

Conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*
A Citation

**Dr Fung Kwok-king, Victor, GBS, CBE, OBE, DCS (Hon), LLD
(Hon), DBA (Hon), BSc, MSc, PhD**

In 2006 Dr Victor Fung gave a speech on enhancing Hong Kong's competitiveness amidst challenges. "At the end of the day," he said, "Hong Kong's competitiveness lies very much with its people." He spoke of the need to attract and to nurture talent and the special importance of higher education in that vital process. When Dr Fung says such things people listen because few embody those words better than he does. He is part of a remarkable family success story, deeply interwoven with Hong Kong's own remarkable success story. His grandfather, Fung Pak Liu, co-founded the trading company Li and Fung in Guangzhou just over 100 years ago. His father, Fung Hon-chu, set up in Hong Kong in 1937 and became a highly successful manufacturer and exporter of garments, toys, electronics and many other goods. In the early 1970s, the third generation, Dr Fung and his brother William, returned from their education in the United States and entered the family firm. Victor Fung had completed a bachelor and a master's degree in electrical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a PhD in Business Economics at Harvard University, where he himself taught for some years. The third generation, with Dr Fung as Chairman and his brother as CEO, has overseen the multi-nationalization of Li and Fung into what is today a hugely successful global trading business specializing in state-of-the-art logistics and supply-chain management. This is a story of constant adaptation to challenges, some of them just as severe as the ones we all face today. The end result is an outstanding high-tech twenty-first century business that spreads and integrates manufacture and supply across a range of different countries, many of them developing economies, bringing benefits to producers and consumers right across the globe.

In his speech Dr Fung recognized Hong Kong's assets: its "pillar industries", its financial sector, its cutting edge infrastructure, the rule of law, English language proficiency, its world class universities, among other things. These are the essential context for competitiveness, but what makes Hong Kong successful in the final analysis is human talent. Talent in recognizing business opportunities; in analyzing manufacturing and market processes, in integrating supply chains; in thinking beyond national boundaries and beyond established business paradigms; talent for bringing supply to demand; for bringing different talents together to form highly effective management teams; talent for articulating the vision - talent, in other words, for leadership. Dr Fung has shown an abundance of all of these qualities in his work as a

business and community leader.

Hong Kong has reason to be grateful that Dr Fung has made his many talents available to the community as a whole. Among his many significant leadership roles was his Chairmanship of the Hong Kong Airport Authority over the critical years from 1999 to 2008. Under his leadership, the airport has become much more than a masterpiece of physical infrastructure. To the millions who enter Asia through this gateway, it is an example to the world of excellent process management, as well as a symbol of Hong Kong's open society and cutting-edge efficiency. The repeated awards the airport has won testify to Dr Fung's visionary leadership.

Dr Fung is a keen and staunch supporter of education. In 2006, the Li and Fung Foundation launched the Li and Fung Scholarships programme, with grants totaling HK\$100 million to support 100 scholarships every year for undergraduates in Hong Kong and mainland China. The Fung brothers have provided financial aid and grants for undergraduate studies and research in Asia, as well as supporting graduate students from Hong Kong and mainland China to enroll in master's degree programmes at Harvard.

The sheer number of key leadership positions Dr Fung currently occupies, quite apart from his Chairmanship of the Li and Fung Group of companies, is further tribute to his remarkable abilities. He plays a pivotal role, for example, in the development of the Pearl River Delta (PRD) as Chairman of the Greater PRD Business Council. He is Chairman of the International Chamber of Commerce, the University Council of The University of Hong Kong, the Hong Kong-Japan Business Co-operation Committee, the Asia Advisory Board of Prudential Financial, Inc. USA, and Prudential Asia Investment Limited. He is a Director of King Lun Holdings Limited, Co-Chair of the Evian Group and Head of the Focus Group for the Economic Summit on China's 11th Five-Year Plan and the Development of Hong Kong, HKSAR Government and a Member of the Standing Committee on Judicial Salaries and Conditions of Service, HKSAR Government. Dr Fung is also remarkably active in his service to the PRC, where he is a Member of the International Business Leaders Advisory Council for the Mayor of Beijing, an Economic Advisor to the People's Government of Nanjing, an Advisor to the People's Government of Wuhan, Vice-President of the China General Chamber of Commerce, a Member of the Advisory Board, School of Economics and Management, Tsinghua University and an Honorary Professor at Renmin University. Dr Fung is also an Independent Non-executive Director on several Boards: Orient Overseas (International) Limited, Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited, PCCW Ltd, Sun Hung Kai Properties Ltd, Baosteel Group Corporation and CapitaLand Ltd.

Dr Fung has received many prestigious awards and honours. These include the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Commander of the Order of the British

Empire and the Gold Bauhinia Star. His leadership in business has been recognized by acclamation from *Forbes Asia*, *Business Week*, *Time Asia*, *Sing Tao Daily*, *Hong Kong Standard* and *Time* magazine. He has received acclaim as Hong Kong's Businessman of the Year. Harvard University has awarded him the Harvard Medal, the Harvard Business School Alumni Achievement Award and the Centennial Medal of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. He has received Honorary Doctorates from the University of Suffolk, the University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong Baptist University and the Open University of Hong Kong.

Dr Fung and his family have long been special friends of The Chinese University of Hong Kong. As a scholar and teacher, Dr Fung himself taught in the University's MBA programme and participated in many conferences and forums organized by its departments and centres. He was a member of the University Council from 1991 to 1994 and served on the Advisory Board of the MBA programme. The Fung family and the Li and Fung Group have made many benefactions to the University, including the Li and Fung Scholarship and a very significant endowment towards the establishment of the Li and Fung Institute of Supply Chain Management and Logistics.

Mr Chairman, I am privileged to present to you Dr Fung Kwok-king Victor, visionary business and community leader, for the award of the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*.

This citation is written by Professor David Parker

Conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Literature, *honoris causa* A Citation

Professor Hsu Cho-yun, DHum (Hon), BA, MA, PhD

There is a remarkable difference between the famous historian Professor Hsu Cho-yun and other historians in the way they came to take up history as their area of research: in 1949 Professor Hsu applied to Taiwan University for admission to the Foreign Languages Department and was matriculated with distinguished examination results. In Mathematics he scored 100% and would therefore be fully qualified for either a literary or a mathematical career. However, Professor Hsu, having come from a background of fine family tutelage, had already developed an intense love for the *Shiji* and for the study of history, and it was apparent that he was cut out for a significant role in the discipline, after the manner that Sima Qian earlier defined as "to study the ways of the Heaven and the Earth, to understand the changes ancient and modern, and to develop a school of one's own" in his *A Letter in Reply to Ren An*. As a result he spent a year in the Foreign Languages Department and, with excellent academic grades and at the recommendation of his teachers, changed his major subject to History, from which point an illustrious academic career would begin.

Professor Hsu graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in History from Taiwan University in 1953, and a master's degree in the Humanities in 1956, and he obtained his PhD from the University of Chicago in 1962. In 1962 to 1970 he was the Chairman of the History Department of Taiwan University and the Director of its Institute of History, and was elevated to a Professorship which he occupied from 1965 to 1970. In 1970 he moved to the University of Pittsburgh as Professor of History and Sociology, and from 1982 to 1998 he was University Professor at Pittsburgh. His distinguished service at Pittsburgh for over three decades was crowned with an Emeritus University Professorship in History and Sociology which was bestowed on him upon retirement in 1998, and which he is currently holding. In addition, Professor Hsu was the John A Burns Chair Professor at the University of Hawaii at Manoa when he was visiting there in 1996, and the Seamans Distinguished Professor at Duke University in 1999. In 2000, he was the Y K Pao Visiting Chair in Cultural Studies at the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, and at present he is a part-time Research Fellow in the Institute of History and Philology at the Academia Sinica in Taiwan.

Professor Hsu Cho-yun is a scholar much admired for the range and profundity of his learning, which embraces five thousand years of written records of Chinese culture and carries a special emphasis on the history of the Zhou, Qin and Han Dynasties. He is an expert in applying the social sciences to historical research, and apt to probe not

only the interaction among regional cultures, but, more importantly, the communication among culture circles on the global plane. Professor Hsu's achievements may be borne out by his prolific output of academic publications: in terms of published works in Chinese he has written 34 books and another 21 in joint authorship, and edited (some jointly with other editors) a further ten volumes. He also has 162 academic articles to his credit. With regard to publications in foreign languages, Professor Hsu has written three books and another two in joint authorship, and 56 academic articles. This illustrious corpus of learned publications pertains to historiography, literature, philosophy, archaeology, sociology, political science, ethics, management, science and technology, and Chinese and foreign civilizations. At the age of sixty Professor Hsu decided to devote his energy to the narrowing of the gap between academic learning and daily life, and the popularizations of research results as a contribution to society. Over the intervening years Professor Hsu has made fruitful use of his gift of presenting lofty academic subjects through approachable, convincing writing, with remarkable results that are known to all.

In recent years, Professor Hsu has studied the corporate governance of modern enterprises from the vantage point of Chinese historical research, and put the emphasis on the mode of leadership and management, social structure, and political systems. Taking the "Ancient of Days Among Rivers" Changjiang, as example, he seeks to narrate the growth of Chinese culture, and points out that the cultural systems currently possessed by the respective nations will, in due course, merge, integrate and come into common possession by all who inhabit the earth, and be further explored by the global community. In 1980 Professor Hsu was elected as an Academician of the Academia Sinica in Taiwan, in 1986 he became a Member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, in 2000 he was presented with the Doctor of Humanities, *honoris causa*, by the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, and in 2004 he received the Award for Distinguished Contributions to Asian Studies of the Association for Asian Studies in the United States.

Liu Zhiji, the renowned historiographer of the Tang Dynasty, opined that the historian should be in possession of three most important attributes, namely, ability in history, knowledge in history, and understanding of history. Professor Hsu's career in history research is likened to one steering the vessel of historiography on the long river of history and, through the course of several decades, the navigator has built up a profound knowledge of water movements, be it gentle waves, minor ripples, or soaring tides and overwhelming tsunamis, all of which he has mastered with consummate skills, and the hallmarks of the great historian, the ability, the knowledge and the understanding, are evident wherever he goes. Professor Hsu himself suggests that, as mankind has now entered the age of globalization, its situation is like standing at the point where the Changjiang converges with the ocean, "where ancient and majestic

waters continue their flow from behind, thundering down their course with thousands of years of accumulated cultural energy," all ready to witness the assimilation of disparate cultures of the world into one unique entity. Such a prophetic view is only possible from a scholar of the most perceptive understanding of the ancients and the soundest foresight for the world to come, and at the same time the fullest manifestation of the historian's ability, knowledge and understanding as advocated by Liu Zhiji. The Qing Dynasty historiographer Zhang Xuecheng has a candid discussion of the three attributes in his work, *General Principles of Literature and History*, thus: "It is not easy for one to be able to command any of the three attributes, and extremely rare for one to be in command of all three. ... Without understanding a historian cannot determine the principles in history, without ability he cannot express himself in cogent writings, and without knowledge he cannot practise the business of historiography." Those who have read Professor Hsu's books and listened to his lectures will agree that he is a rare historian who is fully in possession of the three attributes, one who, in the presence of the vast and complex grandeur of historical studies, is able to determine its principles with accuracy, to practice its business with effectiveness, and to express his views and opinions in splendid writings. It may not be so difficult for us to identify, among the academics today and especially in the midst of historians, those who can determine principles accurately and practice business effectively, but one who carries these two attributes and who can also write with convincing elegance and flair are simply too few and far between. The writings of Professor Hsu are invariably a culmination of the knowledge, understanding and ability of the ideal historian, and sufficient evidence of his superior standing both as a historian and a man of letters.

If one cares to have a close reading of the voluminous academic output of Professor Hsu, then the reader will discover that the author has always adopted an objective attitude and maintained emotional impartiality in his writings. He always seeks to describe historical events and conflicts, however complicated and convoluted, in the most analytical and focused manner, being capable of saying what has not been said and discerned what has not been observed by others before. In these ways, Professor Hsu has put into practice another tenet of historiography propounded by Liu Zhiji: "If you love the object then you will discover its ugliness; if you hate it then you will observe its merits." At the launch party for his new book *Watching Tides of the Sea from the Mouth of the River*, Professor Hsu explained his attitude towards the study of history in further detail and lucidity, with a gentle nod to Liu Zhiji over the centuries: "A historian must force himself to be a bystander, and set his own anxiety, grief and sorrow aside. It is only by adopting such a stance that one may observe history with a calm mind." On this issue Professor Hsu also said that "the genuine intellectual's lot is not found in applause. His lot is in the work of extending the frontier of knowledge, in which he maintains a degree of scepticism which he satisfies through constant questioning and seeking." By

reviewing his time-honoured career in historical research, one may understand the severity of Professor Hsu's academic discipline, and how he adheres to the strict standards in historical research that he himself propounds.

Yet, to say that he is a historian who embraces the three attributes proposed by Liu Zhiji is an inadequate way to describe the merits of Professor Hsu, for he is a historian who possesses the fourth attribute. Apart from ability, knowledge and understanding, he also demonstrates the historian's ethics that Zhang Xuecheng greatly emphasized. He said, "What are the ethics? They are the intentions of the author in writing the book." ("On the Ethics of the Historian" in *General Principles of Literature and History*) We may look at Professor Hsu's ethics from two angles: first, when he tackles history in an academic context, he never gives empty praise or hides evils and only the most objective and detached viewpoint is applied to his subject. On the other hand, when he looks at history as a member of the human race, he is full of compassion and concern for the future of mankind: "At this time, when the stage curtains are down for scenes to be changed, we have no idea whether the next scene will be a comedy with progress of the human race as its theme, or a tragic act in which mankind moves towards decline and destruction ... I sincerely pray that our civilization, which has developed over several millennia, will not deteriorate to a state of untuned string and discord, but will reappear in the form of a brave new world with freedom and nature reigning supreme." (*Watching Tides of the Sea from the Mouth of the River*)

Professor Hsu Cho-yun has a close association with The Chinese University of Hong Kong which spans over several decades. As early as 1970, Professor Hsu was invited by the late Dr Choh-ming Li, our founding Vice-Chancellor, to give his valuable views and opinions on the development of higher education in Hong Kong. He was the Wei Lun Professor of History from 1991 to 1998 and Honorary Research Professor from 1998 to 2001, and made tremendous contributions to the University in these tenures. In 1991 Professor Hsu, at the invitation of New Asia College, gave the Ch'ien Mu Lecture in History and Culture of the year. In 1997 and 1999 he lent his great support to the two conferences on Chinese archaeology hosted by the History Department. In 2005 he spoke on the traditional Chinese concept on business in the Public Lectures on History and Business in China series jointly organized by the University's History Department and Asia-Pacific Institute of Business and the Central Library of the Hong Kong Government. In 2007 he was the first speaker in the Yu Ying-shih Lectures in History series organized by the History Department, New Asia College and Chung Chi College. Professor Hsu is a Director of the Chiang Ching Kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange, and in that capacity gives staunch support to the Chinese University's efforts to promote China research both within the Asia-Pacific region and beyond. He was also instrumental in bringing about the collaboration of the Chinese University and the Chiang Ching Kuo Foundation, which

resulted in the establishment of the Asia-Pacific Centre for Chinese Studies at the Chinese University in 2006 for the promotion of collaborative and training efforts in China-related research in the region.

To recognize his outstanding achievements in advanced learning, and the significant contribution he has made to higher education in Hong Kong and to The Chinese University of Hong Kong in particular, Mr Chairman, I present Professor Hsu Cho-yun for the award of the degree of Doctor of Literature, *honoris causa*.

Conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*
A Citation

**Professor Louis J. Ignarro, DSc (Hon), BS, PhD,
Nobel Laureate in Physiology or Medicine**

When Alfred Nobel fell ill with heart disease at the end of the nineteenth century, his physician ordered him to be treated by nitroglycerin. He noted the irony, as nitroglycerin is the active ingredient in dynamite, the invention by which Nobel himself had made a vast fortune. By a further irony, the prestigious Prize that he endowed was presented at the end of the twentieth century to a scientist who discovered the agent that made nitroglycerin so effective in the treatment of heart disease. That scientist is the man whose work we are honouring here this morning, Louis J. Ignarro, 1998 Nobel Laureate in Physiology or Medicine. Professor Ignarro discovered that the mysterious signaling agent in nitroglycerin that enables blood vessels to dilate, improving blood flow, is none other than the simple molecule nitric oxide, a common gas produced by motor car engines, for example. This was a discovery that opened up a whole new area of research. When Professor Ignarro started doing research on nitric oxide in the late 1970s, there were only about ten to fifteen articles published on it every year; in 2007 there were over eighty thousand. The applications of his discovery have been momentous, not only for the treatment of cardiovascular disease and strokes, but more famously perhaps for the treatment of a disability that affects around one out of ten adult males, erectile dysfunction. Professor Ignarro himself puts the emphasis more on the benefits of his discovery for preventive medicine. He is well known for his advocacy of ways in which all of us can stimulate the body's production of nitric oxide, by eating more fruit and vegetables that are high in antioxidants, eating more fish and taking fish oil supplements, taking at least thirty minutes of exercise a day, reducing our intake of refined fast foods with high saturated fat content, taking plenty of rest and drinking enough water and drinks high in antioxidants. This healthy lifestyle regime is especially relevant to us today, not least those of us who live in Hong Kong.

Professor Ignarro was born in New York and had an active childhood and youth in which he was as drawn as much to sports and drag racing cars as he was to experiments with a series of increasingly sophisticated chemistry sets. Science won out, and he was admitted to Columbia University to study pharmacy and chemistry. He did his PhD in Pharmacology, with a minor in cardiovascular physiology, at the University of Minnesota. Determined to get the most out of his doctoral study, he took several additional courses in biochemistry, anatomy and enzymology. From his dissertation he was able to publish four papers in the distinguished *Journal of Pharmacology and*

Experimental Therapeutics. After his PhD he did postdoctoral research in the Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology in the National Institutes of Health.

Professor Ignarro then entered the drug industry, taking a position with Geigy Pharmaceuticals, heading their biochemical and anti-inflammatory programme. Geigy allowed him the freedom to undertake basic research in biochemical pharmacology. Nonetheless he felt the need to do some teaching to complement his research, so he took a position as Assistant Professor in the School of Medicine at Tulane University in New Orleans. His research there gradually led to an interest in blood vessels. At that time he came across a paper by a man whose name was to be closely associated with his, Ferid Murad, also an honorary graduate of CUHK, who was to win the Nobel Prize in the same year as Professor Ignarro for associated work. Professor Murad had speculated in that paper that nitroglycerin might release nitric oxide. Professor Ignarro took up the challenge of demonstrating by experiment that this was in fact so, and began by publishing a paper in 1979 showing that nitric oxide could relax vascular smooth muscle. His team then worked to demonstrate the mechanism by which this happened. In the 1980s he showed that our own vascular cells actually produce nitric oxide. Finally he produced experimental evidence that that simple compound, nitric oxide, found commonly in the atmosphere as a pollutant, was one and the same as the mysterious vascular cell "relaxing factor" fellow scientists had been searching for. The result was announced at a historic conference in Minnesota in 1986, when another fellow Nobel Prize winner, Robert Furchgott, published associated results. The crucial missing pieces of an amazing scientific puzzle were finally put in place, creating a whole new domain of research. Professor Ignarro then moved to the University of California at Los Angeles, which has been his academic home ever since. There he is Distinguished Professor of Pharmacology in the David Geffen School of Medicine.

Apart from the Nobel Prize, Professor Ignarro has received many honours and awards. These include the PhRMA Foundation Award for Excellence in Pharmacology/Toxicology, the Ciba Award for Hypertension Research, the Roussel Uclaf Prize, the Basic Research Prize of the American Heart Association, the Lilly Research Award, the USPHS Career Development Award, the Merck Research Award and the Edward G. Schlieder Foundation Award. He is a Member of the National Academy of Sciences, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, American Philosophical Society and has received Honorary Doctorates from the Universities of Bologna, Pisa, Napoli, Charles University, Buenos Aires, Linkoping, and Texas at San Antonio.

Professor Ignarro has been a member of many important scientific and industrial boards, committees and societies. They include the Nutrition and Scientific Advisory Boards of Herbalife, Operation USA, the American Philosophical Society, the Life Science and Medicine Selection Committee of the Shaw Prize, the Scientific Advisory

Board of Universal Detection Technology, the Scientific Board of Metagenics Inc., the Scientific Committee of Nicox, the Board of Antibe Therapeutics, the American Heart Association, the American Physiological Society, the American Society for Cell Biology and the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics. He is Founder and Editor-in-Chief of *Nitric Oxide: Biology and Chemistry*, and Founder and President of Nitric Oxide Society.

At The Chinese University of Hong Kong Professor Ignarro has made many contributions. He was Wei Lun Visiting Professor in 2001 and delivered a lecture entitled "Nitric Oxide in the Regulation of Vascular Function: A Historical Overview". In 2006 he was inaugurated as an Honorary Professor of Medicine at CUHK, and was a speaker at the University's widely acclaimed The Sun Hung Kai Properties Nobel Laureates Distinguished Lectures. In the same year he also delivered a lecture entitled "Nitric Oxide as a Unique Signaling Molecule" at the Sixth International Symposium on the Frontiers of Life Sciences, jointly organized by Qingdao University and Epithelial Cell Biology Research Center of CUHK. Over the years Professor Ignarro has provided valuable advice and support to the University's research and development in the areas of Medicine and Science.

Mr Chairman, it is my privilege to present to you Professor Louis J. Ignarro, Nobel Laureate, for the award of the degree of Doctor of Science *honoris causa*.

This citation is written by Professor David Parker

Conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa* A Citation

Professor Yang Tzu-yow, Henry, DEng (Hon), BS, MS, PhD

On a scenic stretch of the California coast that is often referred to as the American Riviera sits the University of California at Santa Barbara (UCSB). Ranked among the best research-intensive institutions in North America, it is one of the premier campuses in the University of California system and home to a renowned faculty that currently includes five Nobel Prize winners. The educator entrusted with the mandate of this great university and with steering the course of its future development is the scholar we are honoring in today's congregation, Professor Yang Tzu-yow, Henry, Chancellor of UCSB.

Professor Yang is an aerospace engineer by training. After graduating from Taiwan University with a major in Civil Engineering, he attended West Virginia University, earning a M.S. in 1965, and later studied at Cornell University, where he was awarded a doctorate in Structural Engineering in 1968. In 1969 he accepted a teaching appointment at Purdue University in the School of Aeronautics and Astronautics and over the subsequent twenty-five years built a distinguished career. In 1979 Professor Yang was named Head of the School. Five years later he became Dean of Schools of Engineering. And during this period of more than two decades, he worked with unrelenting dedication and enthusiasm to groom the next generation of aerospace engineers and astronauts, swiftly advancing the competitive edge that America enjoyed in the aerospace industry. He was director of two important research centers at Purdue: the Computer Integrated Design, Manufacturing and Automation Center, and the National Science Foundation Engineering Research Center for Intelligent Manufacturing Systems. Both centers, reaping noteworthy results in manufacturing and curriculum innovation, became exemplary models for close collaborations among university, government and industry. Also, during his tenure as Dean (1984-1994), Professor Yang undertook an admirable campaign to increase diversity in student enrollments. During this decade, Purdue succeeded not only in attracting minority students to its engineering programs but also in granting a large number of engineering degrees to women, African-American and Hispanic American students, a record that out-stripped the other Big-Ten Universities. When he moved to the University of California, Professor Yang left Purdue with a legacy of academic excellence and a national ranking that placed its engineering school at the very top of all public universities.

Professor Yang assumed the helm as the fifth Chancellor of UC Santa Barbara in 1994. In addition to a rich experience in university administration, he brought to the post the wisdom and vision of a compassionate scholar and educator. With an open

approach characterized by transparency and fairness, he soon transformed UCSB from a fledgling college to a major AAU institution. Through vigorous recruitment, the campus now prides itself on a faculty that includes Nobel laureates, recipients of the U.S. National Humanities Medal and National Medal of Science, and members and fellows of distinguished academic bodies such as the National Academy of Sciences, the National Academy of Engineering, and the American Association for the Advancement of Sciences. One Fields Medalist joined UCSB in 2005 to set up a Quantum Computing Station with funding from Microsoft. Professor Yang invests just as much academic and resource support in the junior faculty. In the words of one professor who earned her tenure at UCSB, Professor Yang often took an extra step to reach out, safe-guarding her from bureaucratic hurdles and making it possible for her to do research in a most conducive and collaborative environment. It was this generosity and personal support that ultimately convinced her to stay on as a permanent member of the Santa Barbara team. Professor Yang's commitment to academic excellence has led to success in creating interdisciplinary research centers and innovative teaching and learning programs. Often listed as one of the "public Ivies," UC Santa Barbara now ranks among the top universities world-wide, with freshmen applications rising three-fold within a few years to more than forty-seven thousand in 2008.

Professor Yang's scholarly achievements are extraordinary. He is among the pioneers in the fields of finite element structural analysis, transonic flutter and aero-elasticity, structural dynamics, tire dynamics, earthquake structural engineering, and intelligent manufacturing systems. With more than a hundred and seventy journal papers published on various topics, and having been in charge of more than thirty major research projects nation-wide, Professor Yang has made tremendous strides in the field of engineering. Among his notable recent honors is the 2008 Structures, Structural Dynamics, and Materials Award from the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics. Professor Yang is celebrated for the passion and care he devotes to each project, from inception to conclusion. An illustration of this incredible tenacity is the Thirty Meter Telescope (TMT) Project that he has taken on as chair of the TMT board since 2007. With the need to raise funding of close to a billion dollars, the project aims to construct, operate and maintain a telescope, the most advanced and powerful ever in history, that will make it possible for the human eye to see far into the universe, and billions of years into the past, to shortly after the Big Bang took place. The TMT partnership includes Caltech, the University of California, and the Association of Canadian Universities for Research in Astronomy; other potential partners include the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan and others. The Thirty Meter Telescope has also won a pledge of \$200 million from the Moore Foundation.

Professor Yang is an exemplary teacher. Over the past four decades, he has been mentor to numerous students, including fifty-two doctoral graduates who are now

scholars, researchers and professors in their own right. His 1986 publication, *Finite Element Structural Analysis*, remains a classic reference for all burgeoning scientists. Now available in both Chinese and Japanese translations, the book is adopted by many universities as required reading for the finite element theory and its applications to diverse engineering disciplines. He has been honored with thirteen outstanding teaching awards, including the coveted Benjamin Garver Lamme gold medal that the American Society of Engineering Education gave out in 1998 in recognition of "his numerous and significant contributions to engineering education as a dedicated teacher of undergraduate and graduate students." Professor Yang always considers it a privilege and an invigorating experience to interact with students of different ages and diverse backgrounds. Even now, despite overwhelming administrative duties, he chooses to continue teaching at least one undergraduate structural engineering class every year. In 2007, he was recipient of an honorary distinguished teaching award from the Academic Senate of UC Santa Barbara.

A staunch promoter of research and university education, Professor Yang has been engaged in various causes and activities pertinent to higher education across the globe. He is a founding member of the Steering Committee of the Association of the Pacific Rim Universities. In recent years, he has been exceptionally generous with his support for the Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK). In 2004, he graced the CUHK 40th Anniversary Celebration with a keynote speech at the University Presidents' Global Forum on "The Universities in the 21st Century." Two years later he made a special visit to CUHK and offered expert advice on matters relating to university governance and administration.

An internationally distinguished scholar and a world leader in higher education, Professor Yang has earned many honorary degrees from universities in both America and Asia. A researcher who has achieved great fame for his work in aeronautics and astronautics, he is just as accomplished in creating a field of human synergy where academic dreams can take flight. As one of the few Chinese Americans ever appointed to head a major American university, Professor Yang is a role model for hundreds of thousands of young men and women of all races who aspire to build a world where discrimination makes way for diversity, determination gives rise to confidence, and where exploration expands the great horizons of humanity.

Mr Chairman, it is my great honor to present to you Professor Yang Tzu-yow, Henry, Chancellor of the University of California, Santa Barbara, for the award of the degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*.

This citation is written by Professor Samuel Cheung