The Sixth Congregation

At the Sixth Congregation, held in the City Hall on 17th October, 1967, the University’s fourth Graduation Class was presented to the Chancellor, His Excellency the Governor, Sir David Trench, for the conferment of degrees and award of diplomas. Thirteen were awarded master’s degrees; and 474, bachelor’s degrees, of whom 8 graduated magna cum laude and 69 graduated cum laude. 22 received diplomas. The Vice-Chancellor addressed the Congregation in Mandarin.

In the evening a Graduation Dinner was held in Oceania Restaurant. Mr. T.C. Cheng, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, urged the graduates to be prepared to start with junior posts. Miss Kwok Shiu-kiwai (United College) and Mr. Mak Sai-yiu (Chung Chi) spoke on behalf of the graduates, in Chinese and English respectively, and Miss Juni Wai-chu Yuen (New Asia) was mistress of ceremony for the occasion.

English Version of the Vice-Chancellor’s Speech

Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen,

We are assembled here today to confer Bachelors’ degrees for the fourth time since the foundation of The Chinese University in 1963 on this very same day. In the short span of four years, the number of graduates has increased from 180 to 496. They are beginning to play a part in various walks of life, and it is the University’s hope that their role will become increasingly beneficial to our community.

This year, we are particularly happy to have with us thirteen graduates who have just received from His Excellency the Chancellor the degree of Master of Arts, which was conferred for the first time by this University. They have completed the required courses of studies and their dissertations in the field of Chinese Linguistics and Literature, Chinese History, and Philosophy, and have been examined by their own supervisors as well as examiners invited from universities abroad. Thus this young university has taken another step forward.

To all our graduates, I extend my hearty congratulations and best wishes for a life of meaningful service to Hong Kong and the international community at large. You are indeed the lucky few who have had the privilege of receiving a university education in this community. That privilege is amply attested by the fact that there are 4,000 university students in any one year against a primary school population of 650,000.

My attention has been drawn sharply to the educational needs of the community since the establishment of the Chinese University four years ago. Education used to be thought of as training people to meet certain social needs for manpower. But now people think otherwise and demand education as an individual
right and as a matter of social necessity. It is no longer a question of whether any education should be provided for all of them; it is a question now of what type of education is to be provided. Given the proper type of education, the notion that the community may be over-educated is groundless. For it has been proved beyond doubt everywhere that the more educated the community, the higher is its productivity and the greater its rate of social and economic growth.

In deciding on the type of education to be provided, the community has to consider its limited resources, the amount that can be devoted to educational development on one hand and the type of graduates the system wants to produce on the other. Hence, it is only logical to conclude that a community must plan carefully the type of educational system to be developed that would meet the social inspirations of the people and the needs for social and economic development. We can no longer regard university education in isolation, quite apart from other levels of education in the society. The development of education from the primary school to university levels must be regarded as an integrated whole.

As far as university education is concerned, the pushing back of frontiers of knowledge is one of its important characteristics, which distinguishes it from, say, an institution for vocational training. While university education does transfer knowledge and skill, it requires students to be in a position to view them in the context of their relationship with society and the universe, not only in the contemporary world but also in the past and future. In other words, a very high degree of understanding is required within a wide frame of reference, so that in thinking out professional problems, they may be able to realize the wider implications. Such understanding is best cultivated in the environment of a community of scholars rather than trainers. The courses should emphasize the process of searching for truth rather than a catalogue of discovered truths. Such a community and such courses may appear to be costly when measured in terms of quantity of output. However, no society of any magnitude can do without them.

But we must realise that not all higher education should be of this kind. Few societies could afford it, and not all aspirants for such education have the aptitude. Nevertheless, this does not mean that there should be no further education for a large number of school leavers. Not only must their demands for higher education be met somehow, but a modern industrialized society does require men and women whose education is more specifically dove-tailed into its manifold facets.

Hence, our planning should include a particular type of post-secondary education that would emphasize the training of men and women to acquire proficiency in a specified field on a fairly high level. The training should be geared to the practical needs of, say, a particular industry or profession. It could be offered by two, three, or four-year institutions without the spirit and trappings of a university, and would therefore require less financial support. Such institutions could make available a wide variety of post-secondary opportunities of vocational or semi-professional character. For example: is there not a need for a course of study which would require high proficiency in basic secretarial skills, including excellent Chinese and English, knowledge of office and personnel management? The graduates of such a course, with more education, more skills, more maturity would meet a real need in this community. Or could not a similar course of study prepare para-medical personnel—X-ray technicians, diagnostic laboratory staff, dental hygienists—to release the valuable time of physicians?

The type of courses of study that would be most helpful to young people would have to be determined by an investigation of our community needs. In the short period of less than twenty years, Hong Kong has been converted dramatically from an entrepot to a dynamic industrial centre with ever-increasing output. Its manpower needs have changed from those of unimaginative pen pushers and typists (if the needs ever could have been filled by such persons) to those requiring skills of all kinds, particularly management capacities and social insight.

In spite of this change, the educational and training facilities still consist largely of a general education without sufficient specific preparation to fit young people for particular occupations. Since time and resources are limited, it is imperative that specific training should be extended to a considerably larger number of young men and women, so that they may more readily find a place in our society as citizens who have a feeling of economic security and a sense of belonging to their community. This cannot be achieved without overall planning.

What has just been said does not imply that no such planning has existed. Indeed, I would like to take this opportunity of paying warm tribute to the Director of Education, who has been providing post-secondary education for a long time to the local community, such as that offered by our excellent Technical College, Training Colleges, and the Evening School of Higher Chinese Studies. It is my hope however to see a higher degree of co-ordination between such education and university education, now undertaken by two independent public bodies, i.e. the two Universities. Perhaps a beginning could be made with the establishment of a Working Party on Post-Secondary Education.

Its terms of reference should include the responsibility of examining the feasibility of providing forms
of post-secondary education to those who have the minimum qualifications for benefiting by it, but who do not have the opportunity owing to lack of places or financial resources. For example, such a Working Party may recommend the establishment of a number of post-secondary institutions with close ties to industry and commerce so that on completion of their courses, they have specific qualifications to fit themselves into the structures of many employing organizations.

Apart from educational planning, I should like to say a few words about a new development in the University itself.

As members of a university, and in particular a Chinese university, my colleagues, students, and I have the mission of promoting, research into, and enhancement of all that is best in Chinese culture and civilization. Besides offering undergraduate and post graduate courses to further this end, it is incumbent on us to spearhead a drive into Chinese Studies on a high level in order to make significant contributions to the world of learning. For this reason, some good friends of the University, both here and abroad, have made financial contributions for the founding of an Institute of Chinese Studies. I have great pleasure to announce that by the beginning of next month, it will be established with seven Divisions, namely, (1) Early, (2) Mediaeval and (3) Modern History, (4) Relations with S.E. Asia, (5) Chinese Linguistics and Literature, (6) Chinese Philosophy and Intellectual History, and (7) Contemporary Studies. It will publish its own journal, the first issue of which is expected to appear in the summer of 1968.

The Institute of Chinese Studies will be an outstanding symbol of this University's concern for intellectual achievement, just as the proposed overall plan for post-secondary education is a sign of our concern for the very practical problems in our community at this time of strain and stress. We hope that our community will support us in this double function of the University, so that maximum benefit may be derived from this young institution. A university can take the initiative in many spheres, but almost in every case, it requires not only the active support expressed in funds but also in the community's readiness to receive new ideas. Hong Kong is known for its resilience and receptive mind in commerce and industry, and I am sure that in cultural and academic matters, she will rise to the same heights with similar achievements.

Dr. the Hon. C.Y. Kwan Chairman of the University Council for a second term of four years with effect from October 24, 1967.

Dr. Kwan was appointed Chairman of the Provisional Council in June, 1963, charged with the responsibility of preparing for the establishment of the University. On October 24 of that year, he was appointed the first Chairman of the University Council.

During the past four years Dr. Kwan developed a close relationship between the University and the Government as well as with the local community.

NEW PRO-VICE-CHANCELLOR

On October 18, 1967 Dr. T.C. Ou, President of New Asia College, became the third Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University. The present system is for the three College Presidents to serve by rotation as Pro-Vice-Chancellor, each for a term of two years. In 1963 Dr. C.T. Yung, President of Chung Chi College, was appointed the first Pro-Vice-Chancellor. He was succeeded by Mr. T.C. Cheng, President of United College.

INSTITUTE OF CHINESE STUDIES ESTABLISHED

The University has established the Institute of Chinese Studies with eight Divisions, namely, (1) Early, (2) Mediaeval and (3) Modern History, (4) Relations with South East Asia, (5) Chinese Linguistics and Literature, (6) Chinese Philosophy and Intellectual History, (7) Contemporary Studies, and (8) Special Projects.

The main function of the Institute is to initiate and carry out research projects in fields relating to Chinese Studies. Several projects already have been initiated, and the Institute Journal is expected to be published in June, 1968.

The establishment of the Institute is financed by donations, and the Asia Foundation made a generous grant towards the expenditure of the Institute until the middle of 1968, by which time additional support is expected to come from other outside sources.

The Institute operates under the Acting Directorship of Dr. Choh-Ming Li, the Vice-Chancellor, with Dr. S.S. Hsueh as the Assistant Director and a Faculty Board as the advisory body. There is also an editorial committee charged with the responsibility of editing the Institute Journal and recommending manuscripts for University publication.
The Institute, while entirely concerned with research, is intimately related to the programme of graduate studies.

The following members of the staff have been appointed heads of the Divisions mentioned above:—

Professor MOU Jun-sun (Early and Mediaeval History)
Mr. CHUAN Han-sheng (Modern History)
Professor CHOU Fa-kao (Chinese Linguistics and History)
Professor TANG Chun-i (History of Ideas)
Dr. CHEN Ching-ho (Relations with South East Asia)
Dr. Hsueh Shou-sheng (Contemporary History)

There is also a division for special projects, such as the compilation of a new Chinese-English Dictionary by Professor Lin Yutang.

STAFF PROFILES

Mr. Li Kam-ki, Administrative Assistant

Born in Hong Kong in 1941, Mr. Li Kam-ki completed his secondary education at Ying Wa College. In 1962 he entered Chung Chi College, to pursue studies in the English Department. He was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1966 and in September, the same year, he took up the post of vice-principal and teacher of English at Pak Kau English School in the New Territories. He assumed duty as administrative assistant in the Buildings Office of the University on 1st June, 1967.

COMINGS AND GOINGS

△ On 11 October, Vice-Chancellor C.M. Li returned from an international conference on “The World Crisis in Education” held in Williamsburg, Virginia, in the United States, from 5th to 9th October. Dr. Li, as a member of the Planning Committee of the Conference, also took part in the planning sessions in the United States last February.

The Conference, which was chaired jointly by Dr. John W. Gardner, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare of the United States Government, and President James Perkins of Cornell University, and attended by education authorities from 52 countries, called on developed countries to double the amount of assistance they are giving to education in the less-developed areas of the world.

A banquet was held on the last evening of the Conference and President Lyndon B. Johnson together with Mrs. Johnson and their daughter, Mrs. Patrick Nugent flew from Washington D.C. to join the delegates. Vice-Chancellor Li was among the few invited to join the Presidential table.

Dr. T.C. Ou, President of New Asia College, who also attended the Conference, visited institutions of higher learning in Washington D.C., New York and New Haven on his return trip. During his absence Dr. Chang Pao-heng, Dean of the Faculty of Arts of the College, was Acting President of the College.

△ Dr. Chou Hung-hsiang, newly appointed Temporary Lecturer in Chinese at United College, arrived from Australia and assumed duty on 16 October.

△ Dr. L.S. Chuang, Lecturer in Physics at Chung Chi College, returned to Hong Kong on 3rd October, 1967, after completing his doctoral work at Tokyo University of Education.

△ Rev. Fr. Canice J. Egan, S.J., Lecturer in English at New Asia College, who left the College on 1st July, 1966 on long leave and study leave for postgraduate studies in English Literature at the University of Sussex, returned with a Master of Arts degree on 3rd October, 1967.

△ Miss Lucille Wong, Demonstrator in Chemistry at United College, left for London on 5 October to pursue postgraduate studies leading to the degree of M.Phil. at the City University of London. She was awarded a research studentship by that University.
Other highlights of the 2-day programme, which was well attended by staff, students and guests.

Rev. Fr. Fang Hao, Professor at National Taiwan University and Catholic Fu Jen University, visited New Asia College on 11th October and gave a short talk, “On Novelty”, to the History students of the College and students of the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research of the College. At the Institute's welcome party for Fr. Fang, views were exchanged on the history of Chinese-Western Relations, the history of the Sung Dynasty and the history of Southeast Asia.

On 14th October Lord Shepard, Under-Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs, arrived in Hong Kong from England. He met with Vice-Chancellor C.M. Li and President C.T. Yung on matters concerning the University.

Mr. John T.S. Chen, Secretary of New Asia College, and Miss Frances F.W. Lai, a fourth-year student of the College, flew to Rome on 5th October to attend the Third World Congress for the Lay Apostolate. Mr. Chen, President of the Hong Kong Council for the Lay Apostolate, was leader of the Hong Kong delegation, and Miss Lai, a member of the Hong Kong Federation of Catholic Students, was another of the few chosen to represent the diocese.

Mr. Ho Tung, Paul, a 1967 graduate of United College, left for the U.S.A. on 18 September to pursue postgraduate studies in History at the University of California, Berkeley. He was admitted to its Graduate Department and granted waiver of the non-resident tuition fee through the University.

Mr. Chan Kwai-shing, another 1967 graduate of United College, majoring in Chinese Literature, left for Honolulu in early September to pursue postgraduate studies leading to the degree of M.A. in Chinese linguistics at the University of Hawaii.

Visitors to Chung Chi College in the month of October included Dr. Albert Feuerwerker, Professor of History, the University of Michigan, and Dr. and Mrs. Claude Thompson, Professor of Systematic Theology, Candler School of Theology, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. William T.C. Cheung, Chairman of the Youth Section, Hong Kong and Kowloon Joint Kai-fong Research Council, and owner of London Theatre, has given a set of drums for Lion and Dragon Dances because of the excellent performance of the Lion Dance.

United College celebrated the 11th anniversary of its founding on 20 October. The College Students Union arranged an interesting programme of celebrations, including friendly sports matches and bridge tournaments between teachers and students. The celebrations ended with a cocktail party where President T.C. Cheng presented prizes and cut the Anniversary Cake.

Mr. T.C. Cheng, President of United College, gave a talk on “Chinese Unofficials” at the City Hall on 12 October. He spoke about 14 Chinese Unofficial Members who had served on the Executive and Legislative Councils before 1941. The talk was one of a series of 12 lectures on Hong Kong and Its People, arranged by the Department of Extramural Studies of the University.

The general education programme of Chung Chi College, “Philosophy of Life”, has been modified considerably and renamed “Integrative Basic Studies”. The following courses will now be given, by staff from the Faculties of Arts and Science, over the four years of undergraduate study: Idea of University, Art of Thinking, Chinese Culture, Western Culture, Perspectives in Sciences and Senior Seminar.

To meet the increasing needs of Hong Kong, the two language departments of Chung Chi College have been expanded, the Department of Chinese Language and Literature into the Department of Chinese and Oriental Languages and Literature, and the Department of English Language and Literature into the Department of English and Western Languages and Literature.

A series of biology seminars, sponsored by the Biology Department of Chung Chi College, was started in October. In the past two months, speakers were invited from the University of Hong Kong, Baptist College and the Foundation Colleges of this University.

The Opening Ceremony of Chung Chi College Staff Centre was held at 4 p.m. on 7th October, 1967, where President C.T. Yung formally presented the key to Mr. P.Y. Lo, Chairman of the Staff Club. Tea was served in the Centre after the ceremony.

The following have been elected members of the Executive Committee of the Club for 1967-68:

Chairman: Mr. K.K. Yue
Secretary: Rev. Franklin Woo
Treasurer: Mr. K.P. Mack
Club House: Miss Flossey Lee (Convenor), Dr. S.T. Chang, Mr. Y.C. Liu
Culture & Religion: Dr. Philip Shen (Convenor), Rev. Franklin Woo
Welfare: Mr. Harold Ho (Convenor), Mr. K.K. Yue, Mr. K.P. Mack
Recreation: Miss Amy Sin (Convenor), Mr. Y.B. Chang, Dr. H.C. Lu

Two co-opted members are being nominated.

△ A Ruth Mack Memorial Prize has been set up at Chung Chi College with an initial fund of $500 from a friend and former colleague of the late Mrs. Ruth M. Mack, Lecturer in English, for the award of a book token each year to an outstanding English major student at the end of his/her third year.

△ Dr. S.T. Chang, Chairman of the Biology Department of Chung Chi College, has been invited by Nanyang University to serve as External Examiner in Biology for the Degree Examination, 1967-68.

△ The Annual Cross-Harbour (Tolo) Swimming Contest sponsored by the Chung Chi College Student Union was held on 6th October, 1967. Mr. David Tonge was again the men’s champion, while Miss Christine Littler headed the women’s list. The Department of Sociology and Social Work scored the highest total.

△ The 2nd Music Festival of Chung Chi College, jointly sponsored by the Student Union and the Music Club, was held from 18 to 25 October. The Departmental Contest winners were:

1st Department of History and Geography
2nd English Department
3rd Biology Department

The Winners’ Concert, at which Mrs. C.T. Yung gave the prizes, was held on 28 October, as part of the Founders’ Day Celebrations.

△ On 2nd October the Chung Chi College Student Union started a mandarin class, which meets three times a week from 10:30 to 11:00 a.m.

△ Chung Chi College has purchased, with a capital grant from the University, a slide projector, a movie projector and a large screen for use by any of its departments.

△ At the invitation of the Department of Chinese Literature of New Asia College, Professor Chou Fa-kao, Professor of Chinese Language and Literature of the University, gave a lecture on “How to use Unearthed Materials and Printed Data for Mutual Verification” on 28 October.

△ At the 100th Monthly Meeting of New Asia College, held on 27 October, Dr. Cheng Tong-yung, Lecturer in Economics of the College, lectured on ‘How to define Poverty and Riches’.

△ A one-week book exhibition called “The World of Paperbacks 1967” was held in the library of New Asia College on 2-9 October. The books on display, which included subjects on political science, economics, culture, education, religion, social science, history, geography, linguistics, fine arts, the natural sciences and applied science, were supplied by the United States Information Service.

△ Mr. James G. Manor, new visiting tutor of English at New Asia College under the Yale-in-China “Bachelor” Programme, assumed duty on 7th October. A vocalist and an ex-member of the Yale Glee Club, Mr. Manor will help the Music Club of the College in his spare time.

△ On 7 and 8 October New Asia College Student Union welcomed new members in the evening with a varied programme which included drama competition, fashion show, singing competition, tea and performances by affiliated societies.

△ Mr. Ho Hon-chuen, first-year Fine Arts student of New Asia College, carried off the gold medals for 100-metre backstroke and 200-metre individual medley at the Fourth Aquatic Meet of the Hong Kong Post-Secondary Colleges Athletic Association, held on 28 October, 1967.

△ The Drama Society of United College Students Union made its annual public appearance this year by staging what could be entitled “The Play’s the Thing” at the City Hall Theatre on 26 and 27 October. The play is a satirical farce written by the well-known modern Chinese playwright Tsao Yu. For this production, the dialogue was slightly adapted to suit the general taste.

The play was a success in many ways as an amateur effort in public performance. The audience, which almost packed the Theatre on both evenings, not only enjoyed the imaginative and brilliant characterizations by the student actors and actresses, but also generously gave due credit to the Society’s youthful approach to drama and its team spirit manifested in this production.

△ A Debating Society with over 40 members was formally inaugurated at United College at a meeting held on 6 October, at which Mr. Cheng Wui-yau, a final-year student of the Department of Business Management, was elected the first Chairman. The aim of the Society is to promote interest and provide training in speech-making by arranging and participating in inter-collegiate debates, speech contests, etc.
THE SIXTH CONGREGATION

17TH OCTOBER, 1967.

His Excellency, the Chancellor, Sir David Trench, is greeted by the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. C.M. Li, the Chairman, Dr. the Hon. C.Y. Kwan, and Vice-Chairman, Dr. R.C. Lee, of the University Council.

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

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PRINTED BY TANG KING PO SCHOOL, 16 TIN KWONG ROAD, KOWLOON, FOR THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG
The Sixth Congregation, 17th October, 1967.

The procession entering the Hall

The Chancellor “capping” a graduand
The Vice-Chancellor addressing the Congregation

The procession leaving after the Graduation Ceremony
中文大學校刊為本大學純粹報導性之刊物，係非賣品，專為大學及三間成員書院之教職員及大學各界友好而出版。出版負責人為大學出版委員會；委員有：高伍若梅女士（主席）、陳佐舜先生、芮陶菴博士。校刊職員：高伍若梅女士（編輯）、袁昶超先生（中文編輯）、楊乃舜先生、楊乃鋒先生、楊乃鋒先生。書院通訊記者：方信侯先生、袁昶超先生（中文編輯）、姚柏春先生。通訊處：香港中文大學，九龍彌敦道六七七號，恆生銀行大廈十三樓。
典大會集屬六第校本日七月十月十年七月九一

席主會董校，（中）士籍趾麟直督監學大
（右）士博敏卓李長校及（左）士博堯祖關

堂禮入進始開會職教及表代生學
崇基學院教職員聯誼會會所絢告落成，並於一九六七年十月七日下午四時，舉行啓鑰禮，由容院長啓東博士，以門匙一枚，式交與聯誼會主席盧寶堯先生，禮成之後，即在該會所設茶點款待賓客。

茲將當選一九六七至六八年度該會常務委員名單開列如下：

主角：
余國強先生
秘書：
胡仲揚牧師
司庫：
麥國屏先生
會所管理組：
李祖惠女士（組長）
張樹庭博士
劉雲章先生
學術兼宗敎組：
沈宜仁博士（組長）
何錫芳先生
盧惠卿博士
福利組：
何耀漢先生（組長）
張華葆先生
盧寶堯先生
康樂組：
張樹庭博士
劉雲章先生

校長張會友於十月廿八日對優勝者頒給各項獎品，藉祝校慶。

崇基學院學生會開設之國語講班，已於十月二日開始上課，每週上課三次，自上午十時半以迄十一時。

聯合書院學生會劇社，今歲又作一年一度之公演，乃於十月廿六及廿七兩日，假大會堂劇院，公演曹禺名劇「正在想」。此一諷刺劇曾畧予改編，以適合本港觀眾之興趣。

此等公演，雖屬業餘之作，但就各方面觀之，可謂成功。觀眾觀賞之興，全劇演員之盡力，有令人欣賞者，有充滿場面之觀者，而在觀眾之興奮，亦復競相讚揚。
雲各地之高等敎育機構。吳氏離港期間，其院長職務，交由該院文學院院長張葆恆博士署理。

聯合書院新聘中文系系主任溫碧輝博士，已由澳洲抵港，並於十月十二日接任。

聯合書院物理系陳香理博士，因在東京大學教書，並獲獎學金，於本月十四日抵港。

【學院消息】

崇基學院於十月廿七及廿八兩日，盛大慶祝其創校十六週年之紀念。慶典開始之初，先行簡短致詞，表示歡迎之意。競和中西交換意見。

聯合書院於九月二十七日，舉行新生入學禮，並於九月二十八日，舉行新生入學典禮。

崇基學院對於「人生哲學」之通才敎育課程，已予以改弦易轍，而另命其名為「綜合基本課程」。凡其本科生，在四年學業期間內，均宜進修「大學修學指導」、「思想方法」、「中國文化概論」、「西學概論」及「燈塔」等四科，由文理兩院各教師擔任授課。

崇基學院生物學系於十月起，開始組織學年神仙，並於本月廿九日，邀請香港大學教授張國勝博士，就「香港及本土動植物之研究」，舉行講座。
關議員祖堯博士 續任本大學校董會主席

本校宣佈，大學監督戴麟趾爵士依照大學校董會之推選，業已任命關議員祖堯博士，由一九六七年十月二十四日起，續任大學校董會主席四年。關博士於一九六三年六月出任本大學臨時校董會主席，負責籌備成立本大學，並於同年十月二十四日就任本大學校董會主席。過去四年來，關博士致力於聯絡工作，使本大學與政府當局及本港人士有密切之聯繫。

本大學新任副校長

新亞書院院長吳俊升博士，於一九六七年十月十八日，就任本大學副校長。關於本大學副校長之任命，根據現行制度，乃由本大學三成員學院院長輪流擔任，每人之任期為兩年。一九六三年，崇基學院院長容啟東博士就任首任副校長，任滿後，復由聯合書院院長鄭棟材先生繼任其職。

中國文化硏究所宣吿成立

本大學中國文化硏究所，業已宣告成立，分設八部門：中國上古史、中國中古史、中國近代史、近代東南亞硏究、中國語言及文學、中國哲學及思想史、現代中國硏究及各項特別硏究計劃。該研究所之主要任務，乃就有關中國學術文化問題，着手進行其硏究計劃，且有數項計劃，早經開始進行。至於該研究所之學報，將於一九六八年六月出版。

該研究所之設立，得力於各方面之資助，而亞洲協會則慨捐欵項，足資維持至一九六八年中之經費。其時，各方之捐助，可望源源而來。

該研究所由大學校長李卓敏博士兼任代所長，以薛壽生博士為副所長，並以一學科委員會作顧問機構。該研究所之學術團體，至各部門主持之姓名開列如下：

牟潤孫敎授 中國上古史及中古史 全漢昇先生 中國近代史 周法高敎授 中國語言及文學 唐君毅敎授 中國思想史 陳荊和博士 近代東南亞研究 連橫博士 中國現代史 薛壽生博士 陳嘉教授 《中國近代史》研究 蔡蓮蓉博士

此外，尚有特別硏究部門，如語言研究部，硏究現為本大學編纂漢英大字典等。

學人行蹤

大學校長李卓敏博士，於出席十月五日至九日在美國維占尼亞州威廉斯堡舉行之國際會議，商討「世界敎育危機」問題後，業於十月十一日返抵本港。李博士為該會議之策劃委員會委員，故於本年二月，赴美參加討論會議議程。該會議係由美國政府衞生敎育及福利部部長加納博士及康乃爾大學校長柏金斯博士二人聯合主持。參加該會議者，共有五十二國之敎育界泰斗，呼籲各國對世界上未盡開發地區之敎育事業，應加倍予以協助。該會議閉幕之日，晚間舉行宴會，詹森總統夫婦及其女公子鈕堅德夫人，均自華盛頓飛來參加，與各代表聚首於一堂。當日得應邀與總統同席者，除李校長外，不過數人而已。

新亞書院院長吳俊升博士，亦出席此一會議，並於會議閉幕之日，晝間舉行宴會，詹森總統及夫婦，並於會後，在其回程途次，順道參觀華盛頓、紐約及紐希爾，並於會後，在其回程途次，順道參觀華盛頓、紐約及紐希爾，並於會後，在其回程途次，順道參觀華盛頓、紐約及紐希爾。
能產生何種畢業生。是以合理之結論，僞謹慎計劃
何種教育必須予以發展，始可滿足人民之希望，及適
應社會與經濟發展之必需。吾人不能再視大學教育為
獨立問題，與其他階段之教育無關。由小學至大學
教育，則不僅將上述之兩項巨大發展，貫徹於日常
之關係，從而深加體會與觀察。換言之，大學教育必
然在廣闊之範圍中，具有極高度之理解力，俾得在進
步思考過程中，而非在從事訓練專技之環境中而
得也。故大學課程內容，應着重原理之探討，非僅在
大學教材及課程，當以經濟及技術之教育為主，而
亦應以培養具有廣博知識之人才，及適當用於研究
之人才，而適合現時社會之需要。又如設立各種之職
業課程，以培養訓練輔助人員，X光技術、診斷及
學者，應在大學教育中予以重視。而大學教育，則
不僅將上述之兩項巨大發展，貫徹於每日之關係；
而大學教育，則不僅將上述之兩項巨大發展，貫
徹於日常之關係，從而深加體會與觀察。換言之，大
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之人才，而適合現時社會之需要。又如設立各種之職
業課程，以培養訓練輔助人員，X光技術、診斷及
本校舉行第六屆集會大典

本校於一九六七年十月十七日，在大會堂舉行第六屆集會大典。港督戴麟趾爵士兼任本大學監督、校長及院長，親臨會場。大學監督校長孫德剛教授隨後宣讀集會宣言，並向大學監督致敬。隨後，港督戴麟趾爵士親自頒授各項學位及畢業文憑。大學校長李卓敏博士在典禮中以國語發表演講。

校長演詞

督憲閣下，各位嘉賓：

本大學今日舉行第四屆頒授學位典禮，郊迎十周年校慶，頗具意義。大學成立迄今四載，大學業已邁入成熟階段，大學之發展亦在前進中。本校將於明年舉行第五屆集會大典，屆時將頒授大學五週年學位，大學校長李卓敏博士在典禮中以國語發表演講。

校刊目錄

本校舉行第六屆集會大典

中文大學校刊