

## How Words Are Represented in the Mind

Prof. William David Marslen-Wilson, director of the Cognition and Brain Sciences Unit of the Medical Research Council at Cambridge, delivered a lecture on 'Words in the Mind: A View Across Languages' at the University on 31st March in his capacity as Wei Lun Visiting Professor to the University.

In his lecture, Prof. Marslen-Wilson discussed the question of whether we can indeed find evidence for general principles in the mental lexicon, drawing upon a continuing programme of experimental cross-linguistic research in a range of typologically contrasting languages. These include Chinese, with collaborations in Hong Kong and Beijing, Semitic languages like Hebrew and Arabic, with their unique morphological systems, French and Italian, as examples of the Romance family, Polish, as an example of a morphologically highly complex Slavonic language, and of course English, with its many peculiarities. In reviewing the results of parallel lines of research across these various languages, Prof. Marslen-Wilson pointed out that we will see not only some underlying similarities across languages, but also a surprising degree of difference.

Prof. Marslen-Wilson has been a leading figure in the cognitive science of language over the last 25 years, studying the mental processes and structures underlying



the comprehension of spoken language.

Prof. Marslen-Wilson graduated from St. John's College, Oxford, in 1967 with a first in philosophy and psychology, and obtained his Ph.D. in experimental psycholinguistics in 1973 at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He has worked in universities and research institutes around the world, including the Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics in the Netherlands, where he was director, the University of Cambridge, the MRC Applied Psychology Unit in Cambridge, and Birkbeck College of the University of London, where he was professor and head of department from 1990 to 1997.

## Honours for Engineering Students

A team of students from the Department of Computer Science and Engineering won eighth place among 60 finalist teams in the 24th Association for Computing Machinery (ACM) International Collegiate Programming Contest World Finals held in Orlando from 15th to 19th March. This marks the first time that a team from Hong Kong has ranked among the top 10 at the ACM World Finals, commonly held as the top programming competition for university students of computing.

The 60 finalist teams were selected from over 2,400 teams which participated in the preliminaries. This year's contest contained eight difficult problems in graph theory, geometry, combinatorics, constraint satisfaction, and simulations. Each team had five hours to solve as many problems as possible on a single computer using either the C, C++, Java, or Pascal language provided by IBM, the sponsor of the event. The team which solved the most problems with the fewest penalties was declared champion.

The members of the CUHK team are Kwok Chi-leong, Wong Ho-yin, and Lau Lap-chi. They outperformed teams from such famous universities as MIT, Harvard, and the California Institute of Technology.

Two other students from the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Chris L.C. Wong and Raymond K.W. Chan, were awarded the gold prize in the open category of the Mobile Multimedia Communications Design Contest 1999-2000 for their design of Location-based Information Browsing Using Mobile Positioning and WAP Technology. The contest was organized by the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (HKIE), supported by the Information Technology and Broadcast Bureau, Information Technology Entrepreneurs Association, and sponsored by Nokia and Cable & Wireless HKT.

## FORGING THE FRENCH CONNECTION

A delegation led by Dr. Catherine Brechignac, director-general of the French National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS), visited the University on 28th March at the invitation of Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor of the University. Prof. Li visited France with a CUHK delegation last February, and was received by major research institutions and universities there which showed interest in exploring areas of academic collaboration with CUHK.

One of the main foci of the CNRS visit is to follow up on discussion for cooperation in research into biotechnology and natural substances, in particular Chinese medicine. It is expected that the joint programme will enable scientists from different regions to work together and open gateways into new domains of scientific investigation as well as long-term academic exchange. In this regard, The Chinese University and CNRS have each appointed a co-ordinator to continue the dialogue. Prof. Leung Ping-chung, chairman of the Management Committee of the Institute for Chinese Medicine, has been appointed to represent CUHK.

While on CUHK campus, the CNRS delegation also visited the Chinese Medicines Museum, the Hong Kong Bioinformatics Centre, and the Faculty of Engineering, and discussed prospects of collaboration with representatives from the Faculties of Social Science and Arts.

CNRS's mandate as a public organization is to



Back row (from left): Prof. Che Chun Tao, CUHK School of Chinese Medicine; Mr. Anthony Chaumazeau, French Consulate; Dr. Alain Peyraube, CNRS Department of Social Sciences and Humanities; Prof. Moses Chow, CUHK Department of Pharmacy; Prof. Paul But, CUHK Department of Biology; Mr. Thomas Wu, CUHK Office of Academic Links.

Front row (from left): Prof. Leung Ping-chung, CUHK Institute of Chinese Medicine; Ms. Claire Giraud, CNRS Department of International Relations; Dr. Catherine Brechignac; Prof. Arthur K.C. Li; Dr. Daniel L. Cadet, CNRS Department of International Relations.

develop research and bring together researchers from different disciplines to work on a wide range of themes and projects. Many prominent researchers, including several Nobel laureates and Fields medallists, work in CNRS-supported laboratories. The visit by CNRS will kick off a series of return visits from French institutions, including University Louis Pasteur Strasbourg, the French National Institute for Research in Computer Science and Control (INRIA), and the Institute for Far-East Studies (EFEU).



Chris Wong (middle) and Raymond Chan (right) with their supervisor, Prof. Lee Moon-chuen (left)

## All Aspects of Cancer Explored at Combined Oncology and Cancer Meeting



A total of over 250 delegates from Hong Kong and overseas attended the 17th Meeting of the International Academy of Tumour Marker Oncology that was held in combination with the Fifth Annual Scientific Symposium of the Hong Kong Cancer Institute (HKCI) on 23rd and 24th March at the Royal Plaza Hotel. Combining the events allowed the local organizing committee to invite 15 internationally renowned overseas speakers to Hong Kong. The Academy's 17th meeting was hosted by the CUHK Department of Clinical Oncology, while the symposium of the HKCI was jointly organized with the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, one of the first borne fruits of the agreement of academic partnership signed between the two universities last September.

The combined event provided an excellent forum for exchange and



Student Elizabeth Pang (left 2) won first prize in the poster competition at the symposium

learning, covering many aspects of cancer from the molecular level to the clinical, encompassing a wide range of topics such as virology, genetics, plasma diagnostics, tumour markers, treatment, and prevention. Special emphasis was given to tumour markers.

At the end of the meeting, Prof. Philip Johnson, chairman of the local organizing committee and director of HKCI, was conferred a Distinguished Award by the International Academy of Tumour Marker Oncology in recognition of his outstanding work in the field of tumour marker research.

## New Asia-Yale Student Exchange



From 5th to 18th March, eight students from Yale University visited New Asia College under the annual student exchange programme between the college and Yale.

As the theme for this year's exchange was 'Family', New Asia College arranged for the Yale delegation to attend four academic talks and to visit

various family service organizations. A symposium was also held on the college campus during which the Yale students presented four reports, respectively on 'Let's Talk About Sex-Sexual Freedom and Its Consequences', 'American Perspectives on Divorce', 'The African-American Family', and 'Same-sex Marriage and the American Family'.

## German Philosopher Visits CUHK

Prof. Elmar Holenstein, professor of philosophy at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich, visited the University's Department of Philosophy from 8th to 15th February under the patronage of the Ming Yu Visiting Scholars Programme of New Asia College. A world renowned philosopher specializing in phenomenology and philosophy of language, Prof. Holenstein delivered two lectures on campus. The first one is entitled 'The Cultural History of Humanity: The Conception of Hegel (1831), of Jaspers (1949), and the Contemporary Conception (2000)', and the second lecture was on the philosophical significance of Sigmund Freud.

In the first lecture, Prof. Holenstein pointed out that Jasper's conception of cultural history suffers from Eurocentrism inherited from Hegel despite the former's extensive knowledge of non-European

philosophies. He then went on to pay homage to Jaspers for his prospective vision that 'all human beings together form one global communicative community'.

He supported his argument by comparing the structures of Mayan, Egyptian, and Chinese writings. These three major writing systems have been developed in different parts of the world independently, yet they exhibit remarkable structural resemblance. This serves as evidence for Jasper's faith in humanity as a 'single, great community of understanding through all times and continents'.

In the second lecture, Prof. Holenstein said that the theme of sexuality in Freud directs towards the understanding of sociality, corporality, and the genetic conception of the unconscious, the three basic concepts for a philosophy of the life sciences. And the latter is precisely the key to resolving the recurrent opposition between the humanities and the natural sciences in the modern era.



## HK's First Free Lab for Osteoporotic Diagnosis



Hong Kong's first laboratory offering free bone density measurements to the elderly and the poor was set up at the Prince of Wales Hospital on 30th March. Equipped with advanced diagnosing machines, the Osteoporotic Diagnostic Laboratory offers very cost-effective diagnosis and treatment of high-risk subjects.

Osteoporosis is the commonest health problem among Hong Kong's

elderly with half the population of elderly women and 30 per cent of elderly men suffering from the problem. Last year, 4,000 elderly subjects fractured their hips. It is projected that this number will increase by 10 per cent every year to double in 10 years. Osteoporosis accounts for at least 15 per cent of health care expenditure in orthopaedic services and 3 per cent of the Hospital Authority expenditure budget.

## One of 24 Areas of Excellence

# East and West Converging in Music

The University's Department of Music, the oldest of the tertiary music departments in Hong Kong, has upheld its unique tradition of bicultural excellence in research and teaching for three and a half decades. This bicultural characteristic is derived from the University's bicultural heritage, and distinguishes the department from its counterparts in Hong Kong as well as from music departments elsewhere in China mainland. In 1998, this unique strength of the department was given formal recognition by the University, which designated its project, simply and aptly titled, 'Music East and West', as one of the 24 Areas of Excellence (AoE) at CUHK.



Prof. Chan Wing-wah, chair of the Department of Music and co-ordinator of 'Music East and West', said being made an AoE means receiving more support from the University, as opposed to being paid lip service. Being in the limelight, so to speak, will not bring about radical changes in policy or direction but will certainly open up doors for some of the department's major endeavours.

### Music East

A case in point is the Chinese Music Archive.

Formally established in 1972, the Chinese Music Archive is one of the most comprehensive of its kind in the world. Its collection comprises tens of thousands of printed material, scores, manuscripts, textbooks, audio-visual material, and musical instruments. Among these are books and scores from the Qing Dynasty, some 10,000 78-rpm gramophone



Some printed material in the Chinese Music Archive

records and tapes primarily of Chinese operatic performances, material on Chinese ritual music, a zither and other instruments from the Ming and Qing Dynasties, instruments of ethnic minorities in China, Chinese bronze bells, a comprehensive collection of musical material from Asia, such as Balinese Gamelan instruments, and instruments from Indian, Japan, and Korea. Yet, the archive has never been recognized as a library or archive at the University, and hence, has not been

allocated the space and financial support that such would be eligible for.

With only a part-time clerk on duty, cataloguing and preservation of the archive has depended largely on the good will and dedication of the department's teaching staff. 'We certainly have enough unique musical instruments for a permanent display but lack the venue and the means. So we put them on temporary display for local tertiary, secondary, and primary students each year as part of their music education, and these displays have been very well received. The 78 rpm gramophone records were dubbed into tapes in the 70s, and now, for the sake of conservation and ease of use, they have to be burnt into compact disks. Since it's all real-time recording, if a full-time staff spends 40 hours on them each week, it would take five or six years to complete the whole collection. And we only have one part-time staff,' said Prof. Chan.

The AoE label would help publicize the volume of valuable materials related to Chinese music, which he hopes will be augmented by the addition of a wider range of materials related to Asian music and the works of Chinese composers. And eventually a formal Chinese Music Archive that includes an Asian collection and a collection of contemporary Chinese music may be established with a full-time librarian. If that happens, it will be a leading library of

music in China that includes Chinese folk music, Chinese operas, and contemporary music written by Chinese (including Hong Kong) composers.

The AoE status may also attract university funds to enable the department's extensive collection of reading and listening materials to be computerized and put on the World Wide Web with much greater efficiency for access by scholars and students of music the world over. This is actually an ongoing project that has been done by a student

helper and with the support of private funds. Previously, due to the lack of resources, the department had to turn down many donations of materials that are actually worth collecting.

### Music West

In the area of Western music, the department already houses a collection of Western music scores and books that is one of the largest, if not the largest, in Asia. On top of that, it has plans to set up a Western Early Music Collection which will feature, amongst other materials, the replicas of early 15th or 16th century Western musical instruments. And the department will continue to train bicultural students in Western musicology.

### Music East and West

Prof. Chan pointed out that they are the only music department in Hong Kong with a balanced ratio of full-time teaching staff of Western and Chinese music who have contributed equally significantly to both fields in terms of research and teaching. 'Our bachelor degree holders are equipped to study either Chinese or Western music at the postgraduate level. They are also the only ones with the ability to teach both Chinese and Western music. The majority of graduate masters/mistresses in music at local secondary schools come from our department. Our graduates are also teaching in tertiary institutions such as Baptist University, the University of Hong Kong, and the Academy for Performing Arts, but the situation is not reciprocal,' said Prof. Chan. Some of the department's graduates are also in performance at Hong Kong's Chinese and Western orchestras.

From a global perspective, the Department is well poised to finetune its pluralistic approach to train scholars, practitioners, and researchers in music. As Prof. Chan observed, 'In the US, Europe, and mainland China, students in conservatories or universities are trained

mainly in Western music. In Japan, modern music schools concentrate on Western music, while traditional schools focus purely on traditional music.'

### Contribution to Cultural Life

The department's music education is not confined to music majors but will extend to students of other departments. In line with the 'One art for life' call of the Arts Development Council, the department has plans to author more Chinese and Western music-related material for the University's students to enhance their personal development through general education. 'Not many people know about music, nor is it strictly necessary to. However there should be more people who can appreciate music. Although I'm of the view that music education should start from the primary and secondary levels, it's beyond our domain of control. Hence we should try to make up for that by putting more effort into general education at the tertiary level. The government is always saying that there are not enough audiences for musical events in Hong Kong. That's because there has not been enough music education for people other than music majors,' said Prof. Chan.

In 2001, a new 300-seat concert hall on Chung Chi campus will be added to the department's current performance venues, which will enable the department to stage more large-scale performances and invite overseas groups to perform for the University's staff and students.

The department will also expand its research into other Asian music such as Javanese, Balinese, Japanese, Korean, and Indian music. 'We know much about Japan's information technology. Why shouldn't we know more about its music too?' said Prof. Chan. He added that culture, as opposed to IT, does not yield immediate returns, yet without cultural development to go with economic development, there cannot be any real improvement in the quality of people. ○

## 中國語文研習所暑期新課程 CLC Summer 2000 Programme for Language Learners

新雅中國語文研習所全年開設廣東話及普通話的強化訓練課程，並於秋季、春季和暑期三個學期招收新生。

研習所的暑期課程歡迎各界報讀，不但為來自五十多個地區的大學生提供學習機會，也面向香港國際學校的高中學生。研習所去年特別為國際學校高中學生開設語言課程，獲學生家長大力支持，認為此類短期密集課程正好滿足他們子弟的需要。有見及此，今年研習所除如常舉辦暑期課程(共十一週)外，特增設各為期四週的普通話課程和廣東話課程。

經該所安排，參加本年暑期課程的學員可以入住新研究院宿舍，這不但為學員提供住宿方便，更為他們提供了一個理想的學習環境。

暑期班的另一項新安排是為學員組織「文化交流團」，由學員自願參加。普通話組的學員將到北京，而廣東話組的學員則前往中山及珠江三角洲一帶學習交流。

如欲詳細了解新雅中國語文研習所及其暑期課程的安排，請瀏覽該所網頁 (<http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/lac>)，或致電二六零九六七二七，傳真二六零三五零零四。The New Asia Yale-in-China Chinese Language Centre (CLC) offers intensive training in Cantonese and Putonghua. It is a year-round programme which admits students in each of three semesters: fall, spring, and summer.

Enrolment in CLC's Summer Programme is open to university-level students from all over the world as well as secondary school students and working adults. This summer CLC will offer two four-week Putonghua and Cantonese courses in addition to the regular, 11-week term.

CLC has made special arrangements with the new Postgraduate Hall for students to live on The Chinese University campus while they pursue their Chinese courses.

Another feature of the summer programme is a cultural tour to Beijing for Putonghua students, or Zhongshan and other cities in the Pearl River Delta for Cantonese students. Students may join these on an optional basis.

Please view CLC's website <http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/lac> to learn more about CLC. For more information about the Summer 2000 Programme, please telephone CLC at (852) 2609 6727, or fax at (852) 2603 5004.

## 逸夫書院學生宿舍招聘導師

### Shaw College Recruiting Resident Tutors

逸夫書院現招聘二零零零至二零零一年度學生宿舍男女導師，歡迎大學全職教職員申請。申請人須為大學畢業生。

導師職責為協助舍監處理宿舍事務及促進宿舍生活。獲委任者必須於宿舍居住，住宿免費外，並無任何津貼。

申請函件請寄予逸夫書院學生輔導處左冠輝先生。查詢請電內線七三五八。截止申請日期為二零零零年五月十日。

Shaw College is seeking outgoing young people to serve as resident tutors in its student hostels for the academic year 2000-2001. The appointees must be full-time employees of the University and degree-holders.

The major duty of a resident tutor is to assist the hostel wardens to manage the hostel and promote hostel life. This is a concurrent appointment. Free accommodation will be provided but no allowance of any kind will be granted.

Please address applications to Mr. K.F. Chor, who can also be reached at Ext. 7358. The deadline for application is 10th May 2000.

## 大學游泳池重新開放

### University Swimming Pool Notice

大學游泳池已於本月十七日起重新開放。開放時間為：

第一節：上午十時三十分至下午一時四十分

第二節：下午二時三十分至六時十五分

游泳池每週開放七天，假日照常。本年度入場收費維持不變，詳情如下：

類別	入場費/費用	套票 (每套十二張)
優惠時間	五元五角	—
星期一至五 (假日除外) 上午，教職員、教職員家屬及學生家屬 (配偶及子女) 適用		
學生	五元五角	五十五元
教職員及其家屬	十一元	一百一十元
教職員家屬 (十八歲以下)	五元五角	五十五元
校友 (已繳付年費者)	十一元	一百一十元
嘉賓或持有中大信用卡者	三十元	三百元
校友年費	二百二十元	—
補領游泳證 / 遺失儲物櫃鑰匙	十七元五角	—

申領或換領游泳證，請到游泳池辦事處 (范克廉樓一零二室)。

The University Swimming Pool re-opened on 17th April 2000. The pool is open seven days a week including public holidays. Daily opening hours are:

1st session: 10.30 a.m. - 1.40 p.m.

2nd session: 2.30 p.m. - 6.15 p.m.

Admission charges are as follows:

Types	Admission Charges	Coupons (12 tickets)
Off peak hours	\$5.5	—
Morning session (except public		

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holidays), Monday to Friday, for staff, dependants of staff or students

Students	\$5.5	\$55
Staff and dependants	\$11	\$110
Staff dependants (aged under 18)	\$5.5	\$55
Alumni (with admission card)	\$11	\$110
Guests or CU Credit Card holders	\$30	\$300
Alumni annual subscription:	\$220	
Penalty for loss of swimming card or locker key:	\$17.5	

Issue and renewal of admission cards is at the Swimming Pool Office, Room 102, Benjamin Franklin Centre.

## 教職員初級體育訓練班及球拍類比賽

體育部於五月和六月為教職員開設初級體育訓練班，並舉辦球拍類比賽，詳見下表。有意參加者請於週一至週五上午九時半至下午五時，親臨大學體育中心報名，並繳交費用，先到先得，額滿即止 (或於開班/開賽前七天截止)。查詢請電體育部 (內線六零九七)。

項目	組別	名額	日期/時間	地點	費用
<b>訓練班</b>					
1. 游泳	男/女	二十	五月十五至三十日 逢一、二、四、五 下午五時十五分至六時四十五分	中大游泳池	一百元 (入場費自備)
2. 羽毛球	男/女	十六	六月十九至三十日 逢一、二、四、五 下午五至七時	聯合體育館	一百元
3. 健身班 (A)	男/女	二十	五月八至十七日 逢一、三下午五至七時	中大健身室	十元
4. 健身班 (B)	男/女	二十	五月十六至廿五日 逢二、四下午五至七時	中大健身室	十元
5. 壁球	男/女	十八	五月廿二日至六月二日 逢一、二、四、五 下午五時十五分至七時十五分	汾陽體育館	一百元
6. 網球 (A)	男	十八	五月八至十九日 逢一、二、三、五 下午五至七時	3, 4, 5號 網球場	一百元
7. 網球 (B)	男/女	十八	五月廿二日至六月二日 逢一、二、三、五 下午五至七時	3, 4, 5號 網球場	一百元
8. 網球 (C)	男/女	十八	六月二十至三十日 逢二、三、四、五 下午五至七時	3, 4, 5號 網球場	一百元
<b>比賽</b>					
9. 網球	男/女單	各卅二人	六月十二至十九日 逢一、二、三、五 下午五時至晚上九時	3, 4, 5號 網球場	五十元 一百元
10. 乒乓球	男/女單	各卅二人	五月卅一日至六月二日 三、四、五下午五時至晚上九時	新亞體育館	五十元 一百元
11. 壁球	男/女單	各卅二人	六月七至九日 三、四、五下午五時十五分 至晚上九時十五分	汾陽體育館	五十元

## 膳堂暑期維修工程

### Canteen Overhaul and Renovation Schedule

大學各膳堂將於暑期開展維修工程，暫停開放，敬請留意。

Canteens on campus will be closed for annual overhaul and renovation in accordance with the following schedule:

范克廉樓	BFC	
咖啡閣	Coffee Shop	1-12.5.2000
地庫快餐店	Fast Food Shop	五至八月 May - August
學生及教職員膳堂	Staff and Student Canteens	17-24.4.2000
基本醫學大樓小吃店	BMSB Canteen	7-12.8.2000
研究院宿舍飯堂	Postgraduate Hall Complex Canteen	14-19.8.2000
崇基眾志堂	Chung Chi Tang	10-19.6.2000
崇基教職員聯誼會	CCC Staff Club	10-15.7.2000
新亞學生及教職員膳堂	New Asia College (Staff and Student Canteens)	27.5-9.6.2000
新亞雲起軒	New Asia Yun Chi Hsien	3-8.7.2000
聯合學生及教職員膳堂	United College Canteens	20-31.7.2000
逸夫學生及教職員膳堂	Shaw College Canteens	19-24.6.2000

# 宣布事項 ANNOUNCEMENTS

## Symposium on Hong Kong in Western Film and Fiction

The symposium will be held from 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. on 4th and 5th May in the Rehearsal Room of Sir Run Run Shaw Hall. The event is jointly sponsored by the Department of Modern Languages and Intercultural Studies, the Hong Kong–America Center, and Sir Run Run Shaw Hall. For more information regarding the symposium please contact Prof. Thomas Luk (thomasyluk@cuhk.edu.hk) at 2609 7015 or Prof. James Rice (jimrice@cuhk.edu.hk) at 2609 8755.

### 訃告

中國文化研究所前所長李田意教授於二零零零年三月十七日病逝美國，享年八十五歲。

李田意教授為著名歷史學者，先後就學於北京大學、南開大學和耶魯大學，曾於西南聯合大學、耶魯大學和俄亥俄州立大學任教，一九七五年應李卓敏校長邀請來校協助學劃中大歷史系課程的發展，一九七六年復出任中國文化研究所所長，為研究所的發展貢獻良多。

李教授一九七七年重返俄亥俄州立大學執教，一九八五年退休，其後仍長期擔任台灣東海大學歷史與文學講座教授。

中國文化研究所和歷史系同人對李教授辭世，深表哀悼。

Information in this section can only be accessed with **CWEM password**.

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請須輸入中大校園電子郵件密碼。

# 新書

## 文物館

### 《絢麗晶瑩：淘石齋所藏中國古代水晶瑪瑙器》(中、英文)

這是文物館同名展覽的展覽圖錄，圖文並茂，由鄒紀新著，黎淑儀編。展品精選自淘石齋珍藏，著錄中國新石器時代至明代的水晶瑪瑙器二百八十一項，包括工具、飾物、器皿、配件、串飾、組佩、肖生雕刻等，全部彩版精印。書前有鄒紀新〈絢麗晶瑩——中國古水晶瑪瑙雕刻〉及霍有光〈從瑪瑙、水晶飾物看早期治玉水平及琢磨材料〉專題論文；書後附「出土器物比較表」及參考書目，為研究中國古代水晶瑪瑙器的必備參考圖書。

國際統一書號 962-7101-49-4，精裝本，二百八十五頁(彩版一百九十九頁)，五百五十港元。

大學同人在文物館購買該書，可獲八折優待。



## 香港亞太研究所 HKIAPS

研究專論第一零六號

### 《「一九七二架構」的鬆動解體與北京的對策》

此文旨在探討北京的對台政策。出於民族主義、政權穩定和國家安全的考慮，北京對台政策一貫地以統一台灣為基本訴求。不過，在更高戰略需要之下，北京與華盛頓在七十年代互相妥協，於是產生了一個過渡性台海和平架構——「一九七二架構」。

這架構建基於當時中美台三方均能接受的「一個中國」原則與和平原則，並成為北京七十年代以後和平統一台灣的政策框架。

其後由於兩岸關係及國際政治的變遷，這架構開始面對不斷上升的調整壓力。當中最具挑戰性的當為八十年代中以後台灣的急速民主化，使台灣對追求分離於大陸的

中華人民共和國的政治自主性或獨立的欲望日益高漲。而北京則視此為台北對「一個中國」原則的背棄，遂以「武嚇」回應，因而重燃兩岸甚至有可能將美國捲入的戰爭遊戲。結果不僅是「一九七二架構」的和平原則受到威脅，整個和平架構也被推向解體的邊緣。作者王家英認為，由於「一九七二架構」已無法應付新的兩岸現實，北京與台北必須尋求新的妥協架構，穩定兩岸關係，以避免兩岸戰爭。

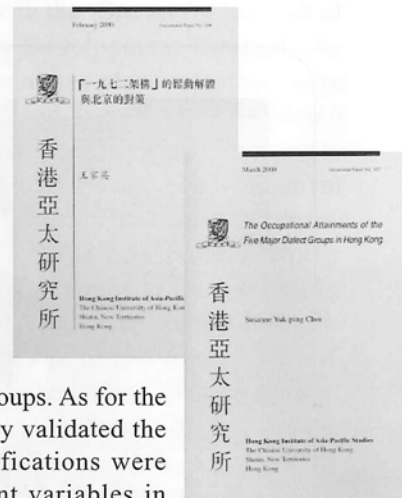
國際統一書號 962-441-106-9，平裝本，二十二頁，十五港元。

Occasional Paper No. 107

### The Occupational Attainments of the Five Major Dialect Groups in Hong Kong

Written by Susanne Choi Yuk-ping, this paper argues that 'dialect group' is still a relevant and pertinent socio-economic variable in determining the economic outcomes of immigrants, at least that of the first-generation immigrants. The data show that Chiu Chau immigrants were on average the most successful while Fukien immigrants were the most disadvantaged in the labour market. Immigrants from Shanghai and Sze Yap were the most entrepreneurially oriented groups. As for the sources of economic disparity, the models partially validated the human capital theory because educational qualifications were significant variables, in fact the most significant variables in determining an individual's chance of accessing the salariat class and avoiding being found in the non-skilled and unemployed category. On the other hand, the models found that 'the economic opportunities immigrants encountered on arrival' and 'the length of stay' exerted no direct significant effects on immigrants' economic outcomes.

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## 考察油麻地歷史文化



「中學『走進社區』歷史文化考察計劃」是本校社區文化推廣小組主持的考察活動，獲優質教育基金資助，為期一年，主題為考察油麻地的古老風貌和舊區重建中的取舍。

該計劃由九龍華仁書院及培正中學的四十多名師生進行，已完成區內四十多個行業的考察研究。為推廣該計劃，中大社區文化推廣小組與油尖旺區議會合作，推展多種社區文化活動，包括於

四月一日舉行的「社區舊情——油尖旺」展覽，展出中學生在歷史考察報告、報告文學寫作，以及口述歷史整理三方面所取得的成果。

展覽於古物古蹟辦事處舉行，由文學院院長兼計劃主持郭少棠、優質教育基金督導委員會主席顧爾言、油尖旺民政事務專員陳美嘉和油尖旺區議會主席仇振輝主持開幕儀式。

## 免費診斷骨質疏鬆症

本校上月在威爾斯親王醫院設立了全港首個骨質疏鬆診斷室，免費為長者及貧困人士提供骨質密度量度服務。社區及家庭醫學系劉明珠教授表示，骨折高危人士如能獲得及早診斷和治療，便能提高社會醫療開支的成本效益。校方希望這類檢查服務最終能為公共醫療系統所採用。

骨質疏鬆症是本港老人常見的疾患，分別有五成婦女及三成男子會患上，去年共有四千名長者因為骨質疏鬆而導致髖骨折。隨著香港人口老化，醫學界人士預計患病人數會每年遞增一成，至十年後增加一倍。骨質疏鬆症現佔用了香港骨科醫療開支的一成半，亦即醫院管理局整體開支的百分之三。根據統計，兩成長者因骨質疏鬆而喪失活動能力。

## 耶魯學生訪新亞探討「家庭問題」

八名耶魯學生由雅禮協會金丹先生帶領，於三月五至十八日訪問新亞書院，並於三月十四日假新亞會議廳發表四篇有關美国家庭之研究報告，包括性解放及其影響、美國人之離婚觀、非裔美国家庭及同性婚姻。

是次訪問為新亞與耶魯大學第七屆學生交流活動的一部分。本屆交流主題為「家庭」。在港期間，耶魯訪問團出席了四個學術講座，又走訪本地多個家庭服務機構，如扶幼會則仁中心、明愛社區家庭服務中心、母親的抉擇等，以了解本港家庭狀況。



### 統計學系潘偉賢博士

潘偉賢博士相信，不論是教師或學生，每個人衡量教師的好與不好，或會有不同的標準，但基本要求還是會大致相同的。好的教師，應是「認真負責，全情投入。在貫徹自己教學目標的同時，經常保持開明的態度及敏銳的觸覺，能理解學生的困難及需要。」

在教學實踐的過程中，潘博士不斷追求進步。「以前十分緊張要完整地描述整套理論，現在則較著重用實際例子去解釋這些理論的價值。」她會在堂上細心觀察學生的反應，不厭其煩地要求學生表達對講課的理解程度；課堂外則抓緊與學生單獨對話的溝通機會。她覺得，現在的學生比較喜歡靈活地追求全面而實用的知識，重視通識而非專門技能。

潘博士的教學心得是甚麼？「無論做甚麼事情，如參與其中者都能全情投入，則可事半功倍。教學也是一樣，要有優良的成果，必須依靠老師、助教和同學的共同努力。」

潘博士覺得時間夠用嗎？她說，「大部分選擇在大學工作的教師，都對教育及研究有著濃厚的興趣，既能寓工作於娛樂，則不會感到時間不夠用了。」

### 生物系林漢明教授

「教師要給學生樹立榜樣，令他們知道無論教書或學習都要認真和嚴肅。而教師和學生之間的溝通，最有效的方法莫過於親身接觸。」這是林漢明教授的教學理念。

林教授九七年一月才加入中大生物系，教學年資仍是很淺，但他唸大學時已希望當教師，曾在夜校任兼職教師兩年，在中大唸碩士時又兼任助教。在美國取得博士學位後當研究員，使他有機會接觸到不同國籍、學術程度和科系的學生。他從中汲取經驗，學會了如何照顧不同人的需要。在中大初執教鞭時，他又特別向同事請教，參考他們的備課方法。

林教授說：「上課時，我會多提問，著學生去找答案，並要求導師一起上課，讓他知道導修課的討論重點放在哪兒。」此外，他又會利用資訊科技輔助教學，並盡量加入新課題，以追上社會發展，增添課堂趣味。

林教授很重視學生的反應，他每年都會因應學生的意見而修改教學內容，他說：「由於曾任研究員，我養成了對每事都要求很高很嚴謹的習慣。剛開始教書時，對學生的要求也如是，結果有些學生向我反映，說我的教學方式太以研究為本，他們的壓力很大。我立即在不影響學術水平的前提下作出調整，其後鮮有學生提出類似的批評。」



### 物理系廖國樑博士

廖國樑博士謙稱他今次得獎只是僥倖，並強調「系內有許多同事都〔教得〕比我好。」

廖博士認為「模範教師」的基本條件是盡力把書教好，並不斷觀察學生的反應和能力，以調整教學進度或給學生個別輔導。他說，系內教師都會在特定時段留在辦公室，方便學生上門問功課。他自己更會不時向助教了解學生做作業的進度，並主動跟進，協助成績不理想的學生。

廖博士說，雖然不同年代對「好教師」的要求未盡相同，但始終有一個共識：教師須全面了解學科知識，並利用日常生活的事例引導學生思考。他自己就經常留意物理學的新進展，近年又開始採用多媒體教學，希望能不斷地改良教學方法。

教學、輔導學生和開展研究都是極花時間的工作，如何能分身有術？廖教授說：「我只是盡我所能做好各種職務而已。時間不夠，就利用周末回校工作，我的工作時間是很長的。」



## 癌病研討會

第十七屆國際腫瘤標誌物學院會議暨第五屆香港癌症研究所周年科研會議上月廿三日及廿四日在帝京酒店舉行，探討腫瘤標誌物在防癌治療中的作用。

會議由本校腫瘤學系與科大生物系合辦——為去年兩校學術夥伴協議的成果之一。與會者二百五十多人，包括近百位來自海外的學者。他們在會上討論的範疇從分子研究到研究成果的臨床應用，包括病毒學、基因研究、血清診斷、腫瘤標誌物、腫瘤醫治及預防。

本校腫瘤學講座教授莊立信教授出任會議的本地籌委會主席，他在會上獲國際腫瘤標誌物學院頒授卓越成就獎，表揚他在標誌腫瘤研究的傑出貢獻。而中大腫瘤學系彭心鳴小姐更在大會的優秀論文選舉中，擊退七十多名對手，獲得冠軍。

## 市民持續看好香港經濟

經濟學系關焯照教授最近進行的本年度第三次「市民對香港經濟現況評價」調查顯示，市民對香港經濟的未來走向抱有更大信心。

三月份的消費者信心指數為105.3，比二月份上升4.2，亦是連續兩個月錄得升幅；而三月份的消費者情緒指數為103.3，與二月份的調查結果相同，顯示市民最近兩個月對香港未來的經濟發展比一月份時樂觀。

是次調查發現，只有一成八的受訪者認為未來一年的失業情況會「惡化」，認為會「改善」和「跟現在一樣」則分別佔三成九及三成七，顯示超過七成半的市民相信失業情況將不會繼續惡化。

自一九九八年十一月開始，香港的物價指數持續負增長，通縮已成為一個常見的現象。但根據是次調查，有五成受訪者認為在未來一年，香港的一般消費物價會上升，而選擇「同現在一樣」和「下跌」則分別佔三成七及一成。顯示市民相信消費物價在未來一年回升，通縮的現象將告終。

至於物價上升的幅度，五成受訪者估計物價會上升「百分之三至百分之六」，而估計「少過百分之三」和「超過百分之六」則分別佔三成四及一成。

## 學習管理文化事務 培養校園數碼文化



校方籌辦兩項培訓計劃，為學生日後投身社會作好準備。

「中華文化事務管理精英培訓計劃」由文學院、學生事務處和尖沙咀街坊福利會合辦，並獲文化及康樂事務處支持，旨在培訓有熱誠從事文化事務工作的優秀中大學生，於暑期在香港或上海的文化機構實習。

而另一項「校園數碼文化計劃」，則包括數碼論壇、數碼跳蚤市場等項目，目的是推動校園數碼文化。根據學生事務處的統計，和科技有關的職位空缺本年度大幅增加，校方已成立一個跨學科師生委員會，統籌各種有關政策和活動，讓學生有更多機會接觸和了解資訊科技。

### 化學系李偉基教授

當教師是否一定要受過正式訓練才當得好呢？也不一定。李偉基教授就沒有修讀過教育學，但他表示無意以此自誇。他說，在大學教書的人，都唸過小學、中學、大學，期間必定遇到過一些好老師，可以從他們身上學到很多。經驗的積累，來自每個人不同的觸覺和經歷。

李教授覺得教書生涯中最值得回味的，是師生關係，這是教學行業中一種很獨特的關係，是很自然地建立起來，又往往能長久維繫的。他透露，月前《中文大學校刊》報導他主持的一項研究計劃，這個計劃其中一篇發表的文章的合作者，就是他不同時期的學生：一位是七十年代的校友，一位八十年代，一位九十年代。「學生畢業以後一、二十年還會回來找我」，他欣慰地說，「明天我就約了一個學生吃晚飯，他的孩子已上大學了。」這是教師獨有的樂趣，其他行業很難會有，年青的教師可能還未體會到。

獲得模範教學獎，李教授有否思量過出色教師最基本的條件是甚麼？他表示，教學素質是近年的熱門論題，他當然想過，但不認為可給「好教師」定個標準。「舉例說，約百年前，有一位物理學家Arnold Sommerfeld，曾教出多位諾貝爾獎得獎人。他知識淵博，著作涵蓋所有他教授的科目，上課時，他就只管拿著自己的書來唸。以今天的標準去衡量，他是個傑出教師嗎？論成就，是的；但論方法呢？他可能不為今天的學生所接受。」這個問題李教授還未有結論。但他肯定地說，培養學生對所讀學科的興趣，是對教師的基本要求。

問李教授為何會獲選？這個問題似乎難倒了他：「我也不清楚……我只想說，化學系有很多優秀的教師，找一個和我一樣好或者比我更好的，十分容易。對於這個獎項，我是感到『卻之不恭，受之有愧』。」

### 生物化學系徐國榮教授

「教師的首要任務，是把自己所知傳授給學生，所以講解要清晰、準確，更要教會他們獲取知識的途徑，激發他們不斷追求新知的興趣，使他們不會止於課堂所學。」這是徐國榮教授心目中優秀教師應具的條件。

他認為師生關係很影響學生汲取知識的效果。如何建立良好的師生關係呢？徐教授指出，「要讓學生覺得你既有學識、有獨到見解、值得尊敬，但又可以接近，可向你提問題。」他上課時會盡量為學生提供溝通的機會，每堂會出兩三道題目，讓學生思考作答；下課後也不會馬上離開。

徐教授年青的外貌總讓人誤以為他入行不久。「我教過六年中學，讀過教育文憑課程，理解知識傳遞的過程和學生的心理狀態。」看來，經驗的積累、專業的訓練、教書的天份他兼而有之，而最重要的，更是他的主動與投入。「改進教學的關鍵，是多接觸學生。我下課後會問他們我教得如何……從教學輔導中了解他們的需要。」

徐教授覺得教師嚴格的要求不會影響學生對教師的評分，「學生也有公正的觀念，他們其實很想學，也不抗拒多做作業。」他認為標準要訂得高，但不可超出學生的能力。「教學成效不是看你講了多少，而是聽的人接收了多少。」

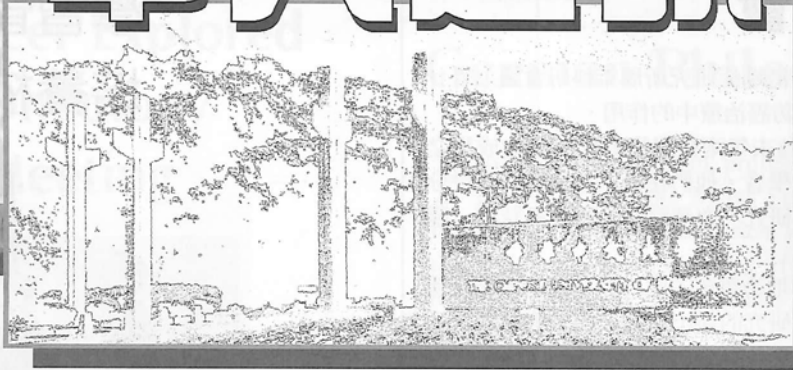
授課以外，教師尚要服務社會，參與校內委員會的工作，更要從事研究，徐教授如何解決時間不足的問題？「以勤力補救。（訪問時已是下午四時多，徐教授仍未用午膳。）其實一年之中，教書的時間約只四個月，不教書時，我便努力做研究、寫論文。」

### 數學系吳恭孚教授

獲悉得獎後，吳恭孚教授以「勤勤奮奮，敬業樂業」八個字來形容自己一貫的教學態度。

## 理學院模範教學獎得主的話

理學院今年首設模範教學獎，表揚該院教師的傑出表現，共有六人得獎，頒獎禮已於二月舉行。以下是各得獎人的感受和教學心得。



## 法國國家科學研究所代表團來訪 探討全方位合作策略



法國國家科學研究所代表團參觀中藥博物館

李國章校長本年二月底曾率領中大代表團訪問法國多所大學和研究所，並邀請有關領導人來訪，以促進兩地未來的學術交流，進一步奠定雙方合作的基礎。

上月二十八日，由Dr. Catherine Brechignac 帶領的法國國家科學研究所代表團回訪中大，為本校與法國高等學府和研究所的一連串交流活動揭開序幕。

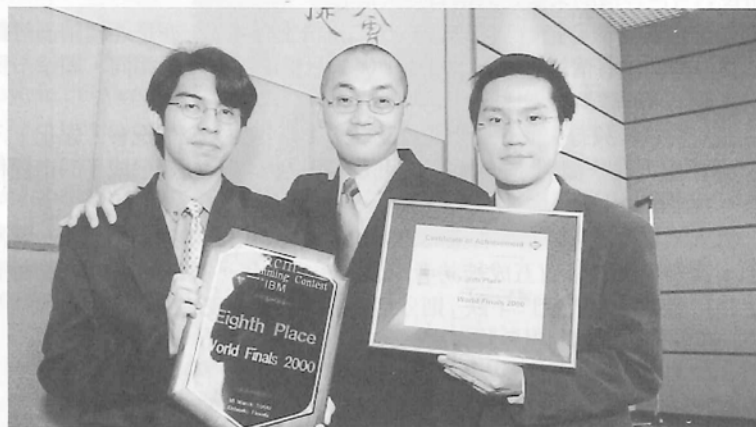
法國國家科學研究所為官方機構，並與歐洲各國的研究所和大學等有密切聯繫，透過集合各方學者和科研人才，從不同的角度發掘新的科研項目。有不少著名學者在其轄下的實驗室工作，其

中包括多位諾貝爾獎及費爾茲獎得主。

法國國家科學研究所來訪的主要目的，是商討中大代表團訪法期間提出的有關合作發展生物技術及研究中藥的建議。雙方均期望透過發展科研計劃，促進兩地科學家的交流，從而探索及開發生物技術及中藥研究的新領域。為此，雙方各自委任一位學者負責統籌合作計劃，中大的代表是中醫中藥研究所管理委員會主席梁秉中教授。

法國代表團又參觀了本校的中藥博物館、香港生物信息中心及工程學院，並與社會科學院及文學院的代表商討日後合作的方向。

## 工程學院學生國際大賽奪殊榮 成績猶勝哈佛加州理工



左起：郭智亮、王浩然、劉立志

五名計算機科學與工程學系學生，分別參加「ACM 國際程式設計比賽」及「多媒體流動通訊創作比賽」，均獲驕人成績。校方上月三十日特舉行祝捷會，表揚他們的出色表現，李國章校長並親臨致賀。

參加國際程式設計比賽者為郭智亮（碩士研究生）、劉立志（本科三年級生）和王浩然（本科三年級生）。他們由金國慶教授帶領，出席於三月十五至十九日在美國奧蘭多舉行的「ACM 國際程式設計比賽」總決賽，並勇奪第八名。

該項比賽為當今國際電腦科學和教育界最大規模、最負盛名的比賽之一，本屆共有二千四百隊由各地著名大學學生組成的隊伍參賽。中大隊先後在香港及亞洲地區初選中奪魁，取得總決賽權，與其他地區的五十九支優勝隊伍在

奧蘭多切磋。

總決賽規定各隊須在五小時內利用電腦程式解決八條難題，能夠解決最多問題而失誤最少者獲勝。結果中大隊獲取世界第八名，擊敗的對手包括加州理工、哈佛大學、史丹福大學、麻省理工、多倫多大學等，成績驕人。

另外，計算機科學與工程學系博士研究生黃亮聰和陳港榮亦奪得由香港工程師學會主辦的「多媒體流動通訊創作比賽」金獎。

他們在李滿全教授的指導下，開發「流動電話定位及資訊系統」，讓用戶可利用手提電話作為媒體，達到定位的功能，以及獲取所處位置附近的資訊。該系統的應用範圍非常廣泛，可以協助旅遊人士從地圖上找出自己所在位置，及取得附近街道和商戶的資料。

## 地球信息科學聯合實驗室 建立香港岩石光譜數據庫

地球信息科學聯合實驗室和港府土木工程署土力工程處合作建立香港岩石光譜數據庫，為香港的地表穩定性（滑坡、泥石流、地表下陷）研究提供新的數據源。

這個數據庫是成像光譜技術得以識別地面物體的基礎，是聯合實驗室的「數字香港研究計劃」的一部分，可為即將開展的二期航空遙感計劃提供參考。

成像光譜技術是國際遙感科技發展的前沿和熱點，可用以獲取地表圖像信息，幫助人們了解地物的空間分布狀況，並分析地物的物質成份和結構。該技術的基礎工作包括收集地物的光譜並建立地物光譜數據庫。比較不同時期的光譜數據，便可發現未知的物質，並監測物質的動態變化（包括災害預測），找出其原因，協助分析和決策。

聯合實驗室已根據合作協議，為土力工程處的人員進行理論和技術培訓，香港岩石數據庫和岩石光譜數據庫亦即將移交該處。

聯合實驗室期望由這項計劃開始，推動與政府其他有關部門的合作，建立香港植被、土壤以至其他地物的光譜數據庫，為包括衛星技術在內的多平台環境遙感監測體系奠定基礎。

(上圖)  
聯合實驗室研究員石火生(左二)與土力工程處的專家黎權偉(右)領隊到野外實地驗證遙感分析的結果  
(右下圖)  
聯合實驗室開班培訓土力工程處人員(左下圖)  
聯合實驗室研究員張良培(左)和研究生趙亦斌採集地物光譜數據

