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Following the pattern of earlier Reports, our pictures trace HK's progress during the past year in several key areas:— notably public works and private sector building developments, including residential accommodation; economic progress; relations with China; transport; and trends in society including education and the activities of youth.

The front cover shows the considerable development taking place in the area east of the Central business district; new commercial buildings over the MTR's Admiralty Section, together with developments further east not only transform the landscape of Wanchai but have the effect of moving Hong Kong's commercial 'centre-of-gravity' eastwards.

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如同以往，本年報圖片旨在描繪香港過去一年的主要發展：一如工務及私人地產建築業發展，包括住宅樓宇；經濟進展；中港關係、交通運輸；及社會發展動向（包括教育及青少年活動）。封面展示中區商業中心以東的龐大發展；地下鐵路金鐘站上的海富中心新商業大廈，及東區的發展建設，不單只使灣仔的面貌改觀，還有促使香港商業重心東移的作用。

General Committee

Chamber Council

N.A. Rigg, JP
 Hon. D.K. Newbigging, JP
 T.K. Ann, CBE, JP
 Hon. J.H. Bremridge, OBE, JP
 L.W. Gordon, OBE, JP
 A.G. Hutchinson, JP
 Sir Lawrence Kadoorie, CBE.
 Off. Leg. d'Honneur, JP
 Daniel Koo
 Hon. Allen Lee
 J.L. Marden, CBE, MA, JP
 S.J. Osmond
 G.R. Ross, CBE, JP
 Hon. M.G.R. Sandberg, OBE, JP
 S.H. Sung
 Dennis H.S. Ting, JP
 J.M. Weedon, OBE
 P.G. Williams, OBE, JP
 James M.H. Wu, OBE, JP

N.A. Rigg, JP
 Hon. D.K. Newbigging, JP
 T.K. Ann, CBE, JP
 Hon. J.H. Bremridge, OBE, JP
 Hon. Sir Douglas Clague, CBE, MC,
 QPM, CPM, TD, JP
 H.M.G. Forsgate, OBE, JP
 L.W. Gordon, OBE, JP
 Hon. Sir Sidney Gordon, CBE, JP
 A.G. Hutchinson, JP
 M. Jebsen
 Sir Lawrence Kadoorie, CBE.
 Off. Leg. d'Honneur, JP
 Daniel Koo
 Hon. Allen Lee
 J.L. Marden, CBE, MA, JP
 S.J. Osmond
 G.R. Ross, CBE, JP

A. de O. Sales, CBE, JP
 Hon. M.G.R. Sandberg, OBE, JP
 S.H. Sung
 Dennis H.S. Ting, JP
 J.M. Weedon, OBE
 P.G. Williams, OBE, JP
 James M.H. Wu, OBE, JP
 Sir Sik-nin Chau, CBE
 K.S. Lo, OBE, JP
 J. MacKenzie, JP
 J. Wolf
 Resigned September 1979

} Term of Office
 ended mid-1979

<i>Chairman</i>	N.A. Rigg, JP
<i>Vice-Chairman</i>	Hon. D.K. Newbigging, JP
<i>Director</i>	J.D. McGregor, OBE, ISO
<i>Bankers</i>	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
<i>Treasurers</i>	Lowe, Bingham & Matthews
<i>Auditors</i>	Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.

理事會

雷勵祖先生 (主席)	馬 登先生
紐璧堅議員 (副主席)	柯兆文先生
安子介先生	羅 仕先生
畢力治議員	沈 弼議員
高 登先生	宋常康先生
夏志信先生	丁鶴壽先生
嘉道理爵士	韋 頓先生
古勝祥先生	韋彼得先生
李鵬飛議員	胡文翰先生

諮議會

雷勵祖先生 (主席)	古勝祥先生
紐璧堅議員 (副主席)	李鵬飛議員
安子介先生	馬 登先生
畢力治議員	柯兆文先生
祈德尊爵士	羅 仕先生
霍士傑先生	沙理士先生
高 登先生	沈 弼議員
高 登爵士	宋常康先生
夏志信先生	丁鶴壽先生
捷 成先生	韋 頓先生
嘉道理爵士	

韋彼得先生	麥健士先生
胡文翰先生	(一九七九年中期任滿)
周錫年爵士	華 孚先生
(一九七九年中期任滿)	(一九七九年九月退任)
羅桂祥先生	
(一九七九年中期任滿)	

主席	雷勵祖太平紳士	銀行	香港上海滙豐銀行
副主席	紐璧堅議員	司庫	羅兵咸會計師事務所
執行董事	麥理覺先生	核數師	畢馬域茂曹公司

Report of the General Committee

For the year ended 31st December, 1979

The General Committee has pleasure in presenting its Annual Report and the audited statement of accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1979.

The activities of the Chamber were in the promotion and protection of Hong Kong's trade, commerce and industry.

The state of the Chamber's affairs at 31st December, 1979 is set out in the Balance Sheet.

Changes in fixed assets during the year are given in the Accounts.

The General Committee Members who held office during the year are set out on page 2. No member of the General Committee, or any other members of the Chamber, received any form of remuneration in return for their services, other than normal professional or similar fees paid for services or supplies rendered to the Chamber, and no portion of the

income or property of the Chamber was paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise to members of the Chamber.

No contract of significance to which the Chamber was a party subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year in which a General Committee Member had a material interest.

The Chamber's auditors, Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

By Order of the General Committee

J.D. McGregor
Director

24th March, 1980

香港總商會理事會報告

截至一九七九年十二月卅一日止年度

理事會同寅謹提呈截至一九七九年十二月卅一日止之全年度報告及業經審核之賬目。

本會年中之主要業務為促進及維護香港之工商貿易。本會於一九七九年十二月卅一日結算之財政狀況，詳見資產負債表。

有關是年內固定資產之變動情況，請參閱賬目附註。本年度之理事會成員名單，刊於第一頁。

是年內，除一般專業服務公費外，理事會成員及本會任何其他會員均無接受任何形式之報酬。同年間，本會亦無向會員支付或以紅利、獎金或其他方式直接或間接轉讓任何收入或財產。

在本年度年結時或年度內任何時間有效之重要合約，各理事均無任何實質利益。

本會核數師畢馬域茂曹公司核數完竣依章告退，但仍可受聘復任。

承理事會命
執行董事麥理覺

一九八〇年三月廿四日

Chairman's Statement



In common with virtually all other countries in the world, Hong Kong experienced a high rate of inflation throughout 1979. Despite the attendant uncertainties and worries however, Hong Kong's external trade figures for the year were remarkably robust, showing substantial growth in almost all sectors. Even discounting an overall inflation rate of perhaps 16%, real economic growth seems likely to be over 10%. There were very few economies in the world which registered such figures and as has been the case so often in the

past, the resilience and flexibility of Hong Kong's business, industry and people, were again productively demonstrated. It is not difficult, in fact, to associate Hong Kong's successful economic performance with our adherence to the philosophy of free trade, free enterprise and a low tax regime.

During the year a number of measures were taken by the Government and the banking industry to cool down internal overheating of the economy. These measures, largely intended to reduce the money supply, Government spending, and the heavy speculation which gave rise to massive increases in property values and rents, were beginning to take effect by the end of the year. Imports, a powerful barometer of economic activity in Hong Kong, expanded at a faster rate than total exports for the first half of the year, leading to a worsening, and worrying, trade imbalance of substantial proportion. By the year end, the imbalance was almost \$10 billion, ahead of the

equivalent figure for 1978, resulting in a continued weakness of the HK\$ in international currency markets. Any beneficial effect the weaker dollar had in encouraging exports, however, was largely lost in higher costs for imports, many of which were essential to our manufacturing industry and to the infrastructural development which supports Hong Kong's economy and society.

It was therefore with some relief that traders and industrialists noted the encouraging signs by the end of the year that the relatively high cost of loans and mortgages established progressively throughout the year, together with other measures taken to reduce opportunities for speculation, had begun to take effect resulting in a slowing down of the rate of growth of imports as opposed to exports. The Hong Kong dollar, by the year's end, had also strengthened against some of the major trading currencies.

International trade is the lifeblood of Hong Kong and it is to trade statistics

主席報告書

正如世界其他國家一樣，香港在一九七九年經歷劇烈通貨膨脹。雖則有相隨而來的經濟不穩定及顧慮，但是年度本港的對外貿易仍然堅穩，差不多各行業都紀錄得可觀增長。即使折減了百份之十六的整體通脹率，本港經濟的實質增長似仍超過百份之十。世界各國甚少能獲得如此嬌人成績，而且如同以往，這成績亦一再表明香港工商業及市民的强大復原及適應力。事實上，並不難把香港的經濟成就與我們所堅持的自由貿易、自由企業及低稅制政策相聯繫。

在一九七九年，港府及銀行界採取了多項措施，旨在冷卻內部經濟過熱的情況。年底時，通過削減貨幣供應、公共開支及地產投機熾熱（造成樓價租金狂漲）的各項抑制措施，已開始漸見成效。上半年間，入口（衡量本港經濟活動的有力指標）增長超過出口增長，使引人顧慮的龐大貿易赤字進一步擴增；年底時，本港貿易赤字接近一百億元，超出七八年同期水平，這使港元在國際貨幣市場上持續疲弱。儘管港元弱勢有利促進出口，但進口貨價成本上升，（其中大部份都是本港製造業及社會經濟基礎結構發展所必需的），却抵銷了這個效果。

因此，年底有令人鼓舞跡象顯示貸款與按揭成本提高，及其他抑制投機活動的措施已開始收效，使進口相對出口的增長放緩，實令工商界人士略感欣慰。一九七九年底，港元兌若干主要貿易貨幣的匯率亦有回穩之勢。

國際貿易是香港經濟的命脈，而貿易統計數字就是我們展望未來經濟動向及繁榮所必需參考的資料。不論以任何標準衡量，香港一九七九年的

that we must look for the economic indicators to our prosperity and prospects for the future. By any criterion, Hong Kong's exports in 1979 were highly satisfactory. Taken against a world trading environment of high inflation, serious unemployment and increasing protectionist sentiment, an overall increase of 37% in the value of domestic exports in 1979 over 1978 was a remarkable performance. It is all the more praiseworthy when considered against the fierce competition for markets which Hong Kong trade and industry faces.

Export figures for the year show the usual pattern of markets and the traditional reliance on six developed country markets for the bulk of our exports. The United States, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom accounted for 56% of our exports of domestic products, with Japan, Australia and Canada representing a further 11%. Efforts by traders and trading

organisations to diversify markets bore fruit however and many secondary markets showed good percentage growth. These included Singapore (up 30%), Netherlands (up 50%) and France (up almost 80%). In view of the long effort to break through in the face of some recalcitrance, growth in the last of these was particularly pleasing. Regional markets and the Asian region as a whole also continued to represent expanding export opportunities for Hong Kong.

Re-exports, fuelled by Chinese origin products (up 55% on 1978) increased by 52%. The use of Hong Kong facilities to process an increasing flow of Chinese goods was one of the significant developments in Hong Kong's traditional entrepot trade during the year. Although the value added proportion in such exports is not as high as in the case of domestically manufactured goods, there is no doubt that they bring very decided benefits to the economy. It seems

clear that the Chinese authorities will continue to find Hong Kong's excellent port, storage, financing and shipping facilities a valuable aid to China's efforts to expand her export trade. Hong Kong is the best and most efficient deep water port on the China coast, readily accessible to the entire South China area and ideally placed to handle more of the China trade in both directions.

It is worth noting that Hong Kong is also contributing to some extent to China's industrial development and production. Chinese officials have stated that several hundred Hong Kong companies are producing a variety of goods in China, principally for export. These joint ventures are mostly operated in the form of compensation trading agreements and, although cumulatively they might not amount to a large investment of funds, they must nevertheless be very useful in areas requiring good quality industrial

出口業績都極令人滿意。在世界貿易處於通脹劇烈、失業嚴重及貿易保護主義抬頭的環境下，本港去年出口總值仍較七八年增加百份之卅七實在是嬌人的表現。考慮到香港工商業所面臨的劇烈市場競爭，這個成績更加值得讚揚。

七九年出口數字顯示出市場的一貫形態，及本港主要出口對六個先進國市場的傳統依賴。美國、西德及英國三個市場共佔去港貨出口百份之五十六，日本、澳洲及加拿大則佔港貨出口百份之十一。另一方面，港商及工商機構致力拓展新市場亦已取得成果，很多次要市場的

增長均甚可觀，其中包括新加坡（增加百份三十）、荷蘭（增加百份五十）及法國（增加幾達百份八十）。鑒於本港開拓新市場的長期努力在若干方面曾遭抗拒，本港對法國出口的增幅令人尤感欣悅。東南亞及整個亞洲區市場，亦繼續存有可供拓展的機會。

在中國貨大量經港轉銷（七八年增加百份之五十五）刺激下，本港轉口貿易增加百份之五十二。使用香港港口設備裝卸日增的中國轉口貨品，是本年內香港傳統轉口貿易的一項重要發展。雖則這些轉口貨在貿易總值所佔的比例低過港貨出口，但它們為本港經濟帶來明顯利益却是無可置疑的。顯然，中國當局將會繼續

感到本港的優良港口、貨倉、資金籌措及航運設備，可在它們致力促進出口貿易方面提供有用服務。香港是中國沿岸的一個最理想和效率最高的深水港，接近整個華南地區，位置尤適宜處理更多中國進出口貿易的轉運。

值得注意的，是香港在某程度上協助中國的工業發展和生產。中國官員曾表示，目前共有數百家港商在國內設廠生產各類產品（主要供出口），這些合作生產大都是以補償貿易協議方式經營。補償貿易的累積投資額雖不算巨，但對需要發展訓練、儀器、市場和就業機會俱備

production units which provide training, equipment, markets and employment. Hong Kong firms will continue to cooperate with China in such ventures and, as experience is gained, some of these at least will become long term joint venture companies negotiated under China's new joint venture laws. This form of industrial cooperation provides some economic benefit for Hong Kong in the provision of additional manufacturing capacity for components and finished goods.

Imports for 1979 were 36% higher in value than in 1978. This figure, despite the slowing down in the import growth rate in the second half of the year, is a worrying pointer to the need for further concern about 1980. Increases in oil prices applied by OPEC during 1979 had a severe effect on import prices in Hong Kong and consequently on export prices also. Hong Kong is heavily dependent on oil and oil related imports and it was therefore

inevitable that inflationary increases in oil prices together with worries about external supplies should be felt throughout the entire economy for much of the year. All major Hong Kong industries use substantial quantities of 'down stream' petrochemicals such as polystyrene, polyethylene, polyamides and polyesters. In the early months of 1979, there were shortages of these materials in the Hong Kong market, leading to stockpiling, speculation and severe price increases. The Government reformed the Oil Policy Committee to monitor the position and take any action necessary to maintain supplies and competitive prices. By the end of the year the Committee was able to report that an approximate saving of 5% of projected oil consumption in Hong Kong had been achieved as a result of a number of economy measures taken during the year. Even so, the import bill for oil during 1979 was 57% higher than in 1978, a sobering warning against any complacency in the future.

It was perhaps fortunate that, with an overheated Hong Kong economy, China continued to ensure adequate supplies of essential foodstuffs, oils, and the other items to the Hong Kong market. The moderate pricing policies followed by China were also of benefit in the effort to contain inflation.

The tourist industry was buoyant throughout 1979. Virtually every hotel reported consistently high room utilisation. Several new hotels and extensions were opened during the year adding 320 rooms to an overall total of 14,363 rooms for the tourist industry. Several more hotels are under construction and there is little doubt that Hong Kong will retain its pre-eminent position as the most important tourist stop in Asia. Our obviously advantageous situation vis-a-vis China will clearly encourage an expansion in the

主席報告書續

的高級工廠的地區而言，却必然極之有用。港商將繼續與中國合作，從事聯營生產，其中至少有些將成為長期聯營公司，合約根據中外合資經營企業法議訂。在提高本港部件及製成品的生產能量方面，這種合營方式亦可為香港帶來一些經濟利益。

一九七九年入口總值較七八年增加百分之三十六。雖則下半年的入口增長率已告放緩，但數字顯示八〇年的進口仍是一個需要關注的問題。七九年內，石油輸出國組織提高油價對本港進口價造成嚴重影響，而出口價亦因此受到影響。由於香港極需依賴石油及石油產品進口，故大半年內整個經濟都受到油價上漲及外國

供應問題困擾，實在是無可避免。本港各主要工業均需使用大量石油化工副產品如聚苯乙烯、聚乙烯、聚酰胺及聚脂等。一九七九年初，這些原料在香港市場甚為缺乏，並引致囤積、投機活動及價格劇漲。港府對石油政策委員會進行改組，委以監察及採取必須行動的職權，以維持供應及競爭的價格。由於年內實行了一系列節約措施，年底時該委員會向當局所提報告中指出，本港已節省約百分之五的預測石油消耗量。儘管如此，一九七九年度石油進口費仍較七八年增加百分之五十七。這正是防患未來自得的理智警告。

幸而，在本港經濟過熱情況下，中國繼續確保給予香港市場足夠的糧食必需品、油類及

其他產品。中國採取公道訂價政策對香港致力壓抑通貨膨脹亦有助益。

一九七九年香港旅遊業繼續蓬勃發展。據報全港酒店的房間租用率都一致甚高。年內，數間酒店及擴建部份落成啓用為本港旅遊業增添了三百二十個房間；目前酒店房間總數達一萬四千三百六十三個。另外尚有數間酒店在興建中；香港繼續保持亞洲最重要遊客商場的卓越地位是大概可以肯定的。香港接近中國的有利情況將有助於增加訪華前後來港的遊客及

1979 was the year of the housing crunch for many local residents as rents hit unprecedented heights. Despite this, much was achieved in the provision of new facilities by both Government and the Private Sector. Pictures show: Chi Fu Fa Yuen at Pokfulam ...
(continued over)

鑒於租金空前高漲，一九七九年對一般本港市民來說，是個居住困境年。雖則如此，公共和私營機構在提供新屋邨設備方面仍甚有成就。圖示：位於薄扶林的置富花園...
(續下頁)





numbers of tourists and businessmen visiting Hong Kong prior to or after touring China. Complaints that Hong Kong may be pricing itself out of the tourist market with high room charges and retail prices are not borne out by the continued expansion of this very active industry.

The manufacturing industry, of course, is Hong Kong's main contributor to exports and employment. Hong Kong's 800,000 industrial workers provided a strong production performance during the year as shown in the export figures.

Industrialists responded by according their workforce continually improving wages and working conditions. Real wages throughout this sector of the economy are estimated to have increased by 17% during 1979 and at the end of the year unemployment was at a low 3.4%. There were few serious disputes and Hong Kong's

comparative record of man days lost from industrial stoppages remains one of the best, and lowest, in the world.

Great attention was paid by industry during the year to the need for improved efficiency and new production development. In recent years there has been a significant trend towards greater mechanisation, better and more original design, greater attention to safety factors and higher productivity. The continuous flow of foreign technology and expertise into Hong Kong industry has a substantial and beneficial effect on industry's ability to compete in international markets.

Foreign interest and participation in Hong Kong's trade and industry remained at a high level throughout 1979, despite a sharp and some would suggest, dangerous increase in the cost of domestic accommodation. The issue of over 40 new licences to banks anxious to

expand into full banking services had a material effect on the demand for good quality accommodation.

At the same time many foreign companies located offices and staff for the first time in Hong Kong, either to service regional and Hong Kong business or to promote their interests in China.

These activities occurred at a time when, for one reason or another, the supply of domestic accommodation had fallen some way behind demand. The added pressures together with a high element of speculation and an inadequate supply of land to developers drove real estate prices and rentals to record levels and indeed to levels which, during the latter part of the year, brought serious protest from tenants in private rented accommodation. The Government acknowledged that the main response to extremely high rents and property prices must be the provision of more building land but recognised

主席報告書續

外商人數，這個活躍無煙工業的持續發展，足以證明香港酒店房租及零售價上漲並沒有影响到旅遊業市場。

製造業當然是提供香港出口及就業機會的主要工業。過去一年，本港八十萬名勞動工人創下了優良的生產業績，這從出口數字可以顯見。

廠商所回報的是不斷提高工人工資及改善工作情況。一九七九年，製造業的實質工資增長估計約百份之十七。年底失業率處於百份之三點四的低水平。年內，雖曾發生數宗嚴重的勞資糾紛事件，但香港因工業罷工行動而損失的工作日，仍保持世界最佳及最低的比較紀錄。

去年，工業界對需要促進效率及新產品發展方面大為關注。近年來，香港工業機械化、新穎設計、注重安全及提高生產力的趨勢日益加強。外國科技及專門技術知識持續引進本港，對加強工業在國際市場上的競爭能力亦有太好的影响。

雖則住宅樓價上升令人咋舌，外商對香港工商業仍然保持強烈的興趣和參與。為加強本港全面性銀行服務而發出的四十多個新銀行牌照，對高級住宅樓宇的需求產生了重大影响。此外，很多外國公司亦首次在本港開設辦事處和遣派職員來港，為東南亞及香港業務提供服務或促進它們與中國之工商貿易。

在此期間，基於某種原因本港住宅樓宇供應並未能追上需求增長。在需求壓力加強、投機熾熱及土地供應不足的推使下，樓價及租金不斷狂漲。事實上在下半年，樓價暴升程度已引起了私人樓宇租戶的嚴重抗議。政府雖承認阻遏租值及樓價狂升的主要辦法乃提供更多土地興建樓宇，但當局亦深悉這必然需要時間去逐步改善。因此，政府決定把現有租金管制範圍擴大至所有出租的住宅樓宇。年底時，此項建議仍在立法局的辯論中。即使擴大租金管制，求過於供的現象似仍會持續一段時期；而在這種情況下，圖使租金合理化必將遭遇困難。

The Home Ownership Scheme's Chun Man Court at Ho Man Tin (above) and Lai King Low Cost Housing Estate at Kwai Chung; the arrival of refugees from Vietnam was a reminder for HK people that, despite many sectors where faster progress would be welcome, their lot compares favourably with that of many of the world's peoples.

「居者有其屋計劃」屋邨之何文田俊文苑(上圖)及位於葵涌之荔景廉租屋邨；越南難民湧港提醒了香港市民——雖則本港很多方面仍有待加速發展，但與世界很多不幸的人民比較，他們的運氣已算不錯。

that this would take time. In the circumstances, the Government decided to extend the existing rent controls to include all domestic accommodation being rented. At the end of the year, the proposed additional controls were under discussion in the Legislature. Even if rents are more widely controlled, it would appear that the demand must continue to outstrip supply for some time and it will be difficult, in these circumstances, to bring about a rationalisation of rentals.

Late in the year, Government was forced to reduce its planned production of public housing for 1980 in order to reduce public spending and the pressures on the construction industry. It is to be hoped that this will prove a temporary situation and that the Government's programme for home ownership schemes, particularly, will not be unduly affected.

Residential housing inflation did not seriously affect the commercial and

industrial property sectors although by the end of the year, tenants in both kinds of accommodation had begun to protest at the scale of rent increases. Nevertheless, a steady supply in both areas during 1980 and beyond seems assured.

After a rather slow start, site leases at the Taipo industrial estate quickened and at the end of the year 21 new industrial undertakings with an investment of \$600 million had secured sites. These enterprises represented a wide range of good quality products and an eventual annual production of goods valued at \$1200 million. Work began on the second estate at Yuen Long and the first sites there should become available in 1980. It was pleasing also to note the rapid development of industry at Tuen Mun and Tsing Yi which helped to diversify and decentralise industry.

Problems other than the central one of inflation, were not difficult to find. Perhaps the most poignant and certainly the most publicised was the

problem of illegal immigration from China and of refugees from Vietnam. During the early part of the year, it seemed that Hong Kong would be literally swamped with immigrants pouring in by every conceivable means and without apparent let or hindrance by their Governments. Both human tides posed very serious problems for Hong Kong and swift action by the Hong Kong and British authorities brought some amelioration in the situation of immigration from China although this was by no means stabilised at year end. It is estimated that over 110,000 illegal immigrants from China during 1979 remained in Hong Kong besides the 90,000 who were caught and repatriated.

The Vietnamese authorities, although forced by international condemnation into limiting the exodus of Vietnamese of ethnic Chinese origin in July said at the time that this might only represent a temporary halt in their migration.

主席報告書續

為要削減公共開支及建築業所備受的壓力，政府已於七九年後期被迫縮減八〇年公共房屋的興建計劃。希望這只是一項暫時的措施，並尤盼政府「居者有其屋」計劃的進展，不會受影響而拖慢。

雖則年底時，工商業樓宇的租戶已開始對加租幅度提出抗議，但住宅樓價及租值高漲並沒有嚴重影响到這兩方面的樓宇。然而，八〇年及以後年間的工商業樓宇供應則似有把握維持穩定。

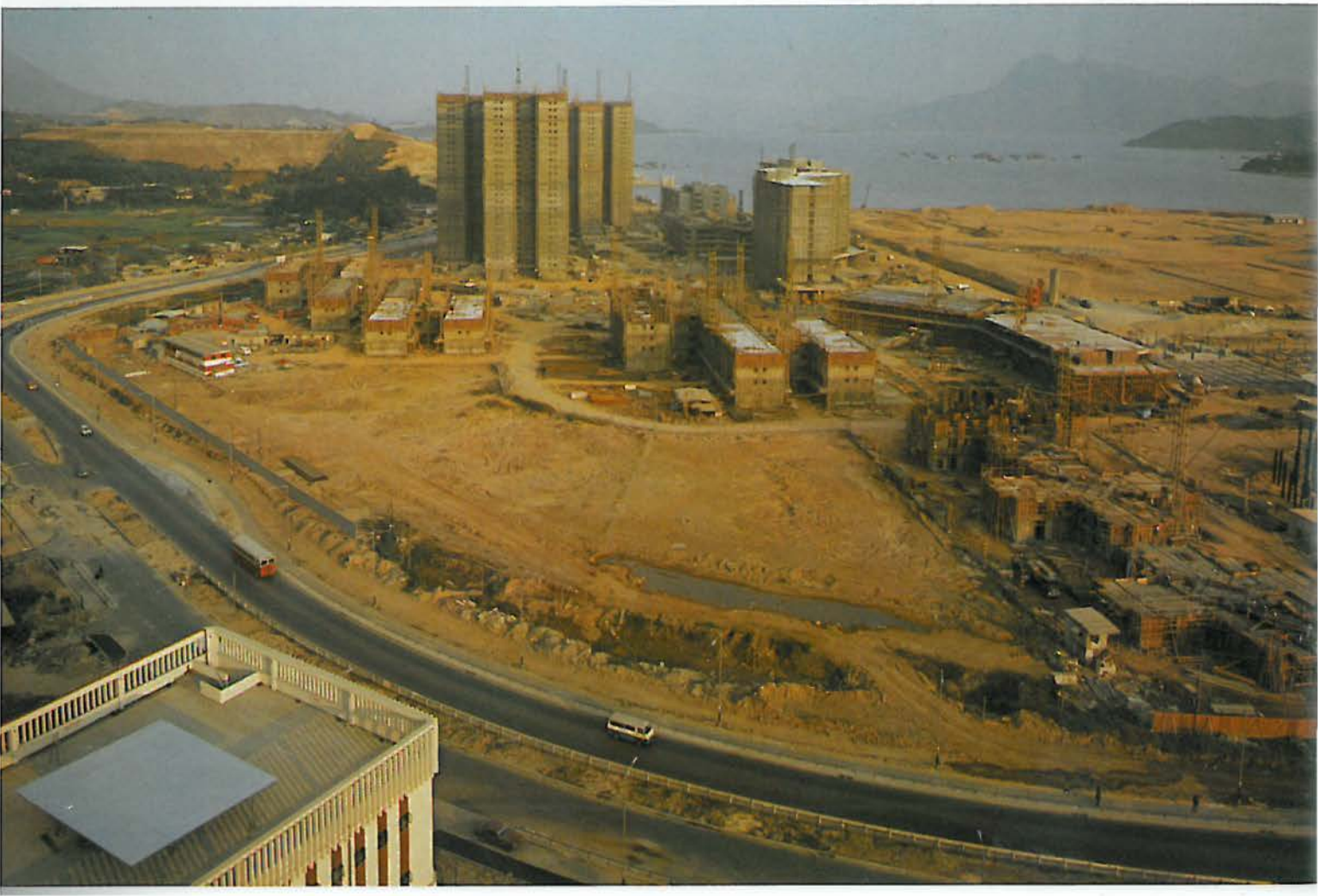
繼初期緩慢進展後，大埔工業邨的批地工作加速進行。年底時，共有廿一家新廠商簽署批地契約，投資總額約達六億元。香港工業邨公司已開始在元朗發展第二個工業邨，該邨第一期工程將於八〇年內完成，為廠商提供工業用地。此外，位於屯門及青衣的工業發展迅速亦使人欣悅，這將協助促進本港工業的多元化及分散發展。

隨通貨膨脹外，香港面臨的其他重要問題亦甚為顯注。其中最尖銳和矚目的大概就是中國非法移民及越南難民湧港的問題。七九年上半年，中越人民在政府沒有明顯阻遏行動下用盡一切

辦法逃亡來港，確使來港遭受着移民無限量入境的危機。中越人潮對香港造成了非常嚴重的問題。幸而，港英政府迅速採取行動，來自中國的移民人數已略有改善，但當然，年底時的情況尚未穩定下來。除九萬名偷渡者被當局截獲及遣返外，估計在一九七九年共有超過十一萬名中國非法入境者在港逗留。

七月間，在國際譴責下，越南政府雖被迫採取行動限制大批華民出境，但它仍宣稱這可能只代表難民潮的暫止。香港對越南難民的人道立場





Hong Kong's humanitarian policy towards these Vietnamese who made it to our shores may have been some encouragement to others to follow suit. There was also some reluctance by resettlement countries to accept an adequate number of refugees from Hong Kong for resettlement. As a result, 55,600 refugees remained in Hong Kong at the end of the year. About one third were however gainfully employed in industry thus contributing to the Hong Kong economy.

Any report on Hong Kong development in 1979 must contain reference to the opening of the first section of the Mass Transit Railway from Kwun Tong to Shek Kip Mei. The first regular service train ran on 1st October and by the year end over 90,000 people were using the system daily. By the end of February 1980 the entire initial route will be in operation carrying over one million passengers daily. The M.T.R. is a

magnificent achievement by its planners and those who worked on it during the past three years. It represents a feat of engineering and efficiency in development which exemplifies the Hong Kong work ethic and augurs well for the early completion of the new section from Prince Edward Station to Tseun Wan.

I wish to take this opportunity to express my appreciation and thanks to my Vice Chairman, David Newbigging, to the members of the General Committee and Council and to all the members of the Chamber's hard working specialist committees for another year of successful endeavour and for their consistent and essential support. I have greatly enjoyed working with them and being part of a dynamic and productive team.

It is also customary for the Chairman to thank the Director and staff of the Chamber for their efforts during the year to ensure that the interests of Chamber members are fully looked after, that a dialogue is maintained

with relevant Government departments and with other organisations and that Chamber services are maintained at a high level of efficiency. This tribute I gave unreservedly. Jimmy McGregor has worked closely with me and with our Vice Chairman on a very wide range of subjects, issues and programmes. I can attest to his enthusiasm and experience and to the productivity of the staff he leads.

Finally I should like to risk a prediction that 1980 will prove another good year for Hong Kong trade and industry. Even if some degree of recession is experienced in our main markets, I believe that Hong Kong will be able to surmount any attendant problems in the now traditional way and to register a good level of real growth in trade, industry and the economy in 1980.

N.A. Rigg.

主席報告書續

鼓勵了其他越民相繼湧至。由於安置國大都無意增加收容滯港難民的配額，因此，年底時尚有五萬五千六百名難民滯留本港；其中有三分之一已加入了香港工人行列，為本港經濟作出貢獻。

任何一份香港一九七九年發展的報告書都必須提述地下鐵路首段由觀塘至石硤尾綫段之啓用。首段的定期班次服務由十月一日開始；年底時，每日乘搭地鐵的人數超過九萬。時至八〇年二月底，地鐵的首期系統將會全綫通車，每日載客量超過一百萬人次。地下鐵路系統是

設計師及過去三年有份參與該工程人士的宏大成就。它代表着工程與發展效率上的偉績，並預示着由太子道車站至荃灣支綫的早日完成。

本人欲藉此機會，對本會副主席紐璧堅先生、理事會、諮議會及各專門委員會會員一年來的努力工作、卓越成績及鼎力支持，表示感激。能與這個精明能幹的團體合作，成為他們的一員使我感到非常愉快。

在此，亦應衷心感謝本會執行董事及其職員一年來努力工作，確保全面照顧會員利益，與有關的政府部門及其他機構保持聯繫，並維持本會服務的高度效率。年內，麥理覺先生一直與本人及副主席緊密合作，共同商討各項會務、

問題及計劃。本人可以為他的工作熱誠、經驗和他領導下的職員工作成效作證明。

最後，本人欲冒險預測下一九八〇年的經濟展望。預料一九八〇年將成為香港工商業的另一個繁榮年。即使本港主要市場經歷若干程度上的衰退，本人相信香港仍將有能力以傳統方法去克服相隨而來的困難。一九八〇年將有令人滿意的工商業及經濟實質增長。

雷勵祖

The sleek, super-efficient MTR trains relieve pressure on existing forms of transport; the flyover joining the cross-harbour tunnel and the Aberdeen tunnel snakes through Happy Valley and will shortly cut dramatically the travelling time between Kowloon and southern Hong Kong Island. (Bottom) New highways, such as this at the Taipo industrial estate, set the pattern for a network of coastal roads that will bring outlying areas closer to the commercial and transportation centres.

地鐵列車緩和了地面交通工具的擁擠情況；途經快活谷、連接海底隧道與香港仔隧道的天橋，將可縮短由九龍至港島南部的路程時間。（下圖）新高速公路，如圖中大埔工業區那一條，為海旁道路網定下模式，將會把邊沿地區與商業及運輸中心的距離拉近。

Trade

Hong Kong Overall Merchandise Trade (HK\$M)

	Jan.-Dec. 1979	Jan.-Dec. 1978	% change over 1978
Imports	85,837	63,056	+36.1
Domestic Exports	55,912	40,711	+37.3
Re-exports	20,022	13,197	+51.7
Total Trade	161,771	116,964	+38.3
Visible Balance of Trade	-9,903	-9,147	

Imports: Major Suppliers (HK\$M)

	Jan.-Dec. 1979	Jan.-Dec. 1978
Japan	19,320	14,405
China	15,130	10,550
USA	10,365	7,519
Taiwan	6,035	4,257
Singapore	4,821	3,219

Imports: Major Items (HK\$M)

	Jan.-Dec. 1979	Jan.-Dec. 1978
Textile yarn, fabrics and made-up articles	11,863	8,681
Food and live animals	9,646	8,207
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	5,821	3,896
Photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	5,765	4,300
Non-metallic mineral manufactures	5,739	5,425
Petroleum and petroleum products	4,759	3,029

Domestic Exports: Major Markets (HK\$M)

	Jan.-Dec. 1979	Jan.-Dec. 1978
USA	18,797	15,125
German Fed. Rep.	6,344	4,426
UK	5,974	3,871
Japan	2,656	1,856
Australia	1,789	1,494
Canada	1,637	1,271

Domestic Exports: Major Products (HK\$M)

	Jan.-Dec. 1979	Jan.-Dec. 1978
Clothing	20,131	15,709
Toys and dolls	5,156	3,348
Textiles	4,065	2,869
Watches	3,516	2,172
Radios	3,186	2,247
Electronic components for computers	778	659

Re-exports: Major Markets (HK\$M)

	Jan.-Dec. 1979	Jan.-Dec. 1978
Japan	2,477	2,282
USA	1,995	1,232
Singapore	1,804	1,390
Taiwan	1,730	1,221
Indonesia	1,684	1,302
China	1,315	214

Re-exports: Major Products (HK\$M)

	Jan.-Dec. 1979	Jan.-Dec. 1978
Textile yarn, fabrics and made-up articles	2,772	1,815
Non-metallic mineral manufactures	2,380	1,870
Chemicals and related products	2,201	1,576
Photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	1,802	1,268
Crude materials inedible except fuels	1,580	1,156
Food and live animals chiefly for food	1,220	873

Manufacturing Industry

Employment

	Sept. 79	June 79	Mar. 79
Overall	879,742	877,384	812,446
Clothing	281,886	283,798	271,819
Textiles	100,865	101,172	99,244
Plastic products	91,596	94,765	84,540
Electronics	90,454	86,878	69,299

Industrial Wage Index (July 73-June 74 = 100)

	Sept. 79	Mar. 79	Sept. 78
Overall	185	177	158
Clothing	182	180	153
Textiles	185	176	160
Plastic products	212	195	170
Electronics	187	176	161

Establishments

	Sept. 79	June 79	Mar. 79
Overall	42,199	41,498	40,631
Clothing	9,614	9,531	9,356
Textiles	3,679	3,623	3,652
Plastic products	4,622	4,542	4,435
Electronics	1,041	933	855

Foreign Investment in Industry (HK\$M)

	Dec. 79	June 79	Jan. 79
Overall	2,301	2,206	2,112
Electronics	529	525	526
Textiles	362	324	315
Chemical products	304	304	256
Electrical products	207	207	203
Printing, Publishing	154	151	142

Finance

Banking (at year end)

	1979	1978	1977
No. of licensed banks	105	88	74
No. of branches	906	790	729
Deposits (HK\$M)	88,014	66,858	53,019
Loans & advances (HK\$M)	94,468	69,225	55,649
(Hong Kong)	(73,690)	(52,814)	(36,856)
(Abroad)	(20,778)	(16,411)	(18,793)
Average liquidity (%)	48.0	46.2	45.3
Money supply M1 (HK\$M)	27,761	22,281	18,081
Money supply M2 (HK\$M)	95,303	73,406	58,450

Government Revenue & Expenditure (HK\$M)

	Revenue	Expenditure
1977-1978	10,233	8,997
1978-1979	12,557	11,090
1979: Apr.-June	2,793	3,546
July-Sept.	2,490	3,121

Stock Exchange Performance

	Dec. 79	June 79	Jan. 79	Monthly Average for 1979
at month end				
Hang Seng Index (31.7.64 = 100)	879.38	539.32	543.06	619.71
Far East Index (1.4.71 = 1,000)	4,201.24	2,439.13	2,456.06	2,889.64
Kam Ngan Index (2.1.73 = 100)	751.36	460.78	469.22	528.88
Total Turnover During Month (HK\$M)	4,520.64	733.69	959.78	





China 1979

During 1979, Hong Kong's relations with China took vast and significant steps forward. Double tracking of the Kowloon-Canton Railway made further progress and through-train services joining both cities have now begun. Hong Kong also participated enthusiastically in helping to develop areas of Guangdong province adjacent to Hong Kong for both tourism and industry: the Shum Chun Reservoir Restaurant in quiet rural surroundings is typical of the facilities China now offers the Hong Kong visitor. Above, a major compensation trading project has been established with the new Harper plant for the assembly of public transport vehicles. Mr Peng Peng, Director of Shenzhen City External Economy & Technology Liaison Office explains the plans for the development of Shenzhen to Hong Kong businessmen. China's Four Modernisations programme makes tangible progress as operatives improve output and productivity in a handbag factory and an electronic watch factory.

中國一九七九年

在一九七九年，中港關係有長足的發展：—（左頁圖）九廣鐵路雙軌工程有進一步發展，而港穗直通火車已投入服務。香港亦積極協助發展廣東省地區的旅遊業及工業。深圳水庫酒家的悠靜田園環境，是中國給予香港遊人的一種特色。（上圖）新夏巴車廠是一項大規模的補償貿易項目，經營公共交通工具裝廠工程。深圳市對外經濟技術聯絡辦公室主任彭鵬先生，向港商解釋有關深圳的發展計劃。隨着手袋廠及電子錶廠的技工日漸提高產量及生產力，中國四個現代化計劃取得實質上的進展。

Standard of Living

Per Capita GDP At current prices (HK\$)

1979	1978	1977	1976
17,825 (Est.)	15,017 (Est.)	13,166	10,627

Gross Domestic Product At current prices (HK\$M)

1979	1978	1977	1976
87,345 (Est.)	69,174	59,429	47,226

Consumer Price Index (base: July 73-June 74 = 100)

Household expenditure of	\$400- \$1,499	\$1,500- \$2,999	\$3,000 \$9,999
Index for Dec. 1979	147	147	145
Monthly Average for 1979	139.2	139.1	137.1
Monthly Average for 1978	124.7	124.9	121.8

Labour Force

	Sept. 79	Mar. 79	Sept. 78
Total labour force ('000)	2,195	2,097	2,058
Unemployment rate	3.4%	2.3%	2.7%

Tourism

No. of incoming visitors

	1979	1978	1977
Total	2,213,209	2,054,739	1,755,669
Japan	508,011	487,250	485,495
USA & Canada	353,809	331,131	295,003
Australia & New Zealand	167,783	186,026	176,987
West Europe	299,655	273,988	219,659
South East Asia	661,656	540,441	420,744

Average length of stay (nights)

	3.66	3.86	3.78
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Visitor Expenditure (HK\$M)

	6,380.48	5,106.55	4,055.29
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Companies

Companies

	1979	1978	1977
Total number of firms	68,698	59,076	50,905
No. overseas owned	1,269	1,131	1,009

Other Indicators

Electricity consumption

	1979	1978
(Mn. megajoules)	36,470.32	32,793.70

Gas Consumption

	1979	1978
(Mn. megajoules)	3,021	2,503

Buildings completed

	1979	1978
No. completed	557	584
Usable floor area ('000 sq.m.)	2,875	2,714
Cost of construction (\$M)	3,268	3,022
(cost per sq.m. \$)	(1,130)	(1,096)

Commercial Cargo

	1979	1978
Sea Cargo ('000 tonnes)		
Cargo discharged	22,599	20,909
Cargo loaded	7,711	6,923
Air Freight (tonnes)		
Imports	107,019	91,307
Exports	150,389	137,624

Industry Division

During the year the Assistant Director for Industry, Ms. Cecilia Fung attended three overseas conferences in Japan where she spoke on trade matters and on the attractions which Hong Kong offers to certain categories of foreign industry.

The Chamber has been quite heavily involved, with other organisations in Hong Kong, in improving institutional contacts and carrying out appropriate promotional activities aimed at accelerating Japanese interest in Hong Kong trade and industry. The formation of the Hong Kong/Japan Business Cooperation Committee on which the Chamber is represented by the Chairman, Nigel Rigg, has done much to help coordinate the activities of the various organisations interested in Japan and to provide a programme of contact and promotion in which all can participate.

Within this general framework, the Industry Division, in conjunction with

the Japan Trade Centre in Hong Kong, organised a seminar on Transfer of Technology from Japan to Hong Kong which was well attended by local industrialists and some Japanese participants from the Japan Auto Parts Industry Association. The Industry Division has maintained close contact with a number of Japanese industrialists and trade organisations and has organised a series of similar seminars during the last two or three years. The results have included visits by individual Japanese company executives to Hong Kong to assess for themselves the attractions for business and industry leading in several cases to the establishment of Japanese offices here.

The Division continued to provide assistance to many foreign companies examining Hong Kong as a trade and industrial base and also with a view to appointing agents for industrial services and supplies. Many of these contacts and enquiries were directed to the

Chamber by overseas organisations, including banks, aware of the Chamber work in this field. The Industry Division has taken every opportunity of expanding these overseas contacts which are invaluable to the work of the Division.

The Industry Division became responsible for Chamber work connected with China earlier in 1979 and staff have been allocated to this work on a special basis. As a result, and with the advice available from the Chamber's China Committee headed by Walter Sulke, a great deal of useful work has been done by the Division in establishing contact with appropriate Chinese agencies and officials. Industry Division staff have visited China quite frequently to establish and maintain these contacts and to assist member companies of the Chamber interested in participation in Chinese trade and industry. In May 1979 the China Committee was upgraded to become a senior committee of the

香港總商會業務報告書

工業部

在一九七九年，工業部助理董事馮若婷赴日本出席了三個海外會議，以貿易及香港對外國工業所具投資吸引力為主題，在會上發表演辭。

為提高日商對本港工商業的投資興趣，本會一直與香港其他工商組織合作，積極參與改進機構性聯繫及推行適當的工業促進活動。港日經濟合作委員會的成立，在統籌活動及提供可供公私機構合力參與的聯繫及促進計劃方面，均有很大的幫助。本會由主席代表出席港日經濟合作委員會。

在協調組織下，工業部與香港日本貿易振興會聯合舉辦了一個「日港技術轉移」研討會，參加者甚眾，包括本港工業界人士及日本自動車部品工業會之代表。過去兩三年來，工業部一直與若干日本廠家及商業機構保持密切聯絡，並曾舉辦一系列類似的研討會。結果吸引了個別日本公司行政人員來港訪問，評估投資本港工商業之各種優點，其中數家已在港開設辦事處。

工業部繼續為眾多有意探討香港作為工商業根據地，及委任工業服務及物料供應代理的外國公司提供協助。其中很多聯絡和諮詢是由認識

本會這方面工作的海外機構（包括銀行）轉來。工業部常藉一切機會去擴展海外聯繫，因為這對工作將有很大的幫助。

從一九七九年初開始，工業部負起了促進本會與中國工商業聯繫之工作，並委有行政人員專責處理。因此及在中國委員會（蘇偉澤任主席）提供諮詢指導下，工業部已與有關的中國機構及官員建立了廣泛聯繫。工業部職員經常訪華，與有關方面建立及保持聯繫，並向有意參與中國工商業發展的會員公司，提供協助。中國委員會於七九年五月改組晉升為

Chamber and expanded in membership to include specialised industrial experience and to provide liaison with the Chamber's Industrial Committees.

During the year the Division organised several major seminars on different aspects of Chinese trade and industry. One of these, a seminar on China's investment law, held in July 1979, was attended by nearly 600 participants. Specialised seminars were arranged in November and December for a group of five senior officials of the Guangdong Electronics Bureau and a 7-member joint venture and compensation trade delegation from Guangzhou to explain the policies applying to joint venture and compensation trading agreements between Chinese agencies and Hong Kong companies and to seek interest at the company level in these possibilities.

In February 1979 the Director accompanied a 20-member Electronic Industry group from Hong Kong to Tianjin, led by the Hon. Allen Lee, during which the Tianjin authorities gave the group every opportunity of studying the Tianjin electronics industry and the opportunities for cooperation with Hong Kong companies. Later in the year another 12-member industrial cooperation study group accompanied by Ms. Cecilia Fung and led by Michael Langley, went to Beijing and Guangzhou to examine industrial opportunities. The Industry Division also coordinated the organisation of a major reception for Chamber members to meet their Chinese counterparts at the Guangzhou Spring Fair in April 1979, attended by over 200 Chinese officials.

The Industry Division's work was not solely confined to China and Japan however. The Division assisted

organisations in a number of other countries during the year to organise seminars, discussions and studies in Hong Kong with the intention of attracting Hong Kong investment into trade and industry in these countries. The countries included the United States, Jamaica, Portugal, India and France.

During the year, a fund raising exercise was carried out which raised almost \$300,000 for the Chamber's Industrial Development Fund, established in 1975, and used to finance industrial investment promotion work by the Chamber.

The Industrial Committees of the Chamber, including the senior Industrial Affairs Committee and its subsidiary committees, the Textiles Committee and the Electronics Committee met regularly during the year and discussed a wide variety of subjects with an application to industry. As a result a number of

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一個高級委員會，委員大為擴充，包括對工業有專門經驗的人士，並負責聯繫本會各工業委員會。

年內，工業部舉辦了幾個大型研討會，討論中國工商業各方面的問題。「中外合資經營企業法」研討會於七九年七月舉行，共有近六百人參加。此外，本會亦在十一月及十二月間分別舉辦了兩個專業性研討會，其中一個是為廣東省省電子局五人代表團主辦，另一個則是為廣州市合資經營、補償貿易七人訪問團主辦。研討會的目的旨在說明中國對中港合資經營及補償貿易的政策，吸引港商投資興趣，洽談合作可能性。

七九年二月，執行董事親身陪同一個二十人電子業商團赴天津訪問。在當局安排下，由李鵬飛議員率領之電子業代表團獲得良好機會考察天津電子工業情況，並探討了雙方進行合作的機會。其後，本會又再組織一個工業合作考察團訪華。由香港上海滙豐銀行藍禮率領，及助理董事馮若婷隨團訪問的十二人考察團，赴京穗探討了當地的工業投資合作可能性。七九年四月，工業部負責統籌本會首次在穗舉行之盛大酒會，款待中國出口商品交易會負責人，使會員有機會與他們會面。應邀出席的中國官員及交易團代表超過二百人。

然而，工業部的工作並不局限於中國及日本方面。年內，工業部協助了多個有意吸引港商在

當地進行工商業投資的外國機構，在港舉辦研討會、座談會及研究計劃。這些國家包括美國、牙買加、葡萄牙、印度及法國。

在一九七九年，本會再次為工業發展基金籌款，所籌得款項約達三十萬元。一九七五年成立之工業發展基金，是為資助本會工業投資促進活動經費而設。

本會工業委員會組織包括高級工業事務委員會及屬下紡織業及電子業委員會。年內，各委員會定期集會，討論與本港工業有關之各項問題。結果向政府及其他工商組織提交了多份意見書，

The most important investment in any society is the development of its services to the people. Today, all Hong Kong children can enjoy at least three years secondary education, and many go beyond this to enrol in institutes of advanced learning including the Polytechnic and Chinese University.

人民服務的發展是任何一個社會的最重大投資。今日，全港兒童都可以享有至少三年的中學教育，很多並繼續進進專上學院，其中包括理工學院及香港中文大學。





submissions were made to the Government and other organisations seeking generally to help find solutions to problems facing industrialists and industry.

The Industry Division is also responsible for the organisation of the annual exercise to recommend Hong Kong graduates for the allocation of a special training course in Britain through the good offices of the Confederation of British Industry. By the end of the year the CBI Scholarship Committee in the Chamber, headed by John Weedon, had interviewed 25 applicants and made the necessary recommendations to the CBI headquarters in London.

The Certification Branch of the Division was kept very busy indeed throughout the year and it is pleasing to report that the Branch issued a record 147,112 certificates of origin and 471 carnets during the year, representing an increase of 12.06% over issues in 1978.

Administration Division

This division under Assistant Director Harry Garlick has wide ranging responsibilities for maintaining administrative efficiency in the Chamber.

The Chamber's membership continued at a record level during 1979 and reached an all-time high in December with 2,387 members. It is interesting to record that we have at present 15 members which have been with us for over a century, of which five were founder members of the Chamber.

The Division services the Home Affairs Committee, one of the Chamber's senior committees. Under the chairmanship of John Marden, the Committee met formally five times during the year, and considered, either at full meetings or more informally, a wide range of domestic matters.

To consider the draft Trade Descriptions Bill a specialist ad hoc sub-committee was set up under the

chairmanship of Ian MacCallum. This duly reported the Chamber's position on the Bill to Government.

During the course of the year it also became evident that the Standing Commission on the Civil Service intends to look regularly to the Chamber for information and advice, and with this in mind, a further ad hoc committee was established, specifically to liaise with the Commission. Another issue that aroused considerable concern was the rapid rise in rentals of all types experienced during the year and, at the end of the year, a special committee was being formed to consider and advise upon possible solutions.

One of the largest committees ever to be set up by the Chamber, with 54 members, was the Good Citizen Award Scheme Fund Appeal Committee, chaired by John Marden. As the result of an all round effort, the appeal target of \$1 million was

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試圖為本港廠商及工業所面臨的問題尋求解決辦法。

工業部亦負責為英國工業聯合會海外獎學金安排本港提名選事宜，申請獲頒贈獎學金者，可赴英接受各科工程之特別實習訓練。年底時，由韋頓擔任主席的英國工業聯合會獎學金委員會共接見了廿五位申請人，並向倫敦英國工業聯合會總部推薦了合適的候選人。

簽證處的工作非常繁忙。年內，該處共計147,112份，而簽證之商業樣品臨時入口免稅特許証則達471份，創下最高紀錄，較七八年之數字增加百份之12.06。

行政部

行政部由助理董事葛立科主持，承擔工作範圍甚廣，負責本會行政措施之妥善執行。

一九七九年間，本會會員總數繼續維持紀錄性水平；年底時，會員總數達二千三百八十七家公司，創下歷年最高紀錄。目前，本會共有十五個入會年資逾百年的會員，其中五個更身為本會之創辦會員。

行政部繼續為本會高級委員會之一的民政事務委員會提供服務。該會於本年度共集會五次，主席為馬登先生。如同以往，民事委員會討論了範圍廣泛之本港事務。

為考慮草擬中的商業說明法案，本會特別成立了一個專門小組委員會，由麥嘉霖任主席。

經討論後，委員會向港府提出了本會對該法案的意見書。

年內，公務員薪俸及服務條件常務委員會亦經常向本會徵詢資料和意見。有鑒於此，本會遂成立了一個特別委員會，專門與公務員常委會保持聯絡。本港各類樓宇租金飛漲是另一個引起極大關注的問題，本會已於年底成立了一個特別委員會探討租金問題，並尋求可能的解決辦法，向當局提供意見。

好市民獎計劃籌款委員會是本會有史以來陣容最鼎盛的一個。籌款大會主席由馬登擔任，委員包括五十四位工商界知名人士。在募捐運動積極展開下，百萬元籌款目標終於順利達到。

comfortably surpassed, ensuring another five years operation of the Scheme. Four major presentations, involving 78 good citizen cash awards, were held during the year. Each was accompanied by a full programme of entertainment from RTV artists and others.

The Hong Kong for New Arrivals Committee organised two courses during the year, both being considerably over-subscribed. The Chamber could organise more of these courses if demand were the only criterion. The Committee has however consistently taken the view that to hold more frequent courses would lead to a dilution in the standard of speaker which is probably the determining factor in the success of the courses.

On a workaday level, a salient feature of the Chamber's year was a noticeable increase in staff turnover at all levels. Fortunately, resignations did not impede the effort of the

Chamber, as new recruits, of good standard continued to respond to advertisements.

Despite a considerable turnover in staff operating the Chamber's publications and public relations programmes, all publications including the Chamber's monthly magazine *The Bulletin* were issued on schedule. The heavy and growing programme of press releases and briefings on a wide range of events — from seminars on Chinese industry to the iniquities of the system of profits tax prevailing in California — also continued without interruption.

Opportunity was taken during the year to re-equip and revise the Chamber's in house printing unit. This now allows the Chamber to print its regular Trade Enquiries circulars on a weekly basis.

Much administrative time was taken up during the year in devising and implementing a new system of staff welfare benefits, to include an

improved retirement scheme and reasonably generous provision for death-in-service or disablement. Hitherto the Chamber's provident fund has been self-administered.

Trade Division

The Trade Division of the Chamber had a very busy year in 1979. Record numbers of incoming trade missions and visiting businessmen were received and no less than eight buying and selling missions to various parts of the world were organised. The areas covered by these missions included the Middle East, Central and South America, Papua New Guinea, Western Europe, Africa, Korea and Japan.

This energetic drive for new markets secured firm orders for close to \$100 million worth of business for participant companies and much subsequent business. Although most missions were principally interested in selling Hong Kong products, several were also looking for new sources of raw materials and

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這筆款項使獎勵計劃至少可以繼續維持五年。一九七九年共舉行了四次公開頒獎儀式，每次都由麗的電視藝員表演娛樂節目助慶，共有七十八位好市民獲獎。

本年度舉辦了兩屆「新來港外籍人士瞭解香港課程」，如同以往，極受歡迎，供不應求。倘僅以需求為標準，本會定必增加舉辦次數。然而，「新來港外籍人士瞭解香港課程」委員會一貫認為，增加舉辦次數可能會降低主講者的水準，而主講者的水準乃課程成功與否的主要決定性因素。

在日常工作方面，本會是年度各職級的人事變動均有顯著增加。幸而職員辭退並沒有妨礙到本會

業績，而本會亦能繼續選聘資歷良好人士接任空缺職位。

雖然，負責本會出版及公關工作的人事有重大變動，但所有刊物包括「工商月刊」均能依期出版。撰寫新聞稿及為各方面活動（由中國工業研討會以至美國加州利得稅制不公正的問題）召開記者招待/簡報會的工作，亦繼續進行，沒有間斷。

年內，本會內部印務組獲重整及配置新設備。目前，本會已自行編印每週出版之「貿易諮詢」名冊。

行政部用了大量時間從事新僱員福利制度之擬訂及執行工作。新制度包括經改善之退休金計劃、僱員在職身故及殘廢之合理福利等。迄今，本會已自行管理職員公積金計劃。

貿易部

貿易部在一九七九年的業務非常繁忙。是年度接待的訪港貿易團及外商人數創下歷年最高紀錄，而本會亦組織了八個以上的海外採購和推銷團分訪世界各地，其中包括中東、中南美洲、巴布亞新幾內亞、西歐、非洲、韓國及日本。

開拓新市場活動積極展開，各參加團員公司接獲訂單總值幾達一億港元，此外，續單交易亦甚為可觀。雖則一般貿易團的目的都在於推銷香港產品，但仍部份是有意向海外尋求新原料供應及製成品的。這些團員向韓國、奧地利、希臘及西班牙等地的供應商大量訂購。貿易團中

manufactured goods. Substantial buying orders were placed in Korea, Austria, Greece and Spain. The Berlin Fair was particularly successful. This major European fair, which the Chamber has attended for many years, provided business orders worth more than \$40 million to over 30 Chamber members which attended. Similarly, the business groups to the Middle East and Central and South America each resulted in orders worth \$20 million. Also in 1979, the Chamber mounted its first ever mission to the Kyushu area of Japan. Although actual business transactions were relatively small, we believe that the mission established goodwill and business contacts which can be developed in future. The Chamber proposes to follow up with another similar mission in 1980.

In the organisation and timing of trade missions, the Division was advised by eight trade area

committees. Further advice and assistance was obtained from the economic and trade commissions of various countries stationed in Hong Kong, and from the Hong Kong Trade Development Council and other organisations. Two of our trade missions, for example, were jointly organised with HKTDC and another with the Chinese Manufacturers Association of Hong Kong.

The Trade Enquiries Section of the Division increased its work load during 1979, processing nearly 15,000 trade enquiries from different parts of the world.

During the year, the Trade Division contacted a large number of chambers of commerce around the world to publicise the trade enquiries service, with good results. Since April, the Trade Enquiries Section has also compiled lists of local importers, one of each product category, for distribution to overseas enquirers. In addition, a new service was begun to provide assistance to

members in contacting Hong Kong manufacturers of various products. In the latter half of 1979, the Trade Division began to examine the possibility of computerising the trade enquiries system and making use of word processors.

The Division dealt with 126 trade complaints and a number of cases where arbitration was required. In addition, the Division serviced the Shipping Committee of the Chamber and contributed substantially to the work of the Hong Kong Trade Facilitation Committee, on whose behalf several seminars were organised during the year.

T.L. Tsim joined the staff of the Trade Division in July 1979 as Assistant Director, taking over from Tudor Griffiths who retired after 16 years service to the Chamber.

以柏林商展的成績尤為卓越。多年來，本會都有組團參加這個主要歐洲貿易展覽，去年共有三十多間會員公司報名參展，接獲訂單總值逾四千萬元。此外，中東及中南美洲貿易團亦分別達成了價值二千萬元的交易。在一九七九年，本會首次組織貿易團訪問日本九州地區。該團的實際交易額雖未算可觀，但本會認為該團已為未來貿易發展建立了友好關係及商務聯繫。本會建議在一九八〇年再度舉辦類似的日本訪問團。

在籌組貿易團及選擇出發時間方面，貿易部得到八個貿易分區委員會提供指導；此外，並獲

各國駐港經濟及商務公署、香港貿易發展局及其他工商機構提供進一步的指導和協助。

舉例而言，本會是年度組織的貿易團當中，有兩個就是與貿易發展局聯合主辦，另有一個則是與香港中華廠商聯合會合辦。

貿易諮詢科的工作量繼續增加，年內處理來自世界各國買家及賣家之貿易諮詢約達一萬五千宗。

一九七九年間，貿易部與很多外地商會取得聯繫，協助宣傳本會之貿易諮詢服務，成績令人滿意。自四月以來，貿易諮詢科已按產品類目編纂了本港進口商分類目錄，供寄發海外諮詢人士之用。此外，還增設了一項新服務，協助會員聯絡本港各行業廠商。七九年下半年，

貿易部開始對貿易諮詢制度實行電腦化及使用信息處理機的可能性進行研究。

貿易部處理了一百二十六宗貿易投訴，及聆聽了幾宗仲裁案。此外，貿易部亦為船務委員會提供服務，並繼續積極參與香港貿易協進委員會的工作。年內，曾為該會舉辦過數次研討會。

詹德隆於一九七九年七月加入本會，擔任助理董事，接替退休卸任副執行董事戈銳非斯，負責主理貿易部。戈氏在本會服務長達十六年。

Balance Sheet 資產負債表

As at 31st December, 1979

截至一九七九年十二月三十一日止

1978 HK\$

	普通基金	General Fund		
\$2,848,159	一九七八年十二月三十一日結算	As at 31st December, 1978	\$4,069,166.86	
	加：貿易促進及	Add: Reserves for Trade Promotion and		
245,000	職員住院手術費	Staff Hospital and Surgical		
	之儲備金撥回	Expenses Written back	\$ —	
976,008	本年度	Excess of Income over		
	收支結餘	Expenditure for the year	550,606.68	550,606.68
<u>\$4,069,167</u>				\$4,619,773.54

<u>\$ 39,376</u>	職員退休儲備金	Provision for Staff Superannuation		15,388.88
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	流動負債、備付款項及預收款項	Current Liabilities, Provisions and Receipts in Advance		
\$ 94,869	渡假旅費及行李費	Leave Passages and Baggage Allowance	\$ 153,472.60	
1,714,800	預收一九八〇年度	Subscriptions for 1980		
135,000	會員費	Received in Advance	1,820,400.00	
240,937	收到參加貿易團	Deposits received from		
	之定金	Mission Participants	269,000.00	
	債權人	Creditors	481,422.46	
<u>\$2,185,606</u>				2,724,295.06

附註乃屬賬項之一部份

The attached notes form an integral part of these accounts.

主席：雷勵祖
副主席：紐璧堅
執行董事：麥理覺

N.A. Rigg Chairman
D.K. Newbigging Vice Chairman
J.D. McGregor Director

羅兵咸會計師事務所
執業會計師
司庫

Lowe Bingham & Matthews
Certified Public Accountants
Treasurers

\$6,294,149HK\$7,359,457.48

1978

HK\$

固定資產	Fixed Assets		
\$2,854,616	物業 — 原值 (附註一)	Properties — At cost (Note 1)	\$2,854,615.50
<u>1,379,264</u>	減: 劃銷	Less: Amount Written off	<u>1,417,764.90</u>
1,475,352			
\$ 30,560	汽車 — 原值	Motor Car — At Cost	\$ 74,950.00
<u>74,950</u>	加: 添置	Add: Additions	<u>—</u>
\$ 105,510			\$ 74,950.00
<u>30,560</u>	減: 售出	Less: Disposal	<u>—</u>
\$ 74,950			\$ 74,950.00
<u>2,342</u>	減: 累計折舊	Less: Aggregate Depreciation	<u>20,494.00</u>
\$ 72,608			
			54,456.00

傢俬及裝修	Furniture and Fittings	Office	Staff Quarters	
\$ 393,191	一九七八年十二月三十一日			
<u>60,252</u>	結算之一九七五年原值			
\$ 453,443	本年度添置, 原值	\$233,359.66	\$ 205,699.14	
<u>14,384</u>		<u>137,269.00</u>	<u>5,429.50</u>	
\$ 439,059	減: 售出	\$370,628.66	\$ 211,128.64	
<u>194,102</u>		<u>12,463.40</u>	<u>—</u>	
\$ 244,957	減: 累計折舊	\$358,165.26	\$ 211,128.64	
<u>\$1,792,917</u>		<u>161,485.86</u>	<u>102,043.84</u>	
		\$ 196,679.40	\$ 109,084.80	305,764.20
				1,797,070.80

投資一報價	Investments — Quoted		
	海外	Overseas	
—	英國政府一九九六年到期十五厘	£52,934.40 U.K. Government 15¼ %	
—	二五息率國庫債券	Treasury 1996 Bonds at Cost (£64,090.64)	\$ 748,578.68
—	(原值英鎊 64,090.64)	(Market Value at 31.12.79 — HK\$599,171)	
—	(一九七九年十二月卅一日	Less: Provision for Diminution in Value	149,407.00
—	市值為港幣\$599,171)		<u>\$ 599,171.68</u>
\$ 207,252	減: 貶值準備		
	香港股票, 原值	Hong Kong	
	(一九七九年十二月三十一日	Shares quoted, at cost	\$ 207,251.80
	市值為\$373,850; 七八年十	(Market Value at 31.12.79 \$373,850;	
	二月三十一日市值為	31.12.78 \$219,950)	
	\$219,950)		806,423.48

流動資產	Current Assets		
\$ 39,206	執行董事證明之文具	Stock on Hand — Stationery and	
<u>214,141</u>	用品存貨	Supplies as certified by the	
2,796,759	債務人及預付款項	Director	\$ 38,149.80
<u>649,728</u>	存於財務機構	Debtors and Prepayments	384,334.53
84,783	之定期存款	Fixed and Call Deposits with	
86,378	銀行及現金結存	Financial Institutions	4,026,868.80
<u>422,985</u>	定期存款	Bank and Cash Balances	
\$4,293,980	往來存款	Fixed Deposits	<u>—</u>
	儲蓄存款	Current Account	55,611.86
	庫存現金	Savings Account	62,264.91
		Cash on Hand	<u>188,733.30</u>
			<u>306,610.07</u>
			4,755,963.20

\$6,294,149\$7,359,457.48

Income and Expenditure Account

For the year ended 31st December 1979

收支結算表

截至一九七九年十二月三十一日止年度

1978	收入	Income	HK\$
\$2,603,300	會員費	Members' Subscriptions	\$2,725,200.00
2,682,668	簽證費等	Fees	3,057,190.50
	利息	Interest	
2,741	報價投資	Quoted Investments	\$ 44,016.02
175,903	其他	Others	402,358.80
			446,374.82
8,890	報價投資股息	Dividends from Quoted Investments	13,660.00
27,072	匯兌利潤	Exchange Gain	460,034.82
15,623	出售投資利潤	Profit on Disposal of Investment	57,015.03
12,869	售價汽車利潤	Profit on Disposal of Motor Car	—
			—
<u>\$5,529,066</u>			<u>\$6,299,440.35</u>
	支出	Expenditure	
	職員	Staff	
\$2,221,998	薪金及年終獎金	Salaries and Bonus	\$2,809,181.55
193,554	撥捐職員公積金	Contribution to Staff Provident Fund	253,631.32
293,801	職員房屋租金及費用	Staff Quarters' Rental and Expenses	214,298.75
63,857	醫療費	Medical Expenses	69,684.80
113,436	渡假旅費	Leave Passages	161,537.43
17,824	訓練及徵聘	Training and Recruiting	12,595.60
<u>\$2,904,470</u>			<u>\$3,520,929.45</u>
	辦事處	Office	
\$ 747,456	租金、電費及電話費	Rent, Light and Telephone	\$801,451.34
223,444	印刷及文具	Printing and Stationery	279,433.08
98,140	郵費	Postages	119,983.86
13,282	電報及專用電報費	Telegrams and Telex	17,554.15
24,864	雜費	Sundry Expenses	31,267.62
43,761	維修及清潔費	Maintenance, Repairs and Cleaning	52,036.62
—	改建及裝修費	Structural Alterations	67,866.00
18,970	書報費	Books and Newspapers	18,896.71
10,044	本港車舟費	Local Travelling	12,339.00
13,456	汽車費用	Motor Car Expenses	17,809.98
<u>\$1,193,417</u>			<u>1,418,638.36</u>
\$ 12,886	保險費	Insurance	12,355.47
	服務費用	Services	
\$ 10,000	核數師費	Audit Fee	\$ 8,000.00
32,000	司庫費	Treasurers' Fee	36,000.00
16,075	法律費用	Legal Fee	2,650.00
<u>\$ 58,075</u>			<u>46,650.00</u>
\$ 106,117	物業、汽車及傢俬裝修之折舊	Depreciation on Properties, Motor Car and Furniture and Fittings	133,094.20
\$ 18,594	贊助會員費及教育捐款	Subscriptions and Educational Donations	
21,950	付予各工商組織之贊助或會員費	Subscriptions to Trade Associations	\$ 18,821.76
	獎學金及其他捐款	Scholarships and Other Donations	21,710.00
<u>\$ 40,544</u>			<u>40,531.76</u>
\$ 27,870	出版費(淨額)	Publications	\$ 51,110.04
27,404	廣告費	Advertising	24,889.43
161,680	貿易促進活動經費	Trade Promotion Expenses	322,981.56
267	分期付款利息	Hire Purchase Interest	—
<u>\$ 217,221</u>			<u>398,981.03</u>
\$ 10,750	壞賬削銷	Bad Debts Written Off	600.00
\$ 4,059	出售錦園大廈傢俬損失	Loss on Disposal of Kam Yuen's Furniture	—
—	出售寫字樓傢俬損失	Loss on Disposal of Office Furniture	4,320.40
<u>\$ 4,059</u>			<u>4,320.40</u>
\$ 18,736	付稅(附註三)	Taxation (Note 3)	23,326.00
\$ (13,217)	投資貶值準備(撥回)	Provision for Diminution in Value of Investment (Written Back)	149,407.00
\$ 976,008	本年度收支結餘	Balance — Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year carried forward to General Fund	550,606.68
<u>\$5,529,066</u>	撥入普通基金		<u>HK\$6,299,440.35</u>

一、固定資產—物業，長期契約

1. Fixed Assets — Properties, Long Lease

		A-4 Cragside Mansion, 23 Barker Road Hong Kong	C-2, 5th Floor Villa Monte Rosa Stubbs Road Hong Kong	Flat E., 1st Floor Happy View Court 2-8 Broadwood Rd., Hong Kong	Flat F., 1st Floor Happy View Court 2-8 Broadwood Rd., Hong Kong	Total
		香港柏架 山道23號 A 4座	香港司徒拔道 玫瑰新邨C-2座 六樓	香港樂活道 二至八號 華景閣E座二樓	香港樂活道 二至八號 華景閣F座二樓	合計
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
截至一九七八年 十二月三十一日 止價值	Cost at 31st December, 1978	\$1,314,568.00	\$753,727.50	\$383,860.00	\$402,460.00	\$2,854,615.50
減：累計折舊	Less: Aggregate Depreciation	1,314,567.00	56,529.60	23,191.50	23,476.80	1,417,764.90
		\$ 1.00	\$697,197.90	\$360,668.50	\$378,983.20	\$1,436,850.60

二、折舊

1. 柏架道物業已自一九七五年於出售前任幹事住宅之盈餘中劃銷。
2. 其他物業之折舊年期為四十年。
3. 傢俬及裝修與汽車各按20%與25%折舊率逐年劃銷。

三、本會在會員費及簽證費外如有盈利，則要繳付溢利稅。溢利稅目前稅率為17%（一九七八年亦是17%）。

四、資產負債表中之外幣已根據一九七九年十二月三十一日之匯兌市價折算成港幣。折算產生之盈虧已包括於收支結算表內。

2. Depreciation Policy

- (a) The Property Cragside Mansion was written off in 1975 from the surplus on the sale of a house occupied by the previous director.
- (b) Other properties are being depreciated over a period of forty years from the date of acquisition.
- (c) Furniture and Fittings and the Motor Car are being written off at 20% and 25% per annum respectively on a reducing balance basis.

3. The Chamber is liable to Profits Tax on surpluses earned other than those arising from subscription and fee income. Provisional Profits Tax was paid at the current rate applicable of 17% (1978 at 17%)

4. Foreign currency balances included in the annexed balance sheet have been translated into Hong Kong dollars at approximately the market rate of exchange ruling at 31st December, 1979. Differences on translation have been dealt with in the Income and Expenditure Account.

Auditor's Report

In our opinion the accounts set out on pages 26 to 29 comply with the Companies Ordinance and give a true and fair view of the state of the Chamber's affairs at 31st December, 1979 and of the surplus for the year ended on that date.

Signed **Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Certified Public Accountants

19th March, 1980. Hong Kong

核數師報告書

依照本核數師意見，在第二十六至二十九頁所列之賬目均符合公司法例，並足以顯示香港總商會於一九七九年十二月三十一日之真實公平財務狀況及截至該日止之財政年度之全年結餘。

畢馬威會計師公司

特許會計師

執業會計師

一九八〇年三月十九日於香港



Committees

Local Affairs

Home Affairs

J.L. Marden, CBE, MA, JP
H.M.G. Forsgate, OBE, JP
J.H.W. Salmon
H.C. Yung, JP
M. Stevenson, JP
J.B. Osborne
I.R.A. MacCallum, JP
K.M. Campbell
S.J. Osmond
D.C.H. Liang
M.G.C. Boisover
resigned July 1979

Hong Kong for New Arrivals Course

P.F. Barrett
B. Huey
T.C. Cheng, OBE, JP
A.R. Hamilton
A.J. Liardet
John Liu
T.K. Ho, MBE, AFICD
resigned March 1979
J. Wolf
resigned September 1979
J.B. Alien
resigned December 1979
Major General J. Douglas-Withers, CBE, MC
resigned December 1979

Legal

P.A.L. Vine, OBE, VRD, JP
I.R.A. MacCallum, JP
B.S. McElney, JP
G.E.S. Stevenson, MBE, JP
J.R. Wimbush

Taxation

J.B. Osborne
R.E. Moore, JP
M.K. Tan
L. Howson
I.W. Harris
George E. Betts
J.C. Hodson
resigned August 1979

Ad Hoc Committee on Trade Descriptions Bill

I.R.A. MacCallum, JP
C.D. Beale
A.G. Rogers
M. Stevenson, JP
Elmer J.S. Tsu, JP

Industrial Affairs

Dennis H.S. Ting, JP
Hon. S.L. Chen, OBE, JP
Clas Gotze
Trevor Knight
Hon. Allen Lee
Y. Ota
David C. Da Silva
J.L. Soong

Elmer J.S. Tsu, JP
James S.W. Wong
H.T. Woo, OBE
David Z.D. Woo, JP
resigned December 1979
Geoffrey Yeh, JP
resigned December 1979

Industrial Development Fund Management

N.A. Rigg, JP
M.K. Brown
Philip Horan
Alan Mills
T.C. Ho
Clas Gotze
W.M. Ferguson
Tom McMillan
Robin De Morgan
Dennis H.S. Ting, JP
P.J. Wrangham
L.D. Callaway III
resigned June 1979
D.C. le F. Edwards
resigned June 1979
M.P. Langley
resigned June 1979

China

W.M. Sulke, OBE, JP
J.W.F. Chandler
Patrick Alexander
W.K.P. Chan

D.W.B. Christie
A.R. Dicks
Ian Forgan
Y.C. Huang
J.A.C. Jansen
Hon. Allen Lee
H. Luehrs
A.D.A.G. Mosley
M.K. Tan
Dennis H.S. Ting, JP
Elmer J.S. Tsu, JP
Leo Weiss
Cheyenne Yu
resigned September 1979
Jorgen Lund
resigned December 1979

Textiles

Elmer J.S. Tsu, JP
J.W. Ahuis
J.R.H. Bond
David H.K. Chang
Y.T. Chang
David Chu
Frank Jen
D. Marr
Ian Macaulay
Nam Lee Yick
N.J. Sousa, JP
Kayser Sung
K.C. Tam
P.W.S.C. Brockman
resigned January 1979
J.G. Kitchen
deceased February 1979

Electronics

Hon. Allen Lee
Tommy Zau
Rujo Ann
Johnson Cha
Y.C. Cheng
Brian H. Christopher
Clas Gotze
Raymond Koo
Thierry Meyer
H.T. Woo, OBE

Certification

N.J. Sousa, JP
A.C.W. Blaauw
J.R. Wimbush
Payson Cha
resigned April 1979
O.E. Julebin
resigned June 1979

International Trade

International Trade
Hon. D.K. Newbigging, JP
Henry S.H. Fung
N.J. Sousa, JP
J. MacKenzie, JP
Stanley S.K. Kwan
Elmer J.S. Tsu, JP
J.A.C. Jansen
H.E. Lee
G. Archer
H. Afman

各委員會

本港事務

民政
馬登
霍士傑
沙文
榮鴻慶
史允信
柯士邦
麥嘉霖
金波
柯兆文
梁仲豪
鮑浩華
(一九七九年七月退任)
新來港外籍人士瞭解
香港課程
畢烈
許忠揚
鄭棟材
韓武敦
李雅達
劉港生

何子堅
(一九七九年三月退任)
華孚
(一九七九年九月退任)
艾倫
(一九七九年十二月退任)
韋達士
(一九七九年十二月退任)
法律
范培德
麥嘉霖
麥雅理
史蒂文生
溫寶樹
稅務
柯士邦
穆雅
陳文雲
侯迅
夏理斯
貝茨

霍德生
(一九七九年八月退任)
商業說明
法案特別委員會
麥嘉霖
潘裕良
羅傑斯
史允信
朱誠信
工業
工業事務
丁鶴壽
陳壽森 議員
高致然
黎特華
李鵬飛議員
太田吉彦
施利華
宋敏耶
朱誠信
王世榮
胡孝清

何瑞棠
(一九七九年十二月退任)
葉霖遊
(一九七九年十二月退任)
工業發展
基金管理
雷勵祖
布朗
賀麟輝
繆亞倫
何德微
高致然
傅嘉誠
麥美倫
狄穆勒
丁鶴壽
雷興悟
高立存
(一九七九年六月退任)
愛德華
(一九七九年六月退任)

藍禮
(一九七九年六月退任)
中國
蘇偉澤
陳德樂
艾力敦
陳鏡波
祈斯帝
狄克斯
霍敏仁
黃羽佳
楊有恒
李鵬飛議員
呂雅士
牟詩禮
陳文炎
丁鶴壽
朱誠信
韋思豪
余俊英
(一九七九年九月退任)
龍商勤
(一九七九年十二月退任)

紡織業
朱誠信
歐韋士
邦德
張浩國
張宜振
朱恩除
任家祥
馬德祈
麥高理
藍利益
蘇沙
宋凱沙
譚國始
布諾文
(一九七九年一月退任)
傑湛
(一九七九年二月去世)

電子業
李鵬飛議員
邵炎忠
安如喬
查懋德
鄭榮昌
基斯杜化
高致然
古鑫祥
馬祐華
胡孝清
簽證
蘇沙
包偉能
溫寶樹
查懋德
(一九七九年四月退任)
朱立本
(一九七九年六月退任)
貿易
國際貿易
紐璧堅 議員
馮兆康

蘇沙
麥健士
關士光
朱誠信
楊有恒
李海拔
歐策良
亞富曼
黃傑欣 議員
蘇偉澤
(一九七九年中期任滿)
韋廉士夫人
(一九七九年中期任滿)
馬保班尼
(一九七九年中期任滿)
高庇
(一九七九年中期任滿)
賀明忠
(一九七九年中期任滿)

夏明
(一九七九年四月退任)
仲裁
韋德德
朱誠信
溫寶樹
船務
李國賢
趙世彭
白富
黃沛棠
李唯勇
楊有恒
葉高
麥利奧
麥連迪
(任至一九七九年九月)
佐堅信
(一九七九年九月退任)

Hong Kong people are proud of China's history, which is largely their own, and enjoy the re-creation of yesterday in the replica of a Sung Village. But youth also takes part enthusiastically in today's pursuits, including canoeing and camping in the many unspoiled rural areas.

香港人向以中國歷史感到自豪，圖中為模仿古代建設的宋城。但青年人亦熱烈參加今日的消遣活動，包括爬獨木舟及郊野露營。

Committees cont'd

Hon. Wong Po Yan, OBE
W.M. Sulke, OBE., JP
Mrs. M. Williams
G.B. Mahbubani
A. Gopi
J.F. Holmes
L.A. Heming
resigned April 1979

Term of Office expired mid-year

Arbitration

P.G. Williams, OBE
Elmer J.S. Tsu, JP
J.R. Wimbush

Shipping

Simon Lee
Frank Chao
P.B. Barefoot
B.P. Wong
William W.Y. Lee
J.A.C. Jansen
A.J.D. Lygo
David McLeod
J.E. Meredith
until September 1979
Jorgen K. Jorgensen
resigned September 1979

Trade Area Committees

North America

G. Archer
Philip Lai
C.D. Beale

A.C.W. Blaauw
Chan Ka Chuen
S.Y. Choy
Capt. J. Forrest
Victor Fung
Roy King
T.R. Morehouse
Peter Parsons
Y.K. Wong

Central & South America

H. Afman
Moti Karamchand
John Lau
Wilson Leung
G.B. Mahbubani
Ho Man
V. Panchapakesan
R.G. Searle
V.K. Parekh
Michael Poon
H.D.R. Edwards
P.G. Budden
resigned June 1979
Alberto Mendez
resigned July 1979
John B. Best
resigned September 1979
D.K. Patel
resigned October 1979
D.L. Fowler
resigned October 1979

Japan, Taiwan & Korea

Hon. Wong Po Yan, OBE
D.W.B. Christie
J.R.H. Bond
Lowell Chang
K.S. Hyun
Y. Komori
Simon Lee
Leung Siu Kai
Pan Fu-Hung
T. Takemasa
Philip Wong
P.W.S.C. Brockman
resigned January 1979
Ki-Jeh Cho
resigned November 1979

South Asia/Pacific

Henry S.H. Fung
G.M. Aldrich
Bill Adams
A. Gopi
Philip Lai
Ian W.T. Smith
Ms. Dora Wu
Eric T.M. Yeung
Howard Young
G.R.D. Green
resigned July 1979
J.C. Swift
resigned November 1979

West Europe

Stanley S.K. Kwan
Daniel S.C. Koo
A.C.W. Blaauw
L. Kneer
K. Koehler
Frankie Lau
J.B.M. Litmaath
E.U. Lyen
Alan Mills
P. Pedersen
Fritz Pleitgen
N.J. Sousa, JP
Thomas Szu-Tu
K.C. Tam
Elmer J.S. Tsu, JP
Mrs. M. Williams
M.K. Yeung
S.T. Ng
resigned March 1979
M.K. Brown
resigned November 1979

East Europe

Elmer J.S. Tsu, JP
S.Y. Wong
F. Bertschinger
J.V. Doelinchem
A.I. Donaldson
Daniel S.C. Koo
James Law
E.U. Lyen
L.T. Tao

O.E. Julebin
resigned July 1979
M.C. Lo
deceased January 1980

Africa

J.A.C. Jansen
Ms. Madeline Wong
J.F. Holmes
Wilson Leung
E.U. Lyen
M.N. Master
A.R. Maynard
W. McPherson
S.J. Shroff
K.C. Tam
R.O. Young
resigned February 1979
P.M. Edwards
resigned September 1979

Arab

H.E. Lee
Omer A.K. Al-Aidaros
T. Davaram
Frank W.S. Feng
Albert Kan
Andrew Ko
M.N. Master
A.R. Maynard
J.C.S. Rankin
Thomas L. Wu
Aly El-Labban
resigned August 1979

各委員會續

各貿易分區委員會

北美洲

歐策良
雷康侯
潘裕良
包偉能
陳家全
蔡兆煥
霍力斯
馮國經
金萊
莫侯斯
栢爾臣
黃錫基

梁季揚
馬保班尼
何文
班卓栢加臣
施爾奧
偉其巴力
潘家宜
愛德華
栢登
(一九七九年六月退任)
文德斯
(一九七九年七月退任)
白約翰
(一九七九年九月退任)
佩特爾
(一九七九年十月退任)
科羅
(一九七九年十月退任)

日、台、韓

黃保欣議員
祈斯帝
邦德
張爾惠
玄慶燮
小森保男
李國賢
梁兆佳
潘富弘
武政隆文
黃宜弘
布諾文
(一九七九年一月退任)
趙起濟
(一九七九年十一月退任)

兩亞太

馮兆康
歐德烈
亞當斯
高庇
雷康侯
史密夫
伍宗琳小姐
楊駿文
楊孝華
格林
(一九七九年七月退任)
史活夫
(一九七九年十一月退任)

西歐

關士光
古勝祥
包偉能

高家誠

金利來
劉敏昆
李馬
黎膺宇
繆亞倫
彭鼎新
彼里根
蘇沙
司徒越生
譚國始
朱誠信
韋廉士夫人
楊文光
吳世德
(一九七九年三月退任)
白朗
(一九七九年十一月退任)

東歐

朱誠信
黃仕勇
柏鎮江
杜德蔭
唐納生
古勝祥
羅錦全
黎膺宇
道德良
朱立本
(一九七九年七月退任)
羅文燦
(一九八〇年一月去世)

非洲

楊有恒
查美龍

賀明思

梁季揚
黎膺宇
馬仕達
美納
麥科遜
羅西
譚國始
楊嘉浩
(一九七九年二月退任)
艾華斯
(一九七九年九月退任)

阿拉伯地區

李海拔
奧馬
丹亞林
馮偉信

簡元傑

高安度
馬仕達
美納
蘭健
吳祖霖
阿拉本
(一九七九年八月退任)

中南美洲

亞富曼
慶地
劉石街



