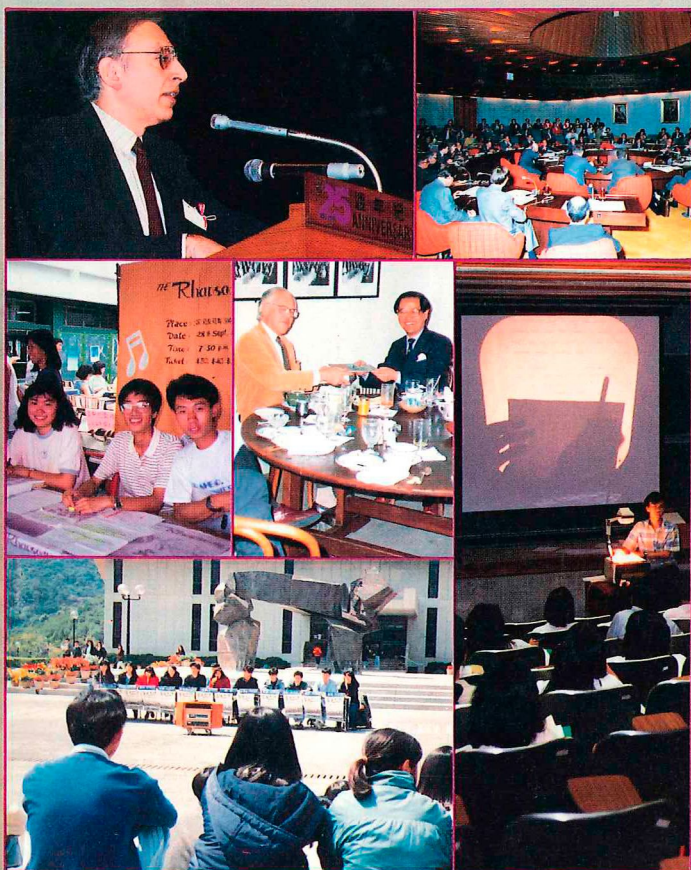


中文大學校刊

CHINESE UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Spring 1988



From the Art Gallery Collection :

*Large vase with cover and
painted decoration of
dragon and clouds, W. Han
(Gift of Bei Shan Tang)*



*Jar with underglaze blue
decoration of phoenixes,
Qing, Qianlong
(Gift of Bei Shan Tang)*



Chinese University Bulletin

Spring 1988

The *Chinese University Bulletin* is an official publication of The Chinese University of Hong Kong published by the University Secretariat for distribution to members and friends of the University.

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25th Anniversary Lectures

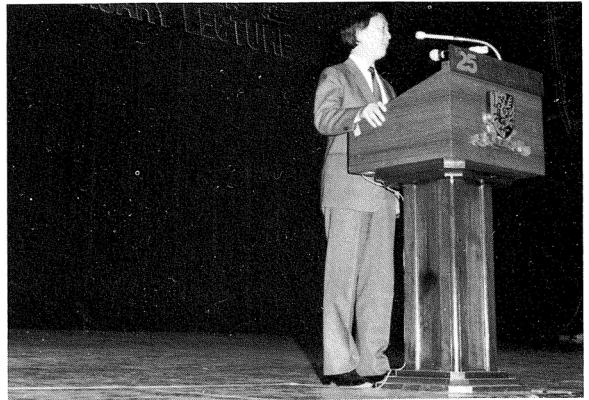
The second of the series of five 25th Anniversary lectures will be held on Wednesday, 22nd June at the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall. Professor Paul C.W. Chu, TLL Temple Chair Professor of Science, University of Houston, will speak on 'High Temperature Superconductivity: Past, Present, and Future'. The lecture will be organized by the Faculty of Science.

Professor Chu is a distinguished physicist well-known for his contributions to the fields of superconductivity, magnetism and dielectrics. He and his colleagues at the University of Houston have astonished scientists all over the world by creating new kinds of superconducting materials that lose electrical resistance at cold, rather than ultra cold temperatures. The discovery is regarded as one of the most important in physics in recent years which not only has intrinsic scientific interest but also opens up the possibility of a wide-range of industrial and commercial applications in computing, communication, power transmission, and transport. Professor Chu has received numerous awards for his outstanding achievements in this field.

The Faculty of Social Science has at the same time announced that the renowned Nobel Laureate, Dr. Milton Friedman, has now accepted the University's invitation to come to Hong Kong to deliver the 25th Anniversary Lecture on 27th September.

Dr. Friedman, an eminent economist, is presently Senior Research Fellow at the Hoover Institution of Stanford University. He was Paul Snowden Russell Distinguished Service Professor of Economics at the University of Chicago (1963-1982), president of the American Economics Association (1967), and is recipient of the John Bates Clark Medal (1951) and Nobel Prize in Economics (1976). Important publications by Dr. Friedman include *Essays in Positive Economics*, *A Theory of the Consumption Function*, *Capitalism and Freedom*, *A Monetary History of the United States 1867-1960* (with A.J. Schwartz), and *Dollars and Deficits*. His more popular works include *Free to Choose* and *An Economist's Protest*.

A total of five Anniversary Lectures by internationally acclaimed scholars, each to be presented



by one of the University's five faculties, will take place during the year. The first of the series, presented by the Faculty of Medicine, was already held in March when Dr. Robert Gallo, the co-discoverer of the AIDS virus and a prominent virologist, gave a lecture entitled 'AIDS – Where Do We Go From Here?', to an enthusiastic audience comprising 1,000 academics, medical personnel, students and members of the public. The remaining Anniversary Lectures, as already announced, will be given by Professor Abraham Charnes of the University of Texas in Austin, and Professor Yu Ying-shih of the Princeton University.

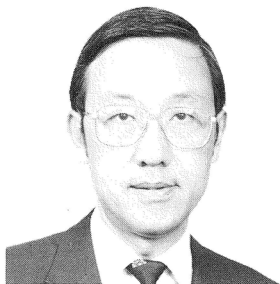
New College Heads

The Council of the University announces the appointment of Professor S.W. Tam as Head of Chung Chi College and Professor Lee Cheuk-yu as Head of United College, both for a term of four years effective 1st August, 1988.

Professor S.W. Tam

Head of Chung Chi College

Professor S.W. Tam read Science at the University of Hong Kong, where he obtained his BSc and MSc degrees. He was awarded a Commonwealth Scholarship in 1961 to do research in organic chemistry at the University of Nottingham, where he obtained his PhD degree in 1964.



After a year of postdoctoral work at the Institut für Organische Chemie, University of Basel in Switzerland, Professor Tam was appointed to a Lectureship in organic chemistry in 1965 at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He was subsequently promoted to the ranks of Senior Lectureship (1970), Readership (1978) and Professorship (1982). Throughout his tenure of appointment he received several external awards, such as the Sino-British Trust Fellowship, NIH Fellowship, IUC Senior Fellowship, and CICHE Exchange Visitorship which enabled him to carry out research at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Cambridge several times.

Since 1969, Professor Tam has been very much involved in University planning and administration. Prior to the restructuring of The Chinese University, he was appointed to the Office of the President of Chung Chi College in 1976. Throughout his academic career he held several concurrent administrative appointments which include the Dean of the Science Faculty of Chung Chi College (1969-1972), the President and Head of Chung Chi College (1976-1981), Master of the Postgraduate Hall (since 1976), Dean of the Graduate School (since 1981), and Acting Director of the School of Education (1987-1988). He has also served as members of the Administrative Board and the Executive Committee of international academic organizations such as ASAIHL and ACUCA, respectively.

Professor Tam has been active in teaching and research. His main research interests include structural

studies and synthesis of natural products, mass spectrometry, particularly studies of ion structures, and organometallic chemistry. He has published many research articles in international journals and contributed several review articles, including chapters in two volumes of the series on *Chemistry of Functional Groups* edited by S. Patai.

Professor Tam is also active in community service. He has served as member of the Board of Education, Hong Kong Examination Authority, Provisional Hong Kong Council for Academic Accreditation, the Medical Development Advisory Committee, and the Rehabilitation Development Co-ordination Committee. Apart from these advisory bodies, he also serves in various capacities in school councils and voluntary organizations.

Professor Lee Cheuk-yu

Head of United College

Professor Lee Cheuk-yu studied Biochemistry at the University of British Columbia in Canada, receiving his BSc in 1963, MSc in 1965, and PhD in 1968. After spending a year as a postdoctoral fellow at the New England Institute in the United States, he worked there for three years as an Assistant Professor before returning to Hong Kong in 1972 to join the Department of Biochemistry of this University as a Lecturer. He was promoted Senior Lecturer in 1978 and Reader in 1981, and was appointed Professor in January 1985.



Apart from teaching and research, Professor Lee has rendered a wide range of services to the University. He was appointed Chairman of the Board of Studies in Biochemistry in 1978 and has on many occasions been Acting Head of United College since 1981.

Professor Lee is a member of the Federation of Asian and Oceanian Biochemists, American Association for the Advancement of Science, and New York Academy of Science. His research interests are largely centred on action of polypeptide hormones and metabolism of tumour cells. Professor Lee is a prolific writer and his professional papers appear frequently in learned journals of international repute, including *Proceedings of the National Academy of Science (USA)* and *Journal of Biological Chemistry*.

International Symposium on the General Principles of Civil Law of the PRC in Comparative Perspective

By Byron S.J. Weng*

In celebration of the 25th anniversary of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, the above-captioned symposium was co-sponsored by the Chinese Law Programme of The Chinese University and the Goethe Institut, Hong Kong and held on the University campus from 25th to 29th March, 1988. Twenty-one scholars, including several of the world's most prominent in the field, presented papers. A number of other academics and practising lawyers served as discussants. They came from eleven countries or areas in North America, Western and Eastern Europe and Asia, as well as mainland China, Taiwan and Hong Kong. Among the audience, who filled the Cho Yiu Conference Hall for many of the sessions, there were not only local solicitors, barristers, government legal workers, and university lecturers, but also professors and lawyers from Germany and from mainland China who came to Hong Kong just for the occasion. They all took part in lively discussions over the key themes about the PRC's General Principles of Civil Law.

Judging from the comments volunteered by the participants, the symposium was quite a remarkable success. The head of a law department said, 'Every session was informative and interesting.' Many a scholar appreciated the presence of Professors Tong Rou and Xie Huaishi from the PRC whose familiarity with the subject matter and whose willingness to give frank personal views were apparently of immense value to the symposium. A leading German participant told Jean Hung, 'It's the most beautiful conference I have ever attended.' More than a few busy individuals who made a 'courtesy show' for the opening session ended up staying and came again the next day. Professor Jerome A. Cohen observed that The Chinese University is really a fine venue for such an event and he would like to help convene other similar conferences.

This year's symposium was the eighth annual conference organized by the Chinese Law (Research) Programme of the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies (CCAS), The Chinese University of Hong Kong. It is the second such symposium

resulting from cooperative efforts of the Chinese Law Programme and the Goethe Institut.

The opening session was presided over by Sir T.L. Yang, Chief Justice of Hong Kong and Coordinator of the Chinese Law Programme. Professor Charles K. Kao, Vice-Chancellor of the University, welcomed the participants. 'Although this conference hall has hosted quite a number of international seminars and conferences, it is the first time that it is honoured by the presence of scholars from Yugoslavia and Hungary,' he said with delight, referring to Professors Kresimir Sajko and Tamas Sarkozy. Dr. Erhard Stadtler, Director of the Goethe Institut, Hong Kong, and Mr. Wang Zhongfang, President of the Chinese Law Association, also made opening remarks.

To facilitate comparative analysis, whenever possible, sessions were organized so that, at each session, there was one theme with two views and a critical discussant. This proved to be a formula conducive to natural comparisons and lively, pointed discussions which clearly bridged theory and practice.

There was also a roundtable moderated by Dr. Byron S.J. Weng. The participants were given a chance to recapture some key themes or comment on pertinent matters not adequately covered by other sessions of the symposium. It also served as a closing session in which matters relating to the publication of symposium proceedings were briefly discussed.

The quality of the papers was unusually high. Most of them were very readable and substantial and



instructive in content. Exchanges were often insightful, even riveting at times.

There was a good deal of discussion on the various problems related to the legal person: the definition of enterprise (state, collective and other) legal person and its property rights; the distinction between state ownership and the right of operation (*jingyingchuan*) carved out for the state enterprises; the relationship between the enterprises and the state and that between the enterprises and the Party, and so on. It seemed all were in agreement that the enterprises must have fuller control over their assets to be truly autonomous and efficient and the General Principles of Civil Law represents a major step in that direction. But questions were raised as to 'Who is Party A?' 'What is the law?' and 'Whose word is binding?' in China. Some scholars found the enterprises' right to dispose of property indistinguishable from the state's ownership; others argued that the enterprise still cannot exceed the scope of the state's authorization in exercising its right of operation. The absence of a clear definition of the enterprise-Party relationship bothered many since that is as relevant as the enterprise-state relationship.

Practically all speakers on contract took a functional approach to the role of contract in China. Whilst they observed a trend in Chinese law to adopt rules more appropriate to contracts governed by market forces rather than the state economic plan, it was pointed out that many principles of socialist contract law are still present in the General Principles of Civil Law. For instance, a contracting party is still held liable for a breach of contract induced by an administrative authority (Article 116). Rather than treating the administrative intervention as *force majeure* or a supervening illegality, the contracting party is made liable for the breach, i.e., it must perform and pay damages or the contract penalty, and then seek a remedy from the administrative authority. Several scholars gave examples of the serious consequences this rule has had on foreign trade contracts, e.g., the cases of the Baoshan Steelworks and Toshiba technology sales.

Speakers on the liability in tort welcomed the provisions in the General Principles as a coordinated uniform basis for determining liability and providing remedies and hailed it as an important statement of individual rights in China. Although principles of tort have long been discussed in China and a number of specific laws have been enacted before, the General Principles has finally provided the means of enforcing rights to compensation for damage to property and person.

There were also debates over the appropriateness of adopting fault as the criterion of contractual and, in particular, tortious liability. It was pointed out that any assumption that the party at fault can afford to pay compensation out of its own pocket or by insurance is not commensurate with reality in China. A system of social insurance would be more appropriate in the view of some scholars.

On private property, particularly ownership of the means of production such as workshop premises, vehicles and machinery, the consensus was that the permitted scope in China may have expanded further than that in the Soviet Union. Individuals now enjoy rights not only of tangible property such as houses but also of intangible property such as contracting the use of land for private cultivation. In this respect, it was noted that the Seventh National People's Congress would be amending the 1982 Constitution of the PRC as so to provide the new policy its legal endorsement.

That China's legislation still lags behind her recent socio-economic and political developments in many areas is a fact readily admitted by the mainland scholars themselves. In some cases, the laws and regulations promulgated in and for the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone seem to be more advanced than those applicable in the rest of country. For instance, the General Principles of Civil Law includes the three main types of security devices in common use in commercial activities (or horizontal economic integration as it is called in China), viz. the lien, the surety and the charge against collateral. However, these devices are merely mentioned in that law. In Shenzhen, on the other hand, there are now specific regulations on secured loan transactions. Clearly, further legislation is necessary to implement the General Principles.

As Vice-Chancellor Kao said in his opening remarks, civil law is a fundamental law which not only affects legal scholars and lawyers but also people of all walks of life. As Sir T.L. Yang said in his letter of invitation to participants, the 1986 General Principles of Civil Law is the first endeavour to codify the basic principles of private law (although, in China, such a concept is still very controversial) governing socialist China. In a way, it is also an attempt to legislate social change; it will undoubtedly go a long way in effectuating China's economic structural reform. To assemble at The Chinese University the leading scholars from various parts of the world, including the most respected of them from both the Mainland and Taiwan, to share research results and compare notes on this important document at this time is in itself a significant event. To be able to say

that it has been a rather successful symposium is indeed a great satisfaction to those who helped to bring it about.

In fact, this was the most ambitious and the most expensive conference the Chinese Law Programme has so far attempted. For this, it received support and assistance from many sources. To begin with, Professor Frank Munzel, an enthusiastic participant in the Programme's 1986 symposium on the concepts of law, contributed the seed idea, an outstanding paper, and service beyond the call of duty even for an Organizing Committee member, for he actually did the simultaneous interpretation from English to Chinese and vice versa for several speakers. Needless to say, other members of the Organizing Committee – Erhard Stadler, Edward Epstein, Jean K.M. Hung and Anthony Dicks – also made essential contributions over the past fifteen months. The office staff of the Chinese Law Programme – Jean K.M. Hung and Doris Wong – put in an untold number of hours during the last few months to attend to all the details and, when they needed help, practically all the other members of the CCAS, led by Dolly Wong, dropped their normal routines and chipped in. So did Dr. H.C. Kuan and Dr. Tony Liao, Director and Deputy Director respectively of the CCAS and members of the Department of Government and Public Administration, especially Dr. Peter N.S. Lee and Mr. Lo Man Chiu.

To enable the symposium to proceed in either

English or Chinese, a team composed of graduate students in English was organized for translations and simultaneous interpretation. However, this was a task not easily carried out by unseasoned and untrained individuals. Fortunately, Ms. Lorretta S.M. Pang, a former UN interpreter and presently the Deputy Registrar of the University of East Asia in Macao, came to our rescue as did Professor Munzel and Mr. Edward Epstein.

Special thanks are due to Mr. David D.W. Ling, Ms. Davina Ling, Mr. C.P. Lin, Mr. Charles Lee and Mr. Philip K.H. Wong for their generous support to the symposium and to the Consulat General de France, the Consulate-General of Japan, and the Consulate General of the Republic of Korea for bringing in scholars from their respective countries to attend the symposium. Finally, acknowledgment is made of the continuing support to the work of the Chinese Law Programme by the Wideland Foundation and the Lee Hysan Foundation and of the continuing encouragement given to the Programme by the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Charles K. Kao, and Sir T.L. Yang.

It is our sincere hope that this symposium and the other products of the Chinese Law Programme are of use to China's legal workers as well as the international community of legal scholars.

**With contributions from Jean K.M. Hung, Edward Epstein, Peter N.S. Lee, and Chang Hsin*

APPENDIX: PROGRAMME OF THE SYMPOSIUM

Details of sessions and papers presented at the symposium were as follows:

25th March

Session 1 Chairman: Sir T.L. Yang

Professor Frank Munzel (Max-Planck Institut, Hamburg, Germany), 'The Law of Legal Persons – A Comparative View'

Professor Gao Chengde (Department of Economic Management, Peking University), 'The Concept and Legal Status of Legal Persons'

Discussant: Mr. Anthony Dicks (Barrister at law, Hong Kong)

Session 2 Chairman: Dr. Erhard Stadler

Professor Tamas Sarkozy (Law School, Karl Marx University, Budapest, Hungary), 'Law of Partnership and Company-forms in China and Eastern Europe'

Professor Jerome A. Cohen (Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, New York and Hong Kong), 'The Civil Law's Impact on Businessmen and Their Lawyers'

Discussant: Professor Witmore Gray (University of Michigan Law School, U.S.A.)

Session 3 Chairman: Dr. H.C. Kuan (CCAS, CUHK)

Professor Witmore Gray, 'An American Perspective on the Chinese Codification of Civil Law'

Discussant: Ms. Jamie Horsley (Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, New York and Hong Kong)

26th March

Session 4 Chairman: Dr. Peter N.S. Lee (Department of Government and Public Administration)

Professor Xie Huanshi (Institute of Law, Chinese Academy of Social Science, Beijing), 'Acceptance of Responsibility Contracts and Contracts of Lease with regard to State-Run Enterprises'

Mr. Ong Yew Kim (Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, Hong Kong), 'Several Principles of Enterprise Established in the Law on Industrial Enterprises Owned by the Whole People'

Discussant: Mr. Gao Zongze (China Legal Service [H.K.] Ltd.)

Session 5 *Chairman: Mr. Anthony Dicks*

Professor Ulrich Drobnig (Max-Planck Institut, Hamburg, Germany), 'Liability for Breach of Contract: A Comparative Overview'

Professor Zentaro Kitagawa (Faculty of Law, Kyoto University, Japan), 'Model Contract Law and Chinese Contract Law'

Discussant: Mr. Edward Epstein (Faculty of Law, University of Hong Kong)

28th March

Session 6 *Chairman: Dr. Raymond Wacks (Faculty of Law, University of Hong Kong)*

Professor Wang Che Chian (Department of Law, National Taiwan University, Taipei), 'Policy, Morality and Chinese Tort Law'

Mr. Lo Man Chiu (Department of Government and Public Administration, CUHK), 'The Ideology of 'fault' in Tort Liability in General Principles of Civil Law'

Discussant: Anthony Neoh (Barrister at law, Hong Kong)

Session 7 *Chairman: Mr. Derek Roebuck (Department of Law, City Polytechnic of Hong Kong)*

Mr. Edward Epstein, 'Tortious Liability for Defective Products in the People's Republic of China'

Professor Gonghee Hahn (College of Law, Dongguk University, Korea), 'Product Liability Law in Korea'

Discussant: Mr. David Kay (Baker & McKenzie, Hong Kong)

Session 8 *Chairman: Mr. David D.W. Ling (D.W. Ling & Co., Solicitors, Hong Kong)*

Professor Kresimir Sajko (Faculty of Law, University of Zagreb, Yugoslavia), 'China's General Principles of Civil Law and East-European Private International and Interstate Conflict of Laws: A Comparative Analysis'

Mr. Chang Hsin (Chinese Law Programme, CCAS, CUHK), 'Elements of External Relationship in the General Principles of Civil Law'

Discussant: Mr. Owen Nee (Coudert Brothers, Hong Kong)

Session 9 *Chairman: Professor Gary Goodpaster (Faculty of Law, University of Hong Kong)*

Dr. Alison E.W. Conner (Faculty of Law, University of Hong Kong), 'Ownership of Individual Property under the General Principles of Civil Law'

Professor Chen Tung-Pi (Faculty of Law, Queen's University, Canada), 'Security Devices for Credit Transactions in China'

Discussant: Professor Heinrich Scholler (Faculty of Law, University of Munich, Germany)

29th March

Session 10 *Chairman: Professor Jerome A. Cohen*

Professor Tong Rou (Department of Law, the People's University of China), 'Some Problems in the General Principles of Civil Law'

Dr. Jean-Pierre Cabestan (Institut de Recherches Juridiques Comparatives du CNRS, Paris, France), 'Civil Law and Administrative Reform in the People's Republic of China'

Discussant: Dr. Byron S.J. Weng (Chinese Law Programme, CCAS, CUHK)

Session 11 *Chairman: Mr. C.P. Lin (Lin C.P. & Co., Solicitors and Notaries, Hong Kong)*

Professor Jiang Ping (Chinese University of Political Science and Law, Beijing), 'Legal Provisions Concerning Joint Operations'

Mr. Ian Gaunt (Sinclair Roche, Hong Kong), 'Development of the Concept of Legal Personality in the Law Relating to Enterprises in the PRC'

Seminars on Economic Relations Between China's Special Economic Zones and Hong Kong

Two seminars were organized by the China's Special Economic Zones (SEZs) Data and Research Unit of the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies and were held at the Cho Yiu Conference Hall in November 1987, and January 1988 respectively, to examine the economic relations between the SEZs and Hong Kong. A total of two hundred and forty-one scholars and professionals from business, banking and the press attended the seminars.

The theme of the first seminar was on 'The

investment environment and foreign investment in China's SEZs and the economic relations between the SEZs and Hong Kong'. Six sessions of the speakers' presentation and two sessions of open forum were held. Papers presented were as follows:

- (1) 'Investment environment and foreign investment of the Xiamen SEZ' by Mr. Mao Di-sheng, Deputy Mayor of the Xiamen City Government.
- (2) 'Investment environment and foreign investment of the Shantou SEZ' by Mr. Liu Feng, Director

of the Shantou SEZ Administrative Committee.

(3) 'Investment environment and foreign investment of the Shenzhen SEZ' by Professor Ji Chong-wei, Standing Committee Member of the Centre for Technological and Economic Development Studies of the State Council.

(4) 'Economic, technological and educational co-operations between the Xiamen SEZ and Hong Kong' by Mr. Mao Di-sheng, Deputy Mayor of the Xiamen City Government.

(5) 'Review and prospect of the economic cooperation between Shantou and Hong Kong' by Mr. Lin Qi-dong, Deputy Secretary of the Shantou SEZ Administrative Committee.

(6) 'Economic relations between Shenzhen and Hong Kong' by Professor Ji Chong-wei, Standing Committee Member of the Centre for Technological and Economic Development Studies of the State Council.

trade relations between the Delta and Hong Kong' by Mr. Fu Da-bang, Deputy Director of Guangdong Institute of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Development.

(4) 'Economic development in the Pearl River Delta and the economic relations between the Delta and Hong Kong' by Mr. Ding Li-song, Deputy Secretary General of the Guangdong Government.

(5) 'The development and future of the Shenzhen Science and Industry Park' by Mr. Zhang Yi-yi, General Manager of the Shenzhen Science and Industry Park Company Limited.

(6) 'The future of the Shekou Industrial Zone' by Mr. Chen Jin-xing, Managing Director and Deputy General Manager of China Merchants Shekou Industrial Zone Company Limited.

The seminar was opened by Dr. H.C. Kuan, and chairmen of the various sessions included Dr. K. S. Liao, Professor T.B. Lin, Professor K.C. Mun, Professor Rance P.L. Lee, Dr. Vynnis P.Y. Wong, and Professor Y.M. Yeung.

In the two seminars, the speakers analysed, from recent development of investment environment and trends of foreign investments, the achievements and existing problems of China's four SEZs established eight years ago, and discussed the present and future of economic relations between the SEZs and Hong Kong. Updated economic development of the Pearl River Delta and prospects of the economic future between the Delta and Hong Kong were also discussed. Both the speakers and floor discussants agreed that the economic relations between China and Hong Kong should be the relations of mutual-complement and mutual-advancement, and proximity to Hong Kong was recognized as the greatest advantage of the four SEZs (specially for the Shenzhen and Zhuhai SEZs) and cities and counties of the Pearl River Delta. They further protracted that the economic booming of these areas would depend upon the continuous prosperity of Hong Kong's economy, and that Hong Kong products at present were still competitive in the world markets was partly due to shifting of production process of Hong Kong manufacture into China. The discussion therefore concluded that the economic cooperation between China and Hong Kong would be manifold and the prospect optimistic.

The two seminars were sponsored by the Beijing-Hong Kong Academic Exchange Centre and organized by Dr. Vynnis P.Y. Wong, Honorary Research Fellow of the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies of the University. Proceedings of the seminars will be published in due course.

— Vynnis P.Y. Wong



These sessions were chaired by Dr. H.C. Kuan, Dr. K.S. Liao, and Dr. Vynnis P.Y. Wong.

The second seminar was on 'The economic relations between the Pearl River Delta, the SEZs, and Hong Kong'. Over 150 participants attended this one-day seminar, taking part in six sessions of the speakers' presentation and two sessions of floor discussions. Papers presented were as follows:

(1) 'Industrial development of the Shenzhen SEZ and the economic relations between the SEZ and Hong Kong' by Mr. Zhu Yue-nin, Deputy Mayor of the Shenzhen Government.

(2) 'Investment environment and foreign investment in the Zhuhai SEZ' by Mr. Liang Guang-da, Mayor of the Zhuhai Government, and was read by Mr. Chen Huan-li, Deputy Mayor of the Zhuhai Government.

(3) 'Foreign trade in the Pearl River Delta and the

Features

The Roles of the College in University Education

by Char-Nie Chen and Kwok-Pui Fung

[This article results from an overseas fact-finding trip taken during October 1987 by Professor C.N. Chen and Dr. K.P. Fung for Shaw College, after their visit to four well-known collegiate universities in the West. — The Editor]

While The Chinese University of Hong Kong proudly celebrates her 25th anniversary, the creation of the Shaw College symbolizes another level of development for the University and has brought with it additional joy and excitement for the occasion.

On the other hand, such a move may also bring in new issues, new challenges, or even new skepticisms. There may be issues about tradition, quality, and integrity of the new College; about her ways of tackling future programmes; and about the possibility of looking for her own identity.

In search for some of these answers, we visited four collegiate universities overseas. These are the Universities of Cambridge and Durham in Britain, and Yale University and University of California, Santa Cruz (UCSC), in the United States. Selection of these sites was random, depending very much on personal contacts.

The Collegiate Universities Overseas

The University of Cambridge has thirty-one colleges, among them twenty-seven are for general undergraduate students. The oldest and perhaps the smallest among all is the Peterhouse College which was established as early as in 1284 and has only 205 undergraduates and 50 postgraduates. Otherwise the average size of undergraduates in all Cambridge colleges is about 400, with the exception of the Trinity College which has 632. All freshmen are resident members, but most colleges provide accommodation for a high proportion of more senior students, either in colleges or in college-owned hostels.

The University of Durham has eleven colleges and two societies. The oldest college is the University College which was founded in 1832 and now has an undergraduate student population of 385 (men only). The average size of student population in all the

colleges in Durham is also around 400, and about 80% of their undergraduates are resident members.

Yale College began in 1701 as an undergraduate body, and over the years it has established in addition the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and ten professional schools. In Yale University, the size of undergraduate student population in the twelve colleges is between 350 and 475. In two colleges, all freshmen are resident members as the more senior students do, but the freshmen from the other ten colleges must live in a quadrangle at the centre of the University known as the Old Campus and eat in the University Dining Hall, the Commons. They are however encouraged to take some meals in their individual colleges, and participate fully in college life. After the freshman year, most students live in the college except about 10% of the upperclassmen.



Meeting with Professor R. Winks, Master of Berkeley College and Chairman of the Council of Masters and Deans

It might be true to say that the college system in Yale University was not formally established until the 1930s, when Edward S. Harkness, who was a Yale graduate and convinced of the collegiate system being the only solution for an ever-increasing growth of a university, gave endowment to build eight quadrangles. In fact Yale could have been given the endowment earlier if they were quick to receive such an idea and to present an approved plan before the deadline set by Mr. Harkness in mid-1928. Instead, the first endowment (US\$11.4 million) went to the Harvard University, where in 1926-28 both the Student Council and the University President welcomed the idea of a residential collegiate system.

University of California was originally established in 1868. UCSC, being one of the nine campuses of the University of California, was also one of the three campuses planned during the period when Dr. Clark Kerr, a member of our Overseas University Councillor, was the President of the University of California. The first batch of students was admitted

in the autumn of 1965, and there are now eight residential colleges with another new one in the making. As a state-funded institution, UCSC rarely rejects any Californian applicants who have fulfilled their admission requirements. As a result, the undergraduate student population in its colleges is larger than other universities we have visited. The range is between 700 and 1,200. The number is still rising, hence the need for a College Nine.

UCSC is perhaps the only campus that does not have the classical architecture and serene quadrangles that characterize many older collegiate universities. However, we were told in Yale that several buildings on the campus were built to look older, either by importing materials from Europe or by processing materials to simulate an aging look. On the other hand, the UCSC campus has the charms of the Californian style — open and free. Being situated north of the Monterey Bay, it spreads out many acres of hilly land which is covered up in most parts by beautiful redwood forest. Most freshmen live in the colleges, but others do so as well.

Advantages of a Collegiate University

One question lingering in our mind was: what are the advantages of a collegiate university?

In Cambridge, the University Bulletin stated as follows:

‘ . . . the College system gives great opportunities for experiencing the wider benefits of university life. Colleges admit undergraduates to study all subjects, so there is no danger that (one) will meet only those studying (one’s) own subjects. The smallness of the Colleges means that (one) will not feel just one of the faceless thousands at the University, but on the contrary a member of a lively varied community of understandable size. . . . ’

This is what they described in Durham:

‘ . . . The keystone of the College system in Durham is that students become members of the University only by virtue of their being accepted as a member of a College or Society. College accommodation relieves a student of the worry of finding somewhere to live. The aim is to provide an environment in which academic work can be carried out with the minimum of distraction. . . . ’

In New Haven, the Programs of Study (1986-1987) of the Yale College (1) touched on both the advantages and disadvantages of a university:

‘ . . . The most conspicuous advantage of a university is that it presents students with a great breadth of learning and gives them access to scholars who are engaged not only in communicating knowledge but also in discovering it. ’

‘But the potential disadvantages of large university are that its size and diversity may discourage communication, and teachers and students may become less of a challenge to each other. In such an event, the discovery of new knowledge suffers as much as teaching and learning. ’

‘In order to avoid such disadvantages, Yale established residential colleges ’

The Residential Colleges at Yale University published in 1977 also discussed the need for a collegiate system in more details:

‘ . . . (The Old Yale system) was a family, the members of which — faculty as well as students — were intensely conscious of the bond which held them together. From the earliest days, the faculty (primarily the tutors) regarded themselves as responsible for the intellectual welfare of the students. The latter, following the natural tendencies of youth, emphasized the social rather than the intellectual aspects of the bond and developed that sentiment of solidarity which came to be called ‘Yale Spirit’ ’

‘As the classes continued to grow in size . . . and as the increasing freedom of choice of studies brought freshmen together with juniors, sophomores with seniors, the integrity of the class as a unit broke down. Students in their large lecture courses were far removed from the faculty; almost totally lacking was the supervision which had been exercised by the tutors of the early Yale. There was a growing danger that the faculty, losing its sense of responsibility for the student, might come to regard its function as merely promoting the increase of knowledge in special fields rather than furthering the total education of Yale undergraduates ’



At Durham, with the Vice-Chancellor, Professor F.G.T. Holliday

At Santa Cruz, a prospectus of one of the eight colleges, the Adlai E. Stevenson College, had these to say:

‘ . . . Santa Cruz opened in 1965 with a particular role in the UC system — to make education a personal and unifying experience for students and faculty alike . . . to overcome some of the gaps in higher education: separations between students and faculty, between teaching and research, and among the disciplines themselves. A solution was seen in the creation of several small, residential colleges, each with its own fellows, students, programs, and buildings Thus, the inherent advantages of a small-college setting were combined with the strengths in scholarship and research of a major university. ’

‘What was proposed at Santa Cruz might be best understood as a kind of academic federalism. The monolithic university has less capacity for change, less responsiveness to human needs, than a congeries of groups of human scale united by common ties and common purposes. The colleges . . . were meant to be intellectual states within a federal university; each with its own traditions and history, eccentricities and commitments. . . . ’

The Roles of a College

It is therefore possible to deduce, from the discussions above, that the colleges within a collegiate university must have many important roles to play. Personally we believe that there are at least three major roles as follows:

(1) The first and most important role of a college must be to assist the University in achieving her educational objectives.



At Yale, with Dr. D. McHenry, Chancellor Emeritus, and Dr. D. McElrath, Provost of Stevenson College

The University provides, for her students and indeed teachers as well, with the academic ambience within which ideas and knowledge could be debated, researched and transmitted, both in depth and in breadth. The college, on the other hand, is a place where scholars and students from many different disciplines converge and exchange ideas in a different dimension. These dialogues help not only to expand one's own horizon, but in the mean time re-examine one's own ideas within the confinement of a discipline. In this way, a college provides collateral and multi-dimensional challenges to its scholars and students. Is it not such cross-fertilization of knowledge beneficial to the blinkers and a cure for ivory-tower syndrome?

The traditional collegiate universities like Cambridge and Oxford offer tutorial sessions to their students in individual colleges. The difference between Oxford and Cambridge seems to be that in the former a Tutor looks after both the academic and the welfare sides of the students, usually on a one-to-one basis. In Cambridge, this task is shared by Tutors who look after the welfare side and hence are often asked to

write reference letters for students, and supervisors who offer supervision for specific subjects. Besides, there is a Director of Studies, who may or may not belong to the same college, helping the students to plan their academic studies within a faculty, as well as arranging all the supervisions. Occasionally he organizes specific lectures for a large group of students studying the same subject. The 'supervision' is an informal teaching in the college, lasting for about an hour. Each student has an average of one to three supervisions a week, either singly or in small groups of two to four. During the supervision, each student is expected to discuss his work on a particular topic with a supervisor who is usually a Fellow of the college and is an expert in the subject. All the sessions are paid for by each college, which therefore makes the tutorial system one of the most labour-intensive and financially expensive schemes in tertiary education, even for small-sized colleges. In Cambridge, there appears to be no formal requirement for general education. But it is perhaps fair to say that the multiplicity of the intellectual and cultural activities in the Cambridge college life offers much in informal general education.

The tutorial system in Durham is similar to Cambridge in substance but not in form. Like Oxford, the College Tutors in Durham conduct informal tuitions and offer personal counselling. But they generally conduct tutorial meetings on a group basis, during which a host of ideas are discussed. Each Tutor also has general pastoral responsibility for about twenty students, with whom he maintains a friendly but confidential relationship and for whom he writes any future references. Again, general education is not formally emphasized, although there are suggestions to run optional college courses for students in the areas of language fluency, computer literacy, and management of day-to-day personal finance.

In Yale, liberal education is emphasized under the guiding principles that all courses are optional, neither too narrowly nor too diffusely focused, and of balanced distribution. To meet the Distributional Requirements for the Bachelor's Degree, a student must earn at least twelve course credits drawn from outside the Distributional Group that includes the Major. At least two course credits must be drawn from each of the four Distributional Groups. Each course credit is one term course attended with a pass grade, and every Yale College student normally takes four or five course credits for each of the eight terms. There are many other special programmes, but what concerns the college life is the Residential College Seminars and the Science in a Residential College.

Since 1968 the Residential College Seminars

have been introduced with the support from the grants of the Old Dominion Foundation. Each college develops an average of twelve seminars a year in the college for course credits. There are nearly 100 courses offered, all of them went through a careful selection and approval process that involves a College Committee, under the direction of the Master and consisting of both the Fellows and students, many other committees, and finally the Yale College Faculty. The seminars are conducted by people from a wide spectrum of background, and have attracted many scholars in the Yale community, academic teachers from other institutions as well as people outside the academic life such as artists, writers, civil servants, newspaper and television personalities, etc.

A new programme, Science in a Residential College, which was presumably introduced in 1986, is to offer special educational experience to a selected and limited group of freshmen who intended to major in any one of the natural sciences. In addition to participation in the course, once fortnightly the students also meet and have lunch with Fellows of the college and other guests to discuss various aspects of science, ranging from current research interest to career structure.

UCSC is the only universities we visited that put general education well on the map. In addition to various requirements from the university, each student must meet the general education requirement, the major part of which should be completed within the first two years. Although all courses are optional, each student is required to take two courses from each of the three disciplines – humanities and arts, social sciences, and natural sciences respectively; three courses from topical courses which are of interdisciplinary nature; one of each from the following courses: a quantitative course involving advanced algebra, statistics, or calculus; a writing-intensive course; a composition course; an arts course; and a third-world course that involves the ethnic minorities in USA or a non-Western society.

All colleges in UCSC only conduct a core course for freshmen, and all of them are only for one quarter with the exception of the Stevenson College which runs a 'Self and Society' that lasts for three quarters. There are three quarters in each academic year.

The second role of a college should be to provide, for the students and teachers, a smaller but more informal setting for their study.

As a smaller unit, the college offers opportunities for a more informal and relaxed contact. The

college premises, her library, cultural activities, and dinners, help to reduce the all-too-common feelings of 'a small fish in a large pond', and to build up identity, friendship, unity and confidence. Is it not the success of any alumni built on the basis of such strong sense of belonging? Even when the alumni meet, we were told in Yale that they are not only proud of their own club membership, but their own colleges and university as well.

The third role of a college should be to look after her students, scholars, and staff in a warm and meaningful way.

The college should see that her junior and senior members are well looked after. This could be accomplished by providing counselling for students with personal problems or requiring career advices; and financial assistance to those in real hardship. All the colleges have exchange programmes for their scholars and students, and our colleges here are unique in providing funds for teachers to attend conferences overseas.

The colleges within a collegiate university thus assume the educational, social and welfare roles, all of which are carried out with one major objective in mind, that is, to assist the university in achieving the best quality of university education.

Acknowledgment

We are grateful to Professor Ma Lin whose inspiration and assistance have helped in making such a trip possible, to Drs. John Starr and Mark Sheldon and their staff at the Yale-China Association for their hospitality and assistance, and to all those scholars and students who shared their experiences with us. CNC wishes to thank the Robinson College for a Bye-Fellowship. We were travelling on a special grant from the Shaw College.

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1987 Freshmen: A Profile

The annual survey on new students of the University conducted by the Office of Student Affairs revealed statistics of students that altogether presented an interesting profile of the student population. Of the 1,473 full-time first-year students admitted to the University in September 1987, 98.8% of them responded to the survey while all of the 142 part-time students also participated.

Freshmen of the Full-time Programmes

Statistics revealed that the overall male to female ratio among the freshmen is 1:1.1. However, male students still form the majority in the Faculty of Medicine (75.6%) and the Faculty of Science (71.8%). The average age of the students is 18.4 years, while male and female averages are 18.6 and 18.2 respectively. Some 72% of the students profess no religious belief. The others are mainly protestants (20.2%) and catholics (6.4%).

Freshmen in general have had an active non-academic life before entering the University: 99.4% of them having participated in various extracurricular activities at school, and 82% having travelled outside Hong Kong. 6% of the freshmen have had the experience of full-time employment and 58.5% the experience of summer work prior to entering university.

With respect to the level of educational attainment of student parents, it was found that some 19% of the fathers and 11.6% of the mothers received education to tertiary level. 34.4% of the fathers and 27.7% of the mothers were educated to secondary standard, while less than half of the parents received only primary school education. Of the parents' occupations, 21.3% of the fathers are production-related workers/drivers, 14.6% of them store-owners or merchants, 12.5% professionals or in managerial positions, and 7.5% skilled workers or technicians. A large majority of the mothers (58.3%) are housewives, while 19.8% of them are employed as production-related workers.

The survey revealed that nearly 35% of the freshmen came from families with a monthly household income of \$9,000 or above, while the median is \$7,500. The average monthly household income per capita is \$1,598.5, an increase by some 16% over the previous year's figure (\$1,377). Over 90% of the

freshmen have to rely in varying degrees on their families for financial support. Some 42% of them also indicated the need for government grants and loans. 37% of them plan to take up summer or part-time work to help provide for their education expenses.

48.7% of the freshmen live in Kowloon, 26.2% of them in the New Territories and 24.8% on Hong Kong Island. 40.2% of the freshmen live in public housing estates, representing a decrease of 3.3% compared with the previous year's figure. The average

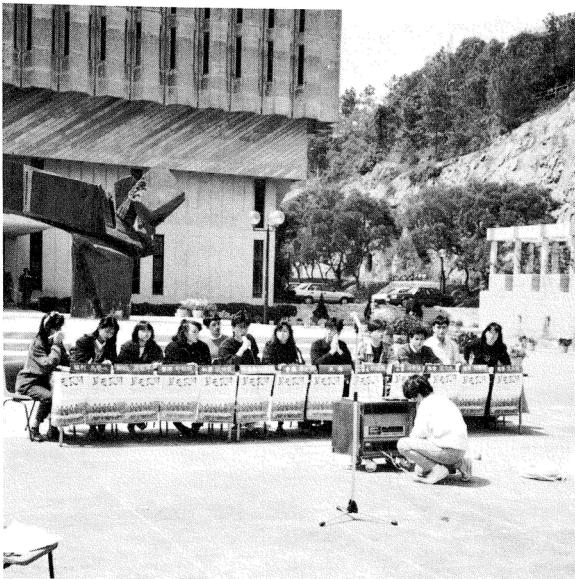


household size is 5.3 persons. The overall average living area per person is 7.6 square metres, which is slightly higher than that of the previous year (7.3 square metres). However, nearly half of the freshmen (46.4%) do not have adequate facilities at home for a favourable study environment. About 71% of the freshmen therefore expressed a strong need for campus accommodation, according to the survey.

As many as 97% of the students surveyed have chosen their major programmes out of an interest in the subject fields. Over three quarters of the partici-



pants in the survey believed that their chosen major would lead to promising careers. Examination results have played a part in the choice of majors for 58.3% of the freshmen, and 22.5% of them were influenced by family expectations. About 96% of the respondents hoped to study a subject of their own interest in university. Some 87% also expected to gain from university education not only specialized training in their chosen fields but also assistance in perfecting their human nature. About 76% of the students place emphasis on acquiring an all-round education, while most of them also expressed a keen interest in extracurricular activities. Nearly 89% suggested that they would participate in academic activities outside the formal curriculum. Some 79% of them expressed



interest in sports and games, while 77% preferred activities related to arts and crafts, and 44% in Student Union activities.

As regards the future employment sectors the freshmen expressed preference, 34.1% cited the business sector as their top priority, 26.4% preferred civil services, and 18.2% education.

Part-time Degree Programmes

Freshmen of the Part-time Degree Programmes are different from their full-time counterparts in a variety of ways. They are older, with an age range between 23 and 43, while the average is 27.8 years. Female and male are about equally represented, there being 2.8% more women than men. Over half of the male students were admitted to the Business Administration Programme while nearly 40% of the female students enrolled in the Chinese-English Programme. Unlike their full-time counterparts, a large proportion of these part-time students are married (36.6%). Of these 44.2% have one or more children.

39% of the new students reported that they had, at one time or another, attended post-secondary institutions after secondary schooling, while 29.6% had already graduated from Colleges of Education. About 17% took courses organized by various institutions, such as the extramural courses offered by the two universities. The 1987 entrants to the Part-time Degree Programmes appeared to be a group of highly motivated learners, judging from the survey.

The new part-time students come from four major occupational sectors. Some 32% of them work in various government units, 28.9% come from the education sector, 21.1% from commerce and industry, and 12% serve in various social service organizations. Most of these students have chosen to enrol in a subject that relates to their work. 53.7% of students enrolled in the Chinese-English Programme, and 85.8% of those in the Music Programme are from the teaching profession. In the Social Work Programme, over half of the students are in-service social workers. Finally, 82.7% of the students in the Business Administration Programme come from the commerce and industry sector.

Nearly half of the students (49.3%) have had fewer than five years of working experience, while 20.4% of them have worked over ten years. About a quarter of the new students have monthly salaries below \$6,000 while 31.7% earn over \$9,000 per month, the average being \$7,478.5. As for the financing of university education, over 88% of the respondents reported that the major source of the fund came from their own personal income, followed by savings (7%).

News in Brief

New Programmes of Study

The University will introduce two new programmes in 1988-89. These will be the Master of Social Science Programme in Clinical Psychology, a two-year full-time programme offered jointly by the Departments of Psychology and Psychiatry for the training of clinical psychologists with professional qualifications and the development of studies in this field; and the Part-time Degree Programme in Primary Education, a four-year part-time programme leading to a bachelor's degree aiming to provide training for primary school administrators.

University Courses Gain Further Recognition

Computer Science courses offered by the University have gained further recognition from the British Computer Society.

Exemption from Parts I and II of the Society Examination will be granted to Computer Science majors who have graduated with a BSc degree with honours for the five intakes of students from 1988 to 1992. In the past, exemption has been conditional upon a grade C or above in the final year project.

The decision was made after an accreditation visit to the University conducted by the Society in November 1987.

Diploma Course in Occupational Medicine Gained International Recognition

The Diploma Course in Occupational Medicine jointly organized by the Departments of Extramural Studies and Community Medicine has recently been approved by the Council of the Australian College of Occupational Medicine as a recognized academic qualification towards Fellowship of the College (FACOM).

The Diploma Course, started in 1985, offers a one-year part-time training programme aiming at upgrading the knowledge and competency of medical practitioners in occupational medicine.

Professor Ma Lin Honoured

Professor Ma Lin, Emeritus Professor and former Vice-Chancellor of the University, was awarded the Commander's Cross of the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Mr. Herbert Kamps, Acting Consul General of the Federal Republic of Germany, conferred to Pro-

fessor Ma the honour on behalf of the President of the Federal Republic of Germany. The presentation ceremony was held on campus on 29th January.

Professor Ma, the first in Hong Kong to receive this decoration, was honoured for his invaluable contribution to the further development of cultural relations between Hong Kong and the Federal Republic of Germany.

25th Anniversary Sub-Committee on Design and Decoration Formed

A Sub-Committee on Design and Decoration under the Steering Committee on the 25th Anniversary Celebration Programmes has been established to advise on the design and decoration of the campus for the various major anniversary functions. The membership is as follows:

Convener: Mr. William Wan

Members: Mrs. Winnie Lai
Mr. Hardy Tsoi

Mr. K.C. Wong or his representative

Secretary: Mrs. Clara Lee (until 14th April, 1988)

Ms. Amy Leung (from 15th April, 1988)

In other developments, Ms. Sally Lo succeeded Mrs. Rosa Pak as Secretary of the Sub-Committee on Souvenir Items effective 6th April, 1988, upon the resignation of Mrs. Pak. The Steering Committee also records the services and contributions of ex-members of the Committee and its various Sub-Committees in the preparation of the celebration programmes, namely, Ms. Amy Mok who until 31st December, 1987 was member of the Steering Committee and Convener of the Sub-Committee on Souvenir Items, Mr. C.C. Tung who until 30th November, 1987 was member of the Steering Committee and Secretary of the Sub-Committee on Special Publications, as well as Mrs. Pak who served in the above-mentioned capacity until 31st March, 1988.

Reorganization of Medical Boards of Studies

At its meeting held on 2nd December, 1987, the Senate approved, for a trial period of one year beginning 1st January, 1988, the proposal to reorganize the Boards of Studies in the Faculty of Medicine which will involve changing the existing three boards of studies to eighteen departmental boards of studies, with a view to improving representation of departments on faculty policy-making committees.

Different parts of the medical curriculum and

professional examinations will continue to be under the supervision of existing curriculum and examinations committees.

Furthermore, a Faculty Staff Selection and Review Committee will be constituted on an *ad hoc* basis to conduct staff review for appointment and substantiation, and will replace the staffing committees under individual boards of studies.

University Members Serve on Outside Committees

(1) The following members of the University have been appointed by His Excellency the Governor to serve on various boards/committees:

* Dr. Ng Lee-Ming, Reader in Religion, and Mr. T.L. Tsim, Director of the University Press, as members of the Planning Committee for the Open Learning Institute of Hong Kong for a term of one year effective 1st January, 1988. Dr. Ng is an *ex-officio* member representing the University and Mr. Tsim is a local lay member, appointed *ad personam*.

* Professor Stuart P. Donnan, Professor of Community Medicine, as a member of the Pneumoconiosis Fund Board for the period from 1st January, 1988 to 31st December, 1989.

* Professor S.T. Chang, Professor of Biology, as a member of the Marketing Advisory Board for a term of one year with effect from 1st January, 1988.

* Professor Arthur K.C. Li, Professor of Surgery, as a member of the Committee on Science and Technology for the period until 31st March, 1990.

* Dr. Stephen L.W. Tang, Lecturer in Sociology, has been reappointed as a member of the Transport Advisory Committee from 1st April, 1988 to 31st March, 1989.

(2) Dr. Joseph C.K. Pang, Lecturer in Medicine, has been nominated to represent the University on the Pneumoconiosis Compensation Fund Board Research Committee.

Advisory Board on Accounting Studies

The following persons have accepted the Vice-Chancellor's invitation to serve on the Advisory Board on Accounting Studies for a term of two years ending 28th February, 1990.

Mr. David W. Gairns, Partner of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company, to serve as Chairman, succeeding Sir Sidney Gordon who had chaired this Board since its inception six years ago until his retirement on 29th February, 1988.

The other three new members include Mr. Allan Aw, Tax Partner, Arthur Andersen and Company; Mr. Dominic Kwong, Partner, Price Waterhouse; and Professor Chung Yu-to (*ex-officio*), Emeritus Professor, The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Advisory Committee on Electronics

The following persons have accepted the Vice-Chancellor's invitation to serve as members of the Advisory Committee on Electronics for a term until 31st December, 1989:

Ms. Lily Chiang, Director of Cheng Hsong Machinery Co. Ltd.

Mr. S.W. Man, Manager of Engineering Training, the Hong Kong Telephone Co. Ltd.

Mr. H.J. Klopstra, General Manager of Professional Division, Philips HK Ltd.

Dr. C.C. Chang, Managing Director of Varitronix Ltd.

Mr. Herbert W.C. Wong, Assistant General Manager of W. Haking Industries Ltd.

Mr. Jack Lee, Managing Director, Hewlett-Packard HK Ltd.

Donation for an Interuniversity Hall

The University has received a donation of HK\$4.3 million from the Chan Kwan Tung Charitable Fund Ltd. for the construction of a new interuniversity hall in the University.

The new hall, to be built on the eastern tip of the campus adjacent to the existing Yali Guest House, will be a three to four-storey structure with about 48 guest rooms providing short-term accommodation and board facilities for visiting scholars, researchers and guests of the University. The new building is expected to be completed in early 1990.

At a brief ceremony which took place in the University on 1st March, Mr. Chak Fu Chan, Mr. William C.Y. Chan and Ms. W.Y. Chan of the Charitable Fund Ltd. presented a cheque to the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Charles K. Kao. Mr. William C.Y. Chan also donated a collection of furniture and display items to the University for the new hall.

CUHK to Accommodate the Hong Kong Centre for Economic Research

The University Council has given its approval to accommodate the Hong Kong Centre for Economic Research at the University. The temporary office of the Centre is located in Room 234 of Fung King Hey Building.

The Centre is a privately funded, non-profit, educational, and research institution incorporated as a charitable trust under the laws of Hong Kong. Its aim is to support public policy research and to promote educational activities that enhance public understanding of economic affairs.

Dr. Wong Yue-chim, Senior Lecturer in Economics, has been appointed Honorary Director of the Centre.

Mong Kwok Ping Computer Communication Laboratory Opened

The Mong Kwok Ping Computer Communication Laboratory of the Electronics Department formally opened on 18th March.

Mr. William Mong, Chairman and Senior Managing Director of the Shun Hing Group, officiated at the opening ceremony which was attended by over 50 guests, many of whom were from the telecommunication sector. Mr. Mong, who has in the past been a generous supporter of the University, donated a sum of HK\$1 million to the University in May 1987 for the establishment of the laboratory.

The new 90-sq.m. laboratory is situated on the ground floor of the North Block of the Science Centre. The laboratory, with its advanced equipment, will enable the University to further develop research and teaching activities in information technology.



Visit by Open Learning Institute Planners

Nine members of the Planning Committee for the Open Learning Institute visited the University on 29th February. They were warmly received by the Vice-Chancellor and University officers.

The visitors held an hour-long discussion session with officers of the University on its undergraduate curriculum, cost structure, and part-time degree programmes.

Establishment of the Planning Committee for the Open Learning Institute was announced by the Governor on 7th October, 1987. Under the chairmanship of the Hon. Cheng Hon-kwan, the Committee's

16 local and overseas academics, lay members, as well as government representatives are to map out plans for setting up Hong Kong's sixth degree-awarding institute which is expected to have its first student intake by 1989.

Best Teacher Awards

Twenty-one teachers won the Best Teacher Award in the election organized by the University Student Union. At a brief ceremony on 15th January, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Charles K. Kao, presented the Best Teacher Awards to the following academic staff:

Faculty of Arts

Ms. Lo Wai-luen (Chinese Language & Literature)
Dr. Joseph Hin-wai Hung (English)
Dr. Mayching Kao (Fine Arts)
Dr. Harrison C. Ryker (Music)
Dr. T.W. Kwan (Philosophy)
Dr. Archie Chi-Chung Lee (Religion)

Faculty of Business Administration

Mr. Elton K.K. Cheung (Accounting & Finance)
Dr. Japhet S. Law (General Business Management & Personnel Management)

Faculty of Medicine

Dr. Patrick P.L. Tam (Anatomy)

Faculty of Science

Dr. Chan Kwong-yu (Biology)
Dr. Lee Chi-ming (Biochemistry)
Dr. Li Wai-kee (Chemistry)
Dr. Andrew K.O. Choi (Computer Science)
Dr. Lai Hon-ming (Physics)
Dr. Lee Sik-yum (Statistics)

Faculty of Social Science

Dr. Lau Man-lui (Economics)
Dr. Joseph Y.S. Cheng (Government & Public Administration)
Dr. Paul S.N. Lee (Journalism & Communication)
Dr. Ma Hing-keung (Psychology)
Dr. Lam Mong-chow (Social Work)
Professor Rance Pui-leung Lee (Sociology)

Fringe at CU '88

The Sir Run Run Shaw Hall of the University and the Hong Kong Fringe Club jointly presented a variety programme 'Fringe at CU '88' on 30th January on the campus.

'Fringe at CU '88' featured street acts, food street, flea market for exhibition or sale of personal collection of antiques and curios, and art and game stalls for children. A two-hour 'Band Stand' by professional performers was also staged. The programme was supported by the Council for the Performing Arts of Hong Kong.

CUHK Federation of Alumni Associations

The Federation of Alumni Associations, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, have elected the new office-bearers of the following committees:

Executive Committee

President: Mr. Kwok Chun Kee (School of Education)

Vice-President: Mr. Wong Tak Shing (Chung Chi)

Honorary Secretary: Mr. Lee Yin (School of Education)

Honorary Treasurer: Mr. Lee Kim Hung (United)

Welfare & Recreation: Mr. Ching Ting Yat (United)

General Affairs: Mr. Lee Kai Ming (New Asia)

Academic: Mr. Tong Po Kwai (School of Education)

Representative Council

Chairman: Mr. Kwok Chun Kee (School of Education)

1st Vice-Chairman: Mr. Wong Tak Shing (Chung Chi)

2nd Vice-Chairman: Ms. Kwan Choi Wah (New Asia)

3rd Vice-Chairman: Mr. Ho Man Sum (United)

4th Vice-Chairman: Mr. Bruce Kai (Graduate School)

Honorary Secretary: Mr. Lee Yin (School of Education)

Members: Mr. Fam Kwok Kay (School of Education)

Mr. Leung Yue Kam (School of Education)

Mr. Chan Chat Yin (Chung Chi)

Mr. Chan Pik Kiu (Chung Chi)

Mr. Iu Pui To (Chung Chi)

Mr. Fung Tak Choi (Chung Chi)

Mr. Kwong Kok Shi (New Asia)

Ms. Juni Li (New Asia)

Mr. Yip Hon Chow (New Asia)

Mr. Ching Ting Yat (United)

Mr. Lee Kim Hung (United)

Mr. Lo King Him (United)

Mr. Wong Yuk Ying (United)

Mr. Chung Wai Hung (Graduate School)

Mr. Yu Ip Kun (Graduate School)

Cultural Events

* Professor Norton Ginsburg, director of the Environment and Policy Institute of the East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii, and an eminent scholar in Asian geography and economic/urban development, paid a two-week visit to the United College from 5th to 16th January as its 1987-88 Distinguished Visiting Scholar. During his visit, Professor Ginsburg delivered and participated in the following lectures and panel discussion:

- ‘Percepts and Problems Regarding American Cities’ on 6th January.
- ‘Emerging Regions of Rural-Urban Interaction in Asia’ on 7th January.
- ‘Peking and Tientsin: The Problem of Water Supply in Chinese Cities’ on 11th January.
- Panel discussion on ‘Asian Development and Modernization’ on 13th January.

* Professor Anthony Zee of the Institute of Theoretical Physics, University of California at Santa Barbara, USA, visited the Chung Chi College as its 1987/88 Siu Lien Ling Wong Visiting Fellow between 1st and 29th January. During his stay Professor Zee gave public lectures and participated in seminars

organized by the Department of Physics as follows:

- ‘Semetry and the Search for Beauty in Physics’ on 8th January.
- ‘Efficiency of Visual Perception in an Ising-Feature-Detector Model’ on 18th January.
- ‘Matter-Antimatter Asymmetry’ on 26th January.

* Six New Asia College Ming Yu Visiting Scholars visited the College between January and March:

- Professor Anthony M. Tang, director of Winrock Associate, visiting professor of the University of the Philippines and former dean of the Faculty of Business Administration and professor of economics, Vanderbilt University, USA, visited the College from 1st to 13th January. Professor Tang conducted a seminar on ‘Economics of Poverty’ on 11th January. The seminar was jointly organized with the Department of Economics.
- Professor Zhang Zhi-zheng, professor of economics, Zhongshan University, Guangzhou, China, paid a visit to the College from

12th to 16th January. Professor Zhang delivered a public lecture on 'The Economic Relationship between China and Hong Kong' on 14th January. The lecture was jointly organized with the Department of Economics.

- Professor Osamu Oba, professor of history, Kansai University, Japan, delivered a lecture on the Chinese mercantile ship and Sino-Japanese trade in the Qing period on 12th February. The lecture was jointly organized with the Department of History.
- Professor Hsu Hong, chairman of the Department of History at the National Taiwan University, arrived on 15th March for a one-week visit. Professor Hsu gave a public lecture on 'The Internal Migration in Early Ming China' on 19th March.
- Professor Wu Lifu, professor of art criticism, Fudan University, Shanghai, China, arrived on 16th March for a two-week visit. Professor Wu delivered a lecture on 'Poetry in Drawing - A Comparison of Chinese and Western Aesthetics' on 23rd March.
- Professor Huang Ching-shing, associate research fellow of the Institute of History and Philology, Academia Sinica, Taiwan, paid a visit to the College between 19th and 25th March. Professor Huang delivered a public lecture entitled 'The Characteristics of the Ideology of Early Ch'ing Regime: a Politicized *Orthodoxy*' on 21st March.

* The Department of Chemistry organized the following seminars:

- 'I.C. Wafer Fabrication' conducted by Mr. Cheung Wing Kit, manager, production engineering section, ELACP Electronics Ltd., on 22nd January.
- 'Synthetic Adventures in the Arachidonic Acid Cascade' conducted by Dr. R.J.K. Taylor, School of Chemical Sciences, University of East Anglia, UK, on 12th February.

* The departments of electronics and physics jointly organized a seminar on 'Electron Tunneling in Semiconductors', conducted by Professor Richard Barker, Yale University, USA, on 22nd January.

* The Department of Statistics organized the following seminars conducted by Professor Zheng Zukang of the Fudan University, Shanghai, China:

- 'Regression Analysis with Censored Data' on 12th January.

- 'Time Sequential Plan for Non-parametric Testing Hypothesis with Censored Data' on 26th January.

* The Institute of Chinese Studies organized the following lectures:

- 'Problems Concerning the Literary Writings of Han Yu and Liu Zong-yuan' by Professor Wu Wenzhi, professor of Chinese, Nanjing Normal College, China, on 25th January.
- 'The Battle in Shanghai and the Japanese Massacre in Nanking' by Professor Liu Fenghan, research fellow, Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica, Taiwan and visiting professor of New Asia Research Institute, on 29th January.

* The Japanese Studies Section organized a lecture by Professor Yoshinobu Takahashi of the Institute of Regional Economy, Kagoshima College of Economics, Japan, on the current situation and future prospect of the Japanese economy on 25th January.

* The Department of Paediatrics organized a lecture on 'Neuromuscular Disorders in Children' by Dr. Edmund Woo, lecturer in medicine, University of Hong Kong, on 26th January.

* The United College held its 1988 annual workshop on 'The Limits of Freedom' on 30th January. The panelists included Dr. Philip Shen, dean of arts, Dr. C.N. Chen, lecturer in anthropology, and Mr. Andrew W.F. Wong, lecturer in government and public administration.

* The New Asia College organized the following lectures:

- 'The Crisis of Modern Social Sciences as a Crisis of Rationality', a New Asia Ming Yu Foundation public lecture, by Professor Michel Crozier, director of the Centre de Sociologie des Organisations, Paris, on 4th February.
- The 1988 Ch'ien Mu Lecture in History and Culture on 'Social Ethics as Religion: Li-Chiao and Late Imperial Chinese Society', by Professor Lui Kwong Ching, professor of history, University of California, Davis, USA:
 - (a) Li-Chiao and the History of a Doctrine (8th February);
 - (b) Li-Chiao and Social Structure (10th February);
 - (c) Li-Chiao and Economic Development (12th February).

- ‘The Influence of Traditional Chinese Culture on Economic Modernization’ by Professor Hsing Mo-huan, professor of economics and fellow of the Institute of Economics, Academia Sinica, Taiwan and former professor of economics of the University, on 24th March. Professor Hsing arrived on 19th March, for a one-month visit to the New Asia College under the New Asia S.Y. Chung Visiting Programme.
- * The Chinese Law Programme of the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies organized a seminar on ‘What Can China’s Lawyers Do for Hong Kong People’ conducted by Mr. Liu Gushu, chairman of China Legal Service Hong Kong Ltd., on 6th February.
- * The Department of Journalism and Communication organized a public lecture on ‘Reporting Elections in the United States’ by Professor Irving Fang, head of broadcast journalism program, School of Journalism and Mass Communication, University of Minnesota, USA, on 9th February.
- * Workshops in selected sports for physical education teachers and coaches, jointly organized by the Physical Education Unit of this University and the Hong Kong Post-Secondary Colleges Athletic Association, and sponsored by the Amateur Sports Federation and Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, were held at the University on 27th and 28th February.
The workshops covered in-depth discussions on various sports including swimming, volleyball, and dance and rhythmic activities.
- * The Department of Sociology organized the following lectures by Professor Michel Crozier, director, Centre de Sociologie des Organisations, Paris, France:
 - ‘The State of Sociology in France’ on 29th February.
 - ‘The Reform of French Public Administration’ on 2nd March (jointly organized with the Department of Government and Public Administration).
- * The University Library System organized the following seminars:
 - ‘Viability of Micrographics in an Educational Setting’ by Mr. Paul A. Tucci, director of International Market Development, University Microfilms International, USA, on 1st March.
- ‘The Role of Technology in Social Change’ by Dr. Erven Laszlo, professor, the State University of New York, USA, on 28th March.
- * The Department of Paediatrics organized a lecture on ‘Update on Treatment of Tuberculosis’ by Sister M. Gabriel, Medical Superintendent, the Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association, on 1st March.
- * Shaw College and the Department of Electronics jointly organized a seminar on ‘Optical Fibre Cable for Subscriber Network and its Accessories’ conducted by Dr. Hiroshi Murata, executive scientist, Furukawa Electric Co. Ltd., Japan, on 2nd March.
- * The University presented the first of its series of 25th anniversary lectures on 16th March. Dr. Robert C. Gallo, virologist and oncologist, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, USA, delivered a lecture on ‘Aids: where do we go from here?’
- * The Department of Religion through its Christian education course organized an open lecture on ‘Education for Living – Rethinking Christian Nurture Today’ by Rev. Chan Hin-cheong, vicar of the Holy Trinity Church, Church Body of the Chinese Anglican Church in Hong Kong, on 23rd March.
- * The Department of Music organized the following lectures and recitals:
 - Lunch Time Concert: Yeung Yeuk Chai, Erhu, on 27th January. The concert was jointly organized with Sir Run Run Shaw Hall.
 - A vocal recital by Mr. Luan Feng on 27th January.
 - A lecture-demonstration on ‘Ethnomusicology and the Study of Chinese Music’ by Professor Bell Wong of the University of Pittsburgh, on 9th February.
 - Lunch Time Concert: Bassoon Recital by Kam Shiu on 10th February. The concert was jointly organized with Sir Run Run Shaw Hall.
 - A lecture-demonstration on ‘An Extended History of Western Music II’ by Dr. Greta Olson, on 29th February.
 - A Clarinet-Piano Duo-recital by Mr. Daniel Silver and Ms. June Chow, on 15th March.
 - A Piano Masterclass by Pia Sebastiani, renowned Argentinean pianist, on 17th March.

Personalia

1st January to 31st March 1988

I. Award of Emeritus Professor

Professor Gerald H. Choa
Emeritus Professor of Administrative Medicine

II. Elections/Concurrent Appointments

Dr. Chen Chi-nan
Associate Director, Office of International
Studies Programmes
Dr. Lawrence C.K. Leung
Associate Director, MBA Programmes
Dr. Eva W.Y. Hung
Executive Editor, *Renditions*
Dr. Joseph H.W. Hung
Dean of Students, United College

III. Appointments

Academic Staff

Faculty of Arts

Dr. Joseph S.C. Lam
Lecturer in Music

Faculty of Business Administration

Dr. Henry M.K. Mok
Lecturer in General Business Management and
Personnel Management
Dr. David Ralston
Lecturer in General Business Management and
Personnel Management
Miss Mandy M.L. Li
Instructor in Accounting and Finance

Faculty of Medicine

Professor Teik Ewe Oh
Professor of Anaesthesia
Dr. Michael S. Rogers
Senior Lecturer in Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Dr. Kabede Tadesse
Senior Lecturer in Physiology
Dr. Ruth Duthie
Lecturer in Microbiology
Dr. Alex F. Kan
Lecturer in Anaesthesia

Dr. Barrie Lancaster
Lecturer in Physiology
Dr. Lee Shwe-yan
Lecturer in Orthopaedic and Traumatic Surgery
Dr. Leung Wai-tong
Lecturer in Clinical Oncology
Dr. Ng Heung-ling
Lecturer in Morbid Anatomy
Dr. Raymond C.F. Yuen
Lecturer in Physiology
Professor Ronald J. Linden
Visiting Professor of Physiology
Professor Jeffrey T.F. Wong
Visiting Professor of Biochemistry
Dr. Mary A. Chu
Visiting Lecturer in Diagnostic Radiology and
Organ Imaging
Dr. Tony Gin
Visiting Lecturer in Anaesthesia
Dr. Mia Huengsberg
Visiting Lecturer in Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Dr. Kishore Reddy
Visiting Lecturer in Diagnostic Radiology and
Organ Imaging
Dr. Anna Thornton
Visiting Lecturer in Diagnostic Radiology and
Organ Imaging
Dr. Blase W.L. Cheung
Honorary Clinical Lecturer in Anaesthesia
Professor Ulf Carl Gosta Engzell
Honorary Clinical Lecturer in Surgery
Dr. Margaret S.W. Kwan
Honorary Clinical Lecturer in Obstetrics and
Gynaecology
Dr. John T.C. Ma
Honorary Clinical Lecturer in Medicine
Dr. Ng Yin-kwok
Honorary Clinical Lecturer in Psychiatry
Dr. Raphael C.K. Pak
Honorary Lecturer in Pharmacology

Faculty of Science

Dr. Paul P.H. But
Lecturer in Biology
Dr. Lee Tong
Lecturer in Electronics

Dr. Victor C.M. Leung
Lecturer in Electronics
Dr. Kwong Si-san
Honorary Lecturer in Chemistry
Dr. Poon Chi-sang
Honorary Lecturer in Electronics
Dr. Richard W.M. Lee
Visiting Scholar, Department of Mathematics
Mr. Yang Ping-fan
Visiting Scholar, Department of Chemistry

Faculty of Social Science

Professor Francis H. Itzin
Visiting Scholar, Department of Social Work

School of Education

Mr. Teo Choo-how
Visiting Scholar

Administrative Staff

Mr. Tam Shu-wing
Staff Tutor, Department of Extramural Studies
Mr. Norman T.K. Yip
Engineer, Buildings Office
Mrs. Chloe C.Y. Chan
Physiotherapist I, University Health Service
Mr. Ho Nai-keung
Executive Officer I, Personnel Section,
Secretariat

Miss Lo Ho-kwan
Probationary Assistant Librarian, University
Library System
Mr. Cheung Hui-kwan
Executive Officer II, Dean of Students' Office,
Shaw College
Mr. Li Yiu-wing
Executive Officer II, Office of Student Affairs
Miss Teresa W.N. Tsang
Executive Officer II, Department of Extramural
Studies
Miss Elsie B.S. Tse
Executive Officer II, Office of Student Affairs
Ms. Jasminia K. Cheung
Assistant Editor, Institute of Chinese Studies
Miss Kwan Lai-mui
Course Coordinator, Department of Extramural
Studies

IV. Promotions

Academic Staff

Dr. Chiao Chien
Reader in Anthropology

Administrative Staff

Mr. Foo Tak-sun
Senior Staff Tutor, Department of Extramural
Studies

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, fellowship and scholarship schemes, and have presented the University with equipment. The University has recently received the following gifts and donations:

- (1) From Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund:
 - (a) HK\$100,000 for the award of four post-graduate scholarships of HK\$25,000 each in 1987-88; and
 - (b) HK\$118,800 for the award of eighteen undergraduate scholarships of HK\$6,600 each in 1987-88.
- (2) From Duty Free Shoppers International Limited a donation of HK\$6,000 for a scholarship to be awarded to an MBA student in 1987-88.
- (3) Estate of the late Y.S. Hui in the amount of

HK\$100,000 for the establishment of a memorial scholarship at New Asia College.

- (4) From the Hong Kong Medical Association an annual donation of HK\$2,000 for the establishment of a prize to be awarded from 1987-88, to a medical student or an intern who has written the most original essay on any subject related to medicine.
- (5) From Dr. Li Dak-sum:
 - (a) HK\$10,000 for the Cheng Ming Scholarship of New Asia College in 1988; and
 - (b) HK\$100,000 to the Chinese Medicinal Material Research Centre.
- (6) From Mr. Tang Hsiang-chien a donation of HK\$10,000 for the Cheng Ming Scholarship of New Asia College in 1988.
- (7) From S.K. Yee Medical Foundation an annual donation of HK\$100,000 from 1988-89 for the award of eleven scholarships to academically

- outstanding medical students.
- (8) From Associated Medical Supplies Company a donation of HK\$5,000 in support of a research by the Department of Chemical Pathology.
 - (9) From Beijing-Hong Kong Academic Exchange Centre a further donation of HK\$70,000 in support of a research project by the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies.
 - (10) From Dr. David T. Cheng a donation of US\$10,000 in support of Professor Cheng Tsuyu's research work at the Institute of Chinese Studies in 1988.
 - (11) From Farmitalia Carlo Erba (HK) Ltd.:
 - (a) HK\$8,000 in support of a research project by Dr. Kelvin Chan and Dr. Lau Ching Ching of the Department of Pharmacology and Dr. Wesely C.T. Shiu of the Department of Clinical Oncology;
 - (b) HK\$13,000 for the purchase of equipment for the Department of Medicine; and
 - (c) HK\$15,000 in support of a research project undertaken by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
 - (12) From Glaxo Hong Kong Ltd.:
 - (a) HK\$75,000 in support of a research by Dr. Joseph W.C. Leung of the Department of Medicine;
 - (b) HK\$12,270 to sponsor a member of the Department of Surgery to attend a meeting in London in August 1987; and
 - (c) HK\$9,600 to sponsor a member of the Department of Paediatrics to attend a world congress held in Barcelona, Spain in October 1987.
 - (13) From Mr. Huang Jian-hua a donation of HK\$150,000 in support of a research by the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies.
 - (14) From Abbott Laboratories Ltd. a donation of HK\$2,000 in support of a research project undertaken by the Department of Paediatrics.
 - (15) From the following donors contributions to sponsor a scientific symposium organized by the Department of Medicine and for the establishment of John Vallance-Owen Research Fund:
 - (a) HK\$5,000 from Astra Pharmaceuticals Sweden;
 - (b) HK\$10,000 from Fandasy Company Ltd.;
 - (c) HK\$10,000 from Farmitalia Carlo Erba (HK) Ltd.;
 - (d) HK\$10,000 from Glaxo Hong Kong Ltd.;
 - (e) HK\$10,000 from Great Eastern Trading Co. (Travenol);
 - (f) HK\$3,000 from ICI (China) Ltd.;
 - (g) HK\$2,000 from Janssen Pharmaceutica;
 - (h) HK\$10,000 from Merck Sharp & Dohme (Asia) Ltd.;
 - (i) HK\$10,000 from Novo Industrial A/S, Denmark;
 - (j) HK\$10,000 from Servier Far East Ltd.;
 - (k) HK\$10,000 from Smith, Kline & French Laboratories; and
 - (l) HK\$10,000 from Squibb (Far East) Ltd.
 - (16) From The Croucher Foundation a further donation of HK\$23,750 in support of a research project undertaken by the Department of Morbid Anatomy.
 - (17) From the Freemasons' Fund for East Asian Studies a donation of HK\$50,000 in support of a research project undertaken by the Department of Community Medicine.
 - (18) From the Hong Kong Federation of Trade Unions a donation of HK\$160,000 in support of a research project jointly undertaken by the Department of Community Medicine with the Hong Kong Federation of Trade Unions and the Labour Department.
 - (19) From Industry Department of Hong Kong Government a grant of HK\$1,500,000 in support of a research project jointly undertaken by the Department of Computer Science with the Department of Mechanical Engineering of the University of Hong Kong.
 - (20) From Mr. C.Y. Lee:
 - (a) HK\$10,000 to the Department of Anaesthesia; and
 - (b) HK\$30,000 to the Department of Surgery.
 - (21) From Mr. E.T. O'Connell a donation of HK\$7,000 to the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
 - (22) From Sandoz Pharmaceuticals Ltd.:
 - (a) HK\$69,120 in support of a research project undertaken by the Department of Chemical Pathology; and
 - (b) HK\$15,466 to sponsor a member of the Department of Medicine to attend an international congress held in Washington, DC, USA in November 1987.
 - (23) From World Health Foundation (HK) Ltd. a further donation of HK\$15,000 in support of a research project undertaken by the Department of Biochemistry.
 - (24) From Bayer China Co., Ltd. a donation of

- HK\$15,000 to sponsor a member of the Department of Medicine to attend an international symposium held in San Francisco, USA in October 1987.
- (25) From Dr. K.W. Chan a donation of HK\$3,500 for the Department of Morbid Anatomy.
- (26) From the following donors contributions for the purchase of computers and printers for the Microcomputer Laboratory of New Asia College:
- HK\$50,000 from Mr. William Cheung;
 - HK\$31,856.75 from Mr. Peter Ping-kin Ng;
 - HK\$50,000 from Dr. Chou Wen-hsien; and
 - HK\$50,000 from Mr. Tang Hsiang-chien.
- (27) From Chou's Foundation a donation of HK\$20,000 for the Student Campus Work Scheme in 1987-88.
- (28) From Cow & Gate Ltd. a donation of HK\$10,000 to sponsor two members of the Department of Paediatrics to attend an international congress held in Bangkok, Thailand in November 1987.
- (29) From Cyanamid (Far East) Ltd. a donation of HK\$37,440 for the academic activities in the Department of Medicine.
- (30) From Professor Josef Fried a donation of US\$200 towards the Dr. Chan Yuk Yee Memorial Fund for Academic Activities in the Department of Chemistry.
- (31) From Hang Seng Bank Limited a donation of HK\$100,000 for unspecified purposes at the Vice-Chancellor's discretion for 1987-88
- (32) From Hoechst China Ltd.:
- HK\$12,000 to sponsor a member of the Department of Surgery to attend a congress held in Taipei, Taiwan in November 1987; and
 - HK\$10,000 to sponsor a member of the Department of Surgery to attend a world congress to be held in Amsterdam, the Netherlands in mid-1988.
- (33) From Janssen Pharmaceutica:
- HK\$5,600 to sponsor a member of the Department of Anaesthesia to attend a course in London in November 1987;
 - HK\$4,000 for the Cilag Visiting Scholar Fund of the Department of Orthopaedic and Traumatic Surgery; and
 - HK\$8,000 to sponsor a member of the Department of Anaesthesia to attend a world congress held in Washington, DC, USA in May 1988.
- (34) From Ming Yu Cultural Foundation Ltd. a donation of HK\$234,000 for cultural and educational activities of New Asia College.
- (35) From Smith, Kline & French Laboratories a further donation of HK\$4,676.60 to sponsor a member of the Department of Medicine to attend a meeting held in London in September 1987.
- (36) From the Vita Company on behalf of Downs Surgical PLC a donation of HK\$9,000 to sponsor a member of the Department of Surgery to attend a congress held in Brisbane, Australia in October 1987.
- (37) From the following donors contributions to sponsor a symposium jointly organized by the Department of Chemistry and the Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academia Sinica held in December 1987:
- HK\$30,000 from K.C. Wong Education Foundation Ltd.;
 - HK\$5,000 from Advanced Chemicals Ltd.;
 - HK\$4,800 from Beijing-Hong Kong Academic Exchange Centre; and
 - HK\$5,000 from Popular Machinery Co. Ltd.
- (38) From the following donors contributions to the Department of Morbid Anatomy:
- HK\$1,750 from Ms. Wong Lee Lee;
 - HK\$1,750 from Ms. Ng Shuk Yee;
 - HK\$1,750 from Ms. Mary Areson; and
 - HK\$1,750 from Mrs. Aileen Stewart Simister.
- (39) From Wyeth (HK) Ltd. a donation of HK\$10,000 to sponsor an international workshop jointly organized by the Department of Paediatrics and the Hong Kong Paediatric Society.
- (40) From various donors donations and gifts totalling HK\$2,069,503 to Chung Chi College from 1st March to 31st October, 1987.
- (41) From the following donors contributions to sponsor the weekly cardiac seminar organized by the Department of Medicine:
- HK\$1,020 from the Vita Company;
 - HK\$5,000 from Janssen Pharmaceutica;
 - HK\$6,000 from Abbott Laboratories Ltd.;
 - HK\$3,000 from Cordis Neich Ltd.;
 - HK\$6,000 from ICI (China) Ltd.; and
 - HK\$3,000 from Schwarz GmbH International.
- (42) From Astra Pharmaceuticals Sweden a donation of HK\$20,000 to sponsor a clinical trial

and for members of the Department of Medicine to attend overseas scientific meetings.

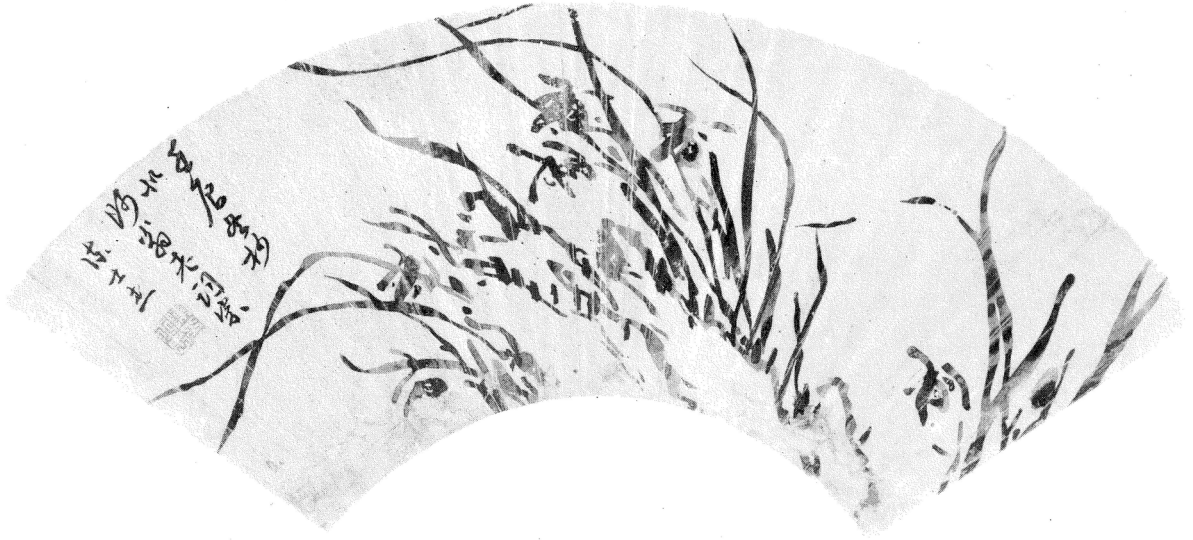
- (43) From Mrs. Alice Cheng of Yung Shing Enterprise Co. a donation of HK\$28,000 to sponsor two scholars from the University of International Business and Economics, Beijing, for an attachment to the Faculty of Business Administration from September to December 1988.
- (44) From Ms. Chu Yuet-wah a donation of HK\$500 to the Department of Orthopaedic and Traumatic Surgery.
- (45) From the following donors contributions towards the Art Gallery Acquisition Fund:
 - (a) HK\$40,000 from Friends of the Art Gallery; and
 - (b) HK\$1,500 from the Lafarge Coppee.
- (46) From Mr. C.P. Lin a donation of HK\$3,815 to the Chinese Law Programme, Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies.
- (47) From the following donors contributions to sponsor an international symposium on China's Civil Law held on campus in March 1988:
 - (a) HK\$10,000 from Mr. David Ling; and
 - (b) HK\$10,000 from Mrs. Davina Ling
- (48) From the 1987 MB ChB Class a donation of HK\$3,000 to the Li Ping Medical Library.
- (49) From Nestle China Ltd. a donation of HK\$6,200 to the Department of Paediatrics.
- (50) From Mr. Ng Wang-chi a donation of HK\$2,000 to the Department of Orthopaedic and Traumatic Surgery.
- (51) From Novo Industri A/S Denmark a donation of HK\$18,000 to sponsor a member of the Department of Medicine to attend an international congress to be held in Sydney, Australia in November 1988.
- (52) From Organon (HK) Ltd. a donation of HK\$3,310 to sponsor a member of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology to attend an international seminar held in Taipei, Taiwan in December 1987.
- (53) From Ming Pao & Company a donation of HK\$100,000 to sponsor an international conference on Chinese wu-xia fiction held on campus in December 1987.
- (54) From MIT Club of Hong Kong a donation of HK\$1,000 for the sports programme of the University.
- (55) From Upjohn Company SA a donation of HK\$5,000 to sponsor a member of the Department of Medicine to attend an international congress held in Beijing in April 1988.

- (56) From Wen Wei Po Limited a donation of HK\$5,100 to sponsor a Putonghua Debating Contest between Zhongshan University and this University in February 1988.
- (57) From Winsor Education Foundation a donation of HK\$200,000 to sponsor the Third Asia Pacific Physics Conference organized by the Department of Physics on campus to be held in June 1988.
- (58) From the Lions Club of Kowloon a copying machine for the Chaplain's Office in Chung Chi College.
- (59) From Mr. Ng Wai-kit a video cassette recorder and a television set for teaching purposes in the Department of Surgery.
- (60) Gifts received by the Art Gallery from 1st August to 31st December, 1987:
 - (a) From Bei Shan Tang:
 - twenty-seven bronze seals, Warring States to Yuan;
 - Pottery jar with cover, late Machang to Qijia, Neolithic period;
 - Pottery jar, W. Zhou;
 - Pottery pot, Zhou;
 - Jade seal, W. Han;
 - Bronze seal for indicating standard measurement, W. Han;
 - Spouted-bowl in green glaze, Spring and Autumn to Warring States; and
 - Bronze spearhead with inscription, Warring States.
 - (b) From Mr. Lai Loy:
 - Gilt bronze rings (broken), Jin to Yuan (?); and
 - Ivory counter for *liubo* chess, E. Han.
 - (c) From Mr. Wang Zong Yan six letters by Guangdong scholars, late Qing.

Changes of Donations

- (1) From Dow Chemical (Pacific) Ltd. a donation of HK\$18,000 for the award of three scholarships of HK\$4,000 each to two students of the Department of Accounting and Finance and one student of the Department of Chemistry, and one scholarship of HK\$6,000 to a student of the Two-Year MBA Programme, for 1987-88; instead of four scholarships of HK\$6,000 each.
- (2) The 'Exxon Chemical Asia Pacific Ltd. Scholarships' have been renamed 'Exxon Chemical International - Asia Ltd. Scholarships'. These are two annual scholarships of HK\$10,000 each to be awarded to second-year students of the Two-Year MBA Programme from 1987-88.

From the Art Gallery Collection :



Landscape by Zhang Jinfang (1747-1792)