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## FENG—THE BIRD OF THE SOUTH

The traditional Chinese 'Feng', 'Bird of the South', was selected to be the emblem of the University by the Distinctive Marks and Ceremonial Dress Committee and subsequently approved by the University Council.

The choice of 'Feng' was originally selected by Mr. M. F. Griffith, Inspector of Arts and Assistant to the Chief Inspector of the Education Department and a member of the DMCD Committee.

'The choice of the Bird of the South, associated with the Four Directions (or 5 if the centre be included), offered the opportunity to make a bold and simple design, taken directly from ancient Chinese tradition', Mr. Griffith explained.

'The Committee were of one mind that the design must be truly heraldic, simple and furthermore, quite unlike that of any other institution in either education or other fields in Hong Kong.

'The Bird of the South was suggested and adopted because of its association in Han and later times with the South, and a style of bird was sought among ancient Chinese bronzes, because of the marked symbolic and heraldic character of these designs, and because such things are intimately associated with the great intellectual

and scholarly traditions of China, and they also imply that immense continuity for which the culture of China is so celebrated.'

Mr. Griffith was also responsible for the final design of the arms of the University which has been submitted to the College of Arms, London, for a grant of Armorial Bearing. (The design can be seen on the cover of this bulletin.)

## BASIC IDEAS OF A UNIVERSITY

(The following are extracts of a talk given by the Vice-Chancellor on April 28, 1964 at the Rotary Club of Hong Kong.)

The Chinese University is composed of three foundation colleges, each being organized some years back by groups of scholars from the mainland but each with quite a different background of its own.

Take the Chung Chi College which, at present, is the largest of the three. It was organized in 1949 by a group of college professors who used to teach in Christian universities and colleges in China. The New Asia College was started by a group of scholars who used to teach in the national universities on the mainland. The United College is actually a merger of a number of small colleges organized also by scholars mainly from Kwangtung—colleges which were privately and locally financed.

## *Elements of Chinese High Education*

So here you have three distinct elements of the Chinese high education which have been developed over the last half century—the Christian colleges, the national universities and colleges, and local colleges. Now the Chinese University of Hong Kong attempts to federalize them, to incorporate them into a university. This very idea of putting these three distinct elements of Chinese high education into one single institution is really something quite unique in the whole history of Chinese education. But the mere pertinent question is how we are going to do it? How is the university going to be developed? Well, at this stage, which is only about two and half months from the day I took office, it's still too early to say what the final shape of the University will be.

But it would be quite pertinent for me to indicate to you the basic idea, the basic philosophy, if you wish, of the Chinese University as I conceive it. There are three distinct elements which I would like to put over to you in the next few minutes. The first thing about the Chinese University is that it is a federation of the three colleges which will develop into not a loose federation, nor would it develop into a unitary institution, but a semi-unitary, a semi-loosely federated institution. Now, let us define what we mean by that. I think, in a nutshell, it will work out something as follows:

### *Inter-collegiate Teaching*

In the first two years of university teaching, the courses for the students will be given in each one of the colleges. This means that in all the elementary courses for university curriculum, there will be same basic courses offered in each one of the three colleges for the first two years. This will make the colleges quite independent in the sense, even though there will be a common syllabus, common outlines and common faculty members who will be approved by the University. But it would be a distinct teaching curriculum for each one of the colleges. But when you get to the junior and senior years, the last two years of university life, then the picture changes. In the case of humanities, social sciences and business administration, there will be an interchange of students, who will go to different colleges to take the kind of courses they want to take. In other words, there will be inter-collegiate teaching which would not involve any duplication of courses as in the case of the lower division, namely the first two years of teaching. So if there should be one course in, let's say, central banking, in the junior year or senior year, there will be only one such course in the University among the three colleges, and the students who wish to take this course will go to the college in which it is offered.

### *Science Laboratory Centre*

When you look at the science side of the picture in the junior and senior years, all the science courses will be offered in the University headquarters where there will be a university science laboratory centre in which physics, chemistry, biology and mathematics would be included. This may be described as intercollegiate teaching at a central location. The courses would be offered right there on the university campus where all the students of the third and fourth years in the field of sciences will go to take their courses and do their laboratory work.

Then when you get to the graduate school—the post-graduate level—there will be institutes which partly would be responsible for training post-graduate students, granting degrees in due time, and partly devoted to providing facilities for faculty research. All these institutes—post-graduate schools—will be handled directly by the University itself.

So, in a nutshell, you get a picture that the University is not a loosely-federated nor is it a unitary university, but a sort of semi-integrated university that is based on the cooperation and interchange of the three colleges. This is one feature which I would like you to keep in mind.

### *Teaching Method*

The second feature which is of interest here is the fact that the three colleges, up to now, have taken over the traditional method of university teaching that has come to them from the mainland. In other words, what has developed in China in the last 50 years in university teaching methods has continued in practice in the three colleges. But the Chinese University is a member of the British Commonwealth universities. What about the British teaching methods that would have to be incorporated? Is it necessary to incorporate the features of other national university teaching systems? Are we satisfied with the existing teaching method? I know, for sure, that in the United States, there is a great deal of discussion on how to improve teaching methods in universities. When I was in England about three months ago, I discovered that there has been a national committee in the United Kingdom designed to do nothing but investigate the methods—the best methods of university teaching today and for the future. Therefore, for the Chinese University to be started at this point, we would not be fair to ourselves if we do not look into this matter and say to ourselves: Could we develop a new method of university teaching which would incorporate in itself the best features of various teaching systems that we know about and that could be adopted to meet the needs of the Chinese University? That is the second feature that I like to communicate to you.

### *International Character*

The third feature that I think I should emphasize also in this connection is the international character of the Chinese University. Now, you might be a little surprised why I should place so much emphasis on the international side of the Chinese University. Well, I think this is really a very basic philosophy of the whole institution in my mind. Of course, all universities must aspire to reach international standards of scholarship to enable the students to feel that they are part of the world community, to get the faculty members to feel that they are right in the current of world education and research. This is all taken for granted for any university. Why should I emphasize the international character of the Chinese University so strongly? The reason is simple. To develop a new university is not an easy matter. It requires a tremendous amount of resources, human as well as material. How are we going to get them? Well, the Chinese University, it happens, has attracted a tremendous amount of goodwill at this point. There was a tremendous amount of interest around the world in the establishment and development of the Chinese University. This gave us the opportunity of tapping the resources for our purpose. There will be a continuous stream of well-known scholars to come to the Chinese University for short periods of time to help us. We have an advisory board represented by scholars from the United Kingdom, United States, Sweden, Italy and many other countries. We have on our University Council members from the West—from the United States and the United Kingdom. Contributions from various countries in the West have been made as well. This, I think, is the



international character of the Chinese University which should not be minimized and which is going to be a factor that could bring the Chinese University into the arena of world university education in the shortest possible time.

## PURPLE AND GOLD

The Distinctive Marks and Ceremonial Dress Committee approved the colours purple and gold as the colours of the University.

'Purple is a traditional regal colour in both Western and Chinese civilizations,' said Committee member Mr. N. H. Young. 'It signifies devotion and loyalty.'

'Gold gives the feeling of brilliance and richness in scholastic pursuit. It also symbolizes perseverance, the will and resolution.'

'The Committee was unanimous in these choices,' Mr. Young reported.

## PO WEN YUEH LI

The University Distinctive Marks and Ceremonial Dress Committee, on January 17, considered three mottoes contributed by the Chinese Literature Department Heads of the three Foundation Colleges and agreed to adopt the one recommended by New Asia College.

The motto of the University is 博文約禮 (Po Wen Yueh Li).

'By extensively studying all learning, and keeping himself under the restraint of the rules of propriety, one may thus likewise not err from what is right.'

Legge, Vol. 1, p. 257

According to the statement of proposal by New Asia College, it said:

As recorded in the Analects of Confucius, Yen Yuan, one of the disciples of Confucius, in praising his master's teaching method, quoted '博文約禮' as the principle. The great Sung Confucianists, the Ch'eng brothers and Chu Hsi, also mentioned '博文約禮' as the principal part of Confucius' teaching method.

To interpret it in modern terms, '文' covers all kinds of knowledge and learning contained in various writings and seen in nature and human affairs. Ancient Chinese used such terms as '天文' (the learning of Heaven), '地文' (the learning of Earth) and '人文' (the learning of Man), which altogether include the humanities, social sciences and natural sciences.

'禮' covers all human behaviour, personal virtue and moral cultivation, order and rites of propriety in individual homes and in society, and the constitution and institutions of the state and government. The search for all knowledge and learning must be extensive—this is '博文'; and the final aim of such search must be the application and practice of what has been acquired—this is '約禮'. Modern educational institutions all start with general education and end in specialization and practice, and this agrees with '博文約禮' as taught by Confucius.

Since the aims of the Chinese University are to reverence and promote traditional Chinese culture as well as to form a common course of the world, to lay equal emphasis on virtue and knowledge, and to let theory and practice go abreast, it is most appropriate to adopt '博文約禮' as the University motto.

## COUNCIL, BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

### *The Academic Planning Committee*

The Academic Planning Committee is a permanent executive body, composed of the three Presidents of the Foundation Colleges together with the Vice-Chancellor as Chairman. The Registrar serves as Secretary. The Committee meets at least once each week.

'We attach great importance to this body,' recommended the Fulton Report. 'We hope that a close working relationship will grow between the Presidents of the Colleges and the Vice-Chancellor in carrying out the tasks which will fall to it; it will be small and intimate enough to foresee, and provide against, difficulties before they have reached serious proportions; it will be a permanent working party whose planning and preparation of University business, will ensure that the deliberations of the University Council will be as well-informed, as relevant and as decisive as possible.'

This recommendation is an exact description of the way the Committee has been operating.

Members of the Academic Planning Committee are: Dr. Choh-Ming Li (Chairman), Mr. T. C. Cheng, Dr. Ch'ien Mu, and Dr. C. T. Yung. Secretary: Mr. H. T. Wu.

### *Inter-Collegiate Teaching Committee*

The Committee, under the Joint Chairmanship of Dr. T. C. Ou and Mr. P. S. K. Fang, is to examine the practical problems of inter-collegiate teaching for Third- and Fourth-year courses. Inter-collegiate teaching requires re-scheduling of courses, transportation arrangements for students and teachers, etc. At the present stage the programme would possibly start with only a certain number of courses rather than all the Third- and Fourth-year courses. The Committee is to come up with a workable recommendation as soon as possible so that the plan may be put into operation immediately.

Members of the Committee are: Mr. P. S. K. Fang (Co-Chairman), Dr. T. C. Ou (Co-Chairman), Dr. Daniel Y. Chang, Dr. S. T. Tsou, Mr. Kao Ming, Dr. C. S. Tsang, Dr. Tsao Maak Sang and Mr. Wang Chi.

### *Teaching Method Committee*

The Committee is requested to examine in detail the present teaching system and to come up with a proposed workable programme which will adapt the best features of the British, American and other systems to our needs.

The Vice-Chancellor has conducted some enquiries along these lines in the past, and has come to the tentative idea that for the purpose of the University the emphasis may well be on tutoring (in some form) in the first two years, on lecturing and small group discussions in the next

two years and on seminar work in the post-graduate schools. As regards syllabuses, while their content does not come under the purview of the Committee, their nature will be commented upon.

It is expected that the report of the Committee will furnish the basis for discussion when the two experts from England, Professor A. G. Lehmann and Dr. John V. Loach, arrive in early fall.

'Revision of university teaching methods is of great import,' said the Vice-Chancellor in his instruction to the Committee members. 'Such study has never been attempted before in the universities in Asia. The report of the Committee will have a great deal to do with the course of development of this University.'

The members of the Committee are: Dr. C. T. Yung (Chairman), Dr. S. T. Tsou, Dr. N. E. Fehl, Dr. Yang Ju-mei, Dr. Yen Kuo-yung, Mr. N. H. Young and Mr. R. N. Rayne (Secretary).

#### *Extra-Mural Studies Committee*

The Committee, chaired by Mr. T. C. Cheng, President of United College, is composed of many people outside of the University.

The Committee is to examine the possibility of instituting extra-mural activities for the Chinese University and to come up with a proposed workable programme. This will involve among other things the determination of different lines of studies to be engaged in the courses involved, the location for delivering such courses, teaching personnel, budgetary requirement, co-ordination with the University of Hong Kong, arrangements with the Government and community, etc. This programme will serve the vital purpose of integrating the Chinese University with the community.

It is expected that the Committee's report will be available soon so that the programme may be put into effect this fall.

The members of the Committee are: Mr. T. C. Cheng (Chairman), Mr. Cheung Shiu-kwai, Mr. T. C. Lai, Mrs. Ellen Li Shu-pui, Mr. Tang Chun I, Mr. C. F. Teng and Mr. N. H. Young.

#### *University Council*

The Hon. C. Y. Kwan (Chairman), The Hon. R. C. Lee (Vice-Chairman), Mr. Q. W. Lee (Treasurer), Mr. T. C. Cheng, Dr. Ch'ien Mu, Mr. J. S. Fulton, The Hon. Fung Ping Fan, The Hon. S. S. Gordon, The Hon. W. D. Gregg, Mr. J. S. Lee, Dr. Choh-Ming Li, The Hon. F. S. Li, Mrs. Ellen Li Shu-pui, The Hon. J. C. McDouall, Dr. S. H. Pang, Dr. Nathan M. Pusey, Mr. R. N. Rayne, Sir Lindsay Ride, Mr. B. P. Schoyer, Mr. P. Y. Tang, Dr. Y. C. Wong, Dr. P. C. Woo, Dr. C. T. Yung, and Mr. H. T. Wu (Secretary).

#### *Finance Committee*

Mr. Q. W. Lee (Chairman), Mr. T. C. Cheng, Dr. Ch'ien Mu, The Hon. S. S. Gordon, Mr. Lee Iu Cheung, Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Mr. G. T. Rowe, Dr. P. C. Woo, Dr. C. T. Yung, and Mr. H. T. Wu (Secretary).

#### *Advisory Boards on Academic Matters*

1. *Board on Natural Sciences*: F. G. Young (Chairman), Professor of Biochemistry, University of Cambridge. Shiing-shen Chern, Professor of Mathematics, University of California (Berkeley), Choh-hao Li, Professor of Biochemistry and Medical Sciences, Director of Hormone Laboratory, University of California (Berkeley). Tsung-dao Lee, Professor of Physics, Columbia University, Nobel Laureate. Thong Saw Pak, Department Head and Professor of Physics, University of Malaya. Ching-hsiung Wu, Professor of Physics, Columbia University.

2. *Board on Humanities*: Yuen Ren Chao (Chairman), Professor Emeritus, University of California (Berkeley). Fang-kuei Li, Professor of Linguistics, University of Washington. C. H. Philips, Director, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. Lien-sheng Yang, Professor of Chinese History, Harvard University.

3. *Board on Social Sciences and Business Administration*: Simon Kuznets (Chairman), Professor of Economics, Harvard University. Sir Sidney Caine, Director of the London School of Economics and Political Science, University of London. Carlo M. Cipolla, Professor of Economic History, University of Turin, Italy. Franklin L. Ho, Professor Emeritus of Economics, Columbia University. Kung-cheun Hsiao, Professor of Political Science, University of Washington. Seymour M. Lipset, Professor of Sociology, University of California (Berkeley). Ta-chung Liu, Professor of Economics, Cornell University. Erik Lundberg, Professor of Economics, University of Stockholm, Sweden.

#### *Committee to Establish a University Department of Education*

Mr. H. T. Wu (Chairman), Mr. K. T. Attwell, Mr. T. C. Cheng, Prof. N. K. Henderson, Dr. C. C. Ho, Dr. Ou Tsuin-Chen, Dr. C. S. Tsang, Dr. C. C. Liang (Secretary).

#### *Members of the Degree Examination Board*

Dr. C. T. Yung (Chairman), Dr. E. Brody, Dr. Daniel Y. Chang, Mr. P. S. K. Fang, Dr. B. Hensman, Mr. C. C. Hu, Prof. E. S. Kirby, Dr. Z. Y. Kuo, Dr. K. C. Mark, Mr. Tang Chun I, Dr. M. S. Tsao, Dr. S. T. Tsou, Mr. Wang Chi, Prof. Y. C. Wong, Dr. E. Vogel, Dr. Yang Ju-mei, Mr. N. H. Young, Mr. H. T. Wu (Registrar), Mr. S. L. Wang (Examination Secretary).

#### *Members of the Matriculation Board*

Mr. T. C. Cheng (Chairman), Mr. Ian Gower, Mr. Lam Cho Yung, Mr. C. K. Law, Mr. B. Mellor, Dr. Sutu Hsin, Mr. C. K. Tang, Mr. C. K. Tse, Mr. Wan Kam Ming, Mr. Wang Chi, Mr. Wu Chen-hsiung, Mr. N. H. Young, Mr. H. T. Wu (Registrar), and Mr. S. L. Wang (Examination Secretary).

#### *Honorary Degrees Committee*

H. E. Sir David Trench, Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Mr. T. C. Cheng, Dr. Ch'ien Mu, Dr. C. T. Yung, The Hon. C. Y. Kwan, The Hon. W. D. Gregg and Sir Lindsay Ride.

*Committee for the Installation of First Vice-Chancellor and First Congregation for the Conferment of Honorary Degrees*

The Hon. Fung Ping-fan (Chairman), Mr. J. S. Lee (Vice-Chairman), Mr. R. E. Lawry, Dr. Andrew T. Roy, Mr. B. P. Schoyer, Mr. N. H. Young, and Mr. H. T. Wu (Secretary).

*Distinctive Marks and Ceremonial Dress*

Mr. H. T. Wu (Chairman), Mrs. E. J. Fehl, Mr. M. F. Griffith, Mrs. Ellen Li Shu-pui, Miss H. T. Stewart, Mr. M. H. Su, and Mr. N. H. Young.

## COMINGS AND GOINGS

*Vice-Chancellor's trip to Yale*

The Vice-Chancellor left for the U.S.A. on April 4, 1964 to attend the inauguration ceremony on the 17th President of Yale University and returned on April 19.

*President Yung's Visit to Japan*

President C. T. Yung of Chung Chi College was invited to attend the Second Decade Conference and Tenth Anniversary Celebration of the International Christian University in Tokyo.

He left for Japan by air on November 14 together with Dr. William P. Fenn and returned on November 19, 1963.

*President T. C. Cheng visits U.S. and England*

Mr. T. C. Cheng, President of United College, visited the U.S.A. for two months at the invitation of the U.S. State Department and returned to Hong Kong on April 24.

Mr. Cheng's programme in America included visits to over twenty leading universities and colleges as well as a number of research institutes and Foundations. During his visit he discussed with prominent educators on subjects such as the promotion of Chinese Studies, academic exchanges, extra-mural programmes, social work education, and the teaching of English as a foreign language.

Mr. Cheng visited London on April 19 where he had conferences with: Mr. H. Houghton and Dr. D. J. S. Crozier of the Department of Technical Co-operation; Dr. Eileen Younghusband of the National Institute for Social Work Training; and Mr. I. C. M. Maxwell, Secretary of the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas.

*Mr. B. P. Schoyer*

Mr. B. P. Schoyer, Representative of the Yale-in-China Association in Hong Kong and a Governor of New Asia College, returned to the United States early this year to report at the Association's Board of Trustees Annual Meeting on the recent developments of the College.

At the meeting, the Board decided to continue their support to the College for another period of five years beginning next July.

*Art Adviser in Taiwan*

During the fall of last year Mr. C. C. Wang, Head of the Department of Fine Arts of New Asia College, served as an adviser to the Smithsonian Institution in its project

to photograph Chinese art objects in the collection of the Palace Museum of Taiwan.

A group of experts headed by Dr. James Cahill, Curator of Chinese Art, Freer Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, were in Taiwan last year to select and photograph the art objects there.

Mr. Wang rendered his assistance in identifying painters and determining the authenticity of questionable pieces.

*Lecturing in Vietnam*

Mr. Chen Ching-ho, Research Fellow and Tutoring Lecturer of the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research of New Asia College, is presently making a one-month lecturing tour in Vietnam.

He is giving a series of lectures on the histories of Vietnam and Southeast Asia at the University of Saigon and the University of Hue.

*Visit of Mr. John Lacey*

The Deputy Principal Officer of the American Consulate General Hong Kong, Mr. John Lacey, visited the United College on April 15 and addressed the College assembly.

Mr. Lacey addressed the College assembly in the College Hall on the subject: 'United College and Hong Kong-United States Economic Relations'.

*Professor Tien-Yi Li*

At the invitation of the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research of New Asia College, Professor Tien-Yi Li of Yale University came to Hong Kong as a Visiting Research Fellow from December 1963 to March 1964.

He gave a series of lectures on the following subjects during his visit: 'The Development of Sinology in the United States', 'The Problems of Translation in Western Sinology' and 'On the Chinese Novel'.

*Visitors from Australia*

Dr. Otto van der Sprenkel, Professor, Dr. Liu Tsun-Yan, Senior Lecturer, and Dr. Donald Leslie, Research Fellow, all of the Australian National University, attended a meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society in Hong Kong in January, 1964.

Upon the invitation of the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research of New Asia College, Professor Sprenkel delivered a lecture on 'A Study of Chinese Genealogy', Dr. Liu on 'The Investigation of Motze' Works by Contemporary Scholars', and Dr. Leslie on 'A New Approach to the Understanding of Confucian Analects'.

They also visited Chung Chi College and the United College.

*Professor John K. Fairbank*

Professor John K. Fairbank of Harvard University visited the New Asia College in early March and delivered an address on: 'The Work of the School of East Asian Studies of Harvard University'.



### *Visit of Mr. Robbins Milbank*

Mr. Robbins Milbank, Treasurer of the Asia Foundation, visited United College on April 28.

Accompanied by Mr. W. Mallory-Browne, Representative of the Asia Foundation in Hong Kong, Mr. Milbank had discussions with the College authorities on the possibility of student exchanges and also on various aspects of development at the United College, particularly in regard to the expansion of the Language Laboratory and improvement of facilities for English language teaching.

### *Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Chamberlain*

Mr. Ronald Chamberlain, General Secretary of the Asia Christian Colleges Association, London, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Hong Kong on October 26, 1963.

They visited Chung Chi College from October 30 to November 1. This was their first visit to the College since 1956. Mr. Chamberlain was invited to deliver an address at the Thanksgiving Service in the Chapel on October 31, the Founders' Day.

### *Dr. William P. Fenn*

Dr. William P. Fenn, General Secretary of the United Board for Christian Higher Education in Asia, made his annual visit to Chung Chi College from November 11 to 14, 1963.

He was accompanied by Mr. James A. Cameron, Associate Treasurer of the United Board.

### *Professor and Mrs. Chan Wing-Tsit*

Dr. Chan Wing-Tsit, Professor of Chinese Culture and Philosophy at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire and his wife arrived in Hong Kong on October 18, 1963 from the U.S.A.



*Dr. and Mrs. S. M. Lipset arrive Kai Tak Airport*

Professor and Mrs. Chan's trip to the Orient was to study the status of philosophy in China.

At the request of the Chung Chi Research Institute of Far Eastern Studies, Professor Chan gave a series of public lectures on Chinese Philosophy at both Chung Chi and the City Hall.

The first lecture was on 'New Tendencies in the Study of Chinese Philosophy in America'.

The second lecture concerned 'Wang Yang-ming and Zen Buddhism', and the third was entitled 'A Comparison of the Confucian, Buddhist and Taoist Ideas of Principle'.

### *Dr. Seymour M. Lipset*

Dr. Seymour M. Lipset, Professor of Sociology, University of California, a member of the University Advisory Board, visited Hong Kong with his wife.

During their three-day stay, Professor Lipset visited and conferred with teaching staff of the three Foundation Colleges.

### *Mr. J. D. Pearson*

Mr. J. D. Pearson, Librarian of the Oriental and African Studies Library, University of London, who was on his way home from New Delhi, called at Hong Kong and met with the librarians of the three Foundation Colleges on January 31.

Mr. Pearson had come to Hong Kong in early 1962 to study the setting up of a university library. Subsequently his report, known as Pearson Report, was prepared.

## COLLEGE REPORTS

### *Installation of President and Vice-President of United College*

A Congregation for the installation of Mr. T. C. Cheng as President and Mr. S. K. Fang as Vice-President and for the award of College Diplomas to Graduates of 1963 was held on December 12, 1963 in the City Hall.

The ceremonials were officiated by the Hon. Fung Ping-Fan, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the College. About four hundred guests were present.

In his speech before the Congregation, the Hon. Fung Ping-Fan expressed his personal as well as the Board of Trustees' welcome to Mr. Cheng and Mr. Fang.

In view of their administrative and educational experiences, Mr. Fung said, 'Their appointments were of much acclaim not only in our college but in education circles in Hong Kong'.

The President of the United College in his speech to the congregation said:

'The pursuit of knowledge and truth transcends national boundaries. Our ambitions in United College are: to adopt whatever is best in the Chinese, British and American traditions; to develop the College into a free academic institution having no prejudices or political bias of any kind; to be able to participate effectively and actively in advancing knowledge and international understanding; and to produce intelligent, informed and well-balanced men and women, possessing a sense of social responsibility, and well-equipped to assume leadership in society.'

## United College Endowment Fund

The Board of Trustees of United College appointed an *ad hoc* Committee, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Cheung Yok Luen, former Chairman of the Tung Wah Hospitals, to launch an Endowment Fund Campaign in September last year.

The Fund is to be used for the furtherance of the aims and objects of the College, including the advancement of higher education, promotion of student welfare, provision of scholarships and bursaries for needy students.

The campaign was put to a good start by a sum of \$500,000 donated by Mrs. Cheung Chuk Shan, mother of Mr. Cheung Yok Luen. The fund has since been continuously augmented by generous donations from members of the Board of Trustees of the College as well as the general public.

It is learned that the Fund now totals HK\$1,128,103.

## Papers Presented

The Department of Chinese Literature of New Asia College displayed in late February all the essays and reading reports written by students required to take first- and second-year Chinese during the past one and a half years.

These papers were preserved with teachers' corrections with a view to show what common mistakes there were, so that ways could be found to improve teaching efficiency and methods.

## English Practicum

A three-day English Practicum for teachers of English as a second language in Hong Kong was held under the sponsorship of the English Department of New Asia College on February 8-11, 1964.

More than 130 teachers from primary and middle schools and institutions of higher learning attended the meetings which were addressed, in five lectures, by Miss Anne Cochran, Head of the Department of Western Languages, Tunghai University, Taiwan.

Complementing her speeches was a series of five films, 'Principles and Methods of Teaching a Second Language', which explained and gave demonstrations of the aural-oral approach to language learning, and of the applications of linguistics to language teaching. The films were later discussed by panels of participants.

In addition, the conference participants divided into smaller groups in which further examples of teaching methods and materials were presented. These groups were led by members of the New Asia English Department.

## Merchant of Venice

The Dramatic Society of the United College presented a Shakespearean play, *The Merchant of Venice*, in Cantonese on April 2, 3 and 4, in the City Hall.

The Play was produced by Mr. Yao Hsin-nung, a Lecturer of the College and a Chinese playwright and producer.

The aims of the production were to participate in the celebration of the 400th anniversary of Shakespeare's birth and to raise a Student Welfare Loan Fund to be operated by the Students' Union of the College.

## Mr. Robert N. Rayne, Chung Chi College

The New Vice-President of Chung Chi College, Mr. Robert N. Rayne, and his wife and daughter arrived Hong Kong on February 15 to assume his post.

Mr. Rayne, aged 50, served actively in the RAF during the war as a pilot in the Bomber Squadron. He was for a time a prisoner of war in Germany.

After the war, he joined the newly established University of Keele in 1950 as a lecturer of classics and warden of Horwood Hall. The University of Keele has been known for its success in experimenting progressive educational methods.

## Religious Emphasis Week at Chung Chi

The week between March 31 and April 3 was the Religious Emphasis Week at Chung Chi College.

Special services were held each morning throughout the week.

Dr. Chow Lien Hwa of Taiwan Baptist Theological Seminary was the guest speaker.

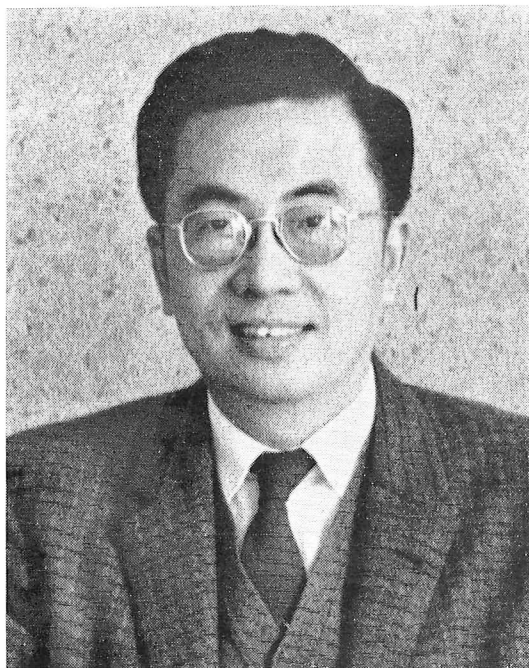
## EXTERNAL EXAMINERS

The following is a list of 17 external examiners for the forthcoming degree examination: Accounting and Finance—Mr. H. J. Shen, Joint Manager, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hong Kong; Business Administration—Dr. Robert I. Chien, Director of Marketing Research, G. D. Searle & Co., Illinois; Botany—Prof. Li Hui Lin, University of Pennsylvania; Chemistry—Prof. J. Miller, University of Hong Kong; Chinese—Prof. Wang Su-ming, University of Singapore; Economics—Prof. Tsiang Shih-chieh, University of Rochester; English—Prof. Liang Shih-chiu, National Normal University, Taiwan; Fine Arts—Prof. Yu Chun-chih, Taiwan University; Geography—Prof. Chiao-min Hsieh, University of Leeds; History—Prof. Li Tien Yi, Yale University; Mathematics—Prof. Y. C. Wong, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, University of Hong Kong; Philosophy—Prof. Wu Kang, Taiwan University; Physics—Prof. Thong Saw Pak, Malaya University, former Member of Fulton Commission; Religious Knowledge—Rev. E. Kvan, University of Hong Kong; Social Work—Miss Betty Wong Wing-lim, Principal Training Officer, Social Welfare Department, Hong Kong Government; Sociology—Prof. Yang Ching-kun, University of Pittsburg; and Zoology—Prof. Wang Yu-hsi, Taiwan University.

## UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

### Mr. Wu Hei-tak, Registrar

Mr. Wu was born in 1917 in Hong Kong and educated in various local schools including King's College. He graduated from the University of Hong Kong in 1939 after having been on a King Edward VII Scholarship and a Government Scholarship for four years. Upon graduation, he was appointed University Trained Master in King's College, where he was the first teacher to teach both Chinese and English.



During the War he served with the British Army Aid Group in China, and in November 1945, when he reported back to the Education Department, Hong Kong, he was seconded to the Press Relations Office of the British Military Administration. In September, 1946 he returned to the Education Department and was posted to the Northcote Training College as a Lecturer. One year later he went to London on a British Council Scholarship to study at the University of London where he won an M.A. degree in 1949. On his return to Hong Kong, he was promoted to the level of Master in January 1950 and was regraded as Education Officer in April 1951.

In September 1951, he was assigned to the new Grantham Training College as Senior Lecturer. In December of the following year, he was seconded to the Government of Sarawak as Education Officer with responsibilities concerning Chinese schools. In 1956 he visited the United States on a Fulbright Travel Grant. In 1958, he represented Hong Kong in the Tokyo UNESCO Conference to discuss school text-books in the context of East-West understanding.

In 1960 he returned to Hong Kong to re-join the Grantham Training College and was promoted Principal with the rank of Senior Education Officer in January 1961. In the same year, he was elected a member of the Court, University of Hong Kong, by the Convocation.

In June 1963 he was seconded to the Provisional Council of the Chinese University of Hong Kong as Secretary, and became Acting Registrar on October 17 when the Chinese University was inaugurated. He will retire from Government Service and will assume duty as Registrar of the University on June 1.

#### *Mr. Wang Shu-Ling, Secretary of Examination*

Mr. Wang, born in 1903, is from Wenchow of Chekiang Province. He was educated in Tsing Hua College, Peking

(1923), Ohio State University (1925), and Teachers' College, Columbia University (1926).

Mr. Wang's past academic experiences in both teaching and administration are numerous. He had been Professor of Educational Psychology, National Central University (1930-1946), and concurrently he was the Registrar; Dean of Students; Business Manager; Acting Dean of Studies; Dean of Freshmen; Acting Commissioner of Education, Hupei Province; Divisional Head of Education, Department of Social Affairs, Municipal Government of Nanking; Principal, Chungking High School; President, National Nanking Temporary University; Part-time Lecturer, Nanking University; Part-time Lecturer, National Chingchi University and National Chungking University. Between the years 1946 and 1948, Mr. Wang was Professor, Chung Cheng University and concurrently the General Secretary; Dean of Studies; Acting President and Professor of Education, National North-eastern University. In 1949, he was Professor of Education, Chung Shan University and part-time lecturer at Wen Hua University and Canton University.

Mr. Wong came to Hong Kong in 1950. During the years 1950 to 1959, he had been the General Secretary, New Asia College; Part-time Lecturer at New Asia, Chung Chi, United, Baptist, Heung Kong, and Chu Hai Colleges. He was also the Head of Department of Education, Chu Hai College.

In 1959, Mr. Wang was appointed Executive Secretary of Chinese Colleges Joint Council. During the years between 1959 and 1963, he was Secretary, Post-Secondary Colleges Joint Diploma Board; Secretary, Post-Secondary Colleges Joint Entry Examination Syndicate; Secretary, Post-Secondary Colleges Joint Establishment Board; and member, Hong Kong Council For Educational Research.

His major publications, out of many, are: 'Mental and Educational Measurement'; 'Educational Statistics'; 'Educational Psychology'; 'Educational Measurement and Statistics'; 'Psychology and Industrial Efficiency'; and translations of many Western books.

#### *Dr. C. C. Liang, Assistant Registrar*

Born in Foochow, Fukien, in 1907, Dr. Liang received his B.A. degree from Tsing Hua University in 1929, his LL.B. degree from the Law School of Soochow University in 1933 and his J.S.D. degree from the New York University in 1935.

After his return from abroad, he served as the Lecturer on Aviation Law at Soochow Law School. In 1936 he was appointed the Secretary-General of the China National Aviation Corporation and continued to serve in this capacity until 1945.

In 1945, he left for London as the Adviser of CNAC to attend the First Conference of International Air Traffic Association where he was elected as the member of the Traffic Committee, IATA. The next year, he inaugurated the first Shanghai-San Francisco airline and was stationed in San Francisco for about two years. During this time he travelled extensively covering most of the European and the South American countries. At the same time he was elected again as the member of the Legal Committee IATA.

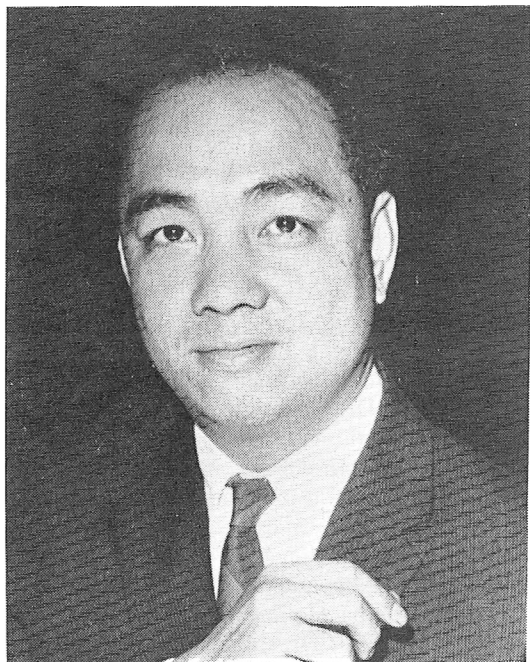


In 1950, he served as the adviser of Tayu Syndicate, Hong Kong. In 1954, he was the manager and director of International Engineering, Ltd. Since 1962, Dr. Liang has been lecturing on Mercantile Law in Chung Chi College.

Dr. Liang's duties in the Central Office include: Regulations, documents, special functions, University calendar, general administrative affairs, etc.

*Mr. Steve Shih-chao Huang, Assistant Registrar*

Born in Hong Kong in 1926, Mr. Huang attended St. John's Middle School in Shanghai and later St John's University where he graduated in 1947 in physics.



Eight years later he travelled to the United States to attend the University of California, Berkeley, and was awarded a B.A. in journalism in 1957. Upon graduation he moved to New York City to work in the editorial department of the New York *Times* until 1958.

In 1959 Mr. Huang returned to California to become a reporter of the Oakland *Tribune*. At the same time, he worked toward his M.A. in American history at San Jose State College. He received this degree in 1960.

He was appointed Information Officer of the Hong Kong Government Information Services in 1961. One year later he accepted the post of city editor on the Hong Kong *Tiger Standard* where he worked until joining the University.

Mr. Huang is married and has one daughter. His wife, Dolly, is with the Hong Kong University Zoology Department.

Mr. Huang's duties in the Central Office are as follows: publications, receptions, student welfare, press releases and relations, editor of University Bulletin, general information, etc.

*Mr. So Siu Hing, Administrative Assistant*

Mr. So was born in 1935. After his graduation at King's College in 1954, he joined government clerical service in U.S.D. for a year and entered the Grantham Training College in the following year. After having undergone one year's teacher training, he returned to government service, working in the Education Department as a Primary School Master in Tsun Wan Government School and Hollywood Police School in 1956 and Taipo Government School in 1957. He resigned from government post after having been awarded a teacher's certificate and joined the Arts Faculty of the University of Hong Kong in 1958. He obtained a B.A. degree with 1st class honours in 1961.

Mr. So was appointed the post of Trainee Administrative Assistant of the proposed Chinese University of Hong Kong in November of 1961. During his in-service training period in the Registry of the University of Hong Kong, he also assisted the Secretary of the Chinese Colleges Joint Council, acting as Assistant Secretary. In July, 1963, he was released by the Hong Kong University Registry and worked in the Provisional Council of the Chinese University. Since the establishment of the Chinese University, he has been working as Probationary Administrative Assistant in the Central Office.

Duties now undertaken by Mr. So include examination arrangements, translations and correspondence, general affairs and supervision of clerical staff in the Central Office.



*Mrs. Christine Wong, Administrative Assistant*

Mrs. Wong was born in 1928 in Havana, Cuba. In 1947, upon graduation from Pooi To Girls' Middle School in Canton, she was awarded a scholarship by Lingnan University to study English Language and Literature

there. After graduating in 1951, she started teaching General English, Scriptures and Translation in Pooi To Middle School in Hong Kong. In 1957, she was appointed Prefect of Studies of the school, in addition she was also the Careers-Mistress. She worked in this capacity until August, 1963. In 1961, she passed the A.C.P. Diploma Examination, and later in 1963 she obtained the Diploma in Education (External) of the University of London.

As an Administrative Assistant in the Central Office, she helps in the work of recruitment, appointment, establishment, and other internal administration.

## THE CHRONICLER

*June 3, 1961*

A Preparatory Committee was appointed by the Hong Kong Government to suggest steps to be taken for the provision of sites and buildings for a federal type Chinese University.

The Hon. C. Y. Kwan was appointed Chairman of the Committee which was composed of the following members: Dr. Ch'ien Mu, President of New Asia College; Mr. P. Donohue, Director of Education; Mr. Lee Iu-cheung; Dr. D. Y. Lin, President of United College; Hon. J. C. McDouall, Secretary for Chinese Affairs; Mr. B. Mellor, Registrar of Hong Kong University; Mr. L. G. Morgan, Adviser on Post-Secondary Colleges; Mr. G. P. Norton, Acting Deputy Director of Public Works Department; Sir Lindsay Ride, Vice-Chancellor of Hong Kong University; Mr. G. T. Rowe, Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary; Mr. Wan Iu-shing; and Dr. C. T. Yung, President of Chung Chi College.

The Secretary of the Committee was Mr. T. J. Bedford of the Colonial Secretariat.

*May 8, 1962*

The Hong Kong Government announced the establishment of a Commission, headed by Mr. J. S. Fulton, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sussex, to advise on the creation of a new University in Hong Kong, in which Chinese would be the principal medium of instruction.

The other members of the Fulton Commission were: Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Professor of Business Administration and Director of the Centre for Chinese Studies, University of California; Dr. J. V. Loach, Registrar of the University of Leeds; Dr. Thong Saw Pak, Professor of Physics, University of Malaya; Dr. F. G. Young, Professor of Biochemistry, University of Cambridge. The Secretary of the Commission was Mr. I. C. M. Maxwell, Secretary of the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas.

The Commission was scheduled to arrive in Hong Kong in the summer of 1962.

*August 15, 1962*

The Hong Kong Government announced that the Fulton Commission had recommended to His Excellency the Governor that 'if its report is accepted by the Government and the Colleges concerned, a federal university based upon the three Post-Secondary Grant Colleges should be formed with power to grant degrees'.

*April 24, 1963*

The Fulton Report was made public and was tabled at the Legislative Council.

*June 13, 1963*

The Hong Kong Government announced that it had accepted in principle the recommendations of the Fulton Commission and steps were taken to establish a Provisional Council under the Chairmanship of the Hon. C. Y. Kwan.

*June 24, 1963*

Twenty prominent members of the community were appointed by His Excellency the Governor, Sir Robert Black, to serve on the Provisional Council of the new University.

Nine members of the Council were appointed to the Selection Committee to advise Government on the selection of a Vice-Chancellor of the University.

The Chairman of both the Provisional Council and the Selection Committee was the Hon. C. Y. Kwan.

Office accommodation for the Provisional Council was made available in the Hang Seng Bank Building, Hong Kong, by courtesy of Mr. Ho Sien-hang, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Hang Seng Bank.

The members of the Provisional Council were: the Hon. C. Y. Kwan (Chairman), the Hon. R. C. Lee (Vice-Chairman), Dr. Ch'ien Mu, Mr. T. C. Cheng, the Hon. P. Donohue, the Hon. Fung Ping-fan, the Hon. S. S. Gordon, Mr. Lee Iu-cheung, Mr. J. S. Lee, Mr. H. T. Liu, Mrs. Ellen Li Shu-pui, the Hon. J. C. McDouall, Dr. S. H. Pang, Sir Lindsay Ride, the Hon. A. M. Rodrigues, Mr. B. P. Schoyer, Mr. Szeto Wai, Prof. Y. C. Wong, Mr. P. C. Woo, and Dr. C. T. Yung.

In addition to the Hon. C. Y. Kwan, the Selection Committee comprised: Dr. Ch'ien Mu, Mr. T. C. Cheng, the Hon. P. Donohue, the Hon. R. C. Lee, Mrs. Ellen Li Shu-pui, the Hon. J. C. McDouall, Sir Lindsay Ride and Dr. C. T. Yung.

Mr. Wu Hei-tak was appointed Secretary of both the Provisional Council and the Committee.

*July 2, 1963*

The Acting Chairman of the Provisional Council, the Hon. R. C. Lee, announced that the new University would be named 'Chinese University of Hong Kong'.

*August 9, 1963*

The Hong Kong Government announced that about 270 acres of land in the Ma Liu Shui area of the New Territories would be granted for the development of the Chinese University of Hong Kong upon the approval of the University's master plan for developments.

*August 21, 1963*

Dr. C. T. Yung was appointed by His Excellency the Governor to be the First Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University.



*The Vice-Chancellor gives his first press conference. On the left, Mr. M. Stevenson, Deputy Director of Government Information Services.*

*October 17, 1963*

The University was inaugurated at the City Hall.

During the ceremony, the Chairman of the Provisional Council, the Hon. C. Y. Kwan, presented the official copy of the Chinese University of Hong Kong Ordinance, 1962 to the Chancellor, His Excellency the Governor, Sir Robert Black, to mark the establishment of the new University.

Speaking in the capacity of the Chancellor, Sir Robert expressed the hope that the new Chinese University would help to produce young men and women, trained, educated and qualified to meet the economic and social commitments of society.

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Robert Black, also proclaimed that the Chinese University of Hong Kong Ordinance, 1963 should come into operation on that day.

The formation of the University Council, chaired by the Hon. C. Y. Kwan, was also announced. (See names of Council members in 'Committees, Boards and Councils'.)

*November 1, 1963*

Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Vice-Chancellor-designate, arrived in Hong Kong.

*November 2, 1963*

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Robert Black, announced the appointment of Dr. Choh-Ming Li to be the first Vice-Chancellor of the Chinese University.

*November 7, 1963*

Dr. Choh-Ming Li, the Vice-Chancellor, met the local press at the Government Information Services.

Dr. Li told the press that the University would serve as one of the effective avenues for exchange between Chinese and Western cultures.

'From the Western standpoint, the University provides an opportunity for Western scholars to come to learn Chinese culture. From the standpoint of the Chinese here, the University is not only an institution that preserves and disseminates Chinese cultural heritage; it also provides the students with necessary facilities to keep abreast of intellectual developments in the West, to learn the Western scientific methodology, and to apply scientific methods to the search for new knowledge,' said Dr. Li.

The Vice-Chancellor also expressed the hope to develop the University into an institution of international significance.

'The Hong Kong Government has given its assurance that the degrees of the Chinese University are to be given full recognition by the Government,' Dr. Li told the press.

During the Press Conference, Dr. Li also announced the news that a grant of \$1,450,000 had been contributed by the American people to the University through the Church World Services for a student centre.

*November 9, 1963*

The Vice-Chancellor left Hong Kong for U.S.A.

*February 7, 1964*

Dr. Choh-Ming Li returned to Hong Kong to assume his post as Vice-Chancellor via England and Malaysia.

*February 21, 1964*

The Vice-Chancellor announced the formation of three Advisory Boards on Academic Matters.

'The principal purpose of the Advisory Board is to establish the academic standing of the University on an international level and to bridge the cultural exchange between the East and the West,' the Vice-Chancellor said.

*March 18, 1964*

Dr. Raynard C. Swank, Dean of the School of Librarianship, University of California, and Mr. Eugene Wu, Curator of the Hoover Institute, arrived to advise the Vice-Chancellor on the establishment of the University Library.

*April 1, 1964*

His Excellency, Sir Robert Black, the Governor of Hong Kong and the first Chancellor of the Chinese University of Hong Kong, left Hong Kong with Lady Black on retirement.

In a handwritten letter to the Vice-Chancellor prior to his departure, Sir Robert said:

'Later today I leave Hong Kong but before my departure I must write to send you my best wishes as Vice-Chancellor of the Chinese University of Hong Kong.'

'You will be much in my thought in those important months ahead and I am confident you will do a fine job. I was glad to have the chance of seeing the plans and the model which Mr. Szeto Wai has prepared with his associates—very impressive.'

'My personal very good wishes to you and to your family and may our new University flourish.'





*Dr. Chien Mu, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor (from l. to r.) at the Staff Reception, Y.M.C.A.*

Dr. Franklin E. Folts, Professor Emeritus of Industrial Management at Harvard University arrived in Hong Kong to advise the Vice-Chancellor on the possibility of establishing an Institute of Business Administration in the University. Dr. Folts was one of two consultants who came to Hong Kong from the U.S.A. under the sponsorship of the Trustees of the Lingnan University.

*April 2, 1964*

The University authorities revealed the Development Plan for the future site at Ma Liu Shiu.

*April 20, 1964*

Dr. Robert I. Chien, the other consultant on the establishing of an Institute of Business Administration, arrived in Hong Kong with his wife.

*April 23, 1964*

The Vice-Chancellor held a tea reception for the teaching and administrative staff of the three Foundation Colleges at the Y.M.C.A. in Salisbury Road.

During the reception, the Vice-Chancellor spoke on the organizations and purposes of the Teaching Method Committee, the Inter-Collegiate Teaching Committee and the Academic Planning Committee.

*April 25, 1964*

The Vice-Chancellor held a tea party at the Grantham Training College for all students of the three Foundation Colleges.

*April 29, 1964*

Mr. H. T. Wu, Registrar of the University, was invited by the Research Council of the Kai Fong Associations to its monthly dinner at the Nathan Hotel, Kowloon.

Mr. Wu mentioned the importance of gaining the confidence of the international academic world in the standard of the University, and expressed the hope that the public would view its degree examination arrangements with understanding.

*May 1, 1964*

A list of 17 External Examiners for the forthcoming degree examination was announced. (See External Examiners.)

*May 6, 1964*

The Chinese University of Hong Kong (Amendment) Bill, 1964 was tabled in the Legislative Council. It requests an increase from two to four members from universities or educational organizations outside Hong Kong to be nominated to the Council of the Chinese University.

## EDITOR'S NOTE

The University Bulletin is to be published monthly and in all months of the year. Principally, the Bulletin is meant for internal circulation, for the faculty and staff of the University and the three Foundation Colleges, and for all those who are interested in the development and affairs of the University.

The Bulletin is published under the supervision of the University Editorial Board, with the members of the Board, Dr. Andrew Roy, Mr. Su Ming-hsuan and Mr. N. H. Young, serving as advisers. Mr. Fang Hsin Hou of Chung Chi, Mr. Liu Tsu Ru of United and Mr. W. M. Yu of New Asia are correspondents of respective colleges. Dr. C. C. Liang of Central Office and Mr. Edmund Worthy of New Asia help in reading the final copies.

Due to the lack of space in the June issue, the introduction of personalities and many other items will appear in July. Deadline is set on the 15th of the previous month.

The Editorial Board fully realizes that we are pioneering a new publication, and we would welcome suggestions, criticisms of any kind from the readers in order to formulate editorial policy and to improve the contents of the Bulletin.

一九六四年三月十八日

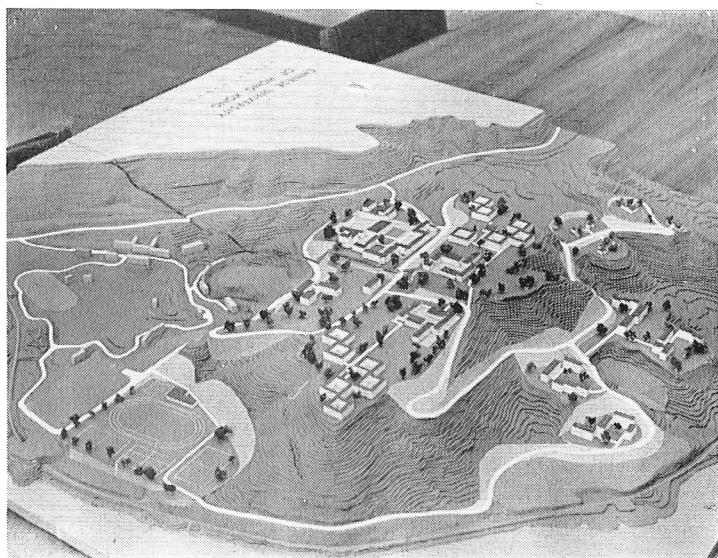
加利福尼亞大學圖書管理學院主任史旺克博士及史丹福大學胡佛學院圖書館館長吳文津先生本日抵港，對中文大學籌設圖書館事宜提供意見。

一九六四年四月一日

港督柏立基爵士（本校首任監督）及其夫人本日離港榮休，行前特親筆函與本校校長李卓敏博士，略謂：『中文大學草創伊始，工作艱巨，但余深信君必能勝任。日前獲睹司徒惠建築師設計之校舍圖則及模型，宏偉壯觀，深感快慰。行前匆匆，特致書寄意，並祝新大學前途無量。』

一九六四年四月二日

中文大學當局公佈日後於馬料水建築校舍之發展計劃。



一九六四年四月三日

美國紐約嶺南大學基金會，有意襄助本校籌設商學研究院，特遣派哈佛大學工業管理系退休教授傅特斯博士來港，商談有關設立商學研究院之問題。

一九六四年四月二十日

錢憶年博士偕其夫人本日抵港。錢氏亦為美國紐約嶺南大學基金會派遣來港協助本校設立商學研究院之專家。

一九六四年四月廿三日

李卓敏校長本日本在九龍西青會舉行茶會，招待崇基、新亞、聯合三院校之教職員。

會中李校長致詞，提及組織教學法委員會，三院校教學聯絡委員會及教務籌劃小組委員會之目的。

一九六四年四月廿五日

李卓敏校長假座葛量洪師範學院舉行茶會，招待三基本學院學生。

一九六四年四月廿九日

本校校務主任胡熙德先生，應邀於港九街坊聯會研究委員會之每月聚餐會席上致詞。是日參加餐會者有廿八個街坊會之代表百餘人，由黃大仙街坊會主持。胡氏於席上將一份中文大學發展計劃之初步報告書送贈該研究委員會主席吳多泰先生，並略為解釋校本部之各項建設。又強調此龐大之建設計劃亟須政府當局及各界人士之經濟援助與支持。

胡氏復稱中文大學之水準，亟須獲得國際學術界之承認，並寄望社會人士能予以各方面之支持。

一九六四年五月一日

中文大學公佈十七位校外考試委員之名單，担任本年度之學位及文憑考試委員。（名單詳見「校外考試委員」）。

一九六四年五月六日

本日立法局會議中首讀通過「一九六四年香港中文大學（修正）法案」，使中文大學校董會中，海外人士出任校董之人數由兩名增至四名。

## 編後話

大學校刊是希望把大學和三院的教職員在職務上和感情上聯系起來；藉着它，他們能夠互相認識，互相了解，進而互相合作。同時也可向關心大學發展的人士報告校內情形和動態。這校刊並不是學術性的刊物，而是純粹報導性的刊物。

校刊的出版事宜，統由大學出版委員會籌劃。委員會的主席兼秘書是大學校務處助理校務主任黃錫照先生。委員兼顧問是芮陶庵博士，蘇明璇先生和楊乃舜先生。三校通訊員由方信侯先生（崇基），余允文先生（新亞）和劉祖儒先生（聯合）慨允担任。大學校務處助理校務主任梁敬釗博士及新亞書院和飛先生協助最後稿件的校對工作。我們一併在此致謝。

校刊於每月十五日截稿，並於月初出版。本月第一期校刊因稿件太擠，人物介紹及其他各欄都只好改排在下一期上。

最後，我們知道辦好一個刊物絕不容易，何況專以中英文合用介紹一所大學人與事的刊物，還是一個新嘗試。所以我們歡迎讀者和愛好本刊的人士，經常賜予寶貴的意見，不吝加以批評和指導。我們當會儘量採納各位的建議，制定出版的方針，以使本刊的內容達到盡善盡美的地步。

編者 六月十五日

一九六二年八月十五日

港府本日宣佈富爾敦委員會經向港督提議，一俟該報告書內之各項建議獲港府及有關學院同意後，一所由三間補助專上學院組成之大學即可成立，並具頒發學位之權力。

一九六三年四月廿四日

港府本日公佈富爾敦報告書，並將之列入立法局議程。

一九六三年六月十三日

香港政府宣佈原則上接納富爾敦報告書之建議，並進行組織一臨時校董會，委任關祖堯先生為主席。

一九六三年六月廿四日

港督柏立基爵士委出本港社會知名人士十位為新大學之臨時校董。由其中九位組成遴選小組委員會，負責向政府提名校長人選。

臨時校董會及遴選小組之主席均由關祖堯先生擔任。

臨時校務處經恒生銀行董事長何善衡先生協助暫設於香港恒生銀行大廈內。

臨時校董芳名列后：關祖堯先生（主席），利銘澤先生（副主席），錢穆博士，鄭棟材先生，唐露曉先生，馮秉芬先生，高登先生，李耀祥先生，利榮森先生，劉漢棟先生，李培樹夫人，麥道軻先生，彭紹賢博士，賴德爵士，羅理基醫生，蕭約先生，司徒惠先生，黃用諷教授，胡百全律師，及容啟東博士。

遴選小組委員包括：關祖堯先生（主席），錢穆博士，鄭棟材先生，唐露曉先生，利銘澤先生，李樹培夫人，麥道軻先生，賴德爵士及容啟東博士。

胡熙德先生受任為臨時校董會及遴選小組秘書。

一九六三年七月二日

臨時校董會代主席利銘澤先生宣佈新大學定名為『香港中文大學』。

一九六三年八月九日

香港政府撥出官地二百七十畝為中文大學建校之用，該地段座落於新界馬料水。大學建校計劃通過後，工程即告開始。

一九六三年八月廿一日

港督任命容啟東博士為中文大學第一任副校長。



一九六三年十月十七日

中文大學成立典禮假座香港大會堂舉行。

在典禮中，關祖堯先生以「一九六三年香港中文大學法例」一冊呈獻港督柏立基爵士，表示新大學正式成立。

柏立基爵士隨以大學監督身份致詞，畧謂寄望本大

學培育更多青年學子，以應付本港社會及經濟各方面之需求。

港督柏立基爵士即席宣佈「一九六三年香港中文大學法例」正式生效。

大學校董會名單同日公佈，以關祖堯先生為主席。（名單詳見大學委員會專欄）。

一九六三年十一月二日

港督柏立基爵士任命李卓敏博士為中文大學首任校長。

一九六三年十一月七日

中文大學校長李卓敏博士本日於政府新聞處舉行記者招待會。

李博士指出中文大學負有中西文化交流之重要使命。並稱：『在西方言中文大學，可提供西方學者前來研究中國文化之便利；在吾等言，中文大學不特為保存與播揚中國文化傳統之機構，且可使青年學子吸收西方現代新知識，學習西方科學方法，以追求新知。』

李校長並表示希望中文大學日後發展為具有國際性之大學。並謂：『中文大學之學位經已獲取政府保證承認。』又稱已獲世界基督教服務會通知，美國人士將經由該會捐助港幣一百四十五萬元，備供中文大學建「學生文娛中心」之用。

一九六三年十一月九日

李卓敏校長離港赴美。

一九六四年二月七日

李卓敏校長即日返港上任；抵港前曾途經英國及馬來亞各地。

一九六四年二月廿一日

李卓敏校長本日宣稱設立學術顧問委員會，內分自然科學、社會科學及人文科學之部門。又略謂此舉目的在使中文大學能早日躋於國際一流學府之列，達成東西文化交流橋樑之目的。



九年畢業於清華大學，一九三三年畢業於東吳大學法科，先後得文學士及法學士學位。旋赴美國，入紐約大學研究院，一九三五年得法學博士學位。

返國後，在東吳大學法科担任航空法講座。一九三六年任中國航空公司秘書長，一九四五年以中航公司顧問名義出席第一次國際民用航空會議於倫敦。旋被選為國際民航業務委員會委員。其明年代表中航主持中美直達航空典禮。旋駐舊金山，視察業務，周歷歐



洲及南美各國。全時後被選為國際民航法規委員會委員。

一九五〇年，任香港大有企業公司顧問。一九五四年任開利有限公司經理及董事。旋兼崇基學院商法講師。

梁博士職務包括：大學章程及規則，人事，特別慶典組織，大學年刊編輯及各行政事務等等。

#### 助理校務主任黃錫照先生

黃先生生於香港，現年卅七，過去曾就讀上海聖約翰大學（理科），加州大學（新聞系），及加州聖豪西大學（美國歷史）。

一九五七年任職於紐約時報為東南亞區編輯助理。

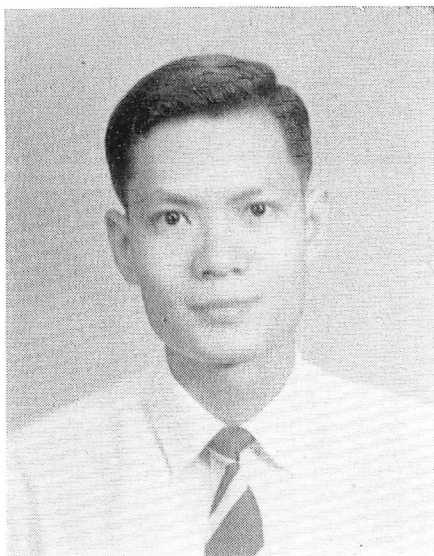
一九五九年屋倫時報記者等。

一九六一年任職香港政府新聞處為中文組主任，次年為英文虎報港聞編輯。

黃先生在大學本部職務包括：學生福利事務，出版，對外關係，新聞報導，大學校刊編輯，教職員居住，福利事務等。

#### 行政助理蘇紹興先生

蘇紹興先生，廣東順德人，一九三五年出生。四七年就讀油蔴地官校，五一年轉讀英皇中學。五四年中學畢業，初入市政局為文員。一年後，進葛量洪師範學校。



五六年，復入政府機關，在教育司署為小學教員，後先在荃灣，荷李活道警察子弟及大埔官校任教。

五八年攻讀香港大學，主修中國文學。六一年考獲一級榮譽文學士學位。旋被取錄為籌備中之中文大學見習行政助理，暫在港大註冊處服務，並協助香港中文專上學校協會秘書，任副秘書職。六三年七月，襄助香港中文大學臨時校務處籌備大學事宜。大學正式成立，即在校務處任行政助理。現其管轄事務主要包括考試，總務，繙譯，來往函件，及其他行政工作。

#### 行政助理梁素雅女士

王梁素雅女士，一九二八年生於古巴夏灣拿，一九四七年畢業於廣州培道女子中學，隨獲嶺南大學獎學金額攻讀英國語言及文學。

一九五一年畢業後受聘於香港培道女子中學，任教

中學英文，聖經，繙譯等科目。一九五七年初轉任教務主任，至一九六三年八月期滿。任職期間，公餘自修教育學科，一九六一年考取倫敦師資學院初級證書，復於一九六三年參加倫敦大學海外考試獲教育文憑。在本校任職行政助理，專責人事部門工作，處理一切有關招聘人員事宜，本校與三學院之教職員檔案等及其他內部行政工作。

## 大學大事紀要

一九六一年三月六日

香港政府委出十二名社會知名人士組成大學籌備委員會，進行討論有關設立一所聯盟性大學及選定校址和建築校舍問題。

關祖堯先生受任為該會主席；其他委員之名單如下：錢穆博士（新亞書院校長）；唐露曉先生（教育司）；李耀祥先生；凌道揚博士（聯合書院校長）；麥道軻先生（華民政務司）；梅樂彬先生（香港大學註冊主任）；毛勤先生（專上學院顧問）；羅彤先生（C. P. Norton（代理副工務司）；賴德爵士（香港大學副校長）；魯佐之先生（首席助理輔政司）；尹耀聲先生；容啟東博士（崇基書院校長）。

該會秘書為鮑富達先生 T. L. Bedford（輔政司署）。

一九六二年五月八日

香港政府本日宣佈成立一委員會，討論有關在香港設立一所中文為主要授課語言之中文大學問題，由塞克斯大學副校長富爾敦先生担任主席。

該委員會之其他成員包括：李卓敏博士（加州大學工商管理系教授及中國學術研究中心主任），羅治博士 J. V. Loach（里茲大學註冊主任），湯壽柏博士（馬來亞大學物理系教授），楊格博士（劍橋大學生物化學教授）。該會秘書將由英國之海外高等教育諮詢會秘書麥士威先生 I. C. M. Maxwell 担任。各委員可望於本年夏初抵港。

## 崇基副院長雷恩生先

崇基書院新副院長雷恩生先生於二月廿五日偕同夫人及千金自英倫乘輪抵港，即日蒞校視事。

雷恩副院長現年五十歲，牛津大學碩士，曾任教英國基爾爾大學多年，該大學為英國新型大學之一，此次任職崇基，對於英國新興之進步教育思想當有所介紹。

## 崇基宗教週

崇基書院於本年三月卅一日至四月三日舉行宗教週，於該星期內每日早上舉行特別宗教儀式。  
台灣東海大學董事會主席周聯華博士蒞港主理講道，並每日下午接見學生及職員談論各問題。

## 校外學位考試委員會

大學於五月一日公佈即將在本年六月十五日舉行之學位及文憑試校外考試委員名單。此批人士一共十七位，包括來自海外有名氣之學者及本港教育圈中人物與一些有地位之專家。

已接納大學邀請之十七位校外委員名單如下：

中國文學	王叔岷教授	星嘉坡大學
英國語文	梁實秋教授	台灣師範大學
歷史	李田意教授	美國耶魯大學
地理	謝覺民教授	英國里茲大學
哲學	吳康教授	台灣大學
社會工作	楊慶堃教授	美國匹茲堡大學
社會工作	黃詠廉女士	香港社會福利署福利事務主任（主理訓練事務）
宗教	基文牧師	香港大學
藝術	虞君質教授	台灣大學
數學	黃用誠教授	香港大學
物理	湯壽柏教授	馬來亞大學，前富爾敦委員會委員
化學	米賴教授	香港大學

植物學	李惠林教授	美國賓夕凡尼大學
動物學	王友燮教授	台灣大學
經濟學	蔣碩傑教授	美國羅徹斯特大學
工商管理	錢億年博士	美國伊州沙爾公司市場研究所所長
會計及財務	沈熙瑞先生	香港上海滙豐銀行聯合經理

大學尚設有校內考試委員共十七小組，分由大學三院六十八位教師組成。

## 介紹大學校務處職員

### 校務主任胡熙德先生

胡熙德先生一九一七年出生於香港，早年畢業英皇書院，一九三九年畢業香港大學，於大學期間曾獲得英皇愛德華七世及政府獎學金，畢業後任教英皇書院為該校兼任中英文教師之第一人。

太平洋戰爭期間在內地任職於英軍服務團，戰後返港任職於軍政府新聞處，一九四六年九月返回教育司任羅富國師範學院講師，次年獲英國文化協會獎學金赴敦倫大學攻讀，一九四九年獲教育碩士學位，回港後昇任教育官。

一九五一年秋被派任葛量洪師範專科學校任高級講師，一九五二年十二月為英屬婆羅洲沙撈越政府借用，在該地教育部負責華校事宜，一九五六年獲美國富爾伯來遊歷獎助金赴美，一九五八年出席聯合國教科文組織在東京舉行之教科書會議。

一九六〇年回港重返葛量洪師範專科學校任職，次年一月昇任高級教育官，及該校校長。於同年為香港大學評議會選任為該校校董。

一九六三年六月出任中文大學臨時校董會秘書，同年十月大學成立為署理校務主任。  
今年六月一日正式就校務主任職。

## 考試委員會秘書王林書先生

王書林先生本籍浙江省永嘉縣，生於一九〇三年，一九二三年畢業於清華學校（清華大學前身），後入美國俄亥俄州立大學及哥倫比亞大學。

王先生服務中國教育界多年，其歷任教職位不勝計算，今以其較重要者介紹如下：

上海國民大學教育系主任，浙江省立第五中學校長，山東教育廳科長。中央大學教授，註冊主任，訓



導長，總務長，代理教務長等等，金陵大學教授，政治大學教授，重慶大學教授，中正大學教授，中山大學教授。

王先生一九五〇年來港，歷任新亞書院秘書長，及崇基、聯合、浸會、香江、珠海各書院教授，官立文商夜校講師。

一九五九年以來出任中文專上學校協會執行秘書，統一文憑委員會秘書，統一入學試委員會秘書，統一編製委員會秘書，香港教育研究委員會委員。

王先生著作甚多，包括：「心理與教育測量」，「教育統計學」，「教育心理學」，「教育測驗與統計」，「普通教育學」等等。

## 助理校務主任梁敬釗博士

梁敬釗博士福建閩侯人。一九〇七年生。一九二

照等歡迎，先引進該校校長室小坐，旋陪同雷氏等參觀校內各部門，並在該校會議室，與該校全體教務委員座談，極為歡洽。約十一時許，雷氏即在校內禮堂，向該校同學發表演說，題為「聯合書院以及香港與美國之經濟關係」。

美國耶魯大學教授李田意博士，於去年底應新亞書院研究所之約，擔任該所訪問研究員，來港作三個月之文學專題研究，並在該校舉行學術演講三次，講題為：「美國漢學發展之情況」，「西方漢學中之翻譯問題」及「談中國小說」。

澳洲國立大學東方歷史系教授史冰浩博士，高級講師柳存仁博士及研究員利斯禮博士等來港訪問，出席英國皇家亞洲學會香港分會，應新亞書院研究所之邀，先後於元月十三、十四兩日在該所作專題演講。史博士之講題為：「中國家譜之研究」，利博士之講題為：「論語新探」。柳存仁博士之講題為：「對於近人研究墨經的一種觀察」。三氏並於同時訪問崇基書院。

美國哈佛大學史學教授東亞研究院導師 Professor John K. Fairbank 於三月十日訪問新亞書院，並應研究所之請，為該所員生講演，題為：「哈佛東亞研究院概況」。

## 學院消息

聯合書院院長 副院長 就職  
暨一九六三年畢業典禮

聯合書院於去年十二月十二日假香港大會堂舉行院長鄭棟材先生副院長方心謹先生就職典禮暨一九六三年頒發文憑典禮，由該校校董會主席馮秉芬議員主持

授印及頒發文憑等儀式。是日與會嘉賓約四百餘人。經過莊嚴隆重。

該校校董會主席馮秉芬議員暨夫人特於該晚假建國酒家邀請該校校董會、校務會、學務會全人伉儷及全體教職員伉儷暨全體畢業生，藉資慶祝。

馮主席於典禮中發表演說，對聯合書院得鄭、方兩位主持，深慶得人。

鄭院長繼續講談及「追求知識與真理的範圍」道：追求知識與真理應該無國界之分，應擇其善者而從之，好使本校成為一所並無偏見的自由學府，俾能實事求是，從事於知識的開拓與國際的瞭解，並為社會人羣培育心智兼備的人材，他日為社會服務而負起領導的責任。

### 聯合書院籌募基金運動

聯合書院校董會為謀發展該校教育宗旨，增進各項學生福利，及添設學生獎助學金等目的，於去年九月組織籌募基金委員會，推選前東華三院主席張玉麟氏任該委員會主席。自該籌款運動發軔以來，首蒙張玉麟先生之令壽堂張祝珊夫人慨捐巨款五十萬元。旋獲社會紳商名流及該校校董會全人慷慨輸將，迄今業已籌得基金一百一十二萬八千餘元。該校得此捐款之賜，業已設置全費獎學金二十九名及半費獎學金一名。

### 新亞作業公開陳列

新亞書院中文系為增進中文教學效率起見，上學期曾擬定一大二國文學生作業檢集辦法，規定學生應按期作業，並於教師批改發還後，全部保存，於學期終結，送交中文系辦公室彙訂成冊，俾便公開陳列。上學期作業之檢集中，修一大二國文之學生共二百八十五名。該校中文系為使該校師生，明瞭各生學習中文情況起見，曾將全部習作，整理裝訂，於二月二

十六日在校公開陳列。據該系系主任潘重規先生稱：「吾人收集是項作業，擬為將來研究中文教學者提供具體資料；如能繼續積至十年或二十年，則學生在中文作文方面之通病，可以明瞭，將來中文教學應採何種途徑，當可望獲得較可靠之結論。」

### 新亞英文教學研究會

新亞書院英文系於本年二月八日至十一日一連三天舉辦香港英文教學研討會。參加者計有本港各中學，小學及其它語言教學機構之英文教師共一百三十人。首日先由該校副院長吳俊升博士簡單致詞。隨由英文系講師白立夫先生報告舉辦此會之宗旨及籌備經過，然後開始正式討論。

是次先後舉行五次演講，由該校聘請台灣東海大學外文系主任高倫女士主講，並輔以電影教學示範。其內容對於利用「聽講方法」以學習語言及以語言學之論點利用在教學上均有解釋和示範。電影放映之後，即分別分組討論，與會者全體參加聆聽，並隨時提出問題，共同討論。

最後則為全體教師分組討論，由新亞書院英文系教師主持。同時舉行英語教材展覽，參加各教師均認為此項研討會之舉辦甚有意義，獲益良多云。

### 聯合公演莎翁名劇

聯合書院劇社為慶祝莎士比亞四百週年紀念暨籌募該校學生會福利基金，於四月一、三、四、三晚假香港大會堂劇場，以粵語演出莎翁名劇「威尼斯商人」。此次演出係由該校中國文學系講師姚幸農先生所主持。

此次公演乃以粵語演出莎氏戲劇之新嘗試，其特點為舞台及服裝皆用中國傳統戲劇之形式。舞台上絕無佈景裝置，僅有後幕及中幕，與伊莉莎白時代莎翁原劇演出時情形，頗為接近。

# 學人行蹤

## 李校長赴美

大學校長李卓敏博士於四月四日，離港赴美，參加耶魯大學第十七任校長就職典禮，並於同月十六日返港。

梅樂彬先生  
司徒新博士  
鄧志強先生  
謝昭杰先生  
溫金銘先生  
王 佶先生  
伍鎮雄先生  
楊乃舜先生  
胡熙德先生（秘書）  
王書林先生（考試秘書）

## ⑪ 校長就職及頒授榮譽學位典禮委員會

馮秉芬議員（主席）  
利榮森先生（副主席）  
芮陶菴博士  
蕭 約先生  
楊乃舜先生  
胡熙德先生（秘書）

## ⑫ 設立教育系研究委員會

胡熙德先生（主席）  
顏季諾先生  
鄭棟材先生  
韓德遜教授  
何中博士  
吳俊升博士  
曾昭森博士  
梁敬釗博士（秘書）

## ⑬ 校徽及校袍設計委員會

胡熙德先生（主席）  
范挪亞夫人  
李樹培夫人  
史超活小姐（Miss H. T. Stewart）  
蘇明璇先生  
楊乃舜先生

李博士此次接受邀請赴美為代表中文大學參加慶典，李氏先飛三藩市會同夫人，然後一起赴耶大。於慶典前一日，李氏並以私人身份，應耶大之邀請與來自世界各地之學者，非正式地討論大學及政府關係之問題。

## 容院長訪日本

副校長及崇基院長容啟東博士於去年十一月十四日受邀赴日本東京參加世界教會大學第十週年大會。容副校長於同月十九日返港。

## 鄭棟材院長赴美

聯合書院鄭棟材院長，接受美國國務院之邀，於兩月前由港赴美考察高等教育，事畢後，已於四月廿四日經由倫敦飛返本港。

鄭氏在美兩月，遍訪各地著名大學及研究院，達三十所，此外，並訪問在紐約之福特基金會，卡內基基金會及在三藩市之亞洲協會。

在各地考察過程中，鄭氏曾就美國對中國學術之研究、美國與香港間之學術交流、大學校外教育之推行、社會工作之訓練、以及對英國語文之講授等等問題，與當地之知名教育家，交換意見。

在美完成訪問後，鄭氏由紐約飛倫敦。在倫敦曾與英國政府技術諮詢合作處之侯敦先生及高詩雅博士，英國國立社會工作學院之楊赫斯博士，英聯邦海外高等教育委員會秘書麥斯維爾先生，以及當地之教育家、學者等會談。

## 新亞研究所陳荆和先生赴越

新亞書院研究所研究員兼導師陳荆和先生近應越南國立西貢大學之聘，前往該校作為期三週之訪問，主講越南史及東南亞史，其後並將訪問越南順化大學，作數次學術專題演講。陳氏已於四月中旬赴越，預定在越南居留一月。

## 王季遷先生赴台

新亞書院藝術系主任王季遷先生應美國史密森研究院之邀前往台灣要助選集鑑定所搜集之中國故宮博物院書畫照片工作。該研究院最近曾致函新亞書院錢校長，稱道王先生協助之功，並謝襄助之意。

王季遷先生先後於三月十九日至四月四日，四月二十日至二十五日，分別在九龍雅苑畫廊及香港文華大酒店舉行個人畫展，前往參觀之各界人士甚眾。

## 蕭約先生返美報告

新亞書院董事兼總務長及雅禮協會代表蕭約先生，於一月中旬返美國出席雅禮協會董事會議，報告新亞書院參加中文大學為成員學院之經過，並商討該會與新亞書院今後之合作計劃。

雅禮協會與新亞書院之合作將近十年，在此期間，新亞書院在教育及學術上之貢獻均有重大成就，故該會董事會議決定今後仍本以往之合作精神，繼續予該校以相當之財政支持。

蕭約先生業於二月中旬返校，並向該校校務委員會報告返美述職之經過。

## 美國駐港總領事館副主管官

### 雷希正訪問聯合書院

美國駐港總領事館副主管官雷希正，偕同該館高級官員二人，於四月十五日上午，應邀前往聯合書院訪問，由代院長方心謹、代副院長楊乃舜、訓導長鄭寶



校外課程委員會將儘早向校長提出報告書，以便校外課程能於年內實行。

該委員會名單如下：

鄭棟材先生（主席）  
張紹桂先生  
賴恬昌先生  
李樹培夫人  
唐君毅先生  
鄧健飛先生  
楊乃舜先生

#### ⑤ 校董會

關祖堯先生（主席）  
利銘澤先生（副主席）  
利國偉先生（司庫）  
鄭棟材先生  
錢穆博士  
富爾敦先生  
馮秉芬先生  
高登先生  
簡乃傑先生  
利榮森先生  
李卓敏先生  
李福樹先生  
李樹培夫人  
麥道軻先生  
彭紹賢博士  
普沙博士  
雷恩先生  
賴德爵士  
蕭約先生  
唐炳源先生  
黃用諷教授  
胡百全律師  
容啟東博士  
胡熙德先生（秘書）

#### ⑥ 財務委員會

利國偉先生（主席）  
鄭棟材先生  
錢穆博士  
高登先生  
李耀祥先生  
李卓敏博士  
魯佐之先生  
胡百全律師  
容啟東博士  
胡熙德先生（秘書）

#### ⑦ 榮譽學位委員會

戴麟趾爵士  
李卓敏博士  
鄭棟材先生  
錢穆博士  
簡乃傑先生  
關祖堯先生  
賴德爵士  
容啟東博士

#### ⑧ 學術顧問委員會

自然科學委員會  
楊格教授（主席）  
陳省身教授  
李卓皓教授  
李政道教授  
湯壽柏教授  
吳健雄教授

#### 人文科學委員會

趙元任教授（主席）  
李方桂教授  
菲立氏教授  
楊聯陞教授

#### 社會科學及工商管理委員會

高士拿教授（主席）  
堅尼爵士  
史普那教授  
何廉教授  
蕭公權教授  
立普薩教授  
劉大中教授  
林白教授

#### ⑨ 學位攷試委員會

容啟東博士（主席）  
白勞地博士  
張儀尊博士  
方心謹先生  
韓詩梅博士  
胡家健先生  
寇比先生  
郭任遠博士  
麥健增博士  
唐君毅先生  
曹麥生博士  
周紹棠博士  
凡吉爾博士  
王信先生  
黃用諷教授  
楊汝梅博士  
楊乃舜先生  
胡熙德先生（秘書）  
王書林先生（考試秘書）

#### ⑩ 入學考試委員會

鄭棟材先生（主席）  
高雅先生  
林藻勇先生  
羅宗淦先生

## 大學校色——紫和金

經過詳密的考慮，慎重的選擇，大學校徽校袍設計委員會終於一致贊成以紫和金作為中文大學的校色。根據委員之一楊乃舜氏的解釋：「紫色歷來都給東西兩方看作是王者之色，它表示着虔誠和忠實。金色予人以濃厚的追求學術氣氛和燦爛前途的感覺，它也象徵着毅力，意志和決心。委員會非常滿意這個選擇。」

## 大學校訓——博文約禮

大學校徽校袍設計委員會於一月十七日開會討論三學院中文系提出之校訓，通過採用新亞書院建議之「博文約禮」為中文大學校訓。釋義如下：

孔門第一大弟子顏淵稱道孔子教法，即舉博文約禮為說，其語見於論語。此後宋代大儒程子，朱子，亦謂孔門教法，惟以博文約禮為主。

今以近代語釋之，所謂文者，一切知識學問，載於典籍，見於自然及人事者皆屬之，中國古人稱天文地人文，今則凡人文學科社會學科自然學科諸門，皆可包括。

所謂禮者，一切人生行為，私人之道德修養，家庭社會之秩序節文，國家政府之憲章制度皆可包括。關於知識學問之探究範圍，務求廣大，是謂博文。而探究知識學問之最後歸宿，必求其有所應用與實踐，是謂約禮。

近代學校，莫不先之以通才教育而歸宿於專門實踐，實與孔門博文約禮之訓相通。中文大學以崇揚中國傳統文化滙通世界共同潮流為主旨，並以道德與智識並重，學理與實用齊軌，懸此四字為校訓，最為適合。

## 介紹大學行政教務各委員會

### ① 教務籌劃委員會

教務籌劃委員會為一永久性的行政組織，其成員祇包括校長（主席）及三學院院長。大學校務主任為該會秘書，每星期開會一次。

富爾頓報告書中曾特別指出此委員會之重要性，他說：

「我們認為此委員會具有極大之重要性，我們希望在此委員會之中，校長及三位成員院長之間能夠形成一種密切的工作關係，以處理一切大學事務。因為委員會之組織是如此細小，儘可在這個細小又密切的組織內，彼此交換意見，預測各種困難，在事態嚴重化以前加以處理，這個永久性的組織，其計劃及準備將可以使校董會更為了解，更實際地和決斷地處理校內的問題。」此委員會組織以來，進行情形正如上面所希望。

該委員會名如下：

李卓敏博士（主席）

鄭棟材先生

錢穆博士

容啟東博士

胡熙德先生（秘書）

### ② 學院交換教學委員會

此委員會由新亞副院長吳俊升博士及聯合副院長方心謹先生兩位主持。

委員會主要目的在研究三學院互相交換教讀之實施問題，其主要研究工作範圍包括課程調動，交通安排，教師分配等問題。

該委員會名單如下：

方心謹先生（主席）

吳俊升博士（主席）

張儀尊博士

周紹棠博士

### ③ 大學教授法研究委員會

教授法研究委員會主要目的在從中英美各傳統的教法中尋求一中肯及實用之教學法，以為中文大學應用。

李校長過去對此問題曾作初步的調查，認為大學在一、二年級或可應用學監制度，大學三、四年級應用小組討論及講學制度，在研究院內則用研究室制度。至於學科綱要內容問題，雖然不包括於委員會研究範圍之內，但對其本質方面，委員會亦將加以討論。其他關於考試制度委員會亦將加以研究。

李校長於致各委員書中指出：

「改正大學教學法是非常重要的，此等研究在亞洲過去從未加以嘗試，委員會的報告將對大學發展方針上有極大的影響。」

該委員會名單如下：

容啟東博士（主席）

周紹棠博士

范挪亞博士

楊汝梅博士

任國榮博士

楊乃舜先生

雷恩先生（秘書）

### ④ 校外課程委員會

此委員會由聯合書院院長鄭棟材先生主持，其中包括校外人士多名。

委員會之任務為研究：如何設辦校外課程，課程綱要，舉辦地點，師資，財政，以及與香港大學合作等問題。

# 大學的基本觀念

(下文爲李卓敏校長於四月廿八日在香港扶輪會演講的譯要。)

香港中文大學是由三間基本學院所組成的。這三間學院都是於幾年前由大陸來港的學者們所創立，不過每間學院各有他的不同背景。

三間基本學院中，最大者是崇基。崇基學院是於一九四九年由一般前在國內教會大學任教之教授們所創立，新亞書院由前在國內國立各大學任教之學者們所創立，聯合書院則是由若干大部份廣東學者們個別成立之小學院合併而成的組織，而由本地人士予以私人資助者。

## 形成中國高等教育的分子

在這裡我們可以看到半世紀以來形成中國高等教育三個分子。那便是教會大學，國立大學和省立大學。現在中文大學要把這三個分子聯合起來組織成一間大學。會聚三個高等教育不同的份子使成爲一個單一的組織，這在中國教育史上尙是創見的事。問題是我們應當怎麼辦？我們要怎麼來發展中文大學？本人就職以來僅僅兩個半月，對於將來中文大學之如何形成，自是言之過早。不過我可以將我對中文大學的基本計劃和基本觀念來和各位談談。

我想和各位談的是有三點。第一，中文大學是三間學院的聯合組織。他既不是分立的聯合制，也不是集中的聯合制，而是一個半分分立半集中的組織。爲說明這一點，我可以給大家一個中文大學將來內部工作的縮影。

## 學院間交換學生

關於大學一二年級之課程，各學院之學生依舊在各

該學院上課。那就是說，所有大學一二年級初級課程中，其必修科是由各學院自己主持。雖然這些課程，其科目大綱，講授範圍，以及教授人選都經過大學劃一的核定，但各學院在這方面是有他的獨立性的。到了三四年級，其情形便不同了。就人文學科社會學科與工商管理來說，一個學生便可轉到其他設有此科的學院來上課。換而言之，各學院之間可以交換學生。避免如一二年級課程一樣，有重複設科的弊病。舉一個例，到了大學三四年，三間學院中祇有一間設有高等貨幣與銀行的課程。學生想讀這一個科目，便須到設有此科的學院去上課。

## 科學總試驗室

我們從科學學科方面來談三四年級的課程。將來所有科學課程都在大學本部講授。大學本部設總試驗室。包括物理化學生物數學等。三四年級學生都在這裡上他們的課，做他們的實驗。換句話說這即是在一個較中心的地點上課。

## 研究院

談到研究院的問題，大學將設立若干研究所，一半給大學畢業生們以深造的機會，一半作爲教授們從事研究之用。在這裡畢業的學生，可以授以相當的學位。這些研究院，當由大學直接主持。

從上面各點看去，各位可以知道中文大學既不是分立的聯合組織，也不是集中的聯合組織。而是半分分立半集中，基於三間學院間合作互換而成的聯合組織。這一點我希望大家能夠了解。

## 教授法

第二，這三個學院，截至目前止，所用的教授法是以前大陸大學所用的傳統教授法，換言之，即是近五

十年來在大陸大學所用的教授法，仍爲這三間學院所採用。可是中文大學是英國聯邦大學的一份子，是否應當並採英國的教授法？是否應當兼採其他國家大學的教授法？我們對於眼前教授法是否認爲滿意？我知道，在美國，對於如何改善大學教授法的問題，曾有许多人加以討論；三個多月前，我在英國，知道英國有一個國家小組委員會是專門研究怎樣纔是今天或將來大學最佳的教授法。所以爲中文大學設想，我們不能不針對此點而自問說：「我們能不能找出新的教授法，包括各種教授制度的優點，來應付中文大學的需要？」這是我們要向各位說明的第二點。

## 國際性

第三，我應當特別說明的是中文大學的國際性。各位也許會奇怪我何以特別着重中文大學的國際性呢？我可以說，這是我對中文大學整個組織的基本哲學觀。當然，所有大學都希望其本身能達到國際學術水平，然後可以使學生感覺到自身是世界團體之一員，教授們也覺得自己是從事於世界性教育研究的工作。這些希望是任一大學所共有，我何以單獨着重中文大學的國際性？其理由是很簡單的。發展一間新大學不是一件容易的事。這需要大量財力人力和物力。我們怎樣去取得這些力量呢？中文大學的成立，引起各方的好感。他的創立和發展，受到世界各方面的注意。我們藉此機會，遂獲得各方的贊助。世界各地有名學者不久將源源而來中文大學短期的給我們以協助。我們顧問委員會中許多學者，有的來自英國，有的來自美國，瑞典、意大利，及其他國家。我們校董會中校董，有許多來自美國和英國。我們自西方國家也收到不少捐贈。所以我覺得中文大學的國際性是不可忽視的。而這個國際性的事實，在最短期間內，可以使中文大學躋身於世界大學教育之林。



# 中文大學校刊

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## 中文大學的校徽——鳳

自中文大學去年十月間成立後，不少熱心人士紛紛提出大學的校徽問題，並且貢獻過很多寶貴的意見，大學當局為收集思廣益計，也曾於報章上籲請市民共同設計大學校徽，一時珠玉紛投，美不勝收。經過了大學校徽校袍設計委員會的慎重考慮，結果是選中了以鳳為標幟的金紫相間的校徽。

以鳳來做中文大學的校徽，取意在因為香港位於東亞的南方，而鳳正是南方的鳥，生於東方君子之國（格物總論和鵷冠子）。而且鳳代表了高貴，美麗，文雅，仁慈，自由，禮義，忠信，貞節，威武……幾乎一切最好的詞句，都給用在鳳的身上。無怪它被世世代代的中國人，奉為呈祥的神鳥。它是三百六十有羽之蟲的長（大戴禮記），它和麟、龜、龍共稱為四靈，（禮記禮運），它的出現就是天下安寧的跡象，（格物總論）。從這裡便可見得它在我國人心目中的地位。

鳳與鳳是並稱的，雄的叫鳳，雌的叫凰，都被看作是仁鳥（瑞應圖）。鳳的形狀，據說文釋鳳中老老的說法：

「鳳之象也：鴻前鸞後，蛇頭魚尾，鸛頸鴛思，龍文龜背，燕鵲雞喙，五色備舉。」它的生活狀況，也被描寫得很貞潔，很有規律，但却很自由：「翱翔四海之外，過崑崙，顧砥柱，濯羽弱水，暮宿風穴。」春秋演孔圖更說它：「鳳生丹穴，非梧桐不棲，非竹實不食，非醴泉不飲」。身備五色，鳴中五音的鳳，是那麽的美麗和超群。

然而，這却不是它們被崇拜的主要原因，最使人們心折的，當是它底美德，這些美德，都在它底形象中顯現出來，古今合璧事類備要說：「鳳有五文：首文曰德，翼文曰禮；背文曰義，膺文曰仁，腹文曰信。」又說：「有七德：首戴德；頸揭義；背負仁；翼挾信；心抱忠；足履正；尾繫武。」六帖更把它說得神奇：「鳳有六象：頭象天，足象地，目象日，背象月，翼象風，尾象緯。有九苞：口苞命，眼合度；耳聰達，舌屈伸，免光彩，冠短朱，距銳鉤，音激揚，腹文戶。」上面一系列對鳳的附會描寫，看來很可笑，然而，却足以證明人們對它的評價。

鳳凰的首次出現，按竹書紀年所載，是在黃帝的時候「舜時來儀，文王時鳴於岐山」，繼着的按語就說：「故鳳凰出則賢人當世。」淮南子也有類似的記載：「三皇鳳至於庭，三代鳳至於門，周室鳳至于澤。德瀾澆所至瀾遠，德瀾精所至瀾近。」鳳凰的罕見，古人都歸咎於德衰和失政的身上。所以孔子就不免有「鳳兮，鳳兮，何德之衰」（論語微子篇）的嘆息了。

自漢以來，關於鳳的記載，是越來越少了，是不是因為人心澆漓，末世德衰的原因，所以仁義的鳳，不屑降臨人間呢。我們希望，以鳳作為校徽的中文大學，能夠培養一大群有學問有操守的人士，靠着他們的努力，使國家趨於富強，天下復臻太平，人民都能安居樂業。那時，說不定，那些久已絕跡人間的鳳，會聯羣結隊，重演一次「鳳凰來儀」的盛事。

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