, and practices to students from all religious traditions who study ministry at Harvard. The grant also enables future Buddhist clergy to be trained appropriately for the 21st century, and supports the work of Buddhist clergy in hospitals and other places of pastoral care.

To further Chinese arts and culture, in 2014 the foundation provided a generous grant to the Guggenheim Museum to expand its collection of Chinese contemporary art. The funding has gone to commission new works aimed at increasing contemporary Chinese art's profile among mass audiences. The grant exemplifies the foundation's aim to not only make Chinese culture–past and present–

背景

何猷忠先生是何鸿毅家族基金会董事会现任主席。该基金会由何猷忠先生的父亲何鸿毅先生于2005年创立。基金会致力宏扬中国文化艺术，并推广佛教哲学，提倡佛学融入生活。

何猷忠先生的曾祖父何东爵士于1862年出生在中国，其父亲是一名来自英国的荷兰裔犹太人，母亲祖籍上海。中英鸦片战争中国战败，香港作为殖民地划归英国。在何东先生出生时，香港作为殖民地已有20年。作为一名精通英语和中文的买办商人，何东先生在35岁之时就已经是当时香港在录的首席富豪。20世纪30年代早期，何东先生和其第二任妻子张莲觉共同在香港创办了东莲觉苑以及宝觉中小学。

时至今日，何鸿毅家族基金仍积极参与支持来自香港和世界各地的长期、可持续项目。在2011年，基金会在哈佛神学院创立了佛教弘法管理课程。通过神学院，此项资助将帮助来自不同宗教背景的学生提供学习佛教智慧，了解佛教文字传统和参与佛学实践。与此同时，弘法人才也将得以接受现代化教育，亦能够在医院及其他提供心灵治疗的地方进行实习。

为了中国艺术和文化的进一步发展，2014年，基金会向纽约古根海姆博物馆进行了慷慨捐赠，以扩大中国当代艺术藏品的规模，并增强大众对于中国当代艺术的认知。此项资助再次强调了，基金会设立的目的不仅在于让中国古代和现代艺术变得容易为大众所熟知和接触，更在于实践“艺术有助社会健全发展”的理念。

accessible to all audiences around the world but also to demonstrate "that arts are fundamental to the growth and health of society."

MOTIVATION

Robert Ho's father, Robert H. N. Ho, told the *South China Morning Post* in 2012 that the "family motto is 'Before you receive you must learn to give.' It was drilled into me by my grandfather, who raised me. This is what we've been doing, and we have to continue this." The impetus for the foundation to direct part of its resources to Buddhism harkens back to the family's ancestors. "Lady Clara set up a temple in Hong Kong, Tung Lin Kok Yuen, in 1935; it later grew to two charity organizations, in Hong Kong and Canada—and there's a school associated with it. So Buddhism has been part of the family," explains Ho.[49] The foundation's focus on Chinese art and culture is, he explains, "because my father, who grew up in Hong Kong, appreciates Chinese arts—classical, traditional and contemporary."

IMPACT

"Our family began working 10 years ago to build a global network of Buddhist learning," said Robert Y. C. Ho. "We believe that a deeper understanding of the core Buddhist concepts and values can help nurture creativity, encourage greater integrity and ingenuity in confronting challenges, and foster effective and positive change, both for individuals and for societies."[50] Perhaps the largest funder in the academic study of Buddhism, the foundation has, for the past three years, supported research and teaching of Buddhist studies at institutions of higher education through a multiyear grant to the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS). The ACLS is a federation of 71 scholarly societies devoted to the promotion of the humanities and related social sciences. In cooperation with the foundation, ACLS offers an integrated set of fellowship and grant competitions that expands the understanding and interpretation of Buddhist thought in scholarship and society, strengthens international networks of Buddhist studies, and increases the visibility of innovative currents in those studies. The suite of grants and fellowships offered include dissertation fellowships for graduate students, postdoctoral fellowships for emerging scholars, collaborative research grants to encourage interdisciplinary scholarship, research fellowships, and new professorships. The family has put substantial resources in this initiative in order to strengthen the teaching and study of Buddhism in modern society, support outstanding scholars and institutions worldwide, and ultimately further the study of Buddhist philosophy and broaden its impact in the 21st century.

捐赠动因

何猷忠先生的父亲，何鸿毅先生曾在2012年接受香港《南华早报》的采访时说道："我们的家训即是'懂得施，方能受'，在祖父的养育下，这个观点早已深植于我心中。我们正在不断执行这一信念，在未来也将继续。"基金会尤为支持佛学的根源可以追溯至家族的先祖。"张莲觉女士于1935年的时候在香港设立了东莲觉苑，日后逐渐发展成为位于香港和加拿大的两大慈善机构，此外，还有与之相配套的学校。所以，佛学一直是家族的一部分"，何鸿毅先生说。谈及基金会之所以关注于中国艺术和文化，何鸿毅先生解释道："我的父亲在香港长大，一直钟情于中国艺术，不论是经典传统文化还是当代文化。"

影响

"我们家族从十年前开始，致力于建立一个佛教学习的全球网络，"何猷忠先生说，"我们坚信对于佛教核心观念和价值的深刻理解有利于培养创造力，能够在人们面对困难时激发更多创造性和融合性，并且由此产生更积极有效的改变，对于个人和社会皆是如此。"何鸿毅家族基金可能是学术界最大的佛教哲学研究资助者。在过去的三年里，基金会通过美国学术团体协会不断地捐助支持佛教哲学在高等学府的研究和教学。美国学术团体协会 (简称ACLS) 是一家致力于促进人文科学与相关社会科学所有领域中的人文研究的非营利组织，目前拥有71个学术团体会员。为了促进学界和社会对于佛教哲学更深入的理解，加强国际佛学研究网络的联系，增进目前佛学研究的认知度和创新性，基金会与ACLS合作提供了一系列奖学金。资助形式包括：博士论文奖学金，博士后研究奖学金，合作研究奖学金，研究奖学金，教授职位资助，创新佛教哲理项目资助等。何氏家族将众多资源都投入了增强现代社会的佛教传授和学习事业当中，支持世界范围内的优秀学者和机构，并不断地促进佛教哲学在21世纪里扩大其影响力。

Huang Wenzai
黄文仔

BACKGROUND

Born in the rural area of Guangdong province, and currently residing in Guangzhou, China, Mr. Huang Wenzai started his business in steel trading, through which he made his first bucket of gold and became a millionaire as early as 1984.[51] Ten years later in 1994, he started his new business in real estate. In the same year, he established Star River Group, which mainly engages in real estate development, property management, and industrial manufacturing. Star River Group now has nearly 10,000 employees and owns about 80 subsidiary companies around the globe.[52] Mr. Huang was well-known for launching the Guangzhou Star River project in 2001. The project has been known as the "Rolls Royce of real estate projects" in the Chinese real estate industry. The project was regarded as a leading model among real estate businesses.

For most Chinese philanthropists, the 2008 Wenchuan earthquake awakened and marked the beginning of their engagement in philanthropy. Mr. Huang himself donated about USD 300,000 (RMB 2 million) for the first time to Wenchuan quake-stricken areas to support disaster relief. Later he donated another USD 8.2 million (RMB 50 million) to rebuild the Wenchuan First Elementary School so that it could withstand a magnitude 8 quake.[53]

Some highlights of his individual and corporate giving include USD 2.6 million (RMB 16 million) to Guangdong Province on the 2014 annual Poverty Alleviation Day[54]; USD 19.5 million (RMB 119 million) to impoverished Shixiang Village for construction of buildings and cultural squares in 2011; USD 13.3 million (RMB 81 million) to Liangkou Town for poverty alleviation; in 2010, USD 330,000 (RMB 2 million) to Yushu earthquake disaster areas in Guangxi Province; over USD 1.3 million (RMB 8 million) to a municipal social welfare project as well as to the China Foundation for the Guangcai Program for poverty alleviation; USD 16.4 million (RMB 1 million) for Taiwan typhoon relief; and USD 820,000 (RMB 5 million) on the first annual Guangzhou Charity Day in 2009.[55]

背景

黄文仔先生出生于广东省农村地区，目前居住在广州。以钢铁贸易起家的他，早在1984年就成为了百万富翁。十年后，他开始进军房地产行业，并创立了星河集团，主要进行房地产开发、物业管理和工业制造等业务。星河集团目前拥有近一万员工，全球范围内80多家分支。黄文仔先生以2001年开发广州星河项目闻名，该项目被称为是中国房地产界的"劳斯莱斯级"项目，被当做房地产界的模范。

对大多数中国慈善家而言，2008年的汶川地震唤醒了他们的慈善意识，标记着他们慈善事业的开始。黄先生也是如此。他第一时间向灾区捐赠了200万元，用于赈灾救援。后来，他又捐赠了5000万元，重修了汶川第一小学，确保新学校之后能够抵挡住类似的八级地震。

黄先生通过个人及企业捐赠的其他事例包括：2014年"广东省扶贫日"上，捐赠1600万元；2011年，向贫困乡村狮象村投入1.19亿元进行改造；向良口镇捐赠8100万元用于扶贫；2010年，向广西省玉树地震灾区捐赠200万元；向一个市级社会福利项目及中国光彩事业基金会捐赠800万用于扶贫；向台湾台风赈灾捐赠100万元；2009年第一届广州慈善日上，捐赠500万元。

MOTIVATION

Giving back to the hometown that has raised and nurtured Mr. Huang is one of the most important factors that motivate his philanthropy. Mr. Huang believes that his success cannot be separated from the help of the community.

By virtue of his social position and influence, Mr. Huang has been actively promoting the development of philanthropy in China, supporting the development of poor areas. He especially believes that philanthropy is not just about giving out money but about changing the environment of people, especially poor people, and providing a high-quality life to them. Such a belief prompts him to focus on poverty alleviation in a sustainable way and on education, which is the key to breaking away from poverty.

In addition, a strong sense of gratefulness and benevolence that comes from within has greatly motivated Mr. Huang. He believes it is the contribution of older generations to the progress and development of society that has laid a solid foundation for the success of business people like him.[56] As a result, he wants to not only repay those predecessors but also to pave the way for successors.

IMPACT

The impact of Huang Wenzai and Star River Group's giving can be found not only in improving the living standards in the impoverished regions but also in promoting the development of education. For the reconstruction of Taohua village in Guangdong Province, Mr. Huang donated USD 33,000 (RMB 200,000) that combined with a corporate donation totaling over USD 820,000 (RMB 5 million). These gifts have transformed the village from a backward place that was vulnerable to natural disasters and suffered slow economic growth. Today it is a brand-new area with newly established education facilities and infrastructure. The reformation has benefited and will continue to impact all the local villagers.[57]

捐赠动因

对黄先生而言，回馈曾经养育了自己的家乡是最重要的慈善捐赠动因之一。黄先生坚信自己的成功与家乡人民的帮助密不可分。

通过自己的社会地位与影响，黄先生积极推动了中国慈善和贫困地区的发展。他尤其坚信慈善并不仅仅只是把钱捐出去，而是改变人的生活环境，尤其是为穷人提供高质量的生活。如此的信念促使他开始关注以可持续的方式扶贫，而教育则是脱离贫困的关键。

此外，由心而发的感激与善意也大大激励了黄先生的慈善事业。他相信是先辈们的贡献促进了社会的发展和进步，才为像他一样的企业家们创造了成功的坚实基础。因此，他希望回报先辈的同时，为后继之人铺平道路。

影响

黄文仔先生和星河集团的慈善捐赠所创造的影响不仅仅体现在改善了贫困地区的生活条件，还在于促进了教育发展。黄先生个人向广东省桃花村重建项目捐赠了20万元，连同星河集团的企业捐赠，共计5百万元。这些捐赠将一个原本落后、易受自然灾害侵袭、经济发展缓慢的小乡村，重新改造为了一片全新的区域，拥有新建的教育设备与基础设施。这些转变已经并将持续造福所有村民。

Kao Minhuan
高民环

BACKGROUND

Mr. Kao Minhuan is best known as cofounder of Garmin International Inc., a maker of global positioning system (GPS) devices. Kao Minhuan and his business partner, Gary Burell, started the company in 1989; the name Garmin is a combination of their two first names. Recent estimates put the number of navigation units sold at more than 157 million, which reflects the pioneering role that Kao has played in bringing GPS technology to consumers. Mr. Kao is a self-made billionaire. Born in Zhushan, Taiwan, Mr. Kao attended National Taiwan University, where he received a bachelor's degree. He furthered his education and earned master's and doctorate degrees from the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. He and his wife, Fan Kao, currently reside in Leawood, Kansas, USA. During the early stages of Mr. Kao's career, he worked on developing navigation products for Teledyne and Magnavox.[58]

The Kao Family Foundation, also based in Kansas, has gifted more than USD 28 million (RMB 170 million) to a range of educational and cultural organizations. Its main focus is on education, specifically engineering education, but it also supports health, arts and culture, and community development. One of the most notable gifts was USD 12.5 million (RMB 76.25 million) in 2012 to the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, for the Min H. Kao Electrical Engineering and Computer Science Building. At the building's dedication, Mr. Kao stated, "The University of Tennessee opened its doors and offered me an opportunity to grow in my field. … I hope the new facility will allow others to pursue their dreams and will further position UT as a gateway to great things in engineering and innovation."[59] The Kaos also donated USD 5 million (RMB 30 million) to the University of Tennessee to establish the Min H. Kao Scholars and Fellows endowments and the Kao Professorship. The Kao Family Foundation has also supported Kansas-based organizations, such as the Kansas City Symphony, Kansas State University, Kansas City Ballet, the United Way of Greater Kansas City, and a number of other postsecondary institutions throughout the United States.

背景

高民环先生是著名全球卫星导航设备生产商——台湾国际航电股份有限公司（Garmin）的创始人。1989年，高先生携手生意伙伴加里·博瑞尔创立了该公司，所取"Garmin"一名结合了二人的名字。据估算，此导航设备已出售近1.6亿台，充分体现了高先生在把GPS技术带向消费者方面发挥的先锋性作用。高先生白手起家，如今富甲一方。他祖籍台湾竹山，毕业于台湾国立大学，后前往田纳西大学继续深造，获硕士和博士学位。他与妻子赵郁芬目前居住在美国堪萨斯城的郊区利伍德。在其职业生涯早期，他曾在Teledyne和Magnavox公司就职。

高氏家族基金会总部位于堪萨斯，向不同教育和文化机构捐赠了2800多万美元。基金会主要关注教育领域，尤其是工程教育，但同时也关注健康、文化艺术和社区发展。其中一项最为知名的捐助就是2012年向田纳西大学诺克斯维尔分校捐赠的1250万美元，用于建设"高民环电机电脑工程大楼"。在大楼启用仪式上，高先生说道："田纳西大学敞开大门，给予我在我的专业领域成长的机会……我希望新大楼将帮助其他人追求他们的梦想，并将进一步把田纳西大学作为在工程领域创新的门槛。"高氏还捐赠了500万美元，用于创立高民环奖学金和教授职位。基金会还支持了一些堪萨斯当地的组织，如堪萨斯交响乐团、堪萨斯州立大学、堪萨斯芭蕾舞团，以及美国各地其他高校。

MOTIVATION

Mr. Kao values education first and foremost. "My top priority is engineering education," Kao said, describing his family foundation's funding of engineering scholarships. Given his own experiences while a young person, he aspires to provide opportunities and to nurture other budding engineers.[60] "The objective is to get more kids involved in engineering." Mr. Kao is a bold supporter of education, but as his friends and colleagues have noted, he is a private and modest man who avoids the press. He engages only when he sees an opportunity to advocate for engineering and entrepreneurial education.

IMPACT

The philanthropic efforts of Mr. Kao are targeted at college-level engineering and computer science students, especially those from underserved backgrounds. One of his gifts, the Garmin Electrical and Computer Engineering Initiative at Missouri University of Science and Technology, provides USD 10 million (RMB 60 million) in total, or about USD 100,000 (RMB 600,000) a year for 20 undergraduate students. Mr. Kao himself was a scholarship recipient when attending the University of Tennessee, and he believes support is vital to building enterprises like Garmin that need talented staff from the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

捐赠动因

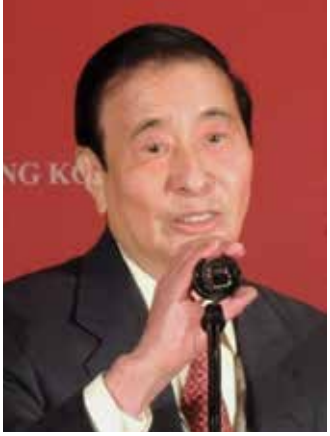
高先生最重视的就是教育事业。"工程教育是我最关注的。"高先生在描述家庭基金会资助的工程奖学金时说道。考虑到自己年轻时的经历，高先生非常期望能够为未来的工程师们提供发展机会："我们希望更多孩子选择工程专业。"高先生在支持教育事业方面非常大胆，但同事朋友们都表示他私底下其实十分谦虚，回避媒体采访，只有看到有机会宣传推广工程和创业教育时才会参与。

影响

高先生的慈善活动主要关注工程和电脑专业的大学生，尤其是来自贫困家庭的学子。其中一项著名捐赠就是密苏里科技大学的Garmin电工电脑工程项目，每年为20位本科学生各提供5000美元奖学金。高先生自己在就读田纳西大学时就是奖学金获得者，并相信这样的支持对打造Garmin这样的企业至关重要，因为它们需要的就是科学、技术、工程和数学领域的优秀学子。

> "... I hope the new facility will allow others to pursue their dreams and will further position UT as a gateway to great things in engineering and innovation."

> "我希望新大楼将帮助其他人追求他们的梦想，并将进一步把田纳西大学作为在工程领域创新的门槛。"



Lee Shau Kee
李兆基

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BACKGROUND

Mr. Lee Shau Kee is founder, chairman, and majority owner of Henderson Land Development based in Hong Kong. Henderson is a property conglomerate with investments in properties, hotels, restaurants, and Internet services in Hong Kong but also in mainland China. He also serves in governing roles for the Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited, Miramar Hotel and Investment, Hong Kong Ferry Limited, and the Bank of East Asia Limited. Mr. Lee was born in South China and first moved to Hong Kong in 1948; he was one of the early pioneers in the real estate industry. Mr. Lee is a multibillionaire and one of the wealthiest persons in Hong Kong and the world.

In 2014, Lee Shau Kee announced he would retire from business and focus his work on philanthropy.[61] Through the Lee Shau Kee Foundation, Mr. Lee has donated funds for scholarships, capital projects, postsecondary institutions, and innovative educational projects. Notable examples include USD 2.56 million (HKD 20 million) in 2006 to the Hong Kong Institute of Contemporary Culture Lee Shau Kee School of Creativity (HKSC). The HKSC is a secondary school in Hong Kong that provides young people with a creative learning experience and opportunities for self-fulfillment. Very early on, in 1982, he established the Pei Hua Education Foundation, which provides educational and training opportunities in mainland China. In 2005, Mr. Lee donated about USD 54 million (RMB 330 million) to launch mainland China's largest farmer training program. Called the Warmth Project, it provided vocational training for 1 million farmers and 10,000 village doctors. In 2005, Mr. Lee contributed USD 6.4 million (HKD 50 million) to the Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK). In 2007, he gave USD 64 million (HKD 500 million) to the University of Hong Kong and USD 51 million (HKD 400 million) to the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology.[62]

背景

李兆基先生是香港地区恒基兆业地产开发公司的创始人、主席兼大股东。恒基兆业是一个地产企业集团，业务涉及地产、酒店、餐饮和互联网服务等领域，遍及香港和中国内地。他还担任了香港中华煤气有限公司、美丽华酒店企业有限公司、香港小轮有限公司和东亚银行有限公司的管理席位。李先生出生于中国南部，后于1948年移居香港。他是房地产开发行业的先锋之一。如今，李先生身家过亿，是香港以及全世界最富有的人之一。

2014年，李兆基先生宣布自己将退居二线，开始全心投身慈善工作。通过李兆基基金会，李先生资助了无数奖学金、资本项目、高等教育机构及创新型教育项目。值得一提的是，他2006年向香港当代文化中心李兆基创意书院捐赠了2000万港元。创意书院是一家为年轻人提供创意学习和自我实现机会的中学。此外，早在1982年时，李先生就创建了培华教育基金会，在中国内地提供一系列学习培训机会。2005年，李先生出资3.3亿元，创建了中国大陆最大的一个农民培训项目——“温暖工程”，为一百多万农民和一万多位乡村医生提供职业培训。2005年，他还向香港中文大学捐赠了5000万港元。2007年，他又向香港大学和香港理工大学分别捐赠了5亿和4亿港元。

MOTIVATION

Mr. Lee stated in 2005, at the time of the gift to CUHK, "I always believe quality education is essential for the development of the society. The return on investment can be multiple and even immeasurable." Mr. Lee views investments in education as benefiting not only the individual recipient but also the larger community. Furthermore, in his considerations regarding philanthropy, Mr. Lee observed at an event in 2011, "Money can become a controlling factor in life and make you a slave to it. One way to avoid that is philanthropy. Giving away money to the right cause, with a leveraged effect and your own involvement in how it is spent, will give you peace of mind."[63] Mr. Lee's statements reflect a business mindset with hopes for societal benefits, but it appears he is also motivated by a desire to seek personal fulfillment and resolve by engaging in philanthropy.

IMPACT

Projects supported by Mr. Lee are among the largest in scale. For example, the Warmth Project was one of China's largest projects, and his gifts to Hong Kong universities have also been among the largest. More recent projects to build a youth hostel, elder care, and public housing facilities in Hong Kong are intended to serve thousands of individuals.

捐赠动因

2005年向香港中文大学捐赠时，李先生表示："优质教育是推动社会进步的基本要素。未来的回报可说是多方面、无可计算的。"李先生认为，教育投资不仅可以造福受助者本人，还将有利于整个社区。另外，关于慈善的看法，他在2011年的一次活动上曾表示："金钱可以变成生活中的一个控制因素，也能使你成为它的奴隶。避免这种情况的一个办法是：慈善。把钱捐赠到正确的事业中去，其产生的效应和你在支出这笔钱的过程中的亲身参与将'令你获得内心的宁静'。"李先生的话语体现了他希望实现社会福利的经营理念，同时也反映出他想通过慈善实现自我价值的希冀。

影响

李先生支持的项目大多数都颇具规模。例如，"温暖工程"就是中国最大的项目之一。而他向香港各大高校进行的捐赠也是数额最高之一。近期的一些慈善项目还包括在香港建造青年旅社、养老院和公共住房设施等，将造福成千上万人。

> "I always believe quality education is essential for the development of the society. The return on investment can be multiple and even immeasurable."

> "优质教育是推动社会进步的基本要素。未来的回报可说是多方面、无可计算的。"

Li Ka-shing
李嘉诚

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BACKGROUND

Mr. Li Ka-shing is chairman of Cheung Kong (CK) Hutchison Holdings, CK Property Holdings, and the Li Ka Shing Foundation. CK Hutchison Holdings invests in port development and operations as well as health and beauty retail products in Asia and worldwide. Mr. Li regularly appears on lists of the wealthiest in Hong Kong, Asia, and the world. As of 2016, it is estimated that he has donated more than USD 1.2 billion (RMB 7.32 billion), making him one of the most generous persons in Asia.[64]

Born in Chaozhou, China, Mr. Li fled in 1940 to Hong Kong after the Japanese invasion. When he was 12, his father died of tuberculosis, and Mr. Li was forced to discontinue his education and find work. He worked for a watch-strap manufacturer and then in a plastics trading company for 16 hours a day. In 1950, Mr. Li started his own company, Cheung Kong Industries, and developed it from manufacturing plastic flowers to developing real estate.[65] Today Cheung Kong is involved in banking, construction, cell phones, retail, hotels, electricity, ports, and shipping–nearly every aspect of life in Hong Kong. CK Hutchison Holdings operates in over 50 countries and employs nearly 300,000 staff. The Li Ka Shing Foundation, established in 1980, is headquartered in Hong Kong with an office in Toronto, Canada. Known as his "third son," the foundation focuses on education, health research, and projects in rural China.

背景

李嘉诚先生是长江和记实业有限公司、长江实业地产有限公司、李嘉诚基金会主席。和记实业有限公司主要投资全球港口开发运营与健康美容零售商品。李先生经常跻身香港、亚洲乃至全球富豪榜。至2016年，李先生预计共捐赠12余亿美元，成为亚洲最慷慨的慈善家之一。

李先生祖籍中国潮州，1940年日本侵华爆发后，逃至香港。12岁时，父亲因肺结核过世，李先生不得不中途辍学，开始赚钱养家。他先在一家钟表店工作，后转至一家塑料花厂，每天工作16个小时之久。1950年，李先生创办了自己的公司——长江工业有限公司，并从生产塑料花转向地产开发。目前，长江公司在几乎所有行业，包括银行业、建筑业、手机、零售、酒店、电力、港口及运输业等均有业务。和记实业公司业务遍及全球50多个国家，旗下员工近30万。李嘉诚基金会成立于1980年，总部位于香港，在加拿大多伦多也有分支。基金会被称为李先生的"第三个儿子"，主要关注教育、健康研究及中国农村地区发展。

MOTIVATION

Among the areas that Mr. Li is most passionate about, education and healthcare rise to the top. His struggles during childhood weigh heavily on him; he described his youth as being devastated by despair, loneliness, and helplessness. World War II and his family situation prevented him from pursuing formal education, so he gives generously to educational institutions. One of his most well-known gifts was the establishment of Shantou University in 1980 near his hometown. He hopes to shape it into a Western-style academic institution. Healthcare is another focus of Mr. Li's philanthropy due to the fact that his father died of disease and he personally also struggled with illness for years. He once commented that "my support for education and healthcare will exceed my life span."[66]

Mr. Li also aspires to nurture a new philanthropic attitude, a new culture of giving in Asia and to encourage more people to join the noble cause.[67] "I respect anyone who is willing to contribute his time, energy, and resources to helping the needy," he told the *Chronicle of Philanthropy*.

IMPACT

Since its establishment, the Li Ka Shing Foundation has granted approximately USD 2.5 billion (HKD 20 billion) in charitable donations, and approximately 80% has supported initiatives and projects in the Greater China region, helping 120 million students complete education and serving over 17 million patients through the foundation's various efforts. In 1981, the foundation funded the establishment of Shantou University, a signature project of Li Ka-shing, which is also the only public university funded by a private foundation in China. Until now, the foundation has invested nearly USD 1 billion (over HKD 6 billion) to the university, and educates nearly 100,000 students using innovative instructional approaches. In 1997, the foundation donated USD 10 million (RMB 61 million) to Peking University at its 100th anniversary to support the expansion of its library, making it the largest library with the most collections among all universities in Asia.[68]

捐赠动因

李先生最关注的是教育和医疗领域。年幼时期的经历对他影响深远；他称自己的童年充满了绝望、孤独与无助，第二次世界大战的爆发和家庭贫困窘迫的状况迫使他不得不放弃正式教育。因此，他对教育机构的捐赠支持尤为慷慨。其中最有名的捐赠就是1980年在故乡附近捐建的汕头大学。他希望将该所大学打造成西方风格的学术机构。同时，父亲因病去世、自己也曾与疾病奋战多年的经历也让他对医疗尤为重视。他曾说："我对教育和医疗的支持，将超越生命的极限。"

此外，李先生还希望在亚洲培养出新的慈善态度和捐赠文化，期待能够激起更广泛的响应。"我尊重每一个愿意捐赠自己的时间、能量和资源来帮助他人的人。"他在接受《慈善纪事》采访时说道。

影响

李嘉诚基金会成立至今，对教育、医疗、文化等公益事业的捐款，超过200亿港币，其中超过80%都是用于支持大中华地区项目，资助了1.2亿学生完成教育，1700多万病患接受服务。1981年，基金会拨款成立了其标志性项目——汕头大学，是中国唯一一个由私人基金会资助的公立大学。至今为止，基金会对该大学的投入已超过60亿港元，创新的教育方式培养了近十万名大学生。1997年，北京大学百年校庆期间，基金会还向北大图书馆捐赠1000万美元，支持新图书馆的兴建，由此新的北大图书馆也成为亚洲大学中最大、馆藏最丰富的图书馆。

Lu Dezhi
卢德之

BACKGROUND

Mr. Lu Dezhi is the founder and chairman of the Huamin Charity Foundation, one of the first private family foundations in China, established in 2013. Mr. Lu's financial investment company, Tehua Investments, was the primary source of his foundation's endowment. Mr. Lu is a scholar and thought leader, having published his ideas on philanthropy, business ethics, and collective sharing. He earned a doctorate in ethics from Hunan Normal University and has held guest professor posts at Peking University, Nanjing University, Beijing Normal University, and the Central University of Finance and Economics. In 2014, he became the first mainland Chinese philanthropist to become a member of the Global Philanthropists Circle, a learning network of leading philanthropic families across the world dedicated to fighting global poverty, coordinated by Synergos and cofounded by David Rockefeller. Mr. Lu also serves as vice chairman of the China Foundation Center.[69]

Mr. Lu is committed to advancing concepts of modern philanthropy. His six characteristics of modern Chinese philanthropy include the following:[70]

- Purity: having a pure goal in doing charity
- Law: operating under a rule of law-based environment
- Organized: having a well-organized system of core entities of philanthropy, including foundations and charitable organizations
- Foundations: ensuring that philanthropic foundations are sustainable
- Nongovernmental: ensuring that the main driving force is nongovernmental rather than governmental
- Voluntary: having enterprises and individuals participate in philanthropy under voluntary impulses and in independent ways

背景

卢德之博士是华民慈善基金会的创始人兼主席，该基金会成立于2013年，是中国最早的非公募家庭基金会之一。卢博士的金融投资公司特华投资控股有限公司是基金会主要的资金来源。卢博士是一位学者和思想家，他发表过诸多关于慈善、商业伦理和共同分享的看法。卢博士获湖南师范大学博士学位，并在北京大学、南京大学、北京师范大学和中央财经大学担任客座教授。2014年，卢博士加入“全球慈善家协会”，成为加入该组织的第一批中国大陆成员。协会聚集了全球各地致力于解决贫困问题的领先慈善家团体，由大卫·洛克菲勒联合创立、希奈戈研究所组织。此外，卢先生还兼任中国基金会中心网副理事长。

卢先生致力于推动现代慈善相关概念。他将中国特色现代慈善概括为六大特质：

- 纯粹性：拥有一个纯粹的慈善目标
- 法制性：在法治环境下运行
- 组织性：一个有组织的慈善系统，拥有主要的慈善实体，包括基金会和慈善机构
- 基金性：确保慈善活动是可持续的
- 民间性：确保慈善主要动员的是民间力量，而不是政府
- 志愿性：确保企业和个人自愿、独立地参与慈善

MOTIVATION

Charity is sharing, according to Mr. Lu. He believes that charity is a revolution of the wealthy, inspired in part by world-renowned philanthropist Bill Gates. In Lu Dezhi's early years, he worked for years in various Hunan provincial government departments, explored China's rural social security system, and took leadership roles in state-owned enterprises. For a significant part of his life, he devoted himself to private enterprises and learned about enterprise development, laws, and social responsibility. Upon the establishment of the Huamin Charity Foundation, Mr. Lu resigned his corporate roles and focused all his attention on researching theories about modern charity in China.

Similar to many Chinese philanthropists, Lu Dezhi admires old American business families like the Carnegies and the Rockefellers who have amassed fortunes through business while also creating far-reaching foundations and philanthropy networks in the United States. The successful examples, together with the emphasis of family in Confucianism, have inspired Lu Dezhi to also establish a family foundation in addition to Huamin Charity Foundation as a way to "sustain the development of the family" while contributing to the "common good."[71]

捐赠动因

在卢博士看来，慈善是一种共享。一部分受到世界著名慈善家比尔·盖茨的影响，他坚信慈善是一种富人的革命。早年时期，卢博士就职于多个湖南省政府部门，探索中国的农村社会安全系统，并在国有企业担任领导职位。大部分时间里，他都投身于私有企业，研究企业发展、法律和社会责任。在成立华民慈善基金会之际，他毫不犹豫地辞去了那些职位，将全部精力放在研究中国现代慈善的相关理论上。

像很多中国慈善家一样，卢德之博士尤为钦佩美国一些古老的大家族，像卡耐基或洛克菲勒家族，他们不仅通过商业攒聚了大量资本，还在美国社会打造了具有深远影响的基金会和慈善系统。受这些家族的启发，以及在儒家传统思想中家庭观念的影响下，卢博士又创建了自己的家族基金会，试图像洛克菲勒基金会一样，保持家族发展的同时，实现社会财富共享。

> "Charity is a revolution of the wealthy."

> "慈善是一种富人的革命。"

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IMPACT

One of the most notable projects sponsored by the Huamin Charity Foundation is the Human Employment Assistance Project (HEAP). HEAP is an annual college student employment assistance program that combines cash assistance, confidence and skill development, and support to find employment and has become a well-recognized "branded" project. The most recent project in 2017 will financially support 3,000 low-income students and provide employment training to 6,000 fresh graduates at 30 colleges.

Beyond individual projects, Mr. Lu and his efforts to establish the Huamin Charity Foundation have had important conceptual and policy implications for how philanthropic foundations should operate in the China context. Basically, Lu Dezhi recognizes that the context of philanthropy in China is different from that in the United States. In the United States, there is already a very large nonprofit apparatus and the government is not as involved as the Chinese government. The involvement of government in philanthropy is also one of the major characteristics of Chinese philanthropy. Therefore, Dr. Lu maintains that to further develop philanthropy in China, it is important to develop a harmonious relationship between human beings and nature, among human beings, and between human beings and the nation.[72]

Mr. Lu is also a strong advocate for international collaboration, especially between China and the United States. He believes that philanthropists can play an important role in resolving social problems across the world. But in order to achieve better collaboration, it is important to establish a structure or network that allows philanthropists to better communicate with each other, understand each other, and facilitate potential collaboration opportunities.[73]

影响

华民慈善基金会最有名的项目之一就是大学生就业扶助项目（简称HEAP）。HEAP是一个针对大学生就业的年度扶助项目，为学生提供经济资助、信心与能力建设、就业支持等服务，成为了广为认可的“品牌性”项目。2017年，该项目计划资助30所高校3000名低收入学生，并培训扶助6000名应届大学毕业生就业。

除了具体项目之外，卢博士与华民慈善基金会对整个中国环境下的慈善基金会应该如何运行创造了重要的概念性与政策性影响。他认识到中国慈善与美国慈善的不同：美国已经拥有非常完善庞大的非盈利机构体系，而且政府的介入相对较少，但中国的慈善事业离不开国家的参与，这也是中国慈善的主要特色之一。因此，卢博士提倡，中国的慈善发展必须实现人与自然、与人、以及与国家的和谐发展，实现“共享”。

此外，卢博士还极为提倡各国慈善家之间的合作，尤其是中美之间，从而解决共同的社会问题。但为了促进慈善家之间的合作，他认为需要建立一个共享的组织或平台来促进慈善家之间的沟通交流、互相了解，从而探索合作机会。

Ma Huateng "Pony"
马化腾

BACKGROUND

Mr. Ma Huateng, or Pony Ma, is the chief executive officer and chairman of Tencent Holdings, one of China's largest Internet companies. Tencent is known for its mobile phone instant-messaging service called "QQ" and Weixin (WeChat in English). The company also has interests in media, entertainment and gaming, and e-commerce. Mr. Ma is an entrepreneur and multibillionaire. Mr. Ma was born in the Chaoyang District of Shantou, Guangdong, and now resides in Shenzhen. He is a graduate of Shenzhen University, where he completed a bachelor of science degree in computer science. Subsequently, he held positions at China Motion Telecom Development. The story of the founding of Tencent has the classic twists and turns of a Silicon Valley drama. Mr. Ma, along with four other classmates, cofounded Tencent in 1998. As is characteristic among many technology start-ups, Mr. Ma struggled to build the company, drawing his inspiration from the hard-won experiences of others in the United States and Europe. Tencent's messaging system had its conceptual origins in an Israeli company's product called ICQ. Developing the service for a Chinese market, the software was named OICQ and then eventually QICQ and then QQ. In the company's early years, Tencent fought legal battles with America Online over intellectual property rights and survived. By 2004, Tencent became the largest Chinese instant-messaging service, and by 2015, WeChat was the largest instant-messaging platform in the world.[74, 75]

The Tencent Foundation was created in 2007 with a gift of USD 3.2 million (RMB 20 million) from the Tencent Company.[76] Every year, additional donations have been made to further grow the foundation, totaling over USD 286 million (RMB 1.746 billion) by the end of March 2016.[77] In 2016, Mr. Ma announced the creation of a new charitable organization with assets anticipated to be at more than USD 2 billion (RMB 12 billion), rivaling the twin personal charitable trusts established by Jack Ma and Joseph Tsai worth about USD 3 billion (RMB 18 billion) back in 2014.[78] Mr. Ma stated, "After 10 years of exploration and participation in philanthropic activities, I increasingly feel a better

背景

马化腾先生是中国最大的互联网公司之一——腾讯公司控股集团主席兼首席执行官。腾讯以即时消息服务QQ及微信著名。该公司同时在媒体、娱乐、游戏、电子商务方面都有相关业务。马先生是一位身家过亿的成功企业家，生于广东省汕头市潮阳区，现居深圳。马先生毕业于深圳大学，获计算机科学学士学位。之后，他在深圳润迅通讯发展有限公司就职。腾讯的创建史如同其他硅谷传奇一样，充满了跌宕起伏。1998年，连同四个同学，马化腾创立了腾讯公司。和很多其他科技类创业公司一样，在创立腾讯时，马先生也是几经周折，从美国与欧洲其他同行来之不易的经验中汲取灵感。腾讯通信系统的概念源于一个以色列公司的产品ICQ。针对中国市场需求，该软件最初名为OICQ，后改为QICQ，最后成为现在为人熟知的QQ。公司创立早期，腾讯曾与美国在线就域名的产权问题进行了多轮法律诉讼斗争，最终顺利幸存了下来。至2004年，腾讯跃居成为中国最大的即时消息服务；2015年，微信再次成为世界最大的即时消息平台。

腾讯基金会于2007年成立，由腾讯公司发起，初始捐款为2000万元。后期每年公司都会投入一定额外捐赠，用于基金会的进一步发展。截至2016年3月底，据统计，腾讯公司共计投入17.46亿元人民币。2016年，马化腾宣布捐出价值20多亿美元，约合120多亿元的财产，用于建立一个新的慈善基金，不亚于马云与蔡崇信14年以市值约30亿美元股份捐建的个人公益基金。马化腾先生表示："通过十年的公益实践和探索，日益感到需要一个更长远、更高效的系统规划和架构，以善用财富回馈社会。"马先生主要关注的慈善领域包括医疗保健、教育、环保及基础科学研究与技术创新。

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way to continue giving back to society is to do it over a longer term and in a more organized way."[79] The primary interest areas will be healthcare, education, environmental protection, causes in mainland China, and basic science research and innovative technology.

MOTIVATION

The goal of the Tencent Foundation, established in 2007, has been to promote collaborative projects with other charitable organizations. Most of the projects have focused on disaster relief, education, and social benefit. Mr. Ma has recognized that creating social value and bringing value to society are primary reasons for his charitable activities. He believes that both individuals and businesses should undertake social responsibilities and support, and care for as well as give back to society. Mr. Ma holds to the principle that "success is measured by how much value one can bring to the society," which guides both his business and philanthropic efforts. In addition, he encourages people to not just advocate for philanthropy but also participate in person.[80] With the creation of the new personal philanthropic organization, Mr. Ma intends to address issues both in mainland China as well as worldwide.

IMPACT

An initial hallmark of Mr. Ma's philanthropy has been to utilize the Internet to advance charitable activities. He hopes to "make full use of the influence of Tencent's online platform in addition to donating money." Tencent has focused on using the Internet to connect thousands of enterprises, NGOs, and philanthropic projects together with its users on a large scale.[81] Tencent's New Village project, started in 2009, adopted an innovative approach for educational and poverty relief programs. It assisted rural areas of Western China to develop cultural, economic, and educational projects using Internet-based tools. Until February 2011, 60 "Dream Spaces" have been established through the project, benefiting over 50,000 teachers and students.[82] In addition, Tencent Foundation is particularly good at expanding its social impact through its leadership in the industry. For example, Tencent initiated the 9.9 Philanthropy Day in 2015, which raises money through Tencent's online platform. The event has broken the record of online fundraising for two years in a row. In 2016, with the matching donations from Tencent Foundation and other businesses, the 9.9 Philanthropy Day raised nearly USD 100 million (RMB 600 million), which will support over 3,600 philanthropic projects.[83] Mr. Ma's newest philanthropic endeavor will be of interest, as he intends to bring a professional team to efficiently manage projects.

捐赠动因

腾讯基金会2007年成立之初的目标是促进与其他慈善机构的合作项目。其中很多项目主要关注赈灾、教育与社会福利。马先生将创造社会价值、为社会带去价值作为自己慈善行为的主要原因。他表示，个人和企业都需要承担社会责任，支持社会、关爱社会、回馈社会。马化腾坚信“成功应该是以给社会带来多大价值为标准”，这也是对待企业和慈善的引导理念。此外，他还表示，做慈善不仅仅是起到倡导作用，还要自己全身心投入其中。通过正在筹建的新的个人慈善基金会，马先生希望能够着手解决中国国内乃至全世界的问题。

影响

马先生慈善的标志性特点就是利用网络来推动慈善活动。他表示“希望不仅仅能够出钱，更关键是发挥我们在平台上的影响力。”腾讯致力于通过网络将数千家公益组织、NGO、公益项目整合，大规模地号召鼓励群众参与。例如，腾讯2009年发起“腾讯新乡村行动”，开启教育扶贫新模式，通过网络资源，推动中国西部农村地区文化、经济、教育发展。截止2011年2月，共投建近60所“梦想空间”，受益师生超过五万人。此外，腾讯基金会非常善于通过自己的行业优势，扩大慈善活动的社会影响。例如，像腾讯从2015年发起的“99公益日”活动，就通过腾讯平台，连续两年刷新互联网募捐记录。联合腾讯基金会和爱心企业的配捐，2016年的活动筹集善款6亿逾元，将支持3600多个慈善项目。马先生最新的慈善活动非常值得关注，因为他将聘用一个专业团队来更加有效地管理项目。

Ma Yun "Jack"

马云

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BACKGROUND

Mr. Jack Ma is the principal founder of the Alibaba Group, China's largest e-commerce business, and perhaps the most-watched Chinese entrepreneur today. Hangzhou-based Alibaba is an Internet platform from which both small and established entrepreneurs are able to sell to consumers at scale. Its scalability is its strength, and as one observer said to Mr. Ma, "You've made more money in Alibaba in the last 90 days than Amazon has made in the last 20 years."[84] The observation could not be more appropriate for a company named after the *Arabian Nights* magical character who opened a treasure cave. The company was estimated to be worth over USD 230 billion (RMB 1.4 trillion) when it first went public in 2014, which was more valuable than Facebook and larger than Amazon and eBay combined.[85] And given China's Internet usage, more than 600 million according to government data, Alibaba has the largest potential customer base in the world.

Mr. Ma came from modest beginnings. Born in Hangzhou, he is the son of traditional musician storytellers. In his early years, he struggled with math and failed university entrance exams twice. He attended a local college and began his career as an English teacher at Hangzhou Dianzi University, earning USD 20 (RMB 120) a month and also selling plastic carpets on the street.[86, 87] He subsequently started a translation company named Haibo while also selling plastic flowers and toys to subsidize revenue.[88] It was in the late 1990s after visiting Seattle that he encountered his first computer and realized the potential of the Internet. Through his personal story of struggle and success, Mr. Ma now stands as an inspiration to his countrymen, as does Alibaba to the world.

Today Mr. Ma is among the world's 25 richest individuals, worth nearly USD 30 billion (RMB 180 billion).[89] In 2013, Mr. Ma resigned from Alibaba and committed to devoting his time to charity. Jack Ma has partnered with global philanthropists, such as Bill Gates, Mark Zuckerberg, and Niu Gensheng, to support a philanthropy institute in Shenzhen as well as environmental and clean-technology

背景

马云先生是中国最大的电子商务公司——阿里巴巴集团的创始人，也是目前最受瞩目的中国企业家之一。阿里巴巴总部位于杭州，是一个为大小型企业提供网上销售渠道的互联网平台。阿里巴巴的优势在于它的可扩展性，正如一位观察者曾说："阿里巴巴在过去90天里所赚的钱已经超过了亚马逊在过去20年的收入。"这样的描述对于一个以《一千零一夜》故事里打开秘密宝库的人物命名的公司来说，实在再准确不过了。2014年刚上市时，专家预估阿里巴巴市值高达2300余亿美元，这比当时美国互联网巨头脸书还值钱、更是比亚马逊及易趣加起来都高。而且，根据政府数据，中国拥有超过六亿网民。可以说，阿里巴巴拥有世界最大的潜在客户基础。

马云出身贫寒，生于杭州一户普通人家，父亲是一家戏剧协会的负责人。小时候，他数学成绩一直不好，高考失败了两次，后来便就读于当地一所大学。毕业后他开始在杭州电子大学教英语，月薪仅为不到120元，从而不得不兼职在街上卖塑料毯。之后，在贩卖塑料花和玩具贴补家用之余，马云创立了一家翻译公司——海博翻译社。直到20世纪90年代下旬，一次西雅图之旅中，他接触到了人生中第一台计算机，并意识到互联网的巨大潜力。通过个人不懈的努力，马云最终的成功激励了全中国人民，就如阿里巴巴激励了整个世界。

现在，马先生是世界最富有的二十五人之一，身家高达300亿美元。2013年，马云卸任阿里巴巴首席执行官，开始全心投入慈善事业。马云携手多位全球慈善领导者，包括比尔·盖茨、马克·扎克伯格及牛根生先生，一同捐建了深圳公益学院及环保与清洁技术项目。2009年，他加入了大自然保护协会中国理事会，并于2010年4月加入全球董事会，

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projects.[90] In 2009, he became a trustee of The Nature Conservancy's China program and became the first Chinese citizen to serve on the global board of directors in April 2010. He also helped found the Alibaba Entrepreneurs Fund based in Hong Kong, designed to support start-up development.[91]

In 2014, at the age of 50, Mr. Ma made two historic decisions. In April, he made a record-breaking gift of personal share options of Alibaba's equity worth USD 2.4 billion (RMB 14.5 billion) to establish a philanthropic trust[92] and founded the Jack Ma Foundation in Hangzhou later in the year, for which he was lauded as the "most generous" philanthropist in China. The trust may be one of the largest endowments in Asia and is dedicated to healthcare, education, and the environment in China. In September, his company Alibaba went public in the United States, which made him also the richest man in China in 2014. Those two important decisions are exactly what Mr. Ma and his wife had in mind when they started the business: "Make money before 50 and give back after 50."[93]

MOTIVATION

Jack Ma sees great responsibility that comes with his fortune. "When you have more than 1 billion dollars, or 100 million, that's a responsibility you have," said Jack Ma. "It's the trust of people in you, because people believe you can spend money better than others." Such belief is also deeply embedded in Alibaba's culture, which is committed to giving back to society and improving people's lives.[94] However, Mr. Ma also believes that responsibility is not forced upon you but something you believe in. It is a way of thinking and a part of his philosophy.[95] Furthermore, Mr. Ma has conveyed urgency in addressing the very real problems affecting those near him as well as the entire country. Upon announcing the creation of his philanthropic trust, Jack Ma said, "Somebody has to do something. Our job is to wake people up," referencing in particular China's environmental and healthcare problems. Mr. Ma expressed alarm over instances of lung and liver cancer, which have affected his family, friends, and colleagues.[96] In addition to environmental issues, education is another priority of Jack Ma. A major program initiated by the Jack Ma Foundation is the Rural Teacher Plan, which gives a total of nearly USD 1.64 million (RMB 10 million) in grants to a hundred rural teachers to support education in rural China.[97]

成为该董事会的第一位中国人。他还帮助创建了香港青年企业家基金，致力于支持创业公司的发展。

2014年，在马云50岁时，他做出了两项具有重大历史意义的决定：其一，4月，他投入了创纪录的价值145亿元的阿里巴巴股份，成立了个人慈善信托并随后在杭州创立了马云基金会，并因此成为中国首善。该信托基金是亚洲规模最大的慈善基金之一，致力于改善中国的医疗健康、教育与环境问题；其二，阿里巴巴同年9月在美国上市，马云也一跃成为中国首富。这两项重大决定正是马云先生与夫人还在创业时期就定下的人生规划："50岁之前赚钱，50岁之后做公益。"

捐赠动因

马云认为财富越多，责任越大。"你有几个亿、几十亿的时候要记得，这是你的责任，"马云说道："这是社会对你的信任，他们相信你能比其他人更好地管理好这笔钱。"这样的看法也深植于阿里巴巴的企业文化中，他们致力于回馈社会并改善人民生活。当然，马先生也表示，"责任"不是强加于人的，而应是从心底相信，是一种思维方式和人生哲学。此外，马先生认为，当务之急是要解决影响着身边人以及整个国家的问题。在宣布建立自己的慈善信托时，尤其是提到中国的环境与医疗方面的问题时，他表示："必须要有人做点什么。我们的目的是唤醒大家的意识。"马先生提到肺癌和肝癌的严重性，甚至已经影响到他亲近的家人、朋友和同事。除了环保事业，马云先生也非常关注教育发展。马云基金会成立后的一个重要项目就是"马云乡村教师计划"，每年投入1000万元为一百位优秀农村教师提供资助，从而改善中国农村地区的教育问题。

IMPACT

The impact of Jack Ma's charitable efforts is already being felt, but the scale and magnitude of his recently established philanthropic trust promise much more to come in the future. For example, in the recent past, Mr. Ma intentionally sought to leverage Alibaba's Internet customers to address social causes and to motivate the government to seek solutions. Initial projects that were launched included kits for smartphone users to crowd-source data on poor water quality across China.[98, 99] He has expressed a desire to influence government policies but in a collaborative way. "I'm not political. … We don't want to confront [the government]; we want to sit down and work with them."[100] With the establishment of the Jack Ma Foundation, Mr. Ma promises to make greater social impact but also to inspire other philanthropic leaders to exchange ideas and collaborate for good. In July of 2016, the foundation hosted its first philanthropy conference in Hangzhou, China. Attendees at the Xin Philanthropy Conference included Ban Ki Moon of the United Nations, Gordon Brown of the United Kingdom, former basketball star Yao Ming, and Jet Li of the One Foundation. Mr. Ma is interested in setting up a model for giving for the new generation of Chinese entrepreneurs and facilitating the philanthropic sector. Jack Ma has said, "In the past decade, we measured ourselves by how much we changed China. In the future, we will be judged by how much progress we bring to the world."[101]

ADVICE

In an interview with The Nature Conservancy, Jack Ma suggested that business leaders and entrepreneurs should always go back to their "original pursuit," which is to "contribute to the society and serve customers" but not "produce good quarterly results."[102] Advice for every individual is that "small is beautiful," and each person can contribute their small part.[103]

影响

马云先生的慈善行为创造了广泛影响，而近来新创建的慈善信托也必定会带来更多深远影响。例如，近来，马先生试图运用阿里巴巴的互联网客户资源解决社会问题，并激励政府寻找解决方案。目前开展的项目包括一个智能手机应用，用户可以通过应用检测并收集中国各地水质信息。他表示希望能够以合作的方式影响政府政策："我不是政治家……并不想跟[政府]作对，我们希望的是能够坐下来一起合作。"他说道。随着基金会的成立，马先生承诺将创造更多社会影响，并激励其他慈善领袖们相互交流、为了人类的共同利益相互合作。2016年7月，基金会在中国杭州举办了第一届慈善会议。在首届XIN公益大会上，联合国秘书长潘基文、英国前首相戈登·布朗、前篮球巨星姚明及壹基金的李连杰齐聚一堂。马先生希望能为新一代中国企业家树立慈善捐赠的榜样，促进慈善行业的发展。他说："在过去的十年里，我们用改变中国多少来衡量自己。未来，大家会以我们为世界带去了多少进步来评价我们。"

建议

对于其他企业家，马云先生建议大家要回归初心，即"奉献社会、帮助客户"，而不是"制作好看的季度报表"。就所有人而言，他鼓励"小即是美"，每个人都可以奉献自己的一点力量。

Niu Gensheng
牛根生

BACKGROUND

Niu Gensheng is among the most forward-thinking philanthropists in China today. When he first started the Lao Niu Foundation with his family in 2004, they donated all of their shares and part of the dividends from the China Mengniu Dairy company, which Mr. Niu had started. His approach was the first of its kind.[104] He recalls, "At the time, everybody–including my family–thought I was crazy. … [E]ven Bill Gates told me, 'You were ahead of me!'" Today Mr. Niu continues to forge new paths into philanthropy. Along with Bill Gates and others, he has funded the China Global Philanthropy Institute in Shenzhen, directed by Mr. Wang Zhenyao of Beijing Normal University's China Philanthropy Research Institute. He is also a signer to The Giving Pledge, a commitment by the world's wealthiest individuals and families to dedicate the majority of their wealth to philanthropy. Mr. Niu is one of a handful of Chinese and Chinese Americans, and the first from Mainland China, on The Giving Pledge list. The Lao Niu Foundation, based in Inner Mongolia, promotes philanthropic sector development but also education, the environment, poverty alleviation, and public health.

From 2015 to 2017, the foundation ranked among the top Chinese foundations in terms of transparency, according to the China Foundation Center, and it has ranked among the most generous foundations with total giving exceeding 150 million dollars over 10 years.[105] By the end of 2016, the Lao Niu Foundation had completed 198 philanthropic projects in partnership with 156 agencies, organizations, and individuals, covering 30 provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities, and Special Administrative Regions in China as well as some cities in the United States, Canada, France, Nepal, and Africa.[106, 107] What's worth noting is that the Lao Niu Foundation donated 1 million British pounds (USD 1.27 million) to the Africa Governance Initiative (AGI) initiated by former British prime minister Tony Blair to conduct philanthropic work in Africa and provide training and consultation to local governments to increase their work capacity and efficiency. When the

背景

牛根生先生是中国如今最具前瞻性的慈善家之一。2004年底携家人发起成立老牛基金会，捐赠家族资产（蒙牛全部股份及部分红利）开展公益慈善事业，这样的行为也是史上第一次，被当时的媒体称为“全球捐股第一人”。牛先生回忆道：“当时所有人，包括我的家人，都认为我疯了……甚至比尔·盖茨都对我说：‘你已经超越了我’。”如今，牛先生继续探索、打造新的慈善之路。携手比尔·盖茨等著名慈善家，捐建了深圳国际公益学院，由北京师范大学中国公益研究院的王振耀先生担任院长。同时，他也是“捐赠誓言”的签署者之一。“捐赠誓言”是一项由世界上最富有的个人与家庭签署的、致力于将自身财富的大部分捐赠给慈善事业的承诺。牛先生是签署该誓言为数不多的中国及华裔慈善家之一（中国大陆第一人）。老牛基金会总部位于内蒙古，致力于推动慈善行业的发展，主要关注环境保护、文化教育及救灾帮困等领域。

根据中国基金会中心网数据，2015-2017年，老牛基金会透明指数均位于所有中国基金会之首，同时也是十年以来总捐赠超过1.5亿美元的最慷慨的基金会之一。截至2016年底，累计与156家机构与组织合作，开展了198个公益慈善项目，遍及中国30个省（自治区/直辖市及特别行政区）以及美国、加拿大、法国、尼泊尔、非洲等部分地区。其中值得一提的是，老牛基金会捐赠了100万英镑支持托尼·布莱尔非洲治理促进会（AGI）在非洲开展公益慈善项目，帮助当地政府相关部门提供指导及咨询，以提高政府运作能力和效率；“埃博拉”疫情爆发后，项目工作重心适时调整为帮助当地政府消除疫情及危机结束之后的重建工作。牛先生本人甚至还亲赴塞拉利昂首都弗里敦的社区和医院，探访慰问幸存者和医护人员。

Ebola epidemic broke out, the foundation's work was refocused on helping fight against the epidemic and with the reconstruction work. Mr. Niu even visited the communities and hospitals in Freetown, capital of Sierra Leone, providing his support to the survivors and medical workers.[108]

MOTIVATION

Factors that drive Mr. Niu's giving are varied and reveal a rich and complex set of motivations. From a historical and cultural perspective, Mr. Niu points to a long tradition of giving in China. When interviewed, he said, "I thought about what I could do and decided to learn from our ancestors–China has a long history of sharing, for over 3,000 years. … Words like "sharing" and "philanthropy" all came from ancient cultures. … Such things have already been done in history long ago."

In addition to honoring tradition, Mr. Niu focuses his charitable work on specific sectors such as the environment, education, sector development, and disaster and poverty relief. One of his observations about the environment is that environmental protection is the most "fair and equal" type of philanthropy. He believes everyone, those of all types of socioeconomic backgrounds, benefit from healthy surroundings. Education is another area of strong interest. In particular, early childhood education lacks sufficient attention, according to Mr. Niu. Comparing his own country to Western countries, Mr. Niu concluded that more needed to be done in China. He cited a Chinese saying that "one's adulthood is determined by his childhood." Consequently, he has invested significantly in childhood education initiatives. With respect to disaster and poverty relief, Mr. Niu recalled that he came from a poor region; poverty has always been an urgent issue to him. Indeed, as an infant, he was sold for USD 8.2 (RMB 50) by his family to his more prosperous foster parents. The need to address disaster and poverty are obvious to him.

A third motivating factor is to develop the next generation of philanthropists and further develop family philanthropy, dedicated to exploring a path for a "Modern Chinese Family Foundation." While a goal of the Lao Niu Foundation is to sustain the foundation to its 100th year and beyond, under Mr. Niu's influence, all of the family members have been dedicated to philanthropic giving, and his daughter and son have recently established the Lao Niu Xiongmei Foundation to carry forward the family legacy. Taking lessons from the Rockefeller family, the Niu family is thinking strategically about cultivating the next generation of givers.

捐赠动因

激励牛先生捐赠的因素很多，表现了一系列丰富而复杂的捐赠动因。从历史文化角度而言，牛先生指出，中国拥有悠久的捐赠传统。在接受采访时，他表示："我想到怎么样做公益、怎么样做慈善，怎么样向先人学习——因为中国做公益慈善的历史将近3000多年……像'分享'、'公益'、'慈善'的词句是从最古老的文化来的……也就是说历史上早就有过这样的事。"

除了延续传统以外，牛先生主要关注几大领域的慈善工作，包括环境保护、文化教育、行业推动及救灾帮困。对于环保，他认为环保是最"公平"的一种慈善，所有人，无论地位高低，都能从中受益。教育是他另一个非常关注的领域，尤其是早期教育。他表示，跟西方国家相比，中国还需更加关注早期教育。牛先生引用一句中国古话来阐释早教的重要性："三岁看大，七岁看老"。因此，他向儿童教育领域进行了大量捐赠。赈灾扶贫方面，牛先生表示自己来自一个贫穷的地区，贫穷问题对他而言一直是亟待解决的问题。确实，牛根生先生出身贫寒，还在襁褓里的他就被亲生父母以50元的价格卖给了较为富裕的养父母。因此，赈灾扶贫在他看来也是理所应当。

第三个主要的动因是为了培养下一代慈善家，将家族慈善发扬光大，致力于探索一条"中国式现代慈善家族基金会"发展之路。牛先生希望将老牛基金会打造为百年基金会，同时在其影响下，家族成员全部投身公益慈善事业，其子女还发起成立了"老牛兄妹基金会"，以进一步扩展慈善事业。向洛克菲勒家族学习，牛氏家族对培养下一代慈善捐赠者也有着战略性的思考。

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IMPACT

Considering the importance of impact in his philanthropy, Mr. Niu approaches impact with nuance and caution. As an initial response, Mr. Niu cited a well-known proverb: "Let the facts speak for themselves." Elaborating further on his perspective, Mr. Niu emphasized the value of feeling spiritually and personally satisfied. For example, seeing children play and learn and seeing improvements in the environment make him happy. Ultimately, impact does matter to him. "Philanthropy is one of the forces that could change the world. I feel satisfied spending the money on fields I want to support and even more satisfied if my support yields to positive results," he said. He summarized his thoughts, noting "The reason why I focus on childhood education is also related to this: I hope they can be both physically and spiritually healthy."

From an outside observer's perspective, the impact of Mr. Niu's philanthropy goes far beyond any individual projects. Philanthropic sector leaders have noted that his approach to philanthropy has been pioneering, both at home and abroad. Mr. Wang Zhenyao of Beijing Normal University concluded, "Over 10 years, with his distinctive creativity, Mr. Niu has been leading the development in philanthropy, domestically and even globally."[109] The Lao Niu Foundation has worked with over 150 domestic and foreign institutions such as The Nature Conservancy, Teachers College, Columbia University, China Charity Alliance, and China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation. Mr. Xu Yongguang, chairman of the board of the Narada Foundation, commented on the professionalism and innovative way in which the Lao Niu Foundation operates. Mr. Xu noted that not only was Mr. Niu the first to create a Chinese family philanthropic trust and a family foundation but that the foundation itself is well managed, controlled, and sustainable.[110] In summary, the impact of Niu Gensheng's philanthropy so far has extended to advancing the philanthropic sector as a whole in China and worldwide.

影响

考虑到慈善影响的重要性，牛先生一般采取的是"让事实说话"的比较谨慎的方式。采访中，牛先生强调了精神满足的重要。例如，看到孩子们学习、玩耍，以及看到环境改善时，他感到非常满足。从根本而言，影响对他而言是重要的："慈善是改变世界的力量之一。花钱支持我希望支持的事业时，我非常开心；看到正面结果，我更开心。"此外，他总结道："我之所以关注儿童教育的原因也是如此：我希望孩子们不仅身体健康，精神上也健全。"

从观察者的角度来看，牛先生的慈善事业所创造的影响远远超过了任何个人项目的影响。慈善界的领袖们评价牛先生进行慈善的方式，在国内外都是先锋性的。北京师范大学的王振耀先生总结道："十多年以来，牛先生凭着他独特的创造性，引领了全国乃至全世界慈善的发展。"老牛基金会与150多个国内外机构都有过合作关系，包括大自然保护协会、哥伦比亚大学教育学院、中国慈善联合会以及中国扶贫基金会等 。南都基金会理事长徐永光先生表示，老牛基金会的运作方式是专业且创新的。他指出，牛先生不仅是中国第一个建立家庭慈善信托与家庭基金会的人，在他领导下的基金会本身也管理良好、控制严格、可持续发展。总而言之，牛根生先生的慈善事业如今已延伸影响了整个中国乃至全世界慈善行业的发展。

ADVICE

Reflecting on what advice he would offer to emerging philanthropists, Mr. Niu stressed the importance of integrity. "My advice for them would be: they need to do what they promise to do." He also cautioned others to be sensitive to the developing nature of philanthropy in China and to be thoughtful when engaging in publicity. "It's not easy to do philanthropy at this point in China as it can easily yield to public criticisms. So it's important to 'do more and talk less,'" he said. There is the potential for misunderstanding when sharing mistakes made or lessons learned, especially when insufficient time has passed for programs to come to fruition. "China is still in the phase of growing," he observed. Mr. Niu Gensheng's perspectives and advice reveal that giving money away is as challenging, if not more challenging, than making it. Finally, Mr. Niu has also stated, "Money is a wondrous thing. It can make people shed tears of gratitude and can make enemies. Everything depends on how it is used."

建议

回顾自己的慈善经历，牛先生对于新兴慈善家的主要建议是：保持诚实。"……我的建议是，他们应该做好自己所承诺的事。"同时，牛先生也希望大家能理解中国慈善事业还处在发展阶段的现实，并在公开宣传时更加深思熟虑。"中国目前做慈善很难，因为一不小心就会被公众批评。所以'多做少说'很重要。"分享所犯的错误或者经验教训时，有可能会引发误会，尤其是因为项目还没有足够时间来判断其成效。"中国依旧处在成长阶段。"牛先生观察道。牛根生先生的看法与意见表明，捐钱和赚钱一样，甚至更为艰难。最后，牛先生总结道："钱是一个很奇妙的东西。它可以让人感激涕零，也可以让人反目成敌。一切都取决于如何使用它。"

"The reason why I focus on childhood education is also related to this: I hope they can be both physically and spiritually healthy."

"我之所以关注儿童教育的原因也是如此：我希望孩子们不仅身体健康，精神上也健全。"

Ren Yuanlin
任元林

BACKGROUND

Mr. Ren Yuanlin is a shining example of someone who turned adversity into advantage and achieved great success through hard work. Born in the 1950s, he led a tough life in his early years. But with his hard work and relentless effort, he successfully rose from a welder to become the head of a shipbuilding factory. With the same spirit, he established the first private shipbuilding holding company in China, Yangzijiang Shipbuilding Holdings, Ltd., one of China's largest shipyards, and became the well-known "king of private shipbuilding."[111]

Since 2007, Mr. Ren has led Yangzijiang to commit to philanthropy. In 2007, the company donated USD 2.45 million (RMB 15 million) to build the Huangshan Lake Music Fountain in Jiangyin city to enrich the cultural activities of the local community. During the 2008 Wenchuan earthquake, Yangzijiang was the first corporation to donate to the quake-stricken area, with a donation of nearly USD 17.4 million (RMB 106 million). Mr. Ren even visited the area in person. In 2010, the company donated another USD 1.14 million (RMB 7 million) to support the 11th China International Children's Film Festival and the 19th Golden Rooster and Hundred Flowers Film Festival. A year later, the company donated a total of USD 1.8 million (RMB 11 million) for an international church and a parent-children kindergarten in Jiangyin. From 2007 to 2011, over USD 110 million (RMB 692 million) was donated, 80% of which was an individual donation from Mr. Ren Yuanlin.[112]

In 2012, Mr. Ren founded Jiangsu Yuanlin Charity Foundation with USD 44 million (RMB 270 million) and pledged to donate the dividends of his 1 billion stock shares every year to the foundation. The foundation mainly focuses on three areas: the elderly, science and technology innovation, and disaster relief and poverty alleviation.[113] Some of the noteworthy philanthropic projects include a donation of USD 41 million (RMB 250 million) for three Yuanlin senior universities in Jiangsu Province in 2014, over USD 810,000

背景

任元林先生是将逆境转为优势、最终取得巨大成功的典范。出生于20世纪50年代，任先生的早年生活比较艰难，但凭着自身不懈的努力，他成功从一位焊接工跃居为造船厂厂长。凭着同样的奋斗精神，他创建了中国第一家私人造船控股公司——扬子江船业集团公司，中国最大的造船厂之一。因此，任元林先生也成为了著名的"船王"。

自2007年以来，任元林先生带领着扬子江公司投身于慈善事业。2007年，公司捐赠了1500万元，在江阴市建立了黄山湖音乐喷泉，以丰富当地的文化活动。2008年汶川地震后，扬子江集团是第一个向地震灾区捐款的企业，共捐赠1.06亿元，任先生还亲自前往灾区进行慰问。2010年，公司出资700万元支持第11届中国国际儿童电影节及第19届金鸡百花电影节。一年后，扬子江为江阴市捐建了一座国际教堂和一所亲子幼儿园，共计1100万余元。2007年至2011年四年期间，任元林先生携扬子江公司共捐出6.92亿余元，其中80%都是个人捐赠。

2012年，任先生捐款2.7亿元成立了江苏元林慈善基金会，并承诺每年向基金会捐出10亿股公司股票的分红。基金会主要关注三大领域：养老、科技创新、赈灾扶贫。其中比较有名的慈善项目包括2014年捐赠2.5亿元在江苏省创建了三所元林老年大学、向江西省吉安县捐赠500万元支持社会福利机构的建设、捐赠1000万初始资金用于打造针对创业和研究人才的"龙城英才计划"并承诺在2013年至2020年期间，每年投入10%公司收益、投入约3000万元用于"光明行计划"第一期活动，为贫困患者提供手术，以及捐出5亿元打造一所非盈利康复医院，目前正在建设中。

(RMB 5 million) to Ji'an County in Jiangxi Province for its social welfare institutions, Changzhou Talent Plan for entrepreneurial and research talents with an initial donation of USD 1.64 million (RMB 10 million) followed by 10% of its annual returns from 2013 to 2020, Cataract Project with approximately USD 5 million (RMB 30 million) in the first phase to help provide surgeries to disadvantaged patients, and USD 82 million (RMB 500 million) to build a nonprofit rehabilitation hospital that is currently under construction.[114]

MOTIVATION

Mr. Ren is a firm believer and doer of sharing. He believes that it is the entrepreneur's social responsibility to give back to the community as their wealth originates from the community. His famous quote is that "When you only have a bowl of water, you can drink it yourself; when you have a bucket, you should share it with a group of people; when you have a river, you need to share it with a whole batch of people."[115] With regard to philanthropy styles, Mr. Ren comments that while Mr. Chen Guangbiao is known for his high profile and Mr. Cao Dewang for seeing to everything himself, he regards himself as just a donor, leaves the foundation's operation to a professional team, and only chimes in when a major decision is needed.

IMPACT

With respect to the several major philanthropic projects described above, they all have achieved far-reaching influence in society. The Cataract Project benefited over 12,000 people in three cities in Jiangsu Province and helped them regain eyesight; the senior universities enrolled over 17,000 students for the first school term alone and continue to bring learning opportunities to more elderly people. One of the senior students gave a testimonial. Mr. Yan Bingfu, a retired senior in Jiangyin City expressed deep gratitude toward Mr. Ren and the project, saying that the university "provided a second chance for the seniors to learn and to make friends with other like-minded people" and that Mr. Ren Yuanlin has indeed practiced "giving back to the community from which wealth is accumulated."[116]

捐赠动因

任元林先生是分享精神的坚定信奉者和实践者。他认为企业家应当承担社会责任、回馈社会，因为他们的财富就源自于社会。他最为著名的一句话就是："当你只有一碗水时，可以一个人喝；当你有一桶水时，可以和一群人喝；当你有一河水时，应和一批人喝。"就慈善风格而言，任先生表示陈光标先生以高调闻名、曹德旺先生以亲力亲为著称，而他则仅仅把自己当做是捐赠者，具体运营方面的事则交由专业团队，只在需要做出重大决策时才参与进来。

影响

就之前提到的几个主要慈善项目而言，它们都为社会创造了深远的影响。"光明行计划"帮助江苏省三大城市一万两千多名患者重获光明；元林老年大学仅第一学期便招收了一万七千多名学生，并继续为老年人带去学习机会。一位老年学生，江阴市退休老人颜炳福先生表达了对此项目强烈的感激之情，表示老年大学"为我们老年人提供了第二次学习机会……交了好多志同道合的新朋友"，而任先生"真的做到了'取之于社会，用之于社会'"。

Wang Jianlin
王健林

BACKGROUND

Mr. Wang Jianlin is founder and chairman of the Dalian Wanda Group and regularly ranks among the wealthiest in China as well as the most generous. The Dalian Wanda Group is best known for its success in commercial real estate development, hospitality, and tourism. In recent years, the Wanda Group has made headlines worldwide for its business interests in entertainment, including purchasing the U.S. movie chain AMC theatres and creating the local Disney in China–Wanda City. Mr. Wang's current ambitions stand in contrast to his early years. Mr. Wang was born in Sichuan Province in 1954 and spent more than a decade in the military. Thereafter, he held a city government job in Dalian in Liaoning province and then started the Wanda company.[117] Today he is a multibillionaire and has pledged to give away 90% of his money to charity. His giving focuses on cultural preservation, disaster relief, and sports. In 2010, Mr. Wang contributed over USD 160 million (RMB 1 billion) to rebuild the Porcelain Tower, a historic temple from the Ming Dynasty located in the city of Nanjing.[118] He also donated about USD 57 million (RMB 350 million) to Sichuan earthquake disaster relief. Mr. Wang has been a generous supporter of football in China and has given nearly USD 100 million (RMB 600 million) to support the development of Chinese football. In addition, the Wanda Group has donated USD 230 million (RMB 1.4 billion) to Danzhai County in Guizhou Province for poverty relief. Over the two decades of his giving, it is estimated that he has contributed over USD 820 million (RMB 5 billion) to various charitable causes.[119]

MOTIVATION

Confucian beliefs, compassion, and a desire for self-realization motivate Mr. Wang's philanthropy. Within Confucian beliefs, filial piety plays a key role in shaping deeds and conduct. Mr. Wang attributes Confucian values to shaping his philanthropic values as well as his business ethics. Honoring his parents and following in their footsteps, Mr. Wang has sought to conduct his philanthropy as his parents would have approved. With respect to having

背景

王健林先生是大连万达集团的创始人兼董事长，常年荣登中国最富有及最慷慨个人榜单。大连万达集团以其在商业地产开发、酒店及旅游领域的巨大成功而闻名。近年来，万达集团进军娱乐领域，受到世界瞩目，最知名的创举包括收购美国连锁电影院AMC及创办中国本土的“迪士尼”——万达城。与早年生活相比，王先生如今的野心抱负也是截然不同。1954年，王健林出生于四川省，从军十多年。后来他转业到了辽宁大连市政府就职，再之后辞官从商，成立了万达集团。如今，他是一位身家过亿的富豪，并承诺将自身90%的财产都捐给慈善事业。王先生主要关注的领域包括文化保护、救灾及体育运动。2010年，他捐助了10亿元（约1.6亿美元），用于重修位于南京市的一座明朝时期的历史古庙——南京金陵大报恩寺。他向四川地震灾区捐助了共计3.5亿元。王先生还是中国足球的忠实支持者，耗资6亿元支持中国足球的发展。万达集团还斥资14亿元对口帮扶贵州省黔东南州丹寨县。据估算，在其20多年的捐赠生涯中，王健林先生捐赠了50多亿元，支持各项慈善事业。

捐赠动因

儒家思想、同情心以及追求自我实现三大因素促进了王先生的慈善捐赠。深受儒家思想中孝道的影响，王先生表示儒家思想塑造了自己的慈善价值观与商业伦理观。出于对父母的尊重并遵循他们的模式，王先生力求以父母赞成的方式进行慈善。就同情心而言，《中国企业家》杂志社长刘东华先生描述他为“讲义气、仁厚”。其他人则表示王先生对待他人、尤其是生活艰苦的人，“内心柔软”。此外，朋友们观察到，王先生总是喜欢匿名捐赠，并不希望博人眼球。王先生认为参与慈善是一个满足自身需求并实现自身潜能的方式。他曾明确表示，捐赠不是一个自私的行为，必须由心而发，而且有

a compassionate heart, the head of *China Entrepreneur Magazine*, Mr. Liu Donghua, has described Mr. Wang as "loyal and merciful." Others have described him as having a "soft heart," especially for those experiencing difficulties in life. Furthermore, his acquaintances have observed that Mr. Wang tends to give anonymously and does not seek attention when making gifts. Finally, Mr. Wang believes that engaging in philanthropy is a way to satisfy his own needs and to fulfill his potential. Mr. Wang is clear to note that giving is not a selfish act but rather a matter of the heart and leads to self-improvement. His biggest life philosophy is "giving and being able to give."[120]

Mr. Wang's main focus is poverty alleviation and education. He has been dedicated to alleviating poverty in rural areas for over 20 years, testing different innovative ways to help lift people out of poverty. In terms of supporting education, he has made it part of the Wanda real estate development business model to donate money or build a school in the local community in every city where they start a project.[121]

IMPACT

Mr. Wang's history of philanthropic giving can be traced back to when he started his business. As a pioneer in philanthropy, he has played a critical role in moving forward the growth of philanthropy in China. In addition to the needed awareness and attention that Mr. Wang's contributions bring to worthy issues, his gifts have stimulated others to engage in charitable acts. For example, Mr. Wang encourages his staff and employees to engage in charity. Under his leadership, volunteers from his company have been among the first in the country to be supported by their employer. Since 1994, Wanda Group employees have created regional and national groups. Currently, there are more than 1,000 sites across the globe with over 130,000 volunteers. Employees are encouraged to engage in volunteer activities at least once a year. Another example of sustained, long-term impact is the Wanda Group College Students Business Plan project. Begun in 2013, the project financially supports and engages over 100 college students each year for 10 years to entrepreneurial activities. Students from premier universities, such as Peking University and Tsinghua University, participate in professional development activities at Wanda Group–sponsored commercial properties. Students gain not only valuable employment and business leadership skills but also take risks to launch start-ups that may one day improve industry sectors. Over 10 years, an estimated 1,000 students will have participated in the project and have contributed to improving their own futures as well as to the industry sectors in which they serve.

助于实现自我提高。王健林先生曾表示自己人生最大的哲学就是"行善而且有能力行善"。

王先生主要关注的慈善领域是扶贫和教育。二十多年以来，他一直致力于尝试不同的创新扶贫方式，帮助农村地区脱离贫困。同时，对于教育的支持已经融合进了万达的商业模式中，万达每到一个城市开发商业项目，就会捐出一笔钱或捐建学校。

影响

王健林从商后很早就开始做慈善，可以称作中国慈善的先行者，对推动整个中国慈善社会的发展起到了重要作用。除了提高公众对于值得关注的问题的意识与重视之外，王先生的捐赠行为还促进了其他人积极参与慈善活动。例如，王先生经常鼓励自己的员工参与慈善。在他的领导下，万达集团是全国第一个拥有慈善义工组织的企业。自1994年以来，万达集团的员工创立了区域性和全国性分站，目前拥有十三万义工，全球超过一千多个义工站。员工被鼓励每年至少参加一次义工活动。另一个充分体现其慈善的长期、持续性影响的例子则是"万达集团大学生创业计划"。项目始于2013年，计划连续十年、每年支持100名大学生开展创业活动。来自清华北大等高等学府的学生在万达集团商业地产开展职业发展活动。学生不仅有机会获得宝贵的就业机会、培养商业领导技能，还得以启动未来可能会推动整个行业发展的创业性项目。预计十年内，将有一千名大学生参与到此项目中，继而改善自己乃至整个行业的未来。

"Giving and being able to give [is my biggest life philosophy]."

"行善而且有能力行善是我人生最大的哲学。"

Wang Zhentao
王振滔

BACKGROUND

Mr. Wang Zhentao is known as the "king of footwear" in China and owns ZheJiang AoKang Shoes Co., Ltd., one of China's leading shoe brands. The story behind why Mr. Wang started the company partly reveals his resilient personality. Back in 1988, almost 30 years ago, an incident of inferior shoes resulted in a national distrust toward products made in Wenzhou, which is Mr. Wang's hometown. Unlike other local businesspeople, who were trying to stay away from the industry as much as possible, Mr. Wang instead chose to confront the issue and strived to reverse people's negative impressions. His efforts paid off. Starting from a small workshop with one machine, three coworkers, and a couple of local shoemakers, Mr. Wang successfully grew the plant into a national leader in the industry and rebuilt the reputable branding of "Made in Wenzhou."

In addition to being a successful business leader, Mr. Wang is also a leader in philanthropy. In 2002 and 2006, he established two scholarship funds for disadvantaged college students in Zhejiang and Hubei with USD 3.3 million (RMB 20 million). In 2007, he founded the first private foundation, the Wang Zhentao Charity Foundation, with USD 3.3 million (RMB 20 million). The foundation marked a new pattern in philanthropic giving in China–philanthropy is not just about giving out money but about paying it forward. Instead of just providing financial aid to grantees like most foundations do, the Wang Zhentao Charity Foundation encourages its grantees to pass on the spirit of philanthropy by supporting another person. Through this innovative process, the foundation has so far visited 27 places with a total investment of nearly USD 5 million (RMB 30 million) and has helped over 7,900 students to complete their education.[122] Additionally, the foundation initiated another project, Shoe Cabinet of Love, in late 2011, to provide shoes to poor children in rural areas during winter. As of today, over 30,000 children have received donations of warm shoes, totaling over USD 655,000 (RMB 4 million). A more recent philanthropic project, Love Seed Fund, was established in 2014, aiming to help college students who are

背景

王振滔先生是中国著名的"鞋王"——中国鞋业领先品牌奥康集团有限公司的董事长。他的创业故事体现了其坚韧不屈的性格。早在约30年前，由于一次大范围的劣质皮鞋事件，全国上下一时涌现了对"温州制造"的质疑。当地商人纷纷对制鞋业敬而远之，但与他们不同的是，同为温州人的王振滔先生却毅然决然选择直面该问题，力求扭转人们的负面印象。皇天不负有心人，王先生的努力得到了回报。从一家只有一台机器的小手工作坊、三个同事、和几个当地的制鞋师傅，王先生成功将工厂发展为了该行业的全国性领先企业，并重新打造了"温州制造"的名声。

除了在企业管理方面是一位佼佼者之外，王先生还是慈善行业的领先人物。2002年至2006年期间，他为浙江和湖北的贫困大学生捐赠了2000万元，设立了两项奖学金。2007年，他以2000万元初始基金创建了中国第一家以企业家个人命名的非公募基金会——王振滔慈善基金会。基金会标志着中国一种新模式慈善捐赠的诞生——慈善不是施舍，而是爱心传递。不像其他很多基金会仅仅是为受助者提供经济资助，王振滔慈善基金会还鼓励受助者通过帮助另一个人来继续将慈善精神传递下去。通过这样创新的方式，基金会目前已经传递了27站，帮助了7900多个学子完成学业，总投入3000多万元。此外，2011年年底，基金会还发起了另一个项目"爱心鞋柜"，为山区的贫困儿童捐赠棉鞋过冬。至今为止，三万多个儿童收到了棉鞋的捐赠，总价值超过400万元。另一个项目"爱心种子基金"，于2014年发起，主要是帮助想要创业的大学生实现他们的创业梦想。2016年初，基金会再次承诺捐赠1000万元，支持三个主要项目，"爱心传递"、"爱心明眸"以及"爱心100"。

entrepreneurial and passionate in starting up their own businesses to put their ambitions into practice.[123] In early 2016, the foundation pledged another USD 60 million (RMB 10 million) to three of their major projects, Pay It Forward (*Ai Xin Chuan Di**), Bright Eye Project (*Ai Xin Ming Mou***), and Love 100 (*Ai Xin 100****).

MOTIVATION

Like many other philanthropic businesspeople, Mr. Wang also firmly believes that social responsibility is essential to a business. He once commented that "what AoKang is pursuing is not the scale of business or wealth but taking on more social responsibilities and serving social development when it becomes bigger and stronger."[124] In addition, from a personal perspective, the motivation behind Mr. Wang's focus on education is closely related to his personal experience of dropping out of high school at an early age because of poverty. Knowing the importance and preciousness of education and how it would be able to change the life of not just one person but a whole family and even the entire society, Mr. Wang feels strongly motivated to support those poor but hardworking students to receive education. That belief is also translated into the establishment of the foundation. As expressed in an interview, Mr. Wang hopes to "help more people that are in need to make a difference to their lives." Moreover, Mr. Wang hopes that his philanthropy can be passed on and serve as a motivation for more people to join the great cause. A famous quote from Mr. Wang further exemplifies his philosophical thinking toward philanthropy: "One cannot decide the length, but the width of his life."[125]

IMPACT

Different from most Chinese philanthropists, Wang Zhentao believes that people should publicize philanthropy no matter how controversial it may be. The goal is not to publicize how good the business or individual is but to spread the philanthropic model and spirit so that more people and organizations can learn from them and get involved in philanthropy.

捐赠动因

与很多其他慈善企业家一样，王先生也坚信社会责任感对企业的重要性。他曾经评论道："奥康不追求企业的规模最大，不在乎财富多少，而是在做强做大企业的同时，愿意承担更多的社会责任，为人类的进步而服务"。另外，从个人角度而言，王先生重视教育行业的主要因素与他早年由于贫困不得不高中就辍学的经历息息相关。王先生深知教育的珍贵与重要，并相信教育能够改变的不仅仅是个人，而是拥有改变整个家庭、甚至整个社会的巨大力量。于是，王先生深受鼓舞，希望资助那些出身贫寒但学习刻苦的学生完成教育。这样的信念也是基金会的成立初衷。在一次采访中，王先生表示，希望能够"帮助更多需要帮助的人"。此外，王先生还希望自己的慈善能够继续传递下去，成为别人的榜样，鼓励更多人加入慈善这项伟大的事业中来。王先生一个知名的关于慈善的言论进一步体现了他的慈善哲学："人不能决定自己生命的长度，但可以决定自己生命的宽度。"

影响

与大多数中国慈善家不同的是，王振涛先生认为虽然饱受争议，公开宣传慈善非常有必要，但宣传的目的不是为了吹嘘企业或者个人有多好，而是传递慈善模式和精神，让更多个人和企业可以从中学习、并参与到慈善事业之中。

"One cannot decide the length, but the width of his life."

"人不能决定自己生命的长度，但可以决定自己生命的宽度。"

* The college scholarship program discussed above
** A project that helps underprivileged cataract patients to receive surgeries
*** A project that provides 100 poor kids in Wenzhou with long-term one-on-one help in both their education and life

Xu Jiayin
许家印

BACKGROUND

Mr. Xu Jiayin is founder and chairman of Evergrande Real Estate Group, a real estate development company based in Guangzhou in China's Guangdong Province. It is the second-largest real estate company by sales. More recently, Evergrande has expanded into solar panels as well as agribusiness. Mr. Xu is considered an astute business leader, and his company is noted for being one of the most cost-effective compared to other top real estate enterprises in China. Evergrande has received recognition as a business model. Mr. Xu is a multibillionaire and resides in Guangzhou. He is regularly listed among China's wealthiest and has been honored numerous times for his leadership in philanthropy. Mr. Xu was born into a poor family in rural Henan, China, and attended Wuhan University of Science and Technology.

Mr. Xu's giving interests include education, poverty alleviation, disaster relief, health, and culture. Some of the more notable gifts include:

- In 2013, a USD 16.4 million (RMB 100 million) gift to Tsinghua University Education Foundation[126]
- In 2011, donation of Hengda Middle School, which was established with millions of dollars in 2002, to the city of Zhoukou[127]
- From 2010 to 2013, about USD 135 million (RMB 826 million) to the Guangdong Poverty Relief Day[128]
- In 2009, a donation of USD 5 million (RMB 30 million) to launch the Evergrande Charity Walk event in partnership with the China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation, which explored an innovative way for poverty-relief philanthropy.

Under Mr. Xu's leadership, for years Evergrande has made hundreds of donation totaling over USD 540 million (RMB 3.3 billion) to support poverty relief, social welfare, education, sports, and disaster relief, among other needs. Mr. Xu has also ranked as the most generous philanthropist in China for several years.[129]

背景

许家印先生是恒大地产集团的创始人兼董事长。恒大集团是一家位于中国广州的地产开发公司，业绩全国第二。近年来，恒大集团将业务扩展到了太阳能光伏发电与农商领域。许先生是公认的精明能干的领导者，与中国其他顶级房地产企业相比，在他管理之下的恒大是最经济有效的公司之一。恒大集团也是公认的商业典范。许先生家产过亿，目前居住在广州。他经常荣登中国富豪榜单，也多次因在慈善领域的杰出贡献获得认可。许先生生于河南省农村地区一户贫困家庭，毕业于武汉科技大学。

许先生的慈善捐赠主要关注教育、扶贫、赈灾、健康及文化领域。一些著名的捐赠包括：

- 2013年，向清华大学教育基金会捐赠1亿元；
- 2011年，将2002年投资数亿元建造的恒大中学无偿捐给周口市政府；
- 2010至2013年“广东省扶贫济困日”上，连续四年支持广东扶贫济困事业，达8.26亿元；
- 2009年，携手中国扶贫基金会，捐助3000万元组织“恒大慈善万人行”活动，开启了扶贫慈善活动的新方式。

许家印先生带领的恒大集团，多年来累计在扶贫、民生、教育、体育和赈灾等慈善公益领域，捐款100余次、投入33亿余元，数度蝉联中国首善。

MOTIVATION

Xu Jiayin endured many struggles growing up. His family was poor, and they lived in a rural part of the country. Deeply affected by these experiences, Mr. Xu hopes to do his part to help others shape their own lives and futures by improving their ability to earn a living wage and establish their own homes. That is also why one of his top giving interests lies in poverty alleviation. Moreover, Mr. Xu believes that knowledge can change one's destiny; thus, he focuses his charitable efforts on education. Corporate social responsibility is also important to Mr. Xu. He believes that businesses have obligations to behave as citizens and to meet ethical and economic responsibilities in service to society.

Over the past 20 years, Mr. Xu has always been at the frontier of philanthropy. He has expressed at various occasions that "it is one's responsibility to engage in philanthropy. … My donations may not be of the largest amount, but I hope to try my best and encourage more businesses and entrepreneurs to join us … to spread hope, faith, and strength to other people."[130]

IMPACT

Mr. Xu's USD 5 million (RMB 30 million) donation in 2009 to the Charity Walk was donated in full at one time and was received and put into use within seven days, benefiting over 13,000 poor people. It was the first donation of its kind in China's foundation history. The donation also inspired a new and interactive partnership model of philanthropy, which is "initiated by businesses, operated by public foundations, and (beneficiaries) recruited by media."[131] Moreover, recognizing the important roles government and the media have played in expanding impact in China, Mr. Xu appealed to businesses to join philanthropic causes and proposed related policy proposals at China's two most important national conferences, which attracted great media attention at home and abroad, and led to heated public discussions.[132] Mr. Xu always encourages others to contribute to needy causes. After the Sichuan earthquake in 2008, Mr. Xu donated more than USD 1.6 million (RMB 10 million) but also led other real estate companies to give as well.

捐赠动因

许家印出身贫寒，深受幼年经历的影响，他希望能够通过自己的努力帮助其他人提高赚钱养家的能力，从而改善生活、改变命运。因此，扶贫始终是他最关注的慈善领域之一。此外，许先生坚信知识能够改变命运，因此他也非常关注教育领域。企业的社会责任则是影响他慈善捐赠的另一大原因，他认为企业有义务承担起企业公民的道德与经济职责，为社会服务。

许家印创业二十余年来，始终走在慈善事业的前沿，他在多个场合均表示过："投身慈善是企业公民应尽的义务……我捐款的数额可能不是最多的，但是我希望能尽我最大的能力，号召更多的企业和企业家参与进来……给人希望，给人信心，给人力量。"

影响

许先生的慈善创造了很多史无前例的历史：2009年一次性投入3000万元，七天内全部到账并投入使用，13000多名特困人士受助；同时开创了"由企业发起，由中国扶贫基金会运作，由媒体征集、监督"的企业慈善新路径。此外，许先生深知借助政府和媒体平台扩大影响的重要性，多次在全国两会等重要场合呼吁更多企业投身慈善，并提出相关提案，受国内外媒体争相报道，在慈善界和企业界引发强烈反响。许先生总是大力鼓励他人支持慈善事业。2008年汶川地震后，他不仅自己首先捐赠了千万元巨资，还鼓励号召其他地产公司加入，引发捐赠热潮。

Yang Guoqiang and Yang Huiyan
杨国强、杨惠妍父女

BACKGROUND

Mr. Yang Guoqiang is the founder and chairman of Country Garden Holdings Company Limited, one of China's largest real estate development companies. Country Garden is based in Foshan, Guangdong Province. Mr. Yang Guoqiang and his daughter, Ms. Yang Huiyan, direct the Guoqiang Foundation. The foundation's primary interests are in poverty alleviation, education, and disaster relief. Examples of notable gifts in these interest areas include:

- In 2010, 2011, 2012, and beyond, more than USD 16.4 million (RMB 100 million) for the Guangdong Poverty Relief Day and USD 16.4 million (RMB 100 million) each year from 2012 through 2022
- In 2013, USD 57.3 million (RMB 350 million) to establish the Guangdong Country Garden College, a fully free university in Qingyuan City, in northwestern Guangdong Province
- After the 2008 Wenchuan earthquake, Yang Guoqiang and Yang Huiyan sponsored over 1,700 teachers and students from Wenchuan Sangping Middle School to go back to school
- Since 2007, Country Garden has been supporting Ganluo and Mabian counties in Sichuan with an annual donation of USD 8 million (RMB 50 million) for poverty relief, with a total of USD 34.4 million (RMB 210 million) in four years
- In 2007, USD 5.7 million (RMB 35 million) to the China Social Entrepreneur Foundation

In 2013, the Yangs established the Guoqiang Public Welfare Foundation of Guangdong Province with a focus on education support and poverty alleviation, aiming to develop the top brand in China that addresses poverty issues through education and expands educational opportunities for disadvantaged groups.

背景

杨国强先生是中国最大的房地产开发公司之一——碧桂园控股有限公司的创始人兼董事局主席。碧桂园总部位于广东佛山。杨先生和其女杨惠妍女士主管旗下的国强基金会，主要关注扶贫、教育及赈灾领域。一些代表性捐赠包括：

- 2010年至2012年期间，每年在广东省扶贫日上捐赠1亿多元，并承诺2012年至2022年十年间，继续每年捐赠1亿元；
- 2013年，出资3.5亿元在广东省西北部的清远市建立了碧桂园学院，一家完全免费的大学；
- 2008年汶川地震发生后，杨国强、杨惠妍父女个人出资资助1700多名汶川桑坪中学师生复课；
- 从2007年起，碧桂园开始对四川甘洛和马边县进行帮扶，每年投入资金5000万元，四年投入2.1亿元；
- 2007年，向友成基金会捐赠3500万元。

2013年，杨国强、杨惠妍父女共同发起了广东省国强公益基金会，以教育扶贫和精准扶贫相结合，致力打造中国教育扶贫的第一品牌，扩大弱势群体受教育机会。

MOTIVATION

Among the main factors that motivate the Yangs' philanthropy are gratitude, sustainable change, and developing the next generation of philanthropists. With respect to expressing gratitude, Mr. Yang recalls how he was forced to drop out of middle school because of poverty. Later on, a small amount of financial assistance provided by the government allowed him to continue his schooling. That small amount of money was so precious to him. He deeply believes that knowledge changes lives. And he hopes to help students who cannot go to school because of poverty. Sustainable change is another important motivation. Mr. Yang hopes that his charitable actions will inspire others to join his cause. He has said that it is more important to boost people's spirits than to relieve their poverty. Ultimately people need to acquire the ability to make a living and develop their own skills and talents. Only then can the chain of poverty be broken. Finally, preparing and developing the next generation of philanthropists is an important motivating factor. Mr. Yang remembers his father's influence on him and the tradition of giving to others and to society that his father instilled. Mr. Yang now works with his daughter, Ms. Yang Huiyan, to carry on the family's giving practice.

IMPACT

To date, the Yangs' gifts have exceeded USD 440 million (RMB 2.7 billion) and established three free schools,[133] impacting thousands of students at all schooling levels. Not only have financial assistance and scholarships supported students' studies but they have also encouraged students to give back to their communities. For example, a gift of USD 42.6 million (RMB 260 million) was used to establish the free Guohua Memorial Middle School in Shunde. The school is the first and only philanthropically funded, free, and private boarding school in China that is open to all low-income, high-achieving middle school students. The funding covers all living expenses, tuition, and transportation until the students complete a university degree. The program supports each student at a cost of more than USD 33,000 (RMB 200,000). To date, the school has had more than 2,300 graduates and reported a college enrollment rate of nearly 100% with many enrolling in top universities, such as Tsinghua and Peking Universities. Another example is a gift of USD 57.3 million (RMB 350 million) to establish the Guangdong Country Garden College,[134] a college free to low-income students from Guangdong Province, which is dedicated to developing the students' self-development abilities so that they can support their own families.

捐赠动因

激励杨氏慈善的主要因素包括感激之情、可持续的发展与对下一代慈善家的培养。就感激之情而言，杨国强先生回忆起自己如何因为贫困被迫初中辍学的故事，正是政府的一小笔资助金让他得以继续完成学业，这笔资金对他而言尤为珍贵。他深信知识能够改变命运，并希望能够帮助那些因为贫困无法上学的学子。

可持续发展是他第二个主要捐赠动因。杨先生希望自己的慈善行为能够带动他人加入。他曾表示鼓舞他人的精神比解决他们的贫困问题更为重要。最终，人们需要获得维持生活的能力，并发展自身的技能与天分。只有这样，他们才能摆脱贫困的枷锁。最后，杨先生还致力于培养下一代慈善家。杨先生表示父亲对自己的影响很深，尤其是向他灌输了给予他人和社会的思想。目前，杨先生带领女儿杨惠妍，继续传承这个家庭的捐赠传统。

影响

至今为止，杨氏父女累计捐款27亿元，创建了三所全免费学校，帮助了上万名不同年级的贫困学子。他们不仅为这些学生提供了经济资助和奖学金，还鼓励他们回馈社会。例如，他们出资2.6亿元建立了一所位于顺德的免费中学——国华纪念中学。该学校是中国第一所、也是唯一一所慈善资助、完全免费的民办寄宿学校，面向所有家庭贫困的优秀学子。此笔资助包含了学生取得大学学位之前所有的生活费、学费及交通费，平均每个学生的培养费用高达20多万元。至今为止，学校已经接收了2300多名学生，大学录取率高达近100%，其中很多顺利进入了清华、北大等顶级高校。

他们还出资3.5亿元创办了广东碧桂园职业学院，为低收入家庭学生提供免费大学教育，致力于培养寒门学子的自我发展能力，使学生“一人就业，全家脱贫”。

Ye Qingjun
叶庆均

BACKGROUND

Born in 1969 in Ningbo, China, Ye Qingjun had shown talents when he was young. He applied theories from books and his own research to the practical operations of a futures exchange when few people did so in the 1990s. The biggest year in his life as well as the year that made him famous was 2010; Mr. Ye is known as "China's George Soros" due to his huge success in the futures market.[135] He made USD 1.64 billion (RMB 10 billion) from USD 16,400 (RMB 100,000) in 10 years from 2003 to 2013, creating a legend in the market.[136] Mr. Ye is the founder and chairman of DH & YZ Capital Company Limited. Despite all the wealth and fame, Mr. Ye stays modest with a low profile, keeps an open mind to listen to different opinions, and respects everyone whether they are rich or poor. Due to his humble and courteous personality, Mr. Ye is regarded as an inspiration and a model among people in the industry and enjoys a high reputation and a broad network.

In 2008, Mr. Ye directed USD 15,000 (RMB 100,000) to support the postdisaster reconstruction of Wenchuan.[137] After establishing the Dunhe Foundation with USD 3.3 million (RMB 20 million) in 2012, Mr. Ye Qingjun and his wife started to conduct their giving through the foundation. During 2014 and 2015, they donated nearly USD 35 million (RMB 214 million) to the foundation.[138] In 2015, the foundation funded nearly 100 projects, with a total donation of about USD 14 million (RMB 85 million).[139] The foundation focuses on three major areas including preservation of traditional Chinese cultures, research and studies on philanthropy, and resolution of social problems.[140] In recognition of the importance of building up an ecosystem of philanthropy in China, the foundation joins other leading foundations such as the Narada Foundation and the One Foundation in cohosting various summits, forums, and symposia to facilitate exchanges of ideas, best practices, and innovation.[141] The China Global Philanthropy Institute (CGPI) is one of the examples of how Mr. Ye and the Dunhe Foundation have utilized joint resources at home and abroad to help shape, spread, and improve Chinese philanthropy.

背景

1969年，叶庆均先生出生于中国宁波。从小，他就展露出超越常人的天赋异禀。早在上世纪90年代，还没有太多人关注期货时，他已经开始将书中的理论和自己的研究运用到期货交易的实际操作中。2010年对叶庆均而言是最为重要的一年，也是同年，他在期货市场取得了巨大成功，并因此以"中国索罗斯"之称闻名。2003年至2013年期间，从最初的10万元到100亿元，他创造了期货市场的神话。叶先生是浙江敦和投资有限公司的创始人兼董事长。虽然身家过亿、名声远扬，叶庆均先生一直保持低调谦虚的个人风格，乐于倾听不同看法，并尊重所有人，无论贫穷还是富有。由于他谦逊有礼的性格，叶先生倍受尊重，拥有非常广的人脉，被当作业内楷模，激励了无数人。

2008年，叶先生向汶川地震灾后重建捐赠了10万元。2012年以2000万初始基金创建了敦和基金会后，他和妻子开始通过基金会进行慈善捐赠。2014与2015年，他们共向基金会捐赠了近3500万美元。2015年，基金会资助了近一百个项目，总捐款约8500万元。基金会的主要关注领域包括中国传统文化保护、慈善研究及解决社会问题。意识到在中国建立慈善生态系统的重要性，基金会携手其他主要基金会如南都基金会和壹基金，共同举办了多次峰会、论坛和研讨会，以促进业内观点、最佳实践与创新的分享交流。深圳国际公益学院就是这样一个运用国内外资源，促进塑造、传播和改善中国慈善的项目之一。

MOTIVATION

Ye Qingjun is a low-profile person who has never appeared at any public events. He has also rejected all media interviews. The Dunhe Foundation is the main medium through which Mr. Ye communicates his values and beliefs to the public. The Dunhe Charity Foundation, unlike most charitable foundations in China, has a special focus on cultures, especially traditional Chinese culture. As a result, the foundation's philanthropic projects all center around the philosophical idea of "harmony."[142] It seeks to understand, analyze, and resolve social problems in order to establish social harmony. In addition, based on the wisdom of traditional Chinese cultures, the foundation is devoted to supporting and pushing forward the development of modern philanthropy in China.

IMPACT

The giving of the foundation has shaped modern philanthropy in China and changed the way philanthropy has usually been done. Among all the projects funded by the foundation, the Seed Fund Project is one of the most influential projects. The goal of the project is to provide seed money to small and medium-size rapidly developing foundations for their sustainable growth. The fund are invested and the proceeds, about 8% each year, are used to make up for the shortage of management expenses and employee compensation. In 2015, 10 domestic charity foundations benefited from this project by receiving a total of USD 5 million (RMB 30 million).[143]

In addition, the foundation participated in discussions about heated topics in philanthropy, supported research and communications, guided the allocation of charity funds, and helped build a healthy philanthropy industry. In addition, the foundation helped many nonprofit professionals by providing specialized training and career development services.

捐赠动因

叶庆均先生为人尤为低调，从未出现在任何公共场合，并拒绝媒体采访。于是敦和基金会成为他传达自身理念和价值观的主要通道。敦和基金会和很多基金会不同的一点在于，它尤其关注中国传统文化。基金会所有项目都是围绕哲学思想“和谐”而进行，试图了解、分析并解决社会问题，从而实现人类和谐。此外，遵循中国传统文化的智慧，基金会致力于支持并促进现代中国公益慈善的发展。

影响

基金会的捐赠塑造了现代中国慈善的模式，并改变了进行慈善的主要方式。由基金会资助的项目中，“种子基金会计划”是最有影响的项目之一。计划的主要目标是为高速发展的中小型基金会提供种子基金，从而确保他们的可持续性发展。基金将被用于进一步投资，而所获每年约8%左右的收益，将用于弥补基金管理费用和员工工资的不足。2015年，十家国内慈善基金会受益于此项目，每家获赠300万元。

此外，基金会还积极参与慈善行业的热门话题讨论、支持相关研究和传播，指导慈善基金的分配，并协助打造一个健康的慈善行业。同时，基金会还帮助很多非盈利行业的专业人士提供培训和职业发展等服务。

Zhou Qingzhi
周庆治

BACKGROUND

In 2007, the Narada Foundation was established in Beijing through a USD 16.4 million (RMB 100 million) gift from Mr. Zhou Qingzhi, the chairman and CEO of the Narada Group, a leading electronics and finance company. The following year, the Narada Group donated an additional USD 10.5 million (RMB 64 million) to support the foundation's efforts in higher education, disaster relief, and poverty. Today the Narada Foundation is one of the most well-respected and forward-thinking foundations in China. In 2012, the Narada Foundation ranked first in the China Foundation Center's Transparency Index, and the foundation's board chair, Mr. Xu Yongguang, is considered an industry leader and serves on the board of the China Foundation Center. The foundation mainly funds projects in three areas: supporting the development of the philanthropic industry, supporting leading institutions, and developing outstanding public service personnel. Assisting migrant children's education and disaster relief continue to be priorities. The foundation also funds strategic and policy-oriented research that informs grant making.

MOTIVATION

Shedding light on the motivations of Mr. Zhou's philanthropy is a challenge since he rarely if ever discusses his work with the media. The Narada Foundation's board chair, Mr. Xu Yongguang, emphasized that Mr. Zhou does not seek attention, partly due to his own personal style but also due to his experiences over the last 20 years in business as well as in government. Mr. Zhou recognizes the essential but limited influence of philanthropy and the important roles of the government and its various levels of authority. Mr. Zhou is active on the board of the Narada Foundation and plays a key role in decision-making. Mr. Xu observed that the insights and ultimate decisions of Mr. Zhou, while on occasion contrary to his own, are usually correct and yield desired strategic outcomes.

背景

2007年，周庆治先生出资一亿元，在北京正式成立南都公益基金会。周庆治先生是一家领先的电子和金融公司——南都集团的董事长兼首席执行官。次年，南都集团再次出资6400万元，以支持基金会在高等教育、赈灾扶贫方面的慈善活动。如今，南都公益基金会成为中国最受尊重且最有前瞻性的基金会之一。2012年，南都基金会被基金会中心网评选为透明指数最高的基金会。基金会的董事会主席徐永光先生是业内公认的领袖人物，并担任基金会中心网的董事会成员。南都公益基金会三大主要资助领域是：发起、支持行业发展的宏观性项目，资助支持性机构、引领性机构和优秀公益人才的战略性项目，资助农民工子女教育、灾害救援等特定公益领域的项目，同时开展指导三大资助方向的战略性、政策性研究。

捐赠动因

阐释周庆治先生的捐赠动因并不是一件容易的事，因为他很少、甚至几乎没有公开与媒体探讨过他的工作。南都基金会的董事会主席徐永光先生表示，周先生从不刻意获取公众注意，一部分是个人风格，一部分则是受到他过去20多年以来在政府部门及商业领域的工作经验影响。周先生认识到慈善重要但却有限的影响，以及政府所扮演的重要角色与在不同层面的权威性。周先生积极参与南都基金会董事会事务，并在做决定方面起到了关键作用。徐永光先生观察到，虽然有时候周先生的看法和最终决策与自己不同，但通常最终都证明是正确的，并且能够取得理想的结果。

IMPACT

The impact of the Narada Foundation can be seen on multiple levels and on various fronts. By the end of 2013, the foundation completed 191 projects in collaboration with 127 nongovernmental organizations, totaling approximately USD 4 million (RMB 25 million). With respect to its programmatic priorities, the foundation provided two illustrative examples. Its New Citizen Program, begun in 2007, intended to serve migrant children in six schools in Beijing. By the end of 2015, the program had established a supporting network of over 2,500 teachers at 441 migrant children schools in 14 cities, providing educational support to over 430,000 immigrant children. The project received the Most Influential Philanthropy Project award bestowed by the Ministry of Civil Affairs of China.

A second example of a successful project is in public service personnel development. In 2010, the Narada Foundation launched the Ginkgo Fellows Program, a long-term initiative to help young people become leaders in the field of public service. The project targeted leaders or founders of grassroots organizations as well as individuals in academia and the media. The Ginkgo Plan also supported advocacy activities to raise awareness and build support for the development of public service leaders. Funders directly supported participants' basic living expenses and program costs. The Gingko Fellow Program had faced challenges, such as a lack of ongoing project leaders, so in 2015 the program became its own organization, the Gingko Foundation, to enable independent fundraising and organizational growth.

Beyond specific project outcomes, the Narada Foundation intentionally plans for long-term sustainability. With the New Citizen Project, the foundation decided in 2015 to register the project as its own entity. The foundation subsequently donated USD 820,000 (RMB 5 million) to financially establish the new organization. Mr. Xu described the intentions of the foundation's approach: "Many of our programs develop into independent foundations. We will continue to support them, but they now can also fundraise through other channels on their own, operate under their own leadership, and provide their own services." A key component of sustainability is capacity building, which the Narada Foundation also addresses in its approach to grant making. In its planning with key partners, the Narada Foundation brings a strategic investment philosophy. In this approach, intellectual capital or expert knowledge combined with long-term funding are used to minimize

影响

南都基金会的影响展现在方方面面。至2013年年底，基金会与127所非政府机构合作，完成了191个项目，总投入约2500万元。关于基金会的项目重点，基金会举了两个实例说明。一是基金会的"新公民计划"，启动于2007年，旨在支持北京六所学校的农民工子女。截止2015年年底，新公民计划覆盖了全国14个城市，441所打工子弟学校，2500名教师的支持网络，为超过43万流动儿童提供了教育支持服务，被中国民政部评为"最具影响力慈善项目"。

另一个成功项目案例是公共服务人力开发领域的一个项目。2010年，南都基金会发起了"银杏伙伴"项目，帮助年轻人成为未来公共服务领域领导型人才。项目主要针对草根机构的领导人或创始人，也面向学者和媒体人等。"银杏伙伴"项目同时还支持一系列倡议活动，来提高公众意识以及对公共服务领导者发展的支持。项目资助者直接资助参与者的基本生活费用与项目开支。"银杏伙伴"也遇到了一些挑战，例如缺乏持续的项目领导人。因此，2015年，基金会决定将项目分离，成立为独立的组织——银杏基金会，以保证独立的筹款和组织成长。

除了具体的项目成果之外，南都基金会还非常重视长期稳定。对于"新公民计划"，基金会2015年决定将该项目注册为独立实体。之后，基金会出资500万元，成立了该基金会。对此，徐永光先生如此解释道："我们很多项目都发展为了独立的基金会。我们会继续资助它们，但同时，它们也可以自行通过其他途径进行筹款，在自己的领导下运营，并提供自己的服务。"能力建设是实现可持续性的重要因素，也是南都基金会在进行捐赠拨款时一直强调的一点。在与主要合作伙伴进行计划时，南都基金会秉持着战略性的投资理念。知识资本或专业知识与长期资金相结合，以减少成长阻碍并促进可持续发展。徐先生表示，通过此种方式与接受赠款的伙伴能够相互合作，基金会希望能够不仅促进社会行业的发展，还能系统化解决社会问题。

barriers to growth and to facilitate sustainable development. Mr. Xu observed that by working with grantee partners in such a way, the foundation hopes to not only promote the development of the social sector but to also solve social problems systematically.

ADVICE

Reflecting on the future of philanthropy in China, and in particular opportunities for growth and improvement, Mr. Xu pointed to the need for greater emphasis on impact. The Narada Foundation has an opportunity to lead in this direction. He said, "We tend to pay more attention to the real contributions we can make but somehow neglect the importance to expand our impact and build up our branding." Mr. Xu continued to describe priorities in the near future and to develop a project called Narada Philanthropic Data. A goal of this new project will be to address on a timely basis important topics about philanthropy. Weekly publications will highlight 52 pieces of data a year to illustrate the real needs and development of the industry. "In this way, we can expand and better utilize our impact," he said. Finally, Mr. Xu also described future directions in social impact investing and social enterprise development and continued support of third-party program evaluations and grantee feedback efforts.

建议

展望中国慈善的未来，尤其是成长和进步的机会，徐先生指出应该更加注重影响力。南都基金会有机会引领这个方向的发展。他表示："我们似乎更容易注重实际的贡献，但忽略了扩大影响和打造品牌的重要性。"徐先生接着分享了近期基金会的重点，即计划开发一个"南都慈善大数据"项目。新项目的目标是及时解决慈善方面的重要问题。计划每周发行相关数据，一年将突出52条关于行业真实需求和发展的数据。"通过这样的方式，我们能够扩大并更好利用我们的影响力。"他说道。最后，徐先生还谈及未来发展方向将主要集中在社会影响投资和社会企业发展，以及对第三方项目评估和受助者反馈的支持。

> "We tend to pay more attention to the real contributions we can make but somehow neglect the importance to expand our impact and build up our branding."

> "我们似乎更容易注重实际的贡献，但忽略了扩大影响和打造品牌的重要性。"

Corporate
企业

Chen Jinshi
Cui Genliang
Hu Baosen
Lu Zhiqiang
Wang Shi
Wang Xuehong “Cher”
Wang Yusuo
Wei Xue
Zhai Meiqing
Zhang Jindong
Zhang Xin & Pan Shiyi
Zhu Mengyi
Zong Qinghou

陈锦石
崔根良
胡葆森
卢志强
王石
王雪红
王玉锁
魏雪
翟美卿
张近东
张欣、潘石屹
朱孟依
宗庆后

Chen Jinshi
陈锦石

BACKGROUND

Like many other successful Chinese philanthropists, Mr. Chen Jinshi was born of humble origins. Almost 30 years ago in 1988, with only about USD 750 (RMB 5,000), Chen started his business with 28 workers, and today he leads one of the biggest conglomerates in the field of contract construction and property development, Jiangsu Zhongnan Holding Group, Co. Ltd., with over 20 subsidiaries and 50,000 employees across the country, and an annual gross production of nearly USD 14 billion (RMB 85 billion) in 2016.[144]

Mr. Chen was born into a farmer's family in a small town, Changle, in Jiangsu Province, which is also home to Zhang Jian, a great Chinese entrepreneur, politician, and educator in the Qing Dynasty who founded the first normal school in modern China. Following forefather Zhang's spirit of entrepreneurship, Mr. Chen started his own business from scratch. His entrepreneurial experience reflected the ups and downs of China's most dynamic 20 years in economic development and has set a positive example for grassroots individuals with passion and ambition. Since the age of 16, Mr. Chen has worked at all kinds of posts in construction, from mason and carpenter to technician and product manager.[145] The tough experience has made him a grateful man toward life and the community, especially his hometown. With such gratitude, he always keeps in mind that life is not about accumulating personal wealth but about social responsibility and giving back.

Even before the establishment of the Zhongnan Charity Foundation, Mr. Chen donated a lot both individually and through the corporation to his hometown and other regions. To his hometown, he donated over USD 3.3 million (RMB 20 million) to build an outpatient building for Changle Hospital; USD 1.6 million (RMB 10 million) for environmental reforestation; USD 3.3 million (RMB 20 million) to build Zhang Jian Memorial Hall; USD 2.3 million (RMB 14 million) for Changle Senior Nursing Home; over USD 8.2 million (RMB 50 million) for

背景

与很多其他成功的中国慈善家一样，陈锦石先生出身贫寒。约30年前的1988年，身携仅有的5000元，带着28个工人，陈先生开始了创业之旅。如今，他领导着中国最大的工程承包和地产开发大型集团化企业——江苏中南控股有限公司，拥有20多个分公司以及五万余名员工，2016年总产出高达850亿元。

陈先生出生于江苏省常乐镇的一户农民家庭。常乐也是中国清朝著名企业家、政治家与教育家张謇的故乡。张謇创立了现代中国第一家师范学校。传承先辈张謇的创业精神，陈先生白手起家，开创了自己的企业。他的创业经历可以说是中国经济发展最动态的20年的缩影，充满了跌宕起伏，为拥有热情和雄心的草根阶级树立了积极榜样。从16岁起，陈先生就在建筑工地的各个岗位都工作过，从石匠到木工，从技工到生产经理。如此艰苦的经历让他成为了一个对待生活、社会都充满感激的人，尤其是对自己的家乡。保持着这样的感激，他始终铭记的一个理念就是，人生不是积累个人财富，而是承担社会责任、回馈社会。

在成立中南慈善基金会之前，陈先生就以个人和公司名义向家乡和其他地区进行了大量捐赠。他向家乡捐赠了2000多万元用于建立常乐医院的一栋门诊部大楼，1000万元用于环境绿化、2000万元打造了张謇纪念堂、1400万元建立了常乐敬老院，以及5000多万元建立了幼儿园、小学、中学，并斥资9500万元打造了海门东洲国际学校。回馈家乡之外，陈先生也大力支持了其他地区不同事业，尤其是赈灾和教育领域，其中包括2008年向四川灾区捐赠600万元支持灾后重建，2010年向玉树地震捐赠200万元以及向云南干旱捐赠100万元，2008年各捐赠30万元打造了贵州第一希望小学和孟布拉克希望小学等。自2007年以来，

kindergarten, elementary, and middle schools; and USD 15.6 million (RMB 95 million) for Haimen Dongzhou International School.[146] Outside his hometown, Mr. Chen has also donated to various causes, especially disaster relief and education, including nearly USD 1 million (RMB 6 million) for the reconstruction of Sichuan Province after the earthquake in 2008, USD 327,000 (RMB 2 million) for Yushu earthquake relief, USD 160,000 (RMB 1 million) for Yunnan drought assistance in 2010, and 300,000 each to build Guizhou First Hope Elementary School and Mengbulake Hope Elementary School in 2008, to name a few.[147] Since 2007, Zhongnan Group has committed to donating USD 5 million (RMB 30 million) in 10 years to build 100 Hope Schools. In May 2011, Mr. Chen founded the Zhongnan Charity Foundation with a pledged donation of USD 32.7 million (RMB 200 million) over three years from the Zhongnan Group. The foundation continues Mr. Chen's giving interests in education and disaster relief. In 2015, the foundation carried forward the 100 Hope Schools plan and built more Hope Elementary Schools across the country.[148]

MOTIVATION

When talking about why he has been giving for so many years, Mr. Chen said that he regarded it as something that was "natural" and "supposed to be done."[149] Mr. Chen believes that philanthropy is done out of a sense of responsibility. He has been supporting education because children are the future of a nation; disaster relief is a responsibility that everyone needs to undertake; and for disadvantaged people, his humble origin and rough early life has helped him better understand the hardships and needs of poor people, which motivate his giving. It always reminds Mr. Chen of the past difficulties he has gone through when seeing people, especially his countrymen, suffer and motivates him to help them change their lives. Another factor as Mr. Chen mentioned in an interview with *China Philanthropy Times* is the cultural influence from his hometown, Changle, which is home to China's last *Zhuangyuan* (first place in the imperial exam), Zhang Jian. Zhang Jian advocated for "education as father and industry as mother" and established over 300 schools in his lifetime. Deeply influenced by this idea and giving tradition, Mr. Chen has been dedicated to supporting education in his hometown.[150]

中南集团承诺10年内捐赠3000万元以成立100所希望小学。2011年5月，陈先生成立了中南慈善基金会，并承诺中南集团将在三年内捐出2亿元。基金会延续了陈先生在教育和赈灾领域的捐赠兴趣。2015年，基金会继续坚持“百所希望小学”计划，并在全国范围内捐建了更多希望小学。

捐赠动因

当谈及为何多年以来坚持慈善时，陈先生表示，他认为慈善是“自然而然”且“理所应当”的一件事。陈先生相信慈善是出于责任感。一直以来，他都致力于支持教育事业，因为儿童是国家的未来；赈灾则是每个人都应该承担的责任；而对于弱势群体的关注，则是受到自己贫寒出身和早年艰苦生活的影响，对于穷困人民的艰苦和需求深有体会，从而激励了他的慈善捐赠。看到他人，尤其是同乡受苦，陈先生总是回忆起自己曾经经历过的困难，从而更加坚定了其帮助他人改变生活的信念。在接受《公益时报》采访时，陈先生还提及另一个激励自己慈善捐赠的因素，即家乡文化的影响。陈先生的家乡常乐是中国最后一个状元张謇的故乡。张謇提倡“父教育，母实业”，一生中建立了300多所学校。深受此理念与捐赠传统的影响，陈先生一直以来都致力于支持家乡的教育。

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IMPACT

Mr. Chen is a low-profile person. Both he and the company rarely publicize what they have done. He believes that having either a low or high profile is just a different way of doing philanthropy; the ultimate goal is to benefit society. Philanthropy is diverse and multidimensional. Everyone has his own style, and as long as it is beneficial to society, it is real philanthropy.

The Zhongnan Group has been ranked in China's Top 10 Charity Enterprise by *China Philanthropy Times* for six consecutive years since 2011. In 2015 alone, the Zhongnan Group has donated over USD 12.95 million (RMB 79 million). Mr. Chen and the company's generous support to facilitate Changle's development has helped Zhongnan Village in Changle rank as one of the 15 state-level new village representatives and the only village in Nantong City that meets the provincial standards of healthy living.[151]

影响

陈锦石先生为人低调，公司和个人都很少宣传自身的贡献。陈先生认为不管是高调还是低调，只是做慈善的不同方式，最终的目的都是造福社会。慈善是多样化且多层面的，每个人都有自己的慈善风格。只要是对社会有利的，都是真正的慈善。

自2011年以来，中南集团接连六年被《公益时报》评选为“中国十大慈善企业”之一。仅2015年，中南集团捐赠总额高达7900多万元。陈先生和公司对常乐发展的大力支持帮助常乐的中南村成为中国15个新农村代表之一，以及南通市唯一一个省级康居示范村。

Cui Genliang
崔根良

BACKGROUND

Mr. Cui Genliang is a magic maker. He turned around two failing plants from bankruptcy to profit making, one of which was an agricultural machinery plant with a total debt of USD 2 million (RMB 12 million). Mr. Cui did not just turn the plant into a profitable business, he also repositioned it to focus on electric and optical cable manufacturing, and successfully developed it into a leading national corporation in the field of telecommunications within just a few years. Since the establishment of the Hengtong Group in 1991, the company has given back to society and has donated over USD 78 million (RMB 480 million) to various causes, including education, poverty relief, disaster relief, and social welfare.[152] During the 2008 Wenchuan earthquake, Hengtong produced and delivered the first batch of emergency optical cables to the region and donated over USD 1.6 million (RMB 10 million).[153]

In early 2011, under the leadership of Mr. Cui, the Hengtong Charity Foundation was founded and became the first private foundation under the administration of the Ministry of Civil Affairs in Suzhou, Jiangsu Province.[154] A few highlights of Mr. Cui's giving through the corporation and the foundation include renovating senior nursing homes in the former revolutionary areas in Jiangxi Province, providing financial aid to all disabled families in his hometown, Wujiang, offering employment opportunities for disabled people at Hengtong Group, and providing surgical care to poor children with congenital heart disease from minority groups in Yunnan Province.

MOTIVATION

One of Mr. Cui's firmest beliefs is that the biggest responsibility of a corporation is social responsibility. Hengtong, under Mr. Cui's leadership, has consistently fulfilled this promise. In addition to producing products of high quality, the company has been dedicated to supporting the social welfare of people, especially disadvantaged groups.

Mr. Cui is known for his low profile. He believes that "real philanthropy is doing without others knowing it." Out of

背景

崔根良先生像是一位魔术师，奇迹般地将两所濒临倒闭的小工厂转化为盈利的公司。其中一家负债1200万元的农业仪器厂，在崔先生的管理下，不仅开始盈利，还被重新定位为电缆光缆制造，并在短短几年内，成功发展为全国领先性通讯行业的公司。自亨通集团1991年成立以来，公司一直都致力于回馈社会，并向不同慈善事业捐赠了4.8余亿元，包括教育、扶贫、赈灾和社会福利等。2008年汶川地震时，亨通集团生产并向灾区运输了第一批紧急光缆，并捐助1000万元。

2011年年初，在崔先生的领导下，亨通慈善基金会成立，成为江苏省苏州市第一家民政部直属的非公募慈善基金会。崔先生的一些通过企业和个人进行的慈善捐赠的亮点包括：重修了江西省革命老区的敬老院、为家乡吴江市所有残疾人家庭提供财务资助、在亨通集团为残疾人士提供就业机会、以及为云南省少数民族地区患有先天性心脏病的贫困儿童提供手术。

捐赠动因

崔先生坚信企业最大的责任之一就是社会责任。亨通集团在崔先生的领导下，一直致力于实现这一承诺。除了生产高质量产品之外，公司还致力于支持人民的社会福利，尤其是弱势群体。

崔先生尤其以低调著称，他坚持“真善不为人知”。出于此信念，他一直坚持做慈善但从不宣扬。捐赠已经成为了他的长期习惯之一。据井冈山黄坳敬老院院长李建华所说，早在2002年，就有90多位老人获益于崔先生的慈善捐赠，但并没有人知道是崔根良先生帮助的他们。直到14年后，当崔先生在2016年被评选为全国“时代楷模”时，大家才得知。崔先生还常常提醒自己的员工不要以慈善名

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such belief, he never stops doing philanthropy but never publicizes it. Donating has become one of his long-term habits. According to Mr. Li Jianhua, the director of Jinggang Mountain Huang'ao Senior Nursing Home, over 90 seniors in their nursing home benefited from Mr. Cui's donation back in 2002, but none of them knew it was Cui Genliang who had helped them until Mr. Cui was ranked as the national Model of the Year 14 years later in 2016.[155] Mr. Cui also constantly reminds his staff not to seek personal gain in the name of philanthropy, and once they decide to do philanthropy, they have to do it wholeheartedly. A popular motto that is shared among all employees in the company is "As long as Hengtong is in existence, philanthropy will be continued."[156]

IMPACT

The number of people who have benefited from the foundation's philanthropic projects best reflect the impact of Mr. Cui's philanthropic deeds: in three years, 25 nursing homes were renovated and 26 multifunctional ambulances were donated, benefiting over 4,000 elderly in the region over four years;[157] for five consecutive years, a total donation of 495 TVs, 410 washing machines, and 227 refrigerators was made to all 227 disabled families in Wujiang to help improve their quality of living; through the Chronic Heart Disease Treatment Project, the company brought new life to 100 children in Yunnan Province. Since its establishment, the company has created over 2,700 job opportunities for the disabled community throughout the years.[158]

义寻求个人利益，做慈善应该全心全意。公司所有员工中非常盛行的一句格言就是："只要亨通在一天，慈善就永远做下去。"

影响

基金会慈善项目的相关数据一定程度上体现了崔先生慈善事业的影响：三年之内，25所敬老院重新翻修、增添26辆多功能救护车，四年来造福了该地区4000多位老人；连续五年，向吴江市全部227户残疾人家庭捐赠共495台电视、410台洗衣机以及227台冰箱，以改善他们的生活质量；通过先天性心脏病儿童救助项目，公司帮助云南省100个儿童重获生命。此外，自成立以来，公司为残疾工作者创造了2700多个职位。

Hu Baosen
胡葆森

BACKGROUND

After earning a degree in English from Zhengzhou University, Mr. Hu Baosen had a chance to go to Hong Kong to further his career. When everyone else tried to work in developed coastal cities where there were more opportunities to make money, he chose the opposite and returned to his hometown, Henan Province, which demonstrated his commitment of giving back and his unconventional way of thinking. In 1992, Mr. Hu brought his capital back to his hometown and established the Central China Real Estate Limited Company, which has over USD 6.4 billion (RMB 39 billion) in total assets in 2016.[159] In accordance with Mr. Hu's personal value, the core value of the company is "Taking Root in Central China and Contributing to Society."[160] With the value in mind, Mr. Hu has been doing philanthropy throughout the years, individually, through the company, and later through the foundation.

In 2011, Mr. Hu founded Benyuan Humanistic Public Welfare Foundation with USD 1.6 million (RMB 10 million). The foundation mainly focuses on education and culture. Some major projects of the foundation include a community library, provincial children's library, and children's art gallery.[161] The foundation also helps recruit volunteers and provides them with free training for these institutions. In 2010, Mr. Hu donated USD 8.2 million (RMB 50 million) to Henan Provincial Department of Culture, which made a new record in the history of philanthropy in Henan Province–the largest donation from an individual.[162] Mr. Hu made four donations in 2010 with a total of more than USD 164 million (RMB 1 billion).[163]

背景

从郑州大学英语系毕业后，胡葆森先生有幸前往香港继续深造。然而，当所有人都在试图留在更发达、赚钱机会更多的海滨城市时，他却选择回到自己的家乡河南省，充分体现了他回馈家乡的决心和与众不同的思维方式。1992年，他带着所有资产回到了家乡，创立了建业地产股份有限公司，2016年总资产高达390亿元。公司的核心价值观与胡先生个人价值观吻合，即"根植中原，造福百姓"。秉持着这样的价值观，胡先生多年以来致力于慈善事业，先是通过个人与企业，继而通过基金会进行。

2011年，胡先生出资1000万元，创建了河南本源人文公益基金会。基金会主要关注教育和文化领域，一些慈善项目包括：社区图书馆、省儿童图书馆及儿童美术馆等。基金会还为这些机构招聘志愿者，并为他们提供免费培训。2010年，胡先生向河南省文化厅捐赠5000万元，创造了河南省慈善史上个人捐赠金额最高纪录。仅2010年，胡先生就进行了四项巨额捐赠，总额高达10亿多元。

> **"Philanthropy needs every individual's attention and participation."**

> "慈善是每个人都需要关注的事情，一个公益的社会是需要人人参与的。"

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MOTIVATION

Mr. Hu's strongest motivation is giving back to his hometown, which has nurtured and supported him. In 1992, Mr. Hu, as a Hong Kong businessman, came back to his hometown Zhengzhou to develop his real estate business. Instead of expanding his business all over the country, Mr. Hu devoted all of his efforts to developing his hometown. "The society is to enterprise as the soil is to tree."[164] Mr. Hu believes that enterprises cannot grow without the development of society. Like a tree that gives its fallen leaves back to the soil that has kept it growing, Mr. Hu also gives back to the community where he was brought up. "Repaying society is the foundation of a new cycle of self-development," said Mr. Hu during a donation activity.[165]

As an entrepreneur, Mr. Hu said he was not only responsible for the company but also responsible for the community. Also, his giving is motivated in part to improve the education environment. In 2011, Mr. Hu set up the Benyuan Humanistic Public Welfare Foundation, the goal of which is to improve Chinese society's humanistic education. By promoting humanistic education activities, the foundation aims to improve the populace's cultivation and reconstruct the ethical value system of modern society. In order to improve the quality of children's education, the foundation built several free-access public libraries in local communities.

IMPACT

As a deputy to the National People's Congress, Mr. Hu appealed to everyone to join the cause of philanthropy by quoting Chairman Xi's saying, "To think of the source of wealth and to keep making progress after becoming affluent." Mr. Hu commented that a country's charity law was a significant symbol of its civilization. "Philanthropy needs every individual's attention and participation."[166]

In 2010, Mr. Hu donated USD 8.2 million dollars (almost RMB 50 million) to Henan Provincial Department of Culture. The funds were used to help children, which included the construction of a children's library and a children's gallery. At that time, it would have been the very first children's gallery built in China.[167] The funds improved the quality of children's education, and thousands of children who were not able to afford to go to school benefited from his donations. In 2015, Mr. Hu donated USD 16.4 million (RMB 100 million) to his alma mater, Zhengzhou University, in China. The funds were planned to support the construction and development of the university. Almost 70,000 students benefited from his donation.

捐赠动因

胡先生最大的捐赠动因就是回馈曾经养育支持过自己的家乡。1992年，他以香港商人的身份回到自己的家乡郑州，开发房地产业务。他并没有在全国范围内扩展自己的业务，而是全部投入到自己家乡的发展上。“企业和社会的关系，就像一棵树和土地的关系一样。”胡先生坚信没有社会发展，企业也是无法成长的。就像落叶归根、滋润土壤从而树木得以继续生长，胡先生也回馈自己长大的家乡。“回报社会也是我们自身完成新一轮增长的基础。”胡先生在一次捐赠仪式上说道。

作为企业家，胡先生表示自己不仅要对公司负责，还应对整个社会负责。此外，他还致力于改善教育环境。2011年，胡先生创立了本源人文公益基金会，旨在提高中国社会的人文教育。通过推崇人文教育活动，基金会旨在提高全民素养，重建现代社会的伦理价值系统。为了提供儿童教育的质量，基金会还在当地社区捐建了多个免费的公共图书馆。

影响

身为全国人民代表大会代表，胡先生引用习近平主席的一句话“致富思源，富而思进”，呼吁所有人参与到慈善事业之中。胡先生评论道，一个国家的慈善法是其文明程度的重要标志，“这是每个人都需要关注的事情，一个公益的社会是需要人人参与的。”

2010年，胡先生向河南省文化厅捐赠5000万元用于资助儿童项目，包括建设一所儿童图书馆和儿童美术馆。当时，该美术馆是中国第一家针对儿童的美术馆。所捐资金改善了儿童的教育质量，成千上万贫困儿童得以上学。2015年，胡先生向母校郑州大学捐赠了1亿元，计划资助学校的建设发展。此笔捐赠造福了七万多名学生。

Lu Zhiqiang
卢志强

BACKGROUND

Mr. Lu Zhiqiang is chairman of the China Oceanwide Group, which develops real estate and operates insurance and financial services companies. China Oceanwide Group is also part owner of the computer brand Lenovo. Mr. Lu is a self-made multibillionaire and has been a generous philanthropist since the early 1990s. However, he keeps a particularly low profile in his philanthropic giving and stays away from the spotlight. Some of his earliest donations were to causes such as earthquake disaster assistance, poverty relief, education, and rural development. For example, after the Wenchuan and Yushu earthquakes, Mr. Lu directed over USD 53 million (RMB 328 million) to disaster relief efforts.[168]

In 2010, Mr. Lu founded the Oceanwide Foundation with a donation of USD 32.8 million (RMB 200 million). Among the causes supported by the foundation is arts and culture; he donated USD 16.4 million (RMB 100 million) to the China Art Research Institute to establish the China Arts Award, which recognizes outstanding artists who have made a great contribution to Chinese arts and culture. Education is another area Mr. Lu is dedicated to. He has generously given a total of USD 115 million (RMB 700 million) to his alma mater Fudan University, the largest single donation from alumni in Fudan's history.[169] He also donated USD 10 million (RMB 60 million) to the Schwarzman Scholars at Tsinghua University.[170]

背景

卢志强先生是中国泛海控股集团有限公司董事长，泛海集团主要进行地产开发、保险、金融业务，同时还是联想品牌的部分股权所有者。卢先生是一位白手起家的亿万富翁，自上世纪90年代开始，就致力于慈善事业。但卢志强先生在慈善方面尤为低调，默默隐于幕后。他早期的一些慈善事迹包括抗震救灾、扶贫济困、文化教育、农村建设等。例如，在汶川地震和玉树地震发生后，卢先生引领泛海捐出3.28亿元，用于灾后重建。

2010年，卢先生出资2亿元，创建了泛海公益基金会，进一步将泛海的慈善精神发扬光大。其中，文化艺术领域是卢先生慈善资助的一个重点，他向中国艺术研究院无偿捐赠1亿元，设立“中华艺文奖”，以表彰为中华艺术创作做出卓越贡献的艺术家。此外，卢先生尤为注重扶持教育，他向自己的母校复旦大学进行了高达7亿元的慷慨捐赠，创下复旦大学校友单笔及累计捐赠金额的最高纪录。之后，还向清华大学苏世民书院捐赠1000万美元。

“[Philanthropy is] not only a way to give back to the society but also a source of happiness.”

“做慈善不仅仅是反哺社会，同时自己也会从中得到一种幸福感。”

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MOTIVATION

Mr. Lu's motivations for giving can be seen through the mission and values of his company. His core business values include contributing to society because society has provided benefits, and he is dedicated to putting the value into practice through business activities. Moreover, as an entrepreneur, Mr. Lu believes that those with entrepreneurial talents have a responsibility to not only manage their companies well but to improve the environment, society, and the country. He believes that a private business has to undertake four major social responsibilities: "The first is to run the business well and keep it sustainable, the second is to pay taxes, the third is to expand employment opportunities, and the last is to participate in philanthropy and step forward whenever needed." In view of Mr. Lu's philanthropic history, he has a special interest in education, which is closely related to his personal experience. The first business he started was in the education industry. Mr. Lu firmly believes that "education can change one's fate, and it is an effective-way to lift people out of poverty."[171] Last but not least, Mr. Lu views philanthropy as "not only a way to give back to the society, but also a source of happiness."[172]

IMPACT

The greatest impact of Mr. Lu's giving can be directly seen in the scale and scope of the projects he has funded. For over 30 years since the company was first established, Mr. Lu and China Oceanwide have donated nearly USD 820 million (RMB 5 billion) and supported over 300 philanthropic projects, benefiting numerous poor students and disaster victims. One notable project is the Guangcai Initiative, which has been carried out for five years, sponsoring over 5,800 poor students with a donation of over USD 4.75 million (RMB 29 million).[173] Another notable project is the Oceanwide Voyage Project, which helps college students achieve their entrepreneurial dreams. A total of USD 25 million (RMB 150 million) is invested in three phases of the project, targeting students in Chongqing, Kunming, and Lanzhou cities. In the first phase alone (2010 to 2014), 762 start-ups have been supported and over 8,200 college students have been provided with employment opportunities.[174] While devoting to philanthropy, the company has come up with the so-called "Oceanwide Model" to integrate resources from the society, government, and NGOs in an effective way in order to maximize the impact and better serve the project beneficiaries. One of the participants of the Voyage Project once commented that "the project has [had] an immeasurable impact on our future growth in 10 years."[175]

捐赠动因

卢先生的捐赠动因可以从其公司的使命和价值观体现出来。其核心企业价值观为“得益于社会，奉献于社会”，致力于通过企业行为将个人理念充分付诸实践。其次，作为企业家，卢先生坚信拥有企业家才能的人不仅要管理好自己的公司，还要对环境、社会与国家负责。他表示一个民营企业应该承担的四大社会责任是：“首先是发展好自己的企业，保持企业长期良性的发展，其次是要履行纳税义务，第三是扩大就业，第四是慈善公益事业，在社会需要你的时候挺身而出。”纵观卢先生的慈善捐赠事迹，不难发现，卢先生对教育事业尤为看重。这与他的个人经历也有着密不可分的关系。最初创业时，卢先生就曾投身于科技教育培训领域。同时，他也坚信“教育可以改变命运，教育扶贫大有可为”，希望通过扶持教育彻底拔除贫困的根源。最后，在卢先生看来，“做慈善不仅仅是反哺社会，同时自己也会从中得到一种幸福感”。

影响

卢先生大部分的影响可以从其资助的项目规模和受助范围体现出来。自创业至今，三十多年以来，在卢志强先生的带领下，泛海累计捐赠近50亿元，资助300多个慈善公益项目，造福无数贫困学子、灾区群众。其中一个值得一提的项目是“光彩·助学行动”，项目已连续实施五年，资助了5800名优秀寒门学子，共捐资2900余万元。另一个则是著名的“泛海扬帆计划”，帮助大学生实现创业梦想，三期项目共计投入1.5亿元，在重庆、昆明和兰州三地实施，仅第一阶段（2010-2014年）就资助了762个大学生创业项目，推动8200多名大学生就业。在投身公益慈善事业的过程中，泛海更是探索出了一种资源整合的模式，即“泛海模式”，将社会、政府、公益组织的资源相结合，更大化、更有效地服务受益群体，扩大影响。一位参与“泛海扬帆”的创业者表示：“对我们各自未来10年发展所产生的影响力是不可估量的。”

Wang Shi
王石

BACKGROUND

Mr. Wang Shi founded Vanke real estate company, based in Shenzhen, China, in 1984 and currently serves as the chairman of the board. Under his leadership, Vanke became the first real estate developer in China that made over USD 16.4 billion (RMB 100 billion) in annual sales in 2010[176] and has ranked as the largest residential home developer in the world for years.

In 2008, with an initial investment of USD 8.2 million (RMB 50 million) from the company, the Vanke Public Foundation was established.[177] The foundation prioritizes giving to education and environmental protection causes. In 2010, Mr. Wang participated in the dinner banquet hosted by Bill Gates and Warren Buffett, indicating his interest in developing his philanthropic interests and helping grow China's philanthropic sector. Mr. Wang is known for his global perspective in philanthropy: he initiated the Alashan SEE Ecological Association, the Shenzhen ONE Foundation, and Shenzhen Mangrove Wetlands Conservation Foundation, and he also serves on the board of directors of the World Wide Fund for Nature. He works relentlessly toward environmental protection not only in China but also globally and is leading Chinese entrepreneurs into a new phase of global philanthropy.[178]

MOTIVATION

Mr. Wang Shi has a particular interest in adventurous sports such as mountain climbing, and it was a mountain-climbing expedition on Mount Kilimanjaro in 2002 that shaped Mr. Wang's charitable perspective. As he ascended the mountain, he wondered why he was unable to see any snow until the very top. Later he learned that due to global climate change, much of the snow at the lower elevations had melted away. Mr. Wang thought this situation was "gruesome." He also learned that much of the tropical rain-forest devastation and the subsequent ecological imbalances were due in part to the construction and manufacturing demands of China. Thus, environmental protection is one of Mr. Wang's philanthropic priorities.

背景

王石先生1984年于深圳创办了万科企业股份有限公司，现任董事会主席。在王先生的带领下，2010年，万科成为中国第一家年销售额突破千亿元的房地产开发商，多年位居全球住宅开发商之首。

2008年，由万科捐资5000万元，万科公益基金会正式成立，主要关注教育与环保事业。2010年，王先生参与了由比尔·盖茨和沃伦·巴菲特举办的慈善晚宴，体现了他对发展自身慈善事业及推动中国整个慈善行业发展的兴趣。王石先生具有前沿的国际化视野，参与发起阿拉善SEE生态协会后，又发起创办深圳壹基金公益基金会、深圳红树林湿地保护基金会，同时还担任世界自然基金会美国的董事，不仅为国内环保事业出钱出力，还积极投身全球环保事业，引领中国企业家迈向国际化阶段，被视为公益界的先行者和领袖。

捐赠动因

王石尤为热爱登山等探险性运动。也正是在一次登山的机缘巧合下，王石开启了他的环保慈善之旅。早在2002年时，他进行了一次攀登乞力马扎罗山之旅。在攀登高峰的过程中，直到最后抵达顶峰，他都一直没看到雪。后来他了解到，由于全球气候变暖，很多低海拔处的雪已经融化了。王先生觉得这样的情况非常“可怕”。他还了解到，一部分由于中国的建设与生产需求，很多热带雨林遭到了毁坏，生态也失去了平衡。因此，环境保护成为了王先生的慈善关注重点之一。

此外，在王石看来，做慈善不仅仅是要拿出钱，更要奉献出企业家的企业家精神和才能，才能最大化获取公众的支持与参与，更有效地推动慈善的发展，最终推动社会进步。这也是王石投身慈善的主要原因之一。

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Moreover, in Mr. Wang's view, entrepreneurs should not only contribute money but also their entrepreneurship and business skills to maximize public support and engagement, effectively promote the development of philanthropy, and eventually push forward social development.[179]

IMPACT

Mr. Wang hopes to see impact in environmental conservation through the activities of the Alashan SEE Ecology Association. SEE stands for "Society Entrepreneur and Ecology," urging entrepreneurs to undertake more ecological and social responsibilities.[180] Mr. Wang joined forces with Mr. Guo Guangchang, Mr. Liu Xiaoguang, and other well-known entrepreneurs to use the Alashan SEE Ecological Association to address the devastating effects of China's dust storms. The dust storms caused widespread desertification and loss of vegetation. By December 2015, the SEE Association had invested over USD 44 million (RMB 270 million) and more than 100,000 volunteer hours from the entrepreneurs, directly and indirectly supporting over 400 organizations and individuals that are dedicated to environmental protection.[181]

Mr. Wang has also contributed to the globalization of philanthropy in China. Given the severity of environmental issues and the trend of economic globalization, in an interview with *China Philanthropists Magazine*, Mr. Wang expressed the concern that most Chinese philanthropists lack the awareness of "international society" and just focus on serving Chinese people. Instead, he advocates for "being an internationalist rather than a nationalist" for environmental protection.[182] In 2005, in partnership with The Nature Conservancy (TNC), the SEE Association established the SEE-TNC Ecological Award to bring attention to and recognize promising efforts addressing these conservation challenges. One indication of the success of these efforts has been the participation and commitment of many other influential entrepreneurs, especially from the Shenzhen area.

Other areas in which Mr. Wang has worked include providing assistance to the blind and disaster relief. Mr. Wang contributed to schools for the blind in Lhasa, Tibet. From 2003 to 2006, Mr. Wang visited the Tibetan capital repeatedly and also brought with him Vanke employees. Within days after the Sichuan earthquake, Mr. Wang worked with Vanke's corporate giving program and employees to collect financial contributions for disaster victims. Mr. Wang's approach was to ensure that corporate donations were sustainable and not overly burdensome to Vanke staff. Donations were limited to not more than USD 1.6 (RMB 10) so as not to impose hardships on company staff.

影响

王先生希望能够通过阿拉善SEE生态协会的活动在环境保护方面创造影响。阿拉善SEE以社会责任（Society）为己任，以企业家（Entrepreneur）为主体，以保护生态（Ecology）为目标。他携手郭广昌、刘晓光等知名企业家，希望一起解决中国沙尘暴问题带来的土地沙漠化和植被缺失等毁灭性后果。截止2015年12月，SEE协会已累计投入环保资金2.7亿元、企业家志愿服务时间10万多个小时，直接或间接资助了400多家中国环保组织和个人。

王石先生还对推进慈善事业的国际化发展做出了巨大贡献。鉴于环境问题的严峻性和全球化趋势，在接受《中国慈善家》专访时，王石表示目前很多慈善家还只是局限在中国人，还未发展到国际社会，呼吁"做环保必须从民族主义变为国际主义"。2005年，阿拉善携手美国大自然保护协会，创建了"SEE·TNC生态奖"，以引起大众对这些环保挑战的重视，并认可一些已经取得的可观成果。很多具有影响力的企业家、尤其是深圳地区的企业家都参与其中，标志着这些努力所取得的初步成功。

此外，王石在资助盲人与赈灾方面也做出了巨大贡献。王先生向西藏拉萨的盲人学校进行了慷慨捐赠。2003年至2006年期间，他多次带领万科公司的员工一同访问拉萨。四川汶川地震发生后，王先生即刻召集万科员工，通过企业捐赠项目，为灾民筹集捐款。他主张的是可持续的慈善观念，推崇企业捐赠不会对员工造成过分负担。他鼓励员工捐赠不超过10元，不让慈善变为负担。

Wang Xuehong "Cher"
王雪红

BACKGROUND

Ms. Wang Xuehong, also known as Cher Wang, is a Taiwanese entrepreneur and philanthropist, best known as a cofounder and chairperson of High Tech Computer (HTC) Corporation and board chair of VIA Technologies. HTC manufactures one out of every six smartphones sold in the United States. Ms. Wang is a multibillionaire and is daughter to Mr. Wang Yung-Ching, founder of the plastics company Formosa Plastics Groups; her father, Wang Yung-Ching, was known as the "god of management." He was the son of a farmer and had an elementary school education but became a key factor in bridging Taiwan and the People's Republic of China. Cher Wang and her siblings are part of Taiwan's wealthiest and most influential families.

Ms. Wang became a very successful entrepreneur of her own accomplishment. Born in Taipei, Ms. Wang was educated in California. She attended secondary school in Oakland and earned a master's degree in economics from the University of California (UC), Berkeley. In 2010, Ms. Wang contributed USD 6 million (RMB 36 million) to establish the VIA Foundation. The VIA Faith, Hope, and Love Foundation is the primary philanthropic organization through which Ms. Wang carries out her charitable work. She also governs the HTC Social Welfare Foundation. The foundation is focused primarily on education and scientific research. In 2011, USD 28 million (RMB 170 million) was donated to the Guizhou Forerunner College in southwest China. The college aims to provide three years of free or low-cost education to students from low-income families. Ms. Wang and her husband, Mr. Wen Chi Chen, also funded collaborations between the psychology departments at UC Berkeley and Tsinghua University in Beijing to explore the science of happiness.[183]

背景

王雪红女士是一位台湾企业家及慈善家，其最著名的身份大概要数宏达国际电子有限公司董事长（HTC）及威盛电子股份有限公司（VIA）董事长。据说，美国每生产六台智能手机中，就有一台来自HTC。王雪红女士出身名门，是台塑集团创始人王永庆的女儿。被誉为“经营之神”的王永庆生于农民家庭，仅接受过小学教育。尽管如此，他之后在中国大陆和台湾两岸关系中起到了重要的纽带作用。王雪红和兄弟姐妹就生于这户台湾最富有、最有影响力的大家庭中。

然而，王雪红女士本人也是一位成就非凡的企业家。王女士出生于台北，在加州接受教育。她就读于位于奥克兰的一家中学，后获加州大学伯克利分校经济学硕士学位。2010年，王女士捐赠600万美元创立了威盛信望爱慈善基金会，并开始通过基金会进行慈善活动。同时，她还主管宏达文教基金会，主要关注教育和科学研究。2011年，她向中国西南部的贵州盛华职业学院捐赠2800万美元。该学院主要为低收入家庭学生提供三年低学费甚至零学费教育。王女士和丈夫陈文琦还资助了加州大学伯克利分校和清华大学心理学系的合作项目，以科学角度研究幸福。

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MOTIVATION

Ms. Wang is strongly motivated by her religious beliefs. She identifies as a Christian, and faith plays an important part in her life. She attends church whenever she can.[184] The name of her foundation corresponds with the book of I Corinthians in the Bible. While faith, hope, and love inspire giving, Ms. Wang also believes in diligence: "Jesus also tells us you have to work hard, not be sluggish"; "I don't understand the idea of leisure time."[185]

IMPACT

Most of Ms. Wang's philanthropic efforts target low-income families and scientists and researchers. The gift to Guizhou Forerunner College is an experiment, and if successful, Ms. Wang intends to replicate the project in other parts of China. Her contributions to research are intended to advance condensed-matter physics as well as psychology. Ms. Wang's contributions to UC Berkeley have been to support the prestigious American Physical Society Buckley Prize. Begun in 1952, the prize is given to researchers who have made significant contributions to the field of condensed-matter physics. Among its past winners, 16 became Nobel Prize winners. The research from this field contributes to advancing the technology central to HTC and VIA Technologies.

捐赠动因

王女士深受宗教信仰的激励。她自我认定为基督教徒，且信仰对她而言尤为重要。只要有机会，她就会去教堂。其基金会的名称也是源于《圣经》哥林多前书。一方面，信仰、希望和爱激励了她的慈善捐赠，另一方面，王女士也坚信勤勉的重要："主告诫我们要努力工作，不能懈怠……我的字典里没有休闲一词。"

影响

王女士大部分的慈善行为都是针对贫困家庭、科学家和研究员。她向贵州盛华职业学院进行的捐赠是一项试验项目。一旦成功，她计划将该项目引向中国其他地区。王女士对研究的支持旨在推动凝聚态物理学和心理学的发展。王女士还向伯克利进行了捐赠，用于资助"美国物理学会巴克利奖"。该奖项创立于1952年，颁给在凝聚态物理学领域做出杰出贡献的研究员。获得该奖的人中，16位成为了诺贝尔奖获得者。此领域的研究也大大推动了HTC与VIA公司的技术发展。

Wang Yusuo
王玉锁

BACKGROUND

Mr. Wang Yusuo is chairman of the ENN Company, which specializes in developing new energy sources, gas pipelines, and energy infrastructure. The company also invests in tourism and real estate development. The company's philanthropic arm is the ENN Charitable Foundation, which supports projects in environmental protection, education, and poverty alleviation. In 1995, Mr. Wang traveled to the outskirts of Tangshan in Hebei Province and visited an impoverished school.[186] He was so struck by this experience that he decided to donate USD 33,000 (RMB 200,000) right away, which marked the beginning of his philanthropic endeavor. While exploring an effective path for philanthropy, Mr. Wang created the ENN Charitable Foundation 10 years later in 2005 to carry forward the legacy of philanthropy in areas of environmental protection and educational support in a more organized way. By the end of 2015, ENN had donated over USD 93.4 million (RMB 570 million) to various causes.[187] After the 2008 Sichuan earthquake, ENN contributed more than USD 2.5 million (RMB 15 million) to affected areas, supplied liquid petroleum–fueled gas stoves, and donated 20 tons of liquid petroleum gas to meet the energy needs of disaster victims.[188]

MOTIVATION

The ENN Charitable Foundation is focused on three main areas: environmental protection/energy innovation, education, and poverty alleviation.[189] The stated values of the ENN Charitable Foundation are "compassion for others, kindness to society, and harmony for all." The philosophy and strategy behind Wang's foundation has evolved in the more than 20 years of his philanthropy. He realized that focused, organized giving could be more valuable to both the recipients of donations and to the foundation. From Mr. Wang's perspective, philanthropy is not just about giving or charity, but rather it is a responsibility to one's fellow human beings and to society. With a sincere and earnest heart, Mr. Wang strives to do what he can to improve the lives of those around him as well as those in communities where the ENN Company operates.

背景

王玉锁先生是新奥集团有限公司的董事长。新奥集团主要进行新能源、天然气管道和能源基础设施的开发，同时在旅游业和房地产开发领域拥有业务。公司旗下的慈善机构称为新奥慈善基金会，主要支持环保、教育和扶贫领域的项目。1995年，王先生访问了河北唐山一所尤为破旧的学校。那次的经历让他深受触动，并立即决定捐款20万元，也自此开始了他的慈善行动。在探索慈善捐赠的有效途径的过程中，王先生在2005年创立了新奥慈善基金会，以继续有组织地开展环境保护与教育方面的慈善行动。至2015年底，新奥集团累计捐款5.7亿元。2008年四川地震爆发后，新奥基金会向灾区捐赠了1500多万元，运送了一批液化气煤气灶，并捐赠了二十吨液化气，以满足灾民的能源需求。

捐赠动因

新奥慈善基金会主要关注环境保护、能源创新、教育及扶贫三个方面。新奥慈善基金会坚持"慈心为人、善举济世、和谐共生"的价值观。随着二十余年的慈善之路，王先生基金会的理念和策略也发生了变化。他发现更集中且更有组织性的捐赠对受赠者和基金会而言都更有价值。在王先生看来，慈善不是施舍，而是对他人和社会的责任。秉持着一颗真诚的心，王先生尽力改善自己身边的人以及新奥集团所服务的社区的生活。

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IMPACT

The impact of Mr. Wang's philanthropy can be seen in the direct services received by many disaster victims and school children. During the 10 years between its initiation and 2015, the ENN Charitable Foundation had built 18 primary and secondary schools, and improved the schooling conditions for over 40 schools. For example, the ENN Hope Primary School Principal Training Program supported the professional development of primary school principals. Over four years, approximately 800 Hope primary schools in Hebei Province participated in the project, resulting in improvements in principals' understanding of skills. The ENN Charitable Foundation invested USD 164,000 (RMB 1 million) to support the program and partnered with the Hebei Youth Development Foundation to implement the project. In addition to direct services and funded projects by the ENN Charitable Foundation, the ENN Company supports employee engagement in volunteer activities. By developing a company culture of philanthropy, community and societal benefits can be multiplied beyond direct financial contributions. Examples of volunteer projects include assisting orphans, caring for the elderly, and finding ways to support childless families. These volunteer projects are implemented with a long-term goal of creating a caring community and a harmonious society.

影响

王先生的慈善影响可以从很多灾民和学生直接接受的服务中彰显出来。自基金会成立以来到2015年的十年间，新奥基金会一共捐建了18所中小学，并为40多所学校改善了教学条件。例如，“新奥·希望小学校长培训项目”为小学校长提供专业培训。四年左右时间里，近800名河北省希望小学校长参与了项目，大大提高了他们的能力。为支持该项目，基金会投入了1百万元，并与河北青基会建立了合作关系。除了提供直接服务和资助项目之外，新奥基金会还大力支持鼓励员工参与义工活动。通过打造企业慈善文化，社区和社会所获得的福利将大大超越直接的经济贡献。员工进行的义工项目包括帮助孤儿、照顾老人、支持无子女家庭等。进行这些项目都是为了实现一个关怀社区、和谐社会的长期目标。

“Philanthropy is not just about giving or charity, but rather it is a responsibility to one's fellow human beings and to society.”

“慈善不是施舍，而是对他人和社会的责任。”

Wei Xue
魏雪

BACKGROUND

Wei Xue recalls her childhood as difficult and in dire poverty. Despite such harsh conditions, her parents instilled in her values of generosity and hope that would drive her philanthropic work decades later. “Even though I was born in a hard environment, my mother kept telling me to be strong and that I must love people,” said Ms. Wei. Her family distributed food weekly to the needy before they lost their wealth during China’s Cultural Revolution. Up until that point, her mother’s family had a 300-year tradition of prosperity in the pharmaceutical industry. Her grandfather was well-known for reaching out to victims of natural disasters and for providing emergency aid and food as well as establishing orphanages and free educational programs.

Ms. Wei’s life today continues her family’s core ideals. She and her husband, Mr. Li Dongsheng, direct the TCL Charity Foundation and the Huameng Foundation, based in Shenzhen, China. Their giving focuses on rural education. A hallmark program of their philanthropy is the TCL Hope Project Candlelight Award, which recognizes excellent teaching in impoverished areas by providing support for basic living expenses and medical needs of over 1,000 teachers in three years with a donation of nearly USD 2.5 million (RMB 15 million). Ms. Wei is also a founder of the Asian Women’s Development Forum, an international forum dedicated to growing women entrepreneurs and business leaders. The organization also supports Asian women who may struggle or not feel comfortable in a business environment. TCL Corporation is one of China’s biggest consumer electronics companies; it plays a strong role in assuming responsibility for society and values being an excellent corporate citizen.

MOTIVATION

The most powerful factors that have motivated Ms. Wei Xue in her philanthropy are her family’s tradition and inspiring role models. With respect to her family, Ms. Wei noted her grandfather and her mother. “My grandfather operated a large business during the Qing Dynasty and the early Republic period. He was a well-known ‘capitalist’ back then.

背景

魏雪女士的童年是贫穷且艰苦的。但即使如此，父母从小向她灌输慷慨与希望的价值观，几十年后还影响着她的慈善工作。“虽然成长环境较为艰辛，我的母亲一直教育我要坚强，要爱他人。”魏女士说道。在文化大革命期间失去所有家产之前，她的家族每周都会向需要帮助的人提供食物。在那之前，魏女士母亲方的家族是一个拥有三百多年历史的医药大家族。她外祖父的一些著名善举包括向灾民提供紧急援助与赈灾物资、建立孤儿院、提供免费教育项目等。

如今，魏女士一直延续传承着家族的核心理想。她与丈夫李东升共同带领管理位于深圳的TCL公益基金会与华萌基金，主要关注农村教育。其中一个代表性项目就是“TCL希望工程烛光奖”，该项目评选出全国各地贫困地区的优秀乡村教师，并为他们提供生活及医疗资助，三年内共资助1000多位优秀乡村教师，资助额近1500万元。魏雪女士同时也是“亚洲女性论坛”的发起人。“亚洲女性论坛”是一个关注日益成长的女性企业家与商业领导人的国际型论坛，并支持那些在商业环境中挣扎的亚洲女性。TCL集团是中国最大的消费类电子企业之一，在承担社会责任方面也起到了重要作用，力求成为一个优秀的企业公民。

捐赠动因

促进魏雪女士进行慈善捐赠最重要的原因就是家族传统与典范影响。家庭方面，魏雪女士尤其提及了外祖父与母亲对她的影响：“我的外祖父在清末民国初期时拥有一个大型企业，他是当时著名的‘大资本家’。除了商业方面的巨大成就之外，外祖父还经常进行慈善活动。”她提到，当家乡遭受自然灾害时，外祖父总是会自发建立救济中心为灾民施粥，几十年如一日。他还在当地创办了孤儿院和免

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Apart from the great achievements in business, he also carried out philanthropic activities." She described how, upon his hometown being struck by natural disasters, her grandfather voluntarily opened food distribution centers. He did this for decades. He was also well-known for supporting orphanages and free part-time schools. Furthermore, her grandfather was an innovator and supported early forms of social enterprise. He trained women in a matting factory he opened and allowed them to support themselves. At the time, such self-sufficient roles for women were not allowed. After the Cultural Revolution, the family lost its entire fortune, and during Ms. Wei's childhood, her family lacked even the most basic supplies for living. Nonetheless, they persevered. She recalled, "At that point, my mother told me all the history of our family, hoping that I could inherit the great tradition of the family. She always told me 'A virtuous family will always enjoy long prosperity for generations' and asked me to continue with the kindness no matter if we were rich or poor. So even though I have not inherited any money from my family, I inherited the spiritual wealth."

A second motivating factor was Ms. Wei's admiration of Mother Teresa. Later in life, Ms. Wei studied abroad for college; she attended a Catholic college in Japan. While studying there, she learned about Mother Teresa, who became her lifelong model. Reading about her legacy, she found purpose and a higher calling that could sustain her. Ms. Wei reflected, "Before going abroad, my goal was to learn more knowledge and start a successful business like my grandfather. But after that, Mother Teresa's story deeply struck me and presented another path for my life." Ms. Wei was impressed by Mother Teresa's generosity to the poor and to those in need and by how she showed love and dignity to all people. Ms. Wei believes that due to these early experiences, she developed a belief that whether or not she was successful, she would devote her energy and privilege as a woman to philanthropy.

IMPACT

Impact is important to Ms. Wei's philanthropy, but she sees a need for balance between the practical and the spiritual. In reflecting on how she prioritizes impact, she said, "I think philanthropy is never just theoretical. The most important goal of philanthropy, to me, is to improve not only people's economic situations but also their spiritual pursuits." In other words, Ms. Wei also hopes that individuals directly helped through her philanthropy go on to benefit in other ways and even to help those around them. Another aspect of impact that Ms. Wei considers is sustainability. She has observed that many philanthropists in China currently carry out projects that are single

费的半日制学校。此外，她的外祖父也是一位创新者，支持了早期的社会企业。他创办了纺织工厂，为妇女提供纺织培训，培养她们养家糊口的能力。当时，女性是不能外出工作、养家糊口的。文化大革命后，他们不幸失去了全部家产。在魏雪女士的童年时期，他们甚至连最基本的生存供给都成问题。即便如此，他们还是坚持了下来。魏雪女士回忆道："当时，我母亲跟我讲家族的历史，希望我能够继承家族的光荣传统。她总是告诉我：'积善之家，必有余庆'，并要我无论贫穷还是富有，都要保有一颗善良高贵的心。所以虽然我没有从家族继承任何财富，我继承了他们的精神财富。"

另一个激励魏女士捐赠的动因是她对特蕾莎修女的钦佩之情。魏女士在国外留学时曾就读于日本一所天主教大学。在其留学生涯中，她接触到了特蕾莎修女，并将其当做一生的典范。通过了解特蕾莎修女的故事，魏女士找到了维持自己生活的一个更高的使命和目标。魏女士回忆道："出国之前，我的目标是学习更多知识，像我外祖父一样成功立业。但出国之后，特蕾莎修女的事迹深深震撼了我，并为我指明了另一条人生道路。"魏女士深深感动于特蕾莎修女对待贫穷、需要帮助的人的慷慨，以及她对所有人的尊重与仁爱。魏女士表示，这些早期的经历让她确认了一个信念，即不管成功与否，她都要将自己作为女性的能量与优势发挥到慈善中。

影响

影响对于魏女士的慈善事业而言非常重要，但她也看到了平衡现实与精神影响的重要性。在回顾自己如何优先考虑不同影响时，她表示："我认为慈善从来不仅仅是理论性的，对我而言，最重要的目标是不仅要改善大家的经济状况，同时还要提高他们的精神追求。"换言之，魏女士希望自己帮助的人能够以其他方式继续获益，甚至去帮助他们身边的人。另一个关于影响的考虑是可持续性。魏女士发现目前中国很多慈善家所进行的项目都是一次性的。"不是说这些项目不好，而是这些项目通常都无法全面地评估他们的受益者。所给予的帮助是一次性而不是连贯的，而且有时候甚至会给受益者带去伤害，导致捐赠者与受赠者之间的矛盾。"她评论道。

instances with no long-term timeframe. “It’s not that these projects are not good. It’s just that usually these projects fail to comprehensively evaluate their grantees. The help is just one-time, not consistent, and can even bring harm to grantees and cause conflicts between the grantor and grantee,” she noted.

As an example of a funded project with impact, Ms. Wei described a program for senior high school students started more than eight years ago. The program has actually undergone various implementation phases, and project managers have learned from mistakes along the way. Students now participating in the program are reminded that they were selected due to their excellence and high performance, even though they may have come from disadvantaged backgrounds. Developing students’ self-confidence is an intentional part of the project, especially since incoming students from low-income backgrounds may already have doubts about their self-esteem. The program has been continuously improving and adding new components, such as after-school counselors and the Star Class, which invites well-known leaders in all fields to teach a class. The outcome of the program is that many of the participating low-income students are now in college or have already graduated from college and are also helping others, such as through volunteering with hearing-impaired children or the elderly. The Huameng Foundation never actually imposed such requirements on them, but participants have carried forward the intent and spirit of the foundation’s program and have spread the impact of the program to others.

ADVICE

The most critical piece of advice that Ms. Wei has for other philanthropists, especially for women in general, is to pursue an alternative path to happiness. Ms. Wei believes that while more challenging, philanthropy is able to bring about deeper and longer-lasting value to not only oneself but also to society. Another word of advice is to communicate and promote a culture of philanthropy. Ms. Wei would encourage others to communicate about their philanthropy and to be reminded that everyone is capable of participating in some form of giving; one can give of their skills or time in addition to money. While promoting a culture of philanthropy is important, Ms. Wei advises that philanthropists need to be thoughtful about how they engage the media: “Philanthropy is a special way of redistributing social wealth. If the media can get properly involved, it will help advance social harmony and a culture of philanthropy and diminish the disparity between the rich and poor.”

举例而言，魏女士提到八年前启动的一个针对高中生的项目。该项目经历了多重实践阶段，而项目管理者也一路上吸取了很多经验与教训。如今，他们总是会提前告诉所有参与项目的学生，他们被选中是因为他们即使家庭贫困，依旧非常优秀。项目本身的一个目的就是培养学生的自信心，尤其是那些来自低收入家庭、缺乏自信的学生。项目进行了持续性改进，并添加了新的元素，例如课后辅导及“星课堂”，邀请各行各业的著名领军人物给学生上课。项目的一大成果是，很多现在正在读大学或者已经毕业的参与者们，继续通过参与聋哑儿童或孤寡老人等志愿活动，帮助他人。华萌基金其实从未对他们有过这样的要求，但参与者自愿延续了基金会的使命与精神，并继续将项目的影响传播给其他人。

建议

魏女士对其他慈善家，尤其是所有女性最重要的建议在于，以一条不同的道路寻求幸福。魏女士认为，虽然具有挑战性，慈善不仅能为个人、还能为社会带去更深远、更持久的价值。另一个建议是，应该大力宣传并推进慈善文化。魏女士鼓励大家应该公开宣传慈善，并了解每个人其实都能以某种形式参与其中。除了金钱之外，还可以贡献自己的技能或时间。推崇慈善文化很重要，但慈善家也需要思考应该如何与媒体合作。魏女士总结道：“慈善是一个重新分配社会财富的方式。如果媒体能够恰当介入，将有助于促进社会和谐，推动慈善文化，减少贫富差距。”

Zhai Meiqing
翟美卿

BACKGROUND

Ms. Zhai Meiqing is the president and chairperson of Heung Kong Group, a real estate development company based in Guangzhou, China. The company also conducts business activities in furniture sales, energy and resources, and financial services. The Heung Kong Group was founded in 1990 and is the first private corporation in China to have founded a charitable organization, the Heung Kong Charitable Foundation. It is considered China's first national-level private charity.[190] Ms. Zhai also serves as vice president of the China Children's Foundation and president of the Guangdong Women Entrepreneurs Association. She has been recognized and has received awards by the Chinese government for her entrepreneurial and philanthropic accomplishments.

MOTIVATION

Ms. Zhai was born in Guangzhou, and as a high school student she dreamed of becoming a businesswoman. Her earliest entrepreneurial efforts were in furniture sales and manufacturing. The good fortune of her business efforts was suddenly met with a life-threatening incident. Ms. Zhai was brutally beaten and robbed by thieves who had broken into her factory where she also worked and lived. The burglars stabbed her face and throat and broke several of her teeth. She had refused to open the safe and feared that they would kill her no matter what she did. Eventually, company staff heard her cries and transported her to a hospital. The incident forced Ms. Zhai to consider her purpose in life, and soon thereafter, she devoted herself to charity. In fact, she feels that philanthropy is her main motivation for continuing to be involved in commerce.[191]

The primary areas of interest of Ms. Zhai's philanthropy include education, social welfare, poverty alleviation, health, and disaster relief. Over the course of developing her philanthropic efforts, she has been most touched by the needs of children and villagers and aspires to help them help themselves. Ms. Zhai has submitted policy proposals to the Chinese government to protect and

背景

翟美卿女士是香江集团的董事长兼主席。香江集团是一家位于广州的房地产开发公司，产业覆盖家居流通、地产开发、能源资源和金融投资领域。香江集团成立于1990年，是中国第一家创立慈善机构的私有企业，旗下的香江社会救助基金会被批为中国首个国家级非公募基金会。此外，翟女士还是中国少年儿童基金会副会长兼广东省工商联女企业家联谊会会长。由于杰出的企业与慈善成就，她荣获多项由中国政府颁发的荣誉称号。

捐赠动因

翟女士祖籍广州，还在读高中时，她就梦想着未来成为一名企业家，自己当老板。她早期从事的业务是家具交易。生意场上一向顺风顺水的她突然遭遇了一次大难不死的经历：潜入工厂抢劫的歹徒用刀在她的脸和喉咙上刺了数刀，打碎了好几颗牙，但她就是拒绝打开公司保险箱，因为担心无论如何歹徒最后都会杀了她。最终，企业其他员工听到了她的求救，将她送去了医院。那次的事件让翟女士开始重新思考自己生命的目的，不久后她便投身慈善事业。实际上，她认为慈善是促使她继续从商的主要动力。

翟女士慈善事业主要关注的领域包括教育、社会福利、扶贫赈灾和医疗。在其慈善生涯中，翟女士最关注的就是儿童和乡民的需求，并希望能帮助他们帮助自己。翟女士向中国政府提交了政策提议，希望能保护并满足留守儿童的需求。香江社会救助基金会力求不仅回馈社会，还致力于打造慈善文化，鼓励他人进行慈善捐赠。

serve the needs of "left-behind children"–children whose parents have left them in their rural hometowns to go work in cities.[192] The Heung Kong Charitable Foundation strives to not only give back to society but to also grow a culture of philanthropy by inspiring others to give.

IMPACT

One significant impact of Ms. Zhai's philanthropy is the advancement of China's philanthropic sector. In 2005, Ms. Zhai established the Heung Kong Charitable Foundation, one of the earliest philanthropic entities in China. The foundation was established with an initial gift of USD 8 million (RMB 50 million). Since then, Heung Kong has been an influential voice in advancing the development of philanthropy. The foundation initiated a Five 1,000s Plan in 2007, aiming to build 1,000 libraries, help 1,000 poor families, support 1,000 orphans, subsidize 1,000 poor students, and recruit 1,000 volunteers.

In 2011, Ms. Zhai was among the earliest Chinese philanthropists to engage in a China–U.S. Strategic Philanthropy dialogue. In 2015, Ms. Zhai participated in an inaugural forum in Beijing on the sector's development. She has also supported the Shenzhen Innovation Corporate Social Responsibility Center, which provides training for China's future philanthropic leaders. For over 10 years, Ms. Zhai has directed more than USD 164 million (RMB 1 billion) to various causes including education, poverty and disaster relief, health and culture. Over 300 schools have been built and more than 30,000 students have been supported.

影响

翟女士的慈善最重要的影响之一就是推动了中国慈善行业的发展。2005年，她成立了中国最早的慈善机构之一，香江社会救助基金会，初始成立资金为5000万元。自成立起，基金会就成为了推动慈善发展的一个具有影响力的声音。2007年，基金会发起“五个1000”计划，计划建立1000个图书馆，帮助1000个贫困家庭，助养1000个孤儿，资助1000个贫困学生，发起1000名义工。2011年，翟女士开始参与中美战略性慈善对话，成为中国最早一批关注此话题的慈善家。2015年，翟女士参与了在北京举行的第一届关于慈善行业发展的论坛。她还资助了深圳市创新企业社会责任促进中心，为中国未来的慈善领导者提供培训。十多年以来，翟女士共捐赠10多亿元，为国家的教育、赈灾扶贫、医疗文化等事业做出了巨大贡献，捐建了300多所学校，资助了3万多名失学青少年。

Zhang Jindong
张近东

BACKGROUND

Mr. Zhang Jindong is chairman of Suning Appliance Group, which specializes in electrical appliances and Internet services. Mr. Zhang's philanthropic contributions are directed toward disaster relief, poverty alleviation, education, and health. Though he does not have an established philanthropic foundation, he makes contributions through his company or directly using personal gifts. Some of his more notable gifts include donations in 2011, 2012, and 2013 to the Song Qing Ling Fund to support AIDS prevention. After the 2008 Sichuan Wenchuan earthquake, Mr. Zhang personally donated USD 8.3 million (RMB 50 million) to assist in relief efforts, and in 2010, his company donated USD 2.5 million (RMB 15 million) to aid earthquake victims following the Yushu earthquake.[193, 194] Mr. Zhang is also a contributor to other philanthropic foundations, such as the China Poverty Alleviation Foundation, the Shanghai Love and Dream Charity Foundation, and the Jiangsu Province Charity Federation.

背景

张近东先生是苏宁电器集团董事长。苏宁集团是一家专门进行电器销售和互联网服务的公司。张先生主要关注的慈善领域是赈灾扶贫、教育和医疗。虽然并没有成立专门的慈善基金会，他常常通过公司或以个人形式进行捐赠。一些比较著名的捐赠包括2011-2013年，连续向宋庆龄基金会捐赠支持艾滋病防御工作。2008年汶川地震发生后，张近东先生个人捐赠5000万元。2010年，苏宁集团向玉树地震灾区灾民捐赠1500万元抗震救灾。张先生还积极支持其他慈善基金会，如中国扶贫基金会、上海真爱梦想公益基金会及江苏省慈善总会。

"A company belongs to an individual when it is small, but is owned by the employees when it gets bigger, and is shared by the community and the entire country when it gets even bigger."

"企业小的时候是个人的，做大了就是员工的，再大就是社会的，是国家的。"

MOTIVATION

Mr. Zhang strongly believes in corporate social responsibility. He always says that "A company belongs to an individual when it is small, but is owned by the employees when it gets bigger, and is shared by the community and the entire country when it gets even bigger."[195] Since its establishment, Suning Appliance Group has valued the relationship among the state, enterprises, and employees and has sought to advance shared interests. Mr. Zhang also believes that in addition to undertaking the basic social responsibilities such as creating jobs and revenue, a key responsibility is to reallocate the social wealth through philanthropy.[196] One of the popular slogans at the company is "Know the support from all walks of the society; know the success of Suning Appliance Group," encouraging supporting and giving back to society. Mr. Zhang has also acknowledged that the value of an enterprise is not measured by how many resources it has but by how much it shares with society. Mr. Zhang's hope for Suning Appliance Group is for it to become a resource for nonprofit social public welfare organizations and facilitate the development of a network of public charities. Ultimately, his vision is that public welfare organizations would operate with greater efficiency and with high professional standards.

IMPACT

One impact of Mr. Zhang's philanthropy is encouraging corporate social responsibility and employee engagement in community activities. Since 2006, Suning Appliance Group has launched the 1+1 Sunning Action project and held an annual event during which more than 70,000 company employees participate in a wide range of volunteer activities. One example of services they provide is repairing household appliances at local nursing homes and orphanages. Another example is cleaning public areas around the local community. The company also encourages its employees to donate at least one-day's salary every year to charitable organizations. Mr. Zhang and Suning Appliance Group are committed in the long term to creating an enterprise that positively impacts the community in many ways.

捐赠动因

张近东先生坚信企业社会责任的重要性，他常说的一句话就是："企业小的时候是个人的，做大了就是员工的，再大就是社会的，是国家的。"自公司成立以来，苏宁电器集团一直都非常注重与国家、企业与员工之间的关系，着力于推动利益共享。同时，他也表示除了实现创造就业和税收等最基本的社会责任之外，企业还应通过公益慈善参与社会财富的二次分配。苏宁内部一个广为流传的口号就是"事业的成功，离不开社会各界的支持与帮助"，因此企业需要支持社会、回馈社会。张先生还表示，一个企业的价值不是由它拥有多少资源衡量的，而是它与社会分享了多少。张先生希望苏宁集团能够为非盈利的社会公共福利机构提供资源，推动公共慈善网络的发展，最终实现更高效、更专业的运营模式。

影响

张近东先生慈善的一大主要影响就是鼓励企业社会责任感及员工参与社区活动。自2006年以来，苏宁集团启动"1+1阳光行"活动，每年都会举办一次活动，发起苏宁全体七万多名员工参与到各式各样的义工活动之中。例如，他们为当地的敬老院和孤儿院修理家电、为当地社区清理公共区域等。同时公司还鼓励员工每年至少向慈善机构捐赠一天的工资。在张近东先生的带领下，苏宁集团长期致力于打造一个能够在方方面面积极影响社会的企业。

Zhang Xin and Pan Shiyi
张欣、潘石屹夫妇

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BACKGROUND

In 2014, Ms. Zhang Xin described in the New York Times how China was on a "cusp of change" and that a new generation of Chinese wealthy are giving back in innovative ways to better China's society.[197] Country and global trends were reflected in the individual stories, such as hers, of determined and often poor Chinese who had made their way to the pinnacles of success. Ms. Zhang and her husband, Mr. Pan Shiyi, both came from humble beginnings and benefited from scholarships to pursue higher education. Ms. Zhang attended Sussex University and Cambridge University in the United Kingdom. Both founded and are now the leaders of SOHO China, the country's largest prime real estate developer. Ms. Zhang serves as the CEO of the company. In 2007, SOHO went public in Hong Kong, financing USD 1.9 billion (RMB 115.9 billion), the largest initial public offering in the history of commercial real estate companies in Asia. While succeeding in business, the couple is also actively involved in philanthropy and direct the SOHO China Foundation.

背景

2014年，张欣女士在《纽约时报》上发表的一篇刊文中评论道，中国正处于一个“转折点”，新一代富裕的中国人已经开始以创新的捐赠方式来回报、改善中国社会。像张欣这样出身贫寒、但意志坚定的中国人通过自身不懈努力，取得了巨大成功，展现了中国及全球的发展趋势。张欣、潘石屹夫妇均出身寒门，因获奖学金才得以接受高等教育。张欣就读于英国萨塞克斯大学，其后攻得剑桥大学硕士学位。二人共同创建并引领了中国最大的优质写字楼开发公司——SOHO中国，由张欣担任集团CEO。2007年，在张欣的一手运作下，SOHO中国成功在香港上市，融资19亿美元，创造了亚洲最大的商业地产企业IPO。事业红火的同时，他们也积极参与慈善，是SOHO中国基金会的领导人。

“Chinese philanthropy is gaining momentum and an emerging group of Chinese entrepreneurs is hoping to make a positive and lasting impact on China and the world.”

“中国慈善事业蓄势待发，一批新兴的中国企业家希望能对中国和世界产生积极长远的影响。”

MOTIVATION

The SOHO China Foundation, founded in 2005, is committed primarily to education for underprivileged communities. Ms. Zhang recalled how her education was a turning point for her. "My education opened my eyes to [the] world, provided me with the academic grooming necessary to pursue an international career, and gave me the courage to return to China, build an enterprise and innovate."[198] Mr. Pan similarly recognized that education has an enormous impact on a nation and its people and noted that the fundamental progress of a nation is not how tall its buildings are but how much knowledge its people learn. Consequently, in 2014, the foundation committed USD 100 million (RMB 610 million) in financial aid scholarships for Chinese undergraduate students to attend leading international universities. Initial commitments have gone to Harvard University and Yale University. Prior to these gifts, the couple had a long-standing record of improving teacher training in rural Western China. It is estimated that 80,000 primary school students have benefited. From these experiences, Ms. Zhang recognized that rural students in particular are severely disadvantaged from pursuing a world-class education. The gifts by SOHO China Foundation are intended in part to enable China's best and brightest, whatever their economic circumstances, to bridge China to the world and to meet today's challenges and opportunities of globalization. In an interview, Ms. Zhang emphasized and explained the purpose of the foundation's donation: first, to allow disadvantaged students in China to "receive the best education regardless of their financial conditions" and, second, to act as a role model to other businesses and individuals and show them "where to give" so that they can also join the cause to support access to world's best universities.[199] Mr. Pan also explained that education is the key to social changes and their one and only guiding principle for giving is "to benefit Chinese students."[200]

捐赠动因

SOHO中国基金会成立于2005年，主要致力于为弱势社区提供教育机会。张女士如此描述大学教育对她的人生起到的重要的转折作用："教育打开了我的眼界，给了我在海外求职所需要的知识，还给了我回国创业、革新的勇气。"潘石屹先生也表示过相似的看法，他认为教育对国家及人民都拥有巨大的影响作用，一个国家最基本的进步，不在于楼盘有多高，而在于国民学到的知识有多少。2014年，基金会决定投入1亿美元用于为那些被世界顶尖学府录取、攻读本科学历的中国学生提供经济资助。最初的投入对象为哈佛和耶鲁大学。在这些捐赠之前，夫妇俩已经长期致力于提高中国西部农村地区的教师水平，预计共有八万多小学生从中受益。通过这些经历，张女士意识到对农村学生而言，追求世界一流教育尤为艰巨。SOHO中国基金会所进行的慈善捐赠一定程度上就是为了使中国最优异的学子，无论经济条件，都能够将中国与世界连接起来，应对如今全球化的挑战与机会。张欣在接受媒体访问时强调，基金会如此捐助是希望达成两个目的：第一，让中国的贫困学子知道，"最好的学生应该得到最好的教育，只要考得上，就不用担心经济问题"；第二，对做慈善的企业或个人起到示范作用，"应该知道往哪儿捐，需求在哪儿"，资助中国的贫困学子有机会接受世界一流大学的教育。潘石屹也表示，促进社会变化、人变化的焦点还是在教育上，而他们慈善捐款唯一的标准就是"让中国学生受益"。

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IMPACT

Ms. Zhang and Mr. Pan's philanthropic work is expected to bear fruit well into the future, but already a number of funded projects have yielded results. For example, Teach for China is a nonprofit education project founded in 2008 by the SOHO China Foundation. Its aim is to reduce educational inequality in China. By recruiting university graduates from China and the United States, Teach for China sends excellent young people to Yunnan and Guangdong Provinces, where educational needs are among the greatest. They serve as volunteer teachers for two years. At the start of the project's establishment in 2009, the number of volunteers and students was only 20 and 300, respectively. Within five years, the number increased to 500 volunteer teachers and 70,000 students.[201] In 2013, the SOHO China Foundation planned to invest USD 4.42 million (RMB 27 million) to support Teach for China through 2016.

Other projects that the SOHO China Foundation has supported include the Sunshine Students project and the Children's Virtual Education project. The Sunshine Students project (2009 to 2010) impacted 1,000 rural female college students in poverty from Tianshui Normal College, and 1,200 college students in poverty from 12 universities and colleges in Beijing. The project also supported college students to be volunteer teachers in rural areas and bought train tickets for 1,000 poor college students studying in Beijing to go back to their hometowns for the spring festival. The Children's Virtue Education project (2008 to 2012) trained 1,747 teachers and 252 headmasters from Tianshui, Gansu Province, in Beijing. Teachers return to Tianshui to establish Children's Virtue courses. Over 61,000 kindergarten and lower grade children were studying Children's Virtue materials weekly.

On another level, Ms. Zhang hopes that the philanthropic work she and her Chinese counterparts are pursuing will be large scale and high impact. In her *New York Times* article, she concluded that the tradition of Chinese philanthropy is gaining momentum and that an emerging group of Chinese entrepreneurs is hoping to make "a positive and lasting impact on China and the world." Of all things, Ms. Zhang is most proud of her philanthropic work and hopes to continue it for many years to come.

影响

潘石屹、张欣夫妇的慈善工作将会产生重要的影响。就目前而言，已经有一些所支持的项目有所成效。例如，“美丽中国”（Teach for China）是一个由SOHO中国基金会于2008年创立的非盈利教育项目，旨在减少中国教育的不平等性。通过招募中美两国的大学毕业生，“美丽中国”派送优秀的年轻人前往云南和广东等教育资源极度匮乏的地区志愿支教两年。2009年项目刚成立时，参与项目的志愿者只有20人，接受教育的学生只有300人。五年内，项目快速增长为500名志愿者及七万多名学生。2013年，SOHO中国基金会计划至2016年，总投入2700万元，约442万美元，用于支持该项目。

基金会其他项目还包括“阳光学子工程”与“儿童美德教育工程”。“阳光学子工程”于2009年至2010年期间共资助了来自天水师范学院的1000位农村女大学生，及北京12所高校的1200名贫困大学生。该项目还支持大学2010年生前往农村地区支教，并为1000名在北京上大学的贫困学生购买春节回家的火车票。“儿童美德教育工程”于2008至2012年在北京培训了来自甘肃天水的1747名教师与252位校长。接受培训的教师回到天水，开设了儿童美德课程，一周授课一次，共有61000多名幼儿园与低年级儿童接受了美德相关教育。

另一层面上，张女士希望她与其他中国慈善家所进行的慈善工作能够扩大规模、创造更为深远的影响。在《纽约时报》的文章中，她提出，中国慈善事业蓄势待发，一批新兴的中国企业家希望“能对中国和世界产生积极长远的影响”。在所有取得的成就中，张女士最引以为豪的就是她的慈善事业，并希望能够继续将其延续下去。

Zhu Mengyi
朱孟依

BACKGROUND

Mr. Zhu Mengyi is chairman of Hopson Development Group, a real estate development company based in Guangdong, China. Hopson has implemented projects in Guangzhou, Beijing, Tianjin, and Shanghai and is considered one of the largest and best performing property development companies in China. He is a multibillionaire and regularly appears on China's lists of the wealthiest. He is also responsible for the Guangdong Hesheng Pearl River Education Foundation. His philanthropic interests are primarily in education, disaster relief, social benefit, health, and poverty alleviation. Mr. Zhu and his brothers also established a foundation in 2010 named the Zilin Foundation with an initial gift of USD 33 million (RMB 200 million). In 2011, Mr. Zhu and his family made a major contribution to the Guangdong Poverty Relief Day. Mr. Zhu also contributed generously to the Wenchuan earthquake relief efforts in 2008 and to combat sudden acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)

背景

朱孟依先生是合生创展集团有限公司董事局主席。合生创展位于广东，是一家房地产开发公司，在广州、北京、天津和上海等主要城市都有开发项目，是公认的中国最大且发展最好的地产开发公司之一。朱先生家产过亿，经常荣登中国最富有个人榜单。同时，他也是广东合生珠江教育基金会的创立人。朱先生主要的慈善关注领域包括教育、赈灾、社会福利、健康和扶贫。此外，2010年，朱家三兄弟还共同成立了紫琳基金会，初始捐赠两亿元。2011年，朱先生和家人在广东省扶贫日上进行了一大笔捐赠。他还为2008年四川地震灾后重建以及抗击非典等公共危机慷慨解囊。

"...benefiting others, fulfilling oneself, and following the right path."

"惠人达己，守正出奇。"

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MOTIVATION

Major factors that motivate Mr. Zhu's philanthropy include a deep belief in corporate social responsibility and giving back to his home region of Guangdong Province. With respect to how businesses relate to society and the community, Mr. Zhu has said that there is no company that can develop on its own or depend solely on its own efforts. A company's property comes from society, so business should give back to society. One of the guiding principles of Hopson Development Group is "benefiting others, fulfilling oneself, and following the right path."[202] He also believes that a company's prosperous future is only possible when it operates in a harmonious society. Mr. Zhu carries out philanthropic projects in partnership with various government agencies and nonprofit organizations. Giving back to the province of Guangdong is also important to Mr. Zhu. He was born in Fengshun, Guangdong Province. The Guangdong Hesheng Pearl River Education Foundation was established by Mr. Zhu, and its mission is to support the educational development of his hometown and to promote teaching and scientific research. Mr. Zhu observed that Guangzhou and its entrepreneurs are special and share traditional characteristics of being mutually supportive and contributing to society.

IMPACT

Mr. Zhu's philanthropic efforts have focused on education, such as teacher training, supporting low-income students, providing educational prizes, advancing postsecondary education, and building educational facilities. The Guangdong Hesheng Pearl River Education Foundation invests its resources in basic education in Guangdong and in postsecondary education projects. It has donated USD 20 million (RMB 120 million) to 11 universities such as Sun Yat-sen University, South China University of Technology, Jinan University, and South China Normal University.[203] In addition to direct service projects, the foundation supports community engagement and community building efforts to promote a spirit of philanthropy.

捐赠动因

朱先生进行慈善捐赠的主要动力源于自身对企业社会责任的坚定信念，以及报答家乡广东之情。就企业与社会的关系而言，朱先生表示没有任何公司能够完全依赖自己发展；企业的财富来自社会，所以应该回馈社会。合生创展集团所信奉的企业哲学就是："惠人达己，守正出奇"。同时，他也坚信只有社会和谐，一个公司才能实现繁荣的未来。朱先生经常与不同的政府部门及非盈利机构合作进行慈善活动。回馈家乡对朱先生而言也非常重要。他祖籍广东丰顺，创立合生珠江教育基金会的主要目的就是支持家乡的教育发展，促进教学和科研发展。朱先生观察发现，广州地区的企业家都拥有传统的互帮互助和回馈社会的精神。

影响

朱先生慈善事业的重点主要在教育上，如教师培训、资助贫困学生、提供奖学金、推动高等教育以及建立教育设施等。广东合生珠江教育基金会主要投资于广东的基础教育和高等教育项目，向中山大学、华南理工大学、暨南大学和华南师范大学等十一所大学捐赠了1.2亿元。除了提供直接资助之外，基金会还支持社区参与和社区建设活动，以促进慈善精神的传播。

Zong Qinghou
宗庆后

BACKGROUND

Mr. Zong Qinghou is founder and chairman of Hangzhou Wahaha Group, a leading food and beverage company in China. The Wahaha Group, named after the sound of a laughing infant, is renowned within China as the embodiment of a rags to riches story. In 1987, Mr. Zong, with less than a high school education and experience working on a state-operated farm, launched Wahaha children's nutritional drinks. It is now the largest beverage company in the country and has a presence in Europe, the United States, and Southeast Asia. To many, Mr. Zong is a national hero and a role model.[204] Mr. Zong himself considers Bill Gates and Li Ka-shing, who both either dropped out of school or had little formal schooling, as inspirations. He believes that educated people are not suitable entrepreneurs as they tend to be too cautious and not risk takers.

In 2009, the Zhejiang Wahaha Charity Foundation was established with an initial gift of USD 1.64 million (RMB 10 million). The main areas of giving include education, poverty alleviation, and culture. The mission of the foundation is "serving the country through industrial development, benefiting society, and spreading love everywhere." Exemplary projects include nearly USD 5 million (RMB 29.48 million) for the Nutrition Express–Warm Shelter Campaign in 2012 to construct student dormitories in poverty-stricken areas,[205] over USD 12 million (RMB 74.6 million) to the Spring Breeze Action initiative since 2009 to support low-income families,[206] and more than USD 7.5 million (RMB 46 million) over 27 years (till 2014) for disaster relief due to droughts, floods, and earthquakes.[207] Over 30 years, Wahaha Group has contributed more than USD 87 million (RMB 535 million) to a range of charitable organizations.[208]

背景

宗庆后先生是中国领先食品饮料集团杭州娃哈哈集团的创始人兼董事长。"娃哈哈"一名源于孩童的笑声，整个集团的发展史可以说是宗庆后先生的一部白手起家史。1987年，高中还没毕业的宗先生，仅凭自己在农场的工作经历，开创了儿童营养饮品品牌娃哈哈。娃哈哈目前是全国最大的饮料公司，在欧洲、美国和东南亚各地都有分支。对很多人而言，宗先生是国家英雄、也是学习楷模。宗先生自己则将同样是早年辍学、接受很少正式教育的比尔·盖茨和李嘉诚当做学习榜样。他认为接受正式教育的人不适合创业，因为相对而言，他们更为谨慎保守、不敢冒险。

2009年，浙江娃哈哈慈善基金会以1000万元的初始捐赠资金成立，主要关注教育、扶贫和文化领域。基金会的宗旨是"产业报国、泽被社会，让爱无所不在"，一些典范性项目包括2012年为贫困地区儿童捐资2948万元建造公寓的"营养快线爱心筑巢行动"、2009年以来投入7460多万元支持致力于帮助困难家庭的"春风行动"以及27年以来向旱灾、涝灾和地震侵袭地区捐赠4600多万元支持灾后重建活动等等。据统计，30年来，娃哈哈集团共向不同慈善机构捐赠了5.35亿元。

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MOTIVATION

One of the main factors that motivates Mr. Zong's giving is his belief in the value of education. The Wahaha company originally started as a school-owned firm to produce children's nutritional drinks. Also, Mr. Zong's mother was a primary-school teacher. The reason that Mr. Zong was unable to continue his own education was because of a lack of funds upon completion of middle school. He fundamentally believes that an excellent education can strengthen the country, although it appears that he has some reservations about having "too much" education, especially for those aspiring to be entrepreneurs. A second key factor motivating Mr. Zong's giving is the responsibility of corporations to benefit society. "A company lacking social responsibility will not survive," he has said. Mr. Zong has invested much of his life into Wahaha, and he strives to make it a world-class company with the highest ethical standards.

Zong has been vocal about his philanthropic philosophy over the past decade. He is adamant that "charity is more about creating wealth for society rather than simply giving money," meaning that he believes the way to alleviate poverty is not always simply donating funds to charities that address the symptoms of poverty. Instead, Zong advocates for philanthropy that encourages businesspeople and entrepreneurs to create jobs and opportunities for those less fortunate to lift themselves out of poverty. He explains that "providing job opportunities for poor people and helping them get financial independence … is the true sense of charity. It's easier but also useless to give a million dollars to a lazy person who may use it up overnight."[209]

捐赠动因

激励宗先生捐赠的主要原因之一是他坚信教育的价值。娃哈哈集团原本就是以校有企业起家，主要为学生生产营养饮品。此外，宗先生的母亲还是一位小学教师。由于家道中落，他甚至无法继续完成中学教育 。然而，他坚信优秀的教育是强化一个国家的根本，但同时，对于接受“过多”教育，他也持有一定保持意见，尤其是对那些想要成为企业家的人而言。另外，第二个激励宗先生捐赠的因素是企业造福社会的责任感：“一个没有社会责任感的企业无法生存下去。”宗先生向娃哈哈投入了很多精力，致力于将其打造为拥有最高伦理标准的世界一流公司。

过去十年来，宗先生经常分享自己的慈善哲学。他坚信：“慈善不仅仅在于捐款，更重要的是为社会创造财富。”这意味着，扶贫不只是简单地向慈善组织进行捐钱，这样解决的只是贫困的表面问题。相反，宗先生鼓励商人和企业家为贫困人士创造就业机会，帮助他们自己脱离贫困。他表示这样才是“慈善的真正意义。把一大笔钱直接捐给一个人很容易，但如果给了一个懒惰的人，一夜之间把这笔钱挥霍一空，那这样的捐献也并没有什么意义。”

> **“Providing job opportunities for poor people and helping them get financial independence … is the true sense of charity. It's easier but also useless to give a million dollars to a lazy person who may use it up overnight.”**

IMPACT

Mr. Zong's philanthropic activities and those of the Wahaha Group address the basic needs of students and vulnerable populations. Signature projects such as Nutrition Express and Spring Breeze Action meet the basic living needs of students and poor families. Disaster relief funding assists victims with food and shelter. For these efforts, Mr. Zong has been awarded the China Charity Prize by the Ministry of Civil Affairs in 2008, and the Wahaha Group has been recognized as a "Most Admired Company" in 2012 by *Fortune* magazine.

Over the past 30 years, in keeping with Mr. Zong's "philanthropist as job creator" philosophy, Wahaha has opened a number of branch offices in poor and underdeveloped areas and provided jobs to over 30,000 people in those areas. In 2008 and 2009, when China was heavily struck by an economic crisis, Wahaha invested over USD 1 billion (RMB 6 billion) across the nation and created thousands of jobs.[210]

In addition to creating jobs to alleviate poverty, Wahaha also engages in more traditional philanthropic giving. By 2014, Wahaha has donated over USD 45 million (RMB 280 million) to build schools and establish scholarships and over USD 7.7 million (RMB 46.88 million) in response to natural disasters.[211]

影响

宗先生和公司的慈善活动主要解决学生和弱势群体的基本需求。著名的项目如营养快线和春风行动就是为贫困学生和家庭满足基本的生活需求。而赈灾支持也是主要为灾民提供食宿。因为这些慈善行为，宗先生于2008年被中国民政部颁发“中国慈善奖”，而娃哈哈集团则于2012年被《财富》杂志评选为“最值得倾佩的公司”。

在过去三十年间，遵循着宗先生“慈善家就是就业机会创造者”的理念，娃哈哈集团在那些贫困欠发达的地区建立了很多分部，并为三万多人提供了就业机会。在中国饱受经济危机袭击的2008和2009年，娃哈哈仍坚持在全国范围投资了60多亿元，创造了数以千计的工作岗位。

在创造就业机会扶贫之外，娃哈哈也同样投入到了传统的慈善捐赠中。至2014年，娃哈哈共捐赠了超过2.8亿元用于建设学校和提供奖学金，并投入了4688多万元用于应对自然灾害。

> “为贫困人士创造就业机会，帮助他们自己脱离贫困才是慈善的真正意义。把一大笔钱直接捐给一个人很容易，但如果给了一个懒惰的人，一夜之间把这笔钱挥霍一空，那这样的捐献也并没有什么意义。”

Profiles of 29 Chinese American Philanthropists

美籍华裔慈善家档案

Gerald Chan
Priscilla Chan & Mark Zuckerberg
Ronnie & Barbara Chan
Albert Chao
James Si-Cheng Chao
Chen Feng
Anla Cheng
Andrew & Peggy Cherng
Helen & Michael Chiang
Clarence T. C. Ching
Duan Yongping & Liu Xin
Coleman Fung
Victor Fung
Ming & Eva Hsieh
Steeve Kay
John & Marilyn Long
John J. & Anna Sie
Roger J. Sit
Patrick Soon-Shiong & Michele B. Chan
David & Diana Sun
Jun Tsei Tai
Cyrus Chung Ying Tang
Oscar & Agnes Hsu-Tang
John & Mary Tu
Lulu & Anthony Wang
Roger Wang
Walter & Shirley Wang
Sally Wong-Avery
Jerry Yang & Akiko Yamazaki

陈乐宗
普莉希拉·陈、马克·扎克伯格夫妇
陈启宗、陈孙伟夫妇
赵元德
赵锡成
陈峰
郑安澜
程正昌、蒋佩琪夫妇
Helen & Michael Chiang
程延焯
段永平、刘昕夫妇
冯科曼
冯国经
谢明夫妇
郭忠信
梁仕源、梁秀莲夫妇
谢成刚、安娜·谢夫妇
Roger Sit
黄馨祥夫妇
孙大卫夫妇
戴福保
唐仲英
唐骝千、徐心眉夫妇
杜纪川、王曼龄夫妇
王周克璐、安东尼·王夫妇
王恒
王文祥、王范文华夫妇
徐惠宝
杨致远、山崎明子夫妇

SELECTION CRITERIA

- **Self-identify as having Chinese heritage and hold a U.S. passport**
- **Average of at least USD 1 million (RMB 6.1 million) in giving across a least three individual years between 2008 and 2014**
- **Association with an individual, family, or corporate foundation**

挑选标准

- 自我认定拥有中国血统且持有美国护照的人
- 2008至2014年期间任意三年平均捐赠至少100万美元,或610万元
- 与个人、家庭或企业基金会相关

Gerald Chan
陈乐宗

BACKGROUND

The values of altruism and generosity were passed down to Gerald Chan and his brother, Ronnie, through their parents' deeds. In a speech at the Harvard School of Public Health in 2014, Chan described how his mother, a registered nurse, vaccinated neighborhood children against cholera in the family kitchen in Hong Kong in the 1950s, and how his father helped pay for young Chinese students to go abroad for education.

Examples of selflessness abound in Chan's own professional and philanthropic résumés as a scientist and businessman. In 1987, after completing doctoral and postdoctoral training at Harvard University's School of Public Health, Chan cofounded the Morningside Group, a diversified investment group in private equity and property investments, with a strong commitment to social responsibility throughout North America, Europe, and Asia. Chan also currently serves as a nonexecutive director of Hang Lung Group, a real estate development firm founded by his father in 1960 and now chaired by Ronnie Chan.

The Chan brothers also lead the Morningside Foundation, where they have focused donations on "enabling education, to support science and to fund medical research." In 2014, the foundation made the single-largest donation at the time–USD 350 million (RMB 2.1 billion)–to the Harvard School of Public Health. The gift was unrestricted; the full amount went to the school's endowment, whose proceeds are used at the discretion of the dean.

In honor of the gift, Harvard named the school after Chan's late father; it's now the Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health. As reported in *Harvard* magazine, Dean Julio French is directing the funds in several ways. First, the gift is being used to establish a student loan-forgiveness fund, which Chan described as "a fabulous way to encourage students to pursue careers

背景

在父母的言传身教下，陈乐宗、陈启宗俩兄弟均继承了他们无私奉献、慷慨解囊的价值观。2014年，在一次对哈佛大学公共卫生学院学生的讲话中，陈乐宗先生讲述了上世纪50年代在香港，他的母亲，一位专业护士，在自家厨房帮邻居孩子注射霍乱预防疫苗的故事。而他父亲还自掏腰包帮助年轻的中国学子支付出国读书的费用。

作为一个科学家和商人，陈乐宗先生职业和慈善生涯中无私奉献的例子比比皆是。1987年，在哈佛大学公共卫生学院完成博士与博士后培训后，陈先生联合创立了晨兴集团，一个主要进行私募股权和房地产投资的多元化投资集团，在北美、欧洲和亚洲地区均有分部，并致力于承担社会责任。陈乐宗先生还是恒隆集团的非执行董事。恒隆是一家由陈父1960年创立的房地产开发公司，目前由其兄陈启宗主管。

陈氏兄弟同时还引领管理着晨兴基金会，主要关注能够"促进教育、支持科学、资助医疗研究"的捐赠项目。2014年，基金会向哈佛大学公共卫生学院捐赠了当时最高金额的单笔捐赠，价值3.5亿美元。该笔捐赠是无限制的，全部捐给了学院的捐赠基金，所得收益将全权交由院长决定如何使用。

为感谢此次捐赠，哈佛将该学院以陈氏过世的父亲命名，更名为"哈佛陈曾熙公共卫生学院"。根据《哈佛杂志》报道，院长Julio French准备将此笔资金运用到几个方面。首先，建立学生贷款免除基金。陈乐宗先生将此描述为"一个鼓励学生追求有利于公益事业的职业，同时解决他们实际需求的完美方式"；其次，支持年轻教员的研究——这是一项促进学校智力资本发展的关键投入；第三，为创新的想法提供种子资金，让学校得以在研究前沿进

that inure to the public good while taking care of their practical needs." Second, the funds support junior faculty members' research–a critical investment in the school's development of intellectual capital. Third, they provide seed funding for innovative ideas, enabling the school to incubate work at the frontiers of research. Lastly, the funds are being used to refit classrooms with computational infrastructure for big-data projects.

While the gift to Harvard garnered the most media attention, since 1996 the foundation also has been actively funding projects primarily in the United States, Hong Kong, and China. These include the Morningside Professorship in Life Sciences, established in 2012 at the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology; the Morningside Professorship in Chemical Biology, established at Hong Kong University in 2007; the creation of the Morningside College at the Chinese University of Hong Kong, which enrolled its first students in 2010; and more than 500 scholarships annually to Chinese students at Fudan University, Peking University, Shanghai Jiaotong University, Tongji University, and Tsinghua University.[212]

MOTIVATION

In a speech at the unveiling of the portrait of his father at the Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health in 2015, Chan shared a story about the importance of giving. Sitting in an airport lounge, he said, "There was before me a lavish display of glossy magazines hawking luxury goods–luxury vacations, luxury yachts, luxury properties, luxury wines, luxury this, and luxury that. I leafed through some of them and said to myself, 'How much better to use our means to be of service to others than to pamper ourselves. How much better to focus on others than to live a self-centered life.' It is indeed more blessed to give than to receive." As Chan learned by his father's example, "we are all being called to a life of service, for in it is true blessing."

行孵化工作；第四，改装教室，增设与大数据项目相关的计算基础设施。

虽然这项哈佛捐赠获得了最多媒体关注，但实际上自1996年以来，基金会就已经开始积极资助美国、香港和中国地区各类项目，其中包括2012年向香港科技大学捐建的生命科学领域的晨兴教授席位；2007年向香港大学捐建的化学生物学教授席位；向香港中文大学捐建的晨兴学院，并于2010年公开招收了第一拨学生。此外，每年基金会还向复旦大学、北京大学、上海交通大学、同济大学和清华大学捐助500多个奖学金名额。

捐赠动因

2015年，在哈佛陈曾熙公共卫生学院的陈父塑像揭幕仪式上，陈乐宗先生分享了一个故事，讲述捐赠的重要性。他坐在机场候机厅："我面前摆着一片奢侈品时尚杂志—— 豪华假期、豪华游艇、豪宅、豪华葡萄酒，各式各样。我大致翻阅了其中几本，然后对自己说：'我们应该利用现有条件为他人服务，而不是满足个人私欲；关注他人，而不是一切以自我为中心。这样的生活才更加有意义。'施比受更有福，"这也正是陈乐宗从父亲那里学到的一课，"我们都肩负了服务他人的使命，因为这才是真正的福。"

"It is indeed more blessed to give than to receive."

"施比受更有福。"

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IMPACT

In his speech at the Harvard School of Public Health to commemorate Morningside's gift, Chan described a conversation with a gentleman who wanted to congratulate him on the gift. "He proceeded to ask me what I plan to do to monitor the gift. I said, 'Nothing.' He kept pressing me. 'Surely you will monitor how the money will be spent.' My answer remained that it is the dean who runs the school, not me. Designated gifts can strengthen specific parts of the school; unrestricted gifts are designed to strengthen the school as a whole. My intention with this gift is the latter." Later Chan added, "My hope is that public health's move to center stage in the public's awareness will translate to a better funding environment for public health endeavors. I would also like to see public health capturing the imagination of more bright young people as they ponder their career choices."

ADVICE

Chan has emphasized in all of his philanthropy that giving should come directly from the heart. In explaining why he and his brother chose to give an unrestricted gift, he said, "I worry that highly prescriptive donations can have the unintended consequence of balkanizing the university into a collection of special interests and result in the university's resource allocation reflecting the interests of the donor base" rather than the needs of society or humanity at large.

影响

在对哈佛公共卫生学院的讲话中，陈乐宗先生提到自己与一位前来恭喜他的男士的对话。"他问我打算如何监控这项捐款。我回答他：'什么也不做。'于是他又给我施压：'你当然应该监控这笔钱。'而我的回答仍然是：'是院长运行学院，不是我。'指定捐款可以加强学校的特定部分；而非限制性捐款则旨在加强学校整体。我此次捐赠的意图就是后者。"之后，陈先生补充说："我希望公众健康转变为公众意识的中心问题，然后帮助改善公共卫生领域的融资环境。此外，我还希望看到公共卫生领域能够吸引更多聪明的年轻人。"

建议

陈乐宗先生强调所有的慈善捐赠都应该从心而发。在解释为何陈氏兄弟选择了非限制性捐赠时，他表示："我担心规范性太强的捐赠会造成意料之外的后果，比如将大学分割成一个个有特别利益的小群体，而学校的资源分配就会变成基于捐助者的利益，而不是社会或人类的广大需求。"

"My hope is that public health's move to center stage in the public's awareness will translate to a better funding environment for public health endeavors."

"我希望公众健康转变为公众意识的中心问题，然后帮助改善公共卫生领域的融资环境。"

Priscilla Chan and Mark Zuckerberg
普莉希拉•陈、马克•扎克伯格夫妇

BACKGROUND

In December of 2015, Dr. Priscilla Chan and Mark Zuckerberg announced the Chan Zuckerberg Initiative and pledged to give 99% of their Facebook shares over their lifetimes to supports its mission. The initiative seeks to advance human potential and promote equality. Initially, focus areas will include personalized learning, curing disease, connecting people, and building strong communities.[213] A notable hallmark of the initiative is that it is a limited liability company, not a nonprofit charitable organization, and can invest in a wide range of entities to accomplish its goals. The couple's announcement was not their first endeavor in charitable causes. In 2012, Ms. Chan and Mr. Zuckerberg signed over 18 million Facebook shares–valued at about USD 500 million (RMB 3 billion) at the time–to the Silicon Valley Community Foundation. In 2013, the couple donated another 18 million shares, worth approximately USD 992 million (RMB 6 billion),[214] which was the largest single donation that year, and put Zuckerberg and Chan at the top of the list for the year's most generous philanthropists. The bulk of this giving was directed toward community needs in fields that resonate with Ms. Chan's personal experiences and concerns: education and health. The couple, who also supports economic security and immigrant integration, and disaster relief worldwide, has the potential to expand into other areas, given their increasingly vast assets.

MOTIVATION

A child of immigrants, Chan has spoken publicly about how public education has shaped her life. She described how her parents left Vietnam in refugee boats, seeking a better future but not understanding the education system in their new homeland. Ms. Chan grew up serving as an interpreter for her grandparents, who did not speak English, while her mother worked long hours at a Chinese restaurant and other jobs. As the first in her family to graduate from college, Ms. Chan said, "Education is an incredibly personal issue for me. … If you are the first generation to go to college, sometimes you do not

背景

2015年12月，普莉希拉·陈与马克·扎克伯格正式宣布了"陈-扎克伯格行动"，并承诺捐出在Facebook公司持有的99%的股份。该行动旨在推动人类潜能并提倡社会平等，初级阶段会侧重于"个性化学习、疾病治疗、人际连接，以及强大社区的建设"。此行动一个显著的特点在于它本质上是一个有限责任公司，而不是非盈利慈善机构，所以能够广泛投资不同实体来实现这些目标。夫妇俩此次公布的行动并不是他们第一次进行慈善活动。2012年，夫妇俩已经将1800多万股Facebook股票（价值约5亿美元）捐赠给硅谷社区基金会。2013年，他们再次捐赠1800万股股票（价值约9.92亿美元），成为当年金额最高的单笔捐赠，并让扎克伯格和普莉希拉位居当年"最慷慨慈善家"榜首。该捐赠主要满足的社区需求与陈女士个人经历和所关注的领域息息相关：教育与健康。此外，考虑到他们日益增长的财产，除去目前关注的经济安全、移民融合以及全球范围赈灾等领域，很有可能会继续向其他领域扩展。

捐赠动因

作为移民后代，陈女士公开谈及公共教育对自己人生的重要影响。她提到父母为了寻求更好的生活，搭乘难民船逃离越南来到美国，却并不了解新家园的教育系统。从小到大，陈女士的父母都在中国餐馆和其他地方身兼数职赚钱养家。而她则为不会说英语的祖父母担任翻译工作。作为家中第一个大学毕业生，陈女士表示："教育对我而言是一个非常个人的问题……如果你是家里第一代上大学的人，你可能从来不会意识到自己的潜能，直到别人告诉你你可以。"就此，她表示非常感谢老师们对她的信心。"是我的老师让我有机会上大学、读医学院，让我如今有机会作为医生回馈社会，"她说："是他们鼓励我告诉我，'申请哈佛吧，你可能非常合适！'"

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realize your potential until others point it out." She credits her public school teachers for having confidence in her. "It was really my teachers who got me opportunities to attend college, to go to medical school, and to be able to give back as a doctor today," she said. "They're the ones who said, 'You know, apply to Harvard. You might be a good fit there'!"

Other areas that inspire her philanthropy include health and social equity. Ms. Chan, a Harvard-trained pediatrician, was described by her husband as being deeply moved by seeing children's lives changed, often dramatically, by proper medical care. Children's health, safety, and happiness drive much of what she does in life and work.[215] Her work teaching at a private college preparatory school in San Jose, California, and volunteering as a tutor and mentor at an after-school enrichment program in the Dorchester neighborhood of Boston, give her firsthand experiences with the social and economic inequities in society. Ms. Chan has also served as the chief operating officer of the Primary School in East Palo Alto, one of the most disadvantaged neighborhoods in the San Francisco Bay Area. These experiences have no doubt driven Ms. Chan's philanthropic work. In 2010, the couple made a USD 100 million (RMB 610 million) contribution to reform Newark Public Schools, and in 2014, they committed another USD 120 million (RMB 730 million) to improve educational opportunities for underserved communities in the San Francisco area.[216]

IMPACT

Perhaps the biggest impact that Priscilla Chan and Mark Zuckerberg have had so far is being an inspiration for the future of philanthropy. Their record-breaking gifts at such early stages in their lives has captured headlines worldwide. In a 2016 *Time* magazine article, Bill and Melinda Gates expressed their admiration for the two and for their vision of an interconnected world where all people have a chance to make the most of their talents.[217] In particular, the Chan Zuckerberg Initiative, supported by 99% of the couple's wealth, will go toward education, curing diseases, and building strong, connected communities. They are indeed the future of giving.

其他激发陈女士进行慈善捐赠的领域包括健康与社会平等。这位哈佛大学毕业的儿科医师，据扎克伯格描述，“每当看到孩子的人生发生巨大改变，尤其是通过适当的医疗护理时，总是为之动容”。确实，儿童的健康、安全与幸福一直是陈女士生活与工作最大的动力。她在加州圣何塞一家私立大学预备学校教书，也在波士顿多切斯特附近一个课外活动的项目担任志愿辅导员，这让她亲身感受到社会与经济的不平等。陈女士还在东帕罗奥图一所名为The Primary School的学校担任首席运营官。该区域是旧金山湾区最贫困的社区之一。这些经历无疑推动了陈女士的慈善工作。2010年，夫妇俩捐赠1亿美元，用于重建纽瓦克公立学校；2014年，他们又一次承诺捐赠1.2亿美元，用于改善旧金山地区贫困社区的教育条件。

影响

目前而言，普莉希拉·陈与马克·扎克伯格最大的社会影响大概要数他们为慈善事业的未来带来的激励作用。这对夫妇在而立之年就做出了创纪录的捐赠，已经成为了世界的焦点。在2016年《时代杂志》的刊文中，盖茨夫妇对两位表示了强烈的赞赏，不仅在于他们致力于创造一个相互连结的世界，让每个人都有机会去发挥自己的最大潜能，更在于两位用自身99%财富成立的“陈-扎克伯格行动”，将进一步为教育和疾病治疗做出贡献，并打造强大而相互连结的社区。他们是慈善捐赠的未来。

Ronnie and Barbara Chan
陈启宗、陈孙伟夫妇

BACKGROUND

Hong Kong property developer Ronnie Chan currently spends as much of his energy on philanthropy as he does on serving as chairman of the Hang Lung Group, which his father, Chan Tseng-Hsi, founded in 1960. Hang Lung is a leading Hong Kong company with an extensive real estate portfolio there. Since the 1990s, the company has also built, owned, and managed commercial complexes in key cities in Mainland China. In addition, Chan cofounded the Morningside group with his brother Gerald in 1986, which owns and manages a variety of companies–from manufacturing to high tech and biotech–in Asia, North America, and Europe.

In 2014, Chan made headlines when he and Gerald donated an unrestricted USD 350 million (RMB 2.1 billion)–through the family's Morningside Foundation–to Harvard University's School of Public Health.[218] The gift supports students and faculty members as they address four global health threats: old and new pandemics, harmful physical and social environments, poverty and humanitarian crises, and failing health systems. The school has been renamed the Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health, after Chan's late father.

As the *South China Morning Post* reported, "Little is known about the charitable organization, Morningside Foundation, and the lively and candid Chan intentionally kept as much as he could to himself about it in an interview." He said the foundation has endowed several professorships at universities in China, Hong Kong, and the United States. Since 1996, it has also offered financial support to over 10,000 needy students at China's top universities.[219] In 1997, Chan helped found the North America–based Morningside Music Bridge for young classical musicians especially from China.

A week after Chan gave the Harvard gift, he and his wife, Barbara, dedicated USD 20 million (RMB 120 million)[220] to the University of Southern California's (USC's) occupational therapy program, where one of the Chans' sons earned a doctorate and is now on the faculty. An MBA

背景

香港地产开发商陈启宗在精心管理其父陈曾熙于1960年创建的恒隆集团的同时，积极投身慈善事业。恒隆集团总部位于香港，是当地顶级的地产开发公司，主要业务集中在香港地区。1990年以来，恒隆逐渐开始向中国内地延伸，并在一些主要城市开发、投建了一些商用物业。除此之外，1986年，陈启宗先生与胞弟陈乐宗一同联合创办了晨兴集团，旗下拥有多个不同领域的企业，包括制造业、高科技、生物科技等，分支遍布亚洲、北美及欧洲。

2014年，陈启宗、陈乐宗兄弟通过家族的晨兴基金会向哈佛大学公共卫生学院捐赠3.5亿美元，成为各大媒体头条。该捐赠将用于支持学生及教职人员研发解决全球公共卫生威胁的方案：包括新老流行病、有害的自然与社会环境、贫困问题与人道主义危机、失败的卫生系统等等。由于此次巨额捐赠，该学院更名为"哈佛陈曾熙公共卫生学院"，用于纪念已故的陈父。

《南华早报》一篇报道提到："晨兴基金会的运作模式一直不为外界所知。而向来性情豪爽的陈启宗在接受采访时也未透露半点细节。"陈启宗表示，一直以来，基金会资助了多个中国大陆、香港及美国各大高校的教授职位，并从1996年起，一共资助中国顶尖高校中约一万名家境困难但学习优异的大学生。1997年，陈启宗捐建了位于北美的"晨兴音乐桥"项目来帮助年轻的音乐家，尤其是那些来自中国的。

在向哈佛捐赠一周后，陈启宗、陈孙伟夫妇继而又向南加州大学职能治疗学部捐赠了2000万美元。他们的次子获该项目博士学位，并成为了一名教职员。作为南加大的工商管理硕士及校董，陈启宗

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graduate of USC and a university trustee, Chan said in a statement, "I am grateful for the opportunities that USC afforded me and my sons, and our gift to the division is one of several ways we intend to continue supporting USC in the future." The division has been renamed after Chan's mother: the USC Mrs. T. H. Chan Division of Occupational Science and Occupational Therapy. The gift will also establish the China Initiative partnership with Peking University to develop one of China's first graduate programs in occupational therapy.

MOTIVATION

"Strong moral values" is the term Chan uses most when talking about what his family instilled in him. A devout Christian, he credits his parents for modeling altruism and philanthropy in their own lives. "My father was a frugal man, and he taught us at a young age to not consume money entirely for personal use." Growing up in Hong Kong, Chan said his family lived comfortably, but he was always "one of the poorer kids in school. That's the way we were brought up. My wife and I like to live a simple life. I never dreamed that I would inherit my father's money."

"In the final days of my late father's life in 1985, our family came to an unwritten consensus to donate the family wealth to charities, except a certain amount to meet our mother's needs," Chan told the *South China Morning Post*. "I won't leave any money to my children," he said. Asked if his children would take part in the grant making, he said, "People who don't know how to make money cannot be involved in giving it away."

Chan also donates his time by tirelessly serving as a trustee to several organizations around the world. He currently cochairs the board of the Asia Society and chairs the Society's Hong Kong Center, where he actively participates in programs and leads events. He also sits on over 20 boards and advisory committees for nonprofits and educational institutions.

表示："我很感谢南加州大学给予我和儿子们的机会，我们对该学部的捐赠将是我们在未来继续支持南加州大学的方式之一。"该学部也因此以陈母的名字重新命名为"南加州大学陈曾熙夫人职能科学与职能治疗学部"。这笔捐赠同样还将建立与北京大学"中国计划"的合作关系，共同开发中国首个职能治疗的研究生项目。

捐赠动因

陈启宗先生在谈及家庭给他灌输的价值观时，经常会用到"强烈的道德意识"这一说法。作为一个虔诚的基督徒，他表示父母在日常生活中为他树立了一个利他、慈善的楷模。"我父亲是一个非常节俭的人，小时候他总是教育我们不要把钱完全浪费在个人的使用上。"陈先生表示，生长在香港这样繁华的地方，虽然家庭条件尚可，他总是"学校里比较穷的孩子之一，这就是我们被抚养长大的方式。我和妻子都喜欢过一种比较简单的生活。我从未想过我会继承我父亲的财产。"

"1985年，我父亲过世前不久，我们一家人决定将家庭财产除了一小部分留来赡养母亲之外，全部捐给慈善。"陈先生在接受《南华早报》采访时说道。"我不会把任何财产留给我的孩子。"当问及子女是否参与捐款运作项目时，他表示："不懂如何赚钱的人不能参与到捐钱之事中。"

陈启宗还热心参与全球不同组织的董事会。目前，他是亚洲协会的董事会联合主席，并主管协会的香港中心。他总是积极参与各个项目与活动的组织。除此之外，陈启宗还是其他超过20个非盈利与教育机构的董事会与咨询委员会成员。

IMPACT

Although his gifts to Harvard and USC have garnered the most attention, Chan has been investing in universities–including through scholarships and endowed professorships–throughout China, Hong Kong, and the United States. His rationale for giving generously to U.S. universities is that "there's no doubt that the United States has the best tertiary education. It has the best academic rigor, as it's both merit based and competitive. And so, in the end, the best succeed. Of course, there are exceptions, but overall it's the fairest educational system. And that's why the U.S. has produced the best research, which ultimately benefits everyone around the world." Explaining why the Hong Kongers are the largest donors to U.S. academic institutions, Chan told the *Wall Street Journal* that, "Hong Kong has been wealthy for a few decades, and the people are very generous." He also said that many people of his generation as well as those of his children's were educated in the United States and want to support something to which they are personally connected while also making the biggest impact.

ADVICE

Chan has told BBC News that, given the relative youth of the modern Chinese economy, significant numbers of Chinese companies and business people were already committed to philanthropy. "This is unprecedented in the world, I think," he said. In judging the state of philanthropy in China, he said that the willingness of the country's new rich to donate should be balanced against the difficulty of doing charity work there. The Chan family has been supporting nonprofit organizations in Mainland China for over two decades.

As founding chairman of the China Heritage Fund, Chan has received international acclaim for the rebuilding of 24 buildings (destroyed previously by fire in June 1923) in the Palace of Established Happiness and the Hall of Rectitude inside the Forbidden City in Beijing. He told BBC that the fund had received global acclaim for its work but admitted that after the fund left, there were certain "complications." The experience was a disappointment to him but has not kept him from other charity work in China. "If you donate to the mainland, it's not as simple as giving money," he has said. "You need a lot of psychological resilience."[221]

影响

虽然向哈佛和南加州大学进行的捐赠获得了最多关注，陈启宗其实一直以来都致力于投资支持中国、香港和美国各地的大学教育，包括捐赠奖学金及教授职位等。对于为何向美国进行这样巨额的捐赠，陈启宗的考虑是："毋庸置疑，美国拥有最好的大学教育，其学术氛围最为严谨，因为他们以学业为基础并且竞争尤为激烈。因此，只有最好的最后才能取得成功。当然也存在例外，但整体而言，美国的大学教育系统是最好的。这也是为何美国得以产出那么多最好的研究，并最终造福全世界。"在解释为何香港人向美国学术机构捐赠最多，陈启宗向《华尔街日报》表示，"香港已经繁荣了几十年，而且香港人都很慷慨。"他补充道，很多他们一代的人及子女都在美国接受的教育，并希望能够在支持与自己紧密相连的事业的同时，创造最大的影响。

建议

陈启宗向BBC新闻表示，考虑到当代中国经济发展相对刚起步，但已经有很多中国企业与商业人士开始投身慈善事业，"我觉得这是史无前例的。"而对于评价中国的慈善状况，陈先生认为应该权衡中国新一代富人进行捐赠的意愿与在中国做慈善的困难。陈氏家族已经在中国内地做慈善20余年。

作为中国文物保护基金会的创会主席，陈启宗因重修北京故宫建福宫与中正殿内24幢建筑（曾在1923年6月毁于火灾），获得了国际上的广泛赞誉。他向BBC新闻表示，虽然基金会因此受到了国际上的认可，但在它离开后，还是引发了一些"并发症"。这样的经历令他感到有些失望，但并没有阻止他继续在中国进行其他慈善活动。"在中国内地做慈善，并不是简简单单地捐钱，"他解释道，"你还需要良好的心理适应能力。"

Albert Chao
赵元德

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BACKGROUND

With his siblings, Albert Chao continues to honor the philanthropic legacy of his parents, Ting Tsung and Wei Fong Chao. He serves as president of the Ting Tsung and Wei Fong Chao Foundation, which furthers cultural, civic, and higher education institutions. The work of the foundation has reached a myriad of universities throughout Texas–including Rice University, University of Houston, Baylor University, and the University of Texas at Austin. The Chao family's philanthropy has been a critical driver in advancing the state's intellectual and cultural assets.

A pioneer in the chemical and plastics industries, Mr. T. T. Chao, who passed away in 2008 at the age of 86, created a successful career that spanned more than 60 years. He established the petrochemical industry in Taiwan and Southeast Asia and founded plastics and fabrication companies throughout the world, including ventures in the United States, Canada, China, and Hong Kong. In 1986, with his sons, James and Albert, who currently serve as chairman, and president and CEO, respectively, Mr. T. T. Chao formed what is now Westlake Chemical Corporation. Mr. Chao's wife, Wei Fong, who passed away in 2014, was deeply devoted to many philanthropic causes, from serving on the board of Jinling Girls High School in Taipei, to working with numerous Buddhist organizations. She had served as the president of the family foundation, where she made significant contributions to healthcare, educational, religious, and cultural organizations around the world.

背景

协同兄弟姐妹一起，赵元德继续弘扬父母赵廷箴和赵朱怀芳的慈善传统。赵元德是赵氏廷箴怀芳基金会的主席。基金会旨在推动文化、公民及高等教育机构的发展，捐赠惠及德克萨斯州各大高校，包括莱斯大学、休斯顿大学、贝勒大学及德克萨斯大学奥斯汀分校。赵氏家族的慈善工作在推动德州的知识和文化资产发展方面起到了重要作用。

其父赵廷箴先生是化工和塑料工业领域的先驱。他于2008年过世，享年86岁，创造了长达60多年的成功职业生涯。他创建了台湾和东南亚的石化产业，并在全球范围内创立了塑料制造公司，业务覆盖美国、加拿大、中国及香港等国家地区。1986年，赵廷箴先生携手二子，赵元修和赵元德，创建了西湖化工公司，现由赵元修和赵元德分别担任董事长和首席执行官。赵廷箴先生的夫人朱怀芳女士相继于2014年过世，生前致力于多项慈善事业，从担任台北的金陵女子高中的董事会成员，到为无数佛教组织志愿工作。她还曾担任家庭基金会的主席，向全球多所医疗、教育、宗教和文化机构进行了重要捐赠。

MOTIVATION

In a low-key manner, the Chao family has been extremely generous in its support of Houston's contributions globally, particularly in science and industry. Much of the foundation's support continues to advance the contributions of Mr. T. T. Chao (in the chemical plastics industry) through science and technology. Since the family's arrival in Houston, they have witnessed the economic transformation of the city both nationally and globally. Their generous philanthropic contributions have further strengthened the city as a center of science and industry. For example, every year, the Chemical Heritage Foundation organizes the T. T. Chao Symposium on Innovation, a major public conference. The event brings together established and emerging leaders in the technical, entrepreneurial, and policy sectors to consider how Houston can adapt its industrial and entrepreneurial heritage to address society's needs in the 21st century.

Meanwhile, the Ting Tsung and Wei Fong Chao Center for Bioinformatics Research and Imaging for Neurosciences (BRAIN) at Houston Methodist Research Institute is working toward cures for Alzheimer's disease and other neurodegenerative diseases. The center's research includes developing and integrating new bioinformatics, bioimaging, and bioengineering methods for the central nervous system. Through support from the foundation, the Chao BRAIN Center seeks to translate research findings into clinical therapies quickly and effectively through a comprehensive, systems-level approach.

IMPACT

In 2007, the Chao family pledged USD 15 million (RMB 91 million) for the T. T. and W. F. Chao Center for Asian Studies at Rice University.[222] The academic center distinguishes itself from others through its explicitly transnational focus, emphasizing how people, ideas, products, and technologies travel across national and other boundaries. Albert Chao stated, "Our family was originally from China, and we have experienced the transnational aspects of the business world that are the focus of this center," said Albert Chao at the time of the gift. One of the goals of the gift was "to develop a leading Asian studies center during what some scholars refer to as 'Asia's century.'" Additionally, the foundation enabled the Ting Tsung and Wei Fong Chao Arts of China Gallery to provide a permanent space of three adjoining rooms to showcase the Houston Museum of Art's collection of Chinese artwork.

捐赠动因

赵氏家族行事低调，但在慈善事业上却尤为慷慨，特别是支持休斯顿在科学与工业领域造福全球方面。基金会大部分资金都用于科技投资，以继续推动赵廷箴先生为化工塑料工业发展做出的贡献。自从赵家来到休斯顿，他们见证了这座城市在全国和全球范围的经济转变。他们的慈善贡献更是进一步推动该城市成为科学与工业中心。例如，每年，化学遗产基金会都会在此举办赵廷箴创新研讨会，聚集了技术、创业和政策领域的成功与新兴领袖，共同探讨如何让休斯顿的工业和企业传统转型得以适应并满足21世纪的社会需求。

同时，位于休斯顿卫理公会研究所的赵氏廷箴怀芳生物信息学研究和成像神经科学中心（BRAIN）正在研发治疗阿兹海默综合症和其他神经衰退性疾病的方案。中心的研究主要包括开发、整合新的用于中枢神经系统的生物信息、生物成像以及生物工程的方法。通过基金会的资助，BRAIN中心试图通过一个全面、系统化的方式，将研究成果快速且有效地转化为临床治疗方案。

影响

2007年，赵氏家族向莱斯大学捐建了1500万美元的赵氏亚洲研究中心。该学术中心与其他中心最大的不同在于，它非常关注个人、想法、产品和技术如何跨越国界和其他边界。在进行此捐赠时，赵元德表示："我们家庭原本来自中国，所以亲身经历了很多这个中心所关注的商业世界的跨国问题。"此份捐赠的其中一个目标是"在学者所谓的'亚洲世纪'，发展一个领先的亚洲研究中心"。此外，在基金会的资助下，赵氏中国艺术馆得以开放三个连通的空间，永久性展示休斯顿艺术博物馆的中国艺术作品。

James Si-Cheng Chao
赵锡成

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BACKGROUND

James Si-Cheng Chao recalls his modest beginnings growing up in a small farming village outside Jiading, Shanghai, as being from a happy and educated family but, due to the wars that ravaged China at the time, as facing very difficult challenges. His mother had to borrow rice from neighbors, yet his family would still try to share with others when they could. His father, a tall and respected teacher, was generous and magnanimous in spirit and deed and encouraged his son to contribute to society. A framed photo of his family's original home, now demolished, hangs in his company's offices as a reminder of his humble beginnings. Despite growing up a self-described "country boy" in China, he excelled in school, was able to study and work abroad, and eventually founded the Foremost Group, a respected international shipping company based in New York. Today Dr. Chao and his six daughters support the family's philanthropic efforts through various family and company foundations. Since 1984, the Chao family foundations are distinguished as being among the longest tenured Chinese American foundations. He attributes his motivation to help others to his parents' upbringing, his own life experiences, and his faith.

Dr. Chao's life continues to reflect many of the core ideals of America. He is the recipient of numerous awards recognizing him as a contributor to American society and commerce. He is the inaugural recipient of the Chinese American Academic and Professional Society Distinguished Lifetime Achievement Award and the inaugural honoree of the Family Legacy Award from the Museum of Chinese in America. Also, he is the recipient of the Ellis Island Medal of Honor awarded simultaneously to him and his daughter, The Honorable Elaine Chao, current U.S. secretary of transportation and first Asian American woman in history to be appointed to the president's cabinet. He is also an inductee to the Horatio Alger Association of Distinguished Americans, which is dedicated to recognizing the achievements of outstanding leaders

背景

赵锡成博士生于上海嘉定区外一户幸福美满的知识分子家庭，然而由于当时中国战乱连连，生活极为艰苦。赵母甚至需要向邻居借米果腹，但即便如此，赵家还是尽可能地与他人分享。赵父身材高瘦，是一位受人敬重的教师，慷慨大方、乐善好施，经常鼓励自己的儿子奉献社会。如今赵锡成的办公室里还挂着一幅现已不复存在的老家旧照，时刻提醒着自己不忘初心。虽然赵博士自称是"农村长大的孩子"，从小到大，他成绩一直非常优异，出国留学、工作，最终在纽约创建了业内备受尊重的一家国际航运公司——福茂集团。如今，赵博士携手六个女儿通过多个家族与企业基金会，继续将慈善事业发扬光大。自1984年成立以来，赵氏家族基金会已经成为美籍华裔慈善基金会中历史最悠久的基金会之一。赵博士将自己帮助他人的动力归结于父母的培养、自身成长经历以及信念的影响。

赵博士的人生映射出很多美国的核心理念。他为美国社会与商业做出了杰出贡献，荣获无数相关奖项。他是首位"美东华人学术联谊会卓越终身成就奖"及首位由美国华人博物馆颁发的"传承奖"的获得者。此外，他与女儿赵小兰同时荣获"艾利斯岛杰出移民奖"。赵小兰是现任美国交通部长，也是历史上第一位被任命为美国总统内阁成员的亚裔女性。赵博士还是霍雷肖杰出美国人协会一员。该协会旨在认可通过自身努力、廉洁正直、即使面对逆境还致力于服务社会的杰出领袖。尽管获奖无数，赵博士依旧为人谦逊，总是对自己的财富与好运心怀感恩。

who prevailed through hard work, integrity, and service to others in the face of adversity. Even with numerous accolades, Dr. Chao remains modest and grateful for his fortunes and the blessings he has received.

MOTIVATION

Dr. Chao and the Chao family philanthropic tradition place a high priority on education and the pursuit of academic excellence. Their giving is motivated by the belief in the transformative power of education. Dr. Chao recalls his parents instilling in him the belief that education is the best investment in life. The key focus of their giving is to help young people gain access to higher education and have opportunities to build better lives for themselves and their families. A second factor that motivates their giving is to encourage greater understanding and better relations between the United States and China. Regarding Eastern and Western cultures, Dr. Chao acknowledges that there are differences. "We do have big differences. Americans are different. They encourage you to be independent, special, different, and to be better." From his perspective, American and Western development has also supported advances in the natural and social sciences. In contrast, Chinese culture fosters humility and a mindset of sharing among others. Ultimately, Dr. Chao sees the combination of both cultures as better than either alone. Finally, Dr. Chao views sharing with others as "the real blessing."

捐赠动因

赵家慈善传统尤其重视教育、鼓励追求学术优异。其首要原因是他们坚信教育具有变革性的力量。赵博士父母从小就向他灌输这样一个理念，即教育是人一生中最宝贵的投资。因此，基金会的主要关注点就是帮助出色的年轻人获取接受高等教育的机会，从而改善自己与家人的生活。第二个主要动因是促进中美之间的关系与相互了解。赵先生深知东西方文化之间的不同："我们确实存在很大的不同。美国人是不一样的，他们鼓励你成为一个独立、特别、与众不同的人，激励你不断进步。"在他看来，美国与西方的发展推动了自然与社会科学的进步。相比之下，中国文化则更注重谦虚与分享。总而言之，赵博士认为两种文化的结合比单一文化更好。最后，赵博士认为分享是一种"真正的佑护"。

> "The purpose of life is to share with others."

> "人生的目的就是与他人分享。"

continued on next page ▶▶

IMPACT

From their foundations, significant gifts have been made to many institutions, including Harvard University. In 2012, one of the Chao foundations donated USD 40 million (RMB 240 million) to establish the Ruth Mulan Chu Chao Center for executive education at Harvard.[223] This gift made in tribute to, in Harvard's words, "the matriarch of this most prominent and accomplished Chinese American family," was dedicated on June 6, 2016. It is the first building named for a woman, and the first building named for an Asian American on campus, in Harvard's 380-year history. Ruth Chao, who came from a distinguished family in Lai'An County, Anhui Province, was a generous philanthropist who possessed a deep sense of altruism and encouraged James and their daughters to contribute to society. She herself obtained a graduate degree at the age of 53. Four of their six daughters eventually attended Harvard. Dr. Chao reflected on the influence of his wife and said, "The purpose of life is to share with others."

In addition to supporting higher education in the United States, Dr. Chao also contributes to many academic endeavors in Asia as well. More than 5,000 students have been given the opportunity to improve their lives through generous scholarships. In 2014, at the 30th anniversary of the Shanghai Mulan Education Foundation, scholarship recipients who are now executives and leaders from a range of sectors gathered to honor the foundation's work as one of the earliest established foundations in China. When this scholarship fund was first established, the concept of a philanthropic foundation was new to China, and Dr. Chao was a pioneer in establishing charitable foundations in China. Many years later, reflecting on the letters Dr. Chao received from grateful scholarship recipients, he noted, "They are very touching. … I thank the Lord."

ADVICE

When considering how to counsel emerging philanthropists, Dr. Chao emphasizes that those with wealth should always try to be thankful and remember that wealth is impermanent and cannot be kept forever. If it is not used wisely, "it is a waste," according to Dr. Chao.

影响

赵家通过基金会向多所高校进行了大额捐赠，其中包括哈佛大学。2012年，赵氏基金会之一捐赠了四千万美元，建立了"赵朱木兰中心"，提供高级管理教育。2016年6月进行的慷慨捐赠，用哈佛的原话描述，是为了致敬"在这个最杰出、成就非凡的美籍华裔家族里的女主人"。这是哈佛校园380年历史以来首栋以女性命名的建筑，也是哈佛史上首栋以亚裔姓名命名的建筑。妻子朱木兰出生于安徽省来安县一个名声显赫的家族，以矜贫救厄、无私奉献闻名。她也总是鼓励丈夫赵锡成与女儿们回馈社会。朱木兰本身也是一个传奇人物，她在53岁时获得了研究生学位；六个女儿中，四个毕业于哈佛大学。赵博士回忆起妻子对自己产生的影响："人生的目的就是与他人分享。"

除支持美国高等教育之外，赵博士也大力支持亚洲的学术事业。5000多位学子因获奖学金而改善了生活。2014年，在上海木兰基金会成立30周年之际，那些曾经的奖学金获得者、如今各行各业的领袖们齐聚一堂，向这个中国最早成立的基金会之一致以敬意。在奖学金基金会刚成立时，中国国内才刚开始接触基金会的概念，而赵博士正是在中国建立基金会的先锋人物之一。如今多年过去了，回想起当时收到的来自奖学金获得者们的感谢信，他表示"深受感动……感谢主。"

建议

当被问到对于新兴的慈善家有何忠告或建议时，赵博士强调说，富人应该随时心怀感恩，并记住财富只是一时、转瞬即逝的。如果没有明智地使用，"那就是一种浪费"。

Chen Feng
陈峰

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BACKGROUND

Chen Feng serves as chairman of the board of directors of the HNA Group. Since its establishment in 1993, HNA Group has successfully transformed from a traditional local aviation transportation company to a conglomerate with businesses in aviation, hospitality, tourism, real estate, retail, finance, logistics, shipbuilding, and eco-tech. In July 2017, HNA Group ranked 170th on the Fortune 500 list with revenues of USD 53.0353 billion (RMB 323.515 billion). While expanding the business at a fast pace, HNA Group is also dedicated to creating employment opportunities. By the end of 2016, HNA Group had provided over 410,000 jobs.[224]

Over the past two decades, with the leading culture of "doing something for society, doing something for others," HNA Group has been committed to philanthropy and has generously contributed over USD 1.64 billion (RMB 10 billion) to different causes. Some of the most well-known projects include HNA Brightness Action, HNA Benevolence Wells, and HNA Send Love Home. In 2010, to better fulfill its corporate social responsibilities and give back to the community, HNA Group set up its private foundation, the Hainan Cihang Charity Foundation, and donated 22% of its equity to the foundation in 2013. The Cihang Foundation focuses on education aid, poverty alleviation, disaster relief, culture and arts, healthcare, environmental protection and scientific innovation. By the end of 2016, over 40 philanthropic projects have been initiated, with a total giving of nearly USD 65.6 million (RMB 400 million).[225]

MOTIVATION

HNA Group is dedicated to social responsibility. As indicated in its foundation's name, the group believes in "boundless love and integrity" and shares the common pursuit of "benefiting human well-being and world peace." In addition to supporting a variety of philanthropic projects, HNA Group also encourages its employees to bear goodness in the heart and be willing to do good deeds.

背景

陈峰先生是海航集团的董事会主席。自1993年创立以来，海航集团成功从单一的地方航空运输企业发展为覆盖航空、酒店、旅游、地产、商品零售、金融、物流、船舶制造、生态科技等领域的综合性、多业态大型国际企业集团，并跻身世界500强企业。2017年7月，以530.353亿美元的营业收入，海航荣登《财富》世界500强榜单第170位。发展企业的同时，海航致力于促进社会就业。截至2016年年底，海航为社会提供就业岗位逾41万。

20多年来，海航秉承"为社会做点事，为他人做点事"的企业文化理念，积极投身公益。截至目前，累计公益慈善总投入逾100亿元，打造了海航光明行、至善井、海航送爱回家等明星公益项目。2010年，为进一步践行企业社会责任、感恩回馈社会，海航集团发起成立了非公募基金会——海南省慈航公益基金会，并于2013年捐出约22%的股权，致力于教育援助、扶贫救困、抗震救灾、文化倡导、医疗援助、绿色环保、科学创新等领域。截至2016年12月，基金会开展各类项目四十余个，累计支出约4亿元。

捐赠动因

海航集团始终将履行企业社会责任作为企业发展的战略之一，而正如慈航基金会名字所体现的，集团以"慈爱·诚"为理念，以"造福于人类的幸福与世界的和平"为己任。海航集团不仅以身作则，开展各类公益项目，还鼓励每个员工心存善念、愿为善行。

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IMPACT

The Cihang Charity Foundation has launched a series of philanthropic projects at home and abroad. Since 2013, its HNA Send Love Home project has been implemented in over 50 cities in China, helping nearly 800 students, volunteers to the Great West, uprooted urban workers, and migrant children to go home and reunite with their families during the Chinese New Year. Its HNA Treasure Island Scholarship (grant-in-aid) has given USD 1.23 million (RMB 7.5 million) to over 600 students in Hainan Province for college education in five years. Another project, HNA Benevolence Well, plans to invest USD 3.3 million (RMB 20 million) to solve the drinking water problem for people in Hainan Province. A total of 91 wells had been drilled by the end of 2016, benefiting over 220,000 people.

Among all the projects, perhaps the Brightness Action project has had the most far-reaching impact. Brightness Action has been providing desperately needed surgeries to those suffering from cataracts since 2004. By the end of 2016, more than 6,200 had benefited from the project and regained their eyesight. The project extensively reaches people in remote regions such as Qinghai, Gansu, Tibet, Inner Mongolia, and Xinjiang Uygur autonomous regions. In 2010, along with the expansion of HNA's overseas business, HNA Brightness Action also went beyond China's borders and entered into African countries including Zimbabwe, Malawi, and Mozambique.

The foundation also attaches great importance to projects involving social impact investing that use the company's resources while combining investment with philanthropy to achieve greater sustainability. Since 2011, the HNA Group has invested USD 1.15 million (RMB 7 million) in a variety of competitions that promote social innovation and encourage solving social problems through venture capital processes.

In addition, the Cihang Charity Foundation embraces a globalized strategy by partnering with the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF); the United Nations World Food Program (UNWFP); and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to address worldwide issues in education, poverty, refugees, environment, and culture that need immediate attention. The strategy has fully demonstrated the company and its leader's grand vision of a prosperous world for all.

影响

慈航基金会发起了一系列公益活动，慈善足迹遍布国内外。自2013年起，“海航送爱回家”活动在境内外50余座城市展开，资助近800名贫困学子、西部志愿者、进城务工人员及留守儿童等受助对象春节回家团圆；其“海航·宝岛奖（助）学金”活动连续开展5年，共出资逾750万元，资助海南600余名学生上大学；而“至善井”计划投入2000万元，截至2016年年底，完成91口“至善井”，为海南省解决了约22万人口的饮水困难问题。

在众多公益项目中，“海航光明行”的影响尤为深远。自2004年正式启动以来，该项目致力于为白内障患者提供急需的复明手术治疗。截至2016年年底，已有6200余位患者从中获益，重见光明。项目足迹遍及青海、甘肃、西藏、内蒙古、新疆乌鲁木齐自治区等偏远地区，2010年，随着集团海外事业的发展，该项目更是走出国门，延伸至津巴布韦、马拉维、莫桑比克等国家地区。

基金会也非常重视社会影响力投资类公益项目，充分结合其集团的资源优势，将投资与慈善相结合，以实现不断的造血功能。自2011年起，海航集团已出资700万元，举办各类社会创新创投竞赛活动，倡导社会创新，并通过商业创投及运作解决社会问题。

此外，基金会心系天下，与联合国儿童基金会、联合国世界粮食计划署、联合国教科文组织等组织建立战略合作关系，致力于为全世界范围内亟需解决的教育、贫困、难民、环境、文化等问题贡献心力，充分体现了集团与其领导人的全球化视野，以及实现世界共赢的宏伟愿景。

Anla Cheng
郑安澜

BACKGROUND

Almost a decade ago, Anla Cheng stated in the *New York Times* that there was little tradition of philanthropy among Chinese in America and that most were focused on helping family members or simply saving. She also noted that these trends were beginning to change.[226] Today Ms. Cheng considers herself and others among the fortunate to have benefited from China's rise as well as recent economic booms. At the same time, she cites the adage that "to those whom much is given, much is required." Ms. Cheng and her husband, Mark Kingdon, successful hedge fund investors, now direct the Mark and Anla Cheng Kingdon Foundation, based in New York City. Since 1998, the foundation has focused on higher education, arts and culture, and social services. Hallmark grants include a USD 4 million (RMB 24 million) grant to Columbia University, of which Mr. Kingdon is a trustee, and a USD 2 million (RMB 12 million) grant to the China Institute. Both gifts were made in 2013.

MOTIVATION

Anla Cheng's philanthropy has been distinguished by addressing social challenges and perceptions of Chinese in America, in addition to her involvement with established cultural and educational institutions. The roots of her charitable impulse extend much further back into her history. Ms. Cheng recounts her mother's upbringing in Shanghai. Her mother, while from a privileged and wealthy family, held great sympathy for those in need and encouraged her children to help others when possible. A second motivating factor is her admiration of the giving tradition of her husband's culture and the Jewish community. Ms. Cheng notes how remarkable it is that other communities harness their collective resources not only for survival but to help others around them.

Perhaps what compels Ms. Cheng's philanthropy the most is her belief in education. "Education is fundamental to a better future," says Ms. Cheng. Reflecting on their signature gifts, Ms. Cheng notes that they have endowed professorships at Columbia University and have launched

背景

约十年前，郑安澜对《纽约时报》评论道，旅美华人缺乏慈善捐赠的传统，大部分人只关注帮助自己的家庭成员，或者仅仅是存钱。但她同时也注意到这些趋势已经开始发生变化。如今，郑女士认为自己和一些人很幸运地获益于中国的崛起与近来飞速发展的经济。同时，她引用古语表示“多得者多与”。郑女士和丈夫马克·金顿都是成功的对冲基金投资商，目前管理位于纽约的马克·金顿与郑安澜基金会。自1998年以来，基金会主要关注高等教育、文化艺术与社会服务领域。标志性捐赠包括2013年向金顿先生担任校董的哥伦比亚大学捐赠的400万美元与向华美协进社捐赠的200万美元。

捐赠动因

除了支持文化与教育机构之外，郑安澜的慈善事业主要致力于解决在美中国人所面临的社会挑战与外界观念。她的慈善动力根源久远。郑女士回忆道母亲在上海的成长经历。她母亲出身当地一个富贵家庭，但一直以来都对需要帮助的人抱有强烈的同情心，并鼓励她的孩子尽可能地帮助他人。第二个促进她捐赠的原因则是她对于丈夫的文化与犹太社区的捐赠传统的钦佩之情。郑女士非常赞赏其他社区运用他们集体的资源，不光是为了生存，而是为了互相帮助的行为 。

或许最主要的促进郑女士慈善行为的因素是她对教育的信念。“教育为一个更好的未来奠定了基础。”郑女士评论道。回顾之前的主要捐赠时，郑女士表示他们资助了哥伦比亚大学的师资，并发起了一个创新的教育项目——“面向历史和我们”，以促进年轻人之间的包容与批判性思维的培养。这对夫妻还支持了其他通过博物馆、智库、及多媒体场所来促进相互包容与理解的教育性项目。

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and sustained Facing History and Ourselves, an innovative educational project to increase tolerance and develop critical thinking among young people. The couple has also supported educational programs that instill tolerance and understanding through museums, think tanks, and multimedia venues.

One additional factor that motivates Ms. Cheng's giving is a grand desire, perhaps even a looming caution, to build positive international relations and to avert historical tragedies. Stemming from her father, a diplomat for Chiang Kai Shek, the vital significance of ensuring positive China–U.S. relations was instilled into Ms. Cheng. "For me, anything that supports U.S.–China relations is at the core of my passion," says Ms. Cheng. Her work today with the Facing History and Ourselves project also includes instructional components on the Nanjing Massacre to help students consider the fragility of relations between China and Japan, the devastation of war, and profound questions, such as "How can something like that have happened?"

BEING CHINESE AMERICAN

Ms. Cheng believes deeply in better understanding the experiences of Chinese in America. A part of the Facing History and Ourselves project included a television series hosted by Bill Moyers. Ms. Cheng was a founding member of the Public Broadcasting System series *Becoming American: The Chinese Experience*. The series explores how Chinese immigrants have sought balance between their heritage and the adopted country and made tradeoffs in forming new self-identities. Another effort funded by Ms. Cheng is the work of the Museum of Chinese in America (MOCA). In recalling her introduction to the project, Ms. Cheng described how Maya Lin, the famed architect, called her to encourage her to join MOCA. Ms. Cheng observed, "Chinese are everywhere … but there wasn't a place for us to say, 'We are one Chinese!'" Both thought that MOCA could be such a place for Chinese Americans to tell their story. Ms. Cheng continues to pursue projects to advance the understanding of Chinese in America and supports curriculum, textbook, and educational projects that increase understanding among students domestically as well as abroad.

另一个促进郑女士捐赠的动因是建立积极的国际关系、避免历史悲剧重现的一个宏大希冀，甚至可以说是预防措施。郑女士的父亲是蒋介石手下的外交官。受父亲影响，郑安澜从小就被灌输了中美友好关系的重要性。“对我而言，任何能够支持中美关系的事业都是我的热情所在。”郑女士说道。她目前与“面向历史和我们”项目的合作还包括关于南京大屠杀的教育成分，让学生更好地了解中日关系的脆弱性、战争的摧毁性以及一系列深刻的问题，如“像这样的事情为何会发生？”

作为美籍华裔

郑女士坚信应该进一步了解在美华人的经历。“面向历史和我们”项目的一部分包括由比尔·莫耶斯主持的电视节目。郑女士是公共电视网“成为美国人：华人的经历”系列节目的创始人。该系列探索中国移民是如何寻求历史血统与移民国家之间的平衡，以及在建立新的自我认知时所作出的妥协。另一个由郑女士资助的项目是华美博物馆。说到此项目时，郑女士还记得当时著名建筑师林璎打电话给她、鼓励她加入华美博物馆。郑女士观察发现：“中国人遍布世界各地……但却没有一个地方可以让我们说，‘我是一个中国人！’”二人都觉得华美博物馆可以成为这样一个地方，让美籍华人诉说自己的故事。郑女士继续推动相关项目，促进对美籍华裔的了解，并支持有助于提高国内外学生之间理解的课程、课本与教育项目。

“Education is fundamental to a better future.”

“教育为一个更好的未来奠定了基础。”

IMPACT

Ms. Cheng's grant to the Facing History and Ourselves project stands out to her as perhaps the most significant. The project has reached more than 3 million students worldwide over the last six years and has increased awareness and tolerance. Using historical moments such as the Jewish Holocaust, Rwanda, and Nanjing, teachers teach students how to be "upstanders" instead of "bystanders," or how to stand up and disagree to avoid these catastrophes. The project has provided workshops for 394 educators in Beijing, Nanjing, Shanghai, Shenzhen, and Hong Kong and has brought 39 of them to project headquarters in the United States for in-depth seminars. One educator stated, "The Facing History journey makes teaching history not just about the history–it's about teaching us how to be human."

Being systematic about planning and measuring impact is an aspiration for Ms. Cheng and her foundation. Given the size of the foundation, it is more of a challenge to develop measurement systems and conduct analyses; however, she looks forward to the possibilities. "We're not organized, yet!" says Ms. Cheng. The foundation intends to be strategic in its giving and simply cannot fulfill every grant request. She acknowledges that there are other philanthropic entities that do an excellent job of developing strategies aligned with their missions, vetting grant applications, and allocating funds. Serving as a trustee of the New York Community Trust has been incredibly educational for her, and she hopes to apply best practices and models of strategic planning in her future giving.

ADVICE

Ms. Cheng's best advice to those entering philanthropy is to remember that "you can't bring it to the grave!" Ms. Cheng sees those with wealth as not only blessed but also duty bound and responsible, even obligated, to help society and to reduce inequality. Today there is a notable gap between the wealthy and the less fortunate, and this gap is detrimental; wars and revolutions start because of these kinds of disparities. Ms. Cheng ultimately hopes that philanthropists will see their role in building a middle class and ensuring a harmonious and happy society.

影响

郑女士认为自己影响最大的捐赠项目就是"面向历史和我们"。该项目在过去六年里影响了全世界300多万学生，强化了他们的意识、提高了他们的包容度。通过展示重大历史事件，如犹太人大屠杀、卢旺达大屠杀及南京大屠杀，老师们教育学生如何成为"反抗者"，而不是"旁观者"，避免类似灾难再次发生。此项目为394位中国各地的教育工作者提供研讨会培训，包括北京、南京、上海、深圳以及香港，并将其中39位派往参加美国总部的项目，进行更深层次的研讨会。其中一位教育者表示："'面向历史'的旅途让教历史不仅仅是教'历史'，而是教如何做人。"

郑女士及她的基金会一直希望能够将策划、衡量影响系统化。考虑到基金会的大小，开发衡量系统并进行分析对他们而言是一个挑战。然而，她还是非常期待实现这个目标。"我们的组织性还不够！"郑女士表示。基金会试图在捐赠方面保持战略性，所以并不会接受每一项拨款请求。她认为有一些基金会在开发符合基金会使命的战略、审核拨款申请及分配资金方面做得非常出色。她担任了纽约社区信托的董事，这对她来讲非常具有教育意义。她希望能够在未来的捐赠中运用那些最佳做法以及战略性策划模型。

建议

郑女士对于希望参与慈善事业的人的建议是，记住"你并不能把它（财富）带进坟墓！"此外，郑女士认为富有的人不仅是幸运的，更有责任、有义务帮助整个社会，以减少不平等。目前，贫富差距非常大，这是毁灭性的。因为战争与革命就是因此而生。最后，郑女士希望慈善家们能意识到自己在建立中产阶级过程中的重要作用，以确保幸福和谐社会。

Andrew and Peggy Cherng
程正昌、蒋佩琪夫妇

BACKGROUND

Born in the Yangzhou region of China, Andrew J. C. Cherng immigrated in 1966 at age 18 to the United States. Prior, he and his family lived in Hong Kong; Yokohama, Japan; and Taipei. After earning degrees in mathematics from Baker University and applied mathematics from the University of Missouri, he opened Panda Inn with his father, master chef Ming Tsai Cherng, in Pasadena, California, in 1973. In 1983, and with six additional restaurants, Panda Express was born. Panda Express restaurants now exceed USD 2.8 billion (RMB 17 billion) in annual sales. Panda Restaurant Group (PGR) is a world leader in Asian dining experiences with more than 2,000 restaurants in 46 states. It is the parent company of Panda Inn, Panda Express, and Hibachi-San, whose mission is to inspire better lives. The company is committed to the "Panda way" of healthy lifestyles, continuous learning, developing others, and acknowledging others.

Mrs. Peggy Tsiang Cherng is co-CEO and cochairman and plays a leading role in developing the organizational systems that make the company a success. She is credited with innovating what is commonly referred today as "point of sale" within the food industry. Sales are made more efficient when staff directly enter meal orders into a computer system. Mrs. Cherng was born in Myanmar, also known as Burma, raised in Hong Kong, and immigrated to the United States for college. She met her husband her freshman year at Baker University in Kansas. Mrs. Cherng's corporate skills can be traced to her earned degrees in applied mathematics from Oregon State University and PhD in electrical engineering from the University of Missouri.

Through a number of giving organizations, the Cherng Family Trust, Panda Cares, and Panda Charitable Foundation, the Cherngs give primarily within the areas of education, youth leadership development, and health. Panda Cares was established in 1999 and is the philanthropic arm of the Panda Restaurant Group. The mission of the Panda Cares organization is to bring hope to children in need, and the stated purpose is to foster the spirit of giving at Panda Restaurant Group by promoting the health and

背景

程正昌先生祖籍扬州，1966年18岁时移民到了美国。在那之前，他与家人四处辗转，在香港、横滨、台北等城市都暂住过。从贝克大学及密苏里大学相继获得数学与应用数学学位后，他与身为大厨的父亲程明才于1973年在加州帕萨迪纳市创办了餐厅聚丰园。1983年，连同其他六家餐厅一起，著名的"熊猫快餐"诞生了。目前熊猫快餐年收益高达28亿美元。熊猫餐饮集团提供世界顶级的亚洲餐饮体验，在46个州的商场、机场与购物中心里拥有2000多个连锁餐厅。该集团旗下子企业包括聚丰园、熊猫快餐、日式烧烤快餐店Hibachi-San，致力于激发更好的生活。公司推崇"熊猫式"健康的生活方式、不断学习、发展员工以及认可他人。

夫人蒋佩琪是集团联合CEO与董事长，所引领开发的组织系统是企业取得巨大成功的关键。蒋佩琪被公认将"销售时点信息系统"概念创新并引入餐饮行业。员工可以直接向电脑系统输入点餐，从而使销售变得更有效率。蒋女士生于缅甸、长于香港，后移民美国接受大学教育。她在堪萨斯的贝克大学第一年时遇见了丈夫程正昌。蒋女士后获俄罗冈大学应用数学学位及密苏里大学的电子工程博士学位，这些学历为她的企业管理技巧奠定了基础。

程氏家族创建了多个捐赠机构，包括程氏家族信托、熊猫关怀及熊猫慈善基金会，主要关注教育、青年领导力发展及健康领域。熊猫关怀于1999年成立，是熊猫餐饮集团旗下的慈善机构，旨在为需要帮助的孩子带去希望，其目的则是通过实现需要关怀的儿童的健康与教育需求，培养集团内部的捐赠精神。为了实现这些目标，他们为弱势儿童及赈灾活动提供食物、资金、志愿者服务，并号召熊猫餐饮集团全国三万多位员工贡献他们的善意。2016年，熊猫餐饮集团位列洛杉矶郡慈善捐赠最多企业前十五名，捐赠额高达360万美元。多

educational needs of underserved children. These goals are accomplished by providing food, funding, and volunteer services to underserved children and disaster relief efforts and by enlisting the goodwill of the 30,000 Panda Restaurant Group associates across the country. In 2016, Panda Restaurant Group ranked among the top 15 corporate givers in Los Angeles County with more than USD 3.6 million (RMB 22 million) in giving. Giving over the years has exceeded USD 81 million (RMB 494 million). Notable gifts include USD 2.5 million (RMB 15 million) to California State Polytechnic University, Pomona; USD one million (RMB 6.1 million) to the 2015 Special Olympics World Summer Games; USD 4 million (RMB 24 million) to City of Hope; and more than USD 6.1 million (RMB 37 million) to the Children's Hospital of Los Angeles.

In March 2017, the Cherngs gave a USD 30 million (RMB 180 million) gift to the California Institute of Technology (Caltech) medical engineering department. The department is therefore renamed after this generous couple, becoming the first of the university's departments to be named and endowed. The Cherngs agreed to have their name attached to the department "in the hopes of inspiring others, particularly in the Chinese community, to follow in their footsteps" according to Peggy Cherng.[227]

MOTIVATION

As immigrants, the Cherngs have expressed their sincere gratitude to the country and deep passion for the spirit of giving and paying it forward. The Cherngs express their giving aspirations primarily through the work of Panda Cares. Believing in corporate responsibility to the community, the Cherngs have given millions to nonprofit organizations, schools, and hospitals in communities where the Panda Restaurant Group operates. Mrs. Cherng is deeply committed to giving back to those communities. In the Los Angeles area, she also provides community leadership by serving on the boards of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, Los Angeles Branch, and Caltech. Mr. Cherng also strongly believes in bettering communities and has given generously to California State Polytechnic University (Cal Poly), Pomona, in support of scholarships, student support programs, and The Collins School of Hospitality Management building. Mr. and Mrs. Cherng are strong proponents of continuous learning and self-improvement. Associates are supported and encouraged to pursue their passion through scholarships and learning funds in addition to being offered a recommended reading list on leadership, including Steven Covey's *The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People: Powerful Lessons in Personal Change*.

年以来，企业总捐赠额已超8100万美元，其中主要的捐赠包括向加州州立理工大学波莫纳分校捐赠250万美元、向2015年夏季特殊奥运会捐赠100万美元，向希望之城捐赠400多万美元以及洛杉矶儿童医院捐赠610多万美元。

2017年3月，程氏向加州理工学院的医疗工程系捐赠了3000万美元，此系之后便以程氏夫妇的名字命名，这是该学院第一座以个人捐赠命名的学院。蒋佩琪女士表示，他们之所以同意医疗工程系改名是"希望启发更多人、尤其是华裔群体，追随他们的脚步"。

捐赠动因

作为移民，程氏表达了对美国真诚的感激之情，以及对回馈社会并推动贡献精神发展的热忱。程氏主要通过熊猫关怀进行慈善活动。秉承着企业对社区的责任感，程氏家族已向熊猫餐饮集团分支所在社区的多个非盈利机构、学校、医院捐赠了上千万美元。蒋佩琪女士坚定致力于回馈这些社区，在洛杉矶区域，她担任了旧金山联邦储备银行洛杉矶分支与加州理工学院董事职位。程正昌先生也坚信改善社区的重要性，并慷慨地向加州州立理工大学波莫纳分校捐设奖学金、学生支持项目以及柯林斯酒店管理学院大楼。程氏夫妇都是持续学习和自我提高的忠实提倡者，他们还向员工推荐了一系列关于领导力的书籍，包括史蒂芬·柯维的著作《高效人士的七个习惯》。除此之外，还为员工提供奖学金和学习基金以支持并鼓励公司员工追求自己的梦想。

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IMPACT

Panda Cares has raised over USD 61 million (RMB 372 million) in support of children, the communities in which PGR operates, and to worldwide disaster relief. A primary concern is the well-being of children. "Supporting the health and education of underserved children is of utmost importance to our Panda family," said Mrs. Cherng. With more than USD 31.6 million (RMB 193 million) invested in over 720 schools and impacting 550,000 students, it is a lead supporter of The Leader in Me school program (TLIM).[228] TLIM supports the development of life and leadership skills among elementary school children and can be found in more than 3,000 schools around the world. TLIM is an initiative for schools developed by FranklinCovey, the popular personal time management program based on research by Dr. Steven Covey and the writings of Benjamin Franklin. It aims to prepare students to be successful in the 21st century by developing leadership skills. The Leader in Me program has undergone initial evaluation studies by third-party researchers and has been examined for changes in perceptions; knowledge and skill acquisition; and organizational change exhibited by students, principals, teachers, and schools. At least six studies have been conducted, one of which also examined returns on investments. A 2015 study by the University of Louisiana at Lafayette and the United Way of Acadiana concluded that four TLIM schools in Louisiana exhibited better math scores for African American students than other comparison schools. Future evaluations will more accurately determine the impact on other behavioral measures, such as attendance and suspensions, and student achievement, as better data become available.

Panda Cares not only invests in educational endeavors but also health and community development. The Cherngs have given USD 21 million (RMB 128 million) to the Children's Miracle Network hospitals, a group of 170 children's hospitals across the United States and Canada. Funds are used to support research and training, purchase equipment, and pay for uncompensated care. The Panda Cares Annual Charity Golf Tournament has raised USD 11 million (RMB 67 million) since the mid-1990s. In 2016, the charity event included 550 participants and raised USD 2 million (RMB 12 million) for children's charities. As Andrew Cherng noted at the event, "Today is about giving back and having fun doing it at the same time. … Giving and getting back and having a generous heart actually work better in life."

影响

熊猫关怀为支持当地儿童及全球赈灾扶持募捐了超过6100万美元。他们主要关注儿童的安康问题。"对我们这个熊猫大家庭而言，支持弱势儿童的健康与教育是最重要的使命。"蒋女士说道。他们是"自我领导力"（TLIM）学校项目的主要支持者，向720多所学校投入了3160多万美元资金，影响了55万多名学生。TLIM主要支持小学生的生活与领导力能力发展，全球共有3000多所学校在实行该项目。TLIM由富兰克林柯维公司开发。富兰克林柯维公司研发了著名的以史蒂芬·柯维博士的研究与本杰明·富兰克林的文章为依据的个人时间管理项目。TLIM致力于培养学生的领导力，以成为21世纪的成功人士。该项目经由第三方研究员的初步评估，并对学生、校长、教师与学校的认知、学习能力及组织性变化方面进行了测试。共进行了至少六项研究，其中一项研究还进一步分析了项目的投资回报。2015年，由路易斯安那大学拉法叶分校与阿卡迪亚联合基金会共同进行的研究表明，相比其他学校，路易斯安那州四所执行了TLIM的学校的非裔美国学生在数学成绩上取得了更好的表现。随着更多数据的产生，之后的评估将能更为准确地鉴定该项目对其他行为性衡量标准（如出席率、休学率及学生成绩等）的影响。

除了教育领域，熊猫关怀还关注健康与社区发展。程氏家族向儿童奇迹网络医院，一个在全美及加拿大拥有170所儿童医院的组织，捐赠了2100多万美元，用于支持研究与培训、设备购买以及支付免费医疗服务。自20世纪90年代中期以来，熊猫关怀的"年度高尔夫慈善赛"已募捐近1100万美元。2016年，该活动聚集了550位参与者，并为儿童慈善募捐了200万美元。程正昌在活动上表示："今天，让我们回馈社会并乐在其中。回馈社会并拥有一颗慷慨的心，会让你的生活更加美好。"

Helen and Michael Chiang

BACKGROUND

The Y. C. Ho/Helen and Michael Chiang Foundation was created in 2004 through a bequest from Y. C. Ho. Helen and Michael Chiang are family members of Y. C. Ho. Their daughter, Bessie Chiang, has served as president since 2004.[229] The foundation is based in New York City.

MOTIVATION

The foundation has a special giving focus on palliative care, with a mission to help people of all ages live as well as possible for as long as possible while they are coexisting with one or more serious illnesses or chronic conditions.[230] According to the Center to Advance Palliative Care, there are about 90 million Americans living with a serious illness, a huge population that is expected to double in the next 25 years with the addition of aging baby boomers. The goal of palliative care is to improve quality of life for patients suffering from many types of diseases, short term and chronic. The Ho/Chiang Foundation seeks to dispel the myth that palliative care is only for patients with an incurable illness or at the end of life. Hospice is a subtype of palliative care, but more generally palliative care can be implemented to improve the quality of life of a patient and his or her family from the time of diagnosis and can be provided alongside curative treatment.[231] Through their invitation-only grant-making process, the foundation has given to research institutions, medical schools, hospitals, and other palliative care programs, taking a particular interest in pediatric patients and their families. This focus on palliative care inside and outside the hospital is aimed at expanding support for patients and their families by addressing the practitioner workforce shortage through education and training of collaborative medical teams and allied professionals, advocating for improvements in government policies and insurance coverage and through increasing public awareness of the importance of preparation for end-of-life support.[232] It is the hope of the foundation that its grants will forward the progress of palliative care in the United States as a whole, but they

背景

Y.C. Ho/Helen and Michael Chiang基金会是在2004年通过Y.C. Ho的遗赠成立的。Helen和Michael Chiang是Y.C. Ho的家庭成员。基金会位于纽约市，自从2004年以来，由两人的女儿Bessie Chiang担任基金会主席一职。

捐赠动因

基金会特别关注缓和医疗，致力于帮助全年龄段的患有一项或多项重病或慢性疾病的患者尽可能地延长生存时间，并提升生存质量。据缓和医疗促进中心的数据显示，全美目前约有九千万人患有重病，而且这个巨额数目预计会在二十五年内随着“婴儿潮”一代人的衰老而加倍。缓和医疗的目的便是改善患有这些急性与慢性病病人的生活质量。基金会致力于破除人们对缓和医疗只是为身患绝症或临终者提供的误解。临终关怀只是缓和医疗的一个分支，但缓和医疗可以更广泛地运用到从诊断到治疗的整个过程中，以提升病人及其家人的生活质量。基金会通过邀请制的捐款拨放方式，向众多研究机构、医学院、医院和其他缓和医疗项目进行了捐赠，他们尤其关注儿童患者和他们的家属。

基金会对缓和医疗的关注，旨在通过教育并培训合作医疗团队与综合专业人士解决专业技术劳动力短缺问题、声援政策改革和保险覆盖，并提升公众对临终关怀重要性的意识，从而增加对病人及家属的关怀支持。基金会希望他们的捐赠能够促进美国整体缓和医疗的进步，但目前主要的捐赠还是集中在美国东岸，尤其是在纽约-新泽西-宾夕法尼亚三州地带的组织机构。

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are primarily interested in funding organizations on the east coast of the United States, especially the Tri-State area (New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania).

IMPACT

To address the practitioner workforce shortage, the foundation consistently donates over USD 2.9 million (RMB 17 million) to the palliative care programs of various hospitals and medical schools. For example, the foundation has donated USD 200,000 (RMB 1.2 million) or more annually to the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai for its Center to Advance Palliative Care and donates to the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute in Boston for their Adult Palliative Care Nursing Fellowship, and the Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center in New York for its Pain and Palliative Care Nursing Fellowship. The Y. C. Ho/Helen and Michael Chiang Foundation is also expanding its donations to nonlocal institutions. Since 2013, the foundation has donated to the American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Care to create a namesake fellowship grant program to partially support an adult hospice and palliative medicine subspecialty training program at various institutions of higher education. The 2017–2018 recipient is the University of Alabama at Birmingham.[233]

The foundation has expanded its vision to include the support of advocacy groups that work to access and secure broader and deeper insurance coverage for palliative care. In both 2012 and 2013, they donated USD 40,000 (RMB 2.4 million) to the New York Legal Assistance Group to support the legal health division in providing legal services to palliative care patients.

影响

为了解决技术劳工短缺的问题，基金会持续向多家医院与医学院的和缓医疗机构捐赠了累计290万美元。例如，基金会每年向西奈山伊坎医学院的缓和医疗促进中心捐款20万余美元，并且向费城儿童医院、波士顿哈佛医学院的丹娜法伯癌症研究院的成人缓和医疗护理研究奖学金以及位于纽约的纪念斯隆-凯特琳癌症中心的疼痛与缓和医疗护理研究项目进行了多笔捐赠。同时，Y.C. Ho/Helen and Michael Chiang基金会还对外地的机构进行了捐赠。自2013年以来，基金会向美国临终关怀与缓和医疗学院捐赠了一个同名的研究项目奖学金，部分用于支持各大高校的成人临终关怀与缓和医疗专科培训项目。2017-2018年度的获赠者是亚拉巴马大学-伯明翰。

此外，基金会将资助范围也扩展到资助那些致力于提倡更广泛、更深入的保险，以覆盖缓和医疗的团体组织。2012和2013年，他们向纽约法律援助机构捐赠了4万美元，用于支持他们为缓和医疗病人提供法律援助。

Clarence T. C. Ching
程延焯

BACKGROUND

Clarence Thing Chock Ching was the son of Chinese immigrants seeking a better life for their children. Born in 1912 on Kauai, Hawaii, he was the fifth of 11 children and was described as sickly and ailing. His family was poor and worked the rice fields; eventually, after moving to Honolulu and schooling by the Catholic Marianists, Clarence Ching began to dabble in real estate. He never earned a college degree. As a real estate developer he realized success, including developments in Hawaii's affordable housing market. He was also part of a group that founded Hawaii National Bank and the redevelopment of Honolulu's Chinatown. Ching envisioned and financially supported Kukui Gardens, a 19.5-acre affordable housing complex. The development was sold in 2007, and the proceeds support the foundation's mission.

Today The Clarence T. C. Ching Foundation is governed by a group of esteemed community leaders, including Raymond Tam, a nephew of Clarence Ching, and Catherine Ching, his granddaughter. The foundation supports a range of capital as well as programmatic projects, such as the Partnerships in Unlimited Educational Opportunities (PUEO) program. The Clarence T. C. Ching Foundation is one of several well-established philanthropic foundations in Hawaii focused on local education, healthcare, and community needs.

MOTIVATIONS

Board members, family, and biographers describe Clarence T. C. Ching's charitable impulse as coming from both Eastern and Western traditions. Raised as a Buddhist and with Confucian principles, Clarence Ching was taught to love others, to exhibit filial piety, and to live the quality of benevolence or *ren*. At the same time, Mr. Ching was schooled at an all-boys Catholic private school founded under the Marianist Brothers. They believed in faith, hope, and charity–the greatest of which is charity. Thus, Mr. Ching was influenced by two traditions that brought out the virtues of generosity and a love for man.

背景

程延焯来自一个中国移民家庭，父母为了给后代谋求更好的生活，不远万里远渡重洋。1912年，程延焯出生于夏威夷考艾岛，家中十一个孩子、排行第五，从小体弱多病。他的家庭条件非常贫困艰苦，以种地为生。搬迁至檀香山后，程先生开始接受天主教学校教育，之后涉足房地产行业。他从未获得过大学学位，但却是一个极为成功的地产开发商。他所负责开发的著名项目包括夏威夷的经济适用房市场。此外，程延焯也是夏威夷国民银行的创始人之一，并重新建设了檀香山的中国城。他提出构想并赞助了Kukui Gardens，一座占地19.5英亩的经济适用住宅区的建造。该开发项目于2007年售出，收入用于支持程延焯基金会的慈善事业。

程延焯基金会目前由一批备受尊重的社会领导者管理，其中包括程延焯的侄子谭瑞孟与孙女程凤坤。基金会支持一系列资本投资项目与计划，例如“无限教育机会合作项目”（简称PUEO）。程延焯基金会是夏威夷地区知名慈善基金会之一，主要关注当地教育、医疗及社区需求等领域。

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Three generations later, The Clarence T. C. Ching Foundation continues to exhibit the values embodied in its founder. The foundation's mission statement has four goals: (1) to assist in the care of the needy, the destitute, the sick, and the aged; (2) to assist those who demonstrate the capacity and desire to improve themselves or develop their capabilities; (3) to support research and study in the fields of the natural sciences, social sciences, art, literature, and music; and (4) to assist hospitals and educational institutions. While wide ranging, the foundation places an emphasis on educating youth and recognizes the power it has to change lives. Over 50% of the foundation's grants have been awarded to private and public educational institutions in Hawaii.

PUBLICITY AND MODESTY

Balancing modesty and privacy with giving for the public good can be a challenge, and The Clarence T. C. Ching Foundation is no stranger to this tension. According to one biography, Clarence Ching lived a private, humble life. He was known more for listening and not wasting words. Today the foundation established in his name has moved to leveraging that name to publicly recognize the contributions of an honorable man. As examples, The Clarence T. C. Ching Gymnasium at the Maryknoll School was inaugurated in 2009. It is the first campus structure to bring the entire student body and staff into one space. An athletic field, gymnasium, and event center will be named after Clarence Ching at the St. Louis School, an all-boys private Catholic school that Mr. Ching himself attended in his youth. Today board members see naming in part as a strategy to encourage others to do similar work.

IMPACT

One of the foundation's educational grants, the PUEO program, uses the facilities and resources at Punahou School to support a seven-year educational experience for public school students with academic potential but low economic opportunity. With USD 9 million (RMB 54.9 million) of support since 2008 from The Clarence T. C. Ching Foundation, the program aims to raise students' aspirations and their preparation to enter and complete college. Catherine Ching, granddaughter of the founder, said, "What I like about the PUEO program is that it is far-reaching. Participants enter PUEO when they are in the 6th grade, and continue with the program until they graduate from high school. By promoting the goal of attaining postsecondary education, PUEO provides greater opportunities, which not only impact the individual students, but also affect their families."

捐赠动因

据基金会理事、家人及传记作者表述，程延焯的慈善捐赠动因可以归结于东西方文化传统的结合。从小受佛教与儒家思想感染，程延焯奉行着爱他人、孝敬、仁义的准则。同时，他又受教于天主教私立男子学校，追求信仰、希望与慈善，而慈善是其中最伟大的追求。因此，深受两种文化传统的影响，程先生培养出了慷慨仁爱的美德。

三代以来，程延焯基金会一直秉承着创始人的价值观。基金会的四项主要使命包括：（1）扶助关爱有需求、贫穷、老弱者；（2）协助那些渴求并有能力提高自己、发展自身的人；（3）支持自然与社会科学、文学、艺术、音乐领域的学术与研究；以及（4）资助医院与教育机构。虽然涉及方方面面，但基金会所关注的核心始终是教育年轻一代，并通过教育改变他们的人生。基金会超过一半的捐款都是赠予夏威夷地区的公私立教育机构。

公开与谦逊

在为公共事业做贡献的同时维护隐私、保持低调从来都是一个难解的命题。对程延焯基金会而言，亦是如此。根据传记记载，程先生一直过着非常低调的私人生活，是“听得多，说得少”的典范。如今，以程先生之名建立的基金会做出了改变，开始通过公开捐赠，来颂扬这位受人尊重的慈善家所做出的巨大贡献。2009年，基金会向玛利诺学校捐建了著名的程延焯体育馆。这是校园里第一座能够容纳全体师生的建筑物。此外，基金会还将在程延焯年幼时曾就读过的私立天主教男子学校——圣路易学校捐建运动场、体育馆以及活动中心。基金会理事会认为，命名捐赠有助于激励他人从事类似的慈善活动。

PUEO engages over 300 public middle and high school students each year. Students return for seven summers to learn skills and experience programs that introduce them to the variety of career options that a college education can provide. Foundation trustee Ken Okamoto applauds PUEO's work impact and is encouraged that PUEO will serve hundreds of public school students for many years. "We were motivated to help this thriving program because of its demonstrated ability to positively shape students' lives."[234]

Of PUEO student participants, 99% graduate from high school, nearly 95% are accepted to college, and 84% enroll, compared to the Hawaii population of about 82% who graduate and 63% who enroll in college, according to Carl Ackerman, director of the PUEO program. Evaluations of the PUEO program, conducted by the University of Hawaii, the George Lucas Foundation, and Johns Hopkins University have generated findings supporting the effectiveness of the program.

ADVICE

Reflecting on the recent history of The Clarence T. C. Ching Foundation, board member Catherine Ching advises that philanthropists consider the role of family and the importance of good governance and transparency. Ms. Ching considers the opportunity to use philanthropy as a way to bring family together as invaluable. "For people who have achieved great financial success in their lifetime, it is essential to teach their descendants about the importance of philanthropy and giving back to the community. Establishing a family foundation where family members work together towards the common goal of altruism and helping a community is an ideal way to build and maintain family relationships. When establishing a foundation, it is critical that good governance and transparency are considered." She observed that there is likely a need to further develop laws and procedures in Asia to ensure a supportive environment with regard to philanthropy.

影响

基金会在教育领域的资助项目之一PUEO项目，运用普纳荷学校的设施与资源，为就读于公立学校、拥有学术潜能但家里经济困难的学生提供七年制的教育支持。自2008年以来，基金会共投入约900万美元资金，目标是提高学生上大学并顺利毕业的决心与准备度。基金会创立人的孙女程凤坤表示，"我很欣赏PUEO项目的一点是，它具有非常深远的影响。学生在六年级时加入此项目，然后一直到高中毕业。通过促进高等教育的获取，PUEO为学生提供了更多机会，不但影响了学生本人，还影响了他们的家庭。"

PUEO每年挑选300多个来自公立初高中学校的学生。学生参与七个夏天的培训，学习相关知识，并体验大学教育所能提供的不同职业选择。基金会理事Ken Okamoto非常赞赏PUEO项目所创造的影响，并很高兴看到项目能够在多年里服务成百上千的公立学校学生："我们非常愿意资助这个项目，因为我们看到了它所展现的对塑造学生人生的积极影响。"据该项目主任Carl Ackerman而言，参与PUEO项目的学生中，99%的学生成功从高中毕业，约95%被大学录取，84%的学生进入大学就读。相比之下，整个夏威夷地区的高中毕业率仅为82%，大学就读率为63%。此外，由夏威夷大学、George Lucas基金会、约翰霍普斯金大学引领进行的对PUEO项目的评估结果也进一步验证了此项目的有效性。

建议

回顾程延焯基金会近年来的历史，程凤坤建议慈善家们考虑家庭在基金会中所扮演的角色，以及良好管理与透明度的重要性。程凤坤认为慈善是一个能把家庭团结在一起的方式，这是十分宝贵的。"对于一生中获得了巨大经济成功的人而言，他们应该教育子孙后代慈善的重要性，并鼓励他们将回报社会的行为传承下去。通过创建一个家庭基金会、协同所有家庭成员一起向利他主义与帮助社区的共同目标努力，是建立并维持家庭关系的一个理想方式。在建立一个基金会时，良好的管理与透明度至关重要。"同时，她也观察到，在亚洲，就慈善而言，可能还需要进一步发展完善相应法律与步骤来确保打造一个扶持性的环境。

Duan Yongping and Liu Xin
段永平、刘昕夫妇

BACKGROUND

Originally from Nanchang, China, and now a U.S. citizen, Duan Yongping has lived in California since 2002. In 2010, he purchased the Palo Alto home of CISCO CEO John Chambers and made headlines. Not surprisingly, he has made generous donations to nearby Stanford University. Notably, the funds were to support graduate students from China attending the School of Engineering.

Prior to coming to the United States, Duan Yongping was well-known for turning around Subor Electronics Industry from a small company with 20 workers and extensive debt to a profitable company producing computers and video-game components. He also realized success in producing DVD players using a company he founded, BBK Electronics Industrial Group in Guangdong Province, China. His entrepreneurial spirit is regarded as an inspiration and a model among those in business. Mr. Duan has been nicknamed the "Chinese Buffett" (as in Warren Buffett) due to his success in the stock market. He also won a bidding contest to have lunch with Warren Buffett for more than USD 600,000 (RMB 3.6 million) in 2006. He was the first Chinese entrepreneur to do so.

Duan Yongping and his wife, Liu Xin, conduct their giving through the U.S.-based Enlight Foundation and the Beijing-based Xinping Foundation. In 2010, Mr. and Mrs. Duan, donated an impressive USD 30 million (RMB 180 million) to their alma mater, Renmin University, in China. The gift was to support a matching gift fund, an innovative funding-raising method relatively new to China. Additionally, funds went to support student loans, a new library, and a journalism program. Four years earlier, Mr. Duan also donated USD 37 million (RMB 225 million) to Zhejiang University, also his alma mater, where he studied electrical engineering. The gift at that time was considered the biggest gift to higher education in mainland China. Mrs. Liu Xin has also directed USD 1.9 million (RMB 11.6 million) to the Scripps College of Communication at Ohio University, where

背景

段永平出生于中国南昌，自2002年移民至加州，现已是美国公民。2010年，他购买了思科公司CEO约翰·钱伯斯位于帕罗奥多的家，轰动一时。不出意料，他向附近的斯坦福大学进行了多笔捐赠。值得一提的是，这些捐赠都用于支持来自中国的研究生就读工程学院。

在来美国之前，段永平最广为人知的事迹就是将小霸王电子工业公司从最初只有20名员工、身负重债的小公司，转变成了一个盈利的、以生产电脑与电子游戏为主的公司。此外，他还自己创立了一家生产DVD播放器的公司——位于广东省的步步高电子工业有限公司，并取得了巨大成功。他的企业家精神被奉为商业模范，激励了无数后人。由于股市上的巨大成功，段先生还被称为"中国巴菲特"。他还曾在2006年花60万美元重金竞拍到了与沃伦·巴菲特共进午餐的机会，成为华人史上第一例。

段永平与妻子刘昕主要通过旗下美国的Enlight基金会与北京的心平基金会进行慈善捐赠。2010年，段氏夫妇向自己的母校中国人民大学募捐了3000万美元。该捐款是通过等额配比的方式进行的，这对中国而言还是一个比较创新的募捐方式。除去配比部分，剩余资金将用于支持学生贷款、新图书馆的建设及一个新闻专业的项目。在此之前2006年时，段先生还向自己另一个母校浙江大学捐赠了3700万美元。他曾就读于浙大电气工程专业。该捐赠也是当时中国大陆高等教育领域获得的最高金额的捐赠。刘昕女士也向自己曾经就读的研究生学校俄亥俄大学斯克里普斯传播学院捐赠额190万美元，用于支持华裔研究生的学习、资助一个与中国大学合作的教师交换项目，以及加强技术基础设施。

she attended graduate school. Funds were purposed to support graduate students of Chinese origin, to support a faculty travel exchange program with Chinese universities, and to enhance technology infrastructure.

MOTIVATION

One of the strongest factors motivating the giving of Mr. and Mrs. Duan is giving back to the institutions that nurtured and supported them. The couple has made significant donations to colleges and universities they attended: Renmin University, Zhejiang University, and Ohio University. Reflecting on the gift to Ohio University, Mrs. Liu said she felt a need to give back to the students of Ohio University after she was awarded a full scholarship to complete her master's program there, which she was able to do in one year. "I'm trying to help students make ends meet to give them more time to focus on their studies, socialize with their American friends, and learn more about the culture," she said after she and Duan made the first gift in 2007. Also, their giving is motivated in part to build better global relations. Mrs. Liu said the gift was also prompted by a desire to bring more students from China to help produce more globally minded social entrepreneurs. "Supporting students who come from China is part of that bigger picture that we see," said Mrs. Liu.

IMPACT

The impact of Duan Yongping and Liu Xin's giving can be felt not only in terms of benefiting the lives of students but also in changing the way philanthropy is done in China. Mr. Duan is credited for bringing to China the "matching fund." In recent years in China, the matching fund has been recognized and followed by many other entrepreneurs. In 2011, the couple contributed USD 30 million (RMB 180 million) to Renmin University of China. Half of the contribution, USD 15 million (RMB 90 million), was to match others' donations. If an individual or an entity donated a sum of money to the university, the matching fund contributed an equal or similar amount.

Staff and administrators at universities benefiting from Mr. and Mrs. Duan's giving testified to the impact the funding would have on students and their organizations. "Xin and Ping's generosity will create transformational opportunities for our students, faculty, and staff in the Scripps College," said Ohio University President Roderick J. McDavis. "We thank them for this visionary gift that continues to strengthen our international partnerships and lift up our Scripps College and Ohio University." Mrs. Liu believes the faculty exchange program

捐赠动因

激励段氏夫妇进行这些慈善捐赠的最主要的因素就是回馈这些曾经扶养支持过他们的机构。夫妇俩向所有母校都进行了大量捐赠，包括人民大学、浙江大学及俄亥俄大学。回顾向俄亥俄大学的捐赠，刘女士表示自己曾获得全额奖学金从而得以在一年内完成研究生项目，所以觉得有必要回馈俄亥俄大学的学生。"我希望能够帮助这些学生维持生计，从而他们可以拥有更多时间来专注于自己的学习、多与美国的朋友交流、更加了解美国文化。"在2007年夫妇俩进行第一次捐赠后，刘女士如此说道。除此之外，另一个推动他们捐赠的原因是促进全球关系。刘女士表示，这些捐赠也是希望能够让更多中国学生前来学习，培养出更多具有国际眼光的社会企业家："支持来自中国的学生是我们所看到的全局的一部分。"

影响

段永平与刘昕夫妇的捐赠所创造的影响不仅在于受助学生的生活得以改善，更在于改变了中国慈善的方式。段先生是公认的将"等额配比基金"概念引入中国的第一人。近年来，中国很多企业家都很认可并追随了这样的捐款方式。2011年，这对夫妇向人民大学捐赠了3000万美元资金，其中一半就是用于配比其他人的捐赠。如果个人或组织向学校捐赠了一笔资金，所配比的基金就会贡献相应的金额。

获益于段氏夫妇捐赠的大学员工与管理人员证实了这些捐款对学生和组织的巨大影响："段氏夫妇的慷慨解囊将为我们斯克利普斯学院的学生和教职工创造转变性的机会，"俄亥俄大学校长Roderick J. McDavis说道，"我们非常感谢这项具有远见的捐赠，这将帮助我们继续加强国际合作，提升斯克利普斯学院与俄亥俄大学的形象。"刘昕女士认为所资助的教师交换项目将同时帮助中国大学与俄亥俄大学的学生及项目。

特别是俄亥俄大学的传播学院，将大大获益于加强技术工具的捐赠。刘女士希望通过这些用于技术革新的资金对学生产生重要的影响。"如今科技日新月异，塑造了整个领域的趋势，"刘女士说道，

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will help students and programs at both Ohio University and universities in China.

The Ohio University's College of Communications benefited specifically from gifts to enhance technology tools. Mrs. Liu intended that funds for technology would have a significant impact on students. "Technology is changing so dramatically and forcing trends in the industry," Liu said. "I know VisCom and the college are always advanced in the field technology-wise, and we wanted to support that so that when students go into the field, they are equipped with the most advanced technology of the moment and can learn the job from there. It's never-ending change, and it's every day. That's the life we're facing, and the innovation is exciting."

Expressing appreciation, Dean Gregory Shepherd said in a university publication, "I am very grateful to Xin and Ping for their generous support and how it will bolster our particular desire to build a strong presence and partnerships in China. … They are very special people, forward-thinking and caring. I should also note that a significant portion of this gift will go toward funding technology purchases in our School of Visual Communications, helping to ensure that students in Xin's former program continue to receive the world's best education in visual communication."

ADVICE

Duan Yongping is aware of the need for a strong ecosystem that supports philanthropy. A philanthropic environment that is not fully developed makes it challenging to utilize funds for their intended cause. Mr. Duan is hesitant to contribute money to other public charities but seeks to build and maintain trust with organizations to effectively use funds.

"我知道视觉通讯学院和传播学院在技术领域一直是非常先进的，我们希望继续支持他们，这样学生进入到这个领域时，他们已经配备了当下最先进的技术，然后可以从那里开始学习。这样的改变将永不停息，日新月异。这就是我们所面临的生活，而这样的创新又是如此令人激动。"

在表达感激之情时，院长Gregory Shepherd在一份校内刊物中说道："我非常感激段氏夫妇的慷慨支持，他们的捐赠将大大提升我们在中国的形象，并推动我们与中国的合作关系……他们是很特别的人，非常具有远见，也非常关爱他人。我想补充一点，这份捐赠的很大一部分将用于支持我们的视觉通讯学院的科技设施的购买，以帮助就读刘昕同一个项目的学生获得全球最好的视觉通讯领域的教育。"

建议

段永平认识到慈善需要一个强大的生态系统来支持。一个没有充分发展的慈善环境会对资金的有效使用带来巨大的挑战。段先生在向公共慈善机构捐款方面比较犹豫，但一直在试图与这些机构建立并维持信任，从而确保能够高效地使用这些基金。

Coleman Fung
冯科曼

BACKGROUND

Coleman Fung's upbringing is a classic story of the American dream. Fung came to New York City from Hong Kong at 16 years of age, and obtained a bachelor's degree in industrial engineering/operations research from UC Berkeley and a master's degree in industrial engineering from Stanford University. From school to serving in the U.S. Army, and then Wall Street, he started his own software firm in 1992. Recently, annual sales exceeded USD 90 million (RMB 540 million). Mr. Fung's company, OpenLink Financials, Inc., provides support for financial, energy, and commodity markets and received recognition for its innovative approaches. Mr. Fung has gone on to develop new and innovative organizations, such as Blue Goji, a start-up that blends incentives, games, health and wellness, and biometrics.

In May of 2006, he invested USD 18 million (RMB 110 million) into the Coleman Fung Foundation to support education and environmental causes. Some highlights of his foundation's giving include USD 5 million (RMB 30 million) in 2010 to the University of California, Berkeley, for the Coleman Fung Institute for Engineering Leadership and the Coleman Fung Risk Management Research Center; in 2011, USD 1.5 million (RMB 9 million) to Stanford University; more than USD 400,000 (RMB 2.4 million) to SEE College Prep, a college exam preparation program for low-income students founded by Stanford students; and support of an integrated program to restore the watershed of Chesapeake Bay.

背景

冯科曼（音译）的成长经历就是对美国梦的一个经典阐释。他16岁时从香港来到纽约，获加州大学伯克利分校工业工程/运营研究学士学位及斯坦福大学工业工程研究生学位。从学校毕业到服兵役再到华尔街，他于1992年创建了自己的软件企业，近年来销售额高达9000万美元。冯先生的公司OpenLink金融公司，提供金融、能源和工商业领域的解决方案，并因其创新性广受认可。之后，冯先生还投身开发创新性企业，例如Blue Goji，一个将刺激、游戏、健康与生物识别技术等元素相结合的创业公司。

2006年5月，他向冯氏基金会投入1800万美元，用于支持教育与环境事业。该基金会一些捐赠事例包括：2010年向加州大学伯克利分校捐赠500万美元，建立了冯氏工程领导力研究院与冯氏风险管理研究中心；2011年向斯坦福大学捐赠150万美元；向一个由斯坦福学生创建的针对低收入学生的大学考试预备项目——SEE大学预备项目捐赠40万美元；以及支持一个用于恢复切萨皮克湾流域的综合性项目。

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MOTIVATION

Giving back to institutions that helped shape and inspire Mr. Fung is one factor that motivates his philanthropy. Reflecting on his time in school, Mr. Fung emphasized the importance of being instilled with confidence. "Stanford Engineering taught me to try anything, and that led directly to OpenLink's success," said Fung. Being an immigrant to the United States further underscores the importance of a supportive and nurturing environment. When coming to the United States, Mr. Fung was not wealthy and worked his way through school. "As an immigrant, I don't take things for granted. … Giving back is part of it," said Mr. Fung.

In addition to returning gratitude, Mr. Fung's giving touches on the poor and disadvantaged, but his grants come with a business-savvy lens. Mr. Fung has made several grants to low-income children through SEE College Prep and the Bronx Preparatory Charter School. He considers the potential impact that can be made. "I find niches where I know I can make a difference. If I can help one kid to turn his or her life around, that's a great return," he said in a popular business magazine. Another example is Mr. Fung's contribution to a veterans' initiative, the Jericho Project, where he considered how best to place his private dollars in collaboration with a publicly funded effort. The Jericho Project is a New York–based organization with 500 units of housing for homeless families, veterans, and people with substance-abuse issues. For the 200 veterans it serves, the organization helps access existing federal, state, and local programs and services–from free legal help to medical care. "They provide all of the services," said Mr. Fung. "To do that, you have to get private support because the state and city government–they just don't have the resources to add those kind of job-training programs or other types of counseling resources. To me, that was really critical and so I fell in love with the effort." The attention to results and strategy is not surprising given his own entrepreneurial spirit and career successes.

捐赠动因

回馈这些曾经塑造并激励了自己的学校是冯先生进行慈善捐赠的主要动因之一。回顾在学校的时光，冯先生强调拥有自信的重要性。“斯坦福工程学院教会了我要勇敢尝试任何事情，而这点正是OpenLink获得成功的直接原因。”对于一个移民而言，支持性、培养性的环境更是显得尤为重要。刚来到美国时，冯先生并不富有，一直依靠勤工俭学支持自己的学业。“作为移民，我并不把任何事情当成理所应得的……这也是我为何进行慈善捐赠的原因之一。”

除了感恩之外，冯先生的慈善事业主要致力于扶助贫穷和弱势群体。他的捐赠通常带有一定商业视角。例如，他通过SEE大学预备项目与布朗克斯预备特许学校向低收入儿童提供了多项拨款。他考虑到可以创造的潜在影响：“我知道我可以在什么地方带去影响。如果我能帮助一个孩子改变他/她的生活，那就是好的回报。”他在一本著名的商业杂志中说道。另一个例子是冯先生对一个退役军人项目，“杰里科项目”的资助。他认为该项目是结合私人基金与公共资助项目的最佳方式。“杰里科项目”是一个位于纽约的机构，为无家可归者、退伍军人以及滥用药物者提供500户住宿。对于他们服务的200位退伍军人，机构帮助他们联系联邦、州及当地的政府项目与服务——从免费法律援助到医疗护理。“他们提供所有的服务，”冯先生说道，“要做到这点，你必须得到私有企业的帮助，因为州市政府并没有那样的资源可以增加工作培训或其他咨询资源。对我而言，这是非常重要的，所以我被这个项目深深吸引了。”考虑到冯先生自己的创业精神与成功，如此注重结果与策略的行为也就并不令人惊讶了。

IMPACT

Coleman Fung's philanthropy has had great impact in advancing scientific innovation. The Coleman Fung Institute for Engineering Leadership at UC Berkeley is a hub that connects engineering disciplines with management, data, and social sciences. One of the stated goals of the institute is to transform engineers and scientists into leaders who can take risks and develop technical, social, and economic innovations … and ultimately change the world.

This commitment to bridging disciplines and training leaders is expressed by faculty, one who currently holds a chairmanship endowed by Mr. Fung's foundation. "The skills of management science and engineering are desperately needed in public health research," said Professor Margaret Brandeau of Stanford University's School of Engineering. Her research efforts touch on a range of specialties, including HIV treatment, health policy, and bioterrorism preparedness. "Engineering and AIDS may seem unrelated, but as Coleman demonstrates, engineers are interested in finding solutions to the world's biggest challenges–human health, environmental sustainability, renewable energy, a safer planet, and greater human connectedness. We are applying the tools of our profession in surprising ways to do just that," said Professor Brandeau in a School of Engineering publication. She credits Mr. Fung's contribution to Stanford as making it a stronger place and positioning it well for the future.

影响

冯先生慈善事业最大的影响之一就是推动了科学创新。加州大学伯克利分校的冯科曼工程领导力研究院正是这样一个将工程学科与管理、数据及社会科学连接起来的枢纽。该研究院的目标之一是将工程师与科学家转变为能够承担风险、发展技术、科学及经济创新的领导者……并最终改变世界。

这种致力于拉近各个学科并培养领导者的决心得到了一位受到冯先生基金会资助、如今担任了主席一职的员工的认可。"在公共医疗研究中，这种管理科学与工程的技能是非常需要的。"斯坦福大学工程学院的Margaret Brandeau教授说道。她的研究重心包括多个专业，如艾滋病治疗、医疗政策及生物恐怖主义预防。"工程与艾滋病可能看起来毫不相关，但正如冯先生所展现的，工程师们希望探寻解决世界最大挑战的方式，这些挑战包括人类健康、环境可持续性、可再生能源、更安全的星球以及更紧密的人类联系。我们现在所做的，正是运用一些令人惊讶的方式来实现这些目标。"Brandeau教授在工程学院的一份刊物中说。她非常认可冯先生在把斯坦福打造成一个更强大、以及未来的定位更准确的地方所作出的贡献。

"I find niches where I know I can make a difference. If I can help one kid to turn his or her life around, that's a great return."

"我知道我可以在什么地方带去影响。如果我能帮助一个孩子改变他/她的生活，那就是好的回报。"

Victor Fung
冯国经

BACKGROUND

Philanthropy, like business, is a family affair for Dr. Victor K. Fung, chairman of Fung Group, a large-scale consumer goods enterprise. His grandfather, Fung Pak-Liu, founded Fung Group in Guangzhou in 1906 as a trading company and exporter of Chinese goods to the United States. Today Dr. Fung and his younger brother, William, and his son, Spencer, run the Hong Kong–based multinational corporation, which comprises major subsidiaries in trading, logistics, distribution, and retailing.

In 1933, Dr. Fung's father, Fung Hon Chu, established the family's trust fund, focused on education. Later the Fung Hon Chu Gifted Education Centre was created in partnership with the Hong Kong government. Since its founding, the center, which promotes gifted education in Hong Kong, has served more than 1,300 gifted students who had special educational needs. In 2000, the Fung family established the Fung Hon Chu Foundation, in which members of the family are involved. The foundation focuses primarily on education, including a primary school in Tuen Mun, Hong Kong, which is named after Dr. Fung's mother, Madam Charity Fung.

"William and I have set up a number of foundations, carrying the values of our family legacy, to support education, research, community building, thought leadership, and pioneering new frontiers," Dr. Fung says. "We both are well connected with other families and other well-established institutions so we can form charitable partnerships to support meaningful causes. What we really should be thinking about in the family and within the whole Fung Group is our place in society. What is our contribution back to the society that has nurtured us over the years?"

背景

对冯国经博士来讲，慈善和做生意一样，都是"家务事"。冯博士是大型消费品企业冯氏集团（前利丰集团）的主席。他的祖父冯柏燎于1906年在广州创建了冯氏集团，当时主要经营商品外贸出口，总部位于香港。目前，冯博士和其弟冯国纶、儿子冯裕均一起管理这个跨国公司，主要业务涉及交易、物流、分配、零售领域。

1933年，冯博士的父亲冯汉柱建立了冯家第一个家族信托基金，主要关注教育领域。后来，在与香港政府的合作下，成立了冯汉柱资优教育中心。自成立以来，通过推广资优教育，1300多名有特殊教育需求的资优学生从中获益。2000年，冯氏家族又成立了冯汉柱基金会，由家庭成员管理。基金会同样主要关注教育领域，其中一个知名的项目包括在香港屯门捐建的一所以冯博士母亲——冯李佩瑶夫人命名的小学。

"国纶和我创建了很多基金会来延续发扬我们的家庭传统，即支持教育、研究、社区建设、思想领导以及行业先锋，"冯博士说道，"我们与其他家族和一些知名组织都有紧密联系，因为这样才能建立慈善合作关系，支持更多有意义的事业。对我们家族和整个冯氏集团而言，我们应该考虑的是在这个社会的位置——应该如何回馈这个养育了我们这么多年的社会。"

MOTIVATION

Two primary values drive the Fungs' philanthropy: "One is the family value of loyalty–something in which we have taken great pride over the centuries," says Dr. Fung, "and something I hope will be there for generations to come–loyalty to our staff, to our customers, and to our long-term relationships. The second aspect is entrepreneurship, or the ability to adapt successfully to a new environment." Dr. Fung's son, Spencer, adds that caring is a guiding principle of the company, also inspired by family history and values. "The values of being a family, being entrepreneurial, being humble, being caring were established in 1906 by my great-grandfather. No matter how the world changes, how we reinvent ourselves, we would like to continue these values for the next 100, 200, 300 years. This is something we hope will not change in the history of our company."

IMPACT

Through various philanthropic sources, Dr. Fung and his family have funded academic institutions as well as operating programs that reflect their focus on developing the next generation of global leaders. Together they support the Fung Scholars and Fellows Program, the Fung Global Institute, and the Li & Fung Service Leadership Initiative. The Fungs believe that in today's globalized world, leaders need to rely on networks and look beyond their own experiences for innovative ideas and opportunities. "The world is changing in unprecedented ways at multiple speeds," says Dr. Fung. "As Asia becomes more prominent in these transformations, it is essential to feed Asian perspectives into the global discourse toward a more constructive future."

To this end, the Fungs have brought together leaders from academia and business, along with policy makers, who have a deep understanding of Asia. With this network of experts, they are creating platforms for constructive dialogues, engaging the public, and generating research relevant to business strategy.

To celebrate their 100th year, the Fung Group created the Fung Scholars Programme in 2006. The program aims to nurture future world leaders by enabling university students to experience different cultures and environments early in their careers. Undergraduate Fung Scholarship recipients are known as Fung Scholars, with postgraduate recipients known as Fung Fellows. "We believe that with the increasing trend of globalization, graduates with international outlook and experience of diverse cultures and environments are the human capital critical

捐赠动因

两个促进冯氏慈善的主要原因是："一个是家庭的忠诚观——这是我们家族百年以来一直引以为傲的东西，"冯博士说道，"也是我希望能够继续传承下去的东西，对员工的忠诚，对客户的忠诚，以及对我们长期关系的忠诚。第二个方面则是企业家精神，或者说是成功适应新环境的能力。"冯博士的儿子冯裕均补充表示，受家庭历史和价值观影响，关爱是他们公司的一个主导原则。早在1906年，我的曾祖父就建立了以家庭为重、拥有企业家精神、谦虚仁爱的价值观。不管世界如何变化，我们如何改变，我们都想在接下来的100、200甚至300年都继续延续这样的价值。这是我们希望公司的发展历史中不会发生变化的东西。"

影响

通过各种慈善渠道，冯博士及家人资助了无数学术机构及运营项目，体现了他们对培养下一代全球性领导人的重视。他们支持了"冯氏学者项目"、冯氏环球研究所及"利丰服务领导计划"。冯氏家族相信，在如今全球化的社会，领袖们需要依赖关系网络，超越自身经验以寻找创新的想法和机会。

"这个世界以前所未有的方式发生着飞速的变化，为了实现一个更具建设性的未来，我们需要将亚洲视角加入到全球对话之中。"

为了实现这个目的，冯氏将对亚洲有着深度了解的学界、商界及政界的领袖们汇聚一堂，为建设性对话、鼓励公众参与、研究商业策略等创建交流平台。

2006年，为庆祝集团成立100周年，冯氏集团创立了"冯氏学者项目"。此项目旨在通过让大学生在职业生涯早期体验不同的文化和环境，从而培养未来的世界领导人。接受冯氏奖学金的本科学生被称为冯氏学者。"我们相信随着全球化的兴起趋势，拥有国际化视野和多样化文化背景的毕业生将成为社会进步的关键人力资本。我们还为未来的领导者——冯氏学者们——举办年度大会，以建立全球性网络，"冯国经先生说道，"我们的冯氏学者通过社区建设活动回馈社区。我们资助了全球30所大学，共有4800多位学生受益于我们的奖学金项目。"

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to the progress of a society. We organized an annual conference for the Fung Scholars and Fellows–our future leaders–to create global networks," says Dr. Fung. "Our Fung Scholars and Fellows give back to the community through community building activities. We are supporting 30 universities around the world, and more than 4,800 students have benefited from our scholarships."

ADVICE

With loyalty to customers and staff a guiding principle of the Fung Group, Dr. Fung also points to loyalty to the community as equally important. "The idea of developing our involvement with the local communities where we operate, the idea of concern for our environment, of caring about the safety of workers in the factories that supply us, building community, building leaders for the future through our foundations, will be a long-term commitment of the Fung family and an increasing part of the whole Fung Group," says Dr. Fung. He offers this advice to aspiring philanthropists: "It is only right to serve the local community in which one works or lives, and any philanthropic endeavor must come from one's heart. This principle is equally applicable to Americans, Chinese Americans, or those of any other ethnic background."

建议

对待客户、员工忠诚是冯氏集团的主要原则。冯博士同时指出，对待社区忠诚也一样重要。"发展与商业运营所在地的社区的关系、关注我们的环境、关心员工的安全、建造社区、通过基金会培养未来领导人才这些观念，将成为我们冯氏家族以及整个冯氏集团的长期承诺。"对于新兴慈善家们，他的建议是："服务你生活或工作所在的社区，所有的慈善活动都必须从心而发。这条原则对美国人、华裔美国人或任何种族的人都适用。"

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Ming and Eva Hsieh
谢明夫妇

BACKGROUND

In 1990 engineer and entrepreneur Ming Hsieh founded Cogent Systems, whose high-speed biometric system revolutionized fingerprint identification. Prior to the acquisition, Hsieh served as the CEO, president, and chairman of the board of directors. Today Hsieh is the president of Fulgent Therapeutics Inc., a cancer drug research and development company that he founded.

Hsieh's business success led to his philanthropy through the Hsieh Family Foundation, which he established with his wife, Eva, and now chairs. The Hsieh Family Foundation has focused primarily, but not exclusively, on three areas: developing innovative research in forensic science, strengthening relations between the United States and China, and supporting translational research to fight cancer.

Hsieh has made a number of gifts to the University of Southern California (USC), where he received his bachelor's and master's degrees in electrical engineering. These gifts included USD 50 million (RMB 300 million) in 2010 to establish and endow an institute for research in nanomedicine to develop new drugs and other types of cancer therapies. In 2006, USC named the Ming Hsieh Department of Electrical Engineering in honor of his USD 35 million (RMB 213 million) gift, the largest to any electrical engineering department in the country at the time. About the gift, Hsieh told the *Los Angeles Times*, "USC definitely helped me reach the American dream. I want to help [USC] educate others, to let them build their dreams." Hsieh also serves on USC's board of trustees.

背景

1990年，工程师兼企业家谢明先生创立了科进系统公司，所研发的生物识别功能革新了指纹识别技术。在公司合并之前，谢明先生担任公司CEO、总裁兼董事长。目前，谢先生担任自己所创立的一家癌症药物研发公司Fulgent Therapeutics Inc.的总裁。

谢明在商业方面的成功引领着他开始进行慈善活动。他与妻子Eva创立了谢氏家族基金会，并担任基金会会长。谢氏家族基金会主要关注三大领域：研发法医学、加强中美关系、支持癌症治疗的转化研究。

谢明向母校南加州大学（USC）进行了多次捐赠，他获USC电子工程学士及硕士学位。谢先生向USC进行的捐赠包括2010年出资5000万美元成立一个专注于纳米医学的研究所，以研发新药物及其他癌症治疗方法。2006年，谢明向USC工程学院捐赠3500万美元，学院因此也更名为"谢明电子工程学院"。对此次捐赠，谢接受《洛杉矶时报》采访时表示："USC帮我实现了美国梦。我想帮助USC教育其他人，并打造他们的梦想。"谢明也是USC董事会成员。

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MOTIVATION

"I grew up in a very poor family. My childhood was spent studying hard at school during the day and working on the family farm at night," Hsieh once said in a statement to USC. In high school Ming Hsieh acquired some old transistors and other electronics and began building primitive radios and television sets. With encouragement from his uncle, who held a master's degree in mechanical engineering from USC and an inheritance from his grandfather in Taiwan, Hsieh emigrated to the United States to attend USC.

He recalls how when he arrived on campus, he was struck by the generosity of donors whose names were associated with the university, individuals who supported the programs and infrastructure. He saw that they were enabling future generations to learn and make a difference in the world. "It planted a seed in me," he has said. "From my point of view, donating service or money is part of a citizen's job, to return value back to society, in appreciation for society's giving us opportunities. In American society, it is normal to give back," he said in an interview with the Committee of 100. Despite finding tremendous success in America as an entrepreneur, Hsieh says that he and his wife prefer to travel economy class on airplanes. "We don't believe in wasteful spending." Rather, he would prefer to direct his resources to bettering society. "When you have the financial capacity, you ask yourself, 'How can you return the value back to society?' I believe it's by supporting educational programs and research opportunities."

Experiences that have touched the Hsiehs' lives helped inspire their giving. For example, in 2013, while the couple was away on business, their 7-year-old son, Jeremy, fractured his elbow and went to a local hospital for care. When the Hsiehs returned to Los Angeles, they found him suffering ongoing discomfort and took him to Children's Hospital Los Angeles (CHLA) for evaluation. There they learned that he was demonstrating symptoms of compartmentalization syndrome, in which blood flow becomes restricted to the wounded area. David L. Skaggs, MD, chief of CHLA's Children's Orthopaedic Center, performed emergency surgery to prevent permanent loss of function of Jeremy's hand and arm. This experience prompted the Hsiehs to make a USD 1 million (RMB 6.1 million) gift in 2015 to the Children's Orthopaedic Center, one of the top-ranked in the country. "Now, anytime Jeremy has any kind of issue, he tells me to only bring him to Children's Hospital Los Angeles," Hsieh says.

捐赠动因

"我成长的环境非常艰苦。小时候，我总是白天学习，晚上帮家里干农活。"谢明在一次对USC的讲话中提到。高中开始，谢明时不时把玩一些旧晶体管和旧电器，自制简单的无线电和电视。在从USC机械工程硕士毕业的叔叔的鼓励下，带着台湾祖父留下的一笔财产，谢明移居到了美国，并就读于USC。

他还记得刚到学校时，看到很多资助学校项目和基础建设的个人捐助者，深为震撼。他看到这些慷慨解囊的人如何帮助下一代学习并继续改变世界时："这在我心底播下了一颗种子。"他说道："在我看来，捐献服务或财产是一个公民的义务，来回馈社会、感谢社会所提供的机会。在美国社会，回馈是件很常见的事。"在接受百人会采访时，谢明评论道。虽然谢明是一位极其成功的企业家，他和妻子还是喜欢搭乘经济舱："我们不喜欢浪费的花钱方式。"相反，他所推崇的是将自己拥有的资源投入于改善社会。"当你拥有一定经济能力时，你问自己：'怎样才能回报社会呢？'我认为就是支持教育项目和研究机会。"

谢氏的一些生活经历也激发了他们的捐赠。2013年，夫妇俩公务出差时，七岁的儿子Jeremy不小心摔碎了手肘，被送往医院治疗。谢氏夫妇回到洛杉矶时，发现儿子时常感到不舒服，于是把他带去了洛杉矶儿童医院进行诊断。在那里他们得知，儿子表现出了筋膜间隙综合症的一些症状，导致血流无法抵达受伤区域。医院的儿童矫形科中心主任David L. Skaggs为Jeremy进行了紧急手术，以预防之后手臂永久性功能丧失。2015年，谢氏向儿童矫形科中心捐赠了100万美元。"现在，每次Jeremy有任何不舒服，他都会让我带他去洛杉矶儿童医院。"谢明说道。

IMPACT

Nanomedicine, the application of nanoscale science and engineering to improve medical care, is the focus of the Ming Hsieh Institute for Research on Engineering-Medicine for Cancer, which the Hsieh Foundation funded and established in 2010. The Hsieh Institute merges engineering, scientific, and medical research to spur innovation, speed discovery, and create new pathways for translation into real improvements in human health. "We are encouraging scientists and engineers to collaborate with clinicians to explore innovative ideas and discover new pathways, new biomarkers, and new drugs that can translate to improved treatments and cures," said Hsieh. Grants made through the institute fund promising early-stage research that has limited opportunity to compete for federal funding. Hsieh actively engages in the grant-making process, applying his entrepreneurial acumen to USC's academic research. One such grant project used nanotechnology to develop a method to discern the minute differences in pH levels near tumor cells–one of the bases for differentiating tumor cells from normal ones. The research pursues therapeutic as well as diagnostic objectives. The project will enable the use of more powerful cancer-killing drugs without side effects.

Scientific research is at the heart of the funding Hsieh made to West Virginia University (WVU) in 2014 to support the faculty at the West Virginia University Forensic and Investigative Science program. The Ming Hsieh Faculty Development Fund will support critical investments that enhance the faculty's ability to successfully obtain competitive research grant awards. The funding also has supported the development of new research directions and the growth of scientific support for the greater forensic science community. Hsieh's 2014 donation is part of a long-standing relationship between the foundation and WVU. He has given the university more than USD 5.5 million (RMB 33 million), including contributions for the construction of Ming Hsieh Hall on the downtown campus in 2007, continued faculty support, and the establishment of two distinguished professorships in teaching and research for the Forensic and Investigative Science department.

ADVICE

Hsieh believes that philanthropic decisions are a "personal choice." He does, however, advise that philanthropists allow the grantees to decide how best to apply the funding. "Sit back and let them determine the best approach. Trust the professionals and trust in their discoveries," he says.

影响

纳米医学就是运用纳米技术解决医疗问题，是2010年成立的谢明癌症工程医学研究所的关注重心。研究所整合工程、科技与医学研究，促进创新，加速发现发明新方法来真正改善人类健康。"我们鼓励科学家和工程师们与临床医师合作，共同探索发现创新的办法、新的生物标记以及新的药物，以转化为改良版治疗方案。"谢明评论道。通过该研究所进行的拨款主要资助有前景、但申请联邦资金竞争力有限的一些早期研究。谢明自己也积极参与到赠款拨放的过程中，将自己商业方面的才能运用到USC的学术研究之中。其中一个项目就是使用纳米医学技术研发能够辨别肿瘤细胞附近的pH值细微差别的方法，这也是区分普通细胞与肿瘤细胞的基础之一。这项研究同时追求治疗和诊断目标，将促进无副作用、更强力的抗癌药物的使用。

谢明2014年向西弗吉尼亚大学（简称WVU）捐赠了一笔资金，以支持其法医和调查科学项目。谢明教师培养基金将用于提高教师的能力、从而提升他们获得竞争激烈的科研补助金的机会。该基金还促进了新研究方向的开发，并提高了对整个法医科学社区的科学支持。谢明2014年的捐赠是其基金会与WVU的长期合作关系中的一部分。他之前已经向WVU捐赠了550多万美元，其中包括2007年捐建的市中心分校的谢明堂、教师支持以及捐助了两个法医和调查科学学部的教授席位。

建议

谢明认为慈善决定是"个人选择"。但同时，他也建议慈善家应该让受助者们自己决定如何使用资金："在旁边观察，让他们决定最佳方式。相信专业人员，相信他们的发现。"

Steeve Kay
郭忠信

BACKGROUND

Steeve Kay has been described as an inventor, an entrepreneur, and a philanthropist. He was born seventh out of nine children in Quanzhou in Southeastern China in 1944. He moved to Myanmar when he was 7 years old and proactively studied English with a vision of eventually making his way to the United States. Mr. Kay fulfilled his dream in 1971 and became the first out of the entire family to leave Myanmar and immigrate to the United States. While pursuing a master's degree in electrical engineering at Stanford University, Mr. Kay brought the entire family over from Myanmar in increments and helped them transition to their new home in the United States. Between 1981 and 1985, Kay held various roles: a full-time breadwinner, a part-time entrepreneur, an MBA student, and a husband and father.

In an interview with the *Orange County Register*, Kay explained that he "has neatly divided [his life] into three 'dreams,' or life periods": (1) early life in China and Burma and then coming to America; (2) education, career, and family; and (3) giving back. The second chapter of Kay's life contains much of the business building that has allowed the Kay family to become mainstays in the Southern California philanthropic community. Through the Kay Family Foundation, which was established in 2004 and a fund set up at the Orange County Community Foundation, the family give about USD 1.8 million (RMB 11 million) annually to faith, education, medical, and arts organizations.[235] From 2006 to 2014, over USD 20 million (RMB 120 million) was donated to support these four focus areas.[236]

背景

郭忠信先生是一位发明家、企业家和慈善家。1944年，作为家中九个孩子里的第七个，他出生在位于中国东南部的福建泉州。七岁时，他搬到了缅甸，积极学习英语，希望之后能够前往美国。最终，1971年，郭先生实现了他的目标，成为整个家族中第一个离开缅甸移民美国的人。郭先生在攻读斯坦福大学电子工程专业硕士学位的同时，逐步将全家人从缅甸接到了美国，并帮助他们适应在在美国的新生活。1981至1985年期间，郭先生扮演了多重角色：全职赚钱养家、兼职创业、攻读工商管理硕士，同时还要承担一家之主的责任。

在接受《橙县纪事报》的采访中，郭先生解释道他将人生分为三个梦想，也可以说是三个阶段：第一阶段是早期在中国和缅甸的生活到之后移民至美国定居；第二阶段是接受教育、规划职业生涯并建立家庭；第三阶段便是回馈社会。其中，第二阶段包括了他的创业历程，也是使得他的家族成为南加州慈善群体中的主力的基础。通过2004年成立的郭氏家族基金会和在橙县社区基金会的一笔资金，他们每年向信仰、教育、医疗和艺术组织捐赠180多万美元。2006年至2014年，他们向这四个主要领域共捐赠了2000多万美元。

MOTIVATION

A holistic perspective that integrates business and philanthropy with ideas from quantum theology, philosophy, and spirituality has driven the giving of Mr. Kay and the family. The foundation is mainly driven by four core values: gratitude, purpose, family unity, and stewardship; these are also a reflection of Mr. Kay's personal values. Particularly as an immigrant, Mr. Kay holds great gratitude toward the United States, which has offered valuable opportunities to him and his family to reach their full potential.

In addition, Mr. Kay believes everyone comes with a "God-given purpose." For the Kays, the purpose is to promote and foster impact-driven innovation to benefit mankind through its four pillars: faith, education, medical, and arts,[237] with education as the core focus. The foundation has been supporting various local, national, and international educational institutions including higher education and K–12 in various forms, from sponsoring capital campaigns to entrepreneurship and innovation competitions. Many of their grants to the medical and arts fields could also fall under the umbrella of education.

Mr. Kay's recent focus has been on mind-body health, seeking to develop a science-based philosophical framework that helps understand and explain the functionality of humans and the relationships with other humans. The new passion has contributed to the establishment of a private operating foundation, Cuberint Institute, which will further develop the philosophical models behind holistic mind-body health. In addition, the Kay Family Foundation will also support philanthropic projects around mind-body health and wellness that align with the Cuberint Institute's mission.

捐赠动因

郭先生和家人主要受到一种商业慈善相结合的整体性慈善理念主导，同时受到量子神学、哲学和宗教信仰等思想的影响。基金会的四大核心价值观：感恩、使命、家族团结与精细管理，引领着基金会的运营，同时也是郭先生个人价值观的体现。作为移民，郭先生对于美国这个为他及家人提供了各种宝贵机会、从而能够充分实现个人潜能的国家表示由衷的感激。

此外，郭先生坚信每个人与生俱来都拥有一个“上帝赋予的使命”。对郭氏家族来说，他们的使命就是促进并培养以影响为导向的创新，通过信仰、教育、医疗和艺术四大支柱造福全人类。其中，教育是他们主要关注的核心领域。基金会资助了不同的当地、全国性乃至国际性的基础教育与高等教育机构，从资助他们的资金筹集活动，到赞助创业创新型竞赛。他们很多向医疗与艺术领域的捐赠也可以被看作是支持教育事业。

近来，郭先生的关注重点主要是身心健康，寻求一种以科学为依据的哲学思想框架，来帮助理解并解释人类的功能性以及人与人之间的关系。他的这项新追求促成了一个新的私营基金会Cuberint Institute的建立，该基金会将更进一步开发整体身心健康背后的哲学体系。另外，郭氏家族基金会也会继续资助与Cuberint Institute的使命一致的相关慈善项目。

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IMPACT

Many of the highest profile donations of the Kay Family Foundation have been given to Chapman University, with which it enjoys an almost 30-year partnership. Most recently, the Kay Foundation donated USD 2.5 million (RMB 15 million) to Chapman's Argyros School of Business and Economics to fund research, projects, and other activities in data analytics. "This generous donation will drive innovation in the critical area of data analytics, which is causing enormous shifts in both the business world and society at large," said Argyros School dean Reggie Gilyard.[238] In addition to that, the family donated a USD 5 million (RMB 30 million) gift in 2011 including USD 4 million (RMB 24 million) to transform Chapman's 1,100-seat Center for the Arts into a technology-enabled and globally connected collaborative space.[239] The donation addressed the family's humanistic vision for an interconnected world through arts and culture.

The foundation has also played a critical role in making Orange County, California, a leader in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) workforce competitiveness. They are a key supporter of the OC STEM Initiative, a collaboration with 17 local funders and partners that are invested in the improvement of the quality and outcome of STEM education in Orange County.[240] Also to the goal of increasing access to STEM educational resources, in 2013, the Kay Family Foundation Innovation Lab was opened to students at University of California, Irvine's Bren Hall at the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Science, which was the first of its kind on the campus.[241] Some other notable collaborations in the STEM field include being the lead supporter for the AppJam+ Initiative (Dreams for Schools) and the founding sponsor for the Appreneur Scholars program held annually at the International CES show, the largest consumer electronics show in the world.

The Kay Family Foundation seeks to maximize the collective impact of its project by getting closely involved in the process from start to finish. The foundation invests time and expertise in helping grantees identify the most effective ways to develop the project and create impact. Driven by a strong business acumen, the Kay family also puts great emphasis on seeking feedback and evaluating outcomes. Through site visits and ongoing dialogue with different stakeholders, the foundation strives to leverage investment dollars for the highest return of impact while maintaining the utmost quality.[242]

影响

郭氏家族基金会很多比较知名的捐赠都是捐给了与他们享有近30年合作关系的查普曼大学。最近，基金会向查普曼大学的阿吉罗斯商学院捐赠了250万美元用于支持数据分析方面的研究、项目和其他活动。学院主任Reggie Gilyard表示："这项慷慨的捐款将驱动数据分析领域的重要创新，使整个商业世界和社会产生巨大变化。"另外，基金会还于2011年向查普曼大学捐赠了500万美元，其中400万美元用于把拥有1100个座位的艺术中心打造为一个技术先进、全球连接的合作空间。这笔捐赠体现了郭氏家族通过文化艺术连接世界的人文愿景。

基金会对于促使橙县成为科学、技术、工程和数学（简称STEM）领域劳动竞争力的领导者也起到了重要作用。他们是"橙县STEM行动"的主要支持者。该行动是一个由17位当地致力于提高橙县STEM教育质量和成果的出资人合作组成。此外，同样是为了增加橙县STEM教育资源，2013年，郭氏家族基金会在加州大学尔湾分校信息与计算机学院捐建了一座创新实验室，向学生开放，这也是此大学校园里的首例。基金会其他一些在STEM领域的知名合作包括支持AppJam+ Intiative（校园梦想），以及创办了每年在国际消费电子展（世界最大的消费级电子产品展览）上举办的Appreneur Scholars节目。

郭氏家族基金会致力于通过从项目开始到结束都紧密参与以最大化地创造影响，投入时间和专业技能来帮助受助者鉴别最有效的方式，来开发项目并创造影响。受商业上的敏锐感驱使，郭氏家族也尤为强调反馈和成果评估的重要性。通过实地考察和与不同利益相关者的交流，基金会致力于确保保证项目质量的同时，每一分钱都能带来最高影响的回报。

John and Marilyn Long
梁仕源、梁秀莲夫妇

BACKGROUND

John Long approaches philanthropy with the same entrepreneurial vision, passion, and resilience with which he established his company, Highridge Partners, a global real estate investment firm, in 1978. "The fun part is the struggle, the challenge of developing a concept," he says. "Both as a businessman and a philanthropist, what piques my curiosity is finding gaps and opportunities. I'm really blessed to have the resources and ability to plant seeds in innovative ideas."

In 1992, Mr. Long and his wife, Marilyn, founded the Long Family Foundation (LFF) to promote and financially support religious, educational, cultural, and research endeavors that align with their family's values. Marilyn serves as the foundation's president and executive director. Through the years, the LFF has supported many organizations, endowing centers of education and research at major universities, funding Christian churches and missions, developing arts programs, and granting scholarships as well as creating and sponsoring initiatives that bridge U.S.–China relations.

Born in southern China, Mr. Long, at age 6, came with his mother to the United States, where his father was already working and supporting the family long distance. Growing up in urban South-Central Los Angeles, Mr. Long was encouraged by his traditional Chinese parents to pursue a "safe" profession, such as engineering, medicine, or law. But his tendency to take risks and his aptitude for economics led him to a successful career as an industry leader in real estate investments and developments.

Over the past two decades, his other focus has been philanthropy as well. "I realized I could apply the same skills that made me successful in business to philanthropy because, as an entrepreneur, I am comfortable with not having everything formed. Our key to success, and what Highridge is known for, is anticipating markets and creating opportunities, more than for building an empire."

背景

梁仕源先生进行慈善的方式与他1978年创立自己的全球房地产投资公司Highridge Partners的方式一致——同样的愿景、热情与韧性。"最有意思的部分其实就是过程中的挣扎，也就是开发新概念所面临的挑战，"他说道，"作为一个企业家与慈善家，能够激发我兴趣的总是挖掘缺口和机遇。我非常感激能够拥有这些资源和能力，来投入到创新的想法里。"

1992年，梁先生与妻子梁秀莲创立了梁氏家族基金会，旨在推动并资助符合他们家庭价值观的宗教、教育、文化和研究类组织与项目。梁秀莲女士担任基金会的主席和执行董事。多年以来，基金会支持了全球多个机构，在各大高校捐建了教育与研究中心、资助基督教堂与教团、开发艺术项目、设立奖学金，并创建、资助促进中美关系的项目。

梁先生出生于中国南部，六岁时随母亲来到了美国与父亲会合。在那之前，父亲早已移至美国，远程赚钱养家。成长于洛杉矶中南部的城市地区，梁先生传统的中国父母鼓励他追求一个比较"安全"的职业，如工程、医学或法律。但他勇于冒险的精神和经济方面的才能将他引向了房地产投资和开发行业，并成功成为了行业的领导者。

过去的二十余年里，梁先生同时还非常关注慈善事业。"我意识到可以将自己在商业里取得成功的技能运用到慈善事业里，因为作为一个企业家，我很习惯很多东西还未成形。Highridge之所以会成功的关键，也是众人知晓它的原因，正是在于预期市场变化并创造机遇，而不是打造了一个王国。"

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MOTIVATION

Mr. Long points to his Christian faith as the inspiration for his philanthropic giving. "My mother introduced me to Christianity at a young age, even though she wasn't a Christian herself at that time. Along my journey, I have had a sense that God, not I, was leading my life. Ultimately the purpose of our philanthropy is to serve God by helping others."

At the same time, "a great portion of my success–personally and professionally–I owe to others who have helped me. So it was natural for me to want to help others." He also was inspired by the "philanthropy in action" of business leaders such as Eli Broad and Gene Rosenfeld when he was just starting his career at KB Home.

IMPACT

In 2000, Mr. Long identified an opportunity for the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), his alma mater, to fill a gap in advancing leadership in real estate. In an industry resistant to change, he sought to encourage academics to pursue research and initiatives that would redefine the role of real estate in the 21st century. Through a major gift to the university, Mr. Long founded the UCLA Real Estate center, where he now serves as founding chairman. His hands-on involvement in the start-up phase of the center–from organizing the first conference to helping secure staffing–is the type of role he enjoys most in his philanthropy. "The early days were the most exciting to me. In many ways, I take more pride in the development of the center, than in actually giving the gift." Today, the center is a leading academic and research hub educating the next generation of real estate leaders and serving as a valued resource to professionals and policy makers.

Over the years, during family trips, Mr. Long identified a need to foster a mutual understanding between the United States and China as the economies of the two countries continued to interconnect. "We're not interested in the U.S. trying to influence China. It's not advocacy but a 'let's learn from each other' approach," he says. "Let's understand why Americans think one way, while the same point has a different meaning in China." So, in 2010, the focus of the Long Family Foundation expanded globally through establishing the UCI Long U.S.–China Institute. The Long Institute offers a bilateral, research-focused platform from which Chinese and American scholars, business leaders, and policy makers can share ideas about business, legal, and socioeconomic issues. This

捐赠动因

梁先生认为基督信仰促进了自己的慈善捐赠："我母亲在我年幼时就开始向我介绍基督教，虽然她自己当时并不是基督徒。随着时间的推移，我开始意识到是上帝，而不是我自己，在引导我的人生。我们追求慈善的最终目的就是通过帮助他人来侍奉上帝。"

同时，"我个人与职业成功的很大一部分都是因为那些曾经帮助过我的人。所以自然而然的，我想要帮助他人。"此外，在刚开始在美国地产开发公司KB Home工作时，梁先生也深受企业领导人Eli Broad和Gene Rosenfeld的"慈善在行动"理念的影响。

影响

2000年，梁先生发现了一个能够推动母校加州大学洛杉矶分校（简称UCLA）在房地产行业奠定领导地位的机会。在这样一个抵制变化的行业，他鼓励学者探究能够重新定义21世纪房地产行业角色的研究与倡议。通过一项大额慈善捐赠，梁先生创立了UCLA房地产中心，现担任该中心的创办主席。在中心创立初期，梁先生亲力亲为，充分参与创立过程，从组织第一次会议到帮助招聘第一批员工，这也正是他最享受的，自己在慈善事业中所扮演的角色。"项目早期对我而言总是最激动人心的。在很多方面，我更引以为傲的都是中心开发这一环节，而不是捐赠本身。"如今，该中心成为了最重要的培养下一代地产行业领袖、为职业人士和政策制定者提供宝贵资源的学术研究中心。

多年来，在走亲访友时，梁先生发现随着中美两国经济的相互连接，越来越需要建立两国之间的相互理解。"我们对美国试图影响中国并不感兴趣，而是希望两国能够相互学习。"他表示，"让我们理解为何美国人是这样思考的，而同样的观点在中国却有不同的含义。"于是，2010年，通过创建加州大学尔湾分校梁氏中美研究院，梁氏家族基金会的重心延伸到了全球范围。研究院为来自中美的学者、商业领袖及政策制定者提供了一个双边的以研究为核心的平台，以分享交流商业、法律和社会经济方面的问题。这样的交流模式也正是2014年时梁氏夫妇希望通过资助"全球华人慈善行动"项目所实现的目标。随着中国慈善的日益发展，他们希望能够看到一个"为中美慈善社区提供交流、学习

same model of exchange is what Mr. and Mrs. Long hoped to establish through their funding of the Global Chinese Philanthropy Initiative in 2014. As philanthropy continues to develop in China, they would like to see "an ecosystem develop for the philanthropic community in both the U.S. and China to converse and learn from one another. Personally, we would delight in the opportunity to exchange, learn from, and share experiences with Chinese philanthropists. Through our mutual interests and understanding, we can collectively leverage our impact, influence, and standing."

ADVICE

A prominent Chinese American philanthropist once told Mr. Long that as a culture "Chinese Americans are reluctant to be public. Yet if we want to make a truly transformative impact on the misperception of Chinese Americans as takers and not givers," the philanthropist said, "we need to be recognized and become more public." While Mr. Long has sometimes found this advice challenging to follow–because he prefers to be "under the radar" both in business and in philanthropy–he has come to realize that strategic public recognition is important to philanthropy in furthering the work of the grantees and the issues of the causes one supports. "As Chinese and Chinese Americans, we need to present ourselves as equal partners in philanthropy. Part of that message is for all of us to become more visible."

的生态系统。个人而言，我们希望能有机会与中国慈善家交流、分享经验、向他们学习。通过我们的共同兴趣和相互理解，我们可以一起运用我们的影响和社会地位。"

建议

一位杰出的美籍华裔慈善家曾告诉梁先生，出于文化传统，"美籍华裔不太愿意公开露面，但如果我们想要彻底改变美籍华裔'只拿不给'这一错误看法，"该慈善家说道，"就必须要被认识，更公开。"虽然梁先生自己有时候也觉得这项建议很难实现——因为他的个人风格就是在商业和慈善中都"保持低调"——但他也意识到战略性的社会认可对于进一步推动受助者的工作以及所支持的事业的重要性。"作为中国人和美籍华人，我们应该呈现出在慈善领域的对等形象。换言之，我们需要增加自己的可见度。"

"As Chinese and Chinese Americans, we need to present ourselves as equal partners in philanthropy. Part of that message is for all of us to become more visible."

"作为中国人和美籍华人，我们应该呈现出在慈善领域的对等形象。换言之，我们需要增加自己的可见度。"

John J. and Anna Sie
谢成刚、安娜·谢夫妇

BACKGROUND

John J. Sie began his journey fleeing war-torn China in 1936 and escaping from Shanghai to Taiwan just before the Japanese invasion. During the next 13 years, he was without his father and was raised by his grandmother. Upon being reunited, rather than return to a Communist China, the family boarded a freighter ship and spent 17 days braving the oceans to arrive finally in New York City in 1950. His father, a diplomat, secured a position as an ambassador to the Vatican but then left John and his older brother in an orphanage for their upbringing and schooling. From these tumultuous times, John Sie completed his education in New York, established a career in electronics, and eventually rose to executive positions within the telecommunications industry. He is best known for his leadership role at Colorado's Tele-Communications Inc., now Comcast and Liberty Media, and as founder and former chairman of Starz Entertainment Group LLC. Mr. Sie is celebrated for his entrepreneurial endeavors and innovation, and many consider him the father of digital television, having authored a seminal report on digital high-definition television to Congress and the Federal Communications Commission.

In 2005, John Sie and his wife, Anna Maglione Sie, established the Anna and John J. Sie Foundation. The main goals of the foundation are to support efforts addressing Down syndrome, education, media, business, and technology. In 2008 with a USD 34 million (RMB 207 million) gift, the foundation became the founding donor of the Linda Crnic Institute for Down Syndrome in Denver, Colorado.[243] It is the first global institute to integrate basic research, clinical research, and clinical care for people with Down syndrome. The institute's ultimate goal is to improve the lives of people with Down syndrome through research, medical care, education, and advocacy. "*Eradicate* is a harsh word. But it draws attention to what I mean–finding a conclusive solution. The goal is after 2017, the serious medical issues and cognition deficits for people with Down syndrome will be no more," Mr. Sie has stated. The institute is heavily

背景

1936年，谢成刚开始了逃离当时战乱纷飞的中国之旅。在日本侵华之前，他从上海逃到了台湾。之后的十三年里，他由祖母独自抚养长大。之后全家团聚时，他们并没有回到中国，而是登上了一艘货船，在海上度过了十七天，最终于1950年抵达纽约。他的父亲是一位外交官，获得了外派梵蒂冈的工作，于是便把谢成刚和哥哥留在了孤儿院，独自长大成人。在这样颠沛流离的混乱日子里，谢成刚完成了在纽约的学习，并在电子产业成就了自己的事业，最终跃居电子通讯行业的管理岗位。他曾在科罗拉多的通信公司、如今的康卡斯特自由媒体公司担任领导职位，同时他还是星光娱乐集团的创始人兼前主席。谢先生以企业家的努力与创新闻名，很多人因他向国会与联邦通信委员会拟写了一份关于数码高清电视的重要报告，将他视为数码电视之父。

2005年，谢氏夫妇创建了安娜·谢与谢成刚基金会。基金会的主要目标是解决唐氏症、教育、媒体、商业与科技领域的重要问题。2008年，基金会出资3400万美元，创建了位于科罗拉多丹佛的Linda Crnic 研究所。此研究所是第一个将唐氏症基础研究、临床研究、以及临床护理相结合的全球性机构，旨在通过研究、医疗护理、教育与倡导来改善唐氏症患者的生活。"根除一词可能听起来有些尖锐，但它代表了我想表达的意思，也就是寻找一个最终的解决方案。我们的目标是，2017年后，唐氏症患者不再会遭受严重的医疗问题和认知缺陷。"谢先生说道。研究所获另一个由安娜·谢与谢成刚基金会创立的基金会——全球唐氏症基金会的大力支持。基金会还改善了中美关系，推动了领导力发展。2009年，为了纪念已逝的父亲，谢先生在丹佛大学的约瑟夫-克贝尔国际研究学院创建了谢寿康国际安全与外交中心。此外，他还支持了丹佛大学丹尼尔商学院的"中国传媒高级管理人员培训项目"，一个为中国访问学者专设的项目。

supported by the Global Down Syndrome Foundation, also established by the Anna and John J. Sie Foundation. Other funding from the foundation has supported improving U.S.–China relations and leadership development. In 2009 in honor of his father, Mr. Sie established the Sie Cheou-Kang Center for International Security and Diplomacy at the University of Denver's Joseph Korbel School of International Studies. He has also supported the Chinese Executive Media Management Program, an initiative for visiting scholars, at the University of Denver's Daniels College of Business.

MOTIVATION

The Sies' inspiration to address Down syndrome came upon the birth of their first granddaughter, Sophia. The family quickly recognized the lack of adequate and current information about the condition, lack of resources and funding, and the need for more educated choices. Engaging in an extensive study of the field, the Sies discovered that the National Institutes of Health, the largest U.S. government organization that funds health research, had reduced research funding for Down syndrome despite the prevalence of Down syndrome relative to other disorders such as breast cancer and autism. The Sies dedicated their efforts toward advocating for more research and to raising awareness. In 2006, the Sies organized the Sie Family Research Summit on Down Syndrome, moderated by Nobel Laureate Tom Cech. The results of that summit included shifting their focus to directly supporting research.

捐赠动因

谢氏解决唐氏症的动力来自于他们第一个孙女Sophia的诞生。家人很快发现，与唐氏症相关的信息、资源、资金都极其缺失，而且急需更多有根有据的选择。参与该领域大范围的研究后，谢氏发现美国政府所资助的最大的医疗研究机构——国家医疗研究院，减少了对唐氏症研究的资助，即使唐氏征比其他疾病如乳腺癌和自闭症更为普遍。于是，谢氏开始致力于倡导更多与唐氏症相关研究、提高大家的意识。2006年，谢氏组织了谢氏家族唐氏症研究峰会，由诺贝尔奖获得者Tom Cech主持。峰会之后，谢氏的重心转移到了直接支持研究。

"There's always a body of accelerating knowledge in bioscience and biotechnology, but someone has to come in and direct focus onto a specific condition or disease."

"作致力于加速生物科学与生物科技方面研究的机构很多，但需要有人将研究重点引向一个具体的情况或疾病上。"

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IMPACT

Perhaps the greatest impact of Anna and John Sie's philanthropy has been the increased understanding of Down syndrome. In published interviews, Mr. Sie has articulated the goals and progress of his funding. "There's always a body of accelerating knowledge in bioscience and biotechnology, but someone has to come in and direct focus onto a specific condition or disease. That didn't happen with Down syndrome until we started the foundation," said Mr. Sie. He has also established a point in time by which he hopes goals will be met. Mr. Sie believes solutions for Down syndrome will be found … within his own lifetime. "That's a daunting, audacious, and yet achievable objective," he said.

A number of key achievements in research and practice have been made by researchers at the Linda Crnic Institute. Most notably, these improvements in understanding have improved the lives of those with Down syndrome. The educational culture and timing of intervention by healthcare professionals has changed dramatically since the institute's establishment. Research to better understand how Down syndrome and other conditions, such as Alzheimer's and heart disease, relate to one another and how to improve interventions and surgical techniques is being conducted. Access and timeliness of life-saving surgeries has improved over the last two decades, increasing life expectancy for those with Down syndrome.

Ultimately, researchers supported by the Linda Crnic Institute and funding from the Anna and John J. Sie Foundation strive to apply innovative research to bettering the lives of millions around the world. Mr. Sie believes that with continued efforts, a "new age of understanding" will reshape the perceptions of Down syndrome and lift expectations for what is possible.

影响

或许谢氏夫妇的慈善事业最大的影响就是促进了大家对唐氏症的了解。在一次公开采访中，谢先生表明了自己捐赠的目标与进展。“致力于加速生物科学与生物科技方面研究的机构很多，但需要有人将研究重点引向一个具体的情况或疾病上。直到我们创立基金会之前，没有人这样关注过唐氏症。”谢先生说道。他相信在自己有生之年，唐氏症的治疗方法会被研发出来。“这是一个令人怯步、大胆但可实现的目标，”谢成刚说道。Linda Crinc Institute的研究员已经实现了多项研究与实践上的关键成就。最值得一提的是，这些在认知方面的巨大进步改善了诸多唐氏症患者的生活。

自研究院成立以来，医疗专家们在教育文化与及时干预方面已经发生了巨大变化。同时，专家们也已开始进行相关研究，以更好地了解唐氏症与其他病症，如老年痴呆与心脏病等，相互之间的影响，以及如何能够提高医疗干预与外科技术。此外，在过去20年里，救生手术在可获性及及时性方面的改善，大大延长了唐氏症患者的预期寿命。

最终，由Linda Crnic Insitute支持、谢氏基金会赞助的研究员们努力运用创新的研究方式，来改善全世界成百上千万人的生活。谢先生相信，通过不断的努力，一个“理解的新时代”终将到来，必将重塑对唐氏症的看法，并提升对可实现目标的期待。

Roger J. Sit

BACKGROUND

Roger J. Sit is the chief executive officer, global chief investment officer, and a director of Sit Investment Associates, Inc. (SIA), a private institutional investment management firm founded by his father Eugene Sit in 1981. Through the philanthropic arm of SIA and through his personal involvement on the boards of other philanthropic organizations including the Minnesota Military Appreciation Fund, the Minneapolis Institutes of Arts, the University of Minnesota Outreach, Research and Education Development LLC, and the McKnight Foundation, Roger Sit has carried on his father's legacy of generously donating to Minnesota-based organizations.

Roger Sit has a bachelor's degree with military distinction from the U.S. Air Force Academy, where he reached the rank of captain and served six years' active duty with financial management responsibilities at Headquarters Space Division. He earned a master's degree in systems management from the University of Southern California in 1987 and an MBA with honors from the Harvard Graduate School of Business in 1991. He went on to become a vice president and senior equity research analyst at Goldman Sachs in New York for seven years, and joined SIA in 1998, working closely with his father Eugene Sit until his passing in 2008.

Since its establishment in 1981, Sit Investment Associates has made it a priority to give back to Minnesota charities, especially focusing on those aiming to promote childhood development, education, and the support of returning active military service members and their families. In the firm's first year, SIA gave USD 25,000 (RMB 150,000) to Minnesota Food Shelves and initiated its philanthropic foundation.[244]

背景

Roger J. Sit是薛氏投资联营公司（简称SIA）的首席执行官、全球首席投资官及董事。SIA是由他父亲薛春炜于1981年成立的一家投资管理公司。通过SIA的慈善分支和参与其他慈善组织董事会，Roger Sit继承了父亲慷慨资助明尼苏达地区的慈善组织的遗志。Roger参与的慈善组织包括明尼苏达军事感恩基金（简称MMAF）、明尼阿波利斯艺术学院、明尼苏达大学推广、研究与教育发展有限公司以及麦克奈特基金会。

Roger Sit 拥有美国空军学院荣誉学士学位，并获空军上校军衔，在总部航天分部服役了六年，主要负责财务管理。1987年，他获南加州大学系统管理专业硕士学位，1991年又获得了哈佛大学商学院的荣誉工商管理硕士学位。之后七年，他在纽约高盛公司担任副主席和资深股票分析师，并于1998年加入了SIA，与父亲并肩作战，直至父亲于2008年去世。

自从1981年成立以来，薛氏投资联营公司一直优先支持明尼苏达州地区的各个慈善组织，尤其是那些致力于促进儿童发展、教育与支持归国的现役军人及家属的慈善组织。例如，在SIA公司成立的第一年，他们就向明尼苏达食物银行捐赠了2.5万美元并创建了他们的慈善基金会。

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MOTIVATION

The Sit Foundation focuses mainly on organizations that do work locally in Minneapolis and Minnesota. Many of their grant recipients serve the Twin Cities (Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota). Roger and his siblings were all raised in Minnesota, and Sit Investment Associates has deep ties to the Minneapolis community and Minnesota state as a whole. In addition, his parents' early life as immigrants coming from poor backgrounds has shaped the family's compassion for those who have very little and are in need.[245]

There is also an international element to the Sits' giving. In 2001, as a trustee of the University of Minnesota's Carlson School of Management (International Programs), Eugene Sit participated in the establishment and development of the University of Minnesota's MBA program in China through Lingnan (University) College at Sun Yat-sen University in Guangzhou, where Eugene Sit was born.[246, 247] The Sit Foundation has continued to financially support the Carlson School of Management at the University of Minnesota, and Roger Sit is a board member of the University of Minnesota Outreach, Research and Education Development LLC, a group that supports the development of a 4,722-acre property owned by the University of Minnesota, into a "vibrant, market-driven community for residents and business."[248]

IMPACT

Eugene Sit founded the Minnesota Military Appreciation Fund (MMAF) in 2005 in response to the growing number of returning Minnesotan service members from active duty in the Middle East and their families who were in need of assistance. As of December 2016, MMAF has provided USD 10.5 million (RMB 64 million) in cash grants to 16,500 participants. In 2015, the Sit Investment Associates Foundation donated more than USD 300,000 (RMB 1.8 million) to the MMAF. Roger Sit currently chairs the fund, and it remains a huge part of SIA's annual grant schedule.

SIA has had a more-than-decade-long relationship with Federated Insurance, whose annual Challenge Donation Drive has consistently collected over USD 2 million (RMB 12 million) annually for the Big Brothers Big Sisters Organization in Minnesota. In regard to the successful Federated Challenge in 2015 that raised USD 2.5 million (RMB 15 million), Roger Sit said, "It's not about recognition. It's doing what's right for the kids of Minnesota. You really have to make sure they're

捐赠动因

薛氏基金会主要关注那些明尼阿波利斯和明尼苏达州本地的组织。他们资助的很多组织都是为明尼苏达双城地区（明尼阿波利斯与圣保罗）服务的组织。Roger和他的兄弟姐妹们都是在明尼苏达长大的，而薛氏投资联营公司与明尼阿波利斯社区和整个明尼苏达州都有着很深的联系。除此之外，Roger的父母从穷苦地方移民来的经历也促使他们资助那些贫困潦倒、急需援助的人。

薛氏家族同时也进行国际性捐赠。2001年，作为明尼苏达大学卡尔森管理学院（国际项目）的信托人之一，薛春炜通过位于自己出生地广州的中山大学岭南学院，参与建设并开发了明尼苏达大学在中国的工商管理项目。薛氏基金会延续性地为明尼苏达大学卡尔森管理学院提供财务支持，Roger Sit也担任了其推广、研究与教育发展有限公司的董事会成员。该公司资助了明尼苏达大学所拥有的4722英亩的资产发展，成功打造为了一个"充满活力、市场驱动的商业与居住型社区。"

影响

Roger Sit的父亲薛春炜在2005年创立了明尼苏达军事感恩基金，为当时大量从中东归来的明尼苏达士兵和家人提供援助。截至2016年12月，MMAF已经为16500多名参与者提供了1050万美元的现金援助。2015年，薛氏基金会向MMAF捐赠了30多万美元。目前，Roger Sit担任此基金主席，此基金也成为薛氏基金会每年捐赠的主要资助对象之一。

SIA与Federated Insurance保险公司有长达十多年的合作关系。该公司举办的"捐赠挑战行动"每年都会为明尼苏达州的大哥哥大姐姐组织筹集200多万元美金。提及2015年成功筹集250万美元的事例时，Roger Sit表示："这和名声成就无关，这只是为了明尼苏达的孩子们做了我们该做的。你必须保证孩子们能被好好照顾、好好教导……如果你在他们还小的时候不好好照顾他们，等他们长大了，你就会失去他们了。"

薛氏基金会其他主要的受赠者还包括明尼阿波利斯的艾博特西北医院基金会、第二收获腹地以及食品集团。后二者都致力于消除双城地区的饥饿问题。

properly taken care of and properly mentored. … If you don't take care of them when they're younger, you're going to lose them when they're older."[249]

The other recipients of the foundation's largest grants include the Abbott Northwestern Hospital Foundation in Minneapolis, Second Harvest Heartland, and The Food Group, the latter two both working to end hunger in the Twin Cities.

Roger Sit reminisced about how, despite what one may assume, his father actually expected and demanded more from his children who worked at Sit Investment Associates. Eugene made sure that Sit Investment Associates was involved in philanthropy from its inception (even before the Sit Family Foundation was formed); this emphasis on giving back to the community has definitely contributed to the continuous and growing philanthropic efforts of Sit Investment Associates.

In the early 2000s, Eugene Sit declined an offer of USD 300 million (RMB 1.8 billion) for Sit Investment Associates. His response exemplifies his view about his philanthropic and leadership obligations. In an interview to *Twin Cities Business* Sit said, "We knew we could do more for the community by being independent … more than just financial support, but [also by] providing leadership. … So I stayed a working man instead of becoming a rich man!"[250]

Roger Sit回忆起鲜为人知的经历：父亲对自己在SIA工作的孩子其实一直高标准严要求。自SIA建立初期（甚至在薛氏家族基金会建立之前），薛父就要求并确保他们积极参与慈善。薛氏对回馈社区的如此重视促使了SIA在慈善方面做出的持续性且日益增长的贡献。

2000年初，薛春炜拒绝了一笔3亿美元收购SIA公司的提议。他对此举的回应充分体现了他对慈善和领袖责任的看法。在一次接受《双子城商业》杂志的采访中，薛先生表示："我们知道保持独立能让我们为社群做更多……不仅仅是提供财政上的支持，也是起到领导表率作用…… 这也是为什么我选择一直工作而不是闲下来做个富翁！"

"It's not about recognition. It's doing what's right for the kids of Minnesota. You really have to make sure they're properly taken care of and properly mentored. … If you don't take care of them when they're younger, you're going to lose them when they're older."

"这和名声成就无关，这只是为了明尼苏达的孩子们做了我们该做的。你必须保证孩子们能被好好照顾、好好教导……如果你在他们还小的时候不好好照顾他们，等他们长大了，你就会失去他们了。"

Patrick Soon-Shiong and Michele B. Chan
黄馨祥夫妇

BACKGROUND

Patrick Soon-Shiong has been quoted as saying, "You do well by doing good." And, indeed, as a surgeon, researcher, businessman, philanthropist, and professor at the University of California, Los Angeles, he has lived with the purpose of "doing good." *Forbes* ranks Soon-Shiong as the wealthiest American in the healthcare industry, and the *Los Angeles Business Journal* named him the wealthiest person in Los Angeles. Although he was born in South Africa to Chinese immigrant parents during apartheid, Soon-Shiong has put Los Angeles and the United States first with his philanthropy. "America has been a land of opportunity for us, as it has for so many immigrants. We are proud to be Americans, and we want to see our country strong and healthy," he told *Los Angeles Magazine*.

In 1991 Soon-Shiong invented the drug by which he made his fortune: Abraxane, which packages the top-selling cancer drug, Taxol, inside the protein albumin. The idea behind the drug was that tumors would eat the albumin and the poison. Through his company, NantWorks, Soon-Shiong is pursuing his vision of future cancer treatment as a convergence of multiple technologies including diagnostics, supercomputing, and networking to share data on tumor genes. He also envisions personalized combinations of cancer drugs for multitargeted attacks. As he told CBS's *60 Minutes,* the ultimate goal is to manage cancer and achieve a sustained disease-free state.

Currently Soon-Shiong is building support for his Cancer Moonshot 2020 initiative, as reported in the *Los Angeles Business Journal*. By pooling the resources of multinational pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies with that of academic centers and community oncologists, the program seeks "to initiate mid-stage clinical trials for 20 tumor types in 20,000 patients within three years. The ultimate goal is an effective vaccine-based immunotherapy for cancer by 2020."

背景

黄馨祥先生曾说："你只有做善事，才能成功。"确实，作为一位医师、研究员、商人、慈善家兼加州大学洛杉矶分校的教授，他的人生宗旨就是"做善事"。黄先生被《福布斯》杂志评为美国医疗产业首富、被《洛杉矶商业杂志》评为洛杉矶首富。虽然在种族隔离时期的南非出生、在华裔移民家庭长大，黄先生将洛杉矶和美国作为自己慈善事业的首要对象："与很多移民一样，美国对我们而言是一片机会的乐土。身为美国人，我们非常自豪，也希望看到国家更加繁荣昌盛。"他对《洛杉矶商业杂志》说道。

1991年，黄先生发明了让他一举致富的药物：白蛋白结合型紫杉醇，将最畅销的抗癌药物紫杉醇放进蛋白质白蛋白里。此药物的理念是肿瘤会吞噬白蛋白，继而吞噬掉毒素。通过他的公司NantWorks，黄先生致力于通过整合不同高科技技术，包括诊断、超级计算和网络，来共享肿瘤基因相关数据，从而研发未来的癌症治疗办法。同时，他还设想个人化定制抗癌药物组合，进行多靶点攻击。他曾在美国哥伦比亚广播公司的《60分钟》节目中表示，最终目标是管控癌症，实现持续性、无疾病状态。

根据《洛杉矶杂志》报道，目前，黄先生正在为自己的《癌症登月计划2020》建立支持资源。通过将跨国性医药和生物科技公司的资源与学术中心及社会肿瘤科医生的资源结合起来，该项目试图"在三年之内，对两万个病患的20种肿瘤进行中期临床试验。最终目标是在2020年前，研发出基于疫苗的癌症免疫疗法。"

黄馨祥先生的慈善主要关注健康和福利。黄先生担任陈·馨祥家庭基金会主席，主要资助医院和公共健康组织。他还领导了非盈利组织——黄馨祥高等健康研究所。该研究所成立于2011年，旨在为人

Soon-Shiong's philanthropy is focused primarily on health and well-being. With his wife, Michele B. Chan, he chairs the Chan Soon-Shiong Family Foundation, a major funder of hospitals and public health organizations. He also leads the nonprofit Chan Soon-Shiong (CSS) Institute for Advanced Health. The institute was founded in 2011 with a mission to provide high-speed computing capabilities for human genotyping in order to target specific cancer treatments as well as technologies for the better management of chronic disease. The institute's goal includes creating a national health information network for the secure sharing of biomedical information.

MOTIVATION

In an interview with *Los Angeles Magazine*, Soon-Shiong said, "We're all about making an impactful change in people's lives in ways that we can touch and feel right now. Whether that is exercised through our philanthropic mission or through our entrepreneurial, for-profit mission–I'm really indifferent. All I want is to get it done. And that sort of speaks to what I'm doing with our philanthropy. We're not about putting our names on buildings. We're not about shouting from rooftops about what we're doing. We're also not about a handout; we're about a hand-*in*, which is a different concept. We want to figure out how we can change people's lives in real time."

In addition to the family foundation's high-profile donations–such as USD 135 million (RMB 824 million) to the St. John's Health Center in Santa Monica, pledging USD 100 million (RMB 610 million) to facilitate the reopening of the Martin Luther King Jr. Community Hospital in South Los Angeles,[251] and funding an endowed chair at the USC Viterbi School of Engineering to support research at the intersection of engineering and medicine–the Shoon-Shiong family has given to Sister Rosa and Father John at Resurrection Church in East Los Angeles. The church has fed more than 200 people a day for more than 20 years. The Chan Soon-Shiong Foundation has provided the church with walk-in refrigerators and enabled them to buy a truck. Soon-Shiong told *Los Angeles Magazine* that he was motivated by "the way Sister Rosa and Father John provide dignity. The first time Sister Rosa met me, she took me to her truck, which had a burned-out engine. She said, 'Are you a mechanic by any chance?' I said, 'No, Sister, I'm not a mechanic, but I can help you get your truck fixed.' Then I saw they were baling cardboard to sell so they could buy gas. They were empowering themselves and the

类基因分型提供高速计算功能，从而针对性治疗具体癌症症状，并为慢性疾病管理研发更为先进的治疗技术。研究所的目标包括建立一个可以安全共享生物医学信息的全国信息网络。

捐赠动因

在接受《洛杉矶杂志》采访时，黄先生表示："我们希望以能够触摸且感受到的方式，对人类生活带去影响性变化，不管是通过我们的慈善使命，还是通过企业盈利的使命，我都无所谓。我所希望的就是实现这点。这也基本解释了我做慈善的方式。我们并不是要把名字标注在建筑物上，也不是在屋顶大喊我们做了什么。我们采取的慈善方式不是仅仅把钱'施舍出去'，而是要'参与进来'，这是不一样的概念。我们希望真正了解如何才能实时地改变人的生活。"

除了一些比较知名的捐款，如向位于圣莫妮卡的圣约翰医疗中心捐赠1.35亿美元、向南洛杉矶的马丁·路德·金社区医院捐助1亿美元用于重新开张、或是向南加州大学维特比工程学院捐立了一个席位以支持工程与药物的交叉性研究之外，他们还资助了东洛杉矶一所基督复活大教堂的修女罗莎和神父约翰。教堂每天向200多人施粥，二十年如一日。基金会为教堂捐献了步入式冰箱，还帮助他们购买了一辆卡车。黄先生对《洛杉矶杂志》说，他是受到了"修女罗莎和神父约翰保护受助者自尊的方式启发。第一次遇到修女罗莎时，她带我去到她的卡车旁，指着一个烧坏的引擎问我：'你是机修工么？'我说：'不是，但我可以帮你把卡车修好。'后来我看到他们在出售捆绑好的硬纸板以换取汽油。他们不仅赋予了自己，也赋予了社区力量与权力。例如，他们手上有一些衣服，并不是直接送给别人，而是以5美分的价格出售。"他继续解释道，购买是一种赋权方式："这样的接受是有尊严的。社区帮忙包装分发食物，我们也跟他们一起站在队里。不是把东西分出去，而是参与其中。"

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community. For example, they have T-shirts and clothing, but they don't give it away. They sell it. For five cents." He explains that the opportunity to purchase is empowering: "There is dignity in the receipt of that. The community helps pack and serve the food. We stand in the food lines with them. It's not a handout, it's a hand-in."

IMPACT

When asked about seeing the results of his philanthropy, Soon-Shiong has said, "Think about pancreatic cancer. A paper just published by Stanford University showed that in California, between 2001 and 2006, if you had pancreatic cancer, 65% of the time you were getting the wrong treatment. So you have a patient who could have two months to live if they get the wrong treatment. Or they could be completely disease-free five years later with the right treatment. And what if that person, by the grace of God, is empowered to know which is the right treatment? That's the pressure on me. Lives are at stake."

Soon-Shiong aims to firmly establish his foundation as a major player, akin to the Gates Foundation. "I want to do transformational work to actually fix the world, but to fix things in our own country first. We have pockets of the Third World in our own country. At the end of the day, I'm a physician. I've been blessed with ideas and resources to use technology to make the world a better place. That's what I would like to leave behind."

影响

当问及看到自己慈善事业的成果是什么想法时，黄馨祥先生表示："就说胰腺癌吧，一篇由斯坦福大学刚刚发表的研究表明，2001到2006年，在加州，如果你患有胰腺癌，65%的时间你所接受的治疗都是错的。如果接受了错误的治疗，可能有患者只剩下两个多月的存活时间。但如果接受了正确的治疗，五年之后，你可能完全康复。所以，如果那个人很幸运地得以接受正确的治疗呢？这就是我肩上的压力。生死一线之间。"

黄先生致力于将自己的基金会打造成与盖茨基金会类似的基金会。"我希望进行转型性的工作，从而真正地修复这个世界。但这要从修复我们自己的国家开始，我们的国家将影响整个第三世界。但说到底，我只是一个医师。我很幸运能够拥有这些想法和资源，能够运用科技来改善这个世界。这也是我希望能够留下的。"

"I've been blessed with ideas and resources to use technology to make the world a better place. That's what I would like to leave behind."

"我很幸运能够拥有这些想法和资源，能够运用科技来改善这个世界。这也是我希望能够留下的。"

David and Diana Sun
孙大卫夫妇

BACKGROUND

In 1987, David Sun cofounded Kingston Technology Company, Inc., today the largest independent manufacturer of memory products for devices such as desktop computers, notebooks, servers, and printers. Originally from Taiwan, Sun came to the United States in 1977 and started his first computer memory business with partner John Tu, which led to the development of Kingston. In 1996, Sun and Tu sold a majority of Kingston to Japanese venture capital firm Softbank for USD 1.5 billion (RMB 9 billion). Three years later, Sun and Tu bought back 80% for USD 450 million (RMB 2.7 billion).

In addition to a reputation for revolutionizing the tech industry, Sun and Tu are seen as pioneers in their loyalty and commitment to their employees–offering unprecedented perks and bonuses. When the two sold Kingston in 1996, they distributed USD 100 million (RMB 610 million) of their new windfall among their employees as bonuses. For some, the bonuses were several times their annual salary. In an interview, Sun's son, Donald, said of his father's generosity, "People couldn't believe it, they thought it was so revolutionary. But my dad is so humble, he didn't understand why it was such a big deal. He thought it was just the right thing to do. These people helped him get there, and he wanted to reward that."

David Sun's humility also comes across in his philanthropic giving. As president of the David and Diana Sun Foundation, he has given millions of dollars to benefit community, educational, and healthcare programs in his birthplace of Taiwan as well as his home in Orange County, California.

背景

1987年，孙大卫先生与人合创了金士顿科技公司——如今最大的独立内存产品制造商，为不同设备，如台式电脑、笔记本电脑、服务器和打印机等提供内存器。孙先生祖籍台湾，1977年来到美国，并与合作伙伴杜纪川创建了他的第一家计算机内存业务，也就是后来的金士顿公司。1996年，二人以15亿美元价格将金士顿的大部分所有权卖给了一家日本风投公司——软银集团并于三年后重新以4.5亿美元购回了80%股权。

除了在革新科技产业的名誉之外，孙、杜二人还是业内公认的对待员工忠诚且负责的楷模——他们为员工提供了前所未有的福利和奖金。1996年出售金士顿时，他们从收益中取出一亿美元分发给员工作为奖金。对有些员工而言，这些奖励甚至是他们年薪的好几倍。在接受媒体采访时，孙大卫儿子Donald谈及父亲的慷慨："有些人完全不敢相信，他们觉得这样的行为太具有革命性了。但我父亲是一个非常谦逊的人，他并不觉得这有什么大不了。他只是觉得这是对的事，因为是这些人帮助他取得了成功，理应回报他们。"

孙大卫先生的谦逊也充分体现在他的慈善捐赠中。作为大卫与戴安娜基金会负责人，他捐赠了数百万美元来改善故土台湾和现居地橙县的各类社区、教育和医疗项目。

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MOTIVATION

The Suns are particularly interested in supporting education. Their most well-known donations were to support schools and establish scholarships. In addition, Sun's Taiwanese heritage has influenced his philanthropy. Not only does the Sun Foundation (often in partnership with the Tu Foundation) donate generously to educational institutions and public health organizations in Taiwan and the United States, but the philosophy and strategy behind the giving also reflects the humility and the restraint that are so much a part of Taiwanese culture. The Sun family has stayed away from media attention about their donations to various organizations.

IMPACT

In 2014, the Sun Family Foundation donated USD 1 million (RMB 6.1 million) to support the Orange County Community Foundation's AVID scholarship program. AVID, which stands for Advancement Via Individual Determination, is a college-readiness program designed to help students develop the skills they need to be successful in college. The program places special emphasis on growing writing, critical-thinking, teamwork, organization, and reading skills. The program is offered in more than 2,000 high schools across the United States. Sun's donation helped create scholarships for Orange County students enrolled in AVID.

In 2010, the Sun Family Foundation donated nearly USD 5.7 million (RMB 35 million) to the Mackay Medicine, Nursing and Management College in Taiwan to establish the Indigenous Families Educational Recovery Project to help children of indigenous families attend school. The fund also supports training for medical personnel serving the aboriginal communities of Taiwan.

Sun's support will go not only to education and medical services but also to infrastructure reconstruction needed after Typhoon Morakot devastated Taiwan's indigenous communities in 2009.

捐赠动因

孙氏尤其支持教育事业。他们最知名的捐助就是用来支持学校、创建奖学金。此外，孙氏的台湾血统影响了他们的慈善理念。孙氏基金会（经常在与杜氏基金会的合作下）向台湾及美国的教育机构及公共卫生组织都进行了慷慨捐款，而且他们的慈善理念和策略也反映出台湾文化中的谦逊和克制。孙氏家族一直以来都刻意避开媒体对他们的慈善捐赠的关注。

影响

2014年，基金会向橙县社区基金会的AVID奖学金项目捐助了100万美元。AVID代表Advancement Via Individual Determination，即“个人决心进阶项目”，是一个培养学生成功就读大学必备技能的大学预备项目。项目尤其关注提高学生的写作、批判性思维、团队合作、组织与阅读技能。全美约有2000多所高中提供这样的项目。孙大卫先生为参与此项目的橙县学生设立了奖学金。

2010年，基金会向台湾马偕医护管理专科学校捐助了570万美元，成立了“原住民家庭翻身教育专案计划”来资助原住民家庭的孩子接受教育。此资金还用于支持为台湾原住民社区服务的医务人员的培训。孙大卫不仅向教育和医疗服务领域进行捐助，还于2009年资助了受台风侵袭的台湾原住民社区的灾后基础设施重建活动。

Jun Tsei Tai
戴福保

BACKGROUND

Jun Tsei Tai was born in Wuxi, China, near Shanghai in 1911. He began his career as an apprentice under his uncle at his antique shop in Shanghai. The Tai family moved to Hong Kong in 1949 and built their antique business into an internationally renowned collection of East Asian collectible art. He moved to New York in 1950 and in 1953 cemented his place in the international art world and became one of the foremost Chinese art collectors and dealers of the last half of the 20th century.

The J. T. Tai & Co Foundation was founded in New York in 1983 as the philanthropic arm of the J. T. Tai Company. Under Mr. Tai's direction, the foundation began by donating scholarship grants to medical students and schools before widening its donations to include medical research, the American Red Cross, and other local and national charities.

Although J. T. Tai never returned to mainland China, the foundation has also forged relationships with Chinese universities and has made a number of donations to Peking University in Beijing and to SooChow University in Taiwan. Two record-breaking Sotheby's auctions of 13 lots of Qing imperial porcelains in October 2010 and March 2011, which amounted to over USD 20 million (RMB 120 million) in sales, have allowed the foundation to continue to donate medical school scholarships and research grants to hundreds of medical students and numerous medical organizations.

J. T. Tai passed away in 1992 and entrusted the foundation to Y. C. Chen, Ming Chen Hsu, and Dr. F. Richard Hsu, who have all continued the foundation's legacy of generous grants to medical students and schools. The trustees have served as directors of the foundation for almost 20 years and continue to direct the foundation's grants and donations toward medical education in the United States.

背景

戴福保（号润斋）先生于1911年出生在中国无锡。最初，他在自己叔叔上海的古董店里当学徒。戴氏家族于1949年迁往香港，并将古董生意打造成了国际知名的东亚艺术品收藏。1950年，戴先生搬到了纽约，并于1953年确立了他在国际艺术界的地位，成为二十世纪后半叶世界最前沿的华裔收藏家和交易家。

1983年，戴氏基金会作为戴氏公司的慈善分支在纽约创立。在戴先生的引领下，基金会从向医学专业学生提供奖学金开始，进而将慈善活动扩展到了支持医学研究、美国红十字会以及其他本地和全国性的慈善组织。

虽然戴福保先生本人之后再没有回到过中国大陆，但是基金会与中国多所高等院校建立了良好的关系，向北京大学和台湾的东吴大学进行了多次捐赠。2010年10月和2011年3月，苏富比拍卖行拍卖的十三件清代皇家青花瓷器创造了总价2000万余美元的纪录，所获资金用于支持基金会继续向上百名医学专业学生提供奖学金和研究补助，同时向众多医疗机构提供捐赠。

戴先生于1992年与世长辞。他将基金会托付给了陈月娟、徐敏以及徐福承博士。他们继承了戴先生的慈善传统，继续慷慨资助医学专业学生和医学院。这些信托人履行基金会董事职责近二十年，持之以恒地领导着基金会资助美国的医学教育。

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MOTIVATION

The foundation has always had a special interest in supporting medical education in that Mr. Tai had always recognized the high costs associated with medical education and saw scholarships as an opportunity to make a difference in the lives of young people hoping to pursue careers as physicians."[252] He also wanted to support the next generation of doctors as it would benefit everyone no matter if they are old or young, rich or poor.

In addition to supporting medical education, the foundation has also been a long-time supporter of the Asian American community. It has been supporting Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Los Angeles, the nation's largest legal and civil rights organization for Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders (NHPI), for over a decade to help stand up for the community in which Ming Chen Hsu, one of the directors of the foundation, has played a critical role.

Arriving in the United States and enrolling in George Washington University at the height of World War II, Ms. Hsu personally experienced and witnessed the prejudice and inequality suffered by Asian Americans: "It was very difficult at that time; there was no Asian or Chinese American organization." [253] Ming Chen Hsu forged her own path to success and rose to top executive positions at big corporations, but ironically she still "had to go to Ellis Island … for deportation hearings."[254] It took her 20 years to become an American citizen. Knowing the difficulties and challenges faced by the Asian American community in the United States, Ms. Hsu has led the J. T. Tai & Co Foundation in supporting Asian American community organizations to build a stronger voice for civil rights and social justice. In recognition of her and J. T. Tai & Co Foundation's long-term support, she and the foundation were recently honored with the Philanthropy Partner Award at the 33rd Anniversary Dinner of Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Los Angeles.[255]

捐赠动因

基金会一直关注医学教育，其原因是戴先生发现医学教育的开销很高，而提供奖学金可以为这些追求医生梦想的年轻人创造改变人生的机会。他也希望支持下一代医生，从而造福所有人，无论老少富贫。

除了支持医学教育以外，基金会还一直是亚裔美国人社区的支持者。基金会连续十多年资助亚美公义促进中心—洛杉矶。该组织是全美最大的为亚裔美国人、夏威夷原住民和太平洋岛民提供服务的法律和公民权力机构。而董事徐敏女士在其中扮演了重要角色。

徐女士于第二次世界大战期间来到美国，并在乔治华盛顿大学学习。在那期间，她亲身经历也见证了亚裔美国人所遭受的偏见和不公。她回忆道："那段时间非常艰难，当时没有任何亚裔或华裔美国人的组织。"徐敏女士靠着自己的努力走向了成功，晋升到了大公司的执行层。然而，讽刺的是，她仍然需要去埃利斯岛做遣返听证。她前后花了二十多年才真正成为美国公民。徐女士深知亚裔社群在美国面临的困难和挑战，于是带领着戴氏基金会大力支持亚裔美国人组织，为公民权利和社会正义争取更多的话语权。为了对她与戴氏基金会的长期支持表示认可与感激，最近在亚美公义促进中心—洛杉矶33周年纪念晚宴上，她与基金会荣获"慈善伙伴奖"。

IMPACT

Between 1989 and 2013, the foundation donated over USD 900,000 (RMB 5.5 million) to the Weill Medical School at Cornell University, which has assisted over 200 medical students in paying their way through medical school. Between 1996 and 2014, the J. T. Tai & Co Foundation gave USD 835,000 (RMB 5 million) in scholarships to the Geisel School of Medicine at Dartmouth University, which has assisted 155 medical students in completing medical school and pursuing their passions. Many of the students supported by the foundation go into practice in underserved communities, passing on the spirit of giving back to the community.[256] The J. T. Tai & Co Foundation also donates directly to medical schools; in November 2008, the foundation donated USD 900,000 (RMB 5.5 million) to the University of Arizona Medical School for Valley Fever research. Most recently, the J. T. Tai & Co Foundation has been on the honor roll of top donors to the Peking University Education Foundation since 2008.[257] The foundation's focus on bridging educational opportunities between Chinese and U.S. universities has had far-reaching impact.

影响

1989至2013年间，基金会向康奈尔大学威尔医学院捐赠了90多万美元，帮助200多名医学专业学生支付医学院的费用。1996至2014年间，戴氏基金会又向达特茅斯大学盖泽尔医学院捐赠了835000美元，帮助155名医学专业学生完成学业并继续追寻梦想。很多获得基金会帮助的医学专业学生毕业后也继承了基金会回馈社会的精神，前往医疗资源匮乏的地区行医。戴氏基金会也直接向医学院捐款：2008年11月，基金会向亚利桑那大学医学院捐款90万美元用于山谷热病的研究。自2008年以来，基金会一直都位列北京大学教育基金会荣誉捐赠者前列。基金会尤为重视为中美高校之间构建桥梁，创造更多教育机会，产生了深远的影响。

Cyrus Chung Ying Tang
唐仲英

BACKGROUND

"I believe success in life is not based in assets gained or knowledge acquired. It is how we make use of what we have to contribute to society," said Cyrus Tang in an interview with *Los Angeles Times* in 2008. Cyrus Tang is one of the longest-standing and continuous philanthropists among Chinese Americans today. Leading Tang Industries, a diversified holding company engaged in manufacturing metals, Mr. Tang is the CEO of the largest minority-owned steel fabricating companies in the United States.

Born in Suzhou, China, and now residing in Las Vegas, Nevada, Mr. Tang conducts his philanthropic work through two entities; one is focused on the United States and the other on China. The Cyrus Chung Ying Tang Foundation directs its activities in the United States. Its mission is to foster greater understanding and mutual respect between the United States and China through effective investment in community service, civic activities, and cultural exchanges. In addition, the foundation is involved in the promotion of education and healthcare for Americans. The foundation's various programs reflect Mr. Tang's desire to express his gratitude to this country for the generosity and opportunities offered him. The Cyrus Tang Foundation focuses its activities in China. Its mission is to improve the quality of life in disadvantaged communities through effective investments in education and public health and by fostering community spirit. While a minimum 70% of foundation funds are directed toward education programs, most of these programs carry with them a community service component. The purpose of the community service aspect is to emphasize and to encourage the spirit of caring and compassion for others, and to promote civic mindedness.

MOTIVATION

Among the factors that motivate Mr. Tang's giving, education is foremost. "My focus has typically been on education in both China and the United States. Education is one of those areas that has the potential to produce exponential social returns," said Mr. Tang. Illustrative

背景

"我认为人一生中所谓的成功并不是基于获得了多少财富或多少知识，而是如何利用所拥有的东西来奉献社会。"唐仲英在接受2008年《洛杉矶时报》采访时如是说。唐仲英是如今美籍华人中捐赠时间最长、最持续的慈善家之一。他是唐氏工业集团的CEO。唐氏工业集团是一个金属制造业的多样化控股公司，也是美国地区最大的由少数族裔持有的钢制品装配公司。

唐仲英先生出生在中国苏州，目前定居在内华达州拉斯维加斯。他主要通过两个基金会来进行慈善工作，一个关注美国地区，一个关注中国地区。唐仲英基金会（美国）主要负责美国地区的活动，致力于通过对社区服务、公民活动以及文化交流方面的有效投资，促进中美两国之间的相互了解与尊重。此外，基金会还参与美国教育与医疗的推广活动。这些不同项目体现了唐先生对于美国慷慨接纳他、并提供了各种机会的感激之情。唐仲英基金会（中国）则主要负责中国地区的活动，致力于通过对教育、公共卫生领域的有效投资，以及培养社区精神来改善弱势群体的生活质量。虽然基金会70%以上的资金都投入到了教育项目，这些项目大多数都包含了社区服务的成分，旨在强调并鼓励关爱、同情他人的精神，促进公德心的培养。

捐赠动因

在所有促进唐先生进行捐赠的动因中，教育最为重要。他表示："我的关注点主要在中美教育问题上，因为教育是能够快速产生社会收益的领域之一。"比较有代表性的捐赠包括向美国及中国地区的教育和医疗机构所进行的捐赠。2014年，基金会向上海交通大学捐资一亿元，用于转化医学研究。2007年，基金会向位于南加州地区的一个研究中心——兰德公司捐赠了200万美元，成立了唐氏美中关系研究所。

gifts include donations to educational and health entities within the United States as well as in China. Shanghai Jiaotong University received USD 16 million (RMB 100 million) in 2014 for translational medicine, and the RAND Corporation, a research center based in Southern California, received a grant of USD 2 million (RMB 12 million) in 2007 for the Tang Institute for U.S.–China Relations.

A second key motivation of Mr. Tang's giving is cross-cultural understanding. The Cyrus Tang Hall of China at the Field Museum of Chicago, opened in June 2015, is the newest permanent exhibition since 2011. The exhibition is the largest anthropology-focused exhibition on China's culture and history in the United States. Mr. Tang observed that "the Field Museum has over 2 million visitors every year and this exhibit will help bridge understanding between the USA and China." It represents a significant addition to not only the museum's coverage of world cultures but also to the museum's relationship with China. Tang's previous gifts to the Field Museum of Chicago exceeded USD 7 million (RMB 42 million) and have supported anthropological and biological research in China. Mr. Tang described the importance of better understanding China and stated, "Another theme that is important to me is cross-cultural ties between China and the USA. Being a Chinese American, I feel I have a responsibility to try to help bridge the gap between the two cultures to everyone's benefit."

IMPACT

Having an impact is a very significant aspect of Mr. Tang's giving. "For me, the impact of the donation or program is what matters most. We are a private foundation with finite resources; hence, it is critically important for the funds to be used well and with maximum impact," said Mr. Tang. As an example, Mr. Tang cited a university scholarship program he has funded as having significant impact. The program in China selects students based on civic engagement and encourages the scholarship recipients to engage in service and philanthropic activities. "Many of our scholarship recipients have gone on to continue the spirit of philanthropy and civic engagement in their day-to-day lives," Mr. Tang noted. Another example is the calculated return on investment of a rural development project. According to Mr. Tang, the project increased the annual per capita income of participating villages from USD 170 (RMB 1,037) per person to nearly USD 1,200 (RMB 7,320) per person over the course of five years. Other measures of impact that Mr. Tang described include:

第二个促进唐先生捐赠的主要原因是跨文化理解。2015年6月，芝加哥著名的富地博物馆的唐仲英中国馆正式对外开放，成为2011年以来最新的永久性展览。该展览也是美国最大的以考古学为主的中国文化与历史展。唐先生表示："……富地博物馆每年有200多万游客参观，而这个展览将促进中美两国之间的理解。"展馆不仅大大丰富了博物馆在世界文化方面的覆盖面，还增进了博物馆与中国的关系。唐氏基金会之前向富地博物馆共捐赠700多万美元，用于支持在中国的考古与生物研究。唐先生如是描述更好地了解中国的重要性："对我而言，另一个非常重要的主题是中美之间的跨文化纽带。作为一个美籍华人，我觉得我有责任为了所有人的利益，努力缩小两种文化之间的差距。"

影响

对唐先生的捐赠而言，创造影响非常重要。"对我来说，捐赠或项目的影响是最重要的。我们是一个资源有限的私人基金会，所以，如何能够有效地使用资金并取得最大化影响尤为重要。"唐先生说道。唐先生例举了之前投资的一个影响深远的大学奖学金项目。该项目根据学生的公民参与度进行挑选，鼓励奖学金获得者积极参与社会服务及慈善活动。唐先生评论道："……很多奖学金获得者之后都在日常生活中延续慈善与公民参与的精神。"另一个例子是一个农村地区发展投资项目。据唐先生而言，该项目在五年内成功将参与城镇的人均年收入从170美元提高到了近1200美元。其他一些展现影响的例子包括：

- 2006年至2013年，"唐仲英爱心奖学金"共授予48,313位中国农村地区的初高中生；
- 1996年至2003年，在中国农村贫困地区建造了251所小学；
- 1998年至2007年，资助亚美公义促进中心—洛杉矶出版17份报告与刊物，主要研究选民及人口统计分析、投票监督、选票与人口统计、选民教育与选民登记等。这些报告及档案帮助成千上百万人更加了解亚裔美国社区，并大大提高了公民参与意识。

衡量项目的影响固然重要，唐先生回归到慈善的本

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- From 2006 to 2013, 48,313 scholarship recipients were funded by the Cyrus Tang Compassionate Heart Scholarship program. Awardees were middle school and high school students in rural Chinese counties.
- From 1996 to 2003, 251 primary schools were built in impoverished rural areas of China.
- From 1998 to 2007, 17 reports and publications were generated by Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Los Angeles. Reports addressed voter and demographic analyses, poll monitoring, vote and census counts, and voter education and registration. These reports and profiles have educated millions of Americans about Asian Americans and have fostered civic engagement by many.

While measures of success are important, Mr. Tang returns to the heart of philanthropy. Reflecting on the importance of reviewing programs, he noted that "it is far more important to us to work with trusted partners that have shown to be responsible and effective in the past."

BEING CHINESE AMERICAN

Mr. Tang is distinct in his sponsoring of grassroots and civic engagement activities, especially among Chinese American philanthropists. While education and cross-cultural understanding remain prominent themes in his giving, he also recognizes the importance of facilitating Chinese Americans' full participation in American society. His gifts have encouraged community service or participation in civic life, especially among youth and immigrants, and he seeks to instill a spirit of compassion, caring, and civic-mindedness. He invests in people, especially students, who give back to society. One example was that a number of scholarship students went to the earthquake-ravaged area of Sichuan in 2008 to investigate what direct relief the residents needed. They communicated those needs to the Tang Foundation which immediately sent hundreds of tents to the affected area.

ADVICE

Mr. Tang takes a long-term view to philanthropy and suggests that future philanthropists avoid fads. "I do feel that each person should try to find a cause or causes that they are passionate about, rather than what is fashionable at the time." Mr. Tang's historic commitment to building U.S.–China relations exemplifies this sentiment. In describing U.S.–China relations, he expressed fatigue with the current rhetoric among politicians in both countries: "In reality, the U.S. and China have far more in common than differences. It is one of my objectives … to show how similar we all are and how many of our interests are aligned."

质，并表示："……更为重要的是与负责、有效、值得信赖的伙伴进行合作。"

作为美籍华裔

与其他美籍华裔慈善家相比，唐先生在支持草根与公民参与活动方面的贡献尤为突出。除了教育与促进跨文化理解两大领域外，唐先生还尤其关注在美华人的全面公民参与。他所进行的捐赠尤其鼓励了年轻一代与移民群体积极参与社区服务与公民生活。同时，他也试图培养他们的同情心、关爱他人及公德心等精神。唐仲英先生尤其致力于培养回报社会的人，特别是学生。例如，2008年汶川大地震发生后，很多奖学金获得者都纷纷前往灾区，调查当地居民的直接需求。获奖学生将需求传达给唐氏基金会，然后基金会立即向灾区派送了急需的上千个帐篷。

建议

唐先生从长远角度看待慈善，并建议后来的慈善家要避免一时热情："我觉得每个慈善家都应该确认一个或多个自己尤其感兴趣的事业，而不是仅仅关注时下最流行的领域。"唐先生长期以来对于建立友好中美关系的持续投入是对这一见解的最好佐证。在描述中美关系时，他表示已经听够了两国政治家们的花言巧语。"……事实上，中国和美国在很多方面都是同大于异。我的目标之一……就是向所有人展示我们其实有多相似之处，拥有很多共同利益。"唐仲英总结道。

Oscar and Agnes Hsu-Tang
唐骝千、徐心眉夫妇

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BACKGROUND

Oscar Tang is recognized by the *New York Times* as the leading Chinese American philanthropist for education and arts and culture. Tang is an honoree of the Carnegie Corporation's "Great Immigrants: The Pride of America" project and is a significant donor to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the New York Philharmonic, Yale University, Skidmore College, the Vail Valley Foundation, the Dunhuang Foundation, and the Gordon Parks Foundation. In 2008, he gave a historic USD 25 million (RMB 150 million) gift to Phillips Academy in Andover, the largest ever single contribution to the private school.

Mr. Tang traces his philanthropic traditions back to his family in China and the transition from a devastated country and tenuous existence to the promise and opportunity of America. Mr. Tang's grandfather was known for his benevolence and would order grain to be shipped to areas of China experiencing famine. His father attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as a Boxer Indemnity Scholar, having fled Shanghai to Hong Kong, where he ultimately returned. The Boxer Indemnity Scholarship program has been characterized as the most important scheme for educating Chinese students in America and arguably the most consequential and successful in the entire foreign-study movement of 20th century China; it has served as a basis for the Fulbright Scholarships. Upon his father's passing, a building was constructed in his father's name at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. "These were my beginnings of my involvement in philanthropy," says Mr. Tang.

MOTIVATION

The main factors that Mr. Tang cites as motivating his family's philanthropy are a close affiliation with the schools that were influential in his upbringing, and arts and culture as a means to understanding Chinese and Chinese American identity. In 1949 and at the age of 11, Oscar Tang arrived in the United States not speaking a word of English and only with his mother. At the time, there was no certainty that Hong Kong would even continue to exist.

背景

唐骝千先生被《纽约时报》称赞为教育与文化领域的带头美籍华裔慈善家。卡耐基基金会曾授予他"伟大的移民：美国之荣"荣誉称号。同时，他还是大都会博物馆、纽约爱乐乐团、耶鲁大学、斯基德莫尔学院、维尔谷基金会、敦煌基金会以及Gordon Parks基金会的重要捐助人。2008年，唐骝千向菲利普斯学院捐赠了2500万美元，创造了该私立学校的单笔最高受助记录。

唐先生将自己的慈善传统归结于一方面受到中国家人的影响，另一方面则是因为从一个因战火满目疮痍的国家、千里迢迢到美国这片充满希望与机会的乐土的巨大转折。唐先生的祖父出了名的乐善好施，甚至会特地订购粮食运往中国遭受饥荒的地区。他的父亲曾以"庚子赔款"学者身份就读麻省理工学院，逃难到上海后辗转至香港，最终回到了美国。"庚子赔款奖学金"被认为是最重要的赴美留学教育计划，也是20世纪中国进行的整个留学运动中最成功也影响最为深远的一次运动，为之后的福布莱特奖学金奠定了基础。父亲过世后，唐骝千向麻省理工学院捐建了一栋以父亲名字命名的建筑。"这就是我慈善事业的开始。"唐先生说道。

捐赠动因

唐先生认为促进自己及家人进行慈善捐赠的主要原因包括：对他们的成长产生了重要影响的母校的密切关系，以及在促进对中国人与美籍华裔身份的理解方面，艺术文化所扮演的重要作用。1949年，在唐骝千11岁时，他跟着母亲来到了美国，不会说一句英语。那时，他们甚至都不能确定香港是否还能继续存在。"所以，他们安排好我的学校后就回国了，想要试着重建自己的生活。所以对我而言，教育就是一切，而教育确实改变了我的人生，为我提供了新的平台。"唐先生因在安多佛菲利普斯

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"And so, they put me in school here and then went back and tried to rebuild their lives. So for me, it was all about education here, which really made the difference and provided a platform." Mr. Tang's affiliation with Andover was further solidified by meeting his future wife there. Mr. Tang's gifts have gone to major universities and educational institutions and reflect how the Tang family has been a direct beneficiary of and a benefactor to student scholarships and educational institutions.

A second factor driving Mr. Tang's philanthropy is his interest in Chinese art, history, and culture. Reflecting on his teen years, being in the northeastern United States, Mr. Tang recalled feelings of solitude as the only "Chinese boy surrounded by American kids. … I needed something to find my roots … and there was this great society that existed in history, in culture, and the arts," said Mr. Tang of China's rich past. As a result, Chinese art and culture became a theme for Mr. Tang's philanthropy, which continues today. Beyond funding historical research and study of East Asian arts, such as through the Tang Center at Princeton University, the Tang Institute at Andover, and the Tang Center at Columbia, Mr. Tang sees the importance and relevance of contemporary programs that shape current thought and leadership. Mr. Tang sees the possibility of shaping current leaders in China through understanding China's ancient culture, history, and philosophy.

BEING CHINESE AMERICAN

Mr. Tang and his wife, Agnes Hsu-Tang, are leading supporters of the New York Historical Society's *Chinese American: Exclusion/Inclusion* exhibition, which opened in 2014. The exhibition continues a trend among museums to move away from idealized "melting pot" versions of American history and to explore Chinese, American, and Chinese American identity in times of conflict. The Historical Society is dedicated to exhibiting the dynamism of history and its influence on the world of today and is the oldest museum in New York City.

In their deliberations to be publicly named as supporters of the *Chinese American: Exclusion/Inclusion* exhibition, Ms. Hsu-Tang recalled their considerations. She says, "Together we talked about it, and I really pushed for us to be the lead donor because it's a Chinese American exhibition." Despite the loss of privacy, Ms. Hsu-Tang thought to lead by example and concluded that the impact outweighed the cost. She surmised, "This was a worthy project, and for Chinese Americans to have visibility and to lead by example, was important for future

学校遇到了第一任妻子而进一步加深了与学校的联系。唐先生向多所大学与教育机构进行的捐赠都纷纷反映了唐家曾直接受益于那些学校的教育与奖学金，从而反过来资助那些学校、设立奖学金。

第二个推动唐先生慈善捐赠的因素是他对中国艺术、文化、历史的强烈兴趣。追忆起年少时期在美国东北部地区的时光，他表示自己是当时"被美国小孩包围的唯一一个中国孩子"，其中的孤独感，只有他自己理解。"我非常需要通过一些东西来寻觅我的根……而中国是这样一个历史、文化、艺术都源远流长的伟大社会……"唐先生如此评价中国悠久的历史。因此，中国文化与艺术继而成为了他慈善捐赠事业一直延续至今的主题之一。他慷慨资助了多项东亚艺术相关的历史研究与学习，如普林斯顿大学的唐氏东亚艺术中心、安多佛的唐氏研究所及哥伦比亚大学的唐氏中心，同时也非常重视能够塑造思想与领导力的当代项目。他认为可以通过了解中国的古代文化、历史与哲学，来塑造当今中国的领导者。

作为美籍华裔

唐骝千与妻子徐心眉是纽约历史协会2014年开放展出的"美籍华人：排斥／包容"展览的大力支持者。该展览延续了各大博物馆一个新趋势，即抛弃理想化的"熔炉"式美国历史版本，转而探求冲突时期的中国、美国、以及华裔美国身份。纽约历史协会致力于展示历史的动态性以及对如今世界的影响，是纽约最古老的博物馆。对于公开表明自己是展览支持者一事，徐女士表示他们其实是有一定考虑的："……我们一起商量过这件事，我非常希望我们能成为主要的赞助者，因为这是一个以美籍华人为主题的展览。"除去隐私方面的巨大牺牲之外，徐女士希望能够以身作则，起到领头作用，并表示所创造的影响其实大于付出的代价。她进一步表示："这是一个非常有价值的项目，能够提高美籍华人的存在度，为后代起到带头作用，从而会有更多人追随。"唐先生认为，作为捐助方和美籍华人，他有特殊的义务代表整个美籍华裔群体，向他人展示自己希望融入整个美国社会的意向。

generations to follow." Mr. Tang believes that as a donor, and as a Chinese American, there is a special obligation to represent Chinese Americans as wanting to be part of the larger society.

IMPACT

Perhaps the biggest impact of Mr. Tang's philanthropy can be found in the character and mission of his alma mater, Phillips Andover Academy. Over the years, Mr. Tang has sought to ensure that Andover reaches beyond educating only elite students and opens itself up to talented students from anywhere, regardless of their financial needs. Furthermore, new efforts have targeted developing new curricula and pedagogy to advance secondary education on a broader scale. As Mr. Tang described these efforts, the purpose of Andover has been reframed to be "a private school with a public purpose." Not only are Mr. Tang's financial contributions aimed at bettering the institution, but Mr. Tang's efforts themselves, through his long-standing leadership and service, are having a tremendous impact on the school and beyond.

A second example of impact has been enriching the Asian art exhibitions within the Metropolitan Museum of Art (MET) in New York City. Mr. Tang believes that the MET now has the strongest collection of Asian art in the United States if not the world. Over the last 20 years, Mr. Tang has been working with the museum's leadership to build its exhibition from virtually nothing on Asia to one that reflects the significance of Asia in the world today.

Mr. Tang recognizes that the types of projects that have been supported by his philanthropy are not easily measurable but rather are long term and very subtle in their demonstrated impact. While contemporary efforts in social finance and impact investing are fascinating to him, Mr. Tang is reminded that "life is about some things that are very measurable, but also a lot of things that are not."

ADVICE

As far as words of wisdom for emerging philanthropists, Mr. Tang suggests having a strategic orientation and aspiring to see the impact of philanthropic investments. While Mr. Tang maintains that he does not necessarily seek to have highly measurable results in a quantitative sense, his considerations for further investing more resources or formalizing staff roles are evolving.

影响

唐先生慈善事业最大的影响或许可以从他的母校——安多佛菲利普斯学校的风格与使命中看出来。多年以来，唐先生致力于确保安多佛面向的不仅仅是精英学子，而是无论经济背景、拥有才华的学生。另外，他还支持研发新的课程与教育方法，以创造更广泛的影响，促进整个中学教育的发展。因此，安多佛将自己定位为"一所拥有公共目的的私立学校"。唐先生不仅提供了资金支持以完善教学，他还亲自参与领导、服务，对学校和其他方面都产生了巨大的影响。

另一个例子则是丰富了纽约大都市博物馆的亚洲艺术展览。唐骝千认为，大都市博物馆目前拥有全美、乃至全世界最为丰富的亚洲艺术藏品。过去20多年以来，唐先生携手博物馆的领导团队，竭力将博物馆从一开始基本上没有任何与亚洲艺术相关的展览，打造为如今能充分展现亚洲在当今世界重要性的艺术机构。

唐先生知道自己所支持的慈善项目都比较不易衡量，在影响方面比较长期且微妙。虽然如今社会金融与影响性投资非常吸引人，但唐先生依然不忘"人的一生中，有些东西可以衡量，但很多东西无法衡量。"

建议

对于新兴慈善家的建议，唐骝千表示应该进一步探索慈善的战略定位，并非常期待看到慈善投资所带来的影响。虽然唐先生本人并不刻意追求可量化衡量的结果，他在进一步投资更多资源及员工角色规范化方面的考虑却是非常先进的。

John and Mary Tu
杜纪川、王曼龄夫妇

BACKGROUND

John Tu, cofounder of Kingston Technology, funds educational and cultural institutions throughout Southern California through the John and Mary Tu Foundation, which he established with his wife. Much of the foundation's support remains in Orange County, California, where Kingston Technology, the world's leading computer memory products manufacturer, is based.

In higher education, the foundation has supported Chapman University's arts program center as well as University of California, Irvine (UCI), where the John and Mary Tu Scholarship Program supported the school's MedEd Initiative. Since its launch in 2010, the initiative has reinvented traditional medical school curriculum, supplying all UCI medical students with fully loaded iPads, enabling them to access all the information they need to read, study, or review. The tablets also provide podcasts of lectures and other instructional materials assembled for students' course and clinical work. Dean Ralph V. Clayman says MedEd has allowed UC Irvine School of Medicine to be first in the nation to build a completely digital, interactive learning environment as well as adapt emerging technologies for all aspects of classroom and clinical training.

In addition to education, the John and Mary Tu Foundation has actively supported arts and cultural institutions, such as the Los Angeles Ballet and Southern California Public Radio, plus the Pacific Symphony, the Bowers Museum, KOCE-TV public television, and the South Coast Repertory, all based in Orange County. (An avid drummer, Tu, and his band JT & Friends regularly perform at fundraising events for the institutions he and his wife support.)

Born in China and raised in Taiwan, Tu studied electrical engineering in Germany, where he met David Sun, before immigrating to Southern California. In the 1980s, Tu and Sun began selling computer memory out of a garage. Eventually they sold their first company for USD 6 million (RMB 36 million) and started Kingston Technology. In 1996, they sold 80% of Kingston to Softbank Corp. for

背景

杜纪川先生是金士顿科技公司的联合创始人，通过杜纪川王曼龄基金会资助了南加地区各大教育和文化机构。基金会由杜氏夫妇共同创办，主要资助世界领先计算机内存产品制造商——金士顿公司所在地橙县地区的慈善事业。

在高等教育领域，基金会资助了查普曼大学的艺术项目中心，并在加州大学尔湾分校创立了“杜纪川王曼玲基金会奖学金”项目，以支持学校的“医学教育倡议”。自2010年推出以来，倡议重新改造了传统的医学院课程安排，为所有医学院学生提供已设置好的iPad，让他们能够访问所需要阅读、学习或复习的所有信息。这些平板电脑同时还提供学生课程和临床工作的课程讲座的音频及其他教学材料。院长Ralph V. Clayman表示，MedEd倡议使尔湾分校医学院成为全国第一所打造完全数字化、互动性学习环境，并将新兴的科技运用到教室和临床培训等方方面面的学校。

除了教育领域，基金会还积极支持其他很多位于橙县的文化艺术机构，如洛杉矶芭蕾舞团、南加州公共广播电台、太平洋交响乐、鲍尔斯博物馆、KOCE-TV公共电视及南海岸剧团等。杜先生自己还是个狂热的鼓手，经常与乐队JT & Friends一起，为自己支持的机构的筹款活动进行表演。

杜纪川先生生于中国大陆、长于台湾，后在德国学习电子工程，并在那儿遇见了后来的合伙人孙大卫。上世纪80年代，杜和孙开始在自家车库售卖计算机内存产品。最终，他们以600万美元的价格卖掉了第一家公司，并创建了金士顿科技公司。1996年，他们再次将公司的80%股份，以15亿美元的价格卖给了日本软银，并在三年后重新以4.5亿美元的价格买回。如今，金士顿成立近30年，杜、孙二人依旧在公司销售组的小单间里工作。

USD 1.5 billion (RMB 9 billion), and in 1999 repurchased those shares for USD 450 million (RMB 2.7 billion). Today, nearly 30 years after founding Kingston, Tu and Sun still work from cubicles on the sales floor.

MOTIVATION

In a rare interview with the *Telegraph*, Tu credited his success mostly to others. "I think other people know better most of the time," he says, adding that his business success is pure luck. "I work with good people, and I'm positive about my relationship with them. For me, that's the only reason that you are here. It's the relationship. Everything is about information and harmony. That's what my motivation is."

Tu's generous nature is apparent not only in his philanthropy but also in his role as entrepreneur. Media shy and modest, he tends to give his employees most of the credit for his immense wealth. He appreciates them so much that in 1996, three months after the sale to Softbank Corp., he and Sun gave their employees USD 100 million (RMB 610 million) in bonuses. As Tu said to the Associated Press at the time, "You can only use so much money for yourself. So, I said [with] the rest of the money we want to do a lot of things to return to the community, the people, who have made this possible."

IMPACT

Tu also is a major benefactor of the Freedom Writers Foundation, which is dedicated to improving the academic outlook for students in underserved communities by creating challenging curriculum. The foundation awards scholarships to first-generation high school graduates who demonstrate the type of opportunities students can create for themselves through education, helping them avoid the drugs and violence that often pervade their communities. The Freedom Writers Foundation was founded in 1997 by Erin Gruwell, a high school teacher and author of the bestseller *The Freedom Writers Diary*. Gruwell's aspirations moved Tu to donate hundreds of thousands of dollars to help the students. From the start, Tu took a personal interest in the students' lives and never gave a second thought to contributing his time and money. He treated the students to dinners and listened to them, earning their respect and appreciation as they earned his. In so doing, Tu has played an indispensable role in the success of the Freedom Writer students and the transformation of their lives.

捐赠动因

在接受Telegraph的访问中，杜先生将自己的成功主要归功于其他人：“我认为大多数时候，其他人比我懂得多。”他又补充表示自己的成功主要是运气：“我很幸运得以与一群好人一起工作，而且我很看好我们之间的关系。对我而言，这是唯一能够取得成功的原因。关系非常重要。一切都与信息及和谐相关。这也是我的动因所在。”

杜先生的慷慨是显而易见的，不仅仅是在慈善领域，还在企业家领域。他在媒体面前非常谦逊低调，总是将自己的巨大财富归功于他的员工。他曾与孙分发了一亿美元作为员工奖金。当时，杜先生对美联社说道：“花在自己身上的钱有限，所以剩下的钱我们应该用来回馈社会、回馈身边的人，因为是他们让这一切成为现实。”

影响

杜先生也是自由作家基金会的主要资助者。自由作家基金会致力于通过设计具有挑战性的课程，为来自缺少服务的社区的学生改善学术前景。基金会为展示出通过教育为自己创造机会的第一代高中毕业生提供奖学金，帮助他们避开那些经常发生在他们社区的毒品和暴力的侵害。自由作家基金会于1997年创立，创立人艾琳·古薇尔是一个高中教师，并撰写了畅销书《自由作家日记》。古薇尔的抱负感动了杜先生，因此杜先生捐赠了大量资金帮助这些学生。从始至终，杜先生对学生的生活都投入了巨大热情，从未犹豫过贡献自己的时间和金钱。他邀请那些学生共进晚餐、听他们讨论，赢得了他们的尊重和感激。通过这些互动，杜先生在促进学生成功、转变他们的生活方面起到了不可或缺的作用。

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Lulu and Anthony Wang
王周克璐、安东尼・王夫妇

BACKGROUND

Loyalty and passion drive Lulu and Anthony Wang's philanthropic support of wide-ranging projects and institutions. Since 1995–through the couple's Shoreland Foundation, which Lulu Wang heads–the Wangs have given to organizations whose missions reflect the couple's individual and mutual interests, including their alma maters, Wellesley College and Yale University.

After graduating from Wellesley and earning an MBA at Columbia Business School, Lulu Wang jump-started a successful career in the male-dominated world of investments. "Once I started working, there was no looking back. I loved it so much," she explained in the PBS documentary series *Makers: Women Who Make America*. After holding senior positions in money management, Wang founded Tupelo Capital Management in 1998. Meanwhile, Anthony Wang, who comes from a legal background, retired in 1992 as president and COO of Computer Associates International Inc., which his brother Charles founded in 1976. Now known as CA Technologies, it is one of the largest software companies in the world.

The Wangs have extended their philanthropy to several other organizations that are primarily in New York, where the couple is based. These range from the Asia Society to public radio to Rockefeller University, which houses the Lulu and Anthony Wang Laboratory of Neural Circuits and Behavior. Lulu Wang says, "We're very fortunate to live in New York City, where we're surrounded by great institutions."

背景

忠诚和热情是促使王周克璐和丈夫安东尼对各个领域的项目和机构进行慈善捐赠的主要原因。1995年以来，通过二人共同建立、现由王周克璐女士领导的滨岸基金会，夫妇俩向与自身关注领域相吻合的机构进行了大量慈善捐赠，其中包括二人的母校，威尔斯利学院以及耶鲁大学。

毕业于威尔斯利学院、获哥伦比亚大学商学院MBA学位，王周克璐女士在男性为主导的投资领域崭露头角。"我一旦开始工作，就无法回头。我太喜欢了。"她在PBS制作的系列纪录片《创造者：创造美国的女性》里说道。在资金管理领域担任了多个管理职位后，王女士于1998年成立了图珀洛资本管理。同时，拥有法律背景的丈夫安东尼于1992年卸任了国际联合电脑公司首席运营官一职。该公司由安东尼的兄弟查尔斯于1976年创立，目前更名为CA Technologies，是全球最大的软件公司之一。

王氏主要在纽约地区进行慈善活动，所资助的机构包括亚洲协会、公共电台、洛克菲勒大学等。王周克璐夫妇在该大学捐建了"王周克璐・安东尼王神经回路和行为实验室"。王女士表示："住在纽约是件很幸运的事，因为这里拥有很多优秀的机构。"

MOTIVATION

"We look for organizations whose mission interests us and where our involvement can make a real difference," Wang says. "Then we apply our vast resources of time and financial support. Giving one's time, reputation and expertise is just as valuable, if not more so, than writing a check," says Wang, who is a member of the boards of Columbia Business School, Metropolitan Museum of Art, Rockefeller University, Asia Society, and the Chazen Institute of International Business. She underscores the importance of not only serving on boards but also being in a leadership position. "A board draws from not only the financial support of the trustees but also from their reputation and their networks. I felt it was very important that I be in a leadership role. If you look at various boards, not that many committees, especially high-level ones, are chaired by women."

In 2000, the Wangs gave a record-breaking USD 25 million (RMB 150 million) to Wellesley College, Lulu's alma mater. The gift funded the design and construction of the college's campus center, where Wang sought to support "the creation of the strong bonds among students, faculty, colleagues, and alumnae that are one of the hallmarks of Wellesley." She explains that her support for Wellesley is as much about her loyalty to her alma mater as about her passion for the college's mission as an all-women's educational institution. "Wellesley has a tremendously important mission, to prepare young women to live successful, fulfilled lives. This is especially important in a world where there is not a level playing field for women. Women must have organizations that give them a step up. I wanted to make sure that Wellesley could continue to give other young women what it gave me."

As prominent collectors of American paintings, furniture, and vintage cars, the Wangs have been active patrons of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, which houses the Anthony W. and Lulu C. Wang Galleries of Eigteenth-Century American Art. The couple also endowed a curatorship in perpetuity in American decorative arts–the Anthony W. and Lulu C. Wang Curator. "We have been very active in American art," Wang says. "At the Met, we not only contributed a lead gift, but also provided campaign leadership."

捐赠动因

"我们首先寻找那些使命与我们的兴趣吻合、以及我们的介入能够真正发挥作用的机构，"王说道："然后我们运用自己大量的时间资源与资金支持。捐献个人时间、名声和专业技术跟写支票一样，甚至更为宝贵。"王女士身兼数职，是哥伦比亚大学商学院、大都市博物馆、洛克菲勒大学、亚洲协会和查森国际商业中心的董事会成员。她强调了除加入董事会以外，担任领导职位的重要性。"董事不仅要向受托人寻求资金支持，还要征用他们的名声和网络。我认为担任领导性职位非常重要。如果你观察不同的董事会或委员会，尤其是那些比较高级别的，你会发现，很少有女性担任会长一席的。"

2000年，王氏夫妇向王周克璐母校威尔斯利学院捐赠了创纪录的2500万美元。该笔捐赠用于资助学院的校园中心的设计和建设，王女士试图支持"创造一个威尔斯利学院的标志性建筑，并成为学生、教工、同事和校友之间的牢固纽带。"她表示对于威尔斯利学院的支持是出于对母校的忠诚，以及对母校作为女子教育机构的使命的热情。"威尔斯利拥有一个尤其重要的使命，即帮助年轻女性过上成功且满足的生活。在如今这样一个对女性而言并没有公平竞争环境的世界，这是非常重要的。我们需要为女性提供能够帮助她们更进一步的机构平台。我想确保威尔斯利学院能够继续为其他年轻女性提供曾经为我提供的帮助。

作为美国油画、家具和复古汽车的忠实收藏者，王氏夫妇也是大都市博物馆的主要资助人，捐建了安东尼周克璐·王十八世纪美国艺术展。夫妇俩还捐赠了一个美国装饰艺术的永久性馆长席位。"我们在美国艺术方面特别活跃，"王说道，"在大都市博物馆，我们不仅进行了主要的捐赠，还在宣传活动中扮演了领导性角色。"

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IMPACT

"One of the most gratifying feelings in being philanthropic is the ability to touch people's lives," Wang says. For example, in 2010, she helped establish the Lulu Chow Wang Senior Visiting Scholar initiative at Columbia Business School, which brings senior Chinese academics, business executives, and government officials to the school for a short residency to encourage dialogue and exchange. The Wang Scholars conduct independent research and engage in opportunities within the school, with the goal of deepening relations between Columbia Business School and China. They also meet people in the New York business community who might help them build up their networks. Wang says, "I love when I see people later in life who say, 'Wow. What a difference that experience made on my life.' It's the human feedback that is so important, the lives you've impacted, and if we've had any success in our own lives, to be able to share a perspective from that with other people, so they can succeed and give of their success to others."

BEING CHINESE AMERICAN

Wang also has served as an informal ambassador between Chinese philanthropists and American not-for-profits, helping guide Chinese businesses to opportunities for giving. "I'm beginning to introduce most Chinese companies to some of the great not-for-profits in America," she says. "For example, I hosted some very senior Chinese business people and introduced them to not only the Met but also to Columbia, Rockefeller, and the Asia Society. I see what resonates with them. They're very excited because many have not been involved with not-for-profits in China. I've explained ways in which they can be involved, and I've talked about the branding impact on their business as a corporate supporter. They said, 'Wow! We never even thought about that.' I loved helping develop the sense of philanthropy among the business sector in a way that is still fairly new."

影响

"进行慈善捐赠最为让人满足的感受就是能够影响其他人的生活，"王女士评论道。例如，2010年，她在哥伦比亚大学商学院创建了王周克璐高级访问学者项目，为中国的资深学者、企业高管和政府官员提供短期的学习机会，相互交流。王氏学者们进行独立研究，参与校内不同活动机会，以加强中国与哥伦比亚商学院之间的关系。他们还会与纽约商业圈的人会面，拓宽自己的网络。王女士评论道："我很高兴之后遇到这些人时他们对我说：'这样的经验为我的生活带来了巨大的改变。'对我而言，最重要的是你所获得的来自他人的积极反馈，是你所影响的人生。如果我们有幸在生活中取得了成功，然后还能将自己的看法分享给他人，帮助他们成功，并继而传承给更多人，这些才是最重要的。"

作为美籍华裔

王女士也在中国慈善家和美国非盈利机构之间扮演了非正式大使的角色，将中国企业引向捐赠机会。"我们开始将一些优异的美国非盈利机构介绍给中国公司，"她说道，"例如，我接待了一些非常资深的中国企业家，并将大都市博物馆、哥伦比亚大学、洛克菲勒大学和亚洲协会介绍给他们。我知道什么能够打动他们。他们非常兴奋，因为很多人并没有与非盈利机构打交道的经历。我向他们解释如何可以参与其中，以及作为企业支持者对于他们品牌的积极效应等等。他们表示：'哇，我们从没想过这个。'我太享受在商界培养慈善意识了，因为这还是一个比较新颖的方式。"

Roger Wang
王恒

BACKGROUND

Roger Wang was born in China and grew up in Taiwan. His father, who had been president of the Bank of Guangzhou before the Chinese Civil War in 1949, moved the family to Taiwan, where he headed investments for the Bank of Taiwan. In 1970, Roger Wang came to the United States to earn an MBA at Southeastern Louisiana University. After graduating, he told the *Los Angeles Times,* he managed a Thrifty Drug Store and sold life insurance for Pacific Mutual. He then started a real estate escrow company and became a retailer of convertible sofas, catering to the growing Chinese immigrant community in the San Gabriel Valley near Los Angeles. Around the time he became a U.S. citizen in 1978, he began establishing a career in real estate development.

As real estate opportunities opened up in China in the early 1990s, Wang established the first foreign-group company, Golden Eagle and developed a 60-story building that housed offices and a hotel. Today Wang is the chairman and CEO of Golden Eagle International Group, whose holdings, besides real estate, include retail businesses and shopping malls serving the Chinese consumer market.

Based in both China and the United States, Wang's philanthropy mirrors his transnational professional and personal life. A funder of projects in both countries, Wang has directed much of his charitable giving to children's organizations. Through his corporation, he has established the Golden Eagle International Charity Foundation, which has funded projects for people with disabilities as well as arts education and disaster relief, particularly in underserved areas.

Wang has compared private foundations and corporate philanthropy in China versus those activities in the United States. In an interview with *Xinhuanet* back in 2006, he noted that Bill Gates by himself had built a USD 30 billion (RMB 180 billion) foundation while the donations given by Chinese foundations only totaled USD 1 billion (RMB 6.1 billion) per year. He believes that "the best

背景

王恒先生生于中国大陆，长于台湾。1949年解放战争爆发前，他父亲曾是广州银行行长，后搬至台湾，并主管台湾银行投资业务。1970年，王恒先生前往美国东南路易斯安纳大学就读工商管理硕士学位。他向《洛杉矶时报》说道，毕业后他管理了一家二手药店，并为Pacific Mutual售卖人寿保险。后来，他创建了一家房地产中介公司，成为了可折叠沙发零售商，主要面向洛杉矶附近的圣盖博谷的中国移民社区。在1978年正式成为美国公民时，他开始进军房地产开发产业。

20世纪90年代初期，随着中国房地产市场开始兴起，王恒先生成立了中国第一家外商公司——金鹰国际集团，并开发了一栋六十层的高楼，作为办公用途及酒店。如今，王恒先生是金鹰国际集团的董事长兼首席执行官，集团业务涉及房地产、零售业及大型购物中心，主要服务中国客户市场。

王恒先生的慈善事业与他跨国性的职业及个人生活一致，也是分布在中美两国。他为两国的儿童机构捐赠了大量资金。通过公司，他成立了金鹰国际慈济基金会，主要资助残疾人士、艺术教育以及赈灾相关项目，尤其是在贫困地区。

王恒先生对中美两国的个人基金会与慈善进行了比较。王恒在2006年接受新华网的采访中表示，比尔·盖茨一个人可以建立300亿美元的慈善基金，而中国的基金会向社会提供的资助一年只有60几亿人民币。他坚信"改变这种现象最好的方法还是鼓励慈善事业，鼓励建立民间的慈善基金。通过这种基金的建立，慈善基金直接用于社会，也会减少许多不必要的浪费"。

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way to change this phenomenon is to encourage charity and encourage more establishment of private foundations, through which money and aid will go directly to the affected community, reducing unnecessary waste."[258]

MOTIVATION

Wang's company, the "Golden Eagle International Group, has a corporate mission that seeks to advance enterprise, create benefit for society, and support its employees, all while enhancing quality of life." To that end, the Golden Eagle International Group has made major philanthropic gifts to marginalized groups in China. In particular, the foundation supports communities surrounding the firm's real estate development projects. Some of the foundation's largest philanthropic projects take place in Nanjing, its headquarters, as well as in Shanghai, the location of one of its largest developments. The Golden Eagle International Tzu Chi Foundation, under Wang's direction, was established to address needs in the areas of disaster relief, assistance to children with disabilities, and arts education for children.

When asked about the motivations behind the continued philanthropic giving, Wang responded that "giving to the community and committing to the progress of philanthropy brings unexpected benefits to your firm both externally and internally": on the one hand, it helps build a positive public reputation for the company; on the other, it internally encourages a corporate culture of compassion, joy, and love, which can further enhance the organizational cohesion within the company.[259] He also advocates for spontaneous, organic, and staff-spawned giving.

Ever since 1992, Golden Eagle has focused on supporting the most vulnerable people in the community. It donated to special education schools and hired disabled people to help take care of their families and provide financial support.[260]

捐赠动机

王恒先生的公司金鹰国际集团，“旨在提高生活质量的同时推动企业发展、为社会创造福利、支持员工”。为此，金鹰国际集团向多个被忽视的中国群体进行了大额捐赠。由王恒先生领导的慈济基金会旨在赈灾帮困、扶助残疾儿童、支持儿童艺术教育。基金会尤其重视对公司房地产开发项目周边的社区提供支持。基金会一些最大的慈善项目就是在公司总部南京以及公司最大的地产开发项目所在地之一上海进行的。金鹰国际集团的慈济基金会在王恒先生的指导下，主要关注赈灾，残疾儿童救助，和儿童艺术教育。在分享自己一直进行慈善捐赠的原因时，王先生表示：“致力于公益事业建设，对内对外都有意想不到的好处”——对外，帮助公司创建积极正向的公众形象；对内，促进公司内部形成一种充满同情心、喜悦心和爱心的文化，进一步促使员工对企业产生很大的向心力。此外，他也鼓励自发性、自然的，以及员工自发的捐赠。

自1992年以来，金鹰集团一直关注社区中的弱势群体。他们向特殊教育学校捐款并雇用残障人士作为员工，以帮助他们照顾好家人、提供经济支持。

IMPACT

Wang is also vice president of Nanjing Charity Foundation, which supports education, healthcare, poverty relief, and other humanitarian causes. He has made donations to Disabled Persons' Federation of Jianye District, the Nanjing Charity Foundation to support local orphans, and the Golden Eagle Handicap Scholarship Fund at the Jiangsu Disabled Persons' Federation as well as the Lishui Special Education School to establish the Golden Eagle Special Education Training. From 2001 to 2013, over USD 1.63 million (RMB 10 million) has been donated to the Lishui Special Education School to establish a training center for people with special needs.[261] Also, in the United States, Wang and his family have generously supported the Liu Fang Yuan Chinese Gardens at the Huntington Library, Art Collection, and Botanical Gardens in San Marino, California. The Wang family was among the top 100 donor families that supported the construction of the garden, and in 2008 the Wang family was named to the Huntington Foundation Society of Fellows, which is made up of 670 families whose annual contributions have reached nearly USD 4 million (RMB 24 million).[262]

The Golden Eagle International Group's various philanthropic endeavors have garnered it multiple awards, many honoring the contributions of Mr. Wang to the Chinese society as a Chinese American investor and donor.

影响

王先生还是南京慈善基金会的副会长。该基金会主要关注教育、医疗、扶贫以及其他人道主义事业。他曾向建邺区残疾人联合会、南京慈善基金会捐赠以资助当地孤儿，向江苏省残疾人联合会捐设了金鹰残障奖学金、以及向丽水特殊教育学校捐建了金鹰特别教育培训项目。2001年至2013年期间，王先生向丽水特殊教育学校的培训项目捐赠了1000多万元，为有特殊需求的人建造了一个培训中心。此外，在美国，王先生和家人还慷慨资助了位于加州圣马力诺市的亨廷顿图书馆、艺术收藏和植物园的流芳园。王氏家族是支持该园建设的前100位捐赠者名单中的一员，并于2008年被提名成为亨廷顿基金会学会会员。该协会由670个每年捐赠近400万美元的家庭组成。

金鹰国际集团在慈善上的努力也获得了很多奖项，其中很多都是表彰王先生作为美籍华裔投资者和捐赠者对中国社会所作出的贡献。

Walter and Shirley Wang
王文祥、王范文华夫妇

BACKGROUND

Walter Wang views both his philanthropic and business endeavors through the words of the Taoist master, Lao Tzu: "Best to be like water. Water brings good to all things without contending." It's a fitting principle since Mr. Wang is the president and CEO of JM Eagle, the world's largest manufacturer of plastic and PVC pipe. Together with his wife, Shirley, Mr. Wang has funded a diverse array of projects across three continents through both their family foundation as well as through their companies.

In 2005, JM Eagle supplied plastic pipe and other materials to transport drinking water from a mountain spring to a community of 5,000 people in Honduras and supported a project to develop water delivery and sanitation systems for needy communities in Northern Thailand. The company also has provided 350 miles of pipe in eight African countries, supplying 125,000 people with water.

"I believe that the way you do philanthropy should be exactly like the way water flows–'everything can be touched,'" Mr. Wang says. "A corporate mission that includes giving back to society will inspire and motivate the staff, whose goal will no longer be just to make money."

Mr. Wang and Mrs. Wang have supported more than 15 philanthropic initiatives, ranging from education to poverty reduction in Africa, from assistance for domestic violence victims to AIDS research and advocacy in China. In taking an active role in building a better Los Angeles, the Wangs were lead supporters of the Drug Enforcement Agency Foundation and helped bring the DEA Museum to the city to educate the public on some of the nation's worst problems: illegal drugs and trafficking. The Wangs also established an endowed chair at the Cedar Sinai Medical Center for Pediatric Surgery to fund cutting-edge research in pediatric surgery and to assist underprivileged children in need of surgery.

Shirley Wang, founder and CEO of Plastpro, Inc., a leading fiberglass-door manufacturer, is a highly regarded philanthropic leader in education. Mrs. Wang has served on the board of the Harvard Westlake School in

背景

王文祥先生经常透过道家老子的视角看待自己的慈善与商业。老子曾说："上善若水，水利万物而不争。"这就是王文祥先生自担任JM Eagle集团董事长兼首席执行官以来，一直秉持的准则。JM Eagle是全球最大的塑料管材制造商。协同妻子王范文华，王文祥先生通过自己的家庭基金会及公司，向遍布三大洲的不同项目进行了慈善捐赠。

2005年，JM Eagle为洪都拉斯5000多人提供了塑料管道和其他材料、帮助他们运输干净的饮用水资源。他们还资助泰国北部的社区打造了水源运输和过滤系统。此外，他们还向八个非洲国家捐赠了350英里的水管，为125000多个居民提供干净饮用水。

"我认为做慈善就应该像水流一样，一切都能被触及，"王先生说道，"如果一个企业的使命包括回馈社会，就可以激励员工，不再把赚钱当做唯一目标。"

王氏夫妇支持了超过15个慈善倡议，从非洲教育到扶贫、从资助中国的家庭暴力受害者到艾滋病研究与推广。为了将洛杉矶打造成一个更加美好的城市，王氏夫妇还是美国缉毒局基金会的主要支持者，并帮助建立了缉毒局博物馆，提高公众对非法毒品走私这个最严重问题的意识。王氏夫妇同时还为西达-赛奈小儿手术医疗中心捐建了一个研究席位，以资助中心进行小儿手术领域的前沿性研究、资助急需手术的贫困儿童。

王范文华女士是Plastpro, Inc.公司（一家领先的玻璃纤维门制造商）的创始人兼首席执行官，也是一位在教育界备受尊重的慈善领袖。王夫人是洛杉矶哈佛西湖学校的校董，也是第一位领导加州大学洛杉矶分校(UCLA)基金会的亚裔美国女性。自2008年以来，王夫人便加入了基金会董事会。她还是

Los Angeles and is now the first Asian American woman to lead The UCLA Foundation. Having served on the board since 2008, Mrs. Wang is a member of the executive committee for the Centennial Campaign for UCLA. A leading UCLA Foundation board priority is to raise money for student scholarships and fellowships, and the Wangs donated USD 1 million (RMB 6.1 million) to establish an endowment to support students from middle-income families and students studying abroad.

MOTIVATION

The Wangs' Christian faith, Chinese values, and belief in education drive their philanthropy. Ten years ago, Mr. Wang was diagnosed with end-stage cancer. He credits his recovery to his Christian faith as well as the love and commitment of his wife. The experience taught Mr. Wang that "life is short. And you could come and go at any moment." The cancer experience motivated the Wangs to re-evaluate their charitable giving. "Life is very fragile but also extremely precious," Mr. Wang says. "What we do in our lifetime defines who we are. It is truly a blessing to give."

Mr. Wang's family instilled in him the belief that "doing business was not just about making money; what's more important is to give back to the community." He recalls stories of his grandfather in Taiwan during the economically challenging times of the 1920s and '30s. Although poor, his grandfather assisted others who were in greater need, often inviting four or five indigent people to his house for a bath, a change of clothes, and food. "Because he had no money, he would help them in these ways," Mr. Wang says. "What one generation does will bless the next one; my grandfather's love blessed my father."

Mr. Wang also draws from the Chinese expression that "the strong should help the weak and the rich should help the poor. … The biggest achievement is one that can benefit others," he says.

The Wangs emphasize that education is vital to a vibrant, successful society. Supporting education is an investment. "Education provides the most social mobility for a person," says Mrs. Wang. "The more educated the people are, the better our country is." The Wang family actively contributes to educational institutions that are close to their hearts–from the Harvard Westlake School to UCLA, which is Mrs. Wang's alma mater.

BEING CHINESE AMERICAN

The Wangs' support for the Asian American community has included helping to establish the nation's first program and endowed academic chair in U.S.–China

UCLA百年纪念活动的执行委员会一员。UCLA基金会董事的主要职责是为学生奖助学金筹款，而王氏家族为中产家庭学生与出国留学的学生捐赠了100万美元，成立相关资助项目。

捐赠动因

王氏家族的基督教信仰、中国传统价值，以及对于教育的信念，是激励他们慈善捐赠的三大动因。约十年前，王文祥先生被诊断出癌症晚期。他将自己奇迹般的康复归结于自身的基督教信念以及妻子对他的爱与承诺。此段经历让王先生感受到："生命太短。人可能随时来随时走。"他评论道。癌症的经历让他们重新开始评估自己的慈善捐赠。"生命太脆弱，也太珍贵了，"王先生说，"我们一生中做的事决定了我们是什么样的人。给予是一件非常有福的事情。"

王先生的家庭一直向他灌输的理念是："做生意不仅仅是赚钱，更重要的是回馈社会。"他回忆起自己祖父上世纪二三十年代在台湾的故事。虽然家庭贫困，他的祖父还是会帮助其他需要帮助的人，邀请他们前往自己家洗澡、提供食物和衣服。"因为没钱，祖父总会以这些方式帮助他人，"王先生提到，"上一代做的好事会祝福下一代；我祖父的仁爱祝福了我父亲。"

王先生还引用了一句中国古语："强扶弱，富济贫"来表示自己的看法。"最大的成就就是造福他人的成就。"他总结道。

王氏家族尤其重视教育，认为教育是创造一个生机勃勃的成功社会的关键。支持教育是一项投资。"教育为人提供了最多的社会流动力。"王夫人表示，"人民接受教育程度越高，国家发展就越好。"王氏家族向很多他们所关注的教育机构进行了慈善捐赠，包括哈佛西湖学校和UCLA。王夫人就是从UCLA毕业的。

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relations and Chinese American Studies at UCLA. As part of the program, the U.S.–China Media and Communications Resource program educates the American public and policy makers about U.S.–China relations and Chinese Americans through a unique website and media tool that serves as a clearinghouse of experts on Chinese American issues.

"Ineffective communication is one of the biggest barriers to achieving greater understanding and appreciation of U.S.–China relations, and mass media is a vital vehicle for changing perceptions," Mrs. Wang said when the gift was announced. "By educating the public about the historical significance of these cultures and the important economic, social, and political changes they have helped to create, we can enhance cross-cultural communication and achieve deeper understanding."

IMPACT

JM Eagle's partnership with the nonprofit Earth Institute at Columbia University highlights the extent of Mr. Wang's philanthropic efforts as well as his expertise and knowledge in water resource management. In 2009, JM Eagle helped set up new and innovative water systems in The Earth Institute's Millennium Villages Project (MVP). Founded by economist Jeffrey Sachs, the MVP is a demonstration project that aims to address the root causes of extreme poverty through a holistic, community-led approach to sustainable development. In total, Mr. Wang donated nearly 400 miles of pipe to build the infrastructure needed to get water to some of the poorest villages in Africa; he also provided funds to help engineer and design the pipeline. Mr. Wang measures success in the short term, but in the long term he believes that "it's better to teach people to fish than to give them fish."

ADVICE

In a speech at Peking University in 2015, Mr. Wang gave this advice to students: "If you are determined to do philanthropy, you'll always know what you need to do. Some philanthropists may donate a large sum of money, but a responsible entrepreneur knows how to do philanthropy in a way that yields the highest return. If you are committed to philanthropy and you take it step by step, you'll gradually find which is the best way."

The Wangs' philanthropy is rooted in projects, issues, and concerns that resonate with the family's values. According to Mrs. Wang, one of their guiding principles of giving is "to give from the heart. Ultimately, success is only as good as the good it creates."

作为美籍华裔

王氏对亚裔美籍社区的支持包括在UCLA建立了全美第一个关于中美关系和美籍华裔研究的项目，并捐建了一个学术席位。作为项目的一部分，中美媒体与传播资源项目主要通过一个独特的网站和媒体工具，成为中美问题领域专家的信息搜集处，对美国大众和政策制定者进行中美关系教育。

"无效的沟通是阻碍中美之间进一步相互理解与欣赏的最大障碍之一，而大众媒体则是改变固有看法的重要途径，"在宣布此次捐赠时，王范文华女士评论道，"通过教育大众了解这些文化的历史意义，以及它们对经济、社会与政治重要变化的影响，我们将加强跨文化交流、实现更深层次的理解。"

影响

JM Eagle与哥伦比亚大学的非盈利机构——地球研究所的合作突出了王文祥先生的慈善事业以及在水资源管理方面的专长与知识。2009年，JM Eagle协助在地球研究所的"千禧村计划"打造了新的创新型水源系统。MVP项目由著名经济学家Jeffrey Sachs创建，是一个展示性项目，旨在通过一个全面、以社区为基础、可持续发展的方式，解决导致极度贫困的根本原因。王先生共捐赠近400英里水管，用于建设向非洲最贫困的乡村运输水源所需的基础设施；他还提供资金帮助设计建造那些水管。王文祥先生会评估短期的成功，长期而言，他相信"授人以鱼，不如授人以渔"。

建议

2015年，在一次对北京大学学生发表的演讲中，王先生提出了以下建议："如果你想要做慈善，你总会知道需要做什么。有些慈善家可能会捐赠一大笔钱，但一个负责任的企业家知道如何以回报率最高的方式进行慈善。如果你一心要做慈善，并且一步一步来，慢慢地，你就会发现做慈善的最佳方式。"

王氏家族的慈善理念植根于与自身家庭价值观相吻合的项目、问题以及事件。据王夫人所言，他们慈善捐赠的主要原则之一就是"从心出发。最终，只有创造真善美的成功才是真正的成功。"

Sally Wong-Avery
徐惠宝

BACKGROUND

Serving San Diego's Chinese community and preserving Chinese culture and history have remained paramount in Sally Wong-Avery's life. Her dedication has driven not only her generous philanthropy but also her career as a teacher, advocate, and leader of San Diego County's Chinese American residents.

In 1969, while she was attending a Christian fellowship, Wong-Avery asked God to put her in a place with sunshine "but not too hot." Six months later she landed in San Diego, where she found her ideal environment: plenty of warm, breezy sunshine.

Her dedication to community and desire to serve others led her to study law. As she puts it, "I felt I should use the talent God gave me to benefit people to His glory." She began her career as a caseworker for the Chinese Social Service Center in San Diego, helping new Chinese immigrants overcome language and cultural barriers, and eventually served as the center's executive director. She also founded the Chinese Service Center, whose goal is to help families and individuals of all ages in the San Diego Chinese community. The center, which Wong-Avery leads, provides direct assistance and services and coordinates many of the leading Chinese community events in San Diego.

The center also houses the Chinese School of San Diego, where Wong-Avery serves as principal. Fluent in several Chinese dialects–Cantonese, Mandarin, Hakka, and Toishan–she has taught Chinese language as well as English as a second language. She also has served as advisor to a number of Chinese and Asian community organizations in San Diego, and she founded the Chinese Bilingual Preschool for 2- to 5-year-olds.

背景

服务圣地亚哥地区的中国社区以及保护中国文化历史是徐惠宝女士一生的两大主题。她的奉献精神不仅推动了她慷慨的慈善事业，还促使她成为了教师、倡导者，以及圣地亚哥县美籍华裔群体的领袖。

1969年，在参加一次基督教团契时，徐女士祈求上帝让她能生活在一个充满阳光、“但不要太热”的地方。半年后，她抵达了圣地亚哥，一个恰好符合她要求的理想环境：气候温和、阳光和煦。

徐女士对社区的奉献精神以及服务他人的希冀引领着她选择了学习法律。她如此说道：“我觉得我应该运用上帝赐予我的天分造福人类。”于是，她开始在圣地亚哥的华人社会服务中心担任社会工作者，帮助新侨民克服语言和文化障碍，后来成了中心的执行董事。她还成立了华人服务中心，旨在帮助所有圣地亚哥地区的中国家庭与个人。由徐女士引导的中心为社区提供直接协助与服务，并组织了很多圣地亚哥主要的中国社区活动。

中心还设立了圣地亚哥中文学校，由徐惠宝女士担任校长。徐女士本人精通多种中国方言，包括粤语、普通话、客家话和台山话。她亲自教授中文语言课，并教母语不是英语的学生英文。她也担任了圣地亚哥很多华裔和亚裔社区组织的顾问。此外，她还为2岁半至5岁的儿童创建了中英双语幼儿园。

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MOTIVATION

Helping others has been a central theme in Wong-Avery's personal, professional, and philanthropic trajectories. She has always lived by the precept "Give and don't count the cost. Give and don't ask for rewards." When she started her own law firm in the mid-1990s, Wong-Avery spent half her time providing free legal services to low-income and newly arrived immigrants. Every day she received dozens of phone calls and walk-ins to her legal office. Some came in only to have forms filled out or English mail read to them. No one was turned away.

Wong-Avery's late husband, Dennis Avery, was heir to the Avery Dennison label fortune but also a self-made success. The couple created the Avery-Tsui Foundation, which has provided support to scores of charitable causes, including the Chinese School of San Diego, to which they donated USD 6 million (RMB 36 million). In addition, they provided their neighborhood community of Borrego Springs with a Little League park and 3,000 acres of public land that previously had been scheduled for development. Dennis Avery commissioned an artist to build 130 metal sculptures of prehistoric and fantastical creatures on the land. In addition to their generous support in San Diego, the couple gave to a variety of international projects that were personally relevant to them. They supported AIDS programs in China and Africa; conservation in Dunhuang, China; public libraries in Honduras; environmental health projects in South America; and rehabilitation programs in Hong Kong.

IMPACT

Wong-Avery's philanthropic and personal dedication to cross-cultural understanding through education and community empowerment is evident throughout San Diego. As she describes it, "Chinese is the largest population in the world and the most-spoken language, followed by English and Spanish." She believes that preparing future generations to be bilingual and trilingual gives them the basis for becoming "leaders of the world." At the Chinese Bilingual Preschool, she helped develop a curriculum that not only teaches language skills but also imparts important principles of character development. Wong-Avery authored one of the school's textbooks about proper manners, gratitude, and respect for others. She wants students to "grow up to be well rounded and accepting and to get along with others." To her students, she emphasizes a lesson from her own life: "Blessings are meant to be shared."

捐赠动因

帮助他人是徐惠宝女士个人、职业和慈善发展的中心主题。她总是身体力行地实践这个格言："给予，不计成本，不求回报。"上世纪90年代中期，成立了自己的律所后，徐女士大部分时间都在为低收入及新移民提供免费的法律服务。每天，她都会收到无数电话和办公室访问。有些人只是来填写英语表格，或是要求帮忙翻译英文信件，但没有一个人被拒之门外。

徐女士已故的丈夫Dennis Avery既继承了艾利丹尼森公司的财富，也凭借自身创造了巨大成功。夫妇俩共同建立了艾佛瑞—徐氏基金会，支持了无数慈善事业，包括向圣地亚哥中文学校捐赠了600万美元。此外，他们还为邻里社区波瑞戈泉捐建了一个小联盟公园以及3000英亩的公共用地。那片地原本计划用于商业地产开发。Dennis Avery委任了一个艺术家，在公园里打造了130座史前和虚构生物的金属雕塑。除了在圣地亚哥地区的慷慨支持外，夫妇俩还为很多个人关注的国际项目，包括中国和非洲的艾滋病项目、敦煌文物保护、洪都拉斯公共图书馆、南美洲环境健康及香港康复项目提供支持。

影响

徐惠宝女士在整个圣地亚哥地区通过教育和社区赋权促进跨文化教育的慈善与个人贡献是显而易见的。如徐女士所说："中国人是世界上人口最多的种族，而中文也是最广泛使用的语言，其次是英语和西班牙语。"她坚信为后代提供双语甚至三语教学是帮助他们成为"世界领导者"的基础。在中文双语幼儿园，她协助开发了一个不仅教授语言技巧的课程，还传授性格发展的主要原则。她为学校编写了一部关于礼节、感恩和尊重的教科书，希望学生能够"全面成长，与他人相处融洽"。对她的学生，她总是强调一个自身生活总结的重要经验："祝福注定是需要分享的。"

Jerry Yang and Akiko Yamazaki
杨致远、山崎明子夫妇

Photo courtesy of Frank Jang/Asia Society

BACKGROUND

Yahoo! was cofounded in the 1990s by Jerry Yang and was one of the first Internet search website directories. Yang's early successes, prominence, and continuing role in Internet technology make him one of the most influential figures in the industry, and in the United States, China, and worldwide. Philanthropic efforts by him and his wife, Akiko Yamazaki, sustain them at the forefront of science and technology as well as conservation and the arts.

Jerry Yang and Akiko Yamazaki's first philanthropic endeavors had their roots at Stanford University. At the time, both were intrigued with the entrepreneurialism and youthful success to be found in Silicon Valley but also cognizant of the lack of a giving culture. The university's president at the time approached the couple about the school's campaign and expressed a desire to highlight a young alum pair that was committed to giving back early in their lives. Mr. Yang and Ms. Yamazaki contributed to the campaign for undergraduate education; subsequently they have made additional gifts, including a USD 75 million (RMB 457 million) gift in 2007 for engineering and the environment. Mr. Yang serves on the university's board of trustees. Their philanthropic giving currently is managed through the Red Husky Foundation.

MOTIVATION

Mr. Yang and Ms. Yamazaki prioritize their giving among four categories: K–12 and postsecondary education, performing and visual arts, conservation and energy, and local giving. Mr. Yang recalled the influence of Stanford University on the couple's early years and the impact the Stanford experience had on their lives. He also noted that since both he and his wife are of Asian ancestry, giving to education seems to be the "obvious" thing to do. Their work in arts and culture includes gifts to the Asian Art Museum in San Francisco, the Dunhuang Foundation in China, and the Beijing Palace Museum. Ms. Yamazaki has also served on the San Francisco Ballet board of trustees for more than a decade. With respect to the environment, most notable is the couple's multimillion-dollar gift

背景

1990年，杨致远联合创建了首个互联网搜索引擎之一——雅虎。他在互联网科技领域率先取得成功，表现卓越，并一直以来扮演着重要角色，从而成为了该领域中美两国，乃至全世界最有影响力的人物之一。而他与妻子山崎明子的慈善事迹更是让他们一直走在科技、自然保护与艺术的前沿。

杨致远、山崎明子夫妇最早的慈善事迹起源于斯坦福大学。当时，他们痴迷于硅谷地区的创业文化与早期成功，但同时也意识到了慈善文化的缺失。当时斯坦福的校长邀请他们支持学校的一个活动，并希望彰显这对校友夫妇早年就致力于服务社会的形象。夫妇俩资助了这个关注本科教育的活动，继而还进行了多次额外捐赠，其中包括2007年计划捐出的7500万美元，支持工程和环境专业。杨先生也是斯坦福大学校董会成员。他们目前的慈善捐赠主要由Red Husky基金会管理。

捐赠动因

杨氏夫妇的捐赠主要集中在四大领域：教育、表演与视觉艺术、能源与自然保护、及本地捐赠。杨先生认为斯坦福大学对他们的早年生活造成了深远影响，并为他们的生活带去了巨大改变。同时他也表示，由于他与妻子都拥有亚裔血统，向教育领域进行捐赠似乎是很“理所应当”的一件事。文化艺术方面，他们所资助的主要对象包括旧金山亚洲艺术博物馆、中国敦煌基金会以及北京故宫博物院 。妻子山崎还担任了旧金山芭蕾舞团董事会成员，已有十余年。环境保护方面，夫妇俩最著名的捐赠即向斯坦福大学捐建的一栋几千万美元的能源与环境教学楼。除此之外，自2001年以来，山崎明子一直支持“野生动物保护网络”，一个由全球环境保护主义者组成的创业型机构。

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to Stanford for an energy and environment building. Also worth noting is Ms. Yamazaki's support since 2001 of the Wildlife Conservation Network, an entrepreneurial-style organization of conservationists around the world.

Mr. Yang and Ms. Yamazaki's support for education, the arts, and conservation extends beyond the financial. As Mr. Yang has said, "We thought it was important to contribute our money and time, passion, and interests. In addition to 'writing checks,' we want to participate however we can with our time." Both have served in various governance capacities with some of their grantee institutions.

IMPACT

Mr. Yang's consideration on social impact focuses on helping grantee institutions set a high bar of excellence. In the case of Stanford University, the couple's past 15 years of involvement has contributed to major advances in research. The university's interdisciplinary Environment and Energy Initiative strives to make Stanford a world leader in environmental research and teaching. The initiative aims to promote an environmentally sound and sustainable world; in practical terms, the new building brings together civil and environmental engineering, earth sciences, conservation biology and ecology, economics and natural resource management, and environmental policy and law. With the Asian Art Museum, Ms. Yamazaki contributed as a board member to the development of a strategic plan. And with the conservation network, she guides the group toward preserving key species worldwide that affect biodiversity. The two help institutions define goals, incorporate strategic thinking, and then work with excellent partners in their spheres.

While striving toward excellence, Mr. Yang noted that their approach to measurement is not "heavy handed" and is customized to the needs of the grantee institutions. Both Mr. Yang and Mrs. Yamazaki describe their approach as "not like others who set metrics and are transactional" but rather take a more relational approach through understanding where grantees are and where they could be. Especially where a long-term relationship is cultivated, such as with Stanford, Mr. Yang emphasizes that his efforts are about inspiring the best and letting partners set goals for themselves, rather than somebody else setting goals for them. As Mr. Yang aptly summarized, "They know better than we do, by far."

杨氏夫妇对教育、文化与环保方面的支持远远不止财务上的支持。如杨先生所说："我们认为，重要的是奉献金钱、时间、热情与兴趣。除了'写支票'以外，我们希望尽可能地参与其中。"因此，两位都在他们所资助的一些机构组织担任了不同的管理职位。

影响

社会影响方面，杨先生主要关注如何帮助受助机构建立优异卓越的标准。以斯坦福大学为例，杨氏夫妇过去十五年以来积极参与，大力推动了研究的主要进展。学校的跨学科"环境与能源行动"致力于打造斯坦福大学在环境研究与教学领域的世界级领先地位。该行动致力于打造一个环境稳定、可持续的社会，具体而言，所捐建的新教学楼将土木环境工程、地球科学、保护生物学与生态学、经济与自然资源管理以及环境政策与法律等学科结合起来。此外，作为亚洲艺术博物馆的董事会成员，山崎明子女士还帮助制定了博物馆的战略性发展计划。她还带领"保护网络"保护影响全球生物多样化的主要物种。夫妇俩帮助受助机构确定他们的目标、融入战略性思考，并与该领域优秀的伙伴进行合作。

在追求卓越的同时，杨先生表示他们的衡量方式并不是"强硬"的，并会根据受助机构的具体需求进行调整。杨致远夫妇如是描述他们所采取的衡量方式："不像其他人会设定具体的指标，不懂变通"，而是采取一个更为人性灵活、通情达理的方式，充分了解受助机构的现状和可实现的目标。尤其是对待已经培养了长期关系的受助机构时（如斯坦福），杨先生更注重的是能够激发最好的结果，让合作伙伴自己制定目标，而不是别人替他们制定目标。杨先生总结道："他们比我们清楚得多了。"

BEING CHINESE AMERICAN

Mr. Yang is of Chinese Taiwan background but does not necessarily attribute the focus of his philanthropic giving to his heritage. Instead, he notes the influence of being in the Silicon Valley and in America. "For me, when I give speeches or interviews, I talk about giving back, and it's more about Silicon Valley and encouraging those in the Valley to give back," says Mr. Yang. While culture might arise as a factor, Mr. Yang ponders the possibility that giving back is a mix of being brought up in the United States and Asian culture. Perhaps being in the United States, Mr. Yang considers that we hear about philanthropists, their history, and what they have done. He notes, "Philanthropy is an American tradition."

Transnational giving by Mr. Yang includes cultural preservation with the Dunhuang Foundation and the Beijing Palace Museum. Mr. Yang describes his introduction to the work of the Dunhuang Foundation as fueled by a personal visit to the cultural site in China in addition to a series of helpful connections with philanthropists Oscar Tang and Mimi Gates. Reflecting on his involvement with the Palace Museum, other friends within Mr. Yang's network approached him, which likely persuaded him and helped confirm his personal interests in contributing. He looks forward to learning more about their work as they expand their governance structures to extend beyond only Chinese members. Mr. Yang's interests are grounded in his being a collector of Chinese calligraphy, contemporary Chinese ink, and Chinese ceramics, and less on trying to improve bilateral relations. Working closely, and well, with the governmental entities remains an area of continued development and opportunity.

ADVICE

Taking a global view of philanthropy, Mr. Yang recognizes that philanthropy in China is an area of growth with needed improvement in tax policies as well as institution building. Recently, there has been much dialogue among U.S. philanthropists and some of their Chinese counterparts. Successful entrepreneurs in both countries are interested in helping advance practice and policy as well as understanding how to set up philanthropic entities that work in both countries. Mr. Yang observed that some philanthropists are implementing giving well and others not. "I think there are cross-border opportunities, but some core institutions are missing in China."

作为美籍华裔

虽然杨先生拥有台湾血统，但并不认为自己的慈善捐赠重点受到了这个因素的影响。相反，他表示自己受硅谷与美国的影响更为强烈。杨先生表示："我每次进行演讲或接受采访时，都会提到回馈社会。我其实主要指的是硅谷地区，鼓励的是硅谷人回馈社会。"杨先生认为自己的捐赠行为有可能受到了在美国长大和亚洲文化的综合影响。身在美国，就会听说其他的慈善家的故事，了解他们的历史、做过些什么。"慈善是一种美国传统。"杨致远说道。

杨致远的跨国捐赠包括支持敦煌基金会与北京故宫博物馆的文化保护。在讲述自己最初是如何接触到敦煌基金会的工作时，杨先生表示除了一系列通过慈善家唐骝千与倪密·盖茨的牵线联系之外，自己还曾亲自前往过这个文化古迹参观，内心大为震撼。而关于自己与故宫博物院的合作，则主要是被圈内朋友说服，进而确认了自己的捐赠兴趣。随着博物馆开始扩展自身的管理结构，开始扩充到非中国成员，杨致远表示非常期待进一步了解他们的工作。其实，他对于这些文化保护的捐赠兴趣主要建立在个人对中国书法、当代水墨画以及陶器收藏的兴趣，其次才是为了改善中美双边关系。对他们而言，如何紧密、良好地与政府合作，依旧是一个需要继续进步的领域，也是一个发展契机。

建议

从全球角度来看，杨先生表示中国慈善尚处于成长阶段，在税务政策与体制建设方面还需要一定的改进。近年来，中美慈善家之间进行了很多对话交流。两国成功的企业家们皆有兴趣推动慈善行业的实践与政策发展，了解如何创建在两国都适用的慈善机构。杨先生观察发现，有些慈善家在捐赠的实施方面做得较好，但有些还有待提高。"我认为存在很多跨境的合作机会，但很可惜中国还缺乏一些核心机构。"

Technical Notes
技术解释

PHILANTHROPIST SELECTION CRITERIA

1. **Chinese and Chinese Americans:** Philanthropists who are Chinese are defined as those with primary residence in Greater China, specifically mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macau. Chinese Americans hold a passport from the United States and otherwise self-identify as having Chinese heritage. The project did not include philanthropists from mainland China who attained their wealth while holding governmental positions or overseeing state enterprises. The project does not seek to list or rank all philanthropists that meet the criteria.

2. **Minimum giving:** For philanthropists to be considered, the project team set a minimum of USD 1 million (RMB 6.1 million) in giving. The project considered at least USD 1 million (RMB 6.1 million) to be "significant." The gifts could be one-time gifts of USD 1 million (RMB 6.1 million); multimillion dollar gifts distributed over multiple years; or multiple gifts with some gifts less than USD 1 million (RMB 6.1 million), averaging at least USD 1 million (RMB 6.1 million) across years of giving. Gifts included committed funds, not necessarily funds paid out. The project did not exclude gifts if they were ultimately reneged or renegotiated. Gifts counted included those to other charitable institutions since we assumed the intent was to benefit the charitable sector or to ultimately reach beneficiaries. Cash or cash equivalents were counted. The project team used conversion rates of 6.1 RMB and 7.8 HKD. Rates are based on December 2014 estimates.

3. **Multiyear giving:** For philanthropists to be considered, the project team sought instances of giving of an average of at least USD 1 million (RMB 6.1 million) across at least three individual years from 2008 to 2014. Gifts did not have to occur in three consecutive years.

4. **Individual or organized giving:** The project favored selection of philanthropists who gave through organized giving entities, mainly formally established philanthropic foundations or corporate giving programs. The project gave emphasis to (1) giving strategies that were likely to make greater social impact,

慈善家挑选标准

1. **中国及美籍华裔：**中国慈善家被定义为主要居住在大中华地区（即中国大陆、香港、台湾和澳门）的中国慈善家；美籍华裔慈善家指那些拥有美国护照且自我认同拥有中国血统的慈善家。本项目不包括来自中国大陆、通过担任政府职位或监管国有企业获取财富的慈善家。此项目并不试图列举所有满足挑选标准的慈善家，也并不对他们进行排名。

2. **捐赠至少一百万美元：**对于纳入考虑范围的慈善家，项目小组设定了最低一百万美元（610万元人民币）的捐赠标准。只有高于一百万美元（610万元人民币）的捐赠才能被认为是"大额"捐赠。该捐赠可以是一次性一百万美元的捐款、数年数百万美元的捐赠，或数年多次捐赠，其中一些少于一百万美元但平均至少为一百万美元的捐赠。捐赠也包括承诺资金，不一定需要是已付资金。本项目不排除最终可能会撤销或需重新谈判的捐赠。给予其他慈善机构的捐赠也包括在内，因为我们假设捐赠的目的是有利于慈善行业，或最终会惠及受益者。现金或者现金等价物均包含在内。项目组以一美元等同于6.1元人民币，7.8港元的兑换率进行换算。此汇率是基于2014年12月数据估算的。

3. **多年捐赠：**若要被纳入考虑，慈善家在2008年至2014年间至少三年里平均捐赠至少一百万美元（或610万元人民币），但并不一定是连续三年。

4. **个人或组织性捐赠：**本项目偏向选择那些通过组织性捐赠实体进行捐赠的慈善家，主要是正式成立的慈善基金会或企业捐赠项目。本项目侧重于（1）通过组织性捐赠机构、能够产生更多社会影响的大规模捐赠策略；（2）更加透明且向政府或第三方汇报财务、项目及管理活动的捐赠机制。随着慈善捐赠（尤其在中国）的发展，本项目试图探索慈善家们通过组织

at a large scale, through organized giving structures, and (2) giving mechanisms that were more transparent and reported financial, program, and administrative activities to government or third-party entities. With the growth of philanthropic giving, especially in China, the project sought to explore some of the ways in which philanthropists seek to achieve their goals through organized philanthropy. Individual philanthropic giving was still included, as some philanthropists have given significantly without use of a formal organization. Nearly all Chinese American, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macau philanthropists utilized a philanthropic foundation, trust, or corporate giving program to disburse their donations.

5. **Individual/family or corporate foundations:** The project team selected philanthropists who were associated with either a private individual or family foundation, or a corporate foundation. We distinguished individual or family foundations from corporation foundations partly to reflect the likely differences in giving purposes. Whereas individual or family foundations may reflect the direct interests of the funder, corporate foundations may include business interests. It should be noted that many of the corporations with foundations on our list were founded by philanthropists themselves. For mainland Chinese foundations, we relied on classifications made by the Chinese Foundation Center. For foundations established by Chinese American philanthropists, we relied on classifications used by MillionDollarList.org or as given by GuideStar according to the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities.

6. **Geography:** Philanthropists included reflect a range of geographic locales and as a group are diverse. The project typically selected at least one philanthropist who had given significantly over time and who had a philanthropic foundation headquartered in a Chinese city. In the case of Shenzhen, all three identified philanthropists who had given significantly over time were included in the study. There are two reasons for this exception. First, Shenzhen is home to a number of new entrepreneurs exploring innovative giving practices. Second, Shenzhen and the surrounding area are experimental zones for civil affair policies. Among Chinese American, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macau philanthropists, no additional geographic criteria were applied other than their philanthropic foundation headquarters being located within the United States, Hong Kong, Taiwan, or Macau.

性慈善实现自身目标的方式。由于有些慈善家虽然并未借助正式的组织，但个人进行了大额捐赠，本项目也考虑并包括了一些个人慈善捐赠。基本全部的美籍华裔、香港、台湾和澳门的慈善家都是通过慈善基金会、信托会或企业捐赠项目来支出捐款的。

5. 个人/家庭或企业基金会：项目小组挑选了那些与个人/家庭基金会或企业基金会有关的慈善家。我们将个人或家庭基金会与企业基金会区分开，一部分是为了体现他们捐赠目的可能有所不同。个人或家庭基金会可能更加体现了赞助者的个人兴趣，而企业基金会则可能还融合了企业兴趣。值得注意的是，我们的名单中很多设有基金会的企业都是由慈善家自己创办的。对于中国大陆基金会的划分，我们参考了基金会中心网的分类。而由美籍华裔慈善家创建的基金会，我们则根据“百万美元捐赠名单”或由美国指南星按照《国家免税机构分类表》划分的名单进行确认。

6. 地理位置：项目包括的慈善家来自不同的地理区域，非常多元化。中国慈善家方面，基本上，对于满足条件的设有基金会总部的所有中国城市，项目挑选了至少一位长期进行大额捐赠的慈善家。就深圳而言，所有（三位）长期进行大额捐赠的慈善家都被包含在内。原因有二：首先，很多尝试创新型捐赠方式的新兴企业家都来自深圳；其次，深圳及周边地区是民政事务政策的试验区。对于美籍华裔及港澳台慈善家的挑选，除了他们的慈善基金会总部位于美国、香港、台湾和澳门境内，我们没有采用额外的地理位置方面的筛选标准。

7. **Gender:** Those included in the study included men, women, and in some cases couples. Since most funders of large gifts were men, the project team intentionally selected a number of women to ensure diversity. From among mainland Chinese philanthropists, the project team included women entrepreneurs, spouses, and daughters to understand varied motivations, backgrounds, and purposes for giving. As philanthropic giving evolves, we expect that women will be increasingly represented among high-wealth individuals who give.

8. **Giving sectors and transnational giving:** Philanthropists selected for the final group exhibited giving in a range of sectors, including education, health, environment, arts and culture, disaster relief, and social and community development. Particular focus was given to philanthropists who supported the development and advancement of the philanthropic sector. Also, the project team purposely selected philanthropists who engaged in transnational giving, that is, giving from the United States to China, from China to the United States, and from either country to other nations and continents. The primary sectors of giving assigned to philanthropists were based on publicly available mission or purpose statements or derived from significant gifts made by the philanthropist.

7. **性别：**研究包含对象不限男女，有些情况下包含夫妇二人。由于大部分大额捐赠者皆为男性，此项目特意挑选了一些满足条件的女性来确保研究对象的多样性。中国大陆慈善家中，项目组包括了女性企业家、慈善家的配偶或女儿，以了解不同的动因、背景及捐赠目的。随着慈善事业的发展，我们相信高资产慈善捐赠者中将会出现越来越多的女性代表。

8. **捐赠行业及跨国捐赠：**被项目最终选定的慈善家向不同领域进行了捐赠，包括教育、健康、环境、文化艺术、救灾以及社会与社区发展。项目尤其关注那些支持慈善行业发展与进步的慈善家。此外，项目组还特意选取了进行跨国捐赠的慈善家，即从美国捐赠给中国、从中国捐赠给美国，或从任一国家捐赠给其他国家和各洲的慈善家实例。对于慈善家捐赠主要领域的分配取决于他们公开的使命或宗旨声明或基于他们所进行的大额捐赠。

DATA SOURCES

Million Dollar List:
milliondollarlist.org

IRS Form 990s, GuideStar:
www.guidestar.org

Foundation Directory Online:
www.foundationcenter.org

Forbes Philanthropist List:
www.forbes.com

Hurun Philanthropist List:
www.hurun.net/

China Baijie Philanthropist List:
www.bnu1.org

China Foundation Center:
www.foundationcenter.org.cn/

主要数据来源

百万美元捐赠名单:
milliondollarlist.org

美国指南星国税局990表格:
www.guidestar.org

基金会在线名录:
www.foundationcenter.org

福布斯慈善榜:
www.forbes.com

胡润慈善榜:
www.hurun.net/

中国捐赠百杰榜:
www.bnu1.org

基金会中心网:
www.foundationcenter.org.cn/

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