CONTENTS

2 30th Anniversary Celebrations
Activities from September to December 1993

8 Forty-sixth Congregation for the Conferment of Honorary Degrees and the Celebration of the 30th Anniversary

30 Forty-seventh Congregation for the Conferment of First and Higher Degrees

31 Profiles

34 News in Brief

47 Gifts and Donations

Covers: '93 Open Day
Inside front cover: 46th Congregation
Inside back cover: 47th Congregation
30th Anniversary Celebrations
Activities from September to December 1993

Anniversary Lectures

Economic Transition: Speed and Scope
The sixth 30th anniversary lecture was presented by the Faculty of Social Science on 4th October with Prof. Kenneth J. Arrow as speaker.

Prof. Arrow, Joan Kenney Emeritus Professor of Economics and Emeritus Professor of Operations Research at Stanford University, USA, is a giant in the field of modern economics.

His exposition of the general equilibrium systems, his analysis of collective and social choice based on individual preferences, and his theories on production functions, optimal public investments and inventory policies have all won him international acclaim. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Economic Science in 1972 and his influence is far-reaching.

In his lecture entitled ‘Economic Transition: Speed and Scope’, Prof. Arrow analysed the transition of the economies of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union along two major themes, the role of time and the role of state direction. He pointed out that even given the ultimate goal of a free market economy, there were a range of alternative immediate steps in the transition and many possibilities for the structure of the free market economy when it finally emerged. The speed and modalities of change in different places might be very different. He discussed the alternatives in the light of general economic theory, explained new developments in the theory of organization, and stressed that movement to a free economy must take time for very elementary reasons of economics.
Fuzzy Logic and Soft Computing: Principles, Applications and Perspectives

The seventh lecture was presented by the Faculty of Engineering on 26th October. Prof. Lotfi A. Zadeh, creator of the theory of fuzzy logic in 1965, was invited to give a public lecture on 'Fuzzy Logic and Soft Computing: Principles, Applications and Perspectives'.

Now Professor Emeritus of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences and director of the Berkeley Initiative on Soft Computing at the University of California at Berkeley, Prof. Zadeh is still active in research on fuzzy logic and neural network theory.

Fuzzy logic describes human activities, which are by nature imprecise, in a mathematical and structured way. It recognizes the fact that there are many situations where an exact, quantitative or measurable description is unnecessary, and where imperfect (or 'fuzzy') information is sufficient to guide human decisions. Present-day applications of fuzzy logic ranges from the guidance of spacecraft and robotics to the control of domestic appliances such as rice cookers and washing machines.

In his lecture, Prof. Zadeh described soft computing as a collection of computing methodologies which were effective in dealing with problems having approximate solutions. Its principal aim is to exploit the tolerance for imprecision and uncertainty to achieve tractability, robustness and low solution cost. The major constituents of soft computing are fuzzy logic, neural networks, and probabilistic reasoning. Computers armed with these elements may imitate the decision-making processes of human minds, which have the ability to summarize data and focus on decision-relevant information.

Prof. Zadeh also examined recent advances in fuzzy logic and soft computing and discussed their potential applications.
C₆₀ Buckminsterfullerene, the Celestial Sphere that Fell to Earth

The Faculty of Science organized the eighth 30th anniversary lecture on 23rd November. Prof. Harold Kroto, co-discoverer of C₆₀, spoke on ‘C₆₀ Buckminsterfullerene, the Celestial Sphere that Fell to Earth’.

Prof. Kroto, Royal Society Research Professor of the School of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences at the University of Sussex, UK, discovered C₆₀, the third allotropic form of carbon (after graphite and diamond), in 1985. It has been named Buckminsterfullerene because the molecular structure resembles the basic pattern of the geodesic domes devised by Buckminster Fuller. Made up of 60 carbon atoms and displaying an elegant symmetry in its structure, Buckminsterfullerene was ‘Molecule of the Year 1991’ and has inspired immense research interest among chemists, physicists, and materials scientists.

According to Prof. Kroto, it has vast potentials for the synthesis of novel compounds and promises exciting applications.

Prof. Kroto believed it would take at least five to ten years for the properties of C₆₀ to be fully understood, and pointed out that application research into C₆₀ might help the development of high temperature superconductors and ferromagnets.

Anniversary Conferences

• The Second International Conference on Chinese Palaeography was organized by the Department of Chinese Language and Literature from 28th to 30th October. Over 60 scholars and experts discussed Zhanguo characters, and oracle and bronze inscriptions.

• Some 80 dramatists and scholars attended the International Symposium on Contemporary Play-writing in the Chinese Language (1st to 5th December) organized by the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall with sponsorship from the Wei Lun Foundation.
• The Portmann Course on Functional Microsurgery of the Ear and the Workshop on the ‘Hong Kong Flap’ in Open Mastoid Surgery were organized by the Department of Surgery from 22nd to 26th November 1993.

Anniversary Publications

Two books rolled off the press in October 1993 to celebrate the 30th birthday of the University:

*The Chinese University of Hong Kong: A Celebration*, introduction by Gwen Kao, 128 pages, hardcover, over 100 colour photographs, HK$295.

The publication is a photo record of the beautiful campus at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. With a lively and evocative introduction by Mrs. Gwen Kao, and with over 100 colour photographs which capture the spectacular colours and evolving landscape of the University in their infinite variety, the book is an ideal gift for overseas visitors and a valuable memento for all University alumni.

*Quest for Excellence* (in Chinese), edited by Ng Lun Ngai-ha, 314 pages, hardcover, HK$150.

With 10 chapters each featuring a specific aspect of the University’s development, the book is written by a group of scholars closely associated with the University, who have carefully studied its growth over the past 30 years. Their observations cover issues pertaining to the establishment of the University, its aspiration to integrate Chinese and Western learning, institutional changes, academic developments, linkages with the international academic community, service to society, support from friends and donors, and profiles of University students and alumni. Authors examine various points of historical interest, trace important twists and turns of events, and offer their personal evaluation of major issues. Together the 10 chapters constitute a multifaceted review of the University’s development from embryo to adulthood.

The book also contains forewords and congratulatory messages from Mr. Christopher Patten, the current chancellor, Sir Y. K. Kan, the pro-chancellor, and Sir Robert Black, governor of Hong Kong from 1958 to 1964 and founding chancellor. Prof. Charles K. Kao, the vice-chancellor, has also contributed an article on his vision of the University as it enters into its fourth decade.

The appendices at the back of the book contain many useful details and statistics of the University in the last 30 years.

Anniversary Banquet — Pearl Reunion

The 30th anniversary banquet, Pearl Reunion, was held on 16th October at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre with an attendance of over 1,000. Guests included council members, honorary graduates of 1993, founders and friends of the University, University alumni, staff, and students.

The Patron of the banquet was Mrs. Lavender Patten, who, in her opening address, congratulated the University on its achievements over the last 30 years and urged it to continue to join hands with the community in a concerted effort to bring a brighter future for Hong Kong. The banquet also saw the inauguration of the University Convocation, and the presentation of donations to the CUHK Alumni Fund and the Hong Kong Cancer Institute.

Mr. Chung King-Fai, Mr. Michael Hui and Ms. Lina Yan Hau-Yee, all alumni of the University, served as MCs of the banquet. The night's programme consisted of 10 items, including an anniversary cake cutting ceremony, a dance, and a lucky draw with many grand prizes. All guests present had a fun-filled evening.
'93 Open Day

Some 60,000 members of the public were attracted to the campus on 20th and 21st November when the University held its triennial open day.

The two-day function was organized by the Organizing Committee of the 1993 CU Open Day with full support from the University's four constituent colleges.

A traditional lion's dance heralded the official opening ceremony, which began at 3.00 p.m. on 20th November at the podium of the Science Centre. After an opening address by the vice-chancellor and a speech by the Hon. Eric Li, prizes for the Open Day Essay Competition and the 30th Anniversary Photography Competition were presented to winners by Mr. David W.K. Sin, council member, and 30th Anniversary Scholarships were awarded to 14 outstanding students by Dr. Deanna Lee Rudgard, executive secretary of the Lee Hysan Foundation.

Open day activities were largely centred around the University Mall, where departmental societies and interest groups put up exhibitions on various themes and performed interesting experiments for visitors. There were book stalls, food stalls, public lectures, video shows, and games. Many buildings around the Mall and many student hostels were also open to visitors.

A highlight of the programme on the first day was a debate on whether exit and entry freedom of Hong Kong people should be given concrete assurance after 1997. The debate was conducted by Mr. T.L. Tsim, director of The Chinese University Press. Two teams each consisting of one academic staff, one student, and one guest speaker were formed to represent the proposition and the opposition. This year the guest speakers were Legislative Councillor Ms. Emily Lau and Mr. Tsang Yok Shing, chairman of the Democratic Alliance for Betterment of Hong Kong.

In the evening, a variety show was held at the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall by the organizing committee of the open day. Through different performances students expressed how they felt about studying and living on campus.
Forty-sixth Congregation for the Conferment of Honorary Degrees and the Celebration of the 30th Anniversary

The 46th congregation for the conferment of honorary degrees and the celebration of the 30th anniversary of the University was held at the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall on 14th October. HE the Governor and Chancellor of the University, the Rt. Hon. Christopher Patten, officiated at the ceremony, which was attended by over 850 guests, including some 80 official representatives from both local and overseas educational institutions.

Prof. Charles K. Kao, vice-chancellor of the University, made an address with academic freedom as his theme. According to Prof. Kao, academic freedom includes the freedom of the University to admit its own students, to recruit its own staff, to establish its own curriculum, and to link up with other centres of excellence worldwide. It is the ‘cornerstone for achieving the quality education needed for preparing new talents’. He emphasized that teachers and research staff should be free to pursue their scholarly inquiries honestly and rationally, to present their findings through their teaching and publications, and to challenge any tradition, orthodoxy, or established views in their field of specialization. ‘We are happy to note that our society and government respect and protect academic freedom. Our efforts in promoting excellence in higher education will thus not be jeopardized. We look forward to continuing our efforts to serve the Hong Kong community and to pursue further success and excellence in Hong Kong,’ he concluded.

The Chancellor of the University then conferred the degree of Doctor of Literature, honoris causa, on Dr. Yo-Yo Ma and Mr. Zao Wou-ki, the degree of Doctor of Social Science, honoris causa, on Dr. Cheng Yu Tung and Dr. Lee Shau Kee, and the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, on Mr. Thomas H. C. Cheung. The Rev. Shih Cheng-yen was indisposed and thus unable to come to Hong Kong to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Social Science in person. Their citations were written and delivered by Mr. T. L. Tsim, director of The Chinese University Press. Dr. Thomas H. C. Cheung addressed the audience on behalf of the honorary graduates.

A tea reception was held after the ceremony at the University Mall.
In 1955 in Paris Mrs. Ma Hiao-Tsiun gave birth to a son who is destined to become the most famous Chinese name in the world of Western classical music. She named him Yo-Yo, not in the English sense of bobbing up and down in rapid motion, but in the Chinese sense of being very friendly, by which one might deduce that Ma junior must have been born with a grin on his face, which he has carried to this day, laughing all the way to the leading concert halls of the world.

The Mas are a musical family. Father Ma Hiao-Tsiun is a musicologist, violinist and composer, mother Mrs. Ma a mezzo-soprano, and elder sister Ma Yeou-Cheng plays the violin. The violin was young Yo-Yo’s first musical instrument too, but at the age of four, he wanted to play something bigger, maybe to compensate for the fact that his sister was bigger than he was. So his father made him a makeshift cello and started him on the voyage of musical exploration and discovery which has enriched Yo-Yo Ma and delighted music lovers all over the world.

Success came early to the child prodigy. At the age of 6 and hardly out of kindergarten, he gave a public performance of one of Bach’s Unaccompanied Cello Suites at the University of Paris. Two years later, in 1963, at about the time this university was established by the late Choh-Ming Li, Yo-Yo Ma was playing at the American Pageant of the Arts with Leonard Bernstein. The man who recommended him to Bernstein was Pablo Casals, then 88 years old and without doubt the greatest cellist of his time. The following year, at the age of 9, Ma made his debut at Carnegie Hall.

From the ages of 9 to 16, Yo-Yo Ma studied at the Juilliard School with Janos Scholz and the famous cellist Leonard Rose who once said of the young virtuoso, ‘He may have one of the greatest techniques of all time.’ But the teenage years were not easy ones for Yo-Yo Ma as he tried to come to grips with his enormous talent and equally enormous expectations. Then Harvard beckoned and offered him the intellectual stimulation and broadening experience which he sought and needed, although, later in life, he would claim he went to Harvard for the co-ed dorms. At Harvard, in addition to his cello playing, young Ma was able to delve deep into music history, theory, and...
appreciation. His intuitive instinct did not diminish, his analytical mind sharpened and
his interpretative power matured. In his own words, Ma said of the education he received
at Harvard,

'It makes me more precise.
Rather than making sweeping statements,
I have to support my argument.'

Ma, whose technical mastery of the cello was accomplished early in his teens, has now
brought his intellectual gifts to bear on his artistic impulse.

This rare, creative and exciting synthesis of analytical, artistic and virtuoso skills
burst upon the world stage when Yo-Yo Ma won the Avery Fisher Prize in 1978 and, with it, the opportunity to perform with the major orchestras in North America. The result was electric. He lit up the classical music world like a comet. Unlike a comet, Yo-Yo Ma has stayed in the firmament. His playing has been compared to Orpheus taming the wild animals with his lyre, to a romantic poet wooing the ladies with his muse. Benjamin Zander, conductor of the Boston Philharmonic Orchestra, paid him the supreme tribute when he said the orchestra 'played better for three months' after performing Dvořák's Cello Concerto with Yo-Yo Ma. It is no wonder, therefore, that Ma gets many eager invitations for return visits.

The cellist's mastery of his instrument is so complete that it seems there is nothing
he cannot play, nothing he cannot do. One moment, with hair flying and perspiration
dripping, he can attack the cello with savage gusto. Another moment, with eye-lids
drooping, he can go into trance-like meditation and convey to his audience the lyricism
of anticipation in the silence between two waves. He can be animal and poet; he can be
savagely poetic and make faces at Emanuel Ax at the same time. The master cellist
conveys, through his person and his playing, warmth, humour, élan, elegance, good
grace and profundity. He exudes, above all, exuberance. At a time when classical
musicians seldom smile to camera, let alone laugh — for some reason they have the habit
of staring into the distance from record covers — Yo-Yo Ma has charmed his way into
the hearts of millions by appearing to enjoy himself and the music he is making. The
publication Current Biography makes a special point of describing Ma as having 'a
highly mobile face', mobile as opposed to inscrutable, which, one has to assume, is an
important point to Americans.

Whatever music he is playing, Yo-Yo Ma has the knack of making it sound fresh.
This is the synthesis of incredible technique with the most careful thought process, for
Ma's intellect and virtuosity inform every piece of music he plays. It is this creative
fusion which makes his cello playing both touching and exciting for his admirers,
although his matineé idol good looks also help. This means his performance can be
enjoyed at two levels instead of one, the audio as well as the visual. Ma plays
dangerously but never loses control. The New York Times music critic Donal Henahan
once said of his performance of Schubert’s ‘Arpeggione’ that he had stretched each
musical strand to ‘just the right tautness, drawing full excitement from its rhythmic
impulse without bruising the lovely melodies.’

Ma cannot bear to repeat himself. Referring to his own playing, Ma has said,

‘You have to rediscover the music night after night,
to create an organic whole, to realize an inner logic.
The danger comes when you try to repeat last night’s
good performance. As soon as you try that, you’re going to fall flat on your face.’

Yo-Yo Ma is a cellist and musician of this generation. He implicitly understands the ethos of our time, that is, that an audience today wants to be moved, enthralled, challenged and surprised. He epitomizes the spirit of the age when he said he did not like to be bored, hence his performance should not and could not be boring.

Ma wants to extend the cello repertoire. He has transcribed for the cello music which was written for other instruments. These include Gruber’s Cello Concerto which is so full of pain, anguish and hurt that it sounds more like a gladiatorial contest than a piece of music. Yo-Yo Ma premiered it at Tanglewood. The artist played like a man possessed, sweat streaming down his face and falling all over his cello, the strings of his bow breaking in several places and flying in all directions; unbowed, undaunted, he kept at it for a full 25 minutes and emerged, at the end, triumphant. The composer went up to the stage, kissed the cellist and proclaimed that that was how he had always envisaged the piece being played. If that were the case, one suspects it would be a long time before any other cellist would want to attempt that concerto again.

In only 37 years, Yo-Yo Ma, cellist extraordinaire, has played with the best orchestras of the world, has taught many master classes, has been universally acclaimed by fellow musicians and the severest music critics, has won six Grammy Awards, a rarity for classical musicians, and has received an honorary doctorate in music from his alma mater Harvard University. In Portrait of a Lady, T.S. Eliot wrote about attending a concert at which he heard ‘the latest Pole transmit the Preludes’. The pianist in question, being Polish, might perhaps be expected to have an innate affinity with the composer Chopin. But such a cultural advantage is not available to an ethnic Chinese cellist who has to come to grips with the music of Bach and Schubert. All the more impressive, therefore, are Yo-Yo Ma’s achievements.

Mr. Chancellor, on this very special occasion, the thirtieth anniversary of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, it is my pleasure and honour to present Yo-Yo Ma, cellist, artist, innovationist, educationist, exhibitionist on the stage, contortionist with a magic bow, for the award of Doctor of Literature, honoris causa.
Mr. Zao Wou-ki

Ever since the time of Montesquieu when, according to Jonathan Spence, a young Chinese librarian worked in Paris for King Louis XIV, the French capital has been a kind of spiritual Mecca and haven to Chinese intellectuals and artists seeking stimulation, inspiration, or simply an alternative lifestyle. Few, however, have gained the reputation and received the adulation accorded the émigré painter Zao Wou-ki. Zao’s singular success is due less to the French predisposition towards artists than to his own outstanding qualities as an intellectual and painter.

Zao Wou-ki was born in 1921 into a scholar gentry family whose ancestry can be traced to emperors of the Song dynasty. The family had a rich and extensive collection of classical paintings through the ages and Zao’s grandfather was an amateur painter of some repute who had won a painting competition in far off Panama. His father was a banker but did not discourage Zao junior’s ambition to attend art college instead of following education of a more traditional kind. Zao’s uncle also encouraged his artistic inclination by bringing him postcards of French paintings from Paris. His mother was not amused when young Wou-ki started to colour her seventeenth century porcelain collection with paints and inks, to try to improve them, or so he said. She was very relieved, therefore, when, at the age of 14, Zao Wou-ki enrolled in the National School of Fine Arts in Hangzhou. He could now paint on canvas and rice paper instead of on her precious ceramics. In Hangzhou, Zao Wou-ki took lessons in Chinese painting, calligraphy and Western art. Just as the glistening sunlight on shimmering water in the South of France has been the inspiration of many French painters, so the gathering mist overhanging the ageless mountains around the West Lake of Hangzhou has nurtured the creative genius of many Chinese artists, among them Zao Wou-ki.

His first love was Western style oil-painting, not Chinese art which at the time seemed to him strongly derivative and suffocatingly formal. His apprenticeship completed, the young Zao Wou-ki held his first exhibition in Chongqing in 1941. His father bought his first painting. It was just as well that he did, because Zao Wou-ki needed the money to pay for the rental of the exhibition hall. After that, Zao the young painter, now a professional, started teaching at the school from which he had graduated.
Seven years later, the lure of Paris became irresistible to one who was an ardent admirer of the Impressionist school of painting, and Zao Wou-ki boarded a steamer in Shanghai and headed for France. He arrived in Paris on April Fool's Day and, as legend would have it, promptly disappeared into the Louvre to see for himself the actual paintings which he had first seen on his uncle's postcards.

As André Malraux observed in Musée imaginaire, our era is the first to be confronted with the art of all time and all continents, and the confrontation takes place daily in the Louvre and other French museums. Zao relished the experience and thrived on it. He travelled extensively around Europe and immersed himself in the culture of the occident with almost total abandon. Martine Contensou wrote, in her piece on Zao Wou-ki entitled Life into Work, that at this point in his career 'he developed a passion for the nude'. But that was not all. The Chinese painter was also turning his attention to European landscapes, Western taste and theories of art and radically different approaches to painting. The transformation of Zao Wou-ki was immediate and refreshing. His flowing oriental lines and strokes, combined with occidental colours and structures, made his paintings unique and extremely appealing. He won the first prize in a sketch competition in 1949 and held his first exhibition in Paris at the Galerie Creuze in the same year. His reputation began to spread and he made many friends in the French intellectual and artistic community, especially among some of the leading exponents of the Lyrical-Abstract Movement.

Art historians are fond of classifying artists' works into periods such as the Blue Period and the Greek Period of Picasso. And so, Zao Wou-ki's work from 1949 to 1954 or, to be more precise, before 1954 is often referred to as his Figurative Period. This was when his paintings still looked like the objects of the artist's attention. Of Zao's work during this period, which is best represented by Arezzo, Piazza and Bateaux, the art critic and historian François Cheng said,

'What stands out is the line, because the images have been reduced to their bare frame . . . Lines flow across the landscape, directing the movement without restricting its energy, delimiting fields without closing them off. They give the landscapes an effect of lightness, as if they were ready at any moment to take flight (like boats at rest that still seem restless).'

The next period of his painting was very controversial to begin with as Zao Wou-ki abandoned his familiar light and airy style and threw himself, head first, into abstract painting. Flat rectangular strokes appeared and took over from the refined, round strokes of earlier paintings; signs replaced pictures; and finally, from 1958 onward, completion dates served in lieu of names of paintings. Few recognized it at the time, but today this dramatic change on the part of the artist is generally regarded as his attempt
to fuse the two great cultural and artistic traditions of the East and the West, one Chinese, the other European.

The first reaction of the public was disappointing — his dealer Galerie Pierre failed to sell any painting by Zao Wou-ki for two years. But Zao persisted until, with the painting of Homage to Edgar Varèse in 1964 and Nous deux encore in 1972, the greatness of the artist and his art was finally recognized. From 1972, his reputation in the Western art world assured, Zao Wou-ki would return to his roots and experiment, once again, with Chinese wash drawing and, in the words of the art critic Daniel Abadie, ‘placed it face-to-face with the modern language it had failed to create for itself.’ Abadie went on to say that Zao Wou-ki’s wash drawings were ‘not a pastime secondary to the main body of his painting, but its culmination.’ François Cheng goes further. In praising Zao Wou-ki and his art, Cheng has written,

‘A long period of waiting seems to come to an end. Chinese painting had been waiting for more than a century; now for the first time a new symbiosis is achieved, one that always seemed destined to occur between China and the West.’

Thanks to Zao Wou-ki, the hundred years of solitude and waiting in the Chinese art world was over in the 1970s. A new era of fusion, fission and frenetic creativity had begun. His pioneering role in all this was quickly and universally recognized. In 1981, Paris, the city of his choosing, paid homage to him with an exhibition of his work at the Galeries Nationales du Grand Palais. In 1983, China, the country of his birth, mounted a similar exhibition at the Fine Arts Museum in Beijing. Two years later his professional life came full circle when he was invited to serve as honorary professor at the National School of Fine Arts in Hangzhou. This is the school where he had studied as a teenager and where the portrait of the artist as a young man first took shape.

Today Zao Wou-ki’s paintings and wash drawings grace many galleries, exhibition halls, and private collections around the world. There have been more than 160 exhibitions. His works hang on the walls of the Tate Gallery, the Victoria and Albert Museum, the Guggenheim Museum, the San Francisco Museum of Art, the Musée National d’Art Moderne in Paris and another 45 or so museums and art galleries in all six continents. His first biography appeared as early as 1957 and since then he has been a subject of serious academic study in no less than 20 publications and almost as many languages.

Mr. Chancellor, for his work as an artist, painter and innovator par excellence, for his attempt to fuse the two great artistic traditions — European and Chinese — for the boldness of his strokes and the delicacy of his mind, for his effort in achieving art ‘without bounds’ as his Chinese name suggests, I present Zao Wou-ki for the award of Doctor of Literature, honoris causa.
The Rev. Shih Cheng-yen

‘Ah, love, let us be true
To one another! for the world, which seems
To lie before us like a land of dreams,
So various, so beautiful, so new,
Hath really neither joy, nor love, nor light,
Nor certitude, nor peace, nor help for pain;
And we are here as on a darkling plain.’

from Dover Beach

The words of Matthew Arnold would have struck a cord in young Wang Chin-yun’s heart as she watched, in alarm, her adoptive mother suffer the agonies of a life-threatening illness. The teenager was frightened, horrified, and felt utterly helpless in the face of such massive pain being inflicted on one so dear to her. Like the heroine in Graham Greene’s The End of the Affair, she prayed to her god in her hour of need; she offered to cut short her own life in exchange for a longer life for her suffering mother. Her prayer was answered and Mrs. Wang recovered. Five years later, it was Mr. Wang’s turn to be taken ill all of a sudden and he died of a stroke.

Young Chin-yun, bereaved but not in any danger of destitution because her father had been a well-to-do cinema owner, roamed the streets of Taichung, Taipei, Taitung and Hualien in search of philosophical answers to the perennial enigma of life and death. She went to Tz’u Yun Temple and asked the abbot the fundamental question, ‘What kind of woman enjoys true happiness?’ The abbot, in his infinite wisdom, told her, ‘She who carries a shopping basket in her hand.’ Not what the British call a basket case, but a housewife of the traditional kind.

This did not satisfy the longing of a soul yearning for commitment to some higher ideal and loftier goal, for the young lady who posed the question was nothing if not
unconventional. One of her disciples described Wang Chin-yun as thinking to herself thus on that occasion, 'If women can be like men and can shoulder social responsibilities and extend their love of family to the whole humankind, they would be blessed indeed because this would really be true happiness.' At this point, she probably also believed, as Thomas Hardy did, that 'Though one can be happy at times, moments of gaiety are interludes, and no part of the actual drama.'

Her conflicts with herself and with the conventional perception of the role of women temporarily put aside, Wang Chin-yun cut her own hair and became a nun at Put Ming Temple in Hualien at the age of 25. She was given the Buddhist name of Cheng-yen which means solemn testimony to the way of the Buddha.

Life within the cloistered walls of Put Ming Temple was extremely hard for the novice. The nuns were committed to earning their keep and lived by the motto ‘an honest day’s food for an honest day’s work’. What others might regard as a particularly hard life suited the Reverend Cheng-yen very well. She knitted, made shoes and envelopes in the day time and gave lectures on Buddhist teachings in the evening. She refused to be supported by contribution, nor did she and her group try to make money by accepting invitations to pray for the dead and departed.

Two things then happened in quick succession to make the Reverend Cheng-yen emerge from a cloistered existence to embrace fully an involved, participatory role in society. The first was when she witnessed, at first hand in a private hospital in Hualien, a woman who was suffering from miscarriage being turned away by hospital staff because she did not have the money for an operation. The second was a discussion she had with three Catholic nuns which ended in a debate on the respective merits of Buddhism and Christianity. The Catholic nuns, while conceding that Buddhism was probably a more intellectual religion with more philosophical teachings, pointed out that it was the Christian missions which were providing the schools and hospitals and engaging themselves in social work which constituted more concrete and more substantive help to the poor and destitute. The Buddhists, on the other hand, were preoccupied with their own spiritual world and their own salvation. Confronted with such incontrovertible facts the Reverend Cheng-yen vowed to change the situation.

Her opportunity came when she was about to be transferred out of Hualien to a nunnery in another city. She told her congregation who worshipped her that if they wanted to keep her in Hualien, they would have to help her satisfy a need and yearning to serve the sick and the poor of the community. She believed in starting with a modest beginning. All she asked her congregation to do was to save 50 cents a day. For the novice nuns under her guidance, she asked each of them to make an extra pair of baby shoes; this brought in an additional four dollars. In one month, they managed to raise
It was not a lot of money, but words soon spread that a young nun had set out to help the poor and needy of this world and that she had chosen to do it not by asking for large sums of money and huge donations but by asking for a pittance, and a pittance only. The idea that every 50 cents helped soon captured the imagination of Hualien’s basket carriers, or housewives, and with their modest but cumulative donations, the Tz’u-chi Contribution Society came into being in 1966.

With the money raised by such humble means, the Society proceeded to help the sick and infirm of the land. In the first year of operation, 31 people received help from the Contribution Society but the numbers soon increased by leaps and bounds, so much so that in 1979, the Reverend Cheng-yen believed she needed a whole hospital if she were to fulfil her dream. When she brought up the subject with Dr. Tseng Wen-ping, then deputy director of the National Taiwan University teaching hospital, Dr. Tseng said to her, ‘But you have no idea how difficult it is to build a hospital and how much trouble will follow after it is built!’ The Reverend Cheng-yen persisted, however, and in 1986, at a cost of NT$700 million, all donated by the faithful and the caring, the Tz’u-chi Buddhist General Hospital opened its doors to its first patients. The Reverend Cheng-yen now wants to build a university in Hualien and while many would want to warn her about the trouble which might follow, none would be so foolish as to underrate her chance of success.

Mr. Chancellor, in a little over 27 years, the Reverend Cheng-yen’s Tz’u-chi Contribution Society has helped over 1.3 million people across six continents. It is the most respected and trusted charity in Taiwan with a following of 2.6 million people. But the work of the Society extends beyond Taiwan to China, Japan, North America, South America, Britain, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Singapore, Malaysia and our city here, Hong Kong. The massive relief work which the Tz’u-chi Contribution Society undertook in China and Bangladesh when these two countries were ravaged by floods was truly phenomenal. Every year, the organization raises over NT$3 billion and every penny is spent on helping the poor, the needy, the sick and the infirm. The Reverend Cheng-yen lives simply and to this day refuses to eat without first having worked. By her example, she has, in the words of an article in the Reader’s Digest, ‘awakened modern Taiwan to the ancient Buddhist teachings of compassion and charity lost in the headlong rush to prosperity.’

Mr. Chancellor, the work of one person has made an enormous, major difference to the world we live in. The Reverend Cheng-yen, by the inspiration of her own efforts and example, has brought to the world joy, and love, and light, and certitude, and peace, and help for pain. For this and for the humble holiness in her heart, I present Shih Cheng-yen for the award of Doctor of Social Science, honoris causa.
Shunde County in Guangdong Province must have very good feng shui because its sons have the habit of turning into billionaires in Hong Kong, and having made their fortunes, they have the habit of donating large sums of money to support schools, hospitals, road building projects and old people’s homes in their native villages. Such a favourite son is the Hong Kong based and internationally renowned entrepreneur Dr. Cheng Yu Tung.

Cheng was born into a merchant family in Shunde and started his working life at the age of 15 as an apprentice at a jeweller’s shop in Macau owned by his father’s close friend Mr. Chow Tai Fook. Young Cheng Yu Tung was both intelligent and industrious and had a natural flair for business. Mr. Chow liked him so much that he gave Cheng his daughter’s hand and later sold him the shop. Having taken charge, Cheng Yu Tung, who has excellent business sense, correctly assessed that Hong Kong would have much better growth potential than Macau after the Second World War. He moved to Hong Kong in 1945 and started a very successful chain of jewellery shops in the territory. To this day the name Chow Tai Fook is synonymous with high quality and good value in jewellery.

In 1958, Cheng, by now an established businessman, made his first foray into Hong Kong’s real estate market. His rationale was simple. He thought that there was a limit to the growth potential of the jewellery business in Hong Kong but no limit to the property business. Again, the phenomenal success of his company, New World Development, has proved him right. Mr. Chancellor, if entrepreneurship is about taking calculated financial risks, then Dr. Cheng Yu Tung is an entrepreneur par excellence. He is not only capable of moving his business geographically and diversifying his investments across many fields, but the next big gamble which catapulted New World Development into the big league of property developers in Hong Kong has all the hallmark of a daring entrepreneur playing with very high stakes.

After the riots of 1967 shook Hong Kong to its foundation and when China was still in the throes of the Cultural Revolution, Cheng Yu Tung bought a piece of land at
the tip of Tsim Sha Tsui for $131 million. This was the biggest investment of his career thus far, and the biggest gamble. At the time, the price of this acquisition was considered far too high. Today, on that piece of land stand the Regent Hotel, the New World Hotel and the shopping complex which runs between them. The value of the property is now conservatively estimated to be in the region of $15 billion. Dr. Cheng made the right judgment and the gamble paid off.

In 1982, Dr. Cheng did it again. When Hong Kong was trembling under the cloud of Sino-British negotiation on the territory’s future, and when many property companies were desperately trying to reduce their exposure, New World Development went against the trend and concluded the deal to build Hong Kong’s Convention and Exhibition Centre and the twin hotels which now sit on either side of the complex. Again, the investment has proved to be a resounding success. Without such a grand facility, Hong Kong would have lost many international conferences and business gatherings to Singapore and other Asian cities, and The Chinese University’s own thirtieth anniversary banquet and similar functions involving large attendances simply could not now take place.

In recent years, Dr. Cheng’s business has diversified into many different areas, including hotel management, television, and more recently into infrastructural projects both in Hong Kong and China. New World Development has a 24 per cent stake in the Tate’s Cairn Tunnel and a 40 per cent stake in the Guangzhou Expressway. Dr. Cheng’s private investment company owns the Macau Water Works and the Macau Electricity Company. He also owns a sizeable interest in Numac Oil and Gas Limited in Edmonton, Canada, among other things. Dr. Cheng said of such a diversified portfolio of investments,

‘I like to try new things. Profit is, of course, the prime motive but I also enjoy learning from other people’s success. It is good to have your eggs put in different baskets.’

In the last few years, one of those baskets is China. Today, New World Development has several multi-billion dollar projects in Guangdong and other provinces including, but not limited to, the Shenzhen-Huizhou Expressway, the Guangzhou Northern Ring Road and the Zhujiang Power Plant, as well as the complete redevelopment of the Chong Wen District of Beijing. The headline of a Sunday Morning Post profile on Dr. Cheng says it all. It reads ‘Cheng creates New World in China.’

Dr. Cheng’s interests are best described as wide-ranging. As well as being the vice-president of the Real Estate Developers Association, he is also the adviser to the Chinese
Gold and Silver Exchange Society and the vice-president of the Deposit-Taking Companies Advisory Committee. He was also a member of the Basic Law Consultative Committee. His friends say he has an eye for beautiful things, be it jewellery — Chow Tai Fook bears testimony to that — or properties — one only has to look at the interior of the Grand Hyatt Hotel — or people — I suppose that means Asia Television.

He is also a very generous man. He has supported the Community Chest over the years and is a vice-patron of that organization. He has also made numerous donations to the Cheng Scholars Programme at the University of California, San Francisco. Every year, thanks to Cheng Yu Tung’s generosity, some 10 or so of the best doctors in the People’s Republic of China have the opportunity of receiving specialized training at a teaching hospital in California. Thus far, some 70 doctors have benefitted from such attachments. Dr. Cheng has also donated $9.5 million to endow an ophthalmological centre at the Zhongshan Medical Sciences University, in addition to supporting the building of schools, roads and old people’s homes in his native Shunde. He is one of the founders of the Three-Year MBA Programme at the University and is today the chairman of its advisory board. Last year, together with Dr. Lee Shau Kee, he has pledged a donation of US$6 million to Yale University and this university to support research on South China. Acknowledging the importance of this contribution, our vice-chancellor Prof. Charles Kao said on that occasion,

‘As The Chinese University of Hong Kong steers through epoch-making changes in Hong Kong, we are determined to link our academic programmes with major centres of excellence worldwide. Such linkages will allow staff and students of this university to create and participate in global academic research programmes. We will have an international reference for measuring our attainments, and our staff and students will have a global access.’

Mr. Chancellor, Cheng Yu Tung’s many contributions in diverse fields have been acknowledged by the University of Toronto which conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws honoris causa in 1987. He has also been honoured by the Sultan of Selangor who conferred on him the DPMS in 1989. It is now the turn of this university to do him the honour. Mr. Chancellor, for his outstanding entrepreneurship, for his long list of charity work, for his support of institutions of learning in general and this university in particular, I present Cheng Yu Tung for the award of Doctor of Social Science, honoris causa.
In Hong Kong, a city where there are more millionaires per square mile than anywhere else on earth, a favourite pastime of the media is to figure out who the richest man is. Over the years many attempts have been made, but none was conclusive because no one has been able to work out the real net worth of Dr. Lee Shau Kee. He controls five listed companies, namely Henderson Land, Henderson Investment, Hong Kong and China Gas, Hong Kong Ferry (Holdings) and, since a few months ago, the Miramar Hotel Group. They account for almost five per cent of Hong Kong’s stock market capitalization, and Dr. Lee is reported to hold some 65 per cent of the total equity in some of these companies. That means he receives 65 per cent of the dividends. To this must be added his own private investments which are, by all accounts, substantial. It should come as no surprise, therefore, if Dr. Lee were found to have made more money than anybody else in the last few years.

Wealth creation is of course as desirable as it is elusive. Many people have tried, and are still trying, but few have succeeded. Perhaps it is true that entrepreneurs are born, not made. In Lee Shau Kee’s case, he was born into a small merchant family in Shunde County, Guangdong Province, in 1928. He came to Hong Kong when he was barely 20 years of age, to make his way in the world. He had less than a thousand dollars and he could not speak English. In Lee’s own words, he came here ‘with his hands and not much else.’ But what he had was business acumen aplenty.

The first few years were difficult as Lee worked his way around the Bonham Strand area, in gold shops, money exchange shops, hardware stores and in the import-export business. His first foray into property came in 1956 when he teamed up with the legendary Fung King Hey and Kwok Tak Sing to form the Wing Yip Property Company with five other shareholders. Two years later, they made their first important acquisition—the old Shatin Height Hotel which was a landmark of the Sha Tin area and a favourite stopping place for people who were making a day trip to the then largely undeveloped New Territories. In 1963, Lee, Fung and Kwok, the brains behind Wing Yip, started
their own company and called it Sun Hung Kai. The first word Sun was taken from Fung King Hey's company Sun Hey Investment. The second word Hung came from Kwok Tak Sing's company Hung Cheong Department Store and the last word Kai, or Kee in Cantonese, is the 'Kee' of Lee Shau Kee's last name. Popularly known as the partnership of 'The Three Musketeers', Sun Hung Kai Properties went from strength to strength and became a listed company in 1972. Lee Shau Kee was vice-chairman and general manager of the company until he left to start his own business. It was, to all intents and purposes, an amicable parting. Lee Shau Kee is, to this day, a director of Sun Hung Kai Properties and Sun Hung Kai & Co., the two companies which are now run by the offsprings of Kwok Tak Sing and Fung King Hey.

In 1973 Lee Shau Kee founded Henderson and went on to repeat the earlier phenomenal success he had achieved with Sun Hung Kai. He pioneered high-volume low-profit sales and specialized in small-sized flats on 10-year mortgages. In 20 years, Henderson has developed over 450 buildings in Hong Kong. Every letter B certificate he acquires eventually turns into blocks of apartment houses. Starting with 20 sites in 1973, Henderson now owns no less than 80 sites in Hong Kong, Kowloon and the New Territories totalling 17 million square feet of accommodation value. From 1991, the company has expanded further into China under the direction of Dr. Lee's eldest son Lee Ka Kit. There are now around 20 sites under development in Shanghai, Beijing, the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone, Guangzhou and other parts of Guangdong Province.

Dr. Lee does not like to discuss his own success. It is easier to get a donation out of him than an interview. His staff speak glowingly of his expert knowledge of the property business, his flexibility and his enthusiasm for making deals. Dr. Lee's knowledge of real estate comes from 35 years of what management experts now call hands-on experience. He has dealt with a lot of people during that time, from the humblest farmer, the smallest contractor, to the most aggressive property developer. He is justly famous for his ability to see value in a deal and for his ability to close one in record time. To this day, even though he is a billionaire many times over, Lee Shau Kee would take personal calls from just about anyone who has a property deal to offer. The chairman's office of Hong Kong's leading companies is generally regarded as the holy of holies and can only be approached through long corridors and past many layers of security. Not so at Henderson Land. There, the chairman's office is next to the entrance lobby, because Lee Shau Kee wants to be close to where business comes in. Once he has closed a deal, Dr. Lee often takes a personal interest in the design of the apartment buildings, down to such details as where to put the door. His most famous saying, one which his staff take very seriously, is 'never waste an inch', because he knows the user
would want to make the most of all usable space.

Even today Lee Shau Kee works a 12-hour day. The only indulgence he allows himself is to start his day at two o’clock in the afternoon and finish working at two in the morning. One seldom finds his picture in the society pages of Hong Kong’s newspapers and magazines. He says he is no good at socializing, preferring instead to work late into the night on company business, using for his calculation, at least until a few years ago, a traditional Chinese abacus. Dr. Lee lives simply. He is an easy-going, unassuming man and a very, very good listener. He goes to a cheap barber, uses an inexpensive tailor and has the distinction of having once bought six pairs of the same shoes because he did not want to waste his time on trivial matters. But when asked why he still devotes so much time to his business when he already has so much money, he replied, ‘Because this is my work.’ It is this dedication to his life’s work which accounts for Dr. Lee’s singular success.

Over the years Lee Shau Kee has given generously to a number of community projects, in Hong Kong, Britain and China. Three of these are quite unique and stand out from the rest. The first is the establishment, in 1979, of the Lee Shau Kee Scholarships tenable at Wadham College, Oxford. Each year, three to four Hong Kong students are admitted to Wadham, thanks to the foresight and generosity of Lee Shau Kee. So far some 46 students have benefited from the scheme and Lee has been made a Fellow of the College. Then in 1982 Lee Shau Kee’s generosity extended to China as he and his friends established the Pei Hua Education Foundation ‘to assist China in the training and development of her professionals’. Earlier this year he was made an honorary citizen of Guangzhou and was invited to become a Hong Kong Affairs Adviser by the Chinese Government. Lastly, of course, Lee Shau Kee has been a major benefactor of the University ever since he helped to found the Three-Year MBA Programme with a generous donation. He is a member of that programme’s advisory board as well as being a member of the United College Board of Trustees. More recently, and jointly with Dr. Cheng Yu Tung, Lee Shau Kee made a donation of US$6 million to this university and Yale to support a joint research programme on Hong Kong, South China and Taiwan.

Mr. Chancellor, for his outstanding achievement as one of Hong Kong’s premier property developers, for his philanthropy which has benefitted diverse charity groups from Rehabilitation International to the Community Chest to the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme and such institutions as hospitals, schools and sports centres in his native Shunde, but above all, for his abiding interest in supporting the teaching and research programmes of this university, I present Lee Shau Kee for the award of Doctor of Social Science, honoris causa.
'Tick, tock, goes the clock'

This year the University celebrates its thirtieth anniversary. Over the years, some 30,000 students have passed through our gates. The bronze sculpture outside the University Library by Ju Ming is sometimes referred to as the Gate of Wisdom. We would all like to believe that a university education makes a difference to a person's outlook, his sense of values, the breadth of his vision and the depth of his knowledge. Some of us also harbour the hope that the Chinese University experience is like Hemingway's description of Paris, that it might be 'a moveable feast' which our students will carry with them wherever they go after graduation. There is of course a limit to the amount that can be learnt in four years. What is obvious is that less will accrue in three. For those of us who believe in giving value and assuring quality in education, therefore, the future which is unfolding is full of foreboding. This is the time when we as a university need help most if we are to ensure a good education for our students.

Older parents say that it is virtually impossible to predict which of your sons and daughters will be the most filial when they grow up. Experienced teachers say it is simply not possible to tell which of your students will be the most supportive of the school after they graduate. So it is with universities. But in the case of Thomas H.C. Cheung, we have found an exception to the rule. Even when he was a student at United College in the late 1950s, his enthusiasm and support for the college he was attending had been apparent and they have continued to this day. On this auspicious occasion, we would like to acknowledge Mr. Cheung's support over the years; he is a graduate who has always had the interest of the University at heart.

Mr. Cheung was born in Hong Kong in 1929, the son of a merchant family who
came from the Panyu County of Guangdong Province, not far from Shunde. He joined the Union Insurance of Canton as a trainee in 1949 and in a 10-year period learnt all there was to learn about insurance. He describes this as his first break. He attended United College in the Department of Economics and graduated in 1958, among the second batch of graduates to come out of the college. He remembers those years very well and speaks fondly of the excellent teachers he had who not only imparted knowledge but stimulated thinking.

Having finished his studies at United College, Thomas Cheung moved to marketing at Union Insurance and in 1960 established his own company, Pacific Insurance. From this point on, his career moved forward very quickly and very successfully, propelled perhaps by the new-found confidence which came with a college education. Thereafter, he took over his father’s shipping agency business. In 1961 he diversified into transportation and warehousing and founded the Pacific Container and Godown Limited. He also began to branch out into other parts of Asia. In 1971 he started a warehousing company in Singapore. In the same year he ventured into transportation, warehousing, shipping agency and helicopter businesses in Taiwan. In recent years, he has also taken an active interest in the real estate business in the Republic of China. In 1972, his shipping business took him as far afield as Sri Lanka and, after a long association with that country, the island state decided to appoint him Honorary Consul in 1986 and conferred upon him the National Honour of Sri Lanka Ranjana.

Mr. Chancellor, Thomas Cheung has the reputation of being the most famous alumnus of this university. He is certainly the most supportive of our work in terms of effort and financial contributions. Since winning the nomination to become the chairman of the Alumni Association of United College of The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1972, he has been re-elected 10 times over the last 20 years and is still chairman of the association today. He plays such a pivotal role in association affairs that he is not allowed to step down or resign or dissociate himself. This curious arrangement might perhaps be called ‘alumni association with Chinese characteristics’. In 1976, he also established a more formal link with United College by accepting the invitation to serve on its board of trustees.

As the University grew out of a federal structure consisting of three constituent colleges, there were also three alumni associations to begin with. In 1978, they came together to form The Chinese University of Hong Kong Federation of Alumni Associations. Thomas Cheung served three terms in the capacity of chairman and made
a significant contribution to fund-raising for an education foundation. Under his leadership the Federation of Alumni Associations established a kindergarten, a primary school and a secondary school and he is the chairman of the board of trustees of all three establishments. In 1991, Thomas Cheung became the first alumnus to be invited to serve on the University Council. The following year, he made a donation of $10 million to the University. His philanthropy is not restricted to education or to this university, for he also established a medical research fund at the University of Hong Kong and has sponsored a free medical scheme at the Tung Wah Hospital.

Mr. Cheung ascribes his own success in business to a very simple formula: meticulous planning, careful execution and rigorous review. He ascribes the success of the whole insurance business in Hong Kong to the rule of law. Without it, insurance and other businesses in the financial sector would become virtually impossible because none of us would know where we stood and we might all be at the mercy of a capricious government, or even worse, a capricious insurance company. To take out insurance on a car is to ensure that if the unexpected happened and you were involved in a crash, you, your passengers and the other party would all be covered and the damage and liability limited. To take out insurance on Hong Kong is to ensure that the rule of law will prevail and will provide the minimum guarantee without which the current way of life which we all cherish cannot continue.

Mr. Chancellor, our honorary graduand today understands well the need to take out insurance, even for himself. Having been made a Lloyd’s Name in 1978, he reinsured his risks and as a consequence was not caught out in the calamitous events which bedevilled Lloyd’s at the late eighties and early nineties. In insurance, he always says, you need long-term thinking; if you do, the short term will take care of itself.

Over the years, Hong Kong has benefitted from the confluence of two streams: British institutions and Chinese ingenuity. Mr. Cheung and others like him have made their best contribution to this university and to Hong Kong when their own businesses are allowed to thrive and prosper on a level playing field under the protection of Hong Kong laws within the framework of a legal system which follows the common law tradition. At this the thirtieth anniversary of our University, I think I represent the majority when I express the wish that long may this continue.

With these words, Mr. Chancellor, I present Thomas Cheung, entrepreneur, insurer, philanthropist, favourite alumnus of the University, the first alumnus resident in Hong Kong to be thus honoured, for the award of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa.
A Tribute to Our Alma Mater

Address by Dr. Thomas H. C. Cheung

Mr. Chancellor, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, members of the University Council, honoured guests, ladies and gentlemen:

First allow me to express, on behalf of my fellow honorary graduates, our immense gratitude to The Chinese University of Hong Kong for bestowing upon us this special honour. To the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, all Council members and all the guests gathered here today, let me also say thank you. Thank you for making time to attend this congregation, which to us is a most memorable event. My fellow honorary graduates are eminent individuals with distinguished accomplishments, who truly deserve the honour that has just been conferred upon them. It is a pleasure and an honour to speak on behalf of such a distinguished group.

As an alumnus of this university, I feel particularly gratified that an honorary degree is being awarded to me by my alma mater, and I am most willing to share this honour with all the alumni of the University. Since our graduation we have tried our best to put to good use the training and knowledge we acquired from the University, and it warms our hearts to learn that our efforts and achievements have been recognized and appreciated by our alma mater.

As an early alumnus who has kept in close touch with the University all these years, I wish to share with you today my feelings about my alma mater and my expectations as a loyal alumnus.

Three post-secondary colleges, Chung Chi College, New Asia College, and United College came together to form The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1963. Shaw College joined their ranks in 1986 and became the fourth constituent college of the University. What we admire most are the founders of our university — Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Dr. C.T. Yung, Dr. Ch’ien Mu, and Dr. T.C. Cheng, all of them great educationalists with a strong sense of mission and lofty educational ideals. They set themselves the tasks of preserving and promulgating traditional Chinese culture, and producing quality graduates to serve the needs of Hong Kong and its neighbouring region. In those days members of the local community had high expectations of the new university. The great majority of them being Chinese, they hoped to see a university that would revere the Chinese scholarly tradition and integrate Chinese and Western cultures; they expected its graduates to be truly bilingual in Chinese and English, willing to and capable of serving different sectors and trades of the community; they expected it to nurture scholars and professionals with integrity and vision, whose scholarship and expertise were on a par with the most rigorous international standards and could be put to good use in the territory.

Back in the fifties, Hong Kong was still recuperating from the Second World War, and its social and economic development was less advanced. Local youths who received their secondary education in Chinese and who aspired to pursue a higher education had little choice but to leave Hong Kong. Much of this had to do with a stubborn misconception held by some people in the higher education sector then that the Chinese language was inadequate as a medium of instruction in higher education and advanced research. It was due to the foresight, sagacity and persistence of our founders that resistance was overcome and sufficient support was amassed locally and from overseas, from people like Lord Fulton of Falmer, for The Chinese University with an emphasis on bilingual education to be established. Very soon it was proven that Chinese could function as effectively and adequately as English as a medium of advanced learning and research.

For their vision, idealism and hard work, the founders of this university won warm applause from the local population and extensive acclaim from the international academic community.

Since then, The Chinese University has striven to provide high quality education for its students and to launch advanced research projects. Over the years the University and its constituent colleges have
been active in promoting education for the 'whole-person', encouraging academic research, and establishing linkages with centres of excellence worldwide. As alumni of the University we all take pride in such achievements.

As early as the sixties, exchange agreements were concluded with institutions like the University of California System. Some three decades later in the 1990s, we see more and more famous universities seeking to cooperate with The Chinese University on projects in different disciplines, fully demonstrating the University's high academic standard and international status. Examples of collaboration include a joint programme on South China studies with Yale University, with sponsorship from Drs. Cheng Yu Tung and Lee Shau Kee; long-term academic exchange between the medical schools of this university and the Johns Hopkins University; and collaborative research launched by the faculties of engineering in CUHK and Columbia University.

Yet another proof of the high regard the international academic community holds for The Chinese University is the presence on the campus of many distinguished scholars who have been recruited from different parts of the world to teach and conduct research here.

The outstanding academic accomplishments of CUHK graduates overseas further reinforce the high position enjoyed by the University on the international scene. Famous names frequently mentioned include Prof. S.T. Yau, the accomplished mathematician at Harvard, Prof. Tsui Lap-chee, the well-known biochemist at Toronto University, and Prof. Yü Ying-shih, the renowned historian at Princeton University. Here in Hong Kong, the achievements of CUHK graduates in different fields have also been widely recognized by the local community. The idealism of the inception years has now been successfully transformed into real accomplishments, winning much praise at home and abroad.

The University will continue to move with the times, and its roles and functions will continue to diversify. Looking towards the future, we expect to see a university that can respond promptly to changing social needs, a university that serves as a source of intellectual inspiration for the community, and a university that is dedicated to the creation of new knowledge.

The academic programmes of The Chinese University have grown tremendously in breadth and depth in 30 years. Apart from the programmes in arts, science, social science and commerce offered by the original colleges in the earliest days, new programmes in education, medicine, pharmacy, nursing, engineering and architecture have been introduced one after the other. While new subjects relevant to a modern society will continue to be added as the need arises, I understand that the University is also set on expanding and strengthening its postgraduate programmes, especially the doctoral programmes, to encourage the creation of new knowledge through advanced research and the training of more university teachers and research personnel. A fifth college dedicated to postgraduate studies is being planned, and it will certainly help the University make important contributions to higher education in the new century.

In recent years, the University has also tried to expand and extend its capability for research. In the areas of Chinese medicine, environmental science, cancer research, mathematics, engineering, educational developments, contemporary Chinese studies, sports medicine, architecture, and urban planning, a concerted effort has been made to pool existing resources in different faculties and departments, to bring in overseas expertise, and to raise additional financial support from the community. The overall objective is to create an environment conducive to research and to turn the University into an important international centre for academic research. These are developments we love to see and these are causes worthy of strong alumni support.

We sincerely hope that the University can hold on to its ideals, build on what it has achieved over the last 30 years, and attain yet another level of excellence in the future.

Rooted in Hong Kong and with a splendid heritage from the Chinese as well as Western cultural tradition, the University regards it as its duty to serve both Hong Kong and China.

I have been told that many research units in the University, including the Institute of Chinese Studies, the Universities Service Centre, the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, the South China Studies Programme and the Hong Kong
Institute of Educational Research, have launched in-depth research on various aspects of China’s development. I also know that individual faculties and units like the Asia-Pacific Institute of Business and the Department of Extramural Studies have organized and conducted a wide range of development programmes for mainland institutions in the fields of management, teacher training and executive development. Individual teachers, too, have participated actively in the provision of consultancy services in different cities and counties in mainland China, each contributing their share in the modernization process. Many of you may have learned from a recent TV report that a group of medical practitioners from this university have just returned from a trip to Sichuan to help improve the delivery of medical and rehabilitation services to the physically handicapped in the area.

As many of these and other examples show, when the relationship between the territory and mainland China gets closer and closer, the University will become increasingly involved in the provision of expertise and quality manpower for China’s social and economic growth, and will play an increasingly important role in the development of both places.

Never at any point in time during the last 30 years has the University not cared for its alumni. Those who have been in close touch with the University after graduation and participated actively in alumni activities must have experienced first hand the University’s concern for its graduates. The Federation of Alumni Associations of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, for example, has enjoyed unfailing support and encouragement from our alma mater ever since its establishment in 1978.

To reciprocate the care and encouragement of our beloved alma mater, the federation is now reaching out to more than 30 alumni associations in different parts of the world, calling upon them to support the continuous growth of the University and its constituent colleges. We shall unite our efforts and pool our resources for the establishment of more scholarship and research funds for the University.

Dedicated to the promotion of educational developments in Hong Kong, the federation has also set up a kindergarten, a primary school and a secondary school. Through the provision of educational services to the young people of the territory, we hope to return to the local community some of the benefits we once enjoyed as students, and to foster closer links between the University’s alumni and their alma mater, and among fellow graduates ourselves.

Few of us who have graduated can really forget the beautiful campus where we spent our youthful days exploring new knowledge and learning to be responsible citizens of the community. Many will recall from time to time the heated debates we once had at the University Square or the New Asia forum, the enchanting harbour view we quietly enjoyed while standing outside the Wen Lan Tang, and the leisurely strolls we took along the Lily Pond and the tree-lined paths on the New Asia and United campus. And how we miss the delightful azalea in full bloom, proudly displaying their colourful array all over the campus.

Last month in September, the first general meeting of the Convocation was successfully held, and very soon, representatives will be nominated for appointment to the University Council. This would further enhance alumni participation in University affairs. Individual alumni have also initiated fund-raising drives to solicit donations for the setting up of various alumni and development funds in the University to provide long-term support for student activities and campus building programmes. We, as CUHK alumni, shall be most glad to support these efforts.

I am fully convinced that with unceasing support from the government, the local community, and the University Council, through the hard work of University members from Vice-Chancellor Kao to the individual students, and with staunch encouragement and sponsorship from its alumni, the University will accomplish all the goals it has set out to achieve. I also wish to take this opportunity to call upon all CUHK alumni to repay their alma mater and the community by contributing their experience and resources, and to work together with the University to meet the challenges of the 21st century.

Last but not least, let me wish our alma mater a most happy birthday, and let me wish all of you good health and a bright future. Thank you.

(Original in Chinese, English translation by the Chinese University Bulletin)
Forty-seventh Congregation for the Conferment of First and Higher Degrees

More than 2,000 graduates of the University were awarded first and higher degrees at the University’s 47th congregation held at the University Mall on 9th December 1993. They included one Doctor of Medicine, 23 Doctors of Philosophy, 140 Masters of Philosophy, 29 Masters of Arts, two Masters of Divinity, 87 Masters of Business Administration, 25 Masters of Arts (Education), six Masters of Science, 325 Bachelors of Arts, 357 Bachelors of Business Administration, 67 Bachelors of Education, 128 Bachelors of Engineering, eight Bachelors of Medical Sciences, 114 Bachelors of Medicine and Bachelors of Surgery, 46 Bachelors of Nursing, 321 Bachelors of Science, and 404 Bachelors of Social Science. Sir Yuet-keung Kan, pro-chancellor of the University, officiated at the degree granting ceremony.

In an address made on the same occasion, Prof. Charles K. Kao, the vice-chancellor, gave a brief account of the new research centres set up on the campus and new academic programmes introduced by the University in response to new social needs. He reiterated the University’s determination to assume a greater role in the local community in the run-up to and beyond 1997, and emphasized the importance of establishing linkages with centres of excellence worldwide. He was fully convinced that the University Convocation, first set up in September 1993 and representing the University’s 37,000 odd alumni, would play an important role in the University’s future development.
Profiles

Dr. Cheung Kwok-wai
Senior Lecturer in Information Engineering

Dr. Cheung Kwok-wai graduated from the University of Hong Kong in 1978 with a first-class honours B.Sc. degree in engineering. He pursued postgraduate studies in the States, specializing in physics, and obtained his MS degree from Yale University in 1981 and Ph.D. degree from California Institute of Technology in 1987. His doctoral thesis was a study of the design of an acousto-optic correlation spectrometer.

Before joining The Chinese University in December 1992, Dr. Cheung worked at Bell Communications Research for five years from 1987, and had conducted research into various areas of lightwave communications, including lightwave devices, lightwave system technology, lightwave network architectures and protocols, local and metropolitan area networks, and loop distribution networks. His current research interests include lightwave technologies, all-optical lightwave networks, network simulations, multimedia integrated networking, Chinese information processing and human intelligence.

Dr. Cheung has authored or coauthored over 70 journal and conference publications. He holds four US patents, and is listed in Marquis Who's Who in Science and Engineering (1992) and Who's Who in the World (1993). He was awarded an Electronics Letters Premium in 1992. Dr. Cheung is currently a senior member of IEEE, a member of OSA and SPIE, and serves as visiting professor of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Chung Chi-kit Ronald
Lecturer in Systems Engineering

Dr. Ronald Chung graduated with a B.Sc. degree in electrical engineering from the University of Hong Kong, and obtained the degrees of MS in electrical engineering and Ph.D. in computer engineering from the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, USA. He has had experience working in the semiconductor and application electronics industries in Hong Kong, and had been research assistant at the Institute for Robotics and Intelligent Systems, University of Southern California, for over four years before he joined The Chinese University in 1992. Dr. Chung’s research interests include computer vision, robotics, shape representations, artificial neural networks, and optimization techniques.

In his leisure time, Dr. Chung enjoys skiing, jogging, playing tennis and ping-pong, and listening to classical music.

Dr. Hwang Yeongming
Lecturer in Electronic Engineering

Dr. Yeongming Hwang received his BSEE from National Taiwan University in 1963 and MSEE from the Institute of Electronics at National Chiao Tung University in 1965. He furthered his studies in the States and obtained his Ph.D. in electrical engineering from Ohio State University in 1973, and an MBA from Golden Gate University in 1982.
After graduating from Ohio State University, he stayed there to work in the Electro Science Laboratory, first as research associate and later as assistant supervisor. In 1975, he joined the Antenna Engineering Department of Ford Aerospace, and was promoted to be supervisor of the Antenna Technology Section four years later.

Dr. Hwang joined The Chinese University of Hong Kong as lecturer in electronic engineering in January 1993.

Dr. So Kee-long Billy
Lecturer in History

Dr. Billy So read history at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. After graduating with a BA degree in 1976, he spent two years at the Graduate School studying pre-modern Chinese political institutions and historical geography, and at the same time serving as tutor at the History Department of Chung Chi College. He obtained his M.Phil. degree in 1978 and went to Australian National University to pursue doctoral studies on a Commonwealth scholarship in 1979.

Upon completion of his dissertation, which focused on the economic history of coastal Fujian during the medieval times, Dr. So returned to Hong Kong to take up a teaching post at Shue Yan College. He joined the Office of Student Affairs of CUHK in 1985, and worked there until 1987, when he accepted a lectureship in Chinese studies at the National University of Singapore. In early 1993 he joined CUHK again, this time as lecturer in history.

Apart from socioeconomic history and historical geography, Dr. So is also interested in Chinese legal history. He has published a book and a number of articles in academic journals in Taiwan, Singapore, Australia and Europe.

Dr. So is married, with a 3-year-old son.

Dr. Tsao King-Kwun
Lecturer in Government and Public Administration

Dr. Tsao graduated from the Department of Philosophy at The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1978, and obtained his second bachelor’s degree in political science at the University of California, Santa Cruz. He undertook postgraduate studies in the same discipline and obtained his MA and Ph.D. in political science from the University of Chicago.

While studying at the University of Chicago, Dr. Tsao worked as research assistant in the Center for Strategic and Foreign Study for professors Tang Tsou and Jon Elster, two distinguished scholars whose depth of knowledge and insight greatly inspired him. He became fully convinced of the importance of cross-disciplinary studies and rational discussion.

Dr. Tsao conducted research for his doctoral dissertation at Peking University from September 1987 to June 1989 on a scholarship provided by the Committee on Scholarly Communication with the People’s Republic of China, the National Academy of Sciences, USA, and a Fulbright-Hays Fellowship granted by the Department of Education of the States. During that two and a half years he came to understand more about the complexity and the diversity of the Chinese state and society.

Dr. Tsao joined The Chinese University as lecturer in government and public administration in August 1989.
In his leisure time, Dr. Tsao enjoys jogging, swimming, listening to classical music and reading.

Mr. Hung Leung-kim  
**Senior Lecturer, Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology**

When Mr. Hung Leung-kim graduated from the medical school of the University of Hong Kong in 1979, one of his seniors suggested that he should seek placement in the Orthopaedics Unit B of Princess Margaret Hospital as his first intern job, because ‘the unit has got a very progressive consultant who has a great aptitude for microsurgery and a heart for patients’. That was how ‘LK’ came to know ‘PC’ — Prof. P.C. Leung, who has since become a mentor and friend of Mr. Hung. Under the influence of Prof. Leung, Mr. Hung developed an interest in hand surgery and microsurgery, both of which have now become his specialities.

Having qualified as FRCS in 1983, Mr. Hung joined the newly established Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology of CUHK as lecturer. And together with Mr. Jack C.Y. Cheng, he launched a replantation service at the Prince of Wales Hospital.

Mr. Hung has had many opportunities of overseas practice. He underwent training in Wellesley Hospital and the Mount Sinai Hospital in Toronto in 1984. In 1986 he obtained a special grant from the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation to visit Dr. B.B. Joshi in India. Three years later he obtained a Commonwealth Medical Fellowship to go to Oxford, where he worked under Prof. R.B. Duthie for a year. During the same period he wrote a thesis on a subject that Prof. K.M. Chan introduced him to many years ago: fracture of the patella, and the treatment by partial patellectomy, and was conferred the degree of M.Ch. (Orth.) by the University of Liverpool. In 1990, he worked as a consultant in hand surgery in Glasgow for several months, qualified as FRCS (Orth.) (Edin.), and was awarded the Sir Walter Mercer Medal.

Mr. Hung met his wife-to-be, Christine Fung, during his second intern job in 1979. They got married two years later and are now parents of two boys. Mr. Hung is an alumnus of St. Paul’s College, and a regular church goer.

Mr. Sam Shiu  
**Project Development Manager, Department of Computer Science**

Mr. Sam Shiu read civil engineering at the University of Hong Kong. Upon graduation in 1967, he went to Toronto, joined IBM Canada Ltd., and worked there for almost 26 years. His duties involved both the programming and management aspects of software development.

During the past decade, Mr. Shiu’s job assignments often took him to Japan and Southeast Asia, and he was most impressed by the rapid development of the Asia-Pacific region.

Now Project Development Manager in the University’s Department of Computer Science, Mr. Shiu manages the Hanzix project, which is launched by the University in association with relevant institutions in Beijing and Taipei to establish a common open system platform for Chinese computing. The project is expected to play an important role in the development of Chinese computing.

Mr. Shiu is married and has two daughters, both of whom are attending university in Canada.

Listening to classical music and singing in the church choir are Mr. Shiu’s favourite pastimes. He is also a keen skier.
News in Brief

Council News

Life member of the University Council

- Dr. Clark Kerr has been appointed a Life Member of the University Council from 1st June 1993.

Dr. Kerr, President Emeritus of the University of California, is a distinguished economist and educator esteemed for his outstanding work in higher education for close to five decades. His long association with the University dates back to 1964 when he was appointed overseas member of the University Council. Over the years, he has given the University and the constituent colleges his unceasing support and wise counsel.

In recognition of his distinguished and dedicated service, the University Council has appointed Dr. Kerr as a Life Member to ensure that the University will continue to benefit from his support and advice.

New Council Members

- Mr. George H. C. Hung has been elected by the Board of Trustees of Chung Chi College to serve as a member of the University Council for a period of three years from 18th October 1993, succeeding Dr. James Z. M. Kung.

- The Hon. Tik Chi-yuen, Dr. the Hon. Conrad Lam Kui-shing, and the Rev. the Hon. Fung Chi-wood have been elected by non-official members of the Legislative Council as members of the University Council, each for a term of three years, Mr. Tik from 1st July 1993, and Dr. Lam and the Rev. Fung Chi-wood from 18th October 1993.

University Convocation Established

The Convocation representing the University's 37,000 odd alumni was formally established in September 1993.

The first meeting of the Convocation was held at Hotel Furama Kempinski, Hong Kong, on 9th September, and was attended by some 300 alumni. More than 1,200 alumni had registered to vote in person or by proxy, and the chairman and members of the first standing committee of the Convocation were duly elected as follows:

Chairman

Mr. Lee Kam Chung (New Asia 1964)

Elected Members

- Mr. Heung Shu Fai (New Asia 1971)
- Mr. Ip Hon Chow (New Asia 1972)
- Mr. Lau Sai Yung (Chung Chi 1971)
- Mr. Lee Kim Hung (United 1981)
- Mr. Wang C. C. Charles (Chung Chi 1960)
- Ms. Yan Hau Yee, Lina (United 1969)

Members nominated by the Federation of Alumni Associations of CUHK

- Mr. Wong Yiu Kay, James (Chung Chi 1980)
- Mr. Li Kai Ming (New Asia 1966)
- Mr. Ho Man Sum (United 1957)
- Mr. Kwok Tsun Kee (School of Education 1979)
- Mr. Frederick Y. H. Yeh (Graduate School 1971)

New University Librarian

Dr. Michael Min-song Lee, the new University Librarian, assumed duties on 1st July 1993.

Born in 1936 in Guangzhou, Dr. Lee received his secondary and university education in Taiwan. After graduating from National Taiwan University with a BA in Western languages and literature, he furthered his studies in the United States, obtaining from Western Michigan University his master degree in library science in 1965, and from Loyola University of Chicago his Ph.D. degree in education in 1979.
Dr. Lee has worked in the field of library management for close to 30 years and has served as librarian in various state universities in USA since 1969. Before joining The Chinese University, he was library director of Texas A & I University.

Dr. Lee is a member of the American Library Association and founder of the Bay Area Library Association in Texas. He has also served on many professional and advisory committees.

He is married, with two daughters.

New Faculty Dean

Prof. Lee Kam-hon has been elected dean of business administration for a term of three years from 1st August 1993.

HK$29 Million from the RGC for 57 Research Projects

This year, the University has again outdone other local tertiary institutions in the competitive bid for research grants made available by the Research Grants Council (RGC).

For 1993–94 the government has made available a total of HK$155 million to seven UGC-funded local tertiary institutions for research purposes: $49 million for direct allocation to the institutions to finance projects costing less than $200,000 each; $6 million for central allocation to strengthen the research base of these institutions; and $100 million for 193 selected research proposals submitted by the academic and research personnel in the seven institutions.

Among the 193 research proposals selected by the RGC for support, 57 (i.e. 29 per cent) are CUHK projects. These 57 projects receive government grants totalling HK$29.614 million, or 29.7 per cent of the RGC budget for the purpose. In terms of the number of projects supported and total allocations received, the University achieved the highest score among the seven institutions.

The 57 successful projects from CUHK fall into eight different areas: administrative, business and social studies (9); architecture (1); arts and language (3); biological sciences (6); computer science, information technology and mathematics (6); electrical and electronic engineering (3); medicine (17); and physical sciences (12).

Eminent Alumnus Returns to Teach at CUHK

World-renowned mathematician and Fields Medallist, Prof. Yau Shing-tung accepted a professorial appointment at the University and assumed duties in May. He will spend three months each year on CUHK campus to teach and oversee research. His greatest wish is to help strengthen mathematical research in the territory.

HK$2.9 Million from Croucher Foundation for Research

The Trustees of the Croucher Foundation recently pledged donations totalling HK$2,891,040 for four research projects launched by members of the University:

(1) HK$680,000 for a project entitled ‘Synthesis of non-bridged rhodium [II] and iridium [II] metal dimers as potential catalysts for fuel cell technology’ conducted by Dr. K.S. Chan of the Department of Chemistry.

(2) HK$400,000 for a project entitled ‘Numerical modelling of winter monsoon surges with forecasting applications in Southern China’ conducted by Prof. Kenneth Young of the Department of Physics.

(3) HK$1,324,000 for a project entitled ‘Characterization of extracellular ATP-activated ion channels in single cells isolated from guinea pig sinoatrial node’ conducted by Dr. Y. W. Kwan of the Department of Pharmacology.

(4) HK$487,040 for a project entitled ‘Iron deficient and thalassaemic erythrocytes, mechanisms of protection against Plasmodium falciparum’ conducted by Prof. S. J. Oppenheimer of the Department of Paediatrics.
Aged 44, Prof. Yau was born in Guangdong and attended Pui Ching Middle School and Chung Chi College before furthering his studies at the University of California at Berkeley in 1969. He completed his doctorate in 1971, joined Stanford University in 1973, and became full professor in 1978 at the age of 29. He has been professor of mathematics at Harvard since 1987.

Among his numerous academic achievements, the most well-known has been his proving of the Calabi’s Conjecture in 1978. The problem had baffled leading mathematicians for 25 years. Prof. Yau’s contributions have brought him many accolades. He was the first Chinese to win the prestigious Fields Medal in 1982.

**Professorial Appointments**

Six new professors were appointed from July to September 1993:

**Professor of Surgery (Otorhinolaryngology)**

Dr. C.A. Van Hasselt has been appointed professor of surgery (otorhinolaryngology) from 1st July 1993.

After graduating from the University of the Witwatersrand in South Africa with M.B. Ch.B. degrees in 1976, Prof. Van Hasselt worked for nine years in major teaching hospitals of the Johannesburg Group of Hospitals, gaining comprehensive exposure to and experience in ear, nose and throat surgery. During the same period he acquired additional qualifications, which include a diploma in aviation medicine in 1978, a diploma in underwater medicine in 1982, and the degree of Master of Medicine in 1987 awarded by the University of the Witwatersrand. He is also a fellow of the Chemical Society in South Africa.

Prof. Van Hasselt joined The Chinese University as lecturer in surgery in 1985 and was promoted to senior lecturer in 1988.

**Professor of Orthopaedics and Traumatology**

Mr. Chan Kai-ming has been appointed professor of orthopaedics and traumatology from 1st August 1993.

Prof. Chan graduated with MB BS degrees from the University of Hong Kong in 1975. After a year of internship, he began his specialization in orthopaedic surgery at Princess Margaret Hospital and worked there until 1981, when he left for the UK to undertake further research in orthopaedics. He obtained his M.Ch.(Orth.) degree from the University of Liverpool in 1982.

Prof. Chan joined The Chinese University as lecturer in orthopaedics and traumatology in 1983, was promoted to senior lecturer in 1984 and reader in 1989. He is also a fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh and the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.

Prof. Chan is married, with two sons.

**Professor of Mathematics**

Prof. S.Y. Cheng has been appointed professor of mathematics from 15th August 1993.

Prof. Cheng graduated from this university with a B.Sc. degree in 1970. He then pursued doctoral studies at the University of California at Berkeley and obtained his Ph.D. degree in 1974.

After graduation, Prof. Cheng worked as...
instructor for two years at the Courant Institute of Mathematical Science, New York University, before joining Princeton University as assistant professor of mathematics. He moved to the University of California at Los Angeles in 1980 to serve as associate professor of mathematics, and was promoted to professor rank in 1981. Last year he accepted an invitation to serve as visiting professor at The Chinese University. His major research interests are differential geometry and partial differential equation.

Prof. Cheng is married, with two sons.

Professor of Information Engineering
Prof. Tony T. Lee has been appointed professor of information engineering from 18th August 1993.

Prof. Lee graduated from National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan, in 1971 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in electrical engineering. He furthered his studies in the United States and was awarded an MS degree in applied mathematics by Cleveland State University in 1973. He obtained his master and doctoral degrees in electrical engineering from the Polytechnic Institute of New York, Brooklyn (now renamed Polytechnic University, Brooklyn) in 1976 and 1977 respectively.

He joined AT & T Bell Laboratories, Holmdel, New Jersey, in 1977 and served there until 1983, when he transferred to Bell Communications Research (Bellcore) at Morristown. In 1991 he was appointed professor of electrical engineering by Polytechnic University, Brooklyn.

Prof. Lee is a member of Sigma Xi and a senior member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers. His research interests include packet switches, systems performance analysis and relational database theory and systems.

Prof. Lee is married, with a son and a daughter.

Professor of Family Medicine
Prof. Wesley Earl Fabb has been appointed professor of family medicine from 20th September 1993.

Prof. Fabb studied medicine at the University of Melbourne and obtained his MB BS degrees in 1955. He started his medical career in the Royal Melbourne Hospital in 1956 and had since worked in various major hospitals in Australia, acquiring extensive experience in his field. In 1979, he became a Canadian Commonwealth Visiting Fellow and served as visiting professor to the departments of family/community medicine of several major universities in Canada. In 1990, he was visiting professor of the Department of Medicine at the University of Hong Kong.

Prof. Fabb is a fellow of the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners (RACGP) and the Royal College of General Practitioners (UK), and an honorary fellow of several overseas colleges. Before joining The Chinese University, Prof. Fabb held such important posts in the RACGP as National Director of Education, Family Medicine Programme; Examination Coordinator; and Director of Examination Research and Development. He was also concurrently honorary clinical associate professor of the Department of Community Medicine at Monash University, and visiting assistant physician in the General Clinic in the Emergency Department of Alfred Hospital, Melbourne.

Prof. Fabb is married, with six children.

Professorial Inaugural Lectures
Four professorial inaugural lectures were given between May and December 1993:

- Prof. Michael Bond, professor of psychology, delivered his inaugural lecture entitled 'Between the Yin and the Yang: The Identity of the Hong Kong Chinese' on 21st May.
- Prof. Lee Kam-hon, professor of marketing, delivered his inaugural lecture entitled 'Solving Local Problems and Constructing Theories in Marketing' on 4th June.
• Prof. Kuan Hsin-chi, professor of government and public administration, delivered his inaugural lecture entitled ‘The Quest for a Political Order in Hong Kong’ on 26th November.
• Prof. Lau Siu-kai, professor of sociology, delivered his inaugural lecture entitled ‘Hong Kong’s Path of Democratization’ on 3rd December.

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**Famous Academia in the Sorbonne Honours Prof. Jao Tsung-i**

Prof. Jao Tsung-i, emeritus professor in Chinese language and literature, was awarded an honorary doctorate in the human sciences by L’Ecole Pratique des Hautes Études in the Sorbonne, Paris, in November 1993.

The school is one of the most famous institutions of higher learning on the Continent. To celebrate its 125th anniversary this year, the school decided to confer honorary doctorates upon two distinguished individuals, and Prof. Jao is the recipient of the first honorary degree in human sciences ever to be awarded by the school.

Prof. Jao joined the University in 1973. Upon his retirement in 1982, he was awarded the title of emeritus professor in Chinese language and literature. Since then he has served as honorary professor of fine arts and honorary professor at the Institute of Chinese Studies. His scholarship in various areas of Chinese studies has won him international renown, and he is highly respected in the fields of ancient Chinese history, Dun Huang studies and oracle bone inscriptions. He is also an accomplished artist and calligraphist.

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**University Members Serving on External Committees**

The following members of the University have been appointed/reappointed by His Excellency the Governor to serve on various boards and committees:
• Prof. Kenneth Young, dean of the Graduate School, as a member of the Radiation Board for two years from 23rd March 1993.
• Prof. C. N. Chen of the Department of Psychiatry, as a member of the Mental Health Review Tribunal for two years from 15th April 1993, and as a Non-official Justice of the Peace for Hong Kong from 3rd June 1993.
• Dr. Leslie N. K. Lo, dean of education, as a member of the Advisory Committee on Teachers Education and Qualification for two years from 14th May 1993, and as a member of the Board of Education for two years from 1st July 1993.
• Dr. Wong Hin-wah, lecturer in curriculum and instruction, as a member of the Advisory Committee on Teachers Education and Qualification for two years from 14th May 1993.
• Prof. Charles K. Kao, the vice-chancellor, as a member of the Board of the Hong Kong Industrial Technology Centre Corporation from 1st June 1993, and as a member of the Board of Overseers for the Institute of Biotechnology for two years from 18th September 1993.
• Prof. P. C. Leung of the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, as a member of the Hygiene Services Committee from 1st June 1993.
• Prof. Ho Kam-fai of the Department of Social Work, as (1) a member of a panel set up for the purpose of enforcing Section 22 of the Immigration Ordinance, for two years from 1st June 1993, (2) a member of the Deportation Tribunals for two years from 1st June 1993, (3) a panel member of the Regional Services Appeals Board for three years from 10th August 1993, and (4) a member of the Pensions Appeal Panel for three years from 9th November 1993.
• Dr. Daniel T. L. Shek, senior lecturer in social work, as a member of the Mental Health Review Tribunal for two years from 1st July 1993.
• Prof. R. L. Jones of the Department of Pharmacology, as a member of the Pharmacy and Poisons Appeal Tribunal for three years from 1st August 1993.
• Prof. Patrick C. P. Ho of the Department of Surgery, as a member of the Pharmacy and Poisons Board for 14 months from 1st August 1993.
• Dr. Patrick M. B. Yuen, reader in paediatrics, as a member of the Advisory Council on AIDS for one year from 1st August 1993.
• Prof. S. W. Tam, pro-vice-chancellor, as chairman of the Supplementary Medical Professions Council for two years from 1st October 1993.
• Prof. Joseph C. K. Lee of the Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology, as chairman of the Optometrists Board for two years from 1st October 1993.
• Dr. Paul P. H. But, senior lecturer in biology, as a member of the Endangered Species Advisory Committee for two years from 1st October 1993.
• Dr. Chan Wing-wah, senior lecturer in music, as a member of the Working Group for the Establishment of the Hong Kong Arts Development Council from 8th October 1993.
• Dr. Serena S. H. Jin, reader in translation, as a member of the Bilingual Laws Advisory Committee for two years from 30th October 1993.
• Dr. Cheung Mui-ching, reader in psychology, as a member of the Advisory Committee on Social Work Training and Manpower Planning for two years from 1st November 1993.
• Dr. Kenneth W. Y. Leung, lecturer in journalism and communication, as a member of the Advisory Committee on Travel Agents for one year from 1st November 1993.
• Prof. Arthur K. C. Li, dean of medicine, as a member of the Hospital Authority for two years from 1st December 1993.
• Prof. Kenneth J. Sellick of the Department of Nursing, as a member of the Hospital Authority for two years from 1st December 1993.
• Dr. Julian A. J. H. Critchley, reader in clinical pharmacology, as a member of the Pharmacy and Poisons Board for three years from 4th July 1993.

The following members of the University have been nominated/renominated to represent the University on various boards and committees:

• Prof. Yeung Yue-man of the Department of Geography, to serve as a member of the Hong Kong Examinations Authority.
• Mrs. Ho Wan Siu-wan, acting registrar, to serve as a member of the School Examinations Board, Hong Kong Examination Authority, from 18th October 1993.
• Mr. Lee Shu-wing, deputy registrar, to serve as director of the Joint University and Polytechnic Admissions System from 18th October 1993.
• Prof. Leslie Young of the Department of Finance, to serve as a member of the Committee on Management and Supervisory Training Council up to 31st March 1995.
• Dr. Wong Tze-wai, senior lecturer in community and family medicine, to serve as a member of the Scientific Committee on AIDS.

CUHK Wins Putonghua Debate

Arguing against the motion ‘Economic Prosperity is a Prerequisite for Democracy’, the University’s putonghua debating team beat its counterpart from the National University of Singapore and captured the champion trophy in the Intervarsity Debating Contest 1993, which was held on 15th June at New Town Plaza, Sha Tin.

Intervarsity debates in putonghua have been organized by the University’s Office of Student Affairs to promote cultural exchange and encourage a wider use of putonghua. The CUHK debating team has had similar contests with universities from both mainland China and Taiwan.

The University Produces the Best Computer Programming Team

Four undergraduate students from the University’s Department of Computer Science captured the champion trophy at the Third Annual ACM (Association for Computing Machinery) Hong Kong Chapter Scholastic Programming Contest held at the City Polytechnic of Hong Kong on 2nd July. All seven UPGC-funded tertiary institutions sent teams to take part in the contest this year.

Representing the University were Chan Wai Wai, Lou Chi Wai, Tong Ka Leung, and Won Hon Wing. And their coaches were Drs. Hsu Siu Chi and Ting Hing Fung. The team later represented Hong Kong to compete in the ACM Far East Regional Programming Contest held in Taiwan.

More Victories in Rowing Competition

For three years in a row the CUHK rowing teams have achieved excellent results and have remained undefeated in the intervarsity rowing competition held annually on the Shing Mun River.

In the seventh intervarsity rowing
championship held on 19th September this year, the
CUHK men’s team beat its Hong Kong University
counterpart in the coxed eight 4,500-metre race for
the third time in three consecutive years and would
keep the Pocari Cup permanently.

The women’s team also achieved its fourth
successive victory in the coxed four 1,500-metre
race.

The mixed team defeated all opponents in the
second Inter-postsecondary School Students
Invitation Race and was awarded the Hang Seng
Invitation Cup for the second time.

Another Surgical Feat by University Doctors

On 28th May, a team of doctors from the Faculty of
Medicine set new records in the medical history of
Hong Kong.

They performed the first ever liver
transplantation for a child. It was the first reduced-
sized liver transplantation in Hong Kong. It was
also the territory’s first live-related liver
transplantation.

The operation involved the removal of part of
a healthy man’s liver, tailoring the liver graft to
suit the needs of his three-year-old daughter,
removing the child’s diseased liver, and
transplanting the father’s liver graft to the child.

It was a major surgical operation, technically
extremely difficult because it involved four to five
meticulous anastomoses as well as other metabolic
and haemostatic problems. As the patient was a
child, her frailty and small size posed additional
difficulties. Surgeons had to operate under enormous
tension and employ the use of optical magnification
equipment during the process.

The successful completion of the operation
marks a new era of paediatric hepatobiliary surgery
in Hong Kong. It offers a solution to the lack of
liver donors for children with terminal liver diseases.

Survey on Mental Illness

The University’s Psychiatric Epidemiology Research
Unit in the Department of Psychiatry recently
completed a large-scale community survey of adult
psychiatric morbidity in the Sha Tin district.

Conducted between 1984 and 1986, the project
represents the first large-scale community survey
of mental illness in Hong Kong. More than 10,000
households in Sha Tin were interviewed, and
researchers spent six years to analyse the data
collected.

Research results show that one in every five
people in Hong Kong suffers from some form of
mental illness in his life time. While the incidence
of mental problems is more or less the same among
men and women, men are more prone to behavioural
problems such as tobacco dependence and alcohol
abuse, whereas women are more vulnerable to
emotional illnesses such as generalized anxiety,
phobias, and depression. In comparison with similar
research conducted in the West, Chinese subjects
seem to suffer less from chronic psychotic illnesses
such as schizophrenia or manic-depressive
psychoses. This might be a result of the influence
of traditional Chinese culture, which discourages
extreme individualism and emphasizes family
support and harmony in interpersonal relationships.

The study urges the government to improve
mental health services for the public, and to divert
more resources to the training in psychiatry of
general practitioners in Hong Kong.
Exhibition on Infant and Childhood Growth and Nutrition

The Department of Paediatrics staged an exhibition entitled "Infant and Childhood Growth and Nutrition" at the Prince of Wales Hospital from 18th to 20th December 1993 to release their recent research findings and to alert the public of the importance of healthy eating habit since childhood.

Studies conducted by the department reveal that the amount of dietary fat consumed by Hong Kong children today is double that of one or two generations ago, and the change in eating habits has led to high blood-cholesterol levels and greater vulnerability to coronary heart diseases as these children grow up. The average blood-cholesterol level of Hong Kong children now ranks second highest in the world, higher than that of American children. Researchers call upon parents not to over emphasize the intake of animal protein and milk but to introduce a balanced diet for their children.

Medical Exchange Between CUHK and Johns Hopkins University

The Faculty of Medicine recently reached an agreement with the School of Medicine of the Johns Hopkins University, USA, to exchange staff and research ideas.

The exchange agreement was signed on 3rd August by Prof. Arthur K. C. Li, dean of medicine, CUHK, and Dr. Michael Johns, dean of the School of Medicine of Johns Hopkins, and Dr. David A. Blake, executive vice-dean.

Beginning in 1994, two senior academic staff members from each institution will spend six weeks each year in the other institution for research, clinical demonstrations and teaching.

Established in 1893, the School of Medicine of the Johns Hopkins University is one of the most famous medical schools in the USA. It has excellent teaching and research support facilities and has for many years been the top recipient of research grants from the US National Institute of Health.

New Era of Medical Imaging Begins

On 26th August 1993, an innovative broadband communications network, MAGNET, was launched at the University's teaching hospital, ushering in a new era of medical imaging in Hong Kong.

The first network of its kind in Southeast Asia and the first fruit borne of an on-going research on broadband communications by the University's Department of Information Engineering, MAGNET connects the department and the Prince of Wales Hospital with St. Teresa's Hospital in Kowloon. Medical images taken of patients by sophisticated...
diagnostic machines in these hospitals can be transmitted easily and speedily over this network. At present, 30 doctors, mainly radiologists and surgeons at the two hospitals, are registered users of the system.

With such a network, doctors and medical students can have fast and easy access to medical images to facilitate diagnosis. Joint consultation by doctors at different locations is also possible.

The network may eventually be extended to all local hospitals and even clinics of private doctors via their personal computers. More medical centres can therefore share the use of expensive diagnostic machines such as magnetic resonance imagers, tomography scanners, and nuclear medicine. The network may also be linked to similar systems outside Hong Kong, enabling the flow of medical advice from overseas experts.

**New Computer Equipment for the University**

A new computer system was recently donated to the University to serve the growing number of workstations in the Department of Systems Engineering and facilitate research that involves extensive and complicated computations.

The new system, SUN SPARCSystem 630MP model 41, can run at a speed of over 100 million instructions per second and is manufactured by the donor, Sun Microsystems. It is one of the most advanced models of the company's SuperSPARC processor technology and is worth over HK$500,000.

The system has been installed at the workstation laboratory of the Department of Systems Engineering, and will be used as a central workstation server for existing and new workstations. It also forms part of the Chinese University Engineering Computer Network, and can be accessed remotely from any workstation and personal computer in Hong Kong using the UNIX operation system.

**Hanzix: Chinese Open System Computing**

A group of researchers from the Department of Computer Science attended a seminar held in Beijing from 18th to 21st October on information technology in mainland China and Taiwan. The purpose was to discuss strategies for and technical issues involved in establishing common standards in Chinese computing. The CUHK contingent was invited because of its research on Chinese open system computing, or the 'Hanzix' project.

The objective of the Hanzix project is to devise a standard platform for Chinese computing in an open system environment, so that Chinese software can be developed for use without modification in China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and other Chinese communities overseas.

In the seminar CUHK representatives introduced to other participants the progress of their research and gained support from the right groups for the Hanzix project. They will continue to liaise with relevant government departments and private industries in mainland China and Taiwan and contribute their share towards establishing common standards for Chinese information technology.

**New Plans in Faculty of Engineering**

Effective from the 1994–95 academic year, the Department of Systems Engineering in the Faculty of Engineering will be renamed the Department of Systems Engineering and Engineering Management. The existing integrative engineering programme will also be broken up into four programmes of studies, namely computer engineering, electronic engineering, information engineering, and systems engineering and engineering management. While the four programmes will continue to share common courses, they will admit students separately from 1995–96.

The faculty also plans to introduce a new programme of mechanical engineering from 1994–95.

**Faculty of Education to Help Retrain Teachers in the Mainland**

The University’s Faculty of Education has been awarded a HK$7-million contract to retrain 1,000 teachers and educational administrators in three cities in mainland China.

Funded by a World Bank loan, the contract represents the largest educational consultancy project undertaken by a local tertiary institution. It comprises a series of 45 study tours, workshops and
training programmes, both in and outside China, for trainees from the Chinese cities of Changzhou, Shashi and Luoyang. It is hoped that such exposure can help strengthen the nine-year free education and vocational education systems in these cities and upgrade the quality of teaching and educational administration.

The Faculty of Education will conduct the project in collaboration with the California State University at Northridge, London University's Institute of Education, the Temasek Polytechnic of Singapore, the East China Normal University and Central China Normal University. Over 120 experts from these institutions are involved.

Degree Programme in Primary Education to Be Introduced

The Faculty of Education will offer a full-time pre-service bachelor of education programme in primary education from 1994-95. The new programme is specially designed for holders of a teacher's certificate from a recognized college of education to top up their training and education to degree level. The length of study is two years.

This is part of the University's effort to improve teacher education in the territory and the programme will last until the new Institute of Education is ready to run degree programmes on its own.

New Research Institute/Centres Established

The Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research of The Chinese University of Hong Kong was established in September 1993 to promote educational research activities in the University.

The objectives of the institute are to conduct strategic research with strong policy implications for educational developments in China and Hong Kong, to effectively deploy resources for educational research, to provide consultancy services and to conduct development programmes for local schools, professional organizations, government bodies and private agencies.

The institute plans to establish a data bank to store useful data from important international and local research projects, publish research findings and ideas in the form of monographs, occasional papers and journals, host international conferences, seminars, workshops, and public lectures for the academic community and the educational profession, and develop relevant instructional and training materials.

Six potential research programmes have initially been identified:
1. educational development in contemporary China,
2. policy of language education in Hong Kong,
3. effectiveness of schooling in Hong Kong and South China,
4. education for the gifted,
5. education administration and reform, and
6. curriculum development in Chinese societies.

The Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture was established in 1993 under the Institute of Chinese Studies to conduct and coordinate research in the following areas:
1. The historical development, in particular the structural transformation, of modern China.
2. The modernization of Chinese culture, including the interaction between traditional culture and modernization, Chinese nationalism, the Chinese Enlightenment; and the nature of modernity.
3. Comparative studies of modernization in China and other nations under the impact of the West.

Mr. Gao Xing Jian, a well-known Beijing playwright residing in Paris, was the first visitor to the centre. During his visit in October, he offered a series of seminars on modern drama, and together with Dr. Liu Xiaofeng, a research fellow of the centre, he delivered the first Sin Wai Kin Lecture on Contemporary Chinese Culture.

In spring 1994, Prof. Jin Guantao, another research fellow of the centre, and Prof. Leo Lee from Harvard will, respectively, deliver the second and third Sin Wai Kin Lectures.
Other plans for 1994 and 1995 include a conference on 'Modernity and China' to be organized in association with the Chinese Department of the University of Bonn.

The Centre for International Services to Mushroom Biotechnology was recently set up with a grant of US$48,830 from the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) to strengthen facilities for research on mushrooms. Prof. S. T. Chang of the Department of Biology will serve as the centre's first director, and Dr. J. A. Buswell, as deputy director.

The centre's first task will be to develop a Mushroom Biotechnology Database and Information Network (MUSHNET) for the collection and dissemination of information relating to mushroom production and mushroom biotechnology. A Mushroom Depository and Genebank for the conservation of mushroom genetic resources will also be established. The centre will provide technology transfer services to organizations in developing countries through training courses, workshops and consultant activities, and undertake research into many aspects of mushroom biology including cultivation technology, genetics and molecular biology of mushrooms, bioconversion of agricultural and industrial wastes, mushroom products, and processing and marketing.

It will also interact with regional and national resource centres worldwide in the provision of necessary technological back-up support for the promotion of regional and national development of mushroom and mushroom-related industries.

Tin Ka Ping Building Formally Opened

The Tin Ka Ping Building was formally opened on 10th September 1993 by the Rt. Hon. Christopher Patten, Governor of Hong Kong, Mr. Tin Ka Ping, managing director of Tins' Chemical Industrial Co. Ltd., and Prof. Charles K. Kao, vice-chancellor of the University. The function was attended by over 100 guests.

Located on the central campus right next to the University Library, the new building has 11 storeys and a gross floor area of 9,000 square metres. It provides high-quality accommodation for a number of important academic exchange and research centres, including the Hong Kong-America Center, the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, the Office of Academic Links and the Universities Service Centre.

The new building also houses an extension to the University Library and an Independent Learning Centre, where students can improve their English on a self-learning basis.

The 11-storey tower has been named after Mr. Tin Ka Ping, an eminent local industrialist and philanthropist, who donated HK$25 million to the University last year in support of academic research and development programmes.

New Language Learning Centre on Campus

An Independent Learning Centre (ILC) was formally opened on 30th October to provide self-access language learning facilities for staff and students.

Located on the fourth floor of the Tin Ka Ping Building, ILC is equipped with a wide range of self-access materials including software teaching packages, audio and video tapes, laser discs, CD-ROM discs, language worksheets, and a selection of books, magazines, and newspapers. A satellite dish on the building makes foreign language television broadcasts available. The ILC also contains a Writing Centre which provides one-to-one tutorial services for undergraduates, postgraduates, and staff members who want to improve their writing skills.

The centre is open to the entire University community and is run by the English Language Teaching Unit. Its main goals are to encourage students to assume personal responsibility for their continued language learning and to enhance their language skills in a variety of ways. While set up
primarily to meet the English language needs of CUHK, the ILC will likely be offering assistance for other language studies in the future.

Kwok Sports Building Provides More Squash Courts

The Kwok Sports Building was formally opened on 15th November 1993 by Dr. J. S. Lee, Life Member of the University Council, Mr. C. F. Kwok, chairman of Kai Yue Cheong Limited, and Prof. Charles K. Kao, vice-chancellor of the University.

Located right next to the University Sports Centre, the new three-storey building houses six squash courts, the Department of Sports Science and Physical Education, sports science research laboratories, and a classroom.

The new sports facility has been named the Kwok Sports Building to record the generous donation of the Kwok's family to the University.

Conferences and Lectures

• The Department of Music organized two lectures:
  'The vocal styles of different role types in Cantonese opera' on 8th May, and 'Speech and percussion music in Cantonese opera' on 24th October.

• Various research programmes under the aegis of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies organized the following workshop/conferences:
  - The 'Gender Role Workshop '93' on women and community participation, organized by the Gender Research Programme on 15th May 1993.
  - A conference on 'China's Regional Economic Development', organized by the China's Reform and Development Research Programme from 18th to 21st May 1993.
  - An international conference on managing municipal change, cosponsored by the China's Reform and Development Research Programme, the Academy of Social Sciences of the Guangzhou Municipality, and the School of Public and Environmental Affairs of Indiana University from 8th to 12th June 1993.
  - A conference on 'Chinese Societies and China Social Stratification Studies', organized on 10th and 11th December 1993 by the University's Social Indicators and Social Development of Hong Kong Research Programme, the Department of Sociology of the University of Hong Kong, the Department of Applied Social Studies of the Hong Kong Polytechnic, and the Guangzhou Academy of Social Sciences.

• New Asia College organized the following conference/symposium:
  - The 'Conference on Contemporary Chinese Literature: the Mainland, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao', cosponsored by Lo Fung Learned Society from 27th to 30th May 1993.
  - A symposium on 'Antenatal Diagnosis of Congenital Abnormalities: Implications for Neonatal Care', organized on 29th and 30th May 1993 in association with the Yale-China Association, the Hunan Medical University, the School of Medicine at Yale, and the Medical School of the State University of New York at Buffalo.

• The Department of Operations and Systems Management hosted a conference on 'Challenges and Opportunities for Three Chinese Economies in the 1990s' on 19th June 1993.

• The Chinese Medicinal Material Research Centre organized a 'Workshop on Computer Databases of Traditional Chinese Medicine Literature' from 13th to 15th September 1993.

• The Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology organized a workshop on pelviscopic surgery on 8th and 9th October 1993 in association with the Department of Surgery, the Animal House and the Prince of Wales Hospital.

• The Chinese University and Peking University jointly organized the fourth conference on modernization and Chinese culture on 9th October 1993.

• The Faculty of Education organized an
international conference on moral and civic education from 19th to 22nd November 1993, in association with the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research, the departments of educational administration and policy, psychology, and religion, and the Hong Kong Educational Research Association.

- The Faculty of Medicine hosted ‘The Eighth International Workshop on Therapeutic Endoscopy’ from 30th November to 2nd December 1993.
- Chung Chi College organized an international symposium entitled ‘Historical Archives of Pre-1949 Christian Higher Education in China’ from 9th to 11th December 1993.
- The Department of Mathematics hosted an international conference from 18th to 21st December 1993 to inaugurate the University’s Institute of Mathematical Sciences.
- The Institute of Chinese Studies and the Overseas Chinese Archives of the Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies held an ‘International Conference on Chaozhou Studies’ from 20th to 22nd December 1993.

Art Gallery Exhibitions

The Art Gallery mounted two exhibitions between July and November 1993:

- The Art of Li Jian and Xie Lansheng (from 17th July to 12th September)

Li Jian (1747–1799) and Xie Lansheng (1760–1831) were the two foremost Guangdong painters of the late 18th to early 19th century. Li is hailed as the founder of the Guangdong landscape painting tradition, and Xie the inheritor who further developed a versatile Guangdong painting style. Both were heavily influenced by Ni Zan of the Yuan dynasty and Shitao of the early Qing period.

The function was jointly organized by the CUHK Art Gallery, the Guangdong Provincial Museum, and the Guangzhou Art Gallery, with the support of local art organizations such as Bei Shan Tang, the Chih Lo Lou Art Promotion (Non-profit Making) Ltd., and Chongyizhai.

- Two Thousand Years of Chinese Lacquer (from 24th September to 21st November)

Over 100 pieces of Chinese lacquerware, some of which could be dated back to the Warring States period (475–221 BC), were displayed in the exhibition. The latest piece belongs to the Qianlong period (AD 1736–1795) of the Qing dynasty. The majority of the other items were products of the Song, Yuan and Ming dynasties (10th–17th centuries).

Most of the lacquerware on display has been painted, carved, carved and gilt, or inlaid with mother-of-pearl. Apart from the most common daily utensils such as dishes, bowls, cups and boxes, there were also seven pieces of qin (Chinese zither).

The exhibition was jointly presented by the Art Gallery and the Hong Kong Oriental Ceramic Society.

Obituary

- Dr. Yuen Ting-cheuk, senior lecturer in Chinese language and literature, passed away on 20th August 1993. Dr. Yuen first joined the University in September 1965.
- Dr. Law Yu Fai, associate director of the Office of Academic Links, passed away on 25th September 1993. Dr. Law first joined The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1973 and served for two years as tutor in the Department of Sociology. He rejoined the University in July 1986 as assistant to the director of the Office of International Studies Programmes, and was appointed associate director of the Office of Academic Links in September 1991.
The University has recently received from local and overseas individuals and foundations the following gifts and donations in support of its programmes and projects:

1. From Cheng Suen Man-shook Foundation:
   a) HK$10,000,000 to sponsor research and development projects undertaken by the Cancer Research Institute; and
   b) HK$35,000 to sponsor pathology training jointly undertaken by the Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology and the Hong Kong Division of the International Academy of Pathology.

2. From Champion Technology Holdings Ltd.
   HK$30,000 annually for five years to provide five awards: four of $5,000 each for final-year students of the Faculty of Engineering and one of $10,000 for a final-year student of the Three-Year MBA Programme.

3. From Mr. Chan Ho-fung, Wilson
   HK$10,000 annually to provide an award for a second-year student of the Two-Year MBA Programme to participate in an exchange programme with Columbia Business School.

4. From an anonymous donor
   a further donation of HK$10,000 towards the endowment fund for the provision of the Au Yeung Kit-fong Education Thesis Award for students of master's programmes in education.

5. From Cheerful (Holdings) Ltd.
   HK$5,000 annually to provide five scholarships of $1,000 each for students of the Three-Year MBA Programme.

6. From Bank of China Group
   HK$150,000 to provide 10 scholarships for undergraduate and postgraduate students in business administration.

7. From Chinese Arts & Crafts (HK) Ltd.
   HK$10,000 annually for three years to provide an exchange student award for a second-year student of the Two-Year MBA Programme.

8. From Citibank, N.A.
   HK$34,000 annually to provide two scholarships of $17,000 each, one for a student of the Two-Year MBA Programme and another for an undergraduate in either economics or business administration.

9. From Financial Executives Institute of Hong Kong
   HK$30,000 to provide three awards of $10,000 each for students of the Two-Year MBA Programme to participate in exchange programme in 1993–94.

10. From the Hong Kong Advertisers Association
    HK$5,000 to provide a scholarship for an outstanding student of the Department of Marketing in 1993–94.

11. From Inchcape Pacific Ltd.
    HK$264,270 to provide two scholarships for students of the Two-Year MBA Programme for 1993–95: one award of $104,430 for a local student and another of $159,840 for a student from the PRC.

12. From the Incorporated Trustees of Hsin Chong-K.N. Godfrey Yeh Education Fund:
    a) HK$72,000 to provide 12 bursaries of $6,000 each for needy students; and
    b) HK$80,000 to support the student campus work scheme in 1993–94.

13. From the Institute of Chartered Secretaries & Administrators in Hong Kong Ltd.
    HK$1,800 annually to provide three prizes of $600 each for students in business administration.

14. From Mr. Edward Lau & Ms. Helen Lin
    HK$10,000 to provide an award for a second-year student of the Two-Year MBA Programme for participating in an exchange programme with Columbia Business School in 1993–94.

15. From Nutricia (Asia-Pacific) Ltd.
    a further donation of HK$20,000 towards an endowment fund for the provision of a Cow & Gate Prize in Perinatology for a medical student.

16. From the Overseas Alumni Association of The Chinese University of Hong Kong
    HK$2,500 annually to provide a scholarship for an outstanding student.

17. From Chou's Foundation
    HK$300,000 for the publication of Prof. S.T. Chang's book on the mushroom flora of Hong Kong. The proceeds of the book will be used to establish a Mushroom Research Fund in the Department of Biology.

18. From Prof. George Fan
    US$11,520 towards the Publication Revolving Fund of the Art Gallery.

19. From Amersham International plc
    US$1,000 to support research in molecular genetics undertaken by the Department of Chemical Pathology.

20. From Bonny Century Ltd.
    HK$54,000 towards the Osteoporosis Research Fund of the Department of Medicine.

21. From the British Council:
    a) £3,320 to support a research on breastfeeding undertaken by the Department of Nursing;
    b) £4,650 to support a research project undertaken by the Department of Pharmacology;
(c) £5,091 to support a research on tuberculosis undertaken by the Department of Microbiology; and
(d) £6,180 to support a research project undertaken by the Department of Electronic Engineering.

(22) From Christie’s Swire (Hong Kong) Ltd. HK$8,000 to provide a research grant for a postgraduate student in fine arts to undertake research trips in relation to his thesis outside Hong Kong.

(23) From the Croucher Foundation two awards of HK$5,500 each to support two research projects undertaken by the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies.

Gifts and Donations

(24) From the following donors to support research and training:
- From Cyanamid (Far East) Ltd. HK$50,000 to support a research project undertaken by the Department of Paediatrics.
- From Edward Keller Ltd. HK$30,000 to support a research project on growth standard undertaken by the Department of Paediatrics.
- From Mrs. Margaret Fung HK$160,000 for the establishment of the Research Centre.
- From Ginseng Board of Wisconsin, Inc. US$10,000 to support a research project on ginsengs undertaken by the Ng Tor-tai Chinese Language Research Centre.

(25) From the Hong Kong Cancer Fund HK$72,000 to the Department of Clinical Oncology for research purposes.

(26) From the following donors to support research and development projects undertaken by the Cancer Research Institute:
- H.Y.S. Leadership Training Programme HK$25,000; and
- staff of the Registry, CUHK, HK$635.90.

(27) From the following donors to support IVF medical research undertaken by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology:
- Ms. Leung Hau-kiu, Carmen HK$2,000; and
- Miss Tang Wai-chu, Dorothy HK$3,888.

(28) From Merck Sharp & Dohme (Asia) Ltd.:
- to the Department of Surgery HK$39,000 for a clinical trial;
- to the Department of Medicine
  - HK$50,000 to support a Medi-Vision production project; and
  - HK$150,000 to sponsor production expenses of a film on prostatic disease and the scientific meeting on hypertension.
- From Prof. M. Gary Nicholls US$3,369.72 to support a research project undertaken by the Department of Medicine.

(29) From Pfizer Corporation:
- HK$15,000 to support a research project undertaken by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology;
- HK$25,000 to support a research project undertaken by the Department of Surgery; and
- HK$20,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Paediatrics to attend courses and a seminar on child cancer patients organized by the British Council in the United Kingdom.

(30) From Protech Components Ltd. HK$100,000 to support a research project on the medicinal values of selected mushroom species undertaken by the Department of Biology.

(31) From Rhone Poulenc Asia Ltd. HK$100,000 to the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology for research purposes.

(32) From Roche Asian Research Foundation HK$20,000 to support a research project undertaken by the Department of Paediatrics.

(33) From Sandoz Pharmaceuticals Ltd.:
- HK$150,000 to support a research project undertaken by the Department of Medicine;
- US$850 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend the fourth international symposium on osteoporosis held in Hong Kong; and
- HK$35,000 to sponsor the Department of Chemical Pathology to purchase equipment for fluvastatin study.

(34) From Sanofi Winthrop H.K. Ltd. HK$25,000 to the Department of Medicine for neurological research.

(35) From Mr. David Sin Wai-kin HK$1,000,000 for the establishment of the Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture in the Institute of Chinese Studies.

(36) From United Board for Christian Higher Education in Asia US$2,200 to support gender studies undertaken by the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies.

(37) From United World Securities (HK) Ltd. HK$30,000 to support the Japan and Asia-Pacific Development Research Programme of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies.

(38) From Warner Lambert (HK) Ltd. HK$150,000 to support a clinical trial undertaken by the Department of Clinical Pharmacology.

(39) From World Health Organization HK$23,226 to support a research project undertaken by the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies.
(44) From Abbott Laboratories Ltd. to the Department of Chemical Pathology:
(a) HK$500 for a lunch seminar presentation; and
(b) HK$25,000 to sponsor a staff member to attend the 15th international congress of clinical chemistry held in Melbourne, Australia.

(45) From an anonymous donor HK$1,800,000 to the Cardiothoracic Unit of the Department of Surgery for the purchase of equipment for research and educational purposes.

(46) From Astra Pharmaceuticals (HK) Ltd. HK$25,000 to the Department of Surgery for educational purpose.

(47) From the following donors to sponsor the Campus Network Applications Fair '93 organized by the Computer Services Centre:
(a) Automated Systems (HK) Ltd. HK$2,000;
(b) Comtech Computer & Electronics Co. HK$2,000;
(c) Hewlett-Packard Hong Kong Ltd. HK$2,000; and
(d) Powerwave Co. Ltd. HK$2,000.

(48) From Bristol-Myers Squibb (HK) Ltd.: (a) HK$10,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Clinical Oncology to attend a conference held in USA; (b) HK$50,000 to sponsor the Medi-Vision production project of the Department of Medicine.

(49) From the British Council, South China Office, HK$6,679 to the Department of Medicine for the production of medical video education materials.

(50) From Bruel & Kjaer Hong Kong Ltd. HK$10,500 to sponsor the fifth International Imaging Courses organized by the Department of Diagnostic Radiology and Organ Imaging.

(51) From China Times (Taipei) HK$50,000 to sponsor an international conference on China culture jointly organized by the Department of Anthropology and the Research Institute for the Humanities.

(52) From the following donors to support the Skin Bank of the Department of Surgery:
(a) Mr. Chu Wing Yin HK$100; and
(b) Oriental Press Charitable Fund Association HK$11,630.

(53) From Deutscher Akademischer Austausch Dienst DM2,000 to sponsor the German Summer Intensive Course Programme organized by the German Studies Programme.

(54) From Glaxo Hong Kong Ltd. HK$9,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Pharmacology to attend the 22nd European Histamine Society Meeting held in Cologne, Germany.

(55) From the Department of Health and Medical Services, the Government of Dubai, US$1,700 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care to attend a conference on intensive care medicine held in Dubai.

(56) From Hico Management Ltd. HK$20,000 to sponsor academic activities of the Department of Surgery.

(57) From Mrs. Lilian Ho HK$200,000 to the Department of Paediatrics for the purchase of equipment to improve the treatment of and the care for child cancer patients.

(58) From Hoechst China Ltd. HK$6,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology to attend a symposium on infertility held in Singapore.

(59) From Hong Kong Chiu Chow Chamber of Commerce HK$450,000 to sponsor an international conference on Chiu Chow studies jointly organized by the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies and the Institute of Chinese Studies.

(60) From Hong Kong Society of Digestive Endoscopy HK$500,000 to support the expansion of the Endoscopy Unit of the Department of Surgery.

(61) From the following donors towards the Hong Kong Paediatric Bone Marrow Transplant Fund of the Department of Paediatrics:
(a) International Family Fun Fair HK$50,000; (b) Mr. Pau Kit-kwan HK$10,000; (c) Mr. Li Siu-ki HK$1,000; (d) Mr. Shing Ming-kong HK$220; (e) Mr. Wong Wan-hung HK$278.50; (f) Ms. Leung Yuk-ha HK$200; and (g) Scental Ltd. HK$500.

(62) From Johnson & Johnson Medical Hong Kong $A855 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Surgery to attend a symposium held in Sydney, Australia.

(63) From Dr. Alice Lam:
(a) US$40,000 for setting up the Alice Lam Visiting Professors/Scholars Programme for the Faculty of Business Administration; and (b) HK$5,000 for the purchase of a set of sound system for the Staff Common Room Restaurant at University Guest House I.

(64) From Dr. Li Dak-sum:
(a) HK$162,000 to sponsor two scholars from Fudan University, Shanghai, to study in the Faculty of Business Administration of this university; (b) HK$70,000 towards the Li Dak-sum Fund.

(65) From Mei Yun Tang Ltd. HK$70,000 to sponsor
the exhibition of the Mei Yun Tang Collection of Paintings by Chang Dai-Chien staged at the Art Gallery.

(66) From Merck & Co. Inc. HK$11,202.39 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend a conference on osteoporosis held in Hong Kong.

(67) From Swire Loxley Ltd. HK$3,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Paediatrics to attend an international symposium held in Hong Kong.

(68) From the following donors to sponsor an international conference on mushroom biology and mushroom products organized by the Department of Biology:
   (a) UNESCO, Regional Office for Science and Technology for Southeast Asia US$1,800;
   (b) UNESCO, Headquarters US$9,000; and
   (c) Victory Adhesive Products Co. Ltd. HK$50,000.

(69) From Dr. Wilson T.S. Wang:
   (a) HK$1,180,355.55 to sponsor the Wilson T.S. Wang International Surgical Symposium organized by the Department of Surgery; and
   (b) HK$1,000,000 to sponsor the invitation of two renowned scholars from USA to take up distinguished professorships in 1993–94 under the Wilson Wang Distinguished International Professorship Scheme.

(70) From Y.C. Woo & Co. Ltd. HK$4,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Surgery to attend workshops held in Sydney, Australia.

(71) From Wyeth (HK) Ltd. HK$3,000 to sponsor the postgraduate activities organized by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

(72) From Mr. Terence K.Y. Yu HK$70,000 to sponsor the ACL Distinguished Lecture Series in Chemistry.

(73) From Ms. Alice Cheng HK$41,597 to sponsor two professors from the University of International Business and Economics, China, to study in the Faculty of Business Administration of this university.

(74) From Zeneca China Ltd. HK$8,070 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care to attend a meeting on obstetric anaesthesia held in Auckland, New Zealand.

(75) From the following donors various souvenir items for visitors of the Campus Network Applications Fair '93 organized by the Computer Services Centre:
   (a) Automated Systems (HK) Ltd.;
   (b) Digital Equipment Hong Kong Ltd.;
   (c) Hewlett-Packard Hong Kong Ltd.;
   (d) IBM China/Hong Kong Corporation;
   (e) Powerwave Co. Ltd.; and
   (f) System-Pro Computers Ltd.

(76) From Digital Equipment Hong Kong Ltd. a supercomputer class workstation for a research project undertaken by the Department of Electronic Engineering.

(77) From Eli Lilly Asia Inc. two sets of reflolux-S glucometer to the Neonatal Unit of the Department of Paediatrics.

(78) From Farmitalia Carlo Erba (HK) Ltd. photographic equipment to support a clinical trial undertaken by the Department of Surgery.

(79) From Mr. Fong Yun-wah four sets of newspaper clippings for the University Library System.

(80) From Sun Microsystems of California Ltd. a SPARC server 630 to the Department of Systems Engineering for teaching and research purpose.

(81) From Dr. Chen Fong-ching HK$2,000 towards the Cheng Fong-ching Fund.

(82) From Mr. William Cheung HK$70,000 towards the William Cheung Fund.

(83) From Mr. Chiu Tat-wing HK$3,000 to provide an award for an exchange student to study in Japan in 1992–93.

(84) From Dr. Chou Wen-hsien HK$200,000 towards the Chou Wen Hsien Fund.

(85) From Hui Yeung Shing Memorial Fund HK$20,000 to sponsor visits of famous artists to New Asia College under the Hui Yeung Shing Fine Arts Exchange Programme.

(86) From Ming Yu Foundation HK$234,000 towards the Ming Yu Foundation Fund.

(87) From an anonymous donor a further donation of HK$2,222,333 to sponsor the Chinese computer systems project of the Faculty of Engineering.

(88) From an anonymous donor HK$1,000,000 for the establishment of a Li Tam Doy Hing Endowment Fund in the Department of Surgery.

(89) From Chan Chun Ha Charitable Trust HK$5,000,000 to sponsor the construction of the Chan Chun Ha Student Amenities Centre on the United College campus.

(90) From British-American Tobacco Co. (HK) Ltd. HK$60,000 annually to provide five scholarships for outstanding third-year part-time undergraduate students.

(91) From Cheerful (Holdings) Ltd. HK$5,000 to provide five scholarships of $1,000 each to outstanding students concentrating in professional accountancy, accounting or finance in 1993–94.

(92) From Coopers & Lybrand HK$17,000 annually to provide a scholarship for a student concentrating in accountancy.
(93) From Hong Kong Institute of Personnel Management HK$5,000 annually to provide a scholarship for a student concentrating in management.

(94) From Hong Kong Oxygen & Acetylene Co. Ltd. HK$4,000 annually to provide a prize for a medical student with outstanding performance in the subject of anaesthesia and intensive care.

(95) From Hong Kong Society of Accountants HK$6,000 annually to provide a scholarship for a final-year student of the Faculty of Business Administration.

(96) From Hong Kong Society of Clinical Chemistry HK$500 annually to provide a book prize for a student with the best performance in one of the papers in the Chemical Pathology Examination.

(97) From the Incorporated Trustees of the Wah Kiu Yat Po Fund for the Relief of Underprivileged Children:
   (a) HK$40,000 annually to provide four scholarships of $10,000 each for undergraduates in journalism and communication; and
   (b) HK$10,000 annually to provide a scholarship for a postgraduate in communication.

(98) From Mobil Oil Hong Kong Ltd. HK$17,000 annually to provide a scholarship for an outstanding student in business administration.

(99) From McDonald’s Restaurants (Hong Kong) Ltd. HK$34,000 to provide two scholarships for final-year students in business administration.

(100) From Procter & Gamble Hong Kong Ltd. HK$15,000 to provide a scholarship for a second-year student of the Two-year MBA Programme.

(101) From South China Morning Post Publishers Ltd. HK$20,000 annually to provide four scholarships of $5,000 each for outstanding students in journalism and communication.

(102) From Shun Hing Education and Charity Fund Ltd. HK$30,000 annually to provide two scholarships of $15,000 each, one to a student in electronic engineering and the other to a student in business administration.

(103) From Sunrise Jewellery Co. Ltd. HK$5,000 to provide a scholarship for an outstanding student of New Asia College in 1992–93.

(104) From United Board for Christian Higher Education in Asia:
   (a) US$2,200 annually to provide four scholarships for research on women; and
   (b) US$4,000 to sponsor an international conference on moral and civic education organized by the Department of Educational Administration and Policy.

(105) From Ciba-Geigy (Hong Kong) Ltd. HK$30,000 to support osteoporosis research undertaken by the Department of Medicine.

(106) From the following donors to sponsor the summer chemical research programme undertaken by Dr. Chan Kin-shing of the Department of Chemistry:
   (a) Dow Chemical Pacific Ltd. HK$3,000;
   (b) Hong Kong Oxygen & Acetylene Co. Ltd. HK$5,000; and
   (c) Shell Hong Kong Ltd. HK$5,000.

(107) From Glaxo Hong Kong Ltd.:
   (a) to the Department of Medicine
      (i) HK$40,000 to support a research study;
      (ii) HK$15,000 to sponsor a staff member to attend an international workshop in Cambridge, UK;
   (b) to the Department of Community and Family Medicine HK$55,000 to support a study on migraine epidemiology in Hong Kong; and
   (c) to the Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care HK$70,000 to sponsor two staff members to attend a scientific meeting in Australia.

(108) From Hong Kong Council of Early Childhood Education & Service Ltd. HK$2,000 to the Department of Paediatrics for research and educational purposes.

(109) From the Hong Kong Society of Asia and Pacific 21 Ltd. HK$20,000 to support a research project undertaken by Dr. Kenneth W.Y. Leung of the Department of Journalism and Communication.

(110) From the Hong Kong Electric Co., Ltd. HK$50,000 to support research on burn injuries undertaken by the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology.


(112) From Miss Lee Jing Ying HK$10,000 to support IVF research undertaken by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

(113) From SmithKline Beecham Ltd. HK$15,000 to support a clinical study undertaken by the Department of Surgery.

(114) From the Society for the Relief of Disabled Children HK$208,329 to support a research on nutritional rehabilitation of disabled children with feeding difficulties undertaken by the Department of Paediatrics.

(115) From the Social Services Committee, Tai Po District Board HK$200,000 to support a survey on medical services in Tai Po undertaken by the Department of Community and Family Medicine.

(116) From Vestar, Inc. US$12,500 to support a research project on liver cancer jointly undertaken by the donor and the Department of Clinical Oncology.
(117) From T.Y. Wong Foundation:
(a) HK$500,000 to support research projects undertaken by the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies;
(b) HK$500,000 to sponsor the Chinese Law Programme; and
(c) HK$250,000 to provide financial assistance for needy undergraduate students.

(118) From World Health Organization US$12,290 to support a research project undertaken by the Department of Community and Family Medicine.

(119) From the Working Group on Environmental Education, Tsuen Wan District Board HK$160,000 to support a study of the possible effects of air pollution on respiratory health in the Tsuen Wan District undertaken by the Department of Community and Family Medicine.

(120) From various donors HK$245,000 to support a research on Cantonese opera undertaken by the Department of Music.

(121) From Armadic Far East Ltd. HK$14,000 to sponsor two staff members of the Department of Surgery to attend a symposium in Singapore on the treatment of hemorrhoids and other venous diseases.

(122) From Cyanamid (Far East) Ltd. HK$5,100 for the purchase of a laser printer for renal research undertaken by the Department of Medicine.

(123) From Datex Division, Instrumentarium Corp. HK$15,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care to attend the 22nd congress of the Scandinavian Society of Anaesthesiologists held in Finland.

(124) From Eli Lilly Asia Inc. HK$6,344.10 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Psychiatry to attend the 146th annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association held in USA.

(125) From Farnamia Carlo Erba (HK) Ltd. HK$26,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Surgery to attend the 88th annual meeting of the American Urological Association held in USA.

(126) From Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations US$10,000 to sponsor preparation activities for a joint inter-disciplinary programme on mushroom research conducted by Prof. S.T. Chang of the Department of Biology.

(127) From Schmidt & Co. (HK) Ltd. HK$3,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care to attend the World Conference of Operation Room Nurses held in Australia.

(128) From Mekim Ltd.:
(a) HK$5,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care to attend the World Conference of Operation Room Nurses held in Australia; and
(b) HK$10,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Paediatrics to attend the annual meeting of the Canadian Paediatric Society held in Vancouver, Canada.

(129) From Merck Sharp & Dohme (Asia) Ltd.:
(a) HK$300,000 to support a research programme on gastroenterology organized by the Department of Surgery; and
(b) HK$7,500 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Chemical Pathology to attend the ASEANZ Lipid Forum held in Singapore.

(130) From Nycomed Asia Ltd. HK$3,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology to attend the first international meeting on practical obstetrics held in Paris.

(131) From Newscan Co. Ltd. HK$50,000 to sponsor the second international conference on Chinese paleography organized by the Department of Chinese Language and Literature.

(132) From Prof. George Fan a further donation of HK$77,500 to sponsor the second international conference on Chinese paleography organized by the Department of Chinese Language and Literature.

(133) From Oriental Press Charitable Fund Association HK$500,000 for the establishment of a Childhood Incontinence Combined Investigational and Therapeutic Centre in the Department of Surgery.

(134) From K.C. Wong Education Foundation HK$30,500 to sponsor the international conference on moral and civic education organized by the Department of Educational Administration and Policy.

(135) From Y.C. Woo & Co., Ltd. HK$6,240 to sponsor two staff members of the Department of Surgery to attend the first Asian Pacific congress of endoscopic surgery held in Singapore.

(136) From various donors contributions totalling HK$21,550 towards The Chinese University of Hong Kong Alumni Fund.

(137) From various donors contributions totalling HK$6,898 towards the Hong Kong Paediatric Bone Marrow Transplant Fund of the Department of Paediatrics.

Corrigendum
Item (11) of Gifts and Donations of the Spring • Summer 1993 issue should read:
From Mr. Anthony Tyen HK$5,000 annually for five years to provide a Peter Tyen MBA Project Report Award for students of the Three-year MBA Programme.