OPENING CEREMONY OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN CENTRE

“This is a most significant day in the history of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, for the building we are here to open today is the first university building to be ready for use, and its completion is a major step forward in the bringing together of the three constituent colleges.”

“It is difficult in this day and age when there is a need for such a degree of specialized knowledge in some subjects, for a student to find time to get to know about fields outside his own, and here we have a building where he can meet other university members easily and informally.”

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Seminar on the Press and Social Changes
Honorary Degree for Vice-Chancellor
Town Centre for Extramural Studies
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Annual Report on Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan
Staff Profiles
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The Benjamin Franklin Centre, the first building of the University on its own campus, was formally opened by the Chancellor, His Excellency the Governor, Sir David Trench, on 2nd April, 1969.

Sir David arrived at the Chung Chi athletic field by helicopter and was escorted to the Centre by Vice-Chancellor Choh-Ming Li in His Excellency’s car. Sir David was then escorted to the dais by the Vice-Chancellor; Dr. the Hon. Sir Cho-yiu Kwan, Chairman of the University Council; Dr. R.C. Lee, Vice-Chairman of the Council and Chairman of the Campus Planning Committee; Mr. Edwin Webb Martin, American Consul-General, and the Hon. W. Szeto, University Architect. After the National Anthem, Vice-Chancellor Choh-Ming Li welcomed the guests to the opening ceremony of this Centre which testifies to “a new and happy combination of international goodwill and cooperation.”

This HK$2,500,000 - Centre for staff and students of the University was built with funds received from the American people, including over 55 firms and individuals, through the U.S. Department of State, The Asia Foundation and the American business community. Vice-Chancellor Choh-Ming Li accepted the building from the Hon. W. Szeto on 21st January, 1969 in the presence of representatives of the donors, including the American Consul-General, Mr. Edwin Webb Martin.
When I first saw the Benjamin Franklin Centre completed three months ago, I told my friends: “To me, it is the most beautiful sight under the sun.” Those of you who are here today, I am sure, would share my feelings. It is being and significant that the Benjamin Franklin Centre should be the first building in use on the new University site. It is a gift from the American people, to the Chinese students and staff of The Chinese University of Hong Kong. You have heard, in one sentence, different groups representing different countries and cultures who join hands in working out a new and happy combination of international goodwill and cooperation rarely practised before. It is equally significant that Benjamin Franklin Centre would be the first shining star on the horizon and open up to a vista of galaxies of other buildings to come. I am happy to report that the Administration Building and the Institute of Chinese Studies Building would be ready in early 1971, the Benjamin Franklin Centre, eleven more are to be completed. The construction cost alone amounts to about 34 million dollars. I am most happy to report that of the some 34 million dollars, about one half will come from the Hong Kong Government and the other half from outside sources, and that of these some 17 million from outside sources, about one half comes from abroad and the other half from private contributions in Hong Kong. And finally, of the $8 million from overseas, one half comes from the United Kingdom, and the other half from the United States. Thus, like Benjamin Franklin Centre, each building project will represent in its own unique way international co-operation and local participation. Each project will illuminate and bring into focus the role of The Chinese University of Hong Kong to serve the local community and play an active part in the international academic world of mutual exchange. On this confident note, I like to introduce to you His Excellency the Governor of Hong Kong, Sir David Trench, who praised the British Government for its instrumental in more ways than one for the rapid growth of The Chinese University. Ladies and Gentlemen, I am sure His Excellency is happy to address you now.

“A focal point of university life in Hong Kong”
His Excellency Sir David Trench’s speech

This is a most significant day in the history of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, for the building we are here to open today is the first university building to be ready for use, and its completion is a major step forward in the bringing together of the three constituent colleges. It must, I know, have been difficult for the members of our new university to develop a corporate feeling, divided as their buildings have been and scattered through Hong Kong, but now we can see a central building which will serve staff and students of all three colleges and know that progress is really being made towards the realisation of our hopes.

In 1967 the ground was broken for the campus of The Chinese University, and this Centre has, you will agree, been completed in a remarkably short time.

The cost of HK$2.5 million has most generously been borne by American friends of the University — the American people, through the United States Department of State, the Asia Foundation and the American business community, and to all of them I express my thanks and appreciation for their support and financial assistance.

The Benjamin Franklin Centre on this magnificent site overlooking Tolo Harbour, has been designed to become a focal point of university life in Hong Kong. It covers an area of 44,000 square feet and will be available to all students and staff of the University. Its services will include student counselling, an appointments service, students’ union offices, committee rooms, games, music and dining rooms, and space has also been set aside for several shops and two cafeterias.

From this list you will see that it has been planned to play a large part in student life and to cater to all tastes, and I am sure that it will be much appreciated by those who use it.

For a short time, however, it will be used as the International Centre of the university, pending the completion of the new Administrative Block.

It was, I think, an extremely happy idea to name this centre after Sir David Franklin. He was certainly one of the outstanding men of his time, and versatility was one of his prominent characteristics. Sir David, historian and scientist, he had a full career and an enquiring mind.

If there is a risk of the students of this university becoming narrow in outlook through intensive study in their own disciplines, it is here at this Centre that they will have the chance to mix with members of other faculties and to widen their ideas through debate and social contact.

It is difficult in this day and age when there is need for such a degree of specialised knowledge in some subjects, for a student to find time to get to know about fields other than his own, and here we have a building where he can meet other university members easily and informally.

It now gives me much pleasure to declare open the Benjamin Franklin Centre, and I wish all those who will use it and all who will be concerned with its running the best of good fortune.

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It now gives me much pleasure to declare open the Benjamin Franklin Centre, and I wish all those who will use it and all those who will be concerned with its running the best of good fortune.
(2) to enable the journalists to undertake some serious studies of critically important issues that are of particular interest to them;

(3) to sharpen the sensitivity of the profession and the community to potential contributions of a university to serious journalism; and

(4) to gain some experience of cooperation between the academia and the profession.”

Fellows

Besides faculty members of The Chinese University and guest lecturers from the cross sections representing Hong Kong Industry and Commerce and Mass Communications Media, the Seminar was attended by fellows from the Chinese Press and other institutions, who formed the backbone of the Seminar. The fellows were either working journalists of the Chinese Press or persons holding responsible positions in other institutions, nominated and granted leave of absence by their organizations. 13 fellows came from the following Chinese language newspapers:

Hong Kong Times
Kung Sheung Daily News
Kung Sheung Evening News
Ming Pao
Nam Wah Man Pao
Sing Tao Jih Pao
Tin Tin Yat Pao
Wah Kiu Man Po
Wah Kiu Yat Po

One fellow was from the South China Morning Post, one from the Government Information Services, one from the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce and one from The Chinese Manufacturers’ Association of Hong Kong.

Lectures

The following lectures were given during the Seminar:

(1) “Historical Perspective of Social Changes in Modern China”
Mr. Din Yi Lee
Senior Lecturer
Department of History
United College
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

(2) “A Research Report on Social Changes in Hong Kong”
Dr. Robert Mitchell
Director
Social Survey Research Centre
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

(3) “Changes in the Industrial Scene in Hong Kong in the Last Decade”
Dr. the Hon. S.Y. Chung
Chairman
Federation of Hong Kong Industries

(4) “A Political Scientist Looks at Social Changes in Hong Kong”
Dr. Shou-Sheng Hsueh
Professor of Government and Public Administration
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

(5) “Hong Kong as an Urban Society”
Mrs. Aline Lai-Chung Kan Wong
Lecturer
Department of Sociology
United College
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

(6) “Problem of Family Planning in Hong Kong”
Mrs. Peggy Lam
Executive Secretary
Family Planning Association of Hong Kong

(7) “The Greatest Journalist in Chinese History”
Mr. Chung-Kwei Pan
Senior Lecturer
Department of Chinese Literature
New Asia College
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

(8) “Business and Social Changes in Hong Kong”
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The Chinese University of Hong Kong

(9) “A General Talk on Social Developments in Hong Kong”
Dr. Lawrence Kadoorie
Chairman
China Light and Power Co., Ltd.

The lectures served the double purpose of exposing some of the best minds of The Chinese University and the Hong Kong community to the Chinese Newspapers and providing a historical, social and economical background to the members of the Press so that they could gain a deeper perspective of the social phenomenon of Hong Kong.

Panel Discussions and Reporting Workshops

Not only did the fellows come to listen, but they also came to participate in discussion and air their problems. There were altogether 4 panel discussions:

(A) “Reporting Social Changes in Hong Kong: Problems & Possibilities” (1)
Mr. Alex Sun (Chairman)
Executive Director
Chinese Language Press Institute
Mr. Louis Cha
Ming Pao Daily News Ltd.
Mr. Robert Ho
Kung Sheung Daily News Ltd.
Mr. Shun Choi Pang
Wah Kiu Yat Po
Mrs. K.S. Wai
Tin Tin Yat Po

(B) “Reporting Social Changes in Hong Kong: Problems & Possibilities” (2)
Mr. Timothy Yu (Chairman)
Chairman
Department of Communication
Baptist College
Mr. H.Y. Peng
Wah Kiu Yat Po
Mr. Y.C. Poon
Kung Sheung Daily
Mr. Peter Pun
RTV & Sing Tao Wan Pao

(C) “Reporting Social Changes in Hong Kong: Problems & Possibilities” (3)
Mr. L.Z. Yuan (Chairman)
Director of Chinese Affairs
The Asia Foundation
Mr. Joseph Cheng
Senior Information Officer
Government Information Services
Mr. Lai Ming
Chief Press Officer
Government Information Services

(D) “Reporting Social Changes in Hong Kong: Problems & Possibilities” (4)
Dr. Michael Ta-Kung Wei (Chairman)
Head
Department of Journalism
New Asia College
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Mr. Chang Kuo-Sin
Asia Press Ltd.
Mr. Steve S.C. Huang
Operation Manager
H.K. Television Broadcasts Ltd.
Dr. Joseph S.M. Lau
Lecturer in English Language and Literature
Chung Chi College
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

and 6 reporting workshops, during which ideas were exchanged freely and informally in order to discover a few new ideas and a few new tools for reporting. Various newsmen and newsroom problems were brought up, some of them being local while some others being universal, with the basic purpose of sharpening the sensitivity and improving the methodology of reporting whenever possible.

Reports

The fellows were requested to write reports on the various aspects and social changes of Aberdeen during their spare time and especially from 4th April to 7th April, reserved for this purpose. All reports were handed in before 9:30 a.m., 8th April. No efforts were spared to face the real problems squarely so that a conscientious, thorough and comprehensive study of Aberdeen could be made. In his sum-up session, Professor Yu made a lengthy commentary, which was, in fact, a critique of the reports submitted to the Seminar. Here the theoretical and academic side of Journalism and the practical side met and complemented each other.

The Follow-Through

The Executive Committee of the Seminar consisted of the following members:

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APPROXIMATE WEEKLY INCOME OF 1000 AND 4000 INRAF, 1957-1967

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APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO GRADUATE SCHOOL

(ACADEMIC YEAR 1969-1970)

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ANNUAL REPORT ON COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIP

AND FELLOWSHIP PLAN

The structure of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan was created by the first Commonwealth Education Conference held at Oxford in July 1955, which in turn was convened as a result of deliberations at the Commonwealth Trade and Economic Conference at Montreal in August 1958. The general basis of the Plan, which is essentially that of a series of bilateral arrangements between the Commonwealth countries, was confirmed at the Second Commonwealth Education Conference at New Delhi in January 1962 and at the Fourth Conference held in Lagos in February 1968.
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BOOK EXHIBIT

A Book Exhibit of United States University Presses, sponsored by this University in cooperation with the United States Information Service, was held at the Extramural Town Centre of this University from 18th to 26th April. The Exhibit of 430 titles was opened by Mr. Harvey J. Feldman, Cultural Affairs Officer of the American Consulate General, at a ceremony presided over by Dr. T.C. Ou, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University.
Commonwealth Scholarships are intended to provide opportunities for study overseas to young graduates of high intellectual promise who may be expected to make a significant contribution to life in their own countries on their return from study abroad. The awards are normally tenable for two years' postgraduate study at universities or institutions of higher learning where facilities do not exist for the study of a particular subject in the country of a candidate's permanent home. Commonwealth Visiting Fellowships or Professorships, which have been instituted by a few Commonwealth countries, are normally intended for senior scholars of established reputation and achievement.

According to the Eighth Annual Report on the Plan, recently published by the Commonwealth Secretariat, for the second year running more than 1,000 students from all parts of the Commonwealth were holding Scholarships under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan during the year ended 31 March, 1968.

In 1967-68 a total of 1,032 Scholars were holding awards in 14 awarding countries as counted in the first term of the respective awarding countries' academic year (1967-68 in the Northern hemisphere and 1967 in the Southern hemisphere). 106 were holding awards in Australia; 559 in Britain; 5 in Hong Kong; 259 in Canada; 2 in Ceylon; 3 in East Africa; 1 in Ghana; 53 in India; 1 in Jamaica; 4 in Malaysia; 1 in Malta; 27 in New Zealand; 5 in Nigeria; and 6 in Pakistan. The majority of awards went to Scholars from developing countries including 151 from India; 84 from Pakistan; 59 from Nigeria; and 55 from Ceylon. That the Plan has followed its original conception as a scheme of educational interchange between all the countries of the Commonwealth is however shown by the fact that a substantial number of Scholars from the developed countries also were holding awards: 89 Australian, 77 Canadian, 65 British, and 39 New Zealand award holders.

Detailed statements from all participating countries are included in the Report. These show something of the importance and value of the Plan as it has developed during the past years. They also show a clear wish by some countries to receive more awards at the undergraduate level. The majority of Commonwealth Scholarships are awarded to students intending to read for a higher degree, mainly doctorates. 71.2% of the total number of Scholars holding awards during the reporting period were reading for higher degrees. It is however, an established principle of the Plan that awarding countries will consider nominations of candidates for awards at undergraduate level in academic fields for which their own countries have no tertiary education facilities but, as the number of suitably qualified candidates increases, the need for greater numbers of awards at undergraduate level is becoming more pressing.

In the even and wide distribution of Scholars among the various fields of study little change is noted from the pattern which has emerged during recent years, the categories having most award holders being Arts, Social Studies, Pure Science and Technology. The number of Scholars reading Medicine has, however, increased by some 60 compared with the corresponding figures for the period covered by the Seventh Annual Report.

The Report recalls that at the Fourth Commonwealth Education Conference held in Lagos in February and March 1968 a review of the operation of the Plan constituted an important item of the agenda. Interest was shown in the further development of this scheme of awards, particularly in an offer by Canada to increase by 20% the number of its awards and also in a new British project to establish a scheme of Fellowships which would enable academic teachers, particularly from developing countries, to receive suitable training and experience in Britain so as to increase their usefulness as members of teaching departments in their own universities. The Conference expressed interest in knowing the relative proportions of men and women who apply for and who are awarded Scholarships under the Plan and for the first time the figures contained in the Report are set out in such a way as to give this information. Although constituting only 10.4% of the total number of applications received during the period covered by the Report, women formed 15.1% of the number of Scholars who took up awards during the same period.

In addition to Scholarships several countries have instituted Fellowships and other senior awards under the Plan, and 20 of these awards were taken up during the year. The British scheme of Medical Fellowships and Senior Medical Fellowships has continued to develop and a total of 72 awards under this scheme were also taken up.

The working of this scheme of awards which is based on a large number of bilateral arrangements between individual countries is a practical example of Commonwealth co-operation in the vital area of education.

**STAFF PROFILES**

**Dr. Charles B. Varney, Senior Lecturer in Geography, United College**

Born at Bennet in eastern Nebraska in 1916, Dr. Charles B. Varney received his primary and secondary education at Culbertson in western Nebraska. He earned his B.A. at the University of Colorado and his A.M. and Ph.D. at Clark University. Dr. Varney's higher education was interrupted by four years in the United States Marine Corps (1936-1940) and another four years as a prisoner of war in China and Japan (1941-1945).

Before joining this University in 1968, Dr. Varney had taught in the State University of New York at Fredonia; the University of Tampa, Florida; the University of Florida; and the Wisconsin State University, Whitewater.

He was married in 1948 and has five children.

**Dr. Benjamin Y. Chan, Lecturer, School of Education**

Born in Kwangtung, China in 1938, Dr. Benjamin Y. Chan attended King's College and Grantham Training College (now Grantham College of Education) in Hong Kong. He taught at three government schools from 1958 to 1962 before leaving the Colony for further studies in the United States.

Dr. Chan graduated from Houghton College with B.A. in 1965 and obtained his M.Ed. in 1966 and Td.D. in 1968 from the State University of New York (Buffalo). He then attended the Graduate School of Education at Harvard University during the summer of 1968 before returning to Hong Kong to assume duty as Lecturer at the School of Education of the University.

While pursuing postgraduate studies Dr. Chan worked as part-time lecturer and research assistant in the Department of Educational Administration, State University of New York (Buffalo).

Mr. Cheng Ngok Chin, Cataloguer of the University Library (picture in Chinese section)

Mr. Cheng Ngok Chin, a native of Kwangtung, China, graduated from the Department of Chinese Language and Literature at Chung Chi College in 1961.

After his graduation, he took up a position in the Chinese Cataloguing Section of the Library of Chung Chi College. He joined the University Library in 1966 and has been seconded to the English Literature and Chung Chi College Library. He is now in charge of the Chinese Section there.

**COMINGS AND GOINGS**

- Prof. E.J.W. Barrington, Professor of Zoology at Nottingham University, visited the University from 27th March to 9th April. As IUC (Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas) visitor, Prof. Barrington advised the University on undergraduate work in Biology, plans for graduate studies, and plans for the University Science Centre.
- An Educational Mission from the University of Manitoba headed by Mr. Jose A. Bocobo, Registrar, visited the University on 3rd April. The Mission was on a tour of Asian countries to observe registrar's activities and management, personnel management, and elementary and high school administration.
- Dr. Danilo Orescanin, Associate Dean of Research and Advanced Studies, Indiana University, visited United College on 3rd April and exchanged views with President T.C. Cheng on strengthening the Indiana University and United College Exchange Programme.
Commonwealth Scholarships are intended to provide opportunities for study overseas to young graduates of high intellectual promise who may be expected to make a significant contribution to life in their own countries on their return from study abroad. The awards are normally tenable for two years' postgraduate study at universities or institutions of higher learning where facilities do not exist for the study of a particular subject in the country of a candidate's permanent home. Commonwealth Visiting Fellowships or Professorships, which have been instituted by a few Commonwealth countries, are normally intended for senior scholars of established reputation and achievement.

According to the Eighth Annual Report on the Plan, recently published by the Commonwealth Secretariat, for the second year running more than 1,000 students from all parts of the Commonwealth were holding Scholarships on the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan during the year ended 31 March, 1968.

In 1967-68 a total of 1,032 Scholars were holding awards in 14 awarding countries as counted in the first term of the respective awarding countries' academic year (1967-68 in the Northern hemisphere and 1967 in the Southern hemisphere) 106 were holding awards in Australia; 559 in Britain; 5 in Hong Kong; 259 in Canada; 2 in Ceylon; 3 in East Africa; 1 in Ghana; 53 in India; 1 in Jamaica; 4 in Malaysia; 1 in Malta; 27 in New Zealand; 5 in Nigeria; and 6 in Pakistan. The majority of awards went to Scholars from developing countries including 151 from India; 84 from Pakistan; 59 from Nigeria; and 55 from Ceylon. That the Plan has followed its original conception as a scheme of educational interchange between all the countries of the Commonwealth is however shown by the fact that a substantial number of Scholars from the developed countries also were holding awards: 89 Australians, 77 Canadians, 65 British, and 39 New Zealand award holders.

Detailed statements from all participating countries are included in the Report. These show something of the importance and value of the Plan as it has developed during the past years. They also show a clear wish by some countries to receive more awards at the undergraduate level. The majority of Commonwealth Scholarships are awarded to students intending to read for a higher degree, mainly doctorates. 71.2% of the total number of Scholars holding awards during the reporting period were reading for higher degrees. It is however, an established principle of the Plan that awarding countries will consider nominations of candidates for awards at undergraduate level in academic fields for which their own countries have no tertiary education facilities but, as the number of suitably qualified candidates increases, the need for greater numbers of awards at undergraduate level is becoming more pressing.

In the even and wide distribution of Scholars among the various fields of study life change is noted in the pattern which has emerged during recent years, the categories having most award holders being Arts, Social Studies, Pure Science and Technology. The number of Scholars reading Medicine has, however, increased by some 60 compared with the corresponding figures for the period covered by the Seventh Annual Report.

The Report recalls that at the Fourth Commonwealth Education Conference held in Lagos in February and March 1968 a review of the operation of the Plan constituted an important item of the agenda. Interest was shown in the further development of this scheme of awards, particularly in an offer by Canada to increase by 20% the number of its awards and also in a new British project to establish a scheme of Fellowships which would enable academic teachers, particularly from developing countries, to receive suitable training and experience in Britain so as to increase their usefulness as members of teaching departments in their own universities. The Conference expressed interest in knowing the relative proportions of men and women who apply for and who are awarded Scholarships under the Plan and for the first time the figures contained in the Report are set out in such a way as to give this information. Although constituting only 10.4% of the total number of applications received during the period covered by the Report, women formed 15.1% of the number of Scholars who took up awards during the same period.

In addition to Scholarships several countries have instituted Fellowships and other senior awards under the Plan, and 20 of these awards were taken up during the year. The British scheme of Medical Fellowships and Senior Medical Fellowships has continued to develop and a total of 72 awards under this scheme were also taken up.

The working of this scheme of awards which is based on a large number of bilateral arrangements between individual countries is a practical example of Commonwealth co-operation in the vital area of education.

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- After his graduation, he took up a position in the Chinese Cataloguing Section of the Library of Chung Chi College. He joined the University Library in 1967 and has been seconded to the library of Chung Chi College since then. He is now in charge of the Chinese Section there.
Other visitors to United College in April included Mr. Otto Ladstätter of the Seminary of Oriental Studies, University of Bonn; Mr. Pieter R. Gerbrands, Economic Adviser to the Philippine (International), accompanied by Mr. F. van den Akker, Managing Director of Philips Hong Kong Ltd.; Mr. W.P. Liu of the Department of Oriental Studies, University of Sydney; and Professor Bernard H. Liebes, Visiting Professor of Communication of Hong Kong Baptist College.

- Dr. Donald L. Herdman, Dean of Peter Sammartino College of Education of Fairleigh Dickinson University, New Jersey, U.S.A., visited New Asia College on 8th April.
- Dr. Chauncey Alten, Professor of Psychology, Emeritus, Dartmouth University, visited Chung Chi College with Mrs. Allen on 18th April.

**COLLEGE NEWS**

- Mr. Chi Hsiu, Lecturer in Chemistry of New Asia College, has received a D.Sc. degree from the Ministry of Education of Japan; Mr. Lin Tsong-biao, Assistant Lecturer in Accounting and Finance, also of New Asia College, has received a Dr.rer.pol. degree from Freiburg University of West Germany.
- Dr. Sut Hsin, Senior Lecturer and Head of the Department of Business Management at United College, has been re-appointed by His Excellency the Governor to the Hong Kong Productivity Council until 31st December, 1970 to represent academic interests.
- Mr. Su Lin-xuan, Lecturer and Head of the Physics Department of New Asia College, has accepted an appointment as Visiting Professor at the University of California (San Diego) during his long leave which will begin in July this year.
- Dr. Luigi Bolla, Italian Consul-General in Hong Kong, and Mrs. Bianca Garufi visited United College on 18th April. During the visit Mrs. Garufi gave a talk on “The Styles of Presentation in Chinese and Western Novels” on 25th April.
- The Chinese Literature Department of New Asia College has launched a fund raising campaign to establish a “Loan Fund” to help needy students of the department. In response to the campaign, Mr. Mei Ying-yun, Lecturer in that department, has pledged to contribute HK$500 from his salary to the Fund every month.
- Miss Lui Woon-sai, a graduate from the Chinese Literature Department of New Asia College, has been selected as recipient of an International Student Scholarship of Winthrop College, U.S.A., for another year. It was on the recommendation of President T.C. Ou of New Asia College that Miss Lui was admitted to that College in September 1968 to pursue post-graduate studies under an International Student Scholarship.
- Mr. Chia Ching Kwong, a graduate of the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research of New Asia College, who went to Japan two years ago to engage in research under a fellowship of the Japanese Ministry of Education, has now been awarded a fellowship by Yale University to work towards a doctoral degree.

The oracle bones are extremely rare and will doubtless be of great value to students of advanced Chinese studies and research. Mr. Y. Lee, Dean of the Arts Faculty and Head of the Chinese Department at the College, and a specialist on studies of oracle bones, is preparing a short description of the collection.

- At the Monthly Assembly of New Asia College on 11th April Prof. Tang Chun-i, Director of the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research of the College, gave a talk on “Existentialism and Today’s Cultural and Education Problems”.
- Mr. Tso Shun-sheng, a celebrated historian, gave a lecture on “The Influence of the May 4th Movement on China of Today” at New Asia College on 17th April at the invitation of the Student Union of the College.

A series of lectures on the May 4th Movement were also given at Chung Chi College under the sponsorship of its Student Union.

- At the invitation of the Economics Department of New Asia College Dr. Chai Chun-hwa, Lecturer in Economics of Chung Chi College, gave a lecture on “The Economic Cooperation in Southeast Asian Countries” on 19th April.
- At the invitation of the Chinese Literature Department of New Asia College, Dr. Pierre Ryckmans, Associate Research Fellow of the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research of the College, gave a lecture on “The Styles of Presentation in Chinese and Western Novels” on 25th April.

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

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- Dr. P. C. Yao (United College)
- Mr. Wei Yu-chun (New Asia College)

**ADDRESS:**

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- A lecture on contemporary American fiction was given by Mr. Harvey J. Feldman, Cultural Affairs Officer of the American Consulate-General, at Chung Chi College on 2nd April at the invitation of the English Department.
- Mrs. Tang Yip Tor-fuk, wife of the late Mr. Tang Yee-sha, a well-known Hong Kong calligrapher and seal engraver of his time, and mother of Mr. Tang Chong-yuen, a third-year student of Physics and Electronics at United College, has made a most generous donation to the College, including 56 pieces of oracle bones collected by her late husband and 24 titles of Chinese books totalling 74 volumes.

The oracle bones are extremely rare and will doubtless be of great value to students of advanced Chinese studies and research. Mr. Y. Lee, Dean of the Arts Faculty and Head of the Chinese Department at the College, and a specialist on studies of oracle bones, is preparing a short description of the collection.

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OPENING CEREMONY OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN CENTRE

H.E. the Chancellor addressing the assembly

H.E. the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor looking over the campus development plans of the University

From right to left: H.E. the Chancellor Sir David Trench, Mr. Edwin Webb Martin, the American Consul-General, and Vice-Chancellor Choh-Ming Li

H.E. Sir David Trench signing the Visitors' Book in the Vice-Chancellor's Office
H.E. the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor looking over the campus development plans of the University

H.E. the Chancellor addressing the assembly

At the reception

From right to left: H.E. the Chancellor Sir David Trench, Mr. Edwin Webb Martin, the American Consul-General, and Vice-Chancellor Chob-Ming Li

H.E. Sir David Trench signing the Visitors' Book in the Vice-Chancellor's Office
美國印第安納大學硏究院副敎務長柯力耕博士(Dr. Danilo Orescanin)於四月三日訪問聯合書院，曾與該院鄭院長楝材交換意見，以謀加強印第安納大學與聯合書院間之交換計劃。其他嘉賓於四月份訪問聯合書院者，計有：德國波恩大學東方文化硏究院之賴岳圖先生(Mr. Otto Ladstatter);荷蘭飛利浦公司經濟顧問趙彼得先生(Mr. Pieter R. Gerbrands)，由香港飛利浦有限公司總經理艾格先生(Mr. F. van den Akker)陪同蒞校;澳洲雪梨大學東方文化學系之劉渭平先生;及香港浸會學院傳理學系客座敎授李比受先生(Prof. Bernard H. Liebes)。美國新澤西州福麗狄更生大學之彼得森麥汀諾敎育學院院長郝德文博士(Dr. Donald L. Herdman)，於四月八日訪問新亞書院。美國達德茅大學榮休心理學敎授歐蘭博士(Dr. Chauncey Allen)，於四月十八日偕夫人訪問崇基學院。學院消息新亞書院化學系講師齊修先生，業經獲得日本文部省頒授理學博士學位;而該院會計及財務學系副講師林聰標先生，則獲西德佛羅堡大學授予政治經濟學博士學位。聯合書院工商管理學系高級講師兼系主任司徒新博士，復奉港督委任為香港生產力促進局委員，代表學術界方面，其任期至一九七六年十二月三十一日止。新亞書院物理學系講師兼系主任蘇林官先生，應美國聖地牙哥加利福尼亞州大學之聘，將於本年七月開始渡長假時，出任該校訪問敎授。
第八次年報又稱,一九六八年二月至三月在拉各斯舉行之英聯邦大學獎助學金計劃第四屆會計中,曾對該計劃進行檢討,發現已有新進展;加拿大願意增設獎助學金百份之二十,英國亦成立研究員新計劃,使發展中國家之大學敎職員,到英國接受適當之訓練,使其回國後協助所任敎之大學。該項會議亦提及統計獎助學金男女性申請人之比例,及獲得獎助學金者之比例,故第八次年報中,對是項數字有所報導;女性申請人佔全部申請人數百份之十點四,但在獲獎助學金名額中,女性佔百份之十五點一。

有若干國家,除設獎助學金外,並依照該計劃,另設研究員獎助金及其他獎助金。年內有二十人接受此等獎助金。英國之醫學研究員獎助金及高級醫學研究員獎助金亦繼續辦理,共有七十人獲得此項獎助金。英聯邦各國所建立之學者交流計劃,可表現英聯邦國家在敎育方面之密切合作。華齊樂博士

華齊樂博士

Dr. Charles B. Varney

於一九三六年生於美國內布拉斯加州東部之賓納,受敎育於該州西部之古柏遜,為柯羅拉多大學文學士,葛拉克大學碩士及博士。華齊樂博士在深造期間,曾因服兵役中斷學業;渠於一九三六年至一九四○年加入美國海軍,一九四一至四五年被拘留於中國及日本為戰俘。

華齊樂博士曾任敎於菲當尼亞紐約州立大學、佛羅里達州之塔巴大學、佛羅里達大學,及威特華德之威斯康辛州立大學,一九六八年受聘於本校。華齊樂博士於一九四八年結婚,現有子女五人。(照片刊於英文版)

陳若敏博士

陳若敏博士於一九三八年生於廣東,肄業於英皇書院及葛量洪師範學院。一九五八年至一九六二年間,曾先後任敎於三所官立學校,其後離港赴美深造。

陳博士於一九六五年畢業於侯頓大學,獲文學士學位,一九六六年及一九六八年,先後獲巴芙盧紐約州立大學敎育碩士及敎育博士學位。一九六八年夏季曾就讀於哈佛大學敎育研究院,旋囘港就任本校敎育學院講師之職。陳博士於留美期間,曾擔任巴芙盧紐約州立大學敎育行政系助敎及研究員。

鄭萼芊先生

鄭萼芊先生生於廣東,一九六一年畢業於崇基學院中國語文系,旋任職於崇基學院圖書館中文編目部。一九六七年七月應聘任職本大學圖書館,現駐崇基學院,負責圖書館中文部工作。
該進修中心日間可供本大學院際課程授課之用，夜間復可作校外課程之教室。因地點適中，各項會議及硏討會亦可常在該處舉行。

圖書雜誌展覽會

本大學與美國新聞處，於本年四月十八日至廿六日，在本校校外進修部進修中心，聯合舉辦「美國大學出版社聯合圖書雜誌展覽會」，所陳列之圖書雜誌共有四百三十種。大學副校長吳俊升博士，在開幕典禮中担任主席，而駐港美國總領事館之文化專員費浩偉先生（Mr. Harvey J. Feldman），則為展覽會掲幕。

一九六九至七零年度申請入硏究院之學生人數

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英聯邦大學獎學金計劃年報

英聯邦貿易及經濟會議於一九五八年八月在蒙特利歐開會之結果，產生一九五九年七月在牛津大學舉行之第一屆英聯邦敎育會議，而英聯邦大學獎助學金計劃，卽是於此項會議中訂定。該計劃之原則，係以聯邦中任何兩國所達成之雙邊協議爲主；而該計劃業於一九六二年一月及一九六八年二月，分別在新德里及拉各斯兩地舉行之第二屆及第四屆會議中通過。

英聯邦獎學金之目的，乃協助大學畢業之優秀青年，有赴海外深造之機會，待其學成歸來，爲其本國作重大之貢獻。該項獎助學金之頒發，普通爲期兩年，俾在大學硏究院深造，但以該生之本國無該科之適當硏究設備者爲限。有若干聯邦國家，設有客座研究員或敎授獎助金之辦法，但此項獎助金，大抵爲負有聲望之學者而設。

據英聯邦事務部最近發表之該項獎助學金計劃第八次年報，至一九六八年三月三十一日止，獲英聯邦大學獎助學金計劃資助者逾一千人，與上年度之情形相同。

照一九六七至一九六八年度第一學期計算（北半球之學年爲一九六七至一九六八年，南半球之學年爲一九六七年），共有一千三十二人獲該項獎助學金，分別就讀於十四個國家。就讀於澳洲者有四百六人，英國五百九人，香港五人，加拿大二百五十九人，鍚蘭二人，東非三人，加納一人，印度五十三人，牙買加一人...，其中來自印度者一百五十二人，巴基斯坦八十五人，尼日利亞五十九人，鍚蘭五十五人。此項獎助學金計劃之原意，既爲使英聯邦國家敎育交流，故在已發展之國家中，亦有多人接受該項獎助學金：澳洲八十九人，加拿大七十七人，英國六十五人，紐西蘭三十九人。

此年報包括參與此項計劃各國之詳細報告，從報告書中，可見過去一年來此項計劃之價值及其重要性，亦可見有若干國家，欲獲得更多獎助學金學額，使其學子攻讀大學本科。大部份接受獎助學金者，就讀於硏究院，攻讀博士學位，在該年報所報導之一年內，有百分之七十一點二人數從事深造。在英聯邦大學獎助學金計劃之原則下，設立獎助學金之國家，頒授攻讀大學本科獎助學金時，須以該生之本國並無該科之適當設備者爲限，但由於適當人選日增，此等獎助學金之增加，亦越迫切。

各學生所硏讀之科目範圍，廣泛而均衡，與過去幾年相同。主要科目爲文科、社會科、純理科及工藝科，攻讀醫科者，比第七次年報報導期間多六十人。
李校長獲頒英聯邦大學獎學金

在校內進修

李校長獎學金計劃年報

英聯邦大學

學校事務部

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英國聯邦大學
出席馬爾達會議

大學校長李卓敏博士，於本年四月八日至十日，出席在馬爾達舉行之海外大學校長會議。此一會議為英國海外高等敎育大學校際委員會所主辦，參加會議之代表，達六十人之多，計有各高等敎育團體，各基金會，國際建設發展銀行及英國海外發展部等機構之代表。

該會議對若干會員大學(本大學在內)之重要發展，至爲重視，並檢討有關共同利益等問題，尤以英國海外高等敎育大學校際委員會所實施各項協助計劃之效果為然。

此一會議，每隔十八至廿四閱月，卽召開一次。上次會議乃於一九六七年八月舉行，而下次會議，則將於一九七〇年九月，俟國際大學協會在加拿大蒙特里奧召開五年一次之大會後，卽在渥太華舉行。李卓敏博士經當選為五人籌備委員會之委員，將共策籌劃召開下次會議。

香港報業與社會變遷硏討會

香港報業與社會變遷硏討會，於一九六九年四月一日至四月十一日舉行。該硏討會由中文大學羣衆播導硏究中心及校外進修部共同主辦，並得世界中文報業協會贊助。本校新聞系敎授兼羣衆播導硏究中心主任喻德基博士於四月一日開幕時致詞，簡述硏討會之目的︰「本硏討會爲中文大學首次創辦之新聞從業員進修計劃，其主要之目的是︰

(一) 使本港及亞洲各國新聞從業員有機會扩大其知識之領域。
(二) 使新聞從業員對一般重要之社會問題從事硏究。
(三) 加強大學與新聞界之合作，使新聞界利用大學之知識和能力，報便新聞界對社會變遷之影響。

學員除中文大學敎職員及代表香港工商業與各播導機構客座講員外，各中文報社及其他機構亦派員參加，成爲該硏討會之主幹。學員均爲中文報業之在職新聞從業員或其他機構之負責人，由其代表之機構提名，並獲得公假參加。下列各中文報社委派學員共十三人：

除中文大學敎職員及代表香港工商業與各播導機構客座講員外，各中文報社及其他機構亦派員參加，成爲該硏討會之主幹。學員均爲中文報業之在職新聞從業員或其他機構之負責人，由其代表之機構提名，並獲得公假參加。下列各中文報社委派學員共十三人：

(一)「從展史上看近代中國之社會變遷」
李定一先生 中文大學聯合書院歷史系高級講師
(二)「香港社會變遷硏究報告」
密奇爾博士 (Dr. Robert Mitchell) 中文大學社會調查硏究中心主任
(三)「近十年來香港工業之變遷」
鍾士元博士 立法局議員兼香港工業總會主席
(四)「從政治學觀點看香港的社會變遷」
薛壽生博士 中文大學公共行政學講座敎授
(五)「香港的都市社會」
黃簡麗中女士 中文大學聯合書院社會系講師
(六)「家庭計劃在香港」
林貝聿嘉女士 香港家庭計劃輔導會執行秘書
(七)「中國最偉大的記者」
潘重規先生 中文大學新亞書院中文系高級講師
(八)「香港的企業與社會變遷」
李祥甫博士 中文大學工商管理學講座敎授
(九)「香港社會發展槪述」
嘉道理博士 (Dr. Lawrence Kadoorie) 中華電力公司董事長

各項演講之目的有二︰使中文報業接觸及認識中文大學及社會具有卓見之人士，提供有關香港歷史、社會及經濟之背景各項資料，使新聞從業員對香港社會現象有進一步之瞭解。
限公司總經理咸爾頓先生（Mr. Guy T. Harden, Jr.），陶氏化學國際有限公司總裁龍汀先生（Mr. R. W. Lundeen），半島電力有限公司主席衛士富先生（Mr. F. C. Westphal），萬國商業機器公司總經理衛克森先生（Mr. L. C. Wickersham），及美國銀行副總裁兼經理蔚麥爾先生（Mr. R. D. H. Wilmer）。

「國際合作興本港人士的贊助」李卓敏校長演說詞

三個月之前，我第一次見到范克廉樓完工，就不由不對朋友表示由衷的讚美：「眞可以說是天下最美妙的景緻了。」我相信今天來到此地的嘉賓一定會和我有同感。范克廉樓在香港中文大學新校址內是第一所啓用的大樓，非但順理成章，而且含有特殊的意義，因為范克廉樓是美國人民的禮物，捐贈給香港中文大學的學生和敎職員，供他們康樂之用。這就是說，不同的團體，代表不同的國家和文化，携手嘗試一種前所未有種的國際合作，因此增加了新的瞭解。范克廉樓現不過是第一所大樓，以後新的大樓將會源源出只。我很高興向諸位宣佈：中文大學行政大樓和中國文化研究所大樓將於一九七〇年完成，圖書館大樓則將於一九七一年初完成，到時將會使沙田的風景大為生色。

英國文學批評家安諾德（Matthew Arnold）在讚美希臘戲劇家梭孚克里斯（Sophocles）時，曾說過這位戲劇家具有一種卓越的品質︰「他把人生當作一個整體來觀察，而且觀察時非常從容不迫。」我願意借用他的話來形容中文大學的發展過程。一所大學紹非短時期內可以匆匆趕造完成的。我們在籌劃一所大學時，一定要拿這所大學當作一個整體來看，然後從容不迫的將全盤計劃按部就班的實行。所以在中文大學主要的建築計劃完成後，聯合書院將於一九七一年遷入新校園，新亞書院則將於一九七二年遷入新的校園，使中文大學成爲一個名副其實的整體。

在這整個計劃上，我們應該深深感謝香港政府。由於香港政府全力支持我們的「一九六七年建校計劃」，遂使一座座大樓從紙上的藍圖變成巍峨的大厦，同時更對香港社會表示了對香港前途的無比信心。

諸位在看到香港中文大學建校計劃逐步實現時，等於看到了將來香港社會發展的縮影。中文大學校址的中心，一共有十二個建築計劃。除了范克廉樓外，另外有十一個建築計劃將陸續完成。這十二項建築計劃，單是建築費用，將達到三千四百萬元。我現在以非常愉快的心情向諸位宣佈︰在這三千四百萬元建築...
Van克廉樓開幕典禮

在香港中文大學的歷史裏,這是一個非常有意義的日子,因為今天舉行開幕的建築物,是第一所完成及可以使用的大學建築物,這所建築物的完成,對於使中文大學三間成員學院聚在一起的計劃,是一項重大的進展。

「在香港,若干科目需要很專門的知識,故學生難有時間求取其本人所學以外的知識,現在我們有了一所中心,他們就可以很容易非正式地和其他大學的人士謀面。」

(以上係引錄港督戴麟趾爵士在典禮中發未之演就。)

本大學校園第第一座建築物范克廉樓(Benjamin Franklin Centre)於一九六九年四月二日開幕,由大學監督戴麟趾爵士主持開幕典禮。戴麟趾爵士乘直升機抵崇某學院運動塲時,由大學校長李卓敏博士迎接,然後同乘港督之座駕汽車前往范克廉樓。戴麟趾爵士旋由李校長、大學校董會主席關博士祖堯爵士、大學校董會副主席兼大學校址籌劃會主席利銘澤博士、美國駐港總領事馬丁先生(Mr. Edwin Webb Martin)及大學建築師司徒惠議員陪同入范克廉樓。英國國歌奏畢,李校長致詞歡迎蒞會之嘉賓,認為此次盛會,足以代表「前所未有的國際合作,因此增加了新的瞭解」。港督致詞宣告范克廉樓開幕,其後嘉賓參加設於樓下之招待會,並巡親樓上各辦公室。

範克廉樓為敎職員及學生聯誼而設,建築費約為港幣二百五十萬元,均由美國人民捐贈。捐欵者超過五十五單位,包括商業機構及個別人士,經由美國國務院、亞洲協會及本港美國商界捐助。司徒惠議員已於一九六九年一月二十一日,將該建築物移交李卓敏校長,捐欵者之代表人及美國駐港總領事馬丁先生,當日亦在場。籌建范克廉樓之美國委員會,有下列各委員:美李有限公司(香港)董事長兼總經理宋啓鄖先生(主席),美國友邦保險有限公司副總裁歐露文先生(Mr. William Allman),美商同益洋行有限公司總經理龐德威先生(Mr. J. H. Bordwell),汎美世界航空公司董事郭登先生(Mr. William Cowden),萬國寶通銀行總經理俞德福先生(Mr. S. R. Eastabrooks),英聯邦大學獎助學金計劃年報。