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Chinese University Bulletin

Number Three 1987

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Cover: Dr. Ma Lin (photo by Anthony Buckley & Constantine)

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In Honour of Dr. Ma Lin



Dr. Ma Lin was educated at the West China Union University and, subsequently the University of Leeds where he obtained his PhD degree in Protein Chemistry in 1955.

Dr. Ma began his distinguished academic career in 1947 at his alma mater, the West China Union University, and worked for the University of Hong Kong's Department of Pathology from 1957 to 1964. His long association with this University started in 1964. As a Senior Lecturer and then Reader in Biochemistry, he was instrumental in setting up the new Department of Biochemistry. His outstanding scholarship eventually earned him appointment to the Founding Chair of Biochemistry in 1973. He remained the guiding hand for the Department as Professor and Chairman until 1978 when he was appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University. Dr. Ma will retire at the end of September 1987, after serving the University for twenty-three years.

Dr. Ma has also played an active part in a long list of educational and cultural bodies, including the Royal Society of Arts, of which he is a Fellow, and the Association of Commonwealth Universities, of which he is a Council Member. He has also made significant contributions to the territory as a member of the Hong Kong SAR Basic Law Drafting Committee as well as one of the Co-conveners of its Sub-Group on education, science, culture, sports and religion. He is member of a number of professional associations and societies in Chemistry and Biochemistry, and associated with many educational and cultural foundations and associations. Dr. Ma was made a Commander of the British Empire (Hon.) in 1983 and was conferred an honorary DSc degree by the University of Sussex in 1984.

In recognition of his distinction as a biochemist, and to pay tribute to the outstanding leadership he has given the University, Dr. Ma will be accorded the title of Emeritus Professor and will also be honoured with the award of the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*, upon his retirement from University service on 30th September, 1987. After his retirement, Dr. Ma will continue to be closely associated with the University in his capacity as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Shaw College.

An Interview with Dr. Ma Lin

This interview was conducted on the eve of Dr. Ma's retirement by the Editor of Chinese University Bulletin.

Q. Dr. Ma, on 2nd October 1978 at the City Hall, you were installed as the Vice-Chancellor of the University. At the Installation ceremony, you pointed out in your speech that 'The Chinese University has been most fortunate in having the generous support of all concerned and the thorough planning and vigorous leadership of Dr. Li. It now stands on a solid foundation, but the task confronting us today is no less like going against the currents, which allows no rest and demands unrelenting vigilance.' It would seem that at the time you were already aware that by becoming Vice-Chancellor you had taken on a heavy burden to be carried over a long road; what was it, may one ask, that enabled you to keep going in the past nine years?

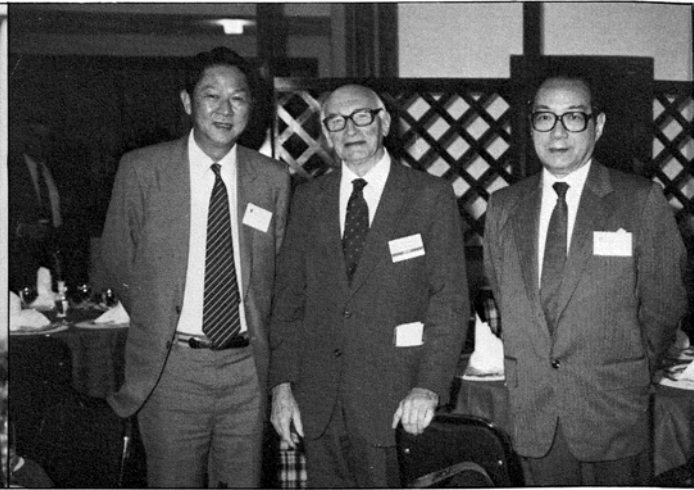
A. When I said the task of running The Chinese University was no less like going against the currents, which allows no rest and demands unrelenting vigilance, I was thinking in terms of the ideal as well as the actual. Let us first look at the ideal side. Yang Xiong of the Western Han once said that education is constituted in the 'moulding of men'; for instance, Confucius moulded Yan Yuan. The principal task of university education is to mould men capable of bearing the faith which is the accumulated product of mankind over the age; in other words, to produce a generation who will become pillars of our society who can create a new age without forgetting the past. The Chinese University has come into being as a result of the dreams as well as the efforts of many Chinese scholars, who had to overcome numerous obstacles on the path to winning Government and community support for their cause. Ever since its foundation, the steadfast aim has been to make the University a truly modern institution of high standing with an international outlook, worthy of the grand tradition of Chinese scholarship and culture. To achieve these goals, we have to have the support of all concerned.

As for our actual task, I always think that the programme of studies and the aim of our research work should all be geared to meet the challenges which our society faces, and be modified from time to time as the need arises. All these involve the recruitment of personnel, the assessment of academic achievement and the evaluation of the University's policies and systems, the handling of which requires professional knowledge of a high order.

To combine the ideal with the actual, we need to have a sense of responsibility, to initiate a viable system, not to lose sight of our tradition as well as opening up new paths to development for the future. Needless to say, the burden is heavy and the road is long, and our progress will be like going against the currents. I like to think that the important mission of a modern university is teaching, research and public service. And it is the duty of the university authority to strike a proper balance between these. In a modern society with a high degree of specialization, academic and professional training are of course urgently needed, but one must not forget that it is the moral values and integrity of professional people that determine the quality of life of a community.

Q. A policy of our University is to adopt a bilingual approach in its teaching programmes, so as to avoid parochialism in our young people, a parochialism born of being confined within the world of a single language and single culture. This will enable them to have a broad outlook without neglecting Chinese heritage. This is by no means an easy job. Did you find during your term of office the planning of the academic and teaching programmes difficult?

A. The Report by the Fulton Commission proposed to set up a university of international standards, using Chinese as the principal medium of instruction with a four-year undergraduate degree course. The obvious validity of the proposal needs no justification in an institution set up for the benefit of the young amongst the local residents who are predominantly Chinese. We all know that owing



to the background of our political system and the particular circumstances and commercial requirements of Hong Kong, a cultural dualism lacking proper balance has pervaded for years: Chinese has been regarded as the language of ordinary intercourse while English is the language of administration, and of businessmen and is used in professional circles – each language prevailing in its own watertight compartment. Moreover, our education system has largely left the cultural needs of the community in sorry neglect, and the Chinese language for a long time has struggled in vain for a reasonable status. The pursuance of our policy of bilingualism in our teaching programmes has indeed not been easy, its success presupposes the cooperation and support of our teachers and students as well as the whole community. The University not only provides specialized and professional education, it also emphasizes general education, which sharpens the mind of the students, cultivates in them an awareness of the nature of the society of Hong Kong, of the culture of China, and the world at large, and develops in them a sense of responsibility.

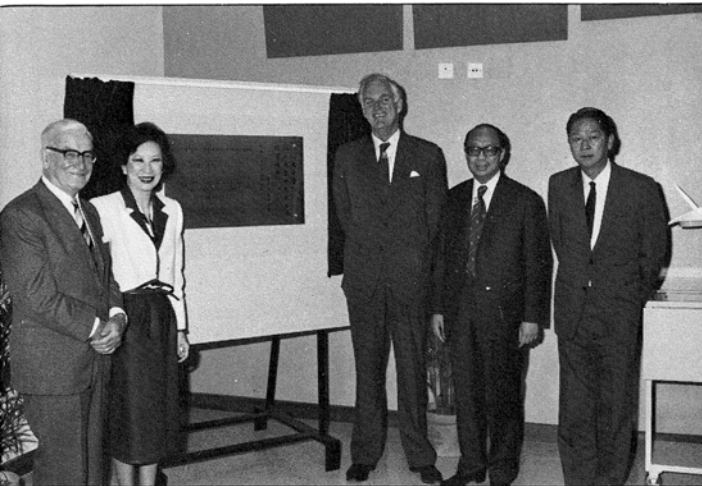
University education is the passing on to the younger generation of the best in our cultural heritage; it is also the process of acquiring the sensibilities and skills necessary to extending our knowledge and to creating a better society. This is why I agree with the observation of R.A. Hodgkin of the University of Oxford that many of the crucial educational problems are now clustered around the issues of maintaining and enhancing each individual's competence for coping both with life and with his inherited creative powers.

Creative powers cannot be developed when the knowledge a student has possessed lacks breadth. I do not intend to discuss in detail the

doubts about the effectiveness of secondary education in Hong Kong as this has been thoroughly dealt with by professional educationalists over the years. At present, the most that a tertiary educational institution can do is to remedy in its own way the shortcomings of our system. I am glad to say that by adopting a four-year undergraduate course, The Chinese University has been able to cope successfully with Hong Kong's own peculiar education system.

Q. When Cai Yuanpei delivered his inaugural address as President of Peking National University in January 1917, he defined the University, above everything else, as a place where advanced research work is to be carried out. You said in your installation speech that the primary mission of the University does not end with the imparting of existing knowledge to its students; a university should also be able to point out to society new directions and objectives, thereby fulfilling its intellectual responsibility to Hong Kong and to Chinese culture. You have fulfilled your responsibility as a Vice-Chancellor by leading the University with vision during the last nine years; would you care to tell us something about your opinion on the relations between the academic and society?

A. Apart from the pursuit of economic growth, a truly modern society as such must, to a considerable extent, harmonize and integrate the diverse cultures, views and value systems of its members. That is the requisite condition for cohesion to develop, for a sense of belonging to grow, and for the emergence of a common will and judgment whereby the community as a whole can rise to new challenges. To encourage the society to perform such functions, scholars and students at an academic institution not only can play an im-



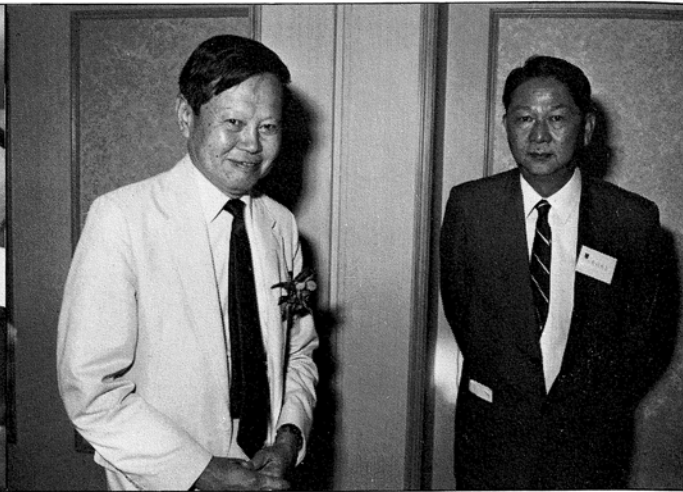
portant role but it is their duty to do so. They can do this in two ways: first, they give a firm response to society's call; second, they must be prepared to criticize the society to which they belong; the former response works towards consensus, while the latter gives expression to their concern and involvement. But looking back at the history of the development of scholarship and ideas in the East, we see that the value of scholarship was mainly based on the assumption that ideological conformity should come before political authority, and that the mission to teach should be more important than the mission to govern. Thus when there was political disorder above, there was still a possibility of learning being promoted below: the Confucian orthodoxy at the lower political stratum can influence the upper political stratum in whose hands the powers of government rested.

Let us take a few examples from the history of China. In the second century A.D., the student body of the Imperial Academy joined the outer court officials in a struggle against the corrupt eunuch clique then in power; at the end of the Northern Sung, hundreds of students of the Imperial Academy staged mass demonstrations condemning the non-resistance policy of the court towards the invading Jurchens; the well-known political and social protest of the Dong-lin intellectuals in the early seventeenth century spread to the entire country like a tidal wave; even the intellectual revolution centered at Peking University during the May Fourth period was radically anti-traditional in nature. In short, all these intellectual movements demonstrated their attempts to safeguard and to pursue the ideals of the ideological orthodoxy.

In an article entitled *The Sense of Mission in*

Modern Intellectuals, Jiang Tingfu argues that 'ninety per cent of the Government officials in China are intellectuals, but intellectuals are particularly fond of criticizing Government officials; the intellectuals who hold office at court and those who hold no office therefore form opposing camps.' According to him, 'The community tends to think that they are being oppressed by Government officials, not realizing that officials, for their part, feel they are oppressed by the community.' I think this is the way progress comes about in a society. This is also the reason why in an open society, academic achievements are usually greater than in a closed society. But looking at the matter from the point of view of academic temperament, I would like to say that for myself, I am rather inclined to a moderate way of expressing our views on social problems; I think for the benefit of society, for the benefit of our country, the more there are people with a sense of responsibility and the spirit of enterprise, the better it is for society and the country, and the healthier the direction for academic research work.

Q. In 1984, China and Great Britain initialled a Draft Agreement on the future of Hong Kong, in which it was stated that Hong Kong would be made a Special Administrative Region with its own highly autonomous Government composed of local people and with a commitment to maintaining the present socio-political system of Hong Kong basically unchanged for fifty years. On 6th December that same year, you pointed out when you addressed the Twenty-Eighth Congregation for the Conferment of First Degrees that the value of an intellectual does not merely lie in his ability to solve practical problems through



specialist knowledge, but also comes from the fact that he, on the strength of his learning and foresight, has his own opinions and positions on major national issues, which help to shape the political and cultural development of society as a whole. Over the years, because of your devotion to public service, you have been invited to participate as a member of the Basic Law Drafting Committee and as a Co-convenor of its Sub-Group on education, science, culture, sports and religion. What do you think of the future of university education and academic freedom in Hong Kong?

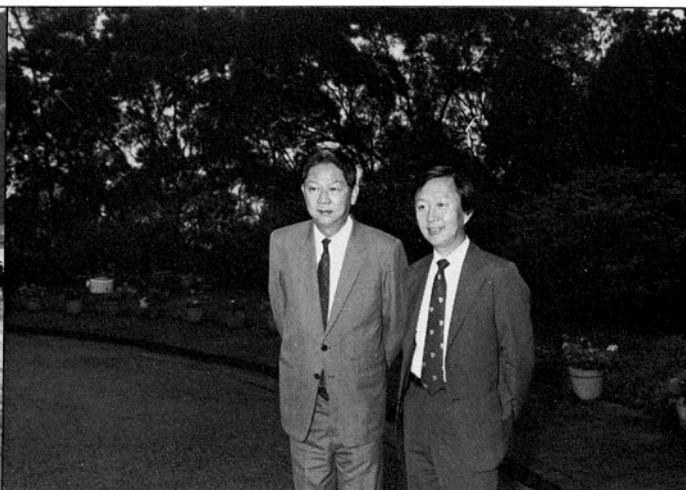
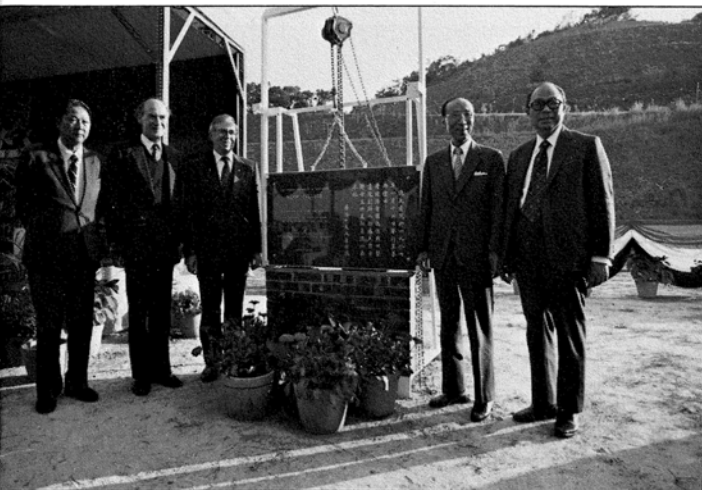
A. First of all, I wish to say that the two basic goals of university education in Hong Kong are essentially parallel to the long-term policies which Hong Kong ought to pursue: to maintain openness and strive for modernization on the one hand; and to develop Chinese culture and increase contact with and understanding of China on the other. As for The Chinese University, many of our founding fathers were scholars who came directly from Mainland China, and we have never been cut off from the cultural and linguistic traditions of China. In fact, this precisely coincides with the educational goal long cherished by the University which is to advance Chinese culture and to work for a union of the cultures of East and West. In other words, we are not confining our attention to Hong Kong alone, but are keeping in close touch with Chinese culture and tradition, and not to harp too much on our own rights, remembering where our cultural tradition lies.

For many years, China has been under a highly centralized political system, within which many intellectuals were conscious that little weight was attached to their views. Academic freedom reached almost vanishing point. But I believe this tendency in China has now been slowly reversed; China has, in fact, affirmed the value of intellectual labour

and recognized the crucial role of education and knowledge in the process of modernization. For us in Hong Kong, where university education has been highly developed and academic freedom has always been taken for granted, these new developments in China should not be overlooked.

'In the conditions of modern life, the rule is absolute: the race which does not value trained intelligence is doomed.' These words uttered by A.N. Whitehead some sixty years ago is still valid today, and very illuminating indeed. As long as the people both in China and Hong Kong accept the spirit of Whitehead's words, I think the future of university education and academic freedom should be very bright. It is only through cultural identification with China that we would be able to choose the right path for Hong Kong; it is through realization that Chinese culture is a dynamic and growing tradition that we could, while admitting there are defects, endeavour to work for its continual progress and modernization. If we do this, our university education would become meaningful, and, at the same time, our research work would find its roots.

Q. *We all know that during your Vice-Chancellorship, the University made great strides in many respects, for example, following upon the reorganization of the University set in motion by the Report of the Second Fulton Commission in 1976, the University was brought together into an integrated framework; the successful development of a Medical Faculty; a major revision of the undergraduate curriculum was instituted, and the Part-time Degree Programmes were launched; generous support and donations for capital programmes and research have been received from individuals and organizations; links with Chinese and overseas academic institutions have been greatly strength-*



ened; Shaw College, the fourth College of the University, has been established; and the outlook of the whole campus has changed, showing improvements everywhere. Can you tell us what brought you the greatest satisfaction during your tenure?

A. Let me tell you a story first. Charles William Eliot was the President of Harvard University for forty years; at a dinner in his honour, one speaker congratulated him on achieving miracles at the university: 'Since you became president, Harvard has become a storehouse of knowledge.' Eliot responded: 'What you say is true, but I can claim little credit for it. It is simply that the freshmen bring so much and the seniors take so little away.' We all know that the functions of a university are quite different from those of a factory or a bank; it is wrong to measure the performance of a university by a simple numerical concept such as quarterly or annual profit; rather an overall long-term assessment of academic and educational output is called for. Hong Kong used to import technological and professional expertise just as it imports fruit and cameras, the consideration in both cases being ready availability and cost-effectiveness. Today, what Hong Kong really needs is to have a new generation of professionals trained to be able to think and make judgments for themselves. The academic achievements of our colleagues at the University are becoming greater and greater; the training programmes of our students are becoming more and more adaptable to the needs of our society; our graduates have taken so much knowledge away, while the knowledge accumulated by our teaching staff is so abundant; and as a storehouse of knowledge, our University would not be in the red. For a Vice-Chancellor of the University, what would be more satisfying than that?

Q. Let's turn to a less serious topic now. You are a very busy man, there is no doubt about it; but we would still like to know more about our Vice-Chancellor outside the office. What are your hobbies and recreations?

A. Physicist James Franck was professor of Göttingen University when the twenty-three-year-old J. Robert Oppenheimer was being examined for his doctorate. On emerging from the oral examination, Franck remarked, 'I got out there just in time. He was beginning to ask *me* questions.' I have answered so many questions up till now, I think I am entitled to 'get out in time' for this one, because to tell you the truth, I have no hobbies or recreations whatsoever. King George the Fifth was an enthusiastic stamp collector. A private secretary once remarked to him, 'I see in *The Times* today that some damn fool has given fourteen hundred pounds for a single stamp at a private sale.' 'I am that damn fool,' said the king. I think it would not be too late for me to learn to become a damn fool after my retirement.

Q. Finally, what is the advice you would like to give to your colleagues and students to make *The Chinese University* a better university?

A. Before his retirement nine years ago, Dr. Choh-Ming Li gave an interview to the *Chinese University Bulletin*, in which he stressed the importance of research to our colleagues; and for the students, he hoped they would develop their power of analysis and judgment and also their adaptability to various life conditions. I very much agree with Dr. Li's advice; please allow me to use this opportunity to remind you of the importance of research and the value of independent thinking. This is precisely what should be cherished and enhanced in the tradition of our University.



Valedictory Address *by Dr. the Hon. Q. W. Lee, Council Chairman*

Dr. Ma, Members of the Council, Ladies & Gentlemen,

This is the last meeting Dr. Ma attends as Vice-Chancellor of the University. Although there are a few months before his retirement on 30th September, 1987, I would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere gratitude and to pay tribute to Dr. Ma for his contributions to this Council and for the many valuable contributions that he has done for the University.

As we all know, Dr. Ma served on the Council even before he assumed the Vice-Chancellorship in 1978. During his Vice-Chancellorship, Dr. Ma has maintained excellent relationship with the Council, and due to his able leadership and sound advice to the Council, the University has made great strides. The number of students has substantially increased, the University's finance is now in a healthy state, a full-fledged Faculty of Medicine was established, Part-time Degree Programmes were launched, generous support and donations for capital programmes and research have set an unprecedented record, and links with Chinese and overseas academic institutions have been greatly strengthened. The University is now able to attract even better students, and a more broadly based and more dynamic undergraduate programme has been introduced. Dr. Ma's achievements are extensive and varied indeed, and what I have mentioned are just a few aspects of his contributions as Vice-Chancellor.

However, it is comforting to say that this is not a farewell speech, for Dr. Ma will be an Emeritus Professor of the University after retirement and he will continue to be closely associated with this Council in his capacity as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Shaw College.

On behalf of all the Members of this Council, I would like to express our deepest gratitude to Dr. Ma Lin for what he has done, and for what he will do, for the University as well as for the community at large, and I would also like to wish him and Mrs. Ma happiness and good health for many years to come. *(3rd Meeting of the University Council, 1987)*



Reply by Dr. Ma Lin

Dr. Lee, Members of the Council, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Thank you Mr. Chairman for your very kind and generous remarks. During my twenty-three years at the University, I have the honour and privilege of serving the Council in various capacities, for nine years as Vice-Chancellor. I am very grateful indeed to you Mr. Chairman, and to your predecessor and now Pro-Chancellor of the University, Sir Yuet-keung Kan, for having given me your confidence and your unfailing support. I would also like to express my sincere appreciation of the valuable help given me by the overseas members, Lord Todd, Dr. Clark Kerr and not the least, the late Lord Fulton, all the lay Council Members and my colleagues at the University.

Our honourable friend Dr. Clark Kerr has set a very high standard for academic presidents in the United States. He said, 'The President has the primary responsibility for assessing the likely future and for preparing the campus to meet it. The essence of the Presidential task is to cast a vision of the place, and then to move to the internalization of the vision within the university community.'

Now, in retrospect, I am happy to say that with the blessing and concerted effort of all the Council Members, the vision and educational goals set by our founding Members, including Dr. the Hon. Q.W. Lee, Dr. the Hon. P.C. Woo, and Dr. J.S. Lee are steadily being realized in the University's development. I am sure the new Vice-Chancellor will count on your wise counsel and support as much as I did in carrying out these important tasks. I have every confidence that under your able guidance Mr. Chairman, our University will continue to progress in the right direction.

May I also take this opportunity to wish you all happiness and success.

(3rd Meeting of the University Council, 1987)

Opening of Ho Tim Building



Ho Tim Building, the new home of the University's School of Education, was formally opened on 21st May by His Excellency the Governor, Sir David Wilson, on his first visit to the University. About 350 guests attended the ceremony.

Construction of the Ho Tim Building costs a total of over HK\$12.5 million which is largely funded by Government subvention. The building has been named after Dr. Ho Tim as a tribute to his many contributions to the University in the past two decades. As a member of the University Council, Dr. Ho has throughout the years supported numerous scholarships, as well as research and building projects, including the Pi-Ch'iu Building and the Ho Tim Building, in the University.

Speaking at the opening ceremony, the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Ma Lin, gave an account of the development and important activities of the School of Education. The Chairman of the University Council, Dr. the Hon. Q.W. Lee, stressed the importance of teacher-training in his speech, pointing out that 'If we can turn out teachers of a high calibre then effectiveness in education is assured. To achieve this we must cultivate in our teachers a spirit of professionalism so that they appreciate fully the responsibilities teaching entails and strive to attain the status of a good teacher: one who is skilled in teaching and exemplary in living, who can instruct by word of mouth and inspire by personal conduct.' The Chancellor, Sir David Wilson, also addressed the gathering, paying tribute to private donors, especially Dr. Ho, for what they have done for the development of local education.

In celebration of the opening of Ho Tim Building, friends of Dr. Ho also presented a gift of HK\$135,000 to the University in support of the equipment cost of the School of Education.

Built on Chung Chi Road, Ho Tim Building has

a total floor area of about 5,520 sq. metres. It comprises a 7-storey high block, housing the School of Education with its up-to-date purpose-built facilities, and a low block which is the multi-purpose hall of Chung Chi College.

Address by the Chancellor

Dr. Q.W. Lee, Dr. Ma Lin, Dr. Ho Tim, ladies and gentlemen,

I am very pleased to be able to visit The Chinese University today and to officiate at the opening ceremony of this fine new facility, the Ho Tim Building.

It is a crucial task to educate our younger generation, to train and equip them to meet the challenges of tomorrow.

Our plans are ambitious. They must be ambitious if we are to develop the full potential of our young people and to build for our future. In the tertiary sector these plans include the continued expansion of the existing two universities to provide 10,000 degree places each by the turn of the century; the establishment of a third university with special emphasis on science, technology, engineering, management and business studies; and the provision of degree programmes at the two polytechnics and the Baptist College. When these developments are completed, the number of first year first degree places will increase to 8,800, more than double the existing number.

Since it was established in October 1963, The Chinese University has contributed significantly to the development of higher education in Hong Kong. Thousands of young men and women have benefited from a comprehensive programme of instruction founded on the University's unique collegiate system. The student population has increased more than three times in the last two decades: it will continue to grow in the years to come. A fourth College is now under

construction and proposals are under examination for the establishment of a new faculty of engineering studies. These additions, when they materialize, will further broaden the basis of the University.

Private donations have always played an important and indispensable role in the provision of university education opportunities. You do not have to walk far in Oxford, Cambridge, Harvard, or any world famous university to see the results, or to hear the names, of benefactions made over hundreds of years. This process continues; and I am pleased to see how notably it continues in Hong Kong. In this University alone, private donations received in the last triennium amounted to some \$60 million. This is no small amount by any standard.

On this occasion, I wish to pay special tribute to Dr. Ho whose generous support for education developments in Hong Kong, and in this University in particular, has been so notable.

The British Prime Minister Disraeli once said in a speech: 'Upon the education of the people of this

country the fate of this country depends.' The comment can be transferred to Hong Kong. We have no material resources. But we do have talented people. Upon the education of the people of this territory the fate of this territory depends. Providing education opportunities at the tertiary level is inevitably expensive. Government expenditure on education alone in the past five years has increased substantially. It has risen from just over \$5 billion in 1982-83 to nearly \$10 billion this year. Given the constraints on the Government's overall budget, it is important to ensure that public funds are spent in areas where the need is the greatest. With education already accounting for the largest share of the Government's budget, contributions from members of the community to improve our educational services are more than welcome. I am glad to see for myself today the successful completion of a 'joint venture project' funded by both the Government and private donors.

I look forward with great pleasure to opening the Ho Tim Building in a few minutes' time.

The Third Conference on United States-Asia Economics Relations

An international conference entitled 'The Third Conference on United States - Asia Economics Relations' was held at the University from 22nd to 25th June, 1987.

The Conference was jointly organized by the University's Faculty of Business Administration and the American Committee on Asian Economic Studies (ACAES). ACAES is an interuniversity programme in the United States founded in 1982. It is administered by an Executive Board of thirty-three economists from many universities and research institutions in the United States. The Director of ACAES is Professor M. Jan Dutta of Rutgers University.

The theme of the Conference was 'Asia Pacific Economics: Promises and Challenges'. Over seventy economists, scholars in management, economics and other related fields and bankers from the United States, Canada, Europe, China, India, Japan, Korea and other Southeast Asia countries participated in the Conference. About fifty papers were presented, focusing on foreign capital flows, trade flows, productivities studies, role of government sector, tourism, long-run industrialization of Asia-Pacific economics and its impact on United States-Asia economic relations, etc.

Dr. Ma Lin, Vice-Chancellor of the University, officiated at the opening ceremony and addressed the

gathering. In his speech, Dr. Ma commented on the importance of meeting the challenges of an increasingly interdependent world. Dr. Leonard Silk, a renowned economics columnist of the *New York Times*, delivered a keynote speech at the dinner gathering.

Opening Address by the Vice-Chancellor

Ladies and Gentlemen, Distinguished Guests,

On behalf of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, let me extend a warm welcome to each of you, especially to those of you who have travelled to Hong Kong from overseas. In addition, I would like to extend my sincere thanks to those organizations which have contributed funds in order for this Conference to be held in Hong Kong. These organizations include Arthur Andersen and Company, Hang Seng Bank Limited, and the Winner Company.

For those of you who are first-time visitors to Hong Kong, we do hope that you have an enjoyable experience in our exciting city. For those of you who have been here before, we think that you'll find the changes that have occurred during the past few years quite exciting.

And this is perhaps what the thrust of your Conference is all about, 'change', be it economic, political or social.



As you know, the news media have recently been full of stories and commentaries about current economic events – protectionism, fluctuating currency exchange rates, volatile stock markets, increasing debt, and non-repayment of this debt. Certainly, these are all factors currently affecting the economic well-being of the Asia Pacific Region.

The economic growth of the Asia Pacific region has been the envy of the rest of the world. Much of this growth has occurred because it was built upon trade and cooperation between the countries of the region.

However, as seen in your programme, trade is not the only issue of concern. Many other factors affect the interaction taking place between the countries of the region. A number of countries within the region need new sources of direct investment. With this investment comes technology transfer, and perhaps an infusion of managerial skills. Investment, technology, and managerial skills are desperately needed by some of the countries of the region.

On the other hand, some countries within the region may have to restructure their economic priorities, while still other countries which have recently become major economic players may have to develop a new set of responsibilities.

In any event, future cooperative efforts of the countries within the region should be directed at creating an even greater success story. This effort, however, may require a new kind of economic partnership – a partnership where everyone will benefit, not just a few.

The nice thing about the Asia Pacific Region is that it is a highly diversified area, economically, politically, culturally . . . in almost every way. This means that we can all learn a great deal from each other. No

one country can really go it alone. Each country can and should learn from each other about new approaches to management, about approaches to educating and training, about new applications of technology, and about each other's cultural environment.

The fundamental issue, however, is one of whether or not we are preparing ourselves to meet the challenges of an increasingly interdependent world. Although no one may be able to accurately predict what the future will look like, we do know that each country within the region needs to be better equipped to meet both the internal and external challenges. Will these countries look at these challenges as threats or as opportunities and thus, how will they respond? Hopefully, they will look upon these challenges as opportunities and respond in a positive manner.

And if I can quote a statement from Peter Drucker in a recent article, 'From now on, any country – but also any business, especially a large one – that wants to prosper will have to accept that it is the world economy that leads, and that domestic economic policies will succeed only if they strengthen, or at least do not impair, the country's international competitive position. This may be the most important if not the most striking feature of the changing world economy'.

I am sure that each person in this room agrees with Mr. Drucker's comment; otherwise you would not be attending this Conference.

I do wish you well during the Conference and during your stay in Hong Kong and do hope that each of you will walk away with a little better understanding of the many issues and events which will shape the future developments within the Asia Pacific Region.

Symposium and Exhibition on Dunhuang and Turfan Studies

An international conference on specialized studies of the history, geography, ethnology, language, society, economics, religion, literature and arts of Dunhuang and Turfan was held from 25th to 27th June at the University and the Hong Kong Institute for Promotion of Chinese Culture respectively. In the meantime, in conjunction with the Symposium, an exhibition of Cultural Relics from Dunhuang and Turfan was displayed at the Art Gallery of the University from 24th June to 2nd August.

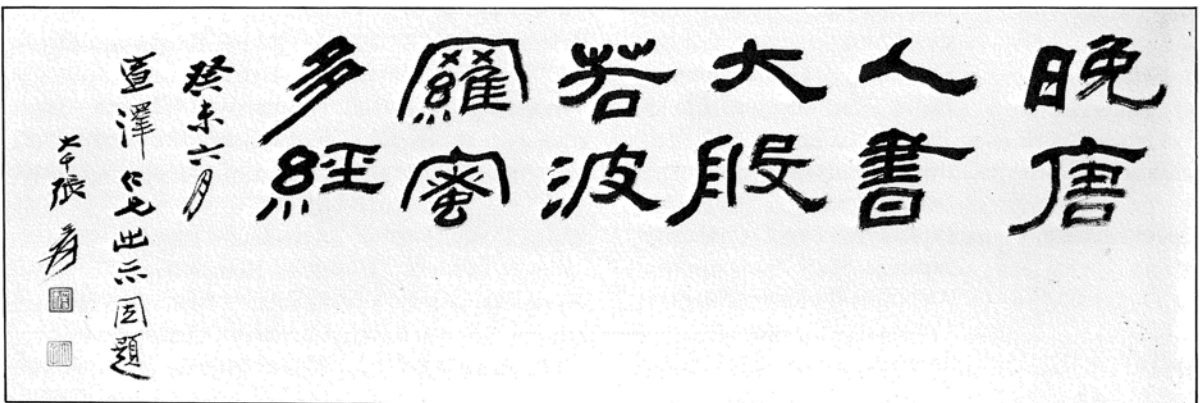
The Symposium was jointly organized by the Institute of Chinese Studies of The Chinese University and the Hong Kong Institute for Promotion of Chinese Culture. About forty scholars and experts from China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, France, the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan and India attended the Symposium. A strong Chinese delegation consisting of fourteen scholars, several being members of the Association of Dunhuang and Turfan Studies of China, was the most important contingent, while France was represented by a four-member team of experts.

Dunhuang and Turfan, through which the legendary 'silk road' once passed, saw the most significant archaeological discovery of the century. Many sutra manuscripts and mural paintings that were preserved in the desert in this area were made known to the world by the Hungarian explorer Aurel Stein (1862-1943) and French sinologist Paul Pelliot

(1878-1945). Over ten thousand of these manuscripts, documents and paintings now kept in the British Museum and Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris form the most valuable source for scholars who try to study the history, politics, economics, society and civilization over the span of the thousand years that led eventually to the decline of this region in the mid-fourteenth century.

The Symposium was held at the University's Cho Yiu Hall and was opened by Dr. Ma Lin, the Vice-Chancellor. Professor Ji Xianlin, Director of the South Asian Studies Research Institute, Peking University, and Professor Jao Tsung-i of the Institute of Chinese Studies of the University, also addressed the gathering at the opening ceremony. The papers presented at the Symposium embraced disciplines such as history, economics, sociology, religion, ethnology, language, literature, music, mural painting and sculpture. The Symposium was held in twelve sessions; the following is the list of speakers in alphabetical order:

Chang Shuhong	Adviser & Professor, Ministry of Culture, China
Drege, J.P.	Ecole Française d'Extrême - Orient, France
Duan Wenjie	Director & Research Fellow, Dunhuang Research Institute, China



Frontispiece by Zhang Daqian



Painting of Buddha, Tang Dynasty

Fan Jinshi	Deputy Director, Dunhuang Research Institute, China	Magnin, Paul	Ecole Française d'Extrême – Orient, France
Huang Yung-wu	Dean, College of Liberal Arts, National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan	Mair, Victor H.	Professor, Department of Oriental Studies, University of Pennsylvania, USA
Ikeda On	Professor, Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo, Japan	Moriyasu Takao	Associate Professor, Faculty of Letters, Osaka University, Japan
Ishizuka Harumichi	Professor, Faculty of Letters, Hokaido University, Japan	Mu Shunying	Director, Archaeology Research Institute, Xinjiang Academy of Social Sciences
Jan Yun-hua	Professor of Religious Studies, McMaster University, Canada	Ning Ke	Professor, Beijing Normal University, China
Jao Tsung-i	Honorary Professor, Institute of Chinese Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Pan Chung-kwei	Professor, University of Chinese Culture, Taiwan
Ji Xianlin	Professor & Director, South Asian Studies, Research Institute, Peking University, China	Shih Hsiao-yen	Professor, Department of Fine Arts, University of Hong Kong
Jiang Boqin	Professor, Zhongshan University, China	Su Ying-hui	National Palace Museum, Taiwan
Jin Weinuo	Chairman, Art History Department, Central Institute of Fine Arts, China	Takata Tokio	Associate Professor, Kyoto University, Japan
Kalinowski, Marc	Ecole Française d'Extrême – Orient, France	Tan Chung	Professor of Chinese, Jawaharlal Nehru University, India
Kanaoka Shoko	Professor, Toyo University, Japan	Wang Yungxing	Professor, Peking University, China
Lin Tsung-ming	Associate Professor, Soochow University, Taiwan	Wong, Dorothy	Associate Editor, <i>Orientalism</i> , Hong Kong
Liu Ts'un-yan	Professor Emeritus in Chinese, Australian National University, Australia	Xiang Chu	Assistant Professor, Sichuan University, China
		Zhou Shaoliang	Vice-President, Research Fellow, Chinese Buddhist Association

Zhou Yiliang Professor, Peking University,
China
Zhu Lei Professor, Wuhan University,
China

The exhibition, 'Cultural Relics from Dunhuang and Turfan', jointly organized by the Shanghai Museum and the Art Gallery of the University, marked the beginning of new ties of cooperation between the two organizations. Thirty-seven items, thirty selected from the Shanghai Museum and seven from Hong Kong collections, were on display. They were found in Dunhuang and Turfan along the 'Silk Road'. They not only illustrated various aspects of research interest in Dunhuang and Turfan studies, the many sutra manuscripts in the exhibition, for example, the *Vimalakīrtinirdeśa-sūtra* of the Later Liang of Northern Dynasties, the *Saddharmapuṇḍarīka-sūtra* of the Tang Dynasty and the *Mahāparinirvāṇa-sūtra* of the Northern Zhou Dynasty, also shed light on the evolution of the Chinese script and calligraphic styles between the fourth and the tenth centuries. Of special interest were the Buddhist paintings of the Tang Dynasty and the Buddhist prints of the Five Dynasties which had not been exhibited in Hong Kong before.

According to Dr. Mayching Kao, Curator of the Art Gallery of the University, the exhibition was planned in the hope that members of this University

and Hong Kong community would combine the discussions in the Symposium with a firsthand look at the type of cultural relics which generated such studies. Dr. Kao also pointed out that the significance of the exhibition did not lie so much in its scale, as in its ability to illustrate aspects of research interest in the field. For example, the *Lotus Sutra*, dated 675, might be used to explain the system of transcribing surtras in the chancelleries of the Tang Dynasty; the *Commentary on the Lotus Sutra*, dated 545, was a long lost piece of writing not found in the comprehensive collections of the *Tripitaka*.

A fully illustrated catalogue of the exhibition, entitled *Cultural Relics from Dunhuang and Turfan*, was edited and published by the Art Gallery of the University. Both Mr. Xie Zhiliu, adviser of the Shanghai Museum, and Professor Jao Tsung-i wrote articles for this bilingual catalogue.

The preview of the exhibition was held on 23rd June at the University Art Gallery. Sir Run Run Shaw officiated at the opening ceremony. Reminding the guests of the value of these rare cultural relics of ancient China from the Shanghai Museum, the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Ma Lin, pointed out in his opening speech that the exhibition showed meaningful cultural and academic interflow between Shanghai and Hong Kong. A delegation from the Shanghai Museum led by Mr. Xie Zhiliu also took part in the preview.

News in Brief

Council Membership News

Mr. David W.K. Sin has been nominated by His Excellency the Chancellor as member of the University Council from 1st July to 17th October, 1987 for the unexpired period of membership of Dr. W.C.L. Brown and thereafter for a further term of three years from 18th October, 1987. Mr. Sin is the Chairman of Myer Jewellery Manufacturers Ltd. In public service, Mr. Sin is presently Chairman of Jewellery Advisory Committee of Hong Kong Trade Development Council and has contributed in many ways to the University's Three-Year MBA Programme.

Professor C.Y. Lee has been elected by the Assembly of Fellows of the United College as a Council Member with effect from 26th May until 18th October, 1987 for the unexpired period of

membership of Professor Y.W. Lam and thereafter for a further term of three years from 19th October, 1987.

The following members have been re-elected each for a term of three years upon the expiry of their present terms of office:

- * Dr. the Hon. S.L. Chen, effective from 1st July, 1987;
- * Dr. the Hon. Lydia Dunn, effective from 18th October, 1987; and
- * The Hon. Maria Tam, effective from 18th October, 1987.

In the meantime, the two overseas members of the University Council have both accepted the Council's re-nomination to serve as its members, each for a term of three years with effect from 1st June, 1987. They are:

- * Dr. Clark Kerr, President Emeritus of the University of California, who has served on the Council since 1964; and
- * The Rt. Hon. Lord Todd of Trumpington, Nobel Laureate and Master of Christ College, Cambridge University, who first joined The Chinese University Council in 1977.

Four Made Emeritus Professors

At its meeting held on 5th May, the University Council has, on the recommendation of the Senate and in accordance with Statute 21 of the University Ordinance, approved the award of the title of Emeritus Professor to the following professors upon their retirement from university service:

* Professor Ma Lin – in recognition of his distinction as a biochemist, and to pay tribute to the outstanding leadership he has given the University first as Chair Professor of the Biochemistry Department and Dean of Science, and during the past decade as its Vice-Chancellor. Professor Ma joined the University in 1964 and is to retire on 30th September, 1987.

* Professor G.H. Choa – in recognition of his contributions to the medical profession and medical education, and to Hong Kong and above all to the University as its founding Dean of Medicine and Professor of Administrative Medicine from 1977, and since 1979 as Pro-Vice-Chancellor. Professor Choa joined the University in 1977 and is to retire on 31st December, 1987.

* Professor Chung Yu-to – in recognition of his outstanding scholarship, and of the distinguished services he has rendered to the promotion of business administration and accountancy education at the University as the Professor of Accounting, Dean of Business Administration, and Director of the MBA Programmes. Professor Chung joined the University in 1966 and has retired on 31st August, 1987.

* Professor Chan Yau-wa – in recognition of his outstanding scholarship and contributions to the scientific world and to the University as Professor of Physics since 1981, and of his dedication to the promotion of scientific education and research. Professor Chan joined the University in 1971 and is to retire on 30th September, 1987.

In accordance with Statute 3 of the University Ordinance, all Emeritus Professors are members of the University, and the award of the title marks a permanent link between the individual professors and the University.

Board of Management for the Institute of Science and Technology

A Board of Management for the Institute of Science and Technology (IST) has been set up with the following membership:

Chairman:

Professor S.T. Chang, Director of the Institute

Members:

Dr. H.M. Chang, Honorary Director of the Chinese Medicinal Material Research Centre

Professor Thomas Chung Wai Mak, Dean of Science

Professor Joseph C.K. Lee, Dean of Medicine
Mr. David Gilkes (appointed by the Vice-Chancellor)

Secretary:

Mrs. Doris Law

The terms of reference of the Board are (a) to allocate funds and other resources of the Institute; (b) to coordinate and to review the activities within the Institute; (c) to consider and deal with the recommendations of the centres/units within the Institute on development plans and on personnel matters; and (d) to advise the Vice-Chancellor on any matter related to the Institute.

Provisional Acceptance Scheme to Continue

In view of the success of the Provisional Acceptance Scheme (PAS) in fulfilling its objectives as endorsed by the Senate and the University Council and the fact that it is well received by students, the Senate has, at its meeting held on 22nd April, approved the continuation of the PAS.

Vice-Chancellor-Designate Visited Hong Kong

Professor Charles K. Kao, the Vice-Chancellor-Designate, arrived in Hong Kong on 2nd May with Mrs. Kao to chair the second meeting of the University's Engineering Academic Advisory Committee (EAAC) from 5th to 7th May.

The EAAC, consisting of ten local and overseas members, was established in 1986 following the completion of feasibility studies made by the University which have led to the proposed introduction of engineering studies in the University in 1988-89. Professor L.B. Thrower, Emeritus Professor of Biology of the University, and Mr. C.L. Crew, Managing Director of Cable & Wireless (HK) Ltd., have been invited to serve as advisers to the EAAC. Miss Linda Hu, Senior Assistant Registrar of the University, is the Secretary of the Committee.

While in Hong Kong, Professor Kao attended the Council Meeting on 5th May and received a warm welcome from its members. He was also the guest of honour at a reception given by the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Ma Lin, on 8th May. The reception was attended by some 100 staff and student representatives as well as the alumni. On the same evening, Professor Kao met the press at a press conference which took place in the University.

On 12th May, Professor Kao left for a week-long visit to Beijing at the invitation of Tsinghua

University. He returned to Hong Kong on 19th May and flew back to America with Mrs. Kao on the 26th.

Professor Kao's appointment as the third Vice-Chancellor of the University was announced by the University in November 1986. He will assume office in October when Dr. Ma retires.

Queen's Birthday Honours

The following members of the University were honoured by the Queen in her Birthday Honours List released on 13th June:

* Mr. Li Fook-hing, member of the Chung Chi College Board of Trustees and immediate past Chairman of the Board, was made an Officer, Order of the British Empire (OBE).

Mr. Li has been very active in the planning of a hospital extension and has raised funds in order to serve more people in East Kowloon area.

* Mr. James Z.M. Kung, Chairman of the Chung Chi College Board of Trustees who is also a member of the University Council, was made a Member, Order of the British Empire (MBE).

Mr. Kung is Chairman of Chekiang First Bank of China. He has a long association with the Chinese Young Men's Christian Association.

Dr. Lydia Dunn Honoured

Dr. the Hon. Lydia Dunn, a member of the University Council and formerly Treasurer of the University, recently received the highly honoured Trade Award from the Japanese Prime Minister in recognition of the outstanding contribution she has made as the Hong Kong Trade Development Council Chairman towards the trade relations between Hong Kong and Japan. Dr. Dunn is the first person from Hong Kong as well as the first woman ever to receive this very prestigious award given by the Japanese Government to a few distinguished individuals from Japan and overseas.

Symington Memorial Prize

Dr. Patrick P.L. Tam, Senior Lecturer of the Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine of the University, has been awarded the Symington Memorial Prize by the Anatomical Society of Great Britain and Ireland recently. This is the most prestigious prize in Anatomy in Great Britain and is awarded every three years on the basis of research papers.

Dr. Tam is the first person to be awarded the prize outside the United Kingdom and it is an acknowledgement of his standing in the anatomical world.

GMC Delegation Visited Medical Faculty

A five-member delegation from the General Medical Council (GMC) of the UK visited the University from 17th May to 2nd June to conduct a general inspection of the Faculty of Medicine for the purpose of recognition of the University's MB ChB degrees by the Council.

The GMC delegation visited the Basic Medical Sciences Building of the University, the Prince of Wales Hospital, the United Christian Hospital as well as the library facilities on campus and at the Prince of Wales Hospital.

Members of the delegation were:

Professor J. Anderson, Professor of Medicine (Endocrinology), University of Newcastle;

Mr. D.E. Bolt, President-Elect of the British Medical Association;

Professor T.W. Glenister, Professor of Anatomy, University of London;

Professor D.R. Woods, Professor of Applied Pharmacology, University of Leeds; and

Ms. Elinor Lord, GMC's Overseas Registration Division.

New UPGC Member

Mr. Kenneth H. Fang, Director of Fang Brothers Textiles Ltd. who serves on a number of official Boards/Committees including the Hong Kong Examinations Authority, has been appointed a member of the University and Polytechnic Grants Committee for a period of three years from 1st April, 1987.

Mr. Fang is to succeed Miss Eleanor Wong who has recently retired from the Committee.

Honorary Adviser to the Art Gallery

Mr. Yang Boda, Deputy Director of the Palace Museum, Beijing, has been appointed Honorary Adviser to the Art Gallery, the Institute of Chinese Studies, effective 5th May, 1987.

University Members Serve on Outside Committees

* Mr. Andrew W.F. Wong, Lecturer in Government and Public Administration, has been reappointed by His Excellency the Acting Governor as a member of the Economic Review Committee from 1st January to 31st December, 1987.

* Professor John Espy, Associate Director of the Two-Year MBA Programme and Professor of International Business, has been reappointed by His Excellency the Governor to serve on the Board of Governors of the Hong Kong Baptist College for a further term until 31st December, 1989.

* Dr. Cheng Shiu-ching, Senior Lecturer in Education, has been appointed by His Excellency the Governor as a member of the Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations and Chairman of the Public Education Sub-committee, Independent Commission Against Corruption, from 1st June, 1987 to 31st May, 1988.

* Mr. William Cheng, Senior Lecturer in Education, has been nominated to represent the University on the School Examinations Board of the Hong Kong Examinations Authority for a term of three years effective 1st September, 1987.

Professor Yeung Yue-man as Adviser of two Journals

Professor Yeung Yue-man, Professor of Geography, has recently been invited to serve for the following two Journals as:

- (1) an Honorary Editorial Adviser of *Asian Geographer*, published biannually by the Hong Kong Geographical Association; and
- (2) a Member of the Advisory Committee of the newly launched *Chinese Geography and Environment* published in New York, but edited by two academics from the University of Toronto.

Faculty Admissions Tutors Appointed/Reappointed

The Vice-Chancellor has appointed/reappointed the following members as Admissions Tutors for the various Faculties for a term of two years beginning 1st September, 1987:

Arts

Dr. Ng Lun Ngai-ha

Business Administration

Dr. Nyaw Mee-kau

Medicine

Professor David J. Riches

Science

Dr. Kenneth Young

Social Science

Dr. Wong Yue-chim

CUHK-Zhongshan University Established Library Co-operation

A cooperation agreement has been established between the Libraries of this University and Zhongshan University in Guangzhou under the general Academic Exchange Agreement between the two Universities.

This new agreement will enable the two library systems to exchange publications, establish inter-library loan system, duplicate books and other printed materials urgently needed by the other university for teaching and research purposes, as well as to jointly organize conferences and seminars on library science.

Library staff of the two universities will also exchange visits from time to time to give lectures or to attend courses at the other University.

The agreement was formally signed at Zhongshan University on 16th May when Dr. David S. Yen, the University Librarian, visited Guangzhou. Mrs. Wong Pun Ming-chu, Head of Systems and Communications Division of the University Library System, also attended the signing ceremony.

Exchange Programmes with Japanese Universities Renewed

* The Agreement for an Exchange Programme between this University and Soka University in Japan established in March 1975 was recently renewed for a further period of three years with effect from 1st May, 1987.

The Agreement provides for the exchange of one staff member and up to three graduate students each year between the two institutions. Other academic cooperation stipulated by the Agreement includes the exchange of educational publications, research and fieldwork materials; joint research projects and organization of conferences/seminars.

Over the past twelve years, a total of ten CUHK staff members visited Soka University and eight scholars from Soka visited CUHK.

* The Exchange Programme between this University and the University of Tsukuba in Japan established in January 1979 was also extended for another term of four years commencing 18th January, 1987.

Under the Exchange Programme, Tsukuba University undertakes to recommend nominees from this University each year for the MOMBUSHO (Japanese Ministry of Education, Science and Culture) Scholarships. Successful Scholarship awardees are accepted for a one-year study at Tsukuba University. In return, this University admits Tsukuba students to the International Asian Studies Programme (IASP).

Over the past eight years, a total of six Chinese University students were successful in obtaining MOMBUSHO Scholarships to study in Tsukuba, and three Tsukuba nominees enrolled in our IASP for study.

HK's First Children Upper Limb Prosthetic Clinic

A Children Upper Limb Prosthetic Clinic managed by the Medical Faculty's Department of Orthopaedic and Traumatic Surgery has been established at the Prince of Wales Hospital.

The new Clinic, the first of its kind ever established in Hong Kong, is sponsored jointly by the Outstanding Young Persons Association and the Jardine Ambassador's Programme.

Children with upper limb deficiencies include those born without hands or arms, and others who have had amputation. These children require special electronic hand prostheses which are very expensive and are not available in Government hospitals.

The new Clinic is prepared to serve all children with such conditions in Hong Kong and aims at fitting at least ten children with the electronic hand prosthesis a year. An annual expenditure of HK\$100,000 is estimated for the first year.

This initial fund to cover the cost for the Clinic's first year's programme has been raised through a marathon charity run jointly organized by the two donor organizations. The two sponsors have also agreed to consider continual support for the coming years.

Donation for Computer Communication Laboratory

The University has recently received a donation of HK\$1 million from Mr. William Mong, Chairman of the Shun Hing Group, for the establishment of a computer communication laboratory in the University.

The new laboratory, to be known as 'Mong Kwok Ping Computer Communication Laboratory', will be affiliated to the Department of Electronics. When established later in the year, the new laboratory will enable the University to further develop its research and teaching activities in the area of information technology.

At a brief ceremony which took place in the University on 6th May, Mr. William Mong personally presented a cheque to the Vice-Chancellor.

The Shun Hing Group has in the past rendered continual support to the University through the donation of scholarships, library fund as well as equipment to the Faculty of Medicine.

Farewell to Class 1987

Over 1,200 students of the graduating class and their parents attended farewell/graduation gatherings organized respectively by the three Colleges. All of these took place at the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall.

* *United College* conducted the 1987 Graduation Ceremony for its 439 graduates on 6th June at 10:30 a.m. Invited speakers to the Ceremony were Professor Char-nie Chen, Head of Shaw College, and Rev. Cheung King-man, President of the Executive Committee of the United College Alumni Association. The Head of the United College, Professor Tien-chi Chen also addressed the audience.

* *Chung Chi College* held its 33rd Valedictory Service for this year's 414 graduates on 7th June at 3 p.m. Guest speaker for the occasion was Professor Chan Yau-wa, Professor of Physics.

* The 36th Farewell Assembly for 381 graduates of the *New Asia College* was held on 14th June at 10:30 a.m. Addressing the gathering was Mr. Edwin Tao, Chairman of the College's Board of Trustees.

CUHK Students at 1987 Universiade

Four students and one alumnus of the University were selected as members of the Hong Kong Delegation participating in the 14th World University Games held in Zagreb, Yugoslavia in July. They were:

Lee Ka Kit – Physics/3rd-year (Track & Field)
Yeung Chi Ching – General Business Management & Personnel Management/4th-year (Tennis)

Tse Siu Ling – General Business Management & Personnel Management/2nd-year (Women's Volleyball)

Leung Chi Wo – Fine Arts/1st-year (Swimming)
Chuck Shuk Fan – 1986 graduate (Women's Volleyball)

The Hong Kong Delegation, consisting of thirty-three athletes selected by The Hong Kong Post-Secondary Colleges Athletic Association from students of its member colleges, was headed by Dr. Frank Fu, Director of Physical Education Unit of this University. Other CU staff who served as Delegation officials were:

Dr. Chan Kai-Ming, Senior Lecturer in Orthopaedic & Traumatic Surgery, as Team Doctor

Mr. Ng Sze Kim, Assistant Director of PE Unit, as Manager of the Women Volleyball Team

Mr. Kwok Yuen-wah, Senior Instructor of PE Unit, as Coach of the Track & Field Team.

The Delegation left on 5th July and returned to Hong Kong on 21st July.

Obituary

* Lady Todd, wife of the Rt. Hon. Lord Todd of Trumington, passed away on 6th June. Lady Todd had been a dear and long-time friend to many members of our University as she had always accompanied Lord Todd on his numerous trips to the University in his capacity as an overseas member of the University Council and as Chairman of the Croucher Foundation.

The funeral service for Lady Todd was held in UK on 19th June.

* Dr. K.W. Yam, former Chairman and Senior Lecturer of the Department of Biology who joined the New Asia College in 1957 and retired in 1971, passed away recently in the United States.

Career Destinations of 1986 Graduates

The 1986 annual employment survey, conducted by the Appointments Service, covered all first and higher-degree graduates and diplomates. Out of a total of 1,099 first-degree graduates, 964 returned completed and valid questionnaires, giving a response rate of 87.7%. The response rate of higher-degree graduates and diplomates was 86.6%.

By the time the Survey was conducted, that is, about five to six months after graduation, the majority of the 1986 graduates were found to be satisfactorily employed in a large variety of career fields. The general pattern of their destinations broadly followed that of the previous years.

There was a substantial increase in the percentage of graduates joining the Government. While most of the career openings in the Government were open to graduates in any discipline, Social Science graduates appeared to be particularly interested in Civil Service jobs. Some 54% of all respondents who joined the Government were from the Faculty of Social Science. The number of graduates from various faculties who joined the disciplined services also increased considerably.

While the enlarged intake of fresh graduates by the Government caused a corresponding decrease in the percentage of graduates joining the education sector, the educational institutions still provided abundant opportunities, and the number of 1986 graduates absorbed by these institutions was substantial. There was also an increase in the number of graduates opting for postgraduate studies leading to the Diploma in Education, a fact which signified many graduates' keen interest in developing their careers in the teaching profession.

The business sector continued to attract the largest percentage of employed graduates. Although there were more graduates who had opted for Government jobs, the business sector still accounted for a little over half of all the graduates in employment in 1986. While this indicated to a large extent the presence of a thriving job market which was a product of Hong Kong's economic vitality, it also suggested that graduates had progressively diversified their career choices so as to benefit more from the broad spectrum of opportunities available in the private sector.

First Degree Graduates

Of the 964 respondents who returned valid questionnaires, 793 (82.3%) had commenced work, 146 (15.1%) were engaged in further studies, two

(0.2%) emigrated abroad, one (0.1%) was travelling, two (0.2%) were preparing for further studies, and twenty (2.1%) were still seeking suitable employment at the time of analysis.

The percentage of graduates joining the Civil Service increased sharply from 6.1% in 1985 to 11.9% in 1986. Consequently the percentages of graduates entering education, commerce and industry, and social and public service organizations decreased slightly from 32.2%, 54.7% and 5.7% in 1985 to 30.5%, 52.3% and 3.6% in 1986 respectively.

Among those employed in the business sector, 36.9% served in local companies, 19.5% in American companies, 13% in British companies and 12.5% in PRC-funded companies. The rest were working for companies owned by Japanese (6.3%), German (2.7%) and other interests (9.1%).

For Arts graduates the education sector remained the major outlet but the decreasing trend continued to be discernible: while 84.7% of Arts graduates joined education in 1984, there were 70.1% in 1985 and then 66.7% in 1986. On the other hand, the percentage of Arts graduates joining the Civil Service continued to grow from 1.2% in 1984 to 5.7% in 1985 and 9.9% in 1986.

About 82% of the Business Administration graduates launched their careers in business (88% in 1985). This decrease might in part be explained by the increase in those joining the Civil Service, from 4% in 1985 to 10.4% in 1986.

The distribution of Science graduates in various occupational sectors was similar to that of the year before. About 59% of them were engaged in business and some 34% in education.

The percentage of Social Science graduates joining the Civil Service increased substantially from 11.5% in 1985 to 23.8% in 1986. The increase may be attributed to the fact that more Social Work graduates joined the Government rather than voluntary agencies in 1986: whereas 63.8% of the Social Work graduates were employed by social and public service organizations in 1985, there were only 36% in 1986. On the other hand, half of the Social Work graduates joined the Civil Service in 1986 while only 23.4% did so in 1985. There was also a remarkable increase in the percentage of Sociology graduates entering the Civil Service, from 8% in 1985 to 32.3% in 1986.

Teaching (29.1%), administration/management (13.1%), marketing (8.8%), banking and finance (8.6%), accounting (5.7%), electronic engineering

(5.7%), computer/data processing (5.5%) and social services (5.2%) were the major career fields which attracted over 80% of the graduates. The percentage of graduates who took up teaching posts continued to decrease from 30.7% in 1985 to 29.1% in 1986, while the percentage of those engaged in administration work increased from 7% in 1984 to 10.4% in 1985 and 13.1% in 1986. The percentage of graduates joining the disciplined services increased from 0.1% in 1985 to 1.4% in 1986.

The distribution of Arts graduates in various career fields was similar to that of the previous year. Teaching remained the major outlet for Arts graduates, but the percentage of those engaged in it decreased by 2.7% when compared with the 1985 figure. However, Arts graduates in administration/management positions were on the increase, the percentages being 4.4% in 1984, 10.9% in 1985 and 12.8% in 1986.

The major career fields which attracted three quarters of the graduates in Business Administration were banking (23.9%), accounting (21.9%), administration/management (18.2%) and marketing (11.5%).

The percentage of Science graduates who opted for teaching jobs continued to decline from 45.2% in 1984 to 33.6% in 1985 and 30.1% in 1986. On the other hand, Science graduates occupying administration/management positions increased from 0.6% in 1984 to 2.4% in 1985 and 4.6% in 1986. As in the previous year, most of the Computer Science graduates (88.9%) and the Electronics graduates (86.3%) were engaged in professions directly related to their training.

The Social Science graduates also showed greater diversification in their choice of careers. About 19% of the Social Science graduates, most of whom were Social Work majors, were engaged in social services. Other major fields into which Social Science graduates were absorbed included teaching (18.7%), administration/management (17.2%), banking and finance (8%), marketing (6.5%) and journalism (4.7%).

The average monthly salary of 1986 graduates appreciated by 8.3% from that of the previous year. The median monthly salaries for graduates entering the Government, the education sector and the business sector were \$6,760, \$6,673 and \$4,408 respectively. Some 38% of the graduates in business had a remuneration package which included an annual bonus. About 23% were also entitled to educational and/or housing allowance.

Over half of the graduates (55%) were substantially satisfied with their current employment, while about one-third indicated an average level of satisfaction. Most of the graduates were interested in the work they were involved in and enjoyed amicable working relation with their colleagues. About a

quarter (25.8%) of the graduates were not satisfied with the training provided by their employers, and some 22% expressed concern about their prospect for advancement and the management style of the organizations they worked for.

Some 78% of the graduates obtained their first appointment offers by the end of August. About 38% of the graduates in employment received two or more offers.

The percentage of graduates proceeding to further studies decreased from 17.3% in 1985 to 15.1% in 1986. Some twenty-two graduates pursued postgraduate studies abroad in 1986. Of those who were engaged in further studies, there was an increasing tendency to opt for a course leading to the Diploma in Education: while 31.6% did so in 1984, there were 42.7% in 1985 and 48.6% in 1986. About 22% were studying for a Master of Science degree, and roughly 9% were admitted to Master of Business Administration programmes.

Part-time Degree Graduates

A total of twenty-one part-time degree graduates, all Social Work majors, took their degrees this year. Seventeen of them responded to the Survey, of whom sixteen were in employment and one had emigrated abroad.

Among the sixteen who were in employment, two had changed jobs after graduation and the rest continued to serve in the same organizations where they had been working during the course of their studies. Nine (56.3%) of these graduates were promoted from the rank of Social Work Assistant to Assistant Social Work Officer upon obtaining the degree. Of those who remained in their original positions, two were officers in the Correctional Services Department and three expected to be promoted in the near future.

Higher Degree Graduates

A total of 107 valid questionnaires were collected from higher-degree graduates. Of all the respondents 80 (74.8%) had commenced work, twenty-two (20.6%) were engaged in further studies and five (4.6%) were still seeking suitable employment at the time of analysis.

Twenty-two (31.4%) higher-degree graduates (excluding MBA graduates) pursued further studies (25% in 1985). About 59% of them were from the science divisions. Some 82% received financial aid or held teaching assistantships, and 63.6% were on full scholarships.

Of those who were in employment, 8.9% were working in the Civil Service, 55.6% were in education and 31.1% were employed in the business sector. Roughly 76% of the graduates received a monthly

salary above \$6,000, and some of them, who had previous working experience, were earning over \$10,000 per month. Sixty per cent of them expressed a general satisfaction with their present employment.

As in the previous year, most of the MBA graduates (88.5%) entered the commercial sector. They took up positions in the following fields: banking and finance (37.1%), marketing (22.9%) and administration/management (11.4%). A vast majority of the MBA graduates (80%) had an initial monthly salary above \$6,000. About 66% were satisfied with their current employment. More than half of the

MBA graduates were offered employment by the end of June. The average number of appointment offers received by the MBA graduates was 1.7.

Diplomates of the School of Education

The majority of the diplomates (89.2%) were employed as teachers. Most of them were teaching in government or aided secondary schools. The starting salary for most of the diplomates (63.7%) was in the range of \$7,001 – \$8,000 per month. About 62% of the diplomates were satisfied with their current employment.

Personalialia

(From 16th April to 30th June, 1987)

I. Appointments

Academic Staff

Faculty of Medicine

Dr. Tam Ping-leung, Patrick
Senior Lecturer in Anatomy
Dr. Ng Ping-wing
Lecturer in Medicine
Dr. Michael Ferguson
Visiting Lecturer in Anaesthesia
Dr. M.N. Prematilke
Visiting Lecturer in Morbid Anatomy

Faculty of Science

Dr. Choy Chiu-shing, Oliver
Lecturer in Electronics

Faculty of Social Science

Miss Fung Yin-king
Part-time Field Instructor in Social Work
*Miss Kwan Shuet-lan
Part-time Field Instructor in Social Work
*Mr. Kwong Kit-tong, Kelvin
Part-time Field Instructor in Social Work
Mrs. Lo Lau Chui-ling, Cherine
Part-time Field Instructor in Social Work
Mrs. Lo Yim Siu-mai
Part-time Field Instructor in Social Work
Miss Wong Pui-man
Part-time Field Instructor in Social Work

Administrative Staff

Dr. Leung Ying-kit
Locum Physician, University Health Service

Mr. Tung Chuen-cheuk
Assistant Secretary, Publications Section,
Secretariat

Mr. Wong Wai-hung, Albert
Assistant Secretary, College Office, Shaw
College

Mrs. Kwong Lau Ching-man, Elizabeth
Accountant I, Bursary

Mr. Yung Yuk-yu, Dominic
Assistant Audio-Visual Service Officer, Univer-
sity Instructional Media Services Unit

Miss Yu Shuk-han
Probationary Assistant Librarian, University
Library System

Miss Wong Tin-yu, Agnes
Executive Officer II, Graduate School

Research Staff

Dr. Ki Ping-fai
Research Associate, Department of Medicine
Mr. Tse Chung-ming
Research Associate, Department of Biochem-
istry

II. Promotion

Mrs. Lam Chan Wai-kwan
Assistant Librarian II, University Library
System

III. Upgrading

Dr. Hung Hin-wai, Joseph
Lecturer in English
Dr. Tsui Bik-may, Amy
Lecturer, English Language Teaching Unit

Cultural Events

* The Department of Physiology organized an international symposium on 'Transduction and Cellular Mechanisms in Sensory Receptors' from 30th April to 2nd May. Sponsored by the Croucher Foundation and the Wellcome Trust, the three-day symposium was attended by over fifty participants from Asia, America and Europe. Forty-one plenary lectures and papers were presented.

* The Department of Psychiatry organized a lecture on 'Schizophrenia is a Myth with Genetic Component' conducted by Dr. Robin M. Murray, Dean of Institute of Psychiatry and Physician to the Bethlem Royal Hospital and the Maudsley Hospital, London, on 4th May.

* The Institute of Chinese Studies organized the following seminars and lecture:

- 'Chinese Calligraphy and Seal Carving', conducted by Professor Jao Tsung-i, Honorary Professor of Fine Arts, on 5th May. Among the participants were Mr. Aoyama Sanu of the Japan Art Academy and Mr. Kobayashi Toan of the Japan Seal Carving Artists Association.
- 'Contradictions and Change in the Policy over Ideology in the *Tai ping Tianguo*', conducted by Mr. Wang Qingcheng, Deputy Director, Institute of Modern History, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, on 14th May.
- 'A Study of the Practice of Attributing to the Classics Citations which are in Fact from Commentaries to the Classics: the Influence of the *Shui-hu-zhuan*', conducted by Professor Wang Liqi, Editor of the People's Literature Publishing House, China, on 18th May.
- 'The Influence of Geographical Environment on Ancient Chinese Culture' by Professor Ning Ke, Professor of History at Beijing Normal University and Secretary of China Dunhuang Turfan Research Society, on 1st July (jointly organized with the Department of History).

- '*Tai Ji Quan*' by Mr. Wang Zhuanghong, Editor of Shanghai Publishers of Chinese Painting and Calligraphy, on 14th July.

* Four Ming Yu Visiting Scholars visited New Asia College from April to July:

- Professor Gu Yu Dong of Shanghai Medical College visited the College from 28th April to 7th May and presented a lecture on 'Resurfacing Forearm Defects' on 6th May. The lecture was jointly organized with the Department of Orthopaedic and Traumatic Surgery.
- Mr. Lu Shiqing, Associated Professor, Chinese Department of Fudan University, visited the College from 29th May to 12th June and presented a lecture on 'Studies on Taiwan Literature in the Mainland' on 2nd June. The lecture was jointly organized with the Department of Chinese Language and Literature.
- Professor William Nienhauser of the Department of East Asian Languages and Literature, University of Wisconsin - Madison, visited the College from 6th to 11th June and presented a lecture on 'Western Studies on China in the 1980s: A Critical Survey'.
- Professor Chen S. Tsai, Professor of Electrical Engineering, University of California, Irvine, visited the College from 12th to 16th July and presented a lecture on 'Integrated Acousto-optic Device Modules for Communications, Signal Processing, and Computing' on 15th July. The lecture was jointly organized with the Departments of Electronics and Physics.

* The Department of Chemistry organized the following seminars:

- 'New Chemistry from Cubane', conducted by Professor Philip E. Eaton, University of Chicago, USA, on 8th May.
- 'Food Additives', conducted by Dr. H.C.H. Ku, Honorary Research Fellow, Hong Kong Baptist College, on 5th June.
- 'Heterocyclic Ketene Aminoal - Synthesis, Nucleophilic Reactions and Structure', conducted by Professor Huang Zhitang, Institute of Chemistry, Academia Sinica, Beijing, China, on 13th July.

* The Departments of Sociology and Statistics jointly organized a seminar on 'Advances in Quantitative Methods in Qualitative Analysis' conducted by Professor Peter M. Bentler, Department of Psy-

chology, University of California, Los Angeles, USA, on 12th May.

* The Centre for Hong Kong Studies organized:
– a ‘Workshop on Studies on Women in Hong Kong, 1975-1985’, on 30th May. The Workshop featured discussions on various topics relating to women in Hong Kong, including deviant and criminal behaviour; employment and education; family; marriage and fertility; physical and mental health; sex roles; feminism and social participation. Participants included more than forty academics from local tertiary institutions and members of welfare organizations as well as staff of this University.

– a Workshop on Current Research on Youth in Hong Kong from 29th to 30th June. The Workshop was attended by more than fifty participants who heard up to thirteen topical presentations given by local scholars and government officials concerned with youth education and service. These presentations covered the effect of the mass media on young people; triad activities; adolescent delinquency; social participation of youths; mental health of secondary school students; and a comparative study of youths in Hong Kong and Guangzhou.

* The Department of Sociology and the Crime Research Programme of the Centre for Hong Kong Studies jointly organized the following lectures on 3rd June:

– ‘Current Theoretical Development in Criminology’ by Dr. Austin Turk, Professor of Sociology, University of Toronto, Canada.
– ‘Current Issues in Juvenile Justice’ by Dr. Ruth-Ellen Grimes, Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of Toronto.

* The Department of Religion organized a seminar on 13th June. The speaker, Miss Jean Holm, Homerton College, Cambridge, UK, spoke on ‘Teaching Christianity as a Living Religion’ and ‘Teaching Festivals, with Special Reference to Easter’.

* The Department of Physics organized the following lectures and seminar:

– ‘Materials Research at the Shanghai Institute of Ceramics’ by Professor Guo Jingkun, Director of the Shanghai Institute of Ceramics, Academia Sinica, on 19th May.
– ‘The Present Status of Research on Thermophysical Properties in China’ by Professor

Xi Tonggeng, Deputy Director of the Institute, on 22nd May.

– ‘The Brittleness of Ceramics and Methods for Improvement’ by Professor Guo Jingkun on 26th May.

– ‘Photoacoustics’ by Professor Yin Qingrui, Head of Research and Development of the Institute, on 29th May.

– ‘Cooperative Molecular Motions in Polymers’, conducted by Professor Albert F. Yee, Department of Material Science and Engineering, University of Michigan, on 10th July.

* The Departments of Chemistry and Physics jointly presented the following seminars:

– ‘Evolution of Porcelain in China – A Case History’, conducted by Dr. K.W. Cheng, Cerfab Technology Co. Ltd., on 19th June.

– ‘Miscibility in Homopolymer/Copolymer Systems’, conducted by Professor Jiang Ming, Deputy Director of Polymer Division, Institute of Material Science, Fudan University, Shanghai, China, on 23rd June.

* The Department of Paediatrics organized a lecture on ‘Developmental Assessment’ by Dr. Lillian Ko, Consultant Paediatrician, Paediatric ‘B’ Unit, Queen Elizabeth Hospital and Arran Street Child Assessment Centre, on 30th June.

* The Biotechnology Laboratory of the University and the B. Braun Medical (HK) Ltd. jointly organized a seminar on ‘Modern Fermentation Techniques in Biotechnology’ on 10th July.

* The Department of Electronics organized a seminar on ‘LSI/VLSI Testability Design and Future of Test Engineering’, conducted by Dr. Frank F. Tsui, Research Staff Member, IBM T.J. Watson Research Center, USA, on 13th July.

* The University Health Service organized a seminar on ‘Special Educational Resources for Children with Special Need’ conducted by Mrs. Ruth Lau, Senior Inspector, School Psychological Services Unit, Education Department, on 14th July.

* The ‘1987 Fine Arts Degree Examination Exhibition’ was staged at the Art Gallery from 21st May to 2nd June. The Exhibition featured art works by the nineteen final-year students of the Fine Arts Department. On display at the Exhibition were Chinese paintings, calligraphic works, oil paintings, prints and ceramics, showing a great variety of subject matters and styles.

Gifts and Donations

As a manifestation of their confidence in this University's development, local and overseas individuals and foundations have donated generously to support the University's research projects, publication projects, fellowship and scholarship schemes, and have presented the University with equipment and books. The University has recently received the following gifts and donations:

- (1) From Cilag Southeast Asia Development Centre a donation of HK\$4,000 towards the Cilag Endowment Fund for Visiting Scholar at the Department of Orthopaedic and Traumatic Surgery.
- (2) From American Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong a donation of HK\$2,000 for the award of the American Chamber of Commerce Prize to a Three-year MBA student in 1986-87.
- (3) From the Association of Senior Staff Course Alumni a donation of HK\$5,000 annually for ten years for the award of a scholarship to an outstanding second-year MBA student who is a member of the Association.
- (4) From Dr. Richard M.W. Ho a donation of HK\$20,000 annually for three years from 1987-88 for the establishment of an endowment fund, the accrued interests from which will be used to set up a Mr. Ho Hoi Tin Memorial Scholarship, to be awarded to a graduate student of the Division of Chinese Language and Literature.
- (5) From the Italian University for Foreigners at Perugia a donation of 1,800,000 Lira for the establishment of four scholarships to be awarded to students for short-term studies, preferably in Italian language, at that University in 1986-87.
- (6) From Sing Tao Newspapers Ltd. an annual donation of HK\$12,000 from 1986-87 for the award of four scholarships of HK\$3,000 each to students of the Department of Journalism and Communication.
- (7) From South China Morning Post an annual donation of HK\$12,000 from 1986-87 for the award of three scholarships of HK\$4,000 each to students of the Department of Journalism and Communication.
- (8) From University Lodge of Hong Kong a donation of HK\$5,000 for one or two University Lodge Mansonic Bursaries for the year 1986-87.
- (9) From Vanson Trading Co. Ltd. an annual donation of HK\$6,000 from 1987-88 for the establishment of two scholarships of HK\$3,000 each to be awarded to students of the Part-time Degree Programmes.
- (10) From Mr. S.W. Woo a donation of HK\$1,000,000 for the establishment of an endowment fund, the accrued interests from which will be used to set up a scholarship.
- (11) From Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. a donation of HK\$6,000 towards the expenses for the publication of *A Summary Report on the Employment Survey of 1986 Graduates*.
- (12) From an anonymous donor a donation of HK\$5,000 in support of the cardiological research projects of the Department of Medicine.
- (13) From B. Braun Medical (HK) Ltd. a donation of HK\$65,000 in support of a research project of the Department of Paediatrics.
- (14) From the Croucher Foundation:
 - (a) HK\$300,000 for a research project by Dr. R. Swaminathan of the Department of Chemical Pathology;
 - (b) HK\$400,000 for a research project by Dr. Lai Kar Neng of the Department of Medicine;
 - (c) HK\$738,810 for a research project by Professor W.C. Hamann of the Department of Physiology;
 - (d) HK\$420,000 for a research project jointly undertaken by Dr. Chan Kwong-yu and Dr. Kwan Hoi-shan of the Department of Biology and Mr. Jiang Shuqin of the Institute of Microbiology, Guangdong Academy of Sciences;
 - (e) HK\$311,000 for a joint research project undertaken by Professor S.T. Chang of the Department of Biology and Professor Zheng Guo-yang of the Institute of Microbiology, Guangdong Academy of Sciences;
 - (f) HK\$41,300 for a joint research project with the Academia Sinica undertaken by Dr. Choy Chung-loong of the Department of Physics;
 - (g) a further grant of HK\$38,880 in support of a cooperative research project undertaken by the School of Education;
 - (h) HK\$10,000 to sponsor an international conference organized by the Department of Biology;
 - (i) £ 3,000 and passage in support of a member of the Department of Biochemistry to pursue further training in Biotechnology in the UK; and

- (j) HK\$64,800 in support of a member of the Department of Orthopaedic and Traumatic Surgery to make academic visits in North America.
- (15) From Cyanamid (Far East) Ltd. to the Department of Clinical Oncology:
- (a) HK\$73,400 in support of a project; and
 - (b) HK\$7,800 for sponsoring a member to attend an international conference held in Switzerland in June 1987.
- (16) From Essex Asia Ltd. a donation of HK\$390,000 in support of a research project by Dr. Nancy W.Y. Leung of the Department of Medicine.
- (17) From the following organizations donations in support of the research work of the Department of Chemical Pathology:
- (a) HK\$3,905 from Beckman Instruments (Hong Kong) Ltd.
 - (b) HK\$7,800 from Ciba Corning Diagnostics HK Ltd.
 - (c) HK\$17,500 from Roche Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals Ltd.
- (18) From the following donors donations in support of research work and other activities of the Department of Surgery:
- (a) HK\$5,000 from Dr. T.C. Cheng;
 - (b) HK\$5,000 from Mr. Clifford Siu On Leung;
 - (c) HK\$13,000 from Mr. Leung Yuk;
 - (d) HK\$5,000 from Mr. Tse Kwong Sun;
 - (e) HK\$10,000 from Ms. Chan Wing Han, Linda;
 - (f) HK\$10,000 from Ms. Leung Choi Keng; and
 - (g) HK\$13,000 from Mr. Mak Sai Leung
- (19) From Glaxo Group Research Limited a donation of £ 22,000 in support of a research project by Professor Gary L. French of the Department of Microbiology.
- (20) From Glaxo Hong Kong Ltd.:
- (a) HK\$16,900 in support of a research of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology;
 - (b) HK\$12,000 for sponsoring a member of the Department of Paediatrics to attend a course in London, UK, in April 1987;
 - (c) HK\$8,000 for sponsoring a member of the Department of Paediatrics to attend a seminar held in Cambridge, UK, in September 1987; and
 - (d) expenses for four members of the Faculty of Medicine to attend an international congress held in Turkey in July 1987.
- (21) From Glaxo Orient (Pte) Ltd. a donation of HK\$50,000 in support of a research project of the Departments of Chemical Pathology and Paediatrics.
- (22) From Hong Kong Anti-Cancer Society a donation of HK\$300,000 in support of a research project by Dr. Dolly Huang of the Department of Morbid Anatomy.
- (23) From Hong Kong Educational Research Association a donation of HK\$400 in support of a research project by Dr. Albert Yee of the School of Education.
- (24) From International Development Research Centre a donation of US\$15,910.90 in support of an interdisciplinary research programme undertaken by Dr. Paul C.K. Kwong, Dr. Chan Wai-leung, Dr. Leung Yee, Dr. Kwong Chung-ping and Dr. Wong Yue-chim under the auspices of the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies.
- (25) From Lee Foundation, Hong Kong, a donation of HK\$8,000 in support of a research project undertaken by Dr. Chew Cheng Siew-boon of the Department of Physiology at the University of Toronto.
- (26) From Lee Foundation, Singapore, a further donation of HK\$100,000 in support of the research programme 'Overseas Chinese Archives' undertaken by the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies.
- (27) From Lotus Tours Ltd. a donation of HK\$80,000 at the Vice-Chancellor's discretion.
- (28) From May & Baker HK Ltd. a donation of HK\$10,000 in support of research work of the Department of Microbiology.
- (29) From Parke Davis Pty. Ltd.:
- (a) HK\$75,000 in support of a research project of the Department of Orthopaedic and Traumatic Surgery;
 - (b) HK\$15,000 for education and research work of the Department of Surgery; and
 - (c) HK\$105,000 in support of research work of the Department of Microbiology.
- (30) From the Rockefeller Foundation a donation of US\$22,660 in support of a research project by Dr. Tso Wung-wai of the Department of Biochemistry.
- (31) From Shiu Wing Steel Ltd. a donation of HK\$300,000 for the Chinese Medicinal Material Research Centre.
- (32) From United Board for Christian Higher Education in the USA a donation of US\$32,000 for academic exchange with institutions in China.

- (33) From University of Toronto a donation of HK\$12,000 in support of a research project of the Department of Biochemistry.
- (34) From World Health Foundation (HK) a donation of HK\$10,000 in support of a research project by Dr. Lai Kar Neng of the Department of Medicine.
- (35) From World Health Organization a further donation of HK\$429,055 in support of a research project by Dr. Kong Yun-cheung of the Department of Biochemistry.
- (36) From two anonymous donors a donation of HK\$170,000 for the purchase of equipment in the Department of Medicine.
- (37) From Astra Pharmaceuticals HK a donation of HK\$12,000 for sponsoring a member of the Department of Medicine to attend a meeting in Australia in June 1987.
- (38) From Bei Shan Tang Foundation a donation of HK\$35,000 in support of an exhibition jointly organized by the Art Gallery and the Palace Museum in Beijing.
- (39) From Beijing-Hong Kong Academic Exchange Centre:
- (a) HK\$3,520 for sponsoring a member of the Department of Electronics to attend a meeting held in May 1987 in Nanjing; and
 - (b) HK\$33,000 for sponsoring thirty participants from China to attend the Third International Summer School on 'Optical Methods in Biophysics' held on campus in summer 1987.
- (40) From Boehringer Ingelheim (HK) Ltd. a donation of HK\$6,000 to sponsor the weekly Cardiac Seminar held by the Department of Medicine. The donation also includes teaching materials for training purposes.
- (41) From Bristol-Myers (HK) Ltd. a donation of HK\$7,000 for sponsoring a member of the Department of Clinical Oncology to attend a meeting held in Bombay, India, in December 1986.
- (42) From Mr. Cheung Huen-cheung a donation of HK\$10,000 for sponsoring a study tour organized by the University Library System to study Chinese computerization projects in Taipei in March 1987.
- (43) From China Merchants Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. a donation of HK\$25,000 for sponsoring the International Conference on China's Special Economic Zones organized by the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies in April 1987.
- (44) From the Consulate General of France a donation of HK\$10,135 for sponsoring the First International Colloquium on Yao Studies held by the Department of Anthropology in May 1986.
- (45) From Cordis Neich Ltd. a donation of HK\$15,000 for sponsoring a member of the Department of Medicine to attend a meeting in the USA in March 1987.
- (46) From Farmitalia Carlo Erba (HK) Ltd. a donation of HK\$5,000 for sponsoring a member of the Department of Medicine to attend a meeting held in the USA in March 1987.
- (47) From the following organizations donations to sponsor a conference jointly organized by the Faculty of Business Administration and the American Committee on Asian Economic Studies held in June 1987:
- (a) HK\$30,000 from Arthur Andersen & Co.; and
 - (b) HK\$10,000 from Windsor Education Foundation of the Winner Co. (Garments) Ltd.
- (48) From the following academic institutes donations to sponsor the Ninth International Conference on the T'oegye School of Neo-Confucianism held in January 1987:
- (a) US\$15,000 from Dankook University, Korea; and
 - (b) US\$4,000 and HK\$67,576 from T'oegyehak Study Institute of Korea.
- (49) From the following organizations donations for sponsoring the Summer Intensive Course in German, 1987:
- (a) HK\$6,000 from BASF China Limited;
 - (b) HK\$1,500 from Bayer China Co. Ltd.;
 - (c) HK\$1,500 from BfG: Finance Asia Ltd.;
 - (d) HK\$1,500 from Deutsche Bank AG; and
 - (e) HK\$1,000 from Hoechst China Ltd.
- (50) From the following organizations donations to sponsor the weekly Cardiac Seminar organized by the Department of Medicine:
- (a) HK\$6,000 from Ciba-Geigy (HK) Ltd.; and
 - (b) HK\$4,000 from Sanofi (Pharma Division).
- (51) From Gambro Sales A.B. Sweden and Associated Medical Supplies Co. a donation of HK\$9,000 to sponsor a member of the Department of Medicine to attend an international congress to be held in Australia in late 1987.
- (52) From the International Union of Microbiological Societies a donation of HK\$7,786 to sponsor an international conference organized by the Department of Biology in August 1988.

- (53) From Ming Pao Daily News Ltd. a further donation of HK\$100,000 for sponsoring the *Weiqi* Tournament organized by the Institute of Chinese Studies in association with local *Weiqi* organizations.
- (54) From Ming Yu Foundation a donation of HK\$234,000 to New Asia College.
- (55) From Modern Advertising Ltd. a donation of HK\$8,000 to sponsor the production of a documentary film by the Department of Journalism and Communication.
- (56) From Nestle China Ltd. a donation of HK\$10,000 for sponsoring the Nutrition Research Group of the Department of Paediatrics to participate in a seminar in Beijing in February 1987.
- (57) From Pfizer Corporation a donation of HK\$10,000 to sponsor a member of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology to attend a meeting in Bangkok.
- (58) From Smith Kline & French Laboratories full expenses for a member of the Department of Medicine to attend a postgraduate course in the USA in May 1987.
- (59) From Terumo Corporation and Jardine Danby Ltd. a donation of HK\$7,500 to sponsor a member of the Department of Medicine to participate in international conferences in Australia in late 1987.
- (60) From UNESCO a donation of US\$2,000 for sponsoring the Third International Summer School on 'Optical Methods in Biophysics' held on campus in summer 1987.
- (61) From Upjohn Company S.A. a donation of HK\$5,000 for sponsoring a member of the Department of Clinical Oncology to attend an international conference in Switzerland in June 1987.
- (62) From various donors donations totalling HK\$560,957 to Chung Chi College from 1st November, 1986 to 28th February, 1987.
- (63) From Mrs. M.L. Winkler a donation of HK\$5,000 for the Department of Surgery to be used for needy patients.
- (64) From Mr. Yee Chuan Seng a donation of HK\$1,300 for the Department of Morbid Anatomy.
- (65) From Ciba-Geigy (HK) Ltd. one set of teaching materials for the Department of Medicine.
- (66) From Mr. Jenmou Hu forty-four pieces in thirty-seven items of Ming and Qing porcelains.
- (67) From Dr. Lee Wing-tat some ultrasound equipment for the Department of Paediatrics.
- (68) From Nanjing University finger calligraphy on an artificial green stone tablet and publications of that University.
- (69) From Ms. Wong Yuen Kuen a set of computer and accessories for the Department of Surgery.
- (70) From Mr. Gabriel Yue computer equipment to the MBA Division for use in the Microcomputer Laboratory of the Faculty of Business Administration.

Recent Publications of the University

The following books and journal were published by the University Press from December 1986 to June 1987:

(Titles in Chinese)

Cheng Shiu-Ching: *Teacher Education* (viii + 300pp., paperback)

Hsieh Jiann: *The Samei in East Kunming, China* (xxvi + 362pp., paperback)

Yang Chun-Shih: *Modernization and the Chinese Communism* (viii + 279pp., paperback)

Yeung Kin-fong: *Jade Carving in Chinese Archaeology* (viii + 372pp. + 96 plates, hardcover) (Chinese/English)

Chinese Teaching Material Development Committee (ed.): *A Glossary of Biology Terms* (iv + 38pp., paperback)

Chinese Teaching Material Development Committee (ed.): *A Glossary of Physics Terms* (vi + 34pp., paperback)

The School of Education CUHK and The Hong Kong Medical Association (comp.): *Health Education* (vi + 246pp., paperback)

(Titles in English)

Wing-Tsit Chan: *Chu Hsi: Life and Thought* (xii + 212pp., hardback)

Journal

Journal of the Institute of Chinese Studies, Vol. 17 (vi + 422pp., paperback)

聖觀自在菩薩



普施受持洪養

聖觀自在菩薩心真言人誦之後
夫欲念誦請聖加被者先於淨處置
尊像隨分供養先應禮敬然後念誦
心歸命禮一切如來離染性同體大悲
聖觀自在菩薩摩訶薩類共諸界生心頭
面礼手礼
次以空真心專注念誦
聖觀自在菩薩蓮花部心真言曰
唵 嚩 嚩 囉 唎 路 引 力 迦 呼 娑 縛 訶 合 賀 引
此心真言威德廣大滅罪除災延壽增
福若能誦滿三十万遍無量重罪業皆得
除滅一切災難不能侵害聰明辯才隨願
皆得成就此誦滿一千万遍一切眾生見
者皆發無上大喜現心當來定生熱
樂世界廣如本經所說

Woodblock print of Avalokitesvara, Five Dynasties (detail) (Exhibition of Cultural Relics from Dunhuang and Turfan)

又於瓦量劫而供養此塔 華香諸纓絡 天衣眾伎樂
 然香油蘇燈 周幣常照明 惡世法末時 能持是經者
 則為已如上 具足諸供養 若能持此經 則如佛現在
 以牛頭栴檀 起僧坊供養 堂有三十二 高八多羅樹
 上饌妙衣服 床卧皆具足 百千眾住家 園林諸派池
 經行及禪窟 種種皆嚴好 若有信解心 受持請誦書
 若復教人書 及供養經卷 散華香末香 以須臾瞻
 阿提目多伽 重油常然之 如是供養者 得无量功德
 如虛空無邊 其福亦如是 况復持此經 兼布施持戒
 忍辱樂禪定 不瞋不惡口 恭敬於塔廟 謙下諸比丘
 遠離自高心 常忠惟智慧 有問難不瞋 隨順為解說
 若能行是行 功德不可量 若見此法師 成就如是德
 應以天華散 天衣覆其身 頭面接足禮 生心如佛想
 又應作是念 不久詣道場 得无漏无為 廣利諸人天
 其所住止處 經行若坐卧 乃至說一偈 是中應起塔
 莊嚴令妙好 種種以供養 佛子住此地 則是佛受用
 常在於其中 經行及坐卧

妙法蓮華經卷第五

儀鳳二年二月十三日羣書手張昌文寫

Saddharmapuṇḍarīka-sūtra, vol. 5, Tang Dynasty (dated 677) (Exhibition of Cultural Relics from Dunhuang and Turfan)

一切人實有掌恒化其意與遊諸刹令如日現下震一面是
 禮事十方諸佛一切指一毛北見十方諸日月星佛十方淨寶
 皆隨入門既无門而天住佛國不有下城一切曠然名得修行入象
 跡下下方恒沙等刹華寶殊異无數佛土若接類况四銷地
 地人立不思議門善善音為一人改如佛修色報立以立之
 如釋如如轉轉王修色報立以立之隨十方語言音嚴上中
 下之天願一切以佛乘濡音獨而談立之為出佩語无常苦空死
 身之嚴以如事孰諸佛法言出是聲靡於是者幸入迦葉聞說
 善善不思議門謂舍利弗廣如廣者於凡人前現眾名善此
 彼不見則不能知若此也今諸弟子聞是語音可時見不思議
 所作其誰聞此不思議門不談无正真道者於此賢者五百
 何為永絕其根於此九業已既種一切弟子聞是說者當以此法
 前一切三千世界其諸善善可說修善如是說當頂時三萬
 不思議門音如來無知之術九地華說曼語
 二千天人皆无上正真道意
 維摩詰經大迦葉唯然賢者十方无量无數數魔：性留音
 志行怨怖立不思議門善善音常銷度人魔之天為十方无量
 或性善善天素手足可鼻頭眼離眼五内板體妻子男女
 眷屬及未因城望隱野散金銀明月珠玉瓊瑤珍寶
 乞人食一切天來皆能未索立不思議門善善音能以此善
 權為諸善善方便承現堅固其性天以音何善善音當上及不
 可說凡此過之之解如迦葉兼魚在托非難明想為若此也
 入權慧乃者也
 善善音善善音為善善忍過由如此立不思議門善善
 解第五卷三月石王相高寫竟殊拙見音竟說也

Vimalakīrtinirdeśa-sūtra, Later Liang of Northern Dynasties (dated 393) (Exhibition of Cultural Relics from Dunhuang and Turfan)