

中文版在第 7-10 頁

廖烈武博士--國際扶輪 3450 地區第 35 任總監

Dr. Liu Lit-Mo, MBE, LLD, JP

The 35th District 3450 Governor of Rotary International

By Herbert K. Lau (劉敬恒) (Rotary China Historian)

1 September 2017



Rotary International recorded with deep sorrow the passing of District 3450 Governor 1994-1995, Dr. Liu Lit Mo (太平紳士廖烈武博士), MBE, HonLLD (*Lingnan*), JP, on 12 July 2017 at an age of 79 peacefully at Hong Kong Sanatorium & Hospital (養和醫院). The then District 3450 of Rotary International was compiled with 43 clubs in the British Territory Hong Kong and 4 clubs in the Portuguese Territory Macao. Liu, a prominent banker by profession, brought along a long list of remarkable community service experience of more than 3 decades before he was elected to serve as President 1991-1992 of Hong Kong Island West Rotary Club (香港西區扶輪社).

One of the historical records highlighted Liu's year of Rotary governorship was his proposal to Rotary International through the Asian Affairs Committee to open Mongolia as a Rotary country, when the Shatin Rotary Club (沙田扶輪社) in Hong Kong initiated to sponsor a new Rotary Club in the capital city Ulaanbaatar of this neighbouring democratic nation. That was the summer of 1994 when was the 75th Year of Rotary in Asia.

Past Governor Peter Hall (賀錦平) was appointed to conduct the feasibility survey, while Charter President Franklin Sham (沈佑陽) of Shatin Rotary Club was responsible for the new club organization. Few months later, the Rotary Club of Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, was admitted to Rotary International on 10 January 1995. However, the new Club was not yet grouped under District 3450 until an appeal was made in early 2000. (see photo on Page 6)

There was also an “address poverty” project contributed to a page of the history. On 11 May 1993, the Qing Yuan Municipal Government of Guangdong Province (廣東省清遠市) held the first meeting of population migration in limestone destitute areas. A decision was made that: Within three years, in phases and batches, the 100,000 population in limestone destitute areas should be moved closer together and be settled down in a place with better agricultural production and living conditions. This was the measure to address the poverty and to improve the quality of life by providing vocational opportunities. Charity support was appealed.

Responding to this call, in 1994, a dozen of Rotary clubs from Hong Kong jointly contributed HK\$750,000 on building materials for the construction of a reinforced concrete resettlement village of 60 individual houses for 60 families of the Yao nationality (瑤族). Rotarian architects were responsible for the design and quality supervision according to the Hong Kong Standard. The Village was named after Rotary, in Chinese, as 《港澳扶輪瑤族新村》. A surprise was given by Liu at the ribbon-cutting ceremony on 26 March 1995. He personally donated HK\$100,000 cash to the village management committee, at their own discretion, to aid the urgent need of some residents who had financial difficulty in the resettling process. (see photo on Page 6)

An Education Supporter

Liu had also made significant contributions to the education sector. He was a life Director of Liu Po Shan Memorial College (廖寶珊紀念書院), which was originally known as Chong Hing College (創興書院) founded in 1956 by Mr. Liu Po-Shan (廖寶珊), his beloved father.

Liu supported the higher education and served as a member of the Board of Trustees in 2005-2011 and the Endowment Fund Committee of the United College, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (香港中文大學聯合書院). In addition, Liu was also a member of the Education Board of the Hong Kong Government; a member of the Grantham Scholarships Fund Committee; a member of the Committee of the Police Children’s Education Trust Fund; Senior Member of the Hong Kong Baptist University Foundation, etc. Liu, through these posts, played an important part in the education policies, school building, student awards and training of talents.

A Community Leader

Besides the education sector, Liu also made contributions to the community by holding a number of other public offices.

During his young adult years, the first volunteer service Liu joined was the Hong Kong Auxiliary Fire Service. He was not the front line fire-fighter but a member of the brass band. Knowing this will not wonder why Liu was married to a charming wife of artiste mezzo soprano because he was also a musician though amateur.

Liu began his philanthropic service in 1964-1965 when he joined the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals (東華三院) (TWGH) as a Director (甲辰年總理). The next 2 years in 1965-66-1967, Liu was promoted to serve as a Principle Director (乙巳/丙午年首總理). Liu was elected Chairman 1967-1968 (丁未年董事局主席) of TWGH when he was only 28 years old. It was believed that Liu was the youngest chairman in history since the organization’s inception in 1870. TWGH is one of the oldest and largest charitable organizations in Hong Kong, providing various services such as hospitals operation, education system with several dozens of kindergartens, primary and

secondary schools, elderly homes and youth centers, and many other sectors of social welfare for Hong Kong citizens. By participating in the activities of TWGH, Liu had contributed to the Hong Kong community across a number of sectors. Liu continued to serve as a member of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Advisory Board until his last day.

In addition, during his service as the TWGH Chairman in 1967-1968, Liu called for social stability in view of the unstable political climate at that time. He served well as a leader of charitable organization by calling for calm of public sentiment. The 2 major political riots in the years of 1966-1967 and subsequent acts of terrorism that shook Hong Kong for eight months remained one of the most unsettling events in the Territory's postwar history. The actions by rioters, terrorists and the police led to 51 deaths, hundreds of serious injuries and thousands of arrests. They also served to galvanize the then colonial administration into enacting numerous policies and programmes intended to address what were recognized to be legitimate grievances among Hong Kong's often exploited and abused workers.

Liu had also been the Chairman 1970-1973 of Hong Kong Football Association (香港足球總會), the President 1978-1980 of the Hong Kong Chiu Chow Chamber of Commerce (香港潮州商會), President 2005 of Chinese Bankers Club, Hong Kong (香港銀行華員會), and the head of several other organizations.

A Prominent Banker

When asked about the reason behind his remarkable achievements, Liu recounted his father, Mr. Liu Po-Shan, founder of the Liu Chong Hing Savings Bank (廖創興儲蓄銀行) in 1948 (few years later renamed as Liu Chong Hing Bank 廖創興銀行). Liu admitted that he was deeply influenced by his father. *“My father worked with great perseverance. He was always determined to accomplish what he had set out to do.”* Indeed, Liu adhered to this persevering spirit in both his banking business and public and charity work.

The Hong Kong banking crisis in 1961 came as a stern challenge for both Lit-Mo and the Liu's family. The young Lit-Mo, who was studying in London at that time, was requested to suspend his studies and returned to Hong Kong to handle the crisis. Thanks to their incomparable perseverance, Liu and his brothers managed to steer their family business out of crisis. And in just two years' time, they re-vitalized their business.

Liu served as the Director and Deputy General Manager of Liu Chong Hing Bank from 1961 to 1972, and the Managing Director from November 1972 to February 2014. He was elected in 2009 to serve as the Chairman of the Board of Directors

After the entire ownership with Liu Chong Hing Bank was sold and transferred in 2013, Liu stepped down from the Board of Directors of the Bank, but he still served as the Chairman and Executive Director of Liu Chong Hing Investment Ltd. (廖創興企業有限公司).

On the business front, Liu also emphasized the importance of “prudence” and this was the principle of his business and the cornerstone of his success. Liu was modest about his achievements, always attributing them to the concerted efforts of his brothers and other family members. In Liu, we can see how family life and career may be brought perfectly together.

While the “confidence crisis” in early 1980’s got some local banks into hot water, Liu’s business survived on difficult situation after another. Liu Chong Hing Bank successfully spun off from Liu Chong Hing Investment Limited in 1994, and the Bank has then over 35 branches. This was clearly the fruitful result of Liu’s superb leadership.

Honors

In recognition of his substantial contribution to community service, Liu, at only age 29, was appointed an Unofficial Justice of the Peace for Hong Kong (香港非官守太平紳士) in February 1967 by Hong Kong Governor Sir David Clive Crosbie Trench (香港總督戴麟趾爵士). He was subsequently decorated in June 1968 by Queen Elizabeth II, United Kingdom, a Member of The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (M.B.E.). In 1977, Liu was decorated again “The Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee Medal” which was a commemorative medal created in 1977 to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of Elizabeth II’s accession in the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

The outstanding achievements of Liu were indeed admirable. Yet, his persevering spirit, undeterred by insurmountable odds, and his unremitting efforts of seeking personal advancement were even more commendable. Lingnan University (嶺南大學), Hong Kong, conferred Liu the degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) (*honoris causa*). The ceremony was officiated on 12 December 2005 by the University Chancellor, the Honourable Tsang Yam-Kuen (曾蔭權), Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. Representing the class of honorary graduates, Liu delivered a speech of which the full text is excerpted here below:

Chancellor, the Honourable Tsang Yam-Kuen, Council Chairman, Dr. the Honourable Leung Chun-Ying, President, Professor Chen Kwan-Yiu, graduates, Lingnians, ladies and gentlemen:

The ceremony today marks the 35th Congregation of Lingnan University. First of all, I would like to express my deep gratitude to the University for conferring upon me the degree of Doctor of Laws *honoris causa*. It is my great honour and pleasure to become a member of the big family of Lingnan University, a small yet elegant university with a long history and fine tradition. I am proud to be given an opportunity to deliver an address on behalf of my fellow recipients of honorary doctoral degrees today.

Being a pluralistic and open society, it is natural for Hong Kong to have different opinions. Whether we will move in the direction of harmonious life and a better society will depend on what we do to overcome differences and seek common ground.

The reunification of Hong Kong with its motherland and the implementation of the principles of “one country, two systems” and “managing Hong Kong by Hong Kong people with high-degree autonomy” are unprecedented undertakings in history. Hong Kong is different from what it was in the past. It is natural for such changes to give rise to new issues, and inspire new ideas, views and heated debates.

We know from the Law of Nature that only the fittest survives. To go along with Mother Nature, we should put the relations between Nature and Man in proper perspective. Likewise, living together in our society, we should handle our interpersonal relationship, individual-community relationship and inter-community relationship in a proper manner. Disputes which

are irrational and tending to extremes, instead of facilitating problem-solving, will only sharpen contradictions and polarize issues, and are therefore detrimental to the society of Hong Kong and her relationship with the Central Government.

Therefore, it is imperative for Hong Kong people to move in the right direction and keep a calm mind to make wise decisions and choices. We need a society which is harmonious, cohesive, and conducive to consensus. While sticking to our principles, we should also be ready to concede and comprise. We need to have more dialogues and positive interactions. And we can strengthen our co-operation through mutual understanding and accommodation.

Mr. Chancellor, I deeply believe that Hong Kong people, who have overcome so many difficulties, setbacks, and adversities, have the experience and wisdom to rise to any challenges. In the meantime, I am convinced that Hong Kong people are able to resolve the teething problems, embrace an open attitude towards changes, seek common ground, and set aside differences. We can then build a pluralistic, accommodating, rational, sympathetic, and harmonious society with mutual trust.

Regarding personal attitude toward life, I consider it important to be liberal and tolerant, and to have an open mind to choose and adhere to what is good. It is said in the Analects, 《Wei Ling Gong》: “Don’t do it to others what you would not like others to do to you.” By following the aphorism, we can have valuable friendships, enjoy peace of mind, and perceive the essence of a blissful life.

Take Hong Kong as an example. A great majority of the 7 million people in Hong Kong were born and grew up here. They regard Hong Kong as their home. The family is the core of one’s life. Family members should be mutually loving, supportive and accommodating, and should be conscientious at all times.

I think it calls for unrelenting efforts on our part to cultivate our personality, enrich our knowledge, set our goals, and vigorously strive for improvement throughout our lives. Do not be discouraged by failure but learn from it. Bear in mind that committing an error is not something unforgettable, but repeating one is. And never hit a man when he’s down; instead, give him helping hands. Love the people and things around us. Brace ourselves by self-discipline and brighten our souls with truthfulness, kind-heartedness, and virtue.

I would like to take this opportunity to echo the view that Lingnan University is a liberal arts university with a distinctive objective of ushering in a new era of liberal arts education in Hong Kong. The goal of the University is to nurture persons with high integrity, or, to be exact, whole persons. To all graduates in this hall, I would say how I envy you the quality university education you have received! You are the future pillars of our society. I deeply believe that, Lingnan graduates, who have benefited from liberal arts education, will make outstanding contribution towards building an even more harmonious and prosperous society in Hong Kong.

Last but not the least, I wish all new graduates and the University every success in future pursuits, and all of you good health and happy life. Thank you!





1995年3月26日，國際扶輪3450地區總監廖烈武太平紳士（左3）主持「港澳扶輪瑤族新村」剪彩儀式，清遠市陳權市長（左5）、吐露港扶輪社創社社長劉敬恒（左6）陪同。

On 26 March 1995, R.I. District 3450 Governor Liu Lit-Mo (L3) officiates at the ribbon-cutting ceremony of the Qing Yuan Rotary Village, accompanied by Qing Yuan City Mayor Mr. Chen Quan (L5) and Herbert K. Lau (L6), Charter President of Tolo Harbour Rotary Club.



1995年5月15日，國際扶輪亞洲事務委員會1994-1995年度主任委員鄭慕智（右2）在蒙古國向烏蘭巴托扶輪社首任社長寶錫醫生（左2）授證。3450地區總監廖烈武（右1）和國際扶輪擴展行政專員沈佑陽（左1）見證。

On 15 May 1995, Moses Cheng (right 2), Chairman 1994-1995 of the Rotary International Asian Affairs Committee, presents charter in Mongolia to Ulaanbaatar Rotary Club's first president Dr. G. Boshight (left 2), witnessed by District 3450 Governor Liu Lit-Mo (right 1), and Rotary International Presidential Extension Administrator for Mongolia, Franklin Sham (left 1).



2005年12月12日嶺南大學第35屆學位頒授典禮，授予廖烈武（右1）榮譽法學博士學位。

12 December 2005, Liu Lit-Mo (R1) is conferred Doctor of Laws (honoris causa) by Lingnan University.

廖烈武博士--國際扶輪 3450 地區第 35 任總監

國際扶輪獲悉太平紳士廖烈武博士於 2017 年 7 月 12 日病逝香港養和醫院，享年 79 歲，深感悲痛和惋惜。廖烈武祖籍廣東潮陽，是一位傑出的銀行企業家，是國際扶輪 3450 地區 1994-1995 年度總監，負責督導在(英國屬土)香港的 43 家和(葡萄牙屬土)澳門的 4 家扶輪社。

在廖烈武當選為香港西區扶輪社(Hong Kong Island West Rotary Club)1991-1992 年度社長之前，他已經是知名的社會領袖，積累了超過三十年公益服務的豐富經驗。

1994 年是扶輪在亞洲的第七十五年，香港樹立了一項歷史里程碑，那就是使民主的蒙古國成為最新的扶輪國家，趕上這個紀念性的週年。緣起 1994 年夏天，沙田扶輪社(Shatin Rotary Club)創社社長沈佑陽邀請了蒙古朋友寶錫醫生(Dr. G. Boshight)參加該社的例會。蒙古朋友對這個服務組織印象深刻，並強烈表示在自己的家鄉應該要有同樣的扶輪社。沈佑陽跟進向廖烈武總監說明了情況細節，廖烈武於是任命賀錦平前總監飛往蒙古國實地調查，提交可行性報告。然後，他通過亞洲事務委員會主任委員鄭慕智向國際扶輪提出建議，要求接受蒙古國開放成立扶輪社。與此同時，沈佑陽負責新社的組織輔導工作。幾個月後，蒙古國烏蘭巴托扶輪社(Ulaanbaatar Rotary Club)於 1995 年 1 月 10 日獲准加入國際扶輪。5 月 15 日，國際扶輪亞洲事務委員會 1994-1995 年度主任委員鄭慕智在蒙古國首都，向烏蘭巴托扶輪社首任社長寶錫醫生授證。來自香港、澳門、臺灣的百多位扶輪社員和寶眷參加了典禮，場面熱鬧。(圖見第 6 頁)

儘管是香港將扶輪擴展到了蒙古國，國際扶輪沒有即時把蒙古國編列入 3450 地區。原因之一，尚有扶輪社未編列地區，有待日後規劃。2000 年 7 月 1 日，蒙古國才編入 3450 地區。

還有一個扶貧項目，值得為這一年歷史寫一篇文章。1993年5月11日，廣東省清遠市政府在英德召開了第一次石灰岩特困地區人口遷移會議。會議作出決定：用三年時間，分期分批，把石灰岩特困地區 10 萬人口，近移到生產和生活條件較好的地方，安家落戶。遷移扶貧的基本思路是：將石灰岩特困地區的山民有組織、有計劃地遷出山來，搞農業開發；以農業開發帶動人口遷移；以人口遷移促進農業開發，以求脫貧致富。清遠市政府呼籲，歡迎各界捐贈和援助。

這是通過提供職業機會來解決貧困和改善生活質量的措施，完全符合扶輪的服務使命。為響應這一呼籲，1994年，來自香港的十多家扶輪社決定，在連南瑤族自治縣建造 60 間獨立的鋼筋混凝土住房，遷移安置 60 戶大麥山鎮山區的山民。共同出資 75 萬港元，購買建築材料，由扶輪社員建築師義務負責根據香港標準設計和質量監督。這條 60 戶山民的新村，命名「港澳扶輪瑤族新村」，廣東省省長朱森林題寫村名在門樓橫匾。1995年3月26日落成剪彩，廖烈武總監出人意料地在儀式上，私人向新村管理委員會捐贈 10 萬港元現金，以協助解決一些山民在徙置過程中遇到經濟困難的迫切需要。（圖見第 6 頁）

在 1994-1995 這兩年間，廣東省清遠市和湛江市受到特大雨災、風災的蹂躪。廖烈武親身探訪災民，帶給的不單是物資上的援助，更是急人所急的善心和愛心。「相與濟蒼生」（李白《送裴十八圖南歸嵩山》）

支持教育

廖烈武對教育事務，亦廣為支持。他不但擔任廖寶珊紀念書院校董（學校原名創興書院，由父親廖寶珊創建於 1956 年），亦是香港中文大學聯合書院 2005-2011 年校董和書院基金委員會委員。此外，廖烈武亦曾擔任香港政府教育委員會委員、葛亮洪教育基金委員會委員、和警察兒童教育信託委員會委員等職務。他也是香港浸會大學基金資深會員，於 2005 年慷慨捐資，支持大學的發展。廖烈武透過擔任教育事務的職位，對教育政策、學校建設、獎勵學生和培育英才多方面，作出重大貢獻。

社會賢達

廖烈武在公益事務方面，亦擔任多項公職。造福社群，貢獻卓越。少壯時期，加入的第一支志願服務是香港後備消防隊。但不是一線救火員，而是銀樂隊的成員。以業餘樂手水平而能夠迎娶女中音歌唱家陳嘉綿女士為妻，真的讓人羨慕。（香港後備消防隊已經於 1975 年解散。）

廖烈武在 1964 年開始參與慈善事業，加入東華三院任甲辰年總理。在接下來的兩年 1965-66-1967 年中，升任為乙巳/丙午年首總理。1967-1968 年當選為丁未年董事局主席，年僅 28 歲。有人認為，他是東華機構自從 1870 年成立以來，史上最年輕的主席。之後，廖烈武終生任東華三院顧問局顧問。東華三院為香港歷史悠久及規模龐大的慈善機構，為香港市民提供醫療、教育和社會福利等多元服務。透過參與東華三院的事務，對香港社會作出多方面的貢獻。此外，在 1967 年期間，香港受到文化大革命的影響，而演變對抗香港政府的暴動。其由最初的工人運動，演變成後來的赤色恐怖主義及炸彈襲擊平民等行動。鑑於當時不穩定的政治形勢，廖烈武振臂疾呼，力謀社會安定；進一步發揮了作為公益團體領袖，穩定民情的作用。

廖烈武亦曾出任香港足球總會主席(1970-1973)、香港潮州商會會長(1978-1980)、香港銀行華員會會長(2005)、以及其他多個社團之首長。

傑出的銀行企業家

問及卓越成就之由，廖烈武憶及的就是他的父親廖寶珊先生。不諱言他受父親的影響至深：「父親做事鍥而不捨，立定主意後，便一定要做得到。」廖烈武在銀行實業和社會公益兩方面，都貫徹了鍥而不捨的精神。廖寶珊於 1948 年創辦「廖創興儲蓄銀行」，幾年之後，改名為「廖創興銀行」，

1961 年發生的香港銀行風潮，是廖烈武和廖氏家族的嚴峻考驗。年青的廖烈武當時正在英國倫敦大學念經濟學，由於要處理廖創興銀行的危機，在父親召喚下輟學趕返香港。廖烈武臨危領命，與兄弟同心協力，為家族事業掌舵。憑藉無比的堅毅，前後用了兩年時間，令家族銀行渡過難關，在危機中重振家業。

在業務上，廖烈武強調穩健方針，「穩健」成為業務發展的宗旨，也為成功奠下基石。每當談及廖烈武的成就時，他總是謙和地表示，此乃兄弟團結、家族成員共同奮發的成果。家庭與事業的交融，在謙厚的廖烈武身上得到充份的體現。

八十年代初「信心危機」也令一些本地銀行陷入困境，廖烈武的業務却能渡過一次又一次的暴潮。廖創興銀行更於 1994 年從廖創興企業有限公司成功分拆上市，2005 年銀行擁有超過 35 間分行；這就是運籌帷幄的成果。

廖烈武在 1961 年至 1972 年擔任廖創興銀行董事副總經理，1972 年 11 月至 2014 年 2 月出任廖創興企業有限公司董事總經理。2009 年，兄長廖烈文因年事已高辭任廖創興銀行主席，由董事總經理廖烈武兼任任主席。廖創興銀行於 2013 年賣盤予越秀集團後，廖烈武退出該行董事局，但他仍擔任廖創興企業的主席及執行董事。廖烈武亦為中華汽車有限公司董事。

榮 譽

鑑於對社會服務的重大貢獻，1967 年 2 月廖烈武年僅 29 歲，即被香港總督戴麟趾爵士(Sir David Clive Crosbie Trench)委任為香港非官守太平紳士。翌年 6 月，榮獲英國女王伊麗莎白二世(Queen Elizabeth II)頒授大英帝國最優秀員佐勳章(Member of The Most Excellent Order of The British Empire, M.B.E.)。1977 年，廖烈武再次獲得女王授勳——「伊麗莎白二世銀禧紀念勳章」(The Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee Medal)，這是紀念女王在 1952 年 2 月 6 日登基成為英國、加拿大、澳洲、紐西蘭的君主。(1975 年 5 月 4-7 日女王官式巡視香港，廖烈武擔任巡遊晚會小組委員會的主席，組織史上最壯觀盛大的人民團體彌敦道巡遊晚會。)

非凡的成就當然值得欽佩；然而，廖烈武鍥而不捨的堅毅，從驚濤駭浪中的奮鬥到「直掛雲帆濟滄海」(李白《行路難》)的經歷，這種自強不息的精神，更值得褒揚。香港嶺南大學決定授予廖烈武榮譽法學博士學位，頒授典禮於 2005 年 12 月 12 日由香港特別行政區行政長官、大學監督曾蔭權主持。廖烈武博士代表全體榮譽畢業生致辭，演講全文鈔錄如下：

曾蔭權監督先生、梁振英主席、陳坤耀校長、應屆畢業同學、各位嶺南人、各位嘉賓：

今天是嶺南大學第三十五屆學位頒授典禮，首先我非常感謝嶺南大學頒予我榮譽法學博士這項殊榮。嶺南是一所精小、優美和具有悠久歷史和傳統的大學，能夠成為這個大家庭的一份子，我感到萬分榮幸和喜悅。同時承蒙大學給我機會，讓我代表今天幾位獲得榮譽博士榮銜的人士講話，實在與有榮焉。

香港是個多元、開放的社會，無可避免有不同的聲音。惟有求同存異，才能和睦共處，造福社會。

香港回歸祖國，實行「一國兩制、港人治港、高度自治」，這是史無前例的創舉。時移世易，這種歷史性的轉變，自然會衍生新的問題。引發社會上各種思潮，產生不同的看法，乃至引起激烈的爭論。

自然規律告訴我們，只有適者才能生存。要適應大自然，就要正確處理人和大自然的關係；而社會是由人組成，就要正確處理人和人、個人和群體、群體和群體的關係。非理性的、偏激的爭拗，不但無助問題的解決，更會激化矛盾。把問題推向極端，危害社會，傷害香港與國家的關係。

所以，港人要認清正確的方向，需要冷靜判斷、明智抉擇、果敢取捨；社會要融洽相處，凝聚共識，在有所堅持的同時，不要忘記有時亦需要有所讓步、有所妥協；要增加對話，多做良性的互動，透過相互理解，互諒互讓增強團結合作。

監督先生，我深信，經歷過無數艱難曲折，都能安然渡過逆境的香港人，深具克服困難的經驗和智慧。隨著磨合期的進程，港人定能有辦法化解新問題，放開懷抱、適應變化、求同存異，營造多元兼容、理性有情、互信祥和的社會環境。

至於為人之道，我認為要寬容，要擇善而從。《論語●衛靈公》有云：「己所不欲，勿施於人」。只要能做到以上的格言，便能找到珍貴的友誼，享受怡然自得的心境，領悟快樂人生之真諦。

以香港為例，七百萬的港人，多數生於斯、長於斯，以香港為家。家庭是人生之本，家庭成員要和睦相愛，互相扶持，時刻以良知約束自己。

本人以為在人生的於途上，要不斷陶冶性情，提高個人學問修養與品格，為自己定下理想，積極追求進取。遇到挫折要氣餒，要善於從失敗中汲取教訓，要記著：重蹈覆轍才是不可原諒的錯誤。當別人遭受挫折的時候，絕不可落井下石，更應向他們伸出援助之手。愛人利物，砥節礪行，讓心靈永遠煥發真、善、美。

藉此機會，我想特別強調，嶺南大學是一所博雅大學，銳意在香港開拓博雅教育的新紀元。學校的目標是要培養真正的人，可以說是全人。我真羨慕在座各位畢業同學能在嶺南大學接受如此優質的大學教育，你們是社會未來的棟樑。我深信，受過博雅教育薰陶的嶺大學生，定能為一個更和睦、更璀璨的香港作出傑出的貢獻。

最後，我謹祝各位畢業同學鵬程萬里，嶺南大學校務蒸蒸日上，並祝大家身體健康，生活愉快。多謝各位！

