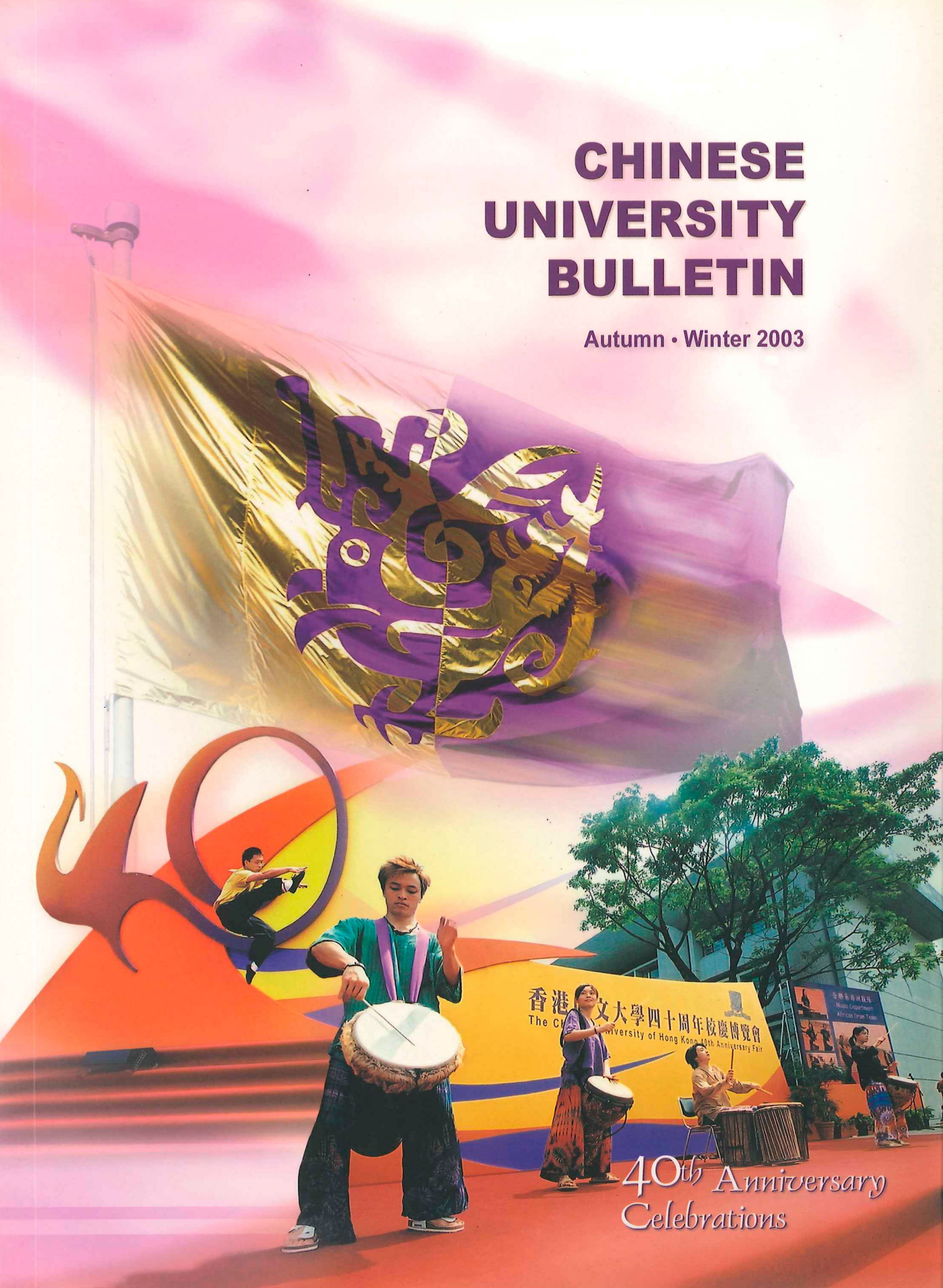


CHINESE UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Autumn • Winter 2003



40th Anniversary
Celebrations



CHINESE UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Autumn • Winter 2003

© The Chinese University of
Hong Kong 2003

Address all correspondence to
the Publication Office, CUHK,
Sha Tin, N.T., Hong Kong.

E-mail address

pub2@uab.msmail.cuhk.edu.hk

Website

[http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/
puo/bulletin/index.htm](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/puo/bulletin/index.htm)

Advisory Committee on *Chinese University Bulletin*

Prof. Joseph M. Chan
Prof. Chiang Ying-ho
Prof. Richard M.W. Ho
Prof. Daniel P.L. Law
Mr. Jacob Leung
Prof. David Parker
Ms. Amy Yui

Editorial Staff

Editor
Ms. Amy K.Y. Leung

Assistant Editors

Ms. K. Lee
Ms. Piera Chen
Ms. Florence Chan
Mr. Lawrence Choi

Design & Production

Ms. Ada Lam

CONTENTS

2 40th Anniversary Celebrations

4 The Home Is Where the Heart Is

6 40th Anniversary Fair

12 Public Lectures

19 Drama

22 40th Anniversary Banquet

28 To Advance and Excel

30 Appointment of the New Vice-Chancellor

32 The 59th Congregation

New Council Chairman Confers MB ChB Degrees
on 156 Medical Graduates

34 The 60th Congregation

for the Conferment of Degrees

65 News in Brief

40TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS



The Chinese University of Hong Kong turned 40 on 17th October 2003. A rich assortment of celebrations were organized throughout the year under the theme of 'Advance and Excel'. The festive spirit increased in pitch as the year progressed, culminating around the anniversary date and year-end. The main events included the anniversary fair, public lectures, an alumni play, and the anniversary banquet.



Anniversary Fair
(21st–26th September)



Public Lectures
(19th September –
13th October)



Alumni Play
(21st – 23rd November)



Anniversary Banquet
(6th December)



Those who have grown with the University and witnessed its development over four decades will certainly have a lot more to feel on the University's 40th anniversary. Among those who have been with the University since its inception, two were interviewed by the *Bulletin*. Let them take us on a stroll down memory lane, and tell us what The Chinese University means to them.

Mr. Man On, who grew up at St. Christopher's Home, witnessed the birth and maturation of the University. He got his first job at Chung Chi College in Ma Liu Shui, two years before The Chinese University was established.

'I was still a kid when I joined the CUHK. At the time the faculty and staff in my office were one big family. The older academics were learned men in the fullest sense. In their pursuit of knowledge, they never forgot to express their concern about the lives of staff like us. I was younger than most students back then, so I often had 'big brothers' to help me with homework and 'big sisters' to mend my clothes.

'Every year, I helped out with the Tolo Harbour swim and the climb up Ma On Shan. Those were great times. When Chung Chi Library had to move, I joined the long queue of staff and students to transfer the books by hand to the new library building. During the drought of the 1960s when water was rationed once every four days, I and other menial staff used pipes to conduct water from Kau To Shan to Chung Chi so that the college had a constant water supply.

'The campus was a barren hillside. A village stood on the site of the present Sir Philip Haddon-Cave Sports Field; the Chung Chi Staff Club was then a small private farm. It was very different from the modern campus with its tall buildings.

'The University should also pride itself on

the bountiful talent it has nurtured. I practised *tai chi* with mathematician Yau Shing-tung when he was a student. I remember Dr. C.T. Yung (head of Chung Chi college) saying that if there had been no Chinese University,



Man On when still very much a kid

Growing with the University

graduates produced by Chung Chi College would have had a hard time competing with students from the other university. He was right. CUHK graduates are making a difference in various professions in Hong Kong.'

For Mr. Man On, happiness far outweighs the disappointments in the last 40 years. 'The University has been developing very rapidly. The campus looks different, the facilities have improved, and so have medical and other benefits. If unit heads can be more tactful and understanding when handling staff's feelings while implementing university policies, we will have an even greater sense of belonging,' he concluded. □

Prof. Lai Hon-ming, who entered Chung Chi to study physics in 1963, was a member of the University's first graduating class. He then furthered his studies overseas and returned to teach at his alma mater after obtaining his Ph.D. in 1974. He has been a teacher in the Department of Physics ever since.

'Although the three colleges were located in different parts of the territory, we could feel the University's presence with Ma Liu Shui train station being renamed University Station and the introduction of inter-collegiate programmes. I had classes in the city with students from New

years is the shortening of the undergraduate curriculum from four years to three. I remember how we protested outside the Legislative Council.

'As head of the physics department, I experienced many significant changes in the department, which left a deep impression on me. The University's function is to nurture talent, engage in research, and serve the community. The Chinese University's history has been one of advancement and excellence, as highlighted by the anniversary slogan. Its achievements are there for every one to see.



A Proud Member of CUHK



Asia and United every Monday and Saturday.

'In the University's earliest days, we could swim at the Ma Liu Shui beach. But as the water quality was compromised by construction projects, we turned to rowing.

'I didn't get a chance to witness the moving of New Asia and United College to the Sha Tin campus in the early 1970s, as I had left for studies overseas after graduating. When I returned, the University already had a sizeable campus, significant teaching and research capabilities, and a great number of departments and programmes. Of course the Department of Physics had also expanded. Its facilities had been renewed and the standard of its teaching and research enhanced.

'Student life is carefree. Life as a teacher is also good but has its fair share of disappointments. My greatest disappointment over the

My classmates and I (left 2) were standing in front of the torch of Chung Chi's athletic meet back in the 1960s.

'As the University expands, its staff experience increased work pressure. Society has also become increasingly utilitarian. Campus culture has also undergone change, which may be perplexing at times. I think the University should improve communication with its staff to strengthen their sense of belonging. With the gradual waning of the uniqueness of the CUHK identity and the increasing influence of globalization, it's time for us to rethink our role and reposition ourselves.'

'This campus is where I spent my student days and close to 30 years of my career as a teacher. I feel very lucky to be here and I'm proud of being its member,' said Prof. Lai. □

40TH ANNIVERSARY FAIR



Hosts and guests piece together a panorama of the University campus from the 1960s to 2003.

The 40th Anniversary Fair, which ran from 21st to 26th September, captured the University's growth and its close links with Hong Kong's development in the last 40 years. The University's vision for the coming decade was portrayed through multi-media exhibitions; its educational and social impact as well as its innovations were also displayed in various forms. Academic disciplines were introduced through interactive games and student performances accentuated the colourful atmosphere of campus life.



OPENING CEREMONY

The opening ceremony took place on the afternoon of 20th September at the University Mall. Dr. Alice Lam, chairman of the University Grants Committee, Dr. Edgar W.K. Cheng, council-chairman designate of the University, Mr. Paul M.F. Cheng, chairman of the 40th Anniversary Celebration Organizing Committee, and Prof. Ambrose Y.C. King, vice-chancellor of the University, were the officiating guests. In attendance were also the three former vice-chancellors Prof. Ma Lin, Prof. Charles Kao, and Prof. Arthur Li; distinguished academics Prof. C.N. Yang and Prof. Hu Shiu Ying; and outstanding alumni Prof. Yau Shing-tung, Prof. Tsui Lap-chee, Mr. Vincent Cheng, Mr. Lee Ming-kwai, Ms. Lina Yan, Dr. Thomas Cheung, Mr. Irving Koo, and Mr. Wong Kay-kun.



The guests were given a tour of the exhibition after the ceremony.

Public Lecture by the Vice-Chancellor



In the afternoon, Prof. Ambrose King delivered a public lecture on 'Universities in the Age of Globalization' in T.Y. Wong Hall of the Ho Sin-Hang Engineering Building.

Musical Offering



In the evening, the Department of Music presented 'A Musical Offering of the East and the West' in Lee Hysan Concert Hall on campus.



Exhibits were displayed in four pavilions, each with a different theme: Heritage and Vision, Impact on Education and Society, Innovations and Inventions, and Fun and Games.



Heritage and Vision

Through images intertwining the history of Hong Kong with that of CUHK, this pavilion narrated the story of how the University has progressed from an amalgamation of three colleges four decades ago to a comprehensive research university of regional and international standing.



Impact on Education and Society

Showcased in this pavilion were some prominent examples of how the University has, through its education programmes, research, and service to the community, contributed to the educational and social well-being of Hong Kong and the region. Tribute was also paid to University members who rendered important clinical and biomedical research services during the fight against SARS in early 2003.

Innovations and Inventions

As a research university, The Chinese University not only emphasizes academic research but also strives to innovate for the benefit of society. Many of its inventions are being widely applied in industry and the medical field. Seen here are youngsters trying out the equipment used in minimal invasive surgery.



Fun and Games

The University's research is intimately linked to people's lives. Through interactive games and exhibitions, members of the public were given a taste of some of the fruits of the University's research.



Other highlights of the fair included exhibitions staged by the University Library System and tours to the Art Museum and other venues for cultural activities.



On exhibition were the history of the University library and its various special collections, including the Rare Books Collection, the C.N. Yang Archive, the Hong Kong Studies Collection, and the Chinese Overseas Collection.



The University's picturesque campus boasts many scenic spots and cultural facilities that are open to the public. Seen here are visitors on guided cultural tours of the University organized during the period of the 40th anniversary fair.



PUBLIC LECTURES



A series of lectures by distinguished scholars have been organized on campus during the 40th anniversary year to promote academic exchange and cultural life on campus. Two of them took place on 29th October and 5th December 2003. Outstanding alumni and teaching staff were also invited to give public lectures from 19th September to 13th October on topics of current interest.





Reflections on the Enlightenment and Neo-Confucianism

(29th October)

Prof. Tu Weiming

Director, Harvard-Yenching Institute



World-renowned Confucian scholar and professor of East Asian philosophy and history at Harvard University, Prof. Tu Weiming said that the Enlightenment as a thought movement originating in the West and spreading to the rest of the world, may have been the most influential ideology in history. And rationality arising from the concept of Enlightenment has been accepted by scholars as a universal value. Yet the challenges that mankind have to face are beyond what the knowledge,

values, behaviour, and institutions created by the Enlightenment (as movement, concept and mentality) can handle. His lecture pointed out the weaknesses of the Enlightenment, explaining that 'transcendent Enlightenment' meant expanding its intellectual vision and strengthening its ethical foundations. Prof. Tu also discussed what philosophical resources Confucian humanity can provide to the Enlightenment.

The Bases for Hope in Spinal Cord Injury

(5th December)

Prof. Wise Young

Chair, Department of Cell Biology and Neuroscience, W.M. Keck Center of Collaborative Neuroscience, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey

Celebrated neuroscientist Prof. Wise Young gave an account of new advances in the clinical treatment of spinal cord injury and the clinical trials underway. In the past seven years, the field of spinal cord injury research has transformed from one of pessimism to hope. Two deeply entrenched dogmas concerning the central nervous system have been overturned. In 1996, most scientists thought that no new neurons could be born in the adult central nervous system. Now it is known that neurogenesis occurs in the adult brain and spinal cord. Likewise, most scientists thought that the spinal cord could not regenerate. Yet many therapies have been shown to be able to regenerate the spinal cords of animals. Advances in surgery, rehabilitation, and medicine have also revolutionized the clinical treatment of spinal cord injury.





Prof. Yau's story is not only about the growth of a CUHK student but also the growth of a village child in Hong Kong.



■ The Story of a Mathematician of The Chinese University

(19th September)

Prof. Yau Shing-tung

Director of the CUHK Institute of Mathematical Sciences, CUHK alumnus

World-class mathematician Prof. Yau Shing-tung is the only Chinese to have won the Fields Medal, which he did for his contributions to partial differential equations, algebraic geometry, and relativity theory. Currently teaching at Harvard University and The Chinese University, Prof. Yau shared with the audience his days in Sha Tin and Ma Liu Shui, his experience studying overseas, and the path from a Hong Kong student to a world-famous academic.

■ Performing Arts and Creativity

(22nd September)

Mr. Ko Tin-lung

Director of Chung Ying Theatre Company, RTHK show host, CUHK alumnus



Mr. Ko reminded the audience that when faced with economic recession, staggering unemployment, and political instability, they should rely on their brains to tackle challenges.

Mr. Ko describes how he realizes his own potential and expresses his creativity through the performing arts. This has enabled him to pull himself up by the bootstraps and live life to the full.

■ Genetic Engineering

(22nd September)

Prof. Samuel Sun

Professor of biology and chairman of the Department of Biology, CUHK alumnus

Genetic engineering has opened up unprecedented opportunities for human health, agriculture, and the environment, but it also harbours unfathomable risk. Human cloning, in particular, is a highly controversial topic with far-reaching ethical and social implications.

Prof. Sun, the first scientist to extract and clone a plant gene, discusses how the technology of genetic engineering can be applied to change the future of the human race.



■ Hong Kong's Economy: Reorientation, Recession, and the Future

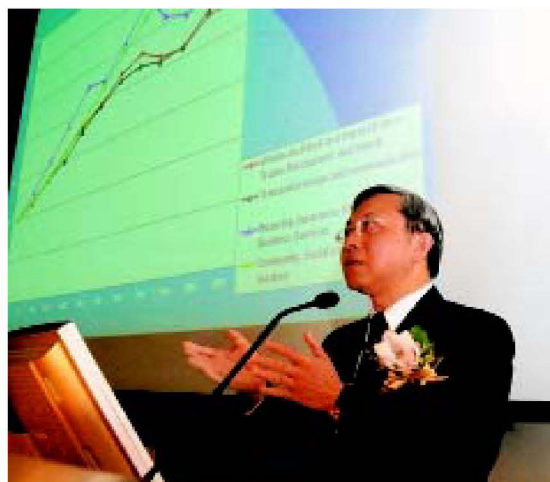
(23rd September)

Prof. Liu Pak-wai

Pro-vice-chancellor, professor of economics

Prof. Liu analysed Hong Kong's economic reorientation and weakened competitiveness and their relationship with current economic problems.

Hong Kong's economy has been dealt severe blows in recent years by persistent problems such as recession, fiscal deficits, economic slow-down, and high unemployment rate. The underlying reasons are economic reorientation and weakened competitiveness.



■ A Unique Encounter with Hong Kong Literature

(24th September)

Prof. Lo Wai-luen

Writer, director of the Hong Kong Literature Research Centre, CUHK alumna

Celebrated writer Prof. Lo Wai-luen (or 'Xiao Si') has been researching on Hong Kong literature for close to three decades. Yet she has declined suggestions that she should write the history of Hong Kong literature. 'It's precisely because I know a lot that I understand I don't know enough.'

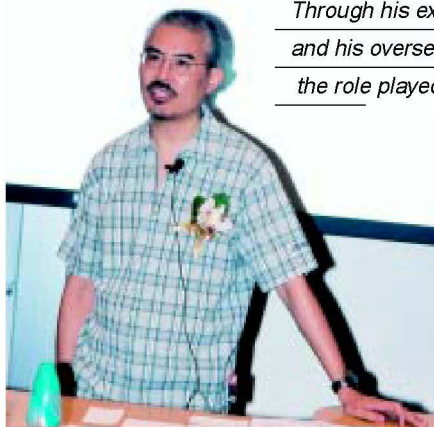


'I often avoid talking about Hong Kong literature because our relationship cannot be summed up in a few words.'

'However our relationship is indeed not shallow, so it's time to reacquaint ourselves.'

'I won't talk about it seriously and academically. I will talk about it casually.'

Through his experience as a journalist and his overseas travels, Zun Zi comes to realize the role played by political cartoons in social change.



■ Going the Creative Way

(25th September)

Mr. Wong Kay-kun

Political cartoonist, CUHK alumnus

Mr. Wong, better known as 'Zun Zi', related his life after graduating from The Chinese University 25 years ago and shared his reflections on being a cartoonist then and now, and on the creative process.

From DNA to SARS

(25th September)

Prof. Dennis Lo Yuk-ming

Associate dean (research) of the Faculty of Medicine

Prof. Lo's scientific adventures managed to kindle his audience's interest in biological and medical research. He described how he and his research team had discovered the genetic sequence of the SARS coronavirus and come up with an accurate SARS plasma test.



Prof. Lo's fascination with DNA technology has led to many biomedical breakthroughs, including the development of new cancer tests and the diagnosis of a host of chronic diseases.



The Governance of Hong Kong

(26th September)

Prof. Lau Siu-kai

Head of the Central Policy Unit, professor of sociology

Prof. Lau examined governance problems caused by socio-economic and political changes in Hong Kong in the last 20 years from the macro, historical, and comparative perspective.

In his lecture, Prof. Lau highlights the gradual erosion of 'consensus' and the challenges and progress of its reconstruction.

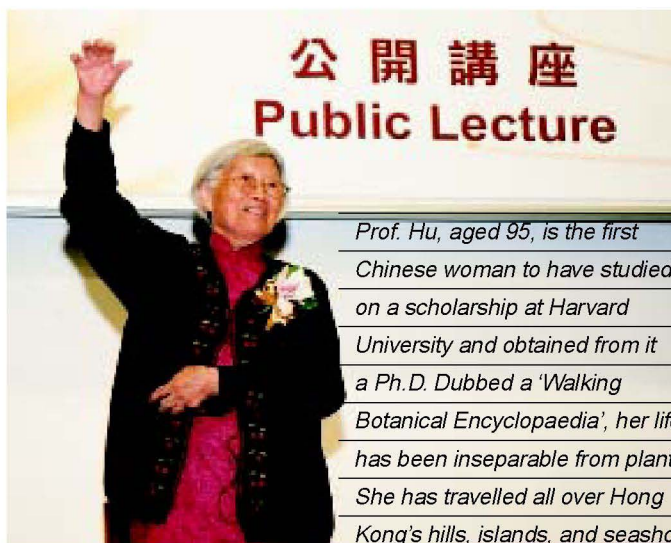
Hong Kong Vegetation Studies: Joy and Sorrow

(29th September)

Prof. Hu Shiu-ying

World-renowned botanist, CUHK honorary professor of Chinese medicine

A world authority on *Ilex*, *Hemerocaulis*, *Paulownia*, *Compositae*, and *Orchidaceae*, Prof. Hu has produced and identified as many as 18,980 plant specimens in Hong Kong and founded Hong Kong's only teaching and research herbarium at The Chinese University. In her lecture, Prof. Hu talked about the mystery and beauty of Hong Kong's flora and the sunshine and rain of her research.



Prof. Hu, aged 95, is the first Chinese woman to have studied on a scholarship at Harvard University and obtained from it a Ph.D. Dubbed a 'Walking Botanical Encyclopaedia', her life has been inseparable from plants. She has travelled all over Hong Kong's hills, islands, and seashores.

■ The Hong Kong Economy: New Driving Forces

(30th September)

Mr. Kwok Kwok-chuen

Chief Economist NE Asia of Standard Chartered Bank, CUHK alumnus

Mr. Kwok expressed his views on the recent economic developments in Hong Kong and how collaboration between Guangdong and Hong



Kong could be stepped up to create a new integrated driving force for the economy.

Hong Kong and mainland China have just signed the CEPA. Construction of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau bridge will soon commence. Rules of entry to Hong Kong have also been relaxed making it easier for mainland Chinese tourists to visit the city. How will these developments affect the future of Hong Kong's economy?

■ Parenting in the New Century

(6th October)

Dr. Chan Ting-sam

Instructor of the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research, CUHK alumnus

Dr. Chan analysed the social issues facing parents today in the light of three trends: worship of the dollar, eclipse of family life by material and other distractions, and further corruption of distorted family relationship by negative values. He also led the audience to reflect on these questions and the meaning of parental love and family life.



Parents in the new century have yet to realize the value of family life and parental love.



■ From My Experience of Chinese Culture to the Positioning of Hong Kong Culture

(7th October)

Dr. Chan Man-hung

General manager and editor-in-chief of the Commercial Press (HK) Ltd., CUHK alumnus

As a researcher of modern Chinese history, Dr. Chan has given a lot of thought to China's modernization and cultural development, his understanding of which has been deepened by personal experiences and observations. In the lecture, Dr. Chan expressed his views on Hong Kong's cultural repositioning.

Dr. Chan has been engaged in the business of books for over 20 years, in particular books on Chinese history and culture. He has paid homage to the gems of the country's cultural and historical heritage and is steeped in the knowledge of different cultural genres. His study goes beyond the traditional text-centred approach to take a macro view of China's history and culture.



Multiple Sides of Weight Loss

(8th October)

Dr. Francis Chow Chun-chung

Honorary clinical associate professor,
Department of Medicine and Therapeutics

Prof. Wong Wing-kin

Professor, Department of Paediatrics

Prof. Lee Sing

Director, Hong Kong Mood Disorders Centre

Obesity is a worldwide problem. Overweight people are more prone to stroke and diseases of the heart and kidney, and other chronic conditions. Staff from the Faculty of Medicine discussed different aspects of the problem and appropriate ways of treatment.

Medical experts point out that a lifestyle of high stress and little exercise could be the reason Hong Kong people are gaining weight.

The Effects of Educational Reform on the Public

(13th October)

Prof. John C.K. Lee

Dean of education, professor in the Department of Curriculum and Instruction

Prof. Tsang Wing-kwong

Professor in the Department of Educational Administration and Policy, associate director of the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research

Ms. Louisa Cheung Yuet-sai

Project manager, the Centre for University and School Partnership

Ms. Fung Yuk-yi

Head of school, TWGH Sin Chu Wan Primary School

Ms. Yip Sau-wah

Head of school, Shatin Tsung Tsin Secondary School

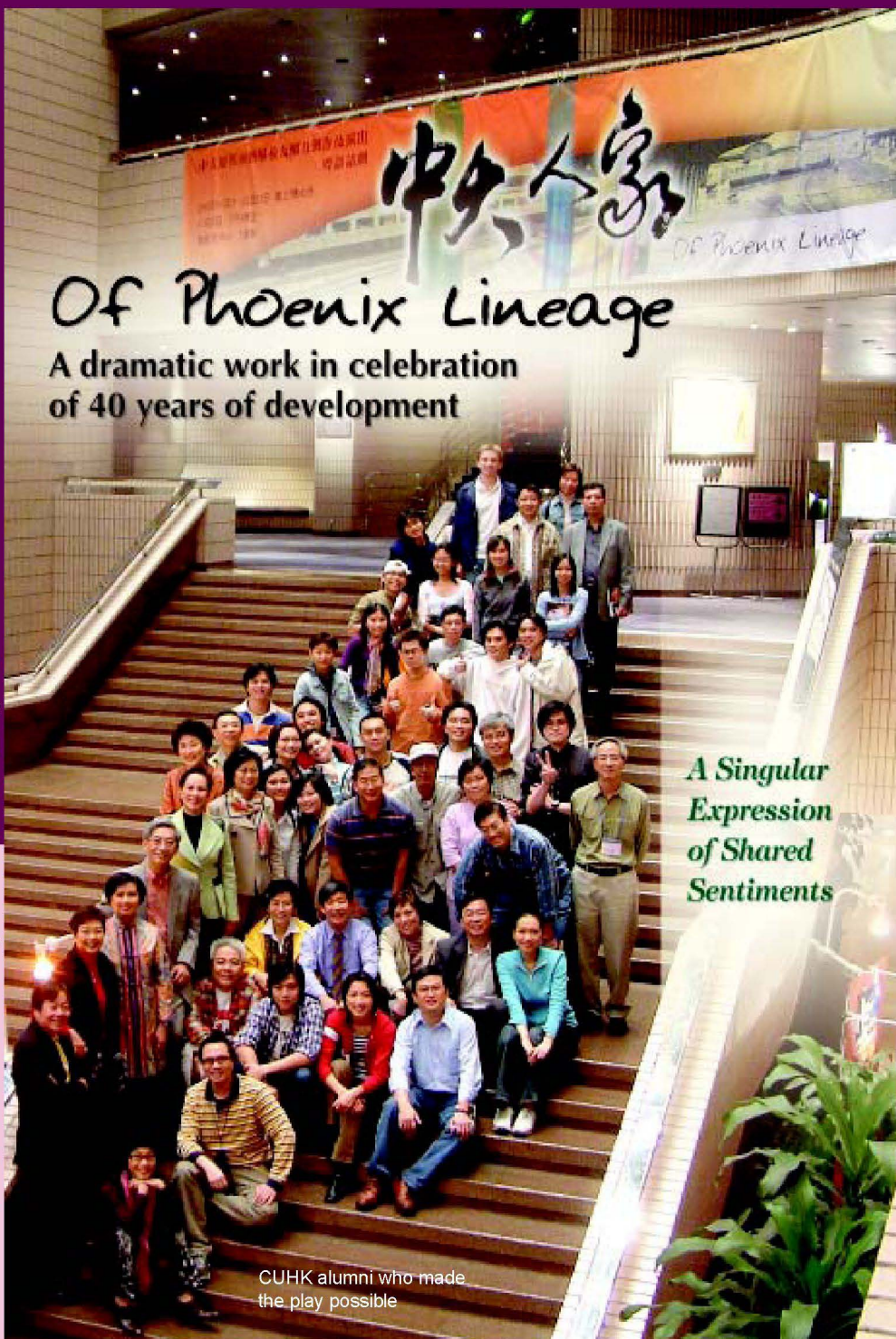
The lecture took the form of a seminar with the speakers analysing the effects of educational reform using approaches based on their own experience.

The speakers examine the effects of curriculum design on learning, and the impact of both the medium of instruction policy and the system of school space allocation on parental choice and school development. They also discuss the challenges posed by educational reform to schools, the relationship between education policy and school management, between parental involvement and curriculum development, and the dilemma faced by schools in the implementation of different policies.



DRAMA

The Cantonese play *Of Phoenix Lineage* was produced and performed by CUHK alumni who are movers and shakers in the performing arts. A highlight of the 40th anniversary celebrations, it was staged in the Grand Theatre of the Cultural Centre from 21st to 23rd November 2003.



Of Phoenix Lineage

A dramatic work in celebration
of 40 years of development

*A Singular
Expression
of Shared
Sentiments*

CUHK alumni who made
the play possible



The director of the play was Mr. Chung King-fai, Hong Kong's television and performing arts celebrity. The executive director was Mr. Ko Tin-lung, famous director, actor, and producer as well as director of Chung Ying Theatre Company. The script consultant was Hong Kong's top script writer Mr. To Kwok-wai.

The Chinese University has a long theatrical tradition and many of its alumni are luminaries of the local stage. Participating in this production were well-known names such as K.B. Chan, Priman Lee, Lo Hau-man, Carmen Koon Mee-yu, Fung Luk-tak, Cheung Ping-kuen, Patrick Pak Yiu-charn, Lina Yan Hau-ye, Au Yin-man, Jo Ngai, Erica Li, and many more.





The script of *Of Phoenix Lineage* was the result of the collective effort of three generations of CUHK alumni who narrated the dreams, accomplishments, pride and regrets of CUHKers — familiar sentiments from different perspectives over a span of 40 years. The play's vision, moreover, extends beyond the gates of the University to include the history of Hong Kong.



Head of the Alumni Affairs Office, Ms. Amy Yui, said that all the participating alumni squeezed time from their busy schedules to contribute to their *alma mater*, volunteering their expertise for onstage and backstage work. Each of them an embodiment of the CUHK spirit, their dedication and support propelled the play to success. □



40TH ANNIVERSARY **BANQUET**





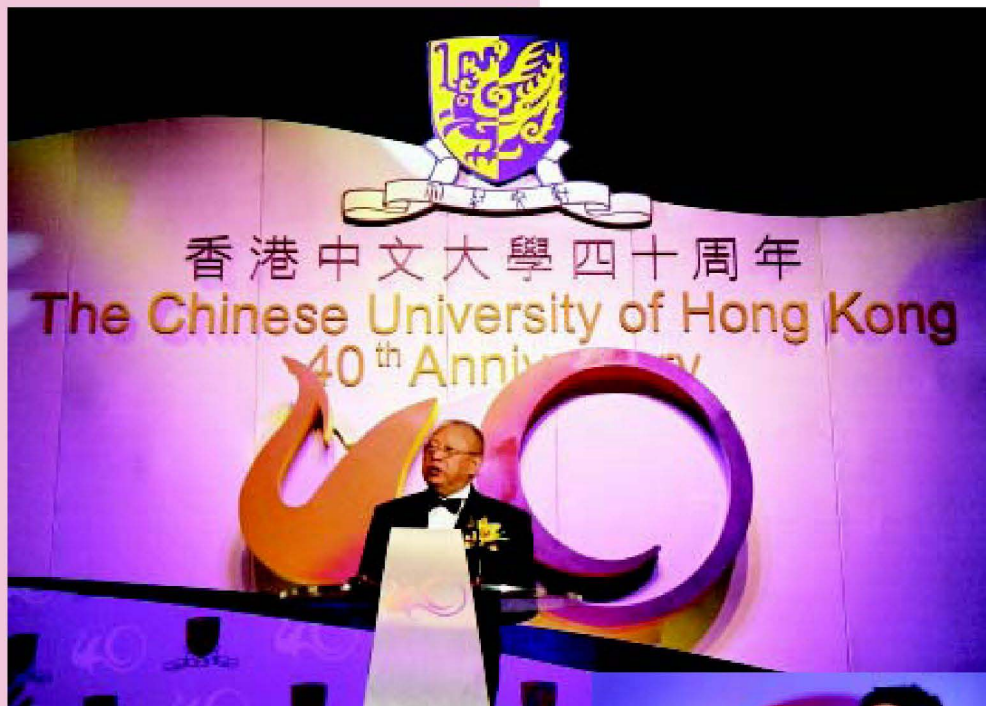
Proposing a toast. From left: Dr. Raymond Kwok, Mr. M.F. Paul Cheng, Prof. Charles Kao, Prof. Lawrence Lau, Dr. Edgar W.K. Cheng, The Honourable Tung Chee Hwa, Prof. Ambrose King, Prof. Ma Lin, Prof. Arthur Li, Ms. Lina Yan, Prof. Chang Song-hing, and Mr. Aaron Li



To celebrate its 40th anniversary and to congratulate the honorary graduates of 2003, the University held a 40th anniversary banquet on 6th December at the grand hall of the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre.

Seated at 252 elegantly decorated banquet tables were close to 3,000 friends, University Council members, alumni, faculty and staff, and students of the University.

The Honourable Tung Chee Hwa, chief executive of the HKSAR, Dr. Edgar Cheng, chairman of the University Council, Dr. Raymond Kwok, chairman of the CUHK 40th Anniversary Banquet Steering Committee, and Prof. Ambrose King, vice-chancellor of the University, addressed the attendees before the banquet.



Address by Mr. Tung Chee Hwa

(Extract)

In this fast-changing world, it is important that universities should promote all-round education. The Chinese University has all along attached equal importance to Chinese and English, to teaching and research, and to professional and general education. It cares for its students' intellectual pursuit and personal development, and teaches them to embrace cultural heritage and develop global perspectives. This is precisely the kind of education we need to help our future generations position themselves and compete in the 21st century.

Hong Kong's future depends on the quality of education and training that our young people receive. Without a pool of highly trained professionals, we will lose our competitive edge. Our universities have risen to the task by providing high quality graduates.

It is my strong conviction that education is an investment that is of the utmost importance to us in this knowledge age. I want to assure you that the Administration will work with you to ensure that whatever cut in educational spending will not affect the core activities and the quality of education of the universities.



Address by Dr. Edgar Cheng

(Extract)

... On the 40th birthday of The Chinese University, we call to mind not only the foresight, wisdom, and devotion of our founding fathers, but also the generosity of our long-time benefactors, the shrewd advice rendered us by many helpful friends, the staunch support given us by numerous public and private organizations, the fruitful collaboration we have enjoyed with educational institutions local and overseas. Without them it would have been impossible for us to achieve what we have achieved. ...

... A belief in ourselves. Working together. Fellowship. Joy. Celebration. These are our words for the evening.

... I wish to impress upon you that this is a university with a great vision and a strong determination to advance and excel, despite the challenges of globalization, budget constraints, or any unforeseeable crises such as SARS. This university has a proven track record and I urge everybody here to give it continued support in its efforts to scale new heights in a new century, and to provide even better services to our community.



Address by Dr. Raymond Kwok

(Extract)

... I used to think that building large-scale property developments was a complex process, but I now know that the logistics of banquet planning is no less demanding.

Fortunately, I have been lucky enough to have some of the hardest-working, most capable and dedicated individuals I have ever had the pleasure to meet serving alongside me on the Steering Committee. Many of my fellow committee members are well known in the community and are leaders in business, public affairs and academia. One quality that they all share is a strong commitment to the University and the ideal of excellence that the University stands for.

Helping to organize tonight's banquet has also given me the opportunity to work with various people from a broad spectrum of The Chinese University community ... I was constantly impressed in the months leading up to this evening with their spirit and determination to make tonight a special event for all of us. ...

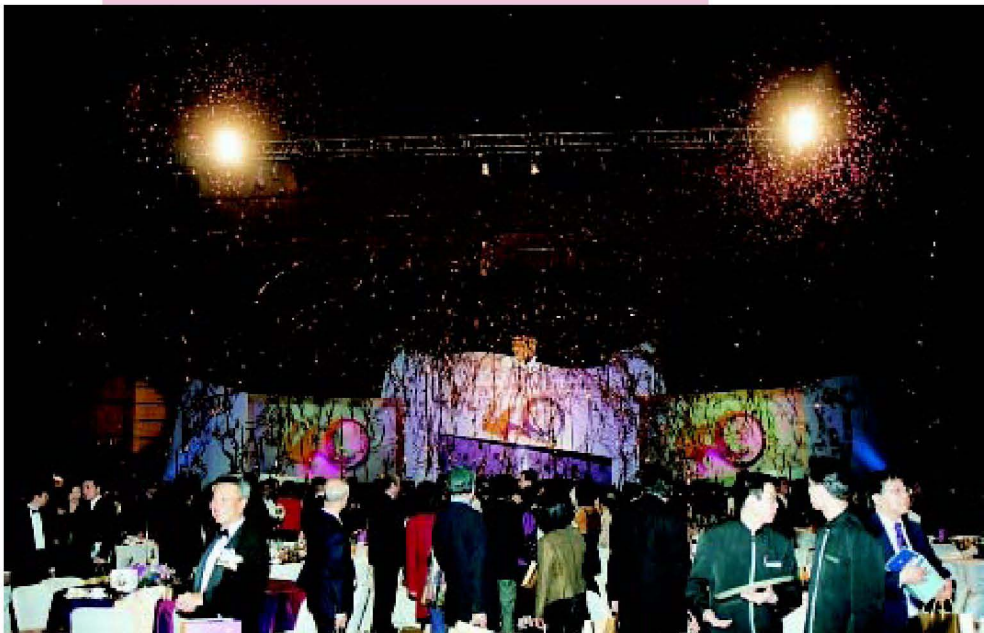
Address by Prof. Ambrose Y.C. King

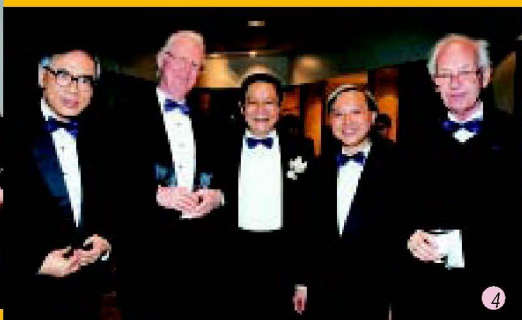
(Extract)

And as we return to the year 2003, how can I not speak of dreams, when the dream of the Chinese people to navigate space has now become a reality? How can I not talk about flying, when by propitious coincidence our 40th anniversary slogan has adopted the imagery of flight and ascension? Certainly we dream big and aim high. As a 'Chinese' university, we dream of a modernized China, we dream of contributing to a new Chinese civilizational order. As a tertiary institution of global vision, we aspire after greatness in Asia, we aspire after service to human kind. Forty years of continuous progress has given us sufficient strength and confidence to soar to new heights in our fifth decade, and we shall try our utmost to sustain this momentum for upward surge.

Let's have the daring to say: the sky is our limit.

Ladies and gentlemen, as we come together to celebrate the 40th birthday of the University, let's feel grateful for its benevolence, let's feel joyful at its accomplishments, let's look forward to a future that promises even more. ...





- 1 Display of artistry by the Gay Singers
- 2 Solo act by alumnus Michael Hui
- 3 Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cheng (middle and left) and Ms. Elsie Leung (right)
- 4 Prof. Ambrose King (middle) flanked by economists: (from left) Prof. Lawrence J. Lau, Prof. James A. Mirrlees, Prof. Liu Pak-wai, and Prof. Reinhard Selten
- 5 Prof. and Mrs. Charles Kao
- 6 (From left) Mr. Leung Chun-ying, Prof. Ma Lin, and Mr. Lee Woo-sing
- 7 (From left) Mr. Ng Ming Lam, Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, and Dr. Alice Lam
- 8 Mr. Kan Tai-keung (left), designer of the University's 40th anniversary logo, and Mr. Heung Shu-fai
- 9 Students posing with Mr. Tung Chee Hwa (front left), Dr. Edgar Cheng (front right), and Ms. Cheung Man-yee (left 4)



Joy and excitement



Applause! Applause!



There's more to clap about yet



Let's drink to CUHK!



The heroes and heroines behind the scenes



Six alumni masters of ceremony

To ADVANCE AND EXCEL



Apart from large-scale celebrations, different University units have organized special events to commemorate the University's 40th anniversary. They include international conferences, art exhibitions, award presentation ceremonies to acknowledge outstanding achievements, and press functions to announce important research findings and accomplishments. They demonstrate efforts made by members of the University to seek advancement and pursue excellence.

Run-down of Other Celebratory Events:

- 4 CUHK Faculty of Education Alumni Achievement Awards Presentation Ceremony (26.9.2003)
CUHK Alumni Cup (5.10.2003)
Symposium on Individuals, Societies, and Nations in Intellectual History (9–11.10.2003)
- 7 The Fourth International Conference on Chinese Paleography (15–17.10.2003)
The Chinese University Journalism Award Presentation Ceremony (24.10.2003)
An International Conference on Chinese Culture: Transmission and Transformation (30.10–1.11.2003)
School of Public Health Inaugural Symposium: Public Health in the 21st Century (8.11.2003)
CUHK 40th Anniversary Commemorative TV Programme (10 & 17.11.2003)
Launch of the CUHK Hong Kong Quality of Life Index (12.11.2003)
International Conference on Quality of Life in a Global World (14–15.11.2003)
- 3 Fine Arts Alumni Exhibition 2003 (22–30.11.2003)
International Conference on 'Globalization and Gender: The Implications of Global Economic Restructuring for Women in China and Southeast Asia' (27–29.11.2003)
Social Work Symposium: Knowledge, Practice and Research in Chinese Societies — Challenges Ahead (2–6.12.2003)
Literary Translation and Creative Writing Workshops of the Second Global Youth Chinese Literary Award for the New Century (5.12.2003)
- 2 Award Presentation Ceremony of the Second Global Youth Chinese Literary Award for the New Century (7.12.2003)
Cheng Ming in All Directions: 40 Years of Art at The Chinese University of Hong Kong (8–30.12.2003)
2003 Intelligent Automation Conference (15–17.12.2003)
Renditions 30th Anniversary Book Exhibition (15–18.12.2003)
Academic Conference: Strategic Management in Emerging Economies — Challenging Conventional Wisdom (18–19.12.2003)



The University's 40th anniversary celebrations have triggered self-reflection and better preparation for the future. The 40th Anniversary Fair outlined the University's rise to its present status, pondered on its future direction, and drew public attention to its contributions and achievements. The series of talks by alumni provided individual narratives of how the University had equipped them for life and career, and were testimony to the University's accomplishments in nurturing talent for the community. The staging of *Of Phoenix*

Lineage evoked cherished memories and highlighted the sense of solidarity among the alumni groups. The Anniversary Banquet was a huge homecoming and gathering for all those who care for the University, whose sheer number and enthusiasm were clear indications of the depth of their pride, joy, and faith in the future of CUHK. And this faith is what enables The Chinese University to advance, excel, and make history. □



APPOINTMENT OF THE NEW VICE-CHANCELLOR



The Council of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, at its meeting held on 13th October 2003, appointed Prof. Lawrence J. Lau as Vice-Chancellor of the University for a period of six years from 1st July 2004.

The Council is very pleased that Prof. Lau, a world famous and distinguished economist and an educationalist with vision and tremendous experience, is willing to accept the appointment to lead The Chinese University into its fifth decade of development.

Prof. Lawrence J. Lau, Kwoh-Ting Li Professor of Economic Development at Stanford University, was born in China in 1944 and became a naturalized US citizen in 1974. He received his BS degree in physics and economics, with Great Distinction, from Stanford University, and his MA and Ph.D. degrees in economics from the University of California at Berkeley. He joined Stanford University in 1966 and was named the first Kwoh-Ting Li Professor of Economic Development in 1992. He then served in Stanford as a co-director of the Asia/Pacific Research Center (1992–1996), and director of the Stanford Institute for Economic Policy Research (SIEPR) (1997–1999). He is also a Senior

Fellow of SIEPR (by courtesy), the Institute for International Studies (by courtesy) and the Hoover Institution (by courtesy). His specialized fields are economic theory, economic development, economic growth, and the economies of East Asia, including China. He developed one of the first econometric models of China in 1966, and has continued to revise and update his model ever since.

Prof. Lau is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Tau Beta Pi, a Fellow of the Econometric Society, an Academician of Academia Sinica, a member of the Conference for Research in Income and Wealth, an Overseas Fellow of Churchill College at the University of Cambridge, an

honorary member of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and an Academician of the International Eurasian Academy of Sciences. He was awarded the degree of Doctor of Social Sciences, *honoris causa*, by the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in 1999. He is a John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellow and a Fellow of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences. He has served on the editorial boards of numerous professional journals, and authored or edited five books and more than 160 articles for academic publications.

Prof. Lau's accomplishments are well recognized on both sides of the Taiwan Strait. He is an honorary research fellow of the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences

and honorary professor of various tertiary institutions on the mainland. He is also an international adviser to the Bureau of Statistics in Taiwan and a member of the board of directors of the Chiang Ching Kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange, Taipei.

Prof. Lau has served as a consultant for many international financial institutions such as the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, and numerous other public and private organizations.

Prof. Lau has been an adviser and external examiner of the Department of Economics of The Chinese University for many years, and has visited the CUHK campus many times to give talks in its constituent colleges. □

Open Forum



As the recommended final candidate for vice-chancellorship, Prof. Lau met with undergraduate and postgraduate students in four open forums in early October 2003, and attended several discussion sessions to improve mutual understanding with representatives of the University's teachers' and staff associations, the alumni, the Senate, and the University's senior management team. On all those occasions, Prof. Lau shared his vision and aspirations with all concerned in a frank and candid manner, and expressed his views on major issues affecting the University's development.

The 59th Congregation

*New Council Chairman Confers
MB ChB Degrees on 156 Medical Graduates*



The 59th congregation for the conferment of degrees was held on 24th October 2003 at the Sir Run Run Hall on campus. Presiding at the ceremony was Dr. Edgar W.K. Cheng, the new chairman of the University Council, who conferred Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery degrees on 156 medical graduates.

Degree conferment of the medical graduates was held earlier this year because the General Medical Council of the UK had decided to require non-EU doctors qualifying after 31st October 2003 to pass an examination before they can register. Awarding the medical graduates of 2003 their degrees before that day would enable them to enjoy the privileges of full and provisional registration right away.



In his address to the medical students of 2003, vice-chancellor Prof. Ambrose King described the congregation as an auspicious and unique occasion. 'Auspicious because it takes place within the University's 40th

anniversary year. Auspicious because it falls within the month in which the first Chinese astronaut navigated space. Auspicious because Dr. Edgar Cheng, the new Chairman of the University Council, is presiding over it on his first day of office. Unique it is because this may well be the

only instance in years to come that at a congregation, our University confers degrees on just one class of graduates, the MB ChB winners.'

Prof. King also pointed out that doctors graduating from local universities are now permitted to practise provisionally for up to three years in mainland hospitals and clinics, and that policies regarding medical practice are expected to be further liberalized with the introduction of the Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement. He also quoted the example of Dr. Tse Yuen Man, a 1992 graduate who contracted SARS while attending to her patients and eventually lost her life, and urged the graduates to learn from their role models in the Faculty of Medicine to become 'true sons and daughters of Hong Kong and the pride of CUHK'. □



The 60th Congregation

for the Conferment of Degrees



The seven honorary graduates posing with Prof. Ambrose Y.C. King, vice-chancellor of CUHK (middle) and Dr. Edgar W.K. Cheng, chairman of the Council (right 4). (From left) Dr. Anthony Francis Neoh, Prof. Yu Kwang Chung, Prof. Arthur Li, Prof. Jao Tsung I, Prof. Lu Yongxiang, Prof. Reinhard Selten, and Dr. Raymond Kwok.

A total of 4,586 degrees were conferred at the University's 60th Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees held in the morning on Thursday, 4th December 2003. The total number of graduates (including honorary graduates) in 2003 was 4,742, but the 156 degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery were already conferred at the 59th congregation on 24th October 2003.

This year, honorary doctorates were conferred on seven distinguished persons. They were Dr. Raymond Kwok Ping Luen, distinguished entrepreneur, leader in Hong Kong's property sector and vice-chairman of the University Council; Prof. the Honourable Arthur K.C. Li, Secretary for Education and Manpower of the HKSAR and former vice-chancellor of CUHK; Dr. Anthony Francis Neoh, senior counsel and Chief Adviser to the China Securities Regulatory Commission; Prof. the Honourable Jao Tsung I, world-renowned scholar in Chinese and oriental studies, Wei Lun

Honorary Professor of Fine Arts and Emeritus Professor of Chinese Language and Literature of CUHK; Prof. Yu Kwang Chung, famous Chinese scholar, poet, and a former teacher of CUHK; Prof. Lu Yongxiang, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, PRC and President of the Chinese Academy of Sciences; and Prof. Reinhard Selten, Nobel laureate in economic sciences 1994 and Professor Emeritus of Economics of the University of Bonn, Germany.

Their citations were written and delivered by Prof. David Parker and Prof. Serena Jin. Prof. Lu Yongxiang represented the honorary graduates to address the congregation. At the end of the ceremony, Prof. Yu Kwang Chung presented a tribute to the University in celebration of its 40th anniversary.

In the afternoon, the four constituent colleges, the Part-time Degree Programmes, and the Graduate School also held graduation ceremonies for their students. □

Degrees Awarded in 2002–2003

Honorary Degrees

Doctor of Laws, <i>honoris causa</i>	3
Doctor of Arts, <i>honoris causa</i>	2
Doctor of Science, <i>honoris causa</i>	1
Doctor of Social science, <i>honoris causa</i>	1
	7

Doctoral Degrees Breakdown

Doctor of Medicine	8
Doctor of Philosophy	120
Doctor of Education	1
	129

Master's Degrees Breakdown by Field

Master of Philosophy	367
Master of Arts	256
Master of Divinity	4
Master of Fine Arts	3
Master of Music	3
Master of Accountancy	15
Master of Business Administration	283
Master of Education	90
Master of Clinical Pharmacy	7
Master of Nursing	22
Master of Public Health	32
Master of Science	609
Master of Architecture	34
Master of Social Science	54
Master of Social Work	10
	1,789

Bachelor Degrees Breakdown by Field

Arts	429
Business Administration	521
Education	105
Engineering	406
Medicine and Surgery*	156
Nursing	73
Pharmacy	30
Science	578
Soical Science	519
	2,817

Total	4,742
--------------	--------------



* Conferred at the 59th Congregation

**Dr. Raymond Kwok
Ping Luen,
MA, MBA, DBA**



Blending old and new, bringing together timeless Chinese wisdom and the latest Western know-how, Dr. Raymond Kwok is one of Hong Kong's most respected and successful property developers. Dr. Kwok is vice-chairman and managing director of Sun Hung Kai Properties (SHKP) and has played a significant part in transforming Hong Kong into an international centre of finance and commerce.

From his father, the late Kwok Tak-seng, Dr. Kwok learned profound Chinese values: the importance of humility and hard work, of being inquisitive, of never ceasing to learn and to improve. At the University of Cambridge he read mathematics and law and saw the importance, for a Hong Kong businessman, of understanding society's legal framework. Law taught him to think logically and analytically; to focus on solving problems. His Harvard MBA exposed him to the culture of the world's leading business nation, with its flair for marketing and innovation. At Harvard he learned the importance of writing and communication. He came to understand the value of human resources, of knowing the

Citation

macro-economic context and how to look at a balance sheet and to analyze it critically. The MBA case study method kept raising the question: if you were the CEO of that company, what would you do? He was challenged, for the first time, to think as a business leader.

Although he trained as a solicitor, Dr. Kwok was destined for the family business. In the late 1970s, when he began to play his part alongside his father and his two elder brothers, SHKP was mainly focused on its core business of property development. Dr. Kwok helped the company enhance its culture of innovation and dedication to high quality and customer service, which has won SHKP numerous international awards including being repeatedly named Asia's best property company. Innovations include concepts such as large-scale residential developments with full community facilities such as clubhouses and integrated shopping centres. Dr. Kwok was also part of the SHKP management team that led the way in opening up the New Territories for our growing population and created many of Hong Kong's landmarks, including New Town Plaza in Shatin and what is now our tallest building, Two IFC on the Central waterfront. Under his leadership the

company is now taking its accumulated expertise to the mainland, helping to spur continued growth.

Initially, Dr. Kwok's chief contributions were in the areas of law and finance. Then in the 1980s and 90s he began to make his mark as a skilful and imaginative entrepreneur. He led the diversification of the business into areas such as transport, infrastructure, mobile phone operations and information technology, and expanded into road traffic and car park management. Dr. Kwok became a vice-chairman of Kowloon Motor Bus, founded the mobile phone operator SmarTone and in 2000, launched SUNeVision, an umbrella organization of all SHKP's high technology ventures.

Two key convictions driving Dr. Kwok's outstanding success in business are the importance of being passionate about what you do and believe and the importance of lifelong learning.

Dr. Kwok's strategy was to diversify with caution, to grow the total SHKP operation organically from its core business, property. His entrepreneurial vision was demonstrated in striking achievements of innovative convergence and synergy between different parts of the business. For example, he developed the concept of the 'intelligent home', which incorporated advanced electronic technologies in residential developments. Security systems were operated by multi-purpose smart cards; optical fibre networks brought high-speed multi-media connections to Hong Kong homes. He also discovered imaginative ways of using the Internet to keep in closer touch with clients and consumers. Such was his leadership in these areas that in the year 2000 Dr. Kwok won a 'Top Ten IT Achievers Award'. This was just recognition for a decade

of innovation and creativity that delivered some of the most advanced technical systems to Hong Kong business, commerce and ultimately into ordinary households.

Two key convictions driving Dr. Kwok's outstanding success in business are the importance of being passionate about what you do and believe and the importance of lifelong learning. Both of these are reflected by the fact that he keeps reading and studying. At any given time he may be reading a book on management such as *In Search of Excellence* or *From Good to Great*, or taking lessons on reading ancient Chinese texts. At a time when much lip-service is paid to the importance of quality, excellence and continuous improvement, Dr. Kwok stands out by the passion with which he

pursues these things. Being passionate means being serious, being so committed to quality that you will not compromise on it. The high respect in which Dr. Kwok is held in Hong Kong is in no small measure due to the fact that his customers, including individual homebuyers, know that he will listen to their concerns and ideas and that his people will respond quickly and efficiently to them.

Being passionate also means leading by example. It is not Dr. Kwok's style merely to formulate the core values for his company. He literally walks the talk around his shopping malls, for example, listening to what retail tenants are saying. Being open to new ideas, and ready to respond to them, is another core value that Dr. Kwok models to his staff. Some of SHKP's most successful innovations have come from this two-way communication. And staff, clients and tenants in turn respond. Earlier this year, SHKP recruited 500 anti-SARS Ambassadors to help prevent the spread of the disease. For this it won an Anti-SARS Achievement Award from *Ming Pao Daily* and RTHK. Similar awards for environmental protection, staff training and charity work have

come from this capacity, created by Dr. Kwok's leadership, to command the loyalty of staff, clients and tenants alike and to mobilize them for worthwhile ends. His vision is to enhance the SHKP brand further and raise levels of customer service to new heights.

For Dr. Kwok, there is no sharp division between his corporate responsibilities and his public and community service. He gives new meaning to the old adage about charity beginning at home. The staff he recruits care for the community and participate actively in charity work, for example via the SHKP Volunteer Team. Over 700 volunteers have joined this year, including his own children, to work for the underprivileged and the handicapped.

Dr. Kwok is deeply committed to the Chinese belief that it is a responsibility to give back to the community much of what the community has given to him. But to make a difference in the community, he thinks it important to be selective and to focus on those activities he feels most passionate about. He is a member of numerous professional, public and community organizations. He is a director of The Real Estate Developers Association of Hong Kong and a non-executive director of the Securities and Futures Commission. He is chairman of the Management Committee of the Police Children's Education Trust, as well as a member of the Hong Kong Port Development Council and the General Committee of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce. His focus on education is manifest in his membership in the President's Council on International Activities of Yale University and the Asia Advisory Board of Harvard Business School. He is also an adviser to government, through his membership in the Advisory Council of the One Country Two Systems Research Institute and the Beijing Committee

of The Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

Dr. Kwok's many contributions to The Chinese University reflect the fact that it is an institution whose values he feels passionate about. A great admirer of former council chairman Q.W. Lee, Dr. Kwok has been a council member since 1994 and vice-chairman

Dr. Kwok is deeply committed to the Chinese belief that it is a responsibility to give back to the community much of what the community has given to him. But to make a difference in the community, he thinks it important to be selective and to focus on those activities he feels most passionate about.

since 1999. He is chairman of the Campus Planning and Building Committee, chairman of the University Tender Board, convenor of the Task Force on Sites B and F Development, director of The Chinese University of Hong Kong Foundation and was Treasurer of the University from 1997 to 1999. Since 1994 he has been a member of the Committee on Donations and since 2002 a member of the Task Force on University Governance. His contribution to our 40th anniversary celebrations has been a major one. He has been a member of the Organizing Committee and is chairman of the banquet steering committee. We look forward to the culmination of this work on Saturday night. Dr. Kwok has also been a munificent donor to the University supporting scholarships and academic activities, most notably the establishment of the C.N. Yang Archive.

Mr. Chairman, Dr. Raymond Kwok is a visionary entrepreneur, a distinguished contributor to the Hong Kong community and to this university. It is my privilege to present him to you for the award of the Degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*. □

A citation written by Prof. David Parker

**Prof. the Honourable
Arthur Kwok Cheung Li,**
MA, MD, BChir (Cantab),
DLitt (Hon), DSc (Hon),
FRCS (Eng), FRCS (Ed),
FRACS, FACS (Hon),
FPCS(Hon), FRCS (I)(Hon),
FRCS (Glg)(Hon), GBS, JP



Citation

In 1982, Prof. Arthur K C Li returned to his native Hong Kong to take up the founding Chair in Surgery at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, having completed his Doctor of Medicine at the University of Cambridge.

Ten years later he became Dean of Medicine, and in 1996 was elevated, for his foresight and progressive spirit, to the vice-chancellorship. In 2002, he retired as Vice-Chancellor and accepted appointment as Secretary for Education and Manpower in the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. From thence on he moves to a higher plane of service for the community in which he seeks the furtherance of the welfare of the entire population of Hong Kong.

Prof. Li came from an illustrious family in Hong Kong. The Li family had migrated from Heshan in Guangdong and established their business in Hong Kong, and Arthur Li is of the fourth generation. The family has produced many eminent personages who have distinguished themselves in a wide variety of business pursuits and public services.

Arthur Li was brought up in a family that stressed discipline and traditional Chinese culture. Upon finishing school at St. Paul's Co-

educational College, he went to England at the age of 16 for matriculation studies and then to pursue university education in medicine at King's College Cambridge, and then the Middlesex Hospital Medical School. After graduation he stayed on in Britain for specialist training and research. From 1977 to 1980 he took up a fellowship to do research and to lecture at the Harvard Medical School and the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. His specialties consist of hepato-pancreato-biliary surgery, as well as surgery of the upper abdomen. In 1980 he joined the Royal Free Hospital in London as a consultant, and received his Doctor of Medicine degree at Cambridge the next year.

Upon joining The Chinese University, Prof. Li showed remarkable capability and flair in the many duties he took up. Under his leadership the Department of Surgery developed, over a mere decade, into a centre of international renown. Prof. Li was twice elected Dean of Medicine, in 1992 and 1995, and he pursued the business of the faculty with great enthusiasm, improving the curriculum, enhancing faculty strength, and providing for the most updated equipment and facilities. Landmark achievements during his deanship include the establishment of the Departments of Nursing and Pharmacy, and the only academic Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences in Hong Kong. He was instrumental in the establishment of the Hong

Kong Cancer Institute, the first Skin Bank in Hong Kong, and an integrated training centre for endoscopic surgery. With him at the helm, the Faculty of Medicine of The Chinese University introduced new diagnostics tests and treatments for cancer, and new surgical treatments for burns, performed the territory's first paediatric life-related liver transplant; the faculty also researched on and introduced advanced endoscope surgical techniques and bone marrow transplant on young children. The faculty also pioneered 'Hong Kong Flap' surgery and had many record achievements in *in vitro* fertilization.

As Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Li devoted all his energy and attention to the development of the University. First he put his weight behind academic freedom and independence, and spared no effort in maintaining the University's spirit and tradition as embodied in the University motto. At the same time, he strenuously sought management efficiency and cost-effectiveness in the University's operations, while maintaining high standards in admission, faculty recruitment, curriculum development and assessment. He was keenly aware of community needs and new departments and programmes launched during his vice-chancellorship include Hotel Management, Chinese Medicine, Molecular Biotechnology, Language Education, Risk Management and E-Commerce. These new endeavours will help Hong Kong meet challenges in the new knowledge-based economy. Furthermore, with the globalized economy becoming ever more tightly woven, Prof. Li sought to strengthen the University's links with institutions outside Hong Kong and to raise its reputation in the international arena. He believed that the University's research could only be improved if it was founded upon an efficient and effective, quality-oriented system, and with that belief he greatly encouraged faculty research. He spared no effort in assisting

students to improve their Chinese and English. Through improvements to General Education programmes and college life, and strengthened ethical education and leadership training, he showed his commitment to providing for an environment conducive to student growth.

The Chinese University achieved unprecedented results in research under Prof. Li, taking the lead among local tertiary institutions

Through six years of strenuous efforts Prof. Li has left The Chinese University an institution whose achievements are recognized throughout the world. The University itself, fully independent, is teeming with vitality while to the community at large it is a beacon of light. It works closely with the business sector in projects that are aimed at Hong Kong's social and economic progress, and the University's confidence and pride in itself have never been higher.

in terms of the Area of Excellence programme, in competition for Research Grants Committee funding, in outstanding research results as well as in research student numbers. On the other hand, the management efficiency of The Chinese University also received commendation from the University Grants Committee. Prof. Li was greatly admired as a champion of the University's cause in the fight for public funding and coming away deservedly with the largest slice of the pie. Prof. Li was also active and successful in fund-raising, bringing recognition and an additional sources of support for the University's activities.

An ambitious campus development programme took place during Prof. Li's term, with the erection of various teaching and research buildings, planning for the teaching hotel, acquisition of the Teaching Centre at Central at the Bank of America Tower, and the setting up of a community college in collaboration with outside organizations. Through six years of strenuous efforts Prof. Li has left The Chinese University an institution whose achievements are recognized throughout the world. The University itself, fully independent, is teeming with vitality while to the community at large it is a beacon

of light. It works closely with the business sector in projects that are aimed at Hong Kong's social and economic progress, and the University's confidence and pride in itself have never been higher. In 2002, the MBA programme at The Chinese University was rated the best in the Asia-Pacific region. It was Prof. Li's declared objective, as he assumed the vice-chancellorship, that The Chinese University should be developed into an institution of international renown. The Chinese University has indeed gone from strength to strength, fully confident of its own potential for growth and development. This is a matter very dear to Prof. Li's heart and I am sure he is proud of what the University has achieved.

Just when everything was progressing according to plan at The Chinese University, at a time reap, the stern and public-minded Arthur Li, forever with the greatest good for the greatest number in mind, decided in mid-2002 to accept an invitation from the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region to take up the office of Secretary for Education and Manpower. Like the master mariners of old who has tired of the peace and quiet of harboured anchorage, he must sail into the open sea to discover new worlds, braving storm and weather and putting himself to rigorous tests and disciplines.

Education is an enterprise with a long time horizon, and results are not to be seen soon. At a time when educational reform was all the rage, Prof. Li gallantly put down his work on hand and took the heavy burden upon himself, with courage and firmness of purpose. Steeped in the Confucian classics, Prof. Li was of course familiar with the saying in the *Analects*: 'the knowledgeable is not in doubt, the benevolent is not worried, and the courageous is not afraid.' He was fully aware of the risks and pitfalls associated with his new appointment, but for the great common good he did not hesitate. He believes that 'talk is easy but action more difficult; action is easy but results are more difficult.' It is therefore his conviction that, as

long as there is nothing for which he will regret, and as long as he has tried his best, he will not give much thought to personal gain or loss, praise or disapproval.

The work of the Education and Manpower Bureau consists of providing education and training for the citizens and putting Hong Kong's vast manpower resources to appropriate use. As Secretary he takes the primary, secondary and tertiary education systems upon himself. However, despite the best efforts and the greatest diligence, there can be no satisfaction for all men in all situations. Hence, from the beginning of his secretaryship, Prof. Li maintained a broad perspective but at the same time tackled one problem at a time. The Hong Kong education system is loaded with problems accumulated over years. The Education and Manpower Bureau must move with caution, listening to different voices and providing support to those who must implement the reforms.

Prof. Li hopes that the education system to be gradually phased in would not be a radical

He believes that 'talk is easy but action more difficult; action is easy but results are more difficult.' It is therefore his conviction that, as long as there is nothing for which he will regret, and as long as he has tried his best, he will not give much thought to personal gain or loss, praise or disapproval.

one and that policies will be introduced gradually and in moderation. His first aim is to reduce the pressure that examinations exert on students. Secondly, he advocates school-based management and the grant of autonomy to the schools. Third, he would strengthen language education for biliteracy and trilingualism among our students. He is also fully committed to a system with three years of junior secondary school, three years of senior secondary school and four years of university, under which all students may, with the assistance of their teachers and the support of their parents, receive the best education possible.

Prof. Li's ideal is to fulfil three objectives during his term of office: first, that all students in

Hong Kong may enjoy their studies, second, that all teachers in Hong Kong may enjoy teaching, and third, that all parents in Hong Kong may develop confidence in the new education system, and that they no longer have to exert themselves, both physically and mentally, in search of the right school places for their children.

Despite these ideals Prof. Li is aware of practical difficulties in the face of fiscal stringency and reduced budgets. Great effort does not always lead immediately to great results. As the saying goes, 'It takes a year for the flower to be cultivated but the blooms are appreciated only for 10 days.' Be that as it may, it has not deterred the veteran administrator from tilling his garden with diligence. Just over a year in office, he has already reviewed and reflected upon the various components of his portfolio. To streamline decision-making, he took the lead in merging the Bureau with the department, and in effective cost-cutting, setting an example for his subordinates to follow. Furthermore, Prof. Li has been innovative in manpower planning. Learning from experience in Europe, the United States and Australia, Prof. Li planned to introduce the qualifications framework to provide a uniform and structured system of qualifications in every trade and profession, for the better deployment of human resources in various industries.

It is difficult to enumerate all the awards and honours that Prof. Li has received for his distinction in medicine, education and social service. The more prominent of these include the Gold Bauhinia Star of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, an Honorary Doctor of Letters from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Honorary Fellowship of the American College of Surgeons, Honorary Fellowship of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, Honorary Fellowship of the Royal Society of Medicine of the United Kingdom, and Honorary Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland. The President's Gold Medal of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh awarded in 1996 honoured his distinguished academic achievement and special contribution to the surgical profession, and Prof. Li was the first

Prof. Li's ideal is to fulfil three objectives during his term of office: first, that all students in Hong Kong may enjoy their studies, second, that all teachers in Hong Kong may enjoy teaching, and third, that all parents in Hong Kong may develop confidence in the new education system, and that they no longer have to exert themselves, both physically and mentally, in search of the right school places for their children.

Chinese recipient of this distinction. Despite his heavy public duties and extremely busy schedule, Prof. Li has published over 300 academic papers over the years, marking his contribution to the world of learning.

Prof. Li perpetuates his family's time-honoured tradition of philanthropy and public service. In 1983 he was elected president of the Hong Kong Surgical Society, which under his leadership eventually evolved into the Hong Kong College of Surgeons. He was a member of the University and Polytechnic Grants Committee, the Education Commission, the Hospital Authority, and the Hong Kong Medical Council, and he was also the chairman of the Governing Committee of the United Christian Hospital. In his capacity as the vice-president of the Association of University Presidents of China, he made substantial contributions to academic exchanges and interflow between universities in Hong Kong and on the mainland. He was also a Hong Kong Affairs Adviser to the Central People's Government, as well as a member of the Preparatory Committee of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the National People's Congress. Currently he is a member of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and a Justice of the Peace of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

Mr. Chairman, in consideration of his immense contribution to education and medical services in Hong Kong, I present Prof. Arthur K C Li for the award of the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*. □

A translation of the citation written by Prof. Serena Jin



Mr. Anthony Francis Neoh,
SC, JP



Citation

On the wall in Anthony Neoh's chambers in Central is a couplet in classical Chinese, '非淡薄無以明志，非寧靜無以致遠'， which Mr. Neoh himself elegantly translates as

If I am consumed by ambition, I cannot attain my ideals;

If I do not attain tranquillity, I will not achieve lofty goals.

These words, which come from 'Zhuge Liang's Strictures for his Sons', are for Mr. Neoh the quintessence of public service: the privilege to serve cannot come from the motive of seeking a reward; the only reward comes from the privilege to serve. These lofty and ancient ideals are among the most cherished values Mr. Neoh lives by; they inform a highly distinguished career of public service spanning more than 30 years.

Currently Mr. Neoh is Chief Adviser to the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC), a highly leveraged position in which he is helping to shape a crucial change of culture at the heart of the Chinese financial system. Knowing Mr. Neoh's highly successful role as chairman of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission, in 1998 Chinese Premier Zhu Rongji famously offered him one million US dollars per annum to take on his current

job advising the CSRC. Knowing the enormity of some of the challenges he would face, Mr. Neoh considered the offer and even more famously made the Premier a counter-offer. He would take the job, but only if Premier Zhu paid him one dollar per year.

This response brilliantly modelled and brought to focus the key ethical issues at the heart of the reforms Mr. Neoh knew he would have to press for. Changes of mechanism and legal framework would be needed, but these would never be enough to transform the system. As he said himself when taking up the job: 'a regulatory authority must try to create an environment in which investors, international and domestic, can have confidence that they will be treated fairly by competent people. Yet regulation, however effective, can only do so much; high standards of integrity and professional ability are the best underpinning for an efficient and respected market.' Mr. Neoh's dramatic act of financial self-sacrifice was, as he saw it, the price he had to pay to earn the right to talk about such values as integrity, fairness and trust, and to do so with the moral authority to command the attention and respect of those who needed to heed the message.

Calling on his own deep moral sources, both Chinese and Christian, he realized that he could never achieve these things as the highest paid adviser in China. Now, he says, he can speak with independence and that special kind of freedom that comes from forgoing all personal reward. He can now act as a missionary, he says, a sower of seeds, as in the parable, the seeds in this case being the spirit of the rule of law.

...a regulatory authority must try to create an environment in which investors, international and domestic, can have confidence that they will be treated fairly by competent people. Yet regulation, however effective, can only do so much; high standards of integrity and professional ability are the best underpinning for an efficient and respected market.

The rule of principle, the rule of law, these were the things Mr. Neoh himself learned to respect, in relation to his first love, mathematics, as a junior teacher at St. Francis Xavier's College, Kowloon. In 1966, at the age of 19, he joined government service as executive officer by examination and soon began to see that for administration too correct processes and solutions always come from going back to principle. It was only a small step from this perception to that deep intellectual lifetime attraction that Mr. Neoh has found in the law. What he calls his 'absorbing passion' for the law was kindled in 1969 when again by examination he was appointed to the Administrative Service. In 1971 when he won a scholarship to the UK to study philosophy, politics and economics, he began to study privately for the external law degree at University of London. He took a year off from work between 1975 and 1976, to study in London when he took his

final Bar examinations together with his degree examinations in 1976.

In 1976 he had begun working for the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) of which he became Assistant Director with responsibility for community relations. As in his later jobs with the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (HKSFC) and as Chief Adviser to the CSRC, he describes his role in ICAC

as partly that of missionary and partly that of salesman with the job of selling the commission's role to an often sceptical public. None were so sceptical as some of the then members of the Hong Kong police, who were

themselves at the time sadly afflicted with a system of deeply-rooted corruption and saw that the Police Force was unfairly made the prime target of enforcement. In a well-known episode certain members of that force marched en masse on Hutchison House, at which point the Government declared an amnesty. Mr. Neoh and many of his fellow senior officers considered resigning, but fortunately, inspired by the great resolve of Jack (later, Sir Jack) Cater, did not and carried the fight to a successful conclusion. Charged with the responsibility of developing a culture of transparency and accountability in the civil service, Mr. Neoh helped the ICAC build up a department that gave management advice to the administration on policies and structures that would help to prevent corruption. Once again, his job was that of sowing seeds, selling the message of the critical importance to Hong Kong of having a civil service that commanded trust and

confidence because it transparently operated from a foundation of ethical and legal principle. The high repute in which the Hong Kong Civil Service and the Disciplined Services are now held, is of course the result of the hard work of their Leaders and their members over the years. But it would not be unfair to attribute this success also, to the foundations which were built through the pioneering work of Mr. Neoh and his colleagues at ICAC in the 1970s.

In 1979 Mr. Neoh followed his intellectual star and started practice at the Bar. At first it was very difficult to move from a senior official position at ICAC to becoming a mere 'nobody' at the Bar, having to accept eagerly the smallest scraps of work that came his way in order to earn a living. He worked in all areas of civil and criminal law and only slowly started to specialize in

land and town planning matters in the late 80s. By this time his practice was flourishing and so highly respected that he was invited to take silk in 1990. He also became a Deputy Judge of the High Court, for a time, as was expected of silks.

In the meantime Mr. Neoh had gradually become more and more active in public service. He was a leading member of the Hospital Authority and served on many Government advisory committees. He became an independent director of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and later chairman of its Disciplinary Committee. Importantly he became a member of its Listing Committee where he played a key role in drafting the legal framework that enabled the listing of Chinese state-owned

enterprises on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. This work eventually led to another major career shift, when in 1995 Mr. Neoh accepted the position of chairman of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission.

In this position Mr. Neoh found himself playing a role in the shaping of Hong Kong's destiny at a critical point in its history. He realized that with the imminent hand-over of sovereignty to China it was absolutely critical that Hong Kong securities and futures markets retain their hard-won reputation for probity and fairness built up over many years. In

...Mr. Neoh found himself playing a role in the shaping of Hong Kong's destiny at a critical point in its history. He realized that with the imminent hand-over of sovereignty to China it was absolutely critical that Hong Kong securities and futures markets retain their hard-won reputation for probity and fairness built up over many years.

modifying the framework for the transition it was critical not devalue the existing regulatory system, but challenging to do so in a new multi-dimensional context that would test the Commission's independence at every turn. On the one hand he had to report to the British vice-regal authority, while he needed on the other hand to build excellent relations with the central Chinese government. One extremely challenging matter was the signing of a Memorandum of Cooperation with the Taiwanese regulatory commission, for which he succeeded in getting approval from the Central Chinese Government at a time when the Chinese and British Authorities were not exactly friends.

But much more significant was the need

to maintain and enhance Hong Kong's international visibility as a global financial hub. Once again Mr. Neoh was back to sowing seeds and selling ideas, the chief one being to show the international community that Hong Kong's financial, commercial and business system would maintain its integrity, based on the rule of law, before, during and after the transition. Here Hong Kong owes perhaps its greatest debt to Mr. Neoh, because he managed to do this with spectacular success. The success is partly reflected in, and partly due to, the fact that Mr. Neoh was elected chairman of the Technical Committee of the International Organization of Securities Commissions, an office he held during the critical years of the hand-over, from 1996 to 1998. He was the first Asian to be elected to this position. Here he found the perfect platform from which to show the world Hong Kong's focal importance within the global network of independent regulatory systems.

At various points in his public career Mr. Neoh has taken time out to collect his deeper thoughts within the reflective ambience of academia. He has been at different times Visiting Professor and Visiting Scholar in the Harvard Law School. He holds visiting, honorary and adjunct professorships at many universities and institutes of higher learning, including Peking, Tsinghua, Xi'an Jiaotong, Zhejiang, Nankai, Zhongshan, Fudan, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, City University of Hong Kong, the National School of Administration, and the Shanghai Institute of International Finance. He takes great delight in teaching. One of the things he tries to impart to students is the importance of integrity, the virtue of not coming to conclusions until you can logically and morally justify your position. At the same time, he thinks he learns even more from

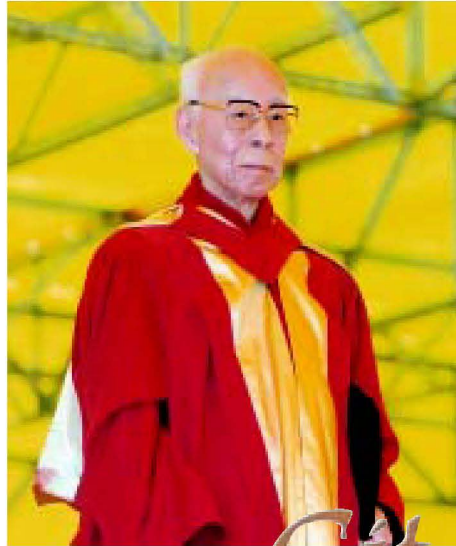
his students, especially those postgraduates in Chinese universities he co-supervises, who help to fill in the gaps in his own knowledge about China.

He takes great delight in teaching. One of the things he tries to impart to students is the importance of integrity, the virtue of not coming to conclusions until you can logically and morally justify your position.

Mr. Neoh has made many contributions to The Chinese University. He was Vice-Chairman of the Council from 1995 to 1997. A member of the University Council since 1994, he is chairman of the Terms of Service Committee, a member on the Task Force to Advise on Institutional Integration, the Task Force on University Governance, the Honorary Fellowship Committee, the Board of Advisers for Staff Appointment, the Finance Committee and Joint CUHK – NTEC Clinical Research Ethics Committee. He was instrumental in the successful launch of the new Staff Superannuation Schemes in 1995 and has since served as a trustee of the Staff Superannuation Schemes. For many years he has given important advice to guide the planning and administration of the University, especially in legal matters.

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Anthony Neoh is a distinguished lawyer, administrator, adviser and man of integrity, who has helped to build respected regulatory frameworks in both Hong Kong and China. It is my great privilege to present him to you for the award of the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*. □

A citation written by Prof. David Parker



**Prof. the Honourable
Jao Tsung I,
GBM**



Citation

As we survey the world-wide academic community today for a scholar equally prominent in Chinese and Western studies, and learned in all the major disciplines ancient and modern, we will easily fulfil our mission in Prof. Jao Tsung I. Prof. Jao commands a vast academic repertoire covering Dunhuang studies, oracular bone inscriptions, the study of *ci*, historiography, bibliography, the study of *chu ci*, archaeology, epigraphy, regional folklore studies, historical musicology, comparative linguistics, comparative cultural studies, the history of exchange between China and the world, the history of religion, regional history, translation, and the history of painting and calligraphy. For lesser mortals each of these would take more than a lifetime; yet Prof. Jao has pursued them all with distinction.

Prof. Jao Tsung I, whose *zi* is Guan and *hao*, Xuantang, is a native of Chaoan in Guangdong. His father, Mr. Jao E, a scholar in the grand tradition, lived in a residence where the library boasted tens of thousands

of volumes. Brought up among these tomes, the young Jao Tsung I helped himself to all kinds of books and, by the tender age of 14, had completed *The Scholastic Journals of Gu Tinglin*, his first book. Later on, as he was transcribing his father's work, *The Travels of Faxian in the Kingdom of the Buddha*, he began to develop a lifelong interest in Buddhism and Indian culture, which in turn paved the way for his future travels to India and his Sanskrit studies. At 18 he took up where his late father had left off and edited the *Literary Annals of Chaozhou*, later published in the *Lingnan Journal*. Shortly afterwards he accepted an appointment from Zhongshan University to be a Specialist Editor at the Guangdong Historical Studies Institute.

When war started against Japanese aggression, Zhongshan University moved to Yunnan, but Jao Tsung I, detained by illness in Hong Kong, was unable to take up a research fellowship at the University. Thus began a tenacious association with Hong Kong that was to last for decades,

Prof. Jao commands a vast academic repertoire covering Dunhuang studies, oracular bone inscriptions, the study of ci, historiography, bibliography, the study of chu ci, archaeology, epigraphy, regional folklore studies, historical musicology, comparative linguistics, comparative cultural studies, the history of exchange between China and the world, the history of religion, regional history, translation, and the history of painting and calligraphy. For lesser mortals each of these would take more than a lifetime; yet Prof. Jao has pursued them all with distinction.

spanning two centuries. While in Hong Kong Jao made the acquaintance of two eminent scholars, Wang Yunwu and Ye Gongchao. He was invited to contribute to the dictionary that Mr. Wang was compiling, and to collect materials for a comprehensive anthology of Qing Dynasty *ci* for Mr. Ye. These assignments helped to build up a solid foundation for his future research in palaeography, the study of *ci*, Chinese musicological studies, and the history of religions.

In 1949 Prof. Jao settled in Hong Kong, and taught in the Department of Chinese of the University of Hong Kong from 1952 to 1968. He entered into correspondence with many distinguished scholars, among them internationally known figures such as V.V. Paranjpe and Paul Demieville. Thus he broadened his perspective and elevated his standards, at the same time moving from specialization to a wide academic canvass. His major publications during this period number 17, including *Personages from Yin Dynasty Oracles*, *An Annotated Version of Lao Zi from Dunhuang*, *A Study of Ci*, *A Study of Chu Writing during the Period of the Warring Kingdoms*, and *Chu Chi and Music for Ci and Qu*. These

achievements impress with their quantity and their standard.

In 1963, Prof. Jao accepted a Research Fellowship at the Bhandarkar Oriental Institute in Poona, India. At the time Leon Vandermeersch had come to Hong Kong to study with Prof. Jao, and they went to India together for research on the *Rig-veda*. This became a major turning point in his career. Prof. Jao pursued his studies, and also toured India extensively. His travels took him to Ceylon, Burma, Laos, and Siam, covering regions that illustrious Chinese monks such as Faxian, Xuanzang, and Yijing had not been able to reach in their travels to India.

And apart from expressing himself in poetry wherever he went, Prof. Jao also studied the history of the land and compared it with records and references in Chinese texts. He spared no effort in the search for information that would help to fill the lacunae in Indian studies. The collation of local literature and cultural relics with historical texts thus became his preferred mode of study, which brought him tremendous results.

West Asia is one of Prof. Jao's many specialties, which came from meeting international scholars. While supervising the thesis of Leon Vandermeersch, Prof. Jao came to know Prof. Jean Bottéro, a noted palaeologist. He then went to Paris to study cuneiform philology and the history of West Asia with him. During the decade 1976 to 1986 he translated into Chinese the epic of the creation myth of the Akkadian, *E-nu-ma.E-lis*. Composed during the 21st to the 16th centuries BC, this is one of the earliest epics of the world, and the *Genesis* stories of the Hebrew Bible are derivatives. This epic had not been mentioned in Chinese works on mythologies, and Prof. Jao's translation, in the style of the *Book of Odes*, elegant and refined, helped to fill a large gap

in Chinese mythological studies and the study of the early history of West Asia in Chinese. Such is but an instance of Prof. Jao's immense contribution to cultural cross-fertilization.

Prof. Jao was invited by the National University of Singapore to be its founding chair of Chinese as well as chairman of the department in 1968, and stayed on until 1973. During that period he was visiting professor at the Graduate School of Yale University, and a research fellow at the Institute of History and Philology of the Academia Sinica in Taiwan. In 1973 Prof. Jao assumed the chair of Chinese at The Chinese University of Hong Kong and also served as the chairman of the department. Under his leadership, research took on a new vitality, with remarkable results. Prof. Jao retired from The Chinese University in 1978, and the third phase of his academic career began. He became a visiting professor at the Department of Religious Studies of the Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes in France, and in 1980 he served as a chair professor at the Department of Literature and the Humanities Research Institute of the University of Kyoto. He travelled frequently to the mainland for archaeological studies, which he augmented as with the vast overseas resources known to him. The application of Western and modern materials to the studies of the Chinese past opened up new vistas and broke new ground.

The breadth and profundity of Prof. Jao's studies are such that it is hard for one to trace how he goes about the business of research. However, Prof. Jao tells us that he would initially approach his subject by way of its linguistic structure, from which he would go step by step towards his objective. In his own

words, he 'employs bibliography as the guiding light and the philological sciences as his tools'. Thus he solves inscrutable academic enigmas one by one, through a long career, until all within his purview are understood and displayed with precision and clarity. Mr. Ikeda On, former director of the Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo, Japan, called Prof. Jao one of the highest authorities among sinologists in the second half of the 20th century, while Prof. David Hawkes, renowned British sinologist and a translator of *The Story of the Stone*, compared himself, drawing a parallel from ancient Chinese mythology, to

Prof. Jao tells us that he would initially approach his subject by way of its linguistic structure, from which he would go step by step towards his objective. In his own words, he 'employs bibliography as the guiding light and the philological sciences as his tools'. Thus he solves inscrutable academic enigmas one by one, through a long career, until all within his purview are understood and displayed with precision and clarity.

the River God admiring the Eastern Sea, which to him represented the greatness of Prof. Jao's learning. The high esteem in which Prof. Jao has been held among his colleagues is thus evident to the worldwide academic community.

Prof. Jao is also an artist of the first rank, and his talents are not confined to any single discipline. He is extremely erudite, and a most competent poet, calligrapher, painter, and performer on the *qin*. His literary creativity has brought forth writings of great refinement and intense intellectual interest, in all the major genres, including the poem, the essay, the *ci* and the *fu*, and many of these have been compiled into collections. During his extensive travels, Prof. Jao would record the sights and his thoughts in essays and poems, memorializing

the occasion and complementing scholarship with art. A fine example is his poem *Song of Cordoba*, in which he, using a rhyming scheme derived from the Tang Dynasty, narrated the conquest of Baghdad by the Mongolian Hulagu Khan in the 13th century to stop the eastward-bound invasion of Muslim forces. Prof. Jao is also a calligrapher and painter of renown. In painting his specialties are landscapes, flowers and birds, and portraits, in which genres his achievements are remarkable. In the literati style, his paintings serve as the medium for the expression of feelings and sentiments, where the subject matter of the painting and the identity of the painter are secondary to the purity of mind and spirit. While his paintings are not bound by traditional stylistic considerations, he practises all the calligraphic styles, as he regards

calligraphy as the essence of Chinese culture, as well as the expression of an individual's sentiments, character, learning and integrity. At age 86 Prof. Jao still practises calligraphy ardently, especially the *kuangcao* style because he favours its myriad possibilities and the great vigour involved in its execution, which helps him to meditate and to maintain a balanced harmony. Prof. Jao is a renowned expert on Chinese musicology and a *qin* player of high standing. He plays in his leisure to soothe his feelings and, through the complex tonality in *qin* music, he comes to a better understanding of the intricate mysticism that exists in the various schools of calligraphy. He once observed that 'compared to music, the brush and the melody go together and complement each other so that music is created.' Zhang Yanyuan, in his book *Famous Paintings in History*, quoted the idea of 'transplanting the thought to achieve a fine and unexpected result' proposed by Gu Kaizhi, a master painter of the Eastern Jin Dynasty. Prof. Jao is deeply appreciative of this and applies it to both his academic and artistic pursuits, so that in his

works sensibility complements sensitivity, and theory fuses with practice. He regards the world as history and therefore always views it from a lofty vantage point, not encumbered by minutiae and details. Thus his heart is pure and his view unique, and serendipitous thoughts appear from time to time. Apart from publishing over 20 collections of his works in belles-lettres, he has also given painting and calligraphy exhibitions in Japan, Korea, Thailand,

He regards the world as history and therefore always views it from a lofty vantage point, not encumbered by minutiae and details. Thus his heart is pure and his view unique, and serendipitous thoughts appear from time to time.

Singapore, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Macau, Guangzhou and Beijing, and 13 albums of his paintings are in print.

With a distinguished and renowned career in both scholarship and art Prof. Jao has published over 70 books and more than 400 treatises to date. He has been honoured throughout the world for his distinguished contribution to scholarship, including the *Prix Stanislas Julien*, Academie des Inscriptions et Belles-lettres, Institute de France, Officer of the Order of Arts and Letters of the French Ministry of Culture (1993), and a life membership of the Bhandarkar Oriental Institute in Poona, India. He was made an honorary Doctor of Letters of the University of Hong Kong in 1982, and in 1993 was awarded the first Honorary Doctor of Letters of the Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes of France in 120 years. In 1995 he received an Honorary Doctor of Letters from Lingnan University and, in 1999, an Honorary Doctor of Human Letters from the Open University. In recent years he has been invited to assume honorary chairs or take up honorary research

fellowships at the University of Macau, Fudan University, Zhongshan University, Shenzhen University, Xiamen University, Nanjing University, Beijing Normal University, Wuhan University, Dunhuang Research Institute, the History Research Institute of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and Peking University. Since the 1980s he has been a consultant to the Research Bureau of Ancient Scripts of the State Council and, in July 2000, he was awarded a special prize for special contributions to the protection of Dunhuang relics by the Cultural Heritage Bureau of the People's Republic of China and the People's Government of Gansu. In the same year, the Government of the Hong Kong SAR presented him with the Grand Bauhinia Medal.

Throughout his long career Prof. Jao has insisted on basing his research on 'proper sources and undisputed provenance', while avoiding 'empty talk and thought without direction.' With a wide perspective and meticulous analysis he approaches his subject matter and, at 86, is still keenly interested in his studies and full of intellectual curiosity. This is why Prof. David Hawkes called him a very young elder. Prof. Jao views Chinese characters as the muscles and bones of Chinese culture; he believes that if one is to seriously study Chinese culture and to derive benefit from it, then one must respect Chinese characters and understand them thoroughly. His decades of philological research finds expression in his book *Symbol, Early Language and the Alphabet — the Han Character Tree*, in which he combines the latest resources in archaeology and ethnology and, from a global perspective, comprehensively surveys the achievements of the Han language. In this book he also seeks to explain why Han characters can survive for several millenia without ideographical changes. Like an ancient banyan tree with its root deep in the soil of the

Motherland, Prof. Jao's work will stand firm through the ages, sharing the glory with the stars, as testimony to his greatness.

Prof. Jao Tsung I is the Wei Lun Honorary Professor of Fine Arts and Emeritus Professor of Chinese Language and Literature of The

Like an ancient banyan tree with its root deep in the soil of the Motherland, Prof. Jao's work will stand firm through the ages, sharing the glory with the stars, as testimony to his greatness.

Chinese University of Hong Kong. Over the years he has donated a significant quantity of books, paintings, and calligraphic works to the University, and continues to supervise doctoral candidates in the Fine Arts Department, teaching in class and in seminars. Furthermore, under his leadership, the Chinese Ancient Text Database project, launched at the University's Institute of Chinese Studies in 1988 with funding from the Research Grants Council, has set up the *Computerised Database of Excavated Wood/Bamboo and Silk Scripts of China* in 1994 and the *Computerised Database of Oracular Inscriptions on Tortoise Shells and Bones* in 1996. In 1993 he instituted the Centre for Dunhuang and Turfan Studies at New Asia College and the *Hong Kong Journal of Dunhuang and Turfan Studies*, both with remarkable success. He has indeed contributed significantly to the academic development of the University.

Prof. Jao Tsung I is a scholar most erudite and profound, and his gifts to academic research, culture and the fine arts are so immense that they will benefit generations of students and researchers. Mr. Chairman, I now present Prof. Jao Tsung I for the award of the degree of Doctor of Literature, *honoris causa*. □

A translation of the citation written by Prof. Serena Jin

Prof. Yu Kwang Chung,
BA, MFA



Citation

Over half a century ago, in the summer of 1949, a youth from Xiamen left his homeland for Taiwan, the 'Precious Island', as it was called. On the foredeck, gazing backward, he was completely immersed in the beauty of Gu Lang Yu, yet looking forward, he felt totally lost in the uncertainty of the future. 'When shall I ever return?' the lost youth mused in his melancholy. The stupendously magnificent land gradually faded away before him, and the Strait, like a blue sabre, ruthlessly cut off any hope of reunion of the people on both sides. It was this nostalgic sentiment that tenderly lingered in the youth's heart that became the recurrent theme of his songs of nostalgia in his later literary life. Years later, Yu Kwang Chung won the acclaim of the 'Nostalgic Poet', the seed of which was actually sown already in the wide, wide sea on his journey to the 'Precious Island'.

Yongchun, Fujian Province, is Prof. Yu Kwang Chung's ancestral homeland, but he spent his childhood days in Nanjing, the lovely southern Kiangsu province, after his birth there at the Double Ninth Festival. During the Japanese invasion in 1937, he fled in despair with his

mother in quest of his far-away father, Mr. Yu Cao-ying. After much hardship, the family was finally reunited in Chongqing. He was then enrolled at the YMCA Middle School in Yuelai, a small Sichuan town, where a rich literary atmosphere nurtured and inspired incessant streams of folklore and classical poetry, for which he developed a keen interest. At the Japanese surrender in 1945, Yu Kwang Chung bade farewell to Sichuan and returned to his long-lost birth place by the River Qinhuai. He enrolled in the Foreign Languages Department of Jinling University in the summer of 1947, yet unexpectedly war broke out again and his whole family had to move to Xiamen. He then enrolled in the Foreign Languages Department of Xiamen University in 1949. Within the short span of half a year, he had already published two translated texts, seven short critiques, and seven 'new poems' in the local *Jiang Sen Pao* and *Sing Kuang Daily*, including his first poem *Sappho's Death*. Thus he set out on his literary pilgrimage of over half a century.

Yu Kwang Chung left the mainland for Taiwan in the summer of 1949 and was admitted by the Foreign Languages Department of Taiwan University as a sophomore in the autumn of 1950. He studied hard and wrote with zeal. His first anthology, *Sailor's Sad Songs*, was published in 1952. His translation of Hemingway's renowned work, *The Old Man and the Sea* was serialized in

Da Hua Evening Post. His prose appeared at rather a later stage, with his first piece, *A Visit to Stone City* in 1958. As for critiques, he started already in his Xiamen University days. In his article, *A Rabbit of Four Burrows*, the poet described his goal in the four domains of his literary career: poetry, prose, criticism, translation — ‘music in poetry, poetry in prose, prose in criticism and creativity in translation’.

He then enrolled in the Foreign Languages Department of Xiamen University in 1949. Within the short span of half a year, he had already published two translated texts, seven short critiques and seven ‘new poems’ in the local Jiang Sen Pao and Sing Kuang Daily, including his first poem Sappho’s Death. Thus he set out on his literary pilgrimage of over half a century.

Poetry are Prof. Yu's earliest and the most abundant of his literary genre. By now there are 20 collections, such as *A Youth of T'ang*, *Music Percussive*, *The White Jade Bitter Gourd*, *Tug of War with Eternity*, *The Bauhinia*, *By All Five Elements*, *A High Window Overlooking the Sea*, totalling nearly one thousand poems, with a variety of themes such as affection among family members, love between man and woman, friendship, self portrayal, people, objects and events. A meticulous scholar and a loving poet, Prof. Yu depicted his parents, wife, daughters and grandchildren in his gallery of poetry; among which *The Pearl Necklace* and *The Rock of Three Generations* that recapture nuptial love and *Mother in Throes* that reminisces about his late mother are the most tenderly touching. Poems about objects cover a wide variety: the lotus, cicada, pine nuts, terracotta, the white jade bitter gourd and Yixing tea pot are all laudable topics. When Prof. Yu portrays people, celebrities of any nationality, living or dead, and friends as well, are all his protagonists. *Associations of the Lotus* is the most

widely-acclaimed among his love poems, while his mythological poems praise Nuwa, Kuafu, Houyi, and Venus. And the content of his poems, whose themes have been extended to music, dancing, painting and meditation, is so rich that one cannot but gape with admiration. However, among his poems, the theme most often touched on is nostalgia, seen in such poems as *Home Sickness*, *Home Sickness*

in Four Rhymes, *A Folk Song*, which have become a popular series across the Taiwan Strait. This series did not only win the author the acclaim of the ‘Nostalgic Poet’, but over 10 in the same series became the lyrics of songs, the composers of which include Yang Xian, Lee Tai-xiang, Luw Da-yiu, Ma Sui-long, Wang Luo-bin etc. And the song of *Home Sickness*, cited more than a

thousand times, has been the most widely circulated. The verse form of his poems ranges from as short as 10 odd lines to as long as over a hundred, either neatly rhymed or freely expressed. His style reveals his endless initiative and creativity. After the fermentation of modernization, his style changed from the regular metre of his early verses to the existential period, from the neo-classicist to the ballad period, until the final period when he tried to probe into history and culture.

As for Prof. Yu Kwang Chung's prose, there are more than 10 collections, such as *The Left-Handed Muse*, *Look Homeward Satyr*, *Listen to the Cold Rain*, *Homesick Border Blues*. Though his prose-writing started 10 years later than his verse, he admitted that ‘Unexpectedly, I now make progress sooner in prose than in poetry.’ His style is brilliant and spectacular, like the palette of a master of impressionism, on which are shown Monet's iridescence and van Gogh's ecstatic passion. His topics are kaleidoscopic: besides miscellanies of a few hundred words, there are also essays of over 10,000 words. With

his pen, he gives vent to both feelings and goals, mingling sense and sensibility; he is now humorous and witty, like his true self, then bold and passionate, giving magnificence to his works. From factual description to soaring imagination: his topics are indeed indescribably comprehensive. From the early left-handed works written at 'times not occupied by verse' to *Haunted by the Rain*, *The Untrammelled Traveller* and *April on a Deserted Battlefield* in the mid-sixties, his skills matured in all aspects, be it pace, density, or flexibility. He has a total mastery of language and wants to 'cut off the pigtail of prose', put 'the square bricks of Cangjie' into 'the oven of Yin-Yang' and melt them into 'the colourful stones of Nuwa' in the furnace. Yu Kwang Chung's more recent works, such as *Memory is where the Railway Reaches*, *All by a Map*, *Calling for the Ferry Boat*, and *A Family on which the Sun Never Sets*, are just like the lushest of wine at its maturity, mellow and lucid.

In the domain of literary criticism, Prof. Yu Kwang Chung excels in the critiques of literary history, genres, authors etc., where he discusses mainly poetry, but also prose, translation, language, and painting. When he writes about the past and the present, our native country and foreign lands, with poetic sensitivity and historical awareness, his originality is indeed impressive. Past the middle age, he was frequently invited to write forewords for his friends, which almost invariably became book reviews as he would view the genres of such books, which were categorized in a comprehensive way and he would probe into their very origin. In his critiques, not only are his opinions precise and profound but his style is also excellent, never avishing stock jargons or translationese as many other academics are wont to do. Yu's published critiques include *Rain on the Cactus*, *On the Watershed*, *From Hsu Hsia-ke to van Gogh*, *The Lower Reaches of Blue Ink*, *To Chew English with Chinese* and the others, while *Prefaces in Order* published in 1996 is a

special collection of forewords.

Prof. Yu Kwang Chung also translates. Although he modestly says that 'translation is only my sideline', his performance in this 'sideline' is actually better than that of many professionals. In his opinion, an outstanding translator should have both the erudition of a scholar and the talent of a writer. Throughout his life he has been doing creative writing industriously. On the other hand, he also started his translation very early, and in his literary career for over half a century, translation and creative writing are like two resilient silk threads, mingling to make a dazzling embroidery. His translation covers an extremely wide area: those from English to Chinese include *Anthology of Modern English* and *American Poetry*, *Anthology of Modern Turkish Poetry* etc.; those from Chinese to English include *New Chinese Poetry*, *Acres of Barbed Wire*, *The Night Watchman* etc.; translated novels include *The Old Man and the Sea*, *Bartleby the Scrivener*, *Lust for Life*; as for plays, he has translated Oscar Wilde's *The Importance of Being Earnest*, *Lady Windermere's Fan* and *An Ideal Husband*. The novels and plays Yu Kwang Chung has translated have become the two newly acquired domains in his literary empire, stretching its boundaries even farther. Prof. Yu has a meticulous attitude to and an exceptional understanding of translation, and feels himself responsible for the dissemination of culture and the translation of world classics. He has an elaborate style of his own, which usually shows a brilliant representation of the form and the essence of the source language. He is forever alert to the sense of rhyme and rhythm and the beauty of colours, always maintaining the charm of the 'mingling of east and west, infusion of the vernacular and the classic'.

Prof. Yu Kwang Chung holds a BA degree from the Foreign Languages Department of Taiwan University and an MFA from Iowa State University, USA, and has taught in universities in Taiwan, Hong Kong and the USA. From 1985

to 1991, he was dean of the College of Liberal Arts of Sun Yat-sen University, Kaohsiung and director of the Institute of Foreign Languages and Literature; he also became Kung Hua Chair Professor of the same university. From 1995 to date, he has also been visiting professor in 10 odd universities in China such as Suzhou University, Xiamen University, Shandong University and Nanjing University. Prof. Yu is highly acclaimed in both the tertiary education sector and literary circles, and his prizes and academic honours include the National Award for Literature in Poetry, the Wu San-lian Award in prose, the Wu Lu Qin Award in prose, the *China Times* Award in Poetry, the Literary Achievement Award, Kaohsiung, Fok Ying-tung Achievement Prize etc. His books were four times awarded the 'Best Book of the Year' by *United Daily* of Taiwan. There are also as many as 15 books written about his work all life in Taiwan and mainland China.

Prof. Yu Kwang Chung's Hong Kong period lasted from 1974 to 1985 when he was reader in the Department of Chinese Language and Literature of The Chinese University of Hong Kong. This was at the climax of his literary career, yielding a profusion of creative literary works. Besides, Prof. Yu laid equal emphasis on teaching and research, and during his 11 years at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, he nurtured many up-coming writers in the literary circles in Hong Kong. In the 1990s, Prof. Yu rejoined The Chinese University as a visiting scholar and keynote speaker in international conferences. Then in the 21st century, he was chief adjudicator on the panel of the first and second Global Youth Chinese Literary Award for the New Century, organized by the Arts Faculty of The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Great indeed is his contribution to the promotion of Chinese culture and literature for youth.

To sum up Prof. Yu Kwang Chung's life

achievement, it may be seen that his birth at the Double Ninth Festival as the 'Child of Dogwood', spurred himself on as the 'Phoenix Reborn from the Ashes' and set him soaring with agility in the sky of Chinese culture with the 'Dragon's Chanting in the Fire'. For years and years, the Master of Literature has sewn his loving thoughts and affectionate sentiments into the creased and pleated waves which, blown by the wind, glide to both shores of the Taiwan Strait, and even farther to opposite shores of the ocean wherever Chinese reside. The poet once said, 'Whatever I write, I write

*For years and years, the Master of Literature
has sewn his loving thoughts and
affectionate sentiments into the creased and
pleated waves which, blown by the wind,
glide to both shores of the Taiwan Strait,
and even farther to opposite shores of the
ocean wherever Chinese reside.*

out of respect and responsibility to the Chinese language.' We should indeed be grateful to such a well-versed and versatile master. Let us thank him for his incessant endeavours to enrich and enhance the Chinese language in his brilliant style, so that it becomes truly dynamic. Let us thank him for his tireless efforts to display the precision and elegance of the Chinese language in his countless works, so as to counter those who say that the Chinese language should be discarded because it is obsolete and outdated. Let us thank him for defending the essence and quintessence of the Cangjie words, the Chinese characters, so that 'the soul that chants' in our beautiful mother tongue is consoled. For Prof. Yu's contribution to and achievement in Chinese culture and his integration and development of modern literature, I present to you, Mr. Chairman, Prof. Yu Kwang Chung for the award of the degree of Doctor of Literature, *honoris causa*. □

A translation of the citation written by Prof. Serena Jin



Prof. Lu Yongxiang,
Dr-Ing, DEng (Hon), LLD



Citation

Prof. Lu Yongxiang is an expert of international renown in the field of fluid power transmission and control. He is currently the president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, executive chairman of the Presidium of the Academy, and a vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the 10th National People's Congress.

A native of Ningpo in Zhejiang, Lu grew up in a scholarly family as the son of two physicians. The early exposure to an academic atmosphere augered well for the exceptional career ahead. While still at school, he was already reading university-level books on dynamics and mathematics, and having completed school with top results he was admitted, at the age of 17, to the Faculty of Engineering at the famous Zhejiang University. He was not merely given to books, but was active in extracurricular pursuits and a member of the University's soccer team during his five years as a student. He also represented the University in aviation model aeroplane competitions, in which creativity and aerodynamics went hand in hand to

produce innovative designs. If a side interest could predict future success, then Prof. Lu's brilliant career was already foretold when he was young.

In 1964, Lu Yongxiang graduated from Zhejiang University and stayed on as tutor and then lecturer until 1979. The intervening years witnessed the devastations of the Cultural Revolution, and yet research went uninterrupted for Lu, despite great scarcity of material resources. He published a number of papers during these years, which were to provide the basis and orientation for his future research. In 1979 scholars were allowed to pursue higher studies in Europe and America for the first time, as the country began its policy of opening up and reform. Prof. Lu was recommended by the Chinese Academy of Sciences to seek postgraduate training at the Institute of Fluid Power Drives and Controls of the Technical University of Aachen as a Humboldt Fellow. During the two years in Germany, Prof. Lu was much impressed by the scientific and technological advancement he saw, and he resolved to commit himself to

research. Under the tutelage of Prof. Wolfgang Backé, Lu achieved remarkable results and secured patents in Europe and the United States for five important inventions in fluid dynamics transmission technology. Meanwhile Prof. Backé, deeply impressed, was all encouragement and Prof. Lu gained the doctorate in engineering in only two years, compared with the norm in Germany of five; this was a record at the Technical University of Aachen.

Under the tutelage of Prof. Wolfgang Backé, Lu achieved remarkable results and secured patents in Europe and the United States for five important inventions in fluid dynamics transmission technology. ... Prof. Lu gained the doctorate in engineering in only two years, compared with the norm in Germany of five; this was a record at the Technical University of Aachen.

Prof. Lu returned to China in 1981 and set out to organize a research laboratory for fluid dynamics transmission, which he directed. He was keenly aware of the need for China to nurture and develop her own technological and scientific personnel, and he resolved to do so at his *alma mater* as a way to contribute to national development. The research laboratory was subsequently reorganized as a research institute. Prof. Lu continued to be its director and, apart from becoming one of the nation's major research institutions, the institute has trained many prominent engineering scholars over the years and their research is now at the leading edge of their respective disciplines.

In 1988 Prof. Lu became the president of Zhejiang University, a venerable institution with a long list of illustrious and distinguished personages among its former presidents, including Zhu Kezhen, Ma Yinchu and Qian Sanjiang. Prof. Lu came to the presidency at the relatively young age of 45, a further

testimony to his outstanding capabilities. Prof. Lu built upon the foundation laid by his predecessors and sought to lead Zhejiang University along the road of development. First of all, he established over 50 research institutes, and transformed the University from a teaching institution into one with an equal emphasis on research. The standard of research at Zhejiang University rose. Second, he established a fair and systematic procedure for the recruitment of professors, based on the

standard of teaching and research as well as quantitative assessments, and enforced the procedure vigorously. This recruitment policy injected a dose of fresh air into academic life at Zhejiang University, and ushered in a practice, based entirely in merit, that was a first in the country. Furthermore, Prof. Lu changed the motto of the University from Qiu Shi (To

seek that which is Right) to Qiu Shi Chuang Xin (To seek that which is Right and to create the New) — in recognition of the need for innovation in the face of rapid change and international competition. Science and technology must meet community needs and constantly renew itself to keep abreast with the times. Such a shift of emphasis brought significant changes: when Prof. Lu assumed the presidency in 1988 there were 170 doctoral candidates, but when he handed over the presidency in 1995, there were 1,700; the figure now stands at 5,000.

The remarkable achievements and success of Prof. Lu in both research and administration had led to his appointment, while still president of Zhejiang University, as a vice-president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences in 1993, and president from 1997. From then on he has been able to realize his long-cherished aim of bringing prosperity to the country through science and education. When

he assumed the presidency at the academy, his first task was to read major specialist books on the development of science and technology, and on natural philosophy, so as to equip himself with a thorough understanding of all the scientific disciplines being pursued at the academy, and the traditions, positioning and characteristics of each. He then proceeded to map out collaboration plans with the universities, placing their collective emphasis on the development of research personnel of a high standard. Since 1997 the Chinese Academy has made great efforts to promote

the Knowledge Innovation Programme to meet the development demands of the knowledge-based economy and globalization, so that the nation, as it opens up and reforms, could keep itself in step with the rest of the world. As in

Zhejiang University, President Lu gave priority to the building up of an efficient and effective management system. He demanded that research results published by the academy should stand up to scrutiny by international peers, while practical inventions must meet the tests of the market. His second priority was to build up an enlightened culture for the academy: preserving the traditional Chinese reverence for age, but at the same time recognizing performance and achievements without regard for seniority; respecting tradition and heritage, but also encouraging innovations and creativity. With this enlightened policy and President Lu's frank and open style, the academy has taken on a new look, as its material strength is closely integrated with a refreshed, enlightened spirit to usher in a new era of development.

After a series of streamlining and restructuring, obsolete research functions have

been eliminated from the Academy while many new, inter-disciplinary topics have been introduced. And, to complement the national policy on openness and reform, the principle of fair, open and reasonable competition is enshrined in the academy's policy. Since 1998, the academy has annually published important reports ('Science Development Report', 'High Technology Development Report' and 'China's Sustainable Development Report') on the latest scientific developments in both China and the world so as to provide updated information for the Government. To bring recent scientific

New ethical issues come up as new technologies are adopted. Cloning, the Internet, and genetically modified food all bring immense benefits, but they also pose delicate issues of ethics, which must be treated with the greatest care. In other words, there is still the need to balance and integrate the sciences and the humanities, and such a need is high on the agenda of the learned Prof. Lu.

developments to the public and to help build up an ethics of science, the academy at the turn of the century organized over a hundred reporting sessions by its academicians at various cities throughout the country; these talks enhanced popular knowledge on ethical concepts in science.

While directing much of his attention towards the building up of an understanding of science among the general public, President Lu is also concerned with the ethical issues that arise as the result of advancements in science and technology. While science and technology propel human progress, they could also be abused. New ethical issues come up as new technologies are adopted. Cloning, the Internet, and genetically modified food all bring immense benefits, but they also pose delicate issues of ethics, which must be treated with the greatest care. In other words, there is still the need to balance and integrate the sciences and

the humanities, and such a need is high on the agenda of the learned Prof. Lu.

Prof. Lu believes that scientists today should not be content with merely publishing original papers or taking a leadership position in research. Even more important are the dissemination, transfer, and application of research results. In 1997, the Chinese Academy of Sciences submitted a report on the theme of 'Addressing the age of the knowledge-based economy, and building up the national innovation system'. This report was highly regarded by the Government, and it was decided that the academy would be developed into the national knowledge base, think tank, and talent pool of science and technology over the next 10 years. Under the leadership of President Lu, the academy made incessant efforts to take on new disciplines and push new developments. In order that China might take her rightful place in the international scientific arena, it is necessary for her to learn from advanced nations, and also to contribute to the worldwide scientific community. Since the country opened up and reformed, a considerable number of the academy's scientists have been visiting foreign research institutions every year, reciprocated by foreign visiting scientists also in substantial numbers. Academic partners are now found all over the world. The citation of publications in the field of nano science and technology from the academy now ranks fourth in the world. These are just some of the outstanding successes achieved by the academy under President Lu's leadership.

Prof. Lu is a man with a broad mind and unsurpassed foresight. He takes a practical approach in his work, and refuses to bow to tradition for its own sake. His personal motto consists of three words, 'Ideal, Diligence, and Constance'. Prof. Lu has spent the best part of

his life promoting the study of mechanical engineering, in particular fluid power transmission and control, in which his contributions are immense. He has 20 patents to his credit in China, Europe, and the United States. He has published over 250 important articles on scientific research and engineering

His personal motto consists of three words, 'Ideal, Diligence, and Constance'. Prof. Lu has spent the best part of his life promoting the study of mechanical engineering, in particular fluid power transmission and control, in which his contributions are immense.

education in China and abroad, as well as five monographs. His principle on force feedback of the measuring rate of two basic parameters, pressure and flow rate, is of pioneering significance. When applied to pilot-operated pressure and flow control components, his discovery has necessitated fundamental changes to the traditional Freeman-Jinken principle on the control of the rate of flow, which has been in use for over a century, and to the Vickers principle on pilot-operated type pressure control, which has also been in application for over 40 years. His innovation has improved remarkably the static and dynamic control performances for large flow rate and high pressure control. The electro-hydraulic proportional control systems developed by Prof. Lu have been regarded as some of the major achievements in the field since the 1980s and are held in high esteem all over the world. His theories have been included in textbooks and technical manuals in Germany, Japan, Sweden, and many other countries.

Numerous honours and awards have been presented to Prof. Lu. In Germany he was awarded the Rudolf-Diesel Gold Medal in 1997, the Alexander von Humboldt Medal in

1998, the Knight Commander's Cross of the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany in 2000, and the Werner Heisenberg Medal from the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation in 2001. The technical projects developed by Prof. Lu have had tremendous impact on national efforts to promote studies in mechanical engineering, and he had been honoured with the National Invention Prize, Second and Third Divisions, in 1988 and 1989, and a special award for superlative achievement from the Guanghua Science Foundation in 1993. Prof. Lu was awarded the degree of Doctor of Engineering, *honoris causa*, by the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in 1995 and an Honorary Doctorate of Engineering by City University of Hong Kong in 1997, an Honorary Doctorate of Laws by the University of Melbourne, Australia in 2003, and an Honorary Member of Senate, TU Berlin, Germany in 2003.

While at the forefront of scientific and engineering research, Prof. Lu has spared no effort in promoting higher education and in serving the country. In 1990 he was elected a Fellow of the Third World Academy of Sciences, and he has been a member of the Chinese Academy of Sciences since 1991. He was elected a member of the Chinese Academy of Engineering in 1993. Furthermore, he was vice-president of the China Association for Science and Technology from 1986 to 1996, the chairman of the Higher Education Consultative Committee of the State Education Commission from 1990 to 1994, and a delegate to the Sixth and the Tenth National People's Congress. He has been president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the executive chairman of its presidium since July 1997. He is currently a vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, vice-chairman of the Academic Degrees Committee of the State Council, vice-chairman of the China Overseas Friendship Association, and president of the Chinese Mechanical

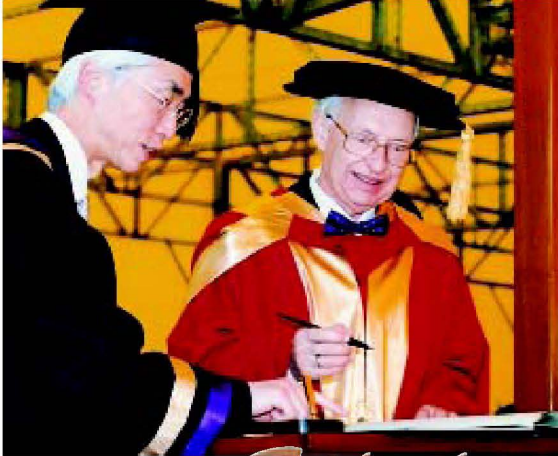
Engineering Society. He also holds visiting or honorary professorships at several universities, including Zhejiang University, Tsinghua University and the University of Hong Kong.

Prof. Lu's association with The Chinese University dates from 1995, when he gave a keynote speech at the Hong Kong Science Park Symposium hosted by the University. In 1997, in his capacity as president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, he lent his support to the establishment of the first Joint Laboratory of Geoinformation Science at The Chinese University, a collaborative effort between the academy and the University, and officiated at its opening. In 1998 he supported The Chinese University in hosting the 107th Xiangshan Scientific Symposium on Telescience and Robotics and, in 2000, under the leadership of Prof. Lu, the academy entered into an agreement for the establishment of the Shanghai-Hong Kong-Anson Research Foundation for The Chinese Academy of Sciences and The Chinese University of Hong Kong in Molecular Biosciences.

Despite his exalted position and busy schedule, Prof. Lu has always been supportive of developments in higher education and science and technology in Hong Kong. He made substantial contributions to the education here through his membership on the University Grants Committee from 1996 to 2002. In 1998 and 1999 he was a member of the Chief Executive's Commission on Innovation and Technology and, since 2000, he has been a special adviser to the Advisory Commission on Innovation and Technology of the Hong Kong SAR.

Mr. Chairman, in consideration of his outstanding achievements in the study of fluid power transmission and control, and his excellent work in the development of scientific research and higher education in China, may I present Prof. Lu Yongxiang for the award of the degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*. □

(A translation of the citation written by Prof. Serena Jin)



Prof. Reinhard Selten,
Ph.D., Nobel Laureate in
Economic Sciences



Citation

Game theory is a mathematical method for analyzing the kinds of strategic interaction that take place between players of games such as chess, or, to take a more local example, mah jong. The resulting theories can be applied meaningfully to players in a wide range of situations, such as nations or armies in conflict, animals in competition for food, politicians battling for power, or rival suitors vying for the love of a beautiful woman. But the strongest interest has been generated in the field of economics, where the following scenario may take place. Corporation A has a monopoly of a certain product. Competitor B does not want to enter the market against A because of the threat of a price war. If B takes the threat seriously then it stays out of the market and the monopoly situation persists. A situation where the status quo persists is called an equilibrium in game theory. But if the threat is not credible because B knows that, in a price war, A will face large losses, then B may come into the market without a price war. This will be a new equilibrium. This equilibrium fulfills a requirement called 'subgame perfection', which is the requirement that only credible threats be taken into account.

The mathematician who first systematically formalized this requirement was Reinhard Selten, who stands here before us today. 'Subgame perfection' was found to be a discovery of such fundamental importance to economics and other fields that all future thinking about strategic interactions between competitors has had to take it into account. It is for this discovery among others that Reinhard Selten was awarded the Nobel Prize for Economics in 1994.

Reinhard Selten was born in 1930 in what was then Breslau, a city in Germany. His father was Jewish and his family barely escaped the Holocaust. These early years under the Nazi repression made a deep impression on him; for the rest of his life Prof. Selten has paid close attention to politics, which eventually led him to economics. But, above all, being part of an oppressed minority taught him to trust his own judgment rather than that of the majority, whose opinions can be warped by propaganda. After the war he lived in a village near Melsungen, a small town where he attended high school until 1951. Here he first developed his passion for mathematics. During the three and a half

'Subgame perfection' was found to be a discovery of such fundamental importance to economics and other fields that all future thinking about strategic interactions between competitors has had to take it into account. It is for this discovery among others that Reinhard Selten was awarded the Nobel Prize for Economics in 1994.

hours it took him to walk back and forth from school before he moved to Melsungen he occupied his mind solving problems in geometry and algebra. Here he developed his lifelong love of walking in forested hills and of thinking while he does so. In previous visits to The Chinese University of Hong Kong, he has enjoyed hiking in the beautiful hills around here.

From 1951 to 1957 Prof. Selten studied mathematics at the University of Frankfurt. He was not a particularly focused student at first, but he thinks himself fortunate that he attended lectures in a wide variety of fields such as psychology because some of these extracurricular interests later became of great advantage to him. He had discovered game theory in a popular article in *Fortune* magazine and followed it up by studying the fundamental book by von Neumann and Morgenstern in the library. He was immediately fascinated and became the first master's student at the University of Frankfurt to be allowed to minor in mathematical economics.

The early research Prof. Selten did for his postgraduate dissertations was some of the most important work he did in his whole career. As he says himself in his Nobel autobiography: 'My master's thesis and later my Ph.D. thesis had the aim of axiomatizing a value for n-person games in extensive form. This work made me familiar with the

extensive form, in a time when very little work on extensive games was done. This enabled me to see the perfectness problem earlier than others and to write the contributions for which I am now honored by the prize in memory of Alfred Nobel.'

Between his master's degree and his Ph.D. Prof. Selten worked for one of his

major mentors, the economist Heinz Sauermann, where his own research took a crucial turn. He realized that the solutions to the problems he was interested in could not be found simply by reflecting on them in his armchair. The reason is that economic behaviour is not fully rational, but only rational within certain boundaries. Because of this, he needed to subject his hypotheses to the test of empirical observation. Fortunately he was then able to call upon what he had learned as a young unfocused mathematics student attending the lectures of the famous gestalt psychologist, Edwin Rausch. It was Rausch's careful approach to experiments that had taught him about rigorous experimental method and design. This work led to his first published paper in 1959 called 'An Oligopoly Experiment'. It was from this period that Prof. Selten began to be distinguished among game theorists as a 'methodological dualist' — one whose research was founded simultaneously on axiomatic and experimental modes of inquiry. Along with Prof. Sauermann, he was a leader of the German school of experimental economists.

After his Ph.D. Prof. Selten began experimental work that led to his famous paper, published in 1965, called 'An Oligopoly Model with Demand Inertia'. At the time he had no idea that it would come to be quoted so often, almost exclusively

for the idea of 'subgame perfection'. In the 1970s he came to see that the model he had proposed there needed a further refinement to take into account the mistakes that will always complicate the interactions of players in reality. This refinement is now referred to in the field as 'trembling hand perfection' and is another concept for which Prof. Selten is famous.

He realized that the solutions to the problems he was interested in could not be found simply by reflecting on them in his armchair. The reason is that economic behaviour is not fully rational, but only rational within certain boundaries. Because of this, he needed to subject his hypotheses to the test of empirical observation.

After his successful habilitation Prof. Selten became a full professor in economics of Berlin in 1972. He soon moved to the University of Bielefeld where he had the luxury of working in a small institute in which all the professors were game theorists. In the meantime he had started collaborating with his fellow Nobel Laureate John Harsanyi, in a project that has something to tell us about the time required by fundamental advances in human understanding.

He describes the project as taking many years:

After John Harsanyi and I had completed our work on bargaining under incomplete information we decided to attack the problem of selecting a unique equilibrium for every game. He twice came to Bielefeld for a year and I often visited Berkeley for short periods of one or two months. It took us about 18 years to construct a reasonable general theory of

equilibrium selection in games. In this time we considered many ideas and rejected two fairly well worked out approaches. Our book of 1988 only describes the theory we finally agreed on.

Succeeding generations who benefit from the care and patience of such profound work can be grateful that it did

not have to fall into the rhythm and demands set by contemporary bureaucratic approaches to research assessment.

Prof. Selten has received many prizes and awards for his famous work. He has received honorary degrees from the universities of

Bielefeld, Frankfurt, Graz, Breslau, Shanghai Jiaotong, Norwich (USA), Cachan, Innsbruck, Indiana, and Qingdao. He is currently Professor Emeritus of Economics at the University of Bonn.

At The Chinese University he has been a Wei Lun Visiting Professor on a visit hosted by the Asia Pacific Institute of Business at the Faculty of Business Administration. He gave a highly successful lecture on Game Theory here in 2002. He has established links with the University's Department of Economics and has been giving advice on the development of its academic and research programmes.

Mr. Chairman, Prof. Reinhard Selten is a man whose profound mathematical insights and economic research have defined the intellectual contours within which his successors now think and work. It is truly an honour to present him to you for the award of the degree of Doctor of Social Science, *honoris causa*. □

A citation written by Prof. David Parker



An address given by Prof. Lu Yongxiang,

Dr-Ing, DEng (Hon), LLD

Its advantages lie not in natural resources, but in her unique geographical location and a cultural heritage in which the East and the West have profitably come together. The economic and legal infrastructures are sound and liberal, and the six million citizens here are forward-looking, progressive, and entrepreneurial.

Since its foundation The Chinese University of Hong Kong has been pursuing as its objectives the manifestations of Chinese culture and the communication and cross-fertilization between Chinese and Western cultural traditions; it has also placed equal emphasis on Chinese and English, on teaching and research, and on broad-based and specialist education. The University advances day

On this happy occasion of the Fortieth Anniversary of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, I am much pleased and honoured to be presented with the University's honorary doctorate in science. On behalf of my fellow honorary graduates, Mr. Raymond Kwok, Prof. Arthur Li and Mr. Anthony Neoh, Honorary Doctors of Laws, Prof. Jao Chung I and Prof. Yu Kwang Chung, Honorary Doctors of Letters, and Prof. Reinhard Selten, Honorary Doctor of Social Science, I would like to speak briefly in response to the honours that the University is bestowing on us today.

The world today witnesses rapid scientific and technological advancements, economic globalization and regionalization, as well as the dawning of a knowledge-based economy. Knowledge has replaced land of the agrarian society and capital of the industrial society as the most important single factor of wealth. Innovation and dissemination of knowledge, and the capability to make use of knowledge, have become the fundamental factors for competitiveness, the driving force for economic, social and overall development, and the key to future progress, in any nation or region. Well-educated people who are capable of innovation and enterprise have now become our most valuable asset, for they will propel change and spearhead progress.

Hong Kong is a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. At the same time it is also a cosmopolitan metropolis.

Amidst the challenges and opportunities posed by the transformation of the local economy, the rapid economic developments in both China and Asia, the fast growth in science and technology worldwide and the global emergence of a knowledge-based economy, The Chinese University will perpetuate its fine traditions and seek furtherance of its aims and objectives on a grand scale;...

by day, from a vantage point where it enjoys the support of the Motherland while looking outward to the world, as it seeks to fulfil its objectives of developing knowledge, educating young talent, and serving the community.

This year The Chinese University turns 40. Amidst the challenges and opportunities posed by the transformation of the local economy, the rapid economic developments in both China and Asia, the fast growth in science and technology worldwide and the global emergence of a knowledge-based economy, The Chinese University will perpetuate its fine traditions and seek furtherance of its aims and objectives on a grand scale; and it will continue its valuable contribution to Hong Kong, to China, and to world-wide civilization and progress. □

(A translation of Prof. Lu's speech from Chinese)



Council News

Council Chairman Dr. Lee Hon-chiu Retires

Dr. Lee Hon-chiu, chairman of the University Council, retired upon the expiry of his term of office on 23rd October 2003.



Dr. Lee had played an active role in the development of CUHK since assuming office as Council chairman in 1997. He worked closely with the University's vice-chancellor to implement management efficiency reviews and improve resource and financial management, the results of which were highly commended by the University Grants Committee. During his term, the University also enhanced quality assurance mechanisms for its educational and research programmes and created new infrastructure to support technology transfer and development. It also established a number of professional

schools and research institutes to meet societal needs, implemented campus-wide training in information technology and web-based learning, and achieved excellent results in the recruitment of outstanding academics, the enrolment of high quality students, and bidding for UGC grants to support education and research activities. Several academic buildings and a state-of-the-art concert hall were erected, the construction of a teaching hotel was started, and substantial donations were raised.

Dr. Lee also led a review of the University's governance and management structure, a study of the viability and feasibility of institutional integration, and the search of a new vice-chancellor for the University. CUHK is most grateful to Dr. Lee for his remarkable contribution and support throughout the years, and is most gratified to note that after his retirement, Dr. Lee will continue to be associated closely with CUHK as a Life Member of the Council.

Dr. Edgar W.K. Cheng Succeeds Dr. Lee Hon-chiu as Council Chairman

Dr. Edgar W.K. Cheng has been appointed by the Chancellor of the University as the new chairman of the University Council from 24th October 2003.



Dr. Edgar W.K. Cheng is an eminent leader in the business and financial sector as well as an outstanding oncologist. He graduated from the University of Notre Dame and the Medical College of Wisconsin and subsequently practised medicine and conducted research in the United States.

Dr. Cheng returned to Hong Kong from the USA in the 1980s to undertake family business and engage in public service. He subsequently became chairman and managing director of The World-Wide Investment Co. Ltd. and was director on the boards of several public and private corporations. Currently he is a member of the Board of Directors of the Hong Kong Institute for Monetary Research. Dr. Cheng's excellent social and business connections will greatly benefit CUHK's development.

Since the late 1980s, Dr. Cheng has been very active in public service. He was head of the Central Policy Unit of the Hong Kong SAR, and is vice-chairman of the Council for Sustainable Development as well as chairman or member of several other public service committees.

Formerly chairman of the University Grants Committee of Hong Kong and a member of the Education Commission, Dr. Cheng was responsible for mapping out

the plan for and tendering advice to the Hong Kong SAR government on higher education development. He also made important contributions towards formulating policies for advancing higher education and allocating resources.

As a member of the University Council, Dr. Cheng has contributed generously his time and advice to the deliberation of major issues relating to the University's long-term development. He was acting chairman and member of the Task Force to Advise on Institutional Integration of The Chinese University of Hong Kong before his appointment as chairman.

New Faculty Deans

Two new faculty deans have been elected for a term of three years from 1st August 2003:

- Prof. John Lee Chi-kin, professor in the Department of Curriculum and Instruction, as Dean of Education.
- Prof. Leo W.M. Lau, professor of materials science at the Department of Physics, as Dean of Science.

University Members Honoured

- Prof. Yeung Yue-man and Prof. Shum Kar-ping of the University were on the Chief Executive's 2003 Honours List published in the *Gazette* on 1st July 2003.

Prof. Yeung Yue-man, professor of geography, was awarded the Silver Bauhinia Star. Prof. Shum Kar-ping, research professor of the Faculty of Science, received the Chief Executive's Commendation for Community Service.

- Prof. Edith Lau, professor in the Department of Community and Family Medicine, was awarded the Fonterra Brighter Innovation Award 2003 on 17th June 2003 for her excellent contribution to research in osteoporosis.
- Three members of the University have been selected Outstanding Young Persons for 2003 by the Hong Kong Junior Chamber of Commerce in recognition of their professional excellence and commitment to the community. They are Prof. Agnes S.Y. Chan of the Department of Psychology, Prof. Chan Wai-man of the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences, and Dr. Mary Wu of the Department of Music.

The award presentation ceremony was held on 28th November 2003.

- An article on 'Loyalty to Supervisor and Trust in Supervisor Workers in Chinese Joint Ventures: A Test of Two Competing Models' written by Dr. Yui-tim Wong, Prof. Chi-Sum Wong, and Prof. Hang-Yue Ngo of the Department of Management was selected as one of the best 50 management articles by *Emerald Management Reviews*. The selected article is based on the doctoral dissertation of Dr. Yui-tim Wong, a Ph.D. graduate from the Department of Management.

Independent reviewers evaluated 20,000 journal articles published in the year 2002 from 400 journals in various areas of management before deciding on the winners.

- A paper co-authored by three academics at the Department of Systems Engineering and Engineering Management, Profs. David Yao, Zhang Shuzhong, and Zhou Xunyu, has been selected as the winner of this year's

SIAM Outstanding Paper Prize. Entitled 'Stochastic Linear-Quadratic Control via Semidefinite Programming', the paper was published in the *SIAM Journal on Control and Optimization*, Volume 40 (2001).

SIAM is an abbreviation for the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, which has a membership of 9,000 individual and 400 institutional members worldwide. Three winners are selected each year among all the papers published in the 13 SIAM journals in the four years prior to the year of the award.

Distinguished Professor-at-Large

Prof. Yau Shing-tung has been appointed distinguished professor-at-large of the University from 1st October 2003.



Prof. Yau received his Ph.D. in mathematics from the University of California at Berkeley in 1971 and his D.Sc., *honoris causa*, from The Chinese University in 1980.

He is honorary professor of Zhejiang University and William Casper Graustein Professor of Harvard University. From 1997 to 2000, he was Higgins Professor at Harvard University. He was also professor of mathematics of The Chinese University for the past 10 years. Prof. Yau's academic career is dotted with many prestigious honours and awards, of which the Fields Medal (1982) is the best well-known.

Professorial Appointments

Professor of Social Work

Prof. Tang Kwong-leung has been appointed professor of social work from 2nd July 2003.

Prof. Tang obtained his Bachelor of Social Sciences and Master of Social Work from the University of Hong Kong, his Master of Science and Bachelor of Laws from the University of London, his Master of Laws from the University of Cambridge in 1992, and his Ph.D. in social policy and social welfare from the University of California at Berkeley in 1993.

Prof. Tang worked as project coordinator and/or centre director of the S.K.H. Lady MacLehose Centre and the Bradbury Community Development Centre of the Neighbourhood Advice Action Council in the early 1980s. He then taught at the Hong Kong Polytechnic University from 1985 to 1989, and was chair of the Social Work Programme at the University of Northern British Columbia, Canada, before joining CUHK. He was called to the bar by Gray's Inn and the High Court of England and Wales in 1992, and by the Supreme Court of Hong Kong in 1993.

Professor of Chemical Pathology

Prof. Dennis Lo Yuk-ming has been appointed professor of chemical pathology from 1st October 2003.

He joined CUHK as associate professor in the Department of Chemical Pathology



in 1997, becoming professor in 2000, and associate dean (research) of the Faculty of Medicine in 2002.

Prof. Lo obtained his BA and MA from Cambridge University, his B.M. B.Ch., D.Phil., and DM from Oxford University.

He was Wellcome Medical Graduate Fellow and then Wellcome Career Development Fellow at John Radcliffe Hospital in the UK from 1990 to 1994. Subsequently he was university lecturer at the University of Oxford and the Nuffield Department of Clinical Biochemistry of John Radcliffe Hospital.

Prof. Lo's current research interests include foetal nucleic acid in maternal plasma/serum, tumour-derived nucleic acid in plasma/serum, and other aspects of circulating nucleic acids. He holds a patent on Non-invasive Prenatal Diagnosis issued in the USA and Australia.

Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Prof. Tony Chung Kwok-hung has been appointed professor of obstetrics and gynaecology from 1st October 2003.

He joined The Chinese University as lecturer in 1989. He became chairman of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology in 2000 and associate dean (education) of the Faculty of Medicine in 2002.

Prof. Chung obtained his MB BS from Sydney University in 1977 and his MD from CUHK in 1997. He was in family medicine practice in Newcastle, Australia, and subsequently registrar in obstetrics and gynaecology at Royal Newcastle Hospital from 1981 to 1988.

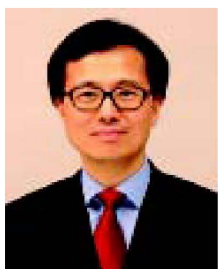
His research focuses mainly on two



related areas: gynaecological oncology and psychosomatic medicine.

Professors of Surgery

- Prof. Poon Wai-sang has been appointed professor of surgery from 1st October 2003.



Prof. Poon joined CUHK as lecturer in surgery in 1986, becoming senior lecturer in 1992, Professor II in 1997, and Professor I in 1999. He is honorary

consultant to North District Hospital and honorary adviser to Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital.

He obtained his M.B. Ch.B. from Glasgow University Medical School in 1978, his FRCS (Glasgow) in 1983, and his FHKAM in 1993.

Prof. Poon's research interests include hyponatraemia in neurosurgical patients, clinical and experimental aspects of head injury, neurovascular interventional therapy, neurooncology, and telemedicine in neurosurgical practice.

- Prof. Yeung Chung-kwong has been appointed professor of surgery from 1st October 2003.

Prof. Yeung began his career as a full-time paediatric surgeon in Hong Kong soon after the completion of his general surgical training and obtaining his fellowship from the Royal Colleges of Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow in 1985.

He then proceeded to work overseas in London, first in the Liver Transplantation Unit in King's



College Hospital, and later in the Department of Paediatric Urology in the Hospital for Sick Children from 1989 to 1992. Upon his return from the UK in 1993, he set up a comprehensive paediatric urology programme in the Prince of Wales Hospital and also helped to establish Hong Kong's first paediatric liver transplantation programme. He received his MD from The Chinese University in 1995.

Prof. Yeung has special research interest in paediatric urology, children continence care, and paediatric minimally invasive surgery.

RGC Research Grants for 2003–4

A total of 176 research proposals submitted by academic and research staff of the University have been awarded earmarked grants totalling HK\$111,652,000 from the Research Grants Council (RGC) this year. The University also received a direct allocation of HK\$15.5 million to finance small projects, and a total of HK\$3,307,800 for five SARS-related research projects.

For 2003–4, the government has made available some HK\$462.3 million for selected research proposals submitted by academic and research personnel in the UGC-funded tertiary institutions, and HK\$75 million for direct allocation to the institutions to finance small projects. The government has also allocated HK\$10 million as special project grants to support research work directly related to SARS.

The 176 CUHK projects selected for earmarked grants fall into four subject disciplines: biology and medicine (59); engineering (44); physical sciences (27); and the humanities, social sciences and business studies (46).

Research Grants Totalling HK\$47 Million for 33 Projects

Grants totalling some HK\$47 million from various local and overseas sponsors for projects undertaken by CUHK researchers were recorded during the period from May to November 2003:

Sponsors*	Amount Involved (HK\$)
Hong Kong College of Cardiology (1)	230,000
Hospital Authority (1)	328,000
The Sumitomo Foundation (1)	JP¥750,000
Sir Murray MacLehose Trust Fund, Health, Welfare and Food Bureau (1)	450,000
SME Development Fund (1)	1,305,000
Innovation and Technology Fund (3)	14,797,347
The Fulbright Hong Kong Scholar Programme (1)	210,000
The Croucher Foundation (3)	792,900
S.K. Yee Medical Foundation (2)	1,223,728
Secondary schools (1)	180,000
AO Research Fund (2)	1,207,911
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals (1)	160,000
Innovation and Technology Fund, and Bright Future Pharmaceutical Laboratories Limited (1)	8,184,800
Occupational Safety and Health Council (1)	255,300
Council for the AIDS Trust Fund(1)	2,122,900
Education and Manpower Bureau, HKSAR Government (2)	1,537,045
Pneumoconiosis Compensation Fund Board (2)	258,800
Merck Sharp & Dohme (Asia) Ltd. (1)	US\$12,000
The Language Fund (1)	800,000
Hong Kong Obstetrical and Gynaecological Trust Fund (1)	30,000
Hong Kong Jockey Club Institute of Chinese Medicine Limited (2)	11,451,208
The Lord Wilson Heritage Trust (1)	261,625
Professional Services Development Assistance Scheme (1)	703,000
Hong Kong Arts Development Council (1)	280,000

*Bracketed figures represent the number of projects supported.

New Programmes and Name Change

The University Senate approved in April and June 2003 the introduction of the following programmes and name change:

- Self-financed part-time Master of Occupational Medicine Programme
- Self-financed part-time Diploma Programme in Men's Health
- Self-financed part-time Executive Master of Science Programme in Logistics and Supply Chain Management
- Self-financed Master of Science Programme in IC Design (offered in Shenzhen)
- Self-financed Master of Science Programme in Telecommunications and Network Engineering (offered in Shenzhen)
- Certificate Programme in Management of Extracurricular Activities in Primary Schools (by the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research and the Hong Kong Extracurricular Activities Masters' Association)

By the Asia-Pacific Institute of Business

- Executive Financial Planning Training Programme
- Financial Planning Education Programme

By the School of Continuing Studies

- Associate Degree Programme in Hospitality and Tourism Management
- Associate Degree Programme in Logistics Management
- Associate Degree Programme in Recreation and Leisure Studies
- Higher Diploma Programme in Applied Translation Studies
- Higher Diploma Programme in Business Studies
- Higher Diploma Programme in Integrated Estates and Facilities Management

- Advanced Diploma Programme in Leisure Services Management
- Professional Diploma Programme in Fraud Examination
- Diploma Programme in Cardiovascular Perfusion Technology
- Certificate Programme in Administrative Leadership
- Certificate Programme in Adventure Tourism
- Certificate Programme in Basic Korean
- Certificate Programme in Critical Care Nursing
- Certificate Programme in Logistics and Transport Administration

The Senate also approved name change of five Asia-Pacific Institute of Business programmes and one Faculty of Science programme:

- Diploma Programme in Business to Diploma Programme in Business Management
- Graduate Diploma in Advanced Business Management to Executive Diploma in Advanced Business Management
- Graduate Diploma in Finance to Executive Diploma in Finance
- Graduate Diploma in Marketing to Executive Diploma in Marketing
- Graduate Diploma in Supply Chain and Logistics Management to Executive Diploma in Supply Chain and Logistics Management
- Diploma Programme for Practising Herbalists to Diploma Programme in Chinese Medicine

Conferences/Workshops/Seminars

- 'From Risk to Crisis Management: A Post-SARS Revival Workshop', 18th July 2003, by the MBA Programmes and the Risk Management Science Programme;
- Second Seminar on Moral Education,

3rd to 11th August 2003, New Asia College and Beijing Oriental Morality Institute, funded by Mr. Liu Shang Chien, trustee of the New Asia College;

- Open forum on 'Integration of Hong Kong and Pearl River Delta: Issues and Concerns for the Air Cargo Industry', 24th September 2003, Hong Kong Centre of Cyber Logistics;
- The Hong Kong Diabetes and Cardiovascular Risk Factors — East Meets West Symposium, and the 13th International Symposium on Atherosclerosis, 3rd to 5th October 2003, by the Hong Kong Foundation for Research and Development in Diabetes of the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics;
- Workshop on 'Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Sustainable Waste Management in Hong Kong', 17th October 2003, Centre for Environmental Policy and Resource Management.

Professorial Inaugural Lectures

- Prof. Fung Kwok-pui, professor of biochemistry, delivered his inaugural lecture entitled 'From DNA to Traditional Chinese Medicine' on 5th September 2003.
- Prof. David T. Yew, professor of anatomy, delivered his inaugural lecture entitled 'The Evolution of Brain Science — Views of an Anatomist' on 3rd October 2003.
- Prof. Anthony P.C. Yim, professor of surgery, delivered his inaugural lecture entitled 'The Cutting Edge' on 12th December 2003.
- Prof. Woo Kam-sang, professor of medicine and therapeutics, delivered his inaugural lecture entitled 'How Hard Is Your Artery?' on 17th December 2003.

Second Teaching and Learning Quality Process Review

The University Grants Committee (UGC) conducted the second round of the Teaching and Learning Quality Process Review (TLQPR) of The Chinese University in September 2002. A report of the review was given to the University in late 2003.

In the report, the UGC recognizes that progress has been made by the University since the first round of TLQPR, and that efforts have been made to address explicitly the recommendations of the first round review. Four developments in particular are commended in the report. They are the systematic operation of the course and teaching evaluation on campus, with attention being paid to the results, especially in respect of personnel decisions; the implementation of the new medical curriculum, in terms of both its form and the processes via which it was developed; the establishment of the Centre for Learning Enhancement and Research (CLEAR); and the administration and delivery of research postgraduate education.

The high quality of the University's teaching and learning processes is well reflected by the performance of its graduates. According to the results published in 2002 of a large-sample survey on the opinions of employers on the major aspects of performance of Hong Kong's year 2000 graduates of UGC-funded institutions, conducted by the Government's Education and Manpower Bureau in 2001, CUHK graduates' performance was rated outstanding.

The University is grateful to the UGC for its recommendations, which will be followed up to ensure that its teaching and learning processes will become even more mature and effective.

Australian Expert Exchanges Views with CUHK Reference Group on Institutional Integration

The University Grants Committee (UGC) has established an Institutional Integration Working Party (IIWP) to consider the issue of institutional integration and requested that a Reference Group be appointed in CUHK and HKUST respectively to facilitate liaison with the IIWP.

Prof. John Niland, convener of the IIWP, met with the University's Reference Group on Institutional Integration on 17th September and 6th November 2003 respectively. The IIWP aims at collecting views for the compilation of an Options Document which will set out various scenarios and issues for further consideration, including the key potential benefits and drawbacks of a merger between CUHK and HKUST. Prof. Niland stressed at the first meeting that the IIWP had no preset position and would adopt an open-minded approach. He also invited the two institutions to examine and spell out the advantages and challenges of integration for themselves and for Hong Kong.

At the second meeting, Prof. Niland and the CUHK Reference Group further examined various modes of institutional integration ranging from reinforcing existing cooperation in teaching and research and sharing of resources, to developing deeper collaboration in the form of joint degree programmes and centrally managed library services, and, at the other end, a full merger. The benefits and difficulties of various modes of institutional integration were also discussed.

Prof. Niland said that the IIWP would produce a draft report for discussion at the UGC's meeting in January 2004 with a view to finalizing the report for submission to the Government in February 2004.

Vice-Chancellor Elected VP of AUPC



Vice-Chancellor of the University Prof. Ambrose King (left 5) was elected vice-president of the Association of University Presidents of China (AUPC) by the Council of AUPC at its meeting on 19th October 2003. The other vice-president is Prof. Wang Shenghong of Fudan University (left 2); the new president is Prof. Gu Binglin of Tsinghua University (right 4).

CUHK and Leading Mainland Institutions Join Forces to Research into Terahertz Technology

The University signed a collaborative agreement on the research and development of terahertz technology with the University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, and the Electronic and Information Science Research Institute in Shenzhen in May 2003. The project was led by the CUHK Faculty of Engineering.

The faculty members and researchers of the three institutions will conduct research mainly in Hong Kong and Chengdu, with system integration and potential product development to take place in Shenzhen.

Terahertz waves are a form of electromagnetic wave whose frequency spectrum is sandwiched between those of microwaves and optical waves. Terahertz radiation is harmless to many biological cells. This makes it very useful for identifying the fine details of or imaging human cells and organs, as well as studying DNA molecules. Terahertz waves can also penetrate many materials, thus providing a powerful advantage for certain remote sensing applications.

Terahertz science and technology can make a significant impact on medicine, engineering, science, and industry in the coming 20 years.

CUHK Creates World's Highest Resolution Virtual Human

The University has succeeded in making 3D reconstruction and real-time visualization of the world's highest-resolution virtual human. The breakthrough makes it possible to achieve on PC platform a highly interactive photo-realistic visualization of a virtual human reconstructed from a gigantic digital human dataset. These ultra-high resolution digital human datasets allow extremely fine anatomical details to be interactively visualized in three dimensions and can be widely applied to anatomy education, surgical simulation, virtual endoscopy, and all other human-related simulations.

A virtual human is a three-dimensional human structure built by the computer. To obtain digital human data, a cadaver is dissected into many very thin layers. Scientists then take digital colour photos of the dissected layers. The data of each layer is compiled using advanced imaging technology to reconstruct a virtual human



body, which consists of exactly the same anatomical structures as a real human.

Up to October 2003, the University had finished the reconstruction and 3D visualization of seven virtual humans (five Chinese and two American). It is in possession of the largest digital human database in the world.

The research project was conducted by the University Designated Strategic Research Area in Computer Assisted Medicine. Formed in 2000 and comprising over 30 faculty members, it is led by Prof. Jack Cheng, pro-vice-chancellor, and Prof. Heng Pheng-Ann of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering.

The team was also the first to use the Chinese visible human datasets in the development of virtual anatomy, virtual acupuncture, and virtual arthroscopy.

Student Achievements

Outstanding Accountancy Students

First Runner-up in ACCA Competition

Five final-year students of the Professional Accountancy Programme — Carmen Lai Ka Man, Winnie Lee Wing Yan, Lei Ah Yung, Lenni Tse Man Yi, and Mandy Wong Hei Man — beat seven other

Hong Kong teams and one mainland Chinese team to claim second place in the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) Hong Kong/ Guangzhou Fourth Inter-tertiary Competition on 29th March 2003.

The contesting teams were asked to develop a practical business case that carries the idea of 'Vision and Fusion in the Pearl River Delta' by writing an investment proposal to solicit funds to the tune of HK\$10 million from potential investors for starting up a new business in the Pearl River Delta Region.

Winner of the L'Oreal e-Strat Challenge

Three final-year accounting students — Danny Yung, Dorothy Ng, and Larry Chu — were the Hong Kong winners of the L'Oreal e-Strat Challenge organized by French beauty products company L'Oreal. This year's competition required students to put themselves in the virtual driver's seat of a leading global cosmetics company facing real-time market situations to compete against four other virtual cosmetics businesses.

The team beat five teams from other universities in Hong Kong and was placed seventh worldwide. A total of 800 teams from all over the world were selected to participate in the competition in April 2003.

Gold Award in HKSA Final Professional Examination

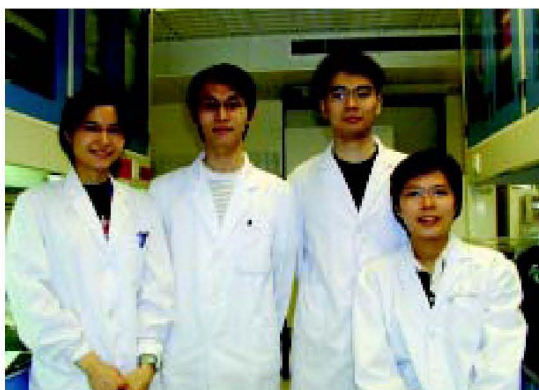
Jessie Hui, a year 2000 graduate from the CUHK Professional Accountancy Programme, was the Gold Award winner of the June 2003 Final Professional Examination of the Hong Kong Society of Accountants (HKSA).

Currently senior associate at PricewaterhouseCoopers, Jessie will become a professional accountant in a year's time. She is the second CUHK

winner of the Gold Award in two years.

Biology Students Receive Croucher Scholarships to Study at Top Universities Abroad

Four final year M.Phil. students in the Department of Biology were awarded the prestigious Croucher Foundation Overseas Scholarships in 2003 to pursue Ph.D. studies at top universities abroad, with full financial support from the Croucher Foundation. Two other M.Phil. graduates



From left: Miss Chow Shuk-man, Mr. Lau On-sun, Mr. Li Chee-ho, and Miss Ng Wai-yan will attend graduate programmes at the University of California at Berkeley, Yale University, the University of Heidelberg, and Cambridge University respectively.

from the same department had been awarded the same scholarship in 2002.

Among these six awardees, five are graduate students associated with the UGC Area of Excellence (AoE) on Plant and Fungal Biotechnology administered by the Department of Biology.

International Honour for Ph.D. Student in Management

Ms. Christine Chan, a student of the Ph.D. Programme in Management, has won two prestigious awards from the Academy of Management: the Best Paper Award (International Management Division) and the Barry M. Richman Best

Dissertation Award. The former award is given to the most outstanding paper (out of more than 290 accepted papers this year) that makes a significant contribution to the field of international management. Christine's paper was about the institutional perspective of foreign direct investment strategy.

Christine's paper winning the Barry M. Richman Best Dissertation Award was entitled 'Institutional Perspective of Foreign Direct Investment Strategy: The Case of Japanese Multinational Corporations'. The other finalists came from Harvard University, New York University, and the University of Oklahoma.

The Academy of Management is the oldest and largest scholarly association in the field of management studies in the world and has over 13,850 members from 91 nations.

Engineering Students Win Nanotechnology and Robotics Awards

Ms. Carmen K.M. Fung and Mr. Hoyin Chan, doctoral students conducting research at the Centre for Micro and Nano Systems, won prestigious awards at top international conferences for their research projects. Ms. Fung received the Best Student Poster Paper Award for her work on nanosensors at the IEEE International Conference on Nanotechnology, the top annual conference for nanotechnologists across the world. Mr. Chan won the Best Conference Paper Award from the IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA), the most widely attended international conference for leading robotics experts, for his work on biological cell manipulation.

Both Ms. Fung and Mr. Chan are currently supervised in their studies by Prof. Li Wen Jung of the Department of Automation and Computer-aided Engineering.

MBA Programmes News

Students to Learn from Cream of the Crop

The new class of MBA students at the University will be learning their ropes first-hand from Star Alumni — some of the movers and shakers of the business community, under a special mentorship programme. Thirty-two business leaders, all alumni of the University's MBA and EMBA Programmes occupying the top echelons of management in the public and private sectors, have committed to be mentors of the MBA students.

CUHK Tops MBA & EMBA Rankings Again

- The University was ranked number one in East Asia again by prominent business magazine *Asia Inc.* in its August 2003 issue. The University has won this distinction two years in a row.

The rankings in the 'Asia's Best MBA Schools' survey are based on school and faculty quality, student quality, and peer reputation. The extensive network and links of the University's Faculty of Business Administration with local industry and the Pearl River Delta are also recognized by the magazine. The survey only covers business schools that have a full-time MBA programme.

- The EMBA Programme has, for the third year in a row, emerged as the top-ranking non-partnership programme in Asia and among the top 20 such programmes worldwide, in the latest global survey conducted by London-based *Financial Times*. Over 80 business schools participated in this survey which included both global and partnership programmes.

The University's EMBA Programme distinguished itself in the survey not only

as a uniquely Hong Kong programme but also as one of only two business schools in the top 20 adopting two languages as the media of instruction. It scored high in areas such as salary increase, work experience, international students, and percentage of women students.

College News

Chung Chi's 52nd Anniversary

To celebrate its 52nd anniversary this year, Chung Chi College and its student union organized a series of celebratory programmes in October, culminating in the Founders' Day Thanksgiving Service on 31st October 2003.

This year, apart from traditional celebrations such as the Founders' Day Student Festival and the Feast-for-a-Thousand, there was an inauguration ceremony for the couplet gracing the original Chung Chi gate and the unveiling ceremony of the college's Golden Jubilee sculpture.

Both functions were held on the college's Founders' Day, with vice-chancellor Prof. Ambrose King, Mr. Karl Kwok, chairman of the college board of trustees, and Prof. Rance Lee, head of the college, officiating at the ceremonies.

New Asia's Activities

Happy Run

Over 460 alumni, staff, and students of New Asia College took part in the Happy Run on 11th October to celebrate the 54th anniversary of their college. All participants completed the 7.5 km run from the New Asia concourse to the Prince of Wales Hospital. The objective of the race was to boost college spirit, to promote physical well-being, to engage all in a fun activity, and to raise funds.

Mentorship Programme Kicks off

Over a hundred mentors and mentees participated in the launch of New Asia's Mentorship Programme 2003, which took place on 25th October at Yun Chi Hsien, New Asia College.

The function began with a welcoming speech by Prof. Henry Wong, head of the college, followed by words of encouragement by Mr. Tam Ying-si, president of the college's alumni association. Special thanks were given to the mentors and also to Hang Seng Bank for its support of the programme in the last three years.

United's 47th Anniversary

United College celebrated its 47th anniversary on 17th October 2003 at the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall. Officiating at the ceremony were Mr. Shum Choi-sang, chairman of the United College Board of Trustees, and Dr. Sarah Liao, Secretary for the Environment, Transport, and Works of the HKSAR.

After the ceremony, a college birthday party was held on the college campus, featuring a lion dance by the college Chinese Martial Arts Society and the cutting of a 40-pound birthday cake donated by the college staff association.

Exhibitions

Art Museum Exhibitions

- Rustic Images: Shiwan Ware from the Eryi Caotang Collection took place from 23rd August to 16th November 2003.

Shiwan kilns of Foshan produced the best known pottery sculptures and architectural elements in the Guangdong region.

Mr. Leung Yee, founding president of the International Shiwan Pottery Association, has entrusted the Art Museum with his precious collection to

be staged in this exhibition. There were 180 exhibits and a catalogue was published.

- Enjoyments of a Scholar — Professor Jao Tsang-I at CUHK was held from 2nd December 2003 to 29th February 2004.

The exhibition is organized in honour of Prof. Jao Tsung-I, who was conferred the degree of Doctor of Literature, *honoris causa*, at the University's 60th Congregation on 4th December 2003. On display were his paintings and calligraphy, personal collection of fine works of art, and treatises on subjects of his specialization.

Life-Architecture

The Department of Architecture organized its M.Arch. graduation exhibition 'Life-Architecture' from 15th to 18th May 2003 in Pao's Gallery, Hong Kong Arts Centre.

Fruit Fly *Drosophila* — Using Fruit Fly to Study Human Diseases

The Department of Biochemistry staged a popular science exhibition with the theme 'Fruit Fly *Drosophila* — Using Fruit Fly to Study Human Diseases' in collaboration with the Hong Kong Science Museum, from 10th June to end of August 2003, on the second floor of the Science Museum.

Obituary

Dr. Clark Kerr, life member of the University Council and president emeritus of the University of California, passed away on 1st December 2003. He was 92.

Dr. Kerr's long association with the University dates back to 1964 when he was appointed overseas member of the University Council. He was appointed a life member of the University Council in 1993.



香港中文大學 The Chinese University of Hong Kong