





*Their contributions are often realised less
in their own fame than in their students'*

*(Right) Inkstand –
Wrought in sterling silver,
inscribed with, “To the
memory of Sir Robert Ho
Tung, Benefactor of The
University of Hong Kong,
who died in his ninety-
fourth year on April 26,
1956.”*

*(Left) The realm of
knowledge seeking –
the beautiful architectural
features of the HKU campus*



Chapter

8



From Elite to the Mass



It is neat to say that human resources are the only asset Hong Kong has and to attribute that endowment to education. However, it is grossly unfair to reduce educators' contribution to the mere preparation of human resources. It is certainly an inappropriate tribute to the many University graduates who have become educators. Diversely, as school teachers, university academics, trainers or officials, they play the multifarious roles of mentor, decision-maker, advocate and researcher. Many of them are well known as leaders in secondary schools and tertiary institutions. Their values and ideologies may differ, but their commitments concur.

Many of them practise their art in the best Chinese tradition of a professional teacher. In this tradition, teachers earn high respect for their commitment to the education of the young, for a high sense of responsibility, and for the exemplary role models they provide for their students. Whether in the earlier system for the elite, or in contemporary schooling of the mass, despite controversies and difficulties, most of them work quietly as school principals and teachers. Their contributions are often recognised less in their own fame than in their students'. They are often well remembered by students but rarely recognised by the public or the media.

However, they are also more than just traditional Chinese teachers. As they go about educating their students, they themselves have maintained a keen curiosity in new thoughts and trends, which they seek to introduce to the field of education in Hong Kong as well as in China. Amidst criticisms of decline in the quality of education, the University' graduates nevertheless continue to pioneer various professional fronts for students' better learning in an ever-evolving knowledge society.

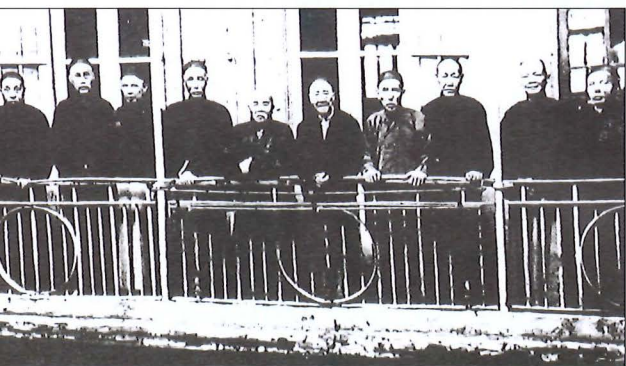
humanity

The Years of the Elite

Queen's College and Belilios Public School side by side in the Central District 1893 (arrow)



In 1847, there were only eight private “schools” (私塾) on Hong Kong Island. Starting from the mid-1800s, missionary and church schools emerged. In 1873, the government began “subventing” (i.e. subsidising) these church-run schools under the Grant Code and today they have evolved into what are known as Grant Schools. These were schools for the elite, and are still so perceived today. Many prominent graduates of the University spent their school years in Grant Schools.



Chinese scholars of the early 20th century gathered at the Hok Hoi Hsu Lou; Lai Chai-hay 賴濟熙 (sixth right), a Hanlin scholar

In a way, the founding of the University of Hong Kong in 1911 was an extension of that elitism at a higher level. However, even in the early years, there were a few HKU graduates meriting distinction as educators. Li King-hong 李景康 (BA 1916) started his career in Chinese education as a teacher at the Chinese Vernacular School 漢文中學 (today's Clementi Middle School). He remained an active member of the Hok Hoi Hsu Lou 學海書樓, an organisation established in 1922 that promoted Chinese studies, for a major part of his life.

Shen Ye 沈禕 (沈亦珍) (BA 1922) was a scholar both in Taiwan and Hong Kong. With others, he started the Kiangsu Chekiang College, which is reputed in using Mandarin (Putonghua) as the medium of instruction in both primary and secondary schools. Shen was the first Head of New Asia College of The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) from 1969 to 1970.



Shen Ye



Li King-hong

The University's first local female student was Irene Cheng (née Ho Tung) 何崎姿 (艾齡) (BA 1925). Ho was among the very few trained as an educationalist and contributed in various ways to the development of Hong Kong's education system.

Irene Cheng

Irene Cheng, a member of the Ho Tung family, was a legendary figure among early alumni. She was HKU's first local female student. After graduation, she pursued further studies in New York and received teacher training in Britain. In the early 1930s, Cheng went to China and ended up teaching at Lingnan University in Canton (Guangzhou). In 1937, she was awarded a PhD in education by the University of London and moved on to work in the Ministry of Education in Nanking (Nanjing).



After the war, she returned to Hong Kong and joined the Education Department in 1948. Cheng was among the first HKU graduates promoted to the rank of Senior Education Officer in 1952. In 1962, she left the government and became the Founding Principal of the Confucian Tai Shing Middle School. She then became a teacher in True Light Middle School. She later migrated to the United States and founded a Chinese school in San Diego.

Another female pioneer in education was Bentley Leung Man-wah 梁文華 (BA 1940) who also received a doctorate degree overseas. She established the St Joan of Arc Evening School (now St Joan of Arc School) in 1948, and was also one of the earliest women leaders in Hong Kong.

During the decades after the war, HKU graduates were visible mainly as Education Officers within the Education Department, either as administrators, teachers in government secondary schools, or lecturers in teacher training colleges. Among them was Cheung Shiu-tong 張紹棠 (BA 1934) who worked in the government until his retirement in 1965 as Senior Education Officer (SEO), the highest rank a Chinese could attain in those days. From 1965 to 1973, he helped found CUHK and was the Deputy Registrar until he ended his service in tertiary education. Earlier SEOs include Woo Hing-tak 胡興德 (BA 1928) and Law Chung-hung 羅宗熊 (BA 1939). In the 1970s, Fong Nai-ching 方乃正 (BSc(Eng) 1942) also retired as Senior Education Officer to become Founding Principal of the Hoi Ping Chamber of Commerce Secondary School.

Meanwhile, one may also observe that many who became senior members in other parts of the Civil Service had started their service as school teachers.



Students of Chinese Vernacular School (Clementi Middle School), 1928



Cheung Shiu-tong



As student

The Years of Expansion

The baby boom after the war led to the dramatic expansion in basic education in the 1960s. There were two important milestones: the announcement of free universal primary education in 1971 and the introduction of nine-year compulsory education in 1978. The major concern at that time was to increase popular access to education.

There were two factors that rendered the expansion policies highly controversial: the selection and sifting that came with the expansion vis-à-vis social awareness among intellectuals, and the dramatic increase of teachers in the public sector and their development into a social force.



Rooftop school in the 1960s



The baby boom after the war led to the dramatic expansion in basic education in the 1960s.

Since the 1970s, education has been one of the most heatedly debated areas of public policy. HKU graduates played diverse roles amidst all the controversies: senior officials, policy advisers, teacher unionists, advocates and commentators. Confrontations and negotiations were commonplace in those days, and it was not unusual to see HKU graduates sitting on opposite sides of the bench.

Many others worked directly with students: leaders of professional groups, teachers and school principals.

Officials

During the late 1970s, a time when critical policy decisions were made, Eric Peter Ho Hung-luen 何鴻鑾 (BA 1950) was the Secretary for Social Services responsible for educational matters. However, Li Yuet-ting 李越挺 (BA 1959, DipEd 1960) was instrumental in the policy implementation and was the architect of educational planning in Hong Kong in the modern sense of the term. He was the person who made the quantitative expansion of educational opportunities possible.

Li Yuet-ting



Li as a teacher of Clementi Middle School, 1962

Li followed the typical career path of an official in education. He started teaching in a government school and became an officer in the Education Department. Over the years, he headed various divisions handling examinations, private schools and government schools.

In particular, Li was instrumental in designing the system that replaced the heavily criticised Secondary Schools Entrance Examination. The replacement, the Secondary Schools Places Allocation (SSPA) system, was internationally known as an ideal solution to the whole array of competing criteria and was used until 2000 when it was abolished as part of a new reform.

The SSPA was also known for the consultation processes during its formulation. Designed by Li, they also became a model. Li also typifies the “small government” concept where relatively little resources was used in maintaining a fairly large school system. He was also instrumental in achieving dramatic expansion in the quantity of basic education in a very short period of time through innovative devices. Li rose to the Director of Education in 1987 and retired in 1992. Li is currently Chairman of Li Po Chun United World College (Hong Kong).



Li Yuet-ting (middle, front)

The first doctoral degree holders within the Education Department were also graduates of HKU. They include Jimmy Chan Wing-cheung 陳永昌 (BSc(Gen) 1960, MA(Ed) 1969), a psychologist, and Paul Lee Lai-min 李勵勉 (BSc(Gen) 1966, BSc(Sp) 1967, MSc 1972) who introduced modern concepts of examination to Hong Kong.

Unions and Advocates

The year 1973 was a historic moment in Hong Kong education. Schoolteachers went on strike and confronted the government on pay issues, resulting in the emergence of organised teachers' groups. Initially, these emerged as teachers' unions, organised according to ranks and sectors following the British tradition. They further developed themselves into an opposition alliance, the first significant opposition force in Hong Kong. Among them, the Professional Teachers' Union (PTU) under the leadership of Szeto Wah, has later become the power base of the Democratic Party.

The PTU was initially organised among non-graduate "Certificate Masters", but many eminent graduate members were from HKU. Au Pak-kuen 區伯權 (BA 1971, DipEd 1972, AdvDipEd 1978, MEd 1980), Sin Kam-wai 冼錦維 (BA 1974) were among the core members of the PTU in its earlier years. Law Ping 羅平 (MEd 1981), another core member of PTU, later did his Master's degree at HKU.

HKU graduates also assumed leadership in unions of graduate teachers. Au Pak-kuen, for example, was Chairman of the Union of Graduate Officers in Government Secondary Schools. Ella To Kwong Wai-yin 杜鄺蕙賢 (BA 1962, AdvDipEd 1986, MEd 1987) and Wong Hon-kam 黃漢金 (PCEd 1989) were the succeeding chairmen of the same association, all very active in the policy arena.

HKU graduates were leaders of vocal groups who were the first in Hong Kong to advocate social equity in education. The champion of such groups was the Education Action Group (EAG), chaired by Ha Man-ho 夏文浩 (BSc1971, CertEd

1977), a schoolteacher. Other active members included Yeung Sum 楊森 (BSocSc 1974, PhD 1990), a social work academic at HKU and an active member of the Democratic Party and Wong Kam-cheung 黃錦樟 (CertEd, 1974, DipEd 1984), then a school principal and now an education academic at HKU. Another academic who was among the founders of the EAG is Anthony Edward Sweeting (PhD 1989) who has become almost



Ha Man-ho (right) and Ng Ming-yum

the only historian of education of Hong Kong. The EAG was among the very few active education groups from the 1970s till late 1980s which did not work for the interests of its own members but for the betterment of the students of Hong Kong. It was almost the only group that used English and hence attracted much attention from the English media.



Schoolteachers went on strike, 1973



Demand for educational opportunities was keen in the era of baby boomers

The Public Schools Sector

During the 1970s, schools began to organise themselves, according to type, into school councils. Most of the leaders in these school councils were HKU graduates.

HKU graduates were active in “subsidised” or “aided” schools, where schools were funded by the government, but managed by non-government organisations known as school sponsoring bodies. The aided sector was expanded to become the major sector in the school system during 1970s. Timothy Ha Wing-ho 夏永豪 (BA 1960, DipEd 1965) has co-ordinated the Sheng Kung Hui 聖公會 (the localised Anglican Church) schools and Yeung Po-kwan 楊寶坤 (BA 1962) the schools under the Church of Christ in China 中華基督教會 (CCC).



Timothy Ha Wing-ho (right)

Ha Wing-ho

Ha Wing-ho has been the Principal of St Paul's College for 32 years. Since 1981, Ha has been the Vice-Chairman of the Diocesan Education Committee and later the Education Secretary of the Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui. He is responsible for overseeing and co-ordinating the educational matters of Sheng Kung Hui, which oversees 32 secondary schools, 72 primary schools and 48 kindergartens in Hong Kong. Ha has also been the Chairman of the Hong Kong Association of Sponsoring Bodies of Schools since 1987, and was its founder.

He was Chairman of the Board of Education and a member of the Education Commission in the early 1990s.

He was also a member of the Legislative Council in the 1980s and was known for his independent stand on political issues.



Frederick Leung Koon-shing

Frederick Leung Koon-shing 梁貫成 (BSc 1978) oversees all the 34 primary schools under the auspices of Sheng Kung Hui.

The Catholic Diocese has many secondary and primary schools under its supervision. The convenors of secondary schools within the Catholic Diocese were, chronologically, Chan Hok-man 陳學文 (MA 1965), Chu Fu-yau 儲富有 (BSc 1971) and currently Michael Hong Man-hoi 康文海 (AdvDipEd 1986, MEd 1987).

Ha Wing-ho also founded the Hong Kong Association of Sponsoring Bodies of Schools which was intended to be a counter balance to teachers' unions. Among the founders of the Association was Angela Cheung Wong Wan-yiu 張黃韻瑤 (BA 1959, DipEd 1960), who was the Educational Services Secretary of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals (TWGH). Her successor in TWGH, Tse Tak-on 謝德安 (BA 1966) is also a HKU graduate.

Angela Cheung Wong Wan-yiu



Angela Cheung Wong Wan-yiu started her career as a teacher at St Stephen's Girls' School. In 1979, she became the Educational Services Secretary of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, in charge of the overall expansion and development of the educational services provided by the Group. She has created a model of administration of schools that has fully utilised the autonomy due to the scale of schools under one sponsoring body. She was a member of the Preparatory Committee for the Professional Code for Educational Workers, and was instrumental in drafting the Code. She was on the executive committee of many educational bodies, and was among the founders of the Association of Sponsoring Bodies for Schools. Wong was also a member of the Education Commission for the greater part of the 1990s and was instrumental in the formulation of the Commission's Report No. 7 that pertains to the improvement of quality of schools. She was also once Chairman of the Hong Kong Council for Educational Administration.

Secondary School Principals

The Grant Schools continue to thrive and are the most highly respected schools. The large majority of principals in Grant Schools have been graduates of HKU. This is particularly the case after the 1980s when most of the expatriate missionaries retired. Timothy Ha Wing-ho was the long-time Chairman of the Grant Schools' Council. Ha was succeeded by Jackland Lai Chak-lun 黎澤倫 (BSc(Gen) 1962) and Rosalind Chan 陳璐茜 (AdvDipEd 1988, MEd 1989) succeeded Lai in 1999. To date, most of the principals of Grant Schools are HKU graduates.

HKU Graduates as Principals of Grant Schools

- Diocesan Boys' School: Jimmy Lowcock (BSc 1952) (1961-1983); Lai Chak-lun 黎澤倫 (BSc(Gen) 1962) (1983-2000); Terence Chang Cheuk-cheung 張灼祥 (BA 1970)
- Diocesan Girls' School: Catherine Joyce Symons (BA 1939, HonLLD 1978) (1953-1985); Elim Lau Pong 劉龐以琳 (BA 1963, DipEd 1964), (1985-1999); Stella Lau Kun Lai-kuen 劉靳麗娟 (PCEd 1993)
- Heep Yunn School: Minnie Lai Wei Kit-lin 黎韋潔蓮 (BA 1960)
- La Salle College: Thomas Lavin (PhD 1977)
- Maryknoll Convent School: Gloria Ko Yip Wai-han 高葉慧嫻 (BA 1964), Winifred Lin Yeung Wing-han 林楊詠嫻 (BA 1969) (designate)
- Marymount Secondary School: Nancy Wong Ho Wai-hing 黃何慧馨 (BA 1967, DipEd 1973, MEd 1992)
- Methodist College: Helena Sito 司徒淑嫻 (BA 1957) (1980-1995); Stephen Kan Ki-leung 簡祺亮 (CertEd 1984)
- St Clare's Girls' School: Eunice Wong Lam Yuen-ching 黃林婉貞 (BA 1962, DipEd 1963) (1989-2000); Eva Ng Man Yuen-wah 伍萬婉華 (BA 1973, DipEd 1974)
- St Francis' Canossian College: Susanna Yu Ka-pik 余家碧 (MEd 1995)
- St Marks' School: Rosalind Chan 陳璐茜 (AdvDipEd 1988, MEd 1989)
- St Paul's Co-Educational College: Bobbie Kotewall 羅怡基 (BA 1939, Hon LLD 1971) (1952-1984); Lam Ngai-sheung 林雅尚 (BA 1961) (1984-1999); Henry Poon Chun-kau 潘鎮球 (BA 1966, MA 1969, CertEd 1973, CertPsych 1991)
- St Paul's College: Timothy Ha Wing-ho 夏永豪 (BA 1960, DipEd 1965)
- St Paul's Convent School: Margaret Wong Kam-lin 黃金蓮 (BSc 1974, CertEd 1978, AdvDipEd 1980, MEd 1981)
- St Paul's Secondary School: Diana Wong Ip Wai-ying 黃葉慧瑩 (BSc(Gen) 1962, BSc(Sp) 1963, CertEd 1973) (1990-2001); Daiman Lai Suk-han 黎淑嫻 (MSW 1981)
- St Stephen's Girls' College: Too So Kwok-chun 朱蘇國珍 (BSc 1963, AdvDipEd 1986, MEd 1987)
- Wah Yan College, HK: George Tam Siu-ping 譚兆炳 (MEd 1996)
- Wah Yan College, Kowloon: Norman So Chung-ping 蘇中平 (BSc(Gen) 1970, BSc(Sp) 1971, DipEd 1972, AdvDipEd 1988, MEd 1989)
- Ying Wa College: Yeung Po-kwan 楊寶坤 (BA 1962)
- Ying Wa Girls' School: Chau Ma Pui-kin 周馬佩堅 (BA 1960) (1972-2001)

As at June 2002



*Jimmy Lowcock (left)
with students of
Diocesan Boys' School*



*Bobbie Kotewall,
Principal of St Paul's Co-
Educational College*



The Grant Schools were instrumental in providing a few generations of young people the opportunity to enjoy the integrated advantages of Chinese educational values and Western liberal education. Many of their graduates later became the best graduates of the University of Hong Kong. A good example is Catherine Joyce

Symons (née Anderson) (BA 1939, HonLLD 1978), the Headmistress of Diocesan Girls' School (DGS) which started as the Diocesan Native Female Training School for Chinese girls in 1860.

Catherine Joyce Symons



C.J. Symons (second left, front) with DGS-HKU alumni and friends at the University Lodge, 2002, Lee Quo-wei 利國偉 (front left) and Stella Lau, DGS headmistress (second right)

C.J. Symons was born in Shanghai and came to Hong Kong at the age of three. She started studying at DGS in 1926 and was Head Girl. She taught at DGS from 1939 to 1941. Shortly after the resumption of a peacetime Hong Kong she took up teaching at DGS again and became Headmistress from 1953 to 1985. Under her leadership, DGS has been deeply committed to the importance of spiritual and moral education.



C.J. Symons (left, back) with students, 1976

Symons also served on the Board of Education, Grant Schools Council and the Urban Council.

She became the first woman serving as a member of the Legislative Council in 1972 and the second woman in the Executive Council in 1976. Her contribution has gone far beyond education. She is a typical appointed member of the Legislative Council and Executive Council, yet outspoken on major issues of social concern.

With the expansion of schools, the largest school group has become that of the aided schools, originally called subsidised schools. HKU graduates were quick to become principals of many aided secondary schools, such that a listing in this monograph is impossible. Yeung Po-kwan and Albert Li Sze-bay 李思泌 (BA 1962) chaired the Hong Kong Subsidised Secondary Schools Council, the organisation of all aided schools. The Council grew into the most powerful school group when education expansion occurred mainly in the aided sector. Yeung, a school principal, champions schools under the Church of Christ in China.

Yeung Po-kwan



Yeung Po-kwan is among the few educators who were active in many sectors even in the 1970s. He has been a principal in several prestigious schools within the Church of Christ in China (CCC) group including Kung Lee College (1971-1977), Ming Yin College (1977-1990) and Ying Wa College (1990 to present). He was the Chairman of the Management Committee of Secondary and Primary Schools operated by CCC that hosts 25 secondary schools and 30 primary schools in Hong Kong from 1997 to 2001.

He was appointed a member of the Education Commission at its inception in 1984 until 1988. Yeung is also active in other committees outside the education sector. Among others, he has been the Honorary Chief Superintendent of the Auxiliary Policy Force since 1996 and was among the last of the appointed members of the Legislative Council from 1983 to 1988.

The subsequent chairmen of the Subsidised Schools Council have been largely graduates of HKU. Among them are Mary Board Woo Mei-wen 胡美文 (BA 1953) (SKH Lui Ming Choi School) and Luke Yip Jing-ping 葉敬平 (BA 1959) (St Stephen's College). Yip was also the Founding President of Hong Kong Aided Schools Teachers Association and Hong Kong Schools Sports Federation. He also pioneered student visits to the mainland in the 1980s.

With the policies of localisation, HKU graduates also began to assume principalship in Government Schools which, until the 1960s, were headed by

expatriates. Cheung King-pak 張經柏 (BA 1931) was the first Chinese principal of Queen's College from 1961 to 1964. Raymond Huang 黃勵文 (wartime alumnus) and William Cheng Yuk-ning 鄭旭寧 (BA 1950, MA(Ed) 1970) followed. Cheng then taught at the School of Education, CUHK. Thereafter, there were Lily Chan Wing-kwan 陳榮君 (BSc 1956) of Belilios Public School and Poon Wai-tong 潘煒棠 (BA 1961) of King's College.

Private Schools and DSS

In 1951, Wilson Wang Tze-sam 王澤森 (BSc(Eng) 1941), who had been running an English evening school, founded New Method College. New Method evolved into a gigantic group of private schools with over 12,000 students at its height. It was an entirely new concept for Hong Kong. Wang adopted a highly competitive selection system within the school, which led to high achievements in public examinations. He also started pioneering innovations, including a scientific management approach to organising teaching, institutionalisation of extra-curricular activities, and school traffic corps. Many of his innovations have become widespread in other schools. Wang was an unofficial member of the Legislative Council during the 1970s.

Wang met competition only in the 1970s when expansion of education induced more private schools with similar scales. Among those was Wellington College. Cheng Ming-to 鄭明韜 (BA 1961), during his years as Principal, further advanced the notions of scientific management and introduced a fairly sophisticated and centralised division of labour. At its high time, Wellington College hosted 16,000 students all over Hong Kong at five campuses.

In the mid-1970s, private schools blossomed. In 1978 when nine-year compulsory education was introduced, there was a new generation of private schools that moved away from purely commercial operations. It was at a time when the government had committed to universal nine-year compulsory



Wilson Wang Tze-sam (left) with Yang Ti-liang

education, but was not committed to provide places in the public sector. It was the new breed of private schools that shouldered the responsibility of educating children who would otherwise be deprived a place. Such private schools had to unite and fight for equity in funding despite their diverse philosophies. Henry Lim Tak-kwong 林德光 (BA 1959) (Tak Yan School), Cheung Chun-kwok 張振國 (BA 1961) (Cognitio College), Remuel Au Yeung Ying-cheong 歐陽英昌 (BA 1966, CertEd 1974, AdvDipEd 1986, MEd 1989) (Islamic College), Cheng Ming-to (Oberlin College), Cheng Kai-ming 程介明 (BSc 1966, BSc(Sp) 1967, CertEd 1981, AdvDipEd 1982, MEd 1983) (Elementi College), Tam Man-kwan 譚萬鈞 (BA 1967) (Pak Kau College) were among the core leaders of the Hong Kong Private Schools Association. The Association was very active during the mid-1970s and assumed some leadership in forming policy alliance among education groups of diverse ideology and conflicting interests.

Since the 1990s, with the general decline of private schools, there is the Direct Subsidy Scheme (DSS) as an intermediate category between government aided and private schools. Most of the DSS



Raymond Huang (second left), Principal, and Henry Fok Ying-tung (third left), old boy and benefactor; at the opening of the Library of Queen's College, 1973



William Cheng Yuk-ning, Principal of Queen's College 1973-76



HKUGA Primary School



So Yan-lap

schools were international schools, former “left-wing” schools or former independent schools. Since the reform in 1999, many new schools started in the DSS mode, these include the HKUGA Primary School run by the University Graduates Association, one of the major alumni groups of HKU. Since 2001, a few Grant Schools were converted to DSS schools. Almost all of them are headed by HKU graduates. The distinction between private and aided schools is further blurred.

There are also other organisations of school principals. The most active has been the Association of Heads of Secondary Schools. Among its chairmen were Mary Board Woo Mei-wen, Su Chung-jen 蘇宗仁 (BA 1957, MA 1960, PhD 1964), Cheung Chun Kwok, Au Yeung Ying-cheong and Ella To Kwong Wai-yin. The current Chairman is Michael Wong Wai-yu 黃謂儒 (BSocSc 1974, MSocSc 1988).

Some school leaders live forever in people’s minds. So Yan-lap 蘇恩立 (BA 1963), Principal of Hong Kong Pooi To Middle School (1982-2000), was instrumental in the development of “mother-tongue” teaching in Hong Kong. She was once Chairman of the Association of Hong Kong Chinese Middle Schools and served on a number of advisory boards and committees. She was also dedicated to religious education and chaired the boards of directors of Breakthrough and Fellowship of Evangelical Students for many years.



Pui Kiu Middle School, 1940s

A few HKU graduates were the first university graduates who taught in so called “leftist” or “pro-Beijing” schools. The first was Cheng Kai-ming who taught in Pui Kiu Middle School (1967-1969), followed by Tsang Yok-sing 曾鈺成 (BA 1968, CertEd 1981, AdvDipEd 1982, MEd 1983) (Principal of Pui Kiu from 1985 to 1997). The

current Principal of Pui Kiu is Law Hing-chung 羅慶琮 (BSc 1968, DipEd 1969, AdvDipEd 1978, MEd 1980).

Professional Leadership

On another front, HKU graduates assumed leadership in teachers’ professional associations whose primary concerns are teaching and learning. The Hong Kong Association for Science and Mathematics Education typified such professional organisations. HKU graduates play a major role in that association. These professional associations do not participate in the political arena but have been influential in matters of curriculum development. For example, Louis Tao Ping-kee (CertEd 1974), Cheng Kai-ming, Nancy Law Luk Wai-ying 羅陸慧英 (BSc 1976, MPhil 1981, CertEd 1984), Pang King-chee 彭敬慈 (CertEd 1979, AdvDipEd 1984, PhD 1991), Wong Kai-sung 王啟淦 (BSc 1968, DipEd 1969, AdvDipEd 1987) together with teachers in the then School of Education of the University, were instrumental in the establishment of new paradigms and pioneering approaches in the teaching of science and mathematics.

As early as in the 1970s, Sin Kam-wai and Tam Shiu-cheung 譚兆璋 (BSc 1973), together with Yao Te-hwai 姚德懷 (BSc 1957) and Hui Yiu-chi 許耀賜 (BSc 1973, CertEd 1979, MEd 1992) started the Xianggang Putonghua Yanxishe Ltd (Hong Kong Putonghua Society 普通話研習社) to promote the learning of Putonghua.

Slightly later, a group of enthusiastic educators started the Hong Kong Society of Chinese Language. Among them were Yao Te-hwai, Yau Shar-noon 游社媛 (BA 1981, MPhil 1988, PCEd 1989), Mo Kwan-nin 毛鈞年 (BA 1961), Sin Kam-wai, and Tse Shek-kam 謝錫金 (BA 1972, MPhil 1978). Tse is now famous for his innovative approaches for quick recognition of Chinese characters and effective learning of Chinese writing among young children. Winnie Lai Au Yeung Yu-wing



歐陽汝穎 (DipEd 1974, AdvDipEd 1979, MEd 1980, PhD 1995), who was also amongst the earliest active members of the Society, now hosts the Putonghua Education and Assessment Centre at HKU. It was the first centre in Hong Kong that is authorised by the then State Language Commission of China (now part of the Ministry of Education) to conduct assessment and training of assessors of Putonghua.

Frederick Leung Koon-shing, Cheung Pak-hong 張百康 (BSc 1979, CertEd 1981, AdvDipEd 1986, MSocSc 1991) and Wong Ngai-ying 黃毅英 (BA 1977, MPhil 1981, CertEd 1982, PhD 1995) started the Hong Kong Association for Mathematics Education. They have since been active in the development of the mathematics curriculum in Hong Kong.

In 1981, a group of teachers started the Hong Kong Association for Computer Education. The Founding Chairman was Lai Suk-ming 黎叔明 (BSc 1959), other founding members include Law Hing-chung and Tsoi Heung-sang 蔡香生 (BSc(Gen) 1964).

Kwok Wai-Cheung 郭偉祥 (CertEd 1982, CertINSET 1991) was among the founders of the Hong Kong Extra-curricular Activities Masters' Association and has been instrumental in placing extra-curricular activities onto the government's policy agenda.

In 1984, a group of MEd graduates at HKU started the Hong Kong Council for Educational Administration. Cheng Kai-ming was elected the Founding Chairman. The Council was a member of the Commonwealth Council of Educational Administration (later Commonwealth Council of Education Administration and Management, CCEAM), the largest world organisation of its kind at that time. Cheng was succeeded by Wong Kam-cheung who was then succeeded by Angela Cheung Wong Wan-yiu, and later Ying Yu-hing 英汝興 (AdvDipEd 1982, MEd 1983). The current Chairman is Edwin Wong King-por 黃景波 (BSc 1980, CertEd 1982, AdvDipEd 1988, MEd 1989) who is an academic at the Hong Kong Institute of Education (HKIEd). Other founding and core members of the Council include Stephen Chu Man-chor 朱敏初 (BA 1962), Olivier Sun Pong Tak-ling 申龐德玲 (BSc 1970, CertEd 1975, AdvDipEd 1982, MEd 1983), Alexander Fung Chi-wah 馮治華 (BSc 1970, CertEd 1976, AdvDipEd 1982, MEd 1983), Veronica Ma Kit-ching 馬潔貞 (BA 1975, CertEd 1979, MEd 1993) and Peter Lau Chiu-yin 劉超賢 (BA 1972, DipEd 1973, AdvDipEd 1984, MEd 1985).

Since the inception of the Hong Kong Council, Wong Kam-cheung maintained an international profile. In 1998, he set up within the Faculty of Education the Centre for Educational Leadership in HKU.

Many HKU graduates started centres that have widespread influence over the school community. As early as 1993, Amy Tsui Bik-may 徐碧美 (BA 1971, DipEd 1972, MA 1979) was known for her pioneering the Teachers of English Language Education Nexus (TeleNex) which provides school teachers with support for teaching through the Internet. David Bunton (PhD 2000) is also a core member of the TeleNex. Tsui taught in Singapore and the CUHK and is now Chair Professor and Director of Teachers of English Language Education Centre (Telec) at the University of Hong Kong.

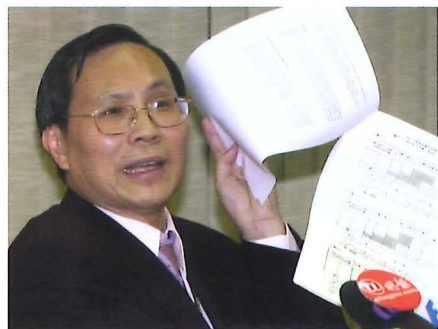
Nancy Law Luk Wai-ying, now a champion in the application of information technology in pedagogy, directs the Centre for Information Technology in School and Teacher Education (CITE) that works closely with schools in Hong Kong, and has also gained an international reputation for its work. Ki Wing-wah 祁永華 (BSc 1976, CertEd 1980,



*Nancy Law Luk Wai-ying
with Tien Chang-lin 田長霖
at the opening of CITE*



*Amy Tsui Bik-may (second left,
front) and David Bunton (middle,
back) with staff of Telec*



Choi Chee-cheong

AdvDipEd 1982, MEd 1983) who is known for many innovations in co-operation with teachers in various fields, works with Law.

In another arena, senior officials in the Education Department have also been hosting new ventures in curriculum development. Among them Louise Mok Ho Yuen-wing 莫何婉穎 (BA 1952, BA 1959) was instrumental in setting up the Curriculum Development Council in 1975. Ho Che-leung 何子樑 (BA 1961) in later years was instrumental in setting up the Curriculum Development Institute (CDI). The first Executive Director of the CDI was Pang King-chee. He was succeeded by Julian Leung Yat-ming 梁一鳴 (BA 1973, CertEd, 1981) and Catherine Chan Ka-kee 陳嘉琪 (BA 1980, CertEd 1982, AdvDipEd 1987, MEd 1991, PhD 1998).

In a related field, the Hong Kong Examinations Authority (HKEA) was established in 1977. HKEA handles all public examinations both local and overseas. Its first Director, Chan Wing-chiu 陳永照 (BSc(Eng) 1957), established the entire enterprise. Chan was succeeded by Choi Chee-cheong 蔡熾昌 (BSc 1967). Choi has turned the HKEA into a world-renowned centre of excellence that provides consultancy to many other jurisdictions. HKEA also plays a crucial role in lending expertise to the Chinese mainland in developing and reforming its public examinations system, both at national and provincial levels. The current Chairman of the HKEA is Joseph Chow Ming-kun 周明權 (BSc(Eng) 1964).



In 1996, during a hiking expedition on Pat Sin Leng, two teachers of Fung Yiu King Memorial School lost their lives when shepherding the students to safety in a terrible hill-fire. They were Wong Sau-mei 王秀媚 (BA 1992) and Chau Chi-chai 周志齊 (PCEd 1988). The Spring Breeze Pavilion was built to commemorate their brave act.

Teacher's Centre & General Teaching Council

The Hong Kong Teachers' Centre was established in 1987. The first ever teachers' self-governing body, it is a symbol of unity and professionalism. The governing body, the Advisory Management Committee comprising 70 members, was elected among all teachers' organised bodies as well as various school constituencies. In 1987, Cheung Pak-hong was elected Chairman of the provisional committee. Cheng Kai-ming was elected the Chairman of the Advisory Management Committee in its first years (1989-1990, and again from 1992-1994). Leung Siu-tong 梁兆棠 (MEd 1996) became its Chairman from 1994 to 1997, 1998 to 1999 and 2002 to present.

Another important milestone in the development of professionalism among Hong Kong teachers is the constitution of the professional code for teachers. A Preparatory Committee on *Professional Code for Educational Workers* was established in 1987 with Cheng Kai-ming as the elected Chairman. A *Professional Code for Education* was published in 1992. It was the result of extensive overseas visits, together with three rounds of voting among all teachers in Hong Kong. The Preparatory Committee also recommended the establishment of a General Teaching Council as an essential organ of professionalism. The issue of having a General Teaching Council (GTC) has remained an unsettled item on the policy agenda.

In 1994, as partial fulfilment of the recommendation towards the GTC, the Council on Professional Conduct in Education was set up as a way to enhance teachers' professionalism through disciplinary actions against misconduct. Cheng Kai-ming was elected Chairman of the Council from 1994 until his controversial resignation in 1998.

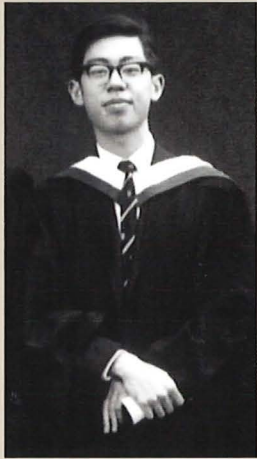
Teacher Education

Teacher training in the modern mode started in Hong Kong only in the mid-1970s. Before that, teacher educators were either expatriates from Britain or local

scholars in subject matters but with no professional training for education. Famous among them was Harriette Yapp 葉黃瑞桃 (BA 1957) who was with the then School of Education at HKU in the 1970s.

In the early 1980s, enthusiastic local educators began to feel dissatisfied with their knowledge and went abroad to undertake doctoral studies in education. They returned to Hong Kong and became the first generation of local academics in education.

Cheng Kai-ming



As student, 1966

After graduating from HKU, Cheng taught at Pui Kiu Middle School. He later became Founding Principal of Elementi College in 1970, a private school admitting children of poor families in Shauiwan. Cheng then taught in St Paul's College (1979-1982). In 1983, he went to London Institute of Education, mid-career, to do his doctoral studies in Educational Planning.

He was the first local educator elected Dean of Education (1992) and appointed Chair Professor of Education (1995) at HKU.

He has chaired various alliances among educational bodies. As a member of the Education Commission since 1993, he is perceived as instrumental in launching the reform that started in 1999.

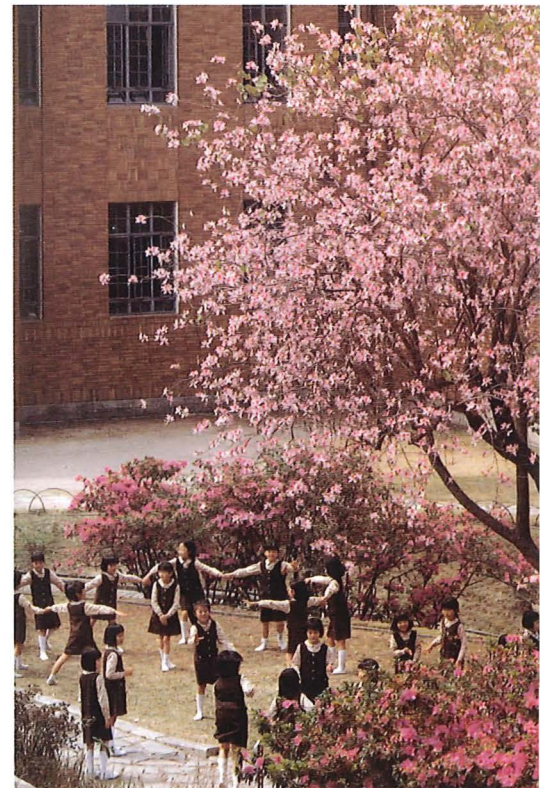
He has been commissioned as consultant by the World Bank, UNESCO, UNICEF, other international organisations and foreign governments. He has been Visiting Professor at the Harvard Graduate School of Education since 1996.



Cheng during a research visit in a Miao school

Other HKU graduates who followed the same career path include Frederick Leung Koon-shing who specialises in Mathematics Education and Educational Measurement and hosts the Hong Kong Committee of the famous TIMSS (Third International Mathematics and Science Studies); Wong Kam-cheung in Educational Administration, now at HKU; Nancy Law Luk Wai-ying in Science Education and Information Technology, now at HKU; Julian Leung Yat-ming in Curriculum Studies, now a private consultant; Eadaoin Hui Kam-ping 許錦屏 (BSocSc 1976, CertEd 1982) in Guidance and Counselling, now at HKU; Law Wing-wah 羅永華 (PCEd 1989) in Comparative Education, now at HKU; Tse Shek-kam in Language Education, now at HKU; Lee Wing-on 李榮安 (BA 1977) in Comparative Education and later in Values Education, now at HKIED; Lam Chi-chung 林智中 (BA 1980, CertEd 1982) in Curriculum Studies, now at CUHK; Ma Hing-keung 馬慶強 (BSc 1974) in Psychology, now Head of Department of Education Studies of Baptist University; Grace Mak Chiu-ling 麥肖玲 (BA 1973) in Comparative Education, now at HKIED; Alexander Fung Cui-wah in Educational Administration, now at Baptist University; and Chan Pui-kai 陳培佳 (AdvDipEd 1982, MEd 1983) at HKIED. They all obtained their doctoral degrees and became known as leading academics active locally and internationally.

Meanwhile, the first two Directors of Hong Kong Institute of Education, Leung Chi-keung 梁志強 (BA 1964, MA 1969) and Ruth Hayhoe are both alumni of HKU.





Ruth Emilie Scott Hayhoe

Hayhoe taught at the Heep Yunn School for eleven years as a young teacher. She then went to London to pursue her master's and doctoral degrees. After graduation she returned to teach at the University of Toronto and was appointed Professor in the Ontario Institute of Studies in Education (OISE). She specialised in China's higher education, and focused on China's cultural exchanges at the turn of the 19th/20th centuries with the West. During her tenure in OISE, Hayhoe took two years off and became First Secretary for Cultural and Scientific Affairs at the Canadian Embassy in Beijing from 1989 to 1991.

In 1997, Hayhoe was appointed Director of the Hong Kong Institute of Education, and made significant contributions in leading the Institute in its first yet most difficult years of development. She was appointed a member of the Education Commission until her retirement from the Institute in 2002. She was also Chairman of Save the Children, Hong Kong.

Since the early 1990s, the community of HKU graduates have extended to primary education, pre-school education and special education. Among them, Yue Yun-fai 余潤輝 (MEd 1997) was named among "The Stars of Asia" by *Business Week* in 2001 for his commitments and innovations in running his school.

In the pre-school arena, prominent educators such as Maggie Koong 孔美琪 (PCEd 1988, AdvDipEd 1989, MEd 1990), who runs the group of Victoria Kindergartens, in both Hong Kong and China, and Veronica Wong Wai-yum 黃蕙吟 (AdvDipEd 1989, MEd 1990, PhD 2000) (now an academic at HKIED) are very committed and active members of the Hong Kong Chapter of The World Organisation for Early Childhood Education (OMEP) under the leadership of Sylvia Oppen, their teacher at HKU. They have put Hong Kong's pre-school education onto the international map. Another leading academic in this field is Margaret Wong Ngai-chun 黃艾珍 (AdvDipEd 1989, MEd 1990, PhD 1997) who is an academic in HKIED.



In education for special needs, HKU graduates have worked as either administrators or teachers in special schools. In 1991, HKU offered the first part-time degree course for Bachelor of Education (Children with Learning Difficulties) in Hong Kong. This group of 18 students later flourished into the Special Education Society of Hong Kong in 1997. The core founding members included Andrew Tse Chung-yee 謝宗義 (BA 1967, MPhil 1991) now principal of John F Kennedy Centre, and Maria Wong Yuen-ping 黃婉冰 (BEd 1995, MEd 1999). Wong is the first chairperson and has remained in the post since.

In general, the spectacular quantitative expansion of basic education in the 1970s has extended education opportunities to children of the populace. Many HKU graduates joined the school sector as teachers. Teaching at one time attracted the largest percentage of HKU graduates. In this transition from elitist to mass education, HKU graduates played active roles in various sectors of the education arena. They were instrumental in making such an expansion a reality but also represented the various interests as well as diverse ideologies that together constitute the school system of Hong Kong.

The Reform Years

The education sector took a turn in 1981 when a four-member International Panel organised by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) conducted an overall review of Hong Kong's education and published a visionary report *A Perspective on Education in Hong Kong* (published 1982) that made recommendations on all fronts of education. The most significant outcome of the report was the establishment of the Education Commission in 1984. In hindsight, the reforms since the 1980s were reactions to the aftermath of the dramatic quantitative expansions in the 1970s. Spectacular as they were, such expansions left the system with major flaws in the quality of education.

Other groundwork has also been important in paving the way for the reforms in the education sector. In 1979, the government published the Diversification Report that provided a blueprint for the human resources development of Hong Kong. It is commonly believed that Chung Sze-yuen 鍾士元 (BSc(Eng) 1941, HonDSc 1976) played a key role in the formulation of that Report. In 1980, the government produced an internal blueprint pertaining to the development of technical and higher education. It was the first attempt where manpower considerations were employed to inform policy formulation. Yip Hak-kwong 葉克剛 (BSocSc 1971, MSocSc 1981) was the architect of a state-of-the-art manpower model that was central to the blueprint.

Advisory Bodies

The Education Commission, established in 1984, became the focal point of education development in the two decades that followed. Lee Quo-wei was the first Chairman of the Education Commission. Lee was succeeded by Rita Fan Hsu Lai-tai 范徐麗泰 (BSc 1967, MSocSc 1973), Rosie Young Tse-tse 楊紫芝 (MBBS 1953, MD 1959, HonDSc 1995), Antony Leung Kam-chung 梁錦松 (BSocSc 1973) and Rosanna Wong Yick-ming 王葛鳴 (BSocSc 1975).

Fan was responsible for the recommendation of amalgamating the Colleges of Education and the establishment of the Hong Kong Institute of Education.

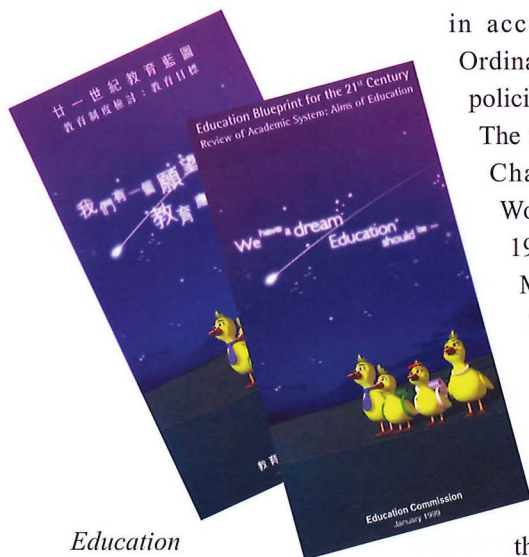
Under Young's leadership, the Education Commission produced its reports No.6 on Language in Education and No.7 on Improvement of Quality of School Education.



Rosie Young Tse-tse



Antony Leung Kam-chung, launching the Education Reform in 1999



Education Reform leaflet, 1999



Alice Lam Lee Kiu-yue

Later, under Leung in the first years of the SAR, the Education Commission launched a comprehensive reform in January 1999. After extensive and repeated consultations, it published a reform blueprint in October 2001 that carries far-reaching implications for Hong Kong's education system vis-à-vis the development of a knowledge society.

One of the original missions of the Education Commission was to co-ordinate the three sectoral advisory bodies: the Board of Education, the Vocational Training Council and the

University Grants Committee.

The Board of Education (BoE) has been a long-standing body established in accordance with the Education Ordinance. It has evolved to oversee policies in schools and kindergartens. The first HKU graduate who became Chairman of the BoE was Peter Wong Chak-cheung 王澤長 (BA



Moses Cheng Mo-chi

1950). He was succeeded by Rita Fan Hsu Lai-tai. The current Chairman is Moses Cheng Mo-chi 鄭慕智 (LLB 1972, PCLL 1973) who succeeded Tam Man-kwan.

The Vocational Training Council (VTC) was set up in 1982 as a successor to the Hong Kong Training Council to oversee policies in technical education and vocational training.

The current Chairman of the VTC is Yeung Kai-yin 楊啟彥 (BA 1962), and the Executive Director is Lee Ngok 李鐸 (BA

1963, MA 1967).

The University Grants Committee (UGC) (University and Polytechnic Grants Committee (UPGC) from 1972 to 1994 to include non-university institutions) was established in 1965. Following a British model, the UGC is a mechanism to effectively allocate resources to the institutions, while protecting their academic autonomy at the same time. John Joseph Swaine 施偉賢 (BA 1952) (1985-1988), successor of Yang Ti-liang, was the first HKU graduate who was appointed Chairman of the UGC. He was succeeded by Andrew Li Kwok-nang (1989-1993), and Antony Leung Kam-chung (1993-1998). The current chairman of the UGC is Alice Lam Lee Kiu-yue 林李翹如 (BA 1963) who succeeded Edgar Cheng Wai-kin (1998-1999). Leung was instrumental in introducing accountability systems such as the Research Assessment Exercise, which measures academics' research output, and which has rejuvenated Hong Kong's research culture.



Lee Ngok

Secretaries and Directors

The reform years were also years of rapid personnel change. In the last years before 1997 and in the first years of the SAR, there was unprecedented rapid turnover among the chief officials in education. The first Chinese Secretary for Education and Manpower was Yeung Kai-yin. He was succeeded by John Chan Cho-chak 陳祖澤 (BA 1964, DipMS 1971), Joseph Wong Wing-ping 王永平 (BA 1969) and Fanny Law Fan Chiu-fun 羅范椒芬 (BSc 1975). Since mid-2002, Law became the Permanent Secretary of Education and Manpower.

During the same period of time, there was also rapid change of Directors of Education. They were, in chronological order, Leung Man-kin 梁文健 (BA 1965) (1984-1987), Li Yuet-ting (1987-92), Dominic Wong Shing-wah 黃星華 (BA 1967) (1992-1994), Lam Woon-kwong 林煥光 (BSocSc 1974) (1994-1996), Helen Yu Lai Ching-ping 余黎青萍 (BA 1965) (1996-1998), Fanny Law Fan Chiu-fun (1998-2000), and Mathew Cheung Kin-chung 張建宗 (BA 1972) (2000-2002).

Diverse Contributions

During the past years, HKU graduates also contribute to Hong Kong's education from various angles. Among them Frank Ng Shiu-keen 吳兆堅 (BA 1962) (pseudonym Xialiba 夏里巴), is very popular for his unflinching efforts in disseminating information about overseas studies. Ip Kin-yuen 葉建源 (BA 1984, PCEd 1989, MEd 1994), now teaches at HKIEd, has been actively participating in policy discussions as an educational columnist and a host in a radio programme. Numerous others write or publish textbooks, children books and more recently electronic resources for students. Many other train and act as educational psychologists and other specialists catering for students' special needs. Still others are active in parent organisations. Sandra Tsang Kit-man 曾潔雯 (BSocSc 1978, MSocSc 1983, PhD 1996) for example, currently chairs the Home-School Co-operation Committee.

Tertiary & Continuing Education

The University of Hong Kong was the only university until 1963 when The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) was established. However, there were other public institutions such as the Hong Kong Technical College, Hong Kong Baptist College, Lingnan College and the Colleges of Education that all provided post-secondary education in one way or another. HKU graduates have been involved in the development of these public institutions, and have helped shape Hong Kong's higher education.

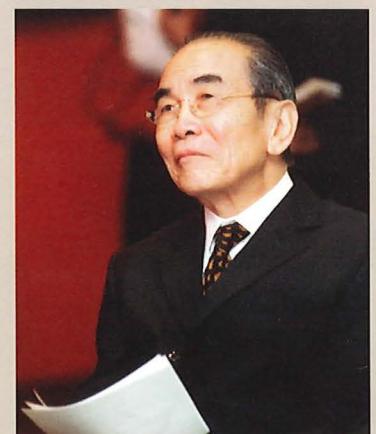
At the University of Hong Kong, the first local Vice-Chancellor was Rayson Huang Li-sung 黃麗松 (BSc 1942, HonDSc 1968).

Rayson Huang Li-sung

Rayson Huang was the Vice-Chancellor (1972-1986) when the University student body was most sensitive to the social developments in Hong Kong and the political developments in China. His open-mindedness gave ample room for students' development, and has enabled the transition within the University vis-à-vis a more equitable and open Hong Kong society. Before coming back to Hong Kong, Huang was the Vice-Chancellor of Nanyang University in Singapore. He was also a member of the Legislative Council. In 1978, he was appointed by the Governor MacLehose to head a committee of inquiry into the Precious Blood Golden Jubilee Girls' School incident, which had evolved into a focal point of social concern. Within six weeks, Huang resolved the issue by proposing the setting up of an alternative school. Huang was also instrumental in reviewing sixth-form education in Hong Kong in the 1980s, which was commissioned by the government. However, the recommendations, for broadening the curriculum for example, were appreciated only many years later during the reforms in the 2000s.



Fanny Law Fan Chiu-fun with young students





(From left) Cheng Yiu-chung, Rayson Huang Li-sung and Wang Gungwu



The Chinese University of Hong Kong established in the early 1960s



The Chinese University of Hong Kong



The Hong Kong Institute of Education



The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

The real challenge to the University started in the early 1990s when Wang Gungwu was the Vice-Chancellor (1986-1995). Wang was succeeded by Cheng Yiu-chung 鄭耀宗 (BSc 1963) (1996-2000) who led the University through the most dramatic years of budget reduction and external scrutiny for efficiency. He enabled the emergence of many innovations in university management. Cheng is among the few in Hong Kong who is a Member of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (awarded 2000). Cheng resigned from the Vice-Chancellorship over the extremely controversial Poll Incident in 2000.

The Baptist College was established in 1956. Under the leadership of Daniel Tse Chi-wai, Mok Man-hung 莫民雄 (BSc 1964) joined the College as a senior administrator. Baptist College became Baptist University in 1994. Its Chair of Council is Moses Cheng Mo-chi.

The CUHK was founded as an amalgamation of three colleges: Chung Chi College, New Asia College and United College. Kan Yuet-Keung 簡悅強 (BA 1935, Hon LLD 1973) was instrumental in the establishment of Chung Chi College and was its Council Chairman from 1964 to 1968. He became the Council Chairman of CUHK from 1971 to 1982 and was its Pro-Chancellor from 1982 to 1996. Cheng Tung-choy 鄭棟材 (BA 1939), after his appointment in the Education Department and as Director of Education in Malaya, became the Head of United College in 1963 at the establishment of the CUHK. Cheng was then appointed Pro-Vice-Chancellor and later Dean of the School of Education. He also established a Foundation for the United College. Cheng retired in 1979 and was a leading figure in the development of the Red Cross in Hong Kong.

Chung Sze-yuen is often identified as instrumental in the setting up of the Hong Kong Polytechnic, the Hong Kong City Polytechnic and the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST). He was appointed the Founding Chairman of Council of HKUST in 1991. The current Council Chairman of HKUST is John Chan Cho-chak.

The Hong Kong Polytechnic was established in 1972, originally progressed from the Government Trade School (founded in 1937) and subsequently the Hong Kong Technical

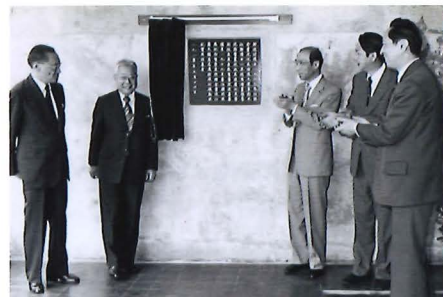


Poon Chung-kwong

College. The Polytechnic was upgraded to University in 1994. The President of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University ever since its establishment is Poon Chung-kwong 潘宗光 (BSc(Gen) 1963, BSc(Sp) 1964). Poon was Dean of Science at the University of Hong Kong (1983-1990).



Hong Kong Baptist University



Cheng Tung-choy (second left) with Ma Lin (second right) and Run Run Shaw at an opening ceremony in the CUHK, 1980



The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology



City University of Hong Kong

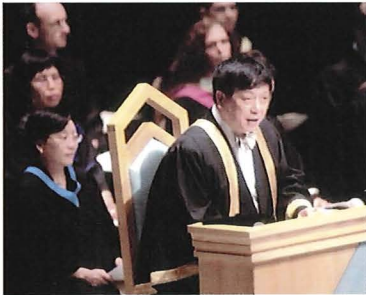
The City Polytechnic, established in 1984, was granted full university status in 1994. Its first president was Cheng Yiu-chung who was also the first head after it became the City University of Hong Kong. Its current Council Chairman is Norman Leung Nai-pang 梁乃鵬 (BA 1968).

Lingnan College acquired university status in 1999. The University's first Council Chairman was Chiu Yin-kwong 招顯洸 (MBBS 1953) and its first President is Edward Chen Kwan-yiu 陳坤耀 (BA 1967, MSocSc 1971). Chen was a Chair Professor in Economics at HKU.

HKU graduates also assume other leading positions in tertiary institutions in Hong Kong variedly as vice-chancellors (presidents) and their deputies in senior management, registrars and their deputies, directors of finance, student affairs, human resources and institutional advancement. Many others are academic leaders, as deans and senior professors, in various disciplines at Hong Kong's tertiary institutions.

Other non-university tertiary institutions have also witnessed the contribution of HKU graduates.

The Hong Kong Institute of Education was formally established by statute in April 1994 by amalgamating the former Northcote College of Education, Grantham College of Education, Sir Robert Black College of Education, the Hong Kong Technical Teachers' College and the Institute of Language in Education. Its first director was Leung Chi-keung who was Dean of Arts at HKU (1988-1993). He was succeeded by Ruth Hayhoe.



Lo King-man

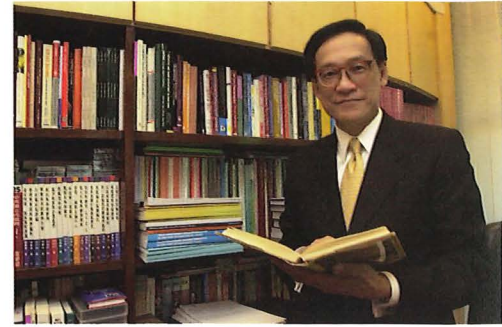
The Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts was established in 1984. It was upgraded to a degree-awarding institution in 1992. Lo King-man 盧景文 (BA 1962) is its Director. He is known as an opera and theatre pioneer in Hong Kong.

The Open Learning Institute was upgraded to the Open University of Hong Kong (OUHK) in 1997. The first Director of OUHK is Tam Shang-wai 譚尚渭 (BSc(Gen) 1958, BSc(Sp) 1959, MSc 1961). Tam was formerly the Dean of Science at CUHK.

The other major provider of continuing education in Hong Kong is the School of Professional and Continuing Education (HKU SPACE), known formerly as the Department of Extra-mural Studies and was started in 1957. This was the very first institution for continuing education in Hong Kong. Due to growing demand, the Department became HKU SPACE in the early 1990s under the leadership of Lee Ngok who started the School.

Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts

Today, HKU SPACE hosts around 100,000 students year-round with over 1,300 courses in 24 teaching sites all over Hong Kong. The present Director is Enoch Young Chien-ming 楊健明 (BSc(Gen)1961, BSc(Sp) 1962), who was a professor at HKU and once Vice-President of City University of Hong Kong. Michael Luk Yan-lung 陸人龍 (BA 1969, MPhil 1975) and Shen Shir-ming 沈雪明 (BA 1977, PhD 1984) are the Deputy Directors. HKU SPACE started the first Community College in Hong Kong



Edward Chen Kwan-yiu



Lingnan University



Open University of Hong Kong



Tam Shang-wai



Enoch Young Chien-ming (left) and David Li Kwok-po



SPACE Management Board is chaired by Darwin Chen 陳達文 (DipMS 1972) who once did his study in the Department of Extra-mural Studies.



University of Macau (formerly University of East Asia)

in 2000. It is now headed by Cheng Kin-fai 鄭建輝 (BSc 1968, BSc(Sp) 1965).

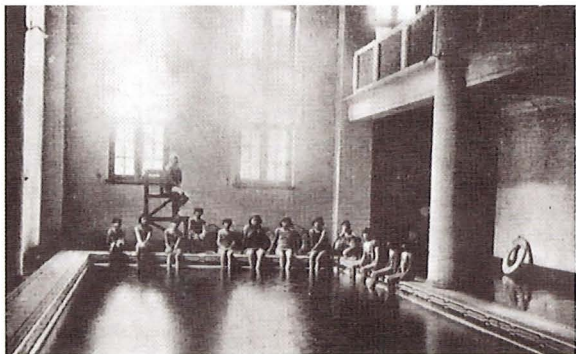
One of the forerunners of continuing education in Hong Kong is Theresa Shek Wai-han 石慧嫻 (MEd 1982). She was the first to introduce modern concepts of continuing education to Hong Kong through her work in Caritas, a Catholic association devoted to learning opportunities for the deprived. She was Co-ordinator of Caritas Continuing and Adult Education Service and Supervisor of Caritas Bianchi College of Careers. Shek now operates a similar organisation, Ming Oi Institute, in Britain.

Closely related to the expansion of the tertiary educational sector is the localisation of academic accreditation in Hong Kong. The Hong Kong Council for Academic Accreditation was set up in 1990 on the model of the UK Council for National Academic Accreditation (CNAA). It is an independent statutory body firstly to review local non-university degree-awarding institutions, and secondly to validate individual degree-programmes such that they meet international standards. John Leong Chi-yan 梁智仁 (MBBS 1965) has been Chairman of the Council since 1999. The Council's Executive Director is Wong Wai-sum 黃蕙心 (BSocSc 1973).

Slightly beyond Hong Kong, Peter Wong King-keung 黃景強 (BSc(Eng) 1968, MSc(Eng) 1970), an eminent engineer in Hong Kong, is one of the founders of the University of East Asia in Macau. The current Rector is Iu Vai-pan 姚偉彬 (PhD 1986).

HKU graduates play an active part in the shaping of the contemporary education system of Hong Kong. They witnessed the transition from elite to mass education and have been part of the vigorous dynamics during that transition. While many have played significant roles in the policy arena, many others play even more important roles in nurturing generations of young people, helping them to make meaning of their lives amidst policies of pragmatism and efficiency.





We have a dream, education should be.....

**HKU Graduates as Professors at Tertiary Institutions
of Hong Kong as at 2001-2002**

Johnny Chan Chung-leung 陳仲良(BSc 1974, MPhil 1976)	City U	Physics & Material Science
Edward Chen Kwan-yiu 陳坤耀 (BA 1967, MSocSc 1971)	LN	University President
Helen Chan Wong Lai-wai 陳王麗華 (Cert(Ed) 1976)	Poly U	Applied Physics
Chan Lau Kit-ching 陳劉潔貞 (BA 1965)	HKU	History
Daniel Chan Kwong-on 陳鑛安 (MSc 1965)	HKU	Zoology
Johannes Chan Man-mun 陳文敏 (LLB 1981, PCLL 1982)	HKU	Law
Daniel Chan Tak-mao 陳德茂 (MBBS 1985, MD 1995)	HKU	Medicine
Chan Ying-shing 陳應城 (BSc 1974, PhD 1979)	HKU	Physiology
Cecilia Chan Lai-wan 陳麗雲 (BSocSc 1978, MSocSc 1984, PhD 1991)	HKU	Social Work
Cavor Chan Kai-ming 陳啟明 (MBBS 1975)	CUHK	Orthopaedics and Traumatology
Chan Yan-cheong 陳忍昌 (MBA 1989)	City U	Electronic Engineering
Moiria Chan Mo-wah 陳慕華 (MBBS 1962)	HKU	Medicine
Samuel Chanson Ting-hung 陳天雄 (BSc(Eng) 1969)	UST	Computer Science
Chau Kwong-wing 鄒廣榮 (BSc(Building Studies) 1983, BBuilding 1984, PhD 1991)	HKU	Real Estate & Construction
Matthew Chen 陳淵泉 (BA 1967)	City U	Chinese, Translation and Linguistics
Albert Chen Hung-ye 陳弘毅 (LLB 1980, PCLL 1981)	HKU	Law
Joseph Cheng Yu-shek 鄭宇碩 (BSocSc 1972)	City U	Public & Social Administration
Cheng Kin-fai 鄭建輝 (BSc(Sp) 1965)	HKU	Chemistry
Cheng Kai-ming 程介明 (BSc 1966, BSc(Sp) 1967, CertEd 1981, AdvDipEd 1982, MEd 1983)	HKU	Education
Stephen Cheng Wing-keung 鄭永強 (MBBS 1984, MS 1993)	HKU	Surgery
Jack Cheng Chun-yiu 鄭振耀 (MBBS 1976)	CUHK	Orthopaedics and Traumatology
Edwin Cheng Tai-chiu 鄭大昭 (BSc(Eng) 1979)	Poly U	Management Information Systems
Anthony Cheung Bing-leung 張炳良 (BSocSc 1974)	City U	Public & Social Administration
Martha Cheung Pui-yiu 張佩瑤 (BA 1975, MPhil 1978)	BU	Translation
Cheung Lim-kwong 張念光 (PhD 1996)	HKU	Dentistry
Cheung Kwok-wai 張國偉 (BSc(Eng) 1978)	CUHK	Information Engineering
Chew Cheng Siew-boon 邱鄭秀文(PhD 1980)	CUHK	Physiology
Helen Chiu Fung-kum 趙鳳琴 (MBBS 1980)	CUHK	Psychiatry
Cho Chi-hin 曹之憲 (PhD 1978)	HKU	Pharmacology
Chow Pak-ham 周白菡 (BSc 1969, PhD 1973)	CUHK	Anatomy
Chow Kai-wing 周佳榮 (PhD 1988)	BU	History
Chow Wan-ki 周允基 (BSc 1977, PhD 1983)	Poly U	Construction & Land Use
Choy Chung-loong 蔡忠龍 (BSc(Gen) 1961, BSc(Sp) 1962)	Poly U	Applied Physics
Chung Tak-shing 鍾德成 (BSc(Eng) 1971)	Poly U	Electrical Engineering
Michael Stephen Cooke (PhD 1987)	HKU	Dentistry
David Dudgeon 杜德俊(PhD 1981)	HKU	Ecology & Biodiversity
Fan Yiu-kwan 范耀鈞 (BA 1967)	BU	Business
Fok Tai-fai 霍泰輝 (MBBS 1975)	CUHK	Paediatrics
Fong Wang-fun 方宏勳 (BSc(Sp) 1969)	City U	Biology & Chemistry
Kazuo Fukuda 福田和男(PhD 1983)	CUHK	Management

Tony Fung Wing-kam 馮榮錦 (BSocSc 1982, PhD 1987)	HKU	Statistics & Actuarial Science
Fung Kwok-pui 馮國培 (PhD 1978)	CUHK	Biochemistry
Hau Kit-tai 侯傑泰 (CertEd 1980, PhD 1992)	CUHK	Education Psychology
Ruth Emilie Scott Hayhoe 許美德 (CertEd 1977)	HKIEd	Director
Ho Lok-sang 何樂生 (BSocSc 1972)	LN	Economics
Ho Pak-chung 何伯松 (MBBS 1974, MD 1990)	HKU	Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Rumjaha Hoosain 李永賢 (BA 1967, MA 1970)	HKU	Psychology
Hui Pak-ming 許伯銘 (BSc 1981)	CUHK	Physics
Michael Hung Yau-yan 洪友仁 (BSc(Eng) 1967)	City U	Building & Construction
Hung Leung-kim 熊良儉 (MBBS 1979)	CUHK	Orthopaedics and Traumatology
Mary Ip Sau-man 葉秀文 (MBBS 1978, MD 1992)	HKU	Medicine
Jim Chi-yung 詹志勇 (BA 1975)	HKU	Geography
Nigel-Martyn King (PhD 1990)	HKU	Dentistry
Ko Jan-ming 高贊明 (BSc(Eng) 1966, PhD 1970)	Poly U	Structural Engineering
Ko Ping-keung 高秉強 (BSc 1973, BSc(Sp) 1974)	UST	Electrical & Electronic Engineering
Norman Ko Wah-man 高華文 (BSc(Eng) 1963, DSc 1995)	HKU	Mechanical Engineering
Annie Kung Wai-chee 龔慧慈 (MBBS 1982, MD 1990)	HKU	Medicine
Vrijmoed Lilian Kwan Lee-ping 關利平 (BSc 1971, MPhil 1976, PhD 1984)	City U	Biology & Chemistry
Margaret Kwong Lee Wai-yee 鄺李慧儀 (BSocSc 1977)	HKIEd	Early Childhood Education
Kwong Yok-lam 鄺沃林 (MBBS 1983, MD 1995)	HKU	Medicine
Jane Lai Chui-chun 黎翠珍 (BA 1961, MA 1966)	BU	Translation
Paul Lam Kwan-sing 林群聲 (BSc 1982, MPhil 1984)	City U	Biology & Chemistry
Lam Shiu-kum 林兆鑫 (MBBS 1967, MD 1975)	HKU	Medicine
Lam Tai-hing 林大慶 (MBBS 1975, MD 1988)	HKU	Community Medicine
Lam Wah-kit 林華杰 (MBBS 1972, MD 1986)	HKU	Medicine
Lam Kai-pui 林啟沛 (BSc(Eng) 1975)	CUHK	Systems Engineering
Dennis Lam Shun-chiu 林順潮 (MBBS 1984)	CUHK	Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences
Karen Lam Siu-ling 林小玲 (MBBS 1976, MD 1990)	HKU	Medicine
Lai Ching-lung 黎青龍 (MBBS 1970, MD 1994)	HKU	Medicine
Lai Kar-neng 黎嘉能 (MBBS 1975, MD 1983, DSc 1994)	HKU	Medicine
Lam Kin-che 林健枝 (BA 1970, MPhil 1974)	CUHK	Geography and Resource Management
Lau Tai-chu 劉大鑄 (BSc 1976, CertEd 1977, PhD 1982)	City U	Biology & Chemistry
Joseph Lau Wan-yee 劉允怡 (MBBS 1972)	CUHK	Surgery
Lau Oi-wah 柳愛華 (BSc 1964, BSc(Sp) 1965, PhD 1970)	CUHK	Chemistry
Thomas Lee Hun-tak 李行德 (MA 1982)	City U	Chinese, Translation and Linguistics
Lee Wing-on 李榮安 (BA 1977)	HKIEd	Educational Policy & Administration
Lee Kar-shui 李家樹 (BA 1972, MPhil 1977, PhD 1984)	HKU	Chinese
Lee Chack-fan 李焯芬 (BSc(Eng) 1968, MSc(Eng) 1970)	HKU	Civil Engineering
Peter Lee Wing-ho 李永浩 (BSocSc 1976, MSocSc 1979, PhD 1990)	HKU	Psychiatry
Lee Wai-man 利偉明 (PhD 1995)	HKU	Zoology
Lee Yim-shu 李棧樞 (PhD 1988)	Poly U	Electronic & Information Engineering
Lee Wing-bun 李榮彬 (PhD 1986)	Poly U	Manufacturing Engineering
John Leong Chi-yan 梁智仁 (MBBS 1965)	HKU	Orthopaedic Surgery

Leung Tin-pui 梁天培 (BSc(Eng) 1967, MPhil 1982)	Poly U	Mechanical Engineering
Leung Ping-chung 梁秉中 (MBBS 1966, MS 1981)	CUHK	Orthopaedics and Traumatology
Raymond Liang Hin-suen 梁憲孫 (MBBS 1979, MD 1990)	HKU	Medicine
Li Yok-sheung 李毓湘 (BSc(Eng) 1975, PhD 1980)	Poly U	Civil & Structural Engineering
Liu Ming-wood 廖明活 (MA 1969, MPhil 1974)	HKU	Chinese
Lo Chung-mau 盧寵茂 (MBBS 1985, MS 1998)	HKU	Surgery
Lo Wai-luen 盧瑋鑾 (MPhil 1982)	CUHK	Chinese Language and Literature
Alex Lui Chun-wan 雷震寰 (BArch 1968)	CUHK	Architecture
Luk Kwai-man 陸貴文 (BSc(Eng) 1981, PhD 1985)	City U	Electronic Engineering
Keith Luk Dip-kei 陸岐驥 (MBBS 1977)	HKU	Orthopaedic Surgery
Ma Hing-keung 馬慶強 (BSc 1974)	BU	Education
Ma Ching-yung 馬正勇 (BSc 1970, MSc 1974)	HKU	Botany
Ma Lai-chong 馬麗莊 (BSocSc 1979, MSocSc 1984, PhD 1995)	CUHK	Social Work
Ma Yau-woon 馬幼垣 (BA 1965)	LN	Chinese
Mai Yiu-wing 米耀榮 (BSc(Eg) 1969, PhD 1972, DSc 1999)	City U	Manufacturing Engineering & Engineering Management
Diana Pansy Mak Ping-see 麥萍施 (BA 1966, AdvDip(SocWk) 1967)	Poly U	Applied Social Sciences
Ng Sik-hung 伍錫洪 (BSocSc 1970, MSocSc 1974)	City U	Applied Social Studies
Ng Sek-hong 伍錫康 (BSocSc 1970, MSocSc 1975)	HKU	Business & Economics
Ng Tung-sang 吳冬生 (BSc(Eng) 1972)	HKU	Electrical & Electronic Engineering
Ng Man-lun 吳敏倫 (MBBS 1971, MD 1992)	HKU	Psychiatry
Evangeline Almberg Ng Shiu-pang 吳兆朋 (BA 1964)	CUHK	Translation
Ng Tzi-bun 吳子斌 (BSc 1973, MPhil 1976)	CUHK	Biochemistry
Ngan Yuen-sheung 顏婉嫦 (MBBS 1978, MD 1995)	HKU	Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Poon Chung-kwong 潘宗光 (BSc 1963, BSc(Sp) 1964)	Poly U	University President
Jonathan Sham Shun-tong 岑信棠 (MBBS 1980, MD 1993)	HKU	Clinical Oncology
Shek Tan-lei 石丹理 (BSocSc 1979, PhD 1983)	CUHK	Social Work
Tony Shing Kung-ming 成公明 (BSc 1976)	CUHK	Chemistry
Sin Chow-yiu 單周堯 (BA 1971, MPhil 1976, PhD 1985)	HKU	Chinese
Victor Sit Fung-shuen 薛鳳旋 (BA 1970, MA 1974)	HKU	Geography
Siu Man-keung 蕭文強 (BSc 1966, BSc(Sp) 1967)	HKU	Mathematics
Ronald So Ming-cho 蘇銘祖 (BSc(Eng) 1962, DSc 1993)	Poly U	Mechanical Engineering
Suen Wing-chuen 孫永泉 (BSocSc 1985)	HKU	Economics & Finance
Samuel Sun Sai-ming 辛世文 (BSc(Sp) 1968, MSc 1972)	CUHK	Biology
Sung Jao-yiu 沈祖堯 (MBBS 1983)	CUHK	Medicine and Therapeutics
Sung yun-wing 宋恩榮 (BSocSc 1970)	CUHK	Economics
Tam Man-kwan 譚萬鈞 (BA 1967)	CUHK	Education Administration and Policy
John Tam Siu-lun 談兆麟 (PhD 1990)	CUHK	Microbiology
Tang Pak-lai 鄧柏澧 (BSc(Gen) 1964, Cert(Ed) 1974, PhD 1987)	Poly U	Applied Biology & Chemical Technology
Grace Tang Wai-king 鄧惠瓊 (MBBS 1971)	HKU	Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Tang Fai 鄧輝 (BSc 1970, MSc 1973)	HKU	Physiology
David Tong Shuk-yin 唐叔賢 (BSc 1964)	City U	Physics & Material Science
Tsang Shu-ki 曾澍基 (BA 1973)	BU	Economics
Tso Shiu-kit 曹紹傑 (BSc(Eng) 1961)	City U	Manufacturing Engineering & Engineering Management

Amy Tsui Bik-may 徐碧美 (BA 1971, DipEd 1972, MA 1979)	HKU	Education
Tsui Hung-tat 徐孔達 (BSc(Eng) 1964)	CUHK	Electronic Engineering
Wong Hoi-kwok 王海國 (BA 1967, PhD 1984)	City U	Public & Social Administration
Laurence Wong Kwok-pun 黃國彬 (BA 1971, MPhil 1976)	LN	Translation
Wong Kwok-yin 黃國賢 (BSc 1981, PhD 1986)	Poly U	Applied Biology & Chemical Technology
Andrew Wong Ka-ching 黃家正 (BSc(Eng) 1958, MSc(Eng) 1960)	Poly U	Computing
Wong Siu-lun 黃紹倫 (BSocSc 1971)	HKU	Sociology
Wong Wing-tak 黃永德 (BSc 1986, MPhil 1988)	HKU	Chemistry
Rosamond Wong Ling-chui 黃令翠 (MBBS 1966)	HKU	Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Virginia Wong Chun-nei 黃珍妮 (MBBS 1979)	HKU	Paediatrics
Wong Tak-ming 黃德明 (BSc(Sp) 1969, MSc 1972, PhD 1975)	HKU	Physiology
Lawrence Wong Wang-chi 王宏志 (BA 1978, MPhil 1982)	CUHK	Translation
Wong Tze-wai 黃子惠 (MBBS 1975)	CUHK	Community and Family Medicine
Wong Kwan-yiu 黃鈞堯 (BA 1961)	CUHK	Geography and Resource Management
Wong Siu-kit 黃兆傑 (BA 1960, MA 1965)	HKU	Chinese
Woo Chung-ho 胡仲豪 (BSc 1966, BSc(Sp) 1967, DSc 2000)	Poly U	Mechanical Engineering
Woo Kam-sang 胡錦生 (MBBS 1968, MD 1989)	CUHK	Medicine and Therapeutics
Norman Woo Ying-shui 胡應劭 (BSc 1973, PhD 1976)	CUHK	Biology
Rudolf Wu Shiu-sun 胡紹樂 (BSc(Sp) 1972, MPhil 1974)	City U	Biology & Chemistry
Vivian Yam Wing-wah 任詠華 (BSc 1985, PhD 1988)	HKU	Chemistry
Anthony Yeh Gar-on 葉嘉安 (BA 1974)	HKU	Urban Planning
David Yeung Wing-kay 楊榮基 (BSocSc 1977)	BU	Finance & Decision Sciences
Yeung Chung-kwong 楊重光 (MBBS 1981)	CUHK	Surgery
Yeung Yue-man 楊汝萬 (BA 1962)	CUHK	Geography and Resource Management
Francis Yik Wai-hung 易偉雄 (BSc(Eng) 1980, MSc(Eng) 1987)	Poly U	Building Services Engineering
Enoch Young Chien-ming 楊健明 (BSc(Sp) 1961)	HKU	Director, School of Professional and Continuing Education
Yuen Kwok-yung 袁國勇 (MBBS 1981, MD 1998)	HKU	Microbiology

BU – Baptist University • City U – City University of Hong Kong • CUHK – The Chinese University of Hong Kong

HKIEd – Hong Kong Institute of Education • HKU – The University of Hong Kong • LN – Lingnan University

Poly U – Polytechnic University of Hong Kong • UST – Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Source: Calendars of relevant universities