

Honorary Fellow A Citation



Professor Lee Pui Leung, Rance, OBE, BSSc, PhD, JP

After leaving school, Professor Rance Lee came to Chung Chi College in Shatin for further education. Since then his business at The Chinese University of Hong Kong during the past half century had included teaching, administration, courtship, propounding his views and ideas and passing them on to his disciples, writing for the academic press, and conducting empirical research. His inseparable ties with the Chinese University have thus occupied the best part of his life.

Professor Lee was admitted to Chung Chi College in 1962, and graduated in Sociology in 1965. During the course of his undergraduate years, he witnessed the founding of the Chinese University as a member of its second graduating class. Upon graduation he proceeded to the University of Pittsburgh for further studies in Sociology, and undertook research at Harvard University on social factors in mental illness. In 1968 he obtained his PhD from the University of Pittsburgh, after which he returned to his alma mater to take up a teaching position at the tender age of 25, being the youngest lecturer with a doctorate in his department at the time. The young Rance Lee, radiant in youthful exuberance, was an eloquent discourses, and his lectures were inspiring. He worked hard at research, and never lacked innovative ideas, always bringing gushes of fresh air and new energy into the Sociology Department of the Chinese University, and into sociological studies in Hong Kong at large. In 1975 he was promoted to senior lecturer, and appointed reader in 1980. In 1984, he was elevated to the Chair Professor of Sociology.

Professor Lee is a diligent and meticulous scholar who also publishes prolifically. Faithful to the tradition of empirical sociology, he specializes in sample surveys and quantitative analysis. He has published eight specialist volumes and over a hundred papers on a diverse variety of subjects. These include (1) the development of traditional and modern medical and health services; (2) the socio-cultural factors affecting the mental health of the Chinese, and the Chinese ways of dealing with social stress; and (3) family problems and social networking in Hong Kong and neighbouring areas. Together with his colleague and good friend, Professor Ambrose King, Professor Lee has been instrumental in advancing sociological research in Hong Kong, and made valuable contribution to the studies of the subject. Professor Lee's efforts are particularly pioneering in the study of the sociology of medicine and health, and in survey research and analysis in this particular area.

Professor Lee has been active in helping to rebuild sociology as an academic discipline on the mainland and, since the reforms that opened up the country began in 1978, he has been frequently invited by major universities and research institutions on the mainland to lecture on sociology and social research methods, to give seminars, and to assist various universities in re-establishing their sociology departments and training their postgraduates. Today countless pupils of Professor Lee are found in various universities or in government agencies in mainland



China, offering their contribution to society with what they have learnt. Professor Lee has been invited by a number of academic institutions to serve as a consultant, honorary research fellow or a visiting professor such as Fudan University in Shanghai, Zhongshan University in Guangzhou, Jilin Provincial Academy of Social Sciences, and the Heilongjiang Province Institute of Social Science.

Professor Lee is also an avid participant in the international academic arena, having been the secretary-treasurer of the Steering Board of the Research Committee on Sociology of Medicine/Health, International Sociological Association, a Member of the Executive Committee of the Association of Christian Universities and Colleges in Asia, and an International Advisor to the Institute of Environment, Health and Development for the Asia-Pacific at Griffith University in Australia, etc.

Professor Lee specializes in medical sociology, and he puts the fruit of his study and research to good use in society. He was involved in a large number of medical, health and social service projects, including the Health Services Research Committee, the Council for the AIDS Trust Fund, the Human Reproductive Technology Council, the S.K. Yee Medical Foundation, the Social Welfare Advisory Committee, the Advisory Committee on Social Work Training and Manpower Planning, The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups, and The Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention. Professor Lee also participated in the Central Policy Unit, the District Council, the Police Education and Welfare Trustee Committee, the Release Under Supervision Board, the Chinese Christian Universities Alumni Association, the Sir Edward Youde Memorial Fund Council, the Statistics Advisory Board, and the Research Grants Council. He also supported the social science teaching and research development programmes of other tertiary institutions including Baptist University, Lingnan University, Open University and Shue Yan University. In 1992 Professor Lee was appointed a Non-official Justice of the Peace by the Governor, and in 1997 he received the Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire from the Queen of the United Kingdom.

Those who are proficient in learning, govern. Professor Lee has taught at the Chinese University for more than 40 years, and during this long career of teaching and research, he has also shouldered many administrative appointments. He was the director of the Social Research Centre, the director of the Institute of Social Studies, the dean of Social Science, the chairman of the Department of Sociology, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Physical Education, the director of Part-time Degree Studies, the chairman of the Management Committee of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, the chairman of the Committee on the Universities Service Centre for China Studies, the chairman of the Advisory Board of Continuing and Professional Studies, a member of the Steering Committee on Campus Master Planning and the Planning Committee for Wu Yee Sun College, as well as a member of the University Council. During the decade between 1994 and 2004, Professor Lee was Head of Chung Chi College, and in that capacity he promoted with great enthusiasm a series of cultural and manpower training programmes for students. He also directed a lot of energy and effort to improvements



in campus landscaping, building bridges and paths, and causing the Lake *Ad Excellentiam* to be excavated. He sought to enhance solidarity among academics and students, and promoted the sense of loyalty of the College's alumni. All these were done in manifestation of the holistic and humanistic education that is at the heart of the College spirit. All these outstanding achievements have prompted the University authorities to persuade Professor Lee, after his retirement, to give his views and opinions on the planning work for the Wu Yee Sun College, and then to be the Master-Designate of the College. It is anticipated that, with his great wisdom and experience, Professor Lee will help move the collegiate education of the Chinese University forward, and to launch a new phase of development.

The Chinese University of Hong Kong occupies a campus backed by the hills and looking towards the sea. It is a propitious site where outstanding talent is nurtured. Professor Rance Lee had first studied at Chung Chi College which was situated at the foot of the hills. Later he worked at the Chinese University, which required him, over all these years, to travail up and down the hilly terrain of the campus. Over the years he has absorbed the essence of the celestial bodies, and gathered the benevolent vapours of the hills. To this day he is still perched on the peak, planning for and watching over the affairs of Wu Yee Sun College. He is the Chinese University's veritable "Legend in the Hills"!

Mr. Chairman, to recognize the contribution he has made to the development of Chinese sociology, and to the learned community of the world at large, and to celebrate his distinguished services to Hong Kong society and teaching and research at this University, in particular his achievements in collegiate education, may I present Professor Lee Pui Leung, Rance for the award of an Honorary Fellowship of the University.

Honorary Fellow A Citation



Mr Leung Ying Wai, Charles, BBA

The Chinese University of Hong Kong was founded in 1963, not quite half a century ago. In the historical context this was but a very short period of time, and yet it has been a most glorious era in terms of the magnificent graduates that have left the threshold of the University during these years. As we review the Honorary Fellows created by the University over the past years, we have found a good number of the University's own graduates. Mr. Leung Ying Wai, Charles, one of the recipients of the Honorary Fellowship today, is yet another illustrious alumnus of The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Mr. Leung, a philanthropic entrepreneur of great distinction, graduated with a Bachelor of Business Administration degree, with honours, from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1973. Not long after graduation from the alma mater, Mr. Leung put his learning to good use and, in 1978, he set up in partnership with his friends Evergo International Holdings Limited and Perfectech International Holdings Limited. Both groups of companies had grown from strength to strength and demonstrated remarkable performances, and were listed in Hong Kong in 1982 and 1992 respectively. At present Mr. Leung is the chairman and managing director of Hong Kong China Development Holdings Limited, a company whose principal business operations embrace investment in and development of real estate and properties in Hong Kong and the mainland, investment in electricity plants on the mainland, as well as investment in and the management of global money markets.

While his grand plans continuously unfold in the world of commerce and industry, Mr. Leung has amply demonstrated his remarkable leadership abilities in community service. He is the chairman of the Charles Leung Charity Foundation, the founding chairman of the Shunde Shi Bijiang Charity Fund, the permanent honorary chairman of the Zhangmutau Town Chamber of Real Estate Developers, and the chairman of the Hong Kong Enterprise Resources Management Association. On account of his outstanding contribution to Dongguan City, an honorary citizenship of that city was conferred upon him.

Having achieved success much to be proud of in the business sector, Mr. Leung has sought to pay back the community and the country in the most selfless spirit, and his efforts over many years have concentrated on educational, medical and instructional services, in all of which he participated with energy and zeal.

Mr. Leung's spirit of selfless giving is the most fully manifested in the significant part he plays in Operation Concern. Mr. Charles Leung is a founder of Operation Concern and, since 1993, has been the vice-chairman of that organization, contributing substantially to its formation, development and expansion. Operation Concern, a charity of long standing, organizes visits of healthcare workers in Hong Kong to remote parts of mainland China to provide free operations in traumatic and orthopaedic surgery. Over the years these operations have proved to be



highly successful and of tremendous value to the local patients and many service stations have been set up all over the regions where such operations are most needed. Much help has been thus rendered to the poor, the sick, the old, the infirm and the orphaned in these impoverished regions, and the operations have also offered opportunity whereby medical practitioners from Hong Kong, in the spirit of professionalism, could perform demonstrations for their mainland colleagues and help to enhance the latter's standard of practice. This is all-embracing concern for those in need, with due emphasis on both the "hardware" and the "software" of the aid scheme. It is a demonstration of the benevolence of the medical practitioners involved, and it also shows the foresight of the founders of Operation Concern.

The indefatigable efforts that Mr. Leung has devoted to medical services can be further exemplified by his long-term financial support to the academic research and related activities in paediatric gastroenterology at Fudan University in Shanghai, and the donation he made to rebuild the teaching block and the dormitory for the School of Nursing at Zhongshan University in Guangzhou.

Mr. Leung was born and bred in Hong Kong, and holds an intense affection for the territory. In 2005, he founded the We Love Hong Kong Association Limited and became its first chairman. It was an organization that seeks, through various channels of social education, to imbue in the citizens of Hong Kong a positive attitude towards life, a concern for the society, and a willingness to serve the common good. Hong Kong is an international metropolis and its achievements in economic and financial terms rank at the top on the global scale, and that certainly is something of which Hong Kong citizens may be justly proud. However, as our material life improves, alienation and other negative aspects of the modern society have also crept in. That Mr. Leung took the initiative to launch the We Love Hong Kong Association is yet another manifestation, in a different light, of his noble civic spirit.

Mr. Leung's sentiments are tied to Hong Kong, and he loves his alma mater. He has a deep fondness for the Chinese University where he was nurtured and groomed to become one among the leadership of Hong Kong, and he puts his sentiments into action by applying great efforts towards the development of the University. Since 2007 he has been a member of the University Council and its Campus Planning and Building Committee. The Chinese University campus has been known all over the world for its exquisite beauty, and has been a scenic spot of great attraction among tourists. The further development of such a campus requires the planning and coordination by persons who genuinely love the Chinese University. Mr. Charles Leung, as an outstanding alumnus, is certainly an ideal appointee to the Campus Planning and Building Committee.

Mr. Leung has been a member of the Board of Trustees of New Asia College since 1994, becoming vice-chairman in 2002 and taking up the chair in 2007. At this point he is also the chairman of the General Education Advisory Board of New Asia College, and also a member of the Committee on Study of Hong Kong History and the Steering Committee on the 60th Anniversary Celebration of the College. Over the years Mr. Leung has been a concerned and



enthusiastic supporter of New Asia College, where he generously funded the construction of the Ying-wai Fitness Room and the statue of Confucius. He also established the Charles Leung Education Fund and the Mr. Charles Leung Scholarships at the College. He is an ardent promoter of the College's Mentorship Programme for the benefit of current students. He also participated in, and financially supported, the research and publication projects on the history of Hong Kong. Since 1983, Mr. Leung has participated actively in the activities of the alumni association, becoming the chairman of The Alumni Association of New Asia College in 2007 to 2009. He was also a director of The Alumni Association of New Asia College, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Limited.

Mr. Chairman, to recognize his outstanding performance in the fields of commerce and industry, his selfless dedication to society and country, and his strong support for the Chinese University over so many years, may I present Mr. Leung Ying Wai, Charles for the award of an Honorary Fellowship of the University.

Honorary Fellow A Citation



Professor Thomas Chung Wai Mak, BSc (Hon), PhD

During the 1950's, the economy of Hong Kong underwent a major metamorphosis, and competition in every quarter became increasingly keen day by day. A young student in Hong Kong, in order to pursue his chosen area of academic interest, declined a handsome scholarship offered by the local university and went abroad to seek higher education in a foreign land, earning his doctorate degree in six years. Later he returned home to dedicate himself to tertiary education in Hong Kong, working as an academic for over four decades. He has published prolifically and his disciples, all over the intellectual world, are now distinguished by their numbers as well as standing. This is a glorious success story that is built entirely upon the indefatigable efforts of one person. This epitomizes the outstanding career of Professor Thomas Chung Wai Mak, in which we find the manifestation of the noble humanistic spirit of one abundantly paying back to the city that has bred and nurtured him.

In his student days, what really dominated Professor Mak's research interest were molecular geometry and crystal structure. He received his Bachelor of Science degree with first class honours in 1960 at the University of British Columbia, Canada, where he majored in physics and chemistry, and this was followed by a Doctor of Philosophy in 1963. The emphasis of his research, which he has pursued with utmost zeal, has always centred around chemical crystallography. Generally speaking, most compounds can be obtained in pure crystalline form. The term "crystal structure" refers to the internal structure of a crystalline solid, in which its component parts, including the atoms, ions and molecules, are arranged in an ordered periodic pattern in three-dimensional space. The physical and chemical properties of a compound in the solid state are determined by its crystal structure. The young Thomas Mak, with his singularly acute instinct, recognized early in his career that the use of X-ray diffraction to determine crystal structure would be of lasting importance in the frontier areas of chemical research. He was privileged to have studied under eminent teachers, which further strengthened his development and brought his own research ideas into more refined focus. Upon graduation he became a National Aeronautics and Space Administration research associate at the Department of Crystallography, the University of Pittsburgh, and after that he took up an assistant professorship at the University of Western Ontario, Canada. In 1969 he accepted an invitation from New Asia College, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, and returned home to become a lecturer in Chemistry. Over a period of several decades Professor Mak has devoted himself to research in his laboratory. He has published close to a thousand papers, three books and nine reviews on specialist topics.

The main bulk of Professor Mak's scientific research has borne fruit in systematizing the structural chemistry of compounds. On many occasions he elucidated the host-guest relationship and interaction among molecules. His years of systematic research has laid the foundation for the study of supramolecular structural chemistry, and provided the crystal



engineering of organic compounds and metal coordination networks with important design concepts, methods of practice, and actual examples. In 1999 he was the first to propose the complementary concept of the highest ligation number of a polyatomic anion, and later, in the analysis of nanosized polynuclear metal cluster compounds, he discovered the potential catalytic and non-linear optical properties inherent in them.

The success of Professor Mak as a research scientist has brought him much recognition and an international reputation. In 2001, he was elected a member of The Chinese Academy of Sciences. The academic achievements and learned publications of Professor Thomas Mak have had extensive influence among scholars in his field. The books *Crystallography in Modern Chemistry* and *Advanced Structural Inorganic Chemistry*, both of which Professor Mak was the principal author, have gone through several runs of the press, and hailed as precious gems among reference works in structural chemistry, both for the breadth of their coverage and the depth of the discussion.

While he pursued his higher education overseas, the heart and the passion of Thomas Mak were always with his own country. He has always been keenly aware that the future development of the Chinese race is anchored to the strengthening of its people in the basics, and that all depends on how human resources of the nation are to be educated. Thus he chose a teaching career back home in Hong Kong, on the one hand dedicating himself to the education of local talents, and on the other devoting his efforts to the promotion of academic exchanges between the mainland and Hong Kong. He has worked hard to bring young mainland scholars to Hong Kong for studies and research, and senior academics there to conferences and seminars in our city, giving them the opportunity to present reports and papers, and to facilitate their interflow with the learned world at large. In the 1980's, the Chemistry Department of the Chinese University was the first to admit master's degree graduates from the mainland for further studies and, up to now, close to a hundred doctorates have been achieved through this scheme. Such achievements are certainly something to be proud of, and they bear witness to the foresight and untiring efforts of Professor Mak. It is said that stern teachers make for quality students, and in Professor Mak's case, he imposes discipline on his students just as he imposes it on himself. He demands that, in each draft manuscript submitted to him, there are the personal views and opinions of its author, and that, in every laboratory project under his supervision, there is discovery. Whether in the composition of a paper or in the argument of its thesis, international standards must be observed. The 18 doctoral students who studied under Professor Mak's tutelage are now occupying key positions in various universities and research institutions in Hong Kong and the mainland. His first MSc student rose to the position of Government Chemist, being the Head of the Hong Kong Government Laboratory. His first doctoral student from the mainland was elected to The Chinese Academy of Sciences in 2009.

Professor Mak's illustrious career in teaching and research at The Chinese University of Hong Kong began in 1969. He was elevated to the rank of Professor of Chemistry in 1982. He was successively the chairman of the Chemistry Department, the dean of Science, and the



director of the Institute of Science and Technology. In 2002 he retired, and subsequently took up the Wei Lun Research Professorship of Chemistry, which is the highest recognition that the Chinese University bestows on outstanding scholars. As it is said in the *I Ching*, "Just as the celestial bodies never run out of energy to orbit round and round, so should we always strive to better ourselves." Professor Mak has retired but he does not rest: he still sees research as his major cause, and the Chinese University as his home. Apart from continuous diligent work in the laboratory, he participates enthusiastically in the activities and events at New Asia College, setting a fine example for his young colleagues. Professor Mak is happily married and he and Mrs. Mak have one son and two daughters, who have all distinguished themselves in the careers they pursue and are all working in Hong Kong after completing their university education abroad. Their elder daughter is now teaching at the Music Department of the Chinese University. Such is the family's dedication to education work, with the father a scientist and the daughter in the humanities, much to the admiration and praise of all in academe.

To quote from the *I Ching* again, "An upright person is modest, and even when he crosses a broad river, his predicament is blessed." Professor Mak has, throughout his academic career, been the paradigm of modesty and sincerity. Whether it is in the microscopic analysis of the crystal lattice, or regarding the broad perspective of humanistic concerns, he has never failed to be fair and just, and is always unsparing of his efforts. He teaches not only in words, but also through his own exemplary activities. Mr. Chairman, may I now present Professor Thomas Chung Wai Mak a fine model figure for all scholars, for the award of an Honorary Fellowship of the University.

Honorary Fellow A Citation



Professor Sun Sai Ming, Samuel, BSc, MSc, PhD

With global population growing by 90 million a year and traditional modes of plant breeding unable to increase staple crop yields, the world has for some time needed powerful new scientific solutions to prevent mass starvation. One of the researchers working at the forefront of finding the solutions is our own CUHK alumnus and colleague, Professor Samuel Sun. Professor Sun first gained the attention of his peers around the world with a famous paper in 1981, published in the foremost scientific journal *Nature*, in which he described his breakthrough achievement of cloning the first plant gene. This was followed in 1988 with another famous paper in the journal *Science* in which he and his team announced the cloning of a pest-resistant gene, *arcelin*. In 1989 he made history again when he successfully used a genetic transfer technique to enhance the food value of seed protein. This work has enabled farmers not only to increase crop yields significantly and to decrease losses due to pests, but to enrich the nutritional value of crops such as rice, which is the staple for more than half of humanity. It would be hard to think of more important or humane scientific contributions than these.

Professor Sun was educated at The Chinese University of Hong Kong and the University of Hong Kong before going to the University of Wisconsin Madison to do his PhD. From 1981 to 1987 he worked at the ARCO Plant Cell Research Institute of the Atlantic Richfield Corporation in the USA, where he rose to become director of the Molecular Biology Department. From then until 1995 he taught and did research in the Plant Molecular Physiology Department of the University of Hawaii at Manoa.

In 1995 Professor Sun returned here to his alma mater where his scientific dedication continues to this day in a range of bioengineering projects that give The Chinese University of Hong Kong national and international leadership. This leadership was formally recognized in 2000 in the awarding to the University of a University Grants Committee-funded Area of Excellence research initiative in Plant and Fungal Biotechnology, which in 2007 became the UGC-Area of Excellence Centre for Plant and Agricultural Biotechnology. In 2006 Professor Sun was instrumental in establishing the Institute of Plant Molecular Biology and Agricultural Biotechnology (IPMBAB), of which he was founding director. IPMBAB works to address the question of sustained food supply by combining state-of-the-art biotechnology, the rich germplasm resources of China and the traditional wisdom of plant farmers and breeders.

In the same year that the IPMBAB was established, Professor Sun brought further international recognition to CUHK. He was one of seven scientists from five countries invited to take part in the ProVitaMinRice Consortium to engineer so-called "golden rice" for high pro-vitamin A, vitamin E, quality protein, iron and zinc. This humanitarian project was selected for support by the Grand Challenges of Global Health initiative of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.



In 2008, under the leadership of Professor Sun, the University also gained approval from the PRC Ministry of Science and Technology to set up a highly significant State Key Laboratory in Agrobiotechnology (CUHK). The laboratory taps into Hong Kong's advantages in global networking, international human resources and modern management, as well as the mainland's resurgent economic strength, research capacity and abundant natural resources. The laboratory has served as a platform for CUHK's collaboration with the Beijing Genomics Institute (BGI) in Shenzhen to establish the CUHK-BGI Genome Research Centre. The Centre launched the important Soybean Homecoming Project in which genes that had been bred out of the originally Chinese soybean during its five millennia of domestication around the world would be restored to the species. These reinserted genes, which determine salt-tolerance and drought-resistance and can be found in wild species, may make China once again the world leader in soybean production.

In 2003 Professor Sun was honoured for his scientific achievements by being made an academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering.

These scientific achievements alone would be sufficient grounds for us to honour Professor Sun here this evening. But there is another side to him that also deserves our recognition. Professor Sun is now Master of one of the University's new colleges, S.H. Ho College, which will have its first intake of students in 2010-11. Not only is Professor Sun involved in the detailed planning for this huge exercise, he brings to the task his own distinctive intellectual and moral vision. From his own early days at New Asia College Professor Sun learned that an education should not only be intellectually excellent, it should develop the whole human person. Following what he learned from such respected mentors as Professor Chi'en Mu and Professor Tang Chun-I, he places a great value on social responsibility and the importance of teaching. All his life as a teacher and researcher he has been motivated by the ideal of advancing the well-being of mankind.

Professor Sun's plans for S.H. Ho College are up to date, but they will also advance the founding ideals of this collegiate University: "I expect our students to protect the natural environment and sympathize with the needy. The College will organize activities such as different kinds of voluntary work in poverty-stricken areas for students to learn through practice. In addition, I hope the students will acquire both specialized knowledge and wisdom. They should also have high moral standards, trustworthiness and a strong sense of personal responsibility. Furthermore, it is important to help the students set forth their goals in life. They will not know how to sort out their priorities without guidance."

Anyone who knows Professor Sun will know that he combines the somewhat lonely life of the breakthrough researcher with the highly collaborative life of laboratory and research centre leader, where he is a great builder of research communities capable of achieving results in large and significant projects. He is a man of vision and deep convictions and nobody can doubt his ability to make important things happen. The Chinese University of Hong Kong is indeed fortunate to have a man of such motivations and achievements to head one of its new colleges.



Mr. Chairman, it is my privilege to present to you Professor Samuel Sun, researcher, scientific leader, educator and humanitarian, for the award of an Honorary Fellowship of the University.

This citation is written by Professor David Parker

Honorary Fellow A Citation



Dr Tam Wah Ching, DBA, PhD

Hong Kong is known all over the world as the Pearl of the Orient, and this epithet is derived from the colourful neon lights in the Victoria Harbour that illuminate the night sky of the entire city. However, many of our honoured guests today probably did not know that Dr. Tam Wah Ching, who would be receiving an Honorary University Fellowship today, has been a pivotal figure in the lighting of our Victoria Harbour. He is also a pillar of our community who does not spare his efforts in pursuit of the common good.

Dr. Tam Wah Ching is an industrialist and philanthropist of great renown. Over the years he has achieved amazing success in his business undertakings through unswerving will power and indefatigable efforts, in self-learning, and in diligently applying his talents and skills to his career. He is an exemplary figure among the self-made men in Hong Kong.

In 1938 Dr. Tam, owing to the impoverished conditions of his family, left his native place of Kaiping in Guangdong province, at the tender age of 12, and came to Hong Kong to earn a living. He started by working as an apprentice in a company that made fluorescent lights, and subsequently performed a variety of hard labours. He was not daunted by difficulties but quietly soldiered on, thus paving the way for his business innovations in the days to come.

In an entrepreneurial spirit and through his sheer diligence and the highest degree of integrity, Dr. Tam established the Nam Wah Neonlight and Electrical Mfy. Ltd, single-handedly and as sole proprietor in 1953. Soon Dr. Tam's business gained a leadership position within the industry on account of the high quality of his products and his dedication to his business. From then on, Dr. Tam's name began to glitter and sparkle alongside his own products, and he came to be known as "the King of the Neon Lights". Now, at 84 years of age, Dr. Tam still runs his family business, with great aplomb and effectively assisted by members of his family, calling the shots at the highest level.

While daily attending to weighty business decisions, Dr. Tam has been tireless in promoting the welfare of young students and scholars, and allowing the younger generations to have the opportunity of developing their own potentials. Over the years Dr. Tam has been an enthusiastic supporter of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, much to the praise of his many beneficiaries in academe. Since 2004 he has provided seven scholarships known as the Dr. Tam Wah Ching Non-local Study Awards for students at United College. The number of awards has been increased to eight since 2009. Recipients of this scholarship have thus been enabled to undertake various study activities outside Hong Kong, including exchange and interflow programmes overseas, research activities on specified topics, as well as language and cultural study tours. These students have been able to benefit considerably through the chance to study and grow in the company of young people from both the mainland and various parts of the world.



Dr. Tam is of a kind and benevolent disposition, and has founded the Wah Ching Chinese Medicine Foundation to promote the interflow and cooperation between Chinese and Western medicines, and to bring Chinese medicine to a higher degree of development and awareness. Over the years Dr. Tam has lent his staunch support to various academic and research programmes in Chinese medicine of the Chinese University. His sponsorship of the Institute of Chinese Medicine CME Seminars is worthy of special mention. Seminars on the topics of "Nurturing oneself in anticipation of old age, "Yoga therapy and research, and *qigong* and nurturing oneself" and "To regulate the spirit and release the frustrations" have been organized in 2008, 2009 and 2010, respectively and have proved to be of great benefit to those who study and practise Chinese medicine.

In 2005, Dr. Tam assisted the Chinese University in the establishment of The International Association of Lions Clubs District 303 – Hong Kong and Macau Tam Wah Ching Chinese Medicine Resource Centre at the Institute of Chinese Medicine. He also supported the project on melamine research at the Institute of Chinese Medicine, making extensive and substantial contributions.

Dr. Tam's concern and support for the development of other institutions of tertiary education have also been significant. He is dedicated to the promotion of Chinese culture and civic education. Over the years he has set up the Wah Ching China Education Research Centre, Wah Ching Fund for Promoting Chinese Culture, Centre for Governance and Citizenship, Tam Wah-Ching Professorship in Medical Science, Tam Wah-Ching Professorship in Dental Science, financed the Research on China Law and Development of 9-Year Compulsory Education, the Confucius Academy established by the Central People's Government in Hong Kong, and continued sponsorship, unbroken for 30 years, for the Hong Kong Youth Cultural and Arts Competitions.

It has to be understood that Dr. Tam Wah Ching's benevolent concern for the well-being of young students and the community at large has not been confined to Hong Kong, and his patriotic zeal has taken the form of munificence being extended far and wide to many locations in the motherland. He was the founder of the Tan Hua Zheng Hospital and Primary School at the Fangshan District in Beijing, the Hua Zheng Secondary College at Mentougou District, Beijing, and the Beijing Zhongguancun High School Library and Scholarship. He also financed the construction of teaching blocks, sports arenas and dormitories for both secondary and primary schools at Kaiping City, his native place.

In 1990, Queen Elizabeth II of England honoured Dr. Tam Wah Ching with the Badge of Honour. In 2000, he was made an Honorary Citizen and Financial Adviser of Fangshan District, Beijing. In 2006 he received the highest honour as a Lions Clubs International Ambassador of Goodwill. In 2008 he was made an Honorary Citizen of Kaiping City, Guangdong. In the education community, Dr. Tam received the Doctor of Business Administration and Doctor of Philosophy degrees from the Pacific Western University in California in 1997 and 2000



respectively. He was awarded an Honorary University Fellowship by the University of Hong Kong in 2005.

Dr. Tam is one who does not hesitate to pay back to society as soon as his business success enables him to do so, and over the years he has supported countless charitable organizations and social service activities. Just to name a few, these include the Scout Association of Hong Kong, the Lions Clubs International, Po Leung Kuk, the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, the Hong Kong Philharmonic Orchestra, the Cantonese Opera Development Foundation, and the Community Chest of Hong Kong. Dr. Tam does not only support these organizations and activities financially, but also participates in the events: he has, for many years, been the Chairman of the Community Chest of Hong Kong Walk for Millions Charity Walks at Shing Mun Tunnel, the New Territories, and Tate's Cairn Tunnel. He was also a Patron of the Century Feast of the Community Chest at the Hong Kong Government House, and the Community Chest Dress Casual Day. The outstanding contribution of Dr. Tam to both Hong Kong and the country are certainly widely recognized by the community at large.

Mr. Chairman, in order to give recognition to his significant achievements in the industrial sector, to celebrate his outstanding contribution to both the community and the country, and to acknowledge his tremendous support to The Chinese University of Hong Kong over many years, may I present Dr. Tam Wah Ching for conferment of an Honorary Fellowship of the University.

Honorary Fellow A Citation



Professor Wu Weishan, PhD (Hon)

At the time of Creation, when the world was formless and in chaos, divine providence shaped earth into man and woman. This marked the beginning of human life. Artists in later ages also shaped earth and clay into human form, as if re-enacting the creation process. Sculpted figures, by their own nature, are physical, inanimate forms, but beyond their substance as a medium of expression, there is endless life, each with its own metaphysical style and spirit, whether expressed or concealed, invoking response from posterity. Professor Wu Weishan once said that sculpture was to study, to probe. He opined that sculpture was situated between the realistic and the abstract, and would present itself in a form that would be true to nature. For 20 years Professor Wu has, with his bare hands and his tools and through his consummate artistry, created over 500 sculptures of human figures. In seasoned, precise linear language, the sculptor speaks of life in many and varied forms, and brings in a new era of freehand sculpture.

A native of Dongtai in Jiangsu province, Professor Wu Weishan was born into a scholarly family in 1962, where all five generations were academics and adept in calligraphy and painting. Professor Wu was thus brought up in the scenic beauty of the Jiangnan region and, nurtured by the benevolent *genius loci* and steeped in the humanistic culture of his homeland, he developed a keen discernment in persons and matters around him, and a compassionate attitude towards human behaviour. When he was 17 he studied at Wuxi, and he had a chance meeting with an old artisan who created clay figurines, vivid and moist, by simple manipulation with his fingers of the lump of clay in his palm. The young Wu was dumbfounded, and overjoyed. Since that moment, as if alchemy had taken place, Wu Weishan took up sculpture as his life career, without reproach or regret. Later on he studied at the Department of Fine Arts of Nanjing Normal University, and the psychology of art at Peking University. These studies helped to gradually expand the scope of his knowledge, intensify his understanding of human anatomy as well as human psychology, and enable him to command, with greater precision, the artistic language and build up his personal stylistics in sculpture. In 1996 he visited the European Ceramic Work Centre in the Netherlands, and in 1997 he studied at the Department of Sculpture of the School of Art at the University of Washington in the United States. While there is always much to learn from outside one's own professional and aesthetic tradition, the sculpture of Professor Wu gradually began to show tints of western elements, and his artistic creations now bore the influence of modern expressionism in their forms. To these he blended in the innovations brought by the visual revolution. Professor Wu thus sought to integrate the merits of different schools and traditions, and we can see for example the admixture of clay and bronze in his sculpted works so that they show back to front, suggesting a sense of *discordia concors*. Traditional elegance and subtlety and modernistic exaggerations and distortions complement and yet conflict with each other, triggering off sparks that illuminate the palace of the Muses and its many rooms.



Professor Wu said that innovation was at the heart of a nation's progress, and an artist must seek energy from the primaeval inner drive in order that his artistic creations might be invested with life. Professor Wu has always had his country on his mind, and he never let go of the chance to learn from the ordinary people. He has created the sculptures of a good number of sages and wise people, both Chinese and foreign, and these figures, whether standing alone or in groups, all vary in size and shape, and in their spirit. For example, there is the modest, respectful, composed and benevolent Confucius, the Laotze who holds that Heaven and Mankind are at one, the regal dignity of the Queen of the Netherlands, the old Buddhist monk full of Zen wisdom, the resolute and uncompromising nonchalance of Luxun, and the purity and mellowness of Qi Baishi. Through the combination of simple geometric shapes he showcases the union of flesh and blood in a mother and child sculpture, and through the much distorted and gnarled body shapes, he recreates the soundless cries of the Nanjing Massacre. Whether it is a miniature item, a group of figures, or a standing figure rising to several hundred feet in height, Professor Wu's works engage the attention of viewers, who would stand in front of the figures, stare, and meditate. Professor Wu's production generally takes this process: first he observes and conceives for a long period of time, then when inspiration strikes, he immediately proceeds with his hands and tools. He promptly eliminate the cumbersome to keep things simple, stripping the figure down to its bones and sinews, that is, retaining the spirit and letting it express the individual's form. In 2003 his sculpture *Sleeping Child* was presented with the Pangolin Award by the Society of Portrait Sculptors. It is a bronze figure barely two inches in width, showing a sleeping child with a slightly plump face, that of a young child fast asleep, with a simple naivete on his lips and cheeks. Whose child is this, or is he the universal representation of childhood innocence? It is expressive art in its purest and most direct form, and is capable of causing resonance in different cultural traditions.

Professor Wu has exhibited extensively in many cities in Europe, America and Asia, and his historical figures are now on display in museums and campuses of universities in over 20 countries. In the Nanjing Museum, there is the Wu Weishan Cultural Figures Sculpture Gallery. At the Macao Polytechnic Institute, there is a Sculpture Studio of Professor Wu Weishan. In Inje University, Busan, Korea, there is a Wu Weishan Sculpture Park. His masterpiece, *Confucius*, is displayed at the Fitzwilliam Museum in England. In 2002 Professor Wu conducted a Forum on Contemporary Sculpture in China at Nanjing University, a grand occasion attended by scholars from all over the country and at which the present conditions of the art of sculpture in China were studied in great depth, and macro plans for future development were mapped out. In 2006, the National Art Museum of China staged *Casting the Soul with the Literary Heart—Exhibition of Wu Weishan's Sculptural Works*, being the largest show that the museum had mounted for an individual artist. In 2008, Professor Wu hosted the project "Stylistic Changes in Ancient Chinese Sculpture", which was an art programme under the National Social Science Foundation. In 1998 he founded the Institute of Sculpture Arts at Nanjing University and took up its directorship. Then Professor Wu established the Academy of Fine Arts at Nanjing University in 2003, and served as its director. In 2007 he became the president of the China Sculpture Academy of the



Chinese National Academy of Arts, and was appointed by the PRC Ministry of Culture as the director of the Institute of Arts of the Chinese National Academy of Arts in 2009.

Professor Wu has visited The Chinese University of Hong Kong on a number of occasions, and gave the Wu Weishan Sculptures and Paintings Exhibition on our campus. In 2002 he was invited by New Asia College to be a S. Y. Chung Visiting Fellow, and opportunity arose for Professor Wu to sculpt the statues of some CUHK luminaries, including Dr. Choh-ming Li, Professor Ch'ien Mu, Professor Yang Chen-ning, Dr. the Honourable Simon Li Fook-sean, and Professor the Honourable Jao Tsung-I. The creation of the statue of Professor Charles K. Kao is now in progress. Immense blessing has been bestowed on The Chinese University of Hong Kong, and its campus is such an auspicious site, that so many leading stars in the intellectual firmament should have sojourned here, and long may their words of wisdom be perpetuated, as their statues radiate in the eternal light of the celestial bodies.

Professor Wu is in his prime and at the height of his creative powers, his sculpture being of such matchless magnificence. His creations issue from the compassion inside him, and his success owes much to his steadfastness. He is at the frontier of artistic development, and he has expanded the horizons of sculpture, given new meaning and definition to artistic matters and issues. From the vertical axis of time he picks important historical remembrances, create cubic images of them, and place them on the horizontal axle of space, displaying them at different places. Those who have a keen interest may review the present in the light of the past, and realize that effort for the future may yet be in place. This is a cultural mission that Professor Wu has bound himself to. It is a weighty burden, and there is a long way to go. Mr. Chairman, may I now present Professor Wu Weishan for award of an Honorary Fellowship of the University.