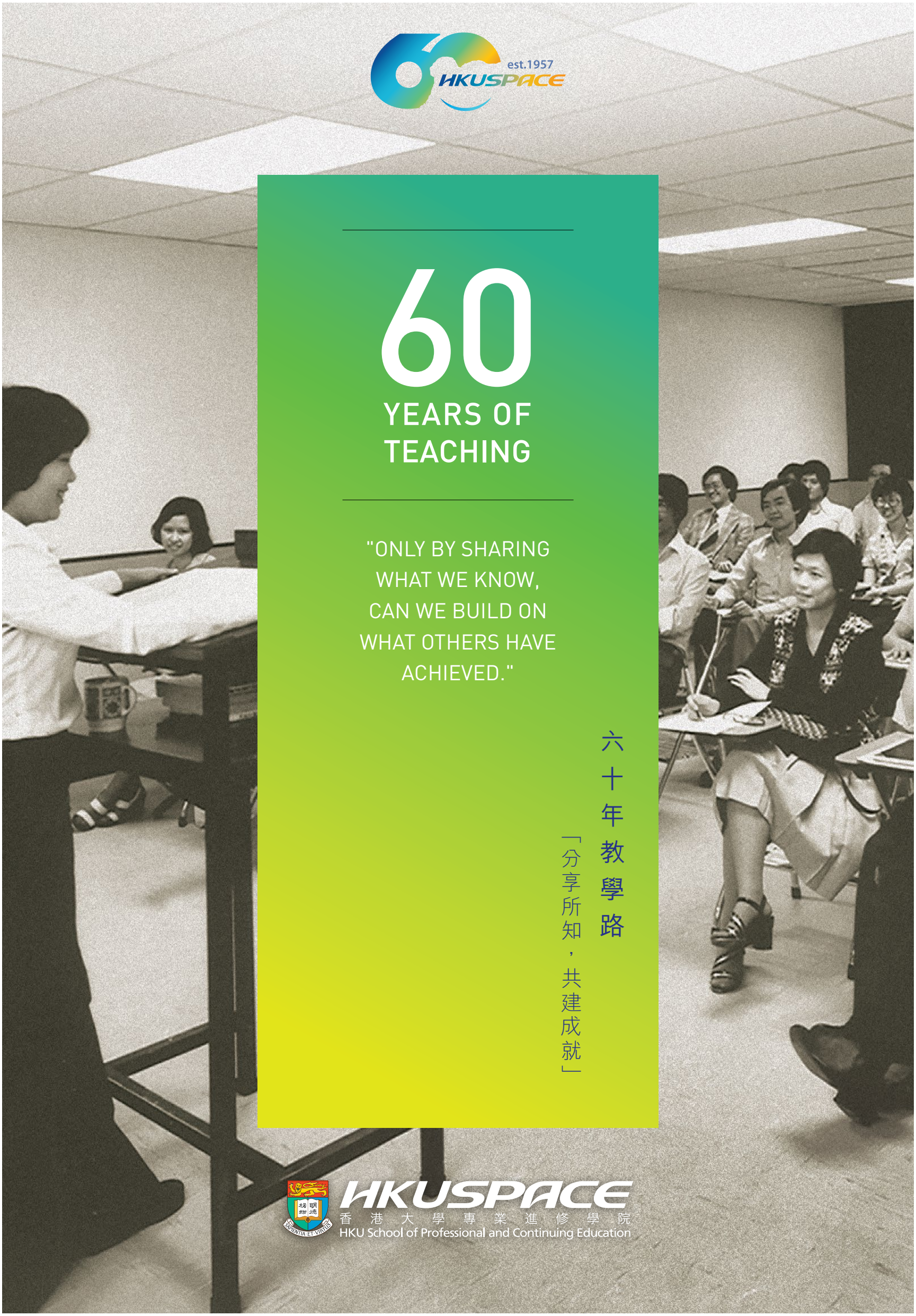


est.1957 HKUSPACE

60 YEARS OF TEACHING

"ONLY BY SHARING WHAT WE KNOW, CAN WE BUILD ON WHAT OTHERS HAVE ACHIEVED."

六十年教學路

「分享所知，共建成就」

HKUSPACE
香港大學專業進修學院
HKU School of Professional and Continuing Education

60 YEARS OF TEACHING
60年教學路

10—Wednesday, February 14, 1962.

HKU and Adult Education

UNIVERSITY-TYPE CLASSES BEST MEET NEEDS

Three Main Channels Of Activity Of Extra-Mural Department

By Ieuan Hughes, Director of Extra-Mural Dept., HKU.

ADULT education seems to be quite the thing today. As the Declaration of the recent World Conference on Adult Education at Montreal in 1960 put it:

"We believe that adult education has become of such importance for man's survival and happiness that a new attitude toward it is needed . . . People everywhere should come to accept adult education as a normal part of the educational provision of every country."

It is by a university type of adult education that the many-sided needs of man can best be met.

THE WHOLE MAN

The purposes and functions of an extra-mural department are to serve the community and area as a whole by providing a well-balanced programme of courses to meet the needs of the people. In short to our work complements that of the Government's Adult Education Department and its technical institutions.

There are three main channels of activity — (1) the regular weekly classes with local roots; (2) Extension Courses; and (3) Residential Courses.

The backbone of the University's Extra-Mural organisation are the university-type courses, all based on the tutorial class pattern. The extension courses are of a specialized and more advanced university level; sometimes of a refresher or semi-professional training nature. The Department has done impressive work in this distinct and vital category and this should expand.

The work in Hongkong is part of the greater post-war university development in extra-mural work in what are, or were, colonial territories.

The foundations were laid by the Asquith Commission set up in 1943 to consider the principles which should guide the development of Universities in the Colonies. On the adult education side, the Asquith Commission "pressed for a strong and fully staffed department of extra-mural studies as a normal feature of a University" — a point of view which was unanimously supported by subsequent commissions under Mr Walter Elliot and Sir Alexander Carr-Saunders, dealing more specifically with university development in West Africa and in Malaya respectively.

Each commission put its views on the desirability of this development most positively and forcibly, and their arguments were summarised, by Raybould as follows:— "that as colonial territories there are many persons who would have profited by a full-time university education but had not the opportunity for it, and who should therefore be given the chance to attend extra-mural classes, that facilities of a 'refresher' kind should be provided for people who have already had a good general, specialised, or professional education, so that they may keep abreast of new thought in their own fields of interest and work; that the universities should find the educational and cultural activity in their countries at all levels, that it is in the interests of the universities themselves that through extra-mural activity their existence and work should become widely known and valued in their territories, and that by the same means they themselves should learn how best to relate their own work to the needs of their own communities; that unless the universities establish close and friendly relations with the people, a barrier between their staffs and alumni may become a divisive rather than a unifying influence."

Mr Ieuan Hughes

KESWICK REPORT

The Keswick Report on Higher Education in Hongkong in 1952 specifically recommended that "University should establish a Department of Extra-Mural Studies. Jennings and Logan, in their report on the University of Hongkong in the following year, commended—"We have been impressed by the case made in the Keswick Report for the establishment of a Department of Extra-Mural Studies," and, "agree the need for some extension of such appreciation within the University without, we feel strongly that this indicates the immediate steps which ought to be taken."

Following recommendations by the Senate Committee on Extra-Mural Studies in 1955, the Department of Extra-Mural Studies was established with the appointment of a Director in 1956 and formally instituted by the University Court on May 25, 1957.

For the first two years the staff consisted of a director and one clerk and to these was added an assistant as the Director in 1958. Since then there has been no increase in staff, but meanwhile the work has developed considerably. In 1956-57 there were 12 courses and 320 students registered; in 1960-61 there were 59 courses and 2,233 students; this year there are already 68 courses in action or completed, with a registration of 2,190 students — rather more students, in fact, than there are in the University itself.

The Department is fortunate in having the advice of a Board of Extra-Mural Studies on which sit members of the public, a representative of the Government Department of Education and several university members.

I should like to see the Board extended at least to include a representative of the Post-Secondary Colleges, from whom we have received so much helpful cooperation, and the head of the adult education section of the Department of Education whose work is so closely allied to ours. I would also be helpful for the Board to include representatives of the Part-time Tutors and of the Students.

BASIC FACTORS

The fundamental need for University Adult Education in Hongkong rests on the same basic factors as in any other contemporary society. Inevitable gaps in the formal educational provision reveal the need for what is now called Remedial Education. Beyond that there is an endless and growing stream of demand for "Continuing Education," for it is almost a truism to say that nobody spends his working life in the world in which he was educated and nobody spends his old age in the world in which he worked. Both these fields, and particularly the latter, are full of opportunities for University work. The University provides society with a thinking — or rethinking — on the essential sub-leaders, if not the leaders themselves, in all walks of life.

URGENT NEEDS

However, there are certain factors which make the needs of Hongkong even more urgent. In Hongkong it is increased, and increasingly complicated, which is faced with "the problem of adjustment to a series of revolutions in its way of life. These involve adaptation (a) to new industrial and economic patterns; (b) to the new social patterns of urban life, made no easier by the dislocation of the traditional family structure; and (c) to a two-fold clash of cultures — the traditional and the contemporary — the East and the West.

The process of adaptation is further complicated in that a great deal of it has to be achieved through the medium of a foreign language — English.

This presents a large educational task in which formal schooling must play a large part. However, while the children go through the educational machine and are trained to live in the new world, the adult has not merely to survive but has

South China Morning Post, 14 Feb 1962
1962年2月14日南華早報

The Department of Extra-Mural Studies of the University of Hong Kong came into existence via the strong plea for adult education in the 1950s. We have aimed to offer the community well-balanced programmes necessary for the evolution of our way of life. Despite the extra-mural nature, our commitment to provide University-type classes has remained solid. This could be seen from our teaching quality and the partner Universities we have. This little leaflet is a tribute to this, as we celebrate our 60th anniversary.

1950年代，香港社會對成人教育的需求大增，香港大學校外課程部因此正式成立，針對各行各業所需開辦多元化課程，培養人才以配合社會發展。校外課程雖為業餘性質，課程卻貫徹大學的教學模式及水平，提供大學學科以外的課外進修課程。這有賴多間海外合作伙伴以及各界別的傑出人士不吝賜教。適值學院60週年之慶，藉此書刊向導師們致敬。

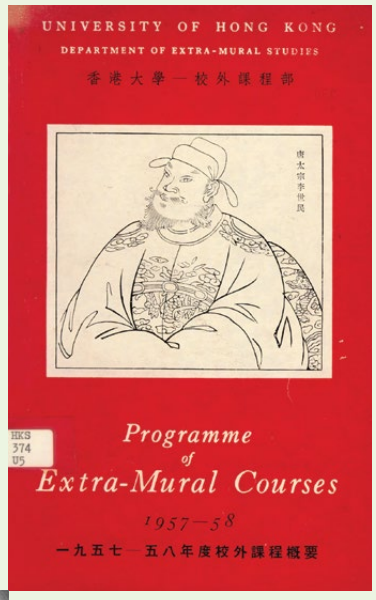
A LITERARY BENT
國學大師雲集

In the early days of the Department of Extra-Mural Studies (DEMS), Chinese literature and philosophy courses were extremely popular. Indeed they were the mainstay of the department in the 50s. This was evidenced by the cover of the first prospectus in 1957 which featured a picture of Emperor Taizong of Tang.

Ch'ien Mu, the founder of New Asia College, was one of the adjunct tutors of that course and he continued to teach courses on several other dynasties from 1957-1966.

Jao Tsung-I, another master of Chinese studies, first taught a course on Chinese Tz'u Poetry in 1959 which attracted many local writers and poets. Professor Jao also taught sold-out courses on The Civilization of the Ts'in-Han Period and The Civilization of the Six Dynasties Period together with Professor Ch'ien.

In the 60s and 70s, renowned Chinese scholars Mou Tsung-san and Chen Zhan-quan also taught at the DEMS.



Ch'ien Mu
錢穆

Jao Tsung-I
饒宗頤

在港大校外課程部成立之初，中國文學及哲學課程非常受歡迎，可說是校外課程部50年代的中流砥柱。這由學部的第一本課程手冊以唐太宗為封面，可見一斑。

課程的其中一名客席導師為新亞書院創辦人錢穆，他於1957年至1966年期間為學部授課，教學範圍由唐朝擴展至秦、漢、宋、元、明、清，帶學生追溯國家的歷史長河。

另一位國學大師饒宗頤於1959年起為學院教授《詞學》，吸引不少本地作家與詩人報讀。饒教授當年亦與錢穆聯袂教授《秦漢文化講座》及《漢魏六朝文化講座》。

著名哲學家牟宗三及著名國學家陳湛銓亦分別在60、70年代任教，可說是星光熠熠。

TEACHING FOR A BOOMING ECONOMY
管理學人傾囊相授

During the late 60s, the Hong Kong economy started to boom, and Hong Kong began to evolve at an increasingly rapid pace. From a trading outpost, to an industrial "Tiger", to a financial and business services hub, Hong Kong began a series of reinventions of itself as Asia, and indeed the world, changed around it. Top students from the best universities strived to teach what they had learnt to contribute to society and help their fellow citizens grasp the new opportunities that were presenting themselves.

香港社會在60年代末急促發展，隨著亞洲以致全球的帶動，香港由工業主導經濟開始轉型至金融商業。

眼見社會對各種培訓課程的需求均有上升趨勢，校外課程部此時亦肩負起與香港共同前進的角色。當年一班在商學學有所成的尖子亦相繼於學部任教，希望透過一己所學作育後輩，從而貢獻社會。

Among them, was the Chairman of the School's Board of Directors, Professor Edward K. Y. Chen, who was a staff tutor at the DEMS in 1969 - 1972. His job included not only teaching the Management and Economics programmes, but also designing the programmes, managing the department, promoting the courses, finding sponsors and collaborators and even recruiting tutors.

學院董事局主席陳坤耀教授在1969年至1972年擔任學部的導師，除了教學外亦要負責所有管理學及經濟學的課程設計、巡課、宣傳推廣、尋找合作夥伴，以至招聘導師。

The Chief Executive of the Bank of East Asia, Sir David Li Kwok-po, also taught a course on 'Management Information' soon after he graduated from Cambridge University in 1970.

東亞銀行董事局主席兼行政總裁李國寶於1970年從英國劍橋大學學成回港，亦曾於校外課程部教授財務資訊分析及商業管理課程，主要教授如何分析公司財務報表等資訊。

BRINGING ART TO THE COMMUNITY
書畫名家普及藝術

In the 1950s, there were few if any art-related activities in the city. But when the DEMS started to offer art courses in 1958, there was a keen response from the community which laid the foundation for a wide range of art courses that remain hugely popular to this day.

John Warner, the first curator of the Hong Kong Museum of Art in 1962, could not find a better way to promote art Hong Kong but to teach at the DEMS from 1958 until 1963, before the opening of the Museum.

Later, two famous Chinese ink painters Lui Shou-kwan and Wucius Wong also taught courses at the DEMS which included "A Survey of Art" and a "Basic Painting Workshop".

The 1960-61 prospectus cover designed by John Warner
1960-61年課程手冊封面為約翰．温訥所設計

1950年代香港的藝術活動相當缺乏，當學院於1958年開設不同繪畫及陶藝課程時，得到社會的熱烈回應，並為學院開拓更多藝術相關課程，打下了良好的基礎，時至今日，有關課程仍然廣受社會歡迎。

60年代，香港大會堂美術館（香港藝術館之前身）的第一任館長約翰．温訥渴望透過教育推廣藝術，故於1958年至1963年在香港大學校外課程部任教，在大會堂啟用前便已盡力推動香港美術發展。

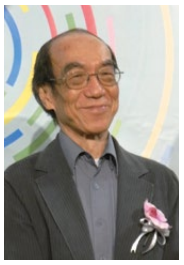
期後，兩位著名水墨畫家呂壽琨及王無邪亦曾於學院共同教授《藝術探索》、《繪畫藝術研討》等課程。

1976, Laurence Tam who succeeded John Warner as curator of the Hong Kong Museum of Art also taught numerous courses for the DEMS from 1969 until 1977, such as "Chinese Painting", "Basic Painting" and "History of Chinese Art".

John Warner, Lui Shou-kwan, Wucius Wong and Laurence Tam spent much of their lives on art development in Hong Kong, leaving footsteps for their apprentices to follow through. The School's art courses were so well-established by all the past tutors, making it possible to have Chinese calligraphy courses and courses in sculpture added later and taught by other renowned tutors such as calligrapher Wong Chai-lok who started teaching in 1996 and was awarded for his excellence in teaching; calligrapher Yip Man-yam who started teaching in 1991 and Chinese ink painter Hung Hoi who started teaching in 1984. These three inspiring artists and teachers are still conducting classes today.

1976年温訥退休，而他的接任人譚志成曾於1969年至1977年在學部教授如《中國繪畫》、《基本繪畫》和《中國藝術史》等不同藝術設計課程。

學院的藝術課程在前人的基礎下不斷發展，所涵蓋的藝術範疇擴展至書法、雕塑等，亦不乏「大師級」藝術家如書法家王齊樂先生（由1996年開始任教至今，並獲頒授「傑出導師獎」）、書法篆刻家葉民任先生（由1991年任教至今）及山水畫家熊海先生（由1984年任教至今），繼續為香港的藝術教育承傳下去。



Wucius Wong
王無邪

Hung Hoi
熊海

Wong Chai Lok
王齊樂

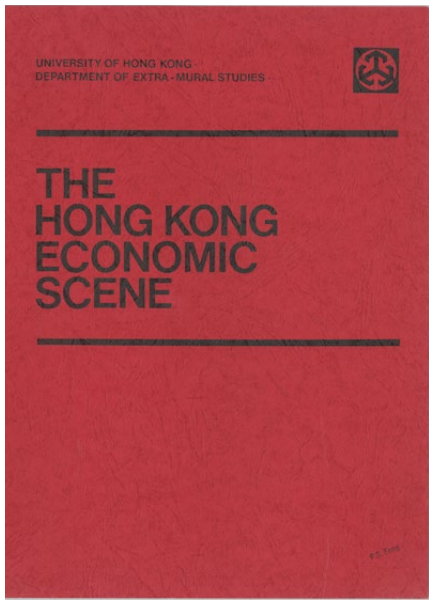
Yip Man Yam
葉民任

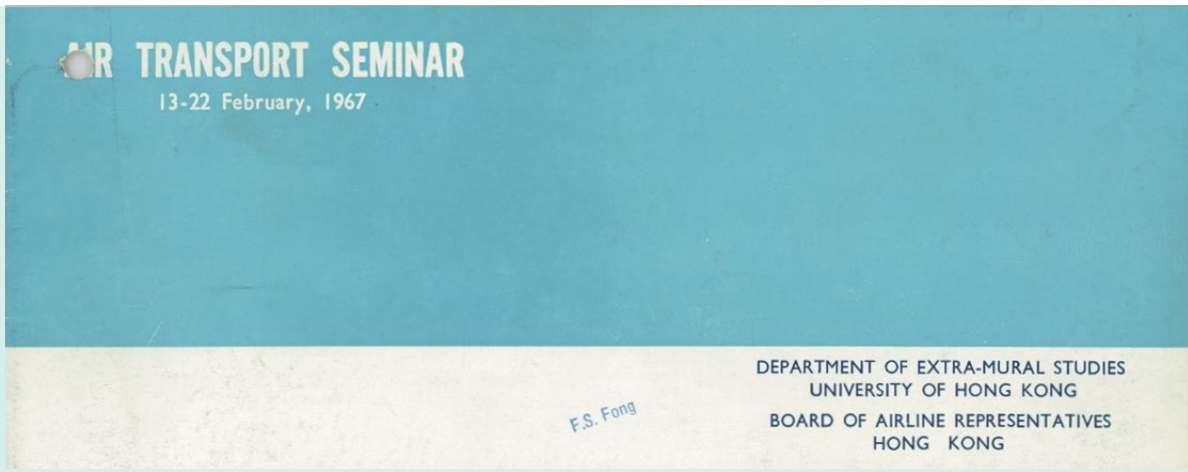
A NEW WAY OF TEACHING IN 1950s
五十年代的全新教學法

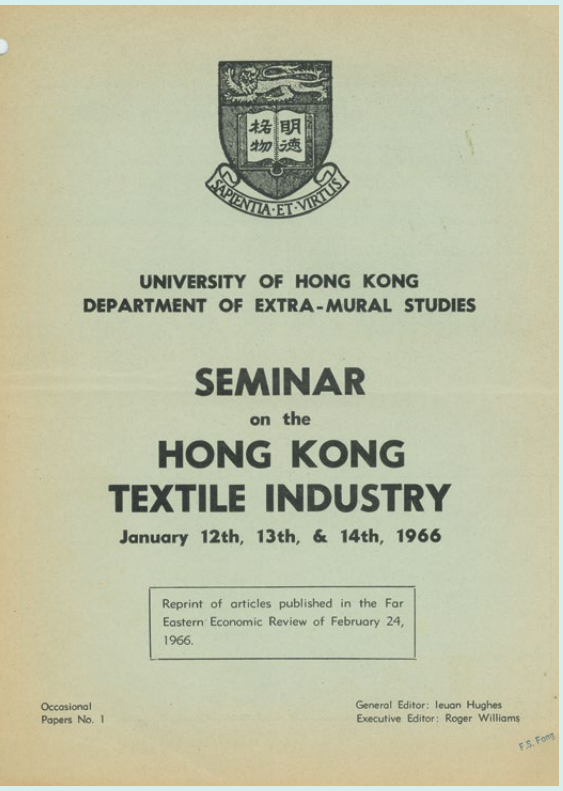
SEMINARS AND SYMPOSIUMS
座談會與研討會

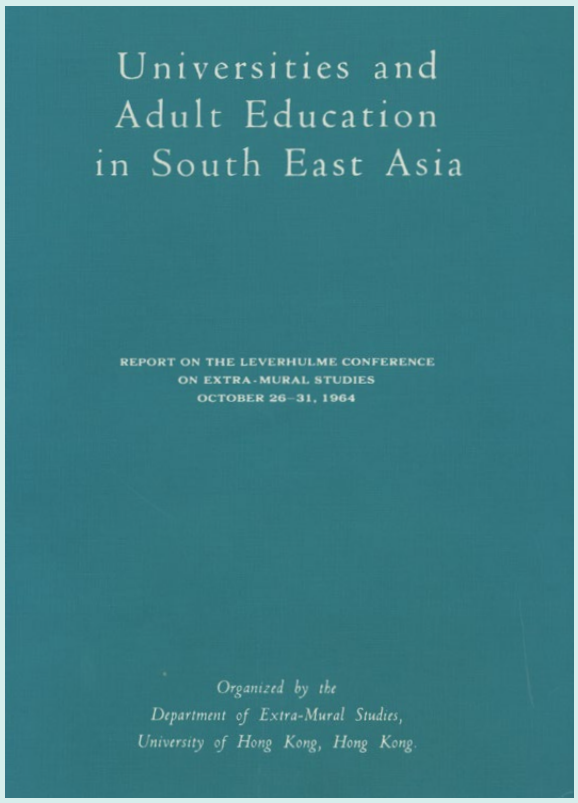
Today, HKU SPACE runs many symposiums and seminars which people attend almost without thinking as simply one other element in a rich panoply of study opportunities. But it wasn't always like that. Symposiums or study groups as we called them in the old days were somewhat experimental in nature. And the topics chosen for this form of study mostly reflected the development of society at that time.

學院現今不時舉辦研討會及座談會，對出席的人士來說，可能只是在云云學習模式當中一個毫不起眼的方式，但在50年代情況卻不一樣。事實上，研討會或當時稱之為學習小組的教學法只屬實驗性質，而研討會的主題大多和當時的社會發展息息相關。









OUR FIRST SEMINAR
首個論壇

The DEMS held its first ever “seminar” in 1959 in what was described at the time as a bilingual Study Group on the Development of the Tsuen Wan Township. Attendees included the Chairman of the Rural Committee, Village Representatives, farmers, landowners, mill managers and head-masters.

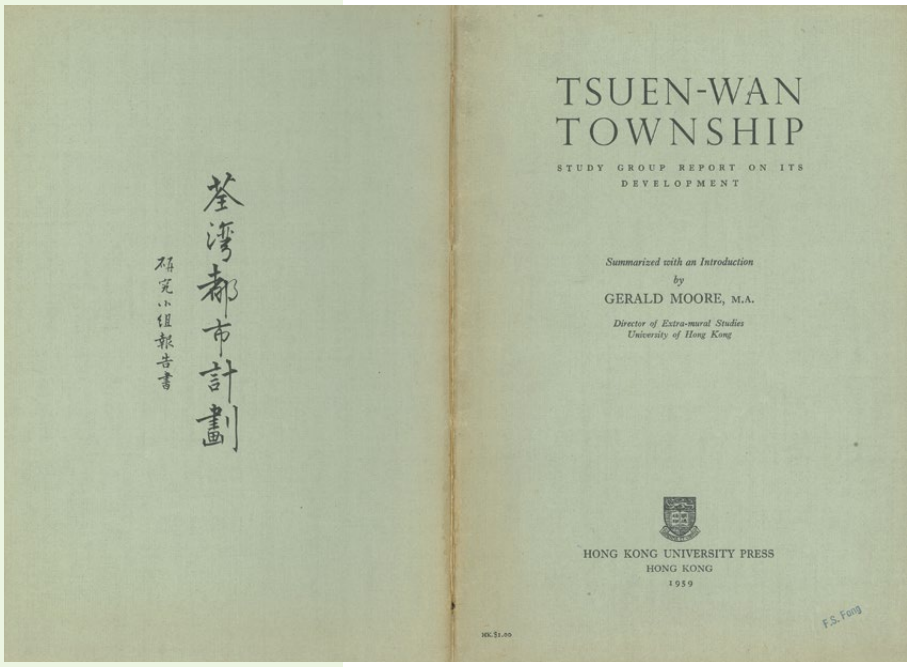
The Director of Extra-Mural Studies acted as Chairman assisted by Mr Robert Ting (Headmaster of the Tsuen Wan Government School) as interpreter. A team of lecturers visited Tsuen Wan to address the group on the history, geology and topography, economic growth and physical development of Tsuen Wan, as a background to some final lectures on the engineering and architectural problems of developing the new town. A report on this “Seminar” Study Group was published by the University Press in September 1959.

The result of this successful experiment led to more seminars and symposiums being held in specialist areas and industries such as aviation and textiles, fabric design, public relations. These continue to the present day.

校外課程部首個舉行的講座，就是於1959年舉辦主題為荃灣都市計劃發展的雙語研究小組論壇。出席的人士包括鄉事委員會主席、村民代表、農夫、地主、工廠經理及校長。

論壇由學部主任擔任主席，並邀得荃灣官立學校校長丁紹生先生擔任大會翻譯。當時的導師團隊深入荃灣，了解當區的歷史、地理及地形、經濟發展及地區發展，從工程及建築角度去透析新市鎮發展所需要面對的問題。是次論壇內容期後被編印成書，並由香港大學出版社於1959年9月出版。

是次論壇的成功，造就了往後更多按特定範疇或行業，包括航空及紡織設計、公共關係等課題舉行的座談會及研討會，時至數十年後的今天影響力猶在。


荃灣都市計劃研究小組報告書

TSUEN-WAN TOWNSHIP

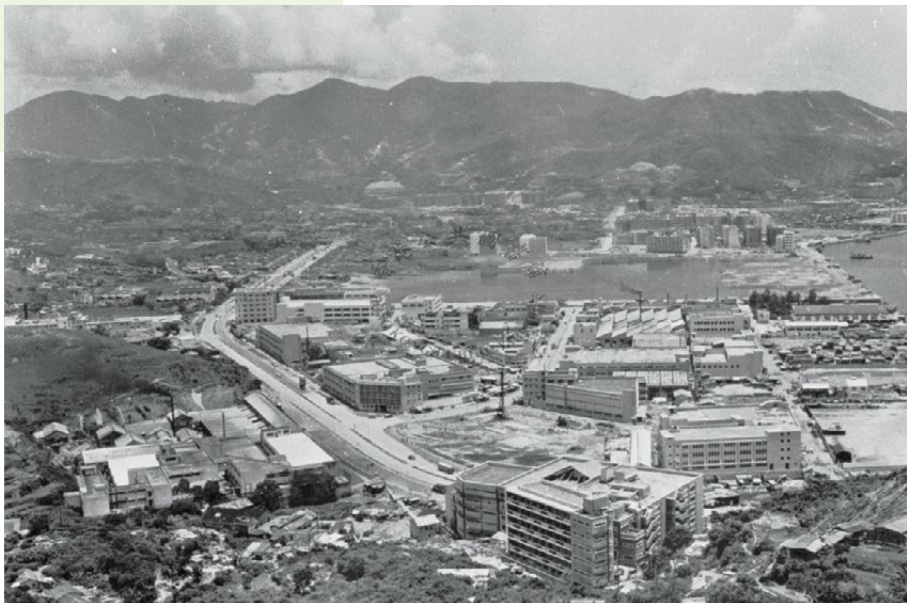
STUDY GROUP REPORT ON ITS DEVELOPMENT

Summarized with an Introduction by

GERALD MOORE, M.A.

Director of Extra-mural Studies University of Hong Kong

HONG KONG UNIVERSITY PRESS
HONG KONG
1959


General view of Tsuen Wan, 1962
1962年荃灣一景

夏曆己亥年八月廿一日 WAH KIU YAT PO

港大校外課程部
研究荃灣發展
甚有具體意見
何傳耀亦曾作八項意見提出 每次會議均有熱烈討論

Wah Kiu Yat Po, 23 September 1959
1959年9月23日華僑日報

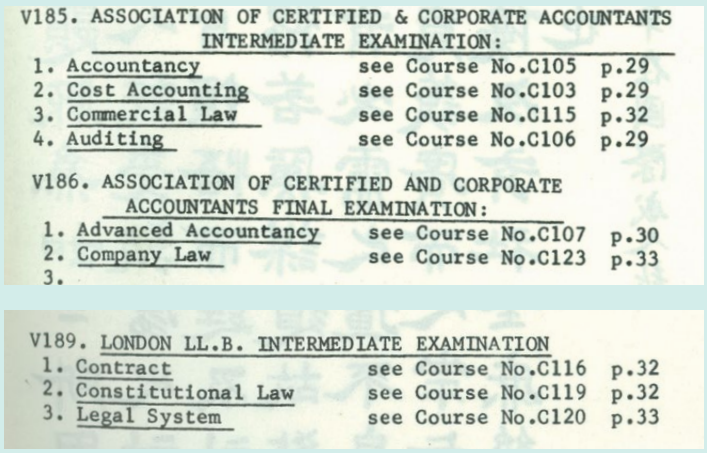
BLENDING WITH THE WORLD'S RESOURCES
結合來自世界各地的豐碩果實

INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS
國際合作伙伴

From the very early days in the mid-1950s, the DEMS was influenced by overseas practice, but many subject disciplines including Law were not available locally. So preparatory courses for University of London External LL.B. degrees were offered, as were preparatory courses for UK professional accountancy exams. In the mid-1960s, a formal agreement was entered into with the University of London to offer the LL.B. on a full-time basis. The University subsequently formed the Department of Law in 1969. Following the success of its first partnership, the DEMS continued its efforts to create and extend further partnerships to provide more degree places, particularly through part-time study and to develop programmes in areas not otherwise offered in Hong Kong.

於1950年代中，學院前身的校外課程部發展初期受海外學府影響，引入本地未有提供之學科，法律便為一例。當時學部便率先開辦倫敦大學法律學士學位試課程。於1960年代中期，學部與倫敦大學達成協議開辦全日制課程。1969年香港大學法律系成立。隨著第一個海外合作的成功經驗，校外課程部繼續積極爭取與不同海外學府合辦更多兼讀制學位，亦為社會提供本地未有開辦的課程種類。

HKU Law Faculty's first premises (1969-1973) the former police officers' married quarters on Caine Road, now a playground for children
香港大學法律學院第一個校址（1969-1973），位於堅道前已婚警察宿舍，現已改建為兒童遊樂場



V185. ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED & CORPORATE ACCOUNTANTS
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION:

1. Accountancy	see Course No.C105	p.29
2. Cost Accounting	see Course No.C103	p.29
3. Commercial Law	see Course No.C115	p.32
4. Auditing	see Course No.C106	p.29

V186. ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED AND CORPORATE
ACCOUNTANTS FINAL EXAMINATION:

1. Advanced Accountancy	see Course No.C107	p.30
2. Company Law	see Course No.C123	p.33
3.		

V189. LONDON LL.B. INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION

1. Contract	see Course No.C116	p.32
2. Constitutional Law	see Course No.C119	p.32
3. Legal System	see Course No.C120	p.33

1964 Prospectus, UK ACCA Examination & London U LL.B. Intermediate Examination
載列於1964年課程手冊，英國特許公認會計師公會考試及倫敦大學法律學士學位試課程

FULL-TIME COURSES
全日制課程

The 1990s saw overseas partnerships extend to part-time degrees and there are now some 33 overseas collaborations covering 142 academic programmes. From 2004, students could enrol full-time, and we now have 26 degrees with 10 international partners for 2,000 full-time students in our International College.

Currently the School has 23 non-local partnership programmes on the Qualifications Register with five overseas partners which are quality assured and recognised under the Hong Kong Qualification Framework.

1990年代，見證了學院的國際課程合作推廣至兼讀制學士學位，現時學院與33間海外機構合作，開辦有142個課程。事實上，自2004年起，學生已可報讀與海外機構合辦的全日制學士學位課程。目前國際學院共有逾2,000名學生，報讀學院與10個國際伙伴合辦的26個學士學位課程。

現時學院與五間海外伙伴提供的23個非本地合辦課程，已取得香港資歷架構認可，並上載於資歷名冊之上。

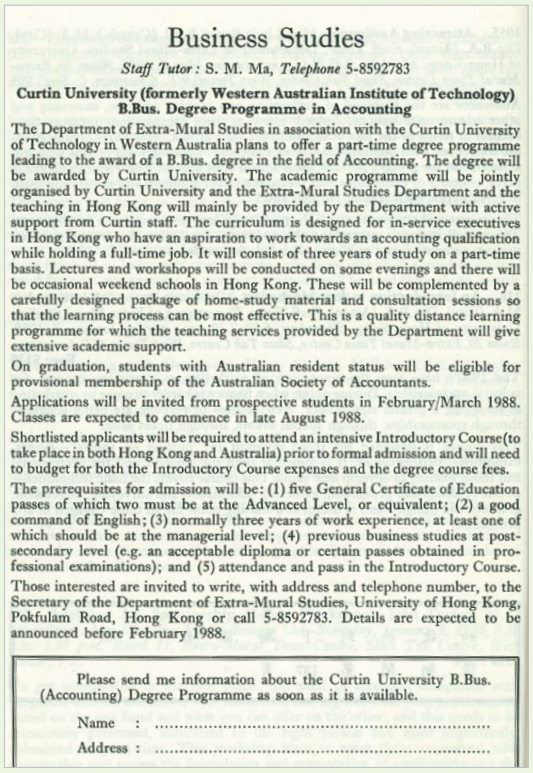
THE BENEFITS OF INTERNATIONALISATION
國際化的優勢

Internationalisation gives more opportunity for students to take relevant and well-designed programmes from reputable overseas institutions. It also brings staff development opportunities and the chance to develop relevant local academic content in support of the overseas programmes.

Students benefit from this blend of overseas and local material. And Hong Kong, as an open society, is able to keep abreast of the best in overseas courses.

國際化讓學生有更多機會在港報讀，相關而設計嚴謹的海外知名大學課程。同時，亦為教職員提供專業發展，並有機會以本地學術角度研究可與海外課程相輔相成的課程內容。

這種結合海外與本地教材的課程，有利學生學習。而且作為開放型社會，香港開辦的課程，有能力與國際前列課程並駕齊驅。



Business Studies

Staff Tutor : S. M. Ma, *Telephone* 5-8592783

Curtin University (formerly Western Australian Institute of Technology) B.Bus. Degree Programme in Accounting

The Department of Extra-Mural Studies in association with the Curtin University of Technology in Western Australia plans to offer a part-time degree programme leading to the award of a B.Bus. degree in the field of Accounting. The degree will be awarded by Curtin University. The academic programme will be jointly organised by Curtin University and the Extra-Mural Studies Department and the teaching in Hong Kong will mainly be provided by the Department with active support from Curtin staff. The curriculum is designed for in-service executives in Hong Kong who have an aspiration to work towards an accounting qualification while holding a full-time job. It will consist of three years of study on a part-time basis. Lectures and workshops will be conducted on some evenings and there will be occasional weekend schools in Hong Kong. These will be complemented by a carefully designed package of home-study material and consultation sessions so that the learning process can be most effective. This is a quality distance learning programme for which the teaching services provided by the Department will give extensive academic support.

On graduation, students with Australian resident status will be eligible for provisional membership of the Australian Society of Accountants.

Applications will be invited from prospective students in February/March 1988. Classes are expected to commence in late August 1988.

Shortlisted applicants will be required to attend an intensive Introductory Course (to take place in both Hong Kong and Australia) prior to formal admission and will need to budget for both the Introductory Course expenses and the degree course fees.

The prerequisites for admission will be: (1) five General Certificate of Education passes of which two must be at the Advanced Level, or equivalent; (2) a good command of English; (3) normally three years of work experience, at least one of which should be at the managerial level; (4) previous business studies at post-secondary level (e.g. an acceptable diploma or certain passes obtained in professional examinations); and (5) attendance and pass in the Introductory Course.

Those interested are invited to write, with address and telephone number, to the Secretary of the Department of Extra-Mural Studies, University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam Road, Hong Kong or call 5-8592783. Details are expected to be announced before February 1988.

Please send me information about the Curtin University B.Bus. (Accounting) Degree Programme as soon as it is available.

Name : .....

Address : .....

Curtin University Bachelor of Business Degree Programme in Accounting, 1988.

1988年的科廷大學會計學商學士課程

University of London Graduates Reception in HKU Convocation Room, January 1992.

1992年1月倫敦大學校長於香港大學畢業生議會廳為畢業禮致辭

Napier University B.Sc. in Life Sciences (Applied Medical Sciences) Graduation Ceremony, 1996.

1996年龍比亞大學生命科學（應用醫學）榮譽學士畢業典禮

Bachelor of Business Degree Graduation Ceremony in May 1992 (Curtin University of Technology), Western Australia.

1992年5月科廷大學會計學商學士畢業典禮

THE LANGUAGE OF LEARNING
教學語言

MULTI-LINGUAL TEACHING
多語教學

The courses in the1950s and 60s, were already taught in several languages to cater for different student profiles. One course in 1962, the "Principles of Economics" was offered in Cantonese, Mandarin and English.

回看50、60年代所提供的課程，教學語言主要為廣東話、國語及英語以迎合不同背景的學生。其中1962年的「經濟學導論」課程，更同時以三語開辦。

UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG
DEPARTMENT OF EXTRA-MURAL STUDIES
COURSES for 1962/63

Applications must be made to the Director on Application Forms (available from the Department), be accompanied by the appropriate fee and be received by 15th September, 1962 or a fortnight before the course begins. Further information may be obtained from the Department, tel. 485712 or 482821 ext. 210.

報名截止日期通常為換課開始兩個星期以前。報名時請填具申請書並附學費逕寄香港大學校外課程部。電話：四三五七一二或四三三二一內線二九一

ECONOMICS, SOCIOLOGY & LAW

30 Principles of Economics — *in English*
24 meetings, once weekly — *at University Main Building*
Monday's at 5.45 p.m. — *Course Fee: $50*
Commencing 24th September, 1962
Tutor: Dr. R. Hsio, B.A. Peking, Ph. D.S. Calif. (Economics)
An introductory course dealing with basic economic concepts, the laws of supply and demand, factors of production, determination of national income, international trade, and current economic problems.

31 Principles of Economics — *in English*
24 meetings, once weekly — *at New Method College, Caroline Hill Road, H.K.*
Wednesdays at 6.00 p.m. — *Course Fee: $50*
Commencing 26th September, 1962
Tutor: Mr. Paul Wong, B.A.(H.K.), Dept. of Commerce and Industry.
A thorough introductory course, at University level dealing with the basic laws of economics, the theory of price and costs, factors of production, the theory of distribution, money and banking, public finance, international economics and national income theory.

32 Principles of Economics — *in Cantonese*
Tutor: Dr. T.C. Lee, D.C.S. (New York), Head of Economics Department, Chu Hai College, Hong Kong.

經濟學概論
本課程共分廿四講，每週一次。
將討論經濟學之基本原理，包括生產，供求律，生產因素，國民收益，國際貿易及會計。
主講人：徐海會院士
經濟系主任李泰初博士
授課語言：粵語
地點：香港大會堂
時間：每星期三下午八時
由一九六二年九月廿六日開始
學費：全期五十元

33 Principles of Economics — *in Mandarin*
Tutor: Dr. A.S. Chang, B.A. (George Washington), M.A. (Wisconsin), Ph. D. (Pennsylvania).

經濟學概論
本課程分二十四講，每週一次，將討論經濟學之基本原理，包括生產，交換，分配，消費各部門，特別注重香港之經濟問題。
主講人：張汝清士
授課語言：國語
地點：九龍鄧仁書院
時間：每星期三下午六時
由一九六二年九月廿六日開始
學費：全期五十元

THE APPEAL OF PORTUGUESE
葡萄牙語的吸引力

In the 1950s, Portuguese was one of the major teaching languages. This appealed to the many local residents of Portuguese descent who felt that they had lost touch with their language and to a number of Chinese students trading with Brazil or planning to emigrate there.

1950年代，葡萄牙語是主要教學語言之一。不説不知，當時的葡萄牙語課程，對一些旅居香港與母語失去牽繫的葡萄牙人後裔，以及部份於巴西經商及計劃移民當地的人士來説，具有相當的吸引力。

Portuguese Language and Literature

This is a two-year course in Portuguese Language and Literature, with 48 lectures in each academic year (two per week). During the first year (September 1957—April 1958) the course will be concerned mainly with the study of language; in the second year it will broaden out to include the study of certain works of Portuguese Literature, such as the plays of *Gil Vicente* and *Lusiads of Cameons*.

The course will be opened by Dr. Guilherme de Castilho, Consul for the Republic of Portugal, and the tutor will be Mr. R. W. Thompson, B.A. *(Dublin)*, Acting Head of the Department of Modern Languages at the University.

Entry Requirements

Instruction will be given in English in the first instance and no previous knowledge of Portuguese is required of enrolling students. The course cannot, however, be more than an auxiliary assistance to the work which students are prepared to do in their own time upon the study of the language.

Place and Time

The Club Lusitano, 16 Ice House Street, every Tuesday and Friday at 6·00 p.m. starting 24th September, 1957.

Fees

$48·00 per year plus $6·00 Registration Fee in the first year.

Closing Date

The closing date for applications will be 12th September.

First Portuguese course offered by the DEMS, 1957.
1957年校外課程部推出的第一個葡萄牙語課程

Photo courtesy of
HKU Communications and Public Affairs Office
New Asia College, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Dr Stephen Wu / Mrs Priscilla Tso / Mr T. C. Lai
Information Services Department, The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
South China Morning Post

VIEWING THE WORLD THROUGH A WIDER LENS
超廣角國際視野

STUDY TOURS
遊學團

As an internationally oriented organisation, HKU SPACE has always been keen to offer students the opportunities that come from seeing the world through a wider lens. Study tours play a key role in this and are often an important element in many courses. Our first Study Tour was to South East Asia in July 1963. The students spent three weeks in Cambodia, Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore. In Cambodia, their programme was especially arranged by Professor Groslier, the famous curator of the Angkor Wat temple.

作為放眼世界的機構，學院不時為學生提供拓展國際視野的機會。遊學團在當中扮演一個相當吃重的角色，甚至是課程內的其中一個重要元素。學院首個遊學團就是於1963年7月舉行，當年的目的地是東南亞。學生於柬埔寨、泰國、馬來西亞及新加坡逗留三個星期，於柬埔寨學習期間，更獲得當時吳哥窟館長格羅斯列教授親自安排課程。

A South-East Asian study tour led by Miss Priscilla Mark arrives in Kuala Lumpur in July 1963.
1963年7月由Miss Priscilla Mark率領的東南亞遊學團抵達吉隆坡

Mr T. C. Lai and his students departing Hong Kong for a study tour of Japan, 1963-64.
1963-64年間由賴恬昌先生帶領學生前往日本遊學團