CONTENTS

Books from British Council.......................... 1
17 to be awarded Master's Degrees .................. 1
Degree Examination Results ........................ 1
Tenth Commonwealth Universities
- Congress ........................................... 1
Enlargement of Faculty Boards ...................... 5
Joint Computer Committee with HKU 5
Scholarships and Bursaries awarded at this
University in 1967-68 .............................. 6
Appointments Service Parties for
- New Graduates ..................................... 9
Staff Profiles ....................................... 9
College News ........................................ 10
Comings and Goings ................................ 12

BOOKS FROM BRITISH COUNCIL

The British Council has over the past four years
presented to the University invaluable collections of
books on a wide range of subjects. The three
Foundation Colleges, the School of Education, the
Central Library and the New Asia Yale-in-China
Chinese Language Centre have all benefited from
these generous donations.

17 TO BE AWARDED MASTER'S DEGREES

The University announced that the following
seventeen students of The Graduate School had
passed the Graduate Degree Examination this year,
and will be awarded the Master's Degree in
October:—

Master of Arts
- AU Mei Sheung (Chinese History)
- LAW Ping-min (Chinese History)
- LEE Hok Ming (Chinese History)
- TSO Sze-bong (Chinese History)

Master of Commerce
- CHAN Tai Fan (Business Administration)
- CHEUNG Yee Man (Business Administration)
- LAM Chu Wah (Business Administration)
- MAN Kwok Kei (Business Administration)

DEGREE EXAMINATION RESULTS

The results of the 1968 Degree Examination
of the University were announced on 30th July.
Of the 481 successful candidates, 156 will receive
the Bachelor's Degree in Arts, 117 in Science, 79
in Commerce and 129 in Social Science. Awards
of distinction were made to 83 of the above: 15
magna cum laude and 68 cum laude.

TENTH COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITIES CONGRESS

Four delegates of the University participated
in the Tenth Congress of the Association of
Commonwealth Universities (A.C.U.) which was
held in Sydney from 17th to 23rd August, 1968:
Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Vice-Chancellor; Dr. the Hon.
C.Y. Kwan, Chairman of the University Council;
Prof. Hsu Bay-sung, Physics and Prof. Chou Fa-kao,
Chinese Language and Literature.
About 440 delegates from 178 institutions attended the Congress to discuss matters and policies of common interest. The discussion was conducted in three Plenary Sessions with the following topics:

1. "The Distinctive Role of Universities in Systems of Higher Education";
2. "Significant Developments in Commonwealth University Affairs between 1963 and 1968"; and
3. "The Role of Universities in Higher Education in Developing Countries".

Vice-Chancellor Li, who was invited to give the opening address for the Third Plenary Session, was among the major speakers chosen from the various regions of the Commonwealth.

This was the first time that the University took part in the quinquennial congress organized by the Association of Commonwealth Universities since its formal admission into the Association in 1964. This quinquennial congress is intended to promote understanding and cooperation among the member universities, and for this purpose requests each member university to be represented not only by the Vice-Chancellor and two academics, but also by a nonacademic member of the Governing Council. Each university has its own unique relationship with government and community, and the congress provides the only opportunity for these nonacademic representatives to share their experiences. It provides also the only opportunity for the University to be closely associated with an international body of Vice-Chancellors and academics.

Before the Congress Dr. Choh-Ming Li attended a conference of Vice-Chancellors and executive heads of A.C.U. member universities in Melbourne from 10th to 14th August. Dr. Li visited Perth before proceeding to Melbourne and also participated in a post-Congress tour of universities in Australia and New Zealand.

THE ROLE OF UNIVERSITIES IN HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Vice-Chancellor Choh-Ming Li's Opening Address for the Third Plenary Session

I

So much has been said about the role of universities in developing countries in the last two Plenary Sessions and in the Group Discussions these few days and especially by Mr. Butterworth just now that whatever I have to say on the subject this morning could not be more than an anticlimax. Perhaps, however, there is some merit in bringing some of the points together in order to highlight several questions that I would like to stress, weighing in the process duplication of those just raised by Mr. Butterworth. I would like to begin with the statement of a president of a university in a developing country.

"A university, in any worthy sense of the term, must grow from seed. It cannot be transplanted from England or Germany in full leaf and bearing. It cannot be run up, like a cotton mill, in six months to meet a quick demand."

The man who said this was President Eliot of Harvard University, grandfather of one of the American university presidents present here today, and he was writing just one hundred years ago and two hundred years after Harvard College was founded.

"When the American university appears, it will not be a copy of foreign institutions... but the slow and natural outgrowth of American social and political habits."

This statement raises questions about what the term "developing country" means. It also raises questions about the significance of the distinction between a "native university" and one that provides a higher education but is somehow inferior because it is a mere copy of "foreign institutions". Furthermore, in arguing that a university must somehow reflect the outgrowth or development of social and political habits, one sees the need for perpetual university reform, and that raises the question of the pace of these reforms in a society whose "social and political habits" are changing more rapidly and radically than was true even for American society in the 18th and 19th centuries.

This also leads to a deeper probing of the concept of the developing country. Does the economic connotation of the phrase "developing country" bear a greater weight than is viable in respect of the problems, resources and prospects of Afro-Asian societies today? Is this a problem also of the self-interpretation of the developing country? Was Eliot right that in a developing country an indigenous university was confidently expected to appear, not from the progress of textile technology but from the slow and natural outgrowth of social and political habits? Have these countries in our century the human resources to develop in this natural manner? But even today the university is not the outgrowth of economic development; it is the precondition of economic development. Thus, it does seem significant that the following three questions asked today have a mixture of both similar and contrasting implications from what they had when the same questions were asked one hundred years ago:
1. What is the relation of the university to the political and social strains as well as the economic needs of the developing country?

2. Is the graduate school and its emphasis on specialization and the prior claim of research to the transmission of present knowledge a viable priority in the new university of the developing country?

3. What is the role of the university in creating or reinterpreting a continuing cultural past that is both indigenous and global in significance?

II

With respect to the first question on the relation of the university to political and social strains, we may first observe that the universities of the developing countries are for the most part creations of the last 20 years. Indonesia’s first national university was established in 1940. Now Indonesia has eight state and many more private institutions of higher learning with a total student body of over 100,000. The growth rate of universities in developing countries since 1945 ranges from 1000% in Indonesia to an overall average of 400% throughout the Afro-Asian world.

The universities of the developing countries today are predominantly in the public domain. They are created by the governments, and are, at the same time, the major or even the sole source of political leadership, of civil servants, and of the teachers and technologists of government schools and institutes. They are national institutions in an age of Afro-Asian post-colonial nationalism.

Here we find one possible definition of a developing country. A developing country is one in which there are more university students attending school than there are university graduates in the community outside the university. In this kind of society, university students are truly the nation’s elite with special national responsibilities. These students may be regarded by the masses—certainly they regard themselves—as the conscience of the country. A Chinese teacher (Fan Chung-yen) a thousand years ago reminded his students that it is the scholar who must worry “over the problems of the time before anyone else begins to worry about them”.

In bearing this responsibility, the university is attending to its proper function. But this responsibility also is full of perils arising both from outside and from within the university: among others is the peril that politics may usurp the proper concerns of the university, and there is also the peril of pedantry, of the preoccupation with inert ideas. The two perils are essential equipment in any university’s do-it-yourself suicide kit.

This responsibility to speak is a special freedom that universities have. But there is an uneasy conflict between freedom and responsibility, for it is held as a traditional ideal that the special freedom of a university to speak is justified only in so far as it speaks as a disinterested seeker of truth and understanding. Its speaking should be in pursuit of its own purposes and not those of others for purposes that are not its own. Yet, as we know, universities encounter difficulties in disassociating themselves from members of the community who would tie their own personal and group interests to the activities normal to a great university. We have recently witnessed such difficulties around the world with regard to university students themselves.

In the developing country the student elites, at a sensitive and eager stage of life, undergo a dramatic conversion from traditionalism to nationalism, scientism and a kind of rationalism as the solemn ceremony of initiation into the community of the elite. They see themselves, though they indeed be the sons and daughters of the well-to-do, as the spokesmen of the suppressed stratum of the world. They are the idealistic champions of that 60 to 80% of the population of their country of whom they have little personal knowledge and possibly even less genuine interest, namely the peasant farmers.

A basic insecurity, frustration, fear and fury infects the elite. The university is the cradle of revolution in Afro-Asia of 1968. In many cases, the university is the incubator of revolution, rebellion, demonstration and often of violence because of the conjunction of the inner psychological predisposition to accept what Max Weber calls an ethic of responsibility and the frustration of external circumstance. An incubator isolates for the sake of efficient generation. Universities are incubators of rebellions, in part because they isolate young people physically and socially from the routine of adult life with its prosaic responsibilities.

Student unrest, rebellion and violence are not limited to the university in developing countries. But they are more directly related to crucial political action in Asia than at Harvard, Columbia, London or even Berkeley. Governments have been toppled by the precipitating factor of student action—at least as journalists write history. More careful studies reveal the fundamental predisposing factors and the deterministic professional action behind the screen of student movements. In historical perspective, violence in the university and in the relations of town and gown may be no more serious in the developing countries of Afro-Asia than in those of the West. But an active role to be played by university students in the social and political life of the developing country seems inevitable.
A recent study of student politics in developing countries (by Professor Lipset) suggests that from the partial data available, the destructive aspects of student politics are minimal in those universities in developing countries where academic standards are high and where there is maximal provision for serious study and a teaching staff deeply committed to research communicated in teaching. Since these minimal and maximal conditions do not obtain as a general rule, I submit that student politics will be a continuing problem of crucial import for the role of universities in developing countries.

III

With respect to the importance of graduate studies and research in a university, let me sketch the issue with a few bold strokes—leading questions, if you will. Is it not true that a teacher lays claim to the high calling of a lecturer on the grounds that he is capable of research? By higher education do we mean—dare we mean—anything less than the training of botanists, linguists, engineers, historians? To teach botany is secondary level teaching. To rephrase my question in Professor Silcock's words: Is it not the case that a student learns from a teacher who is in the habit of learning himself—i.e. from one who sees problems and solves them—not one who reproduces the solution to old problems which his own teacher 30 years ago copied from textbooks based on the problem solving of a still earlier generation?

I press this question with the conviction of one who knows how much Asian education is the dreary transmission of the kind of knowledge that passes from teachers' class-notes to students' cram-books by dictated lecture. The elite of developing countries are rushing down highways on which Model-T-answers to Model-T-questions are responsible not only for the fatalities of individual minds—but of the casualty of countries.

For good or ill, to put the issue with an openness of mind that discloses to the wise and disguises from the foolish the merits of the system, Commonwealth universities must live with or live in spite of the examination system. If the new universities are to live with this system, then we must recognize that examination-questions must have no right answers. If we are to test something more than memory, there can only be problem-solving questions.

Who sets such questions? Is it the dictating lecturer or is it the teacher who earns his right to examine undergraduates because he is a practising problem-solver in daily dialogue with graduate students?

In any university, who is the academic authority? It is not the vice-chancellor. It is not the Senate. It is not the professors. The academic authority is what goes on in the classroom, the tutorial, the library, the laboratory, the students' and the teachers' studies. If what goes on there is worthwhile, neither vice-chancellor nor president, neither external nor internal examiner—nor the dean and all his works can prevail against it. If it is not worthwhile, neither system nor office, from vice-chancellor to dean to demonstrator, could rectify abuse or reverse the laws of academic gravity.

Will the new universities of the developing countries shake the world with new discoveries? Sometime they will. But the immediate issue is that they will shape a better world if, even under the regime of mass education programmed to meet a quick demand, they do not lead a student to examinations—but they do induce him to think. Thinking teachers can help to produce thinking students.

If the new universities against odds of a 3.5% annual rate of population growth could produce by 1975 a high level manpower potential of 2% of the population of developing countries in the most needed professions of teachers, civil service, agricultural and industrial technology, then the two most crucial problems of developing countries would be solved: (1) first providing a responsible elite that has the intellectual know-how necessary for developing the nation's material resources, and (2) secondly developing a research-motivated teaching standard that would transform the general need of an elite into an actual demand for their services.

How can developing countries support a university oriented to research and graduate study? Most Afro-Asian universities have nothing like minimum research library or laboratory facilities. Teaching and examination demands leave little time even for class preparation and private reading. The one hope is staff development programmes. A year abroad for junior staff carefully planned and under conscientious supervision is a reasonable investment with maximum returns, involving the promising assistant lecturer in continuing research, keeping him in touch with the frontiers of new knowledge, and hence sustaining vital communication between the classrooms, seminars and laboratories of established universities and the new universities of the developing countries. A half year abroad for senior staff is just as important, equalizing to some extent the opportunity for creative study in Afro-Asia and the West, while providing the occasion for participation in the adventure of the new universities where the world history of the next century is in the making.
IV

With respect to the third question for the role of the university in creating or reinterpreting the indigenous cultural past, there is a tragic dimension in one definition of a developing country that deeply involves the role of its universities. A developing country is a society that, by necessity, if not by choice, sacrifices much of its indigenous past for a new national identity and a greater economic benefit. Eliot saw the future as the fulfillment of the past. The developing country of our century sacrifices the sacred for security. Its past becomes increasingly irrelevant. Even its language is at stake. The new elite is often the rural youth who discards the village vernacular for the national language as he climbs from primary to secondary education, and then must learn a world language at the level of university study. He is the victim of a sudden breaking of social ties—first those of the family, then of the village as he becomes the modern youth—the individual who is himself several persons speaking several languages. In his own university, he studies subjects that have no roots in his own culture. His own university is structured along alien lines and judges him by alien standards. It permits, indeed encourages, him to live in two worlds, while it fosters a harsh nationalism that is no more appreciative of the indigenous culture and the local past than it is of a foreign humanism. The new nationalism may find its symbols in the national language, the integrity of the indigenous culture, a fierce defense of superficial expressions of political sovereignty while it presses with ruthless zeal toward industrialization.

The university often deepens the gulf between the indigenous heritage and modern studies. Its faculties may be fortresses of xenophobic conservatism and fanatic scientism.

Change in the present must of course mean the change of the past. Somehow the university, especially in the developing country, needs to serve the student as mediator between the conflicts and the tensions that are inherent in the society and articulate in its own faculties. In the breaking up of the patterns of traditional society, there must be some breaking down of the otherness of modern learning by a breaking down of the otherness of the past. Because of science and technology, there are developing countries, but science and technology alone are also disruptive of development—disruptive 'of the slow and natural growth of social and political habits'.

Does one crucial role of the university lay in the creation of a new past that relates tradition and technology, the indigenous heritage and the modern world, according to perspectives and procedures of universal validity? Here the university meets another of its truly important roles: that of maintaining a relationship between different distinct dimensions of time and thought. And in doing this, the university helps provide an understanding of what Eliot referred to as the "social and political habits" that universities must respond to. But in the very process of discovering the true past, it also illuminates the "real present" and the likely future. In this way, universities in the developing countries play a truly creative role in society, rather than remain a passive pawn adjusting to the ever-changing forces of history.

ENLARGEMENT OF FACULTY BOARDS

The Senate approved on 30th April, 1968 a proposal that the membership of the Faculty Boards be enlarged so that each Board of Faculty shall consist of the Dean as Chairman, the Chairmen of all Boards of Studies within the Faculty, its Professors and Readers who are not Chairmen, and as many other members from each of the constituent Boards of Studies as there are College teaching departments.

The Senate approved on 29th July, 1968 the further enlargement of the membership of the Faculty Boards so as to include the Vice-Chancellor and the College Presidents as ex officio members.

Amendment of the Statutes is in process.

JOINT COMPUTER COMMITTEE WITH HKU

The University of Hong Kong and this University have set up a Joint Computer Committee consisting of three members and one joint secretary from each university, to advise the Vice-Chancellors on computer development in the two universities. The representatives of this University are:

Members:
Dr. S.C. Loh
(in his absence until December 1968, Dr. R.E. Mitchell)
Prof. Hsu Bay-sung
Prof. David H. Li

Joint Secretary:
Dr. Ronald F. Turner-Smith
### SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES AWARDED AT THIS UNIVERSITY

**IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1967-68**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>HK$1,000.00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td><em>American Women's Association Social Work Scholarships</em></td>
<td>Miss Chang Li Wun</td>
<td>C.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Chung Chi Sheung</td>
<td>C.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Chung Woon Cheung</td>
<td>C.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Au Chi Wah</td>
<td>C.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Leung Wai Hing</td>
<td>C.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Tang Fook Sang</td>
<td>U.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Chan Kwai Fan</td>
<td>C.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td><em>Caltex (Asia) Ltd. Scholarships</em></td>
<td>Miss Hsu Show-chee</td>
<td>U.C. Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Ngan Hark-lim</td>
<td>N.A. Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Teo Boon Keng</td>
<td>C.C. Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td><em>Chinese Temples Committee Scholarships</em></td>
<td>Miss Yeung Ka Kow</td>
<td>N.A. Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Chan Wan Lui</td>
<td>School of Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td><em>Chiu Fuksan Scholarships</em></td>
<td>Miss Cheng Mun-jong</td>
<td>U.C. History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Chan Koon Hung</td>
<td>U.C. Acct. &amp; Fin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td><em>Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce Scholarships</em></td>
<td>Mr. Leung Shun Sang</td>
<td>C.C. Business Adm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Leung Kai Cheung</td>
<td>N.A. Acct. &amp; Fin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Wong Shook Bun</td>
<td>U.C. Business Adm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Lam Shu Cheung</td>
<td>C.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Lui Hah Wah</td>
<td>C.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Lui Po Ling, Pauline</td>
<td>C.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Yeung Wai Tsang</td>
<td>C.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Cheung Wai Sum</td>
<td>U.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Fong Hok Chor</td>
<td>U.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Lau Wai Ming</td>
<td>U.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Lee Koi Yue</td>
<td>U.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Leung Chuen Nam</td>
<td>U.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Pang Oi Hang</td>
<td>U.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Tsang Kam Yan</td>
<td>U.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Yeen Yuk Wah</td>
<td>U.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Ngai Wing Man</td>
<td>C.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Cheung Siu Man</td>
<td>C.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Ng Yat Tung</td>
<td>C.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Chang Li Wun</td>
<td>C.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Chung Woon Cheung</td>
<td>C.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Ho Yee Kwan</td>
<td>C.C. Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>College</td>
<td>Department</td>
<td>Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Lau Kit Mui</td>
<td>C.C.</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Cheung Chuen Hing</td>
<td>C.C.</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Yip Yin Chi</td>
<td>C.C.</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Chan Kan Wan</td>
<td>U.C.</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Tsang Yin Ping</td>
<td>U.C.</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Tsang Yu Cho</td>
<td>U.C.</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Leung Wing Suet</td>
<td>U.C.</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Liu Yee Wah</td>
<td>U.C.</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Chu Ming Yeuk</td>
<td>U.C.</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Pang Lan Ying</td>
<td>U.C.</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Wong Dick Ming</td>
<td>C.C.</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Au Chi Wah</td>
<td>C.C.</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Tang Fook Sang</td>
<td>U.C.</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Chan Lik Man</td>
<td>C.C.</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. **Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Social Work Scholarships**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>College</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miss Lau Chiu Hing</td>
<td>C.C.</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Wong Shui</td>
<td>C.C.</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Chan Yan Yan</td>
<td>U.C.</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Cheng Kin Nor</td>
<td>C.C.</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Kan Ching Wai</td>
<td>U.C.</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. **Kwok Ching Tong Scholarships**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>College</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Ng Wai Man</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Lau Ka Sing</td>
<td>U.C.</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. **C.K. Law Scholarships**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>College</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Cheung Yat Shing</td>
<td>U.C.</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Pong Chi Ying</td>
<td>C.C.</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Au Tak Hing</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Li Hoo-cheong</td>
<td>U.C.</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. **T.Y. Li Scholarship**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>College</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Ho Tim</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. **G.E. Marden Scholarships**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>College</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Ma Kin Wah</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>Bus. Management</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>1,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Chan Wai Yin</td>
<td>U.C.</td>
<td>Acct. &amp; Fin.</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>1,800.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. **McDouall Scholarships**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>College</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Leung Kwok Hoo</td>
<td>C.C.</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Poon Ming Sun</td>
<td>C.C.</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Leung Fung Yee</td>
<td>C.C.</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Or Shiu-ying</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Lam Kai-yin</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>History</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Sun King-man</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>History</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Cheng Kwok-ying</td>
<td>U.C.</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Fung Man-yin</td>
<td>U.C.</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Cheung Man-wai</td>
<td>U.C.</td>
<td>History</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. **Rho Psi Brothers Foundation Inc. Scholarship**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>College</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Lai Bong-woon</td>
<td>U.C.</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>U.S.$ 150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Colleges</strong></td>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td><strong>Year</strong></td>
<td><strong>Amount</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td><em>Rotary Club, Central, Scholarships</em></td>
<td>Miss Ho Sau Chun</td>
<td>C.C. Business Adm.</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Lee Cheung Lun</td>
<td>N.A. Biology</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Hui Kin On</td>
<td>N.A. Acct. &amp; Fin.</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Lee Wai Yu</td>
<td>U.C. Chinese</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td><em>Rotary Club, West, Scholarships</em></td>
<td>Mr. Chau Chun Pong</td>
<td>C.C. Business Adm.</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Tam Cham Kau</td>
<td>N.A. Economics</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Chan Ying Nam</td>
<td>U.C. History</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td><em>Sing Tao Scholarships for Journalism</em></td>
<td>Mr. Tsang Jeo Shun</td>
<td>N.A. Journalism</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Yu, Eden</td>
<td>N.A. Journalism</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Cheung Shiu Shing</td>
<td>N.A. Journalism</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Fung Yuk King</td>
<td>N.A. Journalism</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td><em>Wah Kiu Yat Po Scholarships for Journalism</em></td>
<td>Miss Chow Wai Ling</td>
<td>N.A. Journalism</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Wong, Monita</td>
<td>N.A. Journalism</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Lee Yat Hung</td>
<td>N.A. Journalism</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Wong Sik Yiu</td>
<td>N.A. Journalism</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td><em>South China Morning Post Scholarships for Journalism</em></td>
<td>Mr. Leung Tin Wai</td>
<td>N.A. Journalism</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Liu Siu Yin</td>
<td>N.A. Journalism</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Kwong Cheuk Fong</td>
<td>N.A. Journalism</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Poon Jim Tat</td>
<td>N.A. Journalism</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td><em>Horlicks Scholarships</em></td>
<td>Miss Moira Sun Mei Shek</td>
<td>C.C. Sociology</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Kan Wing Sheung</td>
<td>N.A. Sociology</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Wong Lai Bun</td>
<td>U.C. Sociology</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td><em>Lion’s Club of Castle Peak Scholarships</em></td>
<td>Mr. Kwok Shiu Yuen</td>
<td>N.A. Biology</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Lo Young Sek</td>
<td>C.C. Chemistry</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Chan Kwok Chi</td>
<td>C.C. Physics</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td><em>B.Y. Lam Scholarships</em></td>
<td>Mr. Lam Haw Sheung</td>
<td>C.C. Economics</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Chan Siu-mei</td>
<td>N.A. Acct. &amp; Fin.</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Wan Ting-wai</td>
<td>U.C. Economics</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td><em>American Women’s Association Scholarship Aids in Education</em></td>
<td>Miss Tse Wan Ling</td>
<td>School of Education</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Yue Chi Lok</td>
<td>School of Education</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPOINTMENTS SERVICE PARTIES FOR NEW GRADUATES

Five tea parties were given in the past month by the Appointments Service for 1968 graduates of the University. At each party, attended also by the Dean of Students/Director of Student Counselling of the Foundation Colleges, Dr. Francis K. Pan, Director of the Appointments Service, gave a ten-minute talk, which was followed by informal discussion. Two of the students acted as hosts on each occasion.

STAFF PROFILES

Dr. Rance Pui-leung Lee, Lecturer in Sociology, Chung Chi College

Dr. Rance Pui-leung Lee, a native of Canton, China, was formerly a student of Sociology at Chung Chi College. He was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Social Science in 1965. He then attended the University of Pittsburgh, where he obtained the Ph.D. degree in 1968. His special fields of study were Medical Sociology and Methodology.

From May 1967 to August 1968, he worked with the Department of Behavioral Sciences at the Harvard University School of Public Health in the Stirling County Mental Health Project, investigating the relationship between psychiatric disorders and sociocultural environments.

Dr. Lee joined the University in August 1968.

Mr. Edward Sze-nang Ho, Lecturer in Music, Chung Chi College

Mr. Edward S.N. Ho obtained the diploma of L.R.S.M. in Piano Performing in 1958. After his graduation from the University of Hong Kong, he went to England on a scholarship to study choir conducting, choir training and organ performing at the Royal School of Church Music. At the same time he also studied at Trinity College of Music, London, specializing in composition, musical history, piano performing and orchestra conducting.

While at Trinity College, Mr. Ho was awarded the L.T.C.L. in Piano Performing, L.Mus.T.C.L. in Music Teaching, and F.T.C.L. (Fellowship). He also obtained the B.Mus. and M.Mus. degrees from the University of Durham, and was later elected a member of the Composers’ Guild of Great Britain. Among his compositions are two cantatas for voice and orchestra, symphonic and choral works.

Before returning to Hong Kong this summer, Mr. Ho was for more than three years a producer at the British Broadcasting Corporation.
**COLLEGE NEWS**

- New Asia College celebrated the 17th Graduation of its Undergraduate Departments and the 12th Graduation of its Research Institute on 8th July. At the ceremony President Ou reported on College affairs, and Dr. the Hon P.Y. Tang, Chairman of the College Board of Governors, gave an address. President Ou then distributed diplomas to the 6 graduands of the Research Institute and the 132 graduands of the Undergraduate Departments. Valedictories were delivered by representatives of the graduating class.

- Mr. Sun Kuo-tung, Lecturer and Head of the History Department at New Asia College, has received a grant under the Staff Development Programme of the University to do research at the University of London for one year.

- Mr. Wang Ning, Lecturer in English at New Asia College, has been granted tuition waiver to further his studies in Linguistics for one year at the University of California. His study tour is also financed by a grant under the Staff Development Programme.

- Dr. Lee Yu-yang, Lecturer in Physics, and Mr. Wu Chen-hsiung, Lecturer in Accounting and Finance, both of New Asia College, returned to the College in July after completing their advanced studies abroad. Dr. Lee went to America in August 1967 to take part in the research in Theoretical Physics sponsored by the Physics Department of the University of California (Berkeley). The title of his particular project was “A New Tunneling Mechanism in the Transition Metal Complex”. Mr. Wu left for the United States in the summer of 1966 to pursue advanced studies in Economics at Southern Illinois University. During his stay in America, he had the opportunity of representing that University at the International Students Assembly held at Williamsburg. He spent his summer vacations visiting over ten American universities, including California and Stanford. The study tours of Mr. Lee and Mr. Wu were financed by grants under the Staff Development Programme.

- Dr. Ma Lin, Senior Lecturer in Chemistry at United College, and Dr. S.T. Chang, Lecturer and Chairman of the Department of Biology at Chung Chi College, attended the Seminar on Basic Sciences in Southeast Asian Universities sponsored by the Association of Southeast Asian Institutions of Higher Learning (ASAIIHL) and held at Chulalongkorn University from 25th to 29th July. At the Seminar, Dr. Ma gave a brief account of small group teaching at this University and presented a paper on “Lactate Dehydrogenase Isoenzymes in Hydatidiform Mole”, and Dr. Chang presented two papers, on “Our Experience in the Teaching of Biology as Life Science—Experimental Seminar” and “Nuclear Phenomena in the Basidia and Basidiospores of Straw Mushroom”. Dr. Ma was elected the First Vice-Chairman of the Seminar.

- Dr. Joseph C.C. Hwang, Lecturer in Biology at Chung Chi College, has been awarded a grant by the International Congress of Physiological Sciences to attend the XXIV International Meeting held in Washington D.C. this month.

- A proposal to enlarge the membership of the College Library Committee was introduced by two student representatives to be nominated by the Student Union. The nominees were Mr. Pang Chung-tat, Union President, and Mr. Ng Siu-wah, Assistant Editor-in-Chief of “United Students”.

- To help students to further their studies during the summer vacation, the Chinese Literature Department of New Asia College is offering six Summer Supplementary Courses for both majors and minors of the Department between 1st July and 17th August. The courses are: “The Book of Han”, “Selected Lyrics”, “History of Chinese Literature”, “Selected Songs”, “Chinese Philology” and “Wen-hsin Tiao-lung”.

- On 12th August, the New Asia Yale-in-China Chinese Language Centre embarked on a pilot project of offering a four-week Summer Mandarin Course, in which the most up-to-date teaching method is used. The course is financed by the
Yale-in-China Association and is offered free to incoming freshmen of New Asia College as well as students of the other two Colleges.

- On 16th July, Mr. Liu Ming was appointed Director of the New Asia Yale-in-China Chinese Language Centre in succession to Dr. Francis S. Hutchins, Representative of the Yale-in-China Association. The Centre is jointly sponsored by New Asia College and Yale-in-China. Mr. Liu had been its Deputy Director for some time.

- At a simple ceremony held on 18th July, certificates were distributed to students who had completed their studies at the New Asia Yale-in-China Chinese Language Centre. This was the fifth class of the Centre, which has up to this summer given Mandarin or Cantonese lessons to approximately 500 people.

- The orientation meeting of the United College-Williams-in-Hong Kong Summer School was held on 21st July, and intensive English courses began the following Monday for English teachers of secondary and primary schools and social welfare workers in Hong Kong. Six graduates and senior students of Williams College, who arrived earlier in the month, conducted the courses.

- Thanks to the voluntary services offered by four graduates of Stanford University, United College conducted a Summer Oral English Course for the 3rd- and 4th-year students of the College from 15th July to 16th August. About 80 students, in four groups of 20 each, attended.

- The sixth Summer Intensive English Course of New Asia College, which is designed to help incoming first-year students to develop better English reading habits, began on 5th August and will go on for about four weeks. 185 students are taking the Course this year.

- This year's Summer Art Course of the Fine Arts Department of New Asia College, for which over 80 students enrolled, started on 18th July.

- A “Seminar on Student Leadership” organized by the Academic Section of the Student Union of New Asia College was held at the College from 1st to 3rd July, to promote a sense of community and to stimulate leadership among students. Apart from the executive members of that Union, participants included representatives from the Student Unions of Chung Chi College, United College, the University of Hong Kong, Northcote College of Education, Technical College, Baptist College, and the Hong Kong Federation of Students.

- Mr. William C.C. Kung, Lecturer in Business Management, United College, conducted a three-session course on “Recruitment and Placement” in July under the sponsorship of the Hong Kong Management Association. The topics discussed include selection procedures, interviews and tests, placement and transfer in commercial firms.

- The Sociology Department of New Asia College has been requested by the Youth Section of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Kai Fong Association to conduct on its behalf a research on “The Occupational and Recreational Trends of the Youth in Hong Kong”. This research project, started in June this year, is being conducted by Mr. Leng Tsun, Head of the Department, with the assistance of Mr. S.H. Lui, Demonstrator, and three students. It is estimated that the collection of data and the coding and tabulating processes will be completed in the summer vacation, and analyses and interpretations completed around the end of September.

- Seven scholarships and two bursaries have been awarded to 137 students of New Asia College for 1968-69.

- On 14th July, the Philosophy Department of New Asia College and the Oriental Humanists Society jointly held a memorial service at the College Auditorium in honour of the late Mr. Shung Shih-li, who passed away in Shanghai a few months ago. Mr. Shung was a famous Chinese philosopher steeped in the knowledge of both Confucianism and Buddhism.

- In July/August 1968 Miss Chu Ming-yeuk, a fourth-year Social Work student of United College, attended the Moral Re-Armament Movement's International Conference held in Japan, where she delivered several speeches and performed folk dances. She toured South Korea on the return journey.

- The New Asia College Women's Team won the Championship for the fourth consecutive time in the Varsity Quadripartite Basketball Matches sponsored by the Student Union of the University of Hong Kong, which were held from 22nd June to 6th July. The College Men's Team gained second place in the matches.

- Vacation activities organized by student societies of United College in July include summer camps of the Catholic Society at the Caritas Youth Centre on Cheung Chau from 1st to 4th July, and of the Commerce Association and the Chinese Society at the Y.W.C.A. Camp on Lantao Island on 4th-6th July and 6th-8th July respectively.

- About 250 teachers and students of New Asia College participated in a launch picnic to Pak Sha Wan via Clear Water Bay on 20th July. The picnic was sponsored by the Student Union of the College.
COMINGS AND GOINGS

• Mr. J.B. Butterworth, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Warwick and Chairman of the Inter-University Council on Higher Education Overseas (IUC) visited the University on 8th August.

• Sir Charles Wilson, Vice-Chancellor of Glasgow University and Vice-Chairman of the Association of Commonwealth Universities, and Lady Wilson visited the University during their visit to Hong Kong from 25th to 31st July.

• Dr. S.C. Joseph Fu, Professor of Chemistry of the University assigned to United College, left for the United States on 3rd July on leave for about two months. He is expected to return to Hong Kong early in September.

• Professor Chou Fa-kao, Professor of Chinese at Chung Chi College, resumed duty on 2nd August after special leave. Professor Chou left for Taiwan on 12th July to attend a Meeting of Academicians, Academia Sinica, and to collect research material.

• Dr. H.H. Ho, Lecturer in Physics at New Asia College, has gone to England on long leave to continue his electronic studies, and to make an observation tour of British electronic institutions, including the famous PYE Electrical Co.

• Dr. Yun-shen Bau, Lecturer in Biology at New Asia College, on long leave from July 1968 to March 1969, has gone to England to do research on penicillin. He is the recipient of a Sino-British Fellowship Trust scholarship.

• Professor Vernon Kramer, former Professor of Mathematics, returned to the United States on 17th July after completion of his term of service at this University. Mrs. Mabelle B. Nardin, Fulbright Lecturer at the School of Education for 1967-68, has also left the Colony.

• Each year the Yale-in-China Association sends two “Yale Bachelors” to teach English and other courses at New Asia College for a period of two years. For the year 1968-69, the new Bachelors are Mr. Jacques Robert Leslie, Jr. and Mr. John Tardino, Jr.

• Dr. Francis S. Hutchins, Representative of the Yale-in-China Association at New Asia College, and his wife returned to America on home leave on 18th July. The couple will stop over in India and Egypt on their way to the United States. They are expected to return to Hong Kong in early September. Mr. Timothy Light will serve as Acting Representative during the absence of Dr. Hutchins.

• Mr. Hsieh Tso-yu, Dean of the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research at New Asia College, and Mr. Mou Tsung-san, Senior Lecturer in Philosophy at New Asia College, went to Taiwan in mid-July to negotiate the publication of their books. Beginning from 26th August, they will attend the First International Sinological Conference to be held at the College of Chinese Culture in Taipei.

• Mr. T.C. Lai, Deputy Director of Extramural Studies, attended an annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the International Congress of University Adult Education, held at the University of Leeds, England, 25th-28th July, 1968.

He also attended the Conference on Commonwealth Literature & Language at the University of Queenslard, Brisbane, Australia, 9th-15th August, 1968.

• Mr. Chi Hsiu, Lecturer in Chemistry, New Asia College, left for the Tokyo University of Education on 24th July, where he will spend his summer months working with Prof. Kozo Nagashima on the Coprecipitated Phases in the Calcium-Gadolinium Oxalato System. A paper on their findings will be published in the Bulletin of the Chemical Society, Japan.

• Mr. Yim Lee, Senior Lecturer, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Head of the Chinese Department, United College, left for Taiwan on 28th July to attend the First International Sinological Conference and also to continue his research on oracle bones and bronze scripts. He is expected to return early in September.

• Mr. Lo Chiu-ching, Lecturer in History at Chung Chi College, returned at the end of July after a year’s research on a Leverhulme Trust Scholarship at the School of Oriental and African Studies, London University.

• Visitors to United College in the month of July included Professor Charles Hagen, Associate Dean of Faculties and Professor of Botany, Indiana University, and Mr. Harvey Feldman, Cultural Affairs Officer of the American Consulate-General in Hong Kong.
• Mr. Tschang Hsi Lin, Lecturer in Geography at Chung Chi College, left for the United States with his wife on 1st August, 1968. Mr. Tschang has been awarded a United Board Fellowship for one year to carry out geomorphological research at Louisiana University and Southern Illinois University.

• Mr. Ho Kam-fai, Head of the Department of Social Work of United College, left Hong Kong on 2nd August to attend the 14th International Congress of Social Work, 14th-17th August, and the 14th International Congress on Social Welfare held in Helsinki, Finland, 18th-24th August prior to taking his long leave and study leave for two years. Mr. Ho will study for his Doctoral degree in Social Welfare at Columbia.

• Rev. James Shiu-wah Pun resigned from his post of Assistant Dean of Students in New Asia College at the end of July and left for San Francisco on 2nd August, where he will take up a post with the Episcopal Church to give guidance and assistance to Chinese immigrants and students in America.

• Dr. Samuel E. Braden, President of Illinois State University, visited United College on 4th August, 1968 with Mrs. Braden. They were received by President T.C. Cheng and other senior officers. During the visit, the possibility of establishing an exchange programme between Illinois State University and United College was discussed.

• Mr. Din-yi Lee, Head of the Department of History of United College, left for Taiwan on 6th August to attend the First International Sinological Conference held from 26th to 30th August, 1968.

• Mr. Pan Chung-kwei, Dean of the Faculty of Arts of New Asia College and concurrently Head of the Chinese Literature Department of the College, went to Japan on 12th August, where he will visit some universities. Later in the month he will go to Taipei to attend the First International Sinological Conference. He will return to Hong Kong early in September.

• Prof. Mou Jun-sun, Dr. Chen Ching-ho (Senior Lecturer) and Mr. Chin Chung-shu (part-time Lecturer) of New Asia College are flying to Taipei in late August to attend the First International Sinological Conference.

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.

Members of the University Bulletin Editorial Board:
Mrs. Elizabeth W. Ko (Convenor)
Mr. John T. S. Chen
Dr. A. T. Roy
Mr. N. H. Young

Bulletin Staff:
Editor—Mrs. Elizabeth W. Ko
Associate Editor—Mr. James C. Yuan

College Correspondent:
Mr. Fang Hsin Hou (Chung Chi College)
Mr. P. C. Yao (United College)
Mr. Wei Yu-chen (New Asia College)

Address: c/o The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hang Seng Bank Building, 677, Nathan Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong.
學人行蹤

△ 新亞書院哲學系與東方人文學會，於七月十
四日，假該院禮堂，聯合舉行熊十力先生追悼
會。熊氏為我國哲學耆宿，對儒學與佛學有極
深之研究，於數月前在上海逝世。

△ 聯合書院社會工作系四年級生朱明若小姐，
於本年七、八月間，參加在日本舉行之道德重整
會國際大會，並在會中演講及表演舞蹈，於回
港途次暢遊韓國。

△ 新亞書院女子隊，曾參加香港大學學生會，
自本年六月廿二日至七月六日舉辦之大學四角
賽，結果該隊獲軍第三名，而該院男子隊則榮
獲亞軍。

△ 聯合書院學生會所屬各團體，曾作暑期活
動，自七月一日至四日，在長洲青年中心舉行
天主敎同學會夏令營，幷於七月四日至六日及七
月六日至八日，商學會及中文學會，均在大嶼山
主教座堂舉行夏令營。

△ 新亞書院學生會，於七月二十日，舉辦師
生遊河，參加人數約二百五十人，途經清水灣而
抵西貢白沙灣，此為其目的地。

△ 學人行蹤

△ 英國和域大學副校長兼英國海外高等敎育大
學校際委員會主席鮑德華先生（Mr. J. B. Butterworth），於八月八日訪問本大學。

△ 英國格拉斯哥大學副校長兼英聯邦大學協會
主席威爾遜爵士（Sir Charles Wilson），於七月廿五日至卅一日來港期間，曾訪問本大學。

△ 新亞書院化學系講座敎授傅守正博士，於七月
三日赴美渡假，為期約兩個月，預定於九月初返
港。傅博士此行，係得中英信託研究獎學金之資
助。

△ 新亞書院生物學系講座敎授高宗宏博士，於本
年七月至一九六九年三月，開始渡長假，赴英國作
有關青黴素之研究。高博士此行，係得中英信
託研究獎學金之資助。

△ 本大學前任數學系客座敎授古瀾茂敎授（Prof. Vernon Kramer），在本校服務期滿，業
於七月十七日，返囘美國。而其夫人（Mrs. Mabelle B. Nardin），於一九六七至六八年度，在本校敎育學院，以富柏萊贊助學者之身份，任客座講師後，亦經離港。

△ 新亞書院向得雅禮協會每年選派「耶魯大學
學士」二名，担任英語及其他課程兩年。一九六八至六九年度選派之敎員爲黎傑克先生（Mr. Jacques Robert Leslie, Jr.）與達約翰先生（Mr. John Tardino, Jr.）。雅禮協會駐新亞書院代表何欽思博士（Dr. Francis S. Hutchins）及其夫人，於七月十八日，離港赴美渡假，並將於途次取道印度及埃及等地返美，預定於九月初返港。何博士離港期間，由黎天睦先生（Mr. Timothy Light）任署理代表。

△ 新亞書院哲學系與東方人文學會，於七月十
四日，假該院禮堂，聯合舉行熊十力先生追悼
會。熊氏為我國哲學耆宿，對儒學與佛學有極
深之研究，於數月前在上海逝世。

△ 聯合書院社會工作系四年級生朱明若小姐，
於本年七、八月間，參加在日本舉行之道德重整
會國際大會，並在會中演講及表演舞蹈，於回
港途次暢遊韓國。

△ 新亞書院女子隊，曾參加香港大學學生會，
自本年六月廿二日至七月六日舉辦之大學四角
賽，結果該隊獲軍第三名，而該院男子隊則榮
獲亞軍。

△ 聯合書院學生會所屬各團體，曾作暑期活
動，自七月一日至四日，在長洲青年中心舉行
天主敎同學會夏令營，幷於七月四日至六日及七
月六日至八日，商學會及中文學會，均在大嶼山
主教座堂舉行夏令營。

△ 新亞書院學生會，於七月二十日，舉辦師
生遊河，參加人數約二百五十人，途經清水灣而
抵西貢白沙灣，此為其目的地。

△ 學人行蹤

△ 英國和域大學副校長兼英國海外高等敎育大
學校際委員會主席鮑德華先生（Mr. J. B. Butterworth），於八月八日訪問本大學。

△ 英國格拉斯哥大學副校長兼英聯邦大學協會
主席威爾遜爵士（Sir Charles Wilson），於七月廿五日至卅一日來港期間，曾訪問本大學。

△ 新亞書院化學系講座敎授傅守正博士，於七月
三日赴美渡假，為期約兩個月，預定於九月初返
港。傅博士此行，係得中英信託研究獎學金之資
助。

△ 新亞書院生物學系講座敎授高宗宏博士，於本年
七月至一九六九年三月，開始渡長假，赴英國作
有關青黴素之研究。高博士此行，係得中英信
託研究獎學金之資助。

△ 本大學前任數學系客座敎授古瀾茂敎授（Prof. Vernon Kramer），在本校服務期滿，業
於七月十七日，返囘美國。而其夫人（Mrs. Mabelle B. Nardin），於一九六七至六八年度，在本校敎育學院，以富柏萊贊助學者之身份，任客座講師後，亦經離港。

△ 新亞書院向得雅禮協會每年選派「耶魯大學
學士」二名，担任英語及其他課程兩年。一九六八至六九年度選派之敎員爲黎傑克先生（Mr. Jacques Robert Leslie, Jr.）與達約翰先生（Mr. John Tardino, Jr.）。雅禮協會駐新亞書院代表何欽思博士（Dr. Francis S. Hutchins）及其夫人，於七月十八日，離港赴美渡假，並將於途次取道印度及埃及等地返美，預定於九月初返港。何博士離港期間，由黎天睦先生（Mr. Timothy Light）任署理代表。

△ 新亞書院哲學系與東方人文學會，於七月十
四日，假該院禮堂，聯合舉行熊十力先生追悼
會。熊氏為我國哲學耆宿，對儒學與佛學有極
深之研究，於數月前在上海逝世。

△ 聯合書院社會工作系四年級生朱明若小姐，
於本年七、八月間，參加在日本舉行之道德重整
會國際大會，並在會中演講及表演舞蹈，於回
港途次暢遊韓國。

△ 新亞書院女子隊，曾參加香港大學學生會，
自本年六月廿二日至七月六日舉辦之大學四角
賽，結果該隊獲軍第三名，而該院男子隊則榮
獲亞軍。

△ 聯合書院學生會所屬各團體，曾作暑期活
動，自七月一日至四日，在長洲青年中心舉行
天主敎同學會夏令營，幷於七月四日至六日及七
月六日至八日，商學會及中文學會，均在大嶼山
主教座堂舉行夏令營。

△ 新亞書院學生會，於七月二十日，舉辦師
生遊河，參加人數約二百五十人，途經清水灣而
抵西貢白沙灣，此為其目的地。

△ 學人行蹤

△ 英國和域大學副校長兼英國海外高等敎育大
學校際委員會主席鮑德華先生（Mr. J. B. Butterworth），於八月八日訪問本大學。

△ 英國格拉斯哥大學副校長兼英聯邦大學協會
主席威爾遜爵士（Sir Charles Wilson），於七月廿五日至卅一日來港期間，曾訪問本大學。

△ 新亞書院化學系講座敎授傅守正博士，於七月
三日赴美渡假，為期約兩個月，預定於九月初返
港。傅博士此行，係得中英信託研究獎學金之資
助。

△ 新亞書院生物學系講座敎授高宗宏博士，於本年
七月至一九六九年三月，開始渡長假，赴英國作
有關青黴素之研究。高博士此行，係得中英信
託研究獎學金之資助。

△ 本大學前任數學系客座敎授古瀾茂敎授（Prof. Vernon Kramer），在本校服務期滿，業
於七月十七日，返囘美國。而其夫人（Mrs. Mabelle B. Nardin），於一九六七至六八年度，在本校敎育學院，以富柏萊贊助學者之身份，任客座講師後，亦經離港。

△ 新亞書院向得雅禮協會每年選派「耶魯大學
學士」二名，担任英語及其他課程兩年。一九六八至六九年度選派之敎員為黎傑克先生（Mr. Jacques Robert Leslie, Jr.）與達約翰先生（Mr. John Tardino, Jr.）。雅禮協會駐新亞書院代表何欽思博士（Dr. Francis S. Hutchins）及其夫人，於七月十八日，離港赴美渡假，並將於途次取道印度及埃及等地返美，預定於九月初返港。何博士離港期間，由黎天睦先生（Mr. Timothy Light）任署理代表。
詞。旋由吳院長頒發畢業證書，而研究所及各學系之畢業生代表亦相繼致謝詞。本年度該院之畢業生，研究所及各學系共有150人，其中研究生有60人，各學系共有一百三十二人。新亞書院歷史學系講師兼系主任孫國棟先生，因獲得本大學敎職員進修計劃之資助，業已赴英國，在倫敦大學硏究一年。新亞書院英國語文學系講師王寧先生，業已進美國加利福尼亞大學，深造一年。本年度研究生之前往海外研習者，共計十一人，經本院之研究決定，均獲本大學敎職員進修計劃之資助，以資鼓勵。新亞書院物理學系講師李毓洋博士，及會計財務系講師吳院長，亦獲本大學敎職員進修計劃之資助。新亞書院社會及社會工作學系三年級學生羅木蘭小姐，根據學生交換計劃，已於7月21日由該院派遣，於下學年度在美國力蘭士大學繼續其學業，而該大學亦將於下學年度派遣其普通科一年級學生歐洛拔君（Mr. Robert Beckwith Althouse）就讀於崇基學院。聯合書院社會及社會工作學系一年級學生黃裕鏗君及中國語文學系一年級學生何凱立君，亦獲本大學敎職員進修計劃之資助。崇基學院社會及社會工作學系一年級學生廖立華君及中國語文學系一年級學生何凱立君，亦獲本大學敎職員進修計劃之資助。崇基學院生物系講師張樹庭博士，業已進美國北卡羅萊納州立大學，深造一年。獲本大學敎職員進修計劃之資助。崇基學院生物系講師黃志昭博士，因獲得國際生物學科學大會之資助，業已於本月出席在華盛頓舉行之該會。新亞書院化學系高級講師馬臨博士，及崇基學院生物系講師兼系主任黃志昭博士，代表本大學，前往曼谷出席七月二十五日至二十九日在該地朱拉隆功大學舉行之「東南亞各大學基本科學專題討論會」，該會係由東南亞高等敎育機構協會所主辦。馬博士被選為討論會第一副主席，於會中對本大學之小組教學法，簡畧報告後，即宣讀其論文曰：Lactate Dehydrogenase Isoenzymes in Hydatidiform Mole；而張博士於該會中，則宣讀其論文兩篇，一曰：以實驗法及理論法，研究小鼠之Lactate Dehydrogenase Isoenzymes in Hydatidiform Mole。
十三、素友社奨学金

张敏慧（女） 鄧文彥 鄭珮英（女） 孫經文（女） 林啓彥 柯少英（女） 梁鳳儀（女） 潘銘燊 梁國豪

十二、麥道軻奨学金

陳惠賢 馬健華

十一、馬爾登紀念奨学金

何添

十、李祖佑紀念奨学金

李浩昌 區德馨（女） 龐志英（女） 張日昇

九、羅宗淦紀念奨学金

劉家成 吳偉文

八、郭靖堂奨学金

耿靜惠（女） 鄭健娜（女） 陳欣欣（女） 黃穗（女） 劉椒馨（女）

七、香港上海滙豐銀行社會工作奨学金

聯合 新亞 新亞 崇基 崇基 崇基

六、聯合新亞奨学金

聯合 新亞 新亞 新亞 崇基 崇基 崇基

五、香港中區扶輪社奨学金

黎邦桓

四、香港中區扶輪社奨学金

聯合

三、香港中區扶輪社奨学金

聯合

二、香港中區扶輪社奨学金

聯合

一、香港中區扶輪社奨学金

聯合

教職員簡介

李沛良博士

李沛良博士，係廣東東莞縣人，曾任崇基學院社會學系講師，一九六五年，獲本大學社會科學學士學位，旋赴美國柏克利加州大學深造，於一九六八年，獲哲學博士學位。李博士專研者為醫務社會學及社會學方法論。自一九六七年五月，以迄一九六八年八月，在美國哈佛大學公共健康學院，研究精神與社會文化因素之關係。自一九六八年八月，就任本大學之教職。

何司能先生

何司能先生，於一九五八年，考獲L.R.S.M.鋼琴演奏文憑。渠於香港大學畢業後，因得奨学金之助，前往英國，入皇家聖樂院，進修合唱指揮法，合唱圑訓練法及風琴演奏法。同時復在倫敦三一音樂學院，專攻作曲，音樂史，鋼琴演奏及管紘樂隊指揮法，獲L.T.C.L.鋼琴演奏銜，L.Mus. T.C.L.音樂敎授銜，及F.T.C.L.三一學院院士銜。繼在德爾咸大學，先後考獲音樂學士及碩士各學位，並被推選為英國作曲家協會會員。其所著樂曲，甚為豐富。曲及管絃樂隊指揮法，獲FRCO.及FRCO.

学院消息
優秀份子，往往為鄉村之青年，由小學升入中學後則學習國語，摒棄其鄉村之方言。及其入大學進修，則又須學習另一種外國語，於是與社會遂告脫節，而蒙其不利焉。始則與其家庭之關係脫節，而成爲能操多種語言之多方面人物。大學之新民族主義，既不尊重本國文化與歷史，亦輕視外國之人文主義。新民族主義可能保全本國語言，本國文化之完整，維護主張政治主權之空洞論調，咸認為此乃獨立之象徵，但另一方面則又厲行工業化政策，不遺餘力。

本國傳統文化與現代學術之間，本有鴻溝之隔，而大學敎授中有堅決排外之保守派，亦有狂熱擁護科學之維新派。改革現在，亦卽改革過去。社會上本有衝突奧緊張，表現於大學敎授者尤爲顯明；大學爲學生計，應予以調和，開發中國家之大學尤當注意及此。欲廢除傳統社會之各種方式，必須捐棄成見，不可盲目排斥現代學術，亦不可盲目歧視傳統文化，務必兼收並蓄，方可融會貫通，而化為一體。先有科學及工藝，方有開發中國家，然徒恃科學與工藝，亦難依照「政治情況及社會風氣，順乎自然，假以時日，以求發展。」大學所負之最重要使命，是否卽係依照絕對正確之觀點與步驟，使傳統與現代工藝，固有文化與近代文明打成一片，俾可繼往開來?如此大學可完成其另一重要之任務：卽就不同時代與思想之特殊情形，維持彼此間融洽無間之關係。唯有力如此，始能說明大學必須符合艾里奧所指「政治情況與社會風氣」一節。但大學在發現過去時，亦不可忽視在將來之興面，然大學在發現過去時，亦不可忽視在將來之興面，然大學在發現過去時，亦不可忽視在將來之興面。
開發中國家學生優秀份子,正當血氣方刚之年,思想上易有劇變,於是由遵守傳統一變而信奉民族主義、科學至上,甚至唯理主義,藉此與社會上之優秀份子為伍。彼等雖屬富家子弟,但以世界上被壓迫之民衆代言人自居。對其本國人口百分之六十至八十之農民本極隔膜,未必眞正休戚相關,但因抱有理想,乃挺身而出。一般社會優秀份子均感社會不安,事與願違,因此恐懼與憤怒,不能去懷。一九六八年,亞非革命之策源地卽爲大學。大學一再成爲製造革命,叛亂、示威、暴行之孵育器。凡此種種,一方面由於心理學家麥士•衛巴(Max Weber)所稱責任道德感爲圭臬,另一方面,外在情况作梗,心有餘而力不足。為求孵育萬無一失,孵育器必須施行隔離。大學之所以成爲叛亂之孵育器,多少亦因青年人一入大學,無論身心,皆與社會隔離,對成年人所過之日常生活以及所負之平淡不足道之責任,已無法分担。學生之不安、叛亂、暴行,並非僅由於社會原因,而大學本身之体制,亦有其責任。英聯邦各大學之與考試制度,二者幾爲一體,人所共曉。姑不論其利弊,吾人必須以不偏不倚之態度探討此一問題,蓋考試制度之積極作用,智者不待多言而自明,愚者雖反覆開導亦無從領會。一方面,各大學必須接受考試制度爲一事實,另一方面,如云考試制度將影響及大學本身之存在,則亦未免言過其實。新開辦之大學如有欲接受考試制度,須知試題絕不可有固定之答案。吾人如欲測驗才智,不以記憶力強弱爲限,則唯有使學生解答須運用思想之試題。試題果由何人而出?只知講述之敎師乎?抑係日常與硏究生往來,如遇問題務求解決,故有權出題考試大學本科生之敎師乎?在任何大學中,誰爲學術權威?非大學校長,非大學校務會,亦非各講座敎授。唯有敎室、導師、圖書館、實驗室中所行所爲,以及師生所擔任之硏究工作,乃爲學術權威。如在各處所硏究者爲有價值之學術,則無論大學校長、學院院長、校內外考會委員、學科主任均由異法科正其職務。開設大學之目的,實際上是維持大學之存在,不應無顧慮地加以破壞。所以大學之一種活動,若對教學有大冦傷害,則當立即禁止。
開發中國家

大學對高等敎育所負之任務

前言

開設大學對社會所負之任務，本有悠久之歷史，尤益於開發中國家，因大學之設立，實為文化發展之重要支柱。

開設大學之目的，本在培養學術及專業人才，以期進步發展，確立社會及國家之基礎。然大學之宗旨，不只限於教育，尚有舉行社會之責任。

大學之責任，實有全面性，故大學之教育，亦需具備廣博之知識，方能適應社會之需要。

大學之教育，應以實用為主，同時亦應兼顧學術之發展。大學之課程，應以科學為基礎，以人文為輔助，俾學生於學術上有所成就，於社會上有所貢獻。

總之，大學之責任，乃在培養社會之人才，以期社會之進步，國家之強大。大學之教育，應具備廣博之知識，方能適應社會之需要。故大學之教育，應以實用為主，同時亦應兼顧學術之發展。
校刊目錄

校刊目錄

英國文化協會捐贈圖書

英國文化協會於過去四年來，繼續以各種寶貴圖書捐贈本大學，本校三成員學院，教育學院，大學圖書館，暨新亞雅禮中國語文硏習所等，均曾受該會慷慨捐贈圖書。

十七人將獲頒授碩士學位

本大學宣佈，今年研究生院碩士學位考試，成績及格者共十七人，將於十月舉行之畢業典禮中，獲頒授碩士學位，其名單如下：

- 文學碩士
  - 中國歷史學部
    - 区美嫦
    - 羅炳綿
    - 李學銘
    - 曹仕邦
    - 楊祖靈

- 哲學學部
  - 張日昇
  - 李達良
  - 楊錦昌
  - 徐正儀
  - 許兆元
  - 李植全

- 地理學部
  - 鍾兆輝

- 商學碩士
  - 工商管理學部
    - 陳大藩
    - 張綺文
    - 林柱華
  - 文學院
    - 文學碩士
      - 中國文學學部
        - 王德信
        - 劉炳光
        - 林炳昌
        - 徐芷儀

十七人將獲頒授學士學位

本大學宣佈，今年學士學位考試，成績及格者共一九八人，將於七月卅一日舉行之畢業典禮中，獲頒授學士學位，其名單如下：

- 文學學士
  - 中國文學學部
    - 張日昇
    - 李達良
    - 楊錦昌
    - 徐芷儀

- 商學學士
  - 工商管理學部
    - 陳大藩
    - 張綺文
    - 林柱華
    - 文國祺
  - 地理學部
    - 鍾兆輝

- 社會科學學士
  - 政治學學部
    - 许兆元
  - 行政管理學部
    - 林柱華

- 教職員簡介

- 學院消息

- 學人行蹤

英國文化協會公佈學位考試成績

本大學公佈，一九六八年學士學位考試成績，及格之考生共四八一人，其中將獲頒授文學學士者一六五人，理學士學士者一一七人，商學士學士者七九人，社會科學學士者一二九人。畢業生考獲卓越成績者共八十三人，計優異成績者十五人，優良成績者六十八人。

英聯邦大學協會第十屆大會

本大學代表四人，即大學校長李卓敏博士，大學校長李卓敏博士，物理學系徐培深教授，及中國語文學系周法高教授等，曾於一九六八年八月十七日至二十三日，在澳洲雪梨參加英聯邦大學協會第十屆大會。出席大會者，計有一百七十八間高等敎育機構之代表，計有二百四十八間高等敎育機構之代表，計有一千二百四十八間高等敎育機構之代表。