

THE UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

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FOURTEENTH CONGREGATION

The Fourteenth Congregation of the University, for the conferment of honorary degrees and other degrees, was held on 16th October, 1973 in the Concert Hall of the City Hall. His Excellency the Governor and Chancellor of the University, Sir Murray MacLehose, presided at the ceremony.

At the Congregation, the Chancellor conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa* on two eminent persons, Mr. M.A.R. Herries and Prof. Chia-chiao Lin. Mr. M.A.R. Herries, Chairman of the University and Polytechnic Grants Committee, has played a significant role in the promotion of Hong Kong's higher education as well as its economic prosperity. Prof. Chia-chiao Lin, Institute Professor

and Professor of Applied Mathematics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is world-renowned for his outstanding achievements in the field of Mathematics. After the conferment of the honorary degrees, Dr. Herries addressed the Congregation on behalf of the honorary graduates. (Dr. Herries' speech and the citations are published in a Special Supplement of *The University Bulletin*.)

38 Master's degrees and 557 Bachelor's degrees were conferred on graduates of the University: 21 Masters of Philosophy, 17 Masters of Business Administration, 152 Bachelors of Arts, 143 Bachelors of Science, 81 Bachelors of Business Administration and 181 Bachelors of Social Science. Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Vice-Chancellor of the University, addressed the Congregation after the conferment of all degrees.

A graduation dinner was held the same evening in honour of the honorary graduates and graduates. At the dinner, Dr. the Hon. P.C. Woo, member of the University Council, proposed a toast to the honorary graduates and graduates. Prof. Chia-chiao Lin and representatives of the graduates, Messrs. Tang Lung-wai and Ho Ka-king, spoke in response.

"Legality, Morality and Idealism"

— Dr. Choh-Ming Li's Address

The graduates appearing before us this afternoon are the graduates of the tenth year of The Chinese University. In the past I have often taken advantage of this occasion of addressing our graduating class to report to the community on the development of the University during the year. This year happens to be the tenth anniversary of The Chinese University. There is a Chinese saying that it takes ten years for a tree to grow up and a hundred years for the fruits of education

to ripen. For a new university ten years is a very short period, representing only the mere beginning of the institution. On the development of the University in its first decade, a written report is now being prepared. Therefore, today I would like to address my graduates in a different vein.

What I would like to say may be epitomized in the words "Legality, Morality and Idealism". This title is very broad, especially the first two terms — legality and morality. During the past year, a great deal of what has been happening in the world, including Hong Kong, may well be subsumed under them. The whole subject, therefore, could not possibly be thoroughly treated in a few minutes, but what I propose to do is to address myself to our graduates on several very definite points.

Our graduates today, like those in the past years, will soon be going to serve in industry, trade and public services, or to become teachers in different educational institutions in Hong Kong, or perhaps be pursuing advanced studies either here or overseas. Except for a few who would devote themselves to pure academic research, those of the last category, upon the completion of their advanced studies, will certainly be engaged in the professions mentioned above.

I find it very important for all of us to realise that no matter what sort of work one intends to go into, one must begin with observing the law. It is through the law that social order is maintained; and law was developed as a result of human progress, progress from a primitive society. Of course law is not unchangeable, but its changes and revisions must go through a definite procedure. The fact that there must be law and that its revisions must go through a definite procedure results from necessity, the necessity of establishing a social order, without which no constructive work could proceed for any reasonable length of time. Hence to observe the law or to be legal is the minimum requirement of anyone of us as a member of a society. I firmly believe this statement holds true as much in Hong Kong as in any other place of the world.

Why do I say that to observe the law is merely the minimum requirement? That is because to be legal is not necessarily to be in accord with social ethics or social morality. For example, and this is merely an example, if a medical doctor, a solicitor, or an educator, while observing the letter of the law devotes himself to amassing a personal fortune regardless of means and of honour and compassion, is this not a case of legality without morality?

Let me hasten to add here that law is not devoid of moral standards. It in fact reflects the moral standard of a society. If law is devoid of any ethical basis it would not become law. Nevertheless since law is intended to maintain social order, its moral basis consists of only minimum requirements.

Some of you may recall that about 400 B.C., when the Greek civilization reached a peak, there was a physician by the name of Hippocrates, who prepared an oath for his disciples, an oath that has since been known as the Hippocratic Oath, that has since been subscribed to by practically all graduates of medical schools all over the world. In essence it defines the obligation of a physician. Some of the points in the Oath read as follows:

" . . . And to teach them this art, if they shall wish to learn it, without fee or stipulation Into whatever houses I enter, I will go into them for the benefit of the sick, and will abstain from every voluntary act of mischief and corruption With purity and with holiness I will pass my life May it be granted to me to enjoy life and the practice of the art, respected by all men, in all times"

I feel that this Oath, although applicable originally to physicians, deserves serious attention from our graduates, especially those who are going to enter industry, trade, and government services. As for those who are going to be teachers in the schools, their responsibility is even greater. For the teaching profession the Chinese tradition has long entertained not only the expectation that they must live a simple life with high ideal, but also imposed an obligation on their part to do so. This tradition has not been much modified even up to this date.

Morality, especially social ethics, is not easily defined. According to the tradition in the West, social ethics has always been intimately related to religion and political power. But in China, the concept of social ethics has long been divorced from religion and political power, and has become in itself a system of philosophy. In my view, the Chinese concept of ethics is the manifestation of a lofty ideal for one's life. Confucius and his followers expounded the doctrine of "jen" to describe his ideal, which in modern language may be expressed as "to promote the welfare of mankind", "to serve the community", and "to serve the people", etc. No matter which term is chosen to express the idea, the ideal is to seek welfare for everybody including one's own self. Generally ideal or idealism is very much a personal affair; it varies from person to person. But I would think that to work for the common good of the people is a goal that

admits of no dissent, and I would think it represents our common lofty ideal.

In summing up what I have said, I feel very strongly that an educated person takes law-abiding as the point of departure in his life, adopts social morality as a guidance for his behaviour, and accepts the principle of devoting oneself to the good of one's fellow men as his life ideal. This ideal requires firm determination before it can be realised. If our graduates should fail to make this determination and strive for its realisation incessantly throughout their lives, they would disappoint many of us who hold such high hopes for them.

Thank you for your attention.

"Our University and the graduates must be prepared to meet many challenges"

— *Dr. the Hon. P.C. Woo's Address*

It is a great honour as well as a great privilege for me to address you this evening.

We are particularly proud to have with us our distinguished honorary graduates, Dr. Herries and Dr. Lin, whose prominent achievements in their respective fields need no emphasis. They have each behind them a long history of devotion to the enrichment and betterment of society, which is worthy of our admiration. However, the history of our University as an institution of public service is a relatively short one: we are just celebrating our Tenth Anniversary. We may look back with some satisfaction as our University has already produced some four thousand graduates for the service of our community. One of the most important missions The Chinese University of Hong Kong is expected to fulfil is the preservation, enrichment and propagation of Chinese culture. In this respect our University and the graduates must be prepared to meet many challenges.

Hong Kong is full of surprises and opportunities. It is an ever-changing society which keeps on taking up new roles in the social, economic and functional context, and has been known for many decades as a key meeting point for East and West. As I see it, in order to cope with these challenges, our graduates need to cultivate persistence, resilience and versatility. These are Chinese virtues long recognized as complementary to one another. They are vital to our future as we work together to build a better and more prosperous Hong Kong.

Ladies and gentlemen, I ask you to rise and drink to the health of our honorary graduates and the success of our graduates.

RENDITIONS NO. 1

Renditions, a Chinese-English Translation Magazine, was inaugurated in 1973 as the Centre's first venture in periodical publishing. Issued twice a year, the magazine makes accessible in English selected Chinese writings in the humanistic fields. The first issue covers a wide range of material from the *Han shu* biographies to a discourse on translation by Yen Fu, a pioneer practitioner, to a 1969 short story. *Renditions* No. 2 and No. 3 are devoted to translations from Chinese fiction and dramatic literature, respectively.

From the beginning the magazine, and the concept behind it, seems to have struck a responsive chord. Initial reaction from scholars and general readers in England, the United States, Australia and other areas of the world was extremely warm.

Perhaps the most encouraging aspect of the project is that, the magazine has already found itself target of contributions from Hong Kong and many overseas points. Thus it has rapidly achieved one of the objectives for which it was founded, to serve as an outlet to students of translation. In doing this, *Renditions* and its sponsor have placed themselves in the forefront of what appears to be a growing international trend — that of furthering cultural interchange through the medium of translation.

Mr. George Kao, Editor

Mr. George Kao was born in the United States and raised in Shanghai. He is a graduate of Yenching University (1933) and holds master's degrees from Missouri (1934, Journalism) and Columbia (1937, Public Law). He has worked as a journalist in both Chinese and English, edited his own weekly newspaper, and served for many years as an editor at the Voice of America in Washington, D.C. He has translated into Chinese *The Great Gatsby* by F. Scott Fitzgerald and *Long Day's Journey into Night* by Eugene O'Neill. He edited an anthology on *Chinese Wit and Humor*, soon to be issued in a reprint edition and is the author of *Niu-yueh k'e t'an* (A New Yorker's talk),

Chin-shan yeh hua (San Francisco nights) and the forthcoming *Mei-yü hsin ch'uan* (Notes on American English). He is at present Visiting Senior Fellow at the Translation Centre of this University.

Miss Diana Yu, Assistant Editor

Miss Diana Yu was born in China and raised in Hong Kong. After receiving her B.A. in English literature from the University of Hong Kong in 1967, she worked as an English language teacher, a translation teacher, a translator in Chinese and English, and an editor of a student publication. Her translation works include a number of essays in the field of the humanities, published in various journals, and a book of essays and a book of poetry. She is now an Assistant Fellow at the Translation Centre of the University.

(pictures in Chinese section)

ABOLITION OF INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION

The Senate has resolved that the Intermediate Examination be abolished in 1974 and thereafter and be replaced by continuous assessment of students' course work, and that promotion to the third year be subject to satisfactory progress in course work and passes in course examinations.

STUDENT ENROLMENT

The total student enrolment of the University as at 30th September, 1973 is 3,159.

A. *Undergraduates* 2,790 (Male 1,856, Female 934)

Breakdown by Faculty

Arts	784
Commerce & Social Science	1,205
Science	801

Breakdown by College

Chung Chi	948
New Asia	908
United	934

B. *Graduate Students* 369

Graduate School	177
School of Education	187
Full-time	57
Part-time	130
Systems Analysis Course	5

In addition, the University has 3 auditing students at the Graduate School and 62 associate students, of whom 27 are exchange students and 23 are trainees at the New Asia Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research.

GIFTS TO THE UNIVERSITY

The University has received the following gifts and donations:

1. From the sons of the late Mr. Yee Sui Cheong HK\$ 200,000 to set up a Yee Sui Cheong Memorial Scholarship Fund;
2. From IBM World Trade Corporation US\$ 50,000 for a visiting professorship in managerial control systems and data processing for a period of three years, beginning in September 1974, at the Lingnan Institute of Business Administration;
3. From Mr. William M.W. Mong, Managing Director of the Shun Hing Electronic Trading Company, Ltd., HK\$ 100,000 to establish a "Mong Man Wai Scholarship Fund" at the Lingnan Institute of Business Administration.

PERSONALIA

Appointment

Mrs. Shelley Wong, Tutor in Sociology, United College

Promotion

Dr. Tschang Hsi Lin, Senior Lecturer in Geography, Chung Chi College

LECTURES

· Mr. Chang Teh-chang, Senior Lecturer in History, Chung Chi College, gave a talk on "The Situation and Direction of the Development of China's Economy" on 6th October at a seminar sponsored by the Ad Hoc Committee on Chinese Cultural Studies of the Student Union of New Asia College.

· Dr. P.A. Rinfret, a leading U.S. economist, investment counsellor, and key adviser to President Nixon, gave a lecture on "World Trade and Monetary Problems" on 16th October at the invitation of the Lingnan Institute of Business Administration.

· The first Tenth Anniversary Lecture, which was on Natural Science, was held on 17th October. Prof. Chia-chiao Lin, Institute Professor and Professor of Applied Mathematics, Massachusetts Institute of

Technology, was invited to give a lecture on "Galaxies, Nuclear Power and the Energy Crisis".

- Dr. Tam Kwok-chi, Lecturer in Business Administration, United College, gave a talk to students of United College on 23rd October on "International Business in Hong Kong" at the invitation of the Business Administration Society of United College.

- Mr. Sin King-kui, Tutor in Philosophy, New Asia College, gave a talk on "The Early Philosophy of Wittgenstein" on 25th October at a seminar sponsored by the Philosophy Departmental Club of New Asia College.

- Dr. John Espy, Associate Director of the Lingnan Institute of Business Administration, gave a talk on "Some Unique Characteristics of the Hong Kong Economy" on 26th October at the invitation of the Business Administration Society of United College.

- Dr. Alexander Rich, Professor of Biophysics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, delivered a lecture on "The Three Dimensional Structure of Yeast Phenylalanyl Transfer RNA" on 31st October.

COMINGS AND GOINGS

- Visitors to the University include Sir George Cartland, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Tasmania; Mr. Joseph D.B. Fowells, Assistant Director-General (Regional) of The British Council, and Mr. G.A. Bridges, the Council's Representative in Hong Kong; Sir Michael Gass, former Colonial Secretary of Hong Kong and retired High Commissioner, Western Pacific; Prof. A.G. Mitchell, Emeritus Professor and Vice-Chancellor of Macquarie University, Sydney, and Mrs. Mitchell; Lady Norman and Dr. and Mrs. Warren of the London Institute of Psychiatry; the Hon. Hugh Watt, Deputy Prime Minister of New Zealand, and Mrs. Watt, and Mr. R.B. Taylor, Commissioner for New Zealand, and Mrs. Taylor; and Prof. N. Yamamoto, Vice-President of the Keio University, Japan.

- Dr. Lam Yat Wah, Senior Lecturer in Electronics, United College, attended the Programme Committee Meeting of the International Solid-State Circuits Conference in Tokyo and visited laboratories and universities in Japan from 3rd to 7th October.

- Prof. T. Kotono, Visiting Professor of Japanese Studies, attended the third conference of the Japanese Society of Oceanian Economic Studies at Osaka from 10th to 16th October.

- Prof. Chou Fa Kao, Professor of Chinese Language and Literature, attended the International Sino-Tibetan Conference held at the University of California in San Diego from 19th to 22nd October.

- Dr. Lee Cheuk-yu, Lecturer in Biochemistry, and Mr. Chan Pui-kwong, Demonstrator in Biochemistry, United College, attended a Symposium on "Advances in Chemistry, Biology and Immunology of Gonadotropins" at Bangalore in India from 20th to 28th October.

- Mr. Andrew Wong, Head of the Department of Government and Public Administration, United College, attended the Seventh General Assembly of the Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration (EROPA) and a Conference on "Implementation — The Problem of Achieving Results" held in Tokyo from 23rd to 31st October.

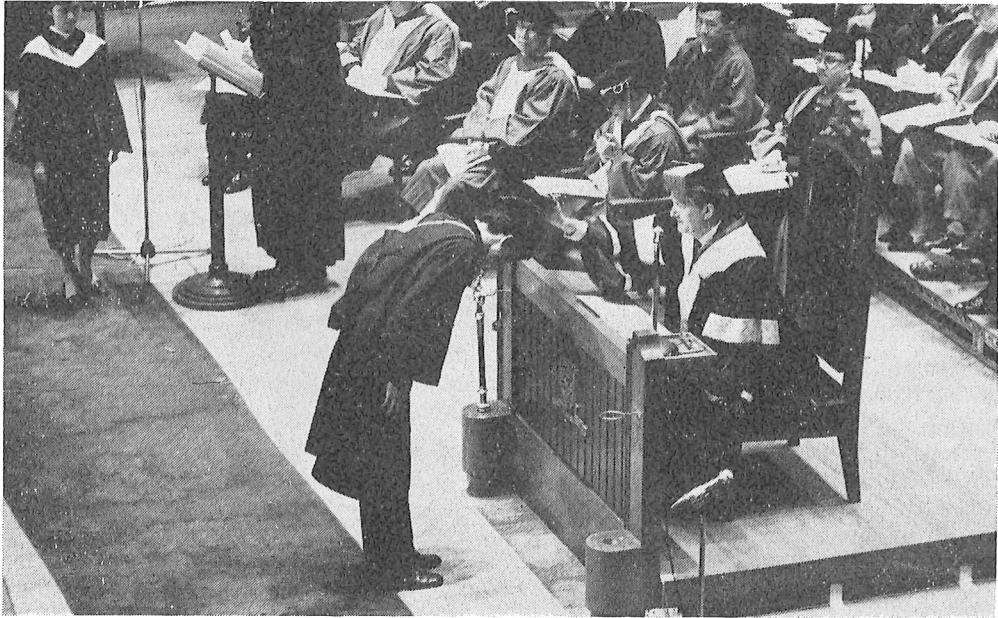
- Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Vice-Chancellor, attended the "Williamsburg III" Conference organized by The Asia Society and held in Hakone from 31st October to 2nd November.

COLLEGE NEWS

- United College celebrated its seventeenth anniversary on 20th October. Traditional lion and dragon dances, sports competitions between staff and students and a beer drinking contest were organized by the Student Union. The English Department also celebrated the occasion by staging two one-act plays: G.B. Shaw's "Passion, Poison and Petrification" and Thornton Wilder's "The Happy Journey to Trenton and Camden" on 25th October at the Adam Schall Residence.

- Mrs. Eva Li Ko, Head of the Department of Social Work, United College, has accepted the invitation of the Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups to serve as a member of its Staff Training and Development Committee.

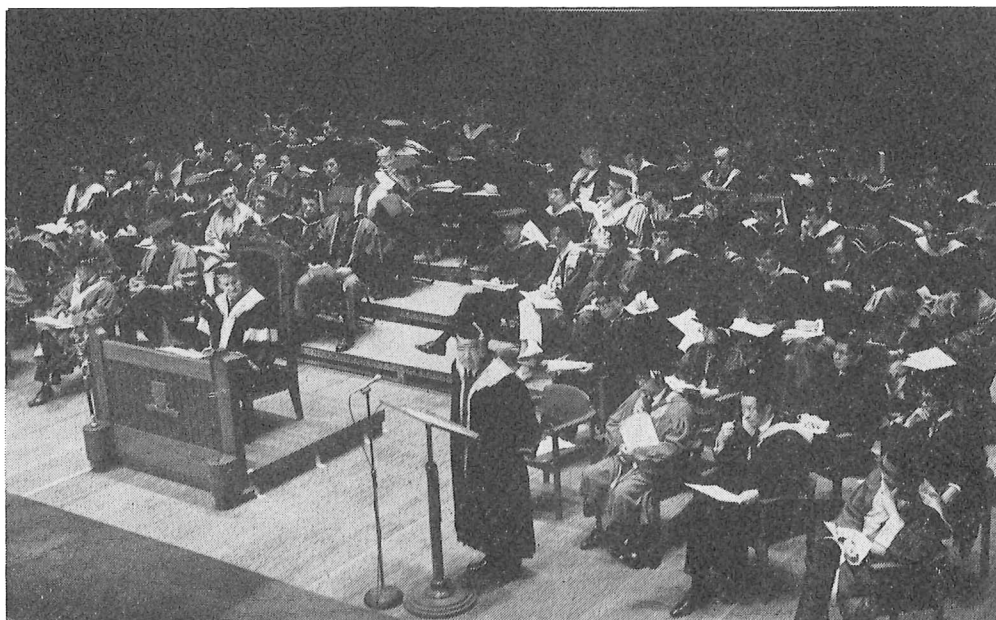
- Mr. Cecil C. Luk, Lecturer in Business Administration, United College, has accepted the invitation of the Hong Kong Management Association to serve on its Production Management Committee for 1973/74.



大學監督麥理浩爵士主持頒授學位典禮
His Excellency the Chancellor "capping" a graduand



胡百全議員在宴會上致賀詞
Dr. the Hon. P.C. Woo proposing a toast to the graduates



大學校長致詞
Vice-Chancellor addressing the Congregation



畢業生代表鄧龍威君在畢業宴會上致答詞
Mr. Tang Lung-wai speaking on behalf of the graduates at the Graduation Dinner

△中國語文講座教授周法高教授於十月十九日至廿二日出席在聖地牙哥加州大學舉行之藏漢語言學會議。

△聯合書院生物化學系講師李卓予博士及助教陳沛光先生於十月二十日至廿八日期間前往印度出席「促性腺激素之化學、生物學及免疫學之最新發展」研討會。

△聯合書院政治與行政學系系主任黃宏發先生於十月廿三日至卅一日出席在東京舉行之東區公共行政組織第七屆大會及「政策之實施與收效」研討會。

△大學校長李卓敏博士於十月卅一日至十一月二日赴日本出席由亞洲學會舉辦之第三屆威廉斯堡學術會議。

書院消息

△聯合書院於十月二十日慶祝十七周年校慶，由該院學生會舉辦多項聯歡節目，包括傳統之舞龍及醒獅採青，師生球類及競步比賽，喝啤酒比賽等。該院英文系更於十月廿五日在湯若望宿舍演出蕭伯納及威爾特名劇，以資慶祝。

△聯合書院社會工作系系主任高李碧聰女士應香港青年協會之邀，出任其「人事訓練與發展」委員會委員。

△聯合書院工商管理學系講師陸家駒先生應香港科學管理協會之邀，出任其「生產管理委員會」一九七三至七四年度委員。

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書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），方信侯先生，安韓靄怡女士，張端友先生，陳耀埔先生，賴恬昌先生，關禮雄博士。黎青霜小姐（秘書）。

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香港中文大學

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Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong

(甲) 本科生二、七九〇(男生一、八五六, 女生九三四)

以學院分

文學院

七八四

商學及社會科學學院

一、二〇五

理學院

八〇一

以書院分

崇基

九四八

新亞

九〇八

聯合

九三四

(乙) 研究生三六九

研究院

一七七

教育學院

一八七

日班

五七

夜班

一三〇

系統分析文憑課程

五

此外, 本校尚有旁聽生三人, 就讀於研究院內, 特別生六十二人, 其中二十七位為交換生, 二十三位為新亞研究所之研究員。

各界之捐贈

本校最近獲得下列之捐贈:

一、本港已故股商余瑞昌先生之哲嗣捐贈港幣二十萬元, 設立余瑞昌紀念獎學基金;

二、萬國商業機器公司捐贈五萬美元予嶺南工商管理研究所, 以聘請客座教授一名, 教授管理控制系統及資料處理;

三、信興電器貿易有限公司董事長蒙民偉先生捐

贈港幣十萬元予嶺南工商管理研究所, 以設立「蒙民偉獎學基金」。

人事動態

一、聘任事項

黃少玲女士 聯合書院社會學系助教

二、晉升事項

章熙林博士 崇基學院地理系高級講師

學術演講

△新亞書院學生會中國文化講座小組於十月六日舉行學術講座, 由崇基學院歷史系高級講師張德昌先生講:「中國經濟發展之方向及大勢」。

△美國著名經濟學家、投資顧問及尼克遜總統顧問凌法特博士 (Dr. P.A. Rinfret) 應嶺南工商管理研究所之邀, 於十月十六日主講:「世界貿易及金融問題」。

△大學於十月十七日舉行第一個十周年紀念學術演講, 敦請美國麻省理工學院之學院教授及應用數學講座教授林家翹教授主講:「銀河、核能及能力危機」。

△聯合書院工商管理學會邀請該院工商管理學系講師譚國治博士於十月廿三日演講, 講題為「國際企業在香港——實例研究」。

△新亞書院哲學系系會於十月廿五日舉辦哲學講座, 由該系助教洗景炬先生主講:「維根斯坦的早期哲學」。

△嶺南工商管理研究所副所長文詩伯博士 (Dr. John Espy) 應聯合書院工商管理學會之邀, 於十月廿六日主講:「香港經濟的特質」。

△美國麻省理工學院生物物理學教授李澤博士 (Dr. Alexander Rich) 於十月卅一日為本校員生主講:「酵母菌苯基胺基內酸-t-RNA之立體結構」。

學人行蹤

△訪問大學之嘉賓計有: 澳洲塔斯梅尼亞大學校長康特倫爵士 (Sir George Carland)、英國文化協會助理總裁費華斯先生 (Mr. Joseph D.B. Fowells) 及駐港代表白禮智先生 (Mr. G.A. Bridges)、前本港布政司及前任西太平洋高級專員祁濟時爵士 (Sir Michael Gass)、雪梨麥加利大學校長及榮休教授麥祖教授 (Prof. A.G. Mitchell) 伉儷、倫敦精神醫學學院之諾邁夫人 (Lady Norman) 及華倫博士 (Dr. Warren) 伉儷、紐西蘭副首相華特先生 (the Hon. Hugh Watt) 伉儷及紐西蘭駐港專員泰勒先生 (Mr. R.B. Taylor) 伉儷、以及日本慶應大學常任理事山本登教授。

△聯合書院電子系高級講師林逸華博士於十月三日至七日期間前往東京出席國際固體電路會議之籌備會議及訪問日本各大學及實驗室。

△日本語文客座教授琴野孝博士於十月十日至十六日往日本大阪出席第三屆日本海洋經濟學會議。

培養堅毅、忍耐、及多方面才能，此乃中國傳統優良美德，三者相輔相成，對於吾人協力同心建一個更良好更繁榮之香港，三者實為重要。

各位嘉賓，請大家起立，共同舉杯恭祝兩位榮譽博士身體健康，各位畢業同學鵬程萬里。

「譯叢」創刊號出版

本校翻譯中心在一九七三年編印中文英譯之期刊——RENDITIONS（「譯叢」），此乃該中心在出版期刊方面之首次嘗試。「譯叢」每年出兩期，讀者可藉此接觸到中國在人文學科方面各類作品之英譯。「譯叢」創刊號內容，範圍甚廣，班固「漢書」之傳記，近代翻譯界先驅嚴復之翻譯例言，以至一九六九年發表之短篇小說均包括在內。「譯叢」第二期及第三期已分別定為中國小說及戲劇專號。

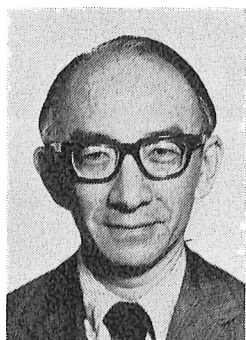
世界學術界對於出版一種介紹中國文化之英文翻譯刊物，一向需求甚殷，因此「譯叢」在籌劃階段已經獲得廣泛之支持，出版後立刻得到英、美、澳洲及世界其他各地學者及一般讀者之熱烈反應。而更令人鼓舞者，「譯叢」已受到本港及海外翻譯人士之重視，紛紛為其譯稿。由此可見「譯叢」已迅速達到創辦目的之一：為有志翻譯者開拓新園地。

目前國際形勢趨向於文化交流，中文大學一向重視並提倡翻譯，認為翻譯乃促進中西文化交

流之有效媒介，今「譯叢」之出版實為此方面理想之具體表現。

「譯叢」編輯——高克毅先生

高克毅先生生於美國，長於上海，一九三三年畢業於燕京大學，一九三四年獲美國米蘇里大學新聞學院碩士學位，復於一九三七年獲哥倫比亞大學公共法律碩士學位。高先生當服務於中英



高克毅先生
Mr. George Kao

新聞界，並曾編輯及出版一份週刊，以及供職華盛頓「美國之音」多年。

高先生以喬志高筆名，翻譯費滋傑羅（F. Scott Fitzgerald）之「大亨小傳」與奧尼爾（Eugene O'Neill）之「長夜漫漫路迢迢」為中文。高先生又為「紐約客談」、「金山夜話」以及「美語新詮」（即將出版）多本書之作者，由其輯錄之「中國幽默文選」（英譯）日內亦將重印出版。高先生現任本校翻譯中心客座高級研究員。

「譯叢」副編輯——余丹小姐

余丹小姐生於國內，長於香港。一九六七年獲香港大學英國文學系學士學位後，曾從事英語



余丹小姐
Miss Diana Yu

教學、翻譯教學、中英語翻譯及學生刊物編輯工作。翻譯作品包括人文學科範圍內之文章多篇，散見本港各期刊，另譯有散文集及詩集各一。余小姐現任本校翻譯中心助理研究員。

廢除中期考試

大學教務會議決由一九七四年起以後廢除中期考試，以學生所修科目經常評分之成績代之，以及升三年級須視乎學生之學業表現有滿意進度及科目考試及格而定。

學生人數統計

本校之學生人數，截至一九七三年九月三十日止，共三千一百五十九人。

我想講的話，題目是「法律、道德與理想」。這題目包括的範圍很廣，尤其頭兩個名詞；過去一年來許多世界大事都可以包括在裏面，香港也不例外；所以不是幾分鐘時間可以說得透徹的。但是我要說的，只是對本屆畢業同學而說的幾句話。

這一屆畢業同學，和過去一樣，有些是要到工商界或政府部門服務的，有的要從事教育工作，也有是要在香港或海外再求深造的。求深造的同學學成後，除純為學術性的工作外，出路也不外上述的途徑。

我認為，不論參加社會那一種工作，我們第一步要做到的是「守法」。法律是維持社會秩序的一種制度，人類生活進化到一個階段，鑑於需要才訂下的；雖然法律並不是不變的，但它的修改也必定經過一種程序。社會有法律，而法律的修訂必經一定的程序，這都是為了社會的秩序，否則人們不可能進行任何建設性的工作。所以守法或合法，是我們作為社會一員的一個最低限度的行為條件。我相信這句話在任何地方是同樣地正確的。

為什麼我說合法或守法只不過是最低限度的條件呢？這是因為「合法」不一定完全符合「社會道德」！比如說——這不過是一個比方——一位醫生、律師或辦教育的人，他所做的工作只求合法，但在合法範圍內不擇手段地只在賺錢致富，毫無道義可言。這豈不是「合法」而違背「道德」標準的情形嗎？

我們不要忘記，法律當然也反映社會的道德

標準，假如法律沒有道德的觀念，它便不成法律了。但是，法律的目的是維持社會秩序，是以它的道德觀念僅是最低限度的。

你們也許還記得遠在紀元前約四百年希臘文化達到高峯的時期，有所謂Hippocrates的誓言。

直到現在，世界各國醫學院畢業的醫學博士都以之為宣誓詞的。這誓詞的要點是：「無條件將所學之技能和知識傳授予學生，處處以病人的利益為先，不做任何見不得人的事，並且過純潔和神聖的生活。」我們的畢業同學，將要入工商界及政府服務的，應加以特別注意。至於來日服務於中小學為教師的，你們的責任更加重大了。中國道德的傳統，對於教師從來不但賦予一種「清高」的期望，而更賦予「清高」的責任，這到今天還是沒有改變。

「道德」尤其「社會道德」很不容易下定義。依據西方的傳統來說，它與宗教及政權有關。但在中國，早已將道德觀念與宗教及政權脫離，成為一種哲學。中國人的道德觀念，依我看來，便是一種「最高的理想」。儒家用「仁」字代表這種理想，現代人說「為人羣謀利益」或「為社會服務」或「為人民服務」。無論用什麼名詞來表達它的意義，它的目的是在求大家的福利，自己的也包括在內。「理想」對不同的事情來說當然每一個人有他個人的想法。可是，我認為，為大眾謀福利是大家不可否認的一個共同目標，也就是我們崇高的理想。

因此，我認為，有教育的人，不但以守法為極低限度的標準，以社會道德為其不可缺少的行

為範圍，而尤以服務人羣為其人生最高理想。這崇高的理想，沒有決心是不可能達到的。假如我們的畢業同學沒有這個重大的決心，夙夜匪懈，那便辜負了許多人對你們的期望了。願與各位同學共勉之。

「必須時時準備面對考驗」

胡百全議員演詞

今夕香港中文大學畢業歡譙，本人躬逢盛會，並承邀致詞，殊覺厚幸。

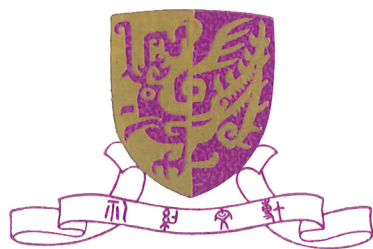
今晚少長咸集，羣賢畢至，尤以接受本大學榮譽學位之郝禮士博士及林家翹博士撥冗蒞臨，令吾人生色不少。

郝林兩位博士多年專心致志於學術及造福社會工作，良堪敬佩，久已口碑載道，毋待贅述。中文大學為社會服務時日雖淺，建校不過十載，然在此短短期中，加入社會服務畢業同學已有四千之眾。

中文大學最主要使命之一係為保存、充實，同發揚中國文化，因此吾人必須時時準備面對考驗。

香港環境變化萬端，機會無窮；在此不斷演變中對於社會、經濟、機能三方面，本港隨時可擔任新角色。因香港歷年來已係東西文化交流之總匯。

各位畢業同學今後準備接受面對考驗，必須



中文大學校刊

頒授榮譽學位及

各科學位典禮

大學於一九七三年十月十六日假座大會堂音樂廳舉行頒授榮譽學位及各科學位典禮，由港督兼大學監督麥理浩爵士主持。

獲授榮譽法學博士學位之兩位知名人士為郝禮士先生(Mr. M.A.R. Herries)及林家翹博士。郝禮士先生為本港「大學及理工教育資助委員會」之主席，對促進本港之高等教育與經濟繁榮，貢獻良多；林家翹博士為美國麻省理工學院之學院教授及應用數學講座教授，其在學術方面卓越之成就，舉世皆知。在頒授榮譽學位之儀式中，郝禮士博士代表榮譽博士致詞。（郝博士之講詞及兩位榮譽博士之讚詞載於本校刊之特刊。）

大學本屆共有三十八位畢業生考獲碩士學位：計哲學碩士二十一人，工商管理學碩士十七人；考獲學士學位者共五百五十七人：計文學士一百五十二人，理學士一百四十三人，工商管

理學士八十一人，社會科學學士一百八十一人。頒授各科學位完畢後，由大學校長李卓敏博士致詞。

畢業宴會於是晚舉行，大學校董胡百全議員在會上向榮譽博士及各科畢業生致賀詞，其後由林家翹教授及學生代表鄧龍威君及何家景君分別致答詞。

「法律、道德與理想」

李卓敏校長講詞

今天的畢業同學恰好是中文大學第十屆的畢業生。以往我常借畢業典禮的機會，將大學過去一年的工作和發展作一次報告，向社會人士作一個口頭交代。今年正好是創校十周年，中國有「十年樹木，百年樹人」的說法，十年的時光在新創的大學來說，只是一個開始的階段，對於大學十年來的發展，將有書面報告。所以今天我想借這機會，特別向本屆畢業同學說幾句話，這是與往年不同的地方。

第十卷 第三期

一九七三年十一月

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