



THE UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

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THE CHRONICLER

Volume One • June 1964 • Number One

June 3, 1961

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

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

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

May 8, 1962

The Hong Kong Government announced the establishment of a Commission, headed by Mr. J. S. Fulton,

Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sussex, to advise on the creation of a new University in Hong Kong, in which Chinese would be the principal medium of instruction.

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

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

August 15, 1962

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

April 24, 1963

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

June 13, 1963

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

June 24, 1963

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

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

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

Office accommodation for the Provisional Council was made available in the Hang Seng Bank Building, Hong Kong, by courtesy of Mr. Ho Sien-hang, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Hang Seng Bank.

The members of the Provisional Council were: the Hon. C. Y. Kwan (Chairman), the Hon. R. C. Lee (Vice-Chairman), Dr. Ch'ien Mu, Mr. T. C. Cheng, the Hon. P. Donohue, the Hon. Fung Ping-fan, the Hon. S. S. Gordon, Mr. Lee Iu-cheung, Mr. J. S. Lee, Mr. H. T. Liu, Mrs. Ellen Li Shu-pui, the Hon. J. C. McDouall, Dr. S. H. Pang, Sir Lindsay Ride, the Hon. A. M. Rodrigues, Mr. B. P. Schoyer, Mr. Szeto Wai, Prof. Y. C. Wong, Mr. P. C. Woo, and Dr. C. T. Yung.

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

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

July 2, 1963

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

August 9, 1963

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

August 21, 1963

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

October 17, 1963

The University was inaugurated at the City Hall.

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

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

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

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

November 1, 1963

Dr. Choh-Ming Li, Vice-Chancellor-designate, arrived in Hong Kong.



The Vice-Chancellor gives his first press conference. On the left, Mr. M. Stevenson, Deputy Director of Government Information Services.

November 2, 1963

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Robert Black, announced the appointment of Dr. Choh-Ming Li to be the first Vice-Chancellor of the Chinese University.

November 7, 1963

Dr. Choh-Ming Li, the Vice-Chancellor, met the local press at the Government Information Services.

Dr. Li told the press that the University would serve as one of the effective avenues for exchange between Chinese and Western cultures.

'From the Western standpoint, the University provides an opportunity for Western scholars to come to learn Chinese culture. From the standpoint of the Chinese here, the University is not only an institution that preserves and disseminates Chinese cultural heritage; it also provides the students with necessary facilities to keep abreast of intellectual developments in the West, to learn the Western scientific methodology, and to apply scientific methods to the search for new knowledge,' said Dr. Li.

The Vice-Chancellor also expressed the hope to develop the University into an institution of international significance.

'The Hong Kong Government has given its assurance that the degrees of the Chinese University are to be given full recognition by the Government,' Dr. Li told the press.

During the Press Conference, Dr. Li also announced the news that a grant of \$1,450,000 had been contributed by the American people to the University through the Church World Services for a student centre.

November 9, 1963

The Vice-Chancellor left Hong Kong for U.S.A.

February 7, 1964

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

February 21, 1964

The Vice-Chancellor announced the formation of three Advisory Boards on Academic Matters.

'The principal purpose of the Advisory Board is to establish the academic standing of the University on an international level and to bridge the cultural exchange between the East and the West,' the Vice-Chancellor said.

March 18, 1964

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

April 1, 1964

His Excellency, Sir Robert Black, the Governor of Hong Kong and the first Chancellor of the Chinese University of Hong Kong, left Hong Kong with Lady Black on retirement.

In a handwritten letter to the Vice-Chancellor prior to his departure, Sir Robert said:

'Later today I leave Hong Kong but before my departure I must write to send you my best wishes as Vice-Chancellor of the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

'You will be much in my thought in those important



Dr. Chien Mu, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor (from l. to r.) at the Staff Reception, Y.M.C.A.

months ahead and I am confident you will do a fine job. I was glad to have the chance of seeing the plans and the model which Mr. Szeto Wai has prepared with his associates—very impressive.

'My personal very good wishes to you and to your family and may our new University flourish.'

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

April 2, 1964

The University authorities revealed the Development Plan for the future site at Ma Liu Shiu.

April 20, 1964

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

April 23, 1964

The Vice-Chancellor held a tea reception for the teaching and administrative staff of the three Foundation Colleges at the Y.M.C.A. in Salisbury Road.

During the reception, the Vice-Chancellor spoke on the organizations and purposes of the Teaching Method Committee, the Inter-Collegiate Teaching Committee and the Academic Planning Committee.

April 25, 1964

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

April 29, 1964

Mr. H. T. Wu, Registrar of the University, was invited by the Research Council of the Kai Fong Associations to its monthly dinner at the Nathan Hotel, Kowloon.

Mr. Wu mentioned the importance of gaining the confidence of the international academic world in the standard of the University, and expressed the hope that the public would view its degree examination arrangements with understanding.

May 1, 1964

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

May 6, 1964

The Chinese University of Hong Kong (Amendment) Bill, 1964 was tabled in the Legislative Council. It requests an increase from two to four members from universities or educational organizations outside Hong Kong to be nominated to the Council of the Chinese University.

CAMPUS ON THE HILLTOPS

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In a recent meeting of the Academic Planning Committee, the College authorities of United and New Asia have come to an agreement that United will be built on the site close to Taipo Road and New Asia on the one facing Tolo Harbour in the future University campus at Ma Liu Shiu in the New Territories.

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

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

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

Coordination with Plover Cove

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

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

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

(See Chinese Version for University Layout Plan)

COLLEGE PRESIDENTS

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

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



Dr. Yung Chi Tung

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Returning to Hong Kong in 1949, he continued to serve with the Education Department as an Inspector of



Mr. T. C. Cheng

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Dr. Ch'ien Mu

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

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

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

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

THE CHANCELLOR:
H.E. THE GOVERNOR,
SIR DAVID TRENCH

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR:
DR. CHO-HING LI

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

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

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

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

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

HONORARY GRADUATES

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Sir Robert Black

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

During his period as Governor, Hong Kong greatly expanded its vast housing estates for the underprivileged, its medical facilities and its educational opportunity. While



he had to give first consideration to the drastic need for more primary and secondary schools, he also showed a special concern for Chinese higher education, hitherto unavailable to most of the graduates of Chinese secondary schools.

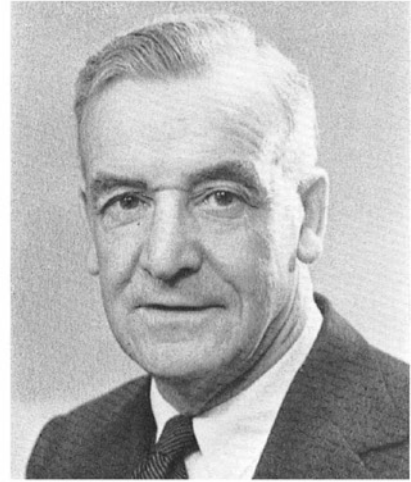
It was with his sympathetic backing that the three Post-Secondary Grant Colleges, which are now the Foundation Colleges of the University, were given the necessary assistance to enable them to achieve university status. He also made it possible for the University to acquire the huge and beautiful university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

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

Sir John Scott Fulton

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

If his role at the University of Sussex can be described as paternal, then here at our University it has been avuncular; certainly no uncle could have given more time or wiser guidance. He took a month out of his extremely busy schedule to visit Hong Kong in October 1959 to



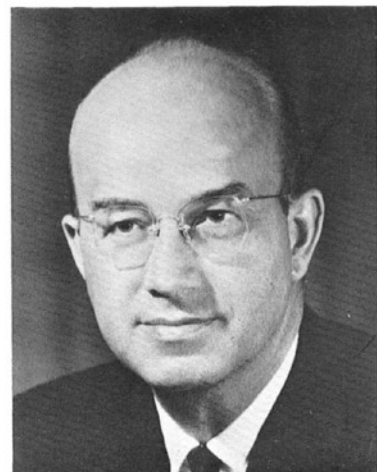
advise the Post-Secondary Grant Colleges on their development, summing up his views in an admirable report. Again in 1962 he chaired the Commission that bears his name.

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

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

Dr. Clark Kerr

President Clark Kerr is a distinguished scholar, administrator, arbitrator in labour disputes, Government servant and author. In addition, in his capable hands lies the destiny of some 65,000 students and the well-being



of the nine universities which together make up the University of California.

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

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

The Hon. C. Y. Kwan

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

At present he is a member of the Executive and Legislative Councils. He is interested in the welfare of Hong Kong and is well known for his support of many welfare projects. Mr. Kwan has played a direct role in the creation of the Chinese University and has been the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee and the Provisional Council.

He is now Chairman of the Council, and has played a

leading part in successfully conducting negotiations with the Government concerning the University site at Ma Liu Shui, and in the determination of major policies. The University is proud to honour him with the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*.

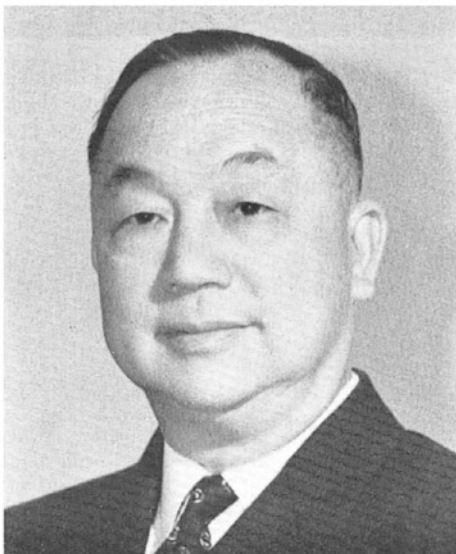
The Hon. R. C. Lee

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

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

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

When the Chinese University was being established last year, Mr. Lee served on the Provisional Council and later the University Council where he contributed greatly to the creation of our University. As the Senior Chinese Representative on the highest Government Councils of Hong Kong, he led the community in supporting the founding of the University. It is most fitting that we, in appreciation of his work confer on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*.



BETWEEN RUBY AND SALLY

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Even the two uninvited guests, Typhoon Ruby and Typhoon Sally, had chosen an appropriate time to arrive in Hong Kong, sandwiching the Installation ceremony in the middle to allow a bright and sunny day on September 9.

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

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

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

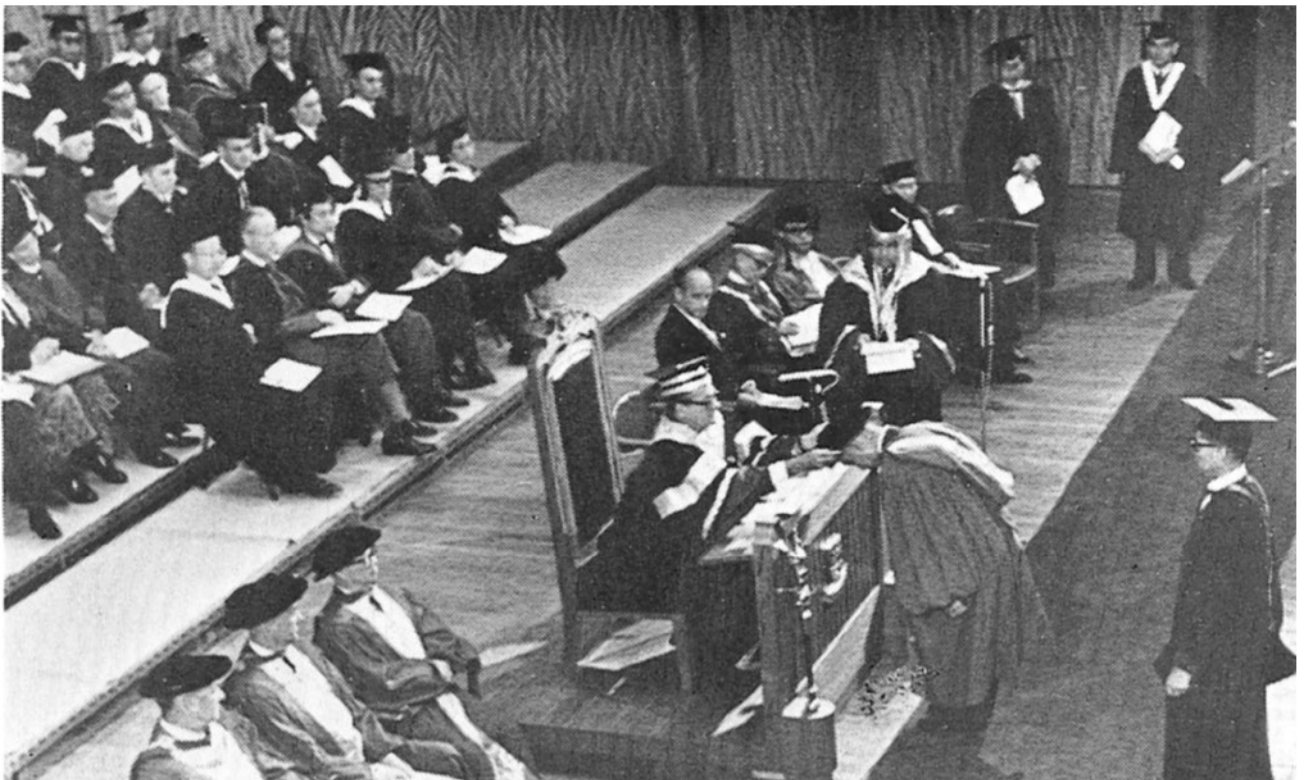
The following day, Sir John Fulton and Lady Fulton of the University of Sussex and Chancellor Vernon L. Cheadle and Mr. William Allaway of University of California, Santa Barbara, arrived. All of them missed Ruby but had a taste of Sally.

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

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

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

The Dinner Party given by the Vice-Chancellor in the



Dr. Choh-Ming Li, the Vice-Chancellor, addresses the Congregation.



The Chancellor, the Hon. R. C. Lee, Lady Trench, the Hon. C. Y. Kwan and the Vice-Chancellor at the dinner party (l. to r.).

evening of the Installation ceremony took a change of the atmosphere of the morning. Cordiality and fellowship replaced solemnity and formality of the early day.

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

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

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

A DEGREE IS NOT A LICENCE

Volume One • October 1964 • Number Four

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

'Today the Chinese University of Hong Kong confers its first degrees upon its own graduands. This therefore is an important occasion in the history of the development of the University, comparable in its significance to the ceremonies held recently in which we installed our first Vice-Chancellor and conferred our first Honorary Degrees.

'It is also an important occasion in the lives of the young people who today receive their degrees, with the added distinction of being the first to do so.

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

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

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

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

Future Potentials

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

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

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

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

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

Public Confidence

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

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

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

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

AT THE GRADUATION DINNER

Volume One • October 1964 • Number Four

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

The Vice-Chancellor was speaking of his own experience when he received his Ph.D. degree from the university. He said the feeling of being unlearned became stronger as one progressed in his pursuit of knowledge. 'The more you learn the more you feel unlearned.'

He praised the fine work of the faculties of the three Foundation Colleges. 'The University conferred upon you a degree or diploma today but the claim of accomplishment belongs to the three Foundation Colleges and their staff,' said the Vice-Chancellor in his short pre-dinner speech to more than 300 guests and students. He asked the guests and the faculties to join him for a toast to the future success of the graduates and diplomates.

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

The First Graduation Dinner ended at 10.35 p.m.

A.C.U. MEMBERSHIP

Volume One • November 1964 • Number Five

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

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

STUDENT ENROLMENT

Volume One • December 1964 • Number Six

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

THE SEAL OF THE VICE-CHANCELLOR

Volume One • December 1964 • Number Six

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

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

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



EDITOR'S NOTE

Volume One • June 1964 • Number One

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

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

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

The Editorial Board fully realizes that we are pioneering a new publication, and we would welcome suggestions, criticisms of any kind from the readers in order to formulate editorial policy and to improve the contents of the Bulletin.

十月十六日畢業宴會席上，李校長向一九六四年畢業生致詞指出：我國人之「畢業」兩字，在文字上，其直接涵義為「某一學科之終結」。但事實上，並非如此。反之，却只是為其一生對某一種知識或經驗奮鬥的開始。

李校長引述他剛獲得大學博士學位時的經驗，他並說學問之道，渺無涯際，越探求越覺所學之不足。在餐前簡短致詞中，他面對三百來賓及畢業生，贊揚三學院各學系教導畢業生的功勞稱：「大學現雖向畢業諸君頒授學位，但其成就應歸功於三學院及其教職員。」校長致詞完畢後，會同各來賓舉杯向畢業生祝賀將來成功。

畢業生代表劉煥英君及余婉慧君分別以中文及英文致答詞，他們一致感謝母校對他們的訓誨。余婉慧希望大學當局能對地方性教育與國際教育一起培養，並希望組織大學學生會與立即成立大學校友會。

第一次畢業宴會，在愉快和興奮的氣氛中，於深夜十時三十五分告結束。

大學正式為

聯邦大學協會會員

(第一卷第五期，一九六四年十一月)

英聯邦大學協會最近於其報告中正式宣佈，中文大學成爲該會會員，李卓敏校長被選爲四位英國以外聯邦大學及學院代表之一，以後該協會大會會議將由倫敦大學菲臘士教授代李博士出席。

本年中該協會計有一百三十九名會員，其中大學者佔一百二十六名，大學學院(副會員)九名，及其他高等教育機構(附加會員)四名。

中文大學校長鈐章

(第一卷第六期，一九六四年十二月)

中文大學校長就職之日，曾由監督授予鈐章一顆，文曰「中文大學校長之印」。該章係用廣潤銅製成，重三磅半，寬長各二吋又八分之一。銅鈕作鳳鳥形，高度連鈕共四吋又八分之五。印文爲篆篆係本校新亞書院兼任講師趙鶴琴所刻。其邊跋三面如下：

正面 以隸書刻「中文大學校長之印」八字

左面 以金文刻校訓「博文約禮」四字

右面 作龍乘雲圖並刻「甲辰秋琴作」五字

印盒係以紅木製成，內以紅錦作墊，盒頂亦以金文刻「博文約禮」四字，盒外正面以隸書刻「中文大學校長之印」八字，用黃保存。印盒長寬各五吋，高七吋，重二磅半。故印盒及印全重共六磅云。

學生人數統計

(第一卷第六期，一九六四年十二月)

一九六四年十月底止，在本大學三學院肄業學生共爲一千六百八十八人，計男生一千零四十一人，女生爲六百四十七人。三學院學生各爲：崇基六百六十四人，新亞五百七十五人，聯合四百四十九人。

上項數字，並未包括新亞書院研究所二十五名之學生在內。(各學年及各學科學生人數分佈圖表請參考英文版)

(第一卷第一期，一九六四年六月)

編後話

大學校刊是希望把大學和三院的教職員在職務上和感情上聯系起來；藉着它，他們能夠互相認識，互相了解，進而互相合作。同時也可向關心大學發展的人士報告校內情形和動態。這校刊並不是學術性的刊物，而是純粹報導性的刊物。

校刊的出版事宜，統由大學出版委員會籌劃。委員會的主席兼秘書是大學校務處助理校務主任黃錫照先生。委員兼顧問是芮陶庵博士，蘇明璇先生和楊乃舜先生。三校通訊員由方信侯先生(崇基)，余允文先生(新亞)和劉祖儒先生(聯合)概允担任。大學校務處助理校務主任梁敬鈞博士及新亞書院和飛先生協助最後稿件的校對工作。我們一併在此致謝。

校刊於每月十五日截稿，並於月初出版。本月第一期校刊因稿件太擠，人物介紹及其他各欄都只好改排在下一期上。

最後，我們知道辦好一個刊物絕不容易，何況專以中英文合用介紹一所大學人與事的刊物，還是一個新嘗試。所以我們歡迎讀者和愛好本刊的人士，經常賜予寶貴的意見，不吝加以批評和指導。我們當儘量採納各位的建議，制定出版的方針，以使本刊的內容達到盡善盡美的地步。

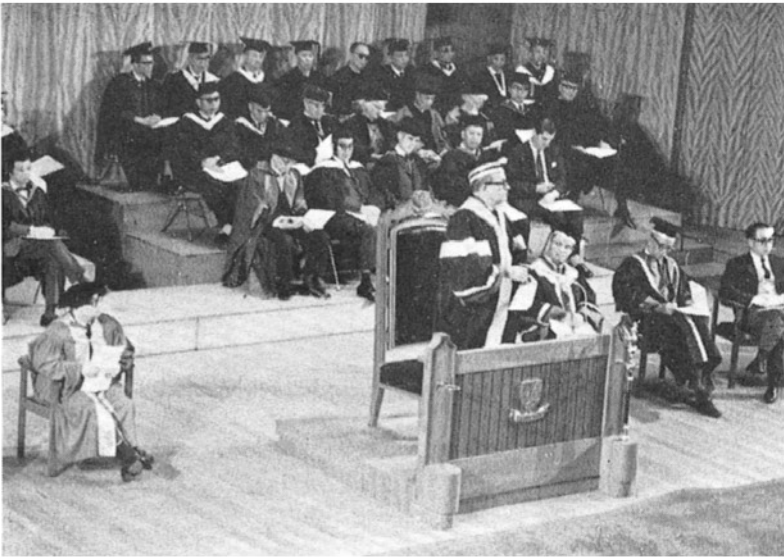
編者 六月十五日

文憑不是牌照

(第一卷第四期，一九六四年十月)

大學畢業禮中監督戴麟趾爵士演詞全文：

今天，香港中文大學第一次頒發學位給本校的畢業生，因此，這是大學發展史上的一個有重大意義的日子，足以和最近舉行的首任校長就職禮以及頒發第一批名譽學位典禮相比擬。在那些領受學位的青年人的生命歷程中，這也是一個重要的日子，特別是因為他們是第一批領取學位的畢業生。本席相信，在座各位也和我一樣為他們感到高興，並祝他們鵬程萬里，事



大學監督向畢業同學及來賓致詞。

業成功。今天既然是他們的大日子，本席現在樂於對他們講幾句話。

首先，本席要提醒各位畢業生，學位並不是一紙「牌照」，只不過表示他們在學業方面，已達到某一階段。從這個角度來看，學位是有價值的；但除此之外，再也不應有別的意義。本席要強調「學問」這兩個字，你們已經獲得一定的和最有用的基本知識，本席希望，你們在攻讀學位的過程中，已經學會了怎樣做學問工夫，和怎樣去進行邏輯的和冷靜的思維的能力，在本校能夠給予你們的一切禮物當中，這是最有價值的一份。對你們來說：這比較你們已經得到的知識本身還更重要。

因此，當各位離開學校進入社會的時候，你的同事和你的僱主，都有權利期待你是一個在你所學習的科目上，具有良好根基的人，而且是一個熱心學習的人。人們所重視的是你將來的貢獻，而不是你在你選擇的事業方面現有的能力，因為你們現有的能力，到底是有限的。各位必須找到如何把你的學識運用到實際方面的竅門，才能够說你已經洞悉你的工作。這是需要時間和歷練的。所以，正如我剛才說過，你們切不可誤以為已經拿到學位，就可以不再學習。因為，如果你要發揮你現有的潛能，你就必須繼續學習，以便追隨你所專攻的方面的新發展，以及確保你的學識，能發揮最大的效用。

其次，本席希望你們記着，你們雖然是畢業了，但還是本校的一份子，因為一家大學，就是所有跟它有連繫的人的整體；不論是教師，職員或者畢業生。本校將來的聲譽，在很大的程度上，是操在各位的手中。如果你在事業方面，能證明你的本領及表現你在你所選擇的那一行中的領導能力，那麼你的同寅，就會對本校另眼相看，而校譽的提高，又使世人對本校畢業生的信心增強。對一家大學發展來說，這種公眾的信心是重要的，你們有義務去增進本校的校譽，而不是妨害它的聲譽。

最後，本席對大學本部，各成員學院以及教職員，培養出這批畢業生，也就是本校第一批出品謹致祝賀。當然，我還要對各位畢業生榮獲學位致最誠摯的祝賀。本席知道，各位是憑着辛勤的工作，才獲致這

些榮耀的，這是多年勤讀的最高潮。對於你們的成就，你們值得引以為榮，你們既有能力獲得這個階段的成就，本席希望各位認清這點，這可使你們對未來的信心大為增強，新的生活，正等待各位去開拓，祝各位事業成功。
(香港政府新聞稿)

畢業宴會

(第一卷第四期，一九六四年十月)



畢業宴會中新亞同學劉煥英小姐代表畢業同學以國語致詞。

關祖堯議員

關祖堯君為香港法律界權威，在港執行律師業務三十餘年，曾任香港律師公會主席，軍事法院副庭長，巡理府首席法官，以公正嚴明，馳譽法界，更以其精湛之學識及豐富之經驗，致力於本港法律之改進，曾出任法律改進委員會委員及香港中國法律與習慣委員會委員。現任香港行政與立法兩局議員，平素於社會福利有關之社團，或參加領導，或積極支援，熱心公益，造福鄉梓，有口皆碑。關君對於中文大學之籌備、成立、及基礎之奠定，供獻尤多，歷任中文大學校址委員會主席，臨時校董會主席，現任中文大學校董會主席，對於本校馬料水校址之取得，與各項主要方針之決定，厥功至偉。本校為崇德獎能，特授予榮譽法學博士學位。

利銘澤議員

利銘澤君早年負笈英倫，得牛津大學碩士，回港後經營工商業，投資遍及工業、金融、公用事業等主要建設事業。更致力於香港產品海外市場之開拓與擴展，曾代表香港出席星加坡、澳洲、西德、西非等地舉行之國際性經濟貿易會議及商品展覽會。平素熱心地方公益，對本港教育、慈善、體育及社會福利團體、領導協助、不遺餘力。現任香港大學校董及校務委員會委員、南華體育會永遠名譽會長、灣仔街坊福利會永遠名譽會長。又曾領導籌建南華球場。香港政府慕其德，重其才，屢以重任相委，先後出任穀米糧食統制處處長、稅務委員會委員，高等教育委員會委員，公務人員任用委員會主任委員，市政局議員，屋宇建設委員會委員，立法行政兩局非官守議員等要職。上年本校成立之先，利君在在校臨時校董會中貢獻殊多。本校成立以後，利君以本港華人首席代表之地位，策動各方言論，贊助響應，故本校各項措施，深得校內外各方支持，其功尤不可沒。本校為報功崇德，謹授予榮譽法學博士學位。

露比及莎莉之間

(第一卷第三期，一九六四年九月)

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

雖在「露比」威脅之下，海外大學觀禮使節皆能依時抵達，參加慶典；所可惜者在抵港之第一天，皆無法步出戶外。

最先抵港之外賓，為美國加州大學校董希拉夫人和科貝斯先生及其夫人；士丹福大學雲斯拉教授夫婦亦於當晚抵達，但因颯風關係均被困於室內。

西貢大學代校長范表心教授，菲律賓大學亞柏山度士院長夫婦，列茲大學註冊主任路治博士均於露比小姐駕離去後第二日抵步。九月七日，馬來亞大學奧本威爵士，加州大學校長柯克樂博士及夫人與兩子女抵港。次日，塞撒斯大學副校長富爾頓爵士與夫人及加州大學聖巴巴拉區塞杜爾院長與雅拉惠先生亦隨而到達。各貴賓雖倖免「露比」雌威，但亦要一嘗「莎莉」滋味。

范表心教授下榻於文華酒店，臨窗眺望海港及九龍，他表示很欣賞香港海港在莎莉蹂躪下之靜態，「我從未有看過如此偉麗的景象」他說。實在，並無片帆下之海港，殊不多觀。

兩股颯風帶來的許多不便，並未減却外賓們遍訪三院的興趣，除與三院教職員友善交談外，貴賓還環遊整個九龍。總之，大學因貴賓之駕臨而增光不少。正如本校督監所說：

「我們的來賓是儀式上所不可或缺之觀眾，而我們的畢業同學，因為接受學位的緣故，已經公開贊同我們的大學地位，並且宣告他們對我們的信心。若干嘉賓且曾旅行了數千里前來本港。他們這樣不辭跋涉來替我們爭光，我們實在十分感激。」

當晚，校長特別舉行宴會，以資慶賀，會中一片和諧歡樂氣氛，與晨間之莊嚴肅穆，成一對照。

在宴會中，監督戴麟趾爵士向外賓，大學及三院教職員致詞，並聯同各貴賓向校長及榮譽學位領受人致賀，繼由富爾頓爵士代表後者致答。



大學監督向宴會來賓致詞

校長在答辭中，對李樹培夫人及馮秉芬議員及其委員會中之委員，致謝梁等對典禮籌備工作所付之寶貴時間及精力。

(按：校徽及校袍設計委員會：

胡熙德先生(主席)，范挪亞夫人，李樹培夫人，史超活小姐，奇理夫先生，蘇明璇先生，楊乃舜先生。

校長就職及頒授榮譽學位典禮委員會：

馮秉芬議員(主席)，利榮森先生(副主席) 芮陶菴博士，蕭約先生，楊乃舜先生，胡熙德先生(秘書)。

校長又對海外來賓參加觀禮事，表示熱誠的謝忱，並特別介紹加州大學校董代表科貝斯先生和希拉夫人。

校長李卓敏博士

(第一卷第三期，一九六四年九月)

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

李博士現年五十二，已婚，有二子一女。一九二七年及一九三零年間在金陵大學肄業，一九三二年，一九三三年及一九三六年，分別考取美國加州大學文學士，碩士及博士學位。

一九三七年至一九四三年間，李博士為南開大學，西南聯大及國立中央大學之經濟系教授。

一九四三年至一九五零年間，李博士在中國担任公共行政工作，並曾任多個國際性機構要職，主理經濟事務。一九五一年起回母校加州大學執教於工商管理系。

李博士有關經濟著作甚多，其他專文散見於各雜誌，期刊及報章中。

(照片請參考英文版)

榮譽博士

(第一卷第三期，一九六四年九月)

柏立基爵士

柏立基爵士自一九五八年起任香港總督凡六年。於其任內香港安然渡過一切社會及經濟轉變所引致之動盪，並於人口激增之困難中迅速邁進而臻於前所未有之繁榮，爵士對地方福利之貢獻，不僅在經濟方面，舉凡平民之居住安置，醫藥設備及青年就學之機會莫不大加擴展。爵士雖着重中小學之增設，但對中文中學畢業生前此未能享受之高等教育，亦特別注意，本大學三間基本學院之前身各書院，亦賴其同情與支持，併獲所需之協助乃取得今日之大學地位。本大學在馬料水之宏偉校址，亦為爵士所賜；而且在富爾頓及其委員會報告書作成後僅五個月，本大學便告成立，亦端賴爵士之推動。否則吾人今日恐不克於此舉

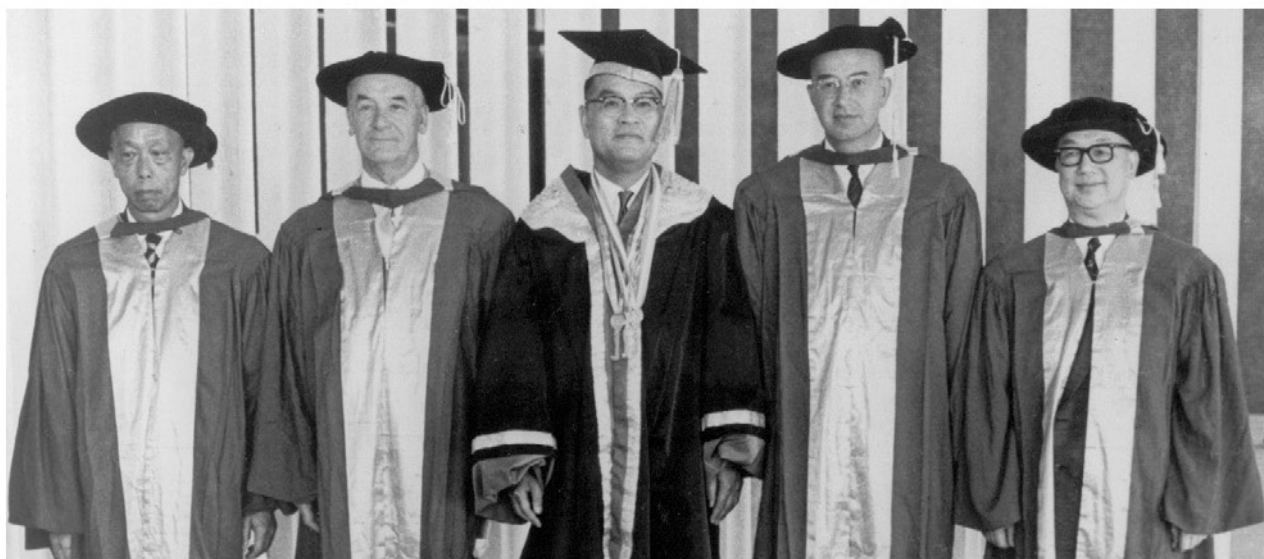
行此盛大之慶典，爵士本人在去年十月大學成立典禮中之言詞，充分表達其獻身創立本校之熱誠。爵士言：「余今日睹中文大學成立，使余多年來之希望、及計劃以及各專家多次訪問、會議、及討論所追求之理想得以實現，至感欣慰。」茲為報功崇德謹授予柏立基爵士榮譽法學博士學位。

富爾頓爵士

富爾頓爵士為牛津大學教授，在傳統之理則學與哲學上造詣至深，在英國教育改革中，爵士居領導地位，曾創立沙普士大學，使英國青年男女，獲得享受更多高等教育之機會。爵士現任該校校長。一九五九年十月時，爵士於百忙中來港一月。向各受補助之大專學院提供意見，並草成卓越之報告書。一九六二年又主持富爾頓調查團，調查本校三學院，並宣佈此三學院可取得大學地位，爵士對調查團所撰之博洽報告書，所作之貢獻最多，該報告書詳列本校組織輪廓，應具之目的及將來之遠景，更為本校釐訂完善之條例草案。此外，數年來本校如有諮詢，爵士從不憚煩解答。茲為答謝爵士協助之至意，本校謹授富爾頓爵士以榮譽法學博士學位。

柯克樂博士

柯克樂君為一卓越學者，教育行政首長，勞資糾紛仲裁人，政府官員及作者。現在世界學術中心之一之美國加州大學校長，舉凡該校員生六萬五千餘人之前途及其屬下七所具有大學規學府之福利。莫不在其明智領導之下。柯克樂君雖肩負加州大學校長繁重之職責，仍對遠隔萬里初生之香港中文大學備切關懷，致力兩校關係之發展，協助制定本校之發展計劃，並概允擔任本校校董且給假李卓敏博士，俾其能擔任本校校長。國際合作為本校置身世界著名學府之列所不可或缺者，本校謹以感激之情授予柯克樂君以榮譽法學博士。



利銘澤議員

富爾頓爵士

校長李卓敏博士

柯克樂博士

關祖堯議員

一九六〇年任崇基書院院長。容博士自一九五九年即為崇基校董會董事。一九六一年得香港大學贈以榮譽博士學位，中文大學成立即被任為第一任副校長。容博士已婚，有女三人，子二人。

(容副校長照片請參考本期英文版)

聯合書院院長鄭棟材先生

鄭棟材先生於一九三九年獲香港大學文學士學位後，即在本港教育司署任職，第二次大戰期間，在國內服務。戰後返港，於一九四七年至四九年留英深造，在倫敦大學專攻教育，先後獲得倫敦大學教育文憑及碩士學位。

由英回港，鄭先生即任教育司署督學，同時並兼任多項有關本港教育行政職務，其中包括：首任中文中學會考委員會秘書，官立夜校校長，師資訓練班兼任講師，香港大學兼任講師，海外大學遴選委員會秘書，教育委員會秘書及香港大學教育學會主席。



鄭棟材先生

一九五四年，鄭先生任香港政府政務官，為本港華人獲得此種官階之第一人。此後鄭先生即在香港政府各機構擔任職務，如：新界南約理民府長官、徙置事

務處計劃官及工商處政務官。一九五八年兼任籌備香港工業總會諮詢委員會秘書，同年，代表香港參加在曼谷舉行之遠東經濟會議。一九六〇年率領香港代表團赴巴基斯坦拉賀爾市，參加在該地舉行之國際禁毒會議。同年，鄭先生就任首席副華民政務司，為華人担任該職者之第一人。

鄭先生於一九六三年二月正式接任聯合書院校長職務。在未就任前，担任香港大學校董；香港大學評議會副主席；香港社會研究所執行委員會委員及香港工業總會就業訓練委員會委員等。

一九六四年春，鄭先生應美國國務院之邀請，赴美考察高等教育，曾訪問大學及研究機構等凡三十餘所。

鄭先生暨夫人有子女各一，長女現負笈英國，幼子在本港就讀。

新亞書院校長兼研究所所長錢穆博士

錢博士字賓四，江蘇無錫人；生於公元一八九五年。十七歲卒業於常州中學校後，即執教於鄉里中小學凡十餘年，教課之暇，潛心著述，自一九二四年至三〇年間，先後出版論語要略、孟子要略、惠施公孫龍、歐學概論、墨子、周公、王守仁、劉向歌父子年譜等著作。一九三〇年受燕京大學聘，翌年執教於北京大學，其後先後擔任清華大學、西南聯大、浙江大學、武漢大學、四川大學、華西大學、雲南大學、江南大學教席。

錢先生於一九四九年來港。創辦新亞書院。

一九五五年七月，香港大學頒贈錢先生以名譽法學博士學位。一九六〇年一月，應美國耶魯大學聘，前往作爲期半年之講學，同年六月，該校頒贈錢先生以名譽人文學博士學位。

錢先生自執教大學數十年來不斷著述，茲錄其重要者如后：

先秦諸子繫年（上下冊）；中國近三百年學術史（上下冊）；國史大綱（上下冊）；中國文化史導論；政學私言；莊子纂箋；文化學大義；中國思想

史；中國歷代政治得失；宋明理學概述（上下冊）；中國歷史精神；四書釋義；國史新論；秦漢史；莊老通辨；兩漢經學今古文平議；論語新解（本年三月在港出版）；其他散篇論文約三百篇左右。

(錢院長照片請參考本期英文版)

監督戴麟趾爵士

(第一卷第三期，一九六四年九月)

戴麟趾爵士於一九六四年四月十四日蒞港繼柏立基爵士為香港總督並為中文大學監督。

爵士生於一九一五年六月二日，早年在頓畢列治學校及劍橋大學耶穌學院受教育，得文學碩士學位。一九三九年，投身殖民地服務工作，往英屬所羅門羣島為官學生。一九四一年，借調西太平洋高級專員署服務。

二次大戰時，爵士任職所羅門羣島防衛軍機構。所羅門羣島戰役中適在西太平洋服役，因而獲得少校軍銜及受頒軍事十字章與美國優異勳章。

一九四七年，復返任職所羅門羣島民政工作，屬西太平洋高級專員署，為所羅門羣島保護地政府秘書及兩次任當地署理專員。一九四九年，參加聯合服務人員學院。

一九五〇年一月七日，爵士抵港初出任輔政司署助理秘書，繼於三月委為副防衛軍秘書。

一九五一年十二月調任署理防衛軍秘書，一九五三年三月，任立法行政兩局秘書。

一九五六年一月，調任署理副財政司，一九五六年六月陞任為首長級官學生。一九五六年六月至十一月期間，任副財政司。一九五七年二月，委任為勞工署署長及礦務署署長。一九五七年度假，一九五八年加入皇家防衛學院深造，一九五九年一月，出任副輔政司直至一九六一年出任西太平洋高級專員為止。

爵士現為皇家聯邦協會會員，攝映為其主要嗜好之一。

(照片請參考英文版)

一九六四年四月三日

美國紐約嶺南大學基金委員會，有意襄助本校籌設商學研究院，特遣派哈佛大學工業管理系退休教授傅特斯博士來港，商談有關設立商學研究院之問題。

一九六四年四月二十日

錢億年博士偕其夫人本日抵港。錢氏亦為美國紐約嶺南大學基金會派遣來港協助本校設立商學研究院之專家。

一九六四年四月廿三日

李卓敏校長本日本在九龍西青會舉行茶會，招待崇基、新亞、聯合三院校之教職員。

會中李校長致詞，提及組織教學法委員會，三院校教學聯絡委員會及教務籌劃小組委員會之目的。

一九六四年四月廿五日

李卓敏校長假座葛量洪師範學院舉行茶會，招待三基本學院學生。

一九六四年四月廿九日

本校校務主任胡熙德先生，應邀於港九街坊聯會研究委員會之每月聚餐會席上致詞。是日參加餐會者有廿八個街坊會之代表百餘人，由黃大仙街坊會主持。

胡氏於席上將一份中文大學發展計劃之初步報告書送贈該研究委員會主席吳多泰先生，並略為解釋校本部之各項建設。又強調此龐大之建設計劃亟須政府當局及各界人士之經濟援助與支持。

胡氏復稱中文大學之水準，亟須獲得國際學術界之承認，並寄望社會人士能以各方面之支持。

一九六四年五月一日

中文大學公佈十七位校外考試委員之名單，担任本年度之學位及文憑考試委員。（名單詳見「校外考試委員」）。

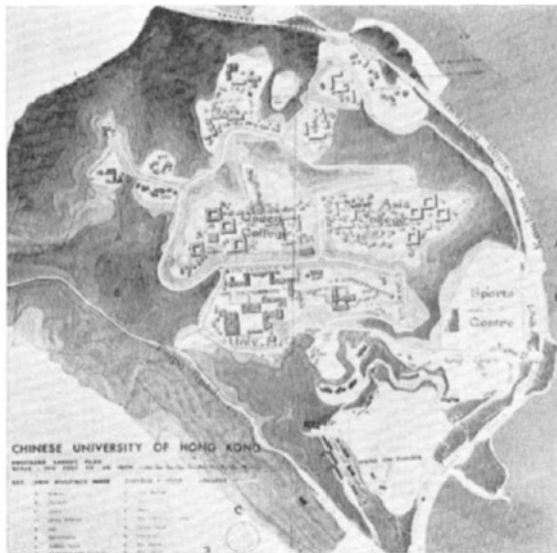
一九六四年五月六日

本日立法局會議中首讀通過「一九六四年香港中文大學（修正）法案」，使中文大學校董會中，海外人士出任校董之人數由兩名增至四名。

山谷中的大學新校址

（第一卷第二期，一九六四年七月）

新亞及聯合兩書院於最近教務籌劃委員會會議中，分別擇定其馬料水校舍所佔之位置。新亞書院將建於近海較低之地盤，聯合書院將建於近大埔道較高之地盤（見圖）。



大學校舍地基工程經於五月底開始，預計在一九六六年即可開始建築樓宇，大學總部工程當可在一九六七年完成。

大學校址約當沙田與大埔之半途，位於高山公路與瀨海鐵路之間，距九龍市區約十三英里，如穿越行將完成之獅子山隧道，則車行十五分鐘可達。

校址所佔者全為山地，面積共二百七十三英畝，港府當局答允撥給，每年僅納名義上之地租十元，惟校址之撥給及整個大學建築計劃，均須待行政局批准後，始可付諸實施。

校址最低部份位於鐵路之旁者，為海拔三十英尺，最高地為海拔五百六十英尺。西面向山，東面向吐露

港，北面朝海向船灣，位置方向極佳。惟因地勢頗為陡峭，故須將一部份山頂削平，移去九百萬立方泥土，以便有一百零四英畝面積之平台，為興建大學樓房及娛樂場地。

建址工作將與港府另一宏大工程——船灣海淡水湖計劃相濟並行。上述計劃之工程人員將依大學新址地勢開成梯田狀平台，減少填土工程，同時將移去之泥土運至船灣作水壩填塞之材料，如是，則大學建址費用將大為節省，誠屬一舉兩得。

大學行政總部大廈面向公路，沿大埔路前望大學，外貌宏麗壯觀。有一面積約二十英畝之平台，將興建大學行政總部，學生活動中心，大學禮堂，圖書館，實驗室及教育研究所，此外尚有餘地可供日後擴展。

新亞及聯合兩院新校址將建於最高之平台上，兩者佔地各二十七英畝，足夠建築校舍，學生宿舍，教職員宿舍及娛樂場地。現經決定後，聯合書院校舍將佔全校最高之山頂（海拔四四〇尺），新亞則為海拔四一〇尺，崇基書院則仍就其原址中發展。

人物介紹

三位基本學院院長

（第一卷第二期，一九六四年七月）

大學副校長，崇基書院院長容啟東博士

容博士生於香港，幼讀書於私塾，旋入嶺南中學。一九二九年畢業於北京清華大學得生物學學士學位，畢業後即在該大學任教。

一九三五年得中國基金會獎學金，入美國芝加哥大學，一九三七年得植物學博士學位。

返國後曾任教西安國立西北大學及廣州嶺南大學。當其在嶺南大學教學期間曾任該校生物系主任，旋任理科院長，代教務長及代校長。

一九四四年容博士出國赴美，在美國各大學講學任客座教授者一年，一九五一年就聘於香港大學任高級講師講授植物學，旋兼任該系主任。

生，黃用諷教授，胡百全律師，及容啟東博士。

遴選小組委員包括：關祖堯先生（主席），錢穆博士，鄭棟材先生，唐露曉先生，利銘澤先生，李樹培夫人，麥道軻先生。賴德爵士及容啟東博士。

胡熙德先生受任為臨時校董會及遴選小組秘書。

一九六三年七月二日

臨時校董會代主席利銘澤先生宣佈新大學定名為「香港中文大學」。

一九六三年八月九日

香港政府撥出官地二百七十畝為中文大學建校之用，該地段座落于新界馬料水。大學建校計劃通過後，工程即告開始。

一九六三年八月廿一日

港督任命容啟東博士為中文大學第一任副校長。



一九六三年十月十七日

中文大學成立典禮假座香港大會堂舉行。

在典禮中，關祖堯先生以「一九六三年香港中文大學法例」一冊呈獻港督柏立基爵士，表示新大學正式成立。

柏立基爵士隨以大學監督身份致詞，略謂寄望本大學培育更多青年學子，以應付本港社會及經濟各方面之需求。

港督柏立基爵士即席宣佈「一九六三年香港中文大學法例」正式生效。

大學校董會名單同日公佈，以關祖堯先生為主席。（名單詳見大學委員會專欄）。

一九六三年十一月二日

港督柏立基爵士任命李卓敏博士為中文大學首任校長。

一九六三年十一月七日

中文大學校長李卓敏博士本日於政府新聞處舉行記者招待會。

李博士指出中文大學負有中西文化交流之重要使命。並稱：「在西方言中文大學，可提供西方學者前來研究中國文化之便利；在吾等言，中文大學不特為保存與播揚中國文化傳統之機構，且可使青年學子吸收西方現代新知識，學習西方科學方法，以追求新知。」

李校長並表示希望中文大學日後發展為具有國際性之大學。並謂：「中文大學之學位經已獲取政府保證承認。」又稱已獲世界基督教服務會通知、美國人士將經由該會捐助港幣一百四十五萬元，備供中文大學建「學生文娛中心」之用。

一九六三年十一月九日

李卓敏校長離港赴美。

一九六四年二月七日

李卓敏校長即日返港上任；抵港前曾途經英國及馬來亞各地。

一九六四年二月廿一日

李卓敏校長本日宣稱設立學術顧問委員會，內分自然科學、社會科學及人文科學之部門。又略謂此舉目的在使中文大學能早日躋於國際第一流學府之列，達成東西文化交流橋樑之目的。

一九六四年三月十八日

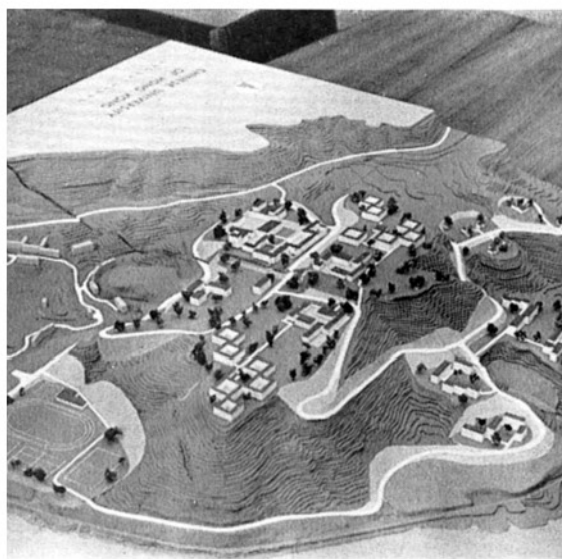
加利福尼亞大學圖書管理學院主任史旺克博士及史丹福大學胡佛學院圖書館館長吳文津先生本日抵港，對中文大學籌設圖書館事宜提供意見。

一九六四年四月一日

港督柏立基爵士（本校首任監督）及其夫人本日離港榮休，行前特親筆函與本校校長李卓敏博士，略謂：「中文大學草創伊始，工作艱巨，但余深信君必能勝任。日前獲睹司徒惠建築師設計之校舍圖則及模型，宏偉壯觀，深感快慰。行前匆匆，特致書寄意，並祝新大學前途無量。」

一九六四年四月二日

中文大學當局公佈日後於馬料水建築校舍之發展計劃。





中文大學校刊

大學大事紀要

(第一卷第一期，一九六四年六月)

一九六一年三月六日

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

關祖堯先生受任為該會主席；其他委員之名單如下：錢穆博士（新亞書院院長）；唐露曉先生（教育司）；李耀祥先生；凌道揚博士（聯合書院院長）；麥道軻先生（華民政務司）；梅樂彬先生（香港大學註冊主任）；毛勤先生（專上學院顧問）；羅彤先生 G.P. Norton（代理副工務司）；賴德爵士（香港大學副校長）；魯佐之先生（首席助理輔政司）；尹耀聲先生；容啟東博士（崇基學院院長）。

該會秘書為鮑富達先生 T. L. Bedford（輔政司署）。

一九六二年五月八日

香港政府本日宣佈成立一委員會，討論有關在香港設立一所以中文為主要授課語言之中文大學問題，由塞克斯大學副校長富爾敦先生擔任主席。

該委員會之其他成員包括：李卓敏博士（加州大學工商管理系教授及中國學術研究中心主任），羅洽博士 J. V. Loach（里茲大學註冊主任），湯壽柏博士（馬來亞大學物理系教授），楊格博士（劍橋大學生物化學教授）。該會秘書將由英國之海外高等教育諮詢委會秘書麥士威先生 I. C. M. Maxwell 擔任。

各委員可望於本年夏初抵港。

一九六二年八月十五日

港府本日宣佈富爾敦委員會經向港督提議，一俟該報告書內之各項建議獲港府及有關學院同意後，一所由三間補助專上學院組成之大學即可成立，並具頒發學位之權力。

一九六三年四月廿四日

港府本日公佈富爾敦報告書，並將之列入立法局議程。

一九六三年六月十三日

香港政府宣佈原則上接納富爾敦報告書之建議，並進行組織一臨時校董會，委任關祖堯先生為主席。

一九六三年六月廿四日

港督柏立基爵士委出本港社會知名人士十位為新大學之臨時校董。由其中九位組成遴選小組委員會，負責向政府提名校長人選。

臨時校董會及遴選小組之主席均由關祖堯先生擔任。

臨時校務處經恒生銀行董事長何善衡先生協助暫設於香港恒生銀行大廈內。

臨時校董芳名列后：關祖堯先生（主席），利銘澤先生（副主席），錢穆博士，鄭棟材先生，唐露曉先生，馮秉芬先生，高登先生，李耀祥先生，利榮森先生，劉漢棟先生，李培樹夫人，麥道軻先生，彭紹賢博士，賴德爵士，羅理基醫生，蕭約先生，司徒惠先

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