

THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

THIRTEENTH
CONGREGATION

20TH OCTOBER, 1972



The cover design is a reproduction of the official programme cover for ceremonies of the University. The motif of the gold border is the University emblem – the mythical Chinese Bird of the South, “feng”, symbol of nobility, beauty, loyalty, majesty and many other virtues.



ORDER OF CEREMONIAL

The Congregation will stand while the procession is entering and leaving the Hall

1. The Chancellor will declare the Congregation open.
2. The Vice-Chancellor will present to the Chancellor the following candidates for the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*:

LEE Quo-wei

Tung Yen LIN

Public Orator: Mr. John T. S. CHEN

3. The Hon. LEE Quo-wei will address the Congregation.
4. Candidates for the degree of Master of Arts will be presented to the Chancellor for the conferment of the degree.
5. Candidates for the degree of Master of Science will be presented to the Chancellor for the conferment of the degree.
6. Candidates for the degree of Master of Business Administration will be presented to the Chancellor for the conferment of the degree.
7. Candidates for the degree of Master of Social Science will be presented to the Chancellor for the conferment of the degree.
8. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be presented to the Chancellor for the conferment of the degree.
9. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science will be presented to the Chancellor for the conferment of the degree.
10. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration will be presented to the Chancellor for the conferment of the degree.
11. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Social Science will be presented to the Chancellor for the conferment of the degree.
12. The Vice-Chancellor will address the Congregation.
13. The Chancellor will declare the Congregation closed.

*Music provided by the Military Band, First Battalion, The Black Watch
(Royal Highland Regiment)
by kind permission of the Commanding Officer*

CITATIONS

LEE QUO-WEI, O.B.E., J.P.

All the beautiful sentiments in the world weigh less than one single selfless service to mankind. This University is in the happy position of being closely associated with people who have rendered innumerable selfless services to society. One of them is our honorary graduand Lee Quo-wei.

As a successful banker, he is one of the Managing Directors and the General Manager of the Hang Seng Bank Ltd. and also serves on the boards of a number of companies which engage in a wide range of other businesses.

He has also a brilliant record of public service. It includes his past participation in nine different boards and committees as member, chairman or director. At present, he is a member of the Legislative Council and the president or member of a dozen boards and committees, which cover a wide variety of fields, such as finance, public works, tenancy, trust fund, health, export credit insurance, etc. All these public duties impose very heavy demands on his time.

Hong Kong has not always known economic prosperity. In the 1950's when our population was three million, almost one half of it was beyond our power to support it adequately. But, thanks to the rapid industrial and trade expansion in the last decade, today, with a population of over four million, our per capita GNP, instead of dwindling, has increased considerably. We owe this gigantic economic growth to the diligence of the working masses and Government's policy of free trade and free enterprise. We owe it also to the initiative, ingenuity and entrepreneurship of our leading business people, of whom our honorary graduand is an outstanding example.

In addition to his contribution to the economic progress of Hong Kong, the Hon. Lee Quo-wei has also devoted considerable time to promoting higher education. For many years he has been a member of the Council of this University and the Court of Hong Kong University. Since the establishment of this University in 1963, he has served as its Treasurer and has played an important part in formulating its financial policy. He is also a member of the Universities Joint Salaries Committee and the Chairman of the Board of Management of the Joint Universities Computer Centre. Recently he has become a member of the Board of Governors and the Treasurer of the newly established Hong Kong Polytechnic.

Mr. Lee's dedication to the advancement of education is not unrelated to his sustained endeavours to promote the economic growth and public welfare of our community. For he has strong convictions that the viability of our economy depends on the competitiveness of our manufactured goods in the world market, which in turn depends on the development of the precious resource in our possession: the human resource. He believes that this resource must be developed and improved through education, particularly technical education.

In recognition of his contributions to the economic prosperity of Hong Kong and its higher education, this University recommends, Mr. Chancellor, that Your Excellency confer on this gentleman the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*.

TUNG YEN LIN, B.S., M.S.

An eminent scholar is like a tower and his fame is like its shadow. The shadow is what we think of it; the tower is the real thing. Today we are privileged to have with us an eminent scholar whom many here have often heard about but are seeing for the first time. He is Tung Yen Lin, Professor of Civil Engineering of the University of California at Berkeley.

He received his degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering from Tangshan College of Chiaotung University in 1931. Two years later he received his Master's degree in Civil Engineering from the University of California at Berkeley. After he returned to China in 1933, he worked as chief bridge engineer and chief design engineer for several railways. But his primary interest was in teaching. He taught for many years at National Tungchi University.

In 1946, he decided to return to the United States for the sake of both his career and his wife. Mrs. Lin was curious to see the country about which she had heard so much. His former major professor at Berkeley was able to arrange for him an appointment as assistant professor for one year. The one year extended to several, and the Lin family has remained in Berkeley ever since.

Professor Lin has shown that academic brilliance and humility can find their expression in the same person. He believes that the future of engineering lies in the uninhibited approaches of the younger generation and that as a teacher he should work hard to keep pace with the students. He considers the several consulting firms of which he serves as chairman, as a continuation of teaching, wherein theory and practice go side by side.

His two books, *Design of Prestressed Concrete Structure* and *Design of Steel Structure*, are judged by the Structural Division membership of the American Society of Civil Engineering as among the 12 most valuable books in the field.

Our graduand has served as consultant to many government agencies and private institutions. A complete catalogue of all the technical committees on which he has served would be too formidable a list. He has also rendered invaluable services to this University as adviser to the Vice-Chancellor and the University Architect on its major building projects.

In addition to prizes for many of his structures, Professor Lin has received the American Society of Civil Engineering (ASCE) Howard Gold Medal, ASCE Wellington Prize and Outstanding Research Award, and the ASCE Prestressed Concrete Award which has been re-named the T.Y. Lin Award in his honour. Earlier this year, he was elected Academician of the Academia Sinica.

A graduate of Chiaotung or Communications University, he is a "man of communications" par excellence. For not only has he built innumerable railways and bridges connecting towns and joining the shores of rivers, he is well-known for his proposal to build a bridge across the Bering Strait. If his proposed bridge is built, it will join the Eastern and Western Hemispheres, and we shall then be able to drive a car from Hong Kong to San Francisco.

Mr. Chancellor, it is this University's wish that Your Excellency add to his other honours that of the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*.

ENGLISH VERSION OF DR. THE HON. LEE QUO-WEE'S ADDRESS

I am most grateful for having been conferred the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws by The Chinese University of Hong Kong. And to be given the opportunity of speaking to you on behalf of Dr. T. Y. Lin, the world renowned scholar, is indeed a great honour to me.

The Congregation today is an important occasion. Being a conferee I find it not easy to choose an appropriate subject to talk about. However, at this time each year, The Chinese University turns out hundreds of graduates most of whom are going to start their careers in serving the society. This being the case, I would like to discuss with you Hong Kong's prosperity and the duties of university graduates. This is a topic which, I believe, will be of interest to the graduates and members of the community.

Hong Kong has transformed from an entrepot to an industrial city since the twenty odd post-war years during which the economy has witnessed steady growth. Today, Hong Kong ranks twenty-third among the world's trading nations. When per capita export value is taken into consideration, Hong Kong is one of the top ten in the world. Hong Kong's per capita income, with estimates varying between US\$820 and US\$900, may be regarded as the third highest in Asia, only after Japan and Singapore.

Needless to say, the miracle of Hong Kong's economic growth owes much to changes in the international political and economic environments which are favourable to Hong Kong. On the other hand, the liberal economic policy all along pursued by Government and the diligence of the people also form a contributory factor.

As there is no foreign exchange control, funds can flow freely in and out of Hong Kong. This will expedite the development of our external trade. The fact that our legislature is designed to give commerce and industry maximum convenience and minimum interference is the reason why local as well as foreign businessmen are so willing to invest in Hong Kong.

Now let us say something about the people of Hong Kong. Our population has grown rapidly during the past two decades. Besides possessing the virtues of diligence and frugality the local people are also noted for their resourcefulness and ability to adapt themselves to changing conditions. Thus, despite outbreaks of unfortunate events over the years, Hong Kong has not only been able to tide over its difficulties but also managed to attain continued industrial growth. These fine qualities of the people have an important effect on the development of our economy.

Apart from pursuing a liberal economic policy as aforesaid, Government is also striving to administer its affairs in the interests of the people, whether in economic matters, trade, education, culture or social welfare. Two days ago, at the opening of the Legislative Council, His Excellency our Chancellor, Sir Murray MacLehose made his first major policy speech as Governor of Hong Kong. His speech, which was warmly welcomed by the community, laid special emphasis on housing, education, social welfare and public safety, so that people in Hong Kong will have a better life. No doubt, this will bring about a better future for Hong Kong's economy.

In the course of its economic growth Hong Kong is facing two big problems. The first is an external one. It is international trade protectionism which can at any time deal a telling blow on our export oriented industry. For years we have been perturbed

by quotas and tariff walls. Thanks to our efforts in diversification of markets and products, however, we have so far been able to overcome our difficulties.

The next problem is an internal one. Due to economic expansion most people in Hong Kong have changed the concept of their way and standard of living. In other words, people in general tend to look for shorter working hours and longer leisure time. This is human nature which should not be over criticized. With this in view, plus worldwide inflationary trend, we have increased our wages thereby increasing the cost of our products. To remedy this inevitable shortcoming, it is imperative that we should improve our production technique, reduce our costs and increase our output. To train and bring up more technicians and business leaders is a must if we want to accomplish this purpose.

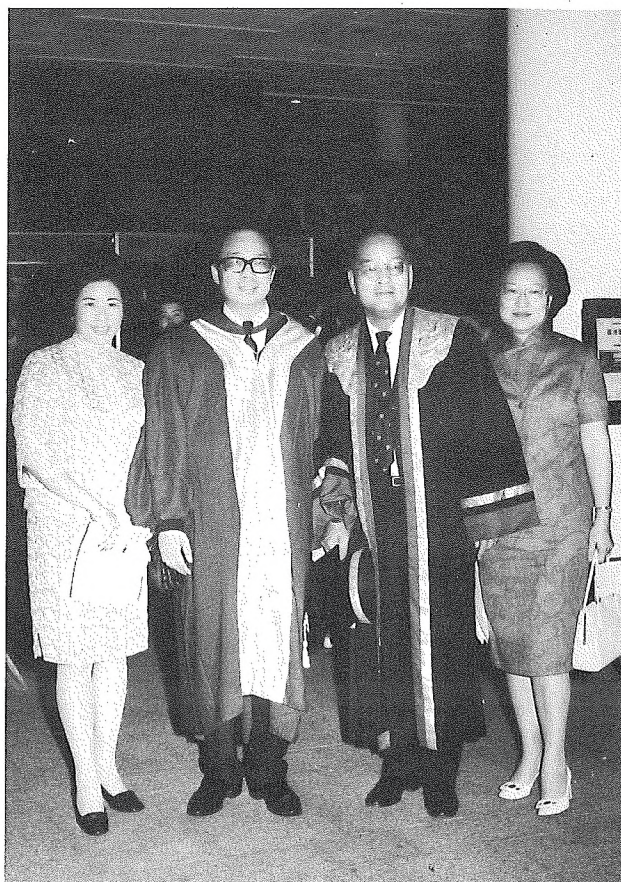
In the training of technical personnel Government has already had plans in mind or underway. Priority has been given to the establishment of the Polytechnic and tertiary vocational schools. However, in view of the continued development of our economy we need more leaders with a high educational background. Evidently, university students are going to be the core of our future leaders. For this reason I wish to say something to the graduates.

University education is subsidized by Government. Four years of hard work is not an easy thing. On this score it may be said that you are showing your initial response to the society.

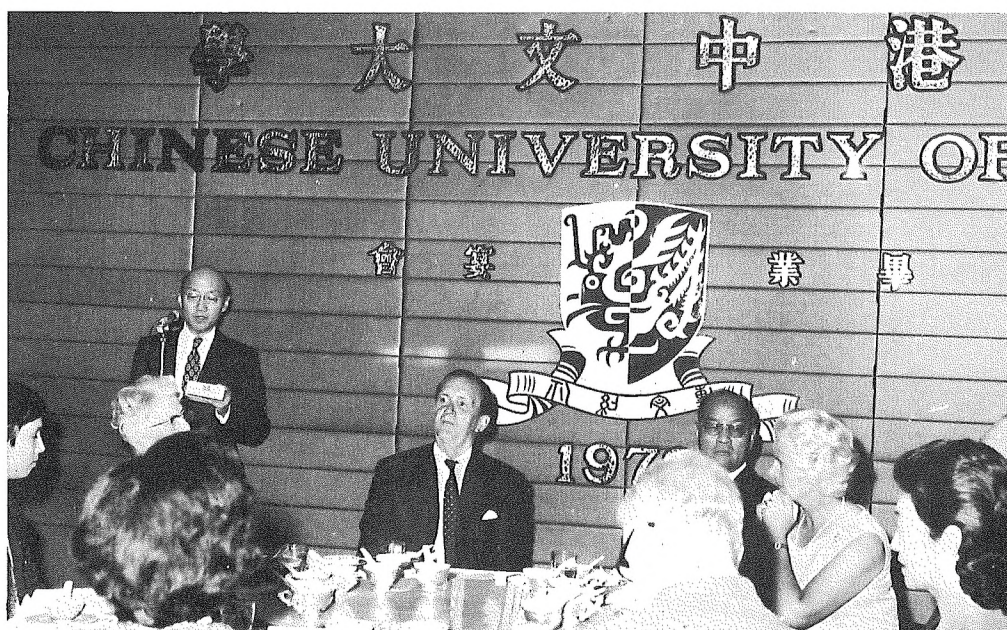
The aim of university education is to promote culture and elevate the level of the knowledge of the society. Although each of you specializes in your own field of learning, any subject you take in the university has some direct or indirect relation to the society. Therefore, we have great expectations on you who are the cream of the society.

University graduates have much more theoretical knowledge than those who have not attended university. Nonetheless, one needs to acquaint oneself with the realities of life when one enters the society. He must combine theory with practice before he can make the best of what he has learned.

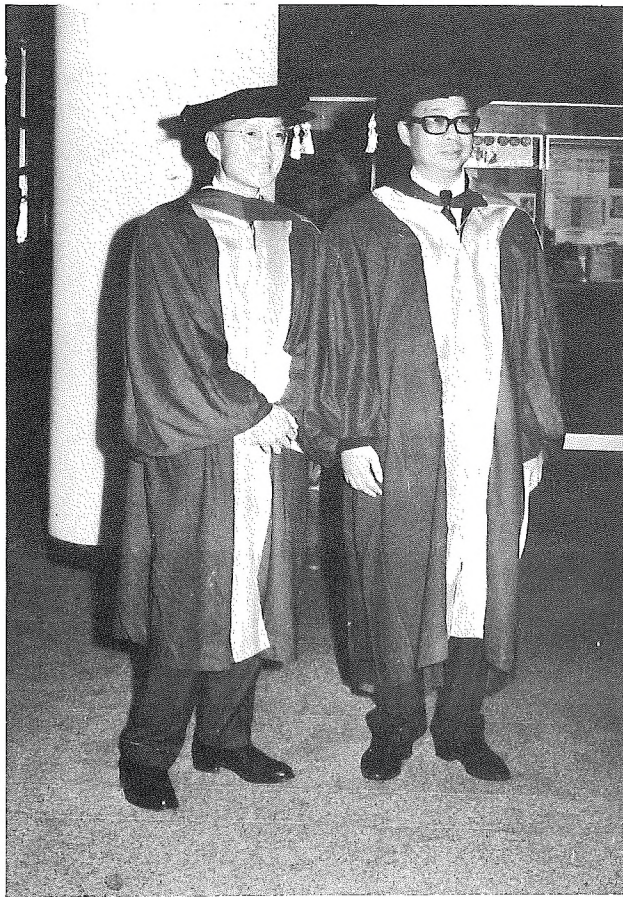
The Governor, in his speech the other day, has stressed that it is important for Hong Kong to maintain its high rate of economic growth. University graduates should therefore try their best to contribute to the society so that Hong Kong may continue to prosper and they themselves can be assured of a bright future.



人夫及士博偉國員議利
攝合人夫及長校敏卓李與
*Dr. the Hon. Lee Quo-wei and Mrs. Lee
with Vice-Chancellor Choh-Ming Li and
Mrs. Li*



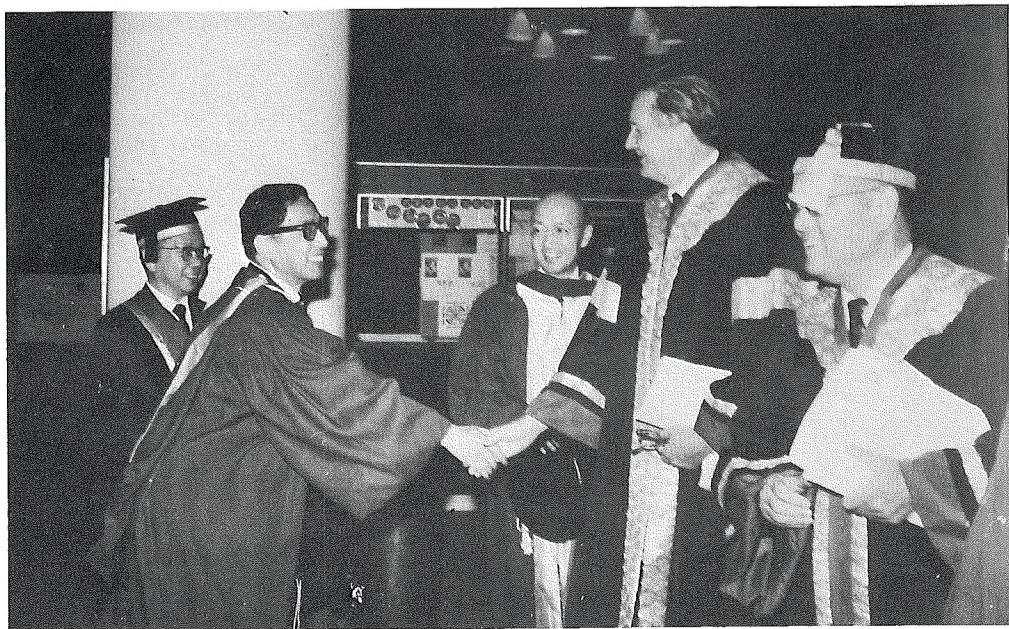
詞致中會宴業畢在士博棧同林
Dr. Tung Yen Lin speaking at the Graduation Dinner



與士博棧同林

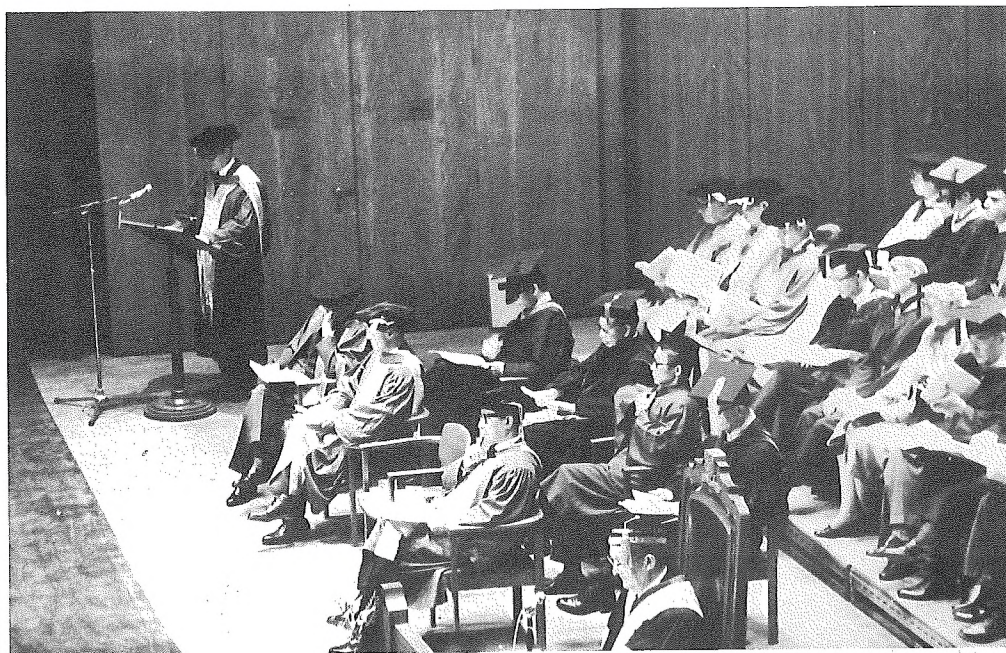
攝合士博偉國員議利

Dr. Tung Yen Lin and Dr. the Hon. Lee Quo-wei

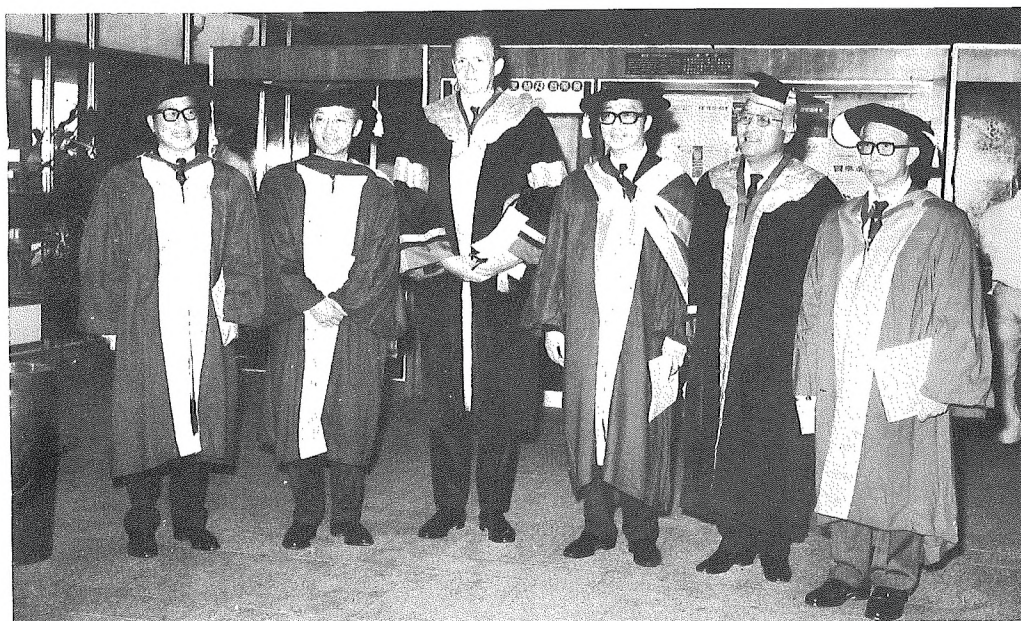


長校敏卓李，士爵浩理麥督監，授教棧同林，士爵強悅簡，長校副材棟鄭：起左

From left: Pro-Vice-Chancellor T. C. Cheng, Dr. the Hon. Sir Yuet-keung Kan, Dr. Tung Yen Lin, H.E. the Chancellor Sir Murray MacLehose, Vice-Chancellor Choh-Ming Li

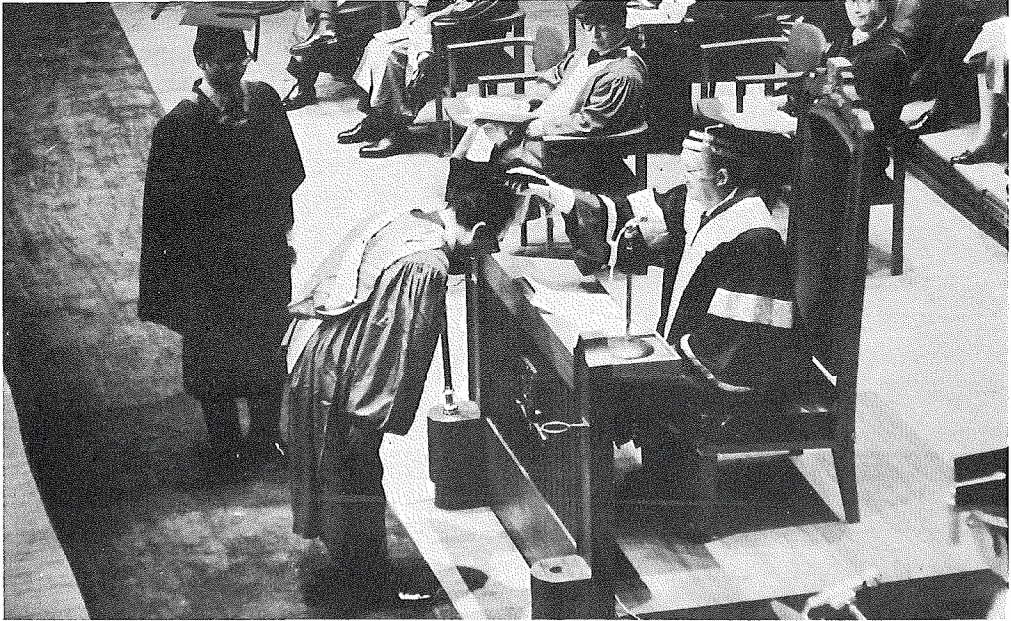


詞致士博偉國員議利
Dr. the Hon. Lee Quo-wei addressing the Congregation



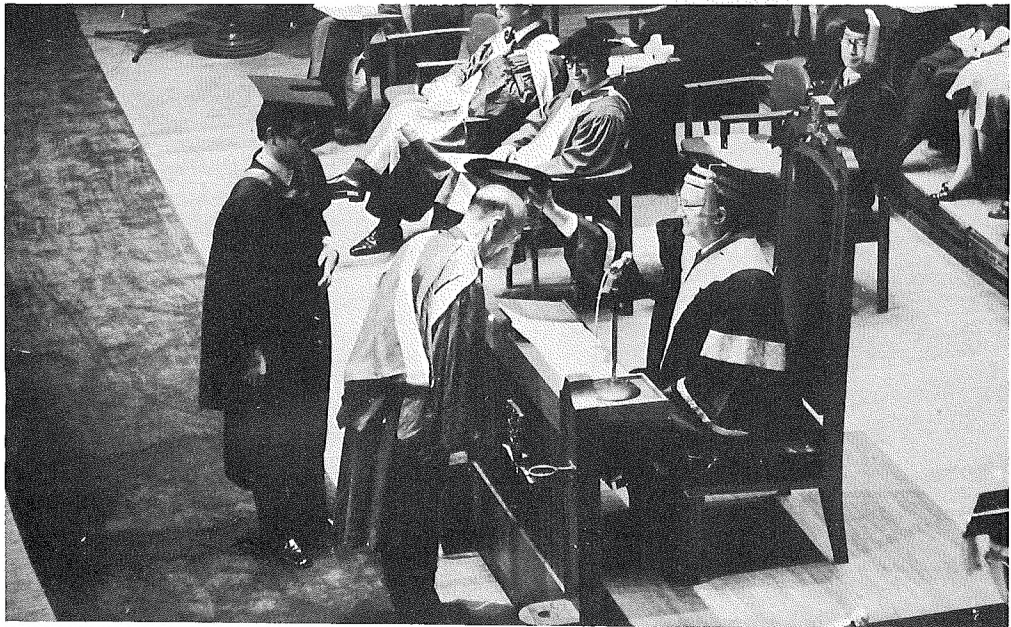
士博澤銘利，長校敏卓李，士博偉國員議利，士爵浩理麥督監，士博棧同林，士爵強悅簡：起左
*From left: Dr. the Hon. Sir Yuet-keung Kan, Dr. Tung Yen Lin, H.E. the Chancellor
 Sir Murray MacLehose, Dr. the Hon. Lee Quo-wei, Vice-Chancellor Choh-Ming Li,
 Dr. R. C. Lee*

禮典位學譽榮授頒持主士爵浩理麥督監學大
THE "CAPPING" CEREMONY



士博偉國員議利

Dr. the Hon. Lee Quo-wei



士博棧同林

Dr. Tung Yen Lin

都以人民最大利益為前提。兩日前總督閣下於立法局發表蒞任後為全港所讚揚之首次施政方針，亦集中於住居、教育、及社會福利、治安等問題，務使全民生活水準一致提高，安居樂業，是以香港經濟地位，前途美好，實屬無可置疑。

在經濟繼續增長中，香港面臨兩個大問題，一個外在問題為國際貿易保護主義風氣濃厚，使本港隨時面臨限銷與稅率提高之打擊，以往香港歷年遭受此種影響，但仍可施用分散市場及分散品種方式，妥為應付。

另一個乃內在問題，亦係由於經濟擴張之關係，香港大部份人士，對生活方式之質素和概念，均比前大大提高。換言之，一般人都希望工作時間比較以前為少，享受則比較以前為多，此乃人類天性，無可厚非。加以世界性通貨膨脹，使到工資提高，工業製品成本增加。為補救此無可避免之演變，香港目前最重要者，為如何提高生產技術，減低成本及增加生產數量，想達到此一目的，一定要培養和增加各種技術及領導人才。

對於培育各種技術人才方面，香港政府已經有種種計劃，例如優先成立理工學院及職業先修學校等，以達成目的。不過，由於經濟不斷進展，社會更需要更多專上教育之領導人才，接受大學教育者當然就係此等未來領導人才之主要份子，因此本人對大學畢業生表示幾點意見。

大學教育為津貼教育，各位苦讀四年方能畢業，實在並非一件易事，在此方面，各位可以說對社會有初步之交代。

大學教育以發揚文化，提高社會知識水準為目的，雖然畢業生祇係修讀若干種專門學識，但任何課程，對社會均有直接或間接之關係。因此，社會就對此輩優秀份子，寄予很大期望。

大學畢業生在理論學識上，自然比未有受過大學教育的人為高，不過，進入社會做事，仍須對社會實際情形有適應性，使學理與經驗融會貫通，方能實用。

港督日前施政講詞，強調香港需要維持高度經濟擴展率，因此，大學畢業生應盡其所學之長貢獻社會，使香港繁榮得以繼續，而自己本身亦可以獲得美好之前程。

利國偉議員講詞

我很感謝香港中文大學頒授本人名譽法學博士學位，更欣幸得到機會代表國際知名學者林同棧博士，和各位一同講幾句話，兩者對本人都是非常榮幸之事。

在今日隆重典禮中，以一個領受學位身份之人，實在不易選擇一個適合的話題。不過，由於中文大學每年今日都造就數百位畢業生，而其中大部份都會開始為社會服務，所以我就「香港的繁榮和大學畢業生的責任」作為今天的講題，相信各位同學和社會人士都會感興趣。

香港戰後由一個轉口商埠，蛻變為一個工業城市，經濟近二十多年來陸續增長。時到今日，香港已經是世界第二十三個主要出口之貿易地區。按人口比例計算，本港出口貨值列入世界首十名之內。據估計，香港的個人收入，平均每年達八百二十至九百美元之間，在亞洲僅次於日本和星加坡。

香港經濟此種近乎奇蹟的進展，一方面固然係由於國際政治經濟環境的演變，造成了本港的有利地位；另一方面，香港政府一貫推行自由經濟政策，加上全港市民之辛勤努力，這都是促使本港經濟有今天成就的兩大重要因素。

香港推行自由經濟政策，有很多項具體的表現，以進出口貨物免課關稅為例，可使外來物資大量供應，不只減低本港居民的生活費用，而且減輕工業產品的成本。其次，地方稅率甚低，使到工商業的資金與盈利，不斷積聚，累進經營。又如外匯進出全無管制，使資金自由流通與加速對外貿易的發展。更有法例上對於任何工商業給予最大方便與機會，最少干預與限制，使本港及海外人士樂意在本港投資。

至於人為因素，過去廿多年來人口有迅速的增加，勤勞儉樸，頭腦靈活，善於適應環境，是以雖然歷年來偶遭變故，不特能夠安然渡過，反而各種工業繼續增長，顯示香港人民所具備之優良特性，對整個經濟發展起了重大作用。

香港政府除工商業極力推行自由經濟政策外，其他一切施政方針，無論經濟、貿易、教育、文化、社會福利等措施，

林同棧教授

吾人羨慕宏儒碩學，往往僅從遠處景仰，甚少機會親瞻芝暉或恭聆教益。今日承蒙享譽國際之柏克萊加州大學土木工程學教授林同棧先生惠臨本校，深感榮幸萬分。

林先生在一九三一年畢業於交通大學唐山學院，獲土木工程學士學位。旋往美國柏克萊加州大學深造，於一九三三年獲土木工程碩士學位。回國後先後擔任鐵道部橋樑課課長及設計課課長。但其主要興趣則在教育工作，曾於國立同濟大學執教多年。

一九四六年林先生決定赴美對土木工程學作進一步之研究，並使林夫人得以親自體會美國之風土人情。最初，林先生在柏克萊肄業時期之主修教授，僅為林先生安排回校擔任助理教授一年。嗣後其聘約一再延展，並擢陞為教授，繼續留校任教，以迄於今。

林教授非但學識淵博，而且係一位謙謙君子，認為土木工程之前途有賴後起之秀推陳出新，故為人師者必須不斷鑽研以追上時代之進展。林先生多年來擔任數間工程顧問事務所董事長，將業務視為教學工作之延續，惟其如此方能使理論與實踐互為印證。

林教授之「預力混凝土工程設計」及「鋼鐵工程設計」二書深受美國土木工程學會之推崇，選為十二本最有價值著作中之兩本。

林教授歷年來擔任政府部門與私人機構之顧問職務；其所參加之技術性委員會，不勝枚舉。本校亦蒙林教授擔任校長及建築師之顧問，曾就多項主要建築工程提供寶貴意見，厥功至偉。

林教授除建築工程屢次榮獲獎狀外，並先後獲得美國土木工程學會侯爾德金像獎、威靈頓獎，研究成績優異獎及預力混凝土獎。該學會為表揚其對預力混凝土之貢獻，設立「林同棧獎狀」，每年授予其他在此方面有特殊建樹之工程師。今年林教授又被推選為中央研究院院士。

林教授早年畢業於交通大學，不愧為交通工程之傑出人才。不但建有無數鐵道及橋樑作為溝通市鎮及河流兩岸間之交通要道，且以倡導興建橋樑橫跨白令海峽而聞名遐邇。若該橋樑果能興建，則定能促進東西兩半球之陸地交通，而吾人亦可自香港駕駛汽車直達三藩市矣。

茲為讚揚林教授之豐功偉績，特恭請

監督閣下頒予榮譽法學博士學位。

讚詞

利國偉議員

以忘我精神爲人羣服務乃最難能可貴之美德。本校能與捨己爲人之士保持密切關係，深自引以爲榮。今日行將接受榮譽學位之利國偉議員乃係一位成人之美的君子。

利先生致力發展金融業，成績斐然。現任香港恒生銀行有限公司常務董事兼總經理，並兼任其他若干公司之董事職務，業務範圍甚廣。

利先生急公好義，能者多勞。歷任九個社團委員會之主席或委員。現任立法局議員及十二個社團委員會之主席或委員。此等社團委員會之工作範圍，包括財務、工務、租務、信託基金、衛生、出口信用保險等等。利先生對公務及社團工作力行不怠。

香港之經濟繁榮並非具有悠久歷史。於一九五〇年代，人口三百萬之時期，各處均人浮於事，幾乎人口之一半超過本港經濟之負擔能力。幸而經過十年來工商業之突飛猛進，時至今日，人口雖已增至四百餘萬，而香港之平均個人收入却非但沒有降低，反而大大的增加。此種經濟發展，一方面固然有賴全體從業人員刻苦耐勞，及政府之自由貿易與自由企業政策。另一方面亦有賴工商業鉅子善於策劃及領導有方。而利先生正係一位眾望所歸之工商業鉅子。

除發展本港經濟外，利先生對於促進本港高等教育，不遺餘力。擔任本校董事及香港大學董事多年。自一九六三年本校創立以來，即擔任本校司庫職務，協助決定財務之方針。目前並兼任大學聯合薪俸委員會委員及大學合辦電腦計算中心管理委員會主席。最近又被委任爲新成立之香港理工學院董事及司庫。

利先生熱心發展教育，與其不斷促進本港之經濟繁榮及社會福利，不無關係。蓋利先生深信吾人之經濟命脈端賴工業製品之源頭輸出，欲求工業製品之源頭輸出又端賴吾人之珍貴資源「人力」獲得妥善之運用。利先生確信發展工商業必須從培養優良之技術專門人才着手。

本校爲讚揚利國偉議員對促進本港經濟繁榮之貢獻，及表彰其對高等教育熱心匡助之功績，恭請監督閣下頒予榮譽法學博士學位。

香港中文大學頒授榮譽學位及各科學位典禮秩序

典禮行列進出會場時請全體觀禮人士起立

(一) 監督宣佈典禮開始

(二) 校長請監督頒授榮譽法學博士學位與下列人士：

利國偉

林同棧

宣讀讚詞：陳佐舜先生

(三) 利國偉議員致詞

(四) 頒授文科碩士學位

(五) 頒授理科碩士學位

(六) 頒授工商管理學碩士學位

(七) 頒授社會科學碩士學位

(八) 頒授文學士學位

(九) 頒授理學士學位

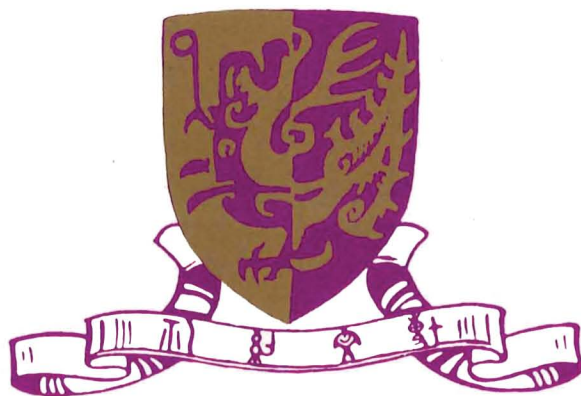
(十) 頒授工商管理學士學位

(十一) 頒授社會科學學士學位

(十二) 校長致詞

(十三) 監督宣佈禮成

本校荷蒙駐港陸軍第一營指揮官遣派軍樂隊到場奏樂特此致謝



圖此於見亦鳳，徽校爲「鳳」以學大本。同相案圖面封表序秩禮典屆歷學大本與，案圖刊所面封刊特此。德美種各他其及嚴莊、耿忠、麗美、貴高爲者徵象所其，「鳥之方南」之稱所籍典國中爲鳳。中案

香港中文大學

頒授榮譽學位及各科學位典禮

一九七二年十月二十日

