A Preparatory Committee was appointed by the Hong Kong Government to suggest steps to be taken for the provision of sites and buildings for a federal type Chinese University.

The Hon. C. Y. Kwan was appointed Chairman of the Committee which was composed of the following members: Dr. Ch'ien Mu, President of New Asia College; Mr. P. Donohue, Director of Education; Mr. Lee Iu-cheung; Dr. D. Y. Lin, President of United College; Hon. J. C. McDouall, Secretary for Chinese Affairs; Mr. B. Mellor, Registrar of Hong Kong University; Mr. L. G. Morgan, Adviser on Post-Secondary Colleges; Mr. G. P. Norton, Acting Deputy Director of Public Works Department; Sir Lindsay Ride, Vice-Chancellor of Hong Kong University; Mr. G. T. Rowe, Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary; Mr. Wan Iu-shing; and Dr. C. T. Yung, President of Chung Chi College.

The Secretary of the Committee was Mr. T. J. Bedford of the Colonial Secretariat.

May 8, 1962

The Hong Kong Government announced the establishment of a Commission, headed by Mr. J. S. Fulton, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sussex, to advise on the creation of a new University in Hong Kong, in which Chinese would be the principal medium of instruction.

The other members of the Fulton Commission were: Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Professor of Business Administration and Director of the Centre for Chinese Studies, University of California; Dr. J. V. Loach, Registrar of the University of Leeds; Dr. Thong Saw Pak, Professor of Physics, University of Malaya; Dr. F. G. Young, Professor of Biochemistry, University of Cambridge. The Secretary of the Commission was Mr. I. C. M. Maxwell, Secretary of the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas.

The Commission was scheduled to arrive in Hong Kong in the summer of 1962.

August 15, 1962

The Hong Kong Government announced that the Fulton Commission had recommended to His Excellency the Governor that 'if its report is accepted by the Government and the Colleges concerned, a federal university based upon the three Post-Secondary Grant Colleges should be formed with power to grant degrees'.

April 24, 1963

The Fulton Report was made public and was tabled at the Legislative Council.

June 13, 1963

The Hong Kong Government announced that it had accepted in principle the recommendations of the Fulton Commission and steps were taken to establish a Provisional Council under the Chairmanship of the Hon. C. Y. Kwan.

June 24, 1963

Twenty prominent members of the community were appointed by His Excellency the Governor, Sir Robert Black, to serve on the Provisional Council of the new University.

Nine members of the Council were appointed to the Selection Committee to advise Government on the selection of a Vice-Chancellor of the University.

The Chairman of both the Provisional Council and the Selection Committee was the Hon. C. Y. Kwan.

Office accommodation for the Provisional Council was made available in the Hang Seng Bank Building, Hong Kong, by courtesy of Mr. Ho Sien-hang, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Hang Seng Bank.
The members of the Provisional Council were: the Hon. C. Y. Kwan (Chairman), the Hon. R. C. Lee (Vice-Chairman), Dr. Ch'ien Mu, Mr. T. C. Cheng, the Hon. P. Donohue, the Hon. Fung Ping-fan, the Hon. S. S. Gordon, Mr. Lee Iu-cheung, Mr. J. S. Lee, Mr. H. T. Liu, Mrs. Ellen Li Shu-pui, the Hon. J. C. McDouall, Dr. S. H. Pang, Sir Lindsay Ride, the Hon. A. M. Rodrigues, Mr. B. P. Schoyer, Mr. Szeto Wai, Prof. Y. C. Wong, Mr. P. C. Woo, and Dr. C. T. Yung.

In addition to the Hon. C. Y. Kwan, the Selection Committee comprised: Dr. Ch'ien Mu, Mr. T. C. Cheng, the Hon. P. Donohue, the Hon. R. C. Lee, Mrs. Ellen Li Shu-pui, the Hon. J. C. McDouall, Sir Lindsay Ride and Dr. C. T. Yung.

Mr. Wu Hei-tak was appointed Secretary of both the Provisional Council and the Committee.

July 2, 1963

The Acting Chairman of the Provisional Council, the Hon. R. C. Lee, announced that the new University would be named 'Chinese University of Hong Kong'.

August 9, 1963

The Hong Kong Government announced that about 270 acres of land in the Ma Liu Shui area of the New Territories would be granted for the development of the Chinese University of Hong Kong upon the approval of the University's master plan for developments.

August 21, 1963

Dr. C. T. Yung was appointed by His Excellency the Governor to be the First Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University.

October 17, 1963

The University was inaugurated at the City Hall.

During the ceremony, the Chairman of the Provisional Council, the Hon. C. Y. Kwan, presented the official copy of the Chinese University of Hong Kong Ordinance, 1962 to the Chancellor, His Excellency the Governor, Sir Robert Black, to mark the establishment of the new University.

Speaking in the capacity of the Chancellor, Sir Robert expressed the hope that the new Chinese University would help to produce young men and women, trained, educated and qualified to meet the economic and social commitments of society.

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Robert Black, also proclaimed that the Chinese University of Hong Kong Ordinance, 1963 should come into operation on that day.

The formation of the University Council, chaired by the Hon. C. Y. Kwan, was also announced. (See names of Council members in 'Committees, Boards and Councils'.)

November 1, 1963

Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Vice-Chancellor-designate, arrived in Hong Kong.
November 9, 1963
The Vice-Chancellor left Hong Kong for U.S.A.

February 7, 1964
Dr. Choh-Ming Li returned to Hong Kong to assume his post as Vice-Chancellor via England and Malaysia.

February 21, 1964
The Vice-Chancellor announced the formation of three Advisory Boards on Academic Matters.
'The principal purpose of the Advisory Board is to establish the academic standing of the University on an international level and to bridge the cultural exchange between the East and the West,' the Vice-Chancellor said.

March 18, 1964
Dr. Raynard C. Swank, Dean of the School of Librarianship, University of California, and Mr. Eugene Wu, Curator of the Hoover Institute, arrived to advise the Vice-Chancellor on the establishment of the University Library.

April 1, 1964
His Excellency, Sir Robert Black, the Governor of Hong Kong and the first Chancellor of the Chinese University of Hong Kong, left Hong Kong with Lady Black on retirement.
In a handwritten letter to the Vice-Chancellor prior to his departure, Sir Robert said:
'Later today I leave Hong Kong but before my departure I must write to send you my best wishes as Vice-Chancellor of the Chinese University of Hong Kong.
'You will be much in my thought in those important months ahead and I am confident you will do a fine job.
'I was glad to have the chance of seeing the plans and the model which Mr. Szeto Wai has prepared with his associates—very impressive.
'My personal very good wishes to you and to your family and may our new University flourish.'

Dr. Franklin E. Folts, Professor Emeritus of Industrial Management at Harvard University arrived in Hong Kong to advise the Vice-Chancellor on the possibility of establishing an Institute of Business Administration in the University. Dr. Folts was one of two consultants who came to Hong Kong from the U.S.A. under the sponsorship of the Trustees of the Lingnan University.

April 2, 1964
The University authorities revealed the Development Plan for the future site at Ma Liu Shiu.

April 20, 1964
Dr. Robert I. Chien, the other consultant on the establishing of an Institute of Business Administration, arrived in Hong Kong with his wife.

April 23, 1964
The Vice-Chancellor held a tea reception for the teaching and administrative staff of the three Foundation Colleges at the Y.M.C.A. in Salisbury Road.
During the reception, the Vice-Chancellor spoke on the organizations and purposes of the Teaching Method Committee, the Inter-Collegiate Teaching Committee and the Academic Planning Committee.

April 25, 1964
The Vice-Chancellor held a tea party at the Grantham Training College for all students of the three Foundation Colleges.

April 29, 1964
Mr. H. T. Wu, Registrar of the University, was invited by the Research Council of the Kai Fong Associations to its monthly dinner at the Nathan Hotel, Kowloon.
Mr. Wu mentioned the importance of gaining the confidence of the international academic world in the standard of the University, and expressed the hope that the public would view its degree examination arrangements with understanding.

May 1, 1964
A list of 17 External Examiners for the forthcoming degree examination was announced. (See External Examiners.)

May 6, 1964
The Chinese University of Hong Kong (Amendment) Bill, 1964 was tabled in the Legislative Council. It requests an increase from two to four members from universities or educational organizations outside Hong Kong to be nominated to the Council of the Chinese University.
In a recent meeting of the Academic Planning Committee, the College authorities of United and New Asia have come to an agreement that United will be built on the site close to Taipo Road and New Asia on the one facing Tolo Harbour in the future University campus at Ma Liu Shiu in the New Territories.

Site formation works have already been started last month and it is hoped that building works may commence in 1966 and some of the University central buildings may be completed in 1967.

The 273-acre site, to be granted by the Government subject to the decision of the Governor in Council at a nominal Crown Rent of $10 a year and free of premium, is approximately 13 miles from the heart of Kowloon peninsula and a 15-minute drive when the Lion Rock Tunnel is completed.

The area possesses some formable hilly contours and nine million cubic yards of soil and solid rock are to be knifed off the hill-tops to provide 104 acres of flat platforms for buildings and recreation fields.

**Coordination with Plover Cove**

The site formation project is now carrying out in coordination with the Government’s Plover Cove Water Scheme. The Plover Cove Authority has agreed to excavate the site to form a series of platforms of varying elevations to conform as near as possible to the University layout. The excavated material will be used in the construction of dams. The coordination work will result in saving millions of dollars for the University in forming its site.

The two constituent colleges, New Asia and United, will have their new buildings on the highest platforms, with about equal allocation of land. The United College will be occupying the highest platform of 440 feet above sea level. New Asia, to be built on the right of United, will be 410 feet above sea level. Both colleges will be about 100 feet above the future University headquarters, which are closest to Taipo Road and will include the Library building, the Students centre, the University auditorium, the central Science building, the School of Education and other institutes.

Chung Chi College will remain in its present site at the low ground.

(See Chinese Version for University Layout Plan)

**COLLEGE PRESIDENTS**

Volume One • July 1964 • Number Two

Dr. Yung Chi Tung, Pro-Vice-Chancellor and President, Chung Chi College.

Dr. Yung was a native of Hong Kong and had studied Chinese Classics before he entered Lingnan Middle School. After receiving his B.S. degree in Biology at National Tsinghua University, Peking, in 1929, he taught there until 1935.

In 1935, under a China Foundation Fellowship he studied Botany at University of Chicago and received a Ph.D. in 1937.

Returning to China after his study in America, Dr. Yung taught at National Northwestern University in Sian and later at Lingnan University, Canton. He was Professor and Head of Biology Department at Lingnan University and later, Dean of Science Faculty, Acting Dean of Studies, and Acting President.

In 1944, Dr. Yung spent one year in the U.S.A. teaching at various Universities as Visiting Professor. He joined the faculty of University of Hong Kong in 1951 as a senior lecturer in Botany and later he was Head of the Botany Department. He became President of Chung Chi College in 1960 and has served on the College Board of Governors since 1959. In 1961, he received an honourable LL.D. from University of Hong Kong. When the Chinese University was inaugurated, Dr. Yung was appointed Pro-Vice-Chancellor.

A member of the American Honorary Fraternity Sigma Xi, Dr. Yung is also a member of Phi Tau Phi and the International Society of Plant Morphologists.

Dr. Yung is married and has three daughters and two sons.

Mr. T. C. Cheng, President, United College

After receiving his B.A. degree from the University of Hong Kong in 1939, Mr. Cheng began his public service with the Education Department. During the war, he was in China, working for the Allied cause.

He went to England in 1947 to pursue post-graduate studies at the Institute of Education of the University of London, and was awarded the Diploma in Education(1948) and the degree of Master of Arts (in Education—1949).

Returning to Hong Kong in 1949, he continued to serve with the Education Department as an Inspector of
Mr. T. C. Cheng

Schools and was concurrently secretary to several important Boards and Committees dealing with the policy and administration of local education. During this period, he taught at the University of Hong Kong and the Teacher Training Colleges. He was twice Chairman of the Education Society of the University of Hong Kong during the post-war years.

From 1954, Mr. Cheng was transferred to the Administrative Service and served in various Government Departments as District Officer in the New Territories Administration, Planning Officer in the Resettlement Department, Administrative Officer in the Commerce and Industry Department, etc.

In 1958 he was appointed Joint Secretary to the Advisory Committee on the proposed Federation of Hong Kong Industries, and in the same year he attended the ECAFE Conference in Bangkok as a Hong Kong delegate. In 1960 he led the Hong Kong Delegation at an International Anti-narcotics Conference in Lahore. Mr. Cheng’s last administrative appointment before returning to educational service was that of Chief Assistant Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

Mr. Cheng assumed duty as President of the United College in January 1963. He has been for some time a Member of the Hong Kong University Court, Deputy Chairman of the Hong Kong University Convocation, a Member of the Council of the Hong Kong Institute of Social Research, and a Member of the Training-in-Industry Committee of the Federation of Hong Kong Industries.

In the spring of this year, Mr. Cheng visited leading American Universities and Colleges for two months at the invitation of the U.S. State Department.

Mr. and Mrs. Cheng have two children: the elder one is a daughter, now studying in England; the younger one, a son, is at school in Hong Kong.

Dr. Ch’ien Mu, President, New Asia College

Dr. Ch’ien Mu was born in Wusih, Kiangsu, China, in 1895. After his graduation from a secondary school in Wuchin at the age of 17, he taught primary and middle schools in Wusih and Soochow for 18 years to help supporting his family during which he devoted himself to the study of Chinese literature and philosophy.

His first major work The Chronological Biographies of Liu Hsiang and His Son Liu Hsin, published in 1930 in Yenching University Journal, won him recognition and a professorship to teach at Yenching University.

The next year he accepted a professorship in Chinese History at National Peking University where he completed his second major work A Linked Chronology of Pre-Ch’in Philosophers which he started writing in 1923 and published in 1933.

Between 1937 and 1949, Professor Ch’ien had taught in half a dozen universities in China and published many books of which the best-known are A History of Learning in China During the Past Three Hundred Years (1937) and An Outline of the History of China (1939).

Professor Ch’ien founded New Asia College in Hong Kong in 1949. In recognition of his scholarship, the University of Hong Kong conferred him an honorary L.L.D. degree in 1955. During his visit to the United States in 1960, he was awarded an honorary H.L.D. by Yale University. Dr. Ch’ien has published a score of books since 1949. Among them are Collected Notes and Commentaries on Chuang Tzu, An Introduction to Neo-Confucianism During Sung and Ming Dynasties, and A History of Chinese Thought. His most recent work is New Interpretations of Confucian Analects published last March.
The Chancellor:
H.E. THE GOVERNOR,
SIR DAVID TRENCH

Volume One • September 1964 • Number Three

His Excellency Sir David Trench arrived in Hong Kong on April 14, 1964 to assume the Governorship of Hong Kong in succession to Sir Robert Black.

Born on June 2, 1915, Sir David Clive Crosbie Trench was educated at Tonbridge School and Jesus College, Cambridge University, graduating with a M.A. degree. He joined the Colonial Service as a Cadet in the British Solomon Islands Protectorate in 1938 and was seconded to the West Pacific High Commission in 1941.

Commissioned during the war in the British Solomon Islands Defence Force, he served in the Western Pacific during the campaign in the Solomon Islands and attained the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He was awarded the Military Cross and the United States Legion of Merit. In 1947, he returned to the civil administration of the Solomon Islands, which form part of the Western Pacific High Commission, serving as Secretary to the Government of the Solomon Islands Protectorate, and Acting Resident Commissioner on two occasions. He attended the Joint Services Staff College in 1949.

On arrival in Hong Kong on January 7, 1950, he first served as Assistant Secretary in the Colonial Secretariat before being appointed Deputy Defence Secretary in March, 1950. He became Acting Defence Secretary in December 1951 and served in that capacity until his appointment as Clerk of Councils in March, 1953.

He became Acting Deputy Financial Secretary in January, 1956 and was promoted to Cadet Officer, Staff Grade five months later. He served as Deputy Financial Secretary (Finance) from June, 1956 to November, 1956. In February, 1957, he was appointed Commissioner of Labour and Commissioner of Mines. He went on leave in November, 1957, and attended the Imperial Defence College in 1958 before returning to Hong Kong. In January, 1959 he was appointed Deputy Colonial Secretary and served in that post until his appointment as High Commissioner for the Western Pacific in 1961.

Sir David is a member of the Royal Commonwealth Society and one of his chief hobbies is photography.

The Vice-Chancellor:
DR. CHOH-MING LI

Volume One • September 1964 • Number Three

Dr. Li Choh-ming has for many years been Professor of Business Administration and Director of the Centre for Chinese Studies at the University of California at Berkeley. He was a member of the Fulton Commission which recommended the establishment of the Chinese University.

Dr. Li is 52, and is married with two sons and a daughter. His academic record includes undergraduate work at the University of Nanking, from 1927-1930, a B.A. degree from the University of California, Berkeley, 1932, M.A. from the same university, 1933 and Ph.D., 1936, also from the University of California.

From 1937 to 1943, Professor Li was Professor of Economics at Nankai, Southwest Associated, and National Central Universities in China.

Between 1943 and 1950, Professor Li spent several years in public administration in China, and also sat on various international organizations concerned with economic affairs before joining the University of California in 1951.

His publications include books on economics and numerous articles (in both Chinese and English) in journals, magazines and newspapers.

HONORARY GRADUATES

Volume One • September 1964 • Number Three

Sir Robert Black

Sir Robert Black came to Hong Kong as Governor in 1958. During the previous decade the Colony had successfully weathered severe threats to its welfare brought on by social and economic change. Sir Robert led the community to an unprecedented prosperity in spite of the many problems caused by an explosive growth in population. His interest in the community’s well-being, however, reached far beyond economic welfare.

During his period as Governor, Hong Kong greatly expanded its vast housing estates for the underprivileged, its medical facilities and its educational opportunity. While
he had to give first consideration to the drastic need for
more primary and secondary schools, he also showed a
special concern for Chinese higher education, hitherto
unavailable to most of the graduates of Chinese secondary
schools.

It was with his sympathetic backing that the three Post-
Secondary Grant Colleges, which are now the Foundation
Colleges of the University, were given the necessary
assistance to enable them to achieve university status. He
also made it possible for the University to acquire the
huge and beautiful university site at Ma Liu Shui.
Finally, only five months after Sir John Fulton and his
Commission had provided the guidelines, Sir Robert gave
the ultimate impetus to bring the University into being.
Indeed, but for Sir Robert's support at this stage, we
might not be here today.

His own words at the Inauguration Ceremony last
October, spoken with acknowledged emotion, summed up
the spirit with which he devoted himself to the creation
of our institution. 'I am seeing now,' he said, 'the con-
summation of hopes and dreams and plans, and the out-
come of visitations, conferences and commissions, all in
pursuit of the idea to which I myself have long been
wedded.' Thus, as is altogether fitting, a most grateful
university now proudly confers on Sir Robert Black the
honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Sir John Scott Fulton

Though an Oxford Don, firmly rooted in the traditional
disciplines of logic and philosophy, Sir John Fulton has
been notably in the forefront of what has been called
Britain's educational revolution, designed to offer broader
university opportunity to more of the young men and
women of the United Kingdom. In the process he has
created a new university, the University of Sussex, which
he now serves as its distinguished Vice-Chancellor.

If his role at the University of Sussex can be described
as paternal, then here at our University it has been
avuncular; certainly no uncle could have given more time
or wiser guidance. He took a month out of his extremely
busy schedule to visit Hong Kong in October 1959 to
advise the Post-Secondary Grant Colleges on their develop-
ment, summing up his views in an admirable report.
Again in 1962 he chaired the Commission that bears his
name.

He and the other members investigated our three
Colleges that summer and declared them ready for
university status. More than anyone else he contributed
to the Commission's impressive report, outlining the
framework of the University, its purposes and potential,
and providing us with a draft constitution so thorough in
its preparation that it was adopted almost precisely as it
had been written. Further, through all these years he
has never failed to answer our request for advice and
counsel though the imposition on his time has been a
heavy one.

And so the Chinese University, in recognition of the
great assistance given to it by Sir John, now confers upon
Sir John Fulton the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Dr. Clark Kerr

President Clark Kerr is a distinguished scholar, ad-
ministrator, arbitrator in labour disputes, Government
servant and author. In addition, in his capable hands lies
the destiny of some 65,000 students and the well-being
of the nine universities which together make up the University of California.

Despite the awesome responsibility and endless tasks imposed upon him as President of the University of California, he has taken interest in its small, fledgling sister 10,000 miles away. He has energetically assisted in fostering the relationship between the two universities, helped in formulating plans for the development of our University, has honoured us by agreeing to serve on our University Council, and, last but not least, has shown great generosity of spirit in allowing us to deprive his University of the valuable services of Dr. Li Choh-Ming.

International cooperation is the very breath of life to us if we are to grow to a position of respect among the universities of the world, and in recognition of this, the Chinese University today confers upon Clark Kerr the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

The Hon. C. Y. Kwan

The Honourable Kwan Cho Yiu is a leading member of the legal profession in Hong Kong. He has practised as a solicitor for thirty years and was at one time President of the Law Society, Vice-President of the Standing Military Court during the Military Administration, and First Magistrate when the civil Government was reinstated after the Pacific War. He contributed greatly to the improvement of Hong Kong’s legal system by serving on the Committee on Chinese Law and Custom and the Law Reform Committee.

At present he is a member of the Executive and Legislative Councils. He is interested in the welfare of Hong Kong and is well known for his support of many welfare projects. Mr. Kwan has played a direct role in the creation of the Chinese University and has been the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee and the Provisional Council. He is now Chairman of the Council, and has played a leading part in successfully conducting negotiations with the Government concerning the University site at Ma Liu Shui, and in the determination of major policies. The University is proud to honour him with the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa.

The Hon. R. C. Lee

The Honourable Richard Charles Lee completed his education at Oxford University where he received the degree of M.A. Since returning to Hong Kong, he has been engaged in industrial and commercial enterprises, including banking and public utilities, and has been active in the promotion of overseas trade for the products of Hong Kong.

He has represented Hong Kong in various international conferences and trade fairs in Singapore, Australia, West Germany and West Africa. He is interested in the public welfare of Hong Kong and served in various capacities in the promotion of education, charity, sports and welfare projects.

He is now a member of the Court and Council of the University of Hong Kong, Life President of the South China Athletic Association and the Wanchai Kaifong Welfare Association. Because of his public spirit and able leadership, he was appointed a member of the Public Services Commission, the Legislative Council, the Executive Council, besides many Boards and Committees.

When the Chinese University was being established last year, Mr. Lee served on the Provisional Council and later the University Council where he contributed greatly to the creation of our University. As the Senior Chinese Representative on the highest Government Councils of Hong Kong, he led the community in supporting the founding of the University. It is most fitting that we, in appreciation of his work, confer on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa.
Even the two uninvited guests, Typhoon Ruby and Typhoon Sally, had chosen an appropriate time to arrive in Hong Kong, sandwiching the Installation ceremony in the middle to allow a bright and sunny day on September 9.

By good fortune, none of the overseas guests' arrival schedules were upset by Ruby, although many of them had to be confined in their hotels the very first day of their arrival.

Two Regents of the University of California, Mrs. Edward H. Heller and Mr. William E. Forbes with Mrs. Forbes were the first to arrive on the 4th. Dr. and Mrs. Lyman P. Van Slyke of Stanford University arrived the same evening. They spent their first day in the hotels.

Acting President of University of Saigon, Prof. Pham Bien Tam, Dean and Mrs. Vicente Abad Santos of the University of the Philippines, and Dr. J. V. Loach of the University of Leeds arrived the second day of Typhoon Ruby. On the 7th, Dato Sir Alexander Oppenheim of the University of Malaya and President Clark Kerr with Mrs. Kerr and two of their children reached Hong Kong.

The following day, Sir John Fulton and Lady Fulton of the University of Sussex and Chancellor Vernon L. Cheadle and Mr. William Allaway of University of California, Santa Barbara, arrived. All of them missed Ruby but had a taste of Sally.

Prof. Tam, who was staying in the Mandarin Hotel with a room overlooking the harbour and Kowloon, said the harbour of Hong Kong in all stillness during Sally, was the 'most magnificent sight I have ever seen'. To see the harbour without ships, junks and ferries is a rare experience, indeed.

In spite of the inconveniences caused by Ruby and Sally, the visiting guests managed to pay a visit to all the foundation colleges, talk with College officials and teaching staff and take a sight-seeing tour of Kowloon.

All in all, the University was blessed by their presence as the Chancellor said: 'Our guests have provided the necessary audience and publicly endorsed our status as a University and proclaimed their faith in us. Some of them travelled many thousands of miles to be here, and we must all be very grateful indeed to them that they should have consented to undergo a fatiguing journey in order to honour us in this very practical and essential manner'.

The Dinner Party given by the Vice-Chancellor in the

Dr. Choh-Ming Li, the Vice-Chancellor, addresses the Congregation.
evening of the Installation ceremony took a change of the atmosphere of the morning. Cordiality and fellowship replaced solemnity and formality of the early day.

The Chancellor, Sir David Trench, spoke to the distinguished gathering of overseas guests and staff of the University and the three foundation colleges. (See speech on the front page.) He asked the dinner guests to join him for a toast to the Vice-Chancellor and the Honorary graduates. Sir John Fulton responded for the Honorary Graduates.

The Vice-Chancellor, in his response, thanked Mrs. Ellen Li Shu-pui, the Hon. Kenneth Fung Ping-fan and their fellow committee members for their hard work and devotion of valuable time in the preparation of the ceremony. (Members of Distinctive Mark and Ceremonial Dress Committee are Mr. H. T. Wu (Chairman), Mrs. E. J. Fehl, Mr. M. F. Griffith, Mrs. Ellen Li Shu-pui, Miss H. T. Stewart, Mr. M. H. Su and Mr. N. H. Young. The Committee for the Installation is chaired by the Hon. Fung Ping-fan. Members include Mr. J. S. Lee, Mr. R. E. Lawry, Dr. Andrew T. Roy, Mr. B. P. Schoyer, Mr. N. H. Young and Mr. H. T. Wu.)

The Vice-Chancellor expressed his appreciation for the presence of the overseas guests who had come to witness the ceremony and especially introduced Mr. William E. Forbes and Mrs. Edward H. Heller who came as representatives of the Regents of the University of California.

A DEGREE IS NOT A LICENCE

(The following is the text of a speech delivered by the Chancellor, H.E. the Governor Sir David Trench, at the Third Congregation for the conferment of degrees and award of diplomas on October 16.

'Today the Chinese University of Hong Kong confers its first degrees upon its own graduands. This therefore is an important occasion in the history of the development of the University, comparable in its significance to the ceremonies held recently in which we installed our first Vice-Chancellor and conferred our first Honorary Degrees.
'It is also an important occasion in the lives of the young people who today receive their degrees, with the added distinction of being the first to do so.

'I am sure I speak for all here when I say we share their pleasure and expect great things from them in the future. This is their great day, and it is to them I would chiefly like to speak.

'First, I would like to remind our graduands that a degree is by no means a licence to stop learning. It is an indication that the holder has reached a certain level of academic attainment, and is valuable as such but it should not be mistaken for more than that.

'Here I stress the words "academic attainment". You have been given a certain, most useful level of background knowledge, and I hope also that in the course of gaining your degrees you have learned how to learn, and how to think logically and dispassionately.

'Of all the gifts that the University can give you, this is the most valuable—and is, on the whole, of more importance to you than the mere body of knowledge you have gained.

\[ Future \text{\ } Potentials \\]

'When you leave here, therefore, to go out into the world, your colleagues and your employers are entitled to expect you to be well-grounded in a general knowledge of your subject, and to be alert to learn. It is your future potentials that will be valued, not your existing abilities in your chosen careers—for these will at first still be rather slight.

'You will have to discover how to apply your academic knowledge to practical situations before you can claim to have mastered your new jobs, and this takes time and experience.

'So, as I have said, you must not make the mistake of thinking you can stop learning now that you have got your degrees; for if you are to realize the dormant powers that should now lie within you, you will have to continue to study both to keep up with modern developments in your field and to ensure that your knowledge is applied to the best advantage.

'Next, I hope you will all remember that although you have now graduated, you are still members of this University; for a university is the whole body of those associated with it, whether as teachers, students, administrators or graduates. Its future fame lies to a large extent in your hands.

'If in the course of your careers you prove your competence, and demonstrate your ability to be leaders in your chosen spheres, your associates will give much of the credit to your University, whose reputation will thereby be enhanced with the result that the world will place increasing confidence in its graduates.

\[ Public \text{\ } Confidence \\]

'This public confidence is important to the growth and development of any university; and you owe it to your University to see that you enhance its reputation and do nothing to impair it.

'Finally it remains for me to congratulate the University, its constituent Colleges and their staffs on the graduation of these young people, the University's first products. Then, of course, I would also like to congratulate the graduands themselves very sincerely on successfully achieving their degrees.

'You have all, I know, had to work very hard to gain these distinctions, which are the culmination of many years of prolonged study. You can be proud of what you have accomplished, and I hope the knowledge that you are capable of reaching this level of attainment will give you confidence for the future.

'I wish you all every success in the life which now opens up before you.'

\[ AT \text{\ } THE \text{\ } GRADUATION \text{\ } DINNER \\]

\[ Volume One • October 1964 • Number Four \]

Graduation in Chinese is 'pi-yeh', literally the 'end of a course or study' but it is by no means the end of anything but the beginning of a life-long quest for knowledge and experience, Dr. Choh-ming Li told the 1964 graduates and diplomates at the Graduation Dinner on the evening of October 16.

The Vice-Chancellor was speaking of his own experience when he received his Ph.D. degree from the university. He said the feeling of being unlearned became stronger as one progressed in his pursuit of knowledge. 'The more you learn the more you feel unlearned.' He praised the fine work of the faculties of the three Foundation Colleges. 'The University conferred upon you a degree or diploma today but the claim of accomplishment belongs to the three Foundation Colleges and their staff,' said the Vice-Chancellor in his short pre-dinner speech to more than 300 guests and students. He asked the guests and the faculties to join him for a toast to the future success of the graduates and diplomates.

In responses in Chinese and English by Miss Lau Woon Ying and Miss Yu Yuen Wai respectively, the graduates expressed their gratitude to the Colleges and the University. Miss Yu asked the University to cultivate the local characters of the University along with its international emphasis. She also expressed the hope of the organization of a University Student Union and the immediate establishment of a University Alumni Association.

The First Graduation Dinner ended at 10.35 p.m.
A.C.U. MEMBERSHIP

Volume One • November 1964 • Number Five

The Chinese University was formally admitted into the Association of Commonwealth Universities, it was announced in a A.C.U. report recently. The Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Choh-Ming Li, is elected to be one of the four representatives for member Universities and University Colleges in other parts of the Commonwealth. Prof. C.H. Philips of University of London will sit in future A.C.U. meetings as representative of the Vice-Chancellor.

There were at the middle of this year a total of 139 member institutions comprising 126 Members (Universities), nine Associate Members (University Colleges) and four Additional Members (other approved institutes of higher education) in the Association.

STUDENT ENROLMENT

Volume One • December 1964 • Number Six

Up to the end of October, 1964 the total enrolment figure in the three Colleges of the University was 1,688, consisting of 647 females and 1,041 males. Chung Chi College had a sub-total of 664 students while New Asia College and United had 575 and 449 respectively. The figure quoted above did not include 25 students enrolled in the Research Institute of New Asia College.

THE SEAL OF THE VICE-CHANCELLOR

Volume One • December 1964 • Number Six

On the day of Installation of the First Vice-Chancellor, an official seal was presented to the Vice-Chancellor by the Chancellor, Sir David Trench. The seal bearing a Chinese inscription of “The Seal of the Vice-Chancellor of the Chinese University” was designed and engraved by Mr. Chao Ho-chin, part-time Lecturer of New Asia College (see cut in Chinese section of this issue), written in the clerical style of Chin Dynasty.

The Seal stands about four and a half inches in height with the University emblem, “The Bird of the South” or “Feng”, stooping on top. It weighs three and a half pounds and the base of the seal is two and one-eighth inches square.

The University motto, “Po Wen Yueh Li”, was carved and lettered in the style of the Warring States on one side of the Seal. The design on the other sides show the year of the dragon, the University motto and “the seal of the Vice-Chancellor”. (see cuts)

EDITOR’S NOTE

Volume One • June 1964 • Number One

The University Bulletin is to be published monthly and in all months of the year. Principally, the Bulletin is meant for internal circulation, for the faculty and staff of the University and the three Foundation Colleges, and for all those who are interested in the development and affairs of the University.

The Bulletin is published under the supervision of the University Editorial Board, with the members of the Board, Dr. Andrew Roy, Mr. Su Ming-hsuan and Mr. N. H. Young, serving as advisers. Mr. Fang Hsin Hou of Chung Chi, Mr. Liu Tsu Ru of United and Mr. W. M. Yu of New Asia are correspondents of respective colleges. Dr. C. C. Liang of Central Office and Mr. Edmund Worthy of New Asia help in reading the final copies.

Due to the lack of space in the June issue, the introduction of personalities and many other items will appear in July. Deadline is set on the 15th of the previous month.

The Editorial Board fully realizes that we are pioneering a new publication, and we would welcome suggestions, criticisms of any kind from the readers in order to formulate editorial policy and to improve the contents of the Bulletin.
十月十六日毕业宴会席上，李校长向一九六四年毕业生致词指出：我国人之一毕业两字，在文字上，其直接涵义为某学科之终结。但事实上，并非如此，反而是其一生对某一知识或经验奋斗的开始。李校长引述他刚获得大学博士学位时的经验，他说学无涯际，越探求越觉得所学之不足。在餐前简短致词中，他面对三百来宾及毕业生，赞扬三学院各学系教导师生的功劳说：“大学现虽向毕业诸君颁授学位，但其成就应归功于三学院及其教职员工。”校长致词完毕后，会同各来宾举杯向毕业生祝贺将来成功。毕业生代表刘焕英君及余婉慧君分别以中文及英文致答词，他们都对我校的训诲表示感谢，余婉慧希望大学当局能对地方性教育与国际教育一起培养，并希望组织大学学生会和立即成立大学校友会。第一次毕业宴会，在愉快和兴奋的气氛中，于深夜十时三十五分方告结束。

大文大学校长致辞

中文大学校长就职之日，曾由监督授予宝章一颗，文曰“中文大学校长之印”。该章系用广铸铜制成，重三磅半，宽长各二寸又八分之三。铜印作凤鸟形，高度连钮共四时又八分之五。印章为秦篆系本校新亚书院兼任讲师赵鹤琴所刻。印文为“中文大学校长之印”八字；左面以篆书刻“中文大学校长之印”八字，用作印章；印盒系以红木制成，内以红锦作垫，盒顶亦以金文刻“中文大学校长之印”八字，用资保存。印盒长宽各五寸，厚七寸，重二磅半。故印盒及印全重共六磅云。
文憑不是牌照

大學監督向畢業同學及來賓致詞。

首先，本席希望各位畢業生，學位並不是一紙‘牌照’，官員們常說這是一個有重大意義的日子，足以和最近舉行的首任校長就職禮以及頒發第一批名譽學位典禮相比擬。在那些領受學位的青年人的生命数量中，這是一個較小的部分，特別是因為他們是第一批領取學位的畢業生。本席相信在座各位也和我一樣，為他們感到高興，祝他們鵬程萬里，事業成功。今天既是他們的大日子，本席現在講幾句話。

其次，本席希望你們記着，你們雖然是畢業了，但還是本校的一份子，因為一家大學，就是所有跟它有連繫的人的整體，不論他是教師，職員或者畢業生。本席希望你們在改換學位的過程中，已經學會了怎樣做學問工夫，和怎樣去進行邏輯的和冷靜的思維的能力。在本校能夠給予你們的一切禮物當中，這是最有價值的一份。對你們來說，這比較你們已經得到的知識還更重要。因此，當各位離開學校進入社會的時候，你的同事和你的僱主，都有權利期待你是一個在你所學習的科目上，具有良好根基的人，而且是一個熱心學習的人。他們所重視的只是你將來的貢獻，而不是你在你所選擇的學科方面的成就，你們值得引起滿意，你們既有能力獲得你所選擇的學科方面的成就，本席希望各位認識這點，這種信心大大為增強各人的自信心。而且，你們應該學習利用你們的學識，以便追隨你所專攻的方面的新發展，以及確保你們的學識能發揮最大的效用。

最後，本席對大學本部，各成員學院以及教職員，培養出這批畢業生，也就是本校第一批的校譽，表示敬意。當然，我還要對各位畢業生榮獲學位致最誠摯的祝賀。本席知道，各位是憑著辛勤的工作，才獲致這些榮耀的，這是多年勤奮的最高潮。對於你們的成就，你們值得引以為榮，你們已經有能力獲得這個階段的成就，本席希望各位認識這點，這種信心大大為增強各人的自信心。而且，你們應該學習利用你們的學識，以便追隨你所專攻的方面的新發展，以及確保你們的學識能發揮最大的效用。
關祖堯議員

關祖堯君為香港法律界權威，在港執行律師業務三十餘年，曾任香港律師公會主席，軍事法院副庭長，巡理府首席法官，以公正嚴明，馳譽法界，更以其精湛之學識及豐富之經驗，致力於本港法律之改進，曾出任法律改進委員會委員及香港中國法律與習慣委員會委員。現任香港行政與立法兩局議員，平素於社會福利有關之社團，或參加領導，或極支援，熱心公益，造福鄕梓，有口皆碑。

關君對於中文大學之籌備、成立及基礎之奠定，供獻尤多，歷任中文大學校址委員會主席，臨時校董會主席，現任中文大學校董會主席，對於本校馬料水校址之取得，與各項主要方針之決定，厥功至偉。本校為崇德獎能，特授予榮譽法學博士學位。

利銘澤議員

利銘澤君早年負笈英倫，得牛津大學碩士，回後經營工商業，投資遍及工業、金融、公用事業等主要建設事業。更致力於香港產品海外市場之開拓與擴展，曾代表香港出席新加坡、澳洲、西德、西非等地舉行之國際性經濟貿易會議及商品展覽會。平素熱心地方公益，對本港教育、慈善、體育及社會福利團體、領導協助，不遺餘力。

現任香港大學校董及校務委員會委員、南華體育會永遠名譽會長、灣仔街坊福利會永遠名譽會長。又曾領導籌建南華球場。香港政務為崇德獎能，特授予榮譽法學博士學位。

香港中文大學首任校長就職及頒授榮譽學位典禮期間，先後有「露比」及「莎莉」兩位颶風小姐駕臨，猶幸典禮舉行之日，陽光普照，天朗氣清。

當晚，校長特別擧行宴會，以資慶賀，會中一片和諧歡樂氣氛，與晨間之莊嚴肅穆，成一對比。
校長李卓敏博士

李卓敏博士為加州大學工商管理系教授及中國學術研究中心主任，並為研究及建議成立本大學之富爾頓委員會委員之一。

李博士現年五十二，已婚，有二子一女。一九二七年及一九三零年間在金陵大學肄業，一九三二年，一九三三年及一九三六年，分別考取美國加州大學文學士，碩士及博士學位。一九三七年至一九四三年間，李博士為南開大學、西南聯大及國立中央大學之經濟系教授。一九四三年至一九五零年間，李博士在中國擔任公共行政工作，並曾任多個國際性機構要職，主理經濟事務。一九五一年起回母校加州大學執教於工商管理系。李博士有關經濟著作甚多，其他專文散見於各雜誌、期刊及報章中。

榮譽博士

柏立基爵士

柏立基爵士自一九五八年起任香港總督凡六年，於其任內香港安然渡過一切社會及經濟轉變所引起之囹圄，並於人口激增之困難中迅速邁進而臻於前所未有之繁榮，爵士對地方福利之貢獻，不僅在經濟方面，舉凡平民之居住安置、醫藥設備及青年就學之機會，爵士雖着重中小學之增設，但對中文中學畢業生前此未能享受之高等教育，亦特別注意，本大學三間基本學院之前身各書院，亦賴其同情與支持，獲所需之協助，得以取得今日之大學地位。爵士雖展望至深，在英國教育改革中，爵士居領導地位，曾創立沙悉士大學，使英國青年人獲得享受更多高等教育之機會。爵士現任該校校長。

富爾頓爵士

富爾頓爵士為牛津大學教授，在傳統之理則學與哲學上造詣至深，在英國教育改革中，爵士居領導地位，曾創立沙悉士大學，使英國青年人獲得享受更多高等教育之機會。爵士現任該校校長。

柯克樂博士

柯克樂君為一卓越學者，教育行政首長，勞資糾紛仲裁人，政府官員及作家。現為世界學術中心之一之美國加州大學校長，舉凡該校大學之發展，提供意見，並宣佈富爾頓調查團對本校之報告書。一九五二年十月時，柯克樂君於百忙中來港一月，向各書院及大學學者提供意見，並宣佈此三校學院可取得大學地位，爵士對調查團所撰之報告書，所作之貢獻最多，該報告書詳列本校組織輪廓，應具之目的及將來之遠景，更為本校釐訂完善之條例草案。此外，數年來本校如有諮問，爵士從不懶煩解答。茲為答謝爵士之援助之至意，本校謹授予柯克樂君榮譽法學博士學位。
一九六〇年任崇基書院院長。容博士自一九五九年即爲崇基校董會董事。一九六一年得香港大學贈以榮譽學位，中文大學成立即被任為第一任副校長。容博士已婚，有子女三人。

聯合書院校長兼研究所所長錢穆博士

錢博士字賓四，江蘇無錫人；生於公元一八九五年。十七歲卒業於常州中學後，即執教於鄉里中小學凡十餘年，課課之暇，潛心著述，自一九二四年至三〇年間，先後出版論語要略、孟子要略、惠施公孫龍、國學槪論、墨子、周公、王守仁、劉向歆父子年譜等著作。一九三〇年受燕京大學聘，翌年執教於北京大學，其後先後擔任淸華大學、西南聯大、武漢大學、西南大學、華南大學、武漢大學、四川大學、華西大學、雲南大學，名譽人文學教授，自執教大學數十年來不斷著述，兹錄其重要者如下：

- 先秦諸子編年（上下冊）
- 史籍大綱（上下冊）
- 中國近三百年學術史（上下冊）
- 中國思想論：政學私言；莊子蟹黃；文化學大義；中國思想史；中國歷代政治得失；宋明理學選集
- 中國歷代政治得失；宋明理學選集
- 中国思想史；中國歷代政治得失；宋明理學選集
- 聲山書院校長兼研究所所長黃君蔚博士

黃先生於一九四五至五三任聯合書院校長。黃先生自幼好學，後從事教育行政工作，於一九四二年獲香港大學文學士學位，後奉調內地任職，一九四六年返港，任香港大學教育學院院長，後任香港大學副校長，一九五一年任香港大學校長，後任香港大學校董會主席。黃先生已婚，有子女五人。
一九六四年四月三日
美國紐約嶺南大學基金委員會，有意襄助本校籌設商學研究院，特遣派哈佛大學工商管理系退休教授傅特斯博士來港，商談有關設立商學研究院之問題。

一九六四年四月二十曰
錢億年博士偕其夫人本日抵港。錢氏亦為美國紐約嶺南大學基金曾派遣來港協助本校設立商學研究院之專家。

一九六四年四月廿三日
李卓敏校長本日在九龍西靑會舉行茶會，招待崇基、新亞、聯合三院校之教職員。會中李校長致詞，提及組織教學法委員會、三院校教學聯絡委員會及教務籌劃小組委員會之目的。

一九六四年四月廿五日
李卓敏校長假座葛量洪師範學院舉行茶會，招待三基本學院學生。

一九六四年四月廿九日
本校校務主任胡熙德先生，應邀於港九街坊聯會研究委員會之每月聚餐會席上致詞。是日參加餐會者有廿八個街坊會之代表百餘人，由黃大仙街坊會主持。胡氏於席上將一份中文大學發展計劃之初步報告書送贈該研究委員會主席吳多泰先生，並略為解釋校本部之各項建設。又強調此朧大之逑設計劃亟須政府當局及各界人士之經濟援助與支持。胡氏復稱中文大學之水準，亟須獲得國際學術界之承認，並寄望社會人士能予以各方面之支持。

一九六四年五月一曰
中文大學公佈十七位校外考試委員之名單，担任本年度之學位及文憑考試委員。

一九六四年五月六曰
本日立法局會議中首讀通過「一九六四年香港中文大學（修正）法案」，使中文大學校董會中，海外人士出任校董之人事由兩名增至四名。
一九六三年十月十七日

李卓敏校長於在香港出任校長。

一九六四年二月廿一日

李卓敏校長於二月七日返港上任。
大學大事紀要

一九六一年三月六日

香港政府委出十二名社會知名人士組成大學籌備委員會，進行討論有關設立一所聯盟性大學及選定校址和建築校舍問題。

關祖堯先生受任為該會主席；其他委員之名單如下：錢穆博士（新亞書院校長）；凌道揚博士（聯合書院校長）；梅樂彬先生（香港大學學術委員會主席）；李耀祥先生；凌道揚博士（南海大學董事長）；李秉哲先生（華民政務司司長）；潘家晦先生（大學校長）；李麗珍先生（聯合書院校長）；羅家浩先生；馮秉芬先生；高登先生；李培樹夫人；羅理基醫生；蕭鍾先生；司徒惠先生。

該會秘書為鮑達先生。

一九六二年五月八日

香港政府本日宣佈成立大學籌備委員會，討論有關在香港設立一所中文大學問題，由塞克斯大學副校長富爾敦先生擔任主席。

該委員會之其他成員包括：李卓敏博士（加州大學工商管理系教授及中國學術研究中心主任），羅治博士（里茲大學註冊主任），湯壽柏博士（馬來亞大學物理系教授），楊格博士（劍橋大學物理系教授）。該會秘書由英國之海外高等教育諮詢委員會秘書霍士威先生擔任。

各委員可望於本年夏初抵港。

一九六三年六月十三日

香港政府宣佈原則上接受富爾敦報告書之建議，並進行組織大學之臨時校董會，委任關祖堯先生為主席。

臨時校董會之其他成員包括：關祖堯先生（主席）、唐祖業先生（副主席）、錢穆博士、鄭樹森先生，唐登輝先生，劉漢樹先生，李培樹夫人，羅理基醫生，蕭鍾先生，司徒惠先生。

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