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## Social Research Centre

The Social Research Centre is an inter-disciplinary research facility of the University's Social Science faculty working together in an integrated research programme. The Centre was established in November 1969, to take the place of the former Social Survey Research Centre. It consists of a group of social science teaching staff from all three Foundation Colleges. The Centre has both a research and an educational commitment.

In its research programme, the Centre undertakes studies of social change in Hong Kong. This means that various aspects of the evolving societal scene in Hong Kong are investigated from the vantage point of the dynamics of their history as well as from the standpoint of the dynamics of their

future directions. The Centre has particular interest in research which permits not only an assessment of a given situation, but also an analysis of alternative future developments coupled with a capability to observe the actual future developments as they occur.

In this regard, the Centre's research programme is one of basic research through which the Centre seeks to advance social, scientific, and particularly sociological, knowledge of both secular and induced processes of change.

However, since the Centre's programme is firmly grounded in the needs of the community it prefers to undertake studies which not only contribute to the advancement of basic knowledge, but which also have practical policy implications for the Government of Hong Kong, for various voluntary organizations, and for the people in Hong Kong.

Whenever possible, the Centre will undertake to help other interested organizations in the formulation of their research programmes, in research design, field work, analysis of data and thereby act as a consultant on relevant aspects of research studies which, in themselves, may be carried out by other private or Governmental organizations.

In its educational commitment, the Centre seeks to contribute to the development of a cadre of expert researchers whose abilities and skills will contribute to this community regardless of the position which such researchers may come to occupy in the future. The Centre's educational functions, both at the post-baccalaureate and the pre-baccalaureate levels, are coordinated with the Boards of Studies of the relevant fields. Undergraduate students participate in the research efforts and receive training in field work, interviewing, and other aspects of social research.

## Current Staff

### Director

Prof. Burkart Holzner,  
Visiting Professor of Sociology,  
The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

### Deputy Director

Dr. Rance P.L. Lee,  
Lecturer in Sociology,  
Chung Chi College.

### Adviser

Prof. C.K. Yang,  
Professor of Sociology,  
The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

### Senior Research Fellow

Dr. Hiroshi Wagatsuma,  
Senior Lecturer in Sociology,  
Chung Chi College.

### Research Fellows

Dr. T.B. Lin,  
Lecturer in Accounting and Finance,  
New Asia College.

Dr. Arthur J. Van Alstyne,  
Lecturer in Geography,  
Chung Chi College.

Dr. Michael Wei,  
Lecturer in Journalism,  
New Asia College.

Dr. Aline Wong,  
Lecturer in Sociology,  
United College.

Dr. F.M. Wong,  
Lecturer in Sociology,  
Chung Chi College.

Dr. K.Y. Wong,  
Lecturer in Geography,  
United College.

Mr. S.L. Wong,  
Lecturer in Sociology,  
Chung Chi College.

### Assistant Research Fellows

Sister Joan Frances Delaney,  
Assistant Lecturer in Sociology,  
United College.

Mr. F.Y. Tse,  
Assistant Lecturer in Geography,  
Chung Chi College.

### Consultant

Dr. L.K. Ding,  
Plummer Diagnostic Laboratory.

### Research Assistants

Mr. Chan Chee-wang  
Miss Pang Lai-sim  
Mr. Oscar Tang  
Mr. Sidney Wong

In the academic year 1970/71, the Centre will be under the direction of Prof. Jiri Nehnevajsa, who will replace Prof. Holzner.

## Research Programmes

The following studies are under way or in process of development in the current academic year:

### Rural Research Programme

Coordinator: Mr. S.L. Wong

The Impact of Urban-Industrialism on a Chinese Village  
(Mr. S.L. Wong and Dr. Rance P.L. Lee)

### Urban Research Programme

Coordinator: Dr. Aline Wong

Study of Higher Chinese Civil Servants  
(Dr. Aline Wong)

Teacher Education Study  
(Sister Joan Frances Delaney)

### Hawker Study Programme

Coordinator: Dr. Arthur J. Van Alstyne

A Study of the Hawker's Family in Hong Kong  
(Dr. F.M. Wong)

The Consumption Behaviour of the Hawker Population in Hong Kong (Dr. T.B. Lin)

Education Practices among the Hawkers  
(Sister Joan Frances Delaney)

A Study of the Temporal Variation of the  
Hawking Population in Hong Kong  
(Dr. K.Y. Wong)

Medical Behaviour among the Hawkers  
(Dr. Rance P.L. Lee)

Spatial Problems of Hawking Activities in Hong  
Kong (Mr. F.Y. Tse)

The Psycho-Cultural Analysis of Life History  
Materials of Selected Hawkers  
(Dr. Hiroshi Wagatsuma)

The Process of Inflow to the Hawker Population  
(Dr. Rance P.L. Lee)

Communication and Information Network  
among the Hawkers (Dr. Michael Wei  
and Dr. Arthur J. Van Alstyne)

A Study of the Organizational Pattern and  
Behaviour of the Hawkers  
(Dr. Aline Wong)

Kwun Tong Health Services Study  
(Dr. Rance P.L. Lee in co-operation with  
Dr. L.K. Ding)

An Evaluational Study of Methodist Social Services  
(Dr. F.M. Wong in co-operation with  
Dr. Rance P.L. Lee and Mr. S.L. Wong)

Industrial Community Study (being developed)

### Operational Policy

All staff members who carry out the research programmes work on a voluntary basis and the majority of them are academic staff of the University. The Centre provides the academic staff with the opportunity to pursue their academic interests so that their working time can be fully utilized. The field work supervisors of the Centre are tutors whose duty is to train students in field research programmes. The Centre is therefore not only a research centre, but also a training and teaching centre where the undergraduate programme can best be developed. The instructional unity is a vital factor of the Centre in which theory and practice, research and instruction blend into one integral whole.

## **Honorary Degree for Vice-Chancellor**

Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Vice-Chancellor of the University, was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree at the 206th Convocation of the University of Western Ontario held on 27th May, 1970. The award was a recognition of Dr. Li's role in international education. Another recipient was Mr. Alfred Joseph Casson, an eminent artist in Canada.

At the Convocation, Dr. D.C. Williams, President of the University of Western Ontario, called Dr. Li "an internationalist who, in his person, exemplifies the meeting of East and West". President Williams said, by conferring the degree, the University of Western Ontario was symbolizing "its dedication to the cause of international education".

Dr. Li was the speaker of the Convocation. The following is Dr. Li's speech.

### **Higher Education in Asia**

I do want to thank you most warmly, President Williams, for the privilege of being here today and especially for the honour the University has done me in conferring this high degree. I accept it with humility, and feel all the more so when I find myself in the august company of Mr. Casson, one of the world's great painters of our time.

It is also a great honour for me to be here today to be the speaker at your Convocation. Let me, first of all, join your distinguished faculty and administration, and your families and friends in offering my heartiest congratulations on your achievement. You are now going to embark on your life career, carrying the ideals of the University with you. Let me also wish you success and happiness for all the years to come.

Your three or four years in the University have indeed been very eventful years, both for yourself and for the society we live in. Aside from class instruction, many social and world issues have engaged your attention and, in fact, might have involved you intimately. One of these issues is certainly the war in Southeast Asia. Your Convocation at this time coincides with the critical point of current history at which the West, especially the United States, is pursuing the policy of military withdrawal. But military withdrawal or disengage-

ment in Southeast Asia will certainly bring to the fore many other types of relationships that have up to now been overwhelmed by the military issue. These other types of relationships are those that the West will inevitably become involved in, such as, trade, economic development, cultural interchange, etc. I am keenly conscious of the role you will have to play as leaders of tomorrow in developing these other relationships, or involvements if you like, into mutually satisfactory, beneficial, and really creative arrangements.

It is in this context that I would like to say a few words about what is happening in Higher Education in Asia today. What we aspire to do there should be of interest to you.

To speak of Asian Higher Education seems to imply that Higher Education in Asia is a unique system which in no way duplicates its Western counterpart and that we are talking about two separate worlds. But is this true?

Two incidents came to my attention just last month indicating that we are bound together. On April 24th, a frail, old, Chinese lady who is a neighbour of ours, refused to go to bed. She stayed awake all night listening to the radio until she had been assured that the Apollo 13 astronauts had returned safely to earth. She has no interest in science and knows practically nothing about the space programme but, like millions of others on this planet, she was gripped by concern, fear and relief, the reactions shared by all. The question of Asian, Canadian, American or European did not arise.

Then an interesting development came into focus in the latter half of April. The Chinese language press was suddenly flooded with articles and feature stories on environment, water and air pollution, combustion and smog. The problems have been with us for some time but the general public is only now becoming aware of them. The sudden awakening has made us a member of the ecology club. Not only do we enjoy the fruits of industrialization and urbanization, but we are also confronted with their dire consequences. In the East as well as in the West, we will all be caught up in the chain of cause and effect of our technological advance. There are no exceptions.

On these fundamental and universal issues we are identified by our common humanity. A close look at our present subject, Higher Education in Asia, reveals, however, some strong similarities in East and West and some clear contrasts.

We all know that most of the earliest universities in Asia were modelled closely after universities in the West. And we also know that national and cultural characteristics gave them a special quality and spirit. The pen may be mightier than the sword but ink is no substitute for blood. These new Asian universities adopted Western forms more easily than they were adapted to Western content.

I should not like to give the impression that all Asian universities are alike or that their aims are identical. Suffice it to say that their purposes range from complete rejection of traditional values to the other extreme of rejection of Westernization, seen as a subversive and disruptive influence on society. We must avoid labelling them by saying that one is Western and the other is traditional. Actually most of our universities make an honest effort to give equal weight to the task of modernization and the responsibility for revitalizing cultural tradition. This position is a valid one based on the intellectuals' belief that since the modern university in the West has kept cultural tradition alive, at least up to now, there is no reason why they cannot achieve the same in Asia.

The process of cultural evolution and interaction is a complex one at the best of times, but when the society is in a state of tension over the conflict between modernizing and traditional forces, the problems are magnified.

Reactions to these conflicting forces have been sometimes violent and always vocal, what we now call "guts" reactions. Perhaps for our purposes we could quote two slogans which emerged from the encounter in China: one reads, "Traditional studies as the base; Western studies for practical purposes only". Some who used this slogan meant specifically by "practical purposes", "bigger battleships and better guns". Impatient with the progress being made under this policy, others adopted the slogan "Wholesale Westernization at all costs". Feelings ran high and for a time obscured the possibility of espousing a more balanced programme.

The passage of time and the experience of becoming a vital and integral part of the world community have resulted in a new, mixed view of culture. By tradition we mean the living tradition which is and should be constantly and continuously enriched, and not the enshrined and mummified tradition kept in emotional and spiritual museums. In Hong Kong we are at once modern *and* traditional. The mini skirt co-exists with the cheongsam and will soon give way to the midi; our young people occasionally enjoy a hamburger or hot dog

but no Chinese in his right mind would think of taking Western food for his regular daily meals. Our sports and athletic activities, our transportation, are completely Western. Taking advantage of both the solar and lunar calendars, we join in the fun on holidays which have little significance for us with almost as much spirit as we bring to our Chinese festivals. Exhibitions of modern painting alternate with showings of calligraphy and fine Chinese brush work. Our City Hall has sell-out houses for Chinese opera and world-famous symphony orchestras and ballet.

The pattern of our lives is so interwoven with various strands that we must pause to identify the traditional values we seek to preserve: our language and literature, our history, religions and philosophy, our fine arts, as they have special meaning for us and as they contribute to the enlightenment of all mankind.

The basic question remains the same: is Westernization the answer to our present situation? How do we clear up the misunderstanding of what Westernization and modernization mean, especially the confusion of the two? We must remember that for a long time Asian universities were assigned a secondary role in higher education, producing teachers, clerks and civil servants, but leaving the research work and the advanced degrees to Britain, France, the Netherlands, Germany and the United States. In The Chinese University we take the view that undergraduates must be taught by those who are themselves engaged in research and the strengthening of the Graduate School is important to the standard of the entire University. While some Asian students will still seek higher degrees in the West, it is no longer necessary or even desirable for Asian universities to develop mainly as undergraduate institutions.

The promotion of closer regional cooperation through associations and conferences has opened a new approach to educational planning. The Association of Southeast Asian Institutions of Higher Learning with 49 member universities and colleges recently discussed issues affecting the region at a Workshop attended by 51 teachers and administrators. We found that in each of our countries the same questions arise: how should we meet the increasing demand for scientists and technologists; would it not be wiser to train more versatile and adaptable young people instead of producing special-

ists; should the emphasis be upon leadership training rather than on mere professional or technical competence; how do we meet our emotional, aesthetic and moral needs? There are no clear-cut answers but we all benefited from this opportunity to identify our special problems, to define the areas of concern of Asians and to seek Asian solutions. We are looking for a "new synthesis", to cull the best wherever we find it and to copy no particular system in its entirety.

An example may be cited to illustrate the point. As I said earlier, universities in Asia from the beginning have been patterned after the models in the West—without any serious attempt to develop a new model that meets the needs of the country or the local community. Until recently all the universities in India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Malaysia, Singapore, and Hong Kong followed the British pattern faithfully, whereas the American model predominates in the Philippines and pre-1949 China. In contrast to the American practice, the British system recognizes no course credits, provides no majors or minors, gives very few lectures, but requires the students to specialize early in their college years and examine them only at the end of their three or four years of study at the university, the examination being comprehensive in nature and given by the teaching faculty of the university and external examiners from outside the university. The American system, by doing otherwise, attempts to give the students a much wider and broader education.

The three Foundation Colleges of The Chinese University today, each of which predates the University, were very much patterned after the American model. After the University was established in 1963, we aspired to work out a system which would combine the best features of both British and American systems and which would appropriately meet the needs in Hong Kong. While doing so, we have invariably found that all these models are themselves under close and critical re-examination by some of the best academic minds in the West, and it would be folly for us to choose and adopt features that would be repudiated tomorrow. As a case in point, what should be the teaching method in a university? Educators in the Western world are far from finding an answer. In order to arrive at a contemporary synthesis, therefore, we have had to keep abreast with the latest thinking in the West and at the same time to contribute our own ideas

to the subject. Thus, all in all, we do not expect to produce wonder-working drugs or to dispense cure-all prescriptions but we shall search diligently for new directions to produce "a new man for a new society".

At the present we are much concerned about the strained relationships between universities and students in many parts of the world. There seems to be a danger of serious dislocation of the student, teaching and administrative sectors of the university community in a period when we need to strive together in harmony of purpose to meet the major crises of our day.

The series of explosive disturbances that has shaken many of the great universities of North America and Europe and even some of the universities in the East has led us to do some real soul searching. The old questions are being asked in a new context. They must be answered in terms of our region.

We see the danger of overburdening administrators to the point where they have time only for the pressing day-to-day decisions and the danger of failing to heed their pleas for long-term planning. It often seems that university teachers, faced with the knowledge explosion, no longer have time or energy for anything outside their field of specialization. Important issues of moral standards and social justice seem to be left to the students. We do not think that this is so but it is evident that there are a great many people who either think it is so or would like to make it so. Whether we can do it is a question but we would like to avoid copying the West in the matter of this disruption and to build a genuine community of scholars, some of them teachers and some of them students, but all of them learners.

We remind ourselves that history does not repeat itself; only historians repeat themselves. If history does repeat itself in Asia, we hope that we shall have sense enough not to repeat ourselves.

I said earlier that I am keenly conscious of your role as leaders of tomorrow. As leaders of tomorrow, the responsibility of developing meaningful, mutually beneficial, and really creative relationships with other parts of the world rests on your shoulders. The education this great University has given you prepares you well for the task. I look forward to your contribution to your Alma Mater, your country and the whole humanity.

## External Examiners

The following is a list of External Examiners for the 1970 Degree Examinations:

### Undergraduate Examinations

#### Faculty of Arts

##### Chinese Literature

Prof. Chen Shih-hsiang,  
University of California, Berkeley,  
U.S.A.

##### English Language and Literature

Prof. C.T. Hsia,  
Columbia University,  
U.S.A.

##### Fine Arts

Prof. Fong Wen,  
University of Princeton,  
U.S.A.

##### French

Mr. G. Delaforge,  
Alliance Francaise,  
Hong Kong.

##### German

Prof. Dr. Hans-Joachim Schrimpf,  
Ruhr-Universität Bochum,  
Federal Republic of Germany.

##### History

Prof. Li Tien-yi,  
Ohio State University,  
U.S.A.

##### Japanese

Mr. Akio Watanabe,  
University of Hong Kong,  
Hong Kong.

##### Music

Prof. A.J.B. Hutchings,  
University of Exeter,  
England.

##### Philosophy

Prof. Wing-tsit Chan,  
Chatham College,  
U.S.A.

## Religious Knowledge

Dr. C.S. Song,  
Tainan Theological Seminary,  
Taiwan.

## Faculty of Commence and Social Science

### Accounting and Finance

Prof. Li-yue Sheng,  
National Cheng Chi University,  
Taiwan.

### Business Management

Prof. Bi-li Yang,  
National Cheng Chi University,  
Taiwan.

### Economics

Prof. Anthony M. Tang,  
Vanderbilt University,  
U.S.A.

### Geography

Prof. Soki Yamamoto,  
National Tokyo University of Education,  
Japan.

### Journalism

Prof. Frederick T.C. Yu,  
Columbia University,  
U.S.A.

### Social Work

Miss Betty Wong,  
University of Alberta Hospital,  
Canada.

### Sociology

Prof. William T. Liu,  
University of Notre Dame,  
U.S.A.

## Faculty of Science

### Botany

Prof. Y.C. Ting,  
Boston College,  
U.S.A.

### Chemistry

Prof. Jui-Hsin Wang,  
Yale University,  
U.S.A.

## Electronics

Prof. A.L. Cullen,  
University of London,  
England.

## Mathematics

Prof. Fan Ky,  
University of California, Santa Barbara,  
U.S.A.

## Physics

Prof. Chien-shiung Wu,  
Columbia University,  
U.S.A.

## Zoology

Prof. Harry Wang,  
Loyola University,  
U.S.A.

## Postgraduate Examinations

### Business Administration

Prof. Wayne S. Boutell,  
University of California, Berkeley,  
U.S.A.

### Chinese History

Prof. Li Tien-Yi,  
Ohio State University,  
U.S.A.

### Chinese Language and Literature

Prof. P. Chan,  
Academia Sinica,  
Taiwan.

Prof. Li Tien-Yi,  
Ohio State University,  
U.S.A.

### Education

Dr. Chen-hwa Tai,  
University of Singapore,  
Singapore.

### Geography

Prof. Paul Wheatley,  
University of London,  
England.

### Philosophy

Prof. Wing-tsit Chan,  
Chatham College,  
U.S.A.

## Prof. Lin Yutang's Press Conference

The first draft of the University's Chinese-English Dictionary of Modern Usage has been completed and final editing is under way. The Dictionary, under the directorship of Prof. Lin Yutang, will be ready for printing by the end of 1970.

Prof. Lin was in Hong Kong for a short visit in May. The University took this opportunity to arrange a conference for Prof. Lin to meet the press on matters related to the progress of the Dictionary Project. At the conference, conducted at the Extramural Town Centre on 11th May, 1970, Prof. Lin informed the press in detail of the nature of his work, the editing procedure and the difficulties involved.

The Dictionary will exceed 1,300 printed pages. Meanwhile studies and discussions on printing details are being carried out.



林語堂教授招待新聞界  
Prof. Lin Yutang at press conference

## Extramural Summer Programme

To further the goals of personal enrichment and enhancement of professional and vocational competence, the Department of Extramural Studies of the University is offering 40 courses this summer in various fields of study:

Chinese Studies  
Philosophy  
Economics and Administration  
Science and Mathematics  
Education  
Computer Science  
English  
Art

Included in the summer programme are the following new projects:

Industrial and Medical Mycology  
Delinquency and Family Failures  
Modern English Rhetoric  
Poetry and Music (An Introduction)  
Fashion Design  
Day Time Painting Studio  
Buddhism and Chinese Novels

Since its establishment in April, 1965, the Department of Extramural Studies has received enthusiastic response from the public. Last year, its enrolment reached approximately 10,000.

## Gifts to the University

• The University has received with gratitude a special gift of books on Chinese art from Mr. J.M. Hu and brothers in memory of their late father Mr. P.K. Hu. The collection comprises *Porcelain of The National Palace Museum* (33 volumes), *A Garland of Chinese Paintings* (5 volumes), *A Garland of Chinese Calligraphy* (2 volumes) and *The Selected Works of Famous Painters in Chinese History* (10 volumes). These volumes are very valuable for research purpose in Chinese art and culture. The books were presented to Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Vice-Chancellor of the University, by Mr. J.M. Hu, Chairman of Patt Manfield and Co. Ltd., on 2nd May, 1970 at a brief ceremony held in Dr. Li's office in the Benjamin Franklin Centre.

(picture in Chinese section)

• Dr. the Hon. Fung Ping-Fan, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, United College, generously donated to the College in April ten thousand dollars, in addition to his previous donation of \$50,000 and other donations of books.

• Prof. S.C. Loh, Professor of Computer Science and Head of the Department of Physics and Electronics, United College, generously donated to the College Library on 13th May a large number of Electronics and Science journals, totalling 546 issues in 24 titles. These journals will be of great value to students majoring in Electronics. This donation is timely in view of the institution of a new Department of Electronics within the College's Faculty of Science, beginning with the coming academic year.

## International Press Institute 19th General Assembly

The 19th General Assembly of the International Press Institute, a worldwide body of newspaper

publishers, owners and editors, was held in Hong Kong from 18th to 20th May, 1970. It was officially opened by His Excellency the Governor, Sir David Trench, at the City Hall. Attending the opening ceremony at the invitation of the International Press Institute and the IPI Hong Kong National Committee were Mr. H.T. Wu, Registrar; Prof. Charles L. Allen, Visiting Professor of Journalism; Mr. Stephen C. Soong, Special Assistant to the Vice-Chancellor; and Mr. T.C. Lai, Deputy Director of the Department of Extramural Studies of the University. Dr. Michael T.K. Wei, Department Head and Lecturer in Journalism at New Asia College, was one of the fifteen delegates of the IPI Hong Kong National Committee to participate in the three-day Assembly.

More than 240 delegates from 37 countries attended the Assembly, the third held in Asia. The programme of the Assembly dwelt heavily on Asia.

At the election on 20th May, Miss Aw Sian, Managing Director of Sin Poh Amalgamated (H.K.) Ltd., and Chairman of the Chinese Language Press Institute, was unanimously elected Chairman of the Executive Board of the International Press Institute, the first woman to head the Institute. Miss Aw is a member of the Board of Governors of New Asia College and the University's Advisory Committee on Journalism Education and Communications Research.

## Nanyang University Staff on a Goodwill Visit

Nanyang University Academic Staff Tour visited Hong Kong from 15th April to 20th April, 1970. The team of 14 academic staff of various disciplines was led by Dr. Rayson L. Huang, Vice-Chancellor of Nanyang University, on a goodwill visit to universities in Malaysia, Thailand and Hong Kong.

The group of faculty members of Nanyang University visited Chung Chi College, New Asia College and the Central Office on 17th April. At Chung Chi College they were greeted by Dr. C.T. Yung, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University and President of Chung Chi College, and had informal discussions with the College faculty members. After a tour of Chung Chi campus, the guests were invited to join the monthly University Luncheon at the Benjamin Franklin Centre with Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Vice-Chancellor, and academic and administrative staff of the University. Following the luncheon, they departed for New Asia College and were welcomed by Dr. Y.T. Shen, President of New Asia College. The Nanyang University academic staff paid a visit to United College on 18th April. They were greeted by Mr. T.C. Cheng, President, some staff members and student representatives of the College.



，長院材棟鄭，長校副東啓容，長校敏卓李，長校松麗黃  
攝合團問訪員人術學學大洋南與長院珍亦沈

*Dr. Rayson L. Huang, Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Dr. C. T. Yung, Mr. T. C. Cheng, Dr. Y. T. Shen and the Nanyang University Academic Staff Tour*

## Personalia

- Dr. Robert Dan, Director of the University Health Service, has been admitted to membership in The Royal Society of Health, London.

- Mr. Wong Ka-Chai has been appointed Temporary Assistant Buildings Officer, Buildings Office, with effect from 25th May, 1970.

- Mr. Kam-Ki Li, Administrative Assistant (Probationary), Buildings Office, has been transferred to the Building Expenditures Unit with effect from 29th April, 1970.

- Mr. Ho Chun-Chung has been appointed Production Assistant, Publications Office, with effect from 20th May, 1970.

## Staff Profiles

*Mrs. Margaret E.R. Bridges,  
Lecturer in English Language and Literature,  
United College*



士女齊麗柏  
*Mrs. Margaret E. R. Bridges*

Mrs. Bridges graduated M.A. with First Class Honours in English Language and Literature at Glasgow University in 1938 and was awarded the John Clark prize. She then took a Dip.Ed. at the West of Scotland Training College. During the war, while her husband was serving in the Royal Artillery, she taught English at Ayr Academy and was one of the Ayrshire delegates to the Council of the

Educational Institute of Scotland. After the war she went abroad with her husband, then in the service of the British Council, and postings have been in Italy, Brazil, East Pakistan, Cyprus and now Hong Kong. She has been a lecturer and examiner at various British Council Institutes abroad, particularly in connection with the extra-mural examinations in English of the University of Cambridge, and Italian Ministry of Education summer schools for State teachers of English.

Mrs. Bridges joined United College as Lecturer in English Language and Literature in September 1969.

*Dr. Chiu Kam Wai, Lecturer in Zoology,  
Chung Chi College*

Born in Hong Kong, Dr. Chiu Kam Wai received his secondary school education in Queen's College. He joined the University of Hong Kong in 1960, and graduated with a B.Sc. (General) in 1963 and a B.Sc. (Special) in 1964. With an award of a postgraduate studentship from the Government of Hong Kong, he pursued postgraduate studies in the Department of Zoology of the University of Hong Kong under the joint supervision of Prof. J.G. Phillips and Dr. P.F.A. Maderson on endocrine-epidermal relationship in reptiles. He obtained his Ph.D. in 1968, and left Hong Kong for the Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C. to take up an appointment as a research associate in the Department of Biology, where he furthered his postdoctoral research on various aspects of comparative endocrinology. In December 1969, he returned to join the Department of Biology of Chung Chi College. A number of articles of Dr. Chiu's research work have been published in various international journals.

(picture in Chinese section)

*Mr. Li Tu, Lecturer in Philosophy,  
New Asia College*

Mr. Li Tu, born in 1930 in Kwangtung, China, graduated from New Asia College in 1957 and the College's Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research in 1959. Upon his graduation, he was appointed a Research Fellow at the Institute and later worked concurrently as a part-time lecturer at the Department of Philosophy of New Asia College. In 1962 he was awarded a fellowship by the World

University Service to study Western philosophy at the University of Chicago. Before he was appointed Assistant Lecturer in Philosophy in 1965 by New Asia College, he had taught at the College of Chinese Culture in Taiwan. He obtained a M.A. degree from this University in 1967 and was appointed Lecturer in the spring of 1969.

Mr. Li has written a number of articles in recent years including: "The Concept of T'en Te during the Pre-Ch'en Period", "Religious and Metaphysical Concepts prior to Confucius", "A Study of Ancient Chinese Religious Thought", "Moral Concepts in Ancient China from the Beginning of the Chou Dynasty to the End of Ch'un Ch'iu Period", "Confucian and Mohist Ideas and Ancient Religious Thought". Mr. Li has also contributed a number of book reviews and translated articles on Western philosophy to various magazines.

(picture in Chinese section)

### Comings and Goings

- Dr. C.T. Yung, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University and President of Chung Chi College, and Mrs. Yung left on 29th April for Europe. While in the United Kingdom, Dr. Yung visited the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas, the Association of Christian Colleges in Asia and various universities and organizations. In June and July, Dr. Yung will attend the Tenth United Board Presidents' Conference and the Quadrennial Conference of the Council of Protestant Colleges and Universities.

- The Hon. D.C.C. Luddington, District Commissioner of the New Territories, and several officials of the New Territories Administration, accompanied by 16 members of the Heung Yee Kuk, visited the University on 30th April. They were welcomed by Mr. H.T. Wu, University Registrar; Mr. D.S. Adams, Special Assistant to Vice-Chancellor; Mrs. E.J. Fehl, University Bursar; and Mr. Paul Lam, Buildings Officer.

- Dr. L.S. Chuang, Lecturer in Physics, Chung Chi College, attended the 2nd International Congress on Radiation Protection held at Brighton, England from 3rd to 8th May and presented two research papers. After the Congress, he visited various

universities and research institutions in England for about two weeks as a guest visitor of the British Council.

- Dr. Yu Ping-kuen, Director of the Centre for Chinese Research Materials, Association of Research Libraries, U.S.A., visited the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research of New Asia College on 13th May. At a tea party given in his honour by the Institute, Dr. Yu talked on "The Application of Chinese Research Materials in the United States".

- The following guests recently visited United College: Prof. Franklin E. Folts, Professor Emeritus, Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration; Mr. Donald W. Gardner, Jr., Dean of Student Affairs, Williams College, U.S.A.; Mr. James A. Linen, Chairman of Executive Committee, Time Incorporation, and Trustee of Williams College.

- Other visitors to the University included Mrs. Wolfgang Franke of Germany; Prof. Joseph Lauwerys, Professor of Comparative Education, University of London; Dr. Ricco Mattessich, Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, University of British Columbia, and Mrs. Mattessich; Prof. William T. Ross, Director, Asian Studies Center, Michigan State University, and Mrs. Ross; Dr. E.J. Schmidlein, Department of Accounting, Southern Illinois University, and Mrs. Schmidlein; Mr. and Mrs. Strauss of the China Institute, New York; Prof. G.C. Wiegand, Professor of Economics, Southern Illinois University; Mr. Kenji Yamamoto, Vice-Consul for Cultural Affairs, Japanese Consulate General in Hong Kong; and Dr. Yu Ping-Kuen, Director of the Center for Chinese Research Materials, Association of Research Libraries, U.S.A.

### College News

- At the joint invitation of the Departments of Economics and Accounting and Finance of New Asia College, Prof. G.C. Wiegand of Southern Illinois University, U.S.A., gave a series of six talks on the following topics:

"What is Economics? An Exact Science or a Social Philosophy?"

14th April

"The Philosophic Premises of Economics"

16th April

“The Changing Nature of Economics”  
18th April

“The Great Boom”  
22nd April

“Recession? Inflation? Or the Beginning of a  
New Era?”  
22nd April

“The Impact on International Finance”  
23rd April

- At the invitation of the Student Union of New Asia College, Dr. Yen Yuen-chang, Lecturer at the School of Education of this University, gave a talk on “Thinking and Human Life” on 17th April.

- At the College Assembly of Chung Chi College on 17th April, Mr. Cha Liang Yung, Editor-in-Chief of *Ming Pao*, spoke on “Crisis of the Press in Hong Kong”.

- A Biology seminar, sponsored by the Department of Biology, Chung Chi College, was held at the College on 24th April. Mr. William Chan, Senior Research Officer, Fisheries Research Station, Agriculture and Fisheries Department, spoke on “Aspects of Fisheries Studies in Hong Kong”.

- Mr. Edward Ho, Chairman of the Music Department, Chung Chi College, has been invited by Radio Hong Kong to give a series of six illustrated talks on Beethoven’s Piano Sonatas as part of their series of programmes to commemorate the bicentenary of Beethoven’s birth. The series began on 15th May.

- Mr. Joachim Poon, Director of Physical Education, United College, left Hong Kong on 22nd May on long leave. He will be away for some five months, during which he plans to take refresher courses in physical education at the University of California, Berkeley, U.S.A.

- The Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research of New Asia College held a monthly meeting for its Research Trainees on 27th May. At the meeting, a Research Trainee, Mr. Wan Tat-ming, reported on “The Imperial Censors of the Early Tang Dynasty”, while Miss Dong Wo-kwun presented a paper on “Communications by Sea in China during the Prime Period (627-766) of the

Tang Dynasty, as viewed from the Poetry of that Period”.

- Miss Lui Ling-ye, a fourth-year student of English of New Asia College, has won the 1969/70 Royal Society of St. George’s Shakespeare Essay Prize. The essay title of the competition was “Humour in Shakespeare’s tragedies or in any one tragedy”. She was awarded HK\$1000.

- The contests of essay, poetry, lyric and song, sponsored by the Chinese Literature Department of New Asia College, had been finalized and the Department announced on 16th May that the winners of the contests were Mr. Cheng Kin-nam, Miss Lai Yin-man, Mr. Tung Chi-wan and Mr. Fung Yu-ming.

- Two student representatives of Chung Chi College, Miss Chan Yin Pik and Miss Chu Lai Fong, selected by the Student Union of the College, attended the International Student Seminar held from 28th to 30th May in Korea under the sponsorship of the Ewha Women’s University, Korea. The theme of the Seminar was “Women’s Role in World Peace”.

- A group of teachers and students of Yuen Long Public Middle School visited New Asia College on 18th May. Ten teachers and students of the Third Year Specialist Art Course of Grantham College of Education visited the Fine Arts Department of New Asia College on 19th May.

## Obituaries

- Mr. Lee Wing-Kim, Assistant Librarian of Chung Chi College, passed away on 21st April, 1970 in the Baptist Hospital after a long illness of heart trouble. He was 47. He joined Chung Chi College in October, 1960.

- Dr. Tchang Pi-Kai, former Dean of the Faculty of Commerce and Social Science and Head of the Economics Department of New Asia College, passed away on 28th May, 1970. Dr. Tchang, who retired last year, was one of the Founders of the College and had been on the teaching and administrative staff of the College for about twenty years.

△聯合書院體育主任潘克廉先生，於五月廿二日離港赴美，渡假五閱月。潘氏將在假期內，入柏克萊加州大學進修體育課程。

△新亞書院研究所於五月二十七日舉行研究助理學習員報告月會，由研究助理學員尹達明報告：「唐代前期的御史大夫」；董和君報告：「從盛唐詩看當時國內的水上交通情形」。

△新亞書院英語文學系四年級學生呂令意君，獲一九六九至七〇年度之聖喬治皇家學會香港分會之莎士比亞論文比賽獎。呂君參加比賽之論文題目為：「莎士比亞悲劇中之幽默」。呂君獲獎一千元港幣。

△新亞書院中國文學系於四月舉辦作文、詩、詞、曲比賽，經已評卷完畢，於五月十六日公佈，由鄭建南、黎燕文、董志宏、馮裕明分膺作文、作詩、作詞及作曲之第一名。

△崇基學院學生會選派兩位代表參加在韓國梨花女子大學舉行之國際學生研討會。該兩位代表為陳彥碧君及朱麗芳君。國際學生研討會為期三天，於五月廿八至卅日舉行。研討題目為：「婦女界對世界和平之任務」。

△元朗公立中學師生於五月十八日赴新亞書院參觀。葛量洪師範學院特別三年制美術科師生十餘人，於五月十九日參觀該院藝術系。

## 訃告

崇基學院助理圖書館長李榮儉先生，於四月二十一日在浸信會醫院因心臟病去世，年四十七。李氏於一九六〇年十月加入崇基學院工作。

新亞書院前任商學及社會科學院院長暨經濟學系主任張丕介博士，於五月二十八日因病逝世。張氏為新亞書院創辦人之一，歷任該院行政主管及教學工作達二十年，甫於去年退休。

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

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

校刊編輯：宋淇先生（編輯），羅吳玉英女士（副編輯）。學院通訊員：方信侯先生，魏羽展先生，姚柏春先生。

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香港中文大學

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## 學人行蹤

Philips)及麥德生博士(Dr. P. F. A. Maderson)共同指導其研究：「爬虫類之荷爾蒙與外皮的關係」。趙博士於一九六八年獲哲學博士學位後，隨即赴美國首都華盛頓，在美國天主教大學生物學研究院任職，對「比較內分泌學」之各項專題作更深入之研究。趙博士於一九六九年十二月返港，就任於崇基學院生物學系。趙博士曾將其研究所得在各種國際雜誌上發表。

### 李 杜先生 新亞書院哲學講師

李杜先生字若棠，廣東茂名人，一九三〇年生。李先生先後於一九五七年及一九五九年畢業於新亞書院文史系及新亞研究所；於研究所畢業後，即受聘為該研究所助理研究員及哲學系兼任講師。一九六二年秋獲世界大學服務處獎學金，赴美國芝加哥大學研究西方哲學。一九六三年秋任教於台灣中國文化學院。一九六七年獲本校碩士學位。一九六九年春受聘為新亞哲學系講師。



李杜先生  
Mr. Li Tu

李先生之著述甚豐，已出版者有「先秦時期之天帝觀」、「孔子以前之宗教形而上觀」、「中國古代宗教思想之研究」、「中國古代由周初至春秋時期之道德觀」、「儒墨思想與古代宗教思想之關係」，此外尚有多篇有關哲學思想之書評及西方哲學之譯文，散見於各種學術刊物。

△大學副校長兼崇基學院院長容啓東博士於四月二十九日偕同夫人前往歐洲。在英國逗留期間，容博士曾訪問英國海外高等教育大學校際委員會、亞洲基督教大學協會、及各大學與教育機構。六、七月間，容博士將在美國參加第十屆美國基督教大學校長會議及每四年舉行一次之教會大學會議。

△新界民政署署長陸鼎堂議員(The Hon. D. C. C. Luddington)，於四月三十日，偕同新界民政署人員及鄉議局代表十六人訪問本校，由大學校務主任胡熙德先生、校長特別助理安達仕先生(Mr. D. S. Adams)、總務主任范愛真夫人(Mrs. E. J. Feh)、大學建築處主任林遠蔭先生等招待。

△崇基學院物理系講師莊聯陞博士於五月三日至八日參加在英國布萊頓舉行之第二屆國際保護放射同位性會議，並宣讀論文兩篇。會議完畢後，莊博士應英國文化協會之邀請，訪問英國各大學及研究所，為期兩週。

△美國研究圖書館協會中國資料研究中心主任余秉權博士，於五月十三日訪問新亞書院研究所，該所特舉行茶會招待，余氏即席演講「中國資料在美國的應用」。

△最近訪問聯合書院之嘉賓計有：哈佛大學工商管理研究院榮休教授傅爾茲教授(Prof. F. E. Folts)、美國威廉士大學學生事務主任賈納先生(Mr. D. W. Gardner)及「時代週刊」執行委員會主席兼威廉士大學校董林能先生(Mr. J. A. Linen)。

△訪問本大學之嘉賓尚有：德國之范克夫人(Mrs. Wolfgang Franke)、倫敦大學比較教育學教授樓維理教授(Prof. Joseph Lauwers)、英屬哥倫比亞大學商學及工商管理學院麥迪式博士(Dr. Rico Matessich)及夫人、密西根州

立大學亞洲研究中心所長羅維廉教授(Prof. William T. Ross)及夫人、南伊利諾大學會計系史密連博士(Dr. E. J. Schmidein)及夫人、紐約中國學會史特斯先生(Mr. Strauss)及夫人、南伊利諾大學經濟學教授韋勤教授(Prof. G. C. Wiegand)、駐港日本領事館文化組副領事山本健次先生及美國研究圖書館協會中國資料研究中心主任余秉權博士。

## 學院消息

△美國南伊利諾大學教授韋勤博士(Prof. G. C. Wiegand)，應新亞書院經濟系及會計財務系之邀，於四月內作六次學術演講，題目如下：

十四日：甚麼是經濟學

十六日：經濟學的哲學前提

十八日：經濟學性質的轉變

廿二日：(一)大繁榮的檢討

(二)蕭條乎？通貨膨脹乎？抑新世紀之開端？

廿三日：國際金融之衝擊

△教育學院講師嚴元章先生，於四月十七日應新亞書院學生會之邀，在該校作專題演講，題目為：「思想與人生」。

△明報社長查良鏞先生，於四月十七日在崇基學院週會演講，講題為：「香港報業的危機」。

△崇基學院生物學系於四月二十四日舉行學術演講會，邀請漁農處漁業研究站高級研究專員陳禮宜先生演講，題目為：「香港漁業研究之面面觀」。

△崇基學院音樂系系主任何司能先生，應香港電台之邀請，在該台播音節目中講述貝多芬之鋼琴奏鳴曲，以紀念貝多芬二百週年之生辰。何主任之演講共分六講，由五月十五日開始。

△聯合書院電子計算學講座教授兼物理及電子學系主任樂秀章博士，於五月十三日，以大批理科及電子學期刊，慨贈該院圖書館。該批刊物計廿四種，共五百四十六冊，對主修電子學科之學生，有莫大之參考價值。鑒於該院於一九七〇至七一學年始，即將開設電子學系，此項捐贈，允稱合時。

## 國際新聞協會

### 第十九屆年會

由世界報業出版及編輯界人士組成之國際新聞報業協會，於五月十八至二十日在香港舉行第十九屆年會，開幕典禮大會堂舉行，由港督戴麟趾爵士主持開幕禮。應國際新聞報業協會及該協會香港區會之邀請參加開幕禮之大學代表為：校務主任胡熙德先生、新聞學客座教授艾倫博士 (Prof. C. L. Allen)、大學校長特別助理宋淇先生及校外進修部副主任賴恬昌先生。新亞書院新聞系系主任兼講師魏大公博士為該協會香港區會十五位代表之一。

該協會年會在亞洲舉行乃屬第三次，出席者有三十七個國家及地區之代表約二百四十人。會議以亞洲問題為中心。

該協會於五月二十日舉行選舉，一致推選星系報業（香港）有限公司總經理兼世界中文報業協會會長胡仙小姐任主席，為該協會之第一位女性主席。胡小姐為新亞書院董事及本校新聞教育及羣眾播導研究諮詢委員會委員。

## 南洋大學教職員

### 親善訪問

南洋大學學術人員訪問團，一行十四人，均屬各學科之教師，由南洋大學校長黃麗松博士率

領，前往馬來西亞、泰國及香港等地各大學，作親善訪問，並於一九七〇年四月十五日至二十日，在本港訪問。

該團人員，於四月十七日，先後到崇基學院、新亞書院及大學校本部訪問。該團抵達崇基學院時，由大學副校長兼崇基學院院長容啓東博士迎接，該院各教師會與之作廣泛之商談。各該嘉賓，於參觀崇基校園後，即應邀到本校范克廉樓，與大學校長李卓敏博士，暨各教師及行政人員等，共同參加大學午餐會。渠等於午餐會後，首途前往訪問新亞書院，獲該院院長沈亦珍博士招待。四月十八日，南洋大學各教職員訪問聯合書院，該院院長鄭棟材先生暨若干教職員及學生代表等，予以歡迎。

（照片刊於英文版）

## 人事動態

△大學保健處主任鄧秉鈞醫生已加入英國皇家健康協會，為該協會之會員。

△黃家齊先生自一九七〇年五月二十五日起，就任大學建築處臨時助理主任。

△大學建築處見習行政助理李錦祺先生自一九七〇年四月二十九日起，調任於擴建主計處。

△何鎮中先生由一九七〇年五月二十日起，任大學出版部印務助理。

## 教職員簡介

柏麗齊女士 聯合書院  
英國語言文學講師

柏麗齊女士 (Mrs. Margaret E. R. Bridges) 於一九三八年獲英國格拉斯哥大學英國文學系一

等榮譽碩士學位，因而獲得約翰賈克獎。其後柏麗齊女士就讀於西蘇格蘭師範學院，專修教育文憑課程。大戰時期，其夫服務於皇家炮兵隊，柏麗齊女士任教於亞爾學院，並代表亞爾州出席蘇格蘭教育機構會議。戰後，其夫任職於英國文化協會，曾先後派駐於意大利、巴西、東巴基斯坦、塞普魯斯等地，現任職於香港英國文化協會；柏麗齊女士得以有機會參與各地有關文教之活動及工作。柏麗齊女士曾任職英國各海外文化協會屬下之機構之教員及考試委員，並擔任劍橋大學校外課程英文科考試及意大利教育部主辦之政府英文教師暑期進修之工作。

柏麗齊女士於一九六九年九月起担任聯合書院英國語言文學系講師一職。

（照片刊於英文版）

### 趙錦威博士 崇基學院動物學講師

趙錦威博士在香港出生，幼年肄業於皇仁書院，一九六三年畢業於香港大學，獲理學士學位，一九六四年獲特級理學士學位。其後，趙博士復得香港政府給予獎學金，繼續在香港大學之動物學系研讀，得非力士教授 (Prof. J. G.



趙錦威博士  
Dr. Chiu Kam Wai

## 商科及社會科學科

工商管理學 楊必立教授 台灣國立政治大學

地理 山本莊毅教授 日本國立東京教育大學

社會工作學 黃詠廉女士 加拿大亞爾伯特大學醫院

社會學 劉融教授 美國諾德渾大學

新聞學 喻德基教授 美國哥倫比亞大學

會計財務學 盛禮約教授 台灣國立政治大學

經濟學 唐宗明教授 美國梵道品大學

## 研究生考試：

工商管理學 鮑德教授 美國柏克萊加州大學

(Prof. Wayne S. Bottell)

中國語文學 陳榮教授 台灣中央研究院

(中國文學)

中國語文學 李田意教授 美國俄亥俄州立大學

(中國語言)

中國歷史學 李田意教授 美國俄亥俄州立大學

地理學 惠德禮教授 英國倫敦大學

(Prof. Paul Wheatley)

哲學 陳榮捷教授 美國威威大學

教育學 台鎮華博士 星加坡星加坡大學

## 林語堂教授

### 舉行記者招待會

本大學之現代通用漢英字典(暫名)，係由林語堂教授主編，其初稿經告厥事，現正作最後之校勘，準備於一九七〇年杪，即行付梓。

林教授於今年五月，曾到本港作短期之訪問，本大學乃乘此良機，介紹林教授與本港新

聞界人士相見，以便就編纂該字典計劃之進展情形，作一詳細之報導。林教授遂於一九七〇年五月十一日在本校校外進修部進修中心舉行記者招待會，講述編纂字典之經過、該字典之性質及特點、編纂方法、及編纂時所遭遇之種種困難問題。

該字典刊印後，將有一千三百餘頁，都為一冊，今已由大學出版部進行研討排印事宜。

(照片刊於英文版)

## 校外進修部開設

### 暑期進修課程

本校校外進修部，鑒於學無止境，即專業人士，亦應繼續充實其本身修養，乃於本年暑期，開設四十項課程，範圍包括下列各學科：

國學 哲學

經濟與工商管理 數理

教育 電腦學

英國語文 藝術

本年度增設之暑期課程如下：

工業與醫術真菌學簡介

兒童犯罪與家教

英文修辭學

詩與音樂

服裝設計

日間美術課程

佛教與中國小說

本校校外進修部，自一九六五年四月成立以來，深受各界人士之歡迎，而去年參加進修之人數，達一萬人左右，以後當更能配合社會之需要，而穩步進展。

## 本大學獲各界之捐贈

△本大學近獲新茂豐有限公司董事長胡惠春先生特別捐贈中國美術書畫專集七種，凡五十冊，計「故宮藏瓷」三十三冊，「藝苑遺珍」七冊，及明末四僧書畫專集十冊，以紀念胡氏昆仲之先尊翁胡筆江先生。該批書籍，極為珍貴，為研究中國藝術與文化之第一手資料。一九七〇年五月二日，在新界沙田本大學范克廉樓李校長辦公室，舉行簡單之贈書儀式，由大學校長李卓敏博士接受胡惠春先生之捐贈。



長校敏卓李與交集專畫書術美國中將生先春惠胡  
Mr. J. M. Hu presenting a collection of books on  
Chinese art to Dr. Choh-Ming Li

△聯合書院校董會主席馮博士秉芬議員，前曾以港幣五萬元及各類圖書典籍餽贈，本年四月中旬，復以港幣壹萬元慨贈該院，作獎學金之用。

存在着同樣的問題：要怎樣才能應付社會對科學與技術人才的迫切需求？訓練能適應社會的通才學生好呢，還是訓練專門人才好？應該着重領袖才能的訓練還是着重專業技術的訓練？怎樣才能滿足我們情感、美感及道德上的要求？會議雖然不能尋得具體的解決辦法，却使與會者獲益不淺，因為大家可以藉着這個機會找出了個別的難題，並討論與亞洲有關的問題及尋找亞洲方式的解決辦法。我們希望能因此找到一個新的「綜合經驗」，汲取各方面的優點，毋須全部模仿任何制度。

爲了要說明上面的論點，我想在這裏舉一個例子。我上面說過，早期的亞洲大學以西方的大學爲藍本——並沒有努力去創立新的典型以配合社會及國家的需要。印度、巴基斯坦、錫蘭、馬來西亞、星加坡一向都模仿英國的大學，菲律賓及一九四九年前的中國却模仿美國的大學。英國的大學與美國的學制不同，並無學分制度，沒有主科與選修科，上課時間不多，學生在進大學時必須選擇專修科，在大學第三或第四年時才有考試，考試詳盡而深入，由大學教師及校外考試委員審閱考試成績。美國的學制與英國的制度大相逕庭，其目的則在給予學生以更廣汎的教育。

中文大學三成員學院成立於先，大致依據美國的學制。中文大學則於一九六三年成立，希望將英美大學制度的優點兼收並蓄，以配合香港社會的需求。同時我們深深體會到英美大學制度，現在正在受西方學術界優秀人士的批評和檢討。假如我們採納了明天便會受人揚棄的制度，實在是愚不可及的事。舉例來說，大學的教學法應該如何？西方的教育家也難找出答案。爲了要尋求一個現代的、綜合性的答案，我們要一方面追上西方思想的潮流，一方面也要自己思索出一套合理的方案來。我們不會寄希望於立刻產生一種特

效藥或者能醫百病的良方，但我們會努力尋求新的方向，以達到培養「新社會新人物」的目的。

目前我們最關心的是世界各地大學與學生的關係。在這個時代，我們所需要的是：大家的目標一致、行動一致去迎接即將來臨的重大的危機，否則大學的學生、教師及大學行政人員彼此之間有脫節的危險。

北美洲、歐洲、甚至少數亞洲大學一連串爆發性的動亂發人深省。問題還是老問題，可是內容及所牽涉到的關係都是新的，要解決這些問題，必須要從各地區的客觀環境入手。

我們發覺大學的行政人員工作負荷過重，只能顧及當前的問題，以致缺乏時間去考慮長遠的計劃。另一方面，在世界的知識爆炸性激增中，大學的教師除了鑽研自己專長的學問之外，再沒有時間與力量去注意別的事。在這種此輕彼重情形之下，重要的問題如道德標準及社會正義好像只好由學生去思索。我們以爲這是錯的，但很多人以爲這是對的，並且故意向這個方向走。做到與否是一個問題，可是我們想避免西方大學所產生的分裂現象，並且想建立一個真正的讀書人的團體，在這個團體中，有些是學生，有些是教師，但他們都是虛心、好學不倦、追求真理的人。

我們時時提醒自己：重蹈覆轍的不是歷史，而是歷史學家。假如歷史在亞洲重演，希望我們不會重蹈覆轍。

我已說過你們是社會未來的領袖，你們要負起責任與世界各地建立有意義、與大家有利、令人耳目一新的關係。你們有這樣一所優良的大學，給了你們良好的教育，已經爲你們打好了基礎。希望你們爲母校、國家及全人類而努力。

## 本年度校外考試委員

本校聘任一九七〇年學位考試校外考試委員如下：

### 大學本部考試：

#### 文科

中國語文學 陳世驥教授 美國柏克萊加州大學

日文 渡邊昭夫 香港大學

法文 戴勒福先生 香港法國文化協會

(Mr. G. Delaforge)

宗教知識學 宋泉盛博士 台灣台南神學院

英國語文學 夏志清教授 美國哥倫比亞大學

音樂 郝卿教授 英國伊思德大學

(Prof. A. J. B. Hutchings)

哲學 陳榮捷教授 美國威咸大學

德文 薛麟夫教授 德國保孔萊茵大學

(Prof. Dr. Hans-Joachim Schrimpf)

歷史 李田意教授 美國俄亥俄州立大學

藝術 方聞教授 美國普林斯頓大學

#### 理科

化學 王瑞駟教授 美國耶魯大學

物理學 吳健雄教授 美國哥倫比亞大學

動物學 王熙教授 美國羅約拿大學

植物學 丁石谷教授 美國波士頓大學

電子學 顧蘭教授 英國倫敦大學

(Prof. A. L. Cullen)

數學 樊熾教授 美國聖巴巴拉加州大

戰場將引起許多新的問題並造成新的錯綜複雜關係，而這些關係一向為軍事問題所遮蓋，現在却是西方國家所無法避免面對的，例如：貿易、經濟發展、文化交流等。你們是未來的領袖，將來不得不牽涉到發展這些新關係的任務之中，使這些關係成為與大家有利的合作計劃。

在這個大前提之下，我要向大家報導亞洲高等教育的情形。我相信你們一定樂於知道我們在亞洲所想做的一切。

如果說「亞洲高等教育」，好像亞洲高等教育另有一個獨特的制度，與西方的制度截然不同；也好像將東方與西方說成兩個迥然相異的世界。可是事實是否如此呢？

前一個月，有兩件事情使我相信事實並非如此。我的鄰居有一位中國老太太，身體虛弱，有一天晚上忽然不肯上牀休息。她整夜不寐的聽無線電廣播，一直等到她聽到太陽神十三號的太空人安全返回地球時才安然就寢。她對科學並無興趣，對太空計劃更一無所知，但像其他千千万萬的人一樣，她顯露出她的關心、恐懼，最後才釋然於懷。在這一點上，無論是亞洲人、加拿大人、美國人或歐洲人，反應都一樣。

四月下旬，我們突然面臨一項極有趣的發展：香港的中文報紙忽然都刊載了有關居住環境、水或空氣染污、及煙霧問題。其實這些問題存在已久，不過一般市民一直到現在才開始注意。這突然的醒覺使我們成為社會生態學會的一員。我們不單享受了工業及大都市的果實，同時還面臨二者所帶來可怕的後果。西方如此，東方也一樣，我們都得接受科技進步的連鎖因果，並無例外。

共同的人性使東方人與西方人在這些基本及世界性的問題上具有同一的反應。雖然如此，假

如我們詳細分析亞洲的高等教育，便可以找出東方與西方相似和相異之處。

我們都知道亞洲最早期的大學多以西方的大學為藍本，而民族及文化的特點却又賦予這些大學以特有的品質與精神。筆比刀更為鋒利，墨水却不能代替血液。亞洲的大學接受西方的形式較為容易，却難於採用西方的內容。

我並不是說所有亞洲大學都是一樣，或者都具有類似的目標。事實上，亞洲大學的目標範圍很廣，從完全排斥傳統到另一極端排斥西化，因為西化被認為是社會動亂不安的因素。我們當然不能硬性劃分說這一所大學代表西化，那一所大學代表傳統。事實上，許多亞洲大學是二者並重的，一方面使大學走上現代化的途徑，另一方面努力使傳統文化發揚光大。這目標是正確的，因為亞洲的知識份子認為既然現代的西方大學是保存傳統文化的機關，亞洲大學當然也可以發揮同樣的功能。

社會安定時，文化的演進及互相影響已是一個極複雜的問題；但當社會面臨現代化與傳統互相衝突時，問題便越嚴重。

傳統與現代化的衝突所產生的反應往往是強烈的，而且會引起劇烈的論爭。在中國，文化衝突的結果就產生了兩個口號：其中一個是：「中學為體，西學為用」。所謂「西學為用」，有些人直接指：「堅甲利兵」。另外一部份人覺得進展太慢，就叫出另一個口號：「全盤西化」。當時，民情激動，一時難以定出心平氣和的方針。

當社會漸漸成為世界的一份子，在這過程中，由時間得到的經驗和變遷形成了新的觀點，對文化有了綜合的看法。所謂傳統，我們指的是活的傳統，必須時時生化消長，不是那種僵化了的木乃伊傳統，後者只配保存於精神的博物館

中。香港是既現代化又傳統化的都市。短裙與旗袍共存，不久，中度裙可能取短裙而代之；我們的青年人有時喜歡吃牛肉飽或腸飽，但正常的中國人，沒有人願意以西餐來代替中國人的一日三餐。我們的體育設備，我們的交通工具是全部西式的。我們同時採用農曆與陽曆，在慶祝西方的節日時，我們像慶祝中國節日般同樣高興。我們有現代畫及中國書法和山水畫的展覽會。中國傳統歌劇及世界著名交響樂團或芭蕾舞團表演時，我們的大會堂同告滿座。

我們的的生活既然由各種不同的綫索所交織組成，我們必需先認識清楚我們想保存的傳統的價值：我們的語言與文學、歷史、宗教、哲學及美術。這一切非但對我們具有特別意義，而且對人類都有貢獻。

可是一個基本的問題仍然存在：西化是否可以排除我們現在的困難？我們應該怎樣去解釋清楚西化與現代化的真正意義，使人瞭解，免得他們將二者混為一談？在高等教育方面，大家一向認為亞洲大學擔任的角色是配角，只不過是訓練師資、文員及公務員的機構，研究工作及較高學位的課程必須交由英國、法國、荷蘭、德國及美國去做。中文大學則不然，我們的宗旨是：訓練大學本科學生的教師必須本身也要從事研究工作，另一方面，中文大學認為提高本科水準，必須加強發展研究院。雖然有些亞洲大學將來仍然要到西方去求深造，亞洲大學却不應該以訓練大學本科生的機構自居並覺得滿足。

以「協會」及「研討會」方式來促進地區性密切合作，已經在教育發展上揭開了新的一頁。由四十九所會員大學組成的東南亞高等教育機構協會最近舉行了一次會議，討論該區的各種問題，出席會議的有五十位教師及行政人員。在會議中，我們發覺每一所會員大學所屬的國家都

林聰標博士

(新亞書院會計及財務學講師)

魏大公博士

(新亞書院新聞學講師)

黃簡麗中博士

(聯合書院社會學講師)

黃暉明博士

(崇基學院社會學講師)

黃鈞堯博士

(聯合書院地理學講師)

黃壽林先生

(崇基學院社會學講師)

助理研究員：狄蘭妮修女 Sister Joan F.

Delaney(聯合書院社會學副講師)

諮詢人：陳立僑醫生

(蒲氏基金會化驗所)

研究助理：陳志宏先生

彭麗嫻女士

鄧漢樞先生

王錫堯先生

一九七〇至七一年期間，列華森教授(Prof. Jiri Nehnevajsa)將替代何士納教授任社會研究中心主任。

## 研究計劃

本年度進行之研究工作如下：

農村研究計劃 (策劃人：黃壽林先生)

都市化及工業化對中國農村之影響

(黃壽林先生、李沛良博士)

都市研究計劃 (策劃人：黃簡麗中博士)

高級公務員(華人)研究 (黃簡麗中博士)

中學教師專業訓練之研究(狄蘭妮修女)

小販研究計劃 (策劃人：樊君實博士)

香港小販之家庭研究 (黃暉明博士)

香港小販之消費行為 (林聰標博士)

小販之教育 (狄蘭妮修女)

小販活動時間性之變異 (黃鈞堯博士)

小販之醫務行為 (李沛良博士)

香港小販分佈及活動範圍(謝福原先生)

小販生活史之心理文化分析(吾妻洋博士)

進入小販行業之過程 (李沛良博士)

小販之信息傳播系統 (魏大公博士、樊君實博士)

小販之組織模式及行為 (黃簡麗中博士)

官塘區醫療與衛生服務之研究 (李沛良博士、陳立僑醫生)

衛理公會之社會服務研究 (黃暉明博士、李沛良博士、黃壽林先生)

工業社區研究 (在籌劃中)

## 工作方針

社會研究中心所需之大學經費有限，因從事研究工作者多為本校之教師，均屬義務工作性質。各教師亦因此獲得充份之機會，利用工作時間發揮一己之興趣。該中心亦僱有實習導師，協助訓練學生進行實習工作。因此，該中心為一研究及訓練中心，以發展本科課程。理論與實踐、研究與教學融而為一，並與大學其他部門之工作配合，此為該中心之特色。

## 大學校長榮獲榮譽博士學位

大學校長李卓敏博士於五月二十七日在加拿大西安大略大學第二〇六屆集會大典中，榮獲榮

譽法學博士學位。該大學係鑒於李校長在國際教育方面之貢獻，因而頒發是項學位。與李校長同時接受榮譽學位者為世界聞名之加拿大畫家嘉信先生(Mr. Alfred John Casson)。

在畢業典禮中，西安大略大學校長韋廉士博士(Dr. D. C. Williams)稱李校長為「國際主義者，在他的身上，我們看到了東方與西方融通的象徵。」韋廉士博士又稱：頒發是項榮譽學位予李校長正表示西安大略大學「致力於國際教育」。

西安大略大學邀請李校長在畢業典禮中致詞。

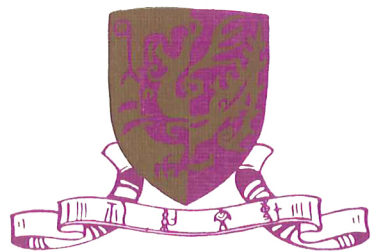
## 亞洲之高等教育

(李校長之演講詞)

我十分感謝韋廉士校長，使我今天有機會躬逢盛會，並接受貴校的榮譽學位。我能夠獲得貴校的榮譽學位，使我既感且愧，尤其是能與當代著名畫家嘉信先生一起接受這個榮譽。

更使我感到榮幸的，是有機會在這個畢業典禮中致詞。首先，我要與貴校的教師、行政人員及你們的親友衷心向你們祝賀。現在是你們一生事業的開始，從今天起，你們可以將母校中所學得的帶到社會去致用。讓我在此地祝你們前途無量。

過去的三、四年，在你們來說及在社會來說，都是多姿多采的。除了在校攻讀之外，這幾年社會及世界各地所發生的事不但引起你們的注意，並且和你們有密切的關係。東南亞戰爭就是其中一個例子。你們的畢業典禮與現代歷史最重要的轉變關鍵恰巧碰在一起：西方國家，特別是美國，實施從東南亞撤軍政策。退出東南亞



# 中文大學校刊

## 社會研究中心

社會研究中心為一科際研究中心，俾本校社會科學學科之教師得以同心協力，從事社會研究並推動各項研究計劃。該中心原名社會調查研究中心，於去年十一月改組並易名為社會研究中心。該中心之成員為三成員學院之社會科學學科之教師，顧名思義，實為一研究及教學並重之機構。

在研究計劃方面，其重心乃從事有關香港社會變遷問題之探討。換言之，乃從過去到將來整個動態之歷程及趨勢研究正在演變中之香港社會，從而預料未來之發展情形。該中心之研究不僅對某一現象作一評估，更希望找出不同之可能發展路綫，加以分析，以便與將來之實際發展作一比較。該中心盼望此類基本之研究工作，能增進在社會科學及社會學上有關整個變遷歷程之知識。

另一方面，該中心推行之研究計劃，務求配合社會之需要。故各項研究工作不單求知識之增進及學術方面之增益，更希望藉研究結果，提供切實之意見，以供政府、各義務團體及廣大市民，在決策上作為參考。

該中心除進行各類研究工作外，並準備站在顧問性質之立場，協助其他有興趣從事研究之團體，就研究計劃、研究設計、實地工作及資料分析等各項工作予以技術上之援助。

至於教學功能方面，此中心將與各有關科目之系務會合作，訓練社會研究之專門人才，以裨益社會。參與各項研究工作之學生，將接受實習訪問及其他有關實際研究工作之訓練，使其熟悉研究工作之基本知識及技巧。

### 本年度職員

主任：何士納教授 (Prof. B. Holznar)

(大學社會學客座教授)

副主任：李沛良博士

(崇基學院社會學講師)

顧問：楊慶堃教授

(大學社會學講座教授)

高級研究員：吾妻洋博士

(崇基學院社會學高級講師)

研究員：樊君實博士 (Dr. Arthur J. Van

Alstyne) (崇基學院地理學講師)

第六卷第六期

一九七〇年五月及六月

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