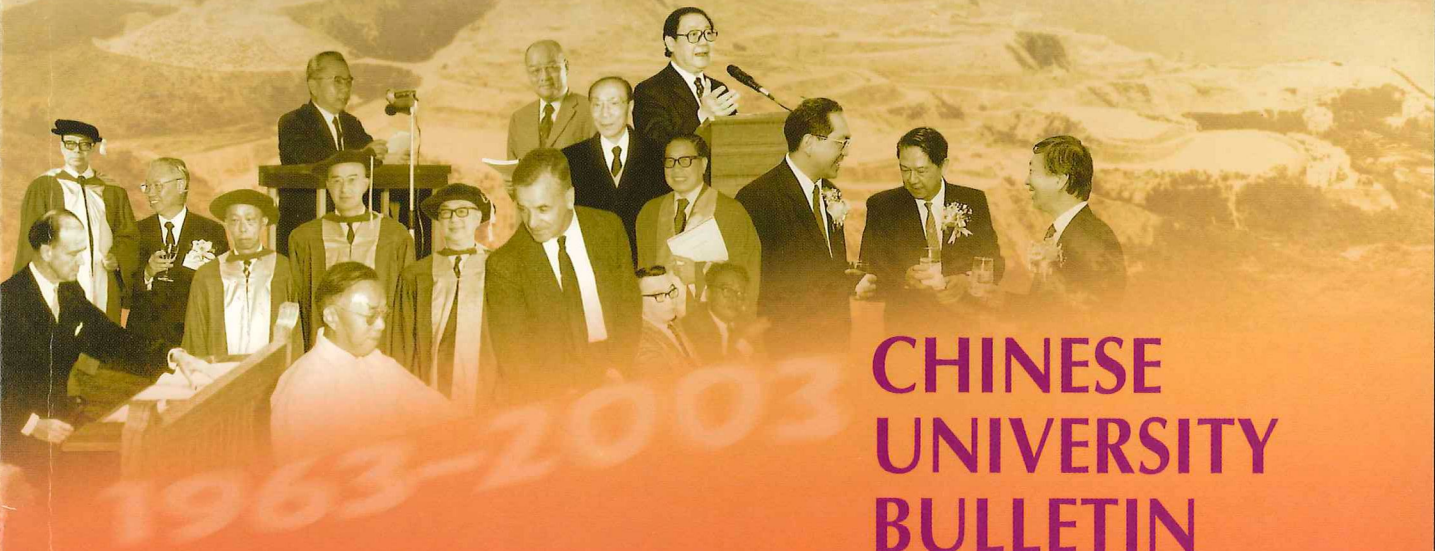




騰飛四十
精進日新

ADVANCE
AND EXCEL
香港中文大學四十周年
40th Anniversary of CUHK



CHINESE
UNIVERSITY
BULLETIN

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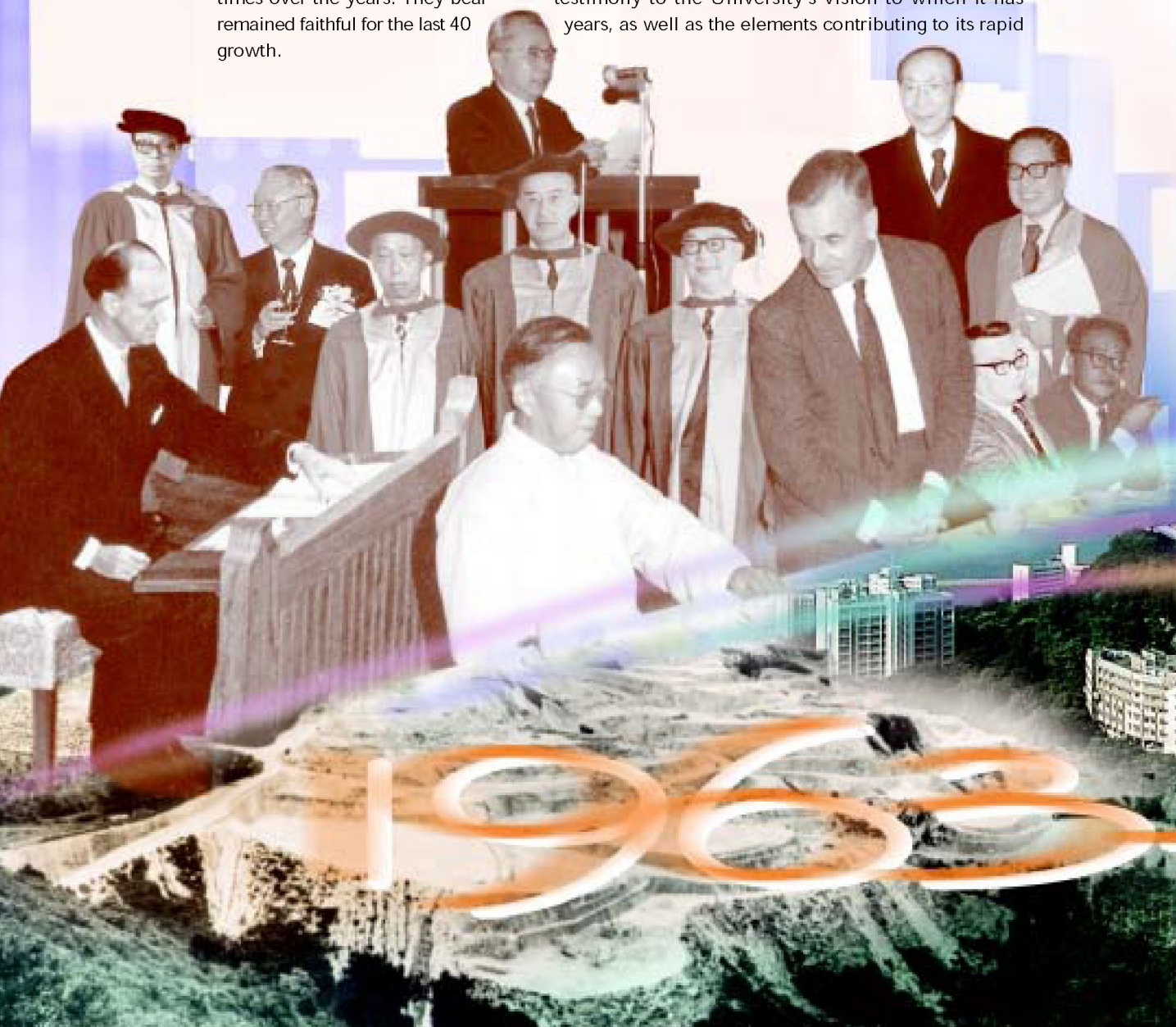
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CUHK AT 40

The Chinese University turns 40 in 2003. Forty years ago, the founders of this university had the wisdom and foresight to establish a bicultural, bilingual university whose mission is to assist in the preservation, creation, application and dissemination of knowledge by teaching, research and public service in a comprehensive range of disciplines, thereby serving the needs and enhancing the well-being of the citizens of Hong Kong, China as a whole, and the wider world community. All their successors have steadfastly upheld the University's tradition and dedicatedly advanced its mission. They have been relentless in their efforts to raise the quality of education offered and to create new knowledge in pace with the world's and Hong Kong's footsteps. In the short span of four decades, a barren hillside has been transformed into a stunning university of international repute that has nurtured close to 70,000 university graduates to serve various sectors of the Hong Kong community.

This issue of *Chinese University Bulletin* carries extracts of the statements and speeches made by Chinese University leaders and sympathizers on the institution's development at different times over the years. They bear testimony to the University's vision to which it has remained faithful for the last 40 years, as well as the elements contributing to its rapid growth.



Birth~Growth~Maturation~Blossoming

“ The history of The Chinese University of Hong Kong over the last 40 years is a magnificent story of the birth, growth, and blossoming of an institution of higher learning founded by the Chinese. ... Since its inception, its goal has been to develop into an academic institution of international standing with roots in Hong Kong and eye on the world, whose mission is to enrich and promulgate Chinese culture and to combine the best of Eastern and Western learning. ...

“ As the University moved from the 20th to the 21st century, each step left an imprint, represented a phase, established a foothold, all leading upwards to a higher plane. It has embraced change while remaining true to its commitments. In its everlasting quest for progress, it has adhered steadfastly to its educational principle of giving equal emphasis to Chinese and English, to teaching and research, to professional and general education. And the pursuit of excellence has remained its guiding star. ”



騰飛四十
精進日新

Prof. Ambrose Y.C. King
Message from the Vice-Chancellor
40th Anniversary of CUHK
December 2002



A Collegiate University — **Unique** in Hong Kong

“ In 1963, the [Fulton] Commission recommended that “a federal university should be established in Hong Kong, incorporating as foundation colleges, Chung Chi College, New Asia College, and The United College of Hong Kong” ...

Dr. Choh-Ming Li
The First Six Years 1963–1969

“ Based on this [Fulton’s] Report, the Government of Hong Kong passed the Chinese University of Hong Kong Ordinance in September 1963 under which The Chinese University of Hong Kong became a legal entity on October 17, 1963... ”

Dr. Choh-Ming Li (left 2) with the presidents of the foundation colleges: Dr. Ch’ien Mu (left 1), Dr. C.T. Yung (left 3) and Mr. T.C. Cheng (left 4) (1960s)



The foundation stone laying ceremony of Chung Chi’s new campus in Ma Liu Shui (May 1956)



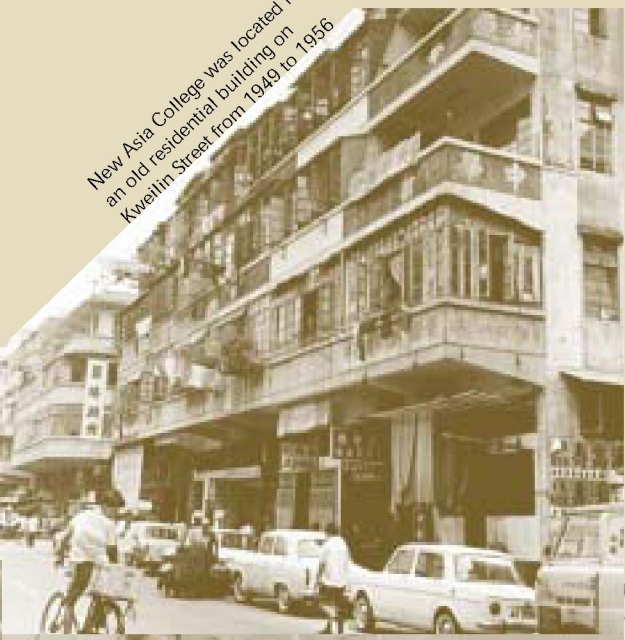
Catching the train: A scene at the KCR University Station in the 1960s, then Ma Liu Shui Station

Dr. Choh-Ming Li
 Speech at the Rotary Club of
 Hong Kong on 28th April 1964

“ ... It [Chung Chi College] was organized ... by a group of college professors who used to teach in Christian universities and colleges in China. New Asia College was started by a group of scholars who used to teach in the national universities on the mainland. United College is actually a merger of a number of small colleges organized also by scholars mainly from Kwangtung [Guangdong] — colleges which were privately and locally financed.

“ So here you have three distinct elements of the Chinese high education which have been developed over the last half century — the Christian colleges, the national universities and colleges, and local colleges. Now The Chinese University of Hong Kong attempts to federalize them, to incorporate them into a university. This very idea of putting these three distinct elements of Chinese high education into one single institution is really something quite unique in the whole history of Chinese education. ... ”

New Asia College was located in an old residential building on Kweilin Street from 1949 to 1956



The pagoda at New Asia College's Farm Road campus (1956-73) is a favourite haunt of the students.



The earliest building of United College on Caine Road



The Faculty of Science at United College in 1972, before moving from Caine Lane to the Sha Tin campus

Dr. Choh-Ming Li
The First Six Years: 1963–1969



“ Never before have the diverse streams of Chinese education — the national universities with their Confucian background, the Christian universities with their Western outlook, and the locally-oriented colleges with their deep interest in community problems — been brought together in a single institution. The result is a strong, rich and challenging educational environment. ”



Prof. Ma Lin
'Birth of a New College', speech at the foundation stone laying ceremony of Shaw College on 12th January 1987



“ It all started ... on another fine sunny day in early June 1985 when Sir Run Run Shaw came and visited the University as a member of our Council and as my own guest. I had arranged for him a tour of the University and decided that I should accompany him. We stopped at a vantage point overlooking where we are sitting today — quite by accident, ... Sir Run Run saw these two platforms and asked me what they were intended for. I said they would be used for a fourth college when we had the resources to start one. ... ”

“ A few days later and completely out of the blue, Sir Run Run called and said he would like to endow the University with a new college and asked if \$100 million would suffice. ... ”

Shaw College was built on a levelled hillside at the northwest tip of the University campus (1986)

His Excellency the Acting Governor and Chancellor of the University Sir David Akers-Jones
Speech at the foundation stone laying ceremony of Shaw College on 12th January 1987

“ ... The establishment of this new college is not only symbolic of the expansion and growth of this university; it is also a tangible demonstration of the rapid pace of development of higher education in Hong Kong. ... ”

“ Within a relatively short period of 24 years, The Chinese University has been able to build up for itself an international reputation. Each of the three constituent colleges has contributed its share to the University's rapid success, ... The University's reputation will be enhanced by the addition of this fourth member ... ”



Foundation stone laying ceremony of the campus of Shaw College by Sir David Akers-Jones (left), and Sir Run Run Shaw (right 2).



Chung Chi College



New Asia College



United College



“ The colleges are an integral and unique facet of the University. They play an important role in the delivery of general education, and in the provision of pastoral care. There appear to be good mechanisms in place to ensure cooperation. ... Whilst the colleges have strong individual identities, these seem to balance well with the institutional aims, thus avoiding the risk of any fragmentation. The Panel noted that these identities were of critical importance in generating a strong sense of belonging, and hence were important in facilitating alumni networks. ... ”

UGC Management Review Report of
The Chinese University of Hong Kong (August 1999)

From a **Barren Hill** to a **Picturesque University Town**

Dr. Choh-Ming Li
The First Six Years 1963–1969

“ ... It would not be an exaggeration to term the present University site as “magnificent”. It consists of a series of plateaux varying in elevation from 14 feet to 450 feet overlooking the beautiful Tolo Harbour. When construction and landscaping are completed, it will indeed constitute one of the most eye-catching and impressive campuses in this part of the world. ”



“ Much of the credit for the eye-catching magnificence of the campus should go to Mr. I.M. Pei, an internationally famed architect who came to Hong Kong in November 1966 at the invitation of the Vice-Chancellor to advise on the design and layout of the site.

“ During his visit Mr. Pei made a detailed inspection of the site and worked closely with the University Architect, the Hon. W. Szeto, and the chairman of the Campus Planning and Building Committee, Dr. R.C. Lee. ”



Dr. Choh-Ming Li with the world renowned architect Mr. I.M. Pei (left) and the University Architect Mr. Szeto Wai (right) (1996)

“ ... surely it has also come to our memory how Sir Cho-Yiu and Dr. R.C. Lee had championed the cause of the University, and had worked indefatigably to secure for our campus an ideal site. Ladies and Gentlemen, where you now sit was but a wild hill-top 20 years ago. That it had been transformed within a short time into such a magnificent campus, from which one never loses sight of the incomparable views of the Tolo Harbour, is mainly due to the unceasing efforts of the two of them and, of course, also the University Architect Dr. the Hon. Szeto Wai. ... ”

“ The journey in the last 40 years was one along a path strewn with thistles and thorns, in the course of which a barren hillock was transformed into a stunning campus cloaked in green, with some 130 buildings, flanked on one side by the hills and on the other by the sea. ... ”

Dr. Choh-Ming Li
The Emerging University 1970-1974

Prof. Ma Lin
Speech at the 25th Congregation
on 17th October 1983

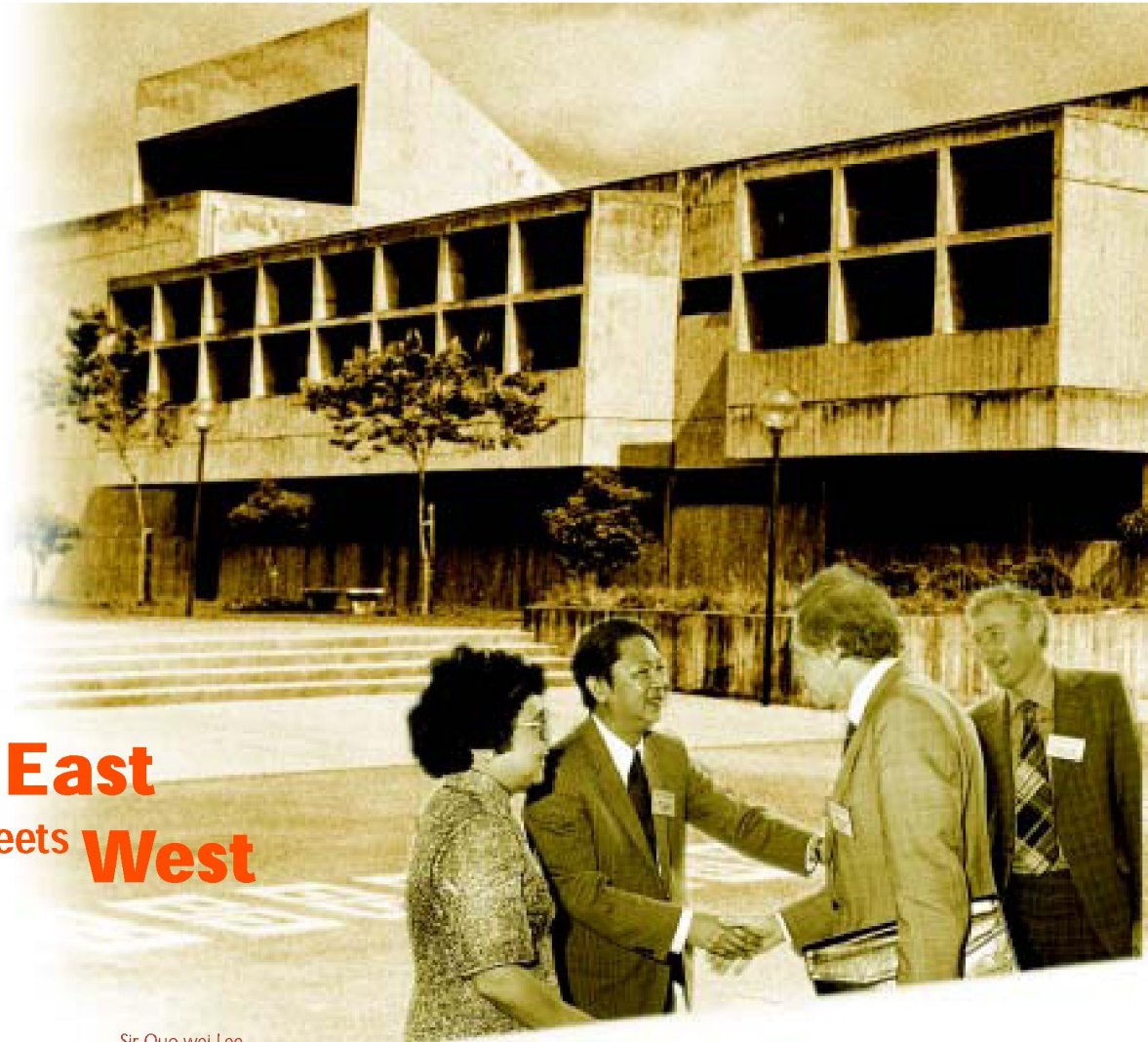
Prof. Ambrose Y.C. King
Message from the Vice-Chancellor
40th Anniversary of CUHK
December 2002

1996



2002





Where East Meets West

Sir Quo-wei Lee,
Chairman of the University Council
Eulogy at the Memorial Service for
Dr. Choh-Ming Li on 11th May 1991

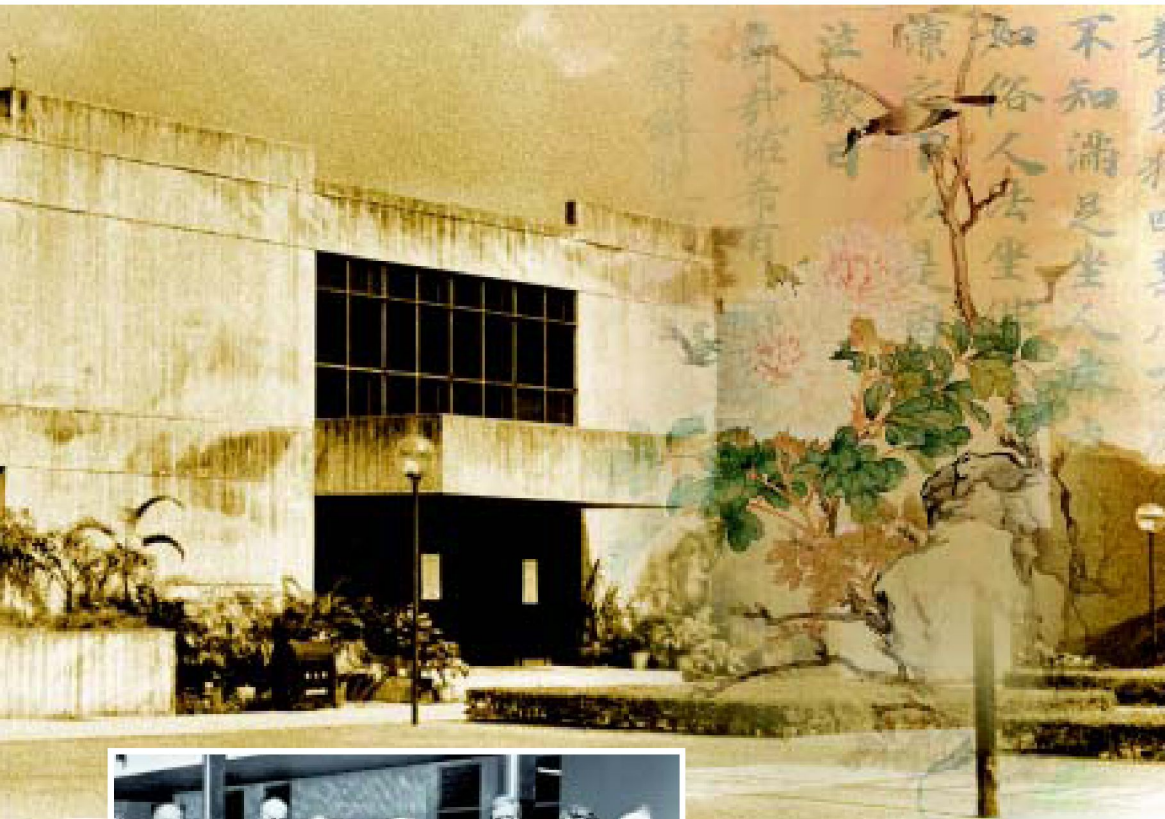
“ ... Dr. Li was also farsighted enough to appreciate that in a basically Chinese society Hong Kong’s education system should be rooted in Chinese culture. Local higher education, he firmly believed, should be based on Chinese studies and the propagation of Chinese culture, while emphasizing continuous interaction with the West and the application of scientific methodology. In so doing the educational goal of blending Chinese and Western cultures and keeping abreast with the times could be achieved. ”

Prof. Ma Lin
‘An Interview with Dr. Ma Lin’
Chinese University Bulletin
No. 3, 1987

“ ... Ever since its foundation, the steadfast aim has been to make the University a truly modern institution of high standing with an international outlook, worthy of the grand tradition of Chinese scholarship and culture. ... ”

Prof. Charles K. Kao
Speech at the 36th Congregation
for the Conferment of Honorary
and Higher Degrees on
6th October 1988

“ With the cross-cultural wealth that we have, The Chinese University of Hong Kong will produce talents with breadth of appreciation which transcends national and specialization subject boundaries, as well as sufficient depth of understanding to accomplish critical analysis. ... ”



The founding Vice-Chancellor Dr. Choh-Ming Li (left 1) with some overseas Council members at the courtyard of the Institute of Chinese Studies (1974).



Overseas guests visiting the Art Museum

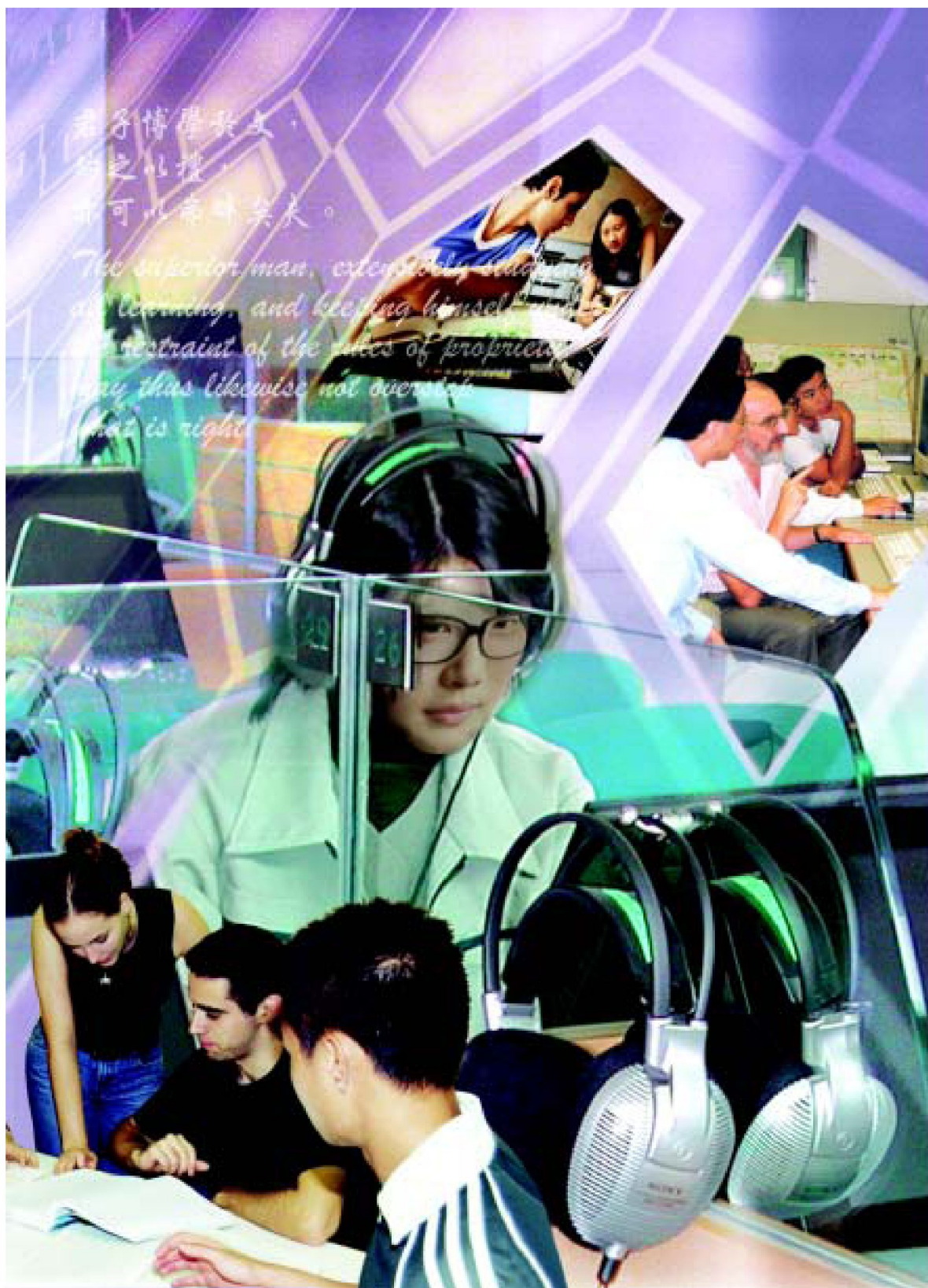
“The Institute of Chinese Studies was established in November 1967, signifying the University’s determination to make Chinese Studies a major programme which could make significant contributions to higher education throughout the world. ...”

Dr. Choh-Ming Li
A New Era Begins
1975–1978

“... Chinese studies thus conceived are inspired by the search for continuity from early to contemporary times and for a synthesis between the Chinese and Western viewpoints and methodology.

Dr. Choh-Ming Li
The Emerging University
1970–1974

“The great importance that the University attaches to the Institute is reflected in the fact that the Vice-Chancellor is acting as its first director. ...”



君子博學於文，
約之以禮，
而可以齊於矣。

*The superior man, extensively studying
and learning, and keeping himself under
the restraint of the rules of propriety,
may thus likewise not overstep
that is right.*

Bilingual Approach

“ Central to the philosophy of this university, which is committed to the integration of Chinese and Western cultures, is the conviction that effective bilingualism should be cultivated. ... Students are expected to draw upon both cultures and to contribute to both, and a competent command of the Chinese and English languages is the indispensable first step. ... ”

“ ... in a cosmopolitan city like Hong Kong, there can be no doubt as to the importance of the English language. It is therefore a University policy to adopt a bilingual approach in its teaching programmes, so as to broaden the horizon of our young people, and to free them from the confines of any single language, or any one culture. It is an approach which would enable the University to pursue vigorously its mission of inculcating a synthesis between Eastern and Western cultures. ... ”

“ Since its inception 30 years ago, the University has undertaken to extend knowledge with a bilingual and bicultural approach, and has tried to realize such an objective in all subject areas. This has given us an enormous advantage in meeting one of the most important challenges in tertiary education: the need to train high-quality manpower to be the natural bridges between the East and the West. ”

“ ... we have always been right in emphasizing the importance of both Chinese and English. Is the purpose of bilingualism to render easier communication with more people around the globe or is it to increase the potential for job opportunities for our graduates? Perhaps both. Whichever is the case, it was an admirable policy. Now, with the necessary infrastructure already in place, and with the relevant culture already prevalent, I am confident that we shall succeed in meeting public expectations and demands. Bilingualism is a part of our distinctiveness — and it should remain so. ”

“ ... An issue of utmost concern was language proficiency. ... the University set up a task force to review our language enhancement courses and coordinate efforts in improving language proficiency. The task force have come up with an innovative and intensive programme in Putonghua, Cantonese, and English to help first year undergraduate students master the basics of the two languages so that they can cope with learning at university level. Other measures have also been introduced at both the college and faculty levels to encourage students to adopt a self-learning approach to language-skill-acquisition throughout their university education. The University is determined to do its utmost in ensuring that its graduates are bilingual. ... ”

Dr. Choh-Ming Li
The Emerging University
1970–1974

Prof. Ma Lin
‘Chinese Heritage and
International Outlook’,
speech at the 22nd
Congregation for the
Conferment of Honorary
Degrees and Other Degrees
on 11th December 1980

Prof. Charles K. Kao
Vice-Chancellor’s Report
1990–93

Prof. Arthur K.C. Li
Inaugural speech as
new vice-chancellor on
7th November 1996

Prof. Arthur K.C. Li
‘Vice-Chancellor’s Review’
CUHK Annual Report 1996–97

Global Vision

Dr. Choh-Ming Li
The First Six Years
1963–1969

“ The University also benefits from the contacts that the Foundation Colleges have with particular international organizations. New Asia College has a close relationship with the Yale-in-China Association. Chung Chi College is affiliated with the Dartmouth-Project-Asia, the Wellesley Yenching Committee, the Princeton-in-Asia Committee and Redlands University. United College participates in the “Williams-in-Hong Kong” programme and a student exchange programme with Indiana University. The Chinese University entered into an exchange agreement with the University of California in June 1965 which enables undergraduates and graduates of the University to attend the University of California under a full tuition waiver. Undergraduates and graduates of the University of California receive the same



consideration from The Chinese University. In addition, faculty members from the University of California are invited periodically to come to teach, supervise research or assume administrative responsibilities at The Chinese University. ... with the establishment of the University of California Study Centre in 1967, it [the exchange programme] became part of the regular programme of the University. ”

Prof. Ma Lin
Vice-Chancellor's Report
1978–1982

“ ... the University had a tradition and policy of actively fostering international links for academic cooperation, and indeed there had been active exchange programmes with many overseas institutions from our earliest days. ... ”

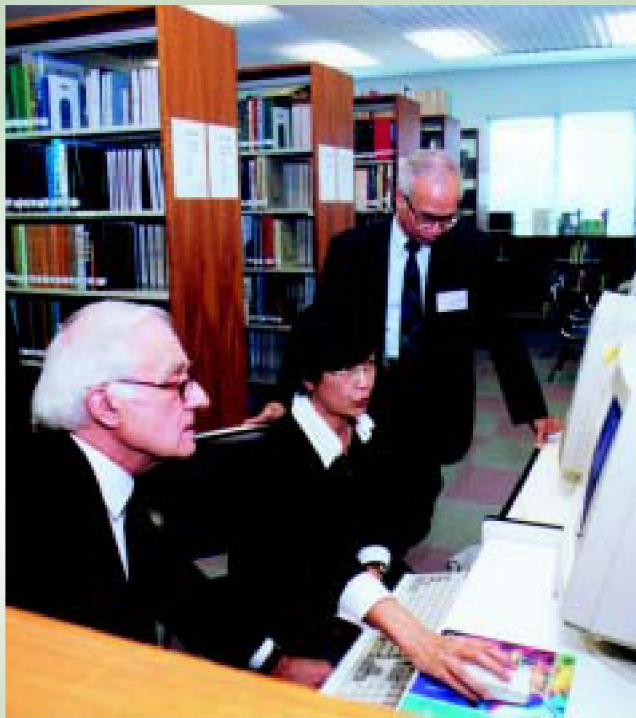
International students enjoying a bit of dining culture on CUHK campus (2000)



Prof. Charles K. Kao
Vice-Chancellor's Report
1990-93

“ While individual faculties are seeking diversification and improvement, the University tries to provide an environment conducive to academic exchange and a mechanism to promote international linkage activities, both of which are essential in maintaining and raising our academic standard and improving the quality of education we offer. ...

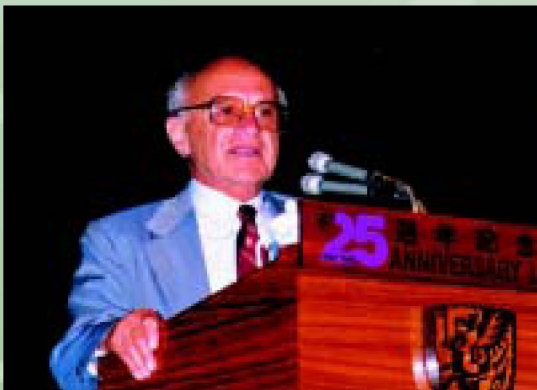
“ ... The Universities Service Centre [Now renamed Universities Service Centre for China Studies], a major resource centre for China studies previously run by the American Council of Learned Societies, found permanent accommodation on The Chinese University campus in 1992. And a new Hong Kong-America Center opened on the campus in April 1993 to promote academic and cultural exchanges between North America and Hong Kong. New visiting professorship schemes were also established with generous local donations. Both the Wei Lun Visiting Professorship/Fellowship Programme and the Wilson T.S. Wang Distinguished International Professorship Scheme, for example, have brought outstanding scholars to the campus, whose lectures and seminars have broadened the horizons of many of our staff and students. ”



Lord Wilson of Tillyorn, former Chancellor of the University, being introduced to the newest resources at the Universities Service Centre for China Studies



Nobel Laureate in physics Prof. C.N. Yang visiting the University for the first time in 1964



Nobel laureate in economics Prof. M. Friedman at CUHK (1988)

Mr. I.C.M. Maxwell, former Deputy Director of the Inter-University Council
 'The First Fulton Commission: Some Personal Memories'
 Chinese University Bulletin
 Autumn • Winter 1981

“ ... There is, however, one immensely important opportunity which, it seems to me, now lies before the University ... namely the fostering of mutual understanding of, and cooperation with, higher education in China. Surely it is here that The Chinese University is uniquely placed to make a vital and distinctive contribution to the great benefit of East and West alike. ”

The first batch of outstanding mainland students arriving at the University (1998)



Prof. Arthur K.C. Li
 'Vice-Chancellor's Review'
 CUHK Annual Report 1997-98

“ At the national level, outreach activities have never been more fruitful. Our arms extended to the remotest provinces on the

mainland, and a liaison office was established in Beijing to reach out to even more potential partners for academic exchange and research collaboration. During the year new contacts were made and old linkages bore fruit. ... long-term friendship with Peking University and Fudan university heralded the recruitment of outstanding mainland students to enroll in our first-degree programmes. These are but a few examples of the myriad joint ventures that have generated mutual benefit. We are convinced that the University has a significant role to play in nurturing talent for China's growth and development, we also have a lot to gain from the experience of our mainland partners. That is why we prompted the establishment of the Association of University Presidents of China last November, and serve as its Hong Kong secretariat to promote the development of tertiary education on a national scale. ”



Inauguration of the Association of University Presidents of China



The Vice-Chancellors' and Presidents' Forum on Global Tertiary Education Development

Another significant event epitomizing the University's efforts ... was the 'Vice-Chancellors' and Presidents' Forum on Global Tertiary Education Development' held from 19th to 21st April 1999. The heads of 47 first-class universities from the East and the West met on CUHK campus Hosted by the Association of University Presidents of China and organized by The Chinese University, the function was the largest of its kind in Hong Kong. ...

Prof. Arthur K.C. Li
 'Vice-Chancellor's Review'
 CUHK Annual Report 1998-99

Holistic Education

Dr. Choh-Ming Li
The Emerging University
1970-1974

“The idea of a balanced education, that is, general education as well as specialized education, has had some earlier expressions in the colleges. Chung Chi College has a programme of Integrative Basic Studies, which embraces an introduction to university studies, a study of the main cultural traditions of China and the West and perspectives in the sciences, natural and social, and aims to develop, inter alia, “an ability to face contemporary and perennial issues of life and their challenge to rational inquiry, discussion, and personal commitment”. New Asia College believes that “a man should have a broad general knowledge as a framework into which he can later put specialized training, which, without a larger background, would lack human perspective”. United College aims to produce “intelligent, informed and well-balanced men and women possessing a sense of social responsibility and well-equipped to serve as well as to assume leadership in society”. ...

“University student life would not be complete without a student union, a laboratory for responsible citizenship and leadership. ... A student union is not merely a training ground for a handful of student leaders, but a union of the entire student population, as much for those who participate as for those who organize and coordinate. The activities of the Student Unions range from social to intellectual and their interests from student welfare to international issues. Membership of the Unions is very much an integral part of the “total education” of students. ”



The University Student Union inaugurated (1971)



Students in a rally to protest against Japanese encroachment on China's sovereignty over the Diaoyutai Island (1971)





A sit-in to protest against a three-year undergraduate curriculum (1988)

“General Education ... is designed to inculcate in the minds of the students certain basic knowledge over a wide cross-section of human endeavours. The aim of General Education is to develop the student into a rational, educated human being who has the understanding, compassion, perception and judgment to face the complex issues of the modern world. This aim is derived from the University's perception that one of its most important roles must be to provide society with men and women in various fields of specialization who at the same time are able to grasp the totality of situations and have broad enough general knowledge to see a wide range of implications affecting each decision to be taken.”

Prof. Ma Lin
Vice-Chancellor's Report
1978-1982



Prof. Charles K. Kao
Speech at the 35th Congregation
for the Conferment of First and
Higher Degrees on 10th December 1987

“ ... the required talent for this modern society is not necessarily one that is an expert in a narrow area or one that can improve a narrow technological discipline and make progress in certain specific direction. He should be a person who has a clear understanding of how technology is progressing and what the influence can be. This broad generalist must also have a certain expertise in specific areas as his foundation, and also more importantly, have a critical and analytical mind so that he can move in and out of different areas and see the inter-connections naturally. ”

His Excellency Chancellor of the
University, Sir David Wilson
Speech at the 25th anniversary
dinner of the University on
7th October 1988

“ Universities are more than institutes of learning. ... a university should also provide an opportunity for personal development, so that young people go out into the world with the ability to make the best use of what they have learnt. I know that this university, with its magnificent location, has always placed great importance on these broader perspectives. ”



‘Indeed, the division of learning into science, arts, or any other stream is a relatively recent development, ... In ancient China, education consisted in the mastery of the six “arts” of rites (禮), music (樂), archery (射), horsemanship (御), the written language (書), and mathematics (數), which not only spanned both arts and science but also included sports as well. ... the Renaissance ideal of the Universal Man was a polymath, some great artist-cum-scientist like Leonardo da Vinci whose talent and creativity knew no bounds. ...’

Prof. Arthur K.C. Li
Speech at the Congregation
of the Hong Kong University
of Science and Technology
on 12th November 1999

‘As specialization intensifies in the face of the inexorable growth of knowledge, the restoration of a reasonable degree of versatility in education becomes all the more urgent. ... it is essential that we reinforce general education in universities to give young people more opportunity to appreciate the developments in different subject disciplines; ... initiating them into the magnificent worlds of both the arts and the sciences will generate greater appreciation of the wonderful potentialities and achievements of the human mind. ...’





Research and Service

Dr. Choh-Ming Li
The Emerging University
1970-1974

“ ... society invests and puts its faith in a university because it is an instrument of national development. The direct pay-off is, of course, the fulfilment of the manpower needs of society. Another form of dividend is service through applied research. Scholars and scientists owe it to society to apply their knowledge to every conceivable problem. It is their mission to utilize their special expertise and freedom of enquiry to solve society's problems in all areas, be they scientific, technological, social or economic. This is the point where research and service converge. ”

Prof. Charles K. Kao
'On the Development of CUHK',
the first open letter to all staff and
students on 8th April 1989

“ ... The University is funded by the community. The [research] institutes are the direct links to community and form an additional dimension to the role of the University in society. ... ”

Prof. Charles K. Kao
Vice-Chancellor's Report
1987-90

“ Results of some research activities undertaken by University staff members may benefit mankind and can have commercial value. The University has made licensing arrangements with commercial firms that will package and market certain inventions with potential commercial value. Examples include computer software and biotech inventions. It is hoped that income from royalties will in the long run fund further research and provide additional incentive for researchers to be even more productive. ”

Prof. Arthur K.C. Li
'Vice-Chancellor's Review'
CUHK Annual Report 1998-99

“ ... To the University, technology transfer is a form of service to the community and a way to contribute to high-tech and high-value added industries in Hong Kong. Recent successes have also brought recognition to many outstanding researchers, provided incentive for them to work on topics of relevance to society, ... ”

“ The University fully realizes that through research new knowledge will be created both for its own sake and to enrich teaching and learning. In 1995-96 staff members of this university have again been extremely successful in bidding for earmarked grants from the Hong Kong Research Grants Council (RGC), the largest research funding source in the territory. We have maintained our lead in having the highest cumulative number of projects rated ‘excellent’ by the RGC since its inception — 12 out of a total 27 from all tertiary institutions. Both the amount awarded and the number of research projects supported have also increased significantly over the years. ”

Prof. Charles K. Kao
 ‘Vice-Chancellor’s Review’
 CUHK Annual Report 1995–96

Plant and Fungal Biotechnology

Researchers apply state-of-the-art biotechnology to facilitate crop growth, improve the yields and quality of major crops such as rice and soybean, and produce high-value pharmaceutical, agricultural, and industrial products.



“ ... As a major research university in Hong Kong, we prided ourselves on having been closely associated with two of the first three frontiers research projects selected by the UGC for long-term funding support under its Area of Excellence (AoE) Scheme. The project “Plant and Fungal Biotechnology”, undertaken solely by CUHK researchers, was awarded HK\$38.3 million. Another project, “Information Technology”, conducted in collaboration with the University of Hong Kong and the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, was granted HK\$51 million. Both projects were chosen for their great potential in achieving an international standard of excellence and contributing to the social and economic well-being of Hong Kong. They are also indicative of the high quality of research prevalent at this university. ”

Prof. Arthur K.C. Li
 ‘Vice-Chancellor’s Review’
 CUHK Annual Report 1999–2000



Chinese Medicine Research and Further Development

Researchers explore alternative treatment methods for illnesses with no known effective solutions or preventive measures in Western medicine.



“ ... The project “Chinese Medicine Research and Further Development” was selected during the year by the UGC as one of three “Areas of Excellence” for special funding support. Of the six Areas of Excellence chosen for UGC support to date, two are led by CUHK staff, and two others involve CUHK researchers as major collaborators. ... ”

Prof. Arthur K.C. Li
‘Vice-Chancellor’s Review’
CUHK Annual Report 2001–2002



騰飛四十
精進日新

ADVANCE
AND EXCEL

香港中文大學四十周年
40th Anniversary of CUHK

“In no time the University will launch forth into its fifth decade, all ready to tackle the new challenges posed by the globalization of higher education. It embarks on such a journey with a passion for progress, with renewed vigour and creativity, and with full confidence in itself.”

Prof. Ambrose Y.C. King
Message from the Vice-Chancellor
40th Anniversary of CUHK
December 2002

“...The University would persist in its efforts to help students learn effectively in both English and Chinese, and to nurture more talent with ‘trilingual’ skills — talent who are much needed by the HKSAR to sustain its competitive edge in the 21st century.”

Prof. Arthur K.C. Li
‘Vice-Chancellor’s Review’
Annual Report 1999–2000

“... While what we stand for and believe in have in the past been misunderstood as outdated and impracticable, and while they were different from current views of the past, I trust that the public can now appreciate that these are not the aberration of one person or one institution, rather they are reasonable and enduring policies which suit Hong Kong and indeed China in the long run.”

Prof. Ma Lin
‘CUHK: Goals and Aspirations’,
speech at the 32nd Congregation
for the Conferment of First Degrees
on 11th December 1986



‘The 40th anniversary logo features a soaring phoenix whose shape is made to resemble the Arabic numerals ‘40’. It looks both modern and cosmopolitan.’

Mr. Kan Tai-keung,
logo designer



Vice-Chancellor
Prof. Arthur K.C. Li Resigns to Take up
the Post of Secretary for Education and Manpower, HKSAR

The Chief Executive of the HKSAR, who is also Chancellor of the University, invited Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor, to be Secretary for Education and Manpower of the HKSAR earlier this year.

Prof. Li accepted the invitation and tendered his resignation from the University in July. He assumed his new position in the government on 1st August 2002.

At the last Council meeting attended by Prof. Li on 5th July, pro-vice-chancellor Prof. Ambrose King delivered a valedictory address to thank Prof. Li for his significant contributions to the University over the last 20 years.

Prof. Arthur K.C. Li first joined The Chinese University in 1982 as Foundation Chair of Surgery in the Faculty of Medicine. He was twice elected by his fellow medical professors in 1992 and 1995 to take on the deanship of the Medical Faculty. In 1995, he was appointed by the University Council to be vice-chancellor designate. He served as vice-chancellor of the University from August 1996 to July 2002.

Starting from scratch, with the University's teaching hospital still incomplete when he began service as head of the Department of Surgery, Prof. Li led the department to become one of the most reputable surgical centres in the world within just a decade.

Under his deanship, new medical departments were established under the Faculty of Medicine, new research and training centres were set up to upgrade medical services for the public at the Prince of Wales Hospital, and major breakthroughs were achieved in a wide range of medical research.

On 1st August 1996, Prof. Li assumed office as the University's fourth vice-chancellor. He guided the University through the 1997 transition and, at the turn of the century,

encouraged the wide application of IT on campus, stepped up the University's internationalization efforts, and upgraded the quality of teaching, research and management through rigorous internal audits, thereby enhancing the University's local and international reputation, winning for it substantial government funding and private sponsorship.

In 2000, Prof. Li was awarded the Gold Bauhinia Star by the HKSAR government in recognition of his outstanding contribution to higher education and medicine. □



A Valedictory Address by Prof. Ambrose Y.C. King at the Fourth Council Meeting

Held on 5th July 2002 (a translation)

Today our Vice-Chancellor Prof. Arthur Li attends the meeting of the University Council for the last time. From 1st August he will officially assume office as Secretary for Education and Manpower of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. When we first heard about Prof. Li's new appointment, our feelings were mixed. On the one hand, we were glad that the SAR government was shrewd enough to appoint someone as competent, as experienced in education administration, and as outstanding a leader as Prof. Li to this position. On the other hand, we were reluctant to bid farewell to someone who had been through thick and thin with us, and who had led the University to success after success. On behalf of all members of the University Council, let me express our heart-felt thanks to Prof. Li for his immense contributions to The Chinese University over the course of 20 years.


Prof. Li joined the University in 1982 as the founding chair professor of surgery in the Faculty of Medicine, serving first as department chairman, then as faculty dean, and, in the last six years, as Vice-Chancellor of the University. Under his capable leadership, The Chinese University of Hong Kong has become an excellent institution of tertiary education and a major seat of learning. Over the last six years, he has devoted himself wholeheartedly to guiding the University to build on its solid foundation and develop in all

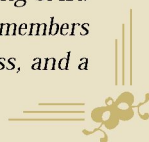
directions. Some major achievements of his vice-chancellorship include the establishment of the School of Hotel and Tourism Management, the School of Chinese Medicine, the School of Public Health, and the reformation and strengthening of many other departments and faculties. He has insisted that teaching and research should be backed by adequate support systems and quality assurance mechanisms. He has striven to improve students' language abilities and their proficiency in Chinese and English; he has worked hard to introduce enhancements to the University's general education programme and college life, so that students can acquire a broader knowledge base and a global vision, and enjoy access to quality leadership training and moral education. During his tenure, the University's research accomplishments have been most remarkable. It has consistently maintained a leadership position among local universities, be it in sponsorship obtained for Areas-of-Excellence projects, funding allocations from the Research Grants Council, research assessment exercises, or competition for student quotas in postgraduate research programmes. The efficiency of its administration and management has also been commended by the University Grants Committee. And particularly worthy of mention is the exemplary leadership Prof. Li has exhibited over the issues of academic freedom and institutional autonomy.

In the final analysis, what makes a university first-rate is its excellent teachers and high quality students. To recruit such teachers and students, Prof. Li has put in the most painstaking efforts, as a result of which the University has become the first choice of the largest number of secondary school students in recent years.

Prof. Li has also dedicated himself to propelling the progress of the University, winning for it the highest amount of government funding for recurrent expenses and well over one billion Hong Kong dollars in donations. Thanks to him the University has enjoyed increasingly stable finances. His vision for the University has led to the construction of new teaching blocks, research buildings, a teaching hotel, the acquisition of a town centre for teaching and learning, and the establishment of a community college with a local partner.

The University as we know it today enjoys a good reputation throughout China and internationally. Not only has it forged close links with academic centres of excellence worldwide, it has also reinforced collaboration with industry, business, and social organizations, contributing significantly to the educational, economic, medical, and social developments in Hong Kong.

We want to reiterate our grateful thanks to Prof. Li, and look forward to his achieving greater success in his new position as Secretary for Education and Manpower, and making greater contributions to the Hong Kong SAR. Last but not least, on behalf of the University Council and other members of the University, I wish Prof. Li and Mrs. Li health, happiness, and a bright future! 





The University's 58th Congregation

New Vice-Chancellor Installed and
4,521 Degrees Conferred





At the University's 58th congregation held on 5th December 2002 at the University Mall, Prof. Ambrose Y.C. King was formally installed as the fifth vice-chancellor of the University. Four distinguished persons were awarded honorary doctorates on the same occasion. Presiding at the ceremony was Dr. Lee Hon-chiu, Chairman of the University Council.

The function also saw the conferment of first and higher degrees to some 4,500 graduates, who include the first batch of graduates from the MBA Programme in Finance at Tsinghua University and the BBA Programme in Hotel and Tourism Management.

The four recipients of honorary degrees were Prof. Ji Xianlin, eminent scholar in oriental studies and world acclaimed expert in Eastern literature and languages; Prof. Ferid Murad, Nobel laureate in physiology/medicine 1998 and chairman of the Department of Integrative Biology and Pharmacology at the University of Texas-Houston Medical School; Ms. Lee Lai Shan, gold medallist in women's mistral in the Olympic Games 1996 and in the Asian Games 2002; and Dr. Lui Che-woo, distinguished entrepreneur and philanthropist and chairman of K. Wah Group, K. Wah International Holdings Ltd., K. Wah Construction Materials Ltd., K. Wah Properties (Holdings) Ltd., and Stanford Hotels International. Prof. Ji was conferred the degree of Doctor of Literature, *honoris causa*, in absentia. Prof. Murad received the degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*. Ms. Lee and Dr. Lui were each awarded the degree of Doctor of Social Science, *honoris causa*. Their citations were written and delivered by Prof. David Parker and Prof. Serena Jin.

In the afternoon the four constituent colleges, the Part-time Degree Programmes, and the Graduate School (for master's degree graduates) also held graduation ceremonies for their graduates.

Degrees Awarded	
Honorary Degrees	
Doctor of Arts, <i>honoris causa</i>	1
Doctor of Science, <i>honoris causa</i>	2
Doctor of Social Science, <i>honoris causa</i>	2
	4
Doctoral Degrees Breakdown	
Doctor of Medicine	6
Doctor of Philosophy	134
Doctor of Education	1
	141
Master's Degrees Breakdown by Field	
Philosophy	333
Arts	157
Divinity	5
Fine Arts	2
Music	1
Accountancy	8
Business Administration	282
Education	87
Public Health	19
Science	577
Architecture	32
Social Science	34
Social Work	9
	1,546
Bachelor Degrees Breakdown by Field	
Arts	400
Business Administration	531
Education	100
Engineering	399
Medical Sciences	5
Medicine and Surgery	169
Nursing	114
Pharmacy	27
Science	553
Social Science	532
	2,830
Total	4,521



Installation of the New Vice-Chancellor

Introduction of Prof. Ambrose Y.C. King

Prof. Ambrose King is a sociologist of high standing and great renown. A distinguished scholar with important publications, he has influenced academia in very significant ways.

Prof. King is a native of Tiantai in Zhejiang Province. He obtained the Bachelor of Laws degree from Taiwan University in 1957, and a master's degree in political science from Chengchi University in 1959. After graduation he taught for a time at Chengchi University, and was successively the Deputy Editor-in-Chief of Commercial Press, Taiwan, and the Editor of *The Eastern Miscellany*.

He later went to the United States for graduate studies and obtained a Ph.D. from the University of Pittsburgh in 1970. In the same year he came to Hong Kong to take up a lectureship in sociology at New Asia College, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Since then he has been a highly valued member of the University, having been appointed to key positions and entrusted with important tasks by the University. He was promoted to a senior lectureship in 1974, and became the chairman of the Department of Sociology in 1977. In 1979 he was appointed reader and, in 1983, took up the chair of sociology. He was head of New Asia College from 1977 to 1985, and was appointed pro-vice-chancellor in 1989. In 2002 he was made Vice-Chancellor of the University, marking the culmination of a close association with The Chinese University spanning three decades and two centuries.

In this long career at The Chinese University, Prof. King has occupied some of the most senior and important administrative positions in the academic hierarchy. Yet his first love has remained teaching and research. His research career has taken several directions. *From Tradition to Modernity*, which he published early in Taiwan, has been reprinted time and again; in 1999, an edition in





simplified script was brought out for the first time by the Renmin University of China. This pioneering work, the first book by a Chinese in which the modernization of China is systematically tackled in a sociological context, earned recognition for the young Ambrose King. Thirty years hence it continues to influence the views and thoughts of scholars on both sides of the Taiwan Strait, as it has not ceased to generate debate and discussion. Among the many critiques of this book, the observation of Liu Xiaofeng would appear to be the most balanced and to the point: 'The scholarly contribution made by the sociologist Prof. Ambrose King breaks new ground in the theoretical construction of modernity studies in the Chinese language.' It is the firm belief of Prof. King that the modernization of China is nothing less than the construction of a modern civilizational order for China. This is a task that was left incomplete at the end of the 20th century, and must be counted among basic pursuits of the Chinese people in the 21st century. If Chinese history is like the roaring flow of a river, then the modernization process marks a significant bend, an irreversible and irresistible point where the traditional dovetails with the modern.

Fired by passion, moved by the love of traditional Chinese culture, committed to the spirit of 'Every man must play his part for the country', armoured with the independent, critical mind of the modern intellectual, Prof. King published his *China's Modernization and Intellectuals* in the 1970s. In this work he explains, with great lucidity and in the most analytical manner, the social responsibility of

intellectuals and the value of tradition in modernization. His stance is that the traditional and the modern need not be incompatible, nor should the East and the West be in disharmony. Thus, the modernization of China and the revitalization of Chinese culture should function as complementary processes. With these views and such writings, Prof. King points to a new direction that would transcend the stalemates in China's modernization, such that the old will integrate with the new, and Eastern elements interface with their Western counterparts.

Prof. King has evolved a unique sociological style in which the teachings of Max Weber are brought together with the wisdom of traditional Chinese philosophy. This style is put forward in his *Dilemma of Chinese Democratic Development*, published in the 1980s, and *The Salient Issues of Chinese Society and Culture* and *The Salient Issues of Chinese Politics and Culture* in the 1990s, the first learned works ever published in Chinese by the Oxford University Press. In these works he expatiates upon topics such as cultural heritage, social development and developments in the context of modernization, echoing the views expressed in his earlier publications. And, in the *Selected Works of Ambrose Y C King* published by Shanghai Education Publishing House in 2002, one gets a glimpse of how the author delineates the prospect of the 'reorientation of China' with consummate skill: by the 21st century the world has become a global village, and both China and Hong Kong must seize and capitalize on the opportunities made available by diversification within the global context, to

recreate, to discover and to construct, on the basis of the recognition of their indigenous culture. Prof. King advocates that China and Hong Kong integrate themselves with the rest of the world through such a process, as he recognizes that globalization and indigenization should proceed hand in hand.

Even though administrative duties at the University have become increasingly demanding, Prof. King continues to publish articles and give public talks of great academic importance. In the early 1970s, when he first arrived in Hong Kong, he conducted research on small manufacturers. He then turned to broader issues on the economy and the government. In 1975 he wrote 'The Administrative Absorption of Politics in Hong Kong', published in *Asian Survey* of UC Berkeley by University of California Press. The article was an instant success and came to be viewed as a prototype for political analysis on the Hong Kong situation. It was also made essential reading for officers in the Administrative Grade in the Hong Kong Government. 'A Voluntarist Model of Organization' was published in *The British Journal of Sociology* in 1977 and was quickly incorporated into a textbook on sociology published in the United Kingdom. Prof. King's occasional papers on traditional Chinese issues such as *renqing* (favour), *mianzi* (face) and *guanxi* (relationship) are particularly well known and have been extensively quoted, much to the advantage of the indigenization of sociological studies in China. The article on *guanxi* was first published in *DÆDALUS*, the learned journal of The American Academy of Arts and Sciences, in 1991. In 1994 it was republished by Stanford University Press and attracted even wider attention in the academic world. *The Journal of Asian Studies* is universally acknowledged for its unrelenting standards; its November 1993 issue (issue no. 4) consisted of five articles, of which one was a long discourse on the thoughts of Ambrose King, while another in the same issue discussed critically his works. These are just instances of the high regard in which his views and opinions are held in the international arena. In 2002, Prof. King was one of the keynote speakers at the centenary celebrations of the University of Nanjing, at which he spoke on globalization, diversification

and the construction of a new civilizational order for China, giving new insight into the social development of the country in the future.

The idea of the university is another research interest of Prof. King. In 1975 he spent a year doing research at Cambridge. As he took up residence amidst the quads and cloisters, the ancient edifices of this time-honoured seat of learning inspired him to further reflection on the meaning of education, and the nature of the university. His contemplation on the subject took on new dimensions when he became head of New Asia College upon return to Hong Kong in 1977. In this new capacity his understanding of the spirit of universities and the collegiate system deepened, and he observed that a university, as an institution dedicated to the creation, development and dissemination of learning, is not just a *symbol of the time*, but also a *beacon showing directions*. According to Prof. King, a university must have its own steadfast convictions to 'illuminate the way for the community'. However, in the face of intensifying challenges posed by globalization, 'not one university, in any nation or any city, may territorialize and declare itself supreme.' In Prof. King's opinion, the mission of The Chinese University will be to seek the balance between maintaining institutional independence and optimizing its usefulness to the community; seeking and maintaining this balance involved many challenges. Since accepting the vice-chancellorship, Prof. King has spoken on the directions that the University should take in its future development: first, to establish a Faculty of Law to meet the needs of the time; second, to return to a four-year undergraduate programme with a richer and more balanced curriculum; and third, to study the desirability and feasibility of institutional integration as a means to enhance the position and influence of The Chinese University amidst competition in higher education worldwide. Furthermore, Prof. King is fully convinced of the value of a broad-based general education as a means to enrich students' cultural life and help them develop their character and values. And, in a public lecture series at the centennial commemoration activities at Southeast University this year, Prof. King again paid tribute to humanistic education in the modern university.

Not only a successful educationist and a profound sociologist, Prof. King is also known and praised as a remarkable essayist. The spirit and beauty of Cambridge, where he sojourned for a year in 1975, inspired him to the writing of prose essays alongside the formidable academic treatises that it is his wont to compose. His gift for rhetoric and the *bon mot* unfolded and resulted in the collection of essays known as *Reflections on Cambridge*. Ten years later, while a visiting professor at Heidelberg University, he again collected his thoughts in another album, appropriately titled *Reflections on Heidelberg*. These two slim volumes have come to be much loved and admired, and formed the basis of what is known as 'King's style'. In the six-volume *Literary Works of Chinese Scholars Abroad* published by the Shanghai Literary Press, *Reflections on Heidelberg* featured among the hundred or so most important works published in the last 150 years. Taking an overall view of Prof. King's writing career, he is first and foremost an academic writer who can produce the weightiest tomes on the most serious subjects. However, he is also capable of works of great lyricism in which he presents his thoughts in the most moving manner. In both genres, rational analysis is enriched with human compassion, but reason is never clouded by passion. As the author roams freely in the vast world of learning, and as he picks his way to truth through the wisdom of the East and the West, the ancient and the modern, he also finds time to cultivate the garden of *belles-lettres*, and produces rare and exceptional blooms. Such achievements must be attributed to his inclinations, his personality, and his refinement. Apart from his own discipline, Prof. King is profoundly learned in literature, history, philosophy and education, and has an exemplary understanding of human nature which enables him to deal with people and things in the most reasonable manner. He abides by the old precepts that 'It is a remarkable form of learning to understand the way of the world, and to be experienced in human relationships compares well with the best book of knowledge.' Thus Prof. King is not only a much sought after speaker, but also a widely admired conversationist. He is also a respected mediator and arbitrator in disputes, and many

controversies involving complicated human relationships have been amicably settled thanks to his intervention. 'Many are those who defer to the wise and the discerning,' and his breadth of knowledge and the generosity of mind have indeed earned him the trust of many.

Prof. King is active in public service. He has been a chairman of the Community Research Sub-Committee and a member of the Citizens Advisory Committee on Community Relations of the Independent Commission Against Corruption, a member of the Law Reform Commission of the Hong Kong Government, a member of the Central Policy Unit of the Hong Kong Government, as well as a member of the Research Grants Council. In 1994, Prof. King was elected Academician of Academia Sinica, the first sociologist to have been offered a place in this august assembly of scholars. The same year he was appointed a Non-Official Justice of the Peace, and in 1998 the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region presented him with the Silver Bauhinia Star in recognition of his contribution to sociological studies. Also in 1998 the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology gave him an honorary doctorate, and in 2001 he was elected an outstanding alumnus of the University of Pittsburgh.

Since he joined The Chinese University in 1970, Prof. King has witnessed the foundation, consolidation, development and ascendancy of the University, as well as the innovations and reforms of four administrations. Through these years he has, in his various capacities, held fast to his calling and lent the University his full and solid support, making his contributions with neither fanfare nor ostentation. Prof. King's accession to the vice-chancellorship marks the crowning moment in a distinguished personal career. But in the context of the 40-year old University poised for even greater achievements, Prof. King stands tall like a Janus, carrying on with his thoughts, words and deeds the heritage of the glorious past and ushering in the splendour of the future. Mr. Chairman, we look to Prof. King to exercise his immense wisdom and learning, to lead us all in steady and sure-footed steps to new heights of excellence, and to add garlands to the University's laurels!

Inaugural Address by Prof. Ambrose Y.C. King

I feel most honoured standing here on this august platform to be installed as the fifth Vice-Chancellor of The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Unlike my predecessors I am not required to make long-term commitments to this position; yet the weight of responsibility I feel on my shoulders is no less heavy. To this lofty position I offer my pledge: for as long as I am vice-chancellor, I will do what a vice-chancellor should and must. And for the confidence and trust reposed in me, I will return my best when performing my duties as vice-chancellor.

The University will turn 40 next year. On 17th October it in fact entered its 40th year. The history of The Chinese University over the course of four decades is a magnificent story of the birth, growth, and blossoming of an institution of higher learning founded by the Chinese. I feel impelled to pay tribute to our founding vice-chancellor, Dr. Choh-Ming Li, and to my predecessors — Prof. Ma Lin, Prof. Charles Kao, and Prof. Arthur Li. It is my good fortune to have worked with them at different stages of my career, availing myself of the opportunity to be involved in institutional development in diverse capacities under their leadership, and to share in the joy of growing with the University.

Every one of our former vice-chancellors served the University with all their heart, each successfully pushing it to a new and higher plane of development during his term. What needs also to be pointed out is that the University is most blessed to have enjoyed, since its inception, the selfless support and contribution of its Council chairmen and members, who have been some of the wisest and most capable community leaders in this city, making our institution a *bona fide* Chinese university founded by Hong Kong Chinese.

Today, as we gather at the University Mall for the 58th Congregation, we can best see and best feel all that the University has heroically achieved in 40 years. What was once a barren hillock has now been transformed into a stunning campus cloaked in green, with some 130 buildings, flanked on one side by the hills and on the other by the sea. Institutionally there are four colleges,



seven faculties, a graduate school, and close to a hundred research institutes and centres. The grand framework of a research-based comprehensive university has taken shape at The Chinese University. When the visionary Dr. Choh-Ming Li was inaugurated founding Vice-Chancellor, there were only 1,600 odd students. Today, there are 15,000, of whom some 9,500 are undergraduates and 5,500 postgraduates. After today, some 4,500 graduates of the class of 2002 will join the ranks of the University's alumni, who are an elite group boasting a membership of close to 70,000. Perennial efforts by the University to nurture local talent have helped create the force that propels Hong Kong forward from a colonial city to an internationally-famous metropolis. The Chinese University of Hong Kong as we know it today is in every sense an international university, one that enjoys worldwide recognition and reputation in many areas of its teaching and research. Its MBA Programme was ranked number one in Asia by *Asia Inc* last August, and its Executive MBA Programme has just been rated top in Asia and 20th in the world by the London-based *Financial Times*. Forty years of tireless efforts by staff and students seeking progress and self-renewal have done the University proud, assuring it a place in the forefront of the international league of universities.

Looking back now as the University marches into its fifth decade, we have every reason to be proud and confident. But what lies ahead of us is the challenge posed by the intensification of globalization in higher education, which permits no self-complacency on our part. So let us continue to march forward in our quest for excellence. Let us tackle the many tasks that need to be done. On one such task — the refining of the model of institutional governance — is hinged the elevation of the University to a yet higher level of development in the new century. With globalization in full force, we must continue to uphold bilingualism, stressing proficiency in both English and Chinese. As a research university, we must give equal emphasis to teaching and research. And in the light of heightened specialization, we must pay the same attention to professional and general education. In a race against universities from across the world, we should definitely cherish what is uniquely our heritage. But what is even more important is the readiness to embrace change while remaining true to our commitments, all for the sake of strengthening our competitive edge at the international level.

It is my good fortune that my path has intertwined with that of the University's over the past 32 years. It is also a blessing that in the last year of my service, I can journey with you all on its path to excellence as Vice-Chancellor of the University. Obviously no vice-chancellor can ever travel the whole length of the journey. But let me assert my firm belief that on the way there will always be a vice-chancellor and teachers and students of the University who persist in forging ahead, relentlessly, fearlessly, and undauntedly.

Citation

Prof. Ji Xianlin

As one enters the campus of Peking University, through the green pasture and round the pond with lotus in full blossom, Lang Run House comes into view, surrounded by willows and shrouded in tranquility. Its nonagenarian resident is the eminent Prof. Ji Xianlin, who despite his advanced years has to this day persisted in research and writing, committed as ever to enlightening the many generations to come.

Prof. Ji is China's foremost linguist, orientalist, master of literature and translation. His scholarship stretches from antiquity to the present, spanning East and West. He reads English, German, Sanskrit, Pali and Tocharian, and is well versed in Indian culture, the history of Buddhism, Dunhuang studies, aesthetics, literary theories, comparative literature and studies of cultural interflows. His research in these fields has been extensive and his contributions enormous.



Prof. Ji was born in 1911 in Qing Ping County, Shandong. At the age of six, he was sent to study in the provincial capital Jinan. In 1926, he was admitted to the senior middle school affiliated to Shandong University and began to learn English and German, in addition to Chinese classical literature. This laid the foundation for his proficiency not only in Chinese but also in diverse foreign languages. In 1929, he transferred to Jinan Provincial College and there, under the tutelage of the two outstanding scholars Hu Yepin and Dong Qiufang, he developed an enduring interest in literature and sealed his destiny as a writer. In 1930, the young Ji enrolled in Tsinghua University to major in Western literature, specializing in German. During that period, he took many electives; in particular, he was most impressed and influenced by two courses: 'The Psychology of Literature' taught by Zhu Guangqian and 'Translation of Buddhist Literature' taught by Chen Yinke. Prof. Ji's later pursuits in comparative literature and literary theories, and his dedicated research in the history of Buddhism, Sanskrit as well as other ancient languages of Central Asia owe much to the influence of these two mentors.

In 1935, Mr. Ji left China for Germany, to study at Göttingen University, taking up a major in Indian literature, with English

linguistics and Slavic linguistics as minors. He also took up Sanskrit, Pali, Russian, Yugoslav and Arabic. He studied under the eminent Profs. Waldschmidt and Sieg. But with the Second World War came the Allied blockade. Destitute and faced with a bleak future, Mr. Ji never gave up his studies. His hard work paid off with a doctorate in philosophy in 1941. His thesis, entitled 'Die Konjugation definiten Verbums in den Gat has des Mahavastu', was his first publication on primeval Indian languages and its impact on researchers in that field was to last over 50 years.

Because of the war, Mr. Ji was forced to stay in Germany for some 10 years; he did not return to China until the spring of 1946. In autumn the same year, he accepted an appointment at Peking University, and was recommended by the then President Hu Shizhi and former Acting President Fu Sinian to head the newly founded Department of Oriental Languages. He was also strongly supported by the then dean of arts Tang Yongtong. Since that day, Prof. Ji has remained an active member of Peking University. Through these years, the professor lived the hard life of a pioneer, blazing the trail of Oriental language studies in China.

The Cultural Revolution brought great agony, yet Prof. Ji's determination in educating the younger generation and pursuing language research never wavered. His perseverance and unrelenting effort have won him worldwide recognition as the most distinguished scholar in the practical learning of Oriental languages. The extent of his research is rare by any standard. Only a brief summary of his major achievements can be given.

Prof. Ji Xianlin is first and foremost one of the world's leading experts in Tocharian. He was personally taught by Prof. Sieg, one of the few authorities on fragments of Tocharian. The discovery and deciphering of

Tocharian literature was an important milestone in twentieth century academia. Prof. Ji could rightly be called 'the protégé of the first generation of Tocharian interpreters'. His research on Tocharian can be divided into three phases. The first phase dates back to 1943, when Ji Xianlin, upon the recommendation of Prof. Sieg, published an important paper in the *Journal of Oriental Studies Society in Germany*, raising many eyebrows in the international academic community. The second phase covers the period from 1946 (when Prof. Ji returned to China from Germany) to 1978. During that period, Prof. Ji only had access to scarce research resources and worked under circumstances that could only be described as extremely difficult for intellectuals; yet he managed to publish a myriad of papers, many on Tocharian. Among these was the article entitled *Fu Tu yu Fo* (《浮屠與佛》). 'Fu Tu' and 'Fo' are both Chinese translations of 'Buddha' from Sanskrit. This article was actually inspired by the debate between the two scholars Hu Shizhi and Chen Yuan as to which of the two terms first appeared in Chinese writing. Fluent in Tocharian, Prof. Ji was able to present fresh views on the subject. Subsequently, in 1989, after verifying these views using newly discovered documents, Prof. Ji published *Zai tan Fu Tu yu Fo* (《再談「浮屠」與「佛」》), which came to be widely read. The third phase of Prof. Ji's research on Tocharian began in the early 1980s. One day, the chief curator of Xinjiang Museum, Mr. Li Yuchun, brought to Prof. Ji 44 sheets of fragmented scrolls of *Maitreya-Samiti Nataka*, unearthed in 1975 in Yinqi, Xinjiang Autonomous Region. Mr. Li implored Prof. Ji to decipher the ancient writing. Though already in his eighties, Prof. Ji did not hesitate. The end result was two voluminous works: *Introduction to Research on Tocharian*, published in Taiwan in 1993; and *Fragments of the Tocharian A Maitreya-*

Samiti Nakata of the Xinjiang Museum, China, published in Germany in 1998. The latter is an unprecedented English translation of the original fragment, which took almost 20 years of painstaking research and compilation. The contribution of this work to the international research effort on Indian-European languages and the study of Tocharian is immeasurable. (The Chinese introduction of this publication is included in *Ji Xianlin wen ji* (《季羨林文集》)).

Prof. Ji also has a deep interest in cultural interflows. By coincidence, he came to possess a fragment from Dunhuang depicting how sugar-making was first introduced from India into China. This prompted him to pursue the origin of sugar, its dissemination and the method of production. He subsequently wrote several papers on the subject, expounding the history of cultural interchange between China and India over the past millennium. These papers formed an integral part of *Tang shi* (《糖史》). For two years from 1993 to 1994 during the compilation of this huge book, Prof. Ji, already well into his eighties, would every day trudge from home to the Peking University Library in search of information. Come rain or wind, come heat or cold, he was always there, buried in books, ploughing through the endless pages of *Si Ku Quan Shu* (《四庫全書》) (Complete Collection of Chinese Books compiled by the imperial government of the Qing Dynasty). Every small discovery would bring immense joy, making all the toil and sweat worthwhile. The passion for exhaustive research and the great perseverance produced a work of 8 million characters, a true milestone in the history of Sino-foreign cultural exchanges. Prof. Ji also undertook to proofread and annotate *Da Tang Xi Yu ji* (《大唐西域記》), which has had an enduring influence on Buddhist literature in East Asia. This is yet another significant contribution to the scholarship on China's cultural exchange with its neighbours.

As a serious student of Indian culture, Prof. Ji is of course well read in Indian literature. Over half a century, he has translated a large number of literary works into Chinese. Apart from a few selected German works, such as *The Buddenbrooks* by Thomas Mann, Prof. Ji's main interest has always been in Indian classics. Among his translated works in this arena are *Pancatantra*, *Vikramorvasiya*, *Ramayana* and *Abhijnansakuntala*. *Abhijnansakuntala*, together with *Mahabharata*, are regarded as the two greatest epics of India. The two classics were subsequently circulated to the West, bringing enormous impact on Europe's Enlightenment and Romantic movements. Prof. Ji first embarked on the translation of *Abhijnansakuntala* when the Cultural Revolution was drawing to an end. In those very challenging times, the professor spent hour after hour pondering the meaning of each and every line, each and every word. In 10 years, from 1973 to 1983, he succeeded in completing the translation of a total of the 20,000 hymns which make up the original manuscript. The Chinese translation runs to eight monumental volumes. Through the years, Prof. Ji has translated a total of some 4.5 million words of Indian literary works. His dedication, meticulousness and painstaking effort is a living role model for translation professionals all over the world.

Prof. Ji is a master in translation, and equally an earnest creative writer. His writing is always rich in ideas, presented in a most concise and yet all-embracing style. His prose writings invariably tell stories of the author's own life that often turn out to be reflections of the larger society. His reminiscence of bygone days spent with precious mentors and friends are especially vivid and touching. He has published dozens of prose collections, among which the most popular are *Wo he shu* (《我和書》), *Lang run suo yan* (《朗潤瑣言》), *Chun gui yan yuan* (《春歸燕園》), *Ji Xianlin ren sheng man bi* (《季羨林人生漫筆》), *Qing tang*

he yun (《清塘荷韻》), *Dong xi man bu* (《東西漫步》), *Liu De shi nian* (《留德十年》), *Xue hai fan cha* (《學海泛槎》), *Qian xi wen cun* (《千禧文存》), *Ji Xianlin zi xuan ji* (《季羨林自選集》) and *Niu Peng za yi* (《牛棚雜憶》). The last is an account of life during the Cultural Revolution, when he was sent away to work on labour farms. In this narration, he remained true to history, his sole intention being to help future generations to understand what actually happened during those tumultuous days. He carefully refrained from exaggerations and distortions, and foreswore pretensions. Such a pragmatic attitude may well be rooted in his training as a conscientious researcher.

Though in his tenth decade, retirement is never on his mind. To this day, he still gets up every morning at four and spends long hours at the desk, reading and collating information. At present, he is compiling *Zhongguo Fo jiao shi* (《中國佛教史》), an opus of 14 volumes scheduled to be completed next year. In addition, he is supervising a group of students in the translation of *Mahabharata*, another Indian epic, whilst working on an addendum for *Tang shi*. Prof. Ji also chairs the editorial committee for three national academic projects: *Dong fang wen hua ji cheng* (《東方文化集成》), *Si Ku quan shu cun mu cong shu* (《四庫全書存目叢書》) and *Zhuan shi cang shu* (《傳世藏書》). These publications on an unprecedented scale will bear testimony to the history of Chinese culture.

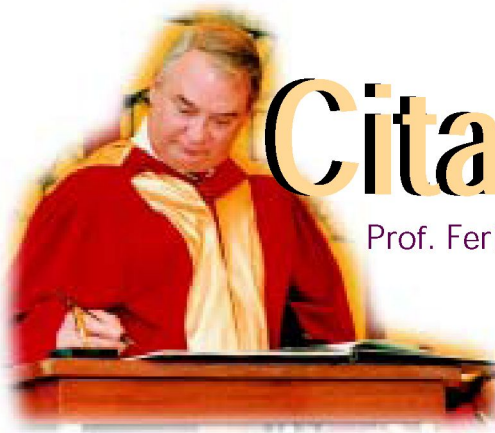
An advocate of pluralism, Prof. Ji believes that every ethnic group, large or small, has made a unique contribution to the culture of mankind. He believes that ethnic groups are interdependent and must strive to live in harmony and peace. He also believes that the future of the 21st century lies with Eastern culture, and promotes the concept of 'Unity between Nature and Man', in contrast to

Western philosophies that place man in opposition to nature. To live a meaningful life, one must contribute to the community, and must always remain true to oneself.

Over the years, Prof. Ji Xianlin has assumed a myriad of public posts; he has been the president of the Foreign Languages Research Society, a vice-chairman of the China Society of Foreign Literatures, the president of the Association of Dunhuang and Turfan Studies of China, the president of the China Linguistics Association, an executive committee member of Chinese Society of History Studies, an executive committee member of the China Writers' Association, a member of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, a member of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China and a vice-president of Peking University. Prof. Ji has received a host of international honours. In 1952, he received an honorary medal from the Sanskrit University of India and was later elected as an Honorary Academician by the National Academy of Arts of India. These are the two most prestigious commendations. In 1998, Prof. Ji was awarded an honorary doctorate by the University of Teheran.

Mr. Chairman, Prof. Ji Xianlin is a life-long scholar. For his prolific writings, for his immense contributions to international cultural exchange, for his tenacity in the face of adversity and upheavals, for his capacity for tolerance and his moral fortitude — Mr. Chairman, I present Prof. Ji Xianlin for the award of the degree of Doctor of Literature, *honoris causa*.

*A translation of the citation written by
Prof. Serena Jin*



Citation

Prof. Ferid Murad



As is well known, it was the nineteenth-century Swedish scientist Alfred Nobel who invented dynamite and who bequeathed the fund for the annual Nobel Prizes. What may be less well known is that the chief active ingredient of dynamite, nitroglycerin, has also been used for over a hundred years in the treatment of angina pain. When Nobel himself was taken ill with heart disease, he found it 'ironic' that his doctor prescribed nitroglycerin. It is doubly ironic, in fact, because it was a recent Nobel Prize laureate for Medicine who first discovered the reason why nitroglycerin is effective in the relief of angina pain. The researcher was Prof. Ferid Murad, and the discovery was the action of nitric oxide, which relaxes smooth muscle cells.

The discovery of the action of 'nitric oxide as a signalling molecule in the cardiovascular system', which Prof. Murad shared with two other scientists, has been both surprising and profound in its implications. It is surprising partly because nitric oxide is totally different from any other known signal molecule and partly because it is such a simple and common compound, which is formed whenever nitrogen burns, as in a motor car engine, for example. The discovery is extremely important because it has implications in so many areas of medicine, such as the treatment of heart disease, bacterial infections, high blood pressure in the lungs of infants, cancer and, last but by no means least, erectile dysfunction in men.

At first glance Prof. Murad's background does not seem very promising soil to produce a Nobel Prize winner. His father came from a family of shepherds in Albania and had less than a year's formal schooling, though he could speak seven languages. He emigrated to the United States in 1913, where he met his wife, who had only primary school education. Prof. Murad believes that the childhood poverty and the minimal education of his parents had a beneficial influence on him and his brothers, one of whom became a dentist, the other a professor of anthropology.

Another powerful influence on Prof. Murad was his parents' restaurant business in Whiting, Indiana. From an early age he

worked in the restaurant beside his parents, who worked 16 to 18 hours a day. His mother cared for the tenants of the building, many of whom were old, preparing their meals when they were sick. From her Prof. Murad learned compassion, and this influenced his choice of medicine as a career. From his father he learned about business and systematic analysis, and these too seemed to have played a part in Prof. Murad's career, in which research project management and fund-raising have been so important.

Prof. Murad's career goals were firm early in life. He wrote an essay in the eighth grade putting down as his first three choices, physician, teacher and pharmacist. 'Today I do just that,' he says, 'as I am a board certified physician and internist doing both basic and clinical research with considerable teaching in medicine, pharmacology and clinical pharmacology.' After completing high school he became the first member of his extended family to enter college when he won a scholarship to DePauw University, a small liberal arts university in Indiana. Here he became a premed major, and when he graduated in 1958 he applied to an innovative MD-PhD programme at Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio. After an interview by the whole Pharmacology Department, he was awarded full tuition and a stipend of \$2000 per year.

Entering the new programme at Western Reserve set Prof. Murad on the course that would lead to his ground-breaking research of the 1970s. Under the mentorship of Earl Sutherland Jr. and Theodore Rall he was set to work on the role of the cyclic AMP molecule as a cell messenger. 'This work,' he says, 'subsequently influenced my desire to work with cyclic GMP as described in my Nobel lecture.' This was an exciting time to be participating in a new and rapidly growing area of biology, and it was here that he came to love the life of research. His mentors were visionary in drawing together researchers of many disciplines in a way that produced new data. At the same time, Prof. Murad undertook Western Reserve's experimental integrated organ-system approach to medical education.

He found that, because of his simultaneous Ph.D. work, he approached every aspect of his medical training with a sense of genuine inquiry because he realized that every piece of knowledge could have research significance.

Meanwhile Prof. Murad had married Carol and had started a family. To make ends meet he had to moonlight at the Cleveland Clinic, working one or two nights a week in the Obstetrics and Gynaecology service, assisting at deliveries and Caesarian sections and scrubbing tables and floors after each delivery. For the 12 hours' work from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. he earned \$20 per night. Then he would often have a full day of classes the next day. He was absent from his family as often as 4 or 5 nights a week, though he tried to have dinner at home as frequently as possible. That the children have turned out well in spite of his absence, he says, is a tribute to the mothering of Carol.

In 1965-67 he did his internship and residency in medicine at Massachusetts General Hospital, where he met some of the world's leading medical scientists, teachers and clinicians. He missed research, however, and soon took up an appointment as a clinical associate at NIH in the Heart Institute, where he worked for three years. In 1970 he was recruited by the University of Virginia to develop a new Clinical Pharmacology Division in the Department of Medicine. Here he began his important work on cyclic GMP as a possible new 'second messenger' to mediate hormone effects. The experiments that won him the Nobel Prize were done at Virginia. In 1971 he became director of the Clinical Research Center there; in 1973 Director of Clinical Pharmacology and in 1975 he became one of the youngest full professors at the University. He remained at Virginia until 1980. As he looks back on these highly productive years in which he built up a research programme with clinical and basic medical studies, he sees the 82 students and fellows he worked with and trained as among his greatest achievements. Of these some 20 are now professors, chairmen, research directors and division chiefs around the world. 'There is no question,' he says, 'that one of my greatest accomplishments is to

have participated in the training of such successful scientists in my own laboratory and also influenced the careers of many talented medical students, graduate students and house staff.'

In 1981 Prof. Murad took up a position at Stanford as Chief of Medicine of the Palo Alto Veterans Hospital. Here he was able to continue the work he was doing at Virginia and at the same time to recruit many young faculty and students from all over the world. After some productive years at Stanford he became vice-president of Abbott Laboratories, where he supervised drug discovery and development on a large scale and with access to a very large research budget. Under his management about 24 new compounds were brought forward for clinical trials. Meanwhile he continued his own work on nitric oxide and cyclic GMP. When he left Abbott he had a huge managerial load that included the supervision of 1500 scientists.

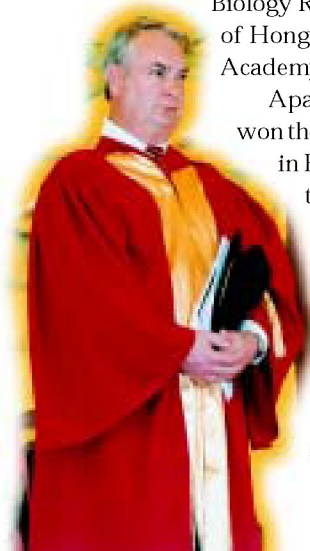
After a brief period as president and CEO of a new biotech company, Prof. Murad returned to academia in 1997, to his present position at the University of Texas-Houston, where he is the first chairman of a newly combined basic science department, Integrative Biology, Pharmacology and Physiology. Prof. Murad is happy, he says, back in his laboratory in the University, where his love of research began, with the freedom and the intellectual environment of academic medicine, and with bright young students and fellows a 'daily joy' to him.

Among the distinguished positions Prof. Murad currently holds at the University of Texas-Houston Medical School are those of director, Institute of Molecular Medicine for the Prevention of Human Diseases, the John S. Dunn Sr. Distinguished Chair in Physiology and Medicine and Director of Clinical Pharmacology, Department of Internal Medicine. He is professor (adjunct), Department of Pharmacology, Northwestern University School of Medicine. He is also the honorary director of the Epithelial Cell Biology Research Centre of The Chinese University of Hong Kong in collaboration with the Chinese Academy of Military Medical Sciences.

Apart from the Nobel Prize, Prof. Murad has won the Baxter Award for Distinguished Research in Biomedical Sciences (2000), the 'Honour of the Nation' Award, Albania (1999), the Albert Lasker Award for Basic Medical Research (1996) and the Ciba Award, American Heart Association (1988).

Prof. Murad is a truly distinguished man of science, and it is my privilege to present him to you, Mr. Chairman, for the award of the degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*.

A citation written by Prof. David Parker



Citation

Ms. Lee Lai Shan

Early one morning in August 1996 many Hong Kong residents were still awake and watching their TV sets. At around 5 a.m. came the picture they were all waiting to see: Lee Lai Shan sailing

past the final marker at the Atlanta Olympic Games to win Hong Kong's first Olympic gold medal. Many people who had hardly heard of windsurfing nonetheless felt a wave of communal pride and joy pass through the territory. Great athletes can come to focus the aspirations of a whole community. As many people pointed out, in 1996 Shan Shan's famous victory was the kind of good omen Hong Kong seemed to need.



Lee Lai Shan's early life gives little hint of the fame she was to achieve. She grew up on Cheung Chau, number eight in a family of ten. Her father died when she was eight years old. As in many large families, she was brought up as much by her older sisters and brother as by her parents. The times were tough. Her brother qualified for entrance to university but had to find a job instead. Apart from her siblings, a major influence on her was her uncle, for whom she occasionally did odd jobs. He was a hard man to please and believed

firmly that the only way to learn anything is by making mistakes. One day he gave her the task of filling a hole in his garage floor with concrete, which she did carelessly. The next day he showed her how water gathered in the concreted spot and made her do it all again.

It was Ms. Lee's uncle who first put her on a windsurf board at the age of 12. Although she was a good athlete at school, a champion swimmer, her balance was not good. After an hour, she could still stay on the board for only a minute. It took her a month of learning from her mistakes before she could control the board and go where she wanted to. She soon fell in love with the sport and love drove her on.

Seeing windsurfers gracefully leaning out and skimming the waves gives little idea of how arduous the sport is. To succeed at the highest level demands many qualities. It requires, first of all, the judgment and knowledge of a skilled yachtsman. Shan Shan tells how the champion needs to be able to read the wind right across the course, to discern subtle shifts of wind speed and direction that might give an advantage. This means being able to read the sea, to notice the patches of darker water that may mean stronger wind. And then, in a split second, the champion needs the courage to make what may be a crucial decision, either to 'shadow' the rest of the fleet or to take a risk and go right out on her own to the other side of the course. In the final

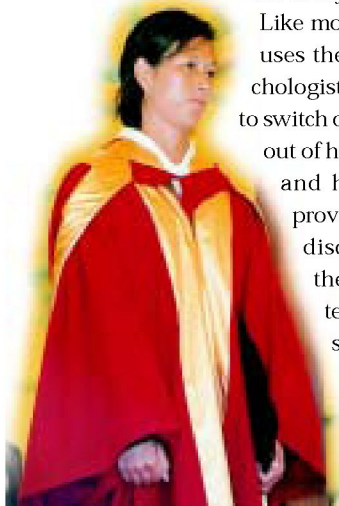


race at Atlanta, Shan Shan's main rival steered wide, looking for advantage, whereas she herself stayed close to the buoys marking the course and found the wind to take her to victory. Such instant judgements are informed by weeks of research and observation before the races begin. The prevailing winds on the course at every time of day have to be studied, along with all the currents. Shan Shan arrived in Atlanta a month before the race, especially to study the strong tidal currents at the mouth of the Savannah River where the regatta was held. Behind her feat of athleticism lay meticulous planning and preparation, of a characteristic Hong Kong kind.

As well as seamanship and preparation, the champion windsurfer needs the strength and endurance of an Olympic rower. After 1992, when it became legal to pump the sail for extra speed, windsurfing became a gruelling contest of physical fitness and power. To succeed, Shan Shan needs to train five to six hours a day, six days a week, throughout the whole year — two and a half days in the gymnasium, rowing, swimming and cycling, and three days on the water.

To sustain such a punishing schedule, year in year out, and to race at peak performance, requires what Shan Shan sees as the essential quality of a champion, and that is self-motivation. Winning at the highest level demands the capacity to push herself, sometimes beyond her limits. Races are won in the mind, she says, by dedication, mental toughness, resilience, the ability to bounce back after defeat.

Like most modern champions, she uses the services of a sports psychologist, who teaches her to relax, to switch off, to put all thought of loss out of her mind. Meeting the bright and happy victorious athlete provides little clue to the mental discipline it takes to get her there. Nor much clue to the teamwork needed behind the scenes — coach, psychologists, sports scientists, and above all her husband, himself a distinguished windsurfer, ever at her side.



Drawing all these together, Lee Lai Shan has become the most successful woman windsurfer in the world. Apart from winning Olympic gold in 1996, she has been world champion three times, gold medallist twice at the Asian Games and twice at the European Championships, seven times Hong Kong champion, three times Singapore champion, as well as winner of the World Sailor of the Year Award. Right at this moment she is preparing for the next World Championships in Pattaya in Thailand, ahead of a campaign for a second Olympic gold medal at the Games in Athens.

Success in her sport has taught Shan Shan many things. She is the first to admit that she was not a dedicated student at school, putting in what she describes as only 70 per cent effort. After winning the World Championship in 1993, she realized that she could achieve nothing by putting in only 70 per cent effort. This altogether changed her attitude to study. When she was awarded a scholarship by the Hong Kong Sports Institute she undertook study at the University of Canberra in Australia, where she graduated as Bachelor of Applied Science in Sports Administration in 1999.

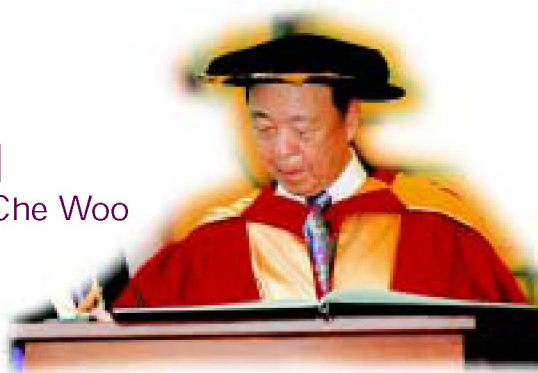
Her degree gives a clue to Shan Shan's future. Feted and celebrated in Hong Kong after her famous victory, she has gained rich rewards from her sport. She now feels a strong obligation to give something back to the Hong Kong community — a process that has already started with her active public role in promoting participation in sport in the local community. She aims to become involved in coaching or sports administration and to use her high visibility to promote more active and healthier lifestyles in Hong Kong.

This important work of Ms. Lee is very much in harmony with this university's research and teaching focus on sports science, sports medicine and physical education, as well as its campaign for community and personal health. It gives me great pleasure Mr. Chairman to present to you Hong Kong's most distinguished athlete, Ms. Lee Lai Shan, for the award of the degree of Doctor of Social Science, *honoris causa*.

A citation written by Prof. David Parker

Citation

Dr. Lui Che Woo



Arriving in Hong Kong by air, whether as a first-time visitor or as a home-coming citizen, one cannot help but be impressed by the magnificence of the International Airport at Chek Lap Kok. Leaving the airport and proceeding to the splendid Tsing Ma Bridge that spans the emerald sea, one's breath is further taken away by the immense developments of tower blocks that line the



way to town. These sights inspire awe and elicit praise, for Hong Kong is indeed a great metropolis much frequented by the captains of commerce and industry. However, as Hong Kong continues to fascinate, few have given much thought to how the splendours have come about, and who are the unsung heroes that have laboured hard for this cause, quietly and behind the scenes. Dr. Lui Che Woo, the renowned 'King of the Quarry', is one of these remarkable personages whose devotion to Hong

Kong is manifested through outstanding achievements and substantial contributions to the community. Dr. Lui's K. Wah Group was one of the builders of the Hong Kong International Airport, and the principal supplier of tar to the Tsing Ma Bridge. The concrete products of the K. Wah Group have been extensively used in public- and private-sector building projects over the years, providing a firm foundation to the tower blocks that stand in every corner of Kowloon and Hong Kong.

Dr. Lui Che Woo is an outstanding entrepreneur and a philanthropist of note. His family originated in Xinhui, Guangdong, and his grandfather, having spent years in the United States, moved to Hong Kong and bought properties here. Dr. Lui's father was a garment manufacturer and took his son, then aged four, to Hong Kong. Che Woo completed primary school here and then entered a grammar school, but his studies were interrupted by the Second World War and the Japanese occupation. A teenager at the time, Lui Che Woo learnt how to survive and indeed thrive in the face of adversity. Despite a raging war, rampant famine and wide devastation, he made good use of his exceptional talent and an acute business sense to exploit opportunities. Thus began a distinguished career in commerce. In his wartime achievements one may also see the beginnings of that remarkable commercial

statesmanship with which he was to rule his immense business empire so effectively in the years to come.

Shortly after the Second World War Mr. Lui was assisting his uncle in a car spare parts dealership. He soon acquired a thorough knowledge of the business and, with great diligence and excellent interpersonal skills, he took advantage of a timely opportunity for an important breakthrough in his career. It was the early 1950s, and he had learnt by chance that the Americans had left in Okinawa a large quantity of military supplies from the Korean War. By dint of courage and tact, Mr. Lui successfully negotiated for these materials and, when he returned to Hong Kong, had with him a ship fully loaded with heavy military construction machinery. From then on in Hong Kong, manual quarrying gave way to excavation by heavy machinery.

Dr. Lui Che Woo has an uncanny ability to discern the extraordinary amidst the ordinary, and to recognize business opportunities which others do not recognize. What are rocks and stones to others are, to him, precious resources for urban development. He founded the K. Wah Company in 1955, specializing in quarrying and the production of stone blocks, concrete and other construction materials. In those years of rapid urban expansion, as large scale building programmes took place to form the splendid conurbation that we know today, Mr. Lui's group of companies made the most significant contributions.

The K. Wah Group has come a long way since its foundation over four decades ago. It is now an international conglomerate with business interests in Hong Kong, mainland China, the Asia-Pacific region as well as major cities in North America. Dr. Lui Che Woo is the chairman of the K. Wah Group in Hong Kong, as well as subsidiary enterprises such as K. Wah International Holdings Limited, K. Wah Construction Materials Limited, K. Wah Properties (Holdings) Limited and Stanford Hotels International. The K. Wah Group is actively involved in construction materials,

real estate and hotel businesses, with close to 10,000 employees engaged in more than 200 companies all over the world. This enormous business empire is diversified in its activities and yet well-knit and united under the command of Dr. Lui in the pursuit of efficiency and excellence, thus ensuring its leadership position within the industry. A brief examination of Dr. Lui's business philosophy and management concepts will shed light on how this has come about.

Despite the vast scope and diversity of his enterprises, Dr. Lui believes in strategic, global planning and keeping all data and information at his fingertips, so that he can strike when opportunity calls. He also believes that all actions must stem from interest, and that nothing is impossible where interest is supported by the will to achieve, and by a fair amount of self-confidence. Dr. Lui is also known for his creativity and entrepreneurial spirit, which have helped him to progress with the time, seeking diversification and making vital decisions amidst the myriad rapid mutations of modern society. Dr. Lui has been remarkably successful in integrating the clearly defined management principles of the West with the traditional concept of loyalty much admired in the East. He chooses his employees wisely and delegates with trust. This fusion of the management philosophies of the East and the West has served him well. To Dr. Lui, business management is both a science and an art, and those who practise advanced management must have cultural knowledge, the capacity to accommodate valid suggestions and proposals, and the willingness to constantly seek progress and renewal. In half a century of business achievements Dr. Lui has applied these theories in the building of his immense empire, from the establishment of the quarrying business in the 1950s, through the practice of real estate since the 1960s, to investment ventures in the mainland and the United States and the launch of American real estate and hotel projects in the 1980s, and investments in Macau from the 21st century

on. And, over all these years, Dr. Lui has indeed gone from strength to strength in the furtherance of his business activities.

Apart from sustained growth in Hong Kong, the K. Wah Group is proactively investing in the mainland and Singapore, and K. Wah Construction Materials Limited is one of the five major suppliers of building materials in Hong Kong, its principal markets being Hong Kong, Macau and the mainland. In the United States the Lui family holds 17 five-star hotels which specialize in accommodation for the business traveller and, in 1998, his company became the 12th largest hotel consortium in that country. Dr. Lui is very fond of the hotel industry, for it is not a speculative business, but one in which progress is made steadily and on a sure footing, without empty slogans, but with flexibility exercised in a general atmosphere of prudence. These are, of course, very much in line with his own investment philosophy. Dr. Lui is a staunch supporter of professional training for the hotel industry in Hong Kong, and an eminent backer of The Chinese University's plans for the establishment of its teaching hotel and the School of Hotel and Tourism Management. On various occasions he has repeatedly expressed in public his wish and enthusiasm for the development of Hong Kong as a centre of excellence in hotel management in Asia. Furthermore, Dr. Lui is a participant in the development of advanced technology in Hong Kong, and since the dawn of the 21st century his quarrying company has adopted advanced, ecologically friendly facilities to reduce dust, and special departments have been set up within the company to ensure environmental safety and employee health, the ultimate goal being the dual advantages of modern environmental protection: 'to protect in the course of development' and 'to develop in the course of protection'. Dr. Lui has a special concern for the future of Hong Kong, and has proposed on many public occasions that the business opportunities coming with China's entry into the World Trade Organization are too precious to be

missed. In his view, Hong Kong should capitalize on the advantages it already possesses to become the leader in commerce, trading, as well as municipal development within the Pearl Delta, and then to scale new heights upon this basis. The foresight is particularly relevant at the present time as Hong Kong citizens are beginning to rebuild their confidence.

Despite a full business and public service schedule, Dr. Lui has never failed to find time for charitable causes, to which he has contributed in very substantial amounts. Medical services and education in particular have benefited from his generosity. Take the Wuyi University in Jiangmen as an example, Dr. Lui was the sole donor of the Great Hall and the Science and Technology Building. Apart from generous giving, he personally liaised with other Wuyi residents abroad, for their support and contribution to the development of the University. In addition, Dr. Lui has contributed substantially to establish various educational funds which have facilitated the development of institutions ranging from the primary to the tertiary, and great are the numbers of those who have been assisted in various ways in their quest for education. Dr. Lui Che Woo was appointed a Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire in 1982 and a Non-Official Justice of the Peace in 1986. He was elected a Citizen of Honour of Guangzhou and Jiangmen in 1993, and of Nanjing in 1994. In appreciation of his outstanding contributions, the Purple Mountain Observatory in Nanjing named the asteroid 5538 in the international series the 'Lui Che Woo Star' in 1995. In 1996 he was presented the 'Outstanding Contribution Award' in Guangzhou. In 1997 he received the Award for Contribution in the Zhenxingdaze Series and an honorary doctorate in laws from Victoria University in British Columbia in 2001.

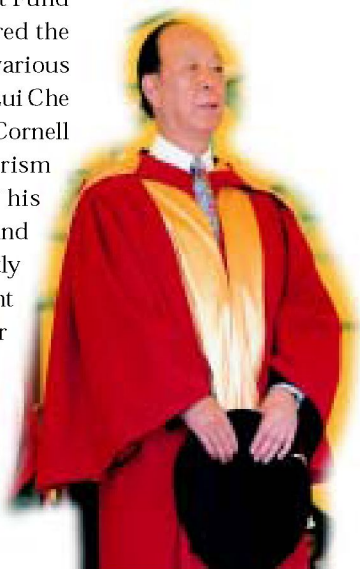
The public offices that Dr. Lui has held are too many to enumerate. The major appointments include membership at the

Ninth National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, membership on the Selection Committee for the First Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, chairmanship of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals in 1981/82, a directorship of the Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association, and the chairmanship of the Federation of Hong Kong Hotel Owners and the China Association (HK) for Science and Society. He has also been the Founding President of the Hong Kong-Guangdong Economic Development Association, an honorary president of the Hong Kong-Shanghai Economic Development Association, the Honorary Principal of Wuyi University, Jiangmen, a member of the Board of Directors of Fudan University in Shanghai, the Honorary Dean of Business Administration of Yangzhou University, and an adviser to the Chinese Economic Research Centre at Peking University. Such is the renown and esteem in which he is held, and such the effect of his benevolence.

Dr. Lui enjoys a very happy family life and celebrated the golden anniversary of his wedding not too long ago. The five children in the Lui family are all participating in the family business and creating their own success and achievements, abiding by their father's principles of self-reliance and unyielding diligence. Dr. Lui himself is a modest, broad-minded man, and takes an interest in music and the arts. His residence is decorated with robust pine trees and pools of splendid koi, which are renowned among the stately homes in Hong Kong and reflective of the elegant taste of the owner.

Dr. Lui Che Woo has always given his strong support to tertiary education in Hong Kong, and his munificence is particularly abundant at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He has been on the Board of Trustees and the Endowment Fund Committee of United College since 1995, and has sponsored the University and the College with enormous amounts for various academic purposes, including the establishment of the Dr. Lui Che Woo Scholarships to facilitate exchange programmes with Cornell University for students in the School of Hotel and Tourism Management. In recognition of the scale and range of his contribution to worthy causes in Hong Kong, the mainland and abroad, and his outstanding achievements which directly bear on the prosperity of Hong Kong, Mr. Chairman, I present to you Dr. Lui Che Woo for the award of the degree of Doctor of Social Science, *honoris causa*.

*A translation of the citation written by
Prof. Serena Jin*

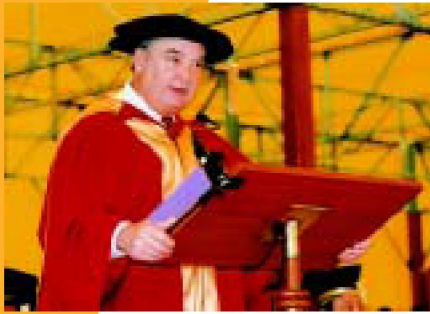


An Address

given by

Prof. Ferid Murad

MD, Ph.D., Nobel Laureate in Physiology or Medicine



On behalf of all the Honorary Graduates, I thank The Chinese University of Hong Kong for the honour you have bestowed upon us. It gives us a great pleasure to be here today and we look forward to future interactions with the University.

I would like to address my comments to the younger graduates, and their families and friends who are here to share in their recognition and excitement.

This must be a most exciting time in your lives to reach this important education milestone. Some of you will seek employment and others will continue their education and training for advanced degrees. Granted, these are the most exciting times for you. However, they are also challenging times with rapid changes in the economy, technology and healthcare throughout the world. There is unrest, terrorism, and threats of war around the world that will undoubtedly affect the economy and standard of living of many nations.

The technological advances in the past several decades have been most remarkable. They have influenced all aspects of our lives from healthcare to travel to telecommunications. There are no areas of our daily lives that are not affected and that are not changing rapidly. You can be sure that the rate of changes and advances will not diminish. Who would have believed 20 or 30 years ago that cell phones or computers would have such an impact on business, healthcare and other aspects of our lives. In the past decade, the human genome has been completely sequenced and discloses an enormous amount of information to diagnose and treat many diseases. Gene therapy is on the horizon as is tissue engineering from stem cells for tissue repair and transplantation. Major advances have been made in treating cancer, heart disease, and other disorders. The biotechnology industry has advanced many new therapies, diagnostic methods and surgical devices in addition to employment opportunities.

Only education can prepare you to adapt to the rapid changes in the world. I am sure the young graduates will look back 20 to 30 years from now and will be astonished by the remarkable changes they will experience.

Many difficult diseases will be prevented or cured, economic and trade agreements will be common, travel and communications about the world will be faster.

Good luck to all of you in your careers and educational plans and be prepared for the rapid advances and changes that are inevitable in the future.



Council News

Life Member of the Council

Dr. Lee Hon-chiu, chairman of the University Council, has been appointed a Life Member of the Council from 11th September 2002.

Dr. Lee Hon-chiu and the Lee Family have been staunch supporters and generous benefactors of The Chinese University of Hong Kong since its inception. He was elected a Council member in 1992 and had assumed a leadership role on several Council committees before being elected vice-chairman of the Council. In October 1997, upon the retirement of Dr. the Honourable Lee Quo-wei, Dr. Lee Hon-chiu was appointed Chairman of the Council by the Chancellor, with the unanimous support of the Council.



New Council Members

- Ms. Cheng Kit-yin, Kelly has been elected by the Board of Trustees of Shaw College

as a member of the Council for three years from 18th May 2002.

- Mr. Heung Shu-fai has been elected by the Board of Trustees of New Asia College as a member of the Council for three years from 13th June 2002.
- Prof. Michael S.C. Tam has been elected by the Assembly of Fellows of Shaw College as a member of the Council for three years from 1st August 2002.
- Dr. Edgar Cheng has been elected as a member of the Council for three years from 11th September 2002.
- Mr. Kwok Chi-leung, Karl has been elected by the Board of Trustees of Chung Chi College as a member of the Council for three years from 18th October 2002.

University Members Honoured

- Four members of the University were on the year 2002 Honours List announced by the government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region on 30th June 2002:

- Prof. Leung Ping-chung, professor of orthopaedics and traumatology, was awarded the Silver Bauhinia Star;
- Prof. Tso Wung-wai, adjunct professor in the Department of Biochemistry, was awarded the Bronze Bauhinia Star;
- Prof. Hau Kit-tai, professor in the Department of Educational Psychology, was awarded the Medal of Honour; and
- Dr. Cheung Ping-kuen, senior instructor and programme director in the Chinese Section of the Independent Learning Centre, was awarded the Medal of Honour.
- Prof. Chan Ngai-hang, professor of statistics, has been elected to fellowship at the Institute of Mathematical Statistics (IMS) for his contributions to the study of unstable time series, for the application of time series to economics and finance, and for the development of statistical programmes in computational finance and risk management.

Founded in 1935, IMS currently has about 3,000 members.

- Prof. Christopher W.K. Lam, chairman of the Department of Chemical Pathology, has been invited by the Australasian Association of Clinical Biochemists (AACB) to be its Roman Travelling Lecturer for 2002.

The AACB is a professional body of approximately 1,300 scientifically and medically qualified clinical biochemists, whose objectives are to advance the study and practice of clinical biochemistry and to disseminate knowledge of the principles of clinical biochemistry.

- Prof. Cynthia S.Y. Chan, Prof. Wun Yuk-tsan, Prof. J.A. Dickinson, Dr. Chan Kwok-wai, Dr. Andy Cheung (adjunct staff), and Mr. Peter Chan of the Department of Community and Family Medicine won the

Hong Kong College of Family Physicians Best Research Award 2001.

This is the second time in two years that the department has won the award.

Appointment/Reappointment of Pro-Vice-Chancellors

- Prof. Kenneth Young has been reappointed as pro-vice-chancellor of the University for two years from 1st August 2002.
- Prof. Jack Chun-yiu Cheng, professor of orthopaedics and traumatology and concurrently University Dean of Students, has been appointed as pro-vice-chancellor of the University for two years from 1st October 2002.



New College Heads

The University Council has appointed the following persons as head of the respective colleges each for a period of four years from 1st August 2002:

- Prof. Henry N.C. Wong, professor of chemistry, as head of New Asia College, succeeding Prof. P.C. Leung; and
- Prof. Fung Kwok-pui, professor in the Department of Biochemistry, as head of United College, succeeding Prof. Wong Kwan-yiu.

New/Re-elected Faculty Deans

- Prof. Sydney Chung, professor of surgery, has been re-elected as dean of the Faculty of Medicine for three years from 1st July 2002.
- Prof. Lee Tien Sheng, professor in the Department of Decision Sciences and Managerial Economics, has been elected as

dean of the Faculty of Business Administration for three years from 1st August 2002.

- Prof. Leung Yee, professor of geography and resource management, has been elected as dean of the Faculty of Social Science for three years from 1st August 2002.

Distinguished Professor-at-Large

Prof. James A. Mirrlees was appointed Distinguished Professor-at-Large of the University from 1st August 2002.

Prof. Mirrlees obtained his MA in mathematics and natural philosophy from Edinburgh University in 1957 and his Ph.D. in economics from Cambridge University in 1963. He has worked as Edgeworth Professor of Economics at the University of Oxford, as professor of political economy at the University of Cambridge, and as visiting professor to MIT, UC Berkeley, and Yale University.

He was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1996 for his 'fundamental contributions to the economic theory of incentives under asymmetric information'. He has extensive knowledge in and profound influence on developing economies and his theoretical research has been applied to project appraisal and economic policy in these countries.

As Distinguished Professor-at-Large, Prof. Mirrlees will spend four months in a year at the University lecturing, guiding research, and promoting academic development.

Emeritus Professor of Community Medicine

Prof. Lee Shiu-hung was awarded the title of Emeritus Professor of Community Medicine from 1st August 2002.



Currently honorary professor in the Department of Community and Family Medicine, Prof. Lee joined the Medical and Health Department of the Hong Kong Government in 1960. He became the first Director of Health in Hong Kong when the Department of Health was established in April 1989. Prof. Lee joined The Chinese University in 1994, and served as professor of community medicine, chairman of the Department of Community and Family Medicine, and founding director of the School of Public Health, whose establishment he initiated. From 1994 to 2001, he helped introduce postgraduate master's degree programmes in public health, epidemiology, health education, and health promotion.



Professorial Appointments

Professor of Nursing

Prof. David Robert Thompson has been appointed professor of nursing (clinical nursing) at the Nether-sole School of Nursing from 3rd June 2002.



Prof. Thompson has an MA in social policy and a Ph.D. in psychology from the University of Loughborough. Prior to joining the University, he was professor of nursing at the University of York, and part-time professor of nursing and development at the UK Department of Health between 1998 and 2000.

Prof. Thompson's research focus is cardiac care and rehabilitation. He is a member of the Royal College of Nursing Research Society, the British Psychological Society, the British Cardiac Society, the British Association for Cardiac Rehabilitation,

and the American Association of Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Rehabilitation.

Professors of Computer Science and Engineering

- Prof. Leung Kwong-sak has been appointed professor of computer science and engineering from 1st August 2002.



Prof. Leung obtained his B.Sc. (Eng) and Ph.D. from the University of London in 1977 and 1980 respectively. He joined The Chinese University in 1985 as a lecturer in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, becoming senior lecturer in 1990 and reader in 1996. In 1999, Prof. Leung was appointed chairman of the department.

Prof. Leung is a fellow of the Hong Kong Computer Society and the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers.

- Prof. Xu Lei has been appointed professor of computer science and engineering from 1st August 2002.



Prof. Xu received his bachelor degree in electrical engineering from the Harbin Institute of Technology in 1981, his master and Ph.D. degrees in information science from Tsinghua University in 1984 and 1987 respectively. He joined the CUHK Department of Computer Science and Engineering as senior lecturer in 1993 and was promoted to reader rank in 1996.

Honours bestowed on Prof. Xu over the years include the Chinese National Natural Science Award and the International Neural Network Society Leadership Award. He is a fellow of IEEE.

New Academic Programmes

The University Senate approved in April and June 2002 the introduction of the following academic programmes:

- Graduate Diploma Programme in Supply Chain and Logistics Management in September 2002 by the Asia-Pacific Institute of Business
- Diploma Programme in Advanced Internal Medicine (self-financed) in June 2002 by the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics
- Minor Programme in Social Research in 2002-3
- Advanced Diploma Programme in Archaeology in China in October 2002 by the School of Continuing Studies
- Doctor of Philosophy Programme in Chinese Culture in 2003-4
- Master of Philosophy Programme in Chinese Culture in 2003-4
- Master of Arts Programme in Information Technology in Education (self-financed) in 2003-4
- Master of Science Programme in Risk Management Science (self-financed) in 2003-4

Funding Support for Academic Exchanges

- Two academic conferences organized by staff members of the University received grants totalling HK\$200,000 from the Croucher Foundation.
- The Ford Foundation allocated US\$74,250 to support the Visiting Scholars (Mainland China) Scheme established by the Universities Service Centre for China Studies.

Research Grants Totalling HK\$33 Million for 33 Projects

Grants totalling some HK\$33 million from various local and overseas sponsors for projects undertaken by CUHK researchers were recorded during the period May to October 2002:

Sponsors	Amount Involved	Number of Projects Supported
Action Committee Against Narcotics	HK\$348,150	1
Beat Drugs Fund	HK\$3,392,017	3
Chinese Academy of Sciences	HK\$130,000	1
Chinese National 863 Plan	RMB¥500,000	1
Education Department, HKSAR Government	HK\$2,962,146	3
Health Care and Promotion Fund	HK\$2,131,287	4
Health Services Research Fund	HK\$703,680	1
Hong Kong Management Association	HK\$300,000	1
Innovation and Technology Fund	HK\$3,440,280	1
Innovation and Technology Fund, and Po Yuen (To's) Machine Factory Ltd.	HK\$700,000	1
Innovation and Technology Fund, and Vita Green Health Products Co. Ltd.	HK\$3,000,000	1
Innovation and Technology Fund, and Wisers Information Ltd.	HK\$1,346,000	1
Microsoft Research, Microsoft Corporation	US\$50,000	1
Novartis Pharmaceuticals (HK) Ltd.	HK\$3,800,000	1
PDI Global Research Consortia Ltd.	HK\$316,000	1
Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Inc., Japan	HK\$223,880	1
Scoliosis Research Society	US\$70,800	1
S.K. Yee Medical Foundation	HK\$4,036,064	4
SME Development Fund of the Trade and Industry Department, and Chinese Executives Club of the Hong Kong Management Association	HK\$1,400,000	1
The Croucher Foundation	HK\$600,000	1
The Language Fund	HK\$2,499,470	1
The Spencer Foundation	US\$35,000	1
University of Tennessee (subgrant from the US National Science Foundation)	US\$24,000	1

Conferences/Workshops/Seminars

- The Seventh Annual Scientific Symposium on 'Cancer Trials in Asia', 5th and 6th March 2002, by the Hong Kong Cancer Institute;
- The 20th Anniversary Symposium on 'The Development of Psychology in Chinese Societies', 21st May 2002, by the Department of Psychology;
- Forum on Waste Reduction and Recycling, 29th May 2002, by the Centre for Environmental Policy and Resource Management;
- Forum on Adolescent Drug Abuse, 29th June 2002, by the School of Public Health and the Hong Kong Council of Social Services;
- Seminar on mobile technologies, 2nd and 3rd August 2002, by the Department of Computer Science and Engineering;

- Seminar on moral education, 3rd August 2002, by New Asia College and the Beijing Oriental Morality Institute;
- International Symposium on Ming Provincial Blue and White Ware from Jingdezhen, 26th and 27th September 2002, by the Art Museum, sponsored by the Prof. and Mrs. Cheng Te-k'un Academic Fund in Chinese Art and Archaeology;
- World Congress on Prevention of Diabetes and Its Complications, 30th September 2002, and the Hong Kong Diabetes and Cardiovascular Risk Factors — East Meets West Symposium, 29th September to 1st October 2002, by the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, the WHO, and the International Diabetes Federation.

Lectures

- The University Library System invited experts from Shanghai Library to give two public lectures entitled 'How to Appraise and Preserve Chinese Rare Books', and 'What Makes a Book Rare? The Study of Chinese Silk-stitched Bound Books' on 20th and 27th April 2002 respectively.
- Prof. Victor Zue, professor of electrical engineering and computer science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and director of the institute's Laboratory for Computer Science, delivered a distinguished lecture entitled "Project Oxygen" Towards Pervasive, Human-centred Computing' on 28th May 2002 in commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the Faculty of Engineering.
- The BBA Alumni Association and the Faculty of Business Administration of the University jointly organized a career preparation talk for participants of the Undergraduate Mentorship Programme on 1st June 2002. The guest speakers included Dr. Sammy Ho, executive director of j-hunter.com and Mr. Patrick Cheung, partner of UR-Photos Ltd.

- Three public lectures by Nobel laureates in physics were jointly organized by The Chinese University, the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, and the Hong Kong Science Museum on 15th June 2002.

The first lecture, entitled 'How the Laser Happened: the Interaction Between Science and Technology', was delivered by Prof. Charles Hard Townes, 1964 winner of the Nobel prize who is known as Father of the Laser. The second lecture, 'Atoms and Photons', was delivered by the 1997 Nobel laureate Prof. Claude Cohen-Tannoudji, who invented laser cooling. The third lecture, 'The Universe of the Elementary Particles', was given by Prof. Gerardus't Hooft, 1999 Nobel laureate who discovered a new mathematical machinery in gauge field theory.

Student Achievements

CUHK Student Wins Rhodes Scholarship 2002

Miss Frances Lok Man Yin has been chosen as the 2002 Rhodes Scholar for Hong Kong.

Miss Lok, a student of Chung Chi College, majored in Chinese Language and Literature at the University and is now pursuing a Bachelor of Arts degree programme in law at Oxford University on the Rhodes Scholarship.

The prestigious Rhodes Scholarships were first set up in 1902 under the will of Sir Cecil Rhodes. It was originally intended for students from the Commonwealth countries, the United States, and Germany. Since 1985, Hong Kong has been included in the scheme and one local student has been chosen as Rhodes Scholar each year to pursue studies of his or her choice at Oxford. Over the last seven years, The Chinese University has produced five Rhodes Scholars.



MBA Students Produce Outstanding Business Plan

Four CUHK MBA students — Atlantus Wong, Martin Yip, Chris Chau, and Ray Ko — won the Outstanding Business Plan Award in their division in the Asia Moot Corp 2002 New Venture Business Plan Competition organized by the University of Hawaii from 14th to 16th March 2002. There were 13 teams competing for the best new venture business plan in the competition.

During the competition, budding entrepreneurs from across Asia presented their plans to a panel of judges comprising venture capitalists, successful entrepreneurs, consultants, and investors from all over the US.

Prestigious Award for Accounting Students



From left: Mr. Sanford Yung, Miss Florence Lo, and Prof. Arthur K.C. Li

Miss Florence Lo Man Ting, a student of United College who has just completed her first-year studies at the School of Accountancy, has won the 2002 award of the Sanford Yung Scholars Programme for Excellence in Accounting Studies (SYSPEAS). This is the second time a CUHK student has been awarded the scholarship since its inception last year.

Established in 2001 by Mr. Sanford Yung, SYSPEAS provides one scholarship per year to be awarded through open competition to the most outstanding first-year student in accounting in a local university.

The scholarship provides a cash award of HK\$200,000 to cover all expenses relating to the awardee's accounting studies in

university for the second and third years. Upon the successful completion of his/her second-year course, the awardee shall be sponsored for an eight-week summer placement at one of the Big Four Firms in an overseas city, with return air ticket plus HK\$30,000 for personal expenses provided.

Students Win Accounting Case Competition

Students from the School of Accountancy beat students from three other leading business schools in Greater China in the Fourth Dragon League Accounting Case Competition held on 17th and 18th May 2002 in Taipei.

The competition is an annual event to promote accountancy education. The Dragon League is an academic alliance formed by CUHK's School of Accountancy and the accounting departments of Fudan University, Taiwan University, and Peking University to promote accounting education and research in mainland China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan.

More Victories for the CU Rowing Team



Rowers from the University outshone their counterparts from the University of Hong Kong in the 16th Intervarsity Rowing Championship held on 15th September 2002 on Shing Mun River. The CU team came out of the five races with three gold trophies and two silver.

In the focus event of the day — the men's coxed eight race, they beat the HKU team

two years in a row to clinch their eleventh championship title in 16 years.

The CU team was also the overall champion in the Eighth Hong Kong Universities Rowing Championship held two weeks earlier on 1st September.

Student Exchange

Ninth New Asia-Yale University Student Exchange

Eight New Asia students paid a visit to Yale University from 2nd to 16th February 2002 and a similar delegation from Yale paid a return visit to New Asia College from 10th to 24th March. The exchange has been an annual event between the two institutions since 1993. The theme for this year was 'Mass Media'.

Asian Students Meet to Discuss Higher Education

Students from 38 Asian universities gathered at Chung Chi College to take part in two concurrent student conferences, one on 'Higher Education in the New Century: Hong Kong, China, and the World' and the other on 'Christian Higher Education in Asia: Changes and Challenges' from 29th May to 4th June 2002.

Seventy-three students, including 22 from Chung Chi, 42 from mainland China, and nine from Taiwan, took part in the first conference. Another group of 34 students from Chung Chi, Hong Kong Baptist University, Lingnan University, and universities in Taiwan, Japan, Korea, the Philippines, Thailand, and Indonesia participated in the second conference.

Mainland and Taiwan Students Given a Taste of HK's Mass Media

Under the Hong Kong-Mainland-Taiwan University Student Exchange Programme, students from Chingchi University in Taiwan and Beijing Normal University attended a symposium entitled 'Culture of the Mass Media in Chinese Society' organized by New

Asia College from 13th to 21st July 2002. During their stay the student delegates visited media organizations and attended academic talks presented by prominent figures of the industry.

A Vote of Thanks to Scholarship Donors

The University held a Galloping Horses Presentation Ceremony on 29th May 2002 in the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre to express its gratitude to donors of scholarships for its students. The support of these donors made possible the presentation of some 140 scholarship awards to deserving students newly admitted into the University in 2001-2. All of the awardees had excelled themselves in University entrance examinations. Officiating at the ceremony were Dr. the Honourable Rosanna Wong Yick-ming, chair of the Education Commission, and Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor of the University.

CUHK Installs the Fastest Supercomputer in Hong Kong

To meet the escalating demand for high performance computing (HPC) in the University, the HPC Support Team of the Information Technology Services Centre recently installed an IBM pSeries supercomputer for supporting computation-intensive projects. The IBM pSeries supercomputer is a distributed-memory parallel system consisting of 16 compute nodes containing a total of 16 4-way POWER3-II 375 MHz processors and a high-performance SP switch (2.4 Gbps). It can deliver an aggregate computing power of 100 GFLOPS (giga floating-point operations per second). Equipped with a general parallel file system (GPFS) — which is a high performance and shared-disk file system — it can provide rapid data access to all compute nodes in the supercomputer.

The supercomputer is the fastest computer in Hong Kong and an excellent scalable computing system. Several popular scientific research applications including Gaussian, VASP (Vienna Ab-initio Simulation Package), Fluent and AMBER (Assisted Model Building with Energy Refinement) have been installed and the supercomputer

has demonstrated an outstanding scalability performance with the use of parallel programmes.

Apart from the installation of such applications, a parallel operating environment has been set up to support the use of high-performance compilers, scientific engineering libraries and job management systems.

Celebrations in Honour of Prof. C.N. Yang's 80th Birthday



Members of the University and the local community raising a toast to Prof. Yang [seated, left]

The University hosted a full-day programme to celebrate the 80th birthday of Prof. Yang Chen Ning, renowned Nobel laureate in physics and Distinguished Professor-at-Large of the University, on 28th September 2002.

The programme began with a symposium in the morning held at Sir Run Run Shaw Hall featuring a welcoming address by Prof. Ambrose King, vice-chancellor, and talks delivered by Prof. Kenneth Young, pro-vice-chancellor, Prof. Yau Shing Tung, director of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Dr. Chen Fong Ching, honorary senior research fellow at the Institute of Chinese Studies, and Prof. Yang himself. There was also a five-minute movie made by Prof. Yang showing his acquaintance with famous physicists such as Heisenberg, Dirac, Wigner, and Schwinger. In attendance at the symposium were over 1,400 students and teachers of the University and local secondary schools.



▲ A display of old photos at the C.N. Yang Archive



The Biography of C.N. Yang

In the afternoon, the C.N. Yang Archive was formally opened. The archive houses a valuable collection of Prof. Yang's research manuscripts, correspondence, publications, and prestigious medals including the Nobel Prize medal, all of which were donated by Prof. Yang to the University back in 1999. *The Biography of C.N. Yang*, a book in Chinese on the life and work of the great physicist written by Ms. Yip Chung Man, was launched on the same occasion.

In the evening, a birthday banquet was held for Prof. Yang at the Grand Hyatt. The function was attended by about 180 guests from different walks of life, including Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, Secretary for Education and Manpower; Dr. Alice K.Y. Lam, chairperson of UGC; Sir Run Run Shaw, a patron of education in Hong Kong and mainland China; and former vice-chancellors of the University, Prof. Ma Lin and Prof. Charles Kao.

The No. 1 Business School in the Asia-Pacific



Hosts and guests raising a toast at the celebration

Prof. Arthur K.C. Li exchanging greetings with Dr. Cheng Yu Tung



The Chinese University was ranked number one in the Asia-Pacific by business magazine *Asia Inc* in its latest ranking of MBA schools. The results were released in the August 2002 issue of the magazine.

The 62 business schools in the Asia-Pacific region taking part in the 2002 survey were assessed using three criteria: faculty resources, student quality, and academic reputation. The magazine noted that CUHK was 'renowned for the depth of its faculty resources' and 'its commitment to innovation was the key to its No. 1 place'.

Close to 200 celebrities and friends of the University attended a celebration at the University's new MBA Town Centre in Central held on 1st August. Among the guests were Dr. Cheng Yu Tung, chairman of the University's Advisory Board of the MBA Programmes; Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, immediate past vice-chancellor of the University and the new Secretary for Education and Manpower of the HKSAR; Dr. Alice Lam, chairperson of the University Grants Committee; Dr. William Fung, managing director of the Li & Fung Group; and Mr. Roger Luk, treasurer of the University. Also present were many University Council members, University officers, faculty members, CUMBA alumni and students.

“ I would like to send my warmest congratulations to The Chinese University of Hong Kong on the naming of the CUHK Faculty of Business Administration as the Number One MBA School by *Asia Inc*. This is a significant achievement for the University as well as for the higher education sector of Hong Kong. It demonstrates that Hong Kong is not just a premium commercial and financial hub of the region but also a top-class centre for business and management education in the Asia Pacific. ”

Mr. Tung Chee Hwa, Chief Executive of the Hong Kong SAR

“ Indeed, the ability to innovate is what determines who is the winner in business, irrespective of industry or location. ”

Dr. Alice Lam, UGC Chairperson

“ CUHK has always placed the highest priority on teaching, learning and scholarship. The recognition bestowed on the University reflects hard work and dedication by staff and students, as well as support by alumni and the community. ”

Prof. Kenneth Young, Acting Vice-Chancellor, CUHK

CUHK's EMBA Programme No. 1 Again in Asia



The University's Executive MBA Programme was, for the second time running, ranked the best in Asia, and 20th worldwide, by the London-based magazine *Financial Times*.

The second *Financial Times* Top 50 ranking of Executive MBA programmes, released on 14th October 2002, was based on the responses of two questionnaires: one for the business schools, and the other for their alumni who had been in the workplace for three years after graduation. The rankings were compiled on the basis of responses from 69 business schools and 2,155 of their graduates.

Prof. Andrew C.F. Chan, director of the EMBA Programme, expressed that they were thrilled about the top ranking, yet ranking was not their most important mission. 'What is important is maintaining our ability to nurture world-class management talent to meet the needs of Hong Kong, mainland China and the region,' he said.

A celebration reception took place on 12th November 2002 at the University's MBA Town Centre in Central. Speeches were made respectively by Prof. Ambrose King, vice-chancellor; Dr. Alice Lam, chairperson of the University Grants Committee; Prof. T.S. Lee, dean of business administration; Prof. Andrew Chan, director of the EMBA Programme; and EMBA alumnus Mr. Ivan Pong. Seen here are (from left) Prof. P.W. Liu, pro-vice-chancellor; Dr. Alice Lam; Prof. Ambrose King; Prof. Kenneth Young, pro-vice-chancellor; Prof. K.C. Mun, former director of CUHK's EMBA Programme; Prof. T.S. Lee; and Prof. Andrew Chan.

Prof. Ambrose King, 'We are most encouraged by this piece of good news, which comes barely three months after our MBA programme was ranked top in the Asia Pacific by *Asia Inc.*'

Prof. T.S. Lee, '...our EMBA Programme has scored high in all international areas covered by the *Financial Times* survey. This is because we recognized, at a very early stage, that the trend towards globalization would be a fact, not merely a possibility. To survive and thrive in this fast-paced and highly competitive world, senior executives need to have a global perspective.'

Mr. Ivan Pong, 'I am sure all the graduates will agree that the EMBA Programme is absolutely our best investment in recent years.'

New Joint MPAcc Programme Launched in Shanghai

The Faculty of Business Administration and the Shanghai National Accounting Institute have launched a brand new Master of Professional Accountancy Programme to meet the increasing need for accounting expertise upon China's accession to the World Trade Organization.

The programme, which commenced on 17th May 2002 at the Shanghai National Accounting Institute, is designed to provide on-the-job training to financial and accounting professionals. The Shanghai National Accounting Institute, set up in 2001, is directly responsible to the Ministry of Finance.

The M.P.Acc. Programme is a two-year part-time programme. Graduates of this programme will be awarded Chief Financial Officer Qualifying Certificates from the Shanghai National Accounting Institute and Master of Professional Accountancy Degrees from The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Business Students Visit Top Corporations in Asia

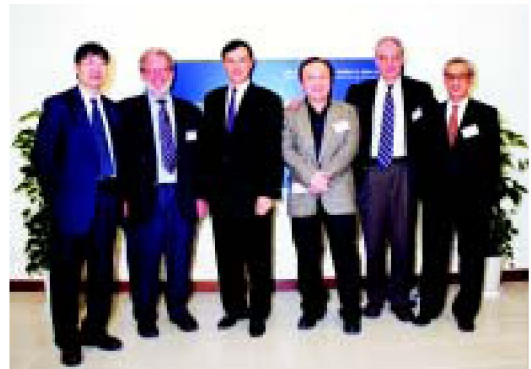
Some 230 undergraduates of the Faculty of Business Administration began a week-long visit on 13th May 2002 to 40 leading corporations, government agencies, and universities in Tokyo, Singapore, Beijing, and Shanghai. Institutions covered include the Bank of Japan, Japan Airlines, Sony Corporation, NTT DoCoMo Inc., Nomura Holdings, the National University of Singapore, National Computer System Pte. Ltd., Lynk Biotechnologies Pte. Ltd., Tsinghua University, and Fudan University. During their visit, the students met with senior executives of the organizations.

This programme is intended to provide an opportunity for students to acquire international exposure, understand real-life

business management challenges confronting corporate leaders today, and to exchange views with their counterparts from China's top universities.

US Writing Project Establishes First Asian Site at CUHK

The Faculty of Education has been selected to host the first site in Asia of the National Writing Project (NWP) in the US. The NWP is a network of 170 university-affiliated sites across the US with select international partnerships. Its mission is to improve the teaching and learning of English in schools by recognizing the primary importance of teacher knowledge, expertise, and leadership.



Excellent teachers share good practices by participating in the Summer Institute run by the project and other professional development activities throughout the year.

Entitled the WrITE Project (Writing for Integrated Teacher Education), the Hong Kong project adapts the NWP model for the local English language teaching community while embracing the NWP philosophy. The adapted NWP site was set up by the Faculty of Education with a donation from Dr. Tien Chang Lin Technology Innovation Foundation Ltd., and the assistance of Prof. Richard Sterling, executive director of NWP, Prof. David Pearson, dean of the graduate school at the University of California at Berkeley, and other scholars.

Tripartite Collaboration to Develop Financial Software

The University joined forces with Hong Kong-based Cluster Technology Ltd. (ClusterTech) and the HSBC to apply artificial intelligence and optimization methods to forecast market movements and capital flows in HSBC's Internet-based foreign exchange business.

ClusterTech will develop a multi-faceted system for HSBC that will, among other things, provide value-added analysis and forecasting of capital flows within the HSBC franchise. The system will also be used for the modelling of the foreign exchange market, and to provide exchange rate forecasts.

The new software will be based in part on software component libraries co-developed by ClusterTech and CUHK under a project sponsored by the Hong Kong Government's Innovation and Technology Fund.

Medical News

New Clinic Offers One-stop Disease Prevention Service

The Healthy Active Living Clinic of the Faculty of Medicine was officially opened on 18th April 2002. The clinic was set up with donations from the Convocation of The Chinese University to provide the public with one-stop service in health promotion and prevention against diseases.

Located at the School of Public Health in the Prince of Wales Hospital, the clinic offers a set of unified programmes to identify unhealthy lifestyles and provide nutritional and exercise-related consultation to improve lifestyle habits. Other services available include cardiovascular risk prediction, cardio-respiratory fitness assessment, osteoporosis and fracture risk assessment, and assessment of nutrition and women's health. The clinic also provides a venue for exercise prescription for patients with chronic diseases.

The opening ceremony of the clinic took place in the Postgraduate Education Centre of the Faculty of Medicine. Officiating at the ceremony were Ms. Lina Yan, chair of the Convocation of CUHK, Dr. Charles Wang, convener of the fund-raising committee of the Convocation, Prof. Sydney Chung, dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Prof. Jean Woo, director of the School of Public Health, and Prof. Chan Kai-ming, professor of orthopaedics and traumatology.

Diagnosing Carpal Tunnel Syndrome via Ultrasound

Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (CTS) is a disorder that is gaining prevalence among keyboard workers and expectant mothers. Its incidence is about one in a thousand persons per year.

CTS can quickly escalate from a fleeting flare-up to cell degeneration and the risk of disability.

The Faculty of Medicine has found a new approach using ultrasound treatment to aid in the accurate diagnosis and early treatment of the condition. A study conducted at the Prince of Wales Hospital reveals significant differences between CTS patients and controls. It indicates that sonography is likely to play an increasingly important role in the early diagnosis and treatment of CTS. The findings were published in the July 2002 issue of *Arthritis and Rheumatism*.

Collaboration on Pharmacogenetics

Pharmacogenetics, the study of how genetic differences influence the variability in patient responses to drugs, provides the scientific basis for personalized drug treatment and new drug development.

A delegation from the Faculty of Medicine paid a visit to the Pharmacogenetics Research Institute, Xiangya School of Medicine, Central South University in Hunan, from 28th to 31st May 2002. Among the delegates were Prof. Thomas Y.K. Chan and Prof. Brian Tomlinson from the Department of Medicine

and Therapeutics, and Dr. Albert Y.W. Chan, adjunct associate professor in the Department of Chemical Pathology.

They met Prof. Zhou Hong Hao, director of the institute, and discussed plans for collaboration on research and postgraduate training, and proposals to form the Asian Society of Clinical Pharmacology and Pharmacogenetics in May 2003.

Exercise Prevents Elderly Fractures



The Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology has designed a set of exercises for the elderly targeting factors that cause fractures. Designed by orthopaedic surgeons, Tai Chi masters, and physiotherapists, these exercises are based on traditional Tai Chi while incorporating musculoskeletal and biomechanical considerations.

Prof. Leung Kwok-sui of the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology recently surveyed 560 elderly patients aged 60 or above with bone fractures at the Prince of Wales Hospital to examine the causes of fractures.

Microbiology Summer Course 2002

Young fellows specializing in microbiology from different institutions and hospitals in mainland China attended the Summer Course 2002 in Microbiology organized by the Department of Microbiology from 5th to 18th June at the Prince of Wales Hospital. The course provided a chance for these specially selected participants to update their laboratory skills and techniques; it also

extended research collaboration between Hong Kong and the mainland and attracted participants to enrol in postgraduate courses offered by the department.

Site-specific Drug Delivery System for Uveitis Sufferers

Uveitis, a kind of eye inflammation, is classified mainly into anterior and posterior types. A serious and sight threatening condition, posterior uveitis is conventionally treated with oral steroid or immunosuppressants.

Orally prescribed steroid could, however, cause a lot of undesirable side effects. Researchers in the US have recently developed a device that, when secured inside the eyeball, will release drugs for years. The CUHK Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences is one of 40 leading eye centres around the world chosen to participate in a study to test the implant. The study will involve a total of 500 patients.

The University is the only centre in Hong Kong that provides the new treatment for uveitis.

Project to Develop Affordable Bone Protein for Surgery

The University has entered into a research agreement with Genius International Holdings Ltd. to develop a technique to



The agreement was signed by Mr. Peter Lam (left 2), group director of Genius, and Mrs. Alice Yip (right 2), director of the University's Research and Technology Administration Office, witnessed by Prof. Joseph Sung (middle), chairman of the Research Committee, and Dr. Li Ming (right 1), principal investigator of the project.

produce bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs) as a therapeutic device for bone fractures and defects.

The objective of the project is to develop a low-cost alternative technique of producing, purifying, and refolding recombinant BMPs to make them affordable to patients, especially those in developing countries. The ultimate goal is to develop second-generation BMP products by combining recombinant BMPs with an organic extract from a Chinese herbal medicine that will enhance the effectiveness of BMPs and can be used for bone fractures or defects in cases where BMPs alone may not be effective enough.

Rare Book Room Opens at University Library

The Rare Book Room of the University Library System was officially opened on 19th April 2002 on the third floor of the Tin Ka Ping Building after two years of preparation.

The elegant room decorated in the style of a traditional Chinese study features a Chinese rare book collection consisting of over 850 classical titles in more than 14,000 volumes in traditional silk-stitched fascicles. They date from the Yuan Dynasty (1260-1368) to the end of the Qianlong period of the Qing Dynasty (1795). The Western rare book collection contains mainly Western language books published before 1900, including *Clavdii Galeni per gameni Ars medica, quae ars parva* by Galen (1549), *Authentic Account of an Embassy from the King of Great Britain to the Emperor of China* by Sir George Staunton (1798), and *La Chine et les Chinois* by Escayrac de Lauture (1877).

Officiating at the opening ceremony were Mr. Miao Qihao, deputy director of the Shanghai Library (*right 2*), Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor of the University (*left 2*), Prof. P.W. Liu, pro-vice-chancellor (*left 1*), Prof. Jao Tsung I, Wei Lun Honorary



Professor (*middle*), and Dr. Colin Storey, University Librarian (*right 1*).

To mark the room's official opening, a Joint Exhibition of Chinese Rare Books was held from 20th April to 3rd May.

2002 Stephen C. Soong Translation Studies Memorial Awards

Results for the 2002 Stephen C. Soong Translation Studies Memorial Awards were announced on 17th May 2002. The two awardees are Chang Nam Fung (Lingnan University) and Zeng Lisha (Guangdong University of Foreign Studies).

In addition, two other entries respectively by Leo Chan Tak-hung (Lingnan University) and Tan Zaixi (Hong Kong Baptist University) received honourable mention.

Centre for Clinical Trials on Chinese Medicine Receives Donation

The Centre for Clinical Trials on Chinese Medicine (CCTCM) received a donation of HK\$2,580,000 from the Oriental Press Charitable Fund Association to subsidize the acquisition of research equipment and materials, and to support a new project on elderly health. A cheque presentation ceremony was held on 16th September 2002 at the CCTCM in the School of Public Health

Building at the Prince of Wales Hospital, with Mrs. Michelle Leung, wife of the Financial Secretary of the HKSAR, and Prof. P.W. Liu, pro-vice-chancellor, as guests of honour.

The CCTCM is an executive arm of the Clinical Trials Section of the Institute of Chinese Medicine at the University.



SCS Launched Associate Degree Programmes

The University's School of Continuing Studies (SCS) introduced two associate degree programmes — the Associate of Arts in Business and the Associate of Science in Computing — in September 2002. The SCS also explored opportunities of joint ventures with local and overseas educational institutions to increase and diversify opportunities of higher education for senior secondary school leavers in Hong Kong. Efforts in this direction resulted in two recent agreements.

Agreement with TWGHs to Set up a Community College

A memorandum of understanding was signed between the University and the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals (TWGHs) on 30th April 2002 to provide for the establishment of a community college that offers associate degree programmes.

Under the memorandum, the University, through the SCS, will be responsible for curriculum design, academic accreditation, and quality assurance in respect of the academic programmes of the college, while TWGHs will be responsible for constructing the campus on a suitable site and the overall operation of the community college. A planning committee with equal representation from

both institutions will be set up to oversee the entire project.

At the signing ceremony the two institutions were represented by Mr. John Ma (*right*), chairman of TWGHs, and Prof. Arthur K.C. Li (*left*), vice-chancellor of the University.



Articulation Arrangements with the University of Waikato

On 6th May, an academic agreement was signed between CUHK and the University of Waikato in New Zealand to provide a pathway for graduates of the associate degree programme to enrol in undergraduate studies at the University of Waikato.



The two institutions were represented by Prof. Arthur K.C. Li (*right*) and Prof. Bryan Gould (*left*), their respective vice-chancellors. The ceremony, which took place in Cho Yiu

Conference Hall, was witnessed by the Hon. Trevor Mallard (*middle*), Minister of Education of New Zealand, Mr. Frank Wilson, the Consul-General, as well as senior officials from schools and tertiary institutions in New Zealand.

Under the agreement, the University of Waikato recognizes credits gained in the SCS's Associate Degree Programme in Business. Graduates who have attained a minimum of a B grade average and a satisfactory level of English proficiency will have the option of proceeding to undergraduate courses in management studies, electronic commerce, and liberal studies at the University of Waikato.

First International Day on Campus

An International Day was held on 4th October 2002 at the Cultural Square on campus to promote cross-cultural exchange and student exchange programmes.

Organized by the Office of Academic Links, the function featured performances, booths dedicated to the day's theme, and a book exhibition. Performers included a live band, the CUHK Dance Society, and European folk dancers, while the booths provided services such as national costume-fitting and photo-taking.

Chung Chi News

New General Science Centre Opens

The Tang Ngan Leng Centre for General Science Education, located on the top floor of the Elisabeth Luce Moore Library of Chung Chi College, was formally opened in September 2002. The centre owes its establishment to the generous donation of Mr. and Mrs. Chan Chi-kin, Chung Chi College alumni 1966, and funding from the Chung Chi College Board of Trustees.

The centre is set up to promote general science education and raise student interest in science through activities such as solar and planetary observations, exhibitions of scientific

models, demonstrations of experiments, seminars, workshops, and group discussions. It is well equipped with modern facilities, including a seven-inch solar telescope which is the best of its type in local universities.

Officiating at the opening on 30th September were Mr. Karl C. Kwok, chairman of the Chung Chi Board of Trustees, Prof. Rance P.L. Lee, head of Chung Chi College, Mr. and Mrs. Chan Chi-kin, and Prof. Lai Hon-ming, chairman of the centre's management committee.

Summer Trip to France



Twenty Chung Chi students immersed themselves in French culture for 21 days from 13th July 2002 by participating in the Study Trip: Exploration of French Society programme organized by Chung Chi College.

During their stay in France, the students attended a French course at the Alliance Française and paid visits to the Bordeaux Fire Station, the Logistics Platform of Médecins sans Frontières, the Senate, the National Assembly, UNESCO, Croix Rouge Française, and museums.

Exhibitions

Art Museum Exhibitions

- *Ming and Qing Paintings from the Art Museum Collection* took place at the West-wing Gallery from 15th July to 15th September 2002.

The Art Museum has a relatively substantial collection of Ming and Qing paintings, which is further enhanced by paintings of various artists and different schools with generous donations from Bei Shan Tang in recent years. Some 70 paintings by Ming and Qing artists have been selected to reveal the different styles of the time in this exhibition.

- **Yuan and Ming Blue and White Ware from Jiangxi** took place at the West-wing Gallery from 27th September to 24th November 2002. The exhibition was jointly organized by the Art Museum and the Jiangxi Provincial Museum.



Jar with figures, Chongzhen period (1628–1644), Ming

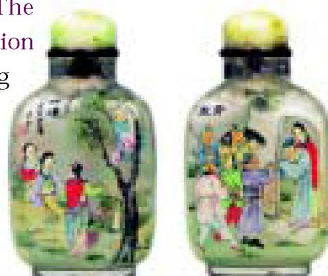
The best blue and white or underglaze blue ware came from Jingdezhen, the ceramic capital of China. Scholarship in the past was, and to some extent, still is centred upon the products from the official factories at the expense of provincial ware. This exhibition addresses this issue by focusing on the provincial blue-and-whites of the Yuan and Ming dynasties.

On display at this exhibition were 128 items of the Yuan and Ming (late 14th–mid-17th centuries) periods produced in Jingdezhen.

The exhibition is financed by the Exhibition Revolving Fund of the Friends of the Art Museum.

- **Inkplay in Microcosm: Chinese Inside-painted Snuff Bottles — The Humphrey K.F. Hui Collection** took place at the East-wing Gallery from 19th October 2002 to February 2003.

Qingfeng (right) and *Qiaoniang* (left) (dated 1902) by Ye Zhongsan (1869–1945)



On view were around 160 inside-painted snuff bottles by renowned masters of the 19th and the early 20th centuries, including Gan Xuanwen, Zhou Leyuan, Ye Zhongsan, Ding Erzhong, and other minor artists.

Graduation Exhibition of the Department of Fine Arts

The graduating class of Bachelor of Arts in Fine Arts 2002 presented their final art projects in an exhibition held from 17th May to 23rd June 2002 at the West-wing Gallery of the Art Museum. On display were Chinese painting, calligraphy, seal carving, Western painting, mixed media, and installation.

Entitled 'Handmade', the exhibition demonstrated how hand-made processes can give rise to special tactile effects, and how such processes could facilitate the revelation of the character of an artist.

Obituaries

- Dr. the Hon. Sir Kenneth Ping-fan Fung, former University Council member and chairman of the Board of Trustees of United College, passed away on 16th May 2002.
- Dr. Edwin Tao, Council member and former chairman of the Board of Trustees of New Asia College, passed away on 28th May 2002.



香港中文大學
The Chinese University of Hong Kong