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CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
ASAIHL Seminar	1
Building Development	5
Gifts to the University	8
The Vice-Chancellor Addresses the HKFS Seminar	8
Publications	10
The Registrar Speaks on the Teaching of Chinese	13
New Developments of Mass Communications Centre and Journalism Department	14
Members of the Senate	14
Convention on Higher Studies in CUHK	15
Staff Profiles	15
Comings and Goings	16
College News	17

ASAIHL Seminar

A three-day Seminar on "Recent Trends in University Administration" was held at the Benjamin Franklin Centre, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin from 9th to 11th December, 1969. This is one of two seminars held each year by the Association of Southeast Asian Institutions of Higher Learning (ASAIHL), of which Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Vice-Chancellor of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, is President and Dr. Toh Chin Chye, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Singapore, is Vice-President. The first seminar, dealing with "Social and Behavioural Sciences", was held in July at the Nanyang University, Singapore.

Administrative Board Meeting

The Administrative Board of ASAIHL met on 8th December, 1969 at The Chinese University, with seven Board members from various universities in attendance, namely, Dr. Toh Chin Chye and Dr. Lim Chong Yah of the University of Singapore; Fr. Jesus Diaz, Rector Magnificus of the University of Santo Tomas; Dr. Thich Minh Chau of Vanhanh University; Prof. Pham Bieu Tam of the University of Saigon; Prof. Y.C. Wong of the University of Hong Kong; and Dr. Choh-Ming Li of The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Dr. Prachoom Chomchai, Executive Secretary of ASAIHL, also attended the meeting.

Opening Session

The Opening Session of the Seminar was held on 9th December, 1969. Dr. Choh-Ming Li welcomed the participants and delivered the opening address, the text of which follows:—

Let me introduce my address with two half truths. The problem of half truths is that they are, more often than not, half true.

First, four score years and some seven months ago Kipling wrote one of his longest and most famous poems, of which only the first line is remembered. It has become so much of a cliché that one avoids citing it at all. The line does contain a half truth and reads as follows:

Oh, East is East, and West is West,
and never the twain shall meet.

The fact is that we in Southeast Asia are just becoming aware of a regional identity. We are in the process of providing Asian solutions to Asian

problems. In effect, its states and territories have already become interdependent economically now and will inevitably be culturally a regional unit.

Now let me mention my second half truth: "The East never changes". We remember the old story of the tombstone inscribed with the words: "Here lies the man who tried to change the East". Before me now sits a body of men and women representatives of a vital generation that is changing the East. Let me make a quick change to the one point I want to make: amidst all this change and the making of the new man in the new society a vital role will be played by the university.

Some of you will be asking a question I have asked myself for a long time: Can we speak of an Asian university as a viable concept for the future, let alone a present reality? Science is not national nor regional. We do not in our curriculum subdivide physics into British, Chinese, German, American or Philippine physics rather than into optics, nuclear physics, electronics, etc. Yet there are regional needs that urge certain priorities in research and even in the undergraduate teaching of Botany, Chemistry and Medicine. Only in this context could we speak sensibly of Asian science, just as we speak of the climate of Monsoon Asia. Yet Asian independence or interdependence can be an illusion if based on regional loyalty alone.

Modernization has exposed us all to the impact of mass media which militates against isolationism anywhere. Our neighbourhood is the world. In this world and in Asia particularly the university has become the foremost institution determining the future of the past and selectively exploiting present knowledge, regardless of its sources, for the new life ahead. The university is the centre of ferment, where the past and the present and the East and the West freely mingle.

The university wherever it has existed and whatever individual tradition it has cultivated is a unique and essentially independent institution. What I have now to say relates to defining the character of that independence. The university has always claimed a unique freedom—academic freedom—which looks two ways: inwardly and outwardly. It means freedom to seek and impart wisdom. It also means freedom from entangling alliances with external bodies: government, industry, the city and all its works. Now much is said these days by those within and by many others looking at the university from the outside about relevance. No one wants and dares to be irrelevant, even if he is not sure what it means. Relevance, however, is relative. Ultimate relevance is found in the newspaper, the radio and the T.V. It is to be up to

the moment with the news of the day. But ultimate relevance lasts for two hours, or till the last four star edition is on the street and an hour later in the litterbox. In the university, real relevance exists only between the teacher and the student, when through the exciting process of learning they discover each other and develop a new alertness and responsiveness and are able to find new horizons and directions.

Thus amidst the cross currents of a multitude of concepts—Identity, Change, Freedom, Relevance, Independence—often contradicting one another and representing different social pressures, the university must stand firm and chart a steady course. This immense responsibility rests with the administrators, the Presidents, the Vice-Chancellors, Rectors, Deans and department heads. It means, therefore, that they must develop a new style of leadership capable of inventing new concepts, new organizations and new arrangements to deal with the current problems. The only clear course is: to strive for humanistic excellence. A university succeeds only if the individual student grows and matures and is infused with a blending of knowledge and purpose. Thus, if there is any new trend in university administration, the most important one will be a fuller awareness of the immense potentiality of the individual student and whether he can be pushed to new limits in human capacity.

The student, on the other hand, tends to have less confidence in the instruction and administration of the traditional university. Many students may have a sound and responsible sense of a calling to become deeply involved in the academic policies of their universities and the politics of their nations while still under tutelage for their first academic degree. It may be significant that of the many reports of my university submitted to the University Grants Committee those of the students and the Professors/Readers raised the same questions and suggested similar solutions. Many students motivated by the wholesome idealism of youth may have in fact to assume a role exceeding their status, to be the conscience of their countries. Taking and fulfilling responsibilities are the real goals of education. The Asian university cannot refuse to be a means toward these ends. Progress is not a matter of achievement within the narrow confines of a university compound. It is not merely a university-developed blue print for social change and technical efficiency. Progress has no more narrow base than the development of the society itself.

The Asian university, more rather than less compared with the modern western university, is in the public domain. This is both a threat and a challenge. Whether created by public or private

funds the town feels more and more its right to challenge and censor the gown. These demands met by the integrity of academic response can, and I believe, will stimulate rather than stultify university life. In the long run, the university does exist for the public good. But in its own way, neither as a branch office of a government department, nor as the assembly line to mass produce personnel for industry.

Never has the university been summoned to meet so great a need as the Asian university in this latter half of the twentieth century. Most of the economically and culturally productive areas of Southeast Asia are basically agrarian, in contrast to Southeast Asian universities, which are situated in cities or under a predominant urban influence. The front window of the Asian city opens to the west—the market for export and commercial services. The back door opens to the country side—the sustaining side of the economy and cultural continuity.

It is the university which can and must sustain and stimulate the household which looks through the front window and lives by the produce that comes in through the back door. In this household, university students need the vista of the front window—that is realistically what the university now affords. But they must leave the house by the back door into the heartland of the society where the vision which the Asian university can give to its students eventuates in a vocation to serve its nation's people. Then the university shall have fulfilled its proper purpose. Southeast Asia will then no longer be under the patronage of the west but a strong and proud partner. Were Kipling alive today, he might have rewritten his poem like this:—

Oh, East is East, and West is West,
The twain shall meet and create the best.

Lectures

Three papers were given during the Seminar:—

- (1) Keynote Statement (9th December, 1969)
“University Crisis and Student Unrest”
Mr. Kentaro Shiozuki, *Secretary for University Teachers Work in Asia*
- (2) General Paper (9th December, 1969)
“Student Movement and the University in Korea”
Dr. Tae Sun Park, *President of Yonsei University, Korea*

- (3) General paper (10th December, 1969)
“Some Implications of Student Activism to University Administration in Southeast Asia”
Dr. Abraham I. Felipe, *Dean of Students, University of the Philippines.*

Discussions

General discussions were held after each paper to promote further exploration and clarification of points raised. Informal discussions also took place, permitting an exchange of views and experiences relating to individual institutions. Each discussion was chaired by one of the participants to keep discussions pertinent and summaries to the point.

9th December, 1969 —

- (1) *Discussion:* “University Crisis and Student Unrest”
Chairman: Dr. Toh Chin Chye, *Vice-Chancellor of University of Singapore and ASAIHL Vice-President*
- (2) *Discussion:* “Student Movement and the University in Korea”
Chairman: Fr. Jesus Diaz, O.P., *Rector Magnificus of University of Santo Tomas, Philippines*

10th December, 1969 —

- (3) *Discussion:* “Some Implications of Student Activism to University Administration in Southeast Asia”
Chairman: Dr. Thich Minh Chau, *President of Vanhanh University, Vietnam*
- (4) *Discussion:* “Student Participation in University Affairs”
Chairman: Dr. Salvador P. Lopez, *President of University of the Philippines*
- (5) *Discussion:* “Student Welfare”
Chairman: Prof. R.L. Huang, *Vice-Chancellor of Nanyang University, Singapore*
- (6) *Discussion:* “Student and the Community”
Chairman: Prof. Tab Nilanidhi, *Rector of Chulalongkorn University, Thailand*

Recommendations

11th December, 1969, the last day of the Seminar, was devoted to the preparation of a summary and recommendations. The discussion was under the chairmanship of Dr. Prachoom Chomchai, Executive Secretary of ASAIHL. The participants agreed to issue the following statement and recommendations after conclusion of the Seminar:

The ASAIHL Seminar on Recent Trends in University Administration, which met at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, 9th-11th December, 1969.

Recognizing the following principles:—

- (1) the universities should recognize the validity of the students' desire to relate their studies to the dynamics of life and experience;
- (2) student involvement in problems of the community, the nation and the world constitutes a useful element of the learning process;
- (3) however, a university is essentially and above all a place of study and therefore such involvement should be regarded as a supplement to and not as a substitute for learning itself;
- (4) while the students have the right to speak, to be heard and to act peacefully on behalf of the causes they believe in, they are subject to the operation of the laws of the land;
- (5) in addition, as students, they are subject to the regulations of the university; accordingly, while they may be given the opportunity to participate in the decision-making processes the final decisions should be made by the appropriate organs of the university;
- (6) students are entitled to the best education available and the university has an obligation to give it to them.

Recommends:

- (1) the establishment of a standing committee with a membership of both students and staff, such as the student welfare committee already existing in some member institutions. This should be set up by each member institution to promote closer student-staff relations, to explore

ways and means of achieving active co-operation and sympathetic understanding between the student body and the university administration;

- (2) the organization of a continuing series of conferences and seminars on specific student problems, such as student leadership, student government organization, student clubs and societies, and other phases of student life;
- (3) the provision of training for Guidance and Student Personnel workers to enable them to work more effectively, and in view of the facilities and qualified staff available in the Philippines as well as the presence of a national organization, the first Training Institute should be set up by Philippine member institutions;
- (4) the establishment of a Regional Research Centre for the Study of Students (student culture, student sub-cultures, student demography, student problems). This Centre could be located at an ASAIHL member institution where there is access to computer facilities. The research would assist member institutions to process data on students, provide consultation on design of studies, to emphasize the uniquely Asian quality of student problems and culture in determining the goals of research and the utilization of knowledge. The Centre would provide professional assistance, consultation and exchange on student, administration and faculty concerns. An offer has been made by the University of the Philippines to establish such a centre. An inventory of such facilities in other member institutions will be compiled;
- (5) a study to be made by ASAIHL of the role of religion and some religious practices in the university, particularly with regard to students' welfare and students' counselling in such a way as to serve the cause of spiritual, intellectual, mental and physical development of the students.

Reception

A reception was held at the Penthouse, Hang Seng Bank Building, in the evening of 9th December to honour members of the Administrative Board and participants of the ASAIHL Seminar. His Excellency the Acting Governor, Sir Hugh Norman-

Walker, other Government officials and community leaders attended the reception. On 10th December a visit was made by the participants to Shaw's Movie Town, where they were received and invited to dinner by Mr. Run Run Shaw, President of Shaw Brothers (HK) Ltd.

Participants

The Seminar was attended by 53 senior administrative and academic members from 25 universities in Southeast Asia, including 12 Vice-Chancellors, Presidents, or Rectors; 14 Pro-Vice-Chancellors, Vice-Presidents, or Vice-Rectors; and 6 Deans. They came from:

Philippines:

Ateneo de Manila University
Centro Escolar University
Far Eastern University
Philippine Women's University
Saint Louis University
Silliman University
University of the East
University of the Philippines
University of San Carlos
University of Santo Tomas

Singapore:

Nanyang University
University of Singapore

Thailand:

Asian Institute of Technology
Chiangmai University
Chulalongkorn University
College of Education
Kasetsart University
Khonkaen University
Mahidol University
Prince of Songkla University

Vietnam:

University of Hué
University of Saigon
Vanhanh University

Hong Kong:

University of Hong Kong
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Other participants include:—

Mr. Kentaro Shiozuki, *Secretary for University Teachers Work in Asia, World Student Christian Federation, Asia Office*
Dr. Tae Sun Park, *President of Yonsei University, Korea*
Fr. Jesus Diaz, O.P., *International Federation of Catholic Universities*

Dr. Clifford L. Larsen, *The Asia Foundation*
Prof. Theodore J. Shannon, *University of Wisconsin*

Individual participants from Hong Kong include:—

University of Hong Kong:

Prof. L.B. Thrower, *Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University and Head of the Department of Botany*
Prof. Y.C. Wong, *Head of the Department of Mathematics*
Mr. Lo King Man, *Assistant Registrar*

The Chinese University of Hong Kong:

Dr. Choh-Ming Li, *Vice-Chancellor*
Dr. C.T. Yung, *Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University and President of Chung Chi College*
Mr. T.C. Cheng, *President of United College*
Dr. Y.T. Shen, *President of New Asia College*
Mr. H.T. Wu, *University Registrar and Director of the School of Education*
Prof. S.S. Hsueh, *Dean of the Faculty of Commerce and Social Science and Professor of Government and Public Administration*

Prof. Hsueh served as Chairman of the Programme Committee for this ASAIHL Seminar while Dr. Prachoom Chomchai and Dr. Kusuma Snitwongse acted during the Seminar in their capacities as Executive Secretary and Assistant Executive Secretary of ASAIHL, respectively.

Building Development

Progress Report — Master Development Plan

The Building Programme under the Master Development Plan for the new 333-acre University campus near Shatin, New Territories, is beginning to take tangible shape. This multi-million dollar programme is divided into two phases: Phase I extending through calendar year 1971 and Phase II continuing through calendar year 1975.

A total of 38 projects are scheduled to start during the first phase, representing a capital investment of approximately HK\$78 million. Included in this amount is HK\$12 million from private sources. Five of the 38 projects to be started in Phase I will continue into Phase II. Seventeen additional projects are presently scheduled to start

during the second phase. Several more are under consideration.

The work accomplished to date represents an expenditure of approximately HK\$20 million. The status of specific projects is summarized below:

University Projects

Site Formation

This contract is essentially completed at a cost of HK\$17.5 million. Trimming of road subgrade and stabilizing of rock faces remain to be accomplished.

Benjamin Franklin Centre

This HK\$2.5 million facility for students and staff of the University was built with funds received from the American people through the U. S. Department of State, The Asia Foundation and 55 firms and individuals representing American interests in the local business community. Since its official opening in April 1969, it has been used temporarily as the University Headquarters pending construction of the Administration Building, which is scheduled for completion in 1971.

External Works

To facilitate contracting, work under this title has been divided into several sub-projects, including: major civil engineering works (construction of drains, sewers, roads and water systems); the construction of a sewage treatment plant and outfall; the supply and installation of sewage treatment equipment; the supply and installation of pumping equipment; the construction of water storage structures and transformer houses; the installation of an electrical distribution system, street lighting and telephone ducting; paving and off-street lighting; and overall landscaping of the campus. Contracts for accomplishment of all but the last of these projects have been or soon will be signed. Much of the landscaping will be accomplished progressively by the groundskeeping crew of the University as sites become stabilized.

In contrast to practice in urban areas, the University must provide its own internal utility systems. A modern sewage treatment plant, designed to produce an effluent of high standard, is being installed to permit waste to be discharged into Tolo Harbour without pollution. This is the first plant of its kind to be constructed in Hong Kong and will cost approximately HK\$2.5 million. It is expected to be in operation by the end of 1970.

The total external works vote is estimated at HK\$14 million. A control system has been

established to ensure that drainage, sewers, roads and utility systems are completed in time to service the new buildings which are to be constructed concurrently.

Administration Building

Efforts to finalize a contract for this project have been complicated by a general escalation of building costs. It appears at present that re-tendering action for construction of the Administration Building will be necessary, which could delay the start of construction on this important facility for several months. The estimated cost of this project is now in excess of HK\$2 million. The Administration Building will accommodate the central administrative offices of the University and have a Council Chamber capable of seating 140 persons. This will enable future Council Meetings and other important conferences to be held at the University.

Institute of Chinese Studies

Work on this privately donated structure was begun in August 1969 and is progressing satisfactorily. It is scheduled for completion prior to the start of the next academic year at a total cost of approximately HK\$1.5 million. In addition to offices, lecture rooms and ancillary facilities capable of supporting its seven research divisions and special projects, it will provide a 5,000-square foot teaching gallery.

This facility will be devoted exclusively to the furtherance of Chinese Studies.

(picture in Chinese section)

Vice-Chancellor's Residence

Contract for this building was signed on 28th November, 1969. Construction is progressing satisfactorily with completion expected by August 1970.

Other University Buildings

Working drawings are under preparation for the Central Library, Health Centre and Science Centre. Tendering for the first two projects is contemplated in April 1970. Tendering for the Science Centre is set for August 1970.

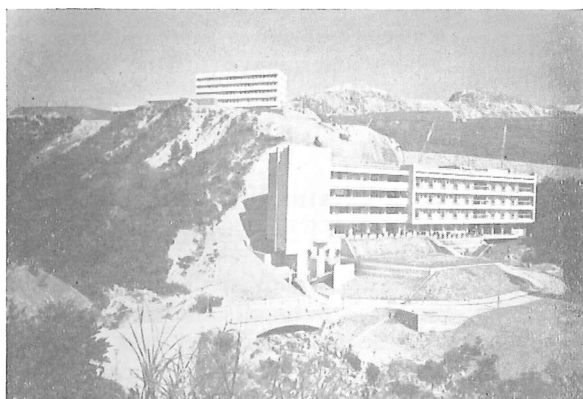
Senior Staff Housing projects Phases I and II, which will provide 10 Type I, 32 Type II and 10 Type IIA flats are in the working drawing stage, with tendering expected by July 1970. Working drawings for a Joint Minor Staff Quarters project, which will consist of 36 apartments for married couples and 24 apartments for single occupancy, to accommodate personnel from United and New Asia Colleges and the central activities of the University, are also in process. It is expected that work on this project will start in April 1970.

Plans for the Sports Centre are now being drawn. Proposals for construction of a University Auditorium (Great Hall) and a Central Activities Building have been submitted to the University Grants Committee for consideration. Decision on these projects is expected in September 1970.

Chung Chi College

Theology Building

Construction of a Theology Building on the Chung Chi Campus was completed and the building was officially dedicated on 31st October, 1969. The building consists of three main sections: a teaching and administrative section, a faculty apartment section and a student hostel section accommodating 48 students. In addition, there is a reading room with a reference library, a students' lounge and living quarters for the maintenance staff.



崇基學院神學樓
Theology Building, Chung Chi College

Construction costs amounted to more than HK\$1.3 million. It was funded entirely from donations made by 18 churches, mission societies and foundations in Great Britain, Canada, Hong Kong, New Zealand and the United States. In addition, several individuals made substantial contributions. The building affords excellent facilities for the Theology Division of Chung Chi College's Department of Philosophy and Religion.

Minor Staff Quarters

A 4-storeyed building to provide accommodations for 12 married and 8 single minor staff

members was completed during the month of November 1969 at a cost of \$143,000 and is now occupied.

Road Widening

Widening of roads on the Chung Chi campus has been divided into five phases to coincide with other construction planned for the College. Phase I in the vicinity of the railroad station was completed in June 1969. Phases II and III projects are now under contract. Phase II will link the Phase I road to the main access road leading to the University Headquarters from the railroad station. Phase III will provide access to the new Dining Room and Student Amenities Building to be constructed north of the Chung Chi Sports Field. The cost of the first three road projects will exceed HK\$1.5 million. Phases IV and V are scheduled to be started in 1971 and 1972 respectively, following completion of Phase III.

Dining Room and Student Amenities Building

Site formation for this project is nearing completion and tendering for piling work has been approved. The total project, estimated to cost approximately HK\$1.4 million, is scheduled for completion in February 1971.

Additional Teaching Block/Library

Site formation for this building has been completed and approval to tender for piling work has been granted. This project is also expected to be completed by February 1971 at an estimated cost of HK\$2.5 million, at least one-half of which will be met from private donations.

New Building Committees

Two more committees have been set up to advise the Vice-Chancellor on the lay-out, facilities and similar matters of various building projects:

Ad Hoc Building Committee for University Central Activities Building

Chairman: Mr. H.T. Wu

Members: Mr. Duval S. Adams
Prof. Eric Axilrod
Prof. S.S. Hsueh
Prof. C.T. Hu
Dr. Francis S. Hutchins
Dr. S.C. Loh
Dr. Paul Newman
Dr. Sutu Hsin
Mr. Paul Y.Y. Lam (*Secretary*)

*Ad Hoc Building Committee for
University Great Hall*

Chairman: Mr. Duval S. Adams

Members: Mr. Brian Blomfield
Mr. John T.S. Chen
Mr. William H.C. Wan
Mr. N.H. Young
Mr. Paul Y.Y. Lam (*Secretary*)

Ad hoc committees for individual projects are related to the Campus Planning and Building Committee dealing with overall matters related to the Master Development Plan, and the University Buildings and Grounds Committee dealing with overall standards and scales of accommodations and related facilities and all principles of operations concerning the University site and buildings.

Gifts to the University

- Mr. Wu Chung, Chairman of Central Enterprises Ltd. and other well-established business firms, and Mrs. Wu, both well known for their philanthropy, made a generous donation of HK\$500,000 to United College on 19th November on the eve of their golden wedding anniversary. Dr. the Hon. Fung Ping-Fan, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the College, accepted the donation at a short but impressive ceremony held at the College Hall. Apart from his business successes, Mr. Wu is the head of a happy family founded on traditional Chinese virtues; hence his donation to United College of The Chinese University which has promotion of Chinese culture as one of its avowed aims. As a gesture of appreciation, the College will name its new library building on the University campus for Mr. Wu, and also create twelve permanent scholarships to be named for Mr. and Mrs. Wu.

- Miss Wong Fung-ling, a well-known local philanthropist, has donated HK\$20,000 to each of the three Foundation Colleges of the University. At Chung Chi College an endowment fund has been established to promote research on the religions of Asia; at New Asia College the sum represents a substantial contribution to the Development Fund of the College; and at United College a permanent scholarship at half composition fee has been instituted in Miss Wong's name.

- A fund of US\$5,000 has been donated by the family of Mrs. Mary Tsun Wu. The interest on the fund is to be used to pay for scholarships to two students in Chinese Literature or History at Chung Chi College.

- Mrs. Yokelund W. Foin of New York City has donated US\$1,650 to Chung Chi College to establish a scholarship in memory of her daughter, Miss Louise C. Foin.

- The Royal Society of St. George, Hong Kong Branch, has pledged to utilize its Shakespeare Quatercentenary Prize Fund for the provision of an annual prize fund of HK\$1,000 to be competed for in an Annual Shakespeare Essay Competition by final-year students of English at the University of Hong Kong and this University.

- Other gifts to the University include:

- (1) US\$2,000 from the Hormone Research Foundation, Berkeley, California;
- (2) US\$1,000 from Merck & Co., Inc. for research in Organic Chemistry;
- (3) 177 volumes in 153 titles, mostly on English literature, from Mr. H.S. Mok, a prominent local citizen, to the library of United College; and
- (4) 37 titles on German literature and library science, totalling 138 volumes, from Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft in Godesberg, Germany, to the library of United College.

The Vice-Chancellor Addresses the HKFS Seminar

Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Vice-Chancellor of the University, was invited to officiate at the opening ceremony of the Seminar on "The Role of HKFS" on 30th December, 1969, at the Diocesan Youth Centre, Pokfulam Road. The two-day Seminar was organized by the Hong Kong Federation of Students to find out how best it could serve its fellow students and the community of Hong Kong. Four student representatives from each of the Foundation Colleges participated in the Seminar.

The following is Dr. Li's opening address:

"A noticeable trend is taking place among Hong Kong students," remarked an English daily in a recent editorial. What is this trend? The editorial: "Student Surveys—A New Trend" defines it as "an awareness of our social and civic problems by young people who are developing a greater sense of participation in civic affairs". Three concrete examples are cited:

1. A group of Hong Kong University undergraduates undertook a survey of fire hazards in domestic and industrial premises.

2. A group of undergraduates of United College of The Chinese University of Hong Kong undertook a survey of the living conditions of sampan families in Aplichau.

3. Another student group of Shaukiwan Technical School completed a survey of 43 multi-storey buildings in the Shaukiwan area.

The surveys were designed to be more than mere fact-finding exercises. The various organizations and Government departments concerned should find the data assembled by these student groups to be quite useful. With this new spirit of social awareness, these young people will be better informed and more enlightened than their earlier counterparts. As they grow up, "they will show a better understanding of our perennial problems and not be complacent in seeking solutions".

Hong Kong students have undertaken more surveys than the three mentioned above. In fact, they have taken part in many other meaningful projects to help the community. All of these are an indication of an important development—the age of indifference on the part of the student is over. The student cares for the community. He has come to realize that the ultimate objective of education is not merely to find an ideal job for himself after graduation. He is no longer preoccupied solely with making a better living, but with the quality of life.

At the same time the community cares for the students. The feeling is mutual. This can be seen from the fact that the public is making more and more demands for improvement of educational institutions and the welfare of the students. People have begun to realize that it is not enough for a student to obtain good marks in his studies. He must also possess a sense of dedication, a purpose in life and civic pride. He must understand that it is his duty to serve his own people.

What have the students said about these developments—in their own words? One of the students commented: "In recent years, it has dawned on the post-secondary students that to be a book-worm, to burn midnight oil, is no longer desirable; it is the wrong approach to the exciting process of learning." Another student remarked: "Students have finally emerged from the ivory tower." These remarks reflect the way of thinking now prevalent among students. It is to their credit that they are also practising what they believe.

The reference to the term "ivory tower" requires some attention. Over the past few decades, in the West and especially in China, the term "ivory

tower" has through misassociation become synonymous with "escapism". In point of fact, "ivory tower" is a term of religious origin. It means that an individual elects periodically to retreat from the crowd and lead a more secluded life in order to devote himself to contemplation. What "ivory tower" should properly connote, therefore, is meditation rather than "escapism". There is nothing derogative about this term. Unfortunately, it has become the vogue to criticize and belittle "ivory tower" as inaction. For example, it has been pointed out that "Goethe gave all his life to literature, but never lifted a finger to help a human cause". This apparent condemnation needs not be taken as such. Goethe, after all, was the greatest German poet of his time and an eminent scientist in his own right.

Meditation implies self-examination on the one hand and independent thinking on the other. In China an ancient sage recommends a daily self-examination as the way toward attaining maturity of mind and personality. If a person reasons calmly and deliberately, he naturally becomes objective and sober. He does not rush into decisions impulsively on the spur of the moment. In the process of deliberation, he learns to analyze, to deduct and synthesize and finally to reach conclusions that are best for himself and the community.

We all know that some of the artists, writers, philosophers and scientists have done their best creative work in their "ivory towers". Nevertheless, it would be against the main current of history to propose that we go back to the "ivory tower" and lead essentially lives of meditation. It would be more pertinent to point out the importance of a well-balanced mentality. Action without the guidance of reason does not lead to constructive results.

That is why I am very happy today to officiate at the opening ceremony of this Seminar being conducted by the Hong Kong Federation of Students. Since the Seminar will deal with "The Role of the Hong Kong Federation of Students", you will undoubtedly discuss various problems concerned with your present and future and, in the process, accomplish a useful self-examination. I am convinced that this Seminar will eventuate in a new synthesis which will facilitate the blending of theory and practice and action and purpose. From this you should gain a deeper insight into your responsibility and your future role in the community.

Please accept my best wishes for the success of this Seminar.

Publications

University Publications Office

The Journal of the Institute of Chinese Studies,
Vol. II, No. 1 and 2, 370 pages (September 1969)

The Journal of the Institute of Chinese Studies is an annual publication of the University's Institute of Chinese Studies for original research in Chinese arts and social sciences. Volume II is published in 2 numbers, with a total of 370 pages. No. 1 comprises 6 Chinese articles with English summaries and 11 book reviews in Chinese. The six articles are as follows:

A Study of Road Communications in the Min Shan and Hsüeh Ling Regions in the T'ang Dynasty — Mr. Yen Keng-wang

Ming Encyclopedias and Reference Works Unrecorded in the *Ssu-k'u ch'üan-shu tsung-mu* — Dr. A. Kai-ming Chiu

The Inflow of American Silver into China from the Late Ming to the Mid-Ch'ing Period — Mr. Han-sheng Chuan

A Study on the Upper Even Tone and Changed Tones in Cantonese as Spoken in Hong Kong — Mr. Cheung Yat-shing

On the Phonology of Archaic Chinese — Prof. Chou Fa-kao

Some Observations of Dr. Kunio Shima's *A Synthetic Classification of Oracle Inscriptions Rescued from the Ruins of Yin's Capital* — Mr. Yim Lee

No. 2 comprises 2 English articles with summaries in Chinese:

Jade Flowers and Floral Patterns in Chinese Decorative Art — Prof. Cheng Te-k'un

Rural Institutions and Their Influence upon Agricultural Development in Modern China and Taiwan — Prof. Roman H. Myers

Drama Reform in Mainland China, 1942-67, by Mr. Chao Tsung, 237 pages (in Chinese)

The publication represents a research project initiated in mid-1965 jointly by the Mass Communications Centre of this University and the Union Research Institute. Mr. Chao Tsung was requested

to undertake the study, which was completed towards the end of 1968. The study covers the drama reform movement in Mainland China from 1942 to 1967 and gives its theories and practices an analytical treatment.

Other Publications

Biology

Dr. S.T. Chang (C.C.):

"A Cytological Study of Spore Germination of *Volvariella volvacea*", *The Botanical Magazine*, Tokyo, Vol. 82, pp. 102-109, 1969

Dr. S.T. Chang (C.C.) and Miss S.S. Chu†:

"Factors affecting Spore Germination of *Volvariella volvacea*", *Physiologia Plantarum*, Sweden, Vol. 22, 734-741, 1969

Dr. S.T. Chang (C.C.) and Miss S.S. Chu†:

"Nuclear Behaviour in the Basidium of *Volvariella volvacea*", *Cytologia* Vol. 34, September 1969

Dr. S.T. Chang (C.C.) and Miss W.S. Lui (C.C.):

"Analysis of the Mating Types of *Schizophyllum commune* in Natural Population of Hong Kong", *Bot. Bull. Acad. Sinica*, July 1969

Dr. P.H. Herzog (U.C.):

"Parasites of Fresh Water Fishes of Iraq", *Archiv fuer Fischereiwissenschaft*, No. 2/3, 1969

Dr. S.Y. Hu (C.C.):

The Compositae of China, reprinted from *Quarterly Journal of Taiwan Museum*, 1969

Dr. Lamarr B. Trott (C.C.) and

Mr. S.C. Lee (C.U.H.K. student):

"Hong Kong Corals", *Sea Dragon 12th Anniversary Bulletin*, Hong Kong, pp. 22-23, 1969

Business Management

Mr. Chang Chien-min (U.C.), Mr. William C.C. Kung†, Dr. H. Sutu (U.C.), and Mr. Tam Chun-chiu†:

"Marketing for Small-scale Industries", *The Hong Kong Manager*, Vol. 5, No. 6, November/December 1969

Chemistry

- Dr. David Chen (N.A.):
Translation of *Keith J. Laidler, Reaction Kinetics, Vol. I Homogeneous Gas Reactions*, September 1969, published by Hua Kang Press, Taiwan
- Mr. W.P. Lay (C.C.) and Dr. K. Mackenzie*, et.al.:
“The Exceptionally Rapid Stereomutation of a Bicyclo (2,1,0) pentane”, *Chem. Comm.* 761 (1969)
- Dr. L.S.U. Lok* and Dr. Lin Ma (U.C.):
“Some Properties of Lactate Dehydrogenase in Hydatidiform Mole and Normal Placenta”, *Acta Clinica Chimica*, 25, 263, August 1969
- Dr. James C.N. Ma (N.A.):
“Chemical Analysis of Toxic Gases”, *Annual of Sea Dragon Skindiving Club*, Hong Kong, Vol. XII, 1969
- Dr. S.W. Tam (C.C.) and Prof. T. Wagner-Jauregg*, et.al:
“Ueber Perhydro-1, 5-diphenyl-pyrazole-(1,2-a)-pyrazole. 1,5-Diphenyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1H, 5H-pyrazole-(1,2-a)-pyrazole”, *Helv. Chim. Acta* (1969)
- Dr. S.W. Tam (C.C.) and Dr. L. Zirngibl*:
“Reactions of Isocyanates and Isothiocyanates with Butyraldazine. Formation of 1-Substituted 2-Pyrazolines”, *Helv. Chim. Acta* (1969)

Chinese

- Mr. Lee Yim (U.C.):
Bronze Inscriptions of Wu State, published by Lung Man Book Co., July 1969
- Mr. Lee Yim (U.C.):
Selections of Bronze Epigraphy Vol. I, published by Lung Man Book Co., July 1969
- Mr. Young Yung (N.A.):
Comments on Shih Shuo Hsin Yü and a Collation of its Editions, published by the Department of Chinese, Singapore University, October 1969

Economics

- Dr. Cheng Tong-yung (N.A.):
Translation of *A.P. Lerner: Economics of Control*, published by the Department for Economy Research, Bank of Taiwan, December 1969

English

- Dr. A.R.B. Etherton (C.C.):
Modern English for Chinese Students, Book 5, Longmans Green, 1969
- Dr. A.R.B. Etherton (C.C.):
Comprehensive English for Malaysia, Book 5, Longmans Green, 1969

Fine Arts

- Dr. Pierre Ryckmans (N.A.):
“Book Review: N. Vandier-Nicolas, *Art et sagesse en Chine: Mi Fou*”, *The Journal of the Institute of Chinese Studies*, Vol. II, No. 1, September 1969

History

- Mr. Chan Fook-lam (U.C.):
“The Road to Power: Sheng Shih-ts'ai's Early Years in Sinkiang, 1930-1934”, *Journal of Oriental Studies*, Centre of Asian Studies, University of Hong Kong, Vol. VII, No. 2, July 1969
- Mr. Chan Fook-lam (U.C.):
“Liao Chung-K'ai (1878-1925): The Career of a Chinese Revolutionary”, *Essays on Chinese Studies presented to Professor Lo Hsiang-lin on His Retirement from the Chair of Chinese*, University of Hong Kong, Department of Chinese, University of Hong Kong, August 1969
- Mr. Chan Fook-lam (U.C.):
“Book Review: Chün-tu Hsüeh, *Huang Hsing and the Chinese Revolution*”, *The Journal of the Institute of Chinese Studies*, Vol. II, No. 1, September 1969
- Mr. Chang Teh-ch'ang (C.C.):
“Book Review: Frank H.H. King, *Money and Monetary Policy in China. 1845-1895*”, *The Journal of the Institute of Chinese Studies*, Vol. II, No. 1, September 1969
- Mr. Han-sheng Chuan (N.A.):
“The Rice Trade at Suchow in the Mid-Ch'ing”, *Bulletin of the Institute of History and Philology*, Academia Sinica, Vol. XXXIX, October 1969
- Mr. Han-sheng Chuan (N.A.):
“Review of Lien-sheng Yang: ‘Economic Aspects of Public Works in Imperial China’”, *The Journal of the Institute of Chinese Studies*, Vol. II No. 1, September 1969
- Mr. Wang Teh-chao (N.A.):
“Book Review: William H. McNeill, *The Rise of the West*”, *The Journal of the Institute of Chinese Studies*, Vol. II No. 1, September 1969

Mr. Yen Keng-wang (N.A.):
“The Lant’ien-Wukwan Post Route in the T’ang Dynasty”, *Bulletin of the Institute of History and Philology*, Academia Sinica, Vol. XXXIX, October 1969

Mathematics

Dr. C.H. Yong Chao (C.C.):
“On the Asymptotic Behaviours of Cosine Series with Monotone Coefficients”, *Publ. Inst. Math.* 9 (23), Beograd, 1969

Dr. Kung-fu Ng (U.C.):
“Representation Theorems for Simplex Spaces”, *Proceedings of Cambridge Philosophical Society*, September 1969

Dr. Kung-fu Ng (U.C.):
“A Note on Partially Ordered Banach Spaces”, *Journal of the London Mathematical Society*, (3) 1 (1969), 520-524

Dr. Kung-fu Ng (U.C.):
“A Note on Simplex Spaces”, *Proceedings of Cambridge Philosophical Society* (66) (1969)

Dr. Yau-chuen Wong (U.C.):
“Local Dedekind-completeness and Bounded Dedekind-completeness in Topological Reisz Spaces”, *Journal of the London Mathematical Society* (2) 1 (1969), 207-212, September 1969

Dr. Yau-chuen Wong (U.C.):
“Order-infrabarrelled Reisz Spaces”, *Mathematische Annalen*, 183 (1969) 17-32

Philosophy and Religion

Dr. Richard R. Deutsch (C.C.):
Die Hiskiaerzaelungen, Eine formgeschichtliche Untersuchung der Texte Js 36-39 und 2R18-20, Basileia, Verlag Basel, 1969

Mr. Li Tu (N.A.):
“Book Review: T’ang Chun-i, *The Development of Ideas of Human Nature in Chinese Philosophy*”, *The Journal of the Institute of Chinese Studies*, Vol. II, No. 1, September 1969

Physics

Dr. L.S. Chuang (C.C.):
“Use of a Faraday Cup in Target Gas for Low Energy or Heavy Charged Particle Recording”, *Nuclear Instruments and Methods*, Vol. 75, No. 1, 171 (November 1969), The Netherlands

Dr. S.Y. Feng (C.C.):
“Discussion on the Criterion for Conservative Fields”, *American Journal of Physics*, Vol. 37, pp. 616-618, 1969

Dr. S.Y. Feng (C.C.):
“An Improved Transistor Marginal Oscillator”, *Review of Scientific Instruments*, Vol. 40, No. 7, p. 963, July 1969

Sociology

Prof. George DeVos* and Dr. Hiroshi Wagatsuma (C.C.):
“Minority Status and Delinquency in Japan”, *Mental Health Research in Asia and the Pacific*, Honolulu, Hawaii: East-West Center Press, November 1969

Dr. Sung-chick Hong (U.C.):
“The Role of Social Scientists and National Development”, *Summaries: The Theses of International Sinological Studies*, published by International Research Committee, China Academy, Taipei, August 1969

Dr. Sung-chick Hong (U.C.):
“Sociology and Korean Studies”, *Proceedings of the Fourth Leverhulme Conference March 10-15, 1969*, University of Hong Kong, October 1969

Dr. Hiroshi Wagatsuma (C.C.):
“Book Review: *Japanese Youth Confronts Religion: A Sociological Survey* by Fernando M. Basabe, et. al.”, *American Sociological Review*, 34, 1969

Dr. Hiroshi Wagatsuma (C.C.):
“Recent Trends in Social Psychology in Japan”, *American Behavioral Scientist*, Vol. 12, No. 3, 1969

Dr. Hiroshi Wagatsuma (C.C.):
“The Social Perception of Skin Color in Japan”, (reprinted in) *Comparative Perspectives on Race Relations*, New York: Little Brown, 1969

Dr. Hiroshi Wagatsuma (C.C.):
“Japanese National Character”, *Japanese Culture and Personality*, Tokyo: Shibundo, October 1969.

† formerly a member of the University

* not a member of the University

The Registrar Speaks on the Teaching of Chinese

Mr. H.T. Wu, University Registrar and Director of the School of Education, was invited to speak at the Graduation Ceremony of Lee Kau Yan Memorial School on 12th December, 1969. In his speech (delivered in Chinese) Mr. Wu announced that the University is planning a symposium on the teaching of the Chinese language. The English version of his address is as follows:—

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Lee Kau Yan Memorial School is unique in that it is the only Chinese middle school among the many secondary schools supported by the Anglican Church in Hong Kong. Since its inauguration, it has been trying its very best to nurture Chinese culture. Those who have the education of this community at heart should know how Mr. Lee, Principal of this school, has exerted himself towards the attainment of this goal. Besides expressing my admiration and appreciation of the achievement of your school today, I should like to take this opportunity to inform you of some of our recent trends concerning the teaching of Chinese language in the schools of Hong Kong.

At the 10th Congregation of The Chinese University on 7th October, 1969, Dr. Choh-Ming Li, the Vice-Chancellor, pointed out that the trend in Hong Kong is to attach importance both to Chinese and English, and that in order to achieve effective bilingualism, it would be necessary to start at the secondary school level. The response was favourable, and some urged The Chinese University to take steps to help secondary schools towards the attainment of bilingual proficiency. One went as far as to invite the professors of Chinese Language and Literature from both universities, a professor of Education as well as two members of the administrative staff of The Chinese University to get together to exchange their views on this issue.

After the preliminary discussion, it was agreed that the steps taken by The Chinese University should include a symposium and other research projects. The School of Education of the University was entrusted with initiating the task, with active co-operation from other departments of the University.

Having been promised generous financial support from an enthusiastic organization, the School of Education was able to start planning the programmes of the symposium. Nevertheless, raising the standard of Chinese is an important task and the scope involved is a wide one. Before any decision

on the programme of the symposium was made, views of local educators and advice of the teachers of Chinese language at secondary schools should be sought. An informal discussion, sponsored by the School of Education, was duly held on 2nd December, 1969 and more than twenty guests, experienced in the teaching of Chinese language, were invited to participate. Among the participants were secondary school teachers, professors, lecturers, members of administrative staff, school inspectors, psychologists, textbook and syllabus experts and one parent.

The following issues were discussed at the meeting: how to stimulate an interest in studying Chinese language, the question of learning by rote, contents of textbooks, etc. The discussion of learning by rote was particularly lively. The participants freely exchanged their views, which proved very valuable to the organizers of the symposium.

The exact date of the symposium has not yet been fixed. It will take five days and will probably be held during the summer holidays. There will be lectures by experts and scholars besides discussions. A scholar from abroad will be invited to deliver some lectures if necessary.

After the symposium, the proceedings and reports will be published and distributed to various organizations concerned. Programmes of action will also be made for further research and action.

The reason why I give such a detailed account of the forthcoming symposium is to stimulate in you an interest in the task of raising the standard of Chinese in local schools. If teachers of this school feel that they have something to offer through their experience derived from this school, they are welcome to put suggestions in writing. We will all feel obliged to their ideas.

Recently, a principal of a secondary school, speaking at the school's speech day, urged The Chinese University of Hong Kong to help secondary schools raise the standard of English. This is undoubtedly a very important task, but for the moment, greater priority should be given by the University to raising the standard of Chinese. Bilingual proficiency will entail changes in the curriculum because additional time would have to be allotted to certain subjects, but an hour's increase in the teaching time for one subject would mean an hour's decrease in another. Therefore, the revision of the curriculum should go side by side with the raising of the standard of teaching the Chinese language.

Those of you who graduate today have completed a stage in your education. Nevertheless, your experience is still vivid, the joy and the worry that came with your school work may still be fresh in your memory. I hope you would make the best use of your sound judgment to analyse the valuable tradition of a Chinese middle school and the areas where innovation and improvement should be made. We do not ask for high-sounding suggestions, for your realistic opinions are what we need for reference and research in future.

Finally, I should like to thank you for inviting my wife and myself to officiate at this ceremony. Please accept our heartiest congratulations for your achievement in various fields, which, no doubt, is the result of the concerted effort of the Principal, the teachers and the students of this school. I hope you will continue to make Lee Kau Yan Memorial School one of the leading schools that aim at improving the educational system in this community and working for the future of the thousands of young people in Hong Kong.

New Developments of Mass Communications Centre and Journalism Department

Removal to new premises

The Mass Communications Centre and the Department of Journalism moved to new premises in December, on the 6th and 7th floors of On Lee Building, an office building in downtown Kowloon.

The new quarters, with a total area of 2,000 square feet, bring the research centre and the teaching department under the same roof and provide better facilities for more efficient operation of both. The new facilities include a classroom for lectures, a seminar room and offices for staff, a newspaper laboratory with 19 typewriters and stands, a reading room where files of 12 newspapers and various magazines are kept, a reference room with 300 books and clipping files on the communication media, and a darkroom for instruction in photography.

For research activities and practical training there are a Bell and Howell 16 mm. sound projector, a slide projector, an overhead projector, a tape recorder and amplifier, three portable tape recorders, three cameras with flash attachments, a layout table and a dri-copier. A new electronic calculator is also being purchased. Thus, the Mass Communications Centre and the Department of Journalism are now a compact and self-sufficient working unit.

Recent research projects of Mass Communications Centre

In September 1969 the Mass Communications Centre conducted a "Study of Newspaper Reading on the Day of Publication". This was the first research done in Hong Kong designed to establish the extent to which newspapers are read on the day they are published. Previous studies have dealt with reading of yesterday's paper, or reading of newspapers in the past 7 days. A "Study of Radio Listening Habits in Hong Kong" was completed in October. In both cases a random sample of 700 interviews in more than 20 areas of Hong Kong was used.

A "Study of Television Viewing by Educational Attainment" is awaiting final tabulation. Segments of the population with: *a.* no education, *b.* primary school education, *c.* secondary school education, and *d.* post-secondary education, were interviewed in this survey.

A study of "Communications Patterns of Hong Kong Residents, by Occupational Groups", which entails 3,000 interviews, is expected to be completed by June 1970.

Members of the Senate

Chairman: Dr. Choh-Ming Li, *Vice-Chancellor*

Members:

Presidents of the three Colleges

Mr. T.C. Cheng
Dr. Y.T. Shen
Dr. C.T. Yung

College Vice-Presidents and members in lieu of Vice-Presidents

Mr. R.N. Rayne
Mr. N.H. Young
Dr. Yen Kwo-yung

Professors and Readers

Prof. Charles L. Allen
Prof. Eric Axilrod
Prof. Chen Cheng-siang
Prof. Chou Fa-kao
Prof. N.E. Fehl
Prof. S.C. Joseph Fu
Prof. B. Glassburner
Prof. B. Holzner
Prof. Hsu Bay-sung
Prof. Hsueh Shou-sheng
Prof. C.T. Hu
Dr. Liu Fah-hsuen
Dr. Loh Shiu-chang

Prof. Mou Jun-sun
Prof. A.L. Srbich
Prof. H. Arthur Steiner
Prof. Tang Chun-i
Prof. C.K. Yang

Director of School of Education

Mr. H.T. Wu

Senate Academic Planning Committee

Dr. Philip Shen
Dr. R.F. Turner-Smith
Dr. Chu Ping-nan

Elected members from the three Colleges

Dr. Daniel Y. Chang
Mr. Lee Yim
Dr. Tam Shang-wai
Dr. Charles B. Varney
Mr. Wong Shau-lam
Dr. Yen Kwo-yung

Librarian

Dr. A. Kai-ming Chiu

Secretary: Mr. H.T. Wu, *University Registrar*

Staff Profiles

*Dr. Dale A. Craig, Lecturer in Music,
Chung Chi College*

Dr. Dale A. Craig earned his M.A. at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York and his D.M.A. at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California. Both degrees are in Music Composition and Analysis, but he has also performed widely as a pianist, and does his principal research in the field of Ethnomusicology, specializing in Chinese Music.



士博奧偉祁
Dr. Dale A. Craig

Convention on Higher Studies in CUHK

A convention on "Higher Studies in The Chinese University of Hong Kong", part of a Careers Convention on Further Education organized by the Hong Kong Association of Careers Masters, was held at the Benjamin Franklin Centre of this University on 29th November, 1969.

Mr. H.T. Wu, Registrar of the University, opened the convention with a general introduction to the structure of the University, following which Mr. S.T. Cheung, Secretary of the Matriculation Board, spoke on the Matriculation Examination and outlined admission procedure. A panel discussion on the academic programmes at the three Foundation Colleges followed. Mr. N.H. Young, Academic Registrar of United College, Mr. Wang Chi, Registrar of New Asia College, and Mr. T.S. Foo, Assistant Registrar of Chung Chi College, led the discussions.

The convention was attended by over 30 careers masters from local secondary schools offering matriculation course.

Dr. Craig, who is 29, was most recently Assistant Professor at the University of Virginia, where he taught Music Theory and Music in World Cultures. At Chung Chi he is teaching Orchestration, Composition, and Counterpoint.

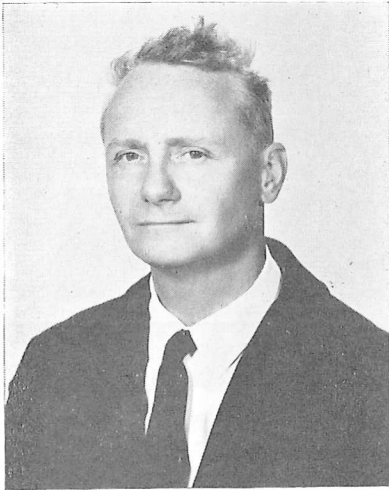
As a pianist, he performs principally 20th-century music by Bartok, Copland, and others. His own compositions for various instrumental combinations have had numerous performances in the United States. They include the String Quartet No. 1, 'Visions' (for piano solo), Chamber Piece No. 3, several songs with piano accompaniment, and a theatrical piece, Byàn Hwa ("Change"), which features speakers, dancers, and chamber orchestra.

Dr. Craig is presently engaged in exploring a number of non-European "cultivated" musics which, although themselves valid and complex, are virtually unknown outside their own cultures and often ignored even within the culture due to the impact of Occidental music. By fusing Oriental textures, styles, and instruments with their Western counterparts, he finds that a new music is created which is at once modern, deeply humanitarian, and international in scope.

Dr. Craig is married to the former Miss Cheng Hwei Li, whom he met during his undergraduate study at Millikin University, Decatur, Illinois, when she was a visiting student from Hong Kong.

Mr. Frank Leeming, Visiting Lecturer in Geography, United College

Mr. Frank Leeming was born in England in 1926, and graduated from the University of Cambridge with B.A. in 1949. He taught for some years in the University of St. Andrews before joining the University of Leeds, where he is now Lecturer in Geography and member of the University's Centre of Chinese Studies.



生先明黎
Mr. Frank Leeming

At present on study leave from Leeds, Mr. Leeming is serving as Visiting Lecturer in Political Geography at United College for the first half of the 1969-70 academic year. He first stayed in Hong Kong as a young serviceman, from 1945 to 1947. He found this contact with Hong Kong life memorable, and in 1962, when the Leeds Centre of Chinese Studies was founded, he started to study *kuoyü*, becoming in 1967 geographer working in the Leeds Centre. In Hong Kong he is attempting some study of localities on both sides of the harbour. He intends to travel to Tokyo in the spring of 1970, to make contact with Japanese sinologists and explore sinological collections.

Mr. Leeming specializes in political geography, the geography of Eastern Asia, including China, and the geography of cities, especially the measurement of local differentiations.

Mr. Leeming was married in 1952. During the past months, Mrs. Leeming has also played a part in the life of the University, conducting practice classes in the use of English at United College.

Mr. Lew Pak-nam, Administrative Assistant, University Registry

Mr. Lew Pak-nam, born and brought up in Burma, began his teaching career after obtaining a B.A. degree from the University of Rangoon in 1931. He taught English at Hua Chio Middle School and St. Paul's High School in Rangoon, Confucian High School in Kuala Lumpur, Tung Shan Middle School in Meihsien District, Kwangtung, and the Chiu Ling Middle School in Chiu Ling District, Kwangtung.

Mr. Lew worked for several years as translator and editor at Chung Hua Daily News in Shanghai and the Malayan Chinese Daily News in Kuala Lumpur. Numerous articles written by him have been published in various newspapers and magazines.

Mr. Lew joined the University Central Office as Administrative Assistant in November 1965, left in September 1967, and returned to the University in February 1968. His duties include translation and general office work.

(picture in Chinese section)

Comings and Goings

- Mr. T.C. Lai, Deputy Director of the Department of Extramural Studies, and Dr. Michael Ta-kung Wei, Lecturer and Head of the Department of Journalism at New Asia College, attended the Second Annual General Meeting and Assembly of The Chinese-Language Press Institute held in Taipei from 3rd to 5th November, 1969.

- Prof. Tilemann Grimm, Professor of Chinese History at the East Asia Institute, University of Bochum, Germany, visited United College with his family on 6th November, and exchanged views with staff of the College on German studies in this University.

- Prof. Jivi Nehnevajsa, Professor of Sociology, Pittsburgh University, visited New Asia College on 13th November.

- At the invitation of the Board of Studies in Physics, Dr. Chung-Ming Wong, Director of the Office of Saline Water, Department of the Interior of the United States, gave a lecture on "Aerospace Research" at Chung Chi College on 21st November, 1969. He visited the University Central Office on the same day.

- Dr. Bruce Glassburner, Associate Director of the University of California Study Centre and Visiting Professor of Economics of this University,

attended a conference on the economic development of Indonesia held in Manila from 24th to 26th November. It was attended by experts on economic development from Asia, Australia, Europe and the United States.

- Dr. Chen Chia-Tsun, Senior Lecturer and Head of the Department of Business Management, New Asia College; Mr. Chang Chien-min, Lecturer in Business Management, United College; and Mr. Lamp Li, Visiting Lecturer at the Lingnan Institute of Business Administration (LIBA) of this University, represented LIBA at the Asian Conference on Management Education held in Singapore from 24th to 27th November.

- Mr. Joseph Dunning, Principal, Napier College of Science and Technology, Edinburgh, Scotland, visited United College on 17th December and was shown round the Science Faculty buildings of the College.

- Prof. Eric Axilrod, Professor of Economics and Director of the Economic Research Centre of the University, left Hong Kong for Singapore on 22nd December to give a series of lectures at the Institute of South-East Asia, Nanyang University, and the Department of Economic Studies at Singapore University. The public lectures were on "A View of the Political Economy of the Cultural Revolution", an original study suggesting a new perspective on recent development in Mainland China. Another paper in the series was given on the subject of forecasting and long-run problems of the United States economy.

Prof. Axilrod also visited Bangkok at the invitation of government officials and local universities and ECAFE to extend relations with this University, in particular, to develop a cooperative programme for Far Eastern economic studies. He is expected to return at the beginning of January 1970.

- Prof. Burkart Holzner, Visiting Professor of Sociology and Director of the Social Research Centre of the University, left on 27th December for a short trip to Singapore and other Southeast Asian countries, where he will call on the vice-chancellors of the universities there and meet with staff of their Sociology Departments.

- Visitors to Chung Chi College included Dr. William P. Fenn, General Secretary of the United Board for Christian Higher Education in Asia; Prof. Shigero Watanabe of Tokyo University, an eminent scholar in the field of computer science and systems engineering; and a 14-member tour party organized by the United Board for Christian Higher Education in Asia.

- Other visitors to the University included Prof. Kuan-yu Chen, School of Education, University of Connecticut; Dr. Ralph K. Davidson, Rockefeller Foundation, and Mrs. Davidson; Mr. Joseph Dunning, Principal, Napier College of Science and Technology, Edinburgh, Scotland; Prof. Tilemann Grimm, Professor of Chinese History at the East Asia Institute, University of Bochum, Germany, and his family; Dr. Fred Harvey Harrington, President of Wisconsin University, and Mrs. Harrington; Prof. T.G. Khubchandani, Principal of Jai Hind College, Bombay; Dr. W.T. Wu Leung, Chief of Food Science Information Nutrition Program, Division of Chronic Disease Programs, Regional Medical Programs Service, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service, Bethesda, United States; Prof. Thomas Lupton, Professor of Organizational Behaviour at Manchester University; Dr. David I. Steinberg, Deputy Director of the Office of Technical Services, East Asia Bureau, Agency for International Development, U.S. Department of State; and President Haydn Williams of The Asia Foundation and Mrs. Williams, accompanied by Mr. L.Z. Yuan, Representative of the Foundation in Hong Kong, and Mrs. Yuan.

College News

- New Asia College has organized a series of lectures to commemorate its 20th Anniversary. Twelve lectures were given in November and December 1969:

A. Culture and Humanities:

- 1) "Western Scholars' Approach to Chinese Studies and Their Achievements", by Prof. Li Huang, Research Institute of Chinese Literature and History of Chu Hai College, on 5th November;
- 2) "Tai Ping Tien Kuo and Its Relation with America", by Dr. S.Y. Teng, Visiting Professor of History at United College, on 8th November;
- 3) "The Cultures of Tai Ping Tien Kuo", by Prof. Chien Yu-wen, on 15th November;
- 4) "Historiographical Problems under the Despotic Regime of the Ch'ing Dynasty", by Prof. Mou Jun-sun, History Department of New Asia College, on 22nd November;
- 5) "Confucian Thoughts and the European Intellectual Movement", by Mr. Wang Teh-chao, Dean of the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research of New Asia College, on 29th November;

- 6) "The Refinement of Chinese Literature: Its Relations with Confucian and Taoist Thoughts", by Prof. Hsu Foo-kuan, Visiting Professor of Philosophy at New Asia College, on 6th December;
- 7) "China's Trade with America—from the Ming to Mid-Ch'ing Dynasties", by Mr. Chuan Han-sheng, Senior Lecturer in History at New Asia College, on 13th December;
- 8) "Philosophy and Its Contemporary Cultural Background", by Prof. Huang Chen-hua, Visiting Professor of Philosophy at New Asia College, on 20th December.

B. Commerce and Social Science:

- 1) "The Economic Policy of Indonesia after the Fall of Sukarno", by Dr. Bruce Glassburner, Associate Director of the University of California Study Centre and Visiting Professor of Economics of this University, on 28th November;
- 2) "Sociology in Modern Society", by Prof. B. Holzner, Visiting Professor of Sociology and Director of the Social Research Centre, on 5th December;
- 3) "Managerial Decision Making", by Prof. A.L. Srbich, Visiting Professor of Business Administration, Chung Chi College, on 18th December.

C. Natural Science:

"The Application of Solid State Physics", by Prof. M. Kamiyama, Professor of Electronics of Tokyo University, Japan, on 18th December.

Students of the College have presented the following performances in celebration of the 20th Anniversary:

- 1) Cantonese Play "Reminiscence", by the Drama Club at the City Hall on 9th and 10th November;
- 2) Chinese Classical Concert, by the Chinese Music Club in the College Auditorium on 17th November.

- On 30th November the second and last graduation ceremony of the Chung Chi Theological Seminary was held in the College Chapel. Eight students received the degree of B.Th. from the Theological Seminary, which has become the Theology Division in the Department of Philosophy and Religion at Chung Chi College. The Rev. Canon James Pong, Chairman of the former Seminary Council, conferred the degrees. Dr. Andrew T. Roy, Vice-President of the College, addressed the assembly and Mr. Leung Kwong spoke on behalf of the graduates.

- Dr. Karl-Heinz Scholtyssek, Consul for Economic Affairs, German Consulate General in Hong Kong, gave a talk on "The Revaluation of the Deutsche Mark" at Chung Chi College on 7th November.

- On 8th November Mr. H.T. Wu, Registrar of the University, opened a two-day Seminar on "Student Participation in University Administration" organized by the United College Student Union.

Twenty six delegates from the Hong Kong Federation of Students, the College Students Association, and the student unions of the three Foundation Colleges of this University attended the Seminar.

A communique was released later in the month.

- At the Monthly Assembly of New Asia College on 17th November, Dr. E. Axilrod, Professor of Economics of the University, gave a talk on "Economics as a Career for Students".

At the Monthly Assembly on 12th December, Mr. Huang Wen-shan, Visiting Professor in the Sociology Department of the College, gave a talk on "The Role of Universities in the Light of the World Cultural Crisis".

- Miss Ko Siu-wah, Member of the Board of Trustees, United College, was appointed by His Excellency the Governor a Member of the Social Welfare Advisory Committee for three years with effect from 1st October.

- Mr. Hiroaki Kani, formerly Assistant Research Fellow of the Southeast Asia Studies Section of the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research of New Asia College and Visiting Lecturer in Japanology at Chung Chi College, has recently been awarded a "Shibusawa Prize" by the Japanese Society for Ethnological Studies for his book *A General Survey of the Boat People in Hong Kong* (published by the Institute). Shibusawa prizes are awarded only for outstanding and authoritative publications in Japan.

- Dr. S.C. Yang, Senior Lecturer and Head, Department of Accounting and Finance, United College, acted as external examiner in Accounting for Ngee Ann Technical College of Singapore in its final examination held in December 1969.

- Dr. S.T. Chang, Lecturer in Biology, Chung Chi College, has again been invited by Nanyang University, Singapore, to serve as an External Examiner in Botany, for its 1969-70 Degree Examination.

- New Asia College announced on 1st November the appointment of Mr. Wang Teh-chao, Lecturer in History, as Dean of the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research.

- Dr. Chi Hsiu, Lecturer in Chemistry, New Asia College, resumed duty on 20th December after his long leave and study leave, which began in November 1968.

- Mr. Alan S. Silverman was appointed Temporary Tutor in English, Chung Chi College, from 17th November to 31st December, 1969.

- At the Monthly Meeting for Research Trainees of the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research of New Asia College on 18th December, Mr. Yeung Chi-kwan reported on "Kao Tzu's Thought as Viewed from His Contention with Mencius", and Mr. Ho Tim read a paper on "Chang Hsueh Cheng's 'The Six Classics Are All Historical Records'—A Brief Explanation".

- Members of the United College Student Union presented a variety show on 13th December to children in the western district of Hong Kong Island, as part of students' contribution to the programme of the Festival of Hong Kong.

- The General Election of the Student Union of New Asia College was held on 21st November, 1969. Mr. Kam Wai-pui was elected President, and Mr. Law Cheung-kwok and Mr. Ma Man-kwong Vice-Presidents.

On 1st December the Council of the Union announced the election of Mr. Heung Shu-fai and Mr. Chan Sze-chuen as its Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively.

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.

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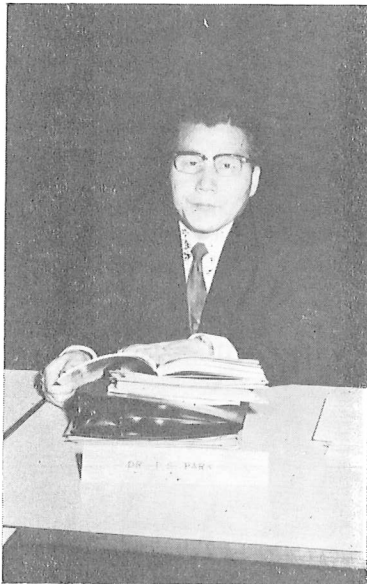
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*President Choh-Ming Li delivering
the opening address*



中行進在會論討
A discussion in session

主講人：日本東京大學電子學教授
神山雅英博士

新亞書院學生為慶祝校慶而舉辦之遊藝活動如下：

一、十一月九日及十日，在大會堂演出粵語話劇「暗湧」，由該校學生戲劇會主辦。

二、十一月十七日，在該校禮堂舉行國樂演奏，由該校學生國樂會主辦。

△崇基神學院第二屆（即最後一屆）畢業典禮於十一月卅日在該學院之禮拜堂內舉行。本屆畢業生獲授道學士者有八人。該神學院現已成為崇基學院哲學及宗教學系神學組。典禮由前崇基神學院董事會主席龐德明法政牧師頒發文憑，崇基學院副院長芮陶菴博士(Dr. A. T. Roy)演講，梁光同學代表畢業生致詞。

△德國總領事館經濟事務組領事史高德石博士(Dr. Karl-Heinz Scholyssek)，於十一月七日在崇基學院演講，演講題目為：「西德馬克的增值」。

△大學校務主任胡熙德先生，應聯合書院學生會之邀請，主持「中文大學校政參與研討會」揭幕禮。該研討會係由聯合書院學生會主辦，會期為十一月八、九兩日。出席者計有香港專上學生聯合會、香港大專同學會、及中文大學三成員學院學生會之代表共二十六人。各代表會將研討結果擬就一項聯合公告，並於十一月十八日發表。

△新亞書院於十一月廿七日舉行月會，由本校經濟學講座教授艾時樂博士(Prof. E. Axihrod)演講，題目為：「學生從事經濟事業之面面觀」。該院又於十二月十二日舉行月會，由該院社會系客座教授黃文山先生演講，題目為：「世界文化危機與大學之責任」。

△聯合書院校董高若華女士，已由十月一日起奉港督委任為社會福利諮詢委員會委員，任期三年。

△新亞書院研究所東南亞研究室助理研究員兼崇基學院日文組客座講師可兒弘明先生之著作：「香港艇家之研究」（由新亞書院研究所出版），現獲本年度日本民族學學會澁澤獎金，該項獎金歷來只頒給日本學術界認為係優異之權威著作。

△聯合書院會計財務系高級講師兼系主任楊書家博士，應星加坡義安學院之邀請，於十二月份担任該院會計學科之校外考試委員。

△崇基學院生物學系講師張樹庭博士，再度應邀為星加坡南洋大學一九六九至一九七〇年度畢業考試植物學校外考試委員。

△新亞書院於十一月一日公佈，聘該校歷史學系講師王德昭先生為研究所教務長。

△新亞書院化學系講師齊修博士，於一九六八年十一月起享用長假及進修假，假期完畢，已於十二月二十日返校。

△崇基學院新聘蕭福文先生(Mr. Alan S. Silverman)為英文系臨時助教，任期由本年十一月十七日至十二月卅一日。

△新亞書院研究所於十二月十八日舉行研究助理學習員報告月會，由研究助理學習員楊熾均報告「從告孟之辯看告子之思想」；何添報告「章學誠六經皆史說述要」。

△聯合書院學生會為響應香港節，特與其他學生團體合作，於十二月十三日假英皇喬治五世紀念公園舉辦遊藝晚會，招待港島西區兒童。

△新亞書院學生會於十一月廿一日選舉，結果，由甘偉培當選會長，羅祥國及馬文廣當選副會長。

又該院學生會評議會於十二月一日選出香樹輝為議長，陳仕銓為副議長。

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

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△蘇格蘭納比理工學院院長鄧寧先生 (Mr. Joseph Dunning)，於十二月十七日，訪問聯合書院，並到該院之理學院參觀各項設施。

△本校經濟研究中心主任艾時樂教授 (Prof. Eric Axilrod)，於十二月廿二日，前往星加坡，分別在南洋大學東南亞研究所及星加坡大學經濟學系，連續主講公開學術演說，其講題為「文化大革命的政治經濟現象——一個看法」。其於中國大陸新近發展之情形，提供一個新的觀察角度及看法。在其一連串之演講中，尚有另一講題：對美國經濟遠景問題作一預測。

艾時樂教授隨後應曼谷政府當局、該地各大學暨聯合國亞洲遠東經濟委員會之邀請，前往訪問，以促進本大學與各該機構之關係，尤其着重發展遠東經濟研究之合作計劃。渠於一九七〇年一月初，即可回港。

△本校社會研究中心主任兼社會學客座教授何士納教授 (Prof. Burkart Holzner)，於十二月廿七日離港，前往星加坡及東南亞各國，作短期旅行，將在各該地，造訪各大學校長，並與各大學之社會學系教職員晤談。

△嘉賓之訪問崇基學院者計有：美國亞洲區基督教高等教育聯合董事會總幹事方衛廉博士 (Dr. William P. Fenn)；日本東京大學之渡邊茂教授 (Prof. Shigero Watanabe)，為電子計算學及系統工程學之著名學者；美國亞洲區基督教高等教育聯合董事會組織之十四人觀光團。

△其他嘉賓蒞臨本大學訪問者計有：美國康乃狄格大學教育學院之陳觀裕教授；美國洛克斐勒基金會之戴維生博士 (Dr. Ralph K. Davidson) 及其夫人；蘇格蘭愛丁堡之納比理工學院院長鄧寧先生 (Mr. Joseph Dunning)；德國保孔大學東亞研究院中國史學教授葛理謨教授 (Prof. Tillemann Grimm) 及其家人；美國威斯康辛大學校長夏靈頓博士 (Dr. Fred Harvey

Harrington) 及其夫人；印度孟買真興學院院長辜展尼教授 (Prof. T. G. Khubbchandani)；美國貝德斯達公共衛生署衛生、教育及福利部地區醫務計劃服務處慢性病治療計劃所食物學研究營養計劃主任梁伍活泉博士；英國曼徹斯特大學組織行為學教授呂普頓教授 (Prof. Thomas Lupton)；美國國務院國際發展機構東亞局技術事務所副主任史丁堡博士 (Dr. David I. Steinberg)；及美國亞洲協會會長威廉士 (President Haydn Williams) 及其夫人，由駐香港亞洲協會代表袁倫仁先生及其夫人陪同前來。

學院消息

△新亞書院為慶祝該校二十周年校慶，舉辦一連串之學術講座。下列為十一月及十二月份所舉辦之學術講座：

甲、文化與人文學

一、「西方學者研究中國學術之方法及其成就」(十一月五日)

主講人：珠海書院中國文史研究所李璜教授

二、「太平天國與美國的關係」(十一月八日)

主講人：聯合書院歷史系客座教授鄧嗣禹博士

三、「太平天國的文化」(十一月十五日)

主講人：簡又文教授

四、「清代專制政治下中國史學上的問題」(十一月廿二日)

主講人：新亞書院歷史系講座教授牟潤孫先生

五、「儒家學說與歐洲啟蒙思潮」(十一月廿九日)

主講人：新亞書院研究所教務長王德昭先生

六、「中國文學修養與儒道兩家思想之關係」(十二月六日)

主講人：新亞書院哲學系客座教授徐復觀先生

七、「自明至清中葉中國與美洲的貿易」(十二月十三日)

主講人：新亞書院歷史系高級講師全漢昇先生

八、「哲學與時代文化背景」(十二月二十日)

主講人：新亞書院哲學系客座教授黃振華先生

乙、社會科學講座

一、「蘇加諾以後之印尼經濟政策」(十一月廿八日)

主講人：中文大學加州大學學生輔導處副主任兼經濟學客座教授賈本立博士 (Prof. B. Glassburner)

二、「社會學在現代社會中之地位」(十二月五日)

主講人：中文大學社會學客座教授兼社會研究中心主任何士納教授 (Prof. B. Holzner)

三、「主管人員之決策」(十二月十八日)

主講人：崇基學院工商管理學客座教授石秉樞博士 (Prof. A.L. Srbich)

四、「自然科學講座

「固體物理之應用」(十二月十八日)

丙、自然科學講座

「固體物理之應用」(十二月十八日)

位，主修作曲及音樂理論。祁偉奧博士係著名之鋼琴家，並致力研究民族音樂，尤以中國音樂為然。

祁偉奧博士現年二十九，最近曾在維基尼亞大學担任副教授職位，主授音樂理論及民族音樂，現在崇基學院授配器法、作曲及對位法。

在鋼琴演奏方面，祁偉奧博士比較喜歡二十世紀之巴托、哥布連等作品。祁偉奧博士所作之室樂作品則經常在美國各地演出，其中包括第一首絃樂四重奏、「幻影」鋼琴獨奏曲、第三首室樂曲、多首用鋼琴伴奏之歌曲、及一首名為「變化」之戲劇化音樂，利用申述者、舞蹈藝員及室樂隊演出。

祁偉奧博士正從事研究某些未受西方音樂人士重視之音樂，此等音樂雖有其優點及獨特之結構，却不為外人所知，同時在西方音樂重大影響之下，往往為本身民族所忽畧。祁偉奧博士發現，如能融合東西方音樂之結構、作風及樂器，可能產生現代化、富有人道主義精神及國際色彩之音樂。

祁偉奧博士在伊利諾州米里堅大學攻讀時，與從香港赴美深造之鄭慧麗女士相識，繼而結婚。（照片刊於英文版）

黎明先生 (Mr. Frank Leeming)

聯合書院地理系客座講師

黎明先生於一九二六年生於英國，一九四九年畢業於劍橋大學，獲文學士學位。黎明先生曾任教於聖安德烈大學，現任里茲大學地理系講師兼該校中國文化研究中心委員。

黎明先生於本年獲得里茲大學之進修假期後，隨即來港，担任聯合書院一九六九年至一九七〇年度上學期之講師。黎明先生曾於一九四五

至一九四七年期間服役於本港，對香港之生活有深刻之印象，故於一九六二年里茲大學文化研究中心成立時，開始學習國語，並於一九六七年任該中心之地理學家。黎明先生現正從事於研究本港海兩岸之地區，並定於一九七〇年春前往日本，與日本之漢學家交換意見，並參閱日本之漢學藏書。

黎明先生專長於政治地理、東亞及中國地理、都市地理及小區域差異的衡量。

黎明先生於一九五二年結婚。在過去數月來，其夫人亦在聯合書院任職，担任英語練習課程。（照片刊於英文版）

劉伯南先生 大學校務處行政助理

劉伯南先生生長於緬甸，一九三二年畢業於仰光大學，獲文學士學位。旋即從事教學多年，歷充仰光華僑中學及聖保羅中學、吉隆坡尊孔中學、廣東梅縣東山中學及蕉嶺縣蕉嶺中學等校英文教員。

劉先生曾在上海中華日報及吉隆坡馬華日報，先後担任翻譯及編輯工作數年，其文章散見於報章雜誌。



劉伯南先生
Mr. Lew Pak-nam

劉先生自一九六五年十一月起，任本校校務處行政助理，負責翻譯等工作，以迄一九六七年九月。其後由一九六八年二月起，復任職於校務處。

學人行蹤

△本校校外進修部副主任賴恬昌先生及新亞書院新聞學系講師兼系主任魏大公博士，出席十一月三日至五日在台北舉行之世界中文報業協會第二屆常年大會會議。

△德國保孔大學東亞研究院中國史學教授葛理謨教授 (Prof. Tillemann Grimm)，於十一月六日，偕其眷屬，訪問聯合書院，並曾就本校德文教學事宜，與該院教職員交換意見。

△美國匹資堡大學社會學教授鈕華薩教授 (Prof. Jivi Nehnevajsa)，於十一月十三日，訪問新亞書院。

△美國內政部鹽水局局長王頌明博士，應物理學系務會之邀請，於十一月廿一日，在崇基學院演講「太空飛行之研究」。渠並於是日訪問大學校本部。

△本校加州大學學生輔導處副主任兼大學經濟學客座教授賈本立博士 (Dr. Bruce Glassburner)，曾出席十一月廿四日至廿六日，在馬尼拉舉行之印尼經濟發展會議。所有與會者，俱來自亞洲、澳洲、歐洲及美國各國之專家，對經濟發展素有研究。

△新亞書院工商管理學系高級講師兼系主任陳靜民博士，聯合書院工商管理學系講師張健民先生，暨本大學嶺南商科研究所客座講師李傑先生，代表嶺南商科研究所，出席十一月廿四日至廿七日，在星加坡舉行之亞洲地區工商管理教育會議。

爲利便研究及訓練起見，更有貝爾豪威牌之十六耗有聲放映機一部；幻燈片放映機一部；錄音機及擴音器各一部，手提錄音機三具；配有閃光燈之照相機三具；版面設計臺一面，及乾影印機一座，最近且購置新電動計算機一部。職是之故，該羣衆播導中心與新聞學系，現已有一設備齊全之工作單位。

羣衆播導中心之最近研究計劃

羣衆播導中心，於一九六九年九月間，曾主持一項「對閱讀即日出報章之研究」。此一研究調查工作，乃首次在本港舉行，因此次訪問對象所閱讀者盡屬當日出版之報章，而以前所研究調查者，乃以隔日或七日前所出版之報章爲對象。至於「對本港居民收聽電台廣播之研究」工作，則於十月間已告成事，凡此兩項之研究工作，其所用之資料，皆以本港二十餘處地區內，隨意訪問之七百餘人爲依據。

關於「根據教育程度對本港居民收看電視習慣之研究」，正在作最後之分析統計。其所用以研究者，乃在本港人口中，就(甲)未受教育者，(乙)受小學教育者，(丙)受中學教育者及(丁)受專上學校教育者各方面分別取得資料。

至於「根據不同職業對本港居民所用羣衆播導工具之研究」工作，共作訪問計三千次之多，而此一工作，可望於一九七〇年六月間完成。

大學教務會委員

(按姓氏筆劃爲序)

主席：大學校長李卓敏博士

委員：三成員學院院長

沈亦珍博士

容啓東博士
鄭棟材先生

三成員學院副院長或該學院之代表

任國榮博士

楊乃舜先生

雷 恩先生(Mr. R.N. Rayne)

講座教授及教授

石秉樞教授(Prof. A.L. Sribich)

石雅壽教授(Prof. H. Arthur Steiner)

艾 倫教授(Prof. Charles L. Allen)

艾時樂教授(Prof. Eric Axilrod)

牟潤孫教授

何士納教授(Prof. B. Holzner)

周法高教授

胡昌度教授

唐君毅教授

范挪亞教授(Prof. N.E. Fehl)

徐培深教授

陳正祥教授

傅守正教授

賈本立教授(Prof. B. Glassburner)

楊慶堃教授

樂秀章博士

劉發煊博士

薛壽生教授

教育學院院長

胡熙德先生

大學教務會教務發展籌劃委員會

朱炳南博士

沈宣仁博士

唐施樂博士(Dr. R.F. Turner-Smith)

三成員學院之選任委員

任國榮博士

李 棧先生
張儀尊博士

黃壽林先生

華齊樂博士(Dr. Charles B. Varney)

譚尚渭博士

圖書館館長

裘開明博士

秘書：大學校務主任胡熙德先生

「如何在中文大學 進修深造」座談會

香港輔導教師聯會，於一九六九年十一月廿九日，在本大學范克廉樓，舉行座談會，討論「如何在中文大學進修深造」問題。此一會議，乃該聯會所舉辦「教師輔導學生進修計劃」之一部份。

會議開始時，首先由大學校務主任胡熙德先生，就大學之組織，加以介紹。繼由本校入學資格考試委員會秘書張紹棠先生，講述大學入學資格考試之事宜，及入學手續之大要。隨即舉行小組會議，討論本校三成員學院之情形。在該小組會議主講者，計有聯合書院之教務長楊乃舜先生，新亞書院之教務長王佶先生，及崇基學院之助理註冊主任傅德榮先生。

參加是項會議者，共有三十餘人，均爲設有大學預科班各中學校之教師。

教職員簡介

祁偉奧博士 (Dr. Dale A. Craig)

崇基學院音樂系講師

祁偉奧博士曾在美國紐約州康奈爾大學獲碩士學位，隨在加州史丹福大學考獲音樂博士學位。

大學校務主任 談中文教學

大學校務主任兼教育學院院長胡熙德先生，於十二月十二日，應李求恩紀念中學之邀請，在該校畢業典禮中演講。胡主任在演講時宣佈中文大學將舉辦中國語文教學研討會，各項籌備工作在進行中。以下為胡主任之演講詞：

白會督、李校長、諸位嘉賓、師長、同學：

李求恩紀念中學在聖公會主辦的各中學間，是唯一的中文中學，對於提倡中華文化，不遺餘力。稍為注意教育界言論的人士，相信都知道李校長在這方面怎樣努力。本人除表示欽佩之外，還想藉着今天畢業典禮的機會，向大家報告中文大學有關中文教育的一些動向。

本年十月七日，大學校長李卓敏博士在大學畢業典禮中發表演說，指出本港社會的趨勢，是中英文並重，而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。當時反應良好。一些熱心人士更敦促中大採取步驟，去協助中學達到這個目的。其中一位，更邀請了本校的中國語文系教授、教育系教授、香港大學的中文系教授、及兩位中大的行政人員交換意見，對這建議作初步的討論。

事後中大方面認為工作步驟，應包括研討會及多項研究計劃，而推動的責任，應由中大教育學院負擔，但大學其他有關部門，預料將予充分合作。

教育學院接獲這個任務之後，得到校外的一個機構熱心支持。因此便從事策劃舉行研討會。但是討論範圍非常廣闊，教育界人士對這方面的

意見，可能非常之多。要決定討論的各項題目，必先徵集實際參加中文教學者的意見。因此在十二月二日，教育學院曾邀請二十多位對中文教學有經驗和有興趣的人士參加座談會。其中有中學教師、大學教授及講師、行政人員、督學、心理學家、和教科書及課程專家。此外更有一位家長。

會中涉及的問題有：如何增加學習中文的興趣，背誦問題，及課文內容等。背誦問題更引起熱烈的討論。當時的座談會不拘形式，各人自由發表意見，所以研討會策劃人得到很多的參考資料。

至於研討會的日期，尚未決定。但相信非在暑假期中舉行不可。因為如果要透徹地研討這個非常重要的問題，最少要用五天的時間。除討論之外，還須有專家學者演講。必要時可能從外地邀請一位來擔任這樣的工作。

會議之後，中大可能將過程和討論結果，印成報告，分發有關方面參考，並建議作更進一步的研究，或進行漸進的改革。

以上所報告的，無非是要引起中文教育界對這種工作的興趣。假如貴校諸位老師，感覺在李求恩紀念中學獲得的經驗，對中大改進中文教育的工作有所貢獻，我們的同事歡迎大家來函指教。

最近有一位中學校長在畢業典禮中致詞，建議中文大學應該協助中學提高英文程度。這無疑地是很重要的工作，但是協助提高中文程度，在目前較為重要。至於中英文並重，總會牽涉到整個課程的改革問題。因為要提高一科的程度，不免要多用些上課的時間。但是學生在校的時間有限，一科增加時間，別科可能要減少。所謂牽一髮而動全身。所以，課程上的改革，也要同時進行。

諸位畢業同學剛完成了中學的階段，對於以前的課程可以說是已經結束了，但你們的經驗還很新鮮，功課給予你們的快樂和苦惱，仍然留下了深刻的印象。因此本人希望你們也利用你們科學的頭腦，去分析中文中學的優良傳統和應該補救的地方。你們的結論可能是很現實的，與唱高調的不同。正因為是這樣，我們將來的研究工作，可能採用你們的意見作參考。所以我藉這機會，也邀請貴校的畢業生給我們一些意見。

最後，我謹向貴校致謝，使我和內子有機會參加今日的典禮。貴校的良好風氣和學生的優良成績，都是李校長、各位老師、和各位同學努力的結果，值得我們衷心讚揚。希望大家在以後的日子，把李求恩紀念中學，發揚成爲香港教育改革的領導者之一，爲本港數十萬青年的前途繼續努力。

羣衆播導中心與

新聞學系之新發展

新址

本校羣衆播導中心與新聞學系，經於十二月間，遷往九龍市區之安利大廈，即以該大廈之七樓及八樓爲辦事地點。

該新址之面積，共有二千方呎，故研究中心與教學部門，均得同設於一址，而所有設備，對該兩機構之作業，將更形便利。其內部之設施，除教室一，研究室一及教職員辦公室數間外，復有新聞實驗室一，其中配有打字機及小桌十九座；閱報室一，備有報紙十二份，俱各置於夾架，及各種雜誌等；參考室一，藏工具及參考書約三百冊，暨有關羣衆播導之剪報資料檔案；及黑房一，作訓練攝影及沖印照片之用。

數學

崇基學院曹熊知行博士著..

「關於單調餘絃級數之漸近性質」，載於一九六九年 *Beograd* 之 [Publications de l'Institut Mathematique] 第九卷第二十三期。

聯合書院吳恭孚博士著..

[Representation Theorems for Simplex Spaces] 載於一九六九年九月之「劍橋哲學社彙報」。

聯合書院吳恭孚博士著..

[A note on Partially Ordered Banach Spaces]，一九六九年載於「倫敦數學社彙報」第三卷第一期，五二〇至五二四頁。

聯合書院吳恭孚博士著..

[A Note on Simplex Spaces]，載於一九六九年「劍橋哲學社彙報」第六十六期。

聯合書院黃友川博士著..

[Local Dedekind-completeness and Bounded Dedekind-completeness in Topological Reisz Spaces]，載於一九六九年九月之「倫敦數學社彙報」第二卷第一期，第二〇七至二一一頁。

聯合書院黃友川博士著..

[Order-infrabarrelled Reisz Spaces]，載於一九六九年之[Mathematische Annalen] 第一八三期第十七至三十二頁。

哲學與宗教

崇基學院戴智民博士 (Dr. Richard R. Deutsch) 著..

[Die Hiskraerzuelungen, Eine formgeschichtliche Untersuchung der Texte Is 36-39 und 2R18-20, Basleia, verlag Basel]，一九六九年出版。

新亞書院李杜先生著..

「唐君毅：中國哲學原論——原性篇」（書評），載於一九六九年九月之「中國文化研究所學報」第二卷第一期。

物理學

崇基學院莊聯陞博士著..

「法拉第杯用於氫氣體內，做低能或重荷電粒子的記錄」，載於一九六九年十一月荷蘭之「原子核儀器與方法」第七十五卷第一期第一七一頁。

崇基學院馮士焯博士著..

[Discussion on the Criterion for Conservative Fields]，載於一九六九年「美國物理學學報」第三十七期，第六一六至六一八頁。

崇基學院馮士焯博士著..

[An Improved Transistor Marginal Oscillator]，載於一九六九年七月「科學儀器評論」第四十卷第七期第九六三頁。

社會學

* 德華士教授 (Prof. George De Vos) 與崇基學院吾妻洋博士合著..

[Minority Status and Delinquency in Japan]，載於檀香山夏威夷東西文化中心於一九六九年十一月出版之「Mental Health Research in Asia and the Pacific」。

聯合書院洪承稷博士著..

[The Role of Social Scientists and National Development]，刊於一九六九年八月台北中華學術院國際研究組出版之「漢學研究論文撮要」。

聯合書院洪承稷博士著..

[Sociology and Korean Studies]，載於一九六九年十月香港大學出版之「第四次理法晚會議錄，一九六九年三月十日至十五日」。

崇基學院吾妻洋博士著..

[Book Review: Japanese Youth Confronts Religion: A Sociological Survey by Fernando M. Basabe, et. al.]，載於一九六九年之「美國社會學評論」第三十四頁。

崇基學院吾妻洋博士著..

[Recent Trends in Social Psychology in Japan]，載於一九六九年之「美國行為科學家」第十二卷第三期。

崇基學院吾妻洋博士著..

[The Social Perception of Skin Color in Japan] (重印)，載於一九六九年紐約列杜班之「種族關係之比較觀」。

崇基學院吾妻洋博士著..

[Japanese National Character]，載於一九六九年十月東京 Shibundo 之「日本之文化及特性」。

(註：有+號前為本大學教職員
有*號者非本大學教職員)

[The Exceptionally Rapid Stereomutation of a Bicyclo (2, 1, 0) pentane]，載於 [Chem. Comm.] 761 (1969)。

* 駱善如醫生及聯合書院馬臨博士合著..

[Some Properties of Lactate Dehydrogenase in Hydatidiform Mole and Normal Placenta]，載於一九六九年八月 [Acta Clinica Chimica] 25, 263.

新亞書院馬健南博士著..

「毒氣分析」，載於一九六九年之「香港海龍潛水會年刊」第十二期。

崇基學院譚尚渭博士及 * 韋納教授 (Prof. T. Wagner - Jauregs) 等合著..

“Ueber Perhydro-1, 5-diphenyl-pyrazole—(1, 2-a)—pyrazole, 1, 5-Diphenyl-2, 3, 6, 7-tetrahydro—1H, 5H-pyrazole—(1, 2-a)—pyrazole”，載於一九六九年之 [Helv. Chim. Acta]。

崇基學院譚尚渭博士及 * 施傑博士 (Dr. L. Zingebli) 合著..

[Reactions of Isoocyanates and Isothiocyanates with Butyraldazine. Formation of 1-Substituted 2-Pyrazolines]，載於一九六九年之 [Helv. Chim. Acta]。

中國語文

聯合書院李棧先生著..

「攻敵諸器圖釋」，於一九六九年七月，由香港龍門書店出版。

聯合書院李棧先生著..

「金文選讀第一卷」，於一九六九年七月，由香港龍門書店出版。

新亞書院楊勇先生著..

「世說新語校箋」，於一九六九年十月，由星加坡大學中文系出版。

經濟學

新亞書院鄭東榮博士翻譯..

「賴納：控制經濟學」，於一九六九年十二月，由台灣銀行經濟研究室出版。

英國語文

崇基學院艾實敦博士 (Dr. A.R.B. Ethernon) 著..

[Modern English for Chinese Students] 第五冊，於一九六九年由朗文出版社出版。

崇基學院艾實敦博士著..

[Comprehensive English for Malaysia] 第五冊，於一九六九年由朗文出版社出版。

藝術

新亞書院李克曼博士 (Dr. Pierre Ryckmens) 著..

「王迪愛：從米芾論到中國藝術與修養」(書評)，載於一九六九年九月出版之「中國文化研究所學報」第二卷第一期。

歷史

聯合書院陳福霖先生著..

「盛世才之崛起：論一九三〇至三四年間新疆之政治」，載於一九六九年七月香港大學亞洲研究中心之「東方文化」第七卷第二期。

聯合書院陳福霖先生著..

「廖仲愷：一個中國革命家」，載於一九六九年八月香港大學中文系出版之「壽羅香林教授論文集」。

聯合書院陳福霖先生著..

「薛君度著：黃興與中國革命」(書評)，載於一九六九年九月出版之「中國文化研究所學報」第二卷第一期。

崇基學院張德昌先生著..

「景復朗：一八四五至一八九五年間中國之貨幣及貨幣政策」(書評)，載於一九六九年九月之「中國文化研究所學報」第二卷第一期。

新亞書院全漢昇先生著..

「清代中葉蘇州的米糧貿易」，載於一九六九年十月台灣之「中央研究院歷史語言研究所集刊」第三十九卷。

新亞書院全漢昇先生著..

「楊聯陞：從經濟方面看中國統一帝國時代的公共工程」(書評)，載於一九六九年九月之「中國文化研究所學報」第二卷第一期。

新亞書院王德昭先生著..

「馬克奈爾：西方的興起」(書評)，載於一九六九年九月之「中國文化研究所學報」第二卷第一期。

新亞書院嚴耕望先生著..

「唐藍田武關道驛程考」，載於一九六九年十月台灣之「中央研究院歷史語言研究所集刊」第三十九卷。

他一定學會如何分析、綜合、歸納，最後才達到一個對己對人都合乎情理的結論。

我們都知道很多藝術家、文學家、思想家和科學家的創造和成就都是在「象牙之塔」裏獲得的。在目前提倡大家回到「象牙之塔」裏去默想當然不合時宜，可是我們必須認識到平均發展的重要性，行動如果沒有思考來指導是不會產生最完善的結果的。所以我這次參加專上學生聯會的研討會的開幕典禮，覺得特別高興，因為這一個研討會的目的在討論學生聯會本身的任務，當然會詳加檢討和深思熟慮各種有關的問題。我深深相信，這樣一個研討會可能產生一種新的綜合經驗，而這種新經驗正是行動與思考、理論與實踐的綜合，使你們因此更進一步認識到自己的使命。

我預祝你們這次研討會成功。

出版消息

大學出版部之書刊

中國文化研究所學報 第二卷第一、第二期，三七〇頁（一九六九年九月出版）。

「中國文化研究所學報」為本校中國文化研究所之年刊，以發表有關中國人文學科及社會學科之純學術性論文及書評。第二卷分兩期，共三七〇頁。第一期之內容包括六篇論文及十一篇書評，下列六篇為論文（附英文摘要）：

- | | |
|--------------|-------|
| 唐代岷山雪嶺地區交通圖考 | 嚴耕望先生 |
| 四庫失收明代類書考 | 裘開明博士 |
| 明清間美洲白銀的輸入中國 | 全漢昇先生 |
| 香港粵語陰平調及變調問題 | 張日昇先生 |

論上古音

讀「殷墟卜辭綜類」與邦島男
博士商榷

周法高教授
李 棣先生

第二期共載英文論文二篇（附中文摘要）：

玉花彫刻與花卉紋飾

鄭德坤教授

近代中國與台灣的農村制度及

其對於農業發展的影響

馬若孟教授
(Prof. Ramon H. Myers)

中國大陸的戲曲改革 趙聰先生著，二二七
頁（中文本）。

該書係本校羣象播導中心與友聯研究所於一九六五年夏開始之合作計劃，由趙聰先生負責進行，於一九六八年終完成。該書詳細報導由一九四二年至一九六七年，中國大陸戲曲改革之情況，並對戲曲改革之理論與實踐作詳細之分析。

其他出版物

生物學

崇基學院張樹庭博士著：

[A Cytological Study of Spore Germination of *Volvariella volvacea*]，載於一九六九年出版之東京「植物學雜誌」第八十二卷第一〇二至一〇九頁。

崇基學院張樹庭博士及朱世萱女士合著：

[Factors affecting Spore Germination of *Volvariella volvacea*]，載於一九六九年瑞典之[*Physiologia Plantarum*]第二十二卷第七三三至七四一頁。

崇基學院張樹庭博士及朱世萱女士合著：

[Nuclear Behaviour in the Basidium of *Volvariella volvacea*]，載於一九六九年九月之[*Cytologia*]第三十四期。

崇基學院張樹庭博士及呂詠嫦女士合著：

「香港褶褶菌交配型之遺傳分析」，載於一九六九年七月之「台灣中央研究院植物學集報」。

聯合書院韓比漢博士(Dr. P.H. Horzeg)著：

[Parasites of Fresh Water Fishes of Iraq]，載於[*Archiv fuer Fischereiwissenschaft*]第二期第三卷。

崇基學院胡秀英博士著：

[The Compositae of China]，於一九六九年重印自台灣博物館季刊。

崇基學院陶德博士(Dr. Lamarr Trot)及該院學生李樹章君合著：

[Hong Kong Corals]，載於一九六九年之「海龍第十二週年刊」第二十至二十三頁。

工商管理學

聯合書院張健民先生、孔惠廉先生、司徒新博士及譚振樵先生合著：

[Marketing for Small-scale Industries]，載於一九六九年十一月及十二月之「香港經理人報」第五期第六卷。

化學

新亞書院陳道達博士翻譯：

雷德萊(Keith J. Laidler)著之「反動力學第一冊：均勻氣體反應」，一九六九年九月，由台灣華岡出版部出版。

崇基學院雷和博先生及麥根西博士(Dr. K. Mackenzie)等合著：

經分在崇基學院，設置獎學基金，用以鼓勵研究亞洲之宗教問題；新亞書院以此一捐款，撥入該院之發展基金；聯合書院則以該款，設置黃鳳翎半費永遠獎學金一名，以資紀念。

△美國伍氏家人，以美金五千元，慷慨捐贈崇基學院，設置「伍歐陽慧貞女士獎學基金」，每年獎助攻讀中國文史科之學生兩名。

△美國紐約市華僑陳勳夫人，以美金一千六百五十元，慷慨贈崇基學院，設置獎學金一名，以紀念其女公子陳佩喬小姐。

△聖喬治皇家學會香港分會，業經決定每年舉行「莎士比亞論文比賽」。由該會設立之「莎士比亞四百週年紀念獎基金」項內每年撥出港幣一千元，俾香港大學及本大學兩校之英文系四年級學生，參加該項獎金之競爭。

△本校尚獲有其他之捐贈，計開：

(一) 美國加里福尼亞州柏克萊賀爾蒙研究基金會美金二千元。

(二) 默沙東有限公司研究實驗室美金一千元，作研究有機化學之用途。

(三) 本港聞人莫慶滋先生，以一百五十三種書籍，凡一百七十七冊，多屬英國文學方面者，捐贈聯合書院圖書館。

(四) 德國研究院，以三十七種德國文學及圖書館學各書籍，計共一百三十八冊，捐贈聯合書院圖書館。

大學校長在

學聯會之研討會致詞

大學校長李卓敏博士，於一九六九年十二月三十日，應邀到香港專上學生聯會所舉辦之「學

聯會的任務」之研討會，主持開幕典禮。香港專上學生聯會舉辦該研討會，假薄扶林道教區青年中心舉行，為期達兩日之久，其目的乃欲求如何為各同學及本港社會，盡其服務之力。本校三成員學院，均各有學生代表四人參加該研討會。

以下為李校長之開幕詞全文：

最近有一張英文報，在社論中提到了香港學生最近的動向，這篇社論的標題就是：「學生參加社會調查工作的新趨勢」。所謂新趨勢究竟指的是什麼？這篇社論列舉了三個實例：

(一) 香港大學學生所做的住宅區和工業區的防火設備的調查工作。

(二) 香港中文大學聯合書院學生所做的「鴨脷洲居民生活狀況調查」。

(三) 筲箕灣官立工業中學學生所做的筲箕灣區的四十三座「多層大廈居民生活狀況調查」。

而這些調查的結果和建議將會為有關當局當作寶貴的參攷資料。這篇社論更進一步指出：這是一個非常令人鼓舞的現象，說明了我們年青的一代對社會和大眾的關心，並且養成了參加與大眾有關實際工作的習慣，將來對社會問題一定會有更全面和深刻的瞭解。

香港學生參加社會調查工作當然不止這三項，而香港學生自動或踴躍參加其他有意義的社會工作更是不勝枚舉。這一切無非說明了一個普遍的現象：青年學生對社會漠不關心的時代已經過去了。可是這只不過代表了一個重要傾向的一面：學生關心社會；而另一面則是：社會關心學生。這往往是互為因果的。近年來，社會大眾對學校的要求越來越嚴格，對學生的要求也越來越高。大家開始感覺到，一個學生讀書成績好，分

數高是不夠的，他一定要時時關切社會大眾。而學生本身也感覺到：讀書的最終目的不應以在畢業後尋得一份理想的職業而滿足，他所追求的不止是個人「生活」得到保障，而是使「生命」過得更有意義。

現在讓我們來聽聽同學們自己的說法。有一位同學說：近年來，大專學生開始醒覺到「讀書，死讀書」是一種錯誤的學習途徑。另外一位同學則說：學生們已經從「象牙之塔」裏跑出來了。可見這種想法真正發自同學們的內心，並且進一步付諸行動。

我願意借這個機會來討論一下「象牙之塔」這個名詞的意義。近年來，在西方，尤其在中國，「象牙之塔」變成了「逃避現實」的同義詞，大家一提到「象牙之塔」就會產生一個不愉快的聯想。其實，「象牙之塔」本來是宗教上的一個名詞，指一個人應該在過一個時期之後離開吵鬧不堪的環境，度一陣孤獨的生活，好好深思熟慮一下切身的問題。「象牙之塔」代表的不是行動，而是冥想，並沒有什麼令人輕視的理由。可是最近，攻擊「象牙之塔」却成爲一種時髦的風氣。德國詩人歌德就受到這種批評：「歌德雖然把他的一生貢獻給文學，可是他連拔一毛而利人類都不肯。」這種批評等於指摘他爲人類的罪人，可是我們不要忘記：歌德非但是德國最偉大的詩人，而且還是一個有地位的科學家，在植物學方面也有他的貢獻。

所謂冥想，一方面是檢討自己所行所爲，我們的先賢提倡「吾日三省吾身」正是這個意思。在另一方面，冥想指獨立的思想，代表成熟了的理智。一個人在平心靜氣的思考之後，就會變得冷靜而客觀，他再也不會盲目地、憑一時衝動而作出一個重大的決定。同時，在思考的過程中，

學校本部之聯合職工宿舍之圖則，亦在繪製中，該宿舍將設有三十六個單位供已婚職工居住，供未婚職工居住之單位則有二十四個。此項建築計劃將於一九七〇年四月開始。

體育館之圖則正在籌備中。大學禮堂、大學綜合事業大樓之建築計劃已呈交大學教育資助委員會，預料可於一九七〇年九月獲得決定。

崇基學院

神學樓

崇基學院神學樓之建築工程經已完竣，且已於一九六九年十月卅一日舉行獻堂典禮。該樓分為三部份：行政及教學部門、教職員宿舍、及可容四十八名學生之宿舍。此外更設有閱覽室、圖書館、學生中心及職工宿舍。

該樓之建築費用超過港幣一百三十萬元，由英國、加拿大、香港、紐西蘭及美國十八間教會、傳道會、基金會及熱心人士捐贈。該樓係特別為崇基學院哲學及宗教學系之神學組而設。

(照片刊於英文版)

職工宿舍

職工宿舍已於一九六九年十一月竣工，且已啟用。該宿舍樓高四層，其中十二個單位係供已婚之職工居住，供未婚職工居住之單位則有八個。全部建築費用為十四萬三千元。

路面之擴展

崇基校園路面之擴展，共分五期進行，以配合該學院之其他建築計劃。大學站附近之第一期工程，已於一九六九年六月完工。第二期及第三期之合約亦已簽署。第二期之工程將使第一期大學

站之道路與通到大學校本部之道路相連。第三期之工程為建設新路，通向將建於崇基運動場北面之膳堂及學生中心。三期之建築費用合計約超過港幣一百五十萬元。第四期及第五期之工程將於一九七一及一九七二年開始。

膳堂及學生中心

此項建築之土方工程即將完竣，打樁工程之投標亦已獲批准。建築費用約港幣一百四十萬元，將於一九七一年二月完成。

新教室暨圖書館

此項建築計劃之土方工程經已完成，並已獲得批准招商進行打樁工程，預料可於一九七〇年二月完成全部工程。建築費用約為港幣二百五十萬元，其中一半由熱心人士捐助。

新設立之建築委員會

新設立之建築委員會有二，將就新建建築物之設計及設備，向校長提供意見。

大學綜合事業大樓建築特別委員會

主席：胡熙德先生

委員：司徒新博士

安達仕先生 (Mr. Duval S. Adams)

艾時樂教授 (Prof. Eric Axihod)

何欽思博士 (Dr. Francis S.

Hutchins)

林遠蔭先生 (秘書)

胡昌度教授

廖新民博士 (Dr. Paul Newman)

樂秀章博士

薛壽生教授

大學禮堂建築特別委員會

主席：安達仕先生

委員：卜隆惠先生 (Mr. Brian Blomfield)

林遠蔭先生 (秘書)

陳佐舜先生

溫漢璋先生

楊乃舜先生

各項建築計劃之特別委員會均須與校址籌劃與建築委員會及大學建築物及場地委員會磋商。校址籌劃與建築委員會負責大學全面之建築計劃。大學建築物及場地委員會則負責大學校址及建築物之各項設備及分配之原則。

本大學獲各方面之捐贈

△中央建業有限公司及若干其他歷史悠久之企業公司董事長胡忠先生暨其夫人，素以熱心教育，樂善好施為懷，於十一月十九日，值其伉儷金婚紀念之前夕，以港幣五十萬元，慷慨捐贈聯合書院，由該院校董會主席馮博士秉芬議員，在該院禮堂舉行簡單隆重之儀式，接受其捐贈。

胡氏除於工商業方面之成就外，平日素以崇揚傳統中國文化之美德為己任，言行如一，其家庭生活樂也融融，極為美滿。中文大學一向致力於發揚中國文化，胡氏此次對聯合書院有此捐贈，實乃相得益彰。

聯合書院在大學新校園內興建之圖書館，即將以胡忠命名，同時將以胡氏伉儷名義，設置永遠獎學金十二名，嘉惠學子，用資紀念。

△黃鳳翎女士，為本港有名之慈善家，對本大學三成員學院，各捐港幣兩萬元。各該捐款，業

校園建築近況

全面之設計劃進展情況

中文大學之新校址，位於沙田，面積達三百三十三畝，其全面建築計劃業已展開，共分兩期進行。第一期將於一九七一年完成，第二期則於一九七五年完成。

第一期之建築工程，共三十八項，所需費用約為港幣七千八百萬元，其中一千二百萬元係由個別熱心人士捐贈。該三十八項之建築工程中，五項須於第二期中方能完成。正在籌備之第二期建築工程共有十七項，另有數項則在研討中。

到現在為止，已完成之工程所耗之費用達二千萬元。各項工程之進展情況，分述如下：

大學建築計劃

土方工程

除部份路基及石面尚待整理及安置外，此項工程經已完竣，所需之費用約港幣一千七百五十萬元。

范克廉樓

范克廉樓係為學生及教職員聯誼而設，建築費用達港幣二百五十萬元，由美國人民經由美國務院及亞洲協會捐贈，此外，五十五個單位之美國商人及熱心人士亦慷慨捐助。范克廉樓已於本年四月啓用，現暫充作大學校本部之辦公室，直至一九七一年行政大樓落成時止。

道路及渠務等工程

為簽訂合約方便起見，道路及渠務等工程分為幾項，包括：主要之土木工程（下水道、污水

渠、道路及供水系統）；污水處理及排除廠；污水處理之機械設備；水泵之機械設備；儲水池及變壓器房之建築；電力分配系統、路燈及電話綫之裝置；路面之鋪設及其他電燈設備；及大學校園之全面美化設計。除最後一項工程外，大部份合約經已簽署，尚有幾項亦將簽訂。校園之美化設計及步驟，將於各項建築物之位置確定後，由大學負責管理校園之職員逐步進行。

大學校址因與市區遠隔，故須自行裝置處理下水道之設備。本校已訂購一項現代化之污水處理設備，將污水化為高度清潔之液體後，輸入吐露海港中。該設備為香港最現代化之污水處理設備，費用達港幣二百五十萬元，預料將可於一九七〇年底使用。

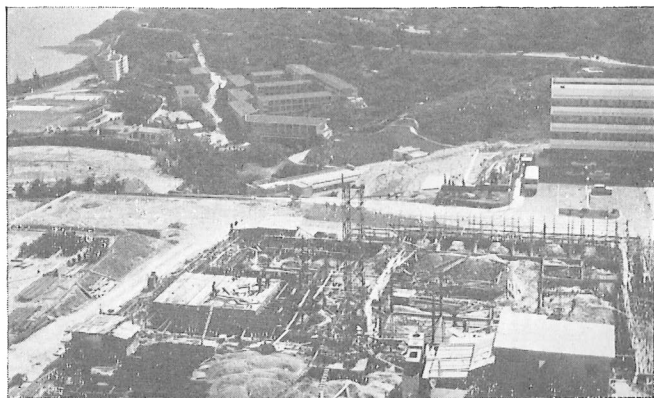
全部道路及渠務工程之費用，約為港幣一千四百萬元。大學現已設立一控制系統，以確保下水道、污水渠、道路及供應系統依期建築完竣，以配合同期進行興建之建築工程。

行政大樓

此項建築計劃之合約，因建築費用上漲之影響，未能簽訂，需重新投標，故建築工程之進行，亦因此耽延數月。照目前估計，行政大樓之建築費用，將超過二百萬元。該樓係大學校本部之辦公處，將設有可容一百四十人之校董會會議室，以供校董會會議及各項重要會議之用。

中國文化研究所

中國文化研究所已於一九六九年八月興建，建築費用約一百五十萬元，由本港熱心人士捐助，將於一九七〇年度學年開始前完工。該所全部設備係為研究中國文化而設，除設有講室、辦公室及各項設備，分別供給七研究組應用外，將另設有一面積約五千方呎之教習畫廊。



中行進在程工築建所究研化文國中
Institute of Chinese Studies under construction

大學校長住宅

大學校長之住宅之建築合約經於十一月二十八日簽署，建築工程在進行中，將於一九七〇年八月落成。

其他建築物

大學圖書館、保健處、科學館之圖則正在繪製中，大學圖書館、保健處之建築工程將於一九七〇年四月左右招商承建。至於科學館，則將於一九七〇年八月招投。

高級教職員住宅第一期及第二期將於一九七〇年七月招商承建。該項建築計劃將包括第一類住宅單位十個，第二類住宅單位三十二個及第二類甲種住宅單位十個。聯合書院、新亞書院及大

可附設於有電腦裝置之會員大學之內，協助各會員大學整理有關學生之資料，對課程之編排提供意見，並重視學生問題及文化中亞洲各國所獨有之特點，以確定各項研究計劃之目標。該中心亦將就學生、行政、教職員問題予會員大學以專業性之協助、諮詢，並促進各方面之意見交流。目前菲律賓大學建議在其校內設立此研究中心。至於其他會員大學之設備，協會亦將予以調查並搜集。

(五) 東南亞高等教育機構協會將調查在大學中宗教之作用，及與學生福利及學生輔導之關係，以促進學生精神、心智及身心之發展。

招待會

李卓敏校長於十二月九日，假香港恒生銀行大廈博愛堂舉行招待會，以歡迎該協會各理事及參加研討會各代表蒞港。護督羅樂民爵士、政府高級行政人員及社會領袖多人亦蒞臨招待會。各代表又於十二月十日前往邵氏影城參觀，由邵氏兄弟(香港)有限公司總裁邵逸夫先生親自歡迎並招待晚餐。

參加研討會之代表

此次出席參加研討會者共五十三人，大部份為大學高級行政人員及教師，其中包括十二名大學校長、十四名大學副校長及六名學科主任，各代表來自東南亞二十五所大學：

菲律賓：

馬尼拉阿天尼大學
匯文大學

遠東大學

菲律賓女子大學

聖路易大學

斯理文大學

東方大學

菲律賓大學

聖嘉路斯大學

聖多瑪大學

星加坡：

南洋大學

星加坡大學

泰國：

亞洲理工學院

清邁大學

朱拉隆功大學

教育學院

卡釋薩大學

干謹大學

馬希道大學

桑迦王子大學

越南：

順化大學

西貢大學

萬行大學

香港：

香港大學

香港中文大學

其他參加研討會之人士為：

鹽月賢太郎先生

(亞洲大學教師工作會秘書
世界基督教學生聯會)

朴大善博士

(韓國延世大學校長)

狹雅士神父

(天主教大學國際協會)

朗深博士 (Dr. Clifford L. Larsen)

(亞洲協會)

岑倫教授 (Prof. Theodore J.

Shannon) (維斯康辛大學)

參加研討會之香港代表如下：

香港大學：

杜華教授 (Prof. L. B. Throver)

(大學副校長兼植物學系主任)

黃用諷教授

(數學系主任)

盧景文先生

(助理校務主任)

香港中文大學：

李卓敏博士

(大學校長)

容啓東博士

(大學副校長兼崇基學院院長)

鄭棟材先生

(聯合書院院長)

沈亦珍博士

(新亞書院院長)

胡熙德先生

(大學校務主任兼教育學院院長)

薛壽生教授

(商科及社會科學學科主任兼公共行政學講座教授)

在研討會中，薛壽生教授擔任研討會籌備委員會之主席，協會之執行秘書巴勒深博士及助理執行秘書史列繭思博士 (Dr. Kusuma Smitwongse) 則協助研討會工作之進行。

題目：「學潮與大學之危機」

主講人：日本「亞洲大學教師工作會」秘書

鹽月賢太郎先生 (Mr. Kentaro

Shozuki)

(二) 學術演講 (十二月九日)

題目：「學潮與韓國之大學」

主講人：韓國延世大學校長朴大善博士

(三) 學術演講 (十二月十日)

題目：「學生運動對東南亞大學行政之影響」

主講人：菲律賓賓大學訓導長費列博士 (Dr.

Abraham I. Felipe)

討 論 會

學術演講會後即舉行討論，以便進一步探討及澄清各項問題。除此之外，各代表亦舉行不拘形式之座談會，就有關大學之事務交換意見及經驗。討論會分別由各校代表担任主席，負責討論程序及作總結報告。

以下為研討會中舉行之討論會：

(一) 十二月九日

「學潮與大學之危機」

主席：星加坡大學校長兼東南亞高等教

育機構協會副會長杜進才博士

(二) 十二月九日

「學潮與韓國之大學」

主席：菲律賓聖多瑪大學校長迪雅士神

父

(三) 十二月十日

「學生運動對東南亞大學行政之影響」

主席：越南萬行大學校長釋明珠博士

(四) 十二月十日

「學生參與校政之面面觀」

主席：菲律賓賓大學校長盧弼士博士

(Dr. Salvador P. Lopez)

(五) 十二月十日

「學生福利」

主席：星加坡南洋大學校長黃麗松博士

(六) 十二月十日

「學生與社會」

主席：泰國朱拉隆功大學校長尼拉尼德

教授 (Prof. Tab Nianidhi)

建 議

研討會於十二月十一日閉幕，在閉幕前，各代表紛紛準備總結報告及建議，以便在最後之討論會中提出。該討論會由東南亞高等教育機構協會執行秘書巴勒深博士担任主席。經詳細之商討後，各代表同意在會議結束後，發表下列之聲明及建議：

東南亞高等教育機構協會，於一九六九年十二月九日至十一日，在香港中文大學舉行之「大學行政之新趨勢」研討會中，以下列各原則為根據：

(一) 大學對學生所提出之教學與實際生活相配合之要求，應承認其為合理；

(二) 學生關心社會、國家及世界問題，此乃有效之學習程序之一；

(三) 惟大學主要係學習機構，故關心世事不能代替學習，應視之為學習之輔導；

(四) 學生有權發表意見，並採取和平之行動以爭取權益，惟仍須遵守當地之法律；

(五) 學生應遵守大學之規則，因此，彼等雖有機會參與決策之程序，最後之決定權仍屬大學有關當局；

(六) 學生應接受最優良之教育，大學負有供給此類教育之義務。

因此建議如下：

(一) 組織類似學生福利委員會之常務委員會 (會員大學中已有建立此類委員會者)，由學生及教職員担任委員。各會員大學須組織此類委員會，使學生與教職員間之關係越趨密切，促進學生與大學當局之互相合作及瞭解。

(二) 舉辦一連串之會議及研討會，討論各種學生問題，如學生領袖、學生會之組織、各種學社或其他學生生活問題。

(三) 舉辦訓練班以訓練學生輔導工作人員，使其更能發揮工作能力。在菲律賓，此類性質之國家機構早已成立；菲律賓之會員大學既具有充份之設備及人材，應首先設立訓練機構，以培養學生輔導人才。

(四) 設立地區性學生研究中心，研究學生文化，學生與社會各階層之關係，有關學生之統計資料及學生問題。該研究中心

也許你們會問一個我自己也常常懷疑的問題：目前如何姑且不管，我們能不能說「亞洲大學」在將來是一個可能的自成爲一個體系的獨立機構？科學是沒有地區性或民族性的，在我們的課程中，我們不會將物理科分爲英國的、中國的、德國的、美國的或非律賓的物理，我們只可以將物理學分爲光學、核子物理學、電子學等等。當然，有時爲了急需在研究工作或者本科課程上，我們不得不重植物理學、化學及醫學等科目的地區性。只有站在這個立場，我們才可以說亞洲的科學，而不致於毫無意義可言，正如我們常常提起亞洲季候性的雨季一樣。因爲如果我們只把眼光局限於亞洲一區，那麼亞洲的獨立與互相依靠勢將無法實現。

現代技術的進展已經使我們深受傳播事業的影響，不可能再處於閉關自守的地位。我們的左隣右舍非但是東南亞地區，而且是整個世界。在這個時代，特別在亞洲，大學已成爲社會的中樞，利用傳統來製造將來，並利用所有現代的知識——不管它的來源是東或是西，爲將來的新生活而努力。大學可以說是發酵的中心，在那裏過去與現在，東方與西方都自由在地打成一片。

無論在那一個地區或那一個傳統中存在，大學都是獨立與獨特的機構。我們現在要解釋的，就是這種獨立的性質。大學常常要求享有獨特的自由——學術自由。學術自由可以從兩方面來講：內心的和外界的自由，也就是說有追求智慧及傳達智慧的自由，和有不受外界機構束縛的自由。這些機構包括政府、工業、大學所屬的城市以及其環境。我們現在聽到許多人，不管大學內部也好，或外界人仕也好，都口口聲聲說及「切身利益」的問題。沒有人願意或敢持相反的論調，雖然他們有時連自己也不明白其意義何在。其實所謂「切身利益」是相對的，最切身的關

係只可以在電視、電台或報紙所刊載的新聞中求得。但這種切身關係往往只能維持兩小時，只能維持到號外出版；而一小時後，這些報紙早已給人忘却。在大學中，真正的切身關係只存在於教師和學生之間。在活生生的學習過程中，他們彼此互相瞭解，大家發展新的敏感和反應，因而使視野擴大和找到新的方向。

自立門戶、改變、自由、切身關係、獨立這些概念往往是互相矛盾的，因爲代表不同的社會壓力，可是大學在這些衝動的觀念的急流中一定要堅強地站穩，並沿着堅定的路線前進。這艱巨的責任就落在校長、副校長、學科及學系主任身上，因此他們必需創造新的領導方式、新的觀念、新的組織和方法以解決目前的問題。我們唯一可以走的路線是：爲優良的人性而努力。一所大學的成功與否，一定要看學生能否成長、成熟，能否把知識和生命的意義加以配合。所以大學行政可能有不少新趨勢，可是最主要的却是對學生的潛力要有更透徹的瞭解，瞭解之外並進一步使學生在新的環境中發揮最大的作用。

另一方面，學生也有可能對傳統性的大學的教學方法及行政，不像以前那樣充滿信心。有些學生，雖然只在攻讀學士學位期間，却富於責任感，非常關心大學的學術政策及國家的政治。有一件事我想諸位一定樂於知道：香港中文大學的學生及教授，在提交與大學教育資助委員會的報告中，所提出的問題非但相同，所提出的解決辦法也幾乎一致。很多學生，正當青年、充滿了理想，可能會担当超過他們地位的任務，一心以國家的良知爲己任。負起責任、盡力去做，這才是教育真正的目標。爲達到這些目標，亞洲的大學責無旁貸。進步不應局限於大學的圈子，進步也不是大學對改革社會及提高工業效率所繪製的藍圖，進步是整個社會的全面發展。

亞洲的大學比現代的西方大學更屬於人民大眾。這是一種危機，也是一項挑戰。不論大學是公立或私立的，大眾越來越覺得有權利來過問大學各方面的事。如果大學當局能誠懇地處理大眾的要求，我相信不但會妨礙進步，更能對大學的發展產生刺激性的作用。往長遠一點說，大學根本爲大眾而存在。但另一方面，大學並不是政府機構的一個部門，也不是爲工業製造大量技術人員的機構。大學自有其獨特的自由和使命。

二十世紀的後期，爲配合目前的需要，亞洲的大學任務越來越重要。東南亞地區經濟及文化最發達的區域多以農業爲主，與受都市影響力極大的大學成爲一個鮮明的對比。亞洲城市的前憲開向西方，爲了出口與貿易。亞洲城市的後門則通向農業區域，經濟與文化的策源地。

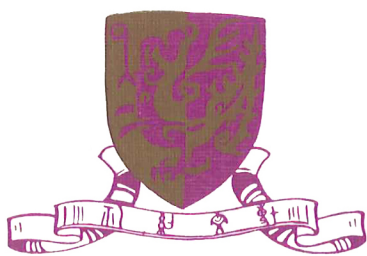
亞洲大學的責任就是積極維持前憲開向西方，後門通向廣大的農業區域，成爲一個折衝的中樞。在這個中樞，學生需要一條通向前憲的甬道。事實上，現在的大學已做到了這一點。但大學生應該通過後門，回到自己的社會裏用大學給他們的理想，服務同胞。唯有這樣做，大學才能完成其真正的使命。到那時，東南亞不再需要西方的蔭庇，東方與西方就會成爲平等的夥伴。如果吉卜林今天還活着，他可能重寫他的詩句，也許他會這樣寫：

「啊，東是東來，西是西，
二者滙合，創造新天地。」

學術演講會

研討會曾舉行三次學術演講，分別由三位著名之教育家演講：

(一) 主題演講(十二月九日)



中文大學校刊

東南亞高等教育

機構協會研討會

東南亞高等教育機構協會於十二月九日至十一日，假沙田本校之范克廉樓舉行「大學行政之新趨勢」研討會。該協會之會長為大學校長李卓敏博士，副會長為星加坡大學校長杜進才博士。東南亞高等教育機構協會每年舉辦研討會兩次，首次研討會討論「社會與行為之科學」，已於本年七月假星加坡南洋大學舉行。

理事會會議

該協會理事會於十二月八日舉行會議，參加會議之理事共有七人：星加坡大學校長杜進才博士及林崇椰博士、菲律賓聖多瑪大學校長迪雅士神父 (Very Rev. Fr. Jesus Diaz)、越南萬行大學校長釋明珠博士及西貢大學范范心教授、香港大學黃用詠教授、香港中文大學校長李卓敏博士。該協會執行秘書巴勒深博士 (Dr. Prachoon Chomchai)，亦出席該會議。

開幕禮

研討會於十二月九日開幕，在開幕典禮中，李卓敏校長致詞並歡迎各大學代表。以下為李校長演講詞之全文：

今天我願意借用兩句「老生常談」的話來發揮我對東南亞高等教育機構的看法。所謂「老生常談」，問題是往往含有一部份至理。

大概八十年前，吉卜林寫了一首著名的長詩，到了今天我們只記得這首詩的第一句，而這第一句已變成了陳腔濫調，再也沒有人加以引用了：

「啊，東是東來，西是西，二者之間永遠有距離。」

事實上，東南亞已開始認識到自立門戶的急需，而大家正在用亞洲的方法來解決亞洲的問題。東南亞地區的國家已經在經濟上互相依靠，共存共榮；在文化上將來也一定會自成爲獨立的體系。

現在讓我來引第二句老生常談的話：「東方是永遠不變的」。大家都知道有這麼一個故事，凡是想改變東方的人，往往志未成而身先歿，他的墓碑上刻上了這些字：「這裏躺着一位想改變東方的人」。可是現在坐在我面前的是一批充滿活力、年壯有爲的男女代表，他們正是改變東方的人。現在言歸正傳，我今天特別要提到的一點是：在這個充滿改革的時代、在訓練新社會新人物上，負起重大的任務的不是別人，正是各高等教育機構。

第六卷第三期

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校刊目錄

東南亞高等教育機構協會研討會	一
校園建築近況	五
本大學獲各方面之捐贈	六
大學校長在學聯會研討會致詞	七
出版消息	八
大學校務主任談中文教學	十一
羣衆播導中心與新聞學系之新發展	十一
大學教務會委員	十二
「如何在中文大學進修深造」座談會	十二
教職員簡介	十二
學人行蹤	十三
學院消息	十四