

**CITYU@40:
THE PAST
THAT GUIDES
OUR FUTURE**

Workshop
29 June 2021
9:30-17:30
Room T320
City University of Macau
Faculty of Business

[ZOOM]
Meeting ID: 830 4372 6961
Passcode: 071200

澳門城市大學
CITY University of Macau

商學院
Faculty of Business

亞太商務研究中心
Asia-Pacific Business Research Centre

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Ms. Double Meng Jingwen, City University of Macau

Ms. Faustina Yip, Hong Kong

CityU@40: The Past That Guides Our Future
Workshop, 29 June 2021, Room T320, City University of Macau
Programme

Morning, 9.30 am to 11.00 am

9.30 a.m. Prof. Jun Liu, Rector, City University of Macau: Welcome address

Peter Cunich, University of Hong Kong (cunich@hku.hk)

‘Bernard Mellor: “Midwife” of the University of East Asia’

Raymond Zepp, President, Dewey International University, Battambang, Cambodia
(zepp@rocketmail.com)

The Gradual, Accidental Macanization of the University of East Asia

11 am-12.30 p.m.

Gerard A. Postiglione, University of Hong Kong (postiglione@hku.hk), and Shao Yanju,
City University of Macau (yjshao@cityu.mo)

Transition From AIOU to CityU: Perspectives and experiences

Francisco José Leandro, Institute for Research on Portuguese-Speaking Countries
(franciscoleandro@cityu.mo)

“Macau at Retrocession’s Eve: The Post-Colonial Immaterial Legacy and the City
University of Macau”

Dennis Zuev, City University of Macau (tungus66@gmail.com)

The University and Urban Development in Taipa: A Photo-Essay

Priscilla Roberts, City University of Macau (proberts@cityu.mo)

City University and Its Predecessors: An Overview of Four Decades

Afternoon Session: Approx. 1.30 p.m.-5.30 p.m.

Looking Back and Remembering: Recollections of Students and Staff (1.30-3.00 p.m.)

Sonny Shiu-hing Lo, University of HK-SPACE (sonny.lo@hkuspace.hku.hk)

Recollections of My One Year of Teaching and Research at the University of East Asia, 1989-1990

Bruce Kwan Kam Kwong, Department of Government and Public Administration, University of Macau (kkkwong@um.edu.mo)

At the crossroad of cultural hybridization in Macau [Video Presentation, Shown in Absentia]

Manuel Noronha, University of Macau (mnoronha@um.edu.mo)

A Hong Kong Student at the University of East Asia, 1986-1990

3.00 p.m.

Round Table: Recollections of Former Staff

Orville Leverne “Lee” Clubb, Associate Professor of Business 1985-88
(lee.clubb@gmail.com)

Gael McDonald, Assistant Professor of Business Studies (gael.mcd@icloud.com)

Richard Simmons, Assistant Professor of Business Administration (simmons@ln.edu.hk)

Raymond Zepp, Associate Professor of Management Science, 1984-88

Paper Abstracts

Dr Peter Cunich (University of Hong Kong)

Bernard Mellor: “Midwife” of the University of East Asia

Many serving and previous members of the University of Hong Kong played a role in the establishment of the University of East Asia in the 1980s, but it was undoubtedly Dr Bernard Mellor, a former registrar of HKU (1948-74) who, as UEA’s Director of Planning (1979-88) and a member of the various early charter bodies and committees, had the most comprehensive and lasting impact on UEA in its first decade of development. Mellor called himself the ‘midwife’ of the UEA project, but his influence was so pervasive that others would refer to him as the ‘architect’ of the whole scheme, helping turn the vision of the founders into a working reality. This paper will explore Mellor’s earlier career at HKU in an attempt to elucidate why he was the ideal person to take charge of the planning process that led to the signing of the University Charter on 27 March 1981, and all the later developments that led to the opening and expansion of the university.

Raymond Zepp, President, Dewey International University, Battambang, Cambodia

The Gradual, Accidental Macanization of the University of East Asia

In light of the formal transfer of the University of East Asia from private foreign hands to public Macau hands, it is natural to view the transformation of UEA as a sort of quantum leap from Hong Kong focus to Macanese focus. It has been convenient to think that UEA was a wholly Hong Kong entity, and that at one stroke, it was taken over by the government of Macau to become a Macanese university. The incremental steps outlined in this paper provide evidence that the transformation was more gradual than might be expected, given the location in Macau and the opportunities for Macau students to attend higher education. UEA had already been partially Macanized before it was taken over.

Yanju SHAO, City University of Macau, yjshao@cityu.mo

Gerard, A. POSTIGLIONE, The University of Hong Kong, postiglione@hku.hk

Transition From AIOU to CityU: Perspectives and experiences

This session mainly discusses the transition from Asia International Open University (AIOU) to City University of Macau (CityU), based on reflective perspectives and a research on CityU students' experiences. As the first private higher education institution, after University of East Asia was purchased by the government and turned to be a public university (University of Macau), AIOU was restructured in 1992, and started to be operated in the form of an open university. On one hand, it provided part-time programs for local adult students; on the other hand, it also offered remote education for non-local students in the regions nearby. In order to meet the education system requirement of Portugal, Britain, and China, programs and regulations set within AIOU appeared to have both regional and international features. In 2011, AIOU was renamed as CityU, transferring from part-time distance learning mode to full-time regular learning mode. A series of statistical data released by DSEDJ signifies several changes happening to CityU, especially in terms of student origins, staff teams, and subject diversification. Moreover, a research project, investigating the learning experience of both local and mainland Chinese students studying in Macau, which was conducted in 2019 and 2020, also indicates the changes. In this empirical study, nineteen Master students studying at CityU were interviewed. Seven came from Mainland China, while twelve were local students. They studied in various majors, such as social work, tourism, Portuguese-speaking country studies, data science, cultural heritage, business, and psychology. The research findings reveal their learning difficulties in academic aspect (course work and/or thesis writing), inter-personal interaction (with peers or with supervisor), and practical issues (shuttling across the border or balancing work and study). The research findings also suggest that overcoming these difficulties not only brings benefits in knowledge acquisition, but also in professional development as well as autonomy growth. All the research results testify what really happened within a full-time learning mode at CityU, no matter for mainland Chinese students or for local groups. In the end, the discussion on the transition would bring more insights on how CityU better facilitate various higher education demand from the local as well as regional societies.

Francisco José Leandro, Institute for Research on Portuguese-Speaking Countries

“Macau at Retrocession’s Eve: The Post-Colonial Immaterial Legacy and the City University of Macau”

The final years of the Portuguese Administration of the Macau territory (today Macau Special Administrative Region (MSAR, China)), were crafted by the evolution of the democratic transition in Portugal as well as by two crucial ideas: maintaining good relations with People’s Republic of China (hereinafter, China), and preparing an immaterial legacy that could, if not perpetuate the Portuguese presence in the territory, at least be designed to last for a long period of time, after 1999. In this vein of reasoning, this chapter envisages to **identify and discuss the key lines of action behind the last steps of the construction of that cultural legacy**, namely, in respect to what is today the City University of Macau.

Therefore, we argue that is possible to isolate five phases of the establishment of a higher education system in Macau from 1974 to 2020: (1) The “laissez faire” period (until 1976); (2) The privatization and internationalization of higher education (1976-1987); (3) The recognition of higher education as a public good (1988-1991); (4) The consolidation of the higher education system (1991-1999); (5) The expansion, internationalization and integration of the higher education system into the Chinese national education model (2000-2020).

The cradle of the City University of Macau was the 1979 land lease between the Portuguese Government of Macau and Hong Kong Ricci West Island Ltd, which later in 1981, culminated with the establishment of the University of East Asia. The decisive steps to create a high education system in the Macau territory were taken by the Governor of Macau José Eduardo Garcia Leandro, in close coordination with the Portuguese head of the state, Ramalho Eanes, in the context of the resumption in 1979 of diplomatic relations between Portugal and China.

The final push forward was given following the transfer of the University of East Asia to the Macau Foundation (1988), by the governor Vasco Rocha Vieira, in close coordination with the Portuguese head of state, Jorge Sampaio. That move triggered a new process of transforming the higher education system from a privately funded institution overseen by the government into a publicly funded university, side-by-side with the creation of a set of new higher education institutions, among them the East Asia Open Institute, reorganized in 1992 as the Asia International Open University, and eventually, later in 2011, transformed into the City University of Macau.

The proposed chapter adopts inductive historical perspective, grounded in the theories of international relations, qualitative research methodology and semi-structured interviews. The chapter is organized in three sections: (1) Introduction; (2) Discussion; and (3) Conclusion.

Priscilla Roberts, City University of Macau (proberts@cityu.mo)

City University and Its Predecessors: An Overview of Four Decades

This paper surveys the past four decades of the history of City University of Macau and its predecessors, the University of East Asia, East Asia Open Institute, and the Asia International Open University. It focuses on several themes that have resonated throughout the university's history:

- (a) Its community roots as a Macau institution, one that featured as an early symbol of Macau's rapid post-1974 development and modernization, while quickly becoming a local landmark and cultural centre;
- (b) Its cosmopolitan character, as an institution which attracted interest, support, and academic staff from around the world, and which was from its inception part of significant international academic networks;
- (c) Its contributions—especially during the AIOU years—to China's ongoing modernization, particularly in terms of providing MBA training to Chinese businessmen and executives.

The paper argues that, throughout the university's history, keeping the balance between these three sometimes overlapping forces—local, regional, and international—has been a challenge that has had a major impact on the various reincarnations and reinventions of the university.

Bruce Kwan Kam Kwong, Department of Government and Public Administration,
University of Macau (kkkwong@um.edu.mo)

At the crossroad of cultural hybridization in Macau

The establishment of the UEA in 1980 was smart and timely. It had been a common understanding (or a joke) within the UEA students especially those from Hong Kong that the UEA was the third university of Hong Kong because it shared a relatively large proportion of higher education market segments of Hong Kong. Although it seems to be impossible to access the data of local, Hong Kong and overseas students, the number of Hong Kong students were clearly larger than the local. It might be because the educational system, language and fee were favourable to Hong Kong students, and that the founding objective of UEA was believed to set at the support of Hong Kong tertiary education. Such exceptional phenomenon lasted for more than 10 years until the change of ownership of UEA in early 1990s. This article aims at, from the perspective of an alumnus, reviewing some historic events in the final years of UEA.

Sonny Shiu-Hing Lo, Professor and Deputy Director, HKU SPACE, Pokfulam Road, HK

Recollections of My One Year of Teaching and Research at the University of East Asia,
1989-1990

Working in the Department of Government and Public Administration at the University of East Asia from 1989 to 1990, the author provides his recollection of how he was recruited, the courses and the students he taught, the colleagues with whom he worked, the socio-political development that Macau encountered at that time, and his overall reflections after 31 years.

Manuel Noronha, University of Macau

A Hong Kong Student at the University of East Asia, 1986-1990

This paper covers my transition from HKG to Macau: coming from an English-speaking ESF background (with English as my mother tongue), to a different sphere where English was used only as a medium of instruction. I experienced difficulties in adapting to non-western teachers, especially with their varying levels of English proficiency. I entered Junior College and I started with a foundation in Business studies (accounting, economics, computer science), only to realize that it wasn't something I was interested in, or wanted to pursue further. My luck changed when I met Mary Willes, Francis Dzau, and Jerry Owens. I enjoyed learning with them and am still intrigued (to this very day) with linguistics and English Studies.

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