Chung Chi in The Chinese University

An editorial from Chung Chi Bulletin (No. 48, May 1970) by Dr. A. T. Roy, Vice-President for Public Relations of Chung Chi College

The Chinese University of Hong Kong has chosen to be a federal type of university. The choice represented a marriage of historical necessity and principle; historical necessity because we began as a troika rather than as a “one-hoss shay” (a federal university was the only kind we could have shaped out of three quite different colleges); and principle, because many of us sincerely preferred a federal type and continue to do so. It is true that such a combination of reasons could prove to be unstable . . . like a husband admitting that his wife was the only woman that would have accepted him, and, besides, she was the only one he wanted.

If we want to be, and remain, a federal university we must know why . . . for external pressures or internal weaknesses could both force us into becoming a unitary type of institution. If government and the Hong Kong community become convinced that we have a wasteful system, they will not support us in it. If, within the university we drag our feet and squabble, or develop college pride and jealousy of each other's strength, or sabotage the central office and make the system cumbersome and expensive in time and funds, then we will definitely end with an enforced uniformity, an unwilling but compelled unity.

Why should we want a federal type of university? Both centralized and federal systems have advantages and disadvantages, strong and weak points.

A unitary institution based on a hierarchical structure with a fixed chain of command, has a monolithic strength due to the elimination of friction, group competition and slow democratic processes. In addition to strength, it gives the appearance of unity, harmony, efficiency and economy. Its danger is that it, like a one-party political system, tends toward bureaucracy, fixity and dictatorship. After a period of disorder, it looks wonderful . . . but it is subject to the secret gnawing of white ants and, while still looking bright and shining, may one day suddenly crumble. Several of the world's great universities today suffer from a centralization which separated top administrators from faculty and students.
A federal institution produces tensions, heat, debate... its problems appear in the open... but, if its powers are properly balanced and it has a healthy constitution, it tends to be more flexible, to have more adaptability to change, to last longer, and to be more constantly aware of the needs and wishes of its members.

In a day when there is world-wide dissatisfaction with massive, impersonal, centralized universities which care more for their fund-raising, their research and their prestige than for what happens in the classroom to their students... we need make no apology for stressing the value of smaller residential communities of scholars mutually stimulated by common purposes and a common life. I believe that this will be the wave of the future, and many universities have already read the handwriting on the wall and are taking steps to create smaller units where faculty-student contact is possible.

If we think we know why we want a federal university, the next step is for us to think together carefully about the particular type of identity, or spirit, or quality we in Chung Chi wish to preserve. The student unrest in many countries is, in part, against bureaucracy, the establishment, and political alliances of universities and governments. Under the surface, however, much of the dissatisfaction is with soul-less institutions that have little purpose and less relevance; huge efficient machines containing internal voids, with a tremendous disproportion between what students study and the problems they will have to solve and the kind of significant life they wish to live. The real problem is one of purpose, or lack of significant purpose. Sensitive students, those with critical enquiring minds, want help on routes to follow in achieving a good life and a just life for all. A good student wants understanding, not mere information and skills.

What should be unique about a College that calls itself Chung Chi? Not only the number of Christians, the source of finances, the offering of courses in religion, the provision of worship opportunities. No... its uniqueness should lie in its informing purpose, the aim that leavens all that it undertakes, the permeating influence of its standard, its spirit, its view-point.

In reading a difficult book it would be ideal if we could read it three times: first, rapidly to get the gist of the presentation; second, slowly and carefully, to absorb its full flavour and fill in the details of its logic and development; third, critically and objectively, backing away from the author's position to check our own reaction to it, to let the stimulus of the book start a creative process in us. So, with Chung Chi's three stages of development... the first ten years seeing the rapid sketching in of the outlines of a college, (the idea, the gist, of Chung Chi taking shape); then the next eight years seeing the slow, careful filling in of the details of a good institution, (the raising of standards, securing of staff, equipment and adequate buildings); now, in 1970, we are at last in a position to look critically and objectively at our product, to back away from it, react to it, let it stimulate new creativity in us.

Chung Chi has become an excellent institution in many ways. That is fine. But that doesn't in itself distinguish us from any other excellent university college. It may be that an excellent Christian college should differ from any other kind of excellent college in what it considers to be excellent.

A Christian college, I believe, accepts certain basic presuppositions about life... which serve as axioms from which its political, social and moral theorems are derived. It, of course, recognizes that alternative systems can be derived from other sets of axioms... and that men have freedom of choice. Among the Christian presuppositions I would put the following: that we and the world around us are created; that we are fallen creatures in varying degrees of need, and that redemption or recovery of fullness of life is possible and available. What do these imply? First, that as created beings we should be humble (we're not self-made), should be concerned about why we were created (i.e., the possibility of there being an overall purpose in life), and should recognize that we are dependent, and interdependent (needing each other and interested in all men). Second, that as fallen creatures, we should recognize that we all have faults, that we should be willing to accept criticism, that we are perverse and need a change of heart and direction, and that we need to share with and strengthen each other. Third, that human nature can be changed, apparently hopeless situations redeemed, though not without suffering, that the worst of men are worth saving and can be made into useful citizens. A Christian college is therefore a college filled with hope, looking expectantly at its students and its environment, never cynical or defeatist.

Above all, a Christian college is one that seeks first the Kingdom of God... that is, does not seek first the career goals of its staff, or its own
prestige or power, or the material success of its individual students . . . but is never satisfied until staff and students together seek the coming of a just and loving society and the doing of God’s will on earth. If our standard of excellence is only in terms of the material success and intellectual attainment of our students, then we have short-changed them and left them hungry. Since we accept tax money we must do all that any secular college would to produce successful graduates . . . but more, much more than that. And if some of us demonstrate convincingly that we are concerned about more than our academic careers, perhaps our graduates will be willing to forego obvious kinds of professional success in order to find answers to some of the problems of human need and suffering.

A struggle for power between the four units that now comprise The Chinese University would be horrible to contemplate . . . and alien to the Christian conscience. It would be just as alien to pride ourselves on being more Christian, or better academically than the other two colleges. What we can do is to give ourselves generously, with all that we have and believe in, to improving the cooperation and effectiveness of the university as a whole and all its parts. If we do this, we can with more justification call upon the central university office to think more about preserving the attractive and distinctive differences to be found in the three colleges. No one wants uniformity. It produces drabness, dullness. With the right spirit we should be able to achieve a kind of federation that is stable, economic and efficient, yet preserves a rich and interesting variety of academic purposes, contributions, and types of excellence.

Chung Chi College Building Programme

Although the major emphasis in The Chinese University Development Plan is on construction of the new campus—University Headquarters, New Asia College and United College—Chung Chi College is also sharing in the development. Two important new buildings are under construction and preliminary planning on other projects has begun.

Ground was broken in July 1970 for the College’s new Library/Teaching Block to be named in memory of Mr. Henry Luce, founder of Time Magazine, who before his death had pledged one half of the building cost. The other half of the amount of HK$2,600,000 will be provided by a government capital grant. The new library will be centrally airconditioned and provide comfortable reading and study space for some 250 students. In line with the established policy of not duplicating services and facilities, the library will also be devoted to undergraduate teaching and study.

A new HK$2,000,000 Student Centre & Dining Room, replacing the present inadequate canteen, is also under construction, being financed by a Government grant. (Both the new library and Student Centre should be completed by late spring in 1971 and be fully ready for the fall term.) Designed in a dramatic A-frame, the new Student Centre should be one of the most interesting architectural features of the entire University Campus. The kitchen, serving area, snack bar, dining room and stage area which can double as a private dining area, will be located on the ground floor. The first floor will contain a spacious lounge, the Student Union offices, and various activity and meeting rooms.

Upon completion of these two new buildings, the old library and canteen will be available for alternative use. It is expected that the old library will be converted into administrative offices and that the old canteen will be used as a general purpose hall, for indoor athletic activities, dances, examinations, plays, etc.

Also in progress is a continuing programme of road building and widening. The present contract includes (1) the main access road from the University Station to the University Headquarters, (2) the link road to the new library and Student Centre, and (3) widening of the road to Staff Residences #3 & 4 and constructing the access road to the Senior Staff Quarters being built by the University.
on the plateau above the Chung Chi staff residences. Further road improvements are in the planning stages. The College is also doing preliminary planning on three projects to be financed by special funds made available to the College. Upon completion of the University Health Centre in a year’s time, the College Clinic will be converted into a music building. Two additional staff residences (one for single and young married teachers, a second for technicians) are also planned.

In its submission to the University Grants Committee for capital grants to finance building projects during the next quadrennium, 1972/75, Chung Chi College included a request for a second minor staff quarters and two new student hostels, each for 150 students. The College’s ultimate goal is to have 75% of its student body in residence.

(see also picture in Chinese section)

Graduate School News

Since its inception in 1966, the Graduate School has expanded to include courses in Chinese History, Chinese Language and Literature, Philosophy, Geography, Business Administration, Biology and Chemistry, all leading to the conferment of the Master’s degree. A new Division of Sociology has been added this year.

Dr. C. T. Yung, President of Chung Chi College, has been appointed concurrently as the Dean of the Graduate School. The Institute of Chinese Studies, the University Library and other buildings will be completed within this academic year, enabling expansion of research projects and the total graduate programme. As Hong Kong further develops its industry and culture, the need for more local graduate study opportunities becomes obvious and urgent.

The Graduate School Faculty Advisory Committee has been established to carry on the functions previously devolved upon the Working Party for the Graduate Council and the Graduate School Bursary Committee. Its composition and terms of reference are as follows:

a) Members of the Committee shall be composed of the Heads of all Divisions of the Graduate School, with the Dean as Chairman.

b) The quorum of the Committee is five.

c) The main duty of the Committee is to advise the Dean on the operation and policies of the Graduate School.

The total enrolment of students has increased from 51 to 78 this year. The following chart shows the number of students in the 8 Divisions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>First Year</th>
<th>Second Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biology</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Administration</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese History</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Language &amp; Literature</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philosophy</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recent Development of the School of Education

Since its inauguration in September 1965, the School of Education has been providing professional education for graduates of approved universities to teach in local secondary schools. Besides those who further their studies abroad in the United States, Canada and Japan, many are now serving in local government, grant-in-aid and subsidized secondary schools and aided private secondary schools. Mr. H. T. Wu, formerly Director of the School of Education, left for the United States in August, 1970 to take up a fellowship in Development Education at Stanford University. The new Director of the School is Mr. T. C. Cheng, President of United College.

106 students have enrolled for the academic year 1970-71, indicating an increase of 100% over last year’s figure. Of the 106 students, 17 have undertaken the one-year full-time course and 89 the two-year part-time course. The following table shows the number of students enrolled from various universities:
At present, the School of Education has four full-time lecturers and ten part-time lecturers. The four full-time lecturers are Mr. Kan Kwok Chuen (on leave), Mr. Chan Kai Sun, Dr. Benjamin Y. Chan and Mr. Spencer C. K. Wong (seconded from the Department of Extramural Studies). Of the ten part-time lecturers, six are newly appointed, including Dr. Jeanie Lee Ng, Mr. Fung Hon Man, Mr. Liu Hsuan Min of the University Registry, and Mr. Au Kam Nin, Mr. Liu Wing Fook, Mr. Cheung Kai Tin of the Education Department. They teach “Educational Psychology”, “Educational Thought”, and the teaching of History, Geography, Physics and Chemistry respectively. Prof. C. T. Hu continues to direct the “Research Project on Secondary Education in Hong Kong” from the United States, after having completed his term of service as Professor of Education in August, 1970. In addition to his administrative responsibilities, Mr. T. C. Cheng, the Director of the School, conducts a course on “History of Education in Hong Kong”.

In order to make students capable of teaching two specialized subjects in secondary schools and to provide them with better employment opportunity, the School of Education now offers a “second major subject” to replace the previous “minor subject”. Other measures recently introduced are: separate lectures for first-year and second-year part-time students, and to have the same curriculum and the same number of teaching practices for full-time and part-time students. Starting this year, students of music at Chung Chi College are accepted to take the courses of “Educational Psychology” and “History of Education”. Eight students are taking these courses at present.

Vice-Chancellor attends International Conferences

Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Vice-Chancellor of the University, left Hong Kong on 12th August, 1970 to attend three international conferences.

In the latter part of August Dr. Li attended the Fifth General Conference of the International Association of Universities, held in Montreal. The themes of the Conference were: “International University Cooperation” and “The University and the Needs of Contemporary Society”. This was the first time the University was represented at the IAU General Conference which meets every five years.

In early September Dr. Li, in the capacity of President of the Association of Southeast Asian Institutions of Higher Learning, will attend a meeting of the International Committee for the Study of Educational Exchange, also to be held in Montreal. The project in hand is to study the “Impact of Educational Exchange on Universities”.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>No. of student enrolled</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>The Chinese University of Hong Kong</th>
<th>Hong Kong University</th>
<th>National Taiwan University</th>
<th>Taiwan Normal University</th>
<th>Taiwan Provincial Cheng Kung University</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full-Time...</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>M:7</td>
<td>F:10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-Time</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>M:38</td>
<td>F:22</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
<td>M:20</td>
<td>F:9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total...</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>M:65</td>
<td>F:41</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In mid-September Dr. Li will be in Ottawa to attend the Conference of Overseas Vice-Chancellors and Principals, sponsored by the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas (IUC). The Conference will be attended by 40 vice-chancellors from various parts of the Commonwealth, 10 representatives of educational institutions and foundations in the United Kingdom, 10 representatives of educational institutions and foundations in the United States, and 6 representatives of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada. Dr. Li will be chairing two sessions in the discussion on “Partners in Development” and will be one of the introductory speakers on “Regional Cooperation”. Dr. Li was elected a member of the Steering Committee of five for this Conference at the last IUC Conference, which was held at Malta from 8th to 13th April, 1969.

Public Lectures

The University sponsored a public lecture on “Initial Consonants in Archaic Chinese” held on 25th August, 1970 at the City Hall. The lecture was delivered by a linguist of world renown, Prof. Fang-Kuei Li. Prof. Li, now Professor of Linguistics at the University of Hawaii, is an expert in American Indian, Indo-European, Sino-Tibetan and Malayo-Polynesian languages. He is a member of the Advisory Board on Humanities of the University. Prof. Chou Fa-Kao, Professor of Chinese Language and Literature and Director of the Chinese Linguistics Research Centre, presided over the lecture.

On 27th August, 1970 a public chemistry lecture on “Observations on the Optical Properties of Solutions of Metal Coordination Complexes with Resolved Species — The Pfeiffer Effect” was held at the Rotunda of New Asia College. The lecture was given by a distinguished scholar in Chemistry, Prof. Robert C. Brasted, Director of General Chemistry Programme of the University of Minnesota. During Prof. Brasted’s brief stay in Hong Kong, he visited the three Foundation Colleges and the Central Office of the University.

Seminars on Adult Education and Extramural Assembly

One of the most distinguished teachers of Adult Education in the United States, Prof. Cyril O. Houle, Professor of Education, University of Chicago, visited the Department of Extramural Studies on 6th August, 1970. He conducted a brief seminar on University Adult Education during his visit.

Another Seminar on Adult Education, sponsored by the Department of Extramural Studies, was held at the Shui Hing Building. The one-week Seminar began on 10th August, 1970 and was attended by the officials of Adult Education section of the Education Department, the Deputy Director of the Department of Extramural Studies of the University of Hong Kong, the personnel management and training officers of Hang Seng Bank Ltd., lecturers of the School of Education, and staff tutors and instructors of the Department of Extramural Studies of the University.

The Seminar was conducted by Prof. Jack London, Professor of Adult Education of the University of California, Berkeley, who came to Hong Kong at the invitation of the Department of Extramural Studies. Prof. London is one of the few internationally known educators in Adult Education. His writings and research have won widespread recognition in America.

Various aspects of adult education were discussed in the Seminar, including the objective of adult education, recruitment of tutors and instructors, counselling services, the need of adult education in Hong Kong, as well as personal enrichment and career.
In order to strengthen the programme of extramural studies, to provide the instructors with an opportunity to exchange experiences and views in teaching and to discuss the future development of the programme, an Extramural Assembly is held every year before the beginning of the Autumn Programme. This year the Extramural Assembly was held in the evening of 14th August and over 80 instructors participated in the Assembly to discuss the following topics:

1) Adult Education in Hong Kong
2) Teaching of History
3) Teaching of Fine Arts
(see also picture in Chinese section)

CUHK Student’s Outstanding Performance

Mr. Yau Shing Tung, a former student of Chung Chi College, has given a remarkable performance in his mathematical studies in 1969-70 at the University of California, Berkeley. While studying in the Department of Mathematics of the College between 1966 and 1969, Mr. Yau already showed his talent in mathematics by covering the work of the degree course within three years and at an exceptionally high standard. He enrolled at the University of California, Berkeley to continue his study in mathematics in the fall of 1969. Recently this University received news from Prof. Shing-Shen Chern, Professor of Mathematics of the University of California at Berkeley, that Mr. Yau had solved an outstanding problem and that he had fulfilled most of the requirements for a Ph. D. degree within one year. Prof. Chern also cited Mr. Yau’s broad mathematical interest and great ability which he felt could make him a leading mathematician in future.

Personalia

• Dr. C.T. Yung, President of Chung Chi College, has been appointed concurrently as the Dean of the Graduate School of the University from 1st August, 1970.

Staff Profiles

Mr. David Gwilt, Senior Lecturer in Music, Chung Chi College

Mr. T.C. Cheng, President of United College, has been appointed concurrently as the Director of the School of Education, vice Mr. H. T. Wu, who is away in the United States for one year from 10th August, 1970, on a Fellowship in Development Education.

Mr. N.H. Young, Deputy Registrar, has been appointed Acting Registrar of the University from 10th August, 1970 during the absence of Mr. H. T. Wu, the Registrar.

Mr. D.S. Adams formerly Comptroller of the Building Expenditures Unit, has been appointed Director of Physical Development of the University from 23rd June, 1970.

Mr. Lee Yim, Senior Lecturer in Chinese Language and Literature, United College, has been appointed Reader of Chinese Language and Literature, United College from 1st August, 1970.

Miss Janet Lai, Administrative Assistant (Probationary), University Registry, has been promoted Administrative Assistant from 1st August, 1970.

Mr. David Gwilt was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1932, and was educated at an English
Public School, Sedbergh, from which he gained a Major Scholarship in Music at St. John's College, Cambridge. He spent four years at Cambridge University, obtaining the Bachelor of Music Degree in 1955 with Distinction in Composition. At the same time he studied both the piano (with Frederik Gevers in Antwerp) and the viola. For a time he was leader of the viola section of the National Youth Orchestra of Great Britain, subsequently playing professionally, notably in the BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra. Also, as a pianist, he was invited with his cellist brother John to form a trio with the celebrated violinist Adila Fachiri, a great-niece of Joseph Joachim.

Since 1955 he has divided his time between composition, performance, conducting, teaching and many broadcasts, especially with his two brothers, John and George, a flautist. Many of his works have been performed and broadcast in Britain and Scandinavia, and he has received many commissions.

In 1966 he became an Examiner for the Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music, and in 1969 examined in Singapore and Hong Kong, an experience which led directly to his taking up an appointment as Senior Lecturer at Chung Chi College in September, 1970. Before Mr. Gwilt joined this University, he was Director of Studies at International Cello Centre, London.

Dr. Kin-chok Mun, Lecturer in Business Administration, New Asia College

Dr. Kin-chok Mun, born in 1935, is a native of Szechwan. In 1956 he entered the Department of Business Administration, New Asia College. In 1959 Dr. Mun was awarded a full scholarship by the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) to pursue further studies in West Germany, where he obtained his M. A. and Ph. D. from the University of Freiburg. Before he joined this University Dr. Mun had taught at Nanyang University in Singapore as Associate Professor of Economic Analysis.

Dr. Mun's major publications include Economic Development of Hongkong (in German), A Simple Macro-Model of Income Distribution (in English), Economic Growth and Structural Unemployment (in English), Optimum Choice of Technology for a Small Economy (in Chinese) and Competition and Monopoly (in Chinese).

Mr. Chow Tso-huai, Assistant Librarian, University Library

Mr. Chow Tso-huai, born in Hunan, was educated at Chung-Hsing University in Taiwan and received his B. S. degree in 1955. Later he came to Hong Kong to study at the Institute of Advanced Chinese Studies and Research of New Asia College. He went to the United States to further his studies in 1961 and subsequently graduated with an M. S. degree from Kansas State University in 1964 and an M. L. S. degree from George Peabody College in 1965.

Before joining the University in 1969, Mr. Chow served as an inspector at Taiwan Farmers' Association, editor of Hong Kong Times and senior librarian at Queen's Public Library of New York.

Comings and Goings

- About 100 students from Asia University of Japan visited New Asia College on 4th August. They were given a guided tour of the campus.

- Mr. Masayuki Inaba, Dean of Studies of Asia University of Japan, visited New Asia College on 8th August and discussed with the College an exchange of students between the two institutions.

- Mr. H. T. Wu, Registrar of the University, left Hong Kong on 10th August for Stanford University, California, where he has received a Fellowship in Development Education.

- Mr. T. C. Lai, Deputy Director of the Department of Extramural Studies, left for Canada to attend the Second World Conference of University Adult Education in Montreal from 24th to 29th August, and the International Seminar on Adult Education organized by the Syracuse University at Pinebrook Conference Center, New York, from 2nd to 5th September. Mr. Lai also visited a number of Adult Education Institutions and Community Colleges in Washington and the surrounding areas.

- Dr. Rance P. L. Lee, Lecturer in Sociology, Chung Chi College, left Hong Kong in late August to attend the World Congress of Sociology in Varna, Bulgaria and visit some major research institutes from 24th August to 4th October.
Mr. Ho Kam-fai and Mrs. Eva B. C. Li Ko, Head and Lecturer respectively of the Department of Social Work, United College, attended the 15th International Congress of Schools of Social Work held from 30th August to 2nd September, the International Conference on Social Work Education, Population and Family Planning from 4th to 5th September, and the International Conference on Social Welfare from 6th to 12th September in Manila.

Mr. Harold Ho and Mr. Michael Sugg, Lecturers in Social Work, and Miss Agnes Ng, Field Work Supervisor of Social Work of Chung Chi College, attended the 15th International Congress of Schools of Social Work and the International Conference on Social Welfare held from 30th August to 12th September, in Manila.

Dr. Hu Shiu Ying, Senior Lecturer in Biology, Chung Chi College, left for the United States on 30th August, where she will spend one year continuing her research work on Hong Kong flora at Harvard University.

Visitors to United College in August included Dr. Lynne L. Merritt, Jr., Vice-President and Dean of Research and Advanced Studies, Indiana University; and Prof. F. Sondheimer, Royal Society Research Professor in Chemistry, University of London.

College News

The Board of Governors of New Asia College has elected two new members to serve on the Board as from the current academic year, namely: Dr. Ho Chung-chung, Principal of Hong Kong True Light Middle School, who has been nominated by the Board of Education, and Prof. F. H. H. King, Director of the Centre of Asian Studies, who has been nominated by the University of Hong Kong to succeed Mr. B. Mellor, a former member of the College Board.

On 21st August the Staff Association of New Asia College held a farewell dinner in honour of Dr. Y. T. Shen, out-going President of the College, Mr. Yu Chun-chih, Head of the Fine Arts Department, and Dr. C. T. Chen, Head of the Business Administration Department. Both Mr. Yu and Dr. Chen will retire at the end of September, 1970. A total of seventy staff members attended the party.

Mr. Chang Chien-min, Deputy Head of the Department of Business Administration, United College, conducted a course of two sessions on “Small Business Personnel Management” on 23rd and 30th July for the Hong Kong Management Association.

New Asia College arranged an orientation programme for first-year students on 1st August. At the gathering the Dean of Studies, the Comptroller and the Dean of Students gave talks on the functions and activities of the various departments of the College, and the procedures of registration. The students were also shown the College’s teaching facilities.

The United College Student Union organized a briefing session on course selection for new students on 13th August. Members of the staff were invited to speak to the students on the academic policy and curriculum structure within the University.

The freshmen of Chung Chi College were given a four-day on-campus orientation which began with an address by President C. T. Yung on 18th August. The students joined various group activities and visited the Faculty Residences. In addition to briefing sessions on student activities, the freshmen were given talks on “University Life and Counselling” by the Rev. Peter Lee, College Chaplain, and Dr. H. C. Lu, Director of Student Counselling of the College.

Upon recommendation of the Overseas Student Committee, the Academic Board of Chung Chi College approved the nomination of Miss Nancy Liu Yuk Ling, first-year student in English, as the exchange student for 1970-71 from the College to Redlands University.

The Summer Intensive English Course for first-year students, conducted by the Department of English Language and Literature of New Asia College, was held from 3rd to 28th August. 53 students enrolled. A four-week Summer Mandarin Course for freshmen, sponsored by the New Asia Yale-in-China Language Center, began on 4th August. One hundred and twenty students registered for the course.
學院消息

新亞書院董事會已選出兩位本學年新董事：(一)何中中博士，香港眞光中學校長，經香港敎育委員會提名；(二)景復朗敎授(Prof. F. H. K. King)，香港大學亞洲文化硏究中心主任，經香港大學提名，以接替前任董事梅樂彬先生(Mr. B. Mellor)。

新亞書院院長沈亦珍博士行將任滿，藝術學系主任虞君質先生及工商管理學系系主任陳靜民博士亦將於九月底榮休。該院敎職員聯誼會特於八月二十一日，為設惜別餐會，到會敎職員達七十人。

聯合書院工商管理學系副主任張健民先生，於七月二十三日及三十日，為香港科學管理協會講述「小規模企業之人事管理」課程。

新亞書院於八月一日舉行新生入學指導。該院敎務長、總務長及訓導長先後致辭，介紹該院各部門之性質與工作實況，並解釋新生入學手續，最後帶領新生認識院內各種敎學設備。

聯合書院學生會，於八月十三日，舉行新生指導會，邀請敎職員就大學之學術方針及課程結構，提綱挈領，以協助新同學選課。

崇基學院，由八月十八日起一連四天，在校園舉行新生入學指導會，院長容啓東博士於開幕時致開幕辭。指導會包括分組活動，敎職員宿舍巡禮及學生活動簡介，並請校牧李景雄牧師、學生輔導主任盧惠卿博士致辭，講述「大學生生活與輔導工作」。指導會最後帶領新生認識院內各科教學設備，並由英文系一年級女生劉毓芩同學，為該院與美國赤域大學一九七一年度之交換學生。崇基學院已批准，由海外及華僑學生輔導委員會提名之英文系一年級女生劉毓芩為該院與美國赤域大學一九七一年度之交換學生。崇基學院已批准，由海外及華僑學生輔導委員會提名之英文系一年級女生劉毓芩為該院與美國赤域大學一九七一年度之交換學生。
蘭交響樂隊。彼又以鋼琴家身份偕弟約翰（大提琴手）及約亞欣（Joseph Joachim）之曾姪孫女，著名小提琴家法西麗女士（Adila Fachiri）合組鋼琴三重奏。

一九五五年起，紀大偉先生卽以其全部時間致力作曲、演奏、指揮、敎學及廣播。輒與其昆仲約翰、佐治（笛手），組隊在電台演奏。所作樂曲多為英國、北歐之演奏會及電台採用。

一九六六年，紀大偉先生為英國皇家音樂學校聯合委員會主考之一，並於一九六九年在星加坡及本港之音樂學院任職。紀大偉先生為倫敦國際大提琴研究生之導師，獲經濟學碩士及哲學博士學位。來本大學就任前，曾在英國及南美大專大學教授課程。

閔博士之主要述作有：香港經濟發展（德文）、一個簡單的所得分配總量模式（英文）、經濟成長論（中文）、小型經濟的適當生產技術選擇問題（中文）及競爭與獨占（中文）。

周卓懷先生，湖南人，在台灣中興大學受敎育，一九五五年獲理學士學位。其後來港，入新亞書院研究中國文學，一九六四年獲衛斯理大學文學學士學位，一九六六年獲美國賓夕法尼亞大學國書學博士學位。周先生去年就任本校，前此為台灣省農會技師，香港時報編譯及美國紐約市立圖書館高級助教。

崇基學院社會學系講師李沛良博士，業於八月三十日赴美，入哈佛大學一年，繼續其「香港植物誌」之研究計劃。

崇基學院生物學系高級講師何輝銘博士，業於八月三十日赴美，入哈佛大學一年，繼續其「香港植物誌」之研究計劃。
校之校外進修部,並在該部發表演說。侯理敎授現任芝加哥大學敎育學敎授。倫登敎授(Prof. Jack London),應校外進修部之邀來港,主持成人敎育座談會及每年一度之校外進修導師硏討會,為期一週。倫登敎授早已驰名國際,在成人敎育上之研究及著作,在美洲備受推許。座談會於八月十日開始在尖沙咀瑞興大厦之校外進修部舉行。參加者有敎育司署成人敎育組高級人員、香港大學校外課程部副主任、恒生銀行人事與訓練主管、本校敎育學院講師及校外進修部導師多人。該座談會之討論範圍包括成人敎育之全面觀,諸如成人敎育之對象,導師之選擇,參加進修學員之輔導,本港社會對成人敎育之需要,以及業餘進修與個人事業之相互關係等。又校外進修部為加強大學成人敎育之內容,使各導師有機會交流敎學經驗,並商討今後校外進修課程之發展。本年度之導師硏討會將於八月十四日在該部進修中心舉行,參加之導師共八十餘人,分別對下列之問題作具體及深入之硏討:(一)香港與成人敎育;(二)歷史敎學法;(三)一般敎學法。(尚有圖片刊於英文版)

人事動態
崇基學院院長容啓東博士,自一九七〇年八月一日起,兼任大學硏究院院長。聯合書院院長鄭棟材先生,自一九七〇年八月十日起,兼任敎育學院院長,以接替目前留美research「發展敎育」之胡熙德先生。副校務主任楊乃舜先生,由一九七〇年八月十日起,即校務主任胡熙德先生離港期間,任署理校務主任。安達仕先生(Mr. D. C. Adams)之職位,前稱擴建主計處主任。現由一九七〇年六月廿三日起,改稱「擴建處主任」。聯合書院中國語文學系高級講師李棪先生,於本年八月一日,晉升中國語文學敎授。大學校務處見習行政助理黎青霜小姐,於本年八月一日,晉升行政助理。
教育學院

發展近況

教育學院自一九六五年創辦以來，即開設專業課程，給予大學畢業生以適當訓練，俾可在中學擔任教席。學院之畢業生，除赴美、加、日等國深造者外，絕大多數能學以致用，任教於官立、補助、津貼及受助私立中學。由於前任教育學院院長胡熙德先生，已於本年八月赴美，入史丹福大學研學「發展教育」，院長一職，現由聯合書院院長鄭棟材先生兼任。

大學校長

參加國際會議

大學校長李卓敏博士，於本年八月十二日離港，出席三項國際會議。八月下旬，李校長抵加拿大滿地可，出席國際大學協會第五次全體會員大會。大會主題分兩部份：「大學的國際合作」及「大學與當代社會」。

九月上旬，李校長將以東南亞高等教育機構協會會長身份，出席在當地舉行之國際敎育交換計劃硏究委員會會議，討論「大學間合作之大學之重大影響」。九月中旬，李校長將以東南亞高等教育機構協會主席身份，出席東南亞高等教育機構協會研究員會議，討論「大學間交換計劃對大學之重大影響」。

本校於八月二十五日，在香港大會堂，作公開學術演講，主題為「中國上古音的聲母問題」，由本校中國語言學教授兼中國語言學研究中心主任周法高教授主講。本校於九月二十七日，在香港大學，作公開學術演講，講題為「中國上古音的聲母問題」，由本校中國語言學教授兼中國語言學研究中心主任周法高教授主講。
為紀念亨利魯斯先生，香港中文大學籌建新圖書館。新圖書館採用統一空氣調節系統，可容學生二百五十名，學習環境極為舒適。為避免設備上重複起見，該圖書館專供學院本科學生教學及研究之用。另一座建築，乃膳堂及學生中心，正加工興建，以代替目前不敷應用之學生膳堂。建築費二百萬港元，全部由政府撥欵支付。預料圖書館及學生センター中心可於一九八一年春竣工，隨即啟用。新學生中心，A型結構，格調清新可喜，為中大新校園中令人注目的建築物。其底層分設廚房、服務部、小食部及禮堂。另有劇台，亦可作私人款宴之用。二樓設有足球場、舞蹈教室及舞蹈房等。上述兩座大樓竣工之日，原有之圖書館及學生膳堂即改作他用。舊圖書館改為行政辦事處，舊學生膳堂則改為會堂，以適應一般活動，如：表演、演講及舞會。敷設新路及加闊路面，亦已同時進行。目前之建築合約，包括（一）由火車站至大學校園之路；（二）通向新圖書館及學生中心之路。崇基學院現着手設計及興建第二座職工宿舍、學生宿舍兩座，每座可容納學生一百五十名。崇基學院之目的，希望能容納百份之七十五學生寄宿於校內，以便學生盡量享受愉快之學校集體生活。

香港中文大學研究院，自一九六六年創辦以來，先後開設工商管理學、中國語文學、中國歷史學、化學、生物學、地理學、社會學及哲學等研究課程，並獲亞洲文獻研究委員會申請基本建設費。以利今後四至五年之發展。新圖書館之興建工程，將採取特別基金以作建築費用。大學保存處處長落成後，崇基學院將擴建為頂級庫房。該建築之計劃，亦在設計中。崇基學院現着手設計及興建第二座職工宿舍。崇基學院已向大學教育資助委員會申請專項基金，以作建築費用。大學畢業生就業方面，日形迫切，故實應增設人力。以前研究院工作委員會及研究生會之職能，現在已移交新成立之研究院學術委員會及職員會。研究院去年有學生五千人，今年增至七千人；哲學、文學、社會學、化學、生物學、歷史學。
學生的學習情況，這種情形已引起廣泛的不滿。因此，我們現在強調建立小規模的學府，使學者能共聚一堂，共同生活及互相切磋，並非不必要處。我個人認為未來的形勢也必然如此。事實上，現在已經有很多大學採用機械式設定建立較小的單位，以改進師生間的關係。既然明白了中文大學採取聯合制度的原因，我們就要進一步考慮崇基所要保持的精神、特性和品格到底是甚麼。世界各地的學潮，一部份固然是指對學校行政當局的官僚作風及學校與政府在政治上所採取之立場的不滿；但再作深入的研究，我們會發覺學生的不滿，主要是因為學校與社會不相融，大學只不過是一個沒有靈魂的組織，徒具形式，毫無實質，學生所學的不能應付現實問題，亦不能引導他們過更公正的生活、知識與技術也不能滿足他們的需要。所以，所謂學潮其實只是缺乏目的。感情激發而敢於發問、敢於思索的學生所需要的是通向更有意義的未來道路，使他們能創造更美好、更公正的未來，使學校及社會能從中受益。

那麼崇基學院的獨特性是甚麼呢？信仰基督敎的人數、經費的來源、宗敎課程及宗敎崇拜都不是它的獨特性，它的獨特性應該是它傳遞知識的目的、它辦學的宗旨、它的標準、精神及觀念對社會所產生的影響。選一部聖經的書，我們最好把它讀三遍。第一遍要速讀，以求領全文要點。第二遍要慢慢咀嚼，以吸收精華並清楚全書的脈絡。讀第三遍時，要用客觀與批評的態度，同原作者的立場保持一個距離，以檢討自己的反應，並讓書的內容激發創造力。崇基的三個發展階段，亦是如此。在開始的十年，崇基迅速發展成一所規模較大的學院，它的辦學宗旨與重點也在這個階段內變得非常確立。崇基擴建計劃的意義，當然在於擴建，增加學生的數量及改善教學設施。但是同時に，它亦是對我們使命的重新思考，確保我們的學術與精神方向與我們的價值觀相符合。崇基學院的擴建計劃，也同時反映了我們對未來的期待，以及我們對崇基學院的未來充滿信心。
崇基與中文大學

本文譯自一九七〇年五月出版之崇基校刊 第四十八期之編者語。作者為崇基學院副院長芮陶菴博士(Dr. Andrew T. Roy)

香港中文大學是聯合制度的大學。這種聯合制度的產生，一方面基於歷史的需要，一方面則出諸於信仰。歷史上的需要是因中文大學的創立，以三所成立有年的成員學院爲基礎。在另一方面，中文大學很早便有聯合學院的構想。在兩項因素的結合而產生的聯合制度，並非絕對穩固，正如男女相親，結婚成婚，並不能保證婚姻的永恆不變一樣。

若要維繫中文大學的聯合制度，我們首先要明白爲甚麼我們需要這個聯合制度，因爲外來的壓力與內在的弱點，很快會使我們變爲一個單元的組織。假如香港政府與社會人士皆認為聯合制度不合經濟原則，就不會繼續支持我們。又假如大學在各方面毫無進展，各學院相互猜忌，或存心破壞大學當局，使聯合制度失去支持，以致費時失事，徒耗公帑，結果必然形勢所逼，走向單元組織的途徑。

爲甚麼我們採取了聯合制度？中央制度與聯合制度互有利弊，各有長短，分述如下。

中央制度的組織，由於各單位之間的磨擦與競爭的機會不大，民主程序又緩慢，因此階層分明，紀律緊密，力量集中。除了力量集中之外，中央制度在表面上看來統一而和諧，效率甚高，費用亦省。但中央制度有它的危險，正如一黨政制一樣，中央制度常常流於官僚與獨裁的作風，並在表面上看來可能相當適合，但容易暗裏百病叒生，可能有一天會突然崩潰。目前世界各地幾所著名的學府，由於偏重中央制度，因此產生行政當局與教授及學生脱節的現象。

聯合制度的組織容易引起紛爭的情緒，不滿及爭論，但一切問題均可公開呈露出來，假如組織健全，易於應變，更能體察和顧及各成員子的需求。目前有幾所龐大而採取中央制度的大學，只顧籌募經費、發展研究工作、爭取聲譽，卻漠視校務改革及學生權益的問題。