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Cover: Pi-Ch'iu Building
Teachers and College Fellows

The Chinese University of Hong Kong Ordinance 1976 provides for the establishment of an Assembly of Fellows at each College. The Senate of this University adopted a “Statement on Teachers and College Fellows” at its meeting on 13th April, 1977.

Teachers

1. The tradition of assigning teachers of the University to the three Colleges shall be continued.

2. In accordance with Statute 16 of the University Ordinance, the Council shall initially appoint six Fellows for each College and the Assembly of Fellows of each College may elect additional Fellows.

3. Teachers assigned to the Colleges, whether they are Fellows or not, shall participate in the dual teaching system, carrying out duties relating to both subject-orientated teaching and student-orientated teaching.

4. Should teachers assigned to a College take up various functions relating to that College, such services shall be recognized as contributions to the University as well as to the College.

College Fellows

5. Fellows shall be appointed or elected in accordance with Statute 16 of the University Ordinance for a term of five years and shall be eligible for re-election.

6. The total number of Fellows shall not exceed 25 in each College. This number, however, shall be subject to review in the future.

7. The Fellows of each College, together with the Head of the College, shall form an Assembly of Fellows for that College. The Head of the College shall be the Chairman of the Assembly of Fellows of that College.

8. In accordance with the University Ordinance, the Assembly of Fellows of each College shall be responsible for making decisions on and implementing all matters relating to that College, including:

   (a) the promotion of student-orientated teaching in collaboration with the Boards of Studies and under the direction of the Senate of the University;
   (b) the planning and promotion of the general education and physical education programmes in the College;
   (c) advising on College student affairs and maintaining student discipline in the College;
   (d) the promotion of student welfare and the planning for, and the supervision of, student hostels in the College;
   (e) the advancement of academic and cultural activities,
   (f) the development of public relations, including liaison with alumni, fund-raising, etc.;
   (g) the election of representatives from among the Fellows, to serve on various committees, including the College Board of Trustees, University Council and Senate; and
   (h) the establishment of committees under the College Assembly of Fellows.

9. Upon the expiration of the term of the Head of a College, the Assembly of Fellows of that College shall, in accordance with Statute 9 of the University Ordinance, elect six Fellows of varying academic seniority who, together with the Vice-Chancellor as Chairman and one member elected by the Board of Trustees of that College, shall form a committee for making recommendations to the Council for appointment or re-appointment of the Head of the College.
College Assemblies of Fellows

The following staff members have been appointed/elected as Fellows of the College Assemblies of Fellows:

Chung Chi College

Mr. Brian Blomfield
Dr. Chan Yau-Wa
Dr. H.M. Chang
Dr. S.T. Chang
Dr. Chen Te
Mr. Dang Shu-leung
Dr. Philip Fu
Mr. David Gilkes
Mr. David Gwilt
Mr. Harold Ho

Professor Hsing Mo-huan
Dr. Rance Lee
Dr. Liang Chi-sen
Mr. Lo Chi-Ching
Dr. Mok Oi
Dr. Ng Lee-ming
Dr. John Olley
Dr. Philip Shen
Dr. R.F. Turner-Smith
Dr. F.M. Wong

New Asia College

Dr. Chao Chuan-ying
Dr. John T.S. Chen
Dr. Cheng Tong-yung
Dr. Chiao Chien
Mr. Chu Ming-lun
Mr. Deng Tung-ping
Dr. H.H. Ho
Professor B.S. Hsu
Professor Jao Tsung-i
Dr. May-ching Kao
Dr. Li Tu
Dr. Lin Tzong-biau
Dr. Liang Chok-king

Mr. Liu Kuo-sung
Dr. Thomas C.W. Mak
Dr. Mun Kin-chok
Dr. Douglas G. Spelman
Dr. Sun Kuo-tung
Dr. Phillip S.Y. Sun
Dr. Tam Yue-him
Mr. Tong Duen-ching
Mr. Watt Chi-yan, James
Dr. Wong Kie-ann
Mr. Joseph Wai-chung
Wong
Dr. Yuan Heh-hsiang

United College

Mr. Andrew Y.Y. Chan
Dr. Bruce Andrew Chan
Mr. Chien-min Chang
Dr. Fong-ching Chen
Dr. Yu-to Chung
Dr. John L. Espy
Dr. Yun-tong Fung
Mr. J.B. Gannon
Dr. Tien-tung Hsueh
Dr. Kwan-yu Hui
Professor John F. Jones
Dr. Hsin-chi Kuan

Dr. Yat-wah Lam
Professor Shiu-chang Loh
Professor Ma Lin
Dr. Michael Nentwich
Dr. Pedro Ng
Dr. Kwok-chi Tam
Dr. S.T. Tsou
Mr. Teh-chao Wang
Dr. Kwan-yiu Wong
Mr. N.H. Young
Mr. Kwang-chung Yu

The Chinese University held an opening ceremony for Pi-Ch'iü Building on 4th April, 1977 at which Sir Yuet-keung Kan, Chairman of the University Council, officiated. The official party consisted of Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Messrs. Ho Tim and Ho Yin, and Dr. the Hon. Q. W. Lee, University Treasurer.

Pi-Ch'iü Building was built with a HK$2,300,000 donation from the Ho Tim Charitable Foundation as a central activities building accommodating the following units: the Chinese University Press, the Centre for Communication Studies, the Institute of Social Studies and the Humanities, the Computer Science Department, the offices of the Faculties of Arts and of Social Science, as well as the office of the International Asian Studies Programme. This 4-storey building has a floor area of 20,000 square feet, and on the ground and first floors will be a broadcast studio of professional standard for the use of the Department of Extramural Studies, the Centre for Communication Studies and the pre-medical programme of the Medical Faculty.

Address of Dr. the Hon. Sir Yuet-keung Kan

I am greatly honoured to have been invited to officiate at this ceremony.

Over the past ten years, thanks to the untiring efforts of the Campus Planning and Building Committee and the University administration, the development of the University campus has made steady progress. The first building, Benjamin Franklin Centre, was completed in 1969 and other buildings have since sprung up like mushrooms, as it were. The completion of the University Science Centre in 1972 ushered in the pooling of resources, and the completion of United and New Asia buildings, bringing the three Colleges together on one campus, was another milestone in the history of the University.
Opening of

PI-CH'IU BUILDING

We are gathered here today for the opening of Pi-Ch'iu Building. This felicitous occasion marks the completion of not just another building, but a building of special significance with a special mission. You will recall how Hong Kong was affected by the world-wide recession in 1975, but an institution of higher learning cannot afford to wait for better times: any university which is at a standstill is liable to regress, and advancements in learning and knowledge wait for no man. Determined that its teaching and research should forge ahead in the face of adversities, the University made an appeal for financial support, which found the local community sympathetic and responsive. Most notably the Ho Tim Charitable Foundation came forward to underwrite the entire construction cost of this magnificent four-storey Pi-Ch'iu Building, a timely and heartening gift. The Chinese University deserves to be given every encouragement in its dedicated endeavours, and to the Ho Tim Charitable Foundation we owe our deepest appreciation.

The completion of this building synchronizes perfectly with the restructuring of the University to provide for the development of teaching and research. It brings under one roof a number of units in the humanities and social sciences in their permanent offices. We are particularly delighted that a modern audio-visual/television studio will be set up in this Building, initially to serve the Department of Extramural Studies in the production of instructional television programmes, the Centre for Communication Studies, and, most important of all, the newly established Faculty of Medicine. It is hoped that this studio will eventually serve the other Faculties as well, thus easing the teaching load of the faculty and facilitating the implementation of the new teaching and research programmes.

It is therefore with great pleasure that I reiterate our thanks to the Ho Tim Charitable Foundation and declare Pi-Ch'iu Building open.
Training of leaders of the society and far-sighted and knowledgeable professional personnel through the provision of both liberal and professional education has always been the aim of the Chinese University. A balanced development of the two kinds of education will help to raise the academic standard of the University and render better service to the community.

Hong Kong’s prosperity depends on its commerce and industry, whose development hinges upon strong management in the field. To meet the increasing need for executives with high managerial capabilities in the business community, this University established in 1966 The Lingnan Institute of Business Administration, offering a two-year full-time M.B.A. programme. However, practising executives with full job responsibilities are precluded from taking this course. The University therefore formulated plans for a three-year part-time M.B.A. programme, the implementation of which was delayed because of financial constraints.

These plans have finally materialized through the enthusiastic support of two prominent local businessmen, Mr. Fung King-Hey, Chairman and Managing Director of Sun Hung Kai Securities, Ltd., and Mr. Cheng Yu-Tung, Managing Director of New World Developing Company, Ltd. Not only have Mr. Fung and Mr. Cheng generously contributed a total of HK$2.5 million to initiate an endowment fund for the three-year part-time M.B.A. programme, but also pledged to start a fund-raising campaign among members of the Hong Kong business community, the minimum target of the endowment fund being HK$5 million.

The call for donations from Messrs. Fung and Cheng has met with ready response from local industrialists and businessmen. Within a few months, the target of HK$5 million was already reached. Among the numerous donors were:

- Mr. Chung Ming-Fai and B. Y. Lam Foundation, each HK$500,000
- Mr. Lee Shau-Kee, HK$250,000
- Messrs. Li Ka-Shing, Kwok Tak-Seng and H. C. Young, The D. H. Chen Foundation, Tim Lee Enterprises, Ltd., and Safety Godown Co., Ltd., each HK$100,000
- Messrs. Wang Tseng-Hsiang, Ho Sau-Hong, Lim Por-Yen, Chow Kwen-Ling and Liu Lit-Man, each HK$50,000

The University is confident that more donations will be forthcoming from the local community, which appreciates that the training of more new blood in the industrial and commercial fields will help to boost Hong Kong’s position in the highly competitive international commercial world.
Interview

Prof. Jao Tsung-i of Chinese Department

Professor Jao Tsung-i, born of a scholarly family, was tutored by his father in his early years. After his Bibliographical Notes of Chao Chow appeared in the Journal of Lingnan University, he was appointed by the Sun Yat-sen University as an editor of the Kwangtung T'ung-chih for three years at the age of twenty. He subsequently taught at various institutions of higher education in China, including Wusih Sinology College, Kwangtung Provincial College of Arts and Science and Nan-hwa College, and served as a member of the Kwangtung Provincial Documents Committee, and Chief Editor of the official topography of Chao Chow.

Professor Jao joined the Department of Chinese, University of Hong Kong, in 1952 and was promoted Reader in 1966. In 1962, he was awarded the Stanislas Julien Prize by the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres of France. During his visit to India to study Sino-Indian culture, he became a life member of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona. In 1965, he was engaged as an Attaché at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, France to study the Tun-huang manuscript. In 1968 he was appointed the first Chair Professor of Chinese Studies at the University of Singapore (concurrently Head of the Department), and was Visiting Professor of the Hall of Graduate Studies, Yale University from 1970 to 71. Professor Jao was Visiting Fellow of the Institute of Philology of History, Academia Sinica (1972), and is now an honorary member of École Française d'Extrême-Orient. He joined this University in 1973 and is now Professor of Chinese and concurrently Head of the Department of Chinese Language and Literature.

Professor Jao is a voluminous writer. His works include Oracle Bone Diviners of Yin Dynasty; Some Oracle Bones Collections (in the Main Museums of Europe, America and Asia); Textual Criticism of Wen-hsüan (Tun-huang Manuscript); A Study of Hsiang-er Commentary of Tao-Te-Ching (Tun-huang Manuscript); Airs de Touen-Houang; Examination of Documents Relating to Tz'ü; Chronological Table on the Tzü of Ch'ing Dynasty; A Symposium on the Ancient Musical Notations of Tz'ü; Researches on the Geographical Names of Ch'u-Tzü; A Bibliography of Works on Ch'u-Tzü; The Influence of Ch'u Tzü on Lyric Poetry, Dramatic Poetry and Music; A Study of Ch'u Silk Manuscripts; Kowloon in Historical Records of Sung Dynasty; Bibliography of Rare Books, Fung Ping Shan Library of University of Hong Kong; and over a hundred articles in leading journals on oriental studies.
The Department of Chinese Language and Literature of the Chinese University has the following objectives:

1. To familiarize students with the characteristics, structure and development of the Chinese spoken and written languages so as to increase their capabilities in the study of Chinese language;
2. To increase students’ capabilities in the understanding, appreciation and criticism of Chinese literature through a study of its development, so as to promote their interest in research and creative writing; and
3. To provide them with basic knowledge of Chinese philosophy and its development.

Q. The Chinese Department of this University has always been the focus of attention and much importance is attached to it. Has it succeeded in achieving its objectives?

A. We dare not say we are anywhere near success in achieving the objectives of the department, but we are trying our best. We are faced with various difficulties, our teaching strength is unable to cope with the heavy teaching load, and the effect of the implementation of the newly revised programme of studies is still to be seen. We are determined to improve the standard of the Chinese Department, thereby contributing more to the promotion of Chinese culture.

Q. Does the teaching of General Chinese account for the heavy workload of the department’s staff?

A. Yes, teachers of our department are responsible for the teaching of General Chinese courses which make up about 30-40% of the total workload. To improve the situation, more language instructors should be recruited to take up all General Chinese classes, so that other teachers of the department may devote all their time and efforts to the teaching and planning of undergraduate courses.

Q. What is the philosophy behind the revision of the Chinese programme of studies?

A. Previously the Chinese programme of studies was designed mainly for the training of specialists and scholars, but actually only a small percentage of the students of the Chinese Department furthered their studies after graduation. We have therefore revised the programme to give equal emphasis to general and special training. Elective courses are divided into two concentration areas: “General” and “Study of Great Works”, and students may take any of the courses according to their interest and needs. The emphasis of the former is on the training of students’ writing ability to meet the needs of society, while the latter aims to train students for independent research.

Q. Has there been a shift of emphasis at the graduate level also?

A. The Division of Chinese Language and Literature of the Graduate School is sub-divided into the Chinese Linguistics Section and the Chinese Literature Section. Professor Chou Fa-kao was until last year in charge of the Chinese Linguistics Section of this graduate division and several students studied ancient Chinese bronze inscriptions under him. In the next few years, more emphasis will be put on the study of dialects in the field of language, and on the study of recently unearthed data in the field of paleography. For instance, a student is at present doing research on the borrowed characters of Tao-Te-Ching unearthed from the Han Tomb.

For the Chinese Literature Section, research efforts have mainly been on individual authors and literary works, and theses published by the University including Poetry of Eastern and Western Chin and The View of Literature of Huang Shan-ku (in the press). More attention will now be paid to folk literature; in fact, we have a student studying the rhythmical scheme of the
New Programme of Studies

The programme of studies for undergraduates has been streamlined to provide for better implementation of the dual teaching system of 'subject-orientated' teaching and 'student-orientated' teaching. With the revision of core courses, it is hoped that both generalist and specialist education may be offered. Starting from 1977-78, required courses include History of Literature, Examples and Exercises of Various Genre and Styles of Writing, and Etymology and Phonology. Elective courses are sub-divided into concentration areas: "General" and "Study of Great Works".

songs of Tun-huang in the T'ang and Five Dynasties. In this direction, the Chinese Department has also done its part by inviting famous scholars to lecture on various special topics, e.g. Professor Liu Chun-Jo of Minnesota University lectured on Buddhist songs, Professor Liu Ts'un-Yan of Australian National University on the history of Chinese fiction, Professor Ma Yau-wun of Hawaii University on bibliography and folk fiction.

And, before the introduction of the Fine Arts master's programme, we would be more than happy to admit Fine Arts graduates who wish to study the relationship between art and literature.

Q. Your research interests have always been diversified. What areas of inquiry are engaging your attention at the moment?

A. It is my belief that Chinese culture is an organic whole, and the line of distinction between literature, history, philosophy and art is extremely difficult to draw, which partly explains my relatively diversified interest and the interdisciplinary approach adopted in all my research.

In recent years, I have devoted much time to the study of Tun-huang manuscripts. I was invited to Paris in 1965 by the Centre National de la recherche scientifique to study the Tun-huang manuscripts, and published *Airs de Touen-Houang* (敦煌曲) in 1971. Another monograph *Peintures Monochromes de Touen-houang* (敦煌白畫) will be put out in Paris by Ecole Francaise d'Extrême Orient later this year. Both works are in both Chinese and French and most of the drawings and data of the new book have never been published.

At the moment I am carrying out two research projects, both of which are supported by Harvard-Yenching research grants:

1. Artists and Art Theory of the Late Ming — The aim of this research is to examine the minor painters and their paintings through a study of literary and historical documents. The project is near completion and articles are being published in the *Journal of the Institute of Chinese Studies*: "The Art Theory of Fang I-Chi" and "Chang Ta-feng and His Family"; two more long articles on "Artists and Art Theory of the Late Ming" will appear in the next two issues.

2. Tz'ü-Poetry of the Ming Dynasty - This research, also sponsored by the Harvard-Yenching Institute, was started in 1964, when I was at the University of Hong Kong. I have been to Japan, Taiwan, and Harvard University for data-collection. I completed a bibliography on the literary collections of Ming and am now working on an *Anthology of Tz'ü-Poetry of the Ming Dynasty*.

I have also been engaged in research on the question of legitimate succession in Chinese history since 1970 when I was at Yale University and my book *A Study on the Theory of the Legitimate Succession in Chinese History* will come off the press toward the end of the year.
Q. Your works have always been widely acclaimed and I understand that only recently an article of yours had a great impact on Japanese scholars.

A. I delivered a lecture on “Viewing the Literature of the Ch’in Dynasty from Unearthed Data of Yün-mung (雲夢)” at the Hong Kong University in October 1976. The lecture was rendered into Japanese and Professor Hibino Takeo, Emeritus Professor of Kyoto University, saw the article and published it in Tōhō gakuhō (東方學) with small revisions. I was really surprised when Professor Hibino told me that the article has evoked great interest in the study of the Ch’in Dynasty in Japan. And Professor Yoshikawa Kōjirō, Chairman of Tōhō Gakkai (東方學會), has invited me to be a member of their Society.

Q. It seems that every research project of yours involves many years of hard work.

A. Learning and research is a painstaking enterprise, involving years of data collection and intensive study of the subject and its related fields. It would be naive to think that a subject may be thoroughly studied within one or two years’ time. It is my conviction that research is a long process, and not only must we surpass our predecessors in our endeavours but also be prepared to be surpassed by our successors and even ourselves in future. We can improve ourselves only through humility and by being aware of our own limitations: we can learn only when we know our own ignorance.

Q. Apart from academic research, your accomplishments in poetry, calligraphy and painting, as well as zither-playing, are well-known. It can truly be said that the essence of traditional Chinese men of letters finds full expression in you.

A. I do not think I deserve such compliments. I can only say that it is true that my interests are many, some for self-cultivation, some as pastimes. I have found from experience that learning and art are intimately related. Learning is the accumulation of knowledge and art is the personal experience of a certain knowledge. Comprehensive learning will help to advance artistic and literary creation, for learning is like the soil which nurtures all creative activities.

For me, writing poetry is a hobby, and I have a habit of writing poems during my travels. Calligraphy, painting and zither-playing are means of self-cultivation. I am only an amateur in these...
Q. Shall we ever have a chance to see your calligraphy and your paintings?

A. The Fine Arts Department of this University is going to mount a one-man exhibition of calligraphy and paintings for me early next year. Exhibits comprise ninety pieces of calligraphy and fifty paintings. I have never held a one-man exhibition before, but some of my paintings have been exhibited abroad. I am also going to publish the selected works of my calligraphy and paintings at the same time. It is hoped that artists and calligraphists will let me have the benefit of their views.

Q. How many poems have you published over the years?

A. The collection of my poems and Tz'ũ will come off the press early next year, most of which have never been published before. This book contains nearly one thousand poems and about 350 Tz'ũ. Among them Le Recueil Du Lac Noir and 30 Poèmes Chinois Sur L'aubevigne have been rendered into French by Professor Paul Demiéville and Professor A. Levy respectively.
Medical Academic Advisory Committee Meets

Overseas members of the University’s Medical Academic Advisory Committee visited Hong Kong in mid-April and the Committee held its second meeting from 11th to 15th April. The Committee consists of the following members:

Professor W. H. Trethowan, Professor of Psychiatry, Birmingham University, (Chairman)
Sir Melville Arnott, formerly Professor of Medicine, Birmingham University
Professor A.D.M. Greenfield, Dean & Professor of Physiology, Nottingham University
Professor A.P.M. Forrest, Professor of Surgery, Edinburgh University
Dr. John Z. Bowers, President, Macy Foundation, New York
Professor J. B. Gibson, Dean & Professor of Pathology, University of Hong Kong
Dr. the Hon. K. L. Thong, Director of Medical & Health Services, Hong Kong
Dr. G. H. Choa, Dean of Faculty of Medicine

The meeting was held to assess progress in general on the establishment of the Medical Faculty, and the Schedules of Accommodation for both the Basic Medical Sciences Building, which is to be erected on the campus, and the Teaching Hospital, which is to be erected in Shatin New Town. During their visit, meetings were held with the Vice-Chancellor and the Chairman of the University and Polytechnic Grants Committee. Members were also taken on a tour of the Eastern New Territories in order to familiarise them with the region which will be served by the Shatin Hospital as the Regional Hospital under the Medical & Health Department’s regionalisation programme. The Committee confirmed that the target date for the first intake of medical students will be the academic year 1980/81.

Visitors

The Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas has sponsored the visits of four scholars to this University in 1976-77:

Mr. Graham Storey, Lecturer in English, Cambridge University, visited the University from 2nd to 11th June, 1976 as an External Examiner in English.

Dr. Marjorie Reeves, a distinguished historian and former Vice-President of St. Anne’s College, Oxford, visited the University from 7th October to 16th December, 1976 as a consultant on the re-organization of our curricula and teaching in the light of the Fulton Report and The Chinese University of Hong Kong Ordinance 1976. Apart from her many discussion sessions with the Committee on Instructional Development, she conducted a Workshop on Student-orientated Teaching extending over 5 weeks.

Professor D.B.G. Edwards, ICL Professor of Computer Engineering, University of Manchester, visited this University from 22nd February to 12th March, 1977 to advise the Computer Science Department on programmes, syllabuses, etc.

Dr. H. A. Kemhadjian, Senior Lecturer in Electronics, University of Southampton, visited the University from 22nd February to 1st April, 1977 to advise the Electronics Department on the setting up of the Epitaxy plant.

President Derek Bok and other senior officers of Harvard University visited the Chinese University. Picture shows (from left) Mr. Eugene Wu, Professor Ezra F. Vogel, Mrs. C. M. Li, Dr. Bok, Mr. T. J. Collidge, Dr. C. M. Li and Mr. William S. Olney
Chinese University Press

A New Milestone

The Chinese University Press inaugurated on 1st June, 1977 marks a new milestone in the University’s publishing programme. Structurally, the Press is built upon the foundation of the University Publications Office established in 1968.

In May 1967 the University invited Mr. Philip E. Lilienthal, Associate Director of the University of California Press, to come to Hong Kong as a consultant in connection with the establishment of a University Publications Office. Following discussions with members of the academic and administrative staff of the three Foundation Colleges of the University, Mr. Lilienthal expressed the view that the University would need a University Press in the course of the next decade; meanwhile, he suggested that publishing activities be centralized in a Publications Office organized to serve the current needs of the University with sufficient flexibility to respond readily to growth.

Having acquired the necessary experience in scholarly publishing and with an effective publications policy urgently in need of implementation, the University took concrete steps to reorganize the Publications Office into the University Press. Dr. Francis K. Pan, first Director of the Publications Office, returned to the University in July 1976 to help complete the plans and was appointed Director of the Press. A Senate Committee on University Press has been set up to replace the Senate Committee on Academic Publications, and its membership is as follows:

Chairman: Vice-Chancellor
Members: Dean of Graduate School
Deans of Faculties
Representatives of Research Institutes

Director of Chinese University Press
Three Hong Kong residents

Functions of CUP

The functions of the Chinese University Press are:

1. To publish works of scholarship, regional works and other works of educational value consonant with the general objectives of the University.
2. To publish journals and monographs in accordance with the established policies and programme.
3. To assist in publishing administrative literature as may be required by the University.
4. To publish for media assimilation by the use of audio-visual devices.
5. To enter into co-publishing with other scholarly publishers and agencies.
6. To distribute published titles through proper marketing channels locally and abroad.
7. To attend to all business matters incidental to the publishing needs of the University.
8. To assist in seeking out and extending through publication the intellectual resources of the University.

Looking Ahead

The Publications Office, under the directorship of Dr. Francis K. Pan, 1968-71, and Mr. T. C. Lai, 1971-76, brought out over 150 titles of academic interest.

A good scholarly publishing programme has to provide for both academic interest and readership demand, and aim to discover and encourage competent research and authorship. Through publications, the role of the Chinese University will be better appreciated in the academic world. Through co-publishing with other university presses, the desired international cultural interchange will be facilitated.
Dr. Francis Pan on CUP

Dr. Francis K. Pan, a graduate of Tsing Hua College, Peking, furthered his studies in the U.S.A. and obtained his B.A. from Dartmouth College, M.B.A. from Amos Tuck School of Administration and Finance, D.C.S. from the Graduate School of Business Administration, New York University.

Dr. Pan, a veteran in administration and management, was in the service of the Chinese Government between 1935 and 1946, and for almost twenty years held top positions in business. From 1955 to 1968, Dr. Pan was part-time Senior Lecturer in Economics and Management Science at Chung Chi College (pre-CUHK), the Chinese University and Hong Kong University. He joined the CUHK full-time in 1968 as the founding Director of the Publications Office and the Appointments Service. He became the Director of the Dictionary Project set up in 1971 by the University to compile and publish the Lin Yutang's Chinese-English Dictionary of Modern Usage. Two years later, a Special Translation Project was launched in conjunction with the Hong Kong Government to publish a Glossary of Applied Legal Terms and Dr. Pan was appointed its Director. Upon completion of this project in 1973, Dr. Pan joined the Hong Kong civil service as Adviser to The Chinese Language Authority and Controller of Translation Development. He returned to the University in July 1976 to help setting up the Chinese University Press and was appointed its first Director on 1st June 1977.

Dr. Pan is the author of To Have and To Hold and Career Prospects in Hong Kong, Chief Editor of English-Chinese Glossary of Applied Legal Terms and Publisher of Lin Yutang's Chinese-English Dictionary of Modern Usage.

Dr. Pan's other services to the community may also be represented in his being the International Director of International Association of Lions Clubs; President of Hong Kong Eye Bank and Research Foundation; Deputy Chairman of Hong Kong Association for Mentally Handicapped Children; and Adviser of East-West Educational Service.
Q. May we know the difference between the Chinese University Press and the University Publications Office, on whose foundation the Press was established?

A. The Publications Office and the University Press are same in nature and the ultimate aim is to promote creative scholarly research. The Chinese University Press is of course run on a larger scale and is more intent on scholarly publishing. At present there are only about two hundred university presses in the world and to qualify for membership in this exclusive club, our standards must measure up to those of our counterparts. After nine years of operation, we have attained the required standards, both experience-wise and personnel-wise. The establishment of the Chinese University Press is an indication of our determination and readiness to keep abreast of our counterparts in the world of scholarly publishing. The Chinese University has as its objectives bilingualism and the promotion of cultural interflow between the east and west, which will be the Chinese University Press’ guiding principles in the formulation of its policies.

Q. What is the role of the Chinese University Press in the University?

A. One of the functions of the Chinese University Press is to serve the whole University, but its success depends a lot on the support of the various units and members of the University. The Chinese University Press aims to promote more scholarly research in the University through its active programme of high-standard publishing, and it is hoped that our colleagues will demonstrate their confidence in us by letting the Press publish their scholarly works. Only through such mutual stimulation and encouragement can the CUP grow and thus add to the achievements of the University.

However, in order to guarantee the high standard of its publications, the Chinese University Press has stringent criteria for the acceptance of manuscripts, insisting on creative and analytical powers and intellectual honesty.

Q. As the Chinese University Press expands, will it install its own printing equipment?

A. We are not in a hurry to install our own printing equipment, because we have in Hong Kong a highly-developed printing industry. Many of our local printers have achieved world standards. It will suffice to avail ourselves of their services, at least for the time being. But we do have problems in Chinese type-setting.

Q. What major publishing programmes are in progress?

A. Two publishing programmes are now in progress:
   (1) Supplementary Indexes to Lin Yutang’s Chinese-English Dictionary of Modern Usage — consisting of two Supplementary Indexes to the Dictionary, one arranged according to the Wade-Giles system of romanization and the other based on the Radical Stroke Count.
These familiar aids will help bring this Dictionary within easy reach of more readers.

(2) A Sung Bibliography – this is a publication of great prestige, edited by Professor Yves Hervouet of College de France and represents the joint efforts of 80 international sinologists over a period of 22 years. The 900-page Bibliography includes 660 items arranged according to the order of the Ssu-K’u Ch’ian-Shu (四庫全書), and the system used in Classifications of Chinese Classics by the Kyoto University is adopted. The Notices are rendered mainly into English, with about one-fifth in French.

Ch’ing and Ming handbooks were published some time ago, but the Sung Dynasty, rather the Sung era, which is at the mid-point of Chinese written history and represents a formative period of many imperial institutions, has hitherto not been covered. The publication of this monumental work thus fills the gap. The Bibliography will be published in August 1978, in time for the Sinologists Conference to be held in Europe.

Q. Will the establishment of the Chinese University Press boost co-publication projects with other university presses?

A. Our co-publication so far is limited to individual titles. The Publications Office co-published the following titles with other presses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>University Press</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Derk Bodde, <em>Festivals in Classical China</em></td>
<td>Princeton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ping-ti Ho, <em>The Cradle of the East</em></td>
<td>Chicago</td>
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<tr>
<td>S. S. Liu, <em>Vignettes from the Late Ch’ing: Bizarre Happenings Eyewitnessed over Two Decades</em></td>
<td>St. John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winston Wan Lo, <em>The Life and Thought of Yeh Shih</em></td>
<td>Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Chinese Poetry: An Anthology (1917-1949)</td>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Chinese University Press is fortunate in having Mr. George Kao, Editor-at-large of Renditions, a Chinese-English magazine of this University’s Centre for Translation Projects, to be our Honorary U.S.A. Representative. Mr. Kao will assist the Press in making all the necessary contacts with government and educational institutions, research bodies as well as scholars and authors with a view to closer cooperation.

Q. Finally, will you please tell us something about the future plans of the Chinese University Press?

A. When it comes to planning, we have first to take into consideration the budget. An annual budget of HK$250,000 is not much and we have to try our best to make the most of it. Our long range plans include:

(a) Search for and publish titles of scholarly research – It will be our continuous task to look for worthy manuscripts consonant with the aims of this University, to encourage scholarship and the interflow of East-West culture.

(b) Publication of “book series”

(1) To publish Chinese translations of important reference books directly related to university teaching, such as those in the fields of medical sciences and business administration – Chinese versions of reference books written mainly in western languages are in great demand and university presses are in a better position to find qualified scholars for the task.

(2) To co-operate with the Centre for Translation Projects in the publication of bilingual books.

(3) To continue with the reprinting of Chinese rare books.

(c) Publication of audio-visual aids – Nowadays, publication is not limited to the paper-ink media but also other materials such as audio-visual aids. The Chinese University Press will produce such teaching aids as cassette tape, slide and microfiche, etc. for media assimilation.

(d) Apart from specialized scholarly publishing, the Chinese University Press will also publish general educational materials as a service to the local community.
The Graduation Exhibition 1977 of the Fine Arts Department was held on 1st-15th June, 1977 at the Art Gallery, Institute of Chinese Studies. This year, more than two hundred items are on display, including Chinese paintings, calligraphy, oil paintings, prints and sculptures, representing the works of twelve graduates.

The characteristics of this year's Exhibition lie in the diversification of media, the variety of style and the innovations in techniques. Both traditional and modern techniques are employed in the Chinese paintings and the standard of calligraphy is rather high. Innovative techniques are used in the making of prints — wood prints and lithographs — resulting in some original forms.

The annual Graduation Exhibition in Fine Arts demonstrates the joint efforts of the staff and students of the Fine Arts Department in the search for a new approach to art in a modern society where the east and west meet.
Chinese University Bulletin

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