

Doctor of Letters honoris causa
Professor Ambrose Yeo-chi KING
Citation

Mention the name of Professor Yeo-chi KING to any student of the humanities and social sciences in Hong Kong and you will inevitably get this response: "I have read his books". From the 1960s until today, at the close of the twentieth century, the writings of Professor King have left an indelible mark on the minds of budding sociologists and political scientists in Hong Kong, Taiwan and the Mainland. Professor King's work is no armchair reading; it consistently provokes his readers into discussion, dialogue and debate. Very few scholars of the social sciences in the latter half of the twentieth century have that kind of influence on students.

Professor King's seminal work *From Tradition to Modernity*, now in its third edition and seventh printing, is a "must-read" for anyone concerned with the social structure, social relationships, social development and modernization of China. Indeed, Professor King's first and foremost concern has always been and still is: Where is China, this great civilization, heading? Utilizing the theories of Max Weber, and reaching back to the roots of classical Chinese philosophies, Professor King offers a unique analysis of China's metamorphosis from a traditional to a modern industrialized society under the permeating influence of Confucianism. Make no mistake, the profound influence Professor King currently enjoys in the intellectual world of the social sciences is not merely confined to the Asian arena. He belongs to that unique category of Chinese scholars whose work is well known by non-China specialists in the social sciences. His thoughts and propositions are never overlooked and often reviewed by Western scholars who are concerned with China and its development.

From the pen of Professor King have come numerous articles that are thought-provoking and at times controversial. Is modernity in China necessarily a replica of Western modernity? Should the East emulate the Western model of social order and economics? How might sociology be made indigenous? Can the local be truly international? To Professor King, it is futile to argue which is better – East or West? He believes that the Chinese sociologist needs access to Western sociology and should engage in a dialectical process to resolve the differences between East and West, arriving at a pluralistic system that is sharply focused. Chinese intellectuals have to be "international" but still different.

榮譽文學博士
金耀基教授
之讚辭

相信沒有任何一位在香港學習社會科學與人文科學的學生不曾看過金耀基教授的著作。打從六十年代至今，金教授的著作可說在香港、台灣以至內地的新一代社會科學家與政治學家的心中，留下不可磨滅的印象。金教授的著述絕對不是消閒讀物。他的文章每每能刺激起讀者間的熱烈討論，甚至辯論。在二十世紀後期的社會科學學者中，能對後學有如此鉅大的影響者，實在不多。

金耀基教授的專著《從傳統到現代》，至今已出了第三版並重印了七次。這是關心中國現代化與社會發展及中國的社會結構與社會關係者的“必讀”資料。金教授數十年來最關注的，就是偉大的中國文化何去何從的問題。他運用韋伯的理論及中國古典哲學的根源，發展出一套獨特的分析方法，探討中國如何從一個深受儒家思想影響的傳統社會蛻變而成一個現代化的工業社會。金教授在社會科學研究的影響不單單在亞洲，他是屬於那類獨特的華裔學者，他們的研究在非華裔社會科學學者圈中，亦是廣為人知的。他的觀點與主張常常被關注中國及其發展的西方學者所引用。

金教授著作甚豐。他的作品都很有啟發性，有時也頗有爭議性。中國的現代化是否一定要是西方現代化的翻版？東方應否模倣西方的社會秩序模式與經濟模式？社會學可怎樣發展成本土化？本地的又能否成為真正國際的呢？金教授認為東西兩方孰優孰劣，乃是無謂的爭論。他提出，華裔社會學家需要了解西方的社會學，並且應該透過論理辯證的方法，以化解東西方之間的差異，從而達至一個高度集中的多元系統。中國知識份子需要“國際化”，但亦需保持其不同之

Professor King has offered an excellent illustration of this approach in his sociological interpretation of Kuan-Hsi (*guanxi*) and network building.

To the people of Hong Kong, perhaps, Professor King is best known through his seminal paper “The Administrative Absorption of Politics in Hong Kong with Special Emphasis on the Grass-Root Level”, written in 1975. This is one of the most cited papers on the politics of Hong Kong. Twenty years later, his paper “One Country, Two Systems: An Idea on Trial” proved equally invigorating. Professor King has never been shy to make known his views on intellectual issues and to speak out on political issues that are dear to his heart. No one who is concerned with the socio-political analysis of Hong Kong can overlook the contribution and stimulus provided by Professor King. “We cannot afford not to be involved in social issues”, he maintained. In these days of economic turmoil and social instability in many parts of the Asia-Pacific region, one hopes there will be more who will heed his call. Professor King has a vision for Hong Kong – turning Hong Kong, a colonial city, into an international city of the first order. Will the post-1997 Hong Kong rise to Professor King’s challenge?

Professor King, a native of Tiantai in Zhejiang Province, went to the United States for his doctoral studies after earning his BA and MA in Taiwan. Upon completion of his doctoral work at the University of Pittsburgh, he came to Hong Kong and took part in the development of the Chinese University of Hong Kong during its formative years. He became head of the Department of Sociology, head of the New Asia College, and took up pro-vice-chancellorship in 1989, a position which he still holds. The contributions he has made to higher education in Hong Kong are abundantly evident through the many graduates emerging from his fine institution. His other scholarly activities have included serving on the editorial board of *The Journal of Applied Behavioral Science*, *The China Quarterly*, *Nexus: International Social Science Review*, and *The Hong Kong Journal of Social Science*. He is a member of the Academia Sinica and has helped to develop the Institute of Sociology in Taiwan. His academic distinction brought him to the University of Cambridge as an associate in 1975 and as a visiting fellow to the Center for International Studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology the following year. He became a visiting professor at the University of Heidelberg in 1985 and at the University of Wisconsin in 1986, and an Aspen Scholar at the Aspen Institute in 1996.

Professor King has held several advisory positions to

處。金教授在他有關“關係”及建立人際網絡的社會學分析中，對此有甚為精辟的描寫。

對香港人來說，或許金教授最為他們熟知的，就是他在1975年發表有關草根層面的政治發展的論文。此為有關香港政治最廣被引述的論文之一。他在二十年後發表另一篇有關一國兩制的論文，同樣引起廣泛的重視。金教授從不隱瞞他對問題的看法。對他關注的政治議題，他更會坦言表達。任何關心香港社會政治分析的人士，都不可以忽視金教授的貢獻。他說：“我們誰都不能不理社會議題，不然，代價會是很大的。”際此亞太區內不少地方正受著經濟不景與社會動盪的衝擊，或許將有更多人會留心傾聽金教授的呼籲。金教授對香港有著懇切的期望：香港如何由一個殖民地城市轉化成為一等的國際都會。回歸後的香港能達到金教授的期望嗎？

金耀基教授生於浙江天台縣。他於1957、59年先後在台灣大學取得法學士及在台灣政治大學取得政治學碩士。他稍後赴美，並於匹茲堡大學取得哲學博士後，前來香港，參與中文大學的早年開創工作。他在中大先後出任社會學系系主任、新亞書院院長，及於1989年開始出任副校長之職至今。中大歷年來的眾多優秀畢業生，可說是金教授對香港高等教育貢獻的明證。他亦是多份著名國際學術刊物的編輯委員及台灣中央研究院院士，並曾協助台灣成立社會學研究所。他曾於1975年往劍橋大學作研究工作，並於翌年往麻省理工學院的國際研究中心作訪問學人。1985、86年，他又分別到海德堡大學及威斯康辛大學作訪問學者。

除了學術工作，金教授亦十分熱心社會服務，多年來為香港多個公營機關提供過不少寶貴的意見。他曾服務的機構包括廉政公署、法律改革委員會、政府中央政策組、大學教育資助委員會、研究資助局等等，在此難以盡錄。他的成就得到社會的肯定，更使他獲得香港特區政府頒發銀紫荊勳獎。

agencies of the Hong Kong Government, including the Independent Commission Against Corruption, the Law Reform Commission, Hong Kong Government Central Policy Advisory Committee, the University Grants Committee, and the Research Grants Council. His services to the Hong Kong community are too numerous to include in this citation. Suffice to say that he has been awarded the Silver Bauhinia Star by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

To the above, we add our deep appreciation of the outstanding service he has rendered as an advisor to the University's School of Humanities and Social Science from the very earliest day of its creation.

Professor King is not only a distinguished social scientist and educator; he also has several literary works to his credit. In his *Reflections in Heidelberg*, inspired by the moonlit sky of Heidelberg when he was there in 1985, he posed the question: "Where is my home?" To him, his scholarly writings are from the "mind", but his literary writings are from the "heart". The latter is where he wishes to retreat when he tries to find a breathing space in his relentlessly busy timetable. We may expect more from the heart of Professor King in the years to come.

Mr Chancellor, I have the honour to present, on behalf of the University, Professor Ambrose Yeo-chi King, Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Professor of Sociology in the Chinese University of Hong Kong, for the degree of Doctor of Letters *honoris causa*.

我們更要感謝金教授多年來作為科大人文社會科學學院顧問委員會委員所作出的貢獻。

金教授不但是著名的社會科學家與教育家，他更有好些文學作品。例如，他作客海德堡大學期間，感想良多，隨後寫成文學作品《海德堡語絲》，以作紀念。他以思想來進行學術著作，而他的文學作品卻是出乎其心。在繁忙工作之餘，文學創作可說是他調息心身的活動。在未來的歲月，我們或許可見到更多金教授的從心之作。

監督先生，本人謹恭請閣下，頒授榮譽文學博士學位予香港中文大學副校長兼社會學講座教授金耀基教授。