

THE UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

VOLUME SIX

OCTOBER 1969

NUMBER TWO

Contents

| | <i>Page</i> |
|--|-------------|
| Tenth Congregation | 1 |
| Chinese-English Dictionary Project . . | 3 |
| Council News | 4 |
| Opening of Theology Building of Chung Chi College | 4 |
| Library News | 4 |
| Vice-Chancellor's Monthly Meeting with Senior Lecturers/Lecturers | 6 |
| Workshop on News Translation — Moon-Landing | 6 |
| Receptions to Welcome New Members of CUHK | 6 |
| Members of Graduate Council (1969-70) | 7 |
| Membership of Appointments Board . . | 7 |
| Staff Profiles | 7 |
| Comings and Goings | 8 |
| College News | 8 |

Tenth Congregation

At the Tenth Congregation held in the City Hall on 7th October, His Excellency the Chancellor, Sir David Trench, conferred degrees on 479 graduands of the University. Vice-Chancellor Choh-Ming Li then addressed the congregation. He stressed in his remarks the urgent demand for "effective bi-lingualism" in Hong Kong and exhorted the graduates to continue to improve themselves as "effective bi-linguists".

A Graduation Dinner was held the same evening to give the new graduates an opportunity to meet the Chancellor, members of the University

Council and the College Boards of Governors, and leaders of the local community. At the Dinner Mr. Chik-ho Lam, member of the University Council, spoke to the graduates. His topic was "the Part III Examination", which "tests our ability to cope with developments in society according to a pattern of ideas that is coherent to ourselves and, if possible, to others as well". Mr. Sit Yum Cho (United College) and Mr. Chan Shing-Kee (New Asia College) responded on behalf of the graduates. Miss Tin Tak Sim (Chung Chi College) acted as mistress of ceremony for the occasion.

The 479 graduates this year included 22 Masters of Arts, 9 Masters of Commerce, 2 Masters of Social Science, 148 Bachelors of Arts, 119 Bachelors of Science, 55 Bachelors of Commerce, and 124 Bachelors of Social Science.

English Version of the Vice-Chancellor's Speech

Recently two anecdotes have come to my attention. Since they have wide implications, they deserve our serious consideration. A few secondary school students who have not done well in Chinese in primary school, have lost confidence and preferred to take up French instead. Now French is certainly an important language. Any young pupil willing to learn a new language deserves to be praised and given encouragement. But when he takes up French in the place of Chinese, it means that English becomes his first language and French his second language. Is this not a source of our deep concern?

Another anecdote is about a number of students who have gone abroad to further their studies. They have developed a deep interest in Chinese culture and asked their parents to send them Chinese books and magazines. Some have practised Chinese calli-

graphy and read classical Chinese literature voluntarily, reversing their previous attitude while in Hong Kong. Is this not a source of satisfaction to us?

These two anecdotes contain at once a revelation and a sobering lesson, and have prompted me to review our present educational philosophy.

In Hong Kong now, we are facing an urgent demand from the community for effective bi-lingualism. More and more the community is giving equal emphasis to both Chinese and English languages. An educated individual is expected to have a competent command of both languages. English is mentioned here for a special reason. In addition to the study of literature, language is an indispensable tool to the learning process. Hence: the more tools we acquire, the better off we will be. Aside from English, The Chinese University of Hong Kong offers courses in Japanese, French, German and Italian and has encouraged students to enrol in them. But at this stage of history, English happens to be the language in which the latest human knowledge is made readily and widely available. And if because of our limitation in time and effort we have to make a single choice among non-Chinese languages, English would easily be the winner.

In Hong Kong, some of the important government announcements and notices in the *Gazette* appear in both English and Chinese. When private firms have vacancies for key positions, they more and more prefer people with bi-lingual ability. Even in the academic community overseas, a Chinese mathematician or physicist is not considered a first-rate scholar unless he is well versed in Chinese culture. He would not otherwise earn the implicit respect of his colleagues. There is no question in my mind that the present tendency, for public or private, local or international reasons, the trend toward effective bi-lingualism is inevitable and irresistible.

By effective bi-lingualism is meant that one has enough command of Chinese and English as media for communication—in reading, writing and speaking. It does not mean that he has to be a specialist in both languages.

In a sense Chinese culture may be taken as a basis for the evaluation of Western culture. In another, it is also like the digestive mechanism, without which the essence of Western culture cannot be assimilated. We often say that our duty is to bridge the gap between the East and the West. If we do not know enough about Chinese culture, how can we speak for the East? We often say that we should serve the community of Hong Kong, where the population is predominantly Chinese who speak and write in Chinese. If we do not have a

command of the Chinese language, how do we serve it?

In recent decades, English has become a world language—not only for the learning process, but also for trade and various other forms of international exchange. As a free port dependent on its continuous growth in industry and world trade, Hong Kong must be able to anticipate and to adapt itself to the latest developments abroad. We must make an utmost effort to keep abreast of new discoveries in science and technology, in industry and in the world of learning. This effort requires a good knowledge of English.

The question may be raised: Since we do have difficulty in producing students capable of handling either Chinese or English really well, how can we expect them to be competent in both? Isn't it asking too much? Not at all. It is only through giving equal emphasis to Chinese and English that we shall be able to produce students competent in both languages. In Hong Kong there are two streams of secondary schools: the Anglo-Chinese (that is, the medium of instruction is English) and the Chinese. This is more of a historical phenomenon derived from habit than a self-sufficient system. If we want effective bi-lingualism, it is necessary to start the training at the secondary school level. With equal emphasis given to both Chinese and English, the student profits greatly by translating one language into another, and thus gains insight, perception and precision. The experience of the Chinese in Singapore and Malaysia is interesting. It is not uncommon for a Chinese there to be conversant with two or three languages plus a few local Chinese dialects. This does not in any way deter him from receiving a good university education.

Another question may be raised: Do we have enough qualified teachers in either Chinese or English for the purpose? Is there enough reading material for the training programme? It seems to me, however, that these are matters of detail. If we make up our mind, all these difficulties will be overcome in time.

To give equal emphasis to both Chinese and English has always been the policy of this University. As graduates of the University, you are expected to set yourselves as good examples. You must continue to improve yourselves as effective bi-linguists. At the same time, I hope that you will try your best to influence your family, friends and acquaintances so that a proper atmosphere for effective bi-lingualism may be created for the entire community. In accomplishing this objective, you will not only do your Alma Mater a great service, but also create a much brighter future for Hong Kong.

Speech delivered by Mr. Chik-ho Lam

It is indeed a privilege to be able to take part in this graduation dinner. I would like to thank the Vice-Chancellor for the honour he bestows on me to address the graduates this evening. I take this opportunity to congratulate you all for what you have achieved and wish you all the success for the years to come.

You are the survivors of examinations. Some of you may have sat for a kindergarten entrance examination. Most of you had to pass some test to enter primary school. Then came the primary school examination or an entrance examination for middle school, the school leaving certificate examination, the matriculation examination, the intermediate examination after your second year in the University, the Part I degree examination and finally this year, the Part II degree examination. All these you have survived.

Of course between these examinations you were given some education. In other words you had a year or so to rest up for the next examination. These years between examinations were a great luxury which our society provides for a privileged few—years not only to gather knowledge but years to gain a mental and spiritual maturity without the need to earn your own living and without the responsibilities of the ordinary youth in this commercial and industrial community. You enter the real world of Hong Kong with the luxury of these years of freedom to live with ideas and to gain a sense of values.

One thing students always learn in a university is how little other people know. Then in sitting for your degree examinations you learn how little you know. So the subject of my speech this evening is THE PART III EXAMINATION.

If you are something more than just a lucky survivor of the examination system you have made a good start in preparing for this examination.

You have, I hope, a working knowledge of something—a trained mind that is far better than a leaky head crammed with knowledge. Soon you will learn that knowledge does not keep any better than fish. Today's scientific knowledge will be out of date in a decade. If the same is not true of the social sciences and especially of the arts, the chances are that from these troubled times we shall all be rushing toward a savage social upheaval.

For the Part III Examination even the best knowledge is not sufficient. The new man and woman need also to have and to hold basic principles. Such principles are based on some spiritual capital which the past has deposited to

your account. It may be from Confucius or Mencius, from the Buddha or the Christ, from the prophets of Israel or the ideals of men like Ghandi or Sun Yat-sen. Each of you must invest that capital in your own way. It is required specially at present in Hong Kong because we live in an age of change. A man without such capital or principles cannot hope to deal with the present situation, for he would be confused by the sheer succession of events.

In the four years you have been university students much has happened in the world. The big stories in the newspapers have been the cultural revolution and its effect in Hong Kong, the devaluation of the pound and the Hong Kong dollar, student riots round the world, the Vietnam war, and man's first step on the moon.

In Hong Kong we have seen the sound material gains, the massive expansion of primary and secondary school education, and the growth of the two universities. With all these developments confronting us, the Part III Examination is to test our ability to cope with them according to a pattern of ideas that is coherent to ourselves and, if possible, to others as well. If we really possess such a pattern and are able to apply it, we will survive, as you have survived the Part II Examination.

Survivors and fellow graduates, ladies and gentlemen, we are all, regardless of the year of our graduation, the men and women who are making the new society. We are all candidates for the Part III Examination. May we face the future with high spirits. Let us all rise and drink to the future success of our graduates.

Chinese-English Dictionary Project

The Chinese-English Dictionary Project under the directorship of Dr. Lin Yutang is making steady progress. The first draft of the MSS in clean typed copy will be ready around the end of 1969.

It may be recalled that the Project was started in 1967 with the enthusiastic support of Butterfield & Swire (Hong Kong) Ltd., Lee Hysan Estate Co. Ltd. and Sin Poh Amalgamated (H.K.) Ltd., each contributing \$100,000. As the Project progressed, Island Navigation Corporation, Ltd. put forward \$20,000 in October 1968, and the Reader's Digest Foundation US\$2,500 in January 1969—an illustration of the local and international interest it has attracted.

Dr. Lin is a writer of world renown, but many may overlook the fact that he is also a linguistics expert. He studied linguistics at Harvard and Leipzig in his student days and was Professor of Linguistics in the National Peking University in the nineteen twenties and Research Fellow in Linguistics in the Academia Sinica in the thirties. He is the inventor of the Chinese index system and has been a collaborator in the Official Romanization.

Thus Dr. Lin is uniquely qualified to be the Director of the Project. He conceives the dictionary in terms of "words" which are ordinarily treated as "characters". To Dr. Lin, the "word" may contain several characters according to current Chinese usage and a "word" may be marked LL (Literary Language), Colloquial, Dialect, Slang, MC (Middle Chinese taken from Sung lyrics, Yuan drama and Ming and Ching novels), etc. Such indications of different usages of "words" will be one of the distinctive features of the dictionary which make it different from all of its predecessors. Dr. Lin takes upon himself personally not only to determine what "words" to be included, but to translate them into idiomatic English.

The dictionary will contain about 9,000 characters and more than 100,000 entries or "words". The first draft will be over 20,000 sheets in MSS. All of the Chinese characters are written by hand. After the first draft is ready, there will be a long process of meticulous checking and rechecking, to be followed by the preparation of a long introduction on Chinese language, a short discourse on grammar and levels of usage, and various tables for cross references. Dr. Lin himself calls the dictionary "a stitch-by-stitch work", to be carried out steadily, patiently and painstakingly. The dictionary will be ready for the printing press around the end of 1970. By then, to use Dr. Lin's own words, "the Chinese language will have received a linguistic treatment for the first time".

It is expected that this desk dictionary will become a handy reference work for all students of the Chinese and English languages. After the dictionary is published, royalties up to the total cost of the project will be returned to the University for the purpose of developing the activities of the Institute of Chinese Studies, established in November 1967, in which the Dictionary Project is one of the first research efforts.

(picture in Chinese section)

Council News

New Pro-Vice-Chancellor

Dr. C.T. Yung, President of Chung Chi College, has been appointed by the Council Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University for a term of two years with effect from 18th October, 1969, in succession to President Y.T. Shen of New Asia College. The present system is for the three College Presidents of the University to serve by rotation as Pro-Vice-Chancellor. Dr. Yung was the first Pro-Vice-Chancellor when the University was inaugurated in October 1963.

New Council Member

Dr. S.W. Tam, Lecturer in Chemistry and Dean of the Faculty of Science of Chung Chi College, has been appointed a member of the University Council to succeed Mr. Tsufa Lee, who has served on the Council for the past two years from New Asia College.

Opening of the Theology Building of Chung Chi College

The Theology Building of Chung Chi College was officially opened on 31st October, the Founders' Day of the College. At a ceremony presided over by Rev. Canon James Pong, Chairman of the Chung Chi College Theological Council, President C.T. Yung unveiled a plaque which gives tribute to the many churches and individuals who provided the funds for construction of the Building. The Right Reverend J. Gilbert Baker, Bishop of the Anglican Church, Diocese of Hong Kong and Macao, led in a prayer of thanksgiving and dedication. All those present then toured the Building, which includes classrooms, reading room, offices, staff apartments and a hostel for 48 students.

The Opening Ceremony and Founders' Day celebrations began with a Thanksgiving Service in the College Chapel, in which Bishop T. Otto Nall of the United Methodist Church, Hong Kong and Taiwan, gave an address entitled "The Plus Sign of a Christian College". Other activities included the annual round-campus-race, ball games, lantern boat races, a charity fair, the 4th Music Festival Winners' Concert and a Homecoming Ball.

Library News

University Library

The University Library, which had been housed since its establishment in 1965 in an office building in downtown Kowloon, moved to the Benjamin Franklin Centre in August 1969. Sufficient space

has been allocated at the Centre to accommodate the Library's growing collection until the completion of the new library building early in 1971.

The University Library has at present 45,777 titles with a total of 88,789 volumes classified by language as follows:

| <i>Language</i> | <i>Titles</i> | <i>Volumes</i> |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Chinese | 29,458 | 65,235 |
| Japanese | 4,241 | 6,855 |
| Western | 12,078 | 16,699 |
| | <hr/> 45,777 | <hr/> 88,789 |

The University Library is primarily a research library for the use of the faculty, staff and graduate students of the University. It does not duplicate the functions of the three College Libraries, which, together with the University Library, form one co-ordinated university library system.

In building up its collection the Library works closely with the Boards of Studies to ensure that the teaching and research needs of the faculties are met. The allocation of the book budget among the different disciplines, the acquisition of special collections, and the placing of subscriptions to journals are decided by the Central Library Committee appointed by the Vice-Chancellor in October 1968.

Acquisition of Korean 'Tripitaka'

This summer the University Library acquired a major addition to its growing collection of rare books, the Korean *Tripitaka*. This publication is printed from woodblocks cut in A.D. 1200-1250. It consists of 1,341 volumes of $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 11\frac{1}{2}''$ with 100 to 110 leaves to a volume.

This great Buddhist *Tripitaka*, printed in Korea during the Sung Dynasty (A.D. 960-1279) of China, is entirely in Chinese, and is most important for research in philosophy, religion, history, art and archaeology of the Far East. It is popularly known as the "Haeunsa *Tripitaka*", because the wooden printing blocks are preserved in that famous Buddhist monastery.

Coordination of University Library System

The coordination of the university library system is at present being carried out by use of a central union card catalogue. This catalogue includes data on all books and journals in the three College Libraries and the University Library. The central union catalogue is divided into two card files: (1) an author and title combined catalogue of Chinese, Japanese and Korean cards filed according to Wong's "four-corner numeral system", and (2) an author and title combined catalogue of cards in Western languages.



室覽閱之館書圖學大
Reading Room of the University Library

In May 1969, a book-form *Union Catalogue of Serials in the Central and College Libraries of The Chinese University of Hong Kong* was published, as was reported in the May-June issue of this *Bulletin*.

Further coordination of the university library system is effected by a Library Administrative Committee, consisting of the University Librarian and the three College Librarians. This Committee studies, formulates and recommends to the Central Library Committee university-wide library policy and technical procedure.

Adoption of Library of Congress Classification System

With more specific subject matter emerging in the world of knowledge today, the coverage of the Dewey Decimal Classification Scheme has proven inadequate. There has also been inconsistency in the numbers designated for the same title by different libraries in the University. The Library of Congress Classification Scheme, a broader, more flexible and yet more precise scheme, has therefore been introduced in the centralized cataloguing of publications in Western languages.

The Library of Congress acquires, by direct purchase and through the Copyright Office, a very high percentage of books and journals published world wide in all languages. A National Union Catalog of printed books and journals is published by the Library of Congress both currently and cumulatively. The University Library has acquired the cumulative Catalog from its very beginning and subscribes to its current Catalog. These catalogues are used for reference primarily by the Library of Congress Classification Unit of the University, which consists of a supervisor and eight staff members, two from the University Library and two from each College Library. The Unit started its cooperative

effort at the Benjamin Franklin Centre on 1st October, 1969 under the supervision of Mr. Alan C. Butler, Librarian of Chung Chi College and Supervisor of the Unit.

(see also picture in Chinese section)

Vice-Chancellor's Monthly Meeting with Senior Lecturers/Lecturers

With the University administration now located on the new site, the Vice-Chancellor feels that facilities are available for him to develop close personal contact with individual staff members. Accordingly, the Vice-Chancellor will initiate the practice of meeting informally with Senior Lecturers and Lecturers after the monthly University Luncheon held on the third Friday of each month, beginning in February 1970. About twenty persons will be invited each time, on a rotating basis.

It has always been the Vice-Chancellor's policy to meet staff members as often as circumstances permit. The monthly University Luncheon, introduced shortly after the University was established, is an effective device to get together many of the staff members of the Colleges that are now dispersed at considerable distances from one another. Before the University Luncheon he meets with Professors and Readers for about an hour. The College Presidents and the University Registrar are also present. Those in attendance at these meetings are at liberty to bring up for discussion any subjects they desire.

Since September 1967, the Vice-Chancellor has set aside two periods every Friday, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., to receive at his office any staff member without previous appointment. He hopes that more staff members will avail themselves of this open-house arrangement.

Workshop on News Translation — Moon-Landing

The Asia Foundation, The Chinese Language Press Institute and the University's Department of Extramural Studies jointly sponsored a "Workshop on News Translation — Moon-Landing" which was held on 11th September, 1969 in the Extramural Town Centre at Star House, Kowloon. The Workshop was an extension of the Translation Symposium held in February of this year. More than forty people from the press, publishers, news agencies, the University of Hong Kong and this University attended the Workshop.

It was the consensus of the participants following thorough discussion that one of the main problems encountered in news translation was the difficulty of finding Chinese terms which could be used to convey quickly and accurately the same meaning as those used in the original announcements concerning space exploration. Workshop participants expressed the hope that a way could be found to compile a faithful and standardized list of Chinese terms that could be used as a ready reference in translating reports of missions into space. It was concluded that a working committee should be organized to prepare a glossary of "Technical Chinese terms related to moon landings".

Mr. F.L. Chang of *Reader's Digest* (Chinese edition), Mr. Chang Tung of *World Today*, Mr. T.C. Lai and Mr. Stephen C. Soong of this University, Mr. Alex Sun of The Chinese Language Press Institute, and Mr. L.Z. Yuan of The Asia Foundation were entrusted with the task. In October, the glossary of technical terms, names of various lunar areas and names of astronauts was put out, in time for use in reporting the landing of Apollo 12 in November.

This glossary is an attempt to provide the mass media with a set of standardized terms to facilitate translation into Chinese with due regard being given to both accuracy and established usage. In the compilation of the glossary, it was recognized that a basic knowledge of the subject of space travel is essential for effective, meaningful translation.

It is expected that this glossary will be used as a basis for further discussion and provide the groundwork for better translations. It is also hoped that it will stimulate similar efforts in other fields.

Receptions to Welcome New Members of CUHK

Vice-Chancellor's Receptions for New Students

All new students of the Graduate School were invited to meet Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Vice-Chancellor of the University, at tea on 14th October in the Benjamin Franklin Centre. Another reception of similar nature was held on 17th October, also in the Benjamin Franklin Centre, for all new undergraduates of the three Foundation Colleges.

These receptions are held every year to provide an opportunity for the Vice-Chancellor to meet the new students of the University and permit the students in turn to get better acquainted with one another.



叙歡生新與長校敏卓李
Vice-Chancellor Choh-Ming Li
with new undergraduates of the University

(see also picture in Chinese section)

College Presidents' Receptions for New Staff

The Presidents of the three Colleges each gave a reception to welcome new staff members of the Foundation Colleges and the Central Office of the University. President T.C. Cheng's party was held at United College on 26th September; President Y.T. Shen's at New Asia College on 1st October; and President C.T. Yung's at Chung Chi College on 9th October.

All new staff of the University were thus afforded an ample chance to mingle informally and get to know one another.

Members of Graduate Council (1969-70)

Chairman: Dr. Choh-Ming Li

Members: Prof. Charles L. Allen
 Prof. Eric Axilrod
 Prof. Chen Cheng-siang
 Mr. T.C. Cheng
 Dr. A. Kaiming Chiu
 Prof. Chou Fa-Kao
 Prof. N.E. Fehl
 Prof. S.C. Joseph Fu
 Prof. Bruce Glassburner
 Prof. Burkart Holzner
 Prof. Hsu Bay-sung
 Prof. S.S. Hsueh
 Prof. C.T. Hu
 Prof. David H. Li
 Dr. Liu Fah-Hsuen
 Dr. S.C. Loh
 Prof. Mou Jun-sun
 Dr. Y.T. Shen
 Prof. Alexander L. Srbich
 Prof. H. Arthur Steiner
 Dr. Sutu Hsin

Prof. Tang Chun-i
 Mr. H.T. Wu
 Prof. C.K. Yang
 Dr. C.T. Yung

Secretary: The Registrar, represented by
 Mr. H.M. Liu

Membership of Appointments Board

The membership of the Appointments Board of the University as from 18th October, 1969 is as follows:

Chairman: Dr. C.T. Yung

Members: Mr. Andrew Chan
 Rev. Fr. C.J. Egan
 Mrs. E.A. Gilfillan
 Mr. Lee Hoi Kau
(student representative)
 Mr. P.Y. Lo
 Dr. Francis K. Pan (*Secretary*)
 Mr. Tao Chen Yu
 Miss Wong Buen Fung
(student representative)
 Mr. Wong Hin Wah
(student representative)
 Miss Beryl Wright
 Mr. H.T. Wu
 Mr. N.H. Young

Staff Profiles

*Mr. Duval S. Adams,
 Special Assistant to Vice-Chancellor*

Mr. Duval S. Adams was born in West Virginia, U.S.A., in 1911. He obtained a B.S. degree in Business Administration from the Virginia Poly-



生先仕達安
Mr. Duval S. Adams

technic Institute in 1933 and a M.S. degree in Business Education from the University of Richmond in 1962. He is also a graduate of the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, the Industrial College of the U.S. Armed Forces and the Executive Development Programme of the Graduate School of Business Administration, University of Pittsburgh.

For the past five years prior to coming to Hong Kong, Mr. Adams held the position of Assistant to the President and Business Manager of Nova University of Advanced Technology, Fort Lauderdale, Florida. When he served as a Colonel of the U.S. Army, he held a series of key command and staff positions in the fields of transportation and logistics.

Mr. Adams assumed duty as Special Assistant to the Vice-Chancellor and Building Expenditure Comptroller of the University on 1st September, 1969.

*Mr. Foo Tak-Sun, Assistant Registrar,
Chung Chi College*

Mr. Foo Tak-Sun, born and brought up in Hong Kong, is a graduate of the founding class (1951-55) of Chung Chi College.

Upon his graduation, Mr. Foo worked in the Registry of Chung Chi College for two years. In 1957 he took up graduate studies in Public Administration at the University of the Philippines on a scholarship awarded by the Philippine Board of Scholarships for Southeast Asia. He also engaged in research on problems of the Chinese in the Philippines.

When Mr. Foo returned to Hong Kong in 1960 after taking his M.P.A. degree, he taught at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. College. The next year he was employed by The Asia Foundation as one of the few Programme Staff of its Hong Kong Office, which post he held until he was appointed Assistant Registrar of Chung Chi in March 1969.

During his years with The Asia Foundation, Mr. Foo was particularly active in helping to look after visiting Asian students at the University of Hong Kong and New Asia College, in programming the schedule of appointments of visiting educators and scholars with the local institutions of higher learning and government departments, and in assisting in the selection of candidates for the Foundation's youth and student programmes.

Mr. Foo was invited by the Research Institute of The China Academy in Yangmingshan, Taiwan to serve as an honorary adviser for the academic year 1968-69. He was awarded a grant membership by the American Society for Public Administration for three years.

(picture in Chinese section)

Comings and Goings

- Visitors to the University in October included Prof. Francis Dart and Prof. Michael Moravcsik of the University of Oregon, who were in Hong Kong from 16th to 19th October to interview physics students of the two local universities who wish to further their studies at the Universities of Oregon, Michigan, Pittsburgh and Los Angeles; Mr. Gerhard Elkmann, Treasurer of the Foundation of German Industries for Scientific Purposes; Dr. George F. Gant, Special Representative for Southeast Asian Affairs, Ford Foundation; and Mr. John Marsh, Director General of the British Institute of Management.

- Prof. Errett Hummel of the Education Department of Portland State University, U.S.A., visited New Asia College on 30th October.

- Visitors to United College during October included Monsieur Achille Chiesa, Cultural Attaché of the French Consulate General in Hong Kong, and Dr. Edwin W. Brown, Director of International Health, Indiana University.

College News

- United College held a Foundation Dinner on 16th October to celebrate its 13th anniversary. This has been an important annual occasion for all members of the College faculty to get together in a festive, informal atmosphere. Owing to the increasing links with overseas institutions of higher learning, a larger number of guests and visiting staff from the United Kingdom, the United States, Germany, France and Japan attended the Dinner this year. Student representatives were also invited.

The College Student Union had its own programme of celebration on 20th October, including a flag-raising ceremony performed by President T.C. Cheng, staff-student sports competition, group games, and a dinner-dance.

- The 20th Anniversary Celebrations of New Asia College in the month of October included the following items:

A. A series of lectures in culture and the humanities, jointly organized by the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research and the Faculty of Arts —

1. "Learning and Culture", by Dr. Ch'ien Mu, founding President of the College;
2. "The Role of Chinese Culture as Viewed from the Perspective of Modernization", by Mr. Huang Wen-shan, Visiting Professor in the Sociology Department of the College;

3. "The Characteristics of Chinese Culture and Its Significance in the Modern World", by Mr. Hsu Foo-kuan, Visiting Professor in the Philosophy Department of the College; and
 4. "Hong Kong and Chinese Culture", by Prof. Lo Hsiang-lin, Director of the Research Institute of Chinese Literature and History of Chu Hai College.
- B. An Exhibition of Calligraphy and Paintings organized by the Fine Arts Department and held in the City Hall from 3rd to 6th October.

C. Dramatic performances —

1. Mandarin opera presented by the Alumni Association in the College Auditorium on 18th October; and
2. "The Mikado" (English drama) produced by Fr. C.J. Egan, S.J., Lecturer in English, and presented in the City Hall on 27th October.

- Mr. Fong Yun Wah and Miss Ko Siu Wah, members of the Board of Trustees of United College, were appointed by His Excellency the Governor to be Unofficial Justices of the Peace with effect from 21st October.

- Dr. Ma Lin, Senior Lecturer and Head of the Department of Chemistry, United College, at present doing research at the University of California, Berkeley, represented the Vice-Chancellor of this University at the Inauguration Ceremony of Dr. Harold Brown, the new President of the California Institute of Technology, held on 30th October.

- Dr. A.R.B. Etherton, Senior Lecturer and Chairman of the Department of English and Western Languages and Literature, Chung Chi College, was nominated as the University's representative at the 6th Meeting of the Coordinating Committee of the Regional English Language Centre (RELC), held in the Education Department Headquarters in Hong Kong from 14th to 17th October. The RELC is a project of the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization (SEAMEO).

- Mr. S.K. Chung, Director of Operation, IBM, Hong Kong, gave a talk on "Computer-Assisted Education" at Chung Chi College on 3rd October.

- Dr. Ch'ien Mu, first President of New Asia College, was invited by the College Student Union to give a lecture on "Personages and Ideals" on 4th October.

- Dr. S.T. Chang, Lecturer in Biology, Chung Chi College, was invited by the Department of Botany, University of Hong Kong, to give a talk on "An Electron Microscope Study of the Complex Membranous Structures in a Basidiomycete, *Volvarella Volvacea*" on 21st October.

- Prof. L.B. Thrower, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hong Kong, gave a talk on "Conservation of Hong Kong" at Chung Chi College on 24th October.

- Dr. Tchang Pi-Kai, Senior Lecturer in Economics, New Asia College, retired on 1st October. Dr. Tchang was one of the founders of the College and served as Secretary General in its early days. He also served as Head of the Economics Department without interruption until July this year. For a time he was concurrently Head of the Journalism Department and Dean of the Faculty of Commerce and Social Science of the College.

Mr. Hsieh Tso-yu, Senior Lecturer in Philosophy and Dean of the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research of New Asia College, who joined the College in 1960, also retired on 1st October. In the academic year 1968-69 Mr. Hsieh served concurrently as Head of the Philosophy Department of the College.

- Mr. S.T. Wong, who had been Assistant Bursar of United College since July 1965, was promoted Bursar of the College with effect from 1st October.

Mr. Denny Wun Ying-leung, Assistant Bursar, and Mr. Denis J. O'Shea, Lecturer in English, United College, assumed duty on the same day.

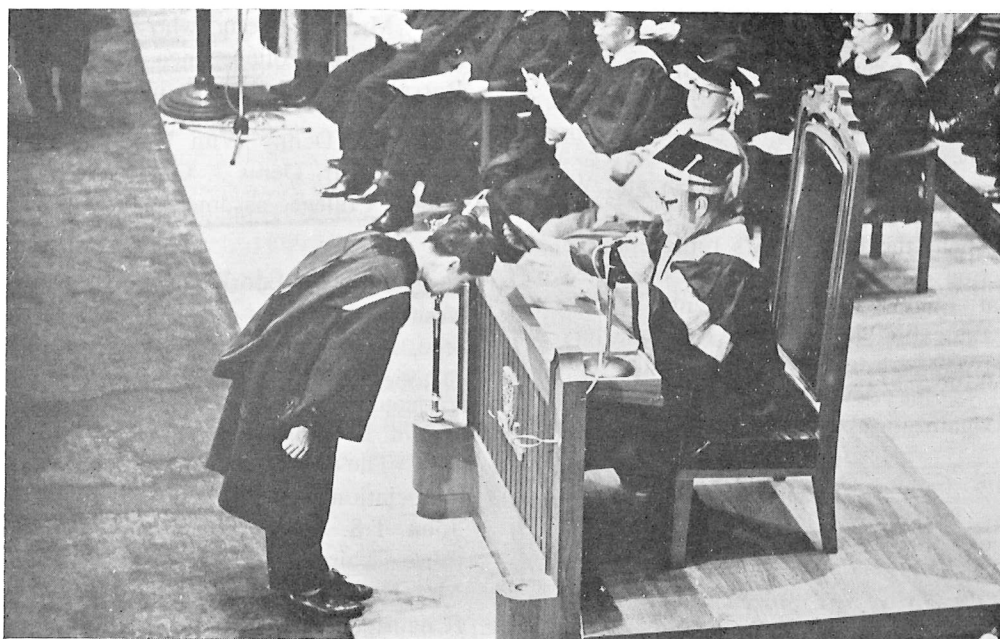
- Mr. Hsu Foo-kuan and Mr. Huang Chen-hua, Visiting Professors of Philosophy of New Asia College, arrived in Hong Kong to assume duty on 7th October.

- The new Executive Committee of the Staff Association of New Asia College is as follows: Mr. John T.S. Chen (Chairman); Mr. Sun Kuo-tung (Vice-Chairman); Mr. Wei Yu-chen (Secretary); Mrs. Helen Wang Yu (Treasurer); Mr. Hsia Yan-san (Chairman, Recreational Committee); Mr. Y.D. Chow (Chairman, Welfare Committee), and Mr. Wang Chi (Chairman, Academic Committee).

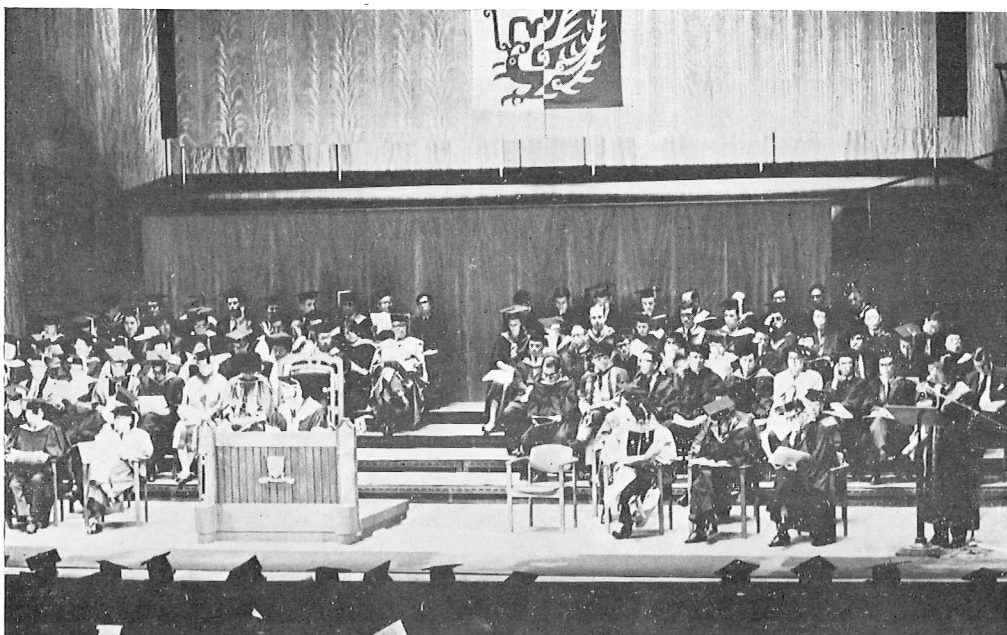
一九六九年頒授學位典禮
TENTH CONGREGATION



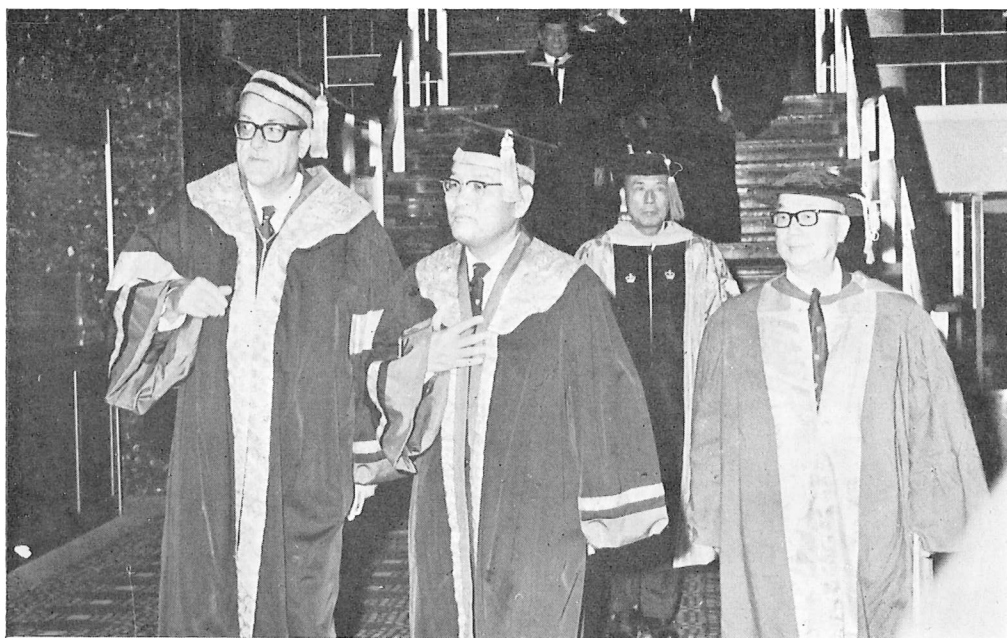
主禮人員進入禮堂
The procession entering the Hall



大學監督戴麟趾爵士主持頒授學位典禮
His Excellency the Chancellor "capping" a graduand



大學校長李卓敏博士在典禮中致詞
The Vice-Chancellor addressing the Congregation



主禮人員離開禮堂
The procession leaving the Hall

畢業宴會
GRADUATION DINNER



大學校董林植豪先生向畢業同學致賀詞
*Mr. Chik-ho Lam, member of the University Council, proposing
a toast to the graduates*



畢業同學代表薛蔭祖君致答詞
Mr. Sit Yum Cho speaking on behalf of the graduates

△香港萬國商業機器公司業務主任鍾國輝先生，於十月三日，在崇基學院主講：「電子計算機輔助的教育」。

△新亞書院首任院長錢穆博士，應該院學生會之邀請，於十月四日，主講「人物與理想」。

△崇基學院生物學系講師張樹庭博士，應香港大學植物學系之邀請，於十月廿一日，主講「草菇菌絲體中多樣性膜狀組織的電子顯微鏡研究」。

△香港大學副校長杜華教授 (Prof. L.B. Throver)，於十月廿四日，在崇基學院演講，其講題為「香港大自然景物的保存」。

△新亞書院經濟學系高級講師張丕博士，於十月一日，已告榮休。張博士為該院創辦人之一，初任該院秘書長，並兼任新亞書院經濟學系系主任，以迄於本年七月。其間且曾兼任新聞學系主任暨商學及社會科學學院院長等職。

新亞書院哲學系高級講師兼該院研究所教務長謝佐禹先生，亦於十月一日榮休。謝氏於一九六〇年，即任該院教職，且於一九六八至六九年度，曾兼任該院哲學系主任。

△聯合書院前任助理總務長黃紹曾先生，於十月一日起，升遷為總務長。

聯合書院助理總務長溫英良先生及該院英國語文學系講師區謝先生 (Mr. Denis J. O'Shea)，均於十月一日到任。

△新亞書院哲學系客座教授徐復觀先生及黃振華先生，均於十月七日抵港，在該院担任教職。

△新亞書院教職員聯誼會新任理事如下：主席：陳佐舜先生，副主席：孫國棟先生，文書：魏羽展先生，會計：余王榮芳女士，康樂：夏仁山先生，福利：周月亭先生，學術：王佶先生。

中文大學校刊為本大學純粹報導性之刊物，係非賣品，專為大學本部及三成員學院之教職員及大學各方友好而出版。

大學校刊編輯委員會委員：宋淇先生（主席），芮陶菴博士，袁昶超先生，陳佐舜先生，楊乃舜先生，潘光迥博士，韓藹怡女士。黎青霜小姐（秘書）。

校刊編輯：宋淇先生（編輯），黎青霜小姐（副編輯）。學院通訊員：方信侯先生，魏羽展先生，姚柏春先生。

通訊處：香港新界沙田
香港中文大學

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

MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY BULLETIN EDITORIAL BOARD:

Mr. Stephen C. Soong (Chairman)
Mr. John T. S. Chen
Mrs. A. E. Henderson
Dr. Francis K. Pan
Dr. Andrew T. Roy
Mr. N. H. Young
Mr. J. C. Yuan
Miss Janet Lai (Secretary)

BULLETIN STAFF:

Editor — Mr. Stephen C. Soong
Assistant to the Editor — Miss Janet Lai

COLLEGE CORRESPONDENTS:

Mr. Fang Hsin Hou (Chung Chi College)
Mr. P. C. Yao (United College)
Mr. Wei Yu-chen (New Asia College)

ADDRESS:

The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Shatin, New Territories
Hong Kong

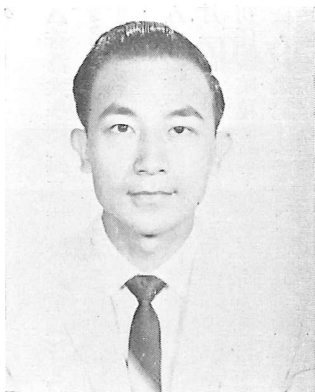
安達仕先生於本年九月一日起任校長之特別助理兼擴建主計處主任。(照片刊於英文版)

傅德榮先生 崇基學院助理註冊主任

傅德榮先生係在香港出生，為崇基學院首屆(一九五五年)畢業生。

傅先生畢業後，隨即在崇基學院註冊處服務兩年。一九五七年獲菲律賓東南亞獎學金委員會資助，赴菲律賓賓大學公共行政學院攻讀公共行政學，並在該大學從事菲律賓華僑問題之研究。

傅先生在新加坡賓大學獲得碩士學位後於一九六〇年回港，隨即任教於九龍青年會英文書院。一九六一年獲亞洲基金會香港分會聘任為幹事，直至一九六九年三月接任崇基學院助理註冊主任職務時始離職。



傅德榮先生
Mr. Foo Tak-Sun

傅先生在亞洲基金會服務期間，負責照料獲該會資助之香港大學及新亞書院之亞洲學生，安排訪港學人及教育家與本港兩所大學及政府部門接觸，並協助該會駐港代表選拔青年參加國際會議及其他活動，貢獻良多。

台灣陽明山中華學術院宗教研究所曾聘請傅先生為一九六八至一九六九年度榮譽顧問。美國公共行政學會並接受其加入為會員三年。

學人行蹤

△十月份訪問本大學之嘉賓計有：美國俄勒岡大學之狄德教授(Prof. Francis Dart)與穆立錫教授(Prof. Michael Moravcsik)。渠等於十月十六日至十九日期間，曾在本港接見此間兩所大學之物理學學生，因各該學生，均欲前往美國之俄勒岡、密西根、匹資堡及洛杉磯各大學，再求深造；德國科學用途工業基金會司庫安克文先生(Mr. Gerhard Elkmann)；美國福特基金會東南亞事務專員葛迪博士(Dr. George F. Gant)及英國工商管理協會董事長馬爾希先生(Mr. John Marsh)。

△美國波特蘭州立大學教育學系之韓美爾教授(Prof. Ennett Hummel)，於十月三十日，訪問新亞書院。

△十月份訪問聯合書院之嘉賓計有：法國駐港總領事館文化專員耶薩先生(Monsieur Achille Chiesa)及印第安那大學國際衛生主任布朗博士(Dr. Edwin W. Brown)。

學院消息

△聯合書院，為慶祝其第十三週年校慶起見，於十月十六日晚，舉行校慶聯歡宴會。此為一年一度之重要集會，該院全體教職同仁，聚首於一堂，舉杯互祝，氣氛融融。該院與海外各高等教育機構之聯繫，益見增進之故，英、美、德、法、日等國之嘉賓暨各客座教師，蒞臨參加今年之宴會者，至為踴躍，而該院之學生代表多人，亦曾應邀出席。

聯合書院學生會，於十月二十日，另行舉辦祝賀校慶之節目，計有昇旗典禮，敦請鄭院長棟材主持，師生球類比賽，團體遊戲，及晚餐舞會等。

△新亞書院，於十月間，以下列各項目，慶祝其二十週年校慶：

甲、新亞書院研究所與文學院聯合舉辦文化及人文學講座：

第一次：由該院首任院長錢穆博士主講「學術與文化」；

第二次：由該院社會學系客座教授黃文山先生主講「從現代化過程看中國文化的責任」；

第三次：由該院哲學系客座教授徐復觀先生主講「中國文化之特質及其在現代之意義」；

第四次：由珠海書院中國文化研究所所長羅香林教授主講「香港與中國文化」。

乙、新亞書院藝術學系，於十月三日至六日，假香港大會堂，舉行慶祝二十週年校慶書畫展覽會。

丙、戲劇欣賞：

一、新亞書院校友會，於十月十八日，在該院禮堂，舉行國劇欣賞；

二、新亞書院英國語文學系講師顏益羣神父(Fr. C. J. Egan, S.J.)，於十月廿七日，假香港大會堂，主持表演英語歌劇「天皇」。

△聯合書院校董會校董方潤華先生及高若華女士，由十月二十一日起，榮獲港督委任為非官守太平紳士。

△聯合書院化學系高級講師兼系主任馬臨博士，在美國柏克萊加州大學從事研究工作，於十月三十日，代表本大學校長李卓敏博士，參加加州理工學院新任院長白朗博士(Dr. Harold Brown)之就職典禮。

△崇基學院英國語文學系高級講師兼系主任艾實敦博士(Dr. A.R.B. Etherton)，經奉派為本大學代表，於十月十四日至十七日，出席在本港教育局署舉行之「地區英語中心調協委員會第六屆會議」。「地區英語中心」為東南亞地區教育部長機構所定之一項計劃。

李校長於每年，均舉行兩次招待會，蓋欲憑此機緣，與本校新生會晤，而各生亦得相與交往。



談暢生新院究研與上會待招在長校敏卓李
Vice-Chancellor Choh-Ming Li with new students of the Graduate School at the reception

一九六九至七〇年度

研究院院務委員會委員

茲將一九六九至七〇年度研究院院務委員會委員名單開列如下：

主席：李卓敏博士

委員：石秉樞教授 (Prof. Alexander Srbich)

石雅壽教授 (Prof. H. Arthur Steiner)

司徒新博士

牟潤孫教授

艾倫教授 (Prof. Charles L. Allen)

艾時樂教授 (Prof. Eric Axilrod)

沈亦珍博士

何士納教授 (Prof. Burkart Holzner)

李祥甫教授

周法高教授

胡昌度教授

胡熙德先生

范挪亞教授 (Prof. N.E. Fehl)

容啓東博士

徐培深教授

唐君毅教授

陳正祥教授

傅守正教授

楊慶堃教授

賈本立教授 (Prof. Bruce Glassbarrer)

裘開明博士

劉發煊博士

鄭棟材先生

樂秀章博士

薛壽生教授

秘書：大學校務主任，由劉選民先生代表

就業輔導委員會委員

自一九六九年十月十八日起，就業輔導委員會之委員名單如后：

主席：容啓東博士

委員：王冰鳳小姐 (學生代表)

李海球先生 (學生代表)

紀佛霖夫人 (Mrs. E.A. Gillian)

胡熙德先生

陳耀墉先生

陶振譽先生

黃顯華先生 (學生代表)

楊乃舜先生

潘光迴博士 (秘書)

盧寶堯先生

顏益羣神父 (Rev. Fr. C.J. Egan)

露美奈女士 (Miss Beryl Wright)

教職員簡介

安達仕先生 (Mr. Duval S. Adams)

大學校長特別助理

安達仕先生於一九一一年生於美國西維基尼亞州。渠專修工商管理學，於一九三三年獲維基尼亞工藝學院理學士，復於一九六二年獲里治蒙大學理學碩士學位。安達仕先生亦係美國陸軍參謀學院、美國軍部工業學院、及匹資堡大學工商管理學研究院行政人員進修班之畢業生。

自一九六四年起，安達仕先生受聘於佛羅里達州紐德達堡諾凡高級科技學院，擔任校長助理兼總務主任。渠以前曾任陸軍上校，在任期間負責多項交通及供應系統之工作。

三成員學院院長舉行招待會 歡迎新教職員

三成員學院院長，均各以招待會，歡迎各成員學院及本大學校本部辦事處之新教職員。鄭院長棟材，曾於九月廿六日，在聯合書院舉行招待會。沈院長亦珍之招待會，則於十月一日，在新亞書院舉行。而容院長啓東，乃於十月九日，在崇基學院舉行其招待會。

本大學所有新教職員，遂得互相認識，復有相與觀摩之樂。(尚有圖片刊於英文版)

公元一二〇〇至一二五〇年間用木刻板印行，每冊長十五英寸半，寬十一英寸半。每冊頁數約一百至一百一十頁。全卷共有一千三百四十一冊。

該重要之佛教大藏經爲中文本，於宋朝（公元九六〇年至一二七九年）在韓國印行，爲研究遠東哲學、宗教、歷史、藝術及考古學之重要典籍。該經亦名「海印寺大藏經」，因該經之木刻板現由該著名之佛寺保存。

大學圖書館制度之統一

爲求大學及學院圖書館制度之一致，圖書館職員現正將大學圖書館及各學院圖書館所有書籍及期刊，編訂聯合目錄。此項聯合目錄以卡片編成，分爲兩部：（一）中、日、韓文著者及書名片，依王雲五先生四角號碼檢字法混合排列。（二）西文著者及書名片，則按英文字母混合排列。

一九六九年五月，編訂成書本式之「大學及各學院圖書館所藏期刊聯合目錄」經已出版，並已於五、六月份合刊之校刊予以報導。

爲使本校之圖書館制度互相配合，大學圖書館館長及三成員學院圖書館館長組成圖書館行政委員會，共同研究及策劃圖書館之政策及技術問題，並向大學圖書館委員會提供建議。

美國國會圖書館分類法之採用

由於現代專門性之知識不斷增加，杜威十進分類法已不足應付目前所需，且各學院圖書館與大學圖書館在同一書目上所採用之數字亦有出入，故本校之圖書館現開始採用美國國會圖書館分類法以編排西文著作之書目。

美國國會圖書館經常購置書籍，並通過版權部門獲得大量世界各地各種語文之書籍及期刊。該國會圖書館並出版全國聯合編目單行本及合訂

本。本大學圖書館已購置該聯合編目之合訂本，現繼續訂購該編目之單行本，供本校之美國國會圖書館分類法小組作參考之用。該小組係由大學圖書館及三成員學院圖書館各派職員二人組成，並由崇基學院圖書館館長博德樂先生(Mr. A. C. Butler)負責指導。該小組之工作已於十月一日開始。（尚有圖片刊於英文版）

大學校長與高級講師及講師之月叙

自一九七〇年二月起，大學校長將於每月第三個星期五舉行之午餐會後，依次與本大學之高級講師及講師晤談，每次會晤之教師約二十人。大學校本部於本年三月遷入沙田大學新址辦公，遂有一集中及固定之辦公地址，校長認爲此乃增加與教職員接觸之適當時機。

校長一向希望能多與教職員聯絡。事實上，自大學成立後，即實行每月午餐會，俾使分佈港九之三學院之教職員得以相聚一堂。而在午餐會之前，校長與講座教授及教授經常有一小時之交談機會，以便自由討論各方面之問題。三所學院之院長及大學校務主任均參加是項座談。

自一九六七年九月起，校長即特別安排每星期五上午十一時至下午一時、下午二時至四時，在其辦公室內接見教職員，而毋須預約。盼望各位教職員能儘量利用此一機會，多與校長聯絡。

新聞翻譯研討會 討論登月新聞之翻譯

亞洲基金會、世界中文報業協會及本大學校外進修部，繼今年二月間召開「翻譯研討會」

後，復於本年九月十一日，在九龍星光行校外進修中心，聯合舉辦「新聞翻譯研討會」，以「登月新聞翻譯之商榷」爲題。參加該會者計有新聞界、出版界、通訊社、香港大學及本大學人士約四十餘人。

各與會者經縝密商榷後，莫不認爲新聞翻譯之主要難題，乃在「有新發明物品時」，對各新名詞，殊難立即有一恰當之中文譯名，故共商辦法，以求其中文譯名切合而劃一；遂建議設立一工作小組，進行編纂「登月專門術語詞彙」，俾從事翻譯工作者及其他人士作隨時參考之用。

讀者文摘中文版張復禮先生、今日世界張同先生、本校賴恬昌先生及宋淇先生、世界中文報業協會孫述憲先生及亞洲基金會袁倫仁先生遂組成編輯小組，進行工作。十月間，包括登月之技術名詞、月球地理及太空人名單之詞彙經已編印完竣，以備太陽神十二號於十一月份登月時應用。

該詞彙之編印，乃係一項嘗試，向羣衆播導機構提供正確及習用之翻譯，以求譯名之統一。在編印過程中，工作人員發現必須具有太空飛行之基本知識，以求譯名之準確。

編輯小組盼望該詞彙能引起各界人士之討論，俾有所改進，更盼望能引起各界之興趣，編輯其他專門術語詞彙。

歡迎新員生招待會

大學校長舉行新生招待會

本大學校長李卓敏博士，於十月十四日在本校之范克廉樓，舉行茶會，招待研究院所有新生，以便與之見面。復於十月十七日，仍在范克廉樓，舉行另一次茶會，招待三成員學院之新生。

該字典所選用之「單字」約九千左右，所編入之「辭」則在十萬以上。初稿共約二萬頁，所有中文字全部用手抄寫。初稿完成後，仍需極精密之最後校對，並由林博士親自撰寫一長序，以解釋中國語言、文法及類別，與編列各種圖表。林博士稱該字典之工作為「綉花」，毅力之外復需忍耐，因必須按部就班進行。預料漢英字典可於一九七〇年稍付梓。屆時，林博士之理想：「第一次用新的語言學方法整理中國語言」將可實現。

漢英字典面世後，將為攻讀中英文人士之最方便參考書籍。該字典之編輯計劃，係一九六七年十一月成立之中國文化研究所初期研究計劃之一。出版後之版權收入，將由本校撥充發展該研究所之經費。

大學校董會消息

新任大學副校長

崇基學院院長容啓東博士，奉大學校董會之委任，於一九六九年十月十八日起，繼新亞書院沈亦珍院長，兼任本大學副校長，任期兩年。關於本大學副校長一職，依據現行制度，乃由大學三成員學院院長輪流担任。一九六三年十月，本大學成立時，容博士即任首任大學副校長。

大學校董會新任校董

崇基學院理學院院長兼化學系講師譚尚渭博士，業經奉委為大學校董會校董，為大學副校長所薦任之學院代表，以繼任李祖法先生。李氏於前兩年，曾代表新亞書院出任大學校董。

崇基學院神學樓落成舉行開幕典禮

崇基學院神學樓，經告落成，於本年十月三十一日該院校慶日，舉行正式開幕典禮，由崇基神學院董事會主席龐德明牧師主持，而崇基學院院長容啓東博士，則主持紀念碑之揭幕，蓋凡捐資興建該樓之各教會暨各界人士，均刻名於此碑之上以留紀念。香港兼澳門教區之白約翰會督，於領導進行感恩崇拜及獻堂儀式後，即與各與會者，到該神學樓巡視，並參觀各教室、閱報室、辦公室、教職員宿舍及可供四十八人居住之學生宿舍。

是日該院於禮拜堂，首先舉行校慶日感恩崇拜，旋由香港兼台灣地區之衛理公會羅愛徒會督演講，其講題為「基督教大學的特色」。此外，復有一年度之環校賽跑、各類球賽、提燈划艇、慈善賣物會、第四屆崇基音樂節優勝者表演會及舞會等各項節目。

圖書館近況

大學圖書館

大學圖書館於一九六五年成立，暫設於九龍市區一大厦之內。後因書籍迅速遞增，遂於一九六九年八月遷往沙田本校范克廉樓之臨時圖書館內，以容納較多量之書籍，待一九七一年初大學圖書館大樓建成後，再遷入新址。

大學圖書館所收藏之書籍有四五、七七七種，共有八八、七八九冊。

| 語文類別 | 種數 | 冊數 |
|------|--------|--------|
| 中文 | 二九、四五八 | 六五、二三五 |
| 日文 | 四、二四一 | 六、八五五 |

西文 一二、〇七八 一六、六九九
合計 四五、七七七 八八、七八九

大學圖書館之藏書，其目的係供本大學教職員及研究生作研究之用，與三成員學院圖書館之工作並無重複之處，且互相配合，成為一統一的圖書館制度。



大學圖書館之書庫
Stack Room of the University Library

圖書館於選擇圖書時，經常與各系務會切實商討，使圖書館所收藏之典籍，足應各教師教學及研究之需。至於各學科置書之財政預算，某種書籍或期刊之訂購，均由大學圖書館委員會決定，該委員會之委員，已於一九六八年十月由大學校長李卓敏博士委任。

大學圖書館獲韓國大藏經

本年夏季，大學圖書館獲得韓國之大藏經，使該館古代典籍之珍藏更為生色。該大藏經係於

在是一段快樂時光。試問香港四百萬人當中，能夠享有此種機會的究竟有多少？

一般大學生在求學時期，總不免以為自己的知識比別人高，但在畢業考試執筆作卷時，又覺得自己的知識不夠了。

今晚我想用「畢業後期試」作為題目和諸位一談。中文大學的畢業試是分兩期進行的。初試和覆試相隔一年的時間，俾有一年的時間給學生多作學習，補充以往所學的不足。我現在所提出的畢業後期試，却是緊接畢業之後，沒有時間的距離來多作準備的功夫，這個試期很長，是放驗我們個人在世上的生存價值和貢獻。這個放驗不是考我們在書本中的知識及記憶的多少，而是考驗我們運用已學過的知識能力。中文大學的畢業試是相當嚴格的。你們能夠成功地步過這關，一定是善於應付畢業後期試的能手。不過學問如逆水行舟，不進則退，況且學問日新月異，十年前所學的自然科學，在今天已屬陳舊，人文學科和社會學科也是如此。所以只靠在學校時獲得的知識，還是不夠應付這個畢業後期試的，更要從這個考驗中追求更多更新的知識。

除了知識之外，我們更需建立一個做人的基本道德原則，作為我們處世的南針，把我們的智能對社會做點有價值的貢獻。這個基本道德原則的達成，可能因人而異，或取法於孔孟哲理，或做法於佛祖或耶穌的救世精神，或學習其他先賢聖哲的言行。其實最基本的原則，還是不離「先天下之憂而憂，後天下之樂而樂」這句話。做人不要只顧自己，要以謀整個社會的幸福為先，不但要防止錯誤事件的發生，更要積極支持及推動合乎正義的事情的拓展。

在諸位過去四年大學求學期間，世界發生的變幻很多，大陸文化革命、幣制貶值、各地學潮蜂起、越南戰爭、人類登月，這些事情對我們各人和本港都有直接或間接的影響。本港成為一個亂世的避難所，面對重重的困難，而能使本港有

今日的成就，是本港的年老一代的畢業生盡了不少的努力換取得來的。但來日方長，本港的工商業、教育、居住、衛生等方面仍需要有更完善的發展。諸君在求學期間，能站穩崗位，認清是非，不受世界各地學潮影響，努力完成學業的階段，是值得嘉許的。諸位今天已加入這個畢業生的集團，正當本港為建設更美好城市的今日，希望我們大家共同攜手，共同努力，在這場畢業後期試獲得更美好的成績。前途似錦，萬里鵬程，謹此祝賀。

漢英字典計劃

本校之漢英字典編輯工作，繼續在進行中。是項計劃係由林語堂博士主持。該字典之初稿，預計於一九六九年稍完成。

漢英字典計劃於一九六七年開始，當時得香港太古公司、利希慎置業有限公司及星系報業（香港）有限公司熱烈支持，各捐贈港幣拾萬元。在工作進行中，又蒙金山輪船有限公司於一九六八年十月捐贈港幣貳萬元，讀者文摘基金會亦於一九六九年一月捐贈美金貳仟伍百元。各方面之



林語堂博士近照
稿初之典字英漢為即上架書
Dr. Lin Yutang with the
manuscript of the
Chinese-English Dictionary

慷慨捐款，足以證明是項計劃正引起本港及國際人士之注意。

林語堂博士為蜚聲國際之作家，亦為語言學專家，而其在語言學方面之造詣往往為其創作方面之才華所掩蓋。林博士早年曾在美國哈佛大學及德國萊比錫大學攻讀語言學。一九二〇年至三〇年間，林博士曾任國立北京大學語言學教授；一九三〇年至四〇年間，復應聘為中央研究院語言學研究員。林博士曾發明中文檢字法，對於國語羅馬字拼音法之設計，亦嘗參與其事。

林博士在中、英文寫作及語言學方面均有獨特之成就，故為主持漢英字典計劃之最理想人選。林博士編該字典時，用處理「辭」之方法以處理一般人觀念中之「單字」，因在現代中國語言中，「辭」往往包括數個單字。該字典之「辭」，多加註其詞品及性質：文言、俗語、方言、俚語、或中古（出自宋詞、元曲、明清小說之中古文字）等等。此種分類法，為該字典特色之一，亦為其與其他字典不同之處。林博士並親自負責「辭」之選訂工作，及將「辭」翻譯為通用之英文。

文、德文和意大利文課程，並且鼓勵學生選讀這些課程。至於為甚麼特別提出英文，那是因為人類最新的知識可以立刻從英文中汲取，這是世界大勢所趨，純粹為了我們學習的方便，與其他任何因素無關。

我們平時如果留意，就會發現香港政府的文告和憲報，有一部份已經用英文和中文兩種文字同時頒佈。至於工商界私人企業徵求人才時，往往聲明需要中英文兼優的人，甚至外國資本的廠商都不例外。再推廣一點，在國際學術界來說，一個中國學者除了他本門學問之外，大家還要求他對中國文化有相當的了解。例如一個中國數學家、一個中國物理學家，照常理而論，只要他精通本門的科學和英文，就可以成為一個第一流的學者。可是因為他是中國人，所以大家覺得如果他對中國文化了解不夠，就會對他的尊重打了折扣。從以上我們可以看出大勢所趨，不論是公還是私，本地或是國際，大家的要求都是一致的，就是：中英文兼通。在這裡，所謂中英文兼通，只不過指能利用中文和英文作傳達和學習的工具，並不是希望每個人都能寫得一手流利的中文和英文，每個人都是一個作家或文體家。

站在個人的立場來說，傳統中國文化等於是一把尺。沒有尺，我們無從測量西方文化的價值，因此我們也無從比較中西文化二者的長短和輕重。傳統中國文化等於是消化機能，沒有消化機能，我們無法吸收西洋文化的精華。我們口口聲聲說：我們的任務是溝通中西文化，如果我們自己心裏連中文都不通，我們怎麼可以溝通中西文化？我們口口聲聲說：我們要為社會服務，可是香港是一個中國人佔絕大多數的社會，是一個使用中國語言和文字的社會，如果我們自己連中文也沒有掌握到家，我們用甚麼工具去服務這個社會？

從另一個角度來說，英文已經成為世界語言，而且英文的重要性和普遍性只有越來越明顯。香港既然是一個自由港，一個國際性的都

市，無論在工商業和文化的發展上，都站在時代的尖端，對任何新發展，都比其他地方要敏感，要搶先一步。這樣方可成為名副其實的國際性社會。至於科學、技術方面的新發現，工商業方面的新發展，甚至做學問的新方法，我們處處都需要通曉英文，這一點早已為大家所公認，不必在此地多說。

可是有人會說：我們現在連基本的中文教育，或英文教育都沒有辦好，怎麼可以期望學生中英文兼通？這豈不是一種過份的要求？一點也不是，因為只有中英文並重才有可能令學生中英文兼通！香港有所謂英文中學和中文中學，與其說是必然的現象，不如說是歷史和習慣的產物。中英文並重一定要從中學做起，然後才能訓練出中英文兼通的人才。將來真正發展到這一地步的話，便不會有這種硬性的區別。因為如果偏重英文，可能中文零識之無，英文也學不好！如果偏重中文，英文固然不能應用，中文也不能運用自如！這道理很簡單。中英文並重就多了一種語言，在課程上和思想上不免要拿兩種語言譯來譯去，這樣就容易訓練學生使用語言更為精細和正確。英國人從前在中學要讀希臘和拉丁文，法國人在中學要讀拉丁文，就是這道理。舉一個大家所知道的例子，我們知道星、馬的華僑通三種語言，更會說多種方言，並不是難事，也並沒有影響到他們受教育和進修的機會。星加坡的中學規定有些課程必須用中文，有些課程必須用英文講授，很值得我們參考。

又有人會說：中英文並重這口號不錯，可是在實行時有極大的困難，因為我們合格的英文教員和中文教員都不夠。同時，我們的中文讀物不夠，連編教科書的資料都缺乏。這並不成為理由。事在人為，只要我們肯去做，一切困難自然可以慢慢克服。而事實上，我們非向這方面走不可，因為香港已經是工商業最發達的城市，同時也是東西文化交流的中心。如果沒有這兩方面的成就，香港只不過是地圖上的一小點，與其他城

市沒有甚麼不同。如果沒有這兩方面的成就，香港就沒有特殊的地位，甚至可以說，會慢慢失掉存在的價值。

我們絕對不應以香港目前的一點點成就而滿足，更不可「故步自封」，因為現在是人類登陸月球的時代，一切日新月异，要跟得上時代，我們必須「精益求精」。這一切的基礎，讓我在這裏重複一下：社會要中英文並重，個人要中英文兼通，方能配合香港的使命和要求。

中英文並重一向是中文大學的宗旨，所以對本屆的畢業生，我有一個特別的要求。除了盡你們的本份以外，我要求你們以身作則，即使畢業之後，仍要時時爭取進修的機會，務必做到中英文兼通這一點。同時，我還希望你們能夠利用你們的地位，盡力影響你們的家庭、親友及所接觸的週圍，為整個社會造成一種中英文並重的風氣。那麼，你們非但為中文大學盡了努力，同時也為香港創造一個更光明的未來。

畢業宴會中

林植豪先生演說詞

今日我很高興能參加你們的畢業宴會，又榮幸地蒙李校長邀請對各位說幾句話，我願意藉着這個機會，向各位畢業生道賀，並預祝你們事業成功。回顧諸君自襁褓以來，經過一連串千捶百鍊的考試，自幼稚園入學試起，經過小學入學試、升中試、中學會考、大學入學試、大學中期試、學位初試、直至學位覆試及格，經歷求學時期的重重難關，才能達到今天的地位，實在可喜可賀。

可是話要說回來，我並不是有意把求學時期認作人生中之苦惱階段，考試只佔求學時期的很小部份，其餘時間便要按部就班的接受將來處世立業所需的知識、精神與道德的薰陶，以及體格的鍛鍊。在此期間，多數學生都是藉着父兄的照顧，既無家庭經濟的負擔，亦無謀生的顧慮，實



中文大學校刊

大學舉行

頒授學位典禮

本大學第十屆集會大典，已於十月七日假大會堂舉行，由港督兼大學監督戴麟趾爵士主持典禮，頒授學位予四百七十九名畢業生。隨即由大學校長李卓敏博士演講，李校長在致詞時，指出香港需要「中英文兼通」之人才，並訓勉學生爭取進修之機會，以達到中英文兼通之目標。

畢業宴會隨即於當晚舉行，使畢業生、大學監督、大學校董、三成員學院之董事及社會賢達等，得以共聚一堂。大學校董林植豪先生在宴會中致詞，以「畢業後期試」為題勉勵畢業生：「做人不要只顧自己，要以謀整個人類的幸福為先。不但要防止錯誤的事件發生，更要積極支持及推動正義的事情的拓展。」繼由聯合書院薛蔭祖君及新亞書院陳成奇君代表畢業同學致答詞。崇基學院畢業生田德輝君則擔任該宴會之司儀。

本屆四七九名畢業生中，計有文學碩士二十二人、商學碩士九人、社會科學碩士十二人、文學士一四八人、理學士一九九人、商學士五十五人及社會科學學士一二四人。

李卓敏校長演說詞

最近我聽到兩件事，事情雖然很小，却會產生相當嚴重的連帶影響，值得我們大家警惕。有少數中學生，因為從小中文讀不好，覺得自己沒有能力和信心，要求放棄讀中文，攻讀法文。法文是一個很重要的語言，年青人多學一種語言，當然值得鼓勵，可是如果放棄了中文，就等於以英文為第一語言，法文為第二語言。這情形是不是值得憂慮？

還有一件事，很多家長發現他們的子女到了國外留學深造之後，反而對中國文化產生濃厚的興趣，要求多寄中文書籍和雜誌給他們閱讀，有的甚至自動練毛筆字和讀中國舊詩詞，和他們在香港時的態度有了極大的轉變。在表面上，這是一個好現象，可是對我們却是一個很重大的教訓，使我們覺得目前的教育制度有重加估計的必要。

我們目前在香港所面對的形勢，不論是社會或個人，都走向一個同一的趨勢。從社會來說：中英文並重。從個人來說：中英文兼通。這裏提到英文，只不過是為了方便。語言是我們學習的工具，工具越多，學習的範圍越廣。中英文放在一起提出，並不是說：我們不必學習其他語言。事實上，這幾年來，中文大學設立了日文、法

第六卷 第二期

一九六九年十月

校刊目錄

大學舉行頒授學位典禮

漢英字典計劃

大學校董會消息

崇基學院神學樓落成舉行開幕典禮

圖書館近況

大學校長與高級講師及講師之月叙

新聞翻譯研討會討論登月新聞之翻譯

歡迎新員生招待會

一九六九至七〇年度研究院院務

委員會委員

就業輔導委員會委員

教職員簡介

學人行蹤

學院消息

頁數

一 三 四 四 四 五 五 六 六 七