



A Brief History of Founding Grandfather Chung-sheung

Revered Founding Grandfather Chung-sheung received Jing ("Pacify") as his given name. When grown up he took the name On-doh, and used Moh-kai as an alternative name. As a government official, he attained a senior position in the imperial court, with a county of two thousand six hundred households paying him taxes, another two hundred households providing him with produce. The Emperor honored him with purple goldfish bag decorations and an honorary title. In the first year of the Peaceful Reign Period, he left Kwangtung for the nation's capital, and on his way suffered from illness and died in Kam Ling City. The Emperor grieved his death and bestowed the posthumous name Sheung on him.

He was upright and strong of character, kind and sincere in words, and not emotional when faced with issues. Since young, he had read widely, memorized much, and well versed in knowledge of history, literature and philosophy. He was a successful candidate in the highest imperial examination in the second year of the Heavenly Sacred Period, and was assigned to an executive post in the Gum County. At that time, the Emperor, displeased with reports on inefficient administrative officials, instituted several inspectors and four imperial remonstrators, of whom Revered Sheung was one, to hear their words on the nation's affairs. Encouraged by a promotion, he was even more diligent and faithful in doing his work. He was so outspoken on administration issues that treacherous colleagues feared him. In the 4th year of the Celebration Period, the State of Hah, represented by Yuen Hoh, offered to enter into an alliance with our country. A neighboring State, Seet Dahn, saw the threat of a strong alliance, and asked our country not to befriend a "thief", and vowed to help us conquer the State of Hah. Our Revered Sheung, with his wisdom and

diplomatic maneuvers, managed to dissuade our country from entering into war, and get the State of Hah to be our vassal.

In the 3rd year of the Imperial Blessing Period, he administered the Kin Prefecture. He resigned from his government service at the death of his father to fulfill his filial piety. It happened that the barbarian traitor Noong Ji-ko captured several southern cities, and besieged Canton. Revered Sheung was summoned from his filial grief to assume an important position and help fight Noong Ji-ko, defeating the traitor who fled west. Revered Sheung successfully implemented strategies to befriend some possible supporters of Noong Ji-ko, where by isolating the latter. At that point, Revered Sheung asked permission to complete the full term of his filial grief, but his request was rejected due to the existing peril of Noong Ji-ko. Fortunately, after some maneuvering, he succeeded in capturing Noong Ji-ko and his brother and executed them in the nation's capital. After, Revered Sheung was promoted several times, with his highest position at the National History Department.

In the 5th year of the Rich Blessing Period, Gaau Ji invaded a southern prefecture and killed five high-ranking officials. On account of Revered Sheung's prestige among the southerners, who also feared him, the Emperor commissioned Revered Sheung as the Peacekeeper of Kwangsi, with a large army after him. He arrived at the trouble site, and by his influence he successfully summoned the enemy to surrender, killing five leading evil doers. When starting his homeward trip to make an official report, the local people, out of love and respect, wanted to keep him from going.

The Emperor assigned Revered Sheung to other high-ranking positions before his death during the reign of Yin Chung Emperor of the Sung Dynasty, at the age of 65. Revered Sheung served the country in civil and military affairs for a total length of ten years, administering six prefectures, where all citizens appreciated him for goodness and mercy. He never stopped learning, and had a book in hand even during military service. He left posterity an essay collection of twenty volumes, five rolls of memorials to the throne, and forty rolls of corrigenda on three history records.