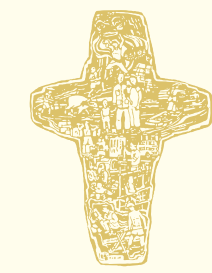




# 九龍東 同行六十載

過去六十年，香港社會發展急速，社會及市民的需要也不斷變化。本會一方面拓展服務，回應社會的需要；亦同時與時並進，不斷更新。

*Over the past 60 years, Hong Kong has been developed rapidly leading to the ever-changing needs of the society and the public. The Agency has expanded its services in response to the society needs; as well it has kept pace with the times.*



## Sixty Years of Service in Kowloon East



# 基督教家庭服務中心 大事年表



▲ 基督教家庭服務中心創辦人 — 文美莉教士  
Founder of CFSC – Miss Muriel Boone



▲ 長老會福利部 — 為內地難民提供服務

United Presbyterian Casework Centre – A service centre for Mandarin Refugees



▲ 1956年本會建造之竹園平房  
Outlook of the Chuk Yuen cottages housing in 1956



▲ 1958年高曉光女士 (Miss Doris Caldwell) 被派接替文教士工作  
Miss Doris Caldwell was sent to replace Miss Boone's work in 1958



▲ 助人自助手工部，主要以外發衣物形式讓市民在家縫製  
The Handicraft Department aimed to promote self-reliance and assigned sewing work for public to work at home



▲ 在調景嶺開辦調養營  
Set up a nursing camp in Tiu Keng Leng

## Christian Family Service Centre Milestones

### 1954

基督教家庭服務中心前身為美國長老會福利部，由美國聯合長老會宣教士文美莉女士 (Miss Muriel Boone) 創立，以基督的愛服務有需要之人士。

Christian Family Service Centre, the then United Presbyterian Casework Centre, was established by Miss Muriel Boone, a United Presbyterian missionary, to manifest the love of God by serving people in need.

為有緊急需要的老人提供金錢援助及醫療照顧，並提供殮葬服務。

Provided financial assistance and medical care to elders who had urgent needs. Funeral service was also provided.

### 1955

於通菜街212號3樓成立首間工作室，提供物資及經濟支援。

Set up the first office at 3/F, 212 Tung Choi Street, Mongkok, to provide material aid and financial support to the needy.

### 1956

因服務擴展，遷往洗衣街222號地下作辦公室。

Due to expansion of service scope, the office was relocated to Ground Floor of 221 Sai Yee Street, Mongkok.

興建三合土平房的計劃大致完成，分別在竹園興建了56幢及在調景嶺建成了46幢平房，為難民重建家園。

The project to build concrete single-storey houses for the newly arrived refugees was almost completed, with 56 and 46 houses built in Chuk Yuen and Tin Keng Leng respectively.

### 1958

因文教士年事已高，高曉光女士 (Miss Doris Caldwell) 被派接替文教士工作，為回應社會需要，本會亦不斷發展新服務。

As Miss Muriel Boone was getting old, Miss Doris Caldwell was being sent to replace her. Meanwhile, in response to the demand of the community, the agency continued develop new services.

### 1959

由於當時肺結核病肆虐香港，福利部的服務對象極需支援，本會得到 Junk Bay Medical Relief Council 的支持，劃出調景嶺靈實療養院的8張病牀供本會優先使用。

It was the time when tuberculosis was rampant in Hong Kong, with the support from from the Junk Bay Medical Relief Council, the agency successfully secured 8 sickbeds from Haven of Hope Hospital for the agency's users who were sick and desperately needed help because of the disease.

### 1961

於調景嶺為肺結核病康復者設立膳食中心 (Rennie's Mill Feeding Centre)，同時為調景嶺區寄宿學生提供膳食及學習支援。

The Agency set up Rennie's Mill Feeding Centre in Tiu Keng Leng to facilitate rehabilitation of tuberculosis patients, and provide catering services and education support to students who attended boarding schools in Tiu Keng Leng.

### 1962

與其他教會合作，在調景嶺興建平房，讓有需要家庭入住。

Collaborated with other churches to build single-storey houses in Tiu Keng Leng for those families who needed help.

為受颶風「溫黛」破壞的住屋進行維修援助。

Helped to repair the houses being badly damaged by the disastrous typhoon, Wanda.

在調景嶺基督教醫療所內開設幼兒服務 (Well-Baby Clinic)。

Established the Well-Baby Clinic in Tiu Keng Leng's Christian Medical Centre.

### 1963

為膳食中心的康復者及學生提供全數醫療補助。

Provided full medical allowances to patients and students of Rennie's Mill Feeding Centre.

### 1964

開始提供諮詢及家庭輔導服務，是全港最早開辦家庭服務的機構之一，以助人自助為服務方針，開設手工部，主要以外發衣物形式讓市民在家縫製；及後更提供製作精巧手工藝品之訓練，令市民能有一技傍身。

Provided enquiry and family counselling services, which made CFSC one of the very first organisations that offered family services. In addition, the agency established the Handicraft Department which aimed to promote self-reliance. It assigned sewing homework and paid them on piecework basis; and later the agency trained people to make exquisite handicrafts to equip them with specific skills.

Since 1954





▲ 1965年遷至觀塘翠屏道3號  
Moved to 3 Tsui Ping Road,  
Kwun Tong in 1965



▲ 成立健康中心，為居民提供健康  
檢查、健康輔導及社區健康教育  
Set up the Health Centre to provide  
residents with services such as  
health check-up, health counselling  
and community health education



▲ 養真苑奠基典禮  
The Foundation Stone Laying  
Ceremony of Yang Cheng  
House



▲ 社區發展服務 — 協助居民遷徙  
入住公共房屋  
Community Development  
Services of the Agency – Helping  
residents to move into public  
houses



◀ 學校社會工作  
School Social Work



▲ 成立老人互助中心  
Set up the Elderly  
Centre



▲ 麥理浩督憲夫人參觀老人互助中心  
Lady Maclehouse visited the Elderly Centre



▲ 開始家庭助理服務  
Started to provide Home Help Service



▲ 開辦兒童中心  
Children Centre commenced operation



▲ 家庭助理服務 — 為傷殘人及其他有需要人提供家庭服務  
Home Help Service – offered help to disabled persons and families-in-need

▼ 工友聯誼活動  
Fellowship activity for workers



▶ 成立鯉魚門社區服務處  
Set up Lei Yue Mun  
Neighbourhood Level  
Community Development  
Project



## 1965

美國長老會福利部正式易名為基督教家庭服務中心，並遷至觀塘現址，為東九龍區人士服務。

Formally renamed the United Presbyterian Casework Centre to Christian Family Service Centre and moved to Kwun Tong, serving the people in need in Kowloon East.

獲靈實醫院同意及協助，撥出部份床位作收容肺病患者之用。同時，亦在調景嶺開辦調養營，供肺病初癒者調養。

The Haven of Hope Hospital agreed to help and reserve beds for those who suffered from lung diseases. Meanwhile, the agency set up a resting camp in Tiu Keng Leng to facilitate rehabilitation of patients who had recovered from lung disease.

成立大型志願機構中的首個健康中心，致力推廣健康信息，讓市民明白預防疾病和及早治療的重要性。

Set up the first-ever Health Centre, with an aim to disseminate health information and educate citizens the importance of prevention and early treatment of diseases.

## 1971

開辦教育服務，為最早開辦學校的社會工作服務機構之一，初期以小學生為主要服務對象，及後把服務延至學校。

Started to offer education services, one of the earliest agencies among all other social organisations. The initial targets were primary school students, and the service has finally extended to other schools.

## 1972

於調景嶺開辦首間老人院舍養真苑，為走難到港、年老患肺病的單身男性提供全面照顧。

Yang Cheng House, the Agency's first home for the aged, commenced operation in Tiu Keng Leng. It provided comprehensive caring services for old and single men who took refuge in Hong Kong and suffered from lung disease.

開辦學校社會工作，工作人員被派駐學校協助解決學生在學業、情緒、行為、人際關係等各方面所遭遇到的挑戰。

The School Social Work Unit commenced operation. Social workers were deployed to schools to help students who faced challenges in academics, emotions, behavioral or interpersonal relationships, etc.

## 1974

增設社區發展服務，以觀塘康寧道及協和街安置區的千多名居民為服務對象，協助居民遷徙入住公共房屋，改善區內居住環境。

The community development services was set up to help the residents of temporary housing on Hong Ning Road and Hip Wo Street to settle in public housing and to improve their living condition.

## 1976

成立家庭生活教育服務，以教育家庭成員和諧共處，減少家庭問題的產生。

Family Life Education Service was established so as to advocate harmonious relationship among family members and ease family conflict.

## 1977

成立首間中心服務模式的老人互助中心，長者服務亦由救濟形式轉為以發展性及長者互助為主。

CFSC set up first Mutual Help Centre for the elderly, which turned the service from a relief-work model to a mutual-aid model.

開設家務助理服務，聘請第1位家務助理員，為長者送飯、洗澡、運動、處理家務、購物及護送等。

Started providing Home Help Service and employed the first home helper. The daily services provided by the home helper included meal delivery, bathing, physical exercises, general domestic duties, purchase of daily necessities and escorting, etc.

## 1979

開辦兒童中心，目的為協助區內因子女眾多、父母教育水平不高並忙於生計之家庭，提供兒童照顧、舉辦興趣小組、制服小組及成長小組等。

Children Centre commenced operation to help those parents who had too many children to be cared for were less educated and needed to work for a living. The Children Centre offered children care services, and organised various interest groups, uniform groups and developmental groups to meet the needs of children.

獲政府資助家務助理服務，令服務對象擴展至傷殘人士及其他有需要的家庭。

Home Help Service started receiving subsidy from the Government and was extended its target to disabled persons and families-in-need.

獲政府資助社區服務，使之能拓展至鯉魚門，成立鯉魚門社區服務處，並推出「鯉魚門鄰舍層面計劃」，為區內不同年齡人士，提供各類社區活動，鼓勵居民發揮服務社群精神，齊心解決居住環境問題。

With the Government's subvention, the Agency extended its community service to Lee Yu Mun to provide various activities for people of different ages. It also helped to promote the spirit of serving the community among the residents so that they would solve the community problems in joint effort.

工業迅速起飛，本會致力發展工業社會服務，為區內工友提供勞工法例諮詢、勞工教育及工友聯誼等服務與活動。

The Industrial Social Service was developed to match with the fast growing industry in Hong Kong. It offered enquiry services on labour legislation, provided labour education and fellowship services, etc., to workers in the district.





▲ 靚塘翠屏村  
Tsui Ping Estate



▲ 在兒童中心開辦課餘托管服務  
Launched the 'After School Care Service' in the Children CentreHouse'



▲ 學校社會工作 — 學習中心  
School Social Work – Learning Centre



▲ 總會會址重建步行籌款剪綵儀式  
A kick off ceremony at the charity walk to raise fund for the reconstruction of headquarters building



▲ 設立臨床心理服務，令家庭輔導服務更為全面  
Established the service of Clinical Psychology to enrich family counselling service



▲ 首辦「全港老人合唱比賽」  
The first 'Elderly Singing Competition'



▲ 推展「同路人」互助小組計劃  
Launched a project of "Good Partner" scheme



▲ 任白慈善基金景林安老院開幕  
Open Day of Yam Pak Charitable Foundation King Lam Home for the Elderly



▲ 翠林庇護工場及中途宿舍開幕  
Opening of the Tsui Lam Sheltered Workshop and House

## 1980

翠屏邨道（俗稱雞寮）開始重建，本會「翠屏社區發展計劃」推動居民成立翠屏重建居民工作組，充當居民及房屋署之橋樑，協助居民解決重建過程中遇到的各種問題。

Tsui Ping Estate (known as 'Kai Liu') began its reconstruction. The Agency therefore started the Tsui Ping Community Development Project to motivate the residents to set up the Tsui Ping Reconstruction Resident Group. The objective was to help the residents to solve the problems encountered during the reconstruction period, and served as a bridge for communication between the residents and the Housing Department.

## 1982

為18歲以上人士提供成人教育，讓他們延續學習、充實生活與增加學識。

Provided Adult Education for those who were 18 or above and received less schooling, hoping to help them to pursue further study and enrich their knowledge.

推行「外展健康計劃」，把保健講座、身體檢查等服務帶到社區。

'Outreach Health Project' was launched. Health talks and body examinations were organised to the community.

## 1983

第二任總幹事高曉光女士服務26年後退休，總幹事一職由邱可珍女士繼任。

The Agency's then Director, Miss Ko Hiu Kwong retired after serving the Agency for 26 years and Miss Nora Yau succeeded her as the new Director.

## 1984

率先推出單親家庭服務。

Took the lead to launch the Single Parent Service.

## 1985

於兒童中心率先開辦課餘托管服務，為雙親在職家庭的兒童提供課餘照顧。

After School Care Service in its Children Centre was launched. It provided nursery service for working parents.

## 1986

獲社會福利署撥款資助開辦東九龍區首間靚塘老人社區服務中心，為區內長者提供一系列支援服務。

Being subsidised by the Social Welfare Department, the Agency opened the first Elderly Community Centre in Kowloon East District, namely Kwun Tong Elderly Community Centre. It aimed to provide community support to services elderly.

## 1987

為配合社會發展所需而擴展服務，董事會決定於原址重建新廈。

In response to the growing needs from the community, the Board of Directors endorsed to rebuild the headquarters for expanding its services.

獲社會福利署撥款設立臨床心理服務，令家庭輔導服務更為全面。

Subsidised by the Social Welfare Department, Clinical Psychology Service, was set up to enrich the family counselling services.

## 1988

首辦「全港老人合唱比賽」，以鼓勵長者發揮潛能，並一直舉辦至今，已歷26年。

The first 'Elderly Singing Competition' was being launched. It has lasted for 26 years.

社區服務部與家庭生活教育組合作，獲靚塘區4間工廠僱主資助，於其工廠內推動工業社會服務，協助僱主支援僱員在工作及家庭上的需要。

With the joint effort of the Community Service Division and Family Life Education Division, Industrial Social Work was provided to 4 factories with the financial support of the factory owners, aiming to help employers addressing the needs of employees in work and family life.

## 1990

推展為期兩年的「同路人」互助小組計劃，協助受虐婦女重建她們的自尊、自信及獨立自主的生活能力。

The Family Counselling Unit launched a project of 'Good Partner' scheme. Through the assistance of this project, the battered wives were able to rebuild their self-esteem and confidence and more importantly to live independently.

## 1991

開辦第二所安老院——任白慈善基金景林安老院

Established the second aged home named Yam Pak Charitable Foundation King Lam Home for the Elderly.

首間庇護工場——坐落於將軍澳的翠林庇護工場正式投入服務，為傷殘人士及精神病康復者提供服務。

Tsui Lam Sheltered Workshop, the first sheltered workshop located in Tseung Kwan O, commenced operation to provide services for the disabled and ex-mentally ill persons.

首間中途宿舍——坐落於將軍澳的翠林中途宿舍正式投入服務。

Tsui Lam House, the first half-way house located in Tseung Kwan O, commenced operation.

## 1992

獲成龍慈善基金贊助開辦的成龍景林青少年中心正式開幕。

Subsidised by Jackie Chan Charitable Foundation, the Agency launched the Jackie Chan King Lam Youth Centre.

因鄰舍層面社區發展計劃——嶺南新村/三家村社區發展服務處的服務範圍三家村臨屋區已清拆，並獲社會福利署安排服務區域轉移至高超道公共屋邨，易名為「嶺南新村/高超道鄰舍層面社區發展計劃」。

The original service area, Sam Ka Tsuen of the Neighborhood Level Community Development Project was demolished for redevelopment. The Agency was arranged to shift the service area to the Ko Chiu Road Public Housing Estate and renamed the project to 'Ling Nam Sun Tsuen/Ko Chiu Road Public Housing Estate's Neighborhood Level Community Development Project'.