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POLICY ON RETIREMENT

In a statement to the Council, the Vice-Chancellor presented the procedure of retirement at the present stage of University development. The procedure was approved by the Council in a recent meeting.

The Vice Chancellor's statement reads as follows: "The Academic Planning Committee (APC) recalled that the Provisional Council of the University resolved that the retirement age should be 65, but this was not approved by Government for subvention purposes.

Recently the Vice-Chancellor obtained Government's agreement to a one-year moratorium on the retirement rule for the year 1964-65. However, it will be necessary to produce a policy which is not only acceptable to Government, but also serves the best interests of the University and its staff. It is realized that retirement at the age of 60 is required in accordance with Statute 18 of the University Ordinance, and therefore could not be changed without amending the Statutes. However, the APC recommended that the College Councils should consider the following categories of staff:—

- (i) Those who will be retired by 30th September, 1965;
- (ii) Those who will be retired by that date if suitable replacements are available (this implies that the posts will be advertised);
- (iii) Those who might be recommended for a one-year extension from the above date.

It was agreed that the College Councils are expected to report on category (i), but should make recommendations to the University concerning categories (ii) and (iii). Such reports and recommendations should be forwarded by the Presidents concerned to the Vice-Chancellor, not later than the end of January 1965; and the Vice-Chancellor, after due consideration, would submit them with his recommendation to the University Council. Extension approved by Council entitles the incumbents to superannuation benefits for the extended period.

The APC agreed further that only in very exceptional circumstances would the University consider extension beyond the age of 65. Instances of very exceptional cases are distinguished scholars of international repute and teachers of critical importance to the operation of the College or the University. In all such cases the appointee would continue to be a member of the Superannuation Fund.

The APC reminded itself that extension over 60 is subject to the physical fitness of the staff concerned. With regard to the passages for over-aged staff on overseas terms the APC agreed that the College concerned, or the University as the case may be, should pay passage from the overseas territory to Hong Kong, but that if the staff concerned had to return home after one year's service, he should pay his passage for the return trip to his own country. It was agreed in principle, however, that generally in cases like this there should be implicit agreement to extend the services to two years, thereby entitling the incumbent to full fares for the return journey.

The APC also agreed that accumulated leave prior

to the effective date of retirement would be handled in accordance with Article 5(d) of the Terms of Service (A) which reads:

“An appointee in good standing who retires or resigns or whose contract terminates and is not renewed, shall be given a gratuity in lieu of the leave that has accumulated but not been taken. The gratuity shall be so calculated as to be equal to the salary and Superannuation Fund contribution that would have been paid had the leave been taken, but in no case shall the gratuity exceed the equivalent of eleven months’ salary and superannuation fund contribution.”

RULES CONCERNING GIFTS TO THE UNIVERSITY

The following are rules recently approved by the Council concerning gifts, donations, endowments and financial assistance given to the University:

- I. Types of contributions welcome and solicited:
 - A. Gifts of buildings or parts thereof, equipment, books and publications, and furnitures.
 - B. Endowment for undergraduate and postgraduate bursaries, scholarships and fellowships, and for professorial chairs or readerships.
 - C. Donations of scholarships and bursaries, loan funds, and prizes, and for visiting professorships.
 - D. Financial assistance to institutes, research projects, and teaching departments.
- II. Acceptance of contributions:
 - A. Offers of contributions should be made to the Vice-Chancellor and in his absence, to the Pro-Vice-Chancellor. In the absence of both, the Registrar shall act on behalf of the Vice-Chancellor for the purpose of ascertaining the size of the contribution and the conditions attached, if any.
 - B. The Vice-Chancellor shall accept, subject to approval of the Council, contributions, provided that (a) such gifts, etc. are not incompatible with the purpose of the University, and (b) such gifts, etc. should not involve the University in recurrent expenditure every year.
 - C. Offers that may involve recurrent expenditure in the future shall be referred to the Finance Committee for consideration.
 - D. The Finance Committee shall consider all matters relating to the investment of contributions and shall make its recommendations to the Council.

- III. Rules applicable to gifts, endowments and donations:
 - A. Commemoration of the donor, if desired, will be given.
 - B. Naming a building or parts thereof, or of any institute, must be approved by the Council.
 - C. The donor of a building will, if he so requests, be informed of the architectural plan of the building that the University has adopted and of the progress in construction.
 - IV. Rules applicable to bursaries, scholarships, and fellowships:
 - A. Offers of bursaries, scholarships, and fellowships shall be referred by the Vice-Chancellor, after acceptance, to the University Scholarship Committee of the Senate for action in accordance with Statute 11 (3)(h).
 - B. After the University Scholarship Committee has taken action in accordance with Statute 11 (3)(h), the Vice-Chancellor shall refer the offer of the donation or endowment to the Finance Committee for consideration of suitable action to be taken for the investment of the fund(s).
 - V. Rules applicable to financial assistance to special research projects only:

A portion of the contribution, normally from 10 to 15 per cent, will be used to defray additional costs to the University created by the project for which the donation is given. This amount will be placed in a Special Fund and will be at the disposal of the Vice-Chancellor.
- ## PART-TIME TEACHING
- The Council, in a recent meeting, approved a policy governing the employment of part-time teachers, which will take effect in the coming academic year.
- The details of the new policy are as follows:
1. A part-time teacher is one engaged by the University or one of its constituent Colleges for the express purpose of teaching part-time. Members of the Administrative Staff who teach concurrently are not considered part-time teachers.
 2. A part-time teacher should teach not more than six units in a term (5 months).
 3. As a rule part-time teaching will be permitted only in cases where a qualified full-time teacher is not available for courses that are required of students majoring in the subject concerned, or a part-time teacher may be engaged to test his suitability for full time appointment.
 4. All appointments will be reviewed by the Aca-

demic Planning Committee before they are finalized.

5. All part-time teachers will be expected to attend department meetings and to set and mark examination papers.
6. Compensation, payable monthly, shall be made at the rate of \$2,000 per term for a two-unit course, \$3,000 per term for a three-unit course,

or \$4,000 per term for a four-unit course, constituting the entire compensation for all of the duties listed above.

7. The compensation for part-time teaching is charged against unfilled full-time posts, hence no additional budgetary provision is required.
8. This policy will take effect from the 1965/66 academic year.

COLLEGE BURSARS OR COMPTROLLERS

Mr. John L. Espy, Chung Chi College

Mr. Espy was born in Cordele, Georgia, U.S.A. and obtained his B.S. in Chemical Engineering from the Georgia Institute of Technology in 1944. After several years as an electronics officer in the Navy, he attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and obtained the Sc. M. in Chemical Engineering.

Between the years 1947-1953, Mr. Espy taught engineering subject at the Robert College School of

industrial chemistry. Early this year he was made Bursar in addition to his teaching post.

Mrs. Espy is working in the Order Department of the Chung Chi College Library. Their two children attend the Diocesan Boys' School.

Donald Cole McCabe, New Asia College.

Mr. McCabe was born on Staten Island, New York City, December 26, 1917. After graduating in 1935



Engineering in Istanbul, Turkey. During these years he travelled widely throughout the Near East, studying the factors retarding the industrialization of developing countries.

In 1953 Mr. Espy joined the Engineering Division of the Kodak Park Works of the Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester, N.Y. where his assignments included the design and selection of chemical process equipment; project coordination, economic evaluations, financial analysis of projects and training-coordinator for engineering personnel.

Since 1963 Mr. Espy has been a member of the Chemistry Department at Chung Chi College, teaching



from the Morristown, New Jersey public high schools, he attended Yale University where in 1939 he received a B.A. degree in American History.

In 1939, Mr. McCabe was appointed by the Yale-in-China Association as "Bachelor" English teacher for Yali Middle School in Hunan, China. Because of fighting then in progress in China, Yali had been relocated from Changsha to Yuanling in the same province. His appointment included a preparatory year of study at the Yale Graduate School in the Departments of Education and Race Relations, and two subsequent years, 1940-1942, in Yuanling.

Upon his return to the United States in September

1942, Mr. McCabe volunteered for service in the U.S. Navy. He undertook initial military training at the U.S. Naval Service Midshipmen's School, Columbia University, and received his commission as Ensign in June 1943. He served as commissioned officer until December 1963 when he retired from military service with the rank of Commander.

Mr. McCabe's twenty-year naval career included varied assignments in the Far East and in Naval Headquarters offices at Washington, D.C. During 1945-1946 he studied Japanese at the U.S. Navy School of Oriental Languages at Colorado University.

Immediately prior to his appointment as Comptroller at New Asia College, Mr. McCabe pursued further graduate studies at George Washington University and The American University in Washington D.C. He is a candidate for the M.A. degree in Far East Area Studies at The American University.

Mr. McCabe arrived in Hong Kong to assume his present duties on July 2, 1964. He is married and lives with his wife, Rosenda, a registered nurse, in Yau Yat Chuen, Kowloon.

Mr. Ng Kun Kwai, United College.

Mr. Ng was born in Hong Kong in 1902 and graduated from Queen's College in 1923. Upon graduation, he joined the Hong Kong Government as an Audit Clerk in the Audit Department.

After the war, he was placed in charge of the general office-management of the Audit Department in addition to his normal auditing duties. During his career, he had taken part for many years in the training of local recruits. He held the post of Senior Examiner and Acting Auditor when he retired from the

Government service in 1960.

Mr. Ng assumed duty as Bursar of United College in April, 1960 when the College first became a Government-aided institution.

COLLEGE LIBRARIANS

Mr. W.K. Lee (Acting), Chung Chi College.

Born in China and educated in Hong Kong, Mr. W.K. Lee's study in the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Hong Kong was interrupted by the war, when he went back to the interior of China.

After the war, he joined the Hong Kong Government in the Rating & Valuation Department for a year.

Mr. Lee began his career in librarianship at the Library of University of Hong Kong. He was appointed as a cataloguer in 1953, and was in charge of the Fung Ping Shan Library for the years 1955-56. He left the University Library for England and studied librarianship in the Brighton Technical College in 1959. During his stay in England, he made several visits to the Royal Institute of International Affairs, the Nottingham County Libraries, the Edinburgh Public Libraries, and the University Library of Glasgow. He was elected to the Register of the Library Association, London, and became a Chartered Librarian in 1963.

Mr. Lee has been a member of the Committee of the Hong Kong Library Association since 1961, and was also the Honorary Treasurer for 1962-3 and 1963-4.

His published works, apart from those published in Chinese newspapers, include: "Random thoughts on the work of the College Library".

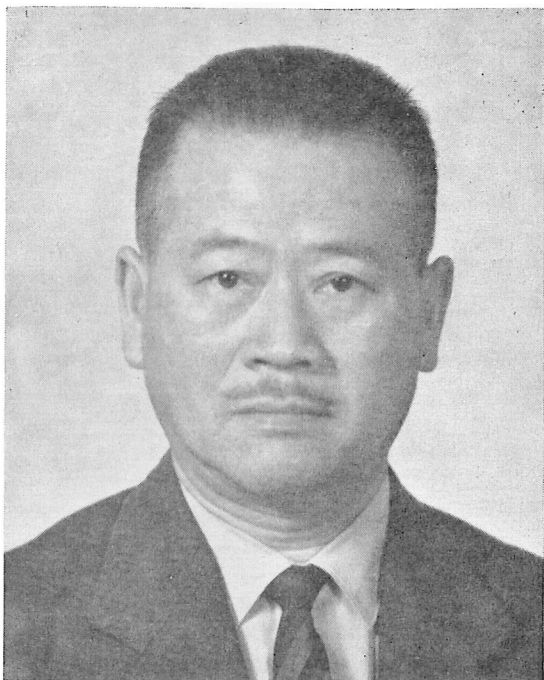


Mr. Leo Hua-shen, United College.

Mr. Leo graduated from the Boone Library School in 1927 and obtained his B.A. degree from Hua Chung University. He was then appointed as librarian at several institutions, besides which he taught Library Science at various schools, one of which was his alma mater — the Boone Library School.

During these early years Mr. Leo served as librarian at the Nankai University, at the Ministry of Railways and at the National Peiping Normal University.

From 1937 to 1939, Mr. Leo was in Germany as



an Exchange Librarian at the Deutsche Bucherei in Leipzig and later as the Visiting Librarian at the Preussische Staatsbibliothek in Berlin. His stay in Germany afforded him the opportunity to secure a good working knowledge of the German language.

During the war, Mr. Leo returned to China and joined the Central Library which was then in Chungking. He was attached concurrently to the Boone Library School and the Soochow Social Science College as part-time Professor of Library Science.

After the war, Mr. Leo was appointed by the Ministry of Education as Executive Secretary and a Member of the National Sian Library Planning Commission. His work ended two years later, and from 1948 to 1962 his time was divided between Lingnan University and the National Sun Yat-sen University, where he served as Librarian and Assistant University Librarian respectively.

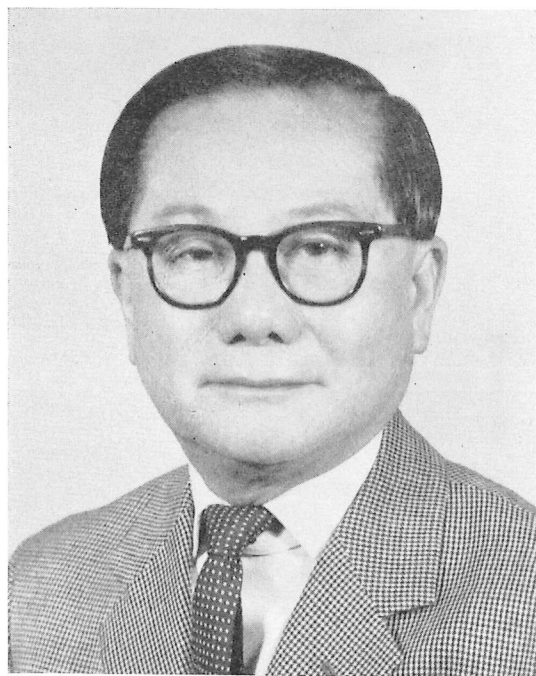
In 1962 Mr. Leo came to Hong Kong and in the following year joined the United College as Librarian. Early in 1964, Mr. Leo became a member of the American Library Association.

COLLEGE DEANS OF STUDENTS

Mr. Hubert P.C. Cheng, United College.

Mr. Hubert P.C. Cheng worked for many years in the railway service in China. He was born in 1904, and is married with two sons and a daughter. He obtained a B.A. degree from Franklin College, Indiana, U.S.A., in 1926.

From 1926 to 1936, Mr. Cheng was a lecturer at National Chi-nan University, Shanghai and also at the National Chiao-tung University.



From 1953 to 1957, Mr. Cheng was Dean of Men and lecturer at Chung Chi College.

From 1957 to 1963, Mr. Cheng was the Executive Director of the Mencius Educational Foundation, Hong Kong. Before joining the United College in 1963, Mr. Cheng visited the United States to study various aspects of student counselling services, under the sponsorship of the Asia Foundation.

His publications include a book, "Practical Railway Operation in China", and articles in Chinese concerned with railway problems and the status of post-secondary college students in Hong Kong.

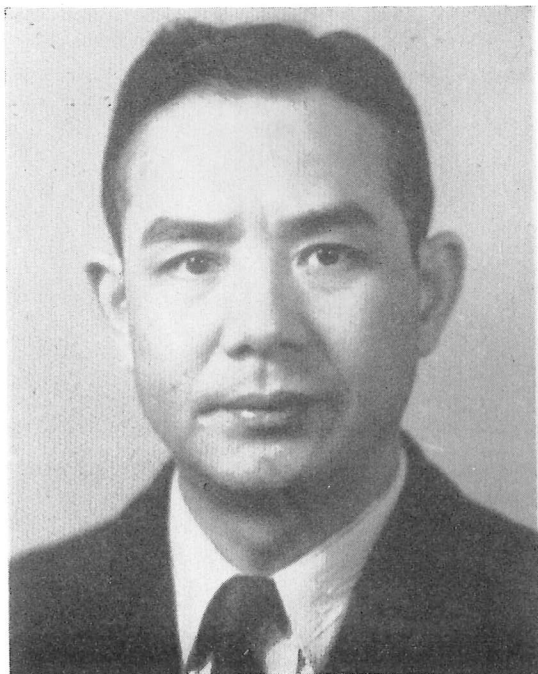
Mr. Tao Chen-yu, New Asia College.

Born in 1912, Mr. Tao majored in History at the National Tsing Hua University and later studied at the graduate school of the Tokyo Imperial University.

Mr. Tao had taught as Professor of History at the National Wu-han University and National Taiwan University. He was also a Research Fellow of the Academia Sinica.

His publications, in the area of Sino-Japanese relations, are:

"Extraterritoriality in China Before the Opium War"; *"Japanese Foreign Minister Soyeshima's Mission"*; *"Diplomacy to the Tsing Dynasty of World Powers during the Sino-Japanese War 1894-95"*; *"On Dr. Yano's Book 'Diplomatic History of China After the Sino-Japanese War'"*; *"Japanese Studies of Chinese History"*; *"Outline of Japanese History."*



COMINGS AND GOINGS

To U.S.A. and U.K.

Mr. S.K. Fang, Vice-President of United College, left the Colony on May 1 at the invitation of the U.S. State Department to visit American institutions of science and technology and to attend the World Congress on Engineering Education to be held in Chicago from June 22 to 25. This Congress is being sponsored jointly by many professional societies and will consider various phases of technical education, including two-year technican training programmes, first degrees for professional engineers, and post-graduate research.

After his visit to the United States, Mr. Fang will leave for the United Kingdom to visit British universities and colleges for a month from July 1 as the guest of the British Council. He will return to Hong Kong in early August.

During the absence of Mr. Fang, the College Council has appointed Mr. N.H. Young, Academic Registrar, as Acting Vice-President.

SOME HISTORICAL FOOTNOTES

The need for a university in Hong Kong teaching through the medium of Chinese has existed for many years. As the Report of the Committee on Higher Education in Hong Kong, commonly known as the Keswick Report, said, "Hong Kong is unique geographically and politically and its people have a more advanced cultural background than the peoples of most other Colonies".

The vast majority of its inhabitants are Chinese, and the Chinese have a traditional love of scholarship, and a highly developed language, literature, and artistic sense. Hong Kong, it was thought, by reason of its location and circumstances, should certainly be a centre for the East and the West to meet, not only for commercial advantage, but also for cultural exchange. To accomplish this, a university with Chinese as the medium of teaching was considered as important as a university with English as the medium of teaching; each would make a valuable complement to the other.

Keswick Report

Ever since the inception of the University of Hong Kong, even among the British residents in the Colony, there have been many who have advanced the idea of establishing a university teaching through the medium of Chinese, or a university teaching through the medium of both Chinese and English, in all branches of learning. The Keswick Report gave strong support to such an idea. For various reasons, however, this recommendation of the Keswick Report did not lead to immediate action.

Nevertheless, the need existed. Since 1949, social and political conditions in China have undergone a great change. In addition to the large number of young men and women of college age who could no longer return to China for their higher education, there were thousands who emigrated from Mainland China to the Colony. The growth of population in the Colony from less than a million to more than three million between 1949 and 1959, accentuated the need for a second university.

Students with No Opportunity

There are thousands of students who passed the Chinese School Certificate Examination each year, but most of them have found no opportunity for higher education. It would be not only wasteful, but also dangerous to society, should the ablest youths who pass the Chinese School Certificate Examination have no suitable avenue open to them for university education with the exception of those who go abroad.

Among the immigrants to Hong Kong there were a number of refugee educators and missionaries who were formerly teachers in universities or colleges on the mainland of China. They began to found colleges of their own, though with very inadequate resources.

New Asia College was founded in 1949 by such a group of refugee professors and students, and, at first,

used rented flats in a slum district of Kowloon. Chung Chi College was founded in October 1951 with only sixty-three students and a few rented classrooms, by educators and several representatives of various Protestant Churches and Missions in Hong Kong. The United College of Hong Kong, a combination of five refugee colleges, carried on its work in similar rented premises. However, in spite of adversity, devotion to learning kept the Colleges going and with the help of friends and society at large, and by their own persistent effort, all three Colleges developed steadily.

Combined Efforts

At the end of 1956, at the initial suggestion of the Rev. Charles H. Long, Jr., representative of the Yale-in-China Association which was assisting New Asia College, the Right Rev. R.O. Hall, Bishop of Hong Kong, called a meeting at his house of representatives from Chung Chi, New Asia and United to discuss joint policies and action for the achievement of objects of common interest. This meeting was chaired by Dr. F.I. Tseung, then the President of United College. This Provisional Committee for Joint Action by the Chinese Colleges of Hong Kong had several meetings and finally a Chinese Colleges Joint Council was established on February 25, 1957, with Chung Chi, New Asia and United Colleges, each having three representatives. The Rt. Rev. R.O. Hall and Dr. C.L. Chien of the Education Department were co-opted as advisers, and Dr. F.I. Tseung was elected the first Chairman.

Joint Council

The objectives of the Council were to raise standards in Chinese higher education; to develop joint policies where possible, and to work for the achievement of objects of common interest; and to represent Member Colleges in joint negotiations with Government where common policy concerned.

The Director of Education, then the Hon. D.J.S. Crozier was informed of the organization of the Joint Council and he showed sympathy with its aims. Conferences between the Council, the Director of Education and Sir Christopher Cox, Educational Adviser to the Colonial Office, in 1957 led the Council to think that there might be a possibility of Government support of a new university teaching through the medium of Chinese but only when the Colleges had achieved the necessary standards.

So in October, 1957, the Council appointed a Committee to discuss standards for admission and for graduation; standards of teaching staff; library provision and equipment, etc.; and administration and control of the Colleges. Their recommendations were summarized in a Memorandum published in 1958.

Ordinance and Grant Regulations

The Memorandum was sympathetically received by the Government and finally a Committee composed of Mr. L.G. Morgan, then Deputy Director of Education, Dr. C.L. Chien of the Education Department,

Dr. F.I. Tseung, then Chairman of the Joint Council and the President of United College, Dr. L.G. Kilborn of Chung Chi College, Dr. A.S. Lovett of New Asia College and Mr. J.C.L. Wong, then the Executive Secretary of the Council, was appointed to consider a Post-Secondary Colleges Ordinance, and Grant Regulations to define the conditions under which Government would give financial assistance to selected colleges.

In June 1959 Government announced a programme which made these following points: that a Chinese University with Chinese as the principal medium of instruction should be established, that financial aid would be given to the three colleges concerned to improve their standards, that in due course, provided the required standards were met, and that a commission would be appointed to recommend on the preparedness of the Colleges for university status. Financial assistance began that year, and in May 1960 the Post-Secondary Colleges Ordinance was enacted into law, giving Government power to proceed with its plans.

Under the Grant Regulations all the approved post-secondary colleges were to select all students for admission to first-year courses from among those attaining an approved standard at a Joint Entry Examination, and to participate in a Joint Diploma Examination. These Examinations were controlled by standing committees composed of members nominated by the approved post-secondary Colleges on the Grant List and members nominated by the Director of Education. The Colleges were also required to participate in the formation of a Joint Establishment Board for selection of staff.

Overseas Advisors

As proposed in the declaration of June 1959, a number of experts in university education were invited to the Colony and gave valuable and encouraging advice both to Government and to the Colleges on their development. Mr. J.S. Fulton, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sussex, visited the Colony in October, 1959 and provided an extremely useful report.

The proposals in the Report for the development of the Colleges towards university status underwent serious study by the Colleges. One of the matters which received very close attention was that of re-framing the individual colleges courses and syllabuses, both to make them more suitable for colleges of university standing within a federal set-up, and to ensure that they would meet the needs of Hong Kong. As this was a very complex and difficult task, the Colleges, therefore, suggested to the Government that three advisers with wide experience in the framing of courses and syllabuses should be invited to come from the United Kingdom or the United States, to advise on the Arts, Natural Science, and Commerce and Economics courses. The Government approved the suggestion, and three eminent scholars, Sir James Duff, Dr. Kenneth Mellanby, and Professor F.E. Folts, came to Hong Kong to study the problems

in the spring of 1961. Then early in 1962 Mr. J.D. Pearson, Librarian of the School of Oriental and African Studies in the University of London, also visited the colony and gave a useful report on library development in the Colleges. The expert advice of these men played a very significant part in the development of the three Grant Colleges toward University status.

Joint Establishments

Following the 1959 announcement, the Chinese Colleges Joint Council acted as the unofficial agent of the colleges in raising standards and bringing about uniformity in matters such as examinations and qualifications for teaching staff. To meet these needs three official boards were established: the Joint Entry Examination Syndicate, the Joint Diploma Board and the Joint Establishment Board. The Chairman of these boards were respectively Mr. S.T. Cheung of the Education Department, Professor Y.C. Wong of Hong Kong University, and Mr. W.M. Cheung, formerly of the Education Department.

In June 1961 the University Preparatory Committee, chaired by the Hon. C.Y. Kwan, was appointed. Its terms of reference were to advise on a site for the central university buildings and the accommodation required. In due course a site in the upper Shatin Valley, not too far from Chung Chi College, was selected and Government was persuaded to set aside 250 acres there.

Fulton Commission

Finally, in May 1962, Government, satisfied with the progress made on all fronts, announced the appointment of a commission to make recommendations on the establishment of the University. The Commission was a distinguished group of men, and credit for bringing them together must go to the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas in England in particular to Sir Charles Morris, Chairman of the Council, and to Sir Christopher Cox.

The Commission Chairman was Mr. J.S. Fulton (now Sir J.S. Fulton), who has been mentioned earlier. The other members were Dr. Choh-Ming Li (now Vice-Chancellor of the University), Professor of Business Administration and Director of the Centre

for Chinese Studies at the University of California, Dr. J.V. Loach, Registrar of the University of Leeds, Professor Thong Saw-pak, Professor of Physics at the University of Malaya, and Professor F.C. Young, Professor of Biochemistry at the University of Cambridge. Mr. I.C.M. Maxwell, Secretary of the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas, joined the group as secretary. The Commission came to Hong Kong that summer and before its departure publicly announced that in their view the three Post-Secondary Grant Colleges were ready for university status. They took it that their job was to recommend on the university organization and constitution. In April 1963 their eagerly awaited report was published and was received with general enthusiasm. The painstaking care and profundity which characterize it testified to the gratitude the University has felt towards Mr. Fulton and the other learned members of the Commission.

Shortly thereafter, Government announced that it had approved the Commission's recommendations in principle, as had the Colleges. In June the formation of a Provisional Council was announced; and on July 2, 1963 with the completion of necessary preliminary work, which was considerable, the process of preparing the way for the establishment of the University began.

A Selection Committee to find a suitable candidate for the post of Vice-Chancellor was appointed. Meanwhile the executive affairs of the University were entrusted to the Pro-Vice-Chancellor Dr. C.T. Yung, with the Acting Registrar, Mr. H.T. Wu assisting him.

Thus, a University was finally born.

(Editor's note: The above story — pieced together from reports, minutes of meetings, speeches, Government announcements, etc. — may serve to fill some historical gaps before the Chinese University was established. Special appreciation should be expressed to Mr. S.L. Wang, former Executive Secretary of Chinese Colleges Joint Council and presently Examination Secretary of the University, for his records, personal papers and reminiscences. Thanks also to those who had played an active role in the development of the University for reading the copies and making valuable suggestions and corrections.)

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五七年十月，成立一小組會討論以下各點：（一）入學與畢業程度標準；（二）教師資格；（三）圖書館之經費與設備，（四）各院行政管理。小組會之建議於一九五八年公佈。

報告書之建議得政府之同情，結果由下列人士組成委員會再加以研究：副教育司毛勤先生、教育司署錢清廉先生、協會主席與聯合書院院長蔣法賢醫生、崇基書院啓真道博士，新亞書院羅維德博士，與協會執行秘書王長齡先生。彼等負責起草專上學校條例，與政府對學院之經費補助規則。

政府於一九五九年六月宣佈一方案，內容包括以下各要點：（一）設立一所以中文為主要教學語文的大學；（二）予三校以經費補助，藉以提高其教學之水準；（三）俟此三校在教學上達到適當水準時，政府將任命一專門委員會，就各校取得大學地位應有之準備提供意見。政府予三校之補助，即於這一年開始。翌年，一九六〇年五月，專上學校條例制定成為法律，予政府以實行各項計劃之權力。

在補助規則下，各學院得從專上學校統一入學試及格之名單中，挑選其一年級新生；並保送其畢業班學生參加專上學校統一文憑試。此等考試乃由各受補助之學院及教育司推薦之人士聯合組織。

政府按照一九五九年宣佈之方案，邀請幾位大學教育專家來港，向政府及各專上學校提供有關各校發展具有鼓勵性的寶貴意見。英國 *Sussex* 大大學校長 J. S. Fulton 先生於一九五九年十月應邀來港，與各校交換意見後提供了一項報告，各校後來的發展即以此為根據。

富爾敦報告書中之建議，經各學院仔細研究後，認為其中所提各點——如修正各院課程，使其適合大學程度及符合香港需要等——實乃極艱深之工作，故獻議

政府從英美聘專家來港研究此等問題，指導有關文學，科學，及商學各科課程範圍。政府首肯後，英國 Durham 大學校長 James Duff 爵士，Monk's Wood 自然保護實驗所所長 Kenneth Mellanby 博士及美國哈佛大學商業管理學院名譽教授 F. E. Fols 博士於一九六一年春來港，提出極可貴的有關三校教務的報告。一九六二年年初，英國倫敦大學東方與非洲學院圖書館館長 J. D. Pearson 先生到港對三校圖書館的發展提出了可貴的意見。這幾位專家的意見對於這三所接受政府補助的專上學校的改組為大學的準備有非常重大的幫助。

一九五九年政府宣佈了發展專上學校的方案之後，中文專上學校協會成為代表三校的機構，進行提高程度及規定劃一考試標準和教師資格各種工作。為了進行這些重要工作，該協會聘毛勤先生為顧問，同時與教育司署聯合成立了三個正式機構：（一）統一招生考試委員會，（二）統一文憑委員會，（三）統一編制委員會。三委員會的主席分別由教育司署張紹棠先生，香港大學黃用謙教授，及教育司署張榮堯先生擔任。

一九六一年六月，政府委任了大學籌備委員會，由關祖堯議員為主席開始大學籌組工作。這個委員會的任務是向政府提供關於大學本部選擇校址及其所需校舍的意見。不久就選定沙田上端離崇基書院不遠的一幅地為大學校址，並向政府建議在該處撥出二百五十英畝的地留備大學應用，此建議蒙政府慷慨接納。

到了一九六二年五月，政府認為各方面已有滿意之進步，於是宣佈任命一委員會，負責對成立大學提供建議，各委員均為知名人士，而羅致這幾位知名人士前來，則應歸功於英國海外高等教育校際委員會，特別是該委員會的主席 Charles Morris 爵士和 Christo-

pher Cox 爵士。政府所聘委員會主席為前已提及之富爾敦先生（現為爵士），其他委員為美國加省大學商業管理教授兼中國學術研究所所長李卓敏博士（李博士後任中文大學校長）英國李茲大學校務主任 J. V. Loach 博士，馬來亞大學物理學教授湯壽柏博士及英國劍橋大學生物化學教授 E. C. Young 博士。委員會的秘書則由英國海外高等教育校際委員會秘書 I. C. M. Maxwell 先生擔任。Fulton 委員會各委員於一九六二年七月先後蒞港，八月離港之前，委員會公開宣佈認為接受政府補助之三所專上學校已可改組成為大學。並允於日後提供有關大學編制及其組織規程之建議。一九六三年四月，大家所熱切期望的報告書終予發表。該報告書受到了大眾的熱烈歡迎，其所特有的審慎周詳的精神，使今日中文大學對富爾敦爵士及參加該委員會工作的其他幾位學者，深深感激。

其後不久，政府宣佈在原則上接納了 Fulton 委員會的各項建議，各專上學校亦表示贊同。六月政府宣佈成立大學臨時董事會；七月二日，在各種預備工作完成之後，籌備成立大學的程序於是正式開始。

一個專為物色適當校長人選之選聘委員會亦開始工作；在校長未上任期間，大學行政事務由副校長及崇基書院院長容啓東博士代攝，並由代校務主任（後真除校務主任）胡熙德先生助署。

【編者按】上文為追述大學成立前各方面之努力事績；參考文件包括報告書，會議紀錄，及幾位參與共事者的回憶。在編寫中得王書林先生（前專上學校協會執行秘書，現大學考試秘書）指正尤多，文稿並經多位參加大學成立人士閱讀及參加意見，謹此致謝。

多間教育機構任圖書館長職，並兼任教授圖書館管理學，其中包括其母校「文華圖書館學專科學校」。陸氏曾任南開大學及國立北平師範大學圖書館長。

一九三七至三八年，陸氏應邀赴德國任萊比錫為交換圖書館長及柏林普魯士邦立圖書館訪問館長。

戰時，陸氏回國任職重慶中央圖書館，並為文華圖書館學專科學校與蘇州社會教育學院兼任圖書館學教授。

戰後，陸氏獲教育部任命為國立西安圖書館籌委會執行秘書及會員。一九四八至六二年間，陸氏服務嶺南與中山兩大圖書館。

一九六二年，陸氏南下香港任職聯合書院為圖書館長。一九六四年初，陸氏成為美國圖書館協會會員。

書院訓導主任簡介

鄭寶照先生 聯合

鄭寶照先生字揚生，信奉基督教，隸中華聖公會，已婚，有二子一女。

鄭先生早歲留學美國，一九二六年得美國印第安那州佛蘭克林大學文學士，一九二六至二七年任國立暨南大學商學院講師，一九二七至一九三六年任國立交通大學管理學院講師，一九五三至五七年任崇基學院兼任講師，一九五五至五七年任崇基學院訓導主任。一九五七至六三年任香港孟氏教育基金會主任。自一九六三年九月任聯合書院訓導長迄今。

鄭先生除專志於教育外，早年曾服務於中國鐵路機構，對中國鐵路問題，發表論文多篇。兩年前曾再度赴美考察大學學生輔導及教育基金會工作。

陶振譽先生 新亞

新亞書院訓導長陶振譽先生，安徽天長人，生於公元一九一二年。一九三三年畢業於北平國立清華大學歷史系。旋赴日本放入東京帝國大學研究院。

陶先生為中國教育部審定教授，歷任國立武漢大學、台灣師範大學歷史教授，並擔任中央研究院近代

史專任研究員多年。現為新亞歷史系兼任講師。

陶先生之著述多為有關中日外交史學研究。「甲午戰爭期間列強之外交」；「評矢野博士所著日清役後支那外交史」；「日本學人對中國史的研究」；及「日本史綱」等。

學人行蹤

聯合書院副院長方心謹先生，應美國國務院邀請於五月一日赴美訪問該國之理工高等教育機構，並參加

大學成立歷

史溯引

香港早就應該有一所以中文為主要教學語文之大學。正如迦塞高等教育報告中所云：「香港在地理上及政治上均有其獨特及卓越之處，且其居民文化水準之高，亦為英國其他殖民地所望塵莫及。其居民中，中國人民尤愛好學術、文學，並富藝術氣息。基於此，香港之發展實不應只限於貿易；於文化溝通方面，實亦可成為一中心。」故設立一所以中文講授之大學正如一所以英語講授者一樣重要，兩者亦可互相勉勵。

自香港大學成立後，各界人士包括英籍者在內都有同感設立一所以中文為主或中英文並重之大學，實十分需要。迦塞報告書中亦提到此點。但基於多種因素，多年來未有任何具體性的結果；惟其需要則仍然存在的。

自一九四九年來，由於中國政局之改變，許多適齡男女青年不能依往例返大陸受大學教育，且有數以千計之青年從內地遷居香港。香港在一九四九至五九年間，人口從不及一百萬躍至三百萬有餘，人數之激增使設立另一所大學之需要更形迫切。

每年參加中文中學會考者達數千人，但畢業後除少數升入港大及家庭富有力足赴外國留學者外，十之八九不能升學。青年才能之荒廢，莫此為甚！

六月廿二日至廿五日在芝加哥舉行之世界工科教育會議。是項會議係由多個世界工科學團體會同主辦。本屆會議將討論工藝教育之各項問題，包括兩年制技術人員訓練、專業工程師學士學位課程、研究院及博士學位課程等。

方先生在美訪問完畢後，將應英國文化委員會之邀請，於七月一日赴英國各大學訪問，在英逗留約一個月後，將於本年八月上旬返港。

在方副院長離港期內，副院長職務，由該院學務長楊乃舜先生兼代。

南下難民中，有若干受過高等教育人士，以前曾在國內任教於公私及教會大學者，在極艱辛拮据之境況下，開始創立專上學院。新亞書院就是在在一九四九年，由一羣南下逃難之教授學生在九龍租賃一小地方而成立者。一九五一年十月，教會人仕與本港教育界開創崇基書院，起初只有六十三名學生，擠於幾間租來的教室中。聯合書院是由五間流亡人士創立之學院合併而成。此三學院抱着忠於學術研究精神辦學，並逐漸在各界友好熱心人士輔助之下，漸進佳境。

一九五六年初，駐新亞書院中國耶魯大學友好協會代表朗家恆等，集議於香港聖公會會督何明華氏辦公室中，商討如何改進三院事宜。決議徵求三院意見，成立協會，並推將法賢先生為臨時主席。以後數次聚會中決定，於一九五七年二月廿五日，成立中文專上學校協會，每院派三代表出席。何明華會督與香港教育司署錢清廉氏同為顧問，將法賢先生為第一屆主席。此協會目的乃欲提高專上學校水準，共同議策，促使政府予以援助。

當時教育司高詩雅氏頗贊成此舉，並表示其關懷。協會與高氏及英國殖民地部大臣教育顧問 Sir Christopher Cox 爵士於一九五七年初會商。此次會談使協會覺得要求政府協助創設一中文大學實頗有希望。故於一九

代表校長審定所受捐贈之多寡，如附有條件者，及其所附之條件。

②校長得經校董會核准後，接受各項捐贈，惟該捐贈須與大學之宗旨無抵觸及與大學之常年費用不相牽涉者。

③如捐贈牽涉及大學之經常費用者，則須提交財務委員會考慮。

④關於所有捐贈之款投資問題，財務委員會須加考慮，並向校董會提供建議。

(三) 捐贈規則：

①捐贈人如欲以捐贈金為紀念之用，得贊同之。

②任何建築物或研究院之定名，須經校董會批准之。

③捐贈建築物者，如捐贈人欲知大學所擬定之建築圖則及建築之進展情形，應供給之。

(四) 助學金，獎學金及研究金規則：

①助學金、獎學金及團體獎學金經接受後由校長交由大學教務會中之大學獎學金委員會依照規程第十二條第三項第八節辦理。

②大學獎學金委員會經照規程第十二條第三項第八節辦理後，校長應將全案交由財務委員會考慮最佳之投資辦法。

(五) 資助特別研究計劃規則：

此項捐助款項中百分之十至十五，通常用以支付大學因實施該計劃所發生之附加費用。此數全部將撥入特別費用內，歸由校長支配。

聘請兼任講師的方針

大學校董會在其最近會議中，通過關於聘用兼任教師議案，將於下一學年內實施。

以下為該新方針之詳細內容：

①兼任教師乃受大學或成員學院之聘作兼任講學者，行政人員兼任教學者不視為兼任教師。

②兼任教師每學期（五個月）教授時間不得超過六學分。

③聘用兼任教師一般由於以下原因：學生專修科目中

無適當之專任教師可以任教者；或專任教師在正式聘用之先，使其擔任兼任，以考驗其是否果能勝任愉快者。

④兼任教師在聘任之前須經教務籌劃委員會予以審核。

⑤所有兼任教師須出席系務會議及參加擬定命題及評分工作。

⑥凡每學期講授課程為二學分時，其酬金為二千元，三學分時為三千元，四學分時為四千元。上項規定之酬金係包括上述全部工作。

⑦兼任教師酬金應就所缺專任教師之薪給中支付，故無須另外追加預算。

⑧本辦法將於一九六五——六六學年起實施。

書院總務長簡介

艾詩伯先生 崇基

艾詩伯先生生於美國喬治亞州。一九四四年畢業於喬治亞工專，得理學士銜。後服務於海軍部為電子學工程師數年，嗣又進入麻省工專，得化學工程碩士銜。一九四七至五三年間，艾氏任教土耳其伊士坦丁堡工業學院。此數年中，艾氏遍遊中東各國，考察此等國家工業落後之因素。

一九五三年，艾氏返美任職於紐約柯達廠負責訓練工程人員，指導化學試驗程序等工作。

一九六三年來港任教崇基書院化學系，教授工業化學。今年初，兼任崇基書院司庫。

艾夫人現任職崇基書院圖書館；其二子女就讀男拔萃書院。

馬達人先生 新亞

新亞書院總務長馬達人先生，一九一七年生於美國紐約史特頓島。一九三九年畢業於耶魯大學，獲文學士學位。旋在中國湖南長沙湘雅中學任英語教員。

一九四二年，馬達人先生返美加入海軍，翌年畢業於哥倫比亞大學美國海軍軍官學校，其後即在海軍中服

務，積功陞至海軍中校；直至一九六三年始退休。

馬達人先生於一九四五至四六年間曾在美國科羅拉多大學東方語言學校進修日文，今年七月應聘為新亞書院總務長之前，曾進美國華盛頓大學攻讀碩士學位，專門研究遠東問題。

馬達人先生已婚多年，其夫人羅珊達女士為一白衣天使。

吳觀滄先生 聯合

吳觀滄先生一九〇二年生於香港，一九二三年畢業於皇仁書院，自一九二四年起，一貫任職於香港政府核數署，直至一九六〇年退休，計逾三十六年，其最後職位為高級稽核師及署理核數官。

在任職期間，負責審核庫務司署稅收及支出總賬及政府各機關賬目；於第二次大戰復員後，兼處理該署事務，且於多年來，協助該署訓練新進人員工作。

一九五九—六〇年度，聯合書院開始接受政府經費補助，成為補助專上學院之一，吳先生乃於一九六〇年四月接任總務長之職，以迄至今。

書院圖書館長簡介

李榮檢先生（代理）崇基

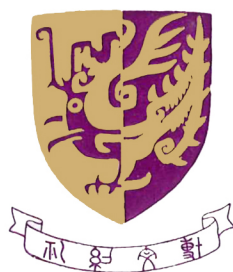
李榮檢先生粵之南海人，幼年在本港受教育，曾就讀於九龍華仁及喇沙書院，繼入香港大學醫學院攻讀，戰事期間轉徙內地，返港後曾在差餉物業估價署供職。

李氏初入圖書館界即在香港大學圖書館工作，一九五三年晉升為編目員，並一度主理馮平山圖書館館務，隨於一九五九年辭職赴英攻讀圖書館學，曾在該地各類圖書館作實習考察，一九六三年註冊為英國圖書館協會合格館員。

李氏自一九六一年以來即被選為香港圖書館協會委員會委員，並曾任該會義務司庫兩年。

陸華深先生 聯合

陸華深先生畢業於華中大，得文學士學位，續於



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教職員退休問題

李卓敏校長於其致校董會報告中，提出在目前情況下，教職員退休實施辦法。其建議業經校董會通過。李校長之報告如下：

教務籌劃委員會當憶及大學臨時董事會曾訂定退休年齡為六十五歲，但此建議因牽涉津貼及補助種種問題，未被接納。

近經徵得政府同意，決定是項退休辦法在一九六四至一九六五年度內暫不執行，將其時間延長一年。但吾人須提一對策，為政府所能接納，而同時兼顧及大學各教職員之利益。

規定六十歲為退休年齡乃見於大學規程第十八條，若有任何更易，勢須涉及修改該規程。故教務籌劃委員會建議各學院之董事會應考慮將有關教職員劃分為下列三類：（一）在一九六五年九月三十日退休者；（二）若有相當之新人補充（此包括登報招聘新教職員）則該教職員可予在其規定期間內退休者；（三）學院建議其退休期間擬予展延一年者。學院董事會已同意於一九六五年一月底以前將第一類之報告及第二第三類之推荐書，送交大學校長，經酌定後，連同其意見呈送校董會核准。凡教職員受聘期間如經校董會准予展延，在其展延期間內，仍可享公積金利益。

教務籌劃委員會同意祇有在十分特殊情形之下，大學始考慮及六十五歲以後續約問題，例如，該員乃在國際間響有盛名之學者，或為對大學及學院行政上有極重要影響之教師。在此等情形下，凡續受聘者均得繼續享受公積金利益。

教務籌劃委員會聲明稱，滿六十歲之教職員，其應延期退休與否並視該員之健康而定。

關於海外所聘超齡之教職員其旅費問題，教務籌劃委員會認為大學或學院應按其情形自海外地區前來香港之旅費，但如任滿一年即行離職者，則應自費返國。旋經同意原則上雙方應有默契於期滿展續一年，如是，則該員可得全部來回旅費。

教務籌劃委員會並同意教職員退休前所累積之長假得根據甲級聘約第五條處理，該條之規定如下：

「受聘人於其任滿離職時，而有累積長假未曾領用者，得以金額作為補償。此金額之計算等於其應得薪金及其公積金，但其總額不得超過十一個月之薪金及公積金之總額。」

大學接受捐贈規則

關於大學接受捐助金，補助金，及各種財政上資助規則，業經大學校董會核准如下：

（一）接受捐贈種類：

① 建築物或其一部，各項設備，書籍，印刷品或傢具等。

② 肄業生及研究生之助學金，獎學金及研究金與講座教授及教授之講席捐助金。

③ 各項獎學金，助學金，助學貸金，獎金及客座教授講席捐助金。

④ 各研究院，研究計劃及對各學系之財政上捐助。

（二）接受捐贈辦法：

① 各項捐贈須由校長受領。校長缺席時，則由副校長受領。校長及副校長均缺席時，得由校務主任

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