

## Honorary Fellow A Citation



### **Dr Dennis Yiu Kwan Hui, BSc, MD, MCPS**

According to the Confucian *Analects*:

*The superior man concerns himself with the fundamentals.*

*Once the fundamentals are established, the proper Tao appears.*

*Are not filial piety and obedience to elders fundamental to the enactment of humaneness?*

Dr Dennis Yiu Kwan Hui exemplifies the Confucian spirit in following in the footsteps of his grandfather, Mr Hui Yeung Shing. Mr Y. S. Hui arrived in Hong Kong from Guangdong province before the Second World War, worked hard and became a very successful property developer. Throughout his life he never failed to serve his community. Before the war, he built roads to his village in Guangdong. After the war he helped aid the needy in Hong Kong by distributing food and resources. With a passionate desire to preserve traditional Chinese culture and art, he became President of several Hong Kong Confucius societies. For similar reasons, he supported New Asia College from its beginnings in the 1950s.

For Dr Dennis Hui nothing is more meaningful and worthy than supporting the development and happiness of others. He himself attended Wah Yan College, studied Medicine and for a few years practiced in Canada. What interested him most about it was getting to serve his mainly poor patients in downtown Vancouver. When his grandfather passed away in 1981, Dr Hui returned to Hong Kong, took up the reins of the family business and became the chief executor of his grandfather's estate.

As Managing Director of the Hui Yeung Shing Memorial Foundation, Dr Hui continued his grandfather's philanthropic work. He set up the very generous Y. S. Hui Memorial Scholarships in New Asia College. Dr Hui, however, goes much further than most donors of scholarships. He believes in taking a supportive pastoral interest in the scholarship winners. He personally takes the time to meet with the twenty students every year and, if they continue to do well, he continues to support them until they finish their studies, including their postgraduate studies overseas if they choose to undertake them. Such humaneness greatly encourages studiousness among New Asia students.

Like his grandfather, Dr Hui is also a strong supporter of the arts, especially at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. The family's generosity in this sphere was recognized in the naming of the Hui Yeung Shing Building, which houses the Department of Music. Here too Dr Hui has given follow-up support, in the form of equipment, facilities and support for programmes. He sponsored the International Summer Piano Institute organized by the Department of Music in collaboration with the School of Music at Yale University. The Institute gave important opportunities to several talented young pianists.



In the sphere of the visual arts, Dr Hui has likewise been a significant supporter of young talent at The Chinese University. He funded the establishment of the Y. S. Hui Exchange Programme in Fine Arts. This programme enables staff and students of the Department of Fine Arts to visit overseas museums, galleries and art schools. Overseas artists are also invited to visit New Asia College for scholarly exchange. At New Asia College, Dr Hui and his family have funded the establishment of the Hui Gallery. Dr Hui has supported many young fine arts students by buying their art works from them and donating them to New Asia College where they now sit or hang to be enjoyed by succeeding generations of their fellow students.

There are many other ways in which Dr Hui has supported the University. He has sponsored the China Career Development Award Programme, organized by the Office of Student Affairs. He has funded the refurbishment of New Asia Conference Room in the Cheng Ming Building, the Staff Reading Room in the Ch'ien Mu Library and the New Asia tennis court. Dr Hui followed his father Mr Hui Kwok Hau as a trustee of New Asia College in 2003 after his father had served on the Board for over 20 years.

Dr Hui also continued his grandfather's work in throwing his energies into the Confucius Society and the activities surrounding Confucius Hall. Built in 1935, the Hall has been a centre for community meetings and the promotion of traditional Chinese culture and arts, offering free lectures and lessons in subjects such as Chinese calligraphy and painting. When he became actively involved in the Society in 1998 Dr Hui undertook its revitalization. From 1997 he became a Director of the Confucius Hall Middle School, a position he now occupies.

Mr Chairman, it is my honour to present to you Dr Dennis Yiu Kwan Hui, distinguished entrepreneur and generous benefactor of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, for the award of an Honorary Fellowship of the University.

*This citation is written by Professor David Parker*

## Honorary Fellow A Citation



---

### **Professor Leung Ping Chung, SBS, OBE, DSocSc (Hon), MB BS, MS, DSc, FRACS, FRCS (Edin), FHKCOS, FHKAM (Orth), JP**

The outstanding achievements of the Faculty of Medicine of The Chinese University of Hong Kong are well known far beyond the medical community, and many of the top-notch figures of the Faculty are familiar to the medical profession and beyond. Such figures are not only at the height of their professional power and command immense respect among their peers, but they are also known for their selfless dedication to services in education, medicine, and community health. Professor Leung Ping Chung, a member of The Chinese University for 26 years, is a leader among the top-notch figures in our Medical Faculty, a worthy successor to Hua Tuo, a second-century sage doctor in China.

It is no exaggeration to refer to Professor Leung as a modern-day Hua Tuo, as he is in possession of the skills and the charitable benevolence for which the ancient sage has been revered. In 1979, Professor Leung published the first book on acupuncture by a practitioner of Western medicine in Hong Kong.

Guests today who are familiar with the *Romance of the Three Kingdoms* might ask, at this point, whether Professor Leung could, like Hua Tuo, “remove the poison from General Guan Yunchang’s arm by scraping his bones?” Of this there can be little doubt, for Professor Leung is an eminent expert in microsurgery and hand surgery, and was the founding Chairman and Professor of Orthopaedics and Traumatology of The Chinese University. He was appointed the Director of the Institute of Chinese Medicine at the University in 2000. He became a Fellow of the Hong Kong College of Orthopaedic Surgeons and a Fellow of the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine (Orthopaedic Surgery) in 1993. Professor Leung is on the editorial board of 15 international medical journals and has, to date, 15 books and over 450 academic papers to his credit. Among these papers over a hundred relate to Chinese medicine. Thus, if one could travel in time and if General Guan Yunchang had been wounded with the poison-tipped arrow in Hong Kong, he would no doubt seek out Professor Leung at his clinic in the Prince of Wales Hospital in the first instance.

Of course medicine has progressed by leaps and bounds since Hua Tuo’s days almost two thousand years ago. Professor Leung Ping Chung, in the glorious Hippocratic tradition, has integrated Western and Chinese medical knowledge to introduce new medical practices that would certainly be beyond the imagination of Hua Tuo, who lived at the end of the Han Dynasty.

Professor Leung Ping Chung completed his secondary school education at Wah Yan College, Hong Kong, in 1961, and obtained his Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (1966) and Master of Surgery (1983) degrees from The University of Hong Kong. In 1970 he received the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh and the Fellowship of the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons, and in 1994 he received the first Doctor of Science degree ever



conferred by the Chinese University. In 2001 he was honoured by his alma mater, the University of Hong Kong, with the Doctor of Social Science degree, *honoris causa*.

The achievements of Professor Leung in academic research and in the practice of medicine are distinguished and extensive, covering areas such as surgery, orthopaedics, microsurgery, education, public health, Chinese medicine and Chinese pharmacology. He was President of the Hong Kong Orthopaedics Association and the Hong Kong College of Orthopaedic Surgeons, and a Regional Representative of the British, American and Japanese Orthopaedic Associations. He was also the organizer of the Chinese Speaking Orthopaedics Surgeons Association. In 1990 he was presented with the Liston Victoria Jubilee Prize by the Royal College of Surgeons in Edinburgh in recognition of his outstanding achievements in surgical practice. Since 2000 Professor Leung has been the Director of the Institute of Chinese Medicine at The Chinese University, in which capacity he has spearheaded the development and modernisation of Chinese medicine, achieving breakthroughs especially in the treatment of leg ulcers suffered by diabetes patients through the promotion of healing, thereby preventing the need for amputations. In 2000 the Far Eastern Economic Review presented the Asian Innovation Silver Award to Professor Leung and, in 2001, the Chinese Medicine Research and Further Development project led by Professor Leung was funded by the University Grants Committee as an Area of Excellence, the research grant was subsequently extended for another three years in 2008. In 1995 Professor Leung was made an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, and he was appointed as a Justice of the Peace in 1999. His contributions to tertiary education in Hong Kong were illustrious and fruitful. In 2002 he was presented with the Silver Bauhinia Star, and in 2003, The Chinese University received US\$2 million from the National Institutes of Health of the United States for the “Mr OS Project”, a large-scale study on male sufferers of osteoporosis, and Professor Leung was head of the research team for the project.

Whether in terms of local education, overseas education, the development of The Chinese University or service to the community at large, Professor Leung has been a significant contributor. He has been a member of the University Grants Committee since 2003 and, since 1982, an External Examiner for the Royal Colleges of Surgeons, Edinburgh and Australia. Professor Leung has sat on many of the Council and Senate committees of the Chinese University, and was the Head of New Asia College from 1992 to 2002. The many contributions he had made to the College have earned him the respect and esteem of its members. Since 1994, Professor Leung has successfully organised alumni from New Asia College to team up with orthopaedic surgeons and paramedical professionals in Hong Kong to provide treatment and care services to people with disabilities in remote, mountainous regions of China, in a project known as “Operation Concern”. In 2006, in recognition of his outstanding services for industrial safety and for the rehabilitation of sufferers from occupational hazards, he was presented with the Gusi Peace Prize of the Philippines. He was a Hong Kong Affairs Advisor from 1994 to 1997, and served as a Deputy of the National People’s Congress of the People’s Republic of China from 1998 to 2003, and from 2006 to 2008, and has been re-elected for a further term this year.



Professor Leung Ping Chung is keen on the literary arts and, as a member of the Arts Development Council from 1998 to 2000, spared no effort in promoting cultural and literary activities in Hong Kong. He is also a writer: when not occupied with the lancet and the scalpel, he is given to the writing of essays and novels, a feat much envied by his friends in academe.

Upon his retirement in August 2006, Professor Leung was awarded an Emeritus Professorship of Orthopaedics and Traumatology by The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

In recognition of his distinguished achievements in medicine, his outstanding contribution to the Community and the Nation, and the numerous services he has rendered to the poor, the underprivileged and the physically disabled, as well as his charitable, generous and selfless spirit, Mr Chairman, may I present to you Professor Leung Ping Chung for the award of an Honorary Fellowship of the University.

## Honorary Fellow A Citation



### **Professor James C. Y. Watt, BA, MA**

In 1971 the newly appointed Curator of the (then) Art Gallery of the Institute of Chinese Studies at The Chinese University of Hong Kong arrived at what he described as a “beautiful and empty shell”. But, as he said, he set to work “full of enthusiasm for building up an institution that was to be an important part of the University”. Today, the Art Museum of the Institute of Chinese Studies is indeed an important institution of the University, with a worldwide reputation. For that we owe much to the Founding Curator, Professor James C.Y. Watt, whose achievements we are honouring this afternoon. He started building the collection and drawing in the generous supporters and friends, such as the family of Lee Hysan, who have been so crucial to the development of the Museum. He also articulated its founding vision. Having begun his career at the Hong Kong City Museum and Art Gallery in 1964, he saw that the Museum at the Institute of Chinese Studies had a distinctive purpose. As he explained a few years ago: “A university art museum is different from a public museum. The latter serves the interest of the general population. It has an educational function and also serves recreational and social purposes. But a university museum exists primarily to support teaching and research projects at the university”.

The inaugural exhibition of the new Art Gallery in 1971 reflected the integration of tradition and modernity that has been one of the University’s founding ideals. As our first Vice-Chancellor, Dr Li Choh-Ming, said at the opening ceremony, “When we speak of Chinese culture, we must think of the saying, ‘Inherit the past and pioneer the future’.” This was the aim of the Gallery’s first Curator, now realized so splendidly in the distinguished and innovative Museum we enjoy today.

Professor Watt was educated at Oxford University and then studied for four years under Professor Jao Tsung-I at the University of Hong Kong. After he left Hong Kong in 1980, he was a Visiting Fellow at Clare Hall, Cambridge, working with Joseph Needham, before going to the United States in 1981, where he has had a distinguished career as a curator in some of America’s great art museums. He worked in the Department of Asiatic Art of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, then joined the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, where he is now Brooke Russell Astor Chairman of the Department of Asian Art.

With his rich curatorial experience and extensive scholarship in Chinese and Asian art, Professor Watt is one of the most respected authorities on a range of topics that include East Asian lacquer, Chinese jades, textiles, painting, ceramics and the archeological discoveries of present-day China. He has brought celebrated exhibitions to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, including collections from the National Palace Museum in Taipei, East Asian lacquer from the Florence and Herbert Irving Collection, Chinese jades from the Collection of the Seattle Art Museum and Nomadic Art of the Eastern Eurasian Steppes from the Eugene V. Thaw and other New York collections. For all these and other exhibitions he has published informative catalogues



drawing on his extensive learning, and books on a variety of topics. They include: *China: Dawn of a Golden Age, 200-750 AD*, *Defining Yongle: Imperial Art in Early Fifteenth Century China*, *The Translation of Art: Essays on Chinese Painting and Poetry*, *Chinese Jades from Han to Ch'ing*, and *When Silk was Gold*. Some of his earliest publications, such as *A Han Tomb in Lei Cheng Uk*, focused on archaeological finds in Hong Kong, including Ming dynasty pottery at Shek Pik, Lantau Island and Sung-type pottery found elsewhere in Hong Kong.

Professor Watt's services to the Hong Kong community include serving as an overseas member of the Creative Arts, Performing Arts and Design Panel of the 1999 Research Assessment Exercise of the University Grants Committee. He also presented The Dr. K.S. Lo Memorial Lecture 2006, organized by the Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong Limited, on the topic, "Sultans, Lamas and the Yongle Emperor". In 2007 he presented the Sixth Joseph Needham Memorial Lecture sponsored by the East Asian History of Science Foundation (Hong Kong).

Professor Watt has been working in New York for the past twenty years or so, but he has never ceased making significant contributions to the Art Museum of The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He has served as Honorary Adviser to the Museum. At the 30th anniversary of the Art Museum in 2001, Professor Watt attended the seminar on "The Building of a Museum: The Collection and History of the Art Museum, CUHK". To commemorate the 35th anniversary in 2006, Professor Watt wrote the foreword to a new book, *Friendship and Scholarship: the First 25 Years*, jointly published by the Friends of the Art Museum and the Art Museum. He also delivered the keynote opening address in the seminar "Making and Studying Porcelain, East and West" held at The Chinese University of Hong Kong in December 2007.

Mr Chairman, it is my privilege to present to you Professor James C.Y. Watt, distinguished curator and art historian, and founding Curator of the Art Gallery of the Institute of Chinese Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, for the award of an Honorary Fellowship of the University.

*This citation is written by Professor David Parker*

## Honorary Fellow A Citation



### **Professor Yeung Yue Man, SBS, OBE, BA, DipEd, MA, PhD, JP**

Sima Qian, the great writer and historiographer of ancient China, gave this account of his education in his “Autobiographical Account of the Grand Historian”, the postscript to his opus magnum, the *Shiji (Records of the Grand Historian)*: “At the age of ten I could read the classical writings. When I was twenty I traveled south to the Yangtze and Huai rivers, climbed Mount Kuai-chi, looked for the Cave of Yü, saw the Nine Peaks, sailed down the Yüan and Hsiang rivers, forded the Wên and Ssü rivers in the north, studied in the cities of the states of Ch’i and Lu, observed the customs and practices inherited from Confucius ..... and, passing through the states of Liang and Ch’u, finally returned home”. Two thousand years later, Professor Yeung Yue Man, Emeritus Professor of Geography at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, has brought the tradition of Sima Qian to ample manifestation. Apart from extensive studies and giving lectures in many cities, he has traveled through over 80 countries, and the depth and breadth of his learning and experience has far exceeded what the ancients would imply by “undertaking the journey of ten thousand miles”.

Professor Yeung Yue Man had his secondary schooling at Queen’s College, after which he entered The University of Hong Kong, where he obtained the Bachelor of Arts in 1962 and the Diploma of Education in 1963. In 1966 he received the Master of Arts degree from the University of Western Ontario in Canada, and the Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of Chicago in 1972. He taught, studied international development and carried out research work in Canada, the United States and Singapore for nearly 20 years and, to date, has 50 books and monographs and over 150 learned articles to his credit. He is on the editorial boards of many international learned journals and his research encompasses Asian cities, housing policies, urban planning, globalisation, the modernisation of China, and infrastructural constructions in the Pan-Pearl River Delta Region. The emphasis of his research is naturally on China and the Asia-Pacific region.

In the 21st century, leaders in every profession and industry must be endowed with an international perspective. To the average person, however, an international perspective is often spoken of but seldom attained. Professor Yeung Yue Man is one of the rare species who command such a perspective. Professor Yeung’s international perspective can be seen in his research achievements and especially in his published works, of which the most notable are *Globalisation and Networked Society*, *New Challenges for Development and Modernisation*, and *Pacific-Asia Cities under Globalisation*. Now while every great physicist is conversant with the theory of matter, every great geographer is well versed with the theory of the *earth*, *gē* in Greek, from which *geo-* in the word *geography* is derived. Professor Yeung, who is conversant with both theory and the practice, has set foot on over 80 countries for reconnaissance survey and research, and it goes without saying that the excellence of his study in the theory of the *earth* (*gē*) is beyond any doubt. Since he has completed his education Professor Yeung has devoted himself to the service of mankind, putting his profound professional knowledge at the disposal of causes that would bring





benefits and progress to the peoples of the world. He has actively participated in development and research work on an international scale, occupying important consultancy positions in the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the United Nations University, the International Development Research Centre and the United Nations Development Programme. In 1997 he was appointed a Member of the International Scientific Advisory Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

In 1984 Professor Yeung Yue Man joined The Chinese University and assumed the positions of Professor of Geography and Chairman of the Geography Department. Since then he has taken up many important positions in the University, as Registrar, Head of Shaw College, Director of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, and Director of the Shanghai-Hong Kong Development Institute. He has also actively participated in the work of the University Council and many of its Committees, giving valuable input relating to the development of the University as a whole. After his retirement on 31 July 2004, Professor Yeung continued to direct the two research institutes, and, on 20 April 2005, was conferred the title of Emeritus Professor of Geography. The Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies has developed rapidly under the leadership of Professor Yeung in 1990. It has entered into co-operation with many local and overseas organisations, carrying out many important interdisciplinary research projects on society, politics and economics of Hong Kong and the Asia-Pacific Region. The publications resulting from such research projects have been very significant both in quantitative and qualitative terms. In 2001, The Chinese University and Fudan University jointly established the Shanghai-Hong Kong Development Institute for policy research on major national issues such as China's entry into the World Trade Organisation, the development of the western region, as well as cultural and educational topics of national significance. The Institute has also made recommendations on policies and solutions related to the future development of Hong Kong and Shanghai. At all stages of such research undertakings, the contribution of Professor Yeung has been of pivotal importance.

Professor Yeung Yue Man has also made his distinguished services available to public and community causes in Hong Kong and Southeast Asia. He was the Chairman of the Land and Building Advisory Committee, a Member of the Hong Kong Housing Authority, the Hong Kong Town Planning Board and the Consultative Committee in the New Airport and Related Projects. He is also the Chairman of the Pan-Pearl River Delta Panel of the Central Policy Unit. In these important capacities Professor Yeung actively participated in efforts in urban planning and development, and has offered valuable opinions to the Government, particularly in the areas of housing, planning and land policy. Currently he is a Research Consultant of the Central Policy Unit and a Member of the Commission on Strategic Development, where he continues to give wise counsel to the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

In *The Biography of Lord Shang Yang* of the *Shiqi*, there is the observation that "It is no use consulting the people at the start, but one can enjoy the fruits with them." This means that the administrator, in trying to bring about good government, has to attend to meticulous planning in



every detail, be it major or minor, where it concerns the people's livelihood. When the work is accomplished, then the people will be able to enjoy the fruits of the meticulous planning. In modern-day parlance, the formulation of urban planning policies is the start, while the enjoyment of the fruits is seen in public housing, parks, roads and other public utilities. In the modern democratic context, the quotation from *The Biography of Lord Shang Yang* may need some adjustment, but it is still a basically apt description of the relationship between the Government and the people. As an accomplished scholar, Professor Yeung Yue Man has all along been applying his great learning to practical uses and taking part in the start-up planning work for public services at various levels; his civic-mindedness is, indeed, well worth our admiration and respect.

Over the years the services rendered by Professor Yeung have been well recognised by the community. In 1995 he was made a Justice of the Peace, in 1996 he was made an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, and in 2003 he was presented with the Silver Bauhinia Star of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. In addition, Professor Yeung was awarded the title of Academician of the International Eurasian Academy of Sciences in 1998.

In recognition of his contribution to The Chinese University of Hong Kong, to Hong Kong society, to Mainland China, to the Asia-Pacific Region and the world at large, may I present to you, Mr Chairman, Professor Yeung Yue Man for the award of an Honorary Fellowship of the University.