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Chinese University Bulletin

Number Five 1986

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Cover: Professors/Heads of Department of the Faculty of Medicine
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In Memory of Sir Edward Youde



The University is deeply saddened by the sudden passing away on 4th December, 1986 of Sir Edward Youde, Governor of Hong Kong and Chancellor of the University.

Born in 1924 in Wales, Sir Edward was educated at the University of London, where he read Chinese in the School of Oriental and African Studies. Upon joining the Foreign Office in 1947, he was first assigned to the British Embassy in Nanjing, and during his diplomatic career spanning the following four decades, he made several more tours of China, including four years as the British Ambassador to China from 1974 to 1978. Sir Edward also served at the Foreign Office as Chief Clerk and Deputy to the Permanent Under-Secretary of State before he took up the Governorship of Hong Kong in 1982.

Sir Edward's intimate knowledge of China, his close connection with the British Foreign Office, his genuine care for the future of the Hong Kong people, as well as his diplomatic dexterity had all contributed to the successful conclusion of the historic Sino-British Joint Declaration in 1984. Over the past two years, Sir Edward had devoted himself to the delicate task of maintaining Hong Kong's stability and prosperity and guiding the territory through the sensitive period that follows.

An urbane, modest and dedicated person, Sir Edward had long won the admiration and affection of the local community. As Chancellor of the University, Sir Edward had shown a genuine interest in its development, and had on important occasions given support to its aims and aspirations. His warm concern and wise counsel had always been a source of strength to the University community.

Sir Edward will long be remembered as a dedicated Governor, as well as a truly respected Chancellor and a good friend of the University.

Thirty-second Congregation for the Conferment of First Degrees

The University held its Thirty-second Congregation for the Conferment of First Degrees at the University Mall on 11th December, 1986. The Pro-Chancellor, Sir Yuet-keung Kan, presided at the ceremony, and the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Ma Lin, addressed the congregation. Before the ceremony commenced, the congregation observed a one-minute silence as a tribute to the former Chancellor, Sir Edward Youde.

This year, a total of 1,166 graduates received their bachelor's degrees. Among them were the first batch of forty-six medical graduates, who were awarded the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MB ChB). Other graduates who received their bachelor's degrees included 242 Bachelors of Arts, 220 Bachelors of Business Administration, 330 Bachelors of Science, and 328 Bachelors of Social Science.

The congregation was attended by over 4,000 graduates, parents and guests. Among them were members of the Medical Academic Advisory Committee, including Professor Sir William H. Trethowan, the Chairman, Professor Sir Melville Arnott, Professor Sir A.P.M. Forrest, Professor C.E. Stroud, and Dr. K.L. Thong.



Address by Dr. Ma Lin

In October 1978 at the City Hall, I received with a deep sense of obligation from Sir Murray MacLehose, then Chancellor of the University, a copy of the University Ordinance, and the University Seal from Sir Y.K. Kan, then Chairman of the Council, and thus took office as Vice-Chancellor of this University. During the past eight years, the University has encountered a number of difficulties and controversies, which we fortunately have been able to live through, it has also been fortunate that considerable progress has been made by the University during the same period in establishing its organizational structure and the direction of its development. That we have been able to do so is clearly a result of the close cooperation of staff and students within the University and also of the goodwill and support extended to us by the Government, the community leaders and our numerous friends, otherwise it would be quite impossible for the University to achieve so much and to attain its present position.

Among all the people who have given so much of themselves to the University, our late Chancellor Sir Edward Youde, who unfortunately passed away in Beijing last week, naturally immediately comes to mind. The great strain and heavy schedule under which he had to work as Governor of Hong Kong is well-known, yet out of that schedule he was able to keep himself informed of the progress we had made, and had also shown understanding and given support to what the University stands for. This has been a source of great encouragement and inspiration to the University during the past four to five years. It is thus with a very heavy heart indeed that my colleagues and students now mourn the loss of a well-respected friend, just as Hong Kong is mourning the loss of a dedicated and much beloved leader. I believe that all of us here can feel deeply this sadness.

It is also but natural that the founding father of the University, Lord Fulton, who passed away at the beginning of this year should come to mind. Even as he was becoming advanced in age during the past decade, he nevertheless never turned his mind away from the affairs of the University, and he continued to give the University his wise counsel and look for the best talents on our behalf, thus making important impacts on our future developments. Recalling that it was but last year when he at the age of eighty came all the way to join us at the Congregation for the award of honorary degrees, it is indeed difficult to refrain from feeling sad and nostalgic.

Looking back, three to four decades have passed since the three constituent Colleges of the University

were founded by scholars from the mainland, and the University itself is now more than twenty years old. I think it would be right to say that this University is no less than the embodiment of the hopes and ideals of two full generations of Chinese intellectuals in their pursuit of academic and cultural developments in China. When the University was first started, it did not yet have a campus, nor a firm organizational structure, and there were myriads of administrative details to be dealt with. Due to his foresight and strong will, the founding Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Choh-ming Li, was able to acquire a spacious campus and to lay down a solid foundation for the University, to conceptualize in modern terms the hopes and ideals of the founding fathers and to translate them into concrete policies and goals, and indeed to put the University on the map of the international higher education scene. I would say it is not merely the University but also higher education in Hong Kong and China which are much indebted to Dr. Li.

Undeniably it was difficult for most people to fully appreciate or understand the vision and ambition of Dr. C.M. Li twenty years ago. Thus the University was largely on its own in its efforts to advocate bilingual education and general education, emphasize academic research, actively develop connections with China and international academic institutions, and insist upon what we regard as a more desirable and balanced educational system. For a long time we were not able to evoke the right response to and identification with these initiatives. It is only until recently, when a totally new situation is confronting Hong Kong, that the need for basic changes is beginning to be felt. For instance, the University and Polytechnic Grants Committee has since 1984-85 begun to substantially increase the equipment vote of the five tertiary institutions and also provided indicated grants for research; the Education Commission has in its Number Two Report proposed a greater use of Chinese as a medium of instruction in secondary schools and also the elimination of the language indicator from certificates of public examinations; the Planning Committee for the Third University has also indicated that even though the new university would be mainly for science, technology and business management, it would be wrong to neglect the general education of students. These are far-sighted and progressive measures and proposals which we have indeed long called for over many years. 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.

We all know that a modern university would need substantial resources in order to implement its policies and pursue its goals and The Chinese University is no exception. We have only to take a look at the spacious and beautiful campus around us and the many magnificent buildings; to reflect upon the hundreds of million dollars of subvention provided by the Government each year, as well as the tens of millions of donation generously given by foundations and individuals, to appreciate the extent to which the University draws upon society and depends upon society. That we are able to draw upon such steady and strong support from the community is largely the important contribution of the University Council. We have here with us for instance, Sir Y.K. Kan, Dr. the Hon. Q.W. Lee, Dr. J.S. Lee, Dr. the Hon. P.C. Woo, Dr. the Hon. Lydia Dunn, and the Hon. Peter Poon Wing-cheung, who have for many years provided strong leadership to the Council, cultivating understanding and support from outside the University and also providing us with wise counsel and guidance without however affecting the initiatives of the University and the flexibility of its operations. We are also fortunate to have the two overseas Council Members, Dr. Clark Kerr and Lord Todd, who come over to Hong Kong year by year to make available insight and expertise of the highest order on higher education development. We also have here with us Sir Run Run Shaw, who has over the years repeatedly made the most generous donations to enable us to realize many hopes and dreams. To all of them the University and myself personally owe a debt. We shall always remember their sincere support and genuine concern. Furthermore, to the many alumni who have given the University their constant support and care, we are indeed deeply grateful.

Having received substantial resources from society, the University undoubtedly has the obligation to serve society and fulfil its responsibilities towards society. However, it is not quite simple to make clear what constitutes the service and responsibilities of the University, and it is useful that we should give this matter some thought. We all know that the functions of a university are quite different from those of a factory, a bank or a government department: it is not clothes, motor vehicles or cameras which are produced in the university, but rather intangible ideas, knowledge and scholarship; it is not immediately useful work such as building a road, erecting an apartment building, cleaning the streets or maintaining law and order which concerns the university, but rather academic research and the education of man which take

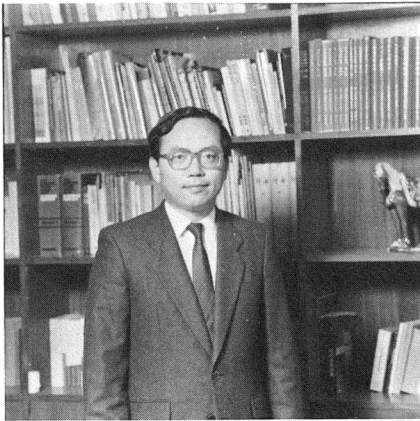
much effort over many years before they would come to fruition. It is therefore wrong to measure the performance of a university by a simple numerical concept such as quarterly or annual profit; rather an overall long-term assessment of academic and educational output is called for. For an autonomous society with self-regulating functions, the university is no less than a laboratory and workshop within which the future of society is being forged. Thus today's society is at least partly the result of the past efforts of the university; similarly, from what today's university is like, it is also possible to have a glimpse of the future of society. It is therefore tomorrow's rather than today's society which the university should focus upon and it is what the society will need in twenty or thirty years' time which properly concerns today's university. Without such a long-term view, it would be impossible for us to understand the university, much less to improve higher education.

To look at this from another angle, while it is wrong for the university to neglect or become estranged from society, it is even more disastrous for a university to merely follow the fashion and wisdom of the moment. To use learning as an analogy: most people learn in the hope of using what they have learned, yet if they concern themselves too much with immediate application, then the mind is likely to be bogged down in too many technical details, thereby losing the intellectual capability and the proper faculties for acquiring real knowledge. Similarly, while it is undoubtedly a good thing for university to become identified with society and be popular, it would be disastrous for a university to muffle its voice or change its judgment for the sake of popularity. In so doing the university would not be fulfilling its responsibilities, on the contrary, this would be the worst form of irresponsibility. As it was said in the *Book of Rites*, 'When a gentleman loves another, he does so through virtue', should not the university also tell the simple truth, and stand firm on its principles and missions, if it is to retain the trust of society?

Indeed, it is a difficult task for the university to adhere to its principles and grow quickly at the same time. During the past eight years I myself have never ceased to feel the heavy burden of my office, given my very humble abilities, and also never ceased to feel indebted to my colleagues and students who have given me their whole-hearted support and full understanding no matter what the issue may be. This Congregation will always remain to me a truly memorable occasion, and may I take this occasion to express to my colleagues and students from the bottom of my heart, my sincerest gratitude.

For the University, today is also a memorable

New University Secretary



The University Council has appointed Mr. Jacob Leung, Acting Secretary of the University, as University Secretary from 1st January, 1987.

Mr. Leung first joined the University as Assistant Secretary in the Personnel Section of the Secretariat in 1979, became Senior Assistant Secretary in 1984 and Deputy Secretary two years later. He was made Acting Secretary in August 1986 when the former Secretary, Dr. Fong-ching Chen, took up the directorship of the Institute of Chinese Studies.

Mr. Leung received the degree of BSocSc from the University of Hong Kong, and the degree of MDiv from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, in Louisville, Kentucky, USA. During his stay in Kentucky, he also served as pastoral counsellor in the Hazelwood Hospital and Central State Hospital. After his return to Hong Kong, Mr. Leung undertook Christian ministry in the Hong Kong Baptist Church and part-time lecturing at the Hong Kong Baptist College. Subsequently, he had served as Hospital Secretary of Hong Kong Baptist Hospital and then Administrative Officer of Hong Kong Council of Social Service.

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occasion, because after almost a decade's effort, we are now finally able to award degree certificates to our first class of medical graduates. This is a combination of many years' hard work by members of the Medical Academic Advisory Committee (MAAC) and also colleagues of the Medical Faculty who are all here with us; this also marks a big step taken by the University towards professional education. May I ask all of you to join me in thanking the MAAC members and staff of the Medical Faculty, and also in extending our warmest congratulations to the medical graduates as well as other graduates here today.

My colleagues and students, I would believe a university will always remain young and energetic, especially The Chinese University which has just passed its first two decades of existence not very long ago. Undoubtedly our University would yet have countless difficulties to overcome, countless milestones to pass by, and many more new worlds to discover. Surely The Chinese University will reach all its goals only if you can keep in mind its special mandate and if you can keep up confidence, drive and illuminable spirits, then, there certainly will be no limit to the things our University can achieve.

Conference on Constitutional Law and Basic Laws

The Conference on Constitutional Law and Basic Laws, co-sponsored by The United College, the Department of Government and Public Administration and the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies (CCAS), was one of the many activities commemorating the Thirtieth Anniversary of The United College and the seventh of a series of conferences on 'Law and State-Building in China' organized by the Chinese Law Programme, CCAS. It was held from 28th November to 2nd December, 1986 at Cho Yiu Hall and The United College Staff Common Room. Some eighty scholars, lawyers and researchers were invited to take part in the Conference.

One of the aims of the Conference was to analyse, from a legal perspective, problems relating to constitutional law and basic laws — laws enacted for a particular region but with nation-wide implications. In his opening address, Mr. Justice T.L. Yang, the Co-ordinator of the Chinese Law Programme, pointed out that this Conference would make possible a free exchange of academic views on political and legal systems between people of different stands.

During the three and a half days of the Conference, fifteen papers were presented. In addition, there were a seminar on the Conference theme and a public lecture given by Justice John P. Flaherty of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania on the 'Origin and Nature of Basic American Law and the Role of State and Federal Courts in Interpreting American Law'.

The first paper, entitled 'The HKSAR Basic Law and the Guiding Thoughts and Basic Principles for Drafting the Constitution in Major Contemporary States', was delivered by Professor Yeh Shu-liang, Dean of the Faculty of Social Science, Shu Yan College. He pointed out that democratic states and communist states differed in their concepts of constitution: in the former, constitution was there to protect the basic rights of the people; in the latter, it was used to support the proletarian regime. He was of the opinion that in drafting the HKSAR Basic Law, principles adapted to the Hong Kong context should be followed, e.g. 'Hong Kong people ruling Hong Kong', separation of powers, supremacy of the Basic Law within the SAR, representative government, and

check and balance. He also held that, after 1997, Hong Kong would not be able to avoid the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party in certain areas.

The paper of Professor C.P. Liu of Cheng Chi University, Taiwan, entitled 'Constitutionalism and Hong Kong's Basic Law', was read by Dr. C.Y. Chang (Department of Government and Public Administration, CUHK), who also served as its commentator. The author suggested that the strong points of common law, continental law and laws of socialist states should be incorporated in Hong Kong's Basic Law and that the tradition and moral concepts of the Chinese people could be the basis for consensus among parties concerned. He also pointed out some possible difficulties should the 'one country two systems' scheme be applied to Taiwan.

The papers of Dr. Thomas Chan of the Centre of Asian Studies, University of Hong Kong, and Mr. C.K. Chow, solicitor and member of the Basic Law Consultative Committee, were on the relationship between the HKSAR and the Central Government. Mr. Chow put forth some theories for resolving possible contradictions between the Basic Law and the Constitution, such as the principle of 'self-interpretation of the parent laws', the indirect application and total effect of the Constitution in Hong Kong, etc. Dr. Chan stressed in his paper that the Basic Law was no guarantee that the autonomy of the HKSAR would last. He also offered two methods for resolving constitutional crises: amendment of the Constitution and interpretation of the Constitution.

On the interpretation of the Basic Law, there were also two papers. Mr. Daniel Fung, barrister and member of the Basic Law Consultative Committee, analysed China's three forms of legal interpretations — legislative, judicial and administrative — and proposed that a constitutional court independent of both the HKSAR judicial system and the PRC judicial system be set up to deal with questions of Basic Law interpretation arising from litigations. The paper of Dr. Michael Davis, Lecturer of Law, CUHK, was on 'The HKSAR Basic Law and the Concept of Constitutional Judicial Review'. He pointed out that, through a process of dialogue among the judicial organs, the popularly elected organs of power and

the people, a constitutional judicial review system might enable the basic societal values to develop steadily and smoothly. Considering the fundamental differences between China and Hong Kong regarding human rights and the rule of law, he held that implementing a system of constitutional judicial review in Hong Kong after 1997 would be a commendable way to resolve future disputes. He also presented a model of judicial review for the future HKSAR.

Mr. Albert Chan, Lecturer of Law, University of Hong Kong, delivered a paper on 'Principles for Dissolving Conflict of Laws between the HKSAR and Mainland China'. It dealt with the jurisdiction of Hong Kong and Chinese courts, choice of laws to be applied, legal principles concerning judicial aid on local and external civil matters, as well as the conflict of laws to be faced after 1997.

Dr. Margaret Ng, Deputy Editor of *Ming Pao Daily*, studied the present and future relationship between the executive and the legislative organs. In her paper, she pointed out that there was a potential crisis in the relationship between Hong Kong's executive and legislative organs and stated that, in order to establish an efficient and flexible political structure capable of avoiding 'free lunches' and reducing to a minimum interference from the Central Government, it would be necessary to strengthen the legislature and empower it to check and balance against the executive. The author also thought that party politics has its positive aspect and should not be negated altogether.

The paper of Byron S.J. Weng, Department of Government and Public Administration, CUHK, was on 'The Status of the HKSAR Chief Executive'. The author characterized the future Chief Executive as the main bulwark of the HKSAR's high level autonomy and concurrently the principal implementer of Central Government policies in Hong Kong: to the Central Government he would represent Hong Kong residents and to Hong Kong he would represent the Central Government. He would have to contend with two contradictory social systems. The paper presented ten draft articles for the Basic Law concerning the Chief Executive, taking into consideration the design principles of the HKSAR's political system, the main factors determining the Chief Executive's status and the basic requirements for an ideal Chief Executive.

Dr. Agnes Ng, Senior Lecturer in Social Work, CUHK and member of the Basic Law Consultative Committee, in her paper, 'Social Welfare and the Basic Law,' briefly introduced the origin and functions of social welfare, the provisions regarding social welfare in the constitutions of several countries and the development of social welfare in the United Kingdom,

China and Hong Kong. She was of the opinion that in order to maintain Hong Kong's low tax rate and economic growth, Hong Kong should improve its welfare measures, but not advocate high degrees of welfare for the whole of its population. Hence, the paper proposed flexible provisions on the welfare system in the Basic Law.

Another member of the Basic Law Consultative Committee and Senior Lecturer in Social Work at the University of Hong Kong, Dr. Nelson Chou Wing Sun, discussed the HKSAR social services and residents' rights in the light of the Sino-British Joint Declaration and Hong Kong's present conditions. He also put forward five principles to be followed when drafting the relevant provisions in the Basic Law: (1) the provisions of the two international covenants on civil and economic rights applicable to Hong Kong should continue to be effective; (2) human rights are to be respected as the basis for social services; (3) Hong Kong shall have the power to make its own social service policy; (4) voluntary organizations shall remain semi-independent in nature; and (5) the implementation of social services shall rely primarily on the expertise of professionals.

Mr. Mitchell Silk, an Associate of Coudart Brothers and the Law School of the University of Maryland, delivered a paper on 'Problems in Taxation under the Basic Law'. He examined the problems of double taxation before and after 1997 and analysed the existing taxation systems of China and Hong Kong.

Mr. Chang Hsin, Honorary Senior Research Fellow, CCAS, thought that many of the socialist legal concepts in China were incompatible with the 'one country two systems' policy and did not bode well for a Basic Law that would allow Hong Kong's system to remain unchanged. He emphasized that such concepts as 'law is the expression of the will of the ruling class', 'law is the instrument for realizing proletarian dictatorship', 'people's rights are bestowed by the state', etc. should be changed.

Professor Glen Sparrow, Visiting Fulbright Professor of the Department of GPA, CUHK, and Professor Woonsang Choi, Dean of Social Science Faculty, University of East Asia, Macao, spoke of the American and Korean experiences in law drafting. Professor Choi's paper was entitled 'Drafting a Basic Law: Korean Experience', and Professor Sparrow's was on 'Federalism and Intergovernmental Relations: The Experience in the United States'.

Session chairmen and discussants of the papers included: Mr. Justice T.L. Yang; Professor T.C. Chen, Head of The United College, Dr. David Yen, the University Librarian, Dr. C.Y. Chang, Dr. H.C. Kuan,

Dr. Peter Lee, Dr. Joseph Cheng, Dr. K.S. Liao and Mr. Jeremiah Wong, all of the Department of GPA, Dr. S.K. Lau of the Department of Sociology, and Miss Betty Ho of the Department of Accounting and Finance, CUHK; Mr. Johannes Chan and Mr. Steve Chin of the University of Hong Kong; Mr. Lee Ming Kun and Mr. Ng Sik Yung of the Hong Kong Polytechnic; political commentators Mr. William Hsu and Mr. Lee Yee; Hong Kong lawyers Mr. Ho Chun Yan and Mr. Chui Hing Chuen; and Mr. Eric Au of the Law Drafting Division, Legal Department, Hong Kong Government.

On the whole, the Conference did achieve its main purpose. There was no lack of original insightful

views and rational, discreet proposals in the papers and these should be of considerable reference value to the drafters of the Basic Law. However, the Conference would have been more meaningful had the following renowned scholars not be prevented by exit/visa problems from attending as planned: Professor Han Depei of Wuhan University, Professor Wu Jialin of Ningxia University, Professor Chen Baoyin of Peking University, Professor Pu Zengyuan of the Legal Institute, Shanghai Academy of Social Science, Professor H.H. Li of National Taiwan University and Professor C.P. Liu of Cheng Chi University, Taiwan.

— Byron S.J. Weng and Jean Hung

News in Brief

New Council Members

* Dr. Wang Gungwu, the new Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hong Kong, has been nominated by His Excellency the Chancellor to serve on the University Council for the unexpired period of membership of Dr. Rayson Huang.

* Dr. Su Chung-jen has been elected by the Board of Trustees of Chung Chi College to serve on the University Council for the unexpired period of membership of Mr. Li Fook-hing, from 25th November, 1986 to 10th February, 1989.

Pro-Vice-Chancellors Reappointed

The University Council reappointed Professor Hsu Baysung and Professor G.H. Choa as Pro-Vice-Chancellors of the University. Professor Hsu's term will be up to 28th February, 1989, and Professor Choa's 30th June, 1987.

Vice-Chancellor Honoured

Dr. Ma Lin was awarded the order of the Rising Sun, Gold Rays with Neck Ribbon, by the Emperor of Japan, in recognition of his contribution to the development of cultural exchange and friendly relations between Hong Kong and Japan, in particular to the promotion of Japanese studies in the University. The presentation ceremony took place in Hong Kong on 24th November, 1986.

Publication of Vice-Chancellor's Report

The *Vice-Chancellor's Report, 1982-85* has recently been published. This is the second *Report* of Dr. Ma Lin.

In Memory of the Late Lord Fulton

A 'Lord Fulton Memorial Prize' has been established to commemorate the late Lord Fulton of Falmer (1902-1986), who had made enormous contributions to the University.

The Lord Fulton Memorial Prize, in the form of a gold medal, is to be awarded each year to a final-year student of the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Social Science in rotation on the basis of academic merits.

The first recipient of the award is Miss Wong Sui-han of the Faculty of Arts, who had the honour of receiving the gold medal from Mr. Oliver Fulton, son of the Lord Fulton, at a brief ceremony which took place on 11th November, 1986.

The University also announced that a new Community Centre to be built on the central campus will be named after Lord Fulton when it is completed in 1988.

Engineering Academic Advisory Committee

An Engineering Academic Advisory Committee (EAAC) has been established to advise the University on all matters related to the introduction of an engineering course in the University, including an assessment of the funding required and such measures as required for ensuring recognition of the course by overseas professional bodies. The Committee will assist the University in recruiting key senior staff for the course and attend to other matters related to engineering studies such as may be referred to it by the University.

The membership of the Committee is:

Chairman

Dr. Charles K. Kao, Executive Scientist of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, USA

Members

Professor T. Husband, Head, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Imperial College of Science and Technology, University of London

Professor J. Midwinter, British Telecom Professor of Optoelectronics, Department of Electronic and Electrical Engineering, University College, University of London

Professor Richard Chang, Professor of Applied Physics and Electrical Engineering, Yale University

Professor Peter J. Lawrenson, Professor of Electrical Engineering, Leeds University

Professor Herbert A. Simon, Nobel Laureate, and Professor of Computer Science and Psychology, Carnegie - Mellon University

Mr. C.D. Tam, Vice-President and General Manager, Region of Asia Pacific Motorola Semiconductor (HK) Ltd.

Professor Y.W. Lam, Professor of Electronics, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Mr. Edwin Tao, President of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers, and Senior Manager of Ryoden Electric Engineering Co. Ltd.

Mr. M.G. Gale, Managing Director, Hong Kong Telephone Co. Ltd.

Professor L.B. Thrower, Emeritus Professor of Biology of this University, and Mr. C.L. Crew, Managing Director of Cable and Wireless (HK) Ltd., have also been invited to serve as advisers to the EAAC.

Ad Hoc Working Groups on Law and Architecture Programmes

In the academic development proposals of the University for the 1988-91 triennium, indications have been made for the introduction of study programmes in law and architecture in the 1991-94 triennium, and possibly earlier. The *ad hoc* groups for these two new study programmes have recently been established with the purpose of exploring possibilities of expanding the minor programme in law into a major programme or to the extent of establishing a law school, and of initiating architectural studies on the existing basis of study programmes in Fine Arts.

The working groups were appointed in the first instance for eighteen months but a preliminary report to the Vice-Chancellor should be submitted by the end of December 1986. A detailed report is to be submitted by 31st March, 1988.

The composition of the two *ad hoc* working groups is as follows:

Ad Hoc Working Group on Law Study Programme

Convener

Dr. Kuan Hsin-chi

Members

Dr. Peter N.S. Lee

Professor Yeung Yue-man

Secretary

Mrs. Ho Wan Siu-wan

Ad Hoc Working Group on Architecture Study Programme

Convener

Professor S.W. Tam

Members

Dr. Philip Shen

Director of Buildings Office or his representative

Professor Yeung Yue-man

Secretary

Miss Janet Lai

New Member of Advisory Committee on Electronics

Mr. Clement B.T. Chiu, Engineering Director of the Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation, has accepted the Vice-Chancellor's invitation to serve on the Advisory Committee on Electronics for a term until 31st December, 1987.

University Members Serve on Outside Committees

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

* Professor Joseph C.K. Lee, Dean of Medicine, reappointed Chairman of the Optometrists Board until 30th September, 1988. Professor Lee has also been reappointed a member of the Supplementary Medical Professions Council for a term of two years beginning 1st October, 1986.

* Professor To Cho-Yee, Director of the School of Education, appointed to the Rehabilitation Development Coordinating Committee for a term of one year effective 1st October, 1986.

* Mrs. Eva Li Ko, Senior Lecturer in Social Work, appointed Member of the Social Work Training Fund Committee for a term of two years effective 1st October, 1986.

(2) The following members have been nominated by the University to serve on outside committees:

* Mr. Chang Chien-min, Reader in General Business Management and Personnel Management, to represent the University on the Hong Kong Productivity Council for a term of two years effective 1st January, 1987.

* Professor Char-nei Chen, Professor of Psychiatry, continues to represent the University on the Council

of the Hong Kong Baptist College for a further term of three years effective 1st January, 1987.

Royal Society Kan Tong-Po Visiting Professor

Professor Howard H. Rosenbrock, an eminent scientist in algebraic system theory and multivariable control system design from the United Kingdom, arrived in Hong Kong with Mrs. Rosenbrock on 15th September, 1986, for a ten-week visit to the Department of Electronics as the Royal Society Kan Tong-Po Visiting Professor.

Professor Rosenbrock is Professor of Control Engineering in the Control System Centre of the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology. He has been a Fellow of the Royal Society since 1976 and a Fellow of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, the Institution of Chemical Engineers, and the Institute of Measurement and Control. He is also the recipient of many distinguished awards. Professor Rosenbrock has been involved in a great number of projects on control systems in the United Kingdom and has carried out research on industrial control systems in the Control Group at Cambridge University as well as in the Electronic Systems Laboratory at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA.

Civil Service Careers Exhibition 1986

The Civil Service Careers Exhibition 1986, jointly organized by the Civil Service Branch of the Government Secretariat and the Appointments Service of the University, was held on 5th and 6th November, 1986 at the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall. It was opened by the Hon. J.W. Chambers, Secretary for Health and Welfare, Mr. D.R. Ford, Secretary for the Civil Service, and the Hon. David K.P. Li, Chairman of the University Appointments Board. Twenty-two Government departments and units took part in this year's Exhibition.

Vice-Chancellor's Cup Staff Sports Tournament

The 1986 Vice-Chancellor's Cup Staff Sports Tournament concluded on 23rd November, 1986. The winner of the VC's Cup was the Science Team, and the champions and runners-up of the five events were: badminton: Administration Team, Medicine Team; tennis: Medicine Team, Science Team; soccer: Administration Team, Medicine Team; table tennis: Science Team, Administration Team; basketball: Science Team, Business Administration Team. At a brief ceremony, Dr. and Mrs. Ma Lin presented the Cup and trophies to the winning teams.

The Water Sports Centre

A Water Sports Centre, located at the water front adjacent to the Marine Science Laboratory, has been set up on campus. The Centre, which is managed by the Physical Education Unit, provides a slipway for the launching of boats/canoes, as well as open space for water sports enthusiasts.

College Visiting Scholars

* Two Distinguished Visiting Scholars visited The United College in November 1986:

Renowned American Chinese astronaut and scientist, Dr. Franklin Chang-Diaz, visited the College from 11th to 15th November.

Professor Chern Shiing-shen, a world renowned mathematician, paid a two-week visit to the College from 17th November. Professor Chern is presently Director of the Institute of Mathematics, Nankai University, China and Professor Emeritus of Mathematics at the University of California, Berkeley.

* Professor Yu Ying Shih, former President of New Asia College, visited the College in December 1986 and delivered the eighth Ch'ien Mu Lecture in History and Culture.

A student of New Asia College in the fifties, Professor Yu has in the past three decades established himself as a world renowned historian who has taught in a number of universities in America including Harvard and Yale. He is presently Charles Seymour Professor of History at Yale University.

Chinese University Open Day

The 1986 Chinese University Open Day was held on 15th and 16th November and this year's programmes included a China Exhibition, a variety night, as well as forums, lectures, departmental exhibitions, movie and slide presentations. Several College hostels and some other University buildings were also open for visitors.

The Open Day, organized by the CU Student Union, was formally opened by Dr. the Hon. S.L. Chen, a member of the University Council and of the Legislative and Executive Councils, and Dr. Ma Lin.

Students Won 1986 Business Papers of the Year

Students of the Faculty of Business Administration won both the first and second prizes of the '1986 Business Papers of the Year' in a contest organized by the Hong Kong Federation of Business Students and sponsored by the Chase Manhattan Bank and Rank Xerox Corporation. The Federation has as its members business students of the two local universities and other tertiary institutions in Hong Kong.

An Interview with Professor G.H. Choa

Q: As the founding Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, you must have watched with pride the first medical graduates marching before you to receive their degrees from the Pro-Chancellor during the 32nd Congregation. What are your expectations of our medical graduates?

A: I hope they will all be not only professionally competent but ethically and morally of the highest standard. Also, I hope they will dedicate themselves to public service because they have spent a great deal of public money before they have completed their training, so they must give something back.

Q: Launching a faculty, especially a Faculty of Medicine, is no easy task. What were your first tasks in the launching of the medical Faculty in this University?

A: Making an overall plan which included (a) the layout of the pre-clinical and clinical buildings, (b) the staff requirement and the recruitment of heads of departments, (c) the design of the curriculum and (d) the criteria and procedure for the admission of students.

Q: Medicine is such a vast subject which advances all the time, can it be covered in the curriculum?

A: The objective is to teach the students basic knowledge in all the subjects without going into minute details and train them as general practitioners. This can be achieved in the 5-year curriculum. For specialization, the students will have to undergo further postgraduate training.

Q: You have been a medical practitioner, a medical educator, a medical administrator and a medical historian. Which of these various roles do you enjoy most?

A: My first love has always been clinical work combined with teaching students, but I accepted a change of role to administrator after some twenty years; medical history is only a hobby.

Q: Why have you taken up the study of medical history as a hobby?

A: Actually, one reads about medical history all

the time. For instance, if you look up any disease, you will find out how it was discovered and by whom, and how it has progressed. In other words, medical history provides the answers to many questions concerning the development of existing knowledge. It should be of interest to any student of medicine and in fact it broadens his education and outlook.

Q: If you would excuse me, you are a very deceptive person – you have hidden your humaneness under a stern face. Would you attribute your humaneness to your personality or to your training?

A: My training. In the training of a doctor, great emphasis is laid on discipline. I was brought up in it and I have always tried to infuse it into others. Without discipline, no one can succeed in the medical profession, but at the same time, without compassion and sympathy, no one can be a good doctor.

Q: Am I correct in saying that in your medical practice you are not only concerned with treating the disease but also the patient? Is concern for the patient as a human being essential for the making of a good doctor?

A: Absolutely essential, a doctor has to treat his patients (also their relatives sometimes) as human beings and must always try to establish a good doctor-patient relationship, without which no treatment of their illnesses can be successfully carried out.

Q: What can a teacher of medicine do to cultivate in the students this attitude?

A: By personal example and constant reminder that the patient is a human being, not just a case.

Q: How will your past experience help you to be an effective member of the UPGC?

A: I suppose I can be of some help because of my knowledge of and experience in the various aspects of the medical scene in Hong Kong as I have now worked for nearly forty years spread over the two Universities and the Government.

Faculty of Medicine — My Personal Glimpses

— Joseph C.K. Lee
Dean, Faculty of Medicine

* The first question many of my visiting former colleagues and friends asked when they met me these days was, 'What made you join the Faculty of Medicine of The Chinese University of Hong Kong?' 'Yes, of course the beautiful campus, warm weather, good tennis courts, . . .' 'Is that all?' 'Teaching, campus activities, art gallery . . .' Upon further reflection, though important, one would agree that these are in fact rather superficial reasons. Those who came to be part of a starting new institution with its uncertainties and challenges were looking for more than the above. Medicine and education are two professions, the humane side of which knows no racial, religious or geographical boundaries. Medicine is the art of healing — in the broadest sense including all branches of medical practice and research; medical education is the teaching of the art — 'to teach them the Art, if they shall wish to learn it . . . and that by precept, lecture and every other mode of instruction' (Hippocrates). Perhaps, it is the combination of the practice of this art and the wish to teach that has brought us together to the Faculty of Medicine here. This is the glue that binds. William Osler put it so well, ' . . . upon us of the medical faculties lies a bounden duty in this respect, since our Art, coordinate with human suffering, is cosmopolitan.'

* Undergraduate medical training is a long and tedious process. Medicine is a profession, not a trade. Professor G.H. Choa said, 'The goal of the school is to give the students a medical education, not just to train medical practitioners.' In learning a trade one can gain sufficient expertise by apprenticeship alone or nowadays even by post as is practised in correspondence schools. In medical education the assimilation of knowledge, acquisition of skills, development of values and attitudes that 'promote caring and concern for the individual and for society' are lifelong endeavours.

* I used to make pots. Starting with throwing the clay to ending with a finely glazed product, one takes them through multiple steps, many of which could easily go wrong: quality of the clay, uneven spinning of the wheel, variation of temperature at bisking, unavoidable crowding and handling, chemicals reacting with the underlying clay and with one another to give

an unexpected hue. All these steps are not unlike those in the training of a medical doctor — long and difficult. Students, the starting material, and teachers, responsible for the shaping and processing, are of paramount importance. Our first batch of fifty-one graduates may have been perfectly moulded, correctly bisked, and even glazed with the right ingredients, but the important final firing is just beginning to take place. What will be the outcome? We anxiously await the results.

* With rapid advances in the sciences and increasing complexity of medical knowledge, undergraduate medical education is no longer adequate to equip a doctor for comprehensive medical practice. Specialization is becoming the rule. An additional period of postgraduate professional training beyond the internship is often required. In an address in 1978, Dr. C.M. Li, the founding Vice-Chancellor, stated, 'When the Faculty is fully developed and after the graduation of the first batch of students, postgraduate training programmes in the various departments will be organized.' The Faculty is indeed embarking on postgraduate training for both academic degrees of MPhil, MSc, PhD, MD, and professional qualifications of the various Royal Colleges and Faculties. A major step in this direction has been taken with the appointment of a Postgraduate Tutor, who will be the focal point of coordination of postgraduate professional education. Already, interns are being rotated with an emphasis on continuation of undergraduate education. It is envisaged that a structured programme of postgraduate professional training will soon emerge.

* A new medical school, like a new kid in the block, or a young bride in the village, is constantly under the watchful eye of friends and detractors alike. The slightest hint of faltering will be taken note of. Conversely, the new person will put forth his best performance, perhaps paranoily so. Suspicion and unnecessary tension are easily engendered. We hope these will give way to understanding in time, the healer to us all.

* Where do we stand as a medical school? How do we compare with institutions on Gourman's list of medical schools in the world? Harvard, Paris, John

Hopkins, Pennsylvania, Oxford . . . Is it possible to compare? Our Faculty is unique in location, people, and in our contribution to this region and beyond. Nevertheless, our first test will come with the visitation for recognition by the General Medical Council in May 1987.

* The ever needed interaction between the search for new knowledge — research, the imparting of knowledge, new and old — teaching, and the appli-

cation of knowledge — practice, forms the proverbial three-legged stool on which our profession firmly stands. Undoubtedly a medical school has to take a leading role in medical research. Members of the Faculty are making inroads in basic and clinical topics of interest in such areas as: epidemiology, occupational health, nephropathy, nasopharyngeal carcinoma, growth, cardiology, reconstructive surgery, hepato-biliary surgery, and controlled clinical trials. With the availability of more funds in future our contribution to research is expected.

As We Graduate . . .

— *Angus Chan Chi Wai, MB ChB*

The life and experience of an intern is universal. Once we put on the hospital's white gown with the doctor's name-tag, we have in fact discarded our student status. We are now always busy, either taking blood samples, or taking case histories or explaining patients' conditions to their relatives, when our beepers summon us to many more other duties. Our busy life of work and study today is but a continuation of our university life of the past five years. Graduation from the Faculty of Medicine is not an end to our study. It is my belief that medicine is a branch of study so profound that no one can claim to ever graduate from it. Our five years at the University have only provided us with the basic training. As for our future development and achievement, it will depend on how much effort we put into our work.

The bitter-sweet university life are memories that we shall cherish — the five rewarding years have turned us from raw greenhorns into practical and discreet young men.

Five years ago, on 13th September, 1981, sixty energetic students were formally initiated into the medical school. We were welcomed by the awe-inspiring Professor G.H. Choa, then Dean of the Faculty of Medicine. The solemnity of the moment when Professor Choa read out the Hippocratic oath left a permanent impression on our minds and made us think seriously about our future. It was then that I was determined to change my frivolous attitude and apply myself diligently to my study: because to be a doctor is no joke and carelessness in the practice of medicine will not only bring ourselves into trouble but also endanger the lives of patients. Immediately after the introductory lecture by the Dean, lessons began and waiting for us was the heavy and demanding programme of study. On top of our tight schedule in medicine, we had also to take courses in General

Education, Chinese and Physical Education. Luckily, we have not been overwhelmed by the heavy workload and have been able to develop our friendship through studying together and participating in various extra-curricular activities. It is not hard to notice that the sense of belonging and esprit de corps of medical students are generally stronger than students of other Faculties.

Once the Part I of the Professional Examination was over, the two years of pre-clinical studies were behind us. What was in store for us were the three years of tough clinical studies. From Clinical Year I, we started on our road to maturity — here began our first contact with patients. Unfortunately, what could have been a perfect start was marred a bit by the delay in the opening of the Prince of Wales Hospital, the teaching hospital of the University at Shatin, and we had to carry out our clinical studies at the United Christian Hospital in Kwun Tong. Every day we started off at 7:45 a.m. — getting on the school bus with still droopy eyes. Throughout this first year, we had to make daily trips from the student hostel to United Christian Hospital and then to the University campus to attend classes. What we missed in our clinical practice because of this arrangement had to be compensated by more extensive reading and more frequent discussions with classmates. (Our juniors are lucky that they don't have to go through what we experienced during the year!) It is nevertheless gratifying that the hostel for medical students at the Prince of Wales Hospital compound was opened in time. By living and studying together, we came to know one another better and developed a close bond of friendship.

The following two years were spent at the Prince of Wales Hospital — as we practiced, we learned to master the clinical knowledge and skill, and developed our professional ethics. The final year was

punctuated by examinations. For us, these examinations had a special significance – not only were they tests on our abilities and assessment of our five-year study, but they were also a means to gain international recognition for the Faculty of Medicine.

The conclusion of our five-year university life does not mean an end to our association with the University. Our ties have in fact become closer – the effort and achievement of the University in the provision of medical education will be assessed by our performance. Evaluation by society at large has exerted on us another kind of pressure and we have to be even more conscientious and prudent. As we changed our status from student to interns, we will have to be more modest and independent in our study and to equip ourselves with more practical knowledge so that we will be able to meet the many challenges ahead of us.

How can we not be serious in our learning and work when everyday we encounter matters of life and death? Medical training is a lifelong process and we will have to be ever on the go in search of knowledge in order to keep abreast of the most recent development in the field of medicine. The practice of medicine to me is not only a profession, a training or a job, it is life itself. Medicine is an art as well as a science, and medical practitioners, like artists and scientists, must be creative and humanistic. Otherwise, they will be treating diseases only, not patients. To a good doctor, patients are human beings and must be treated equally.

Finally, on behalf of my classmates, I wish to take this opportunity to thank all our teachers and staff of the medical Faculty for their guidance and solicitude, and for paving the way for our development during these five years.



The first class of medical students taken with teachers of the Faculty in 1981



The first batch of medical graduates taken after the 32nd Congregation with teachers of the Faculty and MAAC members

Department of Clinical Pharmacology

Professor's Profile

Professor D.M. Davies

Professor of Clinical Pharmacology

Professor David Margerison Davies began his medical education at The London Hospital Medical College, University of London, during the 1939-45 war, but his undergraduate studies were interrupted by service in the Royal Air Force and the Army, and he qualified in 1949. He then worked at The London Hospital as orthopaedic house surgeon and senior accident officer to Sir Reginald Watson-Jones and Sir Henry Osmond-Clarke, and as house physician to Sir Horace Evans and Dr. Wallace Brigden (under the guidance of their First Assistant, John Vallance-Owen). At this time, the unpleasant and dangerous effects on two of his patients of hexamethonium bromide – the first ganglion-blocker to be used clinically for hypertension – engendered what were to become his major interests – adverse drug reactions and safer systems of drug administration; while a study of the neurological effects of profound insulin-induced hypoglycaemia, then used in the treatment of schizophrenia, stimulated a third interest – in the physical signs present in drug poisoning of all types.

After a period spent in full-time journalism: first medical, at the *Lancet*, and then non-medical, he returned to hospital medicine and worked in London as, successively, medical registrar at the Bolingbroke Hospital, and medical tutor, registrar, senior registrar, and Receiving Room (Casualty) Physician at The London Hospital.

In 1962, he was appointed Consultant Physician at Shotley Bridge Hospital and other hospitals in the North West Durham Group, and, later, Lecturer in Pharmacology and Postgraduate Clinical Tutor, at the University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Clinical Pharmacologist to the Northern Regional Hospital Board; and Honorary Consultant Physician to the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, where he took charge of its Poisons Information Service. He set up at Shotley Bridge an adverse drug research unit (with the assistance of the Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust), a clinical pharmacology unit and one of the first drug information services in the United Kingdom. In 1972, he became Senior Lecturer in Clinical Pharmacology and Clinical Toxicology at the University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Honorary Consultant Physician to another of the Newcastle University hospitals, Freeman Hospital,



while continuing to run his unit at Shotley Bridge General Hospital. In 1979, Professor Davies was appointed Director of the Northern Regional Clinical Pharmacology Unit, the only national health service unit of its kind.

Throughout his career, Professor Davies has maintained keen literary interests: while a registrar he was joint-author of a small textbook on anti-bacterial therapy, and author of an account of modern medicine for the lay public and a guide for students on medicine as a career. He later produced, as Editor and part-author, the *Textbook of Adverse Drug Reactions*, now in its third edition, and edited or contributed chapters to several works on therapeutics and clinical toxicology.

In 1966, he founded the *Adverse Drug Reaction Bulletin*, which is distributed to all prescribing doctors and senior medical students in the United Kingdom and which has a very large international circulation, with editions in four languages – English, Italian, French, and Spanish – and further ones in the offing. He is also Clinical Editor of an international review journal, *Adverse Drug Reactions and Acute Poisoning Reviews*.

In 1968, he joined the Committee on Safety of Drugs (later Medicines) and served on its Subcommittees for eighteen years, until coming to Hong Kong in 1986. He also established one of the three regional centres in the United Kingdom which collect adverse drug reaction reports on behalf of the Committee on Safety of Medicines. In 1972, he was an

adviser to the World Health Organization's International Drug Monitoring Project, and in 1973 he was awarded a World Health Organization Fellowship to visit drug monitoring organizations in the USA and Canada. He has also served on a number of other national and local committees, concerned with the use of drugs in hospitals.

He has been a Regional Adviser to the Royal College of Physicians and a member of its Clinical Pharmacology Committee, a member of the Specialist Advisory Subcommittee on Clinical Pharmacology of the Joint Committee on Higher Medical Training, and an examiner in Medicine and Clinical Pharmacology to the Universities of London, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and Dundee.

He is a Fellow of two of the Royal Colleges of Physicians — London and Edinburgh.

Tasks Ahead

— *D.M. Davies*

Perhaps the most worrying thing about modern medicine is that the capability of the pharmaceutical industry to produce new and potent drugs has out-paced the efficiency of clinicians in handling these powerful therapeutic agents.

Most clinical pharmacologists believe that drug therapy is still not taken seriously enough, and that if therapeutics were studied as closely as applied anatomy and prescribing performed as carefully as surgical operations then this might cease to be the era of 'safe surgery and dangerous medicine'.

This is why I consider that the first priority of a new Department of Clinical Pharmacology is to remind doctors, students, and nurses of the cardinal importance of the rational and safe use of drugs. And drugs can be used rationally and safely only if doctors make themselves aware of the potential dangers of drugs as well as their claimed benefits (such claims requiring very careful scrutiny), and write prescriptions that are legible and unambiguous; and if nurses take great pains to ensure that the right drug in the right dose is given at the right time to the right patient.

Assessment of the risk:benefit equation of drug therapy is a continuous process, since the nature and incidence of adverse reactions to a drug may not become apparent until it has been used for longer periods and in many more patients than is possible during premarketing trials in strictly limited numbers of volunteers and patients.

Every doctor has a duty to contribute to the assessment of risk by recording and reporting all

suspected reactions to new drugs and serious reactions to established drugs. The medical staff of teaching hospitals have a special responsibility in this respect, and I hope that the adverse reaction reporting scheme recently introduced in the Prince of Wales Hospital will be a success, both for purposes of teaching and improving drug safety.

Doctors cannot practise therapeutics efficiently unless they know exactly what they are prescribing, and this is difficult when drugs are habitually identified by the usually meaningless (though slick and euphonious) proprietary names given to them by their manufacturers, so an important part of the teaching programme of a clinical pharmacology unit is to emphasize and reemphasize the importance of prescribing by generic name, which usually indicates the class to which the drug belongs, thus ensuring that the patient is not given two different preparations of the same drug or two drugs with almost identical actions at the same time.

Another essential function of a modern clinical pharmacology unit is to provide, in collaboration with the hospital pharmacy, a clinical drug information service to answer questions from doctors, pharmacists, nurses, and students; and such a service should deal with drug composition and dosage, and with actions, reactions (including acute poisoning) and interactions.

Members of a clinical pharmacology unit cannot seriously hope to influence their colleagues unless the unit is itself involved in the day-to-day care of patients. Consequently, the new unit, when fully staffed, will become responsible for its own outpatient clinics and hospital beds; and as the clinical pharmacologist concerns himself with all types of disease treated with drugs, he is possibly the only remaining truly 'general' physician, and his outpatient and inpatient practice will reflect this broad interest.

Since medical practice becomes fossilized without research, members of the clinical pharmacological unit will be encouraged to investigate problems within any of the diverse range of interests of the unit: pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics, therapeutics and clinical trials, therapeutic drug monitoring, clinical toxicology, drug information technology, and systems for prescribing and administering drugs in hospitals and in the community. Other fruitful areas of research will be the special therapeutic problems of Hong Kong, which arise because patients 'shop around' for doctors, use traditional herbal remedies, sometimes of obscure composition and action, and treat themselves with 'over-the-counter' remedies; and because medicine containers are often not labelled with the name of the drugs they contain.

Student Enrolment 1986-87

Compared with the previous year, the University in 1986-87 sees an increase in overall student enrolment from 6,990 to 7,221. Full-time undergraduate enrolment grows from 5,690 to 5,925 and part-time undergraduate enrolment from 442 to 518.

In the Faculty of Business Administration, an Integrated General BBA Programme has been introduced in 1986-87. This programme is meant to gradually replace the existing programmes of the Faculty.

Among all the full-time undergraduate programmes, the Department of Chinese Language and Literature carries the biggest student number of 279, followed by the Department of Social Work with an enrolment of 269.

In the Graduate School, the Part-time DipEd Programme has the biggest enrolment of 588. In 1986-87, the following new programmes have been introduced:

- MPhil in Biotechnology (full-time);
- MSc in Clinical Biochemistry (part-time);
- MBA Programme in Organization and Policy Studies (full-time);
- MPhil in Psychology (full-time).

I. Undergraduates	5,925	Journalism & Communication	133
<i>Full-time Programmes</i>	<i>5,407</i>	Psychology	82
Faculty of Arts	1,092	Social Work	269
Chinese Language & Literature	279	Sociology	213
English	267	<i>Part-time Programmes</i>	<i>518</i>
Fine Arts	75	Chinese & English	155
History	247	Music	51
Music	68	Business Administration	159
Philosophy	88	Social Work	153
Religion	68	II. Postgraduates	1,296
Faculty of Business Administration	944	PhD (Full-time)	15
Integrated General BBA	248	(Part-time)	21
Accounting & Finance	251	MA (Full-time)	0
General Business Management & Personnel Management	233	(Part-time)	34
Marketing & International Business	212	MA (Ed) (Full-time)	0
Faculty of Medicine	484	(Part-time)	46
Faculty of Science	1,558	DipEd (Full-time)	120
Biochemistry	98	(Part-time)	588
Biology	182	MBA	
Chemistry	211	2-year (Full-time)	68
Computer Science	219	Marketing & International Business (Full-time)	13
Electronics	263	Organization & Policy Studies (Full-time)	1
Mathematics	183	3-year (Part-time)	166
Physics	229	MDiv (Full-time)	3
Potential Medical Major	91	MPhil (Full-time)	178
Statistics	82	(Part-time)	16
Faculty of Social Science	1,329	MSc (Part-time)	6
Anthropology	49	MSW	
Economics	251	2-year (Full-time)	5
Geography	172	3-year (Part-time)	4
Government & Public Administration	160	DipSW (part-time)	12
		Grand Total:	7,221

Seminars • Concerts • Exhibitions

- * The China's SEZs Data and Research Unit of the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies organized:
- Lectures by Mr. Cai Renqun, Deputy Head of Research Section, Guangzhou Institute of Geography:
 - (1) 'Zhuhai SEZ: Investment Environment and Development Prospects' (3rd November); and
 - (2) 'The Development of the Shantou SEZ' (4th November).
 - Two SEZs Public Lectures by Professor Liu Guoguang, Vice-President of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and Honorary Professor of Peking University, China:
 - (1) 'The Strategy of the Development of the Special Economic Zones' (15th December); and
 - (2) 'China's Open Policy and Reforms' (16th December).
- * At the invitation of the Japanese Studies Section, Professor Tanaka Hisao of Kyoto Sangyo University gave a lecture on 'The Culture of Japan: 1. The Characteristics of Japanese Culture; 2. The Chinese, Korean and Western Impacts on Japanese Culture' on 4th November.
- * The Department of Electronics organized:
- Two seminars conducted by Professor Howard H. Rosenbrock, Professor of Control Engineering, Control Systems Centre, Institute of Science and Technology, University of Manchester, UK:
 - (1) 'Technology and Work' (4th November); and
 - (2) 'Control Theory and Quantum Mechanics' (18th November).
 - A seminar on 'Semiconductor Laser Amplifiers' conducted by Ms. Chen Wei-xi of the Department of Physics, Peking University, on 30th December.
- * At the invitation of the Department of Journalism and Communication, Mr. James J.S. Wong, Deputy Chairman of Saatchi and Saatchi Wong Lam Ltd., gave a lecture on 'Creative Advertising' on 5th November.
- * The Department of Chemistry organized the following seminars:
- 'Convergence of Studies on Carbocations Onium Ions and Ylides in the Conversion of Methane into Ethylene' conducted by Professor George A. Olah, Loker Hydrocarbon Research Institute, University of Southern California, USA, on 7th November.
 - 'Some New Reactions of Perhaloorganic Compounds' conducted by Dr. Huang Bingnan, Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, China, on 20th November.
 - 'DIRDIF: Direct Methods for Difference Structures' conducted by Professor Paul Beurskens of Katholieke Universiteit, the Netherlands, on 25th November.
- * At the invitation of the Institute of Chinese Studies, Mr. Xu Heng-bin conducted a seminar on 'A Study on the Mummified Image of the Sixth Patriarch Hui Neng in the Nan Hua Temple' on 11th November. Mr. Xu is the Associate Research Fellow and Deputy Director of the Committee for the Protection of Historical Relics, Guangdong Province.
- * At the invitation of the School of Education and the Goethe-Institut, Professor Hellmut Becker, a renowned scholar in adult education from West Germany, gave a public lecture on 'Persistent Contradictions in Adult Education' on 14th November.
- * United College organized the following lectures by the 1986 Distinguished Visiting Scholars:
- 'Space Shuttle Programme' by Dr. Franklin R. Chang-Diaz, Astronaut of National Aeronautics and Space Administration, USA, on 14th November.
 - A series of lectures by Professor Chern Shiing-shen, Director of the Institute of Mathematics, Nankai University, and Professor Emeritus of Mathematics, University of California at Berkeley:
 - (1) 'What is Geometry?' (19th November);
 - (2) 'My Teaching Experience – Development of Mathematics in China in the Past Sixty Years' (20th November);
 - (3) 'Differential Geometry and Theoretical

Physics' (24th November).

Professor Chern was also a speaker at a panel discussion on 'Mathematical Education in Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong' (27th November).

* The Department of Statistics organized the following seminars:

- 'Sample Size Determination for Survival Studies' conducted by Professor A.A. Afifi, Professor of Biostatistics and Dean of the School of Public Health, University of California, USA, on 21st November.
- 'Fundamental Problems in the Application of Statistics' conducted by Professor Potter C. Chang, Professor of Biostatistics, University of California, USA, on 22nd November.
- 'General Algorithms in the Analysis of Variance' conducted by Professor S.C. Pearce, Honorary Professor of Biometry, Applied Statistics Research Unit of Mathematical Institute, University of Kent, UK, on 24th November.

* The Departments of Chemistry and Electronics jointly held the following seminars on 23rd December:

- 'Synthesis Induced by Laser Irradiation' conducted by Dr. S.W. Chan, Bell Communications Research, USA;
- 'Materials Science and Chemistry in Electronic Package' conducted by Dr. K.Y. Cheung, Electronic Materials Division, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA.

* The Department of Surgery organized a Wilson T.S. Wang Visiting Professorial Lecture on 25th November. The lecture, entitled 'Large Cervical Metastasis attached to the Carotid Artery', was given by Dr. Willard E. Fee, Jr., Associate Professor and Chairman of the Division of Otolaryngology/Head and Neck Surgery of Stanford University Medical Centre, USA, and the first Wilson T.S. Wang Visiting Professor of the Department.

* The United College, the Department of Government and Public Administration, and the Chinese Law Programme of the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies jointly organized a public lecture on 29th November. The lecture, entitled 'Origin and Nature of Basic American Law and the Role of State and Federal Courts in Interpreting American Law', was given by Mr. Justice John P. Flaherty, Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, USA.

* The German Studies Section and the Austrian Consulate General (Hong Kong) jointly organized a lecture on 'Franz Kafka's Story: *The Great Wall of China*', by Professor Johann Holzner, Innsbruck University, Austria, on 4th December.

* United College held its Thirtieth Anniversary Conference, on 'Thirty Years of Health and Health Services in Hong Kong', at the College and the Prince of Wales Hospital on 4th-5th December. Altogether twelve papers were presented by local and overseas academics and professionals at the Conference.



Orchids, fan; By Chen Shizhong (Late Ming, mid-17th century) (Exhibition of Recent Acquisitions and Donations)

* New Asia College organized the Eighth Ch'ien Mu Lecture in History and Culture Programme in December. Professor Yu Ying Shih, Charles Seymour Professor of History, Yale University, and former President of the College, delivered a series of three lectures on 'Traditions and Breakthroughs in Chinese Intellectual History':

- 'Some Salient Features of Chinese Intellectual History' (8th December);
- 'Intellectual Traditions: Formation and Transformation' (10th December); and
- 'Intellectual Breakthroughs: Patterns and Processes' (12th December).

* At the invitation of the Department of Physics, Professor Ngar-Cheung Lau of the Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Program of Princeton University, USA, conducted a seminar on 'Some Current Problems in Meteorology' on 22nd December.

* The Department of Music organized the following concerts:

- A guitar masterclass by Ms. Alice Artzt on 13th November.
- A student clarinet recital by Mr. Leung Po Wah on 19th November.

- A soprano recital by Ms. Foo Foo Poon, an outstanding soprano in Hong Kong, on 20th November.
- A piano lecture-recital by Ms. Betty Woo, a Hong Kong born pianist, who has established her reputation in USA, on 26th November.
- A piano recital by Mr. William Howard, a famous British pianist and a Czech music specialist, on 3rd December.
- A joint student recital on 4th December.

* An Exhibition of Recent Acquisitions and Donations is being mounted by the Art Gallery from 26th December, 1986 to 15th February, 1987. The exhibition features recent acquisitions and donations of the Art Gallery, including bronze seals, paintings and calligraphy, ceramics and rubbings. Among the exhibits are thirteen pieces in eight sets of porcelain recovered from 'Geldermalsen', or more popularly called the Nanking Cargo. These were gifts of Dr. K. S. Lo, President of the Soya Bean Products Co. Ltd. and renowned collector of Chinese art.

Selections of imperial porcelain of late Qing from the Kwan Collection and paintings by Guangdong artists are also on display.

Recent Publications of the University

The following books and journal were published by the Chinese University Press from March to November 1986:

(Titles in Chinese)

Gregory C. Chow: *The Chinese Economy* (xii + 299pp., hardcover)

Richard M.W. Ho: *A Study of Experimental and Variant Forms in Chinese Verse* (xii + 242pp., paperback)

Hsu Kwan-san: *New Historiography since 1900*, Vol. 1 (viii + 259pp., paperback)

Ogawa Tamaki (ed. by Yue-him Tam): *On Chinese Poetry* (305pp., paperback)

W.W. Tso, W.K. Li and C.N. Lam (ed.): *A Glossary of Chemical Terms for Secondary School* (viii + 62pp., paperback)

Chinese Teaching Material Development Committee (ed.): *A Glossary of Mathematical Terms for Secondary School* (iv + 24pp., paperback)

(Titles in English)

Chou Fa-kao: *Papers in Chinese Linguistics and Epigraphy* (x + 144pp., hardcover)

Ying-hsiung Chou (ed.): *The Chinese Text: Studies in Comparative Literature* (xxii + 210pp., hardcover)

Stephen C. Soong (ed.): *A Brotherhood in Song* (x + 386pp., hardcover)

Album

Contemporary Chinese Painting (xvi + 143pp., hardcover)

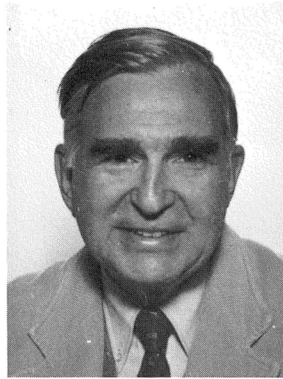
Journal

Hong Kong Journal of Business Management, Vol. 3 (vi + 152pp., paperback)

Profiles



Professor David Punter



Dr. Neil Holbert



Dr. Charles F. Warnock

Professor David Punter

Professor, Department of English

Professor David Punter, 37, studied English at Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge, taking his BA in 1970 and MA in 1974. He was appointed Lecturer in the School of English and American Studies at the University of East Anglia (UEA), England, in 1973. He gained his PhD from Cambridge in 1984; and was promoted to Senior Lecturer at UEA in 1985. During his time at UEA, he served as Sector Chairman for English Studies, and as Chairman of Graduate Studies. He was also a University Senator.

Beginning in the mid-1970s, Professor Punter also trained as a group relations analyst at the Tavistock and Grubb Institutes in London, and has practised as an educational and organizational consultant in the United Kingdom, the United States, and various European countries.

Since 1979, he also worked with the Development of University English Teaching Project, funded by the Nuffield Foundation; becoming Director of the Project in 1985.

His literary interests were originally in the eighteenth century and the romantic period, latterly in more modern literature. He is also interested in pedagogy and the psychology of learning, and in psychoanalysis, particularly in its application to organizations and institutions.

He was Visiting Professor in Modern Literature at Fudan University, Shanghai in 1983; and would date his interest in East/West cultural relations from that time.

His published works are extensive, including some forty articles and essays, and six books: *The Literature of Terror, Romanticism and Ideology, Blake, Hegel and Dialectic, The Hidden Script, Introduction to Contemporary Cultural Studies*; and *China and Glass*, his first book of poetry.

Dr. Neil Holbert

Senior Lecturer, Department of Marketing & International Business

Dr. Neil Holbert's background has been in business, teaching, writing, and the academic-business interface.

Over the span of three decades, Dr. Holbert has worked in marketing research, marketing planning and advertising for such companies as Philip Morris, Inc. in Hong Kong, Australia, Japan and in his 'home' city of New York; Grey Advertising; and Chesebrough-Pond's. During this period, he has also taught a whole spectrum of the Marketing curriculum for both undergraduates and graduates in Columbia University, New York University and Queen's College. Most recently, he has been a Visiting Fellow in Marketing at the David Syme Business School in Melbourne, Australia.

Dr. Holbert has written a book, three monographs and dozens of articles. His principal interest has always been the communication of ideas about the business world and the society outside, and their useful application to the marketplace.

Dr. Charles F. Warnock

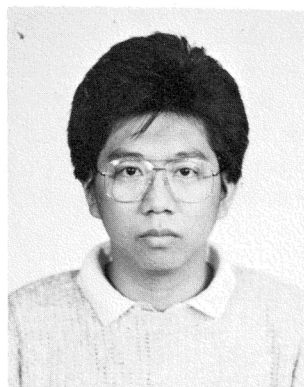
Senior Lecturer, MBA Division

Dr. Warnock received his Bachelor degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of Florida in 1950, MSc in R & D Management and PhD in Business Administration in 1965 and 1968 respectively from Florida State University.

Dr. Warnock began his career as an engineer. He worked in various companies in South America and the United States from 1950 to 1963. He joined NASA as Section Head of the Malfunction Investigation Section, Materials Analysis Branch, Kennedy Space Center, Florida in 1963. After obtaining his PhD degree, he returned to the Space Center and took up the post of Assistant to Branch Head, Materials Analysis Branch until 1968. Dr. Warnock



Dr. Sudhir K. Saha



Mr. Elton Cheung

has been an Associate Professor of Management at Colorado State University since 1968. Over the years, he also served in various positions, such as Acting Chairman and Chairman of the Management Science and Information System. Before coming to this University for the first time (1977-79) as Visiting Associate Professor of Lingnan Institute of Business Administration, he taught at the School of Business Administration, New South Wales Institute of Technology as Senior Lecturer. He joined the University again as Senior Lecturer of the MBA Division in 1986.

Dr. Warnock has published a number of articles, and has conducted a research on 'Unique Aspects of Conducting Business Operations in Southeast Asia'.

Dr. Sudhir K. Saha

Senior Lecturer, Department of General Business Management & Personnel Management

Dr. Sudhir K. Saha received his BCom (Hons.) and MCom from Rajshahi University in Bangladesh. He has also obtained the degrees of MBA and PhD from the University of British Columbia in Canada. Dr. Saha enjoys working in different cultural environment such as Hong Kong, Canada and Bangladesh. He has spent a total of sixteen years teaching university students in these countries. Dr. Saha is currently visiting The Chinese University for one year, but he had been in the employment of this University in 1978-80, lecturing at the MBA Division.

Dr. Saha's teaching, research and consulting experiences are in the fields of human resource management, organizational behaviour and management theory. He has published nineteen research

articles in these subjects. He is a member of several academic associations, including the Academy of Management, the Administrative Sciences Association of Canada, and the Canadian Association of University Teachers. Dr. Saha has conducted management training for many well-known organizations in Hong Kong and Canada, such as CitiBank, Federal Government of Canada, Newfoundland Hydro and the City of St. John's. He has also received many competitive scholarships, research grants and fellowships from educational institutions in Bangladesh and Canada.

Mr. Elton Cheung

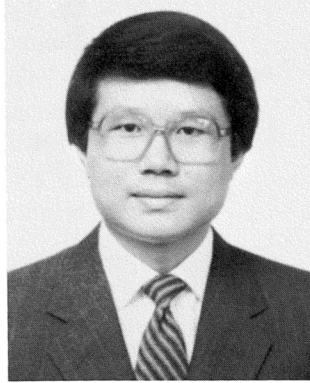
Lecturer, Department of Accounting & Finance

Mr. Elton Cheung graduated in 1979 from the University of Western Ontario, Canada with a BA degree in Mathematics. He was awarded a postgraduate diploma in Accounting and Finance by the Heriot Watt University, Scotland in 1982. He was articled with a Chartered Accountant firm in Scotland and during his articleship he passed the professional examinations and was admitted as a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland in 1985. He is also a member of the Hong Kong Society of Accountants. Mr. Cheung was in the professional employment for six years, specializing mainly in auditing. Prior to joining this University, he was the Audit Supervisor of Price Waterhouse & Company, Hong Kong.

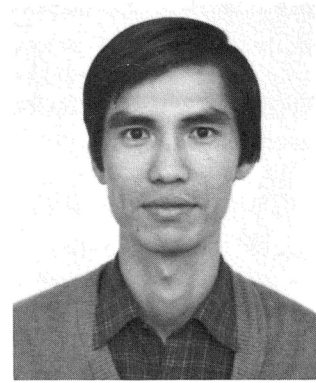
Mr. Cheung's major research interest lies in the area of auditing with the focus on practical auditing techniques. He is also interested in areas like how to revive problem companies.



Dr. King Wai Chow



Dr. Kwok-kan Tam



Dr. Po-keung Wong

Dr. King Wai Chow

Lecturer, Department of Government & Public Administration

Dr. King Wai Chow was born in Guangzhou, China in 1954. He attended a junior college in Oklahoma, USA in 1975-76, and entered the University of Texas at Austin in 1977, where he received his degrees of BA, MA and PhD in government in 1979, 1981 and 1984 respectively. From September 1984 to June 1986, he served as an Assistant Professor of Political Science at the Texas Tech University, USA. Dr. Chow joined this University in August 1986.

Dr. Chow's specialization is public administration and policy, and his current research interest is in Chinese state administration. He has published and presented many papers on Chinese bureaucratic policies.

Dr. Kwok-kan Tam

Lecturer, Department of English

Dr. Kwok-kan Tam received his BA (Hons.) degree in English and Fine Arts from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1979. He obtained his MA and PhD degrees in Comparative Literature from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 1982 and 1984 respectively. Upon graduation, he was awarded a postdoctoral fellowship to conduct research on 'Literature and Social Change in Asia' at the East-West Center, Hawaii for one year.

In 1985, Dr. Tam joined this University as Managing Editor of *Renditions* at the Research Centre for Translation, the Institute of Chinese Studies. At the same time, he was a Fellow of the Comparative Literature Research Unit of the Department of English. He was promoted Assistant to the Director of the Research Centre for Translation before he

joined the Department of English as Lecturer in August 1986.

Dr. Tam's research interests are in literary theory, East-West literary relations, English and European literature, contemporary Chinese and Japanese literature, and translation. He has published numerous articles as well as translations on Chinese-Western literary relations, literary theory, and Chinese and Japanese drama in *Edda* (Norway), *Modern Chinese Literature* (USA), *Asian Culture Quarterly* (Taiwan), and *The Journal of the Institute of Chinese Studies of The Chinese University of Hong Kong* (Hong Kong). At present, he is also affiliated with the Institute of Chinese Studies as a Research Fellow working on the project 'Modern Chinese Drama: Tradition and Innovation'.

Dr. Po-keung Wong

Lecturer, Department of Biology

Dr. Po-keung Wong obtained his BSc and MPhil degrees in Biology from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1977 and 1979 respectively. For his master thesis project, he studied the use of micro-organisms in removing environmental pollutants from sewage. He pursued further studies at the Department of Food Science and Technology of the University of California at Davis, USA, and received his PhD degree in Microbiology in 1983. He then began the study of the molecular biology of nitrogen metabolism in bacteria at the Department of Bacteriology of the same University. He joined the Department of Biology of this University in September 1986.

Dr. Wong's research interest is in the application of genetic engineering in micro-organisms for biodegradation and biotransformation of environmental pollutants.

Personalia

(From 16th October to 31st December, 1986)

I. Concurrent Appointments

Professor Allan M.Z. Chang
Postgraduate Tutor, Faculty of Medicine

II. Appointments

Academic Staff

Faculty of Arts

Dr. Chan Wing Wah
Lecturer in Music (Part-time Degree Programme)
Mr. Chen Poh-tong, Louis
Temporary Lecturer in Music

Faculty of Medicine

Dr. Lee Sing
Lecturer in Psychiatry
Dr. Margaret Wallington
Temporary Lecturer in Clinical Oncology
Dr. Mary McMillan
Visiting Fellow, Chemical Pathology
Dr. Sik-yuen Chan
Honorary Clinical Lecturer in Community
Medicine
Major Bryan Heap
Honorary Clinical Lecturer in Medicine

Dr. Vincent Lo
Honorary Clinical Lecturer in Psychiatry
Dr. R. Natkunam
Honorary Clinical Lecturer in Surgery
Dr. Angela W.Y. Ng
Honorary Clinical Lecturer in Community
Medicine
Dr. Kwok-yung Yuen
Honorary Clinical Lecturer in Surgery

Faculty of Social Science

Mrs. Shirley W. Lau
Lecturer in Social Work

Administrative Staff

Mr. Tai Chiu-ming
Assistant Secretary, College Office, United
College
Mr. Tam Sau-sum
Assistant Secretary, Personnel Section,
Secretariat
Miss Cheng Suet-ping
Executive Officer II, Admissions Section,
Registry
Mr. Chor Koon-fai
Executive Officer II, Office of Student Affairs

Research Staff

Mr. Patrick J. Cassidy
Honorary Research Associate, Centre for Hong
Kong Studies
Miss Wu Man-yuan, Irene
Honorary Research Associate, Centre for Hong
Kong Studies

Gifts and Donations

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

- (1) From Farmitalia Carlo Erba (HK) Ltd. an annual donation of HK\$500 for an academic prize, to be awarded, as from 1987-88, to the best student in Endocrinology.
- (2) From the Incorporated Trustees of The Wah Kiu Yat Po Fund for the Relief of Underprivileged Children an annual donation of HK\$19,200 for four Wah Kiu Yat Po Scholarships of HK\$4,800 each, to be awarded, as from 1986-87, to students of the Department of Journalism and Communication.
- (3) From Mr. Wang Meng-Hsiung a donation of HK\$5,000 as student loans for the Part-time Degree Programmes.
- (4) From Younger Managers' Club, Hong Kong Management Association a Scholarship of HK\$2,500, to be awarded to a third-year student in Marketing or a related subject in 1986.
- (5) From Mr. Au Ying Fai a donation of HK\$19,190 for the teaching and research work of the Department of Surgery.

- (6) From Bei Shan Tang Foundation Ltd. a supplementary grant of HK\$40,790 for the recruitment of a Research Associate of the Institute of Chinese Studies.
- (7) From Beijing-Hong Kong Academic Exchange Centre:
 - (a) HK\$45,000 for a research project by Dr. Tso Wung-wai of the Department of Biochemistry;
 - (b) HK\$40,000 for the Seminar on Chinese Style Management held in December 1986 by the Department of Marketing and International Business; and
 - (c) HK\$2,012 for Dr. Henry Nai Ching Wong of the Department of Chemistry to conduct an oral examination for a PhD candidate at the Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry.
- (8) From Dr. David T. Cheng a donation of US\$10,000 in support of the research of a Visiting Senior Research Fellow of the Institute of Chinese Studies in 1987.
- (9) From The Croucher Foundation:
 - (a) a further grant of HK\$11,250 for a research project undertaken by the Department of Morbid Anatomy; and
 - (b) a travel grant of HK\$3,571 for a staff of the Department of Biochemistry to visit the Institute of Biophysics, Academia Sinica, Beijing, in October 1986.
- (10) From Gene Labs, Inc. a donation of US\$4,000 for a research project by Dr. Yeung Hin-wing of the Department of Biochemistry.
- (11) From Lee Foundation, Singapore:
 - (a) HK\$8,000 for cancer research undertaken by the Department of Anatomy in collaboration with the Department of Pathology of the University of Toronto;
 - (b) HK\$600,000 for a research project of the Department of Biochemistry over a period of three years from 1986-87.
- (12) From Richards Brooks McLaren (HK) Ltd. a donation of HK\$500 for research work of the Department of Biology.
- (13) From Servier Far East Ltd. a donation of HK\$50,000 for a research project of the Department of Medicine.
- (14) From University of Toronto a donation of HK\$15,000 for a joint research project between the University of Toronto and the Department of Physiology of this University.
- (15) From World Health Foundation (HK) a donation of HK\$15,000 for a research project by Dr. Choy Yuen-min and Dr. Fung Kwok-pui of the Department of Biochemistry.
- (16) From World Health Organization a donation of US\$1,500 for a research project by Dr. Dolly Huang of the Department of Morbid Anatomy.
- (17) From the following donors contributions to the Department of Morbid Anatomy:
 - (a) HK\$1,750 from Mrs. Y.L. Mills; and
 - (b) HK\$1,750 from Mrs. C.J. Wadham.
- (18) From Glaxo Hong Kong Ltd. expenses for a staff of the Department of Microbiology to attend a Congress in Thailand in December 1986.
- (19) From W.L. Gore & Associates (Far East) Ltd. a donation of HK\$5,000 to sponsor a staff of the Department of Medicine to attend a Congress in Singapore in October 1986.
- (20) From Jardine Danby Ltd. a donation of HK\$2,000 for the Cardiac Seminar organized by the Department of Medicine.
- (21) From Ohmeda Medical a donation of HK\$6,893 to sponsor a staff of the Department of Anaesthesia to attend a Symposium in Beijing in September 1986.
- (22) From Roche Far East Research Foundation a donation of HK\$5,000 to sponsor a staff of the Department of Clinical Oncology to attend an International Symposium in Beijing in September 1986.
- (23) From Shun Hing Electronic Trading Co., Ltd. a donation of HK\$1,000,000 for the development of studies in Information Technology at the University.
- (24) From Trustees of Lingnan University a donation of US\$31,000 for the Comparative Literature and Language Exchange Programme in 1986-87.
- (25) From various donors donations totalling HK\$2,122,858 to Chung Chi College from 1st April to 31st October, 1986.
- (26) From Wyeth (HK) Ltd. a donation of HK\$10,200 and two return air tickets for Hong Kong/Singapore for two staff of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology to attend a Congress in Singapore in October 1986.
- (27) From Hong Kong Society of Digestive Endoscopy a set of computer accessories to the Combined Endoscopy Unit of the Departments of Medicine and Surgery.
- (28) From Leach & Garner (HK) Ltd. a sample of high purity gold powder and a one-gram .9999 fine gold ingot for the teaching and research work of the Department of Chemistry.
- (29) From Dr. Li Dak Sum twenty personal computers and a batch of accessories to New Asia College.
- (30) From Mrs. Sylvia Teh a *gu-zheng* and two scores to the Department of Music.



Saucer with underglaze blue 'flying geese' pattern; From the Geldermalsen wreck; Qing, early Qianlong, c. 1750 (Gift of Dr. K.S. Lo) (Exhibition of Recent Acquisitions and Donations)