

• 1997 •

何梁何利奖

HLHL PRIZE

何梁何利基金评选委员会 编

THE SELECTION BOARD OF HO LEUNG HO LEE FOUNDATION



中国科学技术出版社

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内 容 提 要

本书是何梁何利基金出版物——《何梁何利奖》的第四集。书中概要介绍了 1997 年度何梁何利基金 65 位获奖人的生平经历和主要科技成就。为了便于海内外人士了解本奖背景,书中同时收入了反映何梁何利基金及其科技奖励情况的资料,作为附录刊出。

This is the fourth collection of the publications of Ho Leung Ho Lee Foundation—Ho Leung Ho Lee Prize. In this book, the biographical notes on the awardees and their main scientific and technological achievements are accounted briefly. This collection includes appendices concerning Ho Leung Ho Lee foundation and its scientific and technological prizes in order to help the readers both in China and abroad to understand the background of these prizes.



1997年9月23日，何梁何利基金颁奖典礼首次在香港举行。图为国务院副总理朱镕基、香港特别行政区行政长官董建华等在主席台上

Vice-premier then Zhu Rongji, Chief Executive Tung Cheehwa and other senior officials attended the 4th award ceremony of HLHL Foundation, the first one held in Hong Kong, on September 23, 1997.



朱镕基副总理、董建华行政长官为1997年度科学与技术成就奖获得者钱伟长先生、王忠诚先生颁奖

Vice-premier then Zhu Rongji and Chief Executive Tung Chee-hwa awarded Mr. Qian Weichang and Mr. Wang Zhongcheng the '97 Prize for Scientific and Technological Achievements.



朱镕基副总理在颁奖大会上发表演讲

Vice-premier then Zhu Rongji speeched at the '97 Award Ceremony.



朱镕基副总理与董建华先生、利国伟先生、徐志坚先生等在一起亲切交谈

Vice-premier then Zhu Rongji chatted with Mr. Tung Cheehwa, Mr. Quo-Wei Lee, one of the founders of the Foundation, and Mr. Xu Zhijian, a senior official from the State Council.



惠永正先生在颁奖大会上致辞
Mr. Hui Rongzheng gave his lectures at the '97 Award Ceremony.



李鹏总理等党和国家领导人与捐款人、获奖人在基金首届
(1994)颁奖大会前合影

Premier then Li Peng and other senior officials with the founders and the prize winners of the Ho Leung Ho Lee Foundation during the first award ceremony.



王兆国等领导同志与基金 1995 年度获奖人合影

Mr. Wang Zhaoguo, Vice Chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) then, with the winners of '95 HLHL Prize.



吴阶平、宋健、孙孚凌等领导同志与基金 1996 年度获奖人合影

Mr. Wu Jieping, Vice Chairman of the Chinese National People's Congress, Mr. Song Jian, State Councilor then, and Mr. Sun Fuling, Vice Chairman of CPPCC, with the winners of '96 HLHL Prize.

朱镕基副总理在何梁何利基金 1997 年度颁奖典礼上的讲话

(根据录音整理)

1997 年 9 月 23 日

尊敬的各位来宾、女士们、先生们、朋友们：

今天我以非常激动的心情来参加何梁何利基金 1997 年度颁奖典礼。我以最真诚的感情，向获奖的科学家致敬！向何梁何利基金的创立人和他们的家属致敬！向以负责的精神付出辛勤劳动的何梁何利基金评选委员会、信托委员会、投资委员会和基金办公室的全体工作人员表示衷心的感谢！

何梁何利基金的成立，最早的倡议人是利国伟先生。他在 1993 年秋天跟我谈起这件事情，我认为这是非常有意义的，我当时指定国务院副秘书长徐志坚先生负责筹备这件事情。由于利国伟先生的推动，又有三位老先生积极参与，共同创立了这个基金。我想这是他们出于对祖国的热爱，也是对我本人的信任。能够办成这个基金，我感到非常高兴。

现在看来，这件事情办得很好。以科技为题，这个题目就很好，因为中国现在最需要的就是科技。昨天晚上我见了世界银行行长沃尔芬森先生和国际货币基金组织总裁康德苏先生。康德苏先生问我：“你现在最发愁的是什么问题？”我说，我现在最发愁的问题恐怕是中国人口太多了。如果中国的人口跟你们法国一样多，我们就没有什么大问题了。人口多，是我们经济发展中一个非常重大的问题。人均土地不多，资源有限，需要就业的人很多，这就是问题之所在。我访问澳大利亚时，对他们说，上帝太偏爱你们，把铁矿等资源都放到你们这里，本来应该是在我们那儿的。我们经济发展中存在的问题，包括现在国有企业的困难，一个主要原因就是人太多了，一个人的饭三个人

在吃嘛！

但是，人不是包袱，而是宝贵的财富。我们的问题在这个地方，我们解决这个问题的力量也在这个地方。因为中华民族不但是勤劳、勇敢的民族，而且事实证明也是聪明的民族。我不是在这里鼓吹什么民族自大的情绪，我只是讲我们应该有信心，中国人民是属于最聪明、最有才智的民族。过去因为他们没有受到良好的教育，所以他们的潜质发挥不出来，我们只要重视发展教育和科技，中国就会涌现出很多人才。坐在主席台上的杨振宁先生不就是证明吗？在座的各位科学家不也是证明吗？其中有我的老师钱伟长先生，他就是我在清华大学念书时候的老师。我今天给老师颁奖，您永远是我的老师。我的所作所为，要对得起您这个老师。要充分发挥中国人民的聪明才智，就是要发展教育，要提倡科技，鼓励教育事业，鼓励科技事业。只要我们的教育和科技发展起来，任何问题都可以解决。

在发展教育和科技上，香港比我们做得好。董建华先生告诉我，香港财政预算中科技和教育资金的比重是大于内地的。当然我们还有一些特殊的情况，数字不完全可比，但是，我们总是要朝增加教育、科技投入这个方向去努力。

我们也非常高兴这次颁奖能够在香港举行，而且是在回归祖国以后的香港举行。现在是在中国的土地上，由中国人成立的基金，发给中国的科学家，我认为这是非常有意义的。

大家都知道，现在世界科技突飞猛进，如果我们不在科技上下功夫，迎头赶上，我们只会永远落后。相反，如果我们采取迎头赶上的政策，我们有我们的优势，我们没有旧的包袱。朋友们，在现代信息产业的发展方面，中国是有成绩的，近几年，全国程控电话每年增加 2000 万线。现在中国程控电话的数量已经达到 1.1 亿线，仅次于美国，而且每年还在以 2000 万线的速度增加。特别是移动电话发展得更快，已经达到 1000 多万。这就是迎头赶上。

何梁何利基金以鼓励祖国的科技人才为目的，我想将来会越来越有意义，而且它的影响、作用会越来越大。为了表达对四位老先生及其家属的敬意，我来之前，请中央文史馆的老先生作了几幅画，送

给四位老先生和他们的家属。我在里面写了几句话：“高谊可风，功在当代，泽被永远”。

我在这里推崇何梁何利基金，同时也推崇香港许多热情发展祖国的经济、文化、教育、科技事业的知名人士、爱国同胞，他们在这方面作了很大的捐献，成立了很多基金，对祖国的经济、教育、文化事业的发展起了很大的作用，我在这里对他们也表示真诚的敬意。

最后，为了表达我们对科学家们的崇敬心情，表达我们对来宾们的感谢，我刚才和董建华先生商议，我们要和大家一一握手。请你们在原地不要动，我和董建华先生走下来，我代表国务院，董建华先生代表香港特别行政区政府，对大家表示衷心的感谢。

**SPEECH OF VICE-PREMIER ZHU RONGJI
AT THE '97 AWARD CEREMONY OF
HO LEUNG HO LEE FOUNDATION**

(Transcribed and translated from the original speech)

Most respected guests, ladies, gentleman and friends:

It is a great honor for me to attend the '97 Award Ceremony of Ho Leung Ho Lee Foundation. I would like to extend my most cordial salutations to the award-winning scientists, to the founders of the HLHL foundation and to their family members. I would like to note the conscientiousness and great efforts of the Selection Board, the Board of Trustees, the Investment Board and all the staff-members working for the Foundation Office.

The setup of the HLHL Foundation was first advocated by Mr. Quo-Wei Lee, who brought me his idea in the Autumn of 1993. I was very impressed by his idea and assigned Mr. Xu Zhijian, vice secretary-general of the State Council, to take charge of the preparing work. Thanks to Mr. Quo-Wei Lee's initiative, the foundation was then established together with the generous donation of three other respected gentlemen. I think that from their deeds we can sense their love to the motherland. I am very pleased with the establishment of this foundation, and I also feel the four gentlemen's trust in me.

Now it is clear that they did a good thing. Their aim to promote science and technology is good, above all, because science and technology is exactly what China needs most. Last night I saw Mr. Wolfensohn, president of the World Bank, and Mr. Camdessus, president of the IMF, and was asked by Mr. Camdessus: "What problem are you most anxious about now?" I answered that the problem I am most anxious about is, I think, that the population of China is too large. Were our population the same as that of France, we would have no great problems. The size of our population is a very critical issue for our economic development. The key problem is the limited average land and resources in the context of a large labor pool. I told the Australians during my visit to them that God has shown so much favoritism to them that he put many resources like iron deposits in their place which should have been

in China. In fact, the problems of our economy, including the problems of the state enterprises now, can be largely attributed to the population, as the share of one person is forced to be shared by several.

Human beings are not a burden however, but a valuable resource. Here is where our problems come, and here is also where our power to solve the problems come. The Chinese people is not only a diligent and brave people, but also a people possessing great wisdom. I do not imply some type of arrogant nationalism, but we must be confident of the ability of our people, one of the most clever and intelligent peoples. The Chinese people couldn't show their talent in past history because they hadn't been well educated. Many of them would have surely turned out to be geniuses once the educational level in China had developed. Hasn't Mr. Yang Chen-ning, who sits here, proved his genius? Hasn't every scientist here proved his or her genius? I'm proud that my instructor is also among them. Mr. Qian Weichang was my instructor when I studied at Tsinghua University. You are forever my instructor even though it is I who award you today. I will never let you down with my conduct.

We must develop education and promote science and technology in China, in order that the talent and ability of the Chinese can be fully brought into play. We believe that any problem is no problem as long as we can develop our education, science and technology.

I confess that Hong Kong has done better than the hinterland in respect of development of education, science and technology. Mr. Tung Chee-hwa told me that the portion of the financial budget for science, technology and education is larger in Hong Kong than in the hinterland. We know that we shouldn't judge things completely by statistical figures, and yet we must do our best to work toward the direction of a greater budget for education, science and technology.

I am also very pleased that this award ceremony is held here in Hong Kong after the return of Hong Kong to the motherland. Now we are standing on Chinese land to award Chinese scientists a prize set up by Chinese. This, I think, is very significant.

You all know that the development of science and technology is advancing by leaps and bounds. Unless we tried hard to catch up, we would be left far behind forever. If we do try our best to catch up, we have also the advantage

of being less burdened with old furniture. I am very grateful to inform you, my friends, that China has achieved considerable success in the development of the information industry. The number of program-controlled telephones has been increasing by twenty million lines per year in the last years, and has reached one hundred and ten million lines, which ranks higher than all other countries except the United States. We have especially focused on developing our mobile telephone capacity and have now over ten million mobile telephones. This is what you can call "catch up."

I believe that the HLHL Foundation will become be more and more significant, effective and influential because of its aim of promoting science and technology. The four gentlemen who donated to the foundation are greatly respected and therefore, as an expression of my respect, I would like to present them and their families with some paintings which were done by senior painters of the Central Literature & History Academy at my request. I have written a eulogy to accompany these paintings. It is: "Noteworthy and noble conduct will not only benefit the present, but also favor far into the future."

I praise highly the HLHL Foundation, and also praise highly the numerous celebrities and patriots who have founded many foundations with large sums of donation. They have contributed very much for our motherland to develop economy, education and culture, and I would like to extend my heartfelt respect to them too.

Last but not least, I have just agreed with Mr. Tung Chee-hwa that we will shake hands with all of you to show our reverence to you scientists and our appreciation to you guests. Please don't bother yourself to move, as Mr. Tung and I will go down to you. I, on behalf of the State Council, and Mr. Tung on behalf of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, would like to express our sincere respect to you all.

(September, 23, 1997)

序

1997 年是何梁何利基金实施奖励工作的第 4 年。为庆祝香港于 1997 年 7 月 1 日回归祖国，第四届基金颁奖典礼特别在香港隆重举行，很荣幸得到朱镕基总理莅港出席，并发表了重要讲话，对基金工作实有莫大的鼓励。今届我们乐意看到又有 2 位科学家获授“成就奖”，而获授“进步奖”的学者专家更达 63 位，为历来授奖最多的一届。迄今，获授这两类奖项的科学家已分别达 13 位和 173 位，成绩令人鼓舞。

在过去的一年里，何梁何利基金信托委员会在惠永正主席及羊子林副主席、韦钰委员、杨振宁委员及欧肇基委员的共同努力下，无论在财务管理和奖项评选方面均取得满意的成就，我们捐款人非常感谢。

本基金评选委员会在惠永正主任的领导下，继续以公平、公开和公正的原则进行奖项评选工作，确保各得奖者的科学研究成就符合既定的标准，维持了基金奖项的崇高地位。

1997 年 8 月，前任国务院港澳办公室主任鲁平先生和前任新华社香港分社社长周南先生卸任本基金顾问。在过去的 4 年里，基金在顾问宋健先生、鲁平先生和周南先生的支持下，运作圆满，谨致深切谢意。另基金承蒙国务院参事室主任徐志坚先生和新华社香港分社社长姜恩柱先生惠允出任顾问，不胜感幸。

1997 年 9 月，羊子林先生从中国银行香港分行调任中国工商银行副行长，随即辞去本基金信托委员会副主席兼投资委员会主席的职务。另于 1998 年 3 月，欧肇基先生请辞恒生银行副董事长兼行政

总裁之职,随即辞去本基金信托委员会委员兼投资委员会委员的职务。对于羊子林先生及欧肇基先生过去对基金所作的宝贵贡献,感铭至深。同时,基金很荣幸得到中国银行常务董事、港澳管理处常务副主任兼香港分行总经理刘金宝先生出任信托委员会副主席兼投资委员会主席;及香港恒生银行有限公司副董事长兼署理行政总裁郑海泉先生出任信托委员会委员兼投资委员会委员,使基金得以仰仗高明,在此谨向刘金宝先生及郑海泉先生表示热烈欢迎和感谢。

本基金 1994 年创办时 4 位捐款人之一何善衡先生不幸于 1997 年 12 月 4 日在香港逝世,享年 97 岁。他一生慈善为怀,爱国爱乡,对公益事业的赞助不遗余力,我们深表敬仰和怀念。何老先生之长公子何子焯先生将秉承父志,对基金继续给予鼎力支持。

目前国家的科技发展如日方中,正朝着西方发达国家的水平迈进。朱镕基总理曾在第四届基金颁奖典礼上指出:中国人口不怕多,但要充分发挥我们中国人民的聪明才智,我们应该发展教育,我们要提倡科技,鼓励教育事业、鼓励科技事业,只要我们的教育和科技发展起来以后,任何问题都可以解决,人口多就永远不是一个问题,不是一个包袱,而是我们宝贵的财产。的确,科技和教育两者,都是兴国之本,我们希望何梁何利基金将来在推动我国科技发展方面能起更大的作用。

何子焯(已故何善衡 何添
先生之长子)

利国伟

王梁洁华(已故梁铨琚
先生之女儿)

1998 年 3 月于香港