

THE UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

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THE SIXTH CONGREGATION

At the Sixth Congregation, held in the City Hall on 17th October, 1967, the University's fourth Graduation Class was presented to the Chancellor, His Excellency the Governor, Sir David Trench, for the conferment of degrees and award of diplomas. Thirteen were awarded master's degrees; and 474, bachelor's degrees, of whom 8 graduated *magna cum laude* and 69 graduated *cum laude*. 22 received diplomas. The Vice-Chancellor addressed the Congregation in Mandarin.

In the evening a Graduation Dinner was held in Oceania Restaurant. Mr. T.C. Cheng, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, urged the graduates to be prepared to start with junior posts. Miss Kwok Shiu-kwai (United College) and Mr. Mak Sai-yiu (Chung Chi) spoke on behalf of the graduates, in Chinese and English respectively, and Miss Juni Wai-chu Yuen (New Asia) was mistress of ceremony for the occasion.

ENGLISH VERSION OF THE VICE-CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH

Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen,

We are assembled here today to confer Bachelors' degrees for the fourth time since the foundation of The Chinese University in 1963 on this very same day. In the short span of four years, the number of graduates has increased from 180 to 496. They are beginning to play a part in various walks of life, and it is the University's hope that their role will become increasingly beneficial to our community.

This year, we are particularly happy to have with us thirteen graduates who have just received from His Excellency the Chancellor the degree of Master of Arts, which was conferred for the first time by this University. They have completed the required courses of studies and their dissertations in the field of Chinese Linguistics and Literature, Chinese History, and Philosophy, and have been examined by their own supervisors as well as examiners invited from universities abroad. Thus this young university has taken another step forward.

To all our graduates, I extend my hearty congratulations and best wishes for a life of meaningful service to Hong Kong and the international community at large. You are indeed the lucky few who have had the privilege of receiving a university education in this community. That privilege is amply attested by the fact that there are 4,000 university students in any one year against a primary school population of 650,000.

My attention has been drawn sharply to the educational needs of the community since the establishment of the Chinese University four years ago. Education used to be thought of as training people to meet certain social needs for manpower. But now people think otherwise and demand education as an individual

right and as a matter of social necessity. It is no longer a question of whether any education should be provided for all of them; it is a question now of what type of education is to be provided. Given the proper type of education, the notion that the community may be over-educated is groundless. For it has been proved beyond doubt everywhere that the more educated the community, the higher is its productivity and the greater its rate of social and economic growth.

In deciding on the type of education to be provided, the community has to consider its limited resources, the amount that can be devoted to educational development on one hand and the type of graduates the system wants to produce on the other. Hence, it is only logical to conclude that a community must plan carefully the type of educational system to be developed that would meet the social inspirations of the people and the needs for social and economic development. We can no longer regard university education in isolation, quite apart from other levels of education in the society. The development of education from the primary school to university levels must be regarded as an integrated whole.

As far as university education is concerned, the pushing back of frontiers of knowledge is one of its important characteristics, which distinguishes it from, say, an institution for vocational training. While university education does transfer knowledge and skill, it requires students to be in a position to view them in the context of their relationship with society and the universe, not only in the contemporary world but also in the past and future. In other words, a very high degree of understanding is required within a wide frame of reference, so that in thinking out professional problems, they may be able to realize the wider implications. Such understanding is best cultivated in the environment of a community of scholars rather than trainers. The courses should emphasize the process of searching for truth rather than a catalogue of discovered truths. Such a community and such courses may appear to be costly when measured in terms of quantity of output. However, no society of any magnitude can do without them.

But we must realise that not all higher education should be of this kind. Few societies could afford it, and not all aspirants for such education have the aptitude. Nevertheless, this does not mean that there should be no further education for a large number of school leavers. Not only must their demands for higher education be met somehow, but a modern industrialized society does require men and women whose education is more specifically dove-tailed into its manifold facets.

Hence, our planning should include a particular type of post-secondary education that would emphasize

the training of men and women to acquire proficiency in a specified field on a fairly high level. The training should be geared to the practical needs of, say, a particular industry or profession. It could be offered by two, three, or four-year institutions without the spirit and trappings of a university, and would therefore require less financial support. Such institutions could make available a wide variety of post-secondary opportunities of vocational or semi-professional character. For example: is there not a need for a course of study which would require high proficiency in basic secretarial skills, including excellent Chinese and English, knowledge of office and personnel management? The graduates of such a course, with more education, more skills, more maturity would meet a real need in this community. Or could not a similar course of study prepare para-medical personnel—X-ray technicians, diagnostic laboratory staff, dental hygienists—to release the valuable time of physicians?

The type of courses of study that would be most helpful to young people would have to be determined by an investigation of our community needs. In the short period of less than twenty years, Hong Kong has been converted dramatically from an entrepot to a dynamic industrial centre with ever-increasing output. Its manpower needs have changed from those of unimaginative pen pushers and typists (if the needs ever could have been filled by such persons) to those requiring skills of all kinds, particularly management capacities and social insight.

In spite of this change, the educational and training facilities still consist largely of a general education without sufficient specific preparation to fit young people for particular occupations. Since time and resources are limited, it is imperative that specific training should be extended to a considerably larger number of young men and women, so that they may more readily find a place in our society as citizens who have a feeling of economic security and a sense of belonging to their community. This cannot be achieved without overall planning.

What has just been said does not imply that no such planning has existed. Indeed, I would like to take this opportunity of paying warm tribute to the Director of Education, who has been providing post-secondary education for a long time to the local community, such as that offered by our excellent Technical College, Training Colleges, and the Evening School of Higher Chinese Studies. It is my hope however to see a higher degree of co-ordination between such education and university education, now undertaken by two independent public bodies, i.e. the two Universities. Perhaps a beginning could be made with the establishment of a Working Party on Post-Secondary Education.

Its terms of reference should include the responsibility of examining the feasibility of providing forms

of post-secondary education to those who have the minimum qualifications for benefiting by it, but who do not have the opportunity owing to lack of places or financial resources. For example, such a Working Party may recommend the establishment of a number of post-secondary institutions with close ties to industry and commerce so that on completion of their courses, they have specific qualifications to fit themselves into the structures of many employing organizations.

Apart from educational planning, I should like to say a few words about a new development in the University itself.

As members of a university, and in particular a Chinese university, my colleagues, students, and I have the mission of promoting, research into, and enhancement of all that is best in Chinese culture and civilization. Besides offering undergraduate and post graduate courses to further this end, it is incumbent on us to spearhead a drive into Chinese Studies on a high level in order to make significant contributions to the world of learning. For this reason, some good friends of the University, both here and abroad, have made financial contributions for the founding of an Institute of Chinese Studies. I have great pleasure to announce that by the beginning of next month, it will be established with seven Divisions, namely, (1) Early, (2) Mediaeval and (3) Modern History, (4) Relations with S.E. Asia, (5) Chinese Linguistics and Literature, (6) Chinese Philosophy and Intellectual History, and (7) Contemporary Studies. It will publish its own journal, the first issue of which is expected to appear in the summer of 1968.

The Institute of Chinese Studies will be an outstanding symbol of this University's concern for intellectual achievement, just as the proposed overall plan for post-secondary education is a sign of our concern for the very practical problems in our community at this time of strain and stress. We hope that our community will support us in this double function of the University, so that maximum benefit may be derived from this young institution. A university can take the initiative in many spheres, but almost in every case, it requires not only the active support expressed in funds but also in the community's readiness to receive new ideas. Hong Kong is known for its resilience and receptive mind in commerce and industry, and I am sure that in cultural and academic matters, she will rise to the same heights with similar achievements.

DR. THE HON. C.Y. KWAN REAPPOINTED CHAIRMAN OF UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

The University announced that on the nomination of the University Council, the Chancellor reappointed

Dr. the Hon. C.Y. Kwan Chairman of the University Council for a second term of four years with effect from October 24, 1967.

Dr. Kwan was appointed Chairman of the Provisional Council in June, 1963, charged with the responsibility of preparing for the establishment of the University. On October 24 of that year, he was appointed the first Chairman of the University Council.

During the past four years Dr. Kwan developed a close relationship between the University and the Government as well as with the local community.

NEW PRO-VICE-CHANCELLOR

On October 18, 1967 Dr. T.C. Ou, President of New Asia College, became the third Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University. The present system is for the three College Presidents to serve by rotation as Pro-Vice-Chancellor, each for a term of two years. In 1963 Dr. C.T. Yung, President of Chung Chi College, was appointed the first Pro-Vice-Chancellor. He was succeeded by Mr. T.C. Cheng, President of United College.

INSTITUTE OF CHINESE STUDIES ESTABLISHED

The University has established the Institute of Chinese Studies with eight Divisions, namely, (1) Early, (2) Mediaeval and (3) Modern History, (4) Relations with South East Asia, (5) Chinese Linguistics and Literature, (6) Chinese Philosophy and Intellectual History, (7) Contemporary Studies, and (8) Special Projects.

The main function of the Institute is to initiate and carry out research projects in fields relating to Chinese Studies. Several projects already have been initiated, and the Institute Journal is expected to be published in June, 1968.

The establishment of the Institute is financed by donations, and the Asia Foundation made a generous grant towards the expenditure of the Institute until the middle of 1968, by which time additional support is expected to come from other outside sources.

The Institute operates under the Acting Directorship of Dr. Choh-Ming Li, the Vice-Chancellor, with Dr. S.S. Hsueh as the Assistant Director and a Faculty Board as the advisory body. There is also an editorial committee charged with the responsibility of editing the Institute Journal and recommending manuscripts for University publication.

The Institute, while entirely concerned with research, is intimately related to the programme of graduate studies.

The following members of the staff have been appointed heads of the Divisions mentioned above:—

Professor MOU Jun-sun (Early and Mediaeval History)

Mr. CHUAN Han-sheng (Modern History)

Professor CHOU Fa-kao (Chinese Linguistics and History)

Professor TANG Chun-i (History of Ideas)

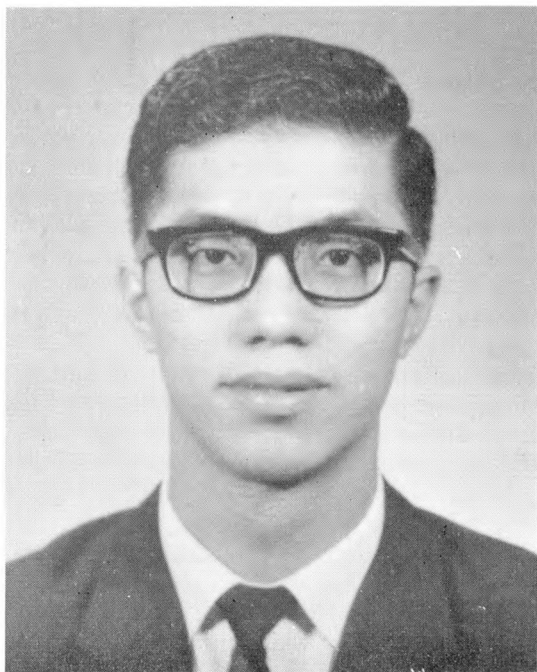
Dr. CHEN Ching-ho (Relations with South East Asia)

Dr. HSUEH Shou-sheng (Contemporary History)

There is also a division for special projects, such as the compilation of a new Chinese-English Dictionary by Professor Lin Yutang.

STAFF PROFILES

Mr. Li Kam-ki, Administrative Assistant



生 先 祺 錦 李

Mr. Lee Kam-ki

Born in Hong Kong in 1941, Mr. Li Kam-ki completed his secondary education at Ying Wa College. In 1962 he entered Chung Chi College, to pursue studies in the English Department. He was awarded

the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1966 and in September, the same year, he took up the post of vice-principal and teacher of English at Pak Kau English School in the New Territories. He assumed duty as administrative assistant in the Buildings Office of the University on 1st June, 1967.

COMINGS AND GOINGS

△ On 11 October, Vice-Chancellor C.M. Li returned from an international conference on "The World Crisis in Education" held in Williamsburg, Virginia, in the United States, from 5th to 9th October. Dr. Li, as a member of the Planning Committee of the Conference, also took part in the planning sessions in the United States last February.

The Conference, which was chaired jointly by Dr. John W. Gardner, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare of the United States Government, and President James Perkins of Cornell University, and attended by education authorities from 52 countries, called on developed countries to double the amount of assistance they are giving to education in the less-developed areas of the world.

A banquet was held on the last evening of the Conference and President Lyndon B. Johnson together with Mrs. Johnson and their daughter, Mrs. Patrick Nugent flew from Washington D.C. to join the delegates. Vice-Chancellor Li was among the few invited to join the Presidential table.

Dr. T.C. Ou, President of New Asia College, who also attended the Conference, visited institutions of higher learning in Washington D.C., New York and New Haven on his return trip. During his absence Dr. Chang Pao-heng, Dean of the Faculty of Arts of the College, was Acting President of the College.

△ Dr. Chou Hung-hsiang, newly appointed Temporary Lecturer in Chinese at United College, arrived from Australia and assumed duty on 16 October.

△ Dr. L.S. Chuang, Lecturer in Physics at Chung Chi College, returned to Hong Kong on 3rd October, 1967, after completing his doctoral work at Tokyo University of Education.

△ Rev. Fr. Canice J. Egan, S.J., Lecturer in English at New Asia College, who left the College on 1st July, 1966 on long leave and study leave for postgraduate studies in English Literature at the University of Sussex, returned with a Master of Arts degree on 3rd October, 1967.

△ Miss Lucille Wong, Demonstrator in Chemistry at United College, left for London on 5 October to pursue postgraduate studies leading to the degree of M.Phil. at the City University of London. She was awarded a research studentship by that University.

△ Rev. Fr. Fang Hao, Professor at National Taiwan University and Catholic Fu Jen University, visited New Asia College on 11th October and gave a short talk, "On Novelty", to the History students of the College and students of the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research of the College. At the Institute's welcome party for Fr. Fang views were exchanged on the history of Chinese-Western Relations, the history of the Sung Dynasty and the history of Southeast Asia.

△ On 14th October Lord Shepard, Under-Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs, arrived in Hong Kong from England. He met with Vice-Chancellor C.M. Li and President C.T. Yung on matters concerning the University.

△ Mr. John T.S. Chen, Secretary of New Asia College, and Miss Frances F.W. Lai, a fourth-year student of the College, flew to Rome on 8th October to attend the Third World Congress for the Lay Apostolate. Mr. Chen, President of the Hong Kong Council for the Lay Apostolate, was leader of the Hong Kong delegation, and Miss Lai, a member of the Hong Kong Federation of Catholic Students, was another of the few chosen to represent the diocese.

△ Mr. Ho Tung, Paul, a 1967 graduate of United College, left for the U.S.A. on 18 September to pursue postgraduate studies in History at the University of California, Berkeley. He was admitted to its Graduate Department and granted waiver of the non-resident tuition fee through the University.

△ Mr. Chan Kwai-shing, another 1967 graduate of United College, majoring in Chinese Literature, left for Honolulu in early September to pursue postgraduate studies leading to the degree of M.A. in Chinese linguistics at the University of Hawaii.

△ Visitors to Chung Chi College in the month of October included Dr. Albert Feuerwerker, Professor of History, the University of Michigan, and Dr. and Mrs. Claude Thompson, Professor of Systematic Theology, Candler School of Theology, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia.

COLLEGE NEWS

△ Chung Chi College celebrated its 16th Founder's Day on 27 and 28 October, 1967. The celebrations began with Thanksgiving Service, at which special tribute was paid to the late Dr. Leslie Kilborn, former Chairman of the Board of Governors and Vice-President of the College, who passed away on 23 June, 1967 in his Toronto home. The traditional Round-Campus-Race, a one-act play, a Lantern Parade, a Lion Dance and a Home Coming Night Ball were some of the other highlights of the 2-day programme, which was well attended by staff, students and guests.

Mr. William T.C. Cheung, Chairman of the Youth Section, Hong Kong and Kowloon Joint Kaifong Research Council, and owner of London Theatre, has given a set of drums for Lion and Dragon Dances because of the excellent performance of the Lion Dance.

△ United College celebrated the 11th anniversary of its founding on 20 October. The College Students Union arranged an interesting programme of celebrations, including friendly sports matches and bridge tournaments between teachers and students. The celebrations ended with a cocktail party where President T.C. Cheng presented prizes and cut the Anniversary Cake.

△ Mr. T.C. Cheng, President of United College, gave a talk on "Chinese Unofficials" at the City Hall on 12 October. He spoke about 14 Chinese Unofficial Members who had served on the Executive and Legislative Councils before 1941. The talk was one of a series of 12 lectures on Hong Kong and Its People, arranged by the Department of Extramural Studies of the University.

△ The general education programme of Chung Chi College, "Philosophy of Life", has been modified considerably and renamed "Integrative Basic Studies". The following courses will now be given, by staff from the Faculties of Arts and Science, over the four years of undergraduate study: Idea of University, Art of Thinking, Chinese Culture, Western Culture, Perspectives in Sciences and Senior Seminar.

△ To meet the increasing needs of Hong Kong, the two language departments of Chung Chi College have been expanded, the Department of Chinese Language and Literature into the Department of Chinese and Oriental Languages and Literature, and the Department of English Language and Literature into the Department of English and Western Languages and Literature.

△ A series of biology seminars, sponsored by the Biology Department of Chung Chi College, was started in October. In the past two months, speakers were invited from the University of Hong Kong, Baptist College and the Foundation Colleges of this University.

△ The Opening Ceremony of Chung Chi College Staff Centre was held at 4 p.m. on 7th October, 1967, where President C.T. Yung formally presented the key to Mr. P.Y. Lo, Chairman of the Staff Club. Tea was served in the Centre after the ceremony.

The following have been elected members of the Executive Committee of the Club for 1967-68:

<i>Chairman:</i>	Mr. K.K. Yue
<i>Secretary:</i>	Rev. Franklin Woo

Treasurer: Mr. K.P. Mack
Club House: Miss Flossy Lee (Convenor),
 Dr. S.T. Chang, Mr. Y.C. Liu
Culture & Religion: Dr. Philip Shen (Convenor),
 Rev. Franklin Woo
Welfare: Mr. Harold Ho (Convenor),
 Mr. K.K. Yue, Mr. K.P. Mack
Recreation: Miss Amy Sin (Convenor),
 Mr. Y.B. Chang, Dr. H.C. Lu
 Two co-opted members are being nominated.

△ A Ruth Mack Memorial Prize has been set up at Chung Chi College with an initial fund of \$500 from a friend and former colleague of the late Mrs. Ruth M. Mack, Lecturer in English, for the award of a book token each year to an outstanding English major student at the end of his/her third year.

△ Dr. S.T. Chang, Chairman of the Biology Department of Chung Chi College, has been invited by Nanyang University to serve as External Examiner in Biology for the Degree Examination, 1967-68.

△ The Annual Cross-Harbour (Tolo) Swimming Contest sponsored by the Chung Chi College Student Union was held on 6th October, 1967. Mr. David Tonge was again the men's champion, while Miss Christine Littler headed the women's list. The Department of Sociology and Social Work scored the highest total.

△ The 2nd Music Festival of Chung Chi College, jointly sponsored by the Student Union and the Music Club, was held from 18 to 25 October. The Departmental Contest winners were:

- 1st Department of History and Geography
- 2nd English Department
- 3rd Biology Department

The Winners' Concert, at which Mrs. C.T. Yung gave the prizes, was held on 28 October, as part of the Founders' Day Celebrations.

△ On 2nd October the Chung Chi College Student Union started a mandarin class, which meets three times a week from 10:30 to 11:00 a.m.

△ Chung Chi College has purchased, with a capital grant from the University, a slide projector, a movie projector and a large screen for use by any of its departments.

△ At the invitation of the Department of Chinese Literature of New Asia College, Professor Chou Fakao, Professor of Chinese Language and Literature of the University, gave a lecture on "How to use Unearthed Materials and Printed Data for Mutual Verification" on 28 October.

△ At the 100th Monthly Meeting of New Asia College, held on 27 October, Dr. Cheng Tong-yung, Lecturer in Economics of the College, lectured on 'How to define Poverty and Riches'.

△ A one-week book exhibition called "The World of Paperbacks 1967" was held in the library of New Asia College on 2-9 October. The books on display, which included subjects on political science, economics, culture, education, religion, social science, history, geography, linguistics, fine arts, the natural sciences and applied science, were supplied by the United States Information Service.

△ Mr. James G. Manor, new visiting tutor of English at New Asia College under the Yale-in-China "Bachelor" Programme, assumed duty on 7th October. A vocalist and an ex-member of the Yale Glee Club, Mr. Manor will help the Music Club of the College in his spare time.

△ On 7 and 8 October New Asia College Student Union welcomed new members in the evening with a varied programme which included drama competition, fashion show, singing competition, tea and performances by affiliated societies.

△ Mr. Ho Hon-chuen, first-year Fine Arts student of New Asia College, carried off the gold medals for 100-metre backstroke and 200-metre individual medley at the Fourth Aquatic Meet of the Hong Kong Post-Secondary Colleges Athletic Association, held on 28 October, 1967.

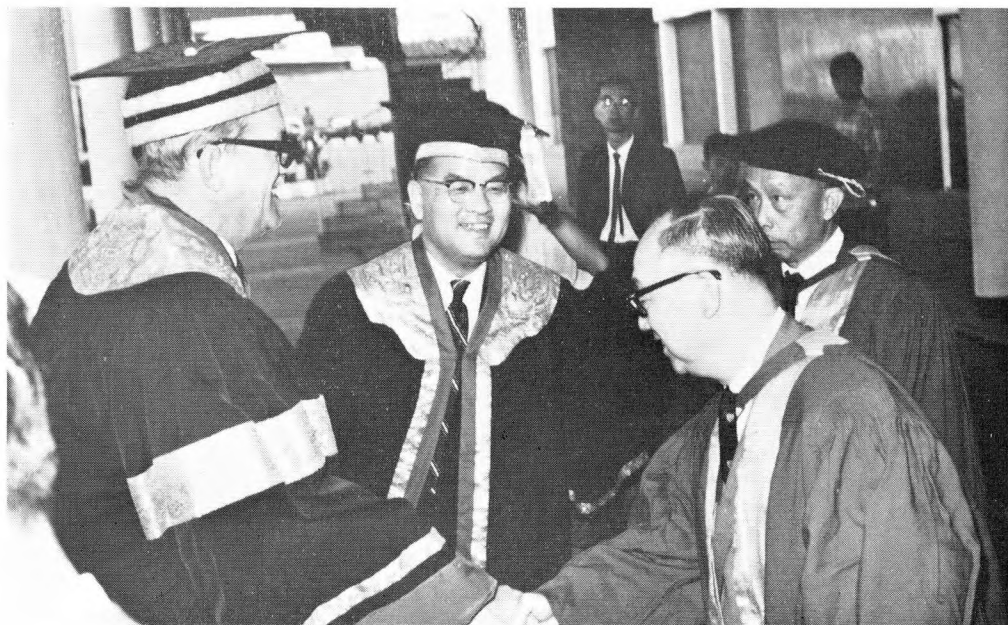
△ The Drama Society of United College Students Union made its annual public appearance this year by staging what could be entitled "The Play's the Thing" at the City Hall Theatre on 26 and 27 October. The play is a satirical farce written by the well-known modern Chinese playwright Tsao Yü. For this production, the dialogue was slightly adapted to suit the general taste.

The play was a success in many ways as an amateur effort in public performance. The audience, which almost packed the Theatre on both evenings, not only enjoyed the imaginative and brilliant characterizations by the student actors and actresses, but also generously gave due credit to the Society's youthful approach to drama and its team spirit manifested in this production.

△ A Debating Society with over 40 members was formally inaugurated at United College at a meeting held on 6 October, at which Mr. Cheng Wui-yau, a final-year student of the Department of Business Management, was elected the first Chairman. The aim of the Society is to promote interest and provide training in speech-making by arranging and participating in inter-collegiate debates, speech contests, etc.

THE SIXTH CONGREGATION

17TH OCTOBER, 1967.



His Excellency, the Chancellor, Sir David Trench, is greeted by the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. C.M. Li, the Chairman, Dr. the Hon. C.Y. Kwan, and Vice-Chairman, Dr. R.C. Lee, of the University Council

The University Bulletin of The Chinese University of Hong Kong is published and distributed free by the University Editorial Board among the University faculty and staff. Copies are also sent to friends of the University.

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The Sixth Congregation, 17th October, 1967.

一九六七年十月十七日本校第六屆集會大典



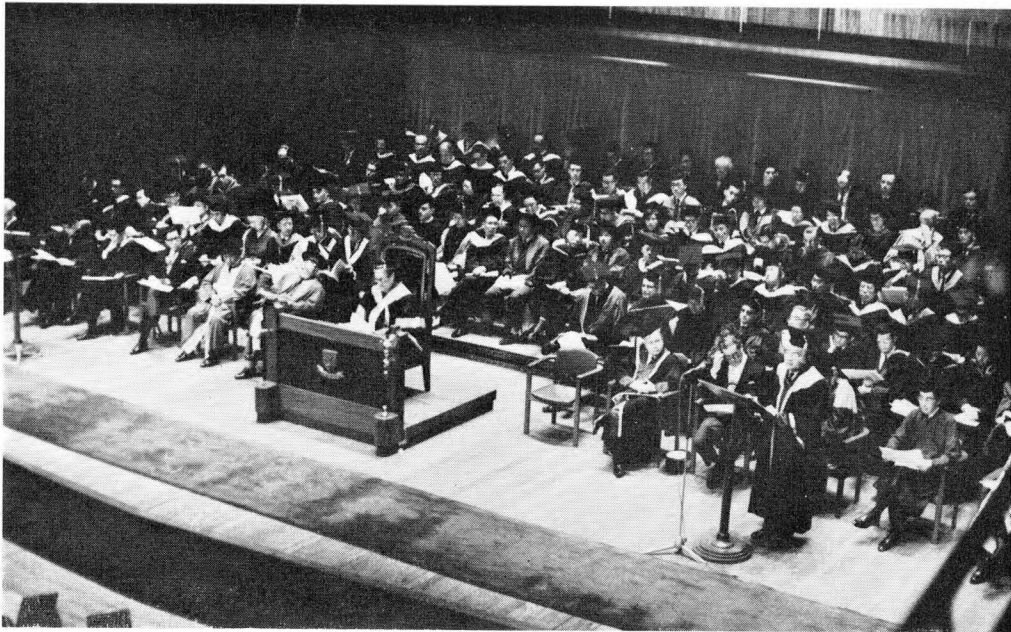
The procession entering the Hall

主禮人員進禮堂



The Chancellor "capping" a graduand

大學監督戴麟趾爵士主持頒授學位典禮



The Vice-Chancellor addressing the Congregation
 詞致中禮典業畢在士博敏卓李長校學大



The procession leaving after the Graduation Ceremony
 場離員人禮主後成禮



大 學 校 長 李 卓 敏 博 士 在 畢 業 宴 會 中 致 詞

中文大學校刊為本大學純粹報導性之刊物，係非賣品，專為大學及三間成員書院之教職員及大學各方友好而出版。

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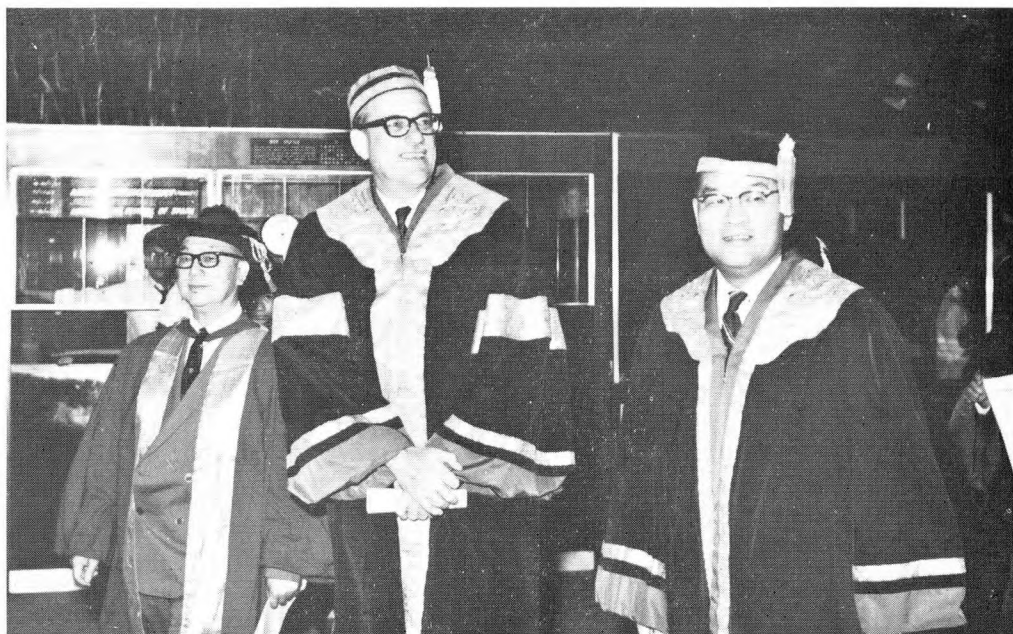
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一九六七年十月十七日本校第六屆集會大典



大學監督戴麟趾爵士(中)校長李卓敏博士(右)及關祖堯博士(左)



學生代表及教職員開始進入禮堂

△崇基學院教職員聯誼會所經告落成，並於一九六七年十月七日下午四時，舉行啓鑄禮，由容院長啓東博士，以門匙一枚，正式交與聯誼會主席盧寶堯先生，禮成之後，即在該會所設茶點款待嘉賓。

茲將當選一九六七至六八年度該會常務委員名單開列如下：

主席：余國強先生

秘書：胡仲揚牧師

司庫：麥國屏先生

會所管理組：李祖惠女士（組長）

張樹庭博士

劉雲章先生

學術兼宗教組：沈宣仁博士（組長）

胡仲揚牧師

福利組：何耀雄先生（組長）

余國強先生

麥國屏先生

康樂組：冼安美女士（組長）

張華傑先生

盧惠卿博士

△崇基學院英國語文文學系講師麥國珍夫人生前之同事一人，首先捐助五百元，作為設立「麥國珍紀念獎」之開端，以便每年對主修英國語文文學系，而成績優異之學生一人，於讀完其三年課程時，贈予書籍一冊，以紀念麥國珍夫人。

△崇基學院生物學系主任張樹庭博士，業經應聘為南洋大學一九六七至六八年度畢業考試生物學校外考試委員。

△崇基學院學生會主辦一年一度之吐露港渡海泳比賽，業於一九六七年十月六日舉行，本屆之男子組冠軍又為湯大衛君，而李拉小姐則為女子組之第一名。至於團體組之比賽結果，則以社會學及社會工作學系之成績為最佳。

△崇基學院學生會與音樂社合辦之第三屆音樂節，經於十月十八日至廿五日舉行，其系際比賽成績如下：

冠軍：史地系

亞軍：英文系

季軍：生物系

容院長啓東夫人，於十月廿八日對優勝者頒給各項獎品，藉祝校慶。

△崇基學院學生會開設之國語講習班，已於十月二日開始上課，每週上課三次，自上午十時半以迄十一時。

△崇基學院，因得本大學之資助，業已購置有幻燈放映機一部，活動影片放映機一部，及大銀幕一幅，以備該院各系之應用。

△本大學中國語文文學講座教授周法高教授，應新亞書院中國語文文學系之邀請，於十月廿八日，在該院作專題演講，其講題為：「如何將發掘資料與書本資料作相互印證之用」。

△新亞書院於十月廿七日舉行其第一百次月會，該院經濟學系講師鄭東榮博士演講「貧與富之意義」。

△新亞書院圖書館，於十月二日至九日之一週期間

內，在其本館舉辦「美國一九六七年平裝圖書展覽」，包括有關政治、經濟、文化、教育、宗教、社會、歷史、地理、語文、藝術、自然科學及應用科學等類書籍，凡此種種，皆為美國新聞處所供應。

△新亞書院英國語文文學系新聘訪問助教梅諾爾先生（Mr. James G. Manor），係依據雅禮協會特別計劃前來任職，業於十月七日到任。梅氏為聲樂家，曾參加耶魯合唱團為團員，欲於課餘之暇為該院音樂會效力。

△新亞書院學生會於十月七、八兩晚舉行迎新會，計有戲劇比賽，服裝表演，歌唱比賽，茶會及所屬各會之表演等節目。

△新亞書院藝術系一年級學生何漢全君，於十月廿八日參加香港專上學院體育協會主辦之第四屆水運會，於男子組一百公尺背泳及二百公尺個人四式泳各項比賽，連奪兩項錦標，得兩面金牌。

△聯合書院學生會劇社，今歲又作一年一度之公演，乃於十月廿六及廿七兩日，假大會堂劇院，公演曹禺名劇「正在想」。此一諷刺劇曾畧予改編，以適合本港觀眾之興趣。

此次公演，雖屬業餘之作，但就各方面觀之，可謂成功。兩晚觀眾如雲，全院幾告滿座，各生之表演，有令人欣賞者，輒得全場之喝采，而對於該劇社朝氣勃勃之演藝，及其通力合作之精神，亦復競相讚揚。

△聯合書院辯論會，於十月六日舉行成立大會，有會員四十餘人，當即選出工商管理系四年級學生鄭會友君為主席。該會之宗旨，在提高同學對演說之興趣，并使之參加各項院際辯論會及演講競賽等，以訓練其辯論技巧。

雲各地之高等教育機構。吳氏離港期間，其院長職務，交由該院文學院院長張葆恆博士署理。

△聯合書院新聘中文系暫任講師周鴻翔博士，已由澳洲抵港，並經於十月十六日接任。

△崇基學院物理系講師莊聯陞博士，在日本東京教育大學榮獲理學博士學位後，經於本年十月三日返抵本港。

△新亞書院英國語文系講師顏益羣神父，乘其長假及進修假之便，於一九六六年七月一日，離港赴英國薩塞斯大學深造，攻讀英國文學，於獲得文學碩士學位後，業於本年十月三日返回本港。

△聯合書院化學系助教黃煒女士，因得倫敦市大學頒給研究生獎學金，已於十月五日離港赴英，入該大學攻讀碩士學位。

△國立台灣大學及輔仁大學教授方豪神父，於十月十一日訪問新亞書院，並對該院歷史系學生暨研究所各生，發表簡短演講，其講題為「談新事物」。該院研究所為方神父開設茶會，表示歡迎之至意。且曾就中西交通史，宋史及東南亞史等問題，彼此交換意見。

△英國聯邦事務部次長石寶德勳爵，於十月十四日，自英國抵達本港，曾接見本大學校長李卓敏博士及崇基院長容啓東博士，就本大學情況，殷殷垂詢。

△新亞書院秘書陳佐舜先生及該院四年級學生黎鳳

慧小姐，於十月八日，同時飛赴羅馬，出席第三屆全球天主教教友傳教大會。陳氏以香港天主教教友傳教會會長身份，任香港代表團團長，而黎小姐則以香港天主教專上學生聯會會員資格，當選為香港教區代表之一。

△聯合書院一九六七年畢業生何棟君，前經本大學保舉，獲加州大學豁免外籍生應繳之學費，業於九月十八日離港赴美，入柏克萊加州大學研究院研讀歷史。

△聯合書院一九六七年中國語文系畢業生陳桂城君，於九月初前往夏威夷，入夏威夷大學攻讀中國語言學碩士學位。

△崇基學院本月份有下列嘉賓到訪，計開：美國密芝根大學歷史系教授傅華克博士，及美國喬治亞州亞蘭達城憶慕靈大學態度萊神學院教授唐柏遜博士及其夫人。

學院消息

△崇基學院於本年十月廿七及廿八兩日，盛大慶祝其創校十六週年之紀念。慶典開始之初，先行感恩崇拜，對該院前任校董會主席兼副院長啓眞道博士，（已於一九六七年六月廿三日在其加拿大多倫多之家園逝世）深致敬意，並追思其對該學院之功。禮成之後，隨即舉行各項節目，計有歷年舉辦之環校賽跑，獨幕劇，提燈巡行，舞獅及聯歡舞會等，值此美景良辰，該院師生暨各嘉賓，均有參與兩日之盛會。

港九街坊會青年組主席並為倫敦戲院東主張威麟先生，鑒於舞獅隊之精彩表演，至為讚賞，特以醒獅鼓樂工具全套相贈。

△聯合書院於十月二十日舉行十一週年校慶，該院學生會於是日特備多項慶祝節目，計有師生球類及橋牌友誼賽等助興。該院鄭院長棟材，於酒會中頒獎，並行切餅禮，盛會至此，遂告禮成。

△聯合書院院長鄭棟材先生，於十月十二日在大會堂作專題演講，其講題為「華籍非官守議員」，暢談一九四一年前，有十四位華人在本港行政立法兩局出任非官守議員。是項演講，係本大學校外進修部所列為「香港及其人民」之講題者，此為十二篇講題中之一。

△崇基學院對於「人生哲學」之通才教育課程，業已予以改絃易轍，而另命名其為「綜合基本課程」。凡其本科生，於四年學業期間內，均宜進修「大學修學指導」，「思想方法」，「中國文化概論」，「西方文化概論」，「科學觀」及「專題討論」等科，由文理兩院各教師担任授課。

△崇基學院所開設之兩種語文學系，業經擴大其範圍，計中國語文學系擴大為中國及東方語文學系，而英國語文學系則擴大為英國及西方語文學系，以應本港社會對此項語文研究之需要。

△崇基學院生物學系，於十月份開始，已連續舉辦生物學專題研討會，並於兩月前，邀請香港大學，浸會學院及本大學三成員學院各學者，前往主講生物學專題。

關議員祖堯博士 續任本大學校董會主席

本校宣佈，大學監督戴麟趾爵士依照大學校董會之推選，業已任命關議員祖堯博士，由一九六七年十月二十四日起，續任大學校董會主席四年。

關博士於一九六三年六月出任本大學臨時校董會主席，負責籌備成立本大學，旋於同年十月二十四日就任本大學校董會首任主席。

過去四年來，關博士曾致力於聯絡工作，使本大學與政府當局及本港人士有密切之聯繫。

本大學新任副校長

新亞書院院長吳俊升博士，於一九六七年十月十八日，就任本大學副校長。關於本大學副校長一職，依據現行制度，乃由本大學三成員學院院長輪流擔任，每人之任期為兩年。一九六三年，崇基學院院長容啓東博士就任首任副校長，任滿後，復由聯合書院院長鄭棟材先生繼任其職。

中國文化研究所宣告成立

本大學中國文化研究所，業已宣告成立，分設八部門，計開：（一）中國上古史，（二）中國中古史，

（三）中國近代史，（四）近代東南亞研究，（五）中國語言及文學，（六）中國哲學及思想史，（七）現代中國研究及（八）各項特別研究計劃。

該研究所之主要任務，乃就有關中國學術文化問題，着手進行其研究計劃，且有數項計劃，早經開始進行，至於該研究所之學報，將於一九六八年六月出版。

該研究所之設立，乃得力於各方面之資助，而亞洲協會則慨捐款項，足資維持至一九六八年中之經費。至其時，各方之捐助，可望源源而來。

該研究所由大學校長李卓敏博士兼任代所長，以薛壽生博士為副所長，並以一學科委員會作顧問機構。至於編印研究所學報事宜，則另設編輯委員會負責處理，並提供書稿，以備大學刊行。

雖然該研究所所從事者，純屬研究工作，但與研究院之研讀課程，又有相互關係。

茲將研究所各部門主持人之姓名開列如下：

牟潤孫教授	中國上古史及中古史
全漢昇先生	中國近代史
周法高教授	中國語言及文學
唐君毅教授	中國思想史
陳荆和博士	近代東南亞研究
薛壽生博士	中國現代史

此外，尚有一特別研究部門，如林語堂教授現為本大學編纂漢英大字典等是。

教職員簡介

李錦祺先生 行政助理

李錦祺先生，於一九四一年生於香港，其後畢業於英華書院，並於一九六二年入崇基學院，攻讀英文學系，一九六六年即獲文學士學位。同年九月，在新界伯裘英文中學就任副校長兼英文教員，至一九六七年六月一日，轉就本大學行政助理，勸助本校舍建設組之工作。

學人行踪

△大學校長李卓敏博士，於出席十月五日至九日在美國維占尼亞州威廉斯堡舉行之國際會議，商討「世界教育危機」問題後，業於十月十一日返抵本港。李博士為該會議之策劃委員會委員，故曾於本年二月，赴美國參加討論會議議程。

該會議係由美國政府衛生教育及福利部部長加納博士及康乃爾大學校長柏金斯博士二人聯合主持。參加會議者，共有五十二國之教育界泰斗，該會並呼籲各國對世界上未盡開發地區之教育事業，應加倍予以協助。會議閉幕之日，晚間舉行宴會，詹森總統夫婦及其女公子鈕堅德夫人，均自華盛頓飛來參加，與各代表聚首於一堂。當日得應邀與總統同席者，除李校長外，不過數人而已。

新亞書院院長吳俊升博士，亦出席此一會議，並於會後，在其回程途次，順道參觀華盛頓，紐約及紐希

能產生何種畢業生。是以合理之結論，厥為審慎計劃何種教育必須予以發展，始可滿足人民之希望，及適應社會與經濟發展之必需。吾人不能再視大學教育為獨立問題，與其他階段之教育無關。由小學而至大學教育之發展，必須作為一個整體而計劃之。

以言大學教育，拓展知識領域固為其重要特徵之一，亦即大學所以異於一般職業訓練學校之處；而另一特徵，厥為知識與技術方法之研究。顧「知識」與「技術」，在大學及職業學校，雖均有傳授，惟大學教育，則不僅將上述兩項由下代遞傳至另一代，且使學子能就學術對於社會及世界，對於現代與過去及未來間之關係，從而深加體會與觀察。換言之，大學生必須在廣闊之範疇中，具有極高度之理解力，俾得在進行思考專業性之問題時，能認識其廣泛之錯綜關係。此種高度理解力之最佳培養，乃有賴於研討性質之教學環境中以獲得之，而非在從事訓練專技之環境中而得也。故大學課程內容，應着重真理之探討，非僅在已知真理之紀錄而已。此種環境及課程，設以經濟生產之準則而量衡之，或似覺耗費；但在任何具有宏大規模之社會中，則此項措施，實不宜或缺。

但吾人必須認識，並非所有高等教育均屬於此類。甚少社會能負擔普遍之大學教育，而有志於大學教育者，亦未必具有該種資質。然本人非謂大部份中學畢業生，不應再受高等教育。彼等對於高等教育之需求，固當設法供應，而現代工業社會亦確需要青年男女，其所受教育特別適合各方面之要求。

因此，吾人之計劃應包括一種特殊之專上教育，注重訓練青年男女，在專業方面獲得高度之技能。此種訓練應適合實際上之需求，例如若干工業或職業上之職位。吾人可以設立兩年制、三年制或四年制之教育

機構，無須具有大學之規模與設備。如此，則在財政方面，將可減輕負擔。此種教育機構可造成多種專業性或半職業性之專上教育機會。例如，目前正需要設立一項課程，以訓練高級秘書的技能，包括高深之中英文程度，辦公室事務與人事管理之知識。專習此項課程之畢業生，將能獲得更多教育與技能，成為幹練之人材，而適合現時社會之需要。又如設立類似之職業課程，以訓練醫療輔助人員，X光技師，診斷實驗室人員，口齒保健員等，亦可節省醫師從事此項工作之寶貴時間。

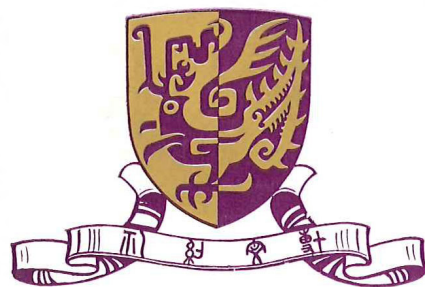
至于何種課程最有助于青年學子，則須在調查社會需要之後，方能決定。香港在不足二十年之短促期間，已由貨物集散埠轉變為生機蓬勃、產量日增之工業中心。其所需之人才。除書記員及打字員較少用想像力外，對於具有各種技術者，特別是具有管理能力及社會眼光之人士，更為重視。

社會上雖有此種轉變，但本港教育與訓練之設備，似仍大部份保留普通教育之情狀，而缺乏特殊準備，使青年適宜於從事特種職業。現因時間與資源均有限度，自當使該種特別訓練，普及于相當衆多之青年男女，令彼等能在社會中立足，成為公民，在經濟上有安全感，而自覺為社會中之一份子。惟此種訓練，若非有全盤計劃，不能有成。

本人在上面所發表之意見，並非謂現時並無此種計劃存在。本人甚願藉此機會對於香港教育司表示敬佩之忱。教育司在辦理專上教育方面之貢獻，已有多年歷史。例如設有工業學院、師範學院、及文商專科學校。然本人希望此等專上教育能與大學教育密切配合，後者現由本港兩間大學主持。或可以由設立一『高等教育促進委員會』，以開合作之端。該會之研

討範圍，應包括考慮能否開辦各種高等教育機構，以容納具有享受此種教育之最低資格之學生。此輩青年，因限於學額不足或經濟能力之故，除此之外，別無升學機會。該促進委員會盡可能建議設立與工商業有密切關係之若干所專上學校，俾學子在完成其學業時，具有特定資格，以適合有關機構之僱用。除上述計劃外，本人尚欲就大學之新發展再進數言。

作為一大學成員，尤其是中文大學之成員，自以從事傳播、探討，及發揚一切中國文化之優點為主。本大學各同寅，同學與本人，俱負有此項使命。故除開辦大學本科及研究學科，以促進此一目的外；吾人更負有深入研究中國高深學術之責，期能對學術界作重大之貢獻。職是之故，現增設有「中國文化研究所」，承本港及海外友人，慨捐鉅款，至表興奮。該研究所將於下月初成立，內分設下列七部門，即（一）中國上古史、（二）中國中古史、（三）中國近代史、（四）近代東南亞研究、（五）中國語言及文學、（六）中國哲學及思想史、（七）現代中國研究。該所並計劃自行出版定期刊物，第一期可能於一九六八年夏季出版。中國文化研究所之設立，亦所以顯示本大學對知識之成就，異常注重。即如上述有關高等教育全面計劃之建議，乃吾人在目前艱苦時期中，對本港社會實際問題關注之表示。深望本港人士，對於本大學此項雙重任務，能鼎賜支持，俾得由此新興之學府獲致最大效益。誠以一所大學，固可在多方面採取主動地位，惟凡事之成，不僅需要財力為後盾，抑亦需要社會人士之樂意接納新觀念，而予以積極支持。香港素以在工商業富有伸縮性及易於接納新事物而著名，本人深信，香港在文化及學術方面，亦將達到同一之崇高地位、及獲致同樣之成就，可無疑也。



中文大學校刊

第四卷 第二期
一九六七年十一月

本校舉行第六屆集會大典

本校於一九六七年十月十七日，在大會堂舉行第六屆集會大典。港督戴麟趾爵士係兼任本大學監督，對大學第四屆畢業生頒授各項學位及畢業文憑。計獲得碩士學位者十三人，學士學位者四百七十四人，其中有八人得「優異」學士學位，六十九人得「優良」學士學位，並有二十二入獲得文憑。大學校長李卓敏博士在典禮中以國語發表演講。

是晚復假海天酒樓舉行畢業生宴會，由鄭副校長棟材先生致詞，勗勉畢業諸生，初出就業者，應準備先就較低職位。繼由聯合書院之郭小葵小姐及崇基學院之麥世耀君，代表各畢業生，分別以中英語致答詞，而新亞書院之袁慧珠小姐則任司儀。

校長演詞

督憲閣下，各位嘉賓：

本大學今日舉行第四屆頒授學位典禮，欣蒙 督憲閣下親臨主持，各位嘉賓翩然蒞會，濟濟一堂，良感榮藉。猶憶一九六三年之今日，本大學正式宣告成立，迄今瞬及四年。而畢業生人數，已由一百八十名遞增至四百九十六名。彼輩除部份繼續深造外，類皆從

事各種職業工作。本大學深望其均能各本所長，獻効社會，卓然有以建樹也。

本屆尤感欣慰者：乃研究院有十三名畢業生，頃由大學監督授予文學碩士學位。彼輩分別在中國語文、中國歷史及哲學方面，完成其規定所修之課程及論文，並經由各有關導師及聘自海外各大學之考試委員，予以考評及格，而榮獲本大學首次頒發之較高學位。至此，本大學之發展，又向前邁進一步。

本人茲向本屆畢業同學敬致賀忱。並祝各位今後對本港、以至對世界各地，能貢獻富有意義之服務。各位得在本港享受大學教育之益，誠堪慶幸。鑒於本港近年在一年度之內，就讀小學者約有六十五萬人，而大學生不過四千人，則此種享受大學教育之機會，洵可貴也。

自四年前本大學成立以來，本人已注意社會對教育之需要。教育以前常被認為訓練人才，以滿足社會上對人力之需求。惟現在之觀點則不同，認為教育乃個人之權利與社會之需要。目前之問題，並非是否人人須受教育，而是應以何種教育供給之。如予以適當種類之教育，則無所謂教育程度太高也。蓋凡人民所受教育愈多，則其生產力愈高，而其社會及經濟之發展率則愈大。

社會在決定供給何種教育時，須一方面考慮其可供發展教育之資源，在另一方面，則考慮該教育制度所

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