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Symposium on the Teaching of Chinese Language and Literature

A four-day Symposium on the Teaching of Chinese Language and Literature, jointly sponsored by this University and The Asia Foundation, opened with an Opening Address by Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Vice-Chancellor of the University, at the Young Men's Christian Association, Waterloo Road, Kowloon, on 6th July, 1970.

The Symposium, whose aim was to discover ways and means of raising the standard of Chinese of secondary school students in Hong Kong, was of great significance to the Hong Kong community as both its population and the primary medium of communication are mainly Chinese. It was hoped

that the Symposium might lead to a greater awareness of the importance of the Chinese language both as a means of instruction and a medium of expression and thus bring about a revaluation of the teaching of Chinese in secondary schools.

More than 140 delegates from various educational and cultural organizations, including many teachers of Chinese in local secondary schools, participated in the Symposium.

Dr. Choh-Ming Li's Opening Address

(an outline)

At the 10th Congregation of The Chinese University last year, I pointed out that "In Hong Kong now, we are facing an urgent demand from the community for effective bi-lingualism. More and more the community is giving equal emphasis to both Chinese and English languages. An educated individual is expected to have a competent command of both languages." The response to my speech from the public varied. Some urged this University to take steps to help secondary schools raise the standard of Chinese. And some would like the University to help promote the study of English, which, of course, is the other side of the coin but does not demand our urgent attention for the present. However, the friends and colleagues of the University all agreed that effective bi-lingualism is the basic issue of education in Hong Kong, therefore action should be taken to look deeper into the problems of its implementation.

As a result of this, we set up a body to hold a comprehensive survey on the teaching of Chinese in Hong Kong and later an Organizing Committee for this Symposium was formed. In the course of

organizing the Symposium, we exchanged views with the Chinese Language Press Institute. They could not agree with us more that to promote the study of Chinese would be of paramount importance to the community and that it was their responsibility to do so. Consequently, they gave us valuable advice and encouragement. We received, in particular, enthusiastic support from Mr. L. Z. Yuan, Representative of The Asia Foundation in Hong Kong. He has rendered all his help in making the Symposium an actuality. I would like, therefore, to take this opportunity to thank Mr. Yuan and all our friends who have given such generous support and assistance.



辭幕開致中會討研學教文語國中在長校敏卓李
*Dr. Choh-Ming Li delivering an opening address
at the Symposium on the Teaching of Chinese
Language and Literature*

We have spent a lot of time in organizing the Symposium and we have obtained the service of Prof. C. T. Hu, Visiting Professor of Education of the University, to mobilize all our resources for this Symposium. It is heartening to note that the Symposium is both comprehensive and representative, but we should not expect this four-day Symposium to solve all problems in the teaching of Chinese because these problems have been with us for a long time and cannot be solved in a day. At the same time, we must first recognize that these problems are detrimental to the growth of our community. It is beyond doubt that to learn through one's mother-tongue is all-important and I will leave the experts here to dwell on its significance. Another important factor we have to take note of is that the modern society is developing and changing rapidly. New discoveries have been made in linguistics, philology and mass communications. We will not be able to keep pace with the

need and the progress of society if we do not up-date our teaching methods and materials. Teaching methods and materials of a generation ago will no longer answer the purpose.

In the recent past, the heart of the problem of education which the Government and the community have been facing is insufficient school places for the ever increasing population and the demand for education as a result of increasing affluence. All our efforts have been directed to the establishing of more schools and training of more teachers. Thus, emphasis has been placed on "quantity" rather than "quality" and therefore the chronic ills remain unsolved. It is gratifying to note that in 1967, the Education Department appointed a committee to study the teaching of Chinese and a report was published in 1968. Other organizations and institutions have also shown concern in this issue. But as pointed out earlier, this is a problem which involves the whole community, and the Government, schools, teachers and the press must work together in order to raise the standard of Chinese.

We are specially honoured to have among us scholars and experts of Chinese language and literature to express their views and to suggest means of raising the standard of Chinese in secondary schools in this Symposium. Their opinions will certainly be of great value because their knowledge in this field is broad and their insight keen. Besides the lectures, we have three seminars to which the teachers of Chinese in secondary schools are invited. In these seminars, your opinions will be sought in order to find out effective and practicable ways to promote the teaching of Chinese. Your views will greatly benefit us. Your task is as difficult as your duty is immense. We feel most honoured to have you participate in the Symposium. It is earnestly hoped that you will not only listen but will also express and exchange opinions. Give us the benefit of your experience so that a better understanding of the problems and the difficulties involved can be achieved. By means of this, a better plan to raise the standard of Chinese can be mapped out.

This Symposium is only a beginning. Whether we can raise the standard in the teaching of Chinese depends on our concerted efforts and co-operation in future. This University is willing to work through its Colleges, faculties, institutes and centres, towards this goal.

Organizers and Advisers

Organizing Committee:

Chairman: Mr. H.T. Wu

Members: Prof. Chou Fa-Kao
Mr. Chow Kung Leung
(Pui Ching Middle School)
Prof. C.T. Hu
Prof. Ma Meng
(University of Hong Kong)
Mr. Stephen C. Soong
Dr. Su Chung Jen
(Education Department)
Mr. Alex Sun
(Chinese Language Press
Institute)

Secretary: Mr. Chan Kai-Sun

Advisers:

Prof. Chou Fa-Kao
Mr. L.Z. Yuan
(Representative, The Asia Foundation)

The Programme

Five renowned scholars and experts in the use and the teaching of Chinese language were invited to deliver six papers. The Symposium also included three seminar groups on the objectives of teaching Chinese, teaching materials and teaching methods.

Lectures

6th July

- 1) "The promotion of the teaching of Chinese and the importance of a contrastive study of Mandarin and Cantonese"

Prof. Chou Fa-Kao,
Professor of Chinese Language and
Literature,
The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

- 2) "The background and the prospect of the teaching of Chinese in Hong Kong"

Prof. Ma Meng,
Professor of Chinese,
University of Hong Kong.

7th July

- 1) "Standard of Chinese in secondary schools"
Mr. Frederick Tsai,
Assistant Editor,
Reader's Digest Chinese Edition.
- 2) "Curricula and teaching materials for an industrial community"
Prof. Liu Ts'un-Yan,
Professor of Chinese,
Australian National University, Canberra.

8th July

- 1) "Mandarin or Cantonese?"
Prof. Liu Ts'un-Yan
- 2) "A survey of teaching methods"
Dr. Ho Chung-chung
Principal,
True Light Middle School of Hong Kong.

Seminars

The three seminar groups on the objectives of teaching, teaching materials and teaching methods, assembled every afternoon from 6th to 8th July. These groups were respectively led by Mr. Wong Kwok Fong, Principal of Evening School of Higher Chinese Studies; Mr. Chan Kai-Sun, Lecturer of the School of Education, The Chinese University of Hong Kong; and Mr. H.L. Lo, Lecturer in Chinese, University of Hong Kong.

Conclusion

The Symposium concluded on 9th July with the reports of the seminar leaders, the summing up by Prof. C.T. Hu, Visiting Professor of Education of the University and Chairman of the Working Committee of the Symposium, and Mr. H.T. Wu's closing statement.

Prof. C.T. Hu reviewed and summed up the whole Symposium with emphasis on the following five main points:

- 1) The importance of learning through mother tongue and in order to avoid any difficulty in communication among Chinese, Chinese people should learn to speak both Mandarin and Cantonese;
- 2) The essential factors for building up the culture of Hong Kong and how they are related to the teaching of Chinese;
- 3) Special attention must be paid to the suggestions and recommendations of the three seminar groups in order to raise the standard of Chinese;
- 4) The Symposium had received favourable response. Some intended to establish a translation society and some suggested to publish a journal on translation. Prof. Chou Fa-Kao's suggestion of publishing a monthly on Chinese Language also received enthusiastic support from the participants of the Symposium;
- 5) The success of this Symposium and raising the standard of Chinese in Hong Kong depends largely on how hard we work in the future and the follow-up will be a decisive factor.

In his statement marking the close of the four-day Symposium, Mr. H.T. Wu, Registrar and Director of the School of Education of the University, thanked all the participants and those who contributed to the smooth running of the Symposium, making it such a noteworthy success. He also pointed out that concerted efforts would still be needed to follow up and further study the suggestions and recommendations made during the Symposium.

Mr. H. T. Wu's Closing Statement
(an outline)

We have heard during the past four days experts deliver lectures about the teaching of Chinese language and literature, and participate in the discussion of various problems, some fundamental and some particular—all indicating a conglomerate of opinions. However, what the Symposium expects is not only enthusiastic discussion but continuous efforts to strengthen the teaching of Chinese on the one hand, and to follow up with further studies of the problems already analysed on the other.

Suppose we have agreed on the objective of the teaching of Chinese language and literature,

expecting students, after graduation from the secondary school, to reach a certain standard, qualified for further studies or a job. To attain this purpose, we are expected to select appropriate teaching materials in order to make students reach the desired standard.

However, in the course of pursuing the objective, it gives rise to a few problems. First comes the student's ability, whether he can really benefit from the teaching materials. If he fails, the objective cannot be attained, and becomes a mere slogan.

By ability is meant both intellect and standard. The standard of a Form I student in a Chinese middle school is provided by the primary school education received by him. A survey on the teaching of Chinese language and literature in middle schools cannot be isolated from the problems arising from the primary school stage.

Besides ability, there is the problem of time. Enough time must be given to students for comprehension, exercise and application. Insufficient time will not achieve the objective. Thus, the amount of time for each subject must be measured carefully before promotion of the teaching of Chinese takes place.

I suggest that educators should make a comparative study of the importance of each subject, which should be based on the educational objective and evaluation. Only after a conclusion has been reached could the distribution of time for various subjects be considered. If Chinese language and literature subject needs more time, then which subjects should be reduced or simply dropped? To increase the content of each subject, yet neglect the limited time allotted for it and the ability of the student leads us nowhere. If too high a standard is set, not enough time is allotted and the burden too heavy, both students and teachers could do no better than whitewashing. The standard of secondary school graduates will be lowered, and, in turn, affect the standard of university undergraduates.

There is no reason to oppose to set the objective a little higher if efficiency in teaching can be raised even if a limitation of time on a subject is imposed. That's why we have, during the past four days, discussed the objective the teaching materials as well as the teaching method. I am sure that the Symposium will bring out contributions to these three aspects.

May I express my deep gratitude to all participants of the Symposium for attending the meeting every day. It is hoped that Chinese education in Hong Kong, with your support and guidance may generate interest in local students towards the study of Chinese language and literature and eventually raise their standard to a higher level.

(see also picture in Chinese section)

Ceremony for Signing the Lease of Land to the University

Title to approximately 330 acres of land lying in the Ma Liu Shui section of Taipo Road near Shatin was conveyed to the University by the Hong Kong Government at the University on Friday, 3rd July, 1970 when the Agreement and Conditions of Grant was signed by the Hon. D.C.C. Luddington, District Commissioner of the New Territories, on behalf of the Hong Kong Government and the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Choh-Ming Li, and the University Registrar, Mr. H.T. Wu, on behalf of the University. Dr. the Hon. Sir Cho-Yiu Kwan, Chairman of the University Council, witnessed this significant event, which culminated 7 years of negotiation in which he was a principal participant. Members of the University Council, the three Faculty Deans, student representatives from the three constituent

Colleges of the University and members of the administrative staff were also present. Both the Hon. D.C.C. Luddington and Dr. Li spoke at the Signing Ceremony.

The tract is one of the largest land grants ever given by Government. It fulfils a commitment made when the University was founded in October 1963 and emphasizes the importance Government attaches to higher education in Hong Kong.

The central section of the tract rises to 450 feet and affords a magnificent view of Tolo Harbour and Tide Cove. Development of the site was started by the University in 1967. Tons of soil from the site were previously used in building the gigantic Plover Cove Dam.

Chung Chi College, one of the three constituent Colleges of the University, now occupies the southern section of the new campus. Facilities to accommodate United College, now located on Hong Kong Island, will be completed by August 1971 and equivalent facilities for New Asia College, now located in Kowloon, will be completed in 1972.

In total, 27 buildings are planned during the first phase of construction ending 31st December, 1971. Plans for the second phase of construction, extending through December 1975, are now being finalized.



李卓敏校長簽署地契與該項儀式者為有關祖爵政府官員及大學職員

Dr. Choh-Ming Li signing the documents of the Lease of Land, looking on are Dr. the Hon. Sir Cho-Yiu Kwan, Government officials and members of the staff of the University

Speech by the Hon. D. C. C. Luddington

I am privileged to be here to-day to sign on behalf of the Government the documents which convey to The Chinese University of Hong Kong the title to over three hundred and thirty acres of land. This grant, one of the largest ever made in the New Territories, was finally authorized by the Governor-in-Council in 1969.

I say finally because from the time this site was first proposed as appropriate for The Chinese University in 1963 a great deal of work had to be done. At that time most of the site was being used as a borrow area from which fill for the Plover Cove Reservoir dam was being extracted. Unfortunately there proved to be more rock on the site than at first envisaged and amendment of development plans and an extensive site formation contract were required after the Plover Cove contractors had finished with the site in 1967.

The various transactions necessary to deal with the many issues have taken many man hours to settle. A succession of no less than five different District Commissioners and four District Officers, to say nothing of the legal advisers, estate surveyors, land assistants, demarcators, draughtsmen, and many others have been involved in the preparations and negotiations on Government's side alone. As the last in this line of District Commissioners, I should like to pay tribute to the hard work of all those who have been involved whether they be University staff and officials, civil servants or village representatives.

After signing these documents, I look forward to seeing the University's plans coming to life on this magnificent site. I hope all those who come to work here in the future will admire their surroundings. I trust that future students will learn to appreciate the needs of the New Territories and play a part in the solution of the many problems involved in a rapid transition from little more than subsistence farming to close involvement with a dynamic commercial and industrial complex.

May I on behalf of Government wish you, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, and The Chinese University of Hong Kong a long and successful tenure of the land granted to you to-day.

Dr. Choh-Ming Li's Remarks

Today marks another very important milestone in the history of this young University. The transfer of title to these 330 acres, identified legally as Lot

No. 725, completes a long series of complicated negotiations with Government, and enables the University to be assured of its permanent home.

This transfer may appear to many as nothing more than a legal procedure. But its significance goes far and deep. For this will enable us to bring all the component parts of the University together as no other arrangements could. As you all know, Chung Chi College is already here and we expect that United College will be here in the summer of 1971 and New Asia College in the summer of 1972.

Mr. Luddington has just expressed his thanks to many groups of people who have helped him in making this transfer possible. It is my pleasant duty now to express thanks to those who have acted on behalf of the University. The list of people would be so long that I would be forgiven if I mention only three. You may recall that the first site allocated to the University was located in the valley four miles from here at Shatin. If I am not mistaken, the ones who initiated the shift to this current site—a site that could accommodate the whole University together without leaving one of the Colleges miles away—were Chung Chi College, the President of which, Dr. C.T. Yung, unfortunately is overseas at the moment and cannot be with us today. Among the University staff who have done the most work is Mrs. Ethel Fehl. But, above everybody else, the one to whom the University stands in everlasting debt is Sir Cho-Yiu Kwan, Chairman of the University Council, who has long been working on the site and its title transfer since he became Chairman of the Provisional Council of the University. He has handled all the negotiations practically single-handed. On behalf of the University, I would like to take this occasion to pay him a special tribute.

Ladies and gentlemen, let me thank all of you for coming to this little ceremony. You have witnessed the turning of a new page in the University history. I am very happy that you could come to join us.

(see also picture in Chinese section)

External Examiners in Hong Kong

Fourteen External Examiners for this year's Degree Examinations of the University came to Hong Kong during the past few months. They were Prof. Chen Shih-hsiang, University of California, Berkeley; Prof. A.L. Cullen, University of London;

Prof. Fong Wen, University of Princeton; Prof. C.T. Hsia, Columbia University; Prof. Fan Ky, University of California, Santa Barbara; Prof. Li Tien-yi, Ohio State University; Prof. Li-yue Sheng, National Cheng Chi University; Dr. Tai Chen Hwa, University of Singapore; Prof. Anthony M. Tang, Vanderbilt University; Prof. Y.C. Ting, Boston College; Prof. Harry Wang, Loyola University; Miss Betty Wong, University of Alberta Hospital; Prof. Soki Yamamoto, National Tokyo University of Education; and Prof. Frederick T.C. Yu, Columbia University. They served as External Examiner in the following subjects respectively: Chinese Literature, Electronics, Fine Arts, English Language and Literature, Mathematics, History, Accounting and Finance, Education, Economics, Botany, Zoology, Social Work, Geography, and Journalism.

They visited the Foundation Colleges of the University during their stay in Hong Kong. Prof. Li Tien-yi gave a talk on "Scholarship: Specialization and Generalization" on 30th May, and Prof. Fan Ky talked on "Sets with Convex Slices and Applications in Analysis I", both at New Asia College.

Vice-Chancellor addresses the Second Asian Student Conference

Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Vice-Chancellor of the University, delivered an opening address at the Second Asian Student Conference of the Asian Students' Association on 27th July, 1970 at the City Hall. The conference, held at Chung Chi College from 27th July to 1st August, 1970, was sponsored by the Hong Kong Federation of Students. The theme of the conference was "Student Co-operation in Asia". Student representatives from various Asian countries participated.

The following is Dr. Li's speech:

About half a century ago, an educator spoke to the graduates of his college in the West and summed up the process of learning in these words: "Knowledge is the development of power to think independently, to observe carefully, to imagine vividly and to will nobly." These are not well-worn empty words, but phrases of significance applicable to our troubled times. "To will nobly" happens to be in the grand tradition of the Chinese people. A minister-scholar of the Ch'ing Dynasty in China made a similar comment: "To be a well-educated person, one must first possess a noble will, then a fine sense of judgment and finally a constant

devotion." Why "a noble will" is especially important to the entire course of our future development needs a little elucidation.

The central fact of our current malaise is that the older generation is still largely preoccupied with political stability and economic productivity. This comes as a natural consequence when sole emphasis is laid on economic recovery and reconstruction after the war. Everything else is of secondary importance. In this economic scheme of things, the individual is allowed and encouraged to pursue his personal advancement. Affluence is all. Everybody believes that as long as the individual is doing well, there is no reason for the society to go wrong, since the whole is the sum of the parts. In bringing up the young, the older generation is motivated by mere snobbery or by greedy anticipation of the money they hope to see their children make. Many parents are eagerly trying to thrust their children to higher education without regard to their abilities and inclinations. To them, the diploma is a ticket to security and success to be paid and bought for future presentation.

The members of the younger generation, it seems to me, do not attach as much importance to personal advancement as their elders. To them technology is no substitute for value and prosperity no substitute for peace of mind. They are beginning to evaluate life with a different set of standards and tend to be preoccupied with a set of social values that emphasize social costs and quality of life. Mere personal affluence without paying attention to costs to the society will only create more problems, leading to disastrous consequences hitherto ignored or unimagined. Demands for productivity must be balanced by providing social security, medical care, and universal education to all. In short, advantages must be provided for the disadvantaged and the underprivileged. What is the point of living in comfort, if one lives in the midst of filth and poverty? What is the meaning of life if one cannot share his rewards with his fellow countrymen? The younger generation realizes that the individual is part of the total society and his first responsibility is not to operate for his own gain but for the well-being of society. Thus the present priorities must be shifted from mere productivity to social responsibility and quality of life. While the older generation are proud of their material achievements, the younger generation are frustrated by their elders' apparent blindness to new concerns. Surely, broad education, decent living, a healthy environment and a chance for each and every individual to grow to his own fullest potential are more basic than bank deposits, dividends to shareholders and the growth

of exports. If these concerns continue to be neglected, both the present and the future generations are going to suffer and pay the price.

A rearrangement of personal values becomes, therefore, a part of our salvation. The driving force behind the preoccupation with new priorities, let me go back to my opening sentence, is no other than "the noble will". The will to dedicate one's self to serve the community and to hold a greater compassion for the individual is essential to this new and vast assignment. Independent thinking, careful observation and vivid imagination will undoubtedly play an important role in backing and consolidating the noble will of self-dedication.

There is no place like the university for the younger generation to develop these qualifications. The university is society's chief centre for rational inquiry and rigid scrutiny. Its traditional academic freedom provides the proper atmosphere for the rethinking of social problems and reshaping of new values. Furthermore, it is in the university that the students will form their habits of mind, their codes of behaviour and their attitudes toward their fellow men. When they complete their education, they go directly into work that will remould the social structures and existing conventions. It is only in the university that the new leadership, a breed of rational, self-disciplined and dedicated youngsters, will be educated to create an essentially humane community.

It is heartening to see that the Second Asian Student Conference of the Asian Students' Association, with the Hong Kong Federation of Students as host, is now taking place. It represents a much broader co-operation among Asian nations, for in future, the Asians will seek more than a political tie and a common market. Asia will seek a regional identity, which is in reality a cultural affinity and union. Indeed, only through the development of regional identity will Asia be able to play a weighty role in shaping the destiny of the world.

Thus, in the future, a nation, like an individual, cannot exist on its affluence and productivity alone. It must look after the well-being of its neighbours and fellow countries. Its national conscience will relate itself to the affairs of the region as a whole. In holding this timely and meaningful conference on "Student Co-operation in Asia", you are participating in the important trend of regional identity and close co-operation. The significance of your message will be appreciated by all concerned. Your conference will not only receive our encouragement, but also our blessing and prayers. More power to

you that you may develop a fine sense of judgment, a constant devotion and a noble will!

Examination News

Graduate School Results

Subject to the approval of the Senate, the following 21 postgraduate students will be awarded higher degrees as listed below:—

Master of Commerce:

Division of Business Administration

Lam Kin-hung

Lau Sui

Wong Mei-tak

Master of Arts:

(a) Division of Chinese History

Chen Ta-tun

Cheng Mun-jong

Lee Lung-wah

Tong Chan-hay

Wong Ho-chiu

Wu Wing-chiu

(b) Division of Chinese Language and Literature

Chew Cheng-hai

Fung Man-yin

Jim Sai-ling

Kong Yu-ming

Leung Pui-kam

Luk Yuen-yee

Miao Chin-an

(c) Division of Philosophy

Chung Shiu-wing

Kwong Chi-yan

Lee Tien-ming

Leung Kwai-chun

Ng Man Wah

School of Education Results

The 1969-70 class (Full-time) and 1968-70 class (Part-time) of post-graduate students of the School of Education had completed their "one-year" and "two-year" courses respectively, and the following students have passed the requisite examinations. Subject to the approval of the Senate, they will be awarded the Diploma in Education:

1969-70 (Full-time Course)

Chao Sin Shum	(Chinese Literature)
Fung Wing Hing	(Chinese Literature)
Kwan Mai Fai	(History)
Lau Sut Chuen	(Chinese Literature)
Leung Pui Yuk	(Geography)
Lo Yiu Man	(Chinese Literature)
Luk Dick Ling	(History)
Ma Wai Che	(Chinese Literature)

1968-70 (Part-time Course)

Chen Swee Chong	(Chinese Literature)
Chu Wai Ling	(Geography)
Fung Shau Bok	(Chinese Literature)
Ho Ting Chun	(English)
Lee Hoi Fat	(Chinese Literature)
Lee Ming Kwang	(History)
Lui Sau Fat	(English)
Mok Wai Kit	(Physics)
Ng Sau Man	(Geography)
Poon Pak Wing	(Chinese Literature)
Tam Chung Sau	(English)
Tang Kai Keong	(Chinese Literature)
Wong Yung Ting	(Chinese Literature)
Yee Chee Cheong, A.	(English)
Yeung Chi Kwan	(Chinese Literature)
Yip Wai Yan	(English)

Degree Examination Results

Subject to the approval of the Senate, 396 students of the University will be awarded Bachelor's degrees as follows: 111 Bachelors of Arts, 108 Bachelors of Science, 60 Bachelors of Commerce, and 117 Bachelors of Social Science.

Matriculation Results

Of the 5,118 candidates who sat for this year's Matriculation Examination, 1,768 passed, representing 34.54% of the total. Interviews for admission to the Foundation Colleges were conducted from 21st to 22nd July.

Asian-U.S. Educators' Conference

The Asian-U.S. Educators' Conference, under the sponsorship of the Institute of International Education, was held in Hong Kong from 21st to 26th June at the Peninsula Hotel. Over 20 leading American and Asian educators, Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Vice-Chancellor of the University among them, assembled to look into the practicability and advisability of keeping regular contact between Asian and American university heads. Dr. James M. Hester, President of New York University, was the Chairman of the conference.

Topics discussed during the conference included the problems of university governance, student unrest, the importance of primary and secondary education in the development of international understanding, the usefulness of language and area study programmes, and the importance of educational exchange of both students and faculty members.

Asian universities represented at the conference were: Ateneo de Manila University, the University of Malaya, the Nanyang University of Singapore, the Ewha Women's University of South Korea, the University of the Philippines, the University of Hue of South Vietnam, the University of Tokyo, the Satya Watjana University of Indonesia, the Tunghai University of Taiwan, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, and the University of Hong Kong. The American universities taking part were: the University of California, Berkeley; Princeton University; New York University and Harvard University.

The group of educators visited the University and were given a conducted tour on 23rd June, 1970.

Second Mathematics Symposium

The second Mathematics Symposium organised jointly by the University of Hong Kong and this University was held from 6th to 9th July, 1970. The purpose of the Symposium was to promote interest in mathematical research and to provide an

opportunity for mathematicians to discuss their current research work. Speakers included Mr. Y.H. Au-Yeung and Professor Y.C. Wong of the University of Hong Kong, Professor H.H. Teh of Nanyang University, Singapore, and Dr. C.H. Yong Chao of this University. A number of eminent mathematicians from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand also participated in the Symposium.

New Committees

ad hoc Building Committee for University Central Activities Building

Chairman: Mr. H.T. Wu

Members: Prof. Eric Axilrod
 Prof. S.S. Hsueh
 Mr. Paul Y.Y. Lam
 Prof. S.C. Loh
 Dr. Paul Newman
 Dr. Hsin Sutu
 Mr. D.S. Adams (*Secretary*)

ad hoc Building Committee for University Great Hall

Chairman: Mr. D.S. Adams

Members: Mr. Brian Blomfield
 Mr. William H.C. Wan
 Mr. Wang Chi
 Mr. N.H. Young
 Mr. Paul Y.Y. Lam (*Secretary*)

ad hoc Committee for University Bookshop

Chairman: Dr. Francis K. Pan

Members: Mr. D.A. Gilkes
 Miss Flossy Lee
 Mr. Yim Lee
 Mr. Donald P. McComb
 Dr. Tam Shang-wai
 Mr. William H.C. Wan
 Mr. Wong Shau-lam
 Mr. K.K. Yue

Personalia

- Prof. Bruce Glassburner, Associate Director of the University of California Study Centre, has assumed the directorship of the Centre with effect from 20th June, 1970.

- Mr. N.H. Young, Academic Registrar of United College, has been appointed Deputy Registrar of the University concurrently with effect from 1st June, 1970.

- Mr. Chow Tso-huai, Assistant Librarian of New Asia College Library, was transferred to the University Library on 1st July, 1970.

- Mr. Frederick Chang, Cataloguer of the University Library, has been promoted Assistant Librarian with effect from 1st June, 1970.

- Mr. Li Kam-Ki, Administrative Assistant (Probationary), Building Expenditures Unit, has been promoted Administrative Assistant from 1st June, 1970.

- Mrs. Lo Lo Shuk Yee, Cataloguer of United College Library, was transferred to the University Library on 1st July, 1970.

- Mr. Liu Kin-Keung, Library Assistant of Chung Chi College, was promoted cataloguer and transferred to the University Library on 1st July, 1970.

Staff Profiles

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

Dr. H. Wagatsuma joined Chung Chi College as Senior Lecturer in Sociology in December 1969.

Dr. Wagatsuma read Psychology at the University of Tokyo and graduated with an M.A. degree in 1953. Later he went abroad and studied Anthropology at the University of Michigan and obtained his M.A. degree in 1957. In 1958, he received his Ph.D. degree in Social Psychology from the University of Tokyo. Two years ago, he was awarded a Lit.D. degree by Nippon University upon a presentation of a dissertation on Social Psychology.

Dr. Wagatsuma has wide experience in teaching and research work. Since 1956, he has been engaged by University of Michigan, University of California, Berkeley, Konan University, Kobe National University, University of Hawaii and University of Pittsburgh. Before he joined this University he was Professor of the Department of Sociology at the University of Pittsburgh.



士 博 洋 妻 吾
Dr. Hiroshi Wagatsuma

Dr. Wagatsuma has written numerous articles and books in Japanese, English and German, including the following: *For the Understanding of Love (Psycho-analysis of Marital Life)*, *Social Psychology of the Self*, *Japan's Invisible Race: Caste in Culture and Personality* (co-authorship with George Devos).

Mr. Tong Duen-Ching, Assistant Lecturer in Philosophy, New Asia College

Mr. Tong Duen-Ching graduated from the Department of Philosophy and Education of New Asia College in 1953 and the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research of the College in 1957. He obtained his M.A. degree from this University in 1967. From 1957 to 1963, he worked as an Assistant Research Fellow at the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research. Before Mr. Tong was appointed Assistant Lecturer in Philosophy in September, 1967, he was a part-time lecturer in Philosophy at New Asia College.

Mr. Tong has written a number of articles including the following: "A Treatise on Action and Nonaction in Meng Tzu, Chuang Tzu, Lao Tzu and Hsun Tzu", "A Preliminary Treatise on the Confucian Moralistic View of Religion", and "The Development of Pre-Ch'in Philosophers' Idea of Heaven-Man Relationship".

(picture in Chinese section)

Mr. Frederick Chang, Assistant Librarian, University Library

Born in Hong Kong, Mr. Frederick Chang obtained his B.L.S. in 1964 and M.Ed. in 1966

from the University of Ottawa. After working as Reference Librarian at Mount Allison University from 1965 to 1967 he went to the United States to study at the Kansas State Teachers' College and obtained his M.L.S. degree in 1968. Before returning to Hong Kong to join this University in September, 1969 as a Cataloguer of western books, he was engaged as a Curriculum, Education/Psychology Reference Librarian at Eastern Washington State College. On 1st June, 1970, Mr. Chang was promoted to the post of Assistant Librarian.

(picture in Chinese section)

Comings and Goings

- Sir Christopher Cox, who until his recent retirement was Educational Adviser to the United Kingdom Ministry of Overseas Development, visited Hong Kong from 21st May to 7th June.

He came to hold discussions with the two universities on behalf of the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas. During his visit to this University from 1st to 7th June, he met with the Administrative and Academic-Planning Committee and the Deans of the three Faculties. Besides touring the Central Office and the campus site at Shatin, Sir Christopher also visited the three Foundation Colleges.

- Sir Ewart Jones, Professor of Chemistry, University of Oxford, visited New Asia College and United College on 1st June.

- Mr. T.C. Cheng, President of United College, left Hong Kong on 15th June for West Germany to visit universities there at the invitation of the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD). Among the many institutions President Cheng visited were the universities of Cologne, Bochum, Berlin, Munich, Konstanz and Heidelberg.

Of the three Foundation Colleges of this University, United College is responsible for developing German studies within the University and has since 1964 had close and cordial relationships with German universities. President Cheng's present visit will further strengthen the ties between German and Hong Kong academic communities.

President Cheng returned on 31st July.

- Mr. Pan Chung-kwei, Senior Lecturer in Chinese Literature at the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research of New Asia College, attended the Third Asian Writers Conference on 15th June in Taipei as a representative of the

Chinese P.E.N. Centre of Hong Kong. The Conference was sponsored by the International P.E.N. (Chinese Centre). Mr. Pan returned to Hong Kong on 25th June.

- Prof. S.S. Hsueh, Professor of Government and Public Administration assigned to United College, attended a meeting of the Administrative Board of the Association of Southeast Asian Institutions of Higher Learning held on 19th June in Djakarta. He returned to Hong Kong on 23rd June. On 23rd July Prof. Hsueh left again to attend the Conference on Modernization in Asia to be held from 9th to 15th August at the East-West Centre, Hawaii, and the Conference on Urban Land Policy and Taxation in Asia to be held from 24th to 29th August in Taiwan. He will also co-ordinate in the preparation work for a regional research workshop on Administrative Implications of Rapid Population Growth in Asia to be held in October in Hong Kong and for the planning session of the Second Asian Workshop on Higher Education and the Conference on International Co-operation in Chinese Studies to be held at this University in December, 1970 and January, 1971 respectively.

- Prof. H. Arthur Steiner, Director of the University of California Study Centre of the University since 1968, left Hong Kong on 20th June to return to the University of California, Los Angeles, where he is Professor of Political Science.

- Dr. Francis S. Hutchins, Representative of the Yale-in-China Association at New Asia College, departed for the United States at the end of June at the expiry of his term of office. A farewell party in honour of Dr. and Mrs. Hutchins was held on 15th June and attended by members of the College Board of Governors, staff members and student representatives.

- Mr. Yim Lee, Head of the Department of Chinese and Dean of the Faculty of Arts, United College, left Hong Kong on 25th June to attend the 37th International P.E.N. Congress held in Seoul, South Korea, from 27th June to 4th July.

- Dr. T.W. Ma, a 1964 graduate of United College and Lecturer in Mathematics at the University of Western Australia, Perth, visited United College on 26th June.

- Prof. S.C. Loh, Professor of Computer Science and Head of the Department of Physics and Electronics, United College, left Hong Kong to attend the International Computer Ltd. training course in the United Kingdom during his 3½-month leave beginning from the end of June, 1970.

- Dr. Elvera L. Dhillon, Lecturer in Biology, Chung Chi College left for Japan to take a short course in electron-microscopy at the Japan Electron Optics Co. Ltd., and to work on electron-microscopy at the Institute of Medical Science of Tokyo University from 29th June to 31st July.

- A study group of the American Public Health Association, comprising 32 members, under the leadership of Prof. Edward M. Cohart of Yale University, visited the University on 30th June.

The medical visitors were greeted by Dr. Robert Dan, Director of the University Health Service, and shown around Chung Chi College and the Benjamin Franklin Centre.

- Rev. Peter Lee, Chaplain of Chung Chi College, was invited by the Student Christian Centre to lead an International Student Exchange Study Seminar in Manila from 6th to 15th July.

- A group of mathematicians attending the organizers' meeting for the proposed regional society of mathematicians under the auspices of ASAIHL visited the Benjamin Franklin Centre on 7th July.

- On 7th July Prof. Chu-ting Li of the University of Kansas and Galloway, U.S.A., visited New Asia College.

- Dr. Hiroshi Wagatsuma, Senior Lecturer in Sociology, Chung Chi College, will undertake research in Japan and attend conferences in Denmark, Sweden, Germany, Austria and India from 10th July to 18th September.

- Dr. Sung-chick Hong, Lecturer in Sociology, United College, left Hong Kong on 11th July to attend international conferences in Seoul, Korea and Honolulu.

- Dr. Kung-fu Ng, Lecturer in Mathematics, United College, left Hong Kong on 15th July to attend the International Congress of Mathematicians (1970) to be held in Nice, France from 1st to 10th September and Colloquium on Functional Analysis to be held in Liège, Belgium from 13th to 17th September. Prior to attending the above conferences, Dr. Ng will give a seminar on his own research work at the Middle East Technical University, Turkey and afterwards undertake research work in the United Kingdom.

- Dr. and Mrs. Dale A. Craig returned on 27th July from a trip through Southeast Asia. They sought out regional music, theatre and dance in Thailand, Java and Bali and spoke with local artists and scholars about the present state of their in-

digenous musics. While in Manila, Dr. Craig spoke at the University of the Philippines on "East-West Hybrid Music".

- Other visitors to the University include Dr. Charles F. Bonser, Associate Dean of Graduate School of Business, Indiana University; Prof. A. Brandon Connor, University of Western Ontario; Prof. George Pinnell, Dean of Graduate School of Business, Indiana University; and Dr. Eugene S. Staples, Director of the Asia Programme of the Ford Foundation, and Mrs. Staples.

College News

- Chung Chi College announced changes in membership of the Board of Governors as follows:

- a. Officers for 1970-1973

Mr. Li Fook-wo, Chairman

The Hon. Wilfred S.B. Wong,
Vice-Chairman

Mr. Chan Tak-tai,
Treasurer

- b. Representing church organizations in Hong Kong

The Rev. Liu Yee in place of the
Rev. Luthard N. Eid

The Rev. Alfred Eglin in place of
Dr. R. R. Deutsch

- c. Representing mission boards in Hong Kong

The Rev. William Gepford in place of the
Rev. H.H. Pommerenke

Dr. John Espy in place of the
Rev. Loren E. Noren

The Rev. Raymond L. Whitehead in place
of the Rev. Carl T. Smith

- d. Co-opted by the Board

Judge T.L. Yang

- e. Elected by the College Alumni Association

Mr. Wai Lik-sun in place of
Mr. Leung Pui-kee

- f. Representing other bodies

University of Hong Kong:
Prof. L.B. Thrower in place of
Mr. Bernard Mellor

- The 16th Graduation Ceremony of Chung Chi College was held on 7th June, at which Dr. K.L. Stumpf, Hong Kong Director of the Lutheran World Federation, Department of World Service, addressed the graduates on the subject of "Social Change and Social Justice". Mr. R.N. Rayne, Acting President of the College, who distributed the certificates and presented the Bibles to the graduates, also addressed the congregation.

- New Asia College observed the 19th Graduation Ceremony of its Undergraduate Departments and 14th Graduation Ceremony of its Research Institute on 9th July. Dr. the Hon. P.Y. Tang, Chairman of the College Board of Governors, addressed the Ceremony. Dr. Y.T. Shen, College President, reported on College affairs and distributed the diplomas. This was followed by a valedictory by the representative of the 1970 graduands, Miss Chen Ning-ping. There were four graduates from the Institute and 135 graduates from the undergraduate departments this year.

- As Chairman of the Management Committee of the Police Children's Education Trust Fund, Mr. T.C. Cheng, President of United College, spoke at the annual presentation ceremony of bursary certificates to children of police officers in the Police Club, Kowloon, on 10th June.

In his address to the gathering, Mr. Cheng said that the Police Children's Education Trust Fund, established shortly after the 1967 disturbances, had now become a symbol of appreciation and gratitude expressed by the people of Hong Kong toward the Royal Hong Kong Police Force for its performance and steadfastness in maintaining law and order. Mr. Cheng urged members of the public to continue to contribute to the Fund since the demand for financial assistance from it would grow as the Police Force expanded in the years to come.

- Mr. Timothy Light, formerly lecturer in English of New Asia College, has been appointed Representative of the Yale-in-China Association.

- The Williams-in-Hong Kong Programme at United College held its annual Summer Intensive English Course for teachers of English and teachers who use English as a medium of instruction from 20th July to 21st August. 113 teachers were enrolled; they were streamed according to their proficiency in English and divided into 5 classes.

Six graduates of Williams College, Massachusetts, U.S.A., who arrived in Hong Kong earlier in July, were conducting the course.

- Dr. S.W. Tam, Dean of the Science Faculty, Chung Chi College, has been elected to the Fellowship of the Royal Institute of Chemistry. Dr. Tam had been an Associate of the Institute since 1963. His recent election to be a Fellow is in recognition of his publications and present responsibilities in the teaching and promotion of the study of chemistry.

- Dr. Yau-chuen Wong, Lecturer in Mathematics, United College, was invited in July to act as a reviewer of *Zentralblatt Für Mathematik*, one of the oldest and most reputable international mathematical journals. To be a reviewer of the Journal, a mathematician must, in addition to his outstanding ability in research, be highly specialized in his own field.

- Dr. S.P. So, Lecturer in Chemistry, Chung Chi College, has been elected an Associate of the Royal Institute of Chemistry and a senior member of the Chemical Institute of Canada.

- Dr. Fong-ching Chen, Lecturer in Physics, United College, went on long leave from 29th June, 1970 to 21st February, 1971. During his leave he will undertake research work as a Visiting Scientist to the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) at Geneva.

- Mr. Chik Wing-hong, Demonstrator in Chemistry, United College, was awarded a scholarship by the German Academic Exchange Service

(DAAD) for post-graduate studies in chemistry at the Free University of Berlin, Germany. Mr. Chik left for West Germany in mid-June.

- Mr. Chan Ying-keung, a B.S.Sc. graduate of 1967, United College, has been awarded the degree of Docteur d'Université with Très Honourable mention by the University of Bordeaux, France.

- Four student representatives, Mr. Ko Yiu Chung, Miss Lai Kit Ping, Miss Lo Pik Chun, Mr. Wong Hin Wah, were selected by the Student Union of Chung Chi College to take part in the Chung Chi-Keio Student Exchange Programme for about two months. They left for Japan in early July and will be back in late August.

- Mr. Kam Wai-pui, President of the Student Union of New Asia College, flew to America on 6th July, to participate in the World Youth Conference sponsored by the United Nations on the theme, "Peace, Progress and International Co-operation".

- The Summer Remedial Course which was offered free of charge by the Student Social Service Group of the Student Union of New Asia College began on 20th July. Over 400 middle school students had enrolled and were divided into eleven classes. The teaching was undertaken by more than forty New Asia students purely on a voluntary basis.

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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Hong Kong

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，袁烈超先生，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）。

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通訊處：香港新界沙田
香港中文大學

地學者及藝術家研究該地區音樂。祁博士曾在馬尼拉菲律賓大學演講，講題為：「東西方混合之音樂」。

△其他訪校之嘉賓包括：印第安納大學商學院研究副主任潘薩博士(Dr. Charles F. Bonser)、西安大略大學高納雅教授(Prof. A. Brandon Connor)、印第安納大學商學院主任賓挪爾教授(Prof. George Pinnel)及福特基金會亞洲區主任史特普博士(Dr. Eugene S. Staples)及其夫人。

學院消息

△崇基學校董會最近之人事動態如下：

甲、一九七〇年至一九七三年之職員：

主席：李福和先生

副主席：黃宣平議員

司庫：陳德泰先生

乙、香港各教會團體代表

劉毅牧師 眞除艾樂道牧師 (The Rev. L. N. Eid)

歐格靈牧師 (The Rev. Alfred Eglin)

眞除戴智民博士

丙、香港各差會代表

甘偉霖牧師 (The Rev. William Geford)

眞除龐萬倫牧師 (The Rev. H. H. Pommerenke)

艾詩伯博士 (Dr. John Espy) 眞除藍

仁牧師 (The Rev. L. E. Noren)

白理明牧師 (The Rev. R. L. Whitehead)

眞除施其樂牧師 (The Rev. Carl T. Smith)

丁、校董會推選董事

楊鐵標法官

戊、校友會推選董事

衛力申先生 眞除梁培基先生

己、其他團體代表

(香港大學)

杜華教授 (Prof. L. B. Throver)

眞除梅樂彬先生 (Mr. B. Mellor)

△崇基學院於六月七日舉行第十六屆畢業典禮，由雷恩代理院長 (Mr. R. N. Rayne) 致辭及主持頒發證書暨贈送聖經與畢業同學，並由世界信義宗香港社會服務處主任施同福博士 (Dr. K. L. Stumpf) 致辭。

△新亞書院於七月九日舉行各學系第十九屆暨研究所第十四屆畢業典禮，由該院董事會董事長唐炳源博士主持並發表演講，沈亦珍院長報告校務及頒發文憑，最後由畢業生代表陳寧萍致謝辭。本年該院畢業生計研究所四人，各學系一三五人。

△聯合書院院長鄭棟材先生，於六月十日在九龍警察會所舉行之警察子女助學金證書頒發典禮中致辭。鄭氏指出：自一九六七年騷動後，全港市民為表揚警務人員維持治安所作之努力及卓越表現，曾成立警察子女教育信託基金，協助警察子弟升學。由於本港警務人員日漸增加，申請由基金撥款助學者日眾，為此，鄭氏呼籲各界人士繼續踴躍捐助。按鄭氏自一九六七年以來，即奉港督委任為該基金之管理委員會主席。

△前新亞書院英語文學系講師黎天睦先生 (Mr. Timothy Light)，現獲委任為雅禮協會代表。

△美國威廉士大學與聯合書院，於七月二十日至八月廿一日期間，合作舉辦一年一度之暑期英語班，該班專為本港英語教師或以英語為授課媒介之教師而設。

參加學員凡一百一十三名，依其英語程度編為五組，由威廉士大學派遣畢業生六名來港任教。

△崇基學院理學院院長譚尚渭博士，因著作甚豐，並對化學研究工作貢獻殊多，最近獲准加入英國皇家化學學會為會員。譚博士自一九六三年起即為該會之準會員。

△聯合書院數學系講師黃友川博士，於七月初應邀出任 *Zentralblatt Für Mathematik* 期刊之數學評論員。按該刊為蜚聲國際、歷史最久之數學權威期刊之一。膺聘評論員者，除在數學研究方面才具超卓以外，更須學有專長，洞悉本科秘奧。

△崇基學院化學系講師蘇叔平博士，獲准加入英國皇家化學學會為準會員及加拿大化學學會為高級會員。

△聯合書院物理學講師陳方正博士，於六月廿九日離港渡假，為期七月餘。陳氏於假期內將在日內瓦歐洲核子研究組織以客座科學家之身份，從事為期六個半月之研究工作。

△聯合書院化學系助教植永康先生，榮獲德國學術交流服務處頒予留德獎學金後，已於六月中旬赴德，進入柏林自由大學研究院攻讀化學。

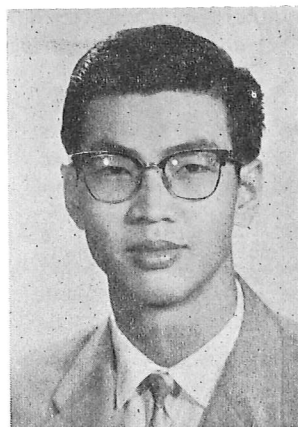
△聯合書院一九六七年地理系畢業生陳膺強先生，最近榮獲法國波爾多大學頒授博士（優等）學位。

△崇基學院學生與日本慶應大學學生實施交換計劃。該院學生會已選派下列四人參加是項為期兩月之交換計劃：高耀中、賴潔冰、盧碧珍及黃顯華。該四位同學已於七月初赴日本，約於八月下旬回港。

△新亞書院學生會會長甘偉培君於七月六日飛赴美國出席聯合國世界青年大會，此次大會討論主題為：「和平進步與國際間之合作」。

△新亞書院學生社會服務團舉辦之暑期義務補習班，經於七月二十日開始上課，本年參加之學生逾四百人，分設十一班，義務担任教員之新亞書院學生約四十餘人。

理參考書組主任。返港後，六九年九月，鄭先生即任本大學圖書館英文書編目員。今年六月一日，陞任助理館長。



生先棟耀鄭
Mr. Frederick Chang

學人行蹤

△前英國海外發展部英聯邦關係處教育諮議郭克時爵士 (Sir Christopher Cox)，於五月二十一日至六月七日訪港。

郭克時爵士訪港之目的係代表英國海外高等教育大學校際委員會訪問本校及香港大學。在六月一日至七日訪問本校期間，郭克時爵士曾與行政與計劃委員會及三位學科主任會談，並參觀崇基、新亞、聯合三成員學院及大學校本部及大學新校址。

△牛津大學化學教授鍾斯爵士 (Sir Ewart Jones)，於六月一日訪問新亞及聯合書院。

△聯合書院院長鄭棟材先生，應西德學術交流服務處之邀，於六月十五日前赴西德，訪問德國各著名大學，諸如科倫、保威、柏林、慕尼黑、康斯坦斯及海德堡等大學。

本校三所成員學院中，聯合書院係主持德國語文之教學發展事宜。自一九六四年以來，該院即與德國大學保持密切而友善之關係；鄭氏此行，當能進一步加強德國與香港學術界之合作。鄭氏已於七月卅一日回港。

△新亞書院研究所高級講師潘重規先生，於六月十五日代表香港筆會，前往台北出席中國筆會舉辦之第三屆亞洲作家會議，會議完畢後，潘氏已於六月廿五日返港。

△聯合書院公共行政學講座教授薛壽生博士，於六月十九日出席東南亞高等教育機構協會於耶加達舉行之理事會會議，於六月二十三日返港。薛教授又於七月廿三日離港前赴檀島，出席在夏威夷東西文化中心舉行之「亞洲現代化會議」，會期由八月九日至十五日，旋赴台灣出席「亞洲城市土地政策與稅務會議」，會期為八月廿四日至廿九日。此外，薛教授並為數項會議從事籌備工作，一為在港召開之「行政觀點分析亞洲人口激增之含義」地域研討會；二為十二月在本校舉行之第二屆亞洲高等教育專題會議籌備會；三為明年一月在本校舉行之國際華學會議。

△自一九六八年以來即任本校加州大學學生輔導處主任之石雅壽教授 (Prof. H. Arthur Steiner)，已於六月二十日離港，重返洛杉磯加州大學任政治學教授。

△美國雅禮協會駐新亞書院代表何欽思博士 (Dr. Francis S. Hutchins)，於六月底任滿返美國。該院院長特為何氏伉儷設歡送會，應邀參加者有該院董事、教職員及學生代表。

△聯合書院文學院院長兼中文系主任李拔先生，於六月廿五日離港赴南韓，出席國際筆會在漢城舉行之第卅七屆會議，會期由六月廿七日至七月四日。

△西澳洲大學數學講師馬載和博士 (聯合書院一九六四年畢業生) 於六月二十六日訪問聯合書院。

△電子計算學講座教授兼聯合書院物理及電子學系主任樂秀章博士，於六月底離港渡假，為期三個半月，在渡假期內，樂教授將赴英國參加國際電腦有限公司之訓練課程。

△崇基學院生物系講師狄林光輝博士，由六月廿九日至七月卅一日在日本電子光學公司學習電子顯微學課程，並在東京大學之醫學院研究是項課程。

△美國公共衛生協會之會員三十二人，由耶魯大學高赫德教授 (Prof. Edward M. Cohart) 領導，於六月三十日訪問本校，獲大學保健處主任鄧秉鈞醫生陪同參觀崇基學院及范克廉樓。

△崇基學院校牧李景雄牧師於七月六日至十五日前往馬尼拉出席由香港基督教大專學生中心所領導之國際大專學生交換研討會。

△由東南亞高等教育機構協會贊助，在港舉行之地區性數學學會籌備委員會之數學家，於七月七日訪問本校范克廉樓。

△美國堪薩斯大學博物館李鑄晉教授於七月七日訪問新亞書院。

△崇基學院高級講師吾妻洋博士，於七月十日及九月十八日回日本從事研究工作，並擬前往丹麥、瑞典、德國、奧國及印度等地參加會議。

△聯合書院社會學講師洪承稷博士，於七月十一日離港前往韓國漢城及檀香山出席國際會議。

△聯合書院數學系講師吳恭孚博士，於七月十五日離港赴法，出席於尼斯舉行之一九七〇年國際數學家會議，會期由九月一日至十日，旋赴比利時列日出席「泛函分析研討會」，會期由九月十三日至十七日。在出席上述兩項會議前，吳博士將應土耳其其中東理工大學之邀，就其個人研究心得，作一學術性之演講，並赴英倫從事研究工作。

△崇基學院音樂系講師祁偉奧博士 (Dr. Dale A. Craig) 及夫人，訪問東南亞各地後已於七月廿七日返港。祁博士及夫人曾在泰國、爪哇、峇厘等地搜集各地音樂、戲劇及舞蹈資料，並與當

新設立之委員會

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

艾時樂教授(Prof. Eric Axilrod)

林遠蔭先生

廖新民博士(Dr. Paul Newman)

樂秀章教授

薛壽生教授

安達仕先生(Mr. D. S. Adams)

(秘書)

大學禮堂建築特別委員會

主席：安達仕先生(Mr. D. S. Adams)

委員：卜隆惠先生(Mr. Brian Blomfield)

王 估先生

溫漢璋先生

楊乃舜先生

林遠蔭先生(秘書)

大學書店特別委員會

主席：潘光迴博士

委員：余國強先生

李祖惠女士

李 棧先生

招大維先生(Mr. D. A. Gilkes)

麥公博先生(Mr. Donald P. McComb)

黃壽林先生

溫漢璋先生

譚尚渭博士

人事動態

△加州大學學生輔導處副主任賈本立教授(Prof. Bruce Glassburner)，於一九七〇年六月二十日起，任該輔導處主任。

△聯合書院教務長楊乃舜先生，自一九七〇年六月一日起，兼任大學副校務主任。

△新亞書院圖書館組主任周卓懷先生，自一九七〇年七月一日起，調任大學圖書館助理圖書館長。

△大學圖書館編目員鄭耀棟先生，自一九七〇年六月一日起，晉陞為助理圖書館長。

△擴建主計處見習行政助理李錦祺先生，自一九七〇年六月一日起，晉陞為行政助理。

△聯合書院圖書館編目員盧羅淑懿女士，自一九七〇年七月一日起，調任大學圖書館編目員。

△崇基學院圖書館助理廖建強先生，自一九七〇年七月一日起，晉陞並調任為大學圖書館編目員。

教職員簡介

吾妻洋博士 崇基學院
社會學高級講師

吾妻洋博士(Dr. Hiroshi Wagatsuma)，於去年十二月受聘崇基學院，任社會學系高級講師。

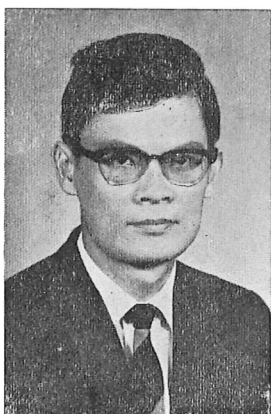
吾妻洋博士，早歲在其本國東京大學專攻心理學，一九五三年獲碩士學位。旋赴美國密西根大學讀人類學，五七年獲碩士學位。翌年獲東京大學頒授社會心理學博士學位。兩年前，撰文論述社會心理，獲日本大學頒授文學博士學位。

吾妻洋博士於教學及研究工作，有廣泛經驗。自五七年起，先後任職於密西根大學、柏克萊加州大學、甲南大學、國立神戶大學、夏威夷大學及匹資堡大學。受聘本大學之前，原任匹資堡大學社會學系教授。

吾妻洋博士能以日、英、德文寫作，著述極豐，包括：愛的真諦(婚姻生活心理分析)、個體社會心理學、日本的無形氏族階級(與德華士教授(Prof. George De Vos)合著)。(照片刊於英文版)

唐端正先生 新亞書院
哲學副講師

唐端正先生，現年四十歲。一九五三年，新亞書院哲學系畢業。五七年，新亞研究所畢業。六七年獲本校研究院碩士學位。五七至六三年間，任新亞研究所助理研究員。五八至六七年間，任新亞書院哲學系兼任講師。至六七年九月，唐先生獲聘為哲學系副講師。其著作包括：「論孟莊老荀四家思想之無為與有為」、「試論儒家道德的宗教觀」及「論先秦諸子天人關係思想之發展」。



唐端正先生
Mr. Tong Duen-ching

鄭耀棟先生 大學圖書館
助理館長

鄭耀棟先生，香港出生。一九六四及六六年，次第考獲加拿大渥太華大學圖書館學士及教育碩士學位。六五至六七年間，任加拿大孟愛理遜大學圖書館參考書管理員。六八年入美國堪薩斯州立教師學院深造，獲圖書館學碩士學位。隨應東華盛頓州立學院圖書館之聘，任教育、心

在將來，一個國家與個人一樣，不能單靠財富及生產力而生存，一定要照顧鄰近的國家；個人有良心，國家則有良知，應該深深關切同一地區的甘苦。在這個時候，你們舉行「亞洲學生的合作」這個會議，既合時宜，又具有深長的意義；事實上，你們走在時代的尖端，參與並激發了亞洲地區建立獨立精神及密切合作的潮流。相信你們會議所代表的精神將獲得有關人士的讚賞。請接受我們的鼓勵與祝福。祝你們有更多的力量：發展你們獨到的識見、持久的恒心及高尚的心志！

考試消息

研究院考試成績

下列二十一位研究生，考試及格，將提交大學教務會批准，頒授碩士學位：

商學碩士

工商管理學部

王美德

林健雄

劉穗

文學碩士

中國歷史學部

李龍華

胡詠超

唐燦熙

陳大敦

陳浩潮

鄭文莊

中國語言及文學學部

江汝銘

周清海

梁沛錦

陸婉儀

馮文彥

詹西陵

繆錦安

哲學學部

李天命

吳文華

梁桂珍

鍾紹榮

鄭正人

教育學院考試成績

教育學院各進修學員，一九六九至七零年度一年制日班八名及一九六八至七零年度二年制夜班十六名，修業期滿，并考試及格。將提交大學教務會批准，頒授教育文憑。

(甲) 教育文憑日班(第五屆)

馬惠池(中文)

梁佩玉(地理)

陸迪鈴(歷史)

馮永慶(中文)

趙心深(中文)

劉述傳(中文)

盧耀文(中文)

關未輝(歷史)

(乙) 教育文憑夜班(第二屆)

王用挺(中文)

朱慧玲(地理)

吳秀文(地理)

余志昌(英文)

李明光(歷史)

李海發(中文)

何庭濤(英文)

呂壽珩(英文)

莫偉傑(物理)

曾瑞昌(中文)

馮肇博(中文)

葉偉恩(英文)

楊熾均(中文)

潘柏永(中文)

鄧繼強(中文)

譚松壽(英文)

學位考試成績

本校學生三九六人，將提交大學教務會批准，頒授學士學位。計文學士一十一人，理學士一零八人，商學士六十人及社會科學學士一十七人。

大學入學試成績

參加本年度大學入學試之考生凡五一壹八人，及格一七六八人，佔考生總數百分之三四點五四。各申請入學之學生，於七月廿一、廿二兩日，由三成員學院分別約見。

亞美教育會議

六月廿二日至廿六日，國際教育協會在香港九龍半島酒店舉行亞美教育會議，紐約大學校長赫士特博士(Dr. James M. Hester)任大會主席。與會之美國及亞洲知名教育家越二十人，校長李卓敏博士亦參加是次會議。

會議致力尋求切實可行之途徑，以便美國亞洲各大學首長緊密合作。同時討論有關重要問題，如：大學管理、大學生對現實的不滿、中小學教育對培養國際瞭解的重要性、語言及地區研究計劃的功效，以及交換學生和教職員的重要性。

出席會議之亞洲代表有：馬尼拉阿天尼大學、馬來亞大學、星加坡南洋大學、南韓梨花女子大學、菲律賓賓大學、南越順化大學、日本東京大學、印尼薩雅華傑那大學、台灣東海大學、香港大學和香港中文大學。美國代表有：柏克萊加州大學、普林斯頓大學、紐約大學及哈佛大學。

會議翌日，各教育首長聯袂訪問沙田大學本部。

第二屆數學研討會

由本校及香港大學主辦之第二屆數學研討會，已於七月六日至九日舉行。該研討會之目的，在促進對數學研究之興趣，並使數學學者有機會提出其最近研究之成果，公開討論。在研討會中演講者，有香港大學之歐陽亦藹先生及黃用詠教授，星加坡南洋大學之鄭奮興教授及本校之曹熊知行博士。參加該研討會者，有來自印尼、馬來西亞、菲律賓、星加坡、泰國等地之數學家多人。

俄亥俄州立大學李田意教授（歷史）
哥倫比亞大學夏志清教授（英國語言文學）
梵道品大學唐宗明教授（經濟）
柏克萊加州大學陳世驥教授（中國文學）
阿爾伯特大學醫院黃詠廉女士（社會工作）
哥倫比亞大學喻德基教授（新聞）
台灣國立政治大學盛禮約教授（會計財務）
聖巴巴拉加州大學樊熾教授（數學）
倫敦大學顧蘭教授（Prof. A. L. Cullen）
（電子學）

各委員留港期間，遍訪大學三成員學院，其中李田意教授及樊熾教授，於五月卅日，在新亞書院，分別專題講述「專家之學與通儒之學」及「Sets with Convex Slices and Applications in Analysis I」。

第二屆亞洲學生會議 大學校長致開幕辭

七月二十七日，校長李卓敏博士在大會堂為亞洲學生協會第二屆亞洲學生會議致開幕辭。是次會議由香港專上學生聯會主辦，由七月二十七日至八月一日，為期六天。來自亞洲不同國家之學生代表，共聚一堂，以「亞洲學生的合作」為主題，展開討論。

以下為李校長演辭：

五十多年前，西方一位教育家在大學畢業典禮中向自己的學生致辭，談到學習的過程，在結束時這樣說：「甚麼是知識？知識就是你們發展獨立的思考、謹慎的觀察、豐富的想像及高尚的心志的結果的總和。」這不是陳腔濫調。相反的，在這個動盪的時代，這句話有其特殊的意

義。「高尚的心志」其實是中國人優美的傳統。清朝的曾國藩就這樣說過：「讀書第一要有志，第二要有識，第三要有恒。」用現代人的口氣來說，就是高尚的心志，獨到的識見和持久的恒心。為甚麼「高尚的心志」對我們將來的發展如此重要，讓我先加以說明。

目前社會動盪不安的根源是：年老的一代太重視政治方面的穩定和經濟方面生產力的增加。這是戰後將重心放在經濟復興及重新建設的必然結果。其他事情都變成次要。在這種經濟第一的風氣下，每個人都唯利是圖，而且大家都覺得這樣做是對的，並且應該鼓勵的。財富成為衡量一切的標準。大家都相信，如果每一個人都生活富裕，社會就不可能產生嚴重的問題，因為社會是由個人組成。年老的一代在教養年青的一代時，多存有重利的思想，唯一的希望就是兒女將來多賺點錢。許多家長將兒女送去接受高等教育，往往不理會兒女的志趣。在他們看來，一紙文憑是安全與成功的保證，為了將來的緣故，值得投資購買。

在我個人的感覺上，年青的一代與年老的一代不同，他們並不太注重個人的利益。對他們來說，科學技術並不能代替人生價值，繁榮並不能代替良心。他們開始用不同的標準去衡量生活，並特別注意以整個社會的利益及生活品質為重心的社會價值。單注意個人的享受而不理會整個社會的利益只會產生更多的問題，因而引起前所未有的悲慘的後果。在極力提高生產時，我們必須同時實施社會福利、保健計劃與普及教育。換言之，我們必須為貧苦大眾設想。假如一般人的生活困苦，環境惡劣，個人卻過着舒適的生活，怎麼能問心無愧？假如不能將自己勞心勞力的成果與大眾分享，生活又有甚麼意義可言？年青的一代明白個人是整個社會的一員，他的責任首先是要

為社會的利益着想，不是為自己着想。因此，當務之急是向社會負責與提高生活的品質，不是單方面促進生產。不錯，年老的一代為物質上的成就而引以為榮，可是年青的一代卻為他們對時代的要求漠不關心而氣餒。事實上，普遍的教育、良好的生活水準、健康的環境及發展個人才能的機會是最基本的生活條件，毫無疑問比銀行存款、股息及出口貿易的增加更為重要。假如我們繼續漠視這些基本的生活條件，不單現在的一代，連將來的一代都要身受其害並付出重大的代價。

解決這問題的一個辦法是重新調整人生的價值觀念。而推動這些當務之急的力量就是我們開始時說過的「高尚的心志」，只有願意獻身社會及同情別人的人，才能從事這項新而鉅大的工作。獨立的思考、謹慎的觀察及豐富的想像，是支持及鞏固這種高尚的心志的力量。

大學是培養以上幾項品質的好地方，因為大學是社會中唯一可以從事理智和客觀的探討和觀察的中心。大學在傳統上一向享有學術自由，使大學有充份的機會重新思索社會問題及對人生價值作新的評價。大學是培養學生的品德、行為及處世態度的地方。畢業之後，學生便要投身社會工作，而這些工作往往是改造社會結構及風氣的工具。只有大學教育才能訓練出一羣富於理智的、自我節制的及熱心公益的青年領袖，使他們能去創造一個生活得更美好的社會。

香港專上學生聯會這次主辦亞洲學生協會第二屆亞洲學生會議是一個好現象。這次的會議顯示亞洲國家合作的範圍已經擴大，因為將來的亞洲，除了在政治上及經濟上有聯繫之外，還要尋求亞洲地區性精神和文化上的團結與精誠合作。只有發展本身地區性的獨立精神，亞洲才能在世界進化的過程中佔重要的位置。

九，其新校舍則在新校園之北部，可望於一九七一年八月及七二年次第竣工。

預計首期工程，興建樓宇二十七座，定七一年底完成。至於第二期工程，則定七五年底完成，其審核工作，即將就緒。

陸鼎堂議員演說辭

今天我能代表政府簽署中文大學的地契，我覺得十分榮幸。這三百三十多畝土地的地契，是新界地契中土地面積頗為廣闊的一宗，於一九六九年由港督會同行政立法兩局授權簽署。

自一九六三年首次提議以現址作為中文大學的校址後，要做的準備工作相當多。當時，在建築中之船灣淡水湖水壩，須從大學現址挖土，但結果發現石塊多於泥土，因此，船灣淡水湖工程公司於一九六七年完成挖土工作時，大學現址須重新修訂發展計劃，並從事大規模之土方工程工作。

處理中文大學校址的各種問題及所需辦理的手續，所耗費的時間不少。在政府方面，籌備及各項商討的工作，曾經由五位新界民政署署長及四位理民官辦理，至於其他人士，如法律顧問、地產測計師、田土督察、丈量員、繪圖員等的工作，亦相當繁重。我是辦理此事的最後一位新界民政署署長，謹向所有參加此項辛勞工作的人員，如中文大學人員、公務員及村代表等致謝。

簽署了地契之後，我希望大學各項發展計劃，迅速在這宏大而美麗的校園內展開。我又希望將來到這裏工作的人，能盡情欣賞這優美的環境。我相信將來到這裏進修的學生會明白新界的需要，並且在新界小規模農業社會轉變到與工商業有密切關係的社會過程中，協助新界解決面臨的困難。

校長先生，我謹代表政府向閣下及中文大學祝賀基業永固。

大學校長李卓敏博士講辭

今天是年青的中文大學另一個重要的里程碑，因為這面積三百三十一畝，在法律上稱為第七百二十五地段的地契，是大學多年來與政府商談的成果，正式轉入中文大學的名下，使大學得以有永久的校址。

李卓敏校長在大學地契簽署儀式中致辭。自左至右為新界民政署署長陸鼎堂議員、大學校董會主席關博士祖堯爵士及大學校務主任胡熙德先生。



Dr. Choh-Ming Li speaking at the ceremony for Signing the Lease of Land to the University. Sitting from left to right: the Hon. D. C. C. Luddington, District Commissioner, New Territories; Dr. the Hon. Sir Cho-Yiu Kwan, Chairman of University Council; Mr. H. T. Wu, University Registrar

這項地契簽署的儀式，在表面上看來，只不過是法律上的手續，其實意義深長而重大。因為這個校址使三所成員學院得以早日歸於一源。大家都知道，崇基學院的院址本來就在這裏，而聯

合書院將於一九七一年夏季遷入，新亞書院將於一九七二年遷入大學新校址。

在這件撥交土地工作上，陸鼎堂署長剛才向許多工作人員致謝。我現在也要向熱心為中文大學奔走的人致謝。但參與其事的人實在很多，所以我只特別提起三位。也許你們都知道，起初政府撥與中文大學的校址是沙田的一個山谷，距離現在的地點四英里。大家都知道，崇基學院是首先提議將校址遷到現址的，可惜崇基學院院長容啟東博士尚未回港，今天不能參加這個典禮。在這事件上負起繁重的工作的大學職員，其中一位是范愛真女士。但最重要及居功最偉的是大學校董會主席關祖堯爵士，自從他擔任大學臨時校董會主席起，關祖堯爵士就不辭勞苦，擔任大學的代表，與政府進行談判。我願意藉着這個機會代表大學向關爵士致謝。

各位嘉賓，謝謝你們來參加這個典禮。你們今天看見的是這大學歷史的新一頁。我很高興你們來參加這個典禮。

（尚有圖片刊於英文版）

校外考試委員

抵達本港

本年度學位試校外考試委員十四人相繼抵港，特別其芳名及所主考之科目如後：

波士頓大學丁石谷教授（生物）

國立東京教育大學山本莊毅教授（地理）

芝加哥羅約拿大學王熙教授（動物）

普林斯頓大學方聞教授（藝術）

星加坡大學台鎮華博士（教育）

學生學習，要看看他需要多少時間來作每一種活動。結果如下：

畧讀全篇時間	十五分
指出生字新詞	二十五分
瞭解全部注釋	兩小時
瞭解譯文	二十分
閱讀文體說明	三分
閱讀題解	十四分
閱讀作者生平	五分
閱讀學習指導	十五分
解答練習題	三十分

以上九項活動，共需四時零七分，等如功課表上七節。這個學生雖然「無師自通」，要用多一點時間，但我們可以假定有老師指導，只不過節省一小部份時間（實在節省多少，有待將來研究）。但他所用的時間還沒有包括熟習所需要的。換一句話說，如果這個學生要考試，還要多少個鐘頭來溫習，這也有待將來的研究。但在今天，我們不妨假定他需要四個鐘頭。那麼連同上述的四個多鐘頭，一共是八個鐘頭有多了。

這八個鐘頭使這個學生達到甚麼程度，也是值得研究。他雖然是「自通」，但是「通」是憑甚麼來決定呢？能默寫一大段可否算通？能夠解釋治國、平天下的字義，可否算通？假定經過研究，有關的教育家同意一個標準，再進一步研究要達到這個標準所需的時間，也許會發覺一個普通的中五學生需要二十個鐘頭或更多的時間來讀「通」大學。

這樣地研究下去，也許會發覺中五年級十課國文共需約二百小時。假如一個學生每學年上課和自修的時間是一千二百小時（假期不在內），那麼用五分之一至六分之一的時間去修習中國語文，是否適宜呢？因此我建議教育工作者要作更

進一步的研究，包括各科重要性的比較，而所謂重要性，必須建基於此地的教育目標和一般的所謂價值問題。這些問題的研究稍有頭緒，才可以進一步研究各科時間的分配問題。如果說國文科非有更多的時間不可，那麼甚麼科目應該削減時間，甚至要全部取消呢？我們負責教育的工作人員，不要徒然要求增加每科內容的分量，不顧學生有限的時間和負荷能力。這是個現實問題。假如目標定得高，時間也不夠，負荷也太重，學生（甚至教師）也只能敷衍塞責，結果中學畢業生的程度只有降低，大學生的基礎因而大受影響。社會人士也不滿意。

現在我並不反對把目標放得高些。因為如果教學效率，提到相當的水準，雖然時間有限，也可以有相當的成就。所以在過去四天，大家所研究的除了目標和教材以外，還有教學法。我相信研討會在這三方面的成就，都能有積極的貢獻。

最後我想向各方面對研討會有關人士表示衷心的謝意。李卓敏校長可以說是整個研討會的原動力，因為他對語文教學方面，關懷備至，沒有他的感召，便沒有這一次的研討會。同時，我謹代表籌備委員會向亞洲協會駐港代表袁倫仁先生致謝。他不但給我們經濟上的支持，並且在全部籌備的過程中，貢獻不少寶貴的意見。此外，我應向本港的報界，尤其是各大報的領導人及世界中文報業協會孫述憲先生，特別提出謝意，因為他們從籌備大會初期，直到今天，都給中文大學鼓勵和合作。研討會的台柱，馬蒙教授，柳存仁教授，蔡濯堂先生，何中中博士，都給與會者極其寶貴的意見和資料。黃國芳先生和羅懷烈先生，都是本港國文教師所敬仰的，也給予我們的討論會所必需的指導。至於中文大學同事之中，我很高興得到胡昌度教授、周法高教授、和宋淇先生的衷誠合作。大會的成就，可謂建基於他們

三人的努力，陳繼新先生和大學行政人員都盡力支持他們，使大會在四日當中，順利進行。

最後，我謹代表中文大學向各位參加研討會的各界人士，表示萬二分的敬仰。因為你們不但在酷熱的季節，每日赴會，最難得的，是你們對中文教育的關懷。希望在以後的日子，香港中文教育得到你們不斷的贊助，督促，和支持，使本港的青年都能提高他們對中文的興趣和程度。

（尚有圖片刊於英文版）

大學地契簽署儀式

近新界沙田大埔道之第七百二十五地段，已由香港政府正式撥交本校使用。大學地契簽署儀式於一九七〇年七月三日（星期五）在本校范克廉樓舉行。新界民政署署長陸鼎堂議員（The Hon. D. C. C. Luddington）代表香港政府，大學校長李卓敏博士與校務主任胡熙德先生代表大學，分別簽署地契。大學校董會主席關祖堯爵士，親臨見證此重要儀式。一九六三年十月，大學建校之初，即與港府洽商，荏苒七載，功成一旦，關爵士主持其事，極著勞績。大學校董會各校董、各學科主任、三成員學院之學生代表及行政人員等，均出席觀禮。地契簽妥後，陸鼎堂署長及李校長相繼致辭。

所撥地段，廣袤三百三十一英畝，實民用官地所少有。足見政府對本港高等教育之重視。

該地段之山崗，高達四百五十英尺，吐露港與淡水湖之怡人景色，一覽無遺。大學校舍於一九六七年鳩工興建，該處泥土，曾用以建造龐大之淡水湖水壩。

本校三成員學院中之崇基學院，現佔大學新校園之南部。聯合書院及新亞書院，尙分處港

秘書：陳繼新先生（中文大學）

顧問：周法高教授

袁倫仁先生（亞洲協會駐港代表）

大會程序

研討會邀得五位知名學者及專家，就如何掌握及教授中國語文，宣讀論文六篇。研討會下分三個研討小組，對教學目標、教學材料及教學方法，加以詳細分析，然後將具體意見加以綜合。

主講人及論文題目

七月六日

周法高教授（中文大學中國語文文學系講座教授）主講：「如何加強中國語文教育並論國粵語比較研究之重要性」

七月七日

馬蒙教授（香港大學中文系講座教授）主講：「在香港推行中文教育的背景和前途」

蔡濯堂先生（讀者文摘中文版編輯）主講：「中學生國文程度檢討」

柳存仁教授（澳洲國立大學中文系講座教授）主講：「工業社會的課程和教材」

七月八日

柳存仁教授主講：「國語乎？粵語乎？」

何中博士（香港真光中學校長）主講：「關於教學方法問題之商榷」

研討小組

研討會共分三組，集中討論教學目標、教學材料及教學方法，於六、七、八日下午舉行。小組召集人依次為（一）教學目標：黃國芳先生（官

立文商專校校長）、（二）教學材料：陳繼新先生（中文大學教育學院講師）及（三）教學方法：羅懷烈先生（香港大學中文系講師）。

總結報告

七月九日，各研討小組召集人作總結報告，由研討會主席胡昌度教授全面總結，歸納為五要點：

- （一）學習之主要工具為母語，第二語言僅居次要地位。身為中國人，更應兼通國、粵語，跳出方言的籬籬；
- （二）在香港，促成建立本身文化，必須與中文教學發生密切之關係；
- （三）三研討小組的意見及具體建議，有助提高中文水準，應特別重視；
- （四）研討會反應熱烈。與會人士有意組織翻譯學會，並刊印書籍，宣揚譯事；同時熱烈贊成周法高教授的提議，創辦國文月刊；
- （五）研討會的成敗，以及提高本港的中文水準，端視今後大家是否繼續努力。

最後，大學教育學院院長兼大學校務主任胡熙德先生致閉幕辭，感謝與會學者及各界人士鼎力支持，使大會進行順利，但來日方長，仍須協力以赴，並深入研究研討會的言論及建議。

為期四天的中國語文教學研討會，至此遂告一段落。

胡熙德主任致閉幕辭

在過去四天當中，大家聽過專家們發表有關中國語文教學的意見，也積極地討論過許多的問題，其中有基本性和理論性的；也有表面性和具

體性的，可以說得上收穫豐富。但是研討會底目的，並不是說說而已，還得繼續努力，一方面推動教學上的改革，另一方面，還要把分析過的問題作進一步的研究。

舉一個例說：我們可以決定中國語文教學底目標，希望學生中學畢業後，達到某種程度，能夠應付升學或就業的需要。為要達到這些目標，我們需要合理地選擇教材，使學生學習之後，能夠達到一定的程度。

可是在目標與教材之間，有幾個問題必須解決。第一個是學生能力問題。能力不夠，便不能吸收教材的精華。吸收不良，便無法達到目標，而目標也變成高不可攀的理想，甚至淪為口號而已。

至於所謂能力問題，不是單指智力，也包括程度。小學教育給予中學一年級學生的程度，便是中學生基本能力的一部份。因此中學的中國語文教學法研究工作，一定要牽涉到小學階段的問題。

除了能力問題，還有時間問題，因為要學習一種功課，必須有足夠的時間給學生瞭解，練習，和應用。時間不足，便不能達到既定的目標。因此要改善中國語文教學，應研究每一種教材所需用的時間。

這種工作，不能馬虎；譬如說：中文中學五年級教材有小戴禮記之大學全篇，約一千七百字，某教科書編者之注釋共一百二十四條，分印二十七頁，約一萬七千字，另題解約二千字，作者介紹約五百字，文章結構討論約一頁半，批評（內包括程子之言）二百字，討論四題，研究者最少也應探討署讀大學全篇時間，理解每條注釋時間，答討論題目時間，熟讀課文所需時間。我也曾將這一篇課文給一個剛讀完中學四年級的

可是我們知道得很清楚，大家不可能在這短短的幾天會期之內，尋到解決一切問題和困難的方案。因為這些問題既然存在了這麼多年，當然也非朝夕之間所能改進。我們首先必須承認這問題的嚴重性，而且如果任其因循下去，一定會影響到我們社會的進展。舉個例來說，日本人的英文程度，從講、聽、瞭解和寫作來說，一般水準恐怕比不上我們中國人，可是這並不妨礙日本在經濟、工商業、文化、藝術方面成為第一流的國家，原因就是日本在教育方面始終以日本語文放在第一位。關於「母語」的重要性，在這次研討會中，專家和學者們會講得很詳細，不必多說。第二點，現代社會在各方面都發展迅速，變化多而快，語言學、文字學、羣眾播導工具都有了新的發現和面目，我們如果在教材和教學方法上仍因襲二三十年前的舊貫，任何人都知道是配合不上社會的需要和發展步驟的。這好像是我們已經有了良好的公路，而我們的交通工具仍舊採用老牛破車一樣，這樣怎麼可以做到和其他先進國家並駕齊驅呢？

事實上，這些年來政府和社會在教育方面所遭受的壓力還是來自學額方面。一方面人口大量增加，另一方面，就學兒童的數字也隨着國民收入而大為膨脹，所以一向把重心放在量的方面——多開設學校，多訓練師資以應付入學的兒童。這問題到現在還是沒有解決，可是因為注意「量」，就未免疏忽了「質」。這並不是說只有香港的中學的中國語文教學才有問題，因為英美大學也在檢討英國文學系的課程，他們的中學時時都在檢討課程，改善教學方法；而最近還有人批評香港學生的英文程度太低，沒有能力寫商業函件。香港的教育司在一九六七年委派了一個「中文科教學研究委員會」，並在一九六八年出版了一份「報告書」。另外還有其他組織和機關也接觸和

討論到這問題。可是正如上面所說，這是一個整個社會的問題，牽涉到社會的風氣，一般人的看法和出發點，所以一定要政府、學校、教師、出版界、輿論界大家配合起來，同心協力才能加強中文教育並且提高學生中國語文的水準。

這次研討會請到了多位專家和學者來做專題演講，很是榮幸。他們因為有綜覽全局的胸襟，對這些問題一定有獨到的看法，同時還會進一步提出寶貴的建議。可是真正能產生具體可行的方案的場合，卻是分組討論會。尤其是因為參加分組討論的代表，多數是中學裏的現任中國語文教師。你們在學校中受到學生們的尊敬和愛戴，在社會上卻是最無名的英雄。你們的工作是最艱鉅，也是最吃力不討好的工作。今天研討會得到你們光臨參加，希望你們不但要聽，而且要講，拿你們切身所體驗到的一切，貢獻給大家，讓大家可以更深入一層瞭解到問題和困難所在。希望你們能夠做到「知無不言、言無不盡」的地步，好讓大家可以借重你們的經驗，從而計劃一個完善的加強中文教育的方案。

在這一點上說來，這研討會只不過是一個開始，以後還有很多工作需要大家一同努力去做。中文大學願意用各學院、各學系、各研究所、各研究中心的人力、設備，來配合這項艱鉅工作的展開。

多謝諸位。

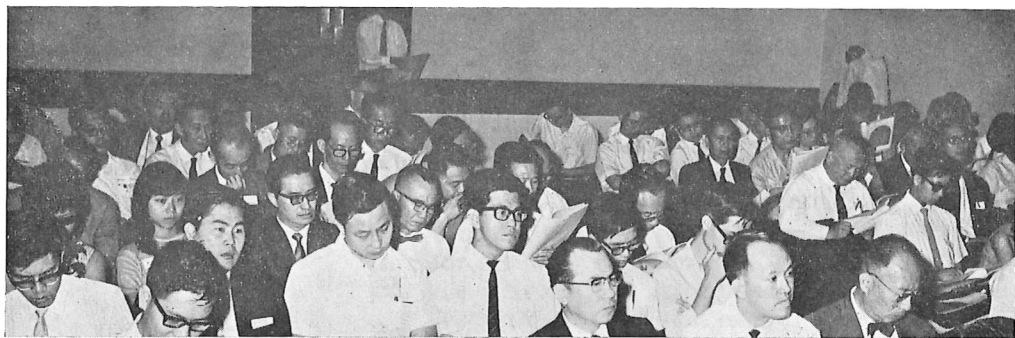
籌備委員會委員及顧問

籌備委員會

主席：胡熙德先生（中文大學）

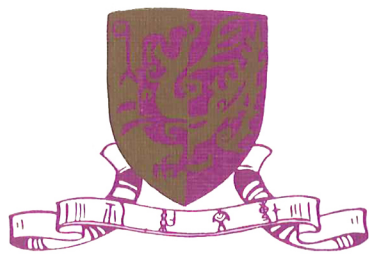
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馬蒙教授（香港大學）



士人界化文之會討研學教文語國中加參
Participants at the Symposium on the Teaching
of Chinese Language and Literature

胡昌度教授（中文大學）
蘇宗仁博士（教育司署）
周公諒先生（培正中學）
孫述憲先生（世界中文報業協會）
宋淇先生（中文大學）



中文大學校刊

中國語文教學研討會

中國語文教學研討會，由本大學主辦及亞洲協會贊助，於今年七月六日，假座九龍窩打老道中華基督教男青年會舉行，為期四天。大學校長李卓敏博士致開幕辭。

研討會之目的在提高本港中學生之中文水準，故致力於尋求提高中文水準之正確途徑及具體方法。本港居民以中國人為主；一般傳達工具，亦以中文為主。因此研討會對本港社會意義極為重大。希望研討會能使社會進一步瞭解中文所負使命之艱巨，一方面用以教學，一方面用以表達，進而重新檢討今日香港中學之中文教學。

參加研討會之文教代表及中學國文教師，越一百四十人。

李卓敏校長致開幕辭

在一九六九年十月七日，中文大學頒授學位典禮的時候，我曾經指出：「目前香港所面對的形勢，不論是社會或個人，都走向同一的趨勢。從社會來說：中英文並重。從個人來說：中英文兼通。」同時在我的講辭中提出社會上重視英文

和輕視中文的傾向。以後我曾經從各方面聽到各種不同的反應。中學方面，有人要求中文大學能協助他們提高中文水準；卻也有人要求我們協助他們提高英文水準，這當然也是問題的一面，可是卻不是當務之急。至於中大的同事和友人，大家一致認為這是目前香港教育最基本的問題，應該採取積極和具體的行動。

我們第一步就是成立了一個核心組織，詳細研究香港中文教育的情形，然後舉行了一個座談會。根據座談會的結果，籌備委員會再正式計劃組織這次的研討會。在這期間，我們曾經和世界中文報業協會的負責人交換過意見，他們都認為這是和整個社會有切身關係的問題，加強中國語文教育也是他們應盡的責任，所以非但鼓勵我們，而且在各方面支持我們。尤其熱心的是亞洲協會駐港代表袁倫仁先生。他雖然謙虛地說：他是看到自己的外孫女在小學讀中文的困難和痛苦有感而發；實際上，他是有心人，觀察了香港的中文教育多年，這回對促進研討會可以說不遺餘力。今天研討會之所以能順利舉行，不能不感謝諸位熱心朋友的幫助和支持。

這次的研討會雖然籌備了很久，並且借重了客座教授胡昌度博士的大力得以辦得頗具規模，

第六卷第七期

一九七〇年七月及八月

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