

榮譽社會科學博士學位

曾鈺成議員

副校監先生：

「君子止於至善」，是說君子做人處事要努力不懈，全力以赴，不達到完美的境界是絕對不停止的。曾鈺成先生就是這樣詮釋自己的學習、工作和服務社會的精神。縱觀他這幾十年，無論他做學生、老師、校長、議員，還是立法會主席，一直兢兢業業，克己為人，做到最好，為香港的繁榮穩定、民主建設貢獻良多，成為我們的人生楷模。

曾先生 1947 年於廣州出生，其後隨父母移居香港。曾先生年幼時家境並不富裕，生活簡樸。曾先生的父親在中華總商會任秘書，工作繁忙，經常早出晚歸，但對兒女管教嚴厲，特別在學業方面要求很高，監督很嚴，期望也大。因此，曾先生與弟妹從少便勤奮好學，樂於主動學習，學業成績優異。1958 年的小學會考，曾先生的成績是全港第一，因而順利入讀聖保羅書院。為減輕父母的負擔，曾先生自中三開始便擔任補習老師。雖然如此，卻沒影響他的學業成績。1965 年，曾先生成功入讀香港大學，主修數學，並於 1968 年以一級榮譽畢業。其後於 1981 年及 1983 年先後獲香港大學頒授教育文憑及教育碩士學位。

大學期間，曾鈺成先生除了努力學習本科的專業知識外，亦對時事及政治產生興趣，課餘經常閱讀政治和歷史的書籍，開始關心國家的命運。1966 年與母親的廣州之行，激發曾先生強烈的愛國情懷。所有他當時接觸過的人和事物，特別是年青一代的精神品質，都給他留下深刻的印象。他認同身上的中國血統，並以身為中國人而自豪，從此立志向學，預備將來報效祖國。1967 年的工人大罷工及其後引致的大規模反殖民地政府示威，更加深曾先生對國家的認同，決心早日返回祖國，為國効勞。可惜在他畢業那年，內地正處於「文化大革命」的混亂時期，社會上很多正常的運作都停頓下

來，令他感到當時回國並非良策，祇好暫時擱置這個念頭，留在香港發展，加入由愛國人士創辦的培僑中學為教師。

在培僑中學的日子曾先生得益良多。雖然當教師並不是曾先生最初的選擇，但他很快便領會「教育的真諦」，並認同「教育」的價值。他全心全意地投入教學的工作，除了教授數學外，也任教英文，並鼓勵學生參加英語課外活動。他對學生關懷備至，經常家訪，與學生家長一起關注學生的成長。曾先生的治學精神及對工作的投入獲得同事的肯定。1985年9月曾先生出任培僑中學校長，領導培僑中學穩步向前，直至1997年9月才從校長的位置退下來，改任該校校監。直到現在，他仍然關注培僑中學的發展，關注年青一代的教育。

曾鈺成先生正式參與政治活動始於80年代中。當時在培僑中學教書的曾先生在教學之餘，也有機會和一群志同道合的同事議論世界大事，互相交流理想。在這段期間，他逐漸建立自己對當時世界局勢的看法及理論，成為後來參與政治活動的基礎。80年代中後期，正值香港啟動回歸祖國的過渡的關鍵時期。回歸前後的種種問題，特別在「一國兩制，港人治港」的大前提下，如何能夠保持長期的安定和繁榮，是每一個香港人都關注的。曾先生搜集及閱讀很多有關此議題的文章及資料，提出自己的見解及立場，經常發表相關的文章。他的主張受到當局的重視，獲邀請出任香港特別行政區籌備委員會成員。1992年，曾先生和一班政治理念相近的人士組成了政黨「民主建港聯盟」，並獲推舉為創黨主席。從此他便與政治結下不解之緣。

香港回歸後，曾先生更加熱忱地參與建設香港政治體制的工作，致力完善香港的民主進程。他獲選為臨時立法會議員及行政會議成員。其後在1988年的立法會選舉，曾先生從九龍西選區勝出，成為香港特區政府第一屆的民選議員，並多次連任至今。2002至2008年，曾先生更獲委任為行政會議成員。在2003年的區議會選舉中，「民主建港聯盟」在部份選區沒有勝出，身為主席的曾先生主動承擔責任，辭去主席職位。2008年10月，曾鈺成先生獲選為特區政府第四屆的立法會主席，其後，他於2012年10月再次獲選為特區政府第五屆的立法會主席。在擔任立法會主席期間，他殫精竭慮，以有效、公平和有序的方式主持立法會會議，贏得各政黨及公眾人士的尊重及讚賞。

除了立法及行政會議的職務外，曾鈺成先生曾任本校校董會成員及出任其他公職，包括中國人民政治協商會議全國委員會委員、證券及期貨事務監察委員會非執行董事、

廉政公署投訴委員會委員、賑災基金諮詢委員會委員、東華三院顧問局成員、英基學校協會成員等。

2011年，曾先生的成就獲得香港城市大學的肯定，授予其榮譽法學博士學位。此外，為表揚曾先生在立法及行政兩會的貢獻，以及任立法會主席期間的傑出表現，特區政府更頒予曾先生本年度的大紫荊勳章。

副校監先生，曾鈺成先生長期以來服務社會，對公共事務盡心竭力，為香港的安定繁榮貢獻良多。他處事認真，盡忠職守，無論讀書、教學或從政都付出最大的努力，做到最好，值得我們學習。他為人謙虛及勇於承擔，值得表揚。本人謹恭請校長引介曾鈺成先生接授本大學榮譽社會科學博士學位。

贊辭由黃錫楠教授撰寫及宣讀

DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, *honoris causa*

The Honourable Jasper Tsang Yok-sing, GBM, JP

Mr Pro-Chancellor,

The ancient Chinese classic *Daxue* 《大學》 or The Great Learning states that the way of greatness lies in abiding by the highest excellence. Mr Jasper Tsang Yok-sing lives by this principle and strives for perfection in whatever he does. As a student, teacher, principal, or Legislative Council member, he has never failed to give his best. Mr Tsang lives life to the full and has made significant contributions to the prosperity of Hong Kong and to laying the foundations for democracy. As the current President of the Legislative Council of Hong Kong, Mr Tsang is an example for us all.

Mr Tsang was born in Guangzhou in 1947 and came to live in Hong Kong with his parents at the age of two. His father was employed as a secretary with the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce. Life was busy, and he usually came home late, but he was strict with the young Jasper and his siblings and attached great importance to their academic studies. In the Joint Primary Six Examination in 1958, Mr Tsang came first in the territory and entered the prestigious St Paul's College. From Secondary 3, he worked as a private tutor to help alleviate the financial burden of his family. In 1965, Mr Tsang entered The University of Hong Kong, majoring in mathematics. After three years, he earned a first-class honours degree and took up a teaching post. He later received a Postgraduate Certificate in Education in 1981 and a Master of Education degree from The University of Hong Kong in 1983.

Mr Tsang has had a consuming interest in politics and current affairs since university. He reads extensively about Chinese history and has a strong interest in the development of modern China. In 1966, he returned to Guangzhou with his mother to visit friends and relatives, and was greatly impressed by what he saw, particularly the spirit of the younger generation. After returning to Hong Kong, Mr Tsang decided to serve his country. In 1967,

a labour dispute in Hong Kong grew into large-scale demonstrations against the British colonial rule. These incidents further ignited Mr Tsang's patriotism, and he decided to return to China and work as a scientist. However, events took an unexpected turn in the year of his graduation — the Cultural Revolution erupted. The government became paralyzed and scientific research ground to a halt. Returning to China to serve the motherland seemed an impossible dream at that time. Instead, Mr Tsang Yok-sing decided to stay in Hong Kong and take up a teaching post at Pui Kiu Middle School.

Although teaching was not his first choice of career, Mr Tsang devoted himself wholeheartedly to nurturing the next generation. In addition to teaching mathematics, he also taught English, and encouraged his students to take part in English language activities outside the classroom. After work, he would visit his students and their families in a pastoral capacity. In 1985, highly valued by the school management and his colleagues, he was appointed Principal. He led the school for more than a decade and became Supervisor in September 1997. To this day, Mr Tsang recalls the development of the school as pivotal to the future of the generations of students who studied there.

In the 1980s, influenced by the political engagement and local and international concerns of his colleagues at Pui Kiu Middle School, Mr Tsang became involved in politics. It was during this period that he developed his worldview and the ideas which would become the drivers of his future political career. As Hong Kong's return to China became certain in the mid-to-late 1980s, Hong Kong people were increasingly concerned by the questions of long-term stability and prosperity under the concepts of 'one country, two systems' and 'Hong Kong people administering Hong Kong'. During this period, Mr Tsang published a number of newspaper articles putting forward his ideas on various social issues. His opinions were highly regarded, and he was invited to become a Member of the Preparatory Committee for the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. In 1992, together with friends, he established the Democratic Alliance for the Betterment of Hong Kong (DAB), of which he was the founding chairman. This can be regarded as the starting point for Mr Tsang's long and successful political career.

In the years since the handover, Mr Tsang has been even more actively involved in local politics and has contributed significantly to the betterment of the Special Administrative Region. He was a Member of the Provisional Legislative Council. In 1998, he ran successfully for the Legislative Council representing the Kowloon West constituency and has been re-elected a number of times since then. Between 2002 and 2008, he was a Member of the

Executive Council. In 2003, following the DAB's setback in the District Council elections, Mr Tsang accepted responsibility for the failure and resigned as Chairman. In October 2008, he was elected President of the 4th Legislative Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and was re-elected four years later. During his Legislative Council presidency, Mr Tsang has been perceived as fair and efficient, and praised by members of different political parties and the general public for his hard work and heartfelt devotion.

Apart from his busy duties in the Legislative and Executive Councils, Mr Tsang has served in numerous public positions, including: Member of The Open University of Hong Kong Council; Member of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference; non-executive Director of the Securities and Futures Commission; Member of the ICAC Complaints Committee; Member of the Disaster Relief Fund Advisory Committee; Member of the Advisory Board of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals; and Member of the English Schools Foundation.

In 2011, Mr Tsang received the degree of Honorary Doctor of Laws from City University of Hong Kong for his outstanding political and social contributions. This year, he was awarded the Grand Bauhinia Medal in recognition of his long and distinguished public service, particularly his presidency of the Legislative Council.

Mr Pro-Chancellor, Mr Tsang plays a prominent role in Hong Kong's political development but he is ever humble. In recognition of Mr Tsang's outstanding achievements in public service, his significant contributions to the stability and prosperity of Hong Kong, and his devotion to nurturing the next generation, may I invite our President to present Mr Jasper Tsang Yok-sing for conferment of the degree of Doctor of Social Sciences, *honoris causa*.

Chinese citation written and to be delivered by Professor Danny Wong Shek-nam