

樹仁簡訊

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文樓博士和楊紫芝教授與仁大管理層合照。
Dr. VAN Lau, Professor Rosie YOUNG and the administration of the University

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文樓博士及楊紫芝教授獲頒授榮譽博士學位

知名雕塑家文樓博士及資深醫學教授兼教育家楊紫芝教授，於 2013 年 11 月 20 日，親臨香港樹仁大學，出席第 39 屆畢業禮，接受校方頒授榮譽博士學位。這是仁大自 2009 年以來，第 5 次頒授榮譽博士學位。

頒授學位儀式於下午 2 時 30 分在邵美珍堂舉行，由校監胡鴻烈博士主持。胡校監首先向文樓博士頒授榮譽文學博士學位。

文樓博士獲榮譽文學博士學位

仁大新聞與傳播學系系主任梁天偉教授於贊辭中，讚揚文樓博士在不同範疇的藝術上成就卓越，而且致力透過藝術來推動中國文化的傳承，這份精神值得敬佩和學習。

梁教授指出，文樓博士關心香港社會的變化和發展，留意到香港長期處於殖民統治和教養下，市民無論在文化生活、政治與宗教信仰、意識形態等方面，都被「西方價值觀」所取代，中國傳統文化大大減弱。「雖云香港的文化藝術美其名的『多元化』發展，事實却是『西方價值觀』的多元化，沒有民族文化價值作為依歸；一些藝術工作者，不辨主次、朝秦暮楚，跟隨或抄襲外來風格，成為『雜取文化』，缺乏原創性。於是，他提出『香港學派』之說。」

梁教授表示，「香港學派」的藝術風格可分為兩種理念：一、作品以中國文化精神為「思想內容」，用西方現代藝術作為「表現形式」的藝術新風格；二、以中國傳統藝術的表現形式，結合西方現代藝術思潮為其精神內涵的藝術創新風格。

梁教授說：「一語以貫之，要兼容東西方文化。這正是文樓提出『香港學派』的精華所在，也是他作為一個純粹的藝術家，承擔起倡導香港文化建設的重任。」

楊紫芝教授獲榮譽社會科學博士學位

胡校監其後向楊紫芝教授頒授榮譽社會科學博士學位，並由仁大協理副校長（質素保證）Mr. Aman Shah 宣讀贊辭。

Mr. Aman Shah 說，楊紫芝教授於 1959 年獲港大醫學博士學位後，60 年以來一直投身教學和學術研究，並熱誠服務醫學界、教育界和社群，建



文樓博士（左）和楊紫芝教授（右）合照。
From left to right: Dr. VAN Lau and Professor Rosie YOUNG

樹良多。1978 至 1984 年期間，她先後擔任港大醫學院副院長和院長職位。1985 至 1993 年任港大副校長和高級副校長等要職。1986 至 1996 年，楊教授先後擔任香港醫務委員會執照組、香港醫務委員會及香港基層健康服務工作小組三個機構的主席。「作為改革先鋒，她着力處理諸多重要事務，如加強培訓家庭醫生和發展基層健康服務體系。她還致力於擴大醫務委員會成員，吸納非醫療界同事，同時亦向公眾開放會議，以提高委員會工作的透明度。」

Mr. Aman Shah 又指出，在教育方面，楊教授在 1993 至 1998 年擔任香港政府教育委員會主席，期間強化了母語教學計劃。而在 1994 至 1997 年擔任語文基金諮詢委員會主席期間，主導並創建「語文改善計劃基金」。「任職大學教育資助委員會期間，楊紫芝教授也發揮其非凡的領導才能。她獲邀領銜 2002-2003 年度『教與學質素保證過程檢討』計劃。作為教資會所制定的早期計劃，旨在為受資助大專院校提供教與學質素保證。」

楊紫芝：教育的理念是人盡其才

楊紫芝教授代表榮譽博士學位領受人致辭時表示，她欣喜能與著名藝術家文樓博士一同分享此份殊榮。她又對胡校監和鍾校長的辦學理念和堅持表示欽佩，她說：「樹仁書院由胡鴻烈博士及鍾期榮博士於 1971 年創立，從書院蛻變為大學，是香港高等教育史之里程碑。為實現此目標，二位始創人鍥而不捨、鞠躬盡瘁、堅持理想不退縮，着實令人敬佩。」

楊紫芝教授認為，教育的理念是人盡其才，大學作為專上教育體系的主要推動中心，有兩大基本功能，一是透過教學不斷傳承和創造知識；另一是透過研究尋求真知灼見。她同時指出：「科技的進步引領人們不斷向前邁進、取得突破；但是，我們也應承認人文學科（文學、哲學、倫理學、歷史學及精神科學）和社會科學，包括文化研究、心理學、社會學、人類學、藝術（即表演、電影及其他視覺藝術）對人類的貢獻，對人們精神的滋養。」^①

Dr. VAN Lau and Professor Rosie YOUNG Tse-tse received Honorary Degrees in the 39th Graduation Ceremony



仁大校監胡鴻烈博士（中）與文樓博士（左）和楊紫芝教授合照。
From left to right: Dr. VAN Lau, Dr. Henry HU and Professor Rosie YOUNG

Young, presenting some of the highlights of her distinguished career since she first graduated with a degree in medicine from the University of Hong Kong 60 years ago.

Mr. SHAH noted that during that time Professor Young had risen from a humble position as a clinical assistant to become professor of medicine, Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Senior Pro-Vice-Chancellor of her alma mater.

Mr. SHAH's citation included testimony from a number of Professor Young's former students, now eminent academics in their own right, who spoke of her devotion to her work, her patients and

(Cont'd page 4)

The renowned sculptor, Dr. VAN Lau, and the eminent academic, Professor Rosie YOUNG Tse-tse, GBS, JP attended the 39th graduation ceremony (Section II) of Hong Kong Shue Yan University (HKSJU) to receive their honorary doctorates on 20th November 2013. It is the fifth conferment of honorary degrees since 2009.

The ceremony of conferment of honorary degrees was held in Lily Shaw Hall and chaired by Dr. Henry HU, President of HKSJU.

Dr. VAN Lau: Doctor of Letters, honoris causa

In his citation, Professor LEUNG Tin Wai, Head of Department of Journalism and Communication, praised Dr. VAN Lau for his wide-ranging achievements in the arts and for his dedication to the promotion of Chinese culture.

Dr. VAN's study of social changes and development has resulted in a deep understanding of the historical reasons for the development of Hong Kong's unique artistic culture. After realizing Hong Kong's condition, Dr. VAN

decided to foster the idea of the "Hong Kong School" in an attempt to promote Chinese culture via various artistic media.

Professor LEUNG explained that the artistic style of the "Hong Kong School" can be understood in terms of two key innovative concepts. The first is that it uses the spirit of Chinese culture as the "thought content" of the artistic work, while using modern Western art as its "mode of expression". The second is that the mode of expression of Chinese traditional art is integrated into the modern conceptual language and the innately innovative character of modern Western art.

"In a word, the synthesis of Eastern and Western culture is the essence of the 'Hong Kong School' as put forward by Dr. VAN Lau. This is also the heavy burden shouldered by a pure artist who takes upon himself the task of helping to build a Hong Kong culture. "

Professor Rosie YOUNG: Doctor of Social Sciences, honoris causa

Mr. Aman SHAH, Associate Vice President (Quality Assurance) of HKSJU introduced Professor Rosie

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文樓博士 Dr. VAN Lau



楊紫芝教授 Professor Rosie YOUNG

(Cont'd from page 3)

her students. This devotion has led to numerous awards to Professor YOUNG for her exemplary work in the scientific and medical fields and for her services to the profession and the community.

Among Professor Young's many public service achievements, Mr Shah cited her role as Chairman of the Hong Kong Medical Council when she dealt with important issues such as strengthening the training of family physicians and the development of the primary health care system.

Professor Young also contributed more broadly to educational development in Hong Kong in her role as chairperson of the Education Commission during 1993 – 1998 when the use of mother tongue teaching in schools was reinforced.

Reply on behalf of the Honorary Graduates

Professor YOUNG then made a speech on behalf of Dr. VAN Lau and

herself. She said she was delighted to share this honor with the famous artist Dr. VAN.

She admired the founding of Shue Yan College in 1971 by Dr. Henry HU and Dr. CHUNG Chi Yung, noting that "The College's subsequent evolution into a university has formed an integral part of the history of the development of tertiary education in Hong Kong. The dedication and perseverance of the founders to achieve this goal without compromising their ideals are most admirable. For over three decades they had to struggle alone without any financial or moral support from the government."

Professor YOUNG said the aim of education is to help people develop their full potential. As the powerhouse for post-secondary education, universities have two basic functions – to preserve, advance and transmit knowledge through teaching and scholarship and to promote the search for objective truth through research.

Professor Young confirmed her belief that universities should provide a well-rounded education for their students, reminding the audience that: "There is an increasing trend for people to focus on wealth, enjoyment and self interest. There is still a tremendous difference in healthcare and education opportunities between the haves and have-nots. While the core values of universities remain unchanged, we need to do more. We reaffirm that scientific and technological advances can take us to new frontiers and breakthroughs, but we should also acknowledge the importance of the humanities (Literature, Philosophy, Ethics, History and Spirituality), social sciences, which include cultural studies, psychology, sociology, anthropology as well as the arts (namely, performance, film, and other visual arts)." ©

1133 名本科生畢業

香港樹仁大學第 39 屆畢業禮於 2013 年 11 月 20 日和 21 日，在北角寶馬山校舍邵美珍堂舉行。今屆本科畢業生共有 1,133 人，包括文學院 357 人，商學院 504 人及社會科學院 272 人，當中包括兩名心理學學士銜接課程畢業生，他們也是仁大學士銜接課程最後一批畢業生。

學士學位由校監胡鴻烈博士頒授。

歷史系一級榮譽畢業生馮海燕表示，其讀書心得只有四字「了解透徹」。她說：「相比起某些同學，我不是最勤力的，但我能用心理解書本上的理論，這可能是取得高分的要素

吧！」

每人每天只有 24 小時，但要處理的事情多得很，對於如何能做到學業與娛樂兼顧，新傳系一級榮譽畢業生吳青豪自信地說：「好好分配時間，給你認為最重要的事情絕對的優先權。」在吳青豪的心裏，居首位的當然是讀書。

吳青豪認為應該趁年輕時自我增值，因此他打算攻讀碩士課程。他又希望將來能用自己的知識維護香港公義。

回顧 4 年前的面試日，新傳系畢

業生陳嘉寶仍記得自己答應過教授一句：「我必會以學業為先，不會為模特兒工作而走堂。」她說她兌現了此諾言，每每有新工作通知，但碰巧遇上上課時間，她定會把工作推掉。

被問在 4 年的學習生活中最大的收穫是什麼時，陳嘉寶說：「友情。在樹仁結交到的朋友，在踏出社會後，不會再遇上。」她指出，在求學時期已有多次實習經驗，深感社會上人情冷暖，人人爾虞我詐。

另外，本屆有 13 名畢業生獲頒課程最優異成績獎。獎項由學術副校長胡耀蘇教授頒發。©

A New Milestone for the 1133 Graduates of HKSYU Bachelor's degree programmes in 2013



Chinese Language and Literature advised students to: "Keep your passion, and enjoy the process." She said that she had encountered lots of challenges during her four years' study, but what kept her moving on was passion.

Wong remembered one

of the hardest times in her university journey was the period spent completing her final year project. However, when she realized she was doing what she loved most, she had the enthusiasm to continue and fight for perfection. She said that in order to present her thesis comprehensively, she had made use of her trips to Mainland China and Taiwan to find reference books and spent a lot of time reading them.

Wong thanked her thesis tutor and the Putonghua teacher for offering useful guidelines and directions to inspire her, noting that they had never refused to give her answers no matter how many questions she asked.

Wong advised her young classmates to get to know more people from different disciplines and talk to them because what they said would always make you think more and would always be very enlightening. Wong also mentioned that she used to stay in the library reading and studying instead of joining lots of extracurricular activities.

"Understand thoroughly." This was what Miss Fung Hoi Yin did in the past four years' study. She graduated with first class honours in History. She said her learning method was to think until she understood the subject matter thoroughly, and to strive to understand what she was reading.

"I am not the one who studied hardest, but I tried hard to understand all the theories. May be that is the reason why I got high marks." Fung said.

In the second session of the first day's graduation ceremony, Professor Hu Yao-su, Academic Vice President, presented the Academic Programme Achievement Awards to 12 graduates, one from each undergraduate programme. The 13th award went to the Master's graduate. ©

The 39th Hong Kong Shue Yan University (HKSYU) graduation ceremony was held on 20th and 21st of November 2013, in the Lady Shaw Hall at the University campus in North Point. A total of 1,133 students graduated from the University's Bachelor's degree programmes.

Among the 1,133 undergraduates, 357 were from the Faculty of Arts, 504 were from the Faculty of Business, and 272 were from the Faculty of Social Sciences. The Bachelor's degrees were conferred by Dr. Henry Hu, President of HKSYU.

Miss Wong Ching Man, recipient of a First Class Honours degree in

輔導心理學碩士課程 16 名學生畢業

香港樹仁大學輔導心理學碩士課程第二屆學生畢業禮，於 2013 年 11 月 20 日下午在仁大邵美珍堂舉行，共有 16 名學生獲頒授社會科學碩士（輔導心理學）學位。

在畢業禮上，畢業生名單由輔導心理學系系主任孫天倫教授宣讀，而學位則由校監胡鴻烈博士頒授。

有畢業生表示，仁大的輔導心理學碩士課程注重實踐，鼓勵學生走出校園，接觸社會，為學生提供大量實習機會。在教學上，老師經常讓學生

進行反思，如反思自己的童年生活和心理狀態，藉此加深學生對某些輔導心理學概念的理解。

另一名畢業生表示，課程的設計安排讓學生接觸到多種不同行業和階層的人士，使同學的眼界和思想變得更加開放。

獲課程最優異成績獎的畢業生 Hiranadani Neelam Arjan 說：「我在這裏生活得十分開心，感覺自己很容易就被容納進來。這裏的課程並不枯燥，大家相處得很融洽。」

仁大輔導心理學碩士課程於 2010 年 9 月開辦，是仁大首個自主開辦的碩士學位課程，也是香港唯一的輔導心理學碩士課程。

另外，工商管理碩士課程畢業生的學位頒授儀式，於 20 日上午舉行。該課程由美國路易斯安那（門羅）大學與仁大合辦，該校商學院副院長 Dr. Donna Luse 專程由美國來港，主持碩士學位頒授儀式。©



16 students graduated with Master of Social Sciences in Counselling Psychology

On the afternoon of 20th of November, 2013, at the second session of the 39th Graduation Ceremony of Hong Kong Shue Yan University (HKSYU), degrees were awarded to the second cohort of 16 students from the Master of Social Sciences in Counselling Psychology.

The Master's degrees were conferred by Dr. Henry Hu, President of HKSYU.

One graduate said the Master's programme was very practical for it provided many internship opportunities. Regarding the teaching methods, he said the professors always encouraged them to engage in personal reflection on such areas such as their personal growth and development, so as to enhance

their comprehension of psychological concepts.

Another graduate said the programme provided many opportunities to make contact with people from different professions and social classes, enabling them to know more about the community and became more open-minded.

Hiranadani Neelam Arjan, recipient of the academic programme achievement award for the Master's programme this year, said, "I had a good time here, and felt accepted into the community very quickly. The courses of the programme were interesting and I had good relationships with the professors."

The Master of Social Sciences in Counselling Psychology programme was first launched in September 2010. It is HKSYU's first accredited master's degree programme, and it is also the first programme of its kind in Hong Kong. The duration of the programme by full-time study is two years, and four years by part-time study.

The graduation ceremony of the MBA programme was held on 20th of November. The MBA programme is jointly offered by the University of Louisiana at Monroe (USA) and HKSYU. Dr. Donna Luse, Associate Dean of the College of Business Administration of the University of Louisiana at Monroe, came to Hong Kong to confer the degree. ©

社會工作碩士課程特色：靈活進修 + 美國體驗

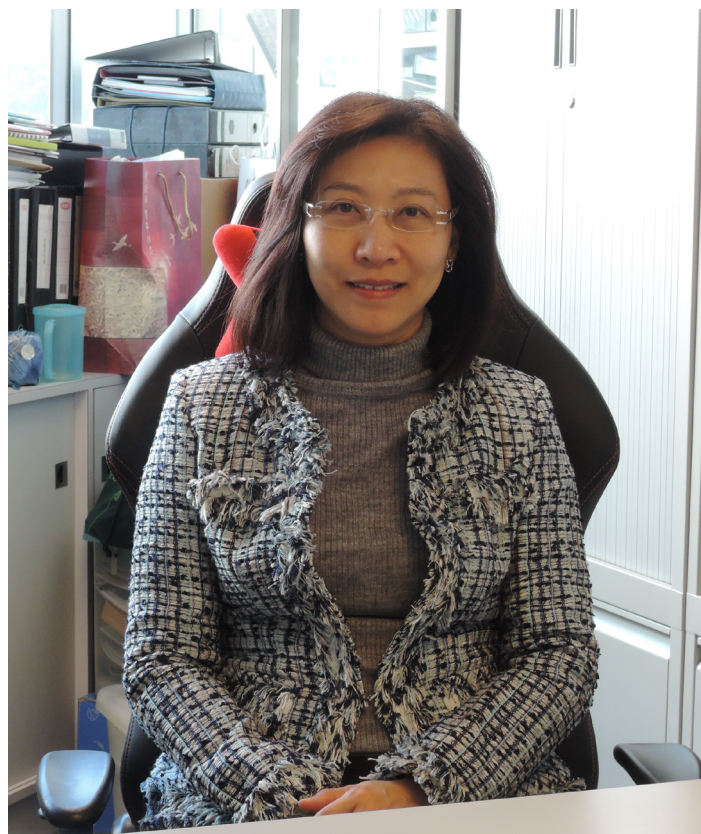
「在香港，上課時間集中在夏季，讓我可以兼顧工作，進修與工作同步進行。」現任香港中華基督教青年會執行幹事（人力資源）姚友蘭，回憶當年修讀美國阿拉巴馬大學與樹仁合辦的社會工作碩士課程時，對先在香港兼讀、後在美國實習的課程安排，印象仍非常深刻。

在美實習十個月

姚友蘭於 1986 年在樹仁完成修讀社會工作文憑課程，工作一段時間後，她決定進修，報讀由樹仁與美國阿拉巴馬大學合辦的社會工作碩士課程。按課程安排，學生首先在香港以兼讀形式，用兩至三個暑期修讀指定科目，之後前往美國修讀第二年的碩士課程，並在當地實習約 10 個月，通過評核，便取得社會工作碩士學位。

姚友蘭接受《樹仁簡訊》訪問時說，當年在美國校園的生活多姿多采，至今仍然回味無窮。身處美國，讓她能從繁忙的生活中抽離，放下工作、朋友和瑣事，專注學業。「校園環境優靜，學術氣氛濃厚，讓我能更專心學術研究。我常常到圖書館閱讀學術文章和書本，吸收了很多學術知識。」

她表示，在美國生活，面對陌生環境，都得靠自己而不能依賴別人，讓她學會了獨立。而在華盛頓實習期間，她體驗了當地文化，認識了當地的社會福利制度。她亦利用課餘時間，在美國和加拿大旅遊，並到不同的博物館參觀，擴闊眼界。



香港中華基督教青年會執行幹事（人力資源）姚友蘭

在華盛頓服務少數族裔

在樹仁修讀輔導及心理學榮譽文憑課程的鄭慧玲，2005 年畢業後工作了兩年，希望事業上有其他發展，因此報讀社會工作碩士課程。她說：「修讀的原因，是因為輔心課程可銜接社工碩士課程，並能在三四年內完成，比其他同類課程快。」

鄭慧玲用了 3 年時間完成修讀碩士課程，現時是防止虐待兒童會竹園中心的註冊社工。她表示，在香港兼讀期間參與實習，有教授的专业指導，能累積社會工作經驗，獲益不少。她之後到美國上課及在華盛頓實習 10 個月，服務對象是當地的南非人。「實習加深了我對少數族裔的認識，對回港後的工作有幫助。在美國生活，不但提升了自己的英語能力，也訓練了自己的獨立性。」

仁大協理副校長（學生事務）暨學生事務主任葉秀燕表示，社會工作碩士課程現已接受報名，到 2014 年 2 月底截止，詳情可瀏覽 www.hksyu.edu/msw_degree.html，或致電 2806 5162 查詢。☎



防止虐待兒童會竹園中心的註冊社工鄭慧玲

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「校長成績優異榜」學生分享學習心得



張朗謙（左一）和夏頌怡（右二）接受校監頒發的嘉許狀。

香港樹仁大學 2012—2013 年度「校長成績優異榜」(The President's List) 嘉許狀頒發儀式，於 2013 年 11 月 22 日在仁大圖書館綜合大樓會議廳舉行，共有 94 位學生取得平均績點 3.5 或以上的成績，獲校監胡鴻烈博士頒授嘉許狀。

經濟及金融學系二年級學生張朗謙，在 2012—2013 學年考獲平均績點 3.858，是全校平均績點最高的學生。他接受《樹仁簡訊》訪問時表示，他上學年只參與電腦學會莊務，負責文書事務，工作量不大，對學業影響比較小。在時間管理上，他不贊同投放過多時間在兼職或上莊方面，而要盡量多分配時間在學業上。

談及讀書心得時，張朗謙強調要專心上課，勤抄筆記，遇到疑問時要向教授發問，這樣便可避免因為漏聽或錯聽重要訊息，導致功課出錯和考

試犯錯。「在有限的上課時間內極大化自己的學習效率，確保清楚明白上課時所學的概念，便能良好成績的基石。」

他又說：「我預備考試的模式是由遠至近，先溫習最遲考的科目，最後才溫習最先要考的科目，這樣做的話我認為可以加深對於考試範圍和溫習內容的記憶。」

工商管理學系四年級學生夏頌怡，上學年考獲平均績點 3.855 的佳績。她坦言一年級時成績未如理想，但其後下定決心努力學習，成績才突飛猛進。

夏頌怡表示，她的學習方法是上課時專心聽講，勤抄筆記，下課後多加溫習。「要令自己上課更加專注，同學可以選擇坐在較前的座位，令自己更留心地聽教授講課，聽得更仔細、

更清楚。」

夏頌怡與一般大學生無異，除了讀書，還在課餘兼職；但她的宗旨是絕不會讓兼職影響學業。她會編寫工作時間表，限定每星期兼職的時間不能多於學習時間。她也會約朋友玩樂，但通常在學期初和學期結束時，其餘的時間不會怠慢。她表示：「只要肯犧牲一點玩樂時間，收穫會比想像的豐富。懶惰是誘惑，能抗拒此『毒品』便是成功人士。」

她忠告學弟學妹們說：「每個人都應該有明確的目標。我早在一年級便訂下拿到一級榮譽畢業的目標，這就是原動力。每次怠慢時我都用它提醒自己、鼓勵自己、鞭策自己。我又經常要求自己，今次要做得比以前更好。」◎

「樹仁新傳網」啟動 訓練同學獨立思考

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由香港樹仁大學新聞與傳播學系創辦、以評論為主的全新實習平台「樹仁新傳網」(SY Media Lab)，於2013年11月11日正式啟動。新傳系主任梁天偉教授期望網站除了培訓同學的獨立思考能力外，更能夠在輿論陣地上佔一席位。

與新傳系現有3個實習媒體《仁聞報》、「說・在線」和樹仁新傳電台不同，「樹仁新傳網」由新傳系老師而非學生出任總編輯，以半商業機構形式運作，並以評論為主要主內容，相關欄目包括「新聞敢批」和「社會議題」。網站其他內容包括新聞性較強的欄目「調查・報導」和「專訪」；分享校園生活的「校園點滴」；以及發表學生創作小說和微電影的「小文藝」等。

梁天偉教授表示，《仁聞報》、「說・在線」和新傳電台的運作已十分成熟，同學雖積極參與實習，但對內容的反響和批評較小，因此他開始構思創立新的實習平台。他指出，面對急劇轉變的社會環境，新聞傳播工作不但要求記者要有足夠的採訪和寫作技能，而且更要有能力回應不同的時事議題。他說：「我希望培訓同學的獨立思維能力，不要人云亦云。」

「樹仁新傳網」於今年9月初「軟啟動」(soft launch)，至12月初，平均每天有600至700條新內容，日均瀏覽量過千。梁教授相信，只要新



新傳系系主任梁天偉(右)向恒基溫暖工程基金代表顏雪芳致送紀念品。

傳系同學肯參與，網站的成長定會很快。他更期望仁大各學系的同學，也進入網站，發表自己對時事和事物的看法，「屆時就能讓外界了解仁大同學的聲音」。

梁教授的宏願是網站能夠在社會上「發聲」，點擊率能衝破5位數字，吸引商業廣告，使網站能自負盈虧。

在11月11日上午出席啟動禮的嘉賓，除了仁大校監胡鴻烈博士和行政副校長胡懷中博士外，還有網站贊

助商恒基溫暖工程基金代表、恒基兆業地產有限公司企業傳訊部總經理顏雪芳、亞聯政經顧問有限公司首席顧問劉貴權、九龍倉有限公司助理董事陳家耀、《信報》副總編輯楊健興、政府新聞處前副處長譚羅南華，以及新傳系系主任兼「樹仁新傳網」社長梁天偉教授、總編輯黃仲鳴博士、執行總編輯薛興國老師、科技顧問馬偉傑博士、製作統籌曾皓祥和技術總監吳錫明等。㊟

培育組織管理經驗 孕育年輕校友成長



委員歐陽麗妮（左）和黎永瑩主持 2013 年校友會周年晚會，她們都是 2011 年的畢業生。

香港樹仁大學校友會以「團結校友，凝聚力量，回饋母校，貢獻社會」為宗旨，致力透過各式會務活動，幫助校友開拓資源，共同進步，達致以會務促進服務的效果，更好地服務校友、母校及社會。當中的重點，正是支援步出校門時間尚短的年輕校友，邁出事業和人生的大步。

近年來，得力於母校的大力支持，校友會透過「良師益友」計劃（mentorship programme），把服務範圍由畢業校友延伸至在校同學。每年均有多位校友會管理委員會委員和資深校友作為「良師」，與在校同學結對，亦師亦友，既就學習方法、進修升學、職場規劃等範疇提供實質性的指導，亦為同學立身處世之道，給予扶持和引領，同學實在受益匪淺。

個別校友亦會偕同所結對的同學參與不同活動，例如校友會春茗、講座等，給同學接觸不同界別校友及社

會人士的機會，以了解不同行業的現狀、前景，從而啟發創意，開拓視野，擴展網絡，加強同學與社會的聯繫，為他們投身職場作好準備。作為「良師益友」計劃下的學員，同學往往受此感召，畢業後亦積極參與校友會工作，積極推動會務，無私地踐行「不為己，但為群」的樹仁精神。

隨著越來越多新進校友加入，為校友會的承傳奠下基石。管理委員會體現了年輕化的趨勢，目前 12 位委員中，有 5 位是畢業未超過 5 年的年輕校友。而資深委員亦全力造就年輕委員成長和發展的機會。管理委員會前任及現任秘書均是畢業 3 年以內便擔任此要職，在會務活動中積累寶貴經驗，提升自身能力。除擔任委員外，年輕校友亦有機會負責帶領不同項目或活動。近年校友會的春茗，便全由年輕校友參與籌辦和擔任司儀。也有校友連續多年統籌和率領校友會隊伍，參加協青社的慈善奶茶拉力賽，聯繫校

友和在校同學之餘，更為支援邊青服務籌募經費，落實「貢獻社會」的信念。

展望未來，香港樹仁大學校友會將一如既往，堅定不移地為校友和同學服務，全力為在校同學、校友打造一個社會信息交流與資源共享的平台，推動同學和校友在人生和事業上的發展，亦讓更多人得以認識校友會、認識樹仁。

校友會期待更多同學參與校友會活動，認識和了解校友會，廣結人際網絡，促進自身成長，並推動校友會更好地發揮作用，回饋母校，貢獻社會，好讓「敦仁博物」的樹仁校訓繼續在社會上發熱發光！

同學及校友如欲了解校友會及活動詳情，請登入本會網站：<http://www.hksyuuaa.com/> 及與本會聯繫。
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文樓博士 榮譽文學博士

贊辭由梁天偉教授及黃仲鳴博士撰寫

文樓博士是當代中國香港美術界提倡中西合璧、融匯古今文化藝術與創新的文人藝術家，享譽中外，成績有目共睹。

文樓博士一九三三年出生於廣東新會，兩歲隨全家移居越南，在那裡完成了小學和中學，再負笈台灣上大學，先後學過哲學、建築和繪畫學專業，為他奠定成為一位雕塑家的基礎。大學畢業後到了香港，辦報刊、建畫會、辦展覽，成為狂熱的文化藝術活躍分子。六十年代，遠赴美國求學，眼界更大開，思想益成熟，毅然走上一條遊走於中西文化，古今藝術之間的新路。

這條新路，是現代「文人雕塑」的路。他說，雕塑可分為兩大類，一是「環境雕塑」，另一是「創作雕塑」。文樓可歸類為「創作雕塑」，是指他個人不受環境觀念的影響，也不受服務對象的附加條件或外表的規限，實行自由創作。「文人雕塑」的理念即建基於此。

中國傳統素有「文人畫」之說，為中華民族傳統優秀文化藝術之一，其獨特風格在畫面上表現出詩、書、畫三絕，講求神韻、形神俱備、意象表達的美學理念，這有別於西方傳統繪畫的重形似、追求再現的藝術本體觀。文樓學識淵博，除美學外，在哲學、文學方面都有湛深的修養，尤其是對中國傳統文化的景慕，致使他的作品具有東方意味和現代語境的魔力。由「文人畫」到「文人雕塑」，便為文樓博士帶來獨一無二、成績超卓的殊榮。

不僅如此，除了意念外，文樓對每一件雕塑作品，製作過程都是親力親為。

現代的雕塑，多賴工匠的技術完成。文樓對鑄造、冶煉技藝的熟悉，已達專精程度。一直以來，他深入研究化工學科的知識和金屬焊接工藝，運用在他每一件作品中。他認為，一位真正的雕塑家，這些技藝一定要掌握到，不能依賴工匠完成，作品這才更表達出一位藝術家的意念。因此，他的雕塑作品不僅具有「文人語言」，還有「技術語言」；兩者融合的結果，他的作品堪稱傑作。

文樓在越南、台灣、美國求學，最後定居香港，能講一口流利的越南話、法語、英語，粵語和普通話更不用說了。而為了探索西方文化發展的道路，遠至埃及、希臘、意大利和法國等地，都有他的足跡；內地改革開放後，更走遍神州大地，考察各地的文化藝術，尋找中華民族的文化脈絡，但終究他仍以香港作為歸根之地。他深深體會到香港長期處於殖民統治和教養下，市民無論在文化生活、政治與宗教信仰、意識形態等方面，都被「西方價值觀」所取代了，中國傳統文化大大減弱；雖云香港的文化藝術美其名的「多元化」發展，事實卻是「西方價值觀」的多元化，沒有民族文化價值作為依歸；一些藝術工作者，不辨主次、朝秦暮楚，跟隨或抄襲外來風格，成為「雜取文化」，缺乏原創性。於是，他提出「香港學派」之說，認為香港一直處於一個特殊的時空裡，具有政治開放、經濟自由及文化思潮活躍的契機。「香港學派」就是在這種環境下，逆流而上，藝術風格可分為兩種理念：

(一) 作品以中國文化精神為「思想內容」，用西方現代藝術作為「表現形式」的藝術新風格。

(二) 以中國傳統藝術的表現形式，

結合西方現代藝術思潮為其精神內涵的藝術創新風格。

一語以貫之，要兼容東西方文化。這正是文樓提出「香港學派」的精要所在，也是他作為一個純粹的藝術家，承擔起倡導香港文化建設的重任。

文樓口中的「香港學派」，不僅表現在雕塑；還體現在一切的藝術領域，如油畫、版畫、水彩、攝影、景觀設計等。藝術涉獵之廣，同輩之中，鮮有能及。但成績最為可觀的，還是他的雕塑，他的作品不僅屹立港九、中國大陸，還屹立美國、德國、瑞士、日本、新加坡等公眾場所。在香港、菲律賓馬尼拉、法國巴黎、美國紐約、韓國、英國、奧地利維也納、瑞士日內瓦、北京、台灣等地都曾展出他的作品；分別獲得為美國紐約國家美術設計學院金牌獎、中國第六屆全國美展特別獎，中國雕塑家學會終身成就獎，和日本大阪博覽會「香港館」製作獎。在這領域，堪稱無人可代替。

劉再復說：「現實主體確是藝術主體的基礎，作家的氣質、性格、人生態度和世界觀確實可以影響藝術主體的形成和制約文學的審美風格。」所以，「文如其人」、「風格即是人」，文樓謙謙君子，是道德、學問有口皆碑的文人。他不是「躲在象牙塔」的人，而是入世的，他關心社會，具延續文化傳承的使命，積極投入各種藝術的交流活動，還任教於中港高等學府，傳承藝術薪火。校監閣下，基於以上所述，授予文樓博士榮譽文學學位，不僅是本校的光榮，也是對文樓博士在藝術領域上所取得的成績，和貢獻的肯定。㊟

Dr. VAN Lau, BBS Doctor of Letters, honoris causa

A citation written by Professor Leung Tin Wai and Dr. Wong Chung Ming and translated by Dr. Kung Chi Keung

Dr. VAN Lau is one of Hong Kong's most illustrious contemporary Chinese artists. Dr. VAN Lau embodies a true aesthetic synthesis that is at the heart of his unique genius. Steeped in traditional Chinese literary scholarship, he has nevertheless also been a constant champion of innovation, seeking cultural and artistic synthesis of the best of Chinese and Western, ancient and modern. His outstanding artistic achievements have earned him the highest praise both in Hong Kong and

internationally.

Dr. VAN Lau was born in 1933 in Xinhui, Guangdong province. When he was two years old, he moved with his family to Vietnam, where he completed his primary and secondary education. He then went to Taiwan to undertake his university studies in philosophy, architecture and painting. These areas of knowledge formed the foundation for his development as a sculptor. Settling in Hong Kong after graduation,

he soon became a leading figure in the local cultural and arts scene, involved in publishing, founding art clubs and organizing exhibitions. In the 1960s, he went to the United States to further his studies, an experience that helped broaden his horizons and deepen his intellectual understanding. He became determined to embark on a new path in his artistic development, one which would allow him to move freely across the borders between Eastern and Western culture, and traditional and

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modern art.

This new path became the means for the development of Dr. VAN Lau's concept of modern "literati sculpture". For him, sculpture can be divided into two basic categories: "environmental sculpture" and "creative sculpture". Dr. VAN Lau's body of work belongs to the category of "creative sculpture". In his creative process, he is not affected by the constraints of the environment, nor does he allow any additional conditions of his patrons, viewers or subjects of his creation to influence his artistic conception. Instead, he chooses to create with total freedom. Indeed, this freedom of creation and expression constitutes the basis of what he calls "literati sculpture".

One of the greatest legacies of the Chinese artistic tradition is the genre known as "literati painting". The uniqueness and brilliance of literati painting lie in its organic interweaving of the "three perfections" of poetry, calligraphy and painting. In literati painting the composition is imbued with the quality of "spirit resonance" where form and idea are expressed as one. This kind of artistic conception is radically different from that of the Western painting tradition, which, in line with its concept of artistic ontology, places emphasis on likeness of form, and strives for the representation of the subject. Dr. VAN Lau is a person of profound erudition, not only in the field of aesthetics, but in philosophy and literature as well. His deep respect for and understanding of Chinese traditional culture gives his art its special appeal of being infused with a deeply Eastern flavor within a contemporary language. In creating an aesthetic bridge from "literati painting" to his own form of "literati sculpture", Dr. VAN Lau has won widespread praise and recognition for his unique and brilliant achievements.

An outstanding aspect of Dr. VAN Lau's artistry is that he not only conceives the ideas for his sculptures, he is also personally involved in every step of the execution. Unlike many modern sculptors who tend to rely on the skills of craftsmen to finish the work for them, Dr. VAN Lau's knowledge and expertise in metal casting is as high as

any master craftsman's. Throughout his creative life, he has delved into chemical engineering and studied the technology of metal welding. He applies the skills he acquired in those fields to each of his works. He strongly believes that in order to fully articulate the artistic conception of his work, a sculptor must master these techniques himself rather than relying on a craftsman to complete his work. Hence, his sculpture is not only imbued with a "literati language", but also a "technological language". His works are truly masterpieces that bear witness to the integration of these two languages.

Truly a polyglot, Dr. VAN Lau is fluent in Vietnamese, French and English, as well as Cantonese and Putonghua. He has travelled far and wide to explore the developmental path taken by Western culture, visiting countries as diverse as Egypt, Greece, Italy and France. Since mainland China's opening up, he has travelled to every corner of the country and investigated the culture and art of every region in order to trace the cultural history and development of the Chinese people. Yet, significantly, he ultimately chose Hong Kong as his permanent home. He deeply understands that the long history and educational influence of colonial rule has left deep marks on the city's residents, whose cultural life, political and religious beliefs as well as ideology have been to some degree displaced by "Western values" at the expense of traditional Chinese culture. There are local art practitioners who flirt with different foreign styles and indiscriminately follow or simply mimic them to form an "eclectic culture" with no true originality.

Nevertheless, against the background of Hong Kong's long development within a special time and space, in which political openness, economic freedom and flourishing cultural thought have become the city's hallmarks, Dr. VAN Lau has promoted the idea of the "Hong Kong School" of artistic endeavor. It is under these conditions that the "Hong Kong School" forges ahead. Its artistic style can be understood in terms of two key concepts:

First, it is a new artistic style using the spirit of Chinese culture as the

"thought content" of the work, while using modern Western art as its "mode of expression".

Second, it is an innovative artistic style in that the mode of expression of Chinese traditional art is integrated into the modern conceptual language and the innately innovative character of modern Western art. In a word, the synthesis of Eastern and Western culture is the essence of the "Hong Kong School" as put forward by Dr. VAN Lau. This is also the heavy burden shouldered by a pure artist who takes upon himself the task of helping to build a Hong Kong culture.

The attributes of the "Hong Kong School" are not just demonstrated in Dr. VAN Lau's sculpture, but also in the full range of other artistic media including oil painting, printmaking watercolor, photography, and landscape design. Yet his sculpture is by far the jewel in his crown of achievements. Sculptures by Dr. VAN Lau stand tall not only throughout the public spaces of Hong Kong and mainland China: they can also be found in the United States, Germany, Switzerland, Japan and Singapore. Exhibitions of his work have been held over the world. The many international honors and awards bestowed upon him indicate his irreplaceable contribution to sculpture.

Dr. VAN Lau has the modesty of the true literati gentleman and is universally praised for his humility, moral integrity and erudition. He does not "hide in an ivory tower" but digs deep into the world and is socially conscious, carrying on his mission of passing the cultural torch to the next generation through his engagement in the promotion of artistic exchange and his dedicated teaching in Hong Kong and mainland China.

Mr. President, in recognition of his great accomplishments in and his contribution to the art field, I present to you Dr. VAN Lau for the award of the degree of Doctor of Letters, *honoris causa*. ©

楊紫芝教授 榮譽社會科學博士

贊辭由 Mr. Aman SHAH (Associate Vice President (Quality Assurance)) 撰寫，劉康龍博士翻譯

校監閣下，今年適逢楊紫芝教授於香港大學畢業獲頒醫學學位 60 週年。1959 年，她獲港大醫學博士學位。畢業 60 年以來，楊教授一直投身醫學和學術研究，熱誠服務醫學界和社群，建樹良多，已榮獲無數殊榮。1971 年，楊紫芝教授獲頒太平紳士銜；1987 和 1996 年則分別獲頒大英帝國官佐勳章及司令勳章；2002 年，楊教授獲香港特區政府頒發金紫荊星章。楊教授的卓越成就，同樣受到多所知名大學認可。1988 年劍橋大學紐納姆學院向其頒授榮譽院士學位；1995 年母校香港大學、同年香港公開進修學院（現香港公開大學）、2006 年香港城市大學皆授予楊教授榮譽理學博士學位。

畢業從教六十載，楊教授桃李滿門，學生超過六千名，被譽為醫界元老和翹楚。1954 年，楊教授任職香港大學，始任基層臨床助理，1974 年榮膺醫學教授席位，直至 1999 年從該職位退任。1978 至 1984 年期間，她先後擔任港大醫學院副院長和院長職位。1985 至 1993 年任港大副校長和高級副校長等要職。1997 至 1999 年則任署理輔導長。期間，她亦是大學諸多委員會主席或成員。

於港大任職期間，縱使工作繁重，楊教授始終盡心竭力，熱誠服務香港市民。1993 至 1998 年，她擔任香港政府教育委員會主席並強化母語教學計劃。1994 至 1997 年，楊教授擔任語文基金諮詢委員會主席，期間主導並創建「語文改善計劃基金」。雖然中文中學學生有待改善其正面觀感，但此計劃藉以讓不同學校透過該基金獲得資助，選擇適合本校發展之最佳途徑。她任內另一項重任是學校管理改革。為使社會積極參與學校管理，以保證中小學之持續發展，學校管理層須吸納校友和業外人士。

1986 至 1996 年，楊教授先後擔任香港醫務委員會執照組、香港醫務委員會以及香港基層健康服務工作小組三個機構的主席。作為改革先鋒，她著力處理諸多重要事務，如加強培訓家庭醫生和發展基層健康服務體系。她還致力於擴大醫務委員會成員，吸納非醫療界同事，同時亦向公眾開放會議，以提高委員會工作的透明度。

任職大學教育資助委員會期間，楊紫芝教授也發揮其非凡的領導才能。她獲邀領銜 2002-2003 年度「教與學質素保證過程檢討」計劃。作為教資會所制定的早期計劃，旨在為受資助大專院校提供教與學質素保證。

楊紫芝教授是一位良師益友，她堅持不懈，努力提升自己的資歷及專業知

識，給學生和同事留下了深刻印象。鑒於楊教授的卓著成就，無數國際專業機構向其頒發專業資格、會員和院士榮銜。這些機構橫跨澳洲、美國、英國和香港。

自醫管局成立以來，任職的多位高層官員，包括主席以及行政總裁，均是楊教授的愛徒。香港特區政府現任食物及衛生局局長高永文醫生便是其中一位。現任香港公開大學的校長梁智仁教授則是楊教授另一位高足，作為一名傑出教育家，他如此評價楊教授：「楊教授全心全意服務學系、大學和社群，一直踐行傳統的奉獻精神，貢獻卓著。」

楊教授桃李滿天下，門生遍布香港及海內外，皆成績斐然。

陳展邦教授，現任美國德克薩斯州休士頓貝勒醫學院醫學系 Betty Rutherford 講座教授、糖尿病研究中心主任，並兼任該醫學院內科系糖尿病、內分泌與代謝分科的主管。陳教授研究成就卓著，日前榮獲香港大學頒授名譽科學博士學位，以表彰他對醫學及學術界所作出的非凡貢獻。陳展邦教授已獲頒諸多知名獎項，包括德國 Heinrich Wieland 獎，美國內分泌學會 Edwin B. Astwood 獎項。對於楊教授，他有如下評價：

「我報讀香港大學內分泌學，不僅因為港大在該學科是國際公認的中心，但主要是因為楊紫芝教授，她是我的偶像和楷模。她是一名『全醫』，學識淵博、高風亮節、憐貧恤苦。此外，她是一位傑出教師，平易近人、一視同仁地對待各階層人士……楊教授洞察力敏銳，過目不忘，往往能挖掘到他人所錯漏的知識瑰寶，通過探究新症狀，她能開創性地發現不同內分泌疾病的病理基礎。」

陳教授還說：

「……對待自己學生，楊教授是良師益友。然而，作為臨床醫生和研究者，楊教授不但用最標準嚴格要求自己，同時亦用此標準要求同事和學員。得益於此得天獨厚的培養環境，我決定投身內分泌學研究。我的成就應歸功於楊紫芝教授，她為護理病人、研究和教育而無私奉獻一生！」

汪重輪醫生是楊教授的另一位高足。她曾榮獲美國男科學學會的最高榮譽獎「2013 傑出男科獎」。汪醫生現任加州大學洛杉磯分校大衛格芬醫學院醫學教授。她對楊教授有如下評論：

「當年我是醫學系的青年教師，對楊教授印象深刻。她擔任我導師多年，幫助我渡過不少難關和考驗。她兢兢業

業，一心一意把自己奉獻給病人、學生和學員。她鼓勵我在醫學實踐中追求卓越，通過閱讀和鑽研找尋答案。身為傑出的醫生、博學的醫學研究者和教師，楊教授時刻不忘把她的個人經驗和見解應用於臨床和病人，堪稱一代楷模。」

陳慕華教授榮膺美國胸腔學會頒授「傑出成就獎」這一殊榮。此前，她已獲諸多獎項。陳慕華教授現任英屬哥倫比亞大學醫學部名譽教授。她如此評價楊教授：

「在醫學界，我和很多女性一直視楊教授為榜樣和力量源泉。其時，女性的角色僅限於家庭。然而作為一位女性，楊教授可謂鳳毛麟角，她不僅把從醫作為終身事業，而且還投身競爭激烈的醫學研究。學術研究嚴謹，研究者必須擅於病人護理、教學與科研。對於當時女性而言，獲得學界認可絕非易事。楊教授在內分泌學的原創性研究獲得公開認可，足以彰顯其卓越成就和重要意義。」

身為學生，我們發現楊教授每天都在醫院裡度過漫長時間照顧病人，從週一至週日，風雨無阻。下班後她常留在實驗室專心致志工作。她對病人的奉獻精神和研究工作的熱忱，一直是大家學習的典範。楊教授循循善誘，誨人不倦，透過言傳身教，教導我們忠於職守、鞠躬盡瘁奉獻給學系和大學之重要意義。為了港大莘莘學子的利益和福祉，楊教授奔走在各個領域，以各種各樣的身份無私奉獻自己，服務於多個委員會。

縱然工作繁重，楊教授總是任勞任怨、毫無怨言。對待工作，她總是充滿激情，不知疲倦。為了港人的福祉，她不惜犧牲私人時間服務大眾，我們感激之至！

校監閣下，楊教授為師、為學和為政皆無私奉獻，孜孜不倦；對此昔日學生無不了然於胸，褒揚不已。她實為一代楷模，足堪樹仁大學教職員和畢業生借鑒效仿，尤鑒於樹仁大學之願景及使命乃植根於儒家「君子」、「完人」等重要特質，即：

- 與人恭而有禮，秉寬厚、慈悲及仁愛之心；

- 樂學不倦、敏而好學、開拓新知。

校監閣下，鑒於楊紫芝教授於諸多領域的卓越建樹，本人謹恭請大學校監閣下頒授榮譽社會科學博士學位予楊紫芝教授。㊟

Professor Rosie YOUNG, Tse-Tse, GBS, JP

Doctor of Social Sciences, honoris causa

A citation written by Mr. Aman SHAH, Associate Vice President (Quality Assurance)

Mr. President, 2013 marks the 60th anniversary of Professor Rosie YOUNG's graduation with a medical degree from the University of Hong Kong. Subsequently, in 1959, she also obtained her MD degree from that University. In the 60 years since her graduation, Professor YOUNG has received numerous awards for her exemplary work in the scientific and medical fields and for her services to the profession and the community. She was made a Justice of the Peace in 1971, Officer and later Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire in 1987 and 1996 respectively, and awarded the Gold Bauhinia Star by the Government of the Hong Kong SAR in 2002. She has also been recognized for her work by educational institutions: Honorary Fellow of Newnham College, University of Cambridge in 1988, Honorary DSc conferred on her by her own alma mater in 1995, the then Open Learning Institute of Hong Kong (now Open University) in 1995 and later, the City University of Hong Kong in 2006.

Over the 60 years since her graduation, Professor YOUNG has taught an estimated 6,000 students and is widely referred to as the matriarch and stalwart in her field of work. From a humble position of a clinical assistant at HKU in 1954, she rose to the position of professor of medicine in 1974, a position she held until 1999. Concurrently, she was Subdean and later, Dean, during 1978 to 1984, Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Senior Pro-Vice-Chancellor during 1985 to 1993, and Acting Dean of Students during 1997 to 1999. During these periods, she was also a member or chair of numerous committees in the University.

In spite of her heavy schedule at the University of Hong Kong, Professor YOUNG has displayed boundless energy and enthusiasm in her service to the people of Hong Kong. Mother tongue teaching was reinforced by the Education Commission when she was the chairman during 1993 – 1998. Except for the unfortunate stigma for

students from the Chinese medium, this proposal opened up opportunities for schools to decide what is best for them with funding support from the Language Enhancement Fund. The Fund was created during her term as chairman of the Language Fund Advisory Committee (1994 – 1997). School management was another area of reform under her leadership. Schools were required to include alumni and lay members from the community in the management of schools enabling greater community participation in the continuing development of primary and secondary schools.

As the reformist she is, in her role as Chairman of the Licentiate Committee of the Medical Council of Hong Kong, and as chairman of the Hong Kong Medical Council and the Working Party on Primary Health Care in Hong Kong during 1986 to 1996 variously, she dealt with important issues such as strengthening the training of family physicians and the development of primary health care system. She was also instrumental in expanding the membership of the Council to include non-medical colleagues and opening up the meetings to the general public to promote transparency in the conduct of the Council's business.

The University Grants Committee also tapped into her leadership qualities when she was invited to chair the Teaching and Learning Quality Process Review (TLQPR) in 2002 – 2003. The TLQPR exercise for the UGC-funded Institutions predated the quality assurance system adopted by the UGC later.

As a teacher and a peer, the attribute most visible to her students, colleagues and peers was her effort at continuous improvement of her qualifications and professional expertise. The list of her professional qualifications and membership and fellowship of international professional bodies is impressive and includes professional

bodies from Australia, the U.S., the U.K. and Hong Kong.

A number of top officials of the Hospital Authority including its chairman and chief executive have been former students of Professor YOUNG since its inception. The Honourable Dr. KO Wing Man, the current Secretary for Food and Health of the HKSAR was her student. The President of the Open University of Hong Kong, Professor John LEONG who is himself an outstanding educationist, also her student, says of Professor YOUNG: "She is a purist and a key contributor to the tradition of a high degree of devotion to the department, the faculty, the University and the community".

Nor is the success of Professor YOUNG's students limited to Hong Kong.

Professor Lawrence CHAN, Betty Rutherford Chair in the Department of Medicine at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, Texas, who is also the Director of the Diabetes Research Center and Chief of the Division of Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism at that University is himself an accomplished researcher and was honoured recently with an Honorary DSc for his achievements by the University of Hong Kong. Professor CHAN, a recipient of other distinguished awards such as the Heinrich Wieland Prize (Germany) and the Edwin B. Astwood Award of the Endocrine Society, has this to say about Professor YOUNG:

"I was attracted to endocrinology not just because HKU was an internationally recognized center for the discipline, but mainly because of Professor Rosie YOUNG who was my heroine and role model. She was a complete physician, knowledgeable, ethical, and compassionate. In addition, she was a wonderful teacher and was easily approachable by people at all levels.....Armed with an eidetic memory and a sharp intellect, Professor YOUNG

would identify new gems of knowledge that other people had missed, and by investigating these new syndromes, she would come up with groundbreaking discoveries on the pathophysiological basis of different endocrine disorders.”

Professor CHAN adds:

“...Although she was a kind and friendly teacher to her trainees, Professor YOUNG held herself to the highest standard as a clinician and researcher, and expected no less from her peers and trainees. It was in this nurturing environment that I decided to pursue a career in academic endocrinology. I owe everything to Professor Rosie YOUNG, who has dedicated her life to patient care, research and education!”

The American Society for Andrology presented its highest honour, the Distinguished Andrologist Award 2013, to Dr. Christina WANG, another former student of Professor YOUNG. Dr. WANG is Professor of Medicine, David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA. She has commented as follows:

“I best remember Professor YOUNG when I was junior faculty at the Department of Medicine. She was my mentor for many years seeing me through many trials and tribulations. She is completely dedicated to her profession, her patients, her students and her trainees. She encouraged me

to pursue the best in the practice of medicine and in searching for answers through reading and research. She was a model of a superb physician, investigator and teacher always bringing her experiences and thoughts to the bedside and to the patients.”

Dr. Moira CHAN-YEUNG is the recipient of the prestigious Distinguished Achievement Award from the American Thoracic Society. She has received many other awards. Dr. CHAN-YEUNG is now a Professor Emeritus in the Department of Medicine at the University of British Columbia. She has the following to say about Professor YOUNG:

“I, and other women in the medical profession, have always looked upon Professor YOUNG as our role model and inspiration. Professor YOUNG was one of the very rare women who not only took up medicine as a career but also worked in a competitive academic setting which required excellence in patient care, teaching, and research at a time when women’s role was confined to their homes. For a woman to be recognized in the world of science was not easy at that time; the recognition of Professor YOUNG’s original research in endocrinology therefore only underscored its brilliance and high significance.

We have observed as students the long hours she spent in the hospital each day, almost every day of the week,

looking after patients and performing laboratory work long after everyone had gone home. Her dedication to her patients and her enthusiasm in her research work has been exemplary to all. A patient teacher, Professor Young has always shown us, not so much in words but in her action, the importance of loyalty to the Department, Faculty and to the University. She served selflessly in numerous committees in many different areas in different capacities for the benefit and welfare of thousands of students of the University of Hong Kong.

Mr. President, this compelling testimony to Professor YOUNG’s selfless devotion as a teacher, clinician, and tireless public servant clearly suggests that she is a role model that both staff and graduates of SYU could usefully follow especially in the context of the University’s vision and mission relating to the important qualities of Confucius’ “ideal person”, “Junzi” (君子), i.e.:

- Treat others with respect, always be considerate, kind and benevolent;
- Study/learn with passion and dedication, continually acquiring new knowledge.

Mr. President, on the basis of her outstanding achievements in these roles, I present Professor Rosie YOUNG for the conferment of the degree of Doctor of Social Sciences, honoris causa. ㊟

演詞 楊紫芝教授

胡校監、鍾校長、各位校董、老師、嘉賓及畢業同學：

我謹代表文樓博士及自己，感謝校監及校董會，頒授香港樹仁大學榮譽博士名銜予我倆。今天，本人尤其欣喜能與著名藝術家文樓博士一同分享這份殊榮，文博士的雕塑作品遍佈中港及海外重要地標。

去年，饒宗頤教授及黃仁龍先生在這裡受銜，本人深感榮幸能與他倆站在同一禮台分享這份榮譽。饒宗頤教授及黃仁龍先生的名字可謂家喻戶曉：饒教授畢生從事中國文化研究，取得輝煌成

就，被譽為國寶；黃先生任律政司司長期間，個人操守廉潔，全力捍衛法治，行事穩健低調，亦贏得廣泛讚譽。

2006年12月，樹仁宣告正名為大學，因此在香港所有大學中乃是最年輕一員，同時亦是香港首所私立大學，但其聲名早已遠播四方。樹仁書院由胡鴻烈博士及鍾期榮博士於1971創立，從書院蛻變成為大學，此乃香港高等教育史之里程碑。為實現此目標，二位始創人鍥而不捨、鞠躬盡瘁、堅持理想不退縮，著實令人敬佩。過去三十多年，樹仁大學未獲政府任何經費或道義支援，他們孤舟獨行、卓絕奮鬥。

香港最重要的資產乃是香港市民——他們的才能、努力與承擔。教育的理念是人盡其才。大學作為專上教育體系的主要推動中心，有兩大基本功能——透過教學不斷傳承和創造知識；透過研究尋求真知灼見。在十五世紀，湯瑪斯·

摩爾爵士曾說道：「教育以效用為導向——它為社會成員提供有效的途徑，以發展其個人知識、技能及興趣；教育利於社會，把社會成員塑造成公民，同時讓他們適應高技術工作。」由此，他為大學立下第三維的功能，即大學之社會功能，囊括社會經濟、政治及

(接十五頁)

文化發展等方面。

當今世界畢竟有別於十五世紀。航空交通縮短了國與國之間的距離，互聯網減低了資訊傳輸所需的時間。全球化不再是奢談，已然成了常規。創意和科技發展為日常生活帶來始料未及的改變。這些改變與社會繁榮息息相關，藉此人們得以享受到更優質的生活。然而，這遠非事實的全部。

專注追求財富、享受及自身利益日益成為社會大流。貧富之間醫療與教育機會極不均等。然則大學教育之核心價值從未改變，我們均負有使命。科技的進步引領人們不斷向前邁進、取得突破；但是，我們也應承認人文學科（文學、哲學、倫理學、歷史學及精神科學）和社會科學，包括文化研究、心理學、社會學、人類學、藝術（即表演、電影及其他視覺藝術）對人類的貢獻，對人們精神的滋養。

在三三四新高中課程推行前，學生被編為文科或理科班。基於種種因素，理科遠較文科受歡迎，而理科學生很早就被迫放棄修讀文學及歷史等科目。新學制取消了早期學科分流，使上述問題得到適度緩解。

在此，希望大家容許我談談個人較為熟悉的專業領域，即行醫及醫學教育。

行醫既是藝術又是科學。近年來，醫學日益趨向科學化，這是毋庸置疑的。日新月異的科技突破促使診斷的方式愈加精確仔細，新一代藥物更具療效及針對性，而副作用亦相對降低。器官移植技術、惡性疾病的治療、試管孕育胚胎、基因工程，乃至先進生命維持系統的應用，均大大提高了藥物的療效，使得醫生能更好幫助病人舒緩痛症并延長壽命。然而，現代的醫生雖能成功治癒病人，卻往往未能盡仁者關顧的心。我們清楚了解，除了科學知識與先

進技術外，一所醫學院的課程還須具備人文教育。如此，我們方能培養仁愛關懷的醫者，讓他們更好理解人類生存的意義。待他們畢業從醫，將可為病人及社會提供更全面的關懷和照顧。借此契機，香港大學醫學院於2012年推行了新的人文醫學課程。

大學教育重視人文及道德價值並非新鮮事。樹仁早在1971年成立之時，已經將其列為其中一項目標。樹仁旨在訓練青年人「透過對國際及中國傳統價值之了解，參與中國、香港在廿一世紀之發展。」我們應向樹仁兩位始創人的遠見與毅力致以崇高敬意。

最後，我再次感謝樹仁大學頒予文樓博士及我的殊榮。謝謝！㊟

Speech

Address by Professor Rosie YOUNG Tse-Tse, GBS, JP

President HU, Dr. CHUNG, Governors of the board, fellow graduates, teachers, students and distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen.

On behalf of Mr. VAN and myself, I wish to thank the President and Board of Governors for conferring on us the prestigious award of Honorary Doctorates of this young but already well established University. For myself I feel particularly happy today to share this honour with Mr. VAN Lau, a renowned Artist, whose sculptures are exhibited in many prominent places in Hong Kong, China and abroad.

I also feel humbled that I can share the same platform with my predecessors Professor JAO Tsung I and the Hon. Mr. WONG Yan Lung who were recipients of honorary doctorates from this University a year ago. Both Professor JAO and Mr. WONG are household names in Hong Kong. Professor JAO's lifelong achievement in the study of Chinese culture has earned him the reputation of being the treasure of our nation. Mr. WONG in his former role as Secretary for Justice has won universal acclaim for his personal integrity and his unstinting effort to uphold the rule

of law, which he has done quietly and steadily with no fanfare.

The status of a university was conferred on Shue Yan in Dec 2006. She is therefore the youngest university in Hong Kong. She is also the first private university in the SAR. But her reputation has already traveled far and wide. The founding of Shue Yan College, her predecessor, in 1971 by Dr. Henry HL HU and Dr. CHUNG Chi Yung and the College's subsequent evolution into a university have formed an integral part of the history of the development of tertiary education in Hong Kong. The dedication and perseverance of the founders to achieve this goal without compromising their ideals are most admirable. For over three decades they had to struggle alone without any financial or moral support from the government.

The most important and if not the only asset of Hong Kong is our people, their talents, endeavour and commitment. The universal aim of education is to help people develop their full potential. Universities being the powerhouse for post secondary education have two basic functions – to preserve, advance and transmit

knowledge through teaching and scholarship and to promote the search for objective truth through research. Sir Thomas MORE in the 15th century remarked that 'the end of education is utility - useful to its members in that it provides them with a means to develop their personal understanding, skills and interests; that it can be useful to society, in that it prepares men and women for citizenship and for highly skilled work'. Thus he added a third dimension to the function of a university, i.e. the role universities play in the community including its socio-economical, political and cultural development.

The world today is very different from that in the 15th Century. Air travel has narrowed distances between countries and the internet has eliminated the time required for information to travel from one place to another. Globalisation is now the rule rather than the exception. Innovation and technology have brought about unforeseen changes in our daily life. Most of these changes have been translated into communal prosperity enabling people to enjoy a better quality of life. But this is not the whole story. ㊟