

From Splicing to Stockholm: Nobel Laureate Gives Lecture on DNA

Dr. Richard J. Roberts, Nobel Laureate and director of research at New England Biolabs Inc., USA, gave a lecture at the University on 20th November in his capacity as Wei Lun Visiting Professor.

The lecture, which was intended for a lay audience, began with a brief description of DNA, RNA, proteins, and their role in cells, with an emphasis on the transfer of information from DNA to protein. Dr. Roberts outlined the development of human understanding of the process in the 1970s, and discussed the experiments he carried out from 1975 that led to the discovery of split genes and RNA splicing in 1977. The lecture concluded with Dr. Robert's personal account of his trip to Stockholm in 1993 to receive the Nobel Prize for Physiology/Medicine.

Born in England in 1943, Dr. Roberts obtained his B.Sc. in chemistry from Sheffield University in 1965, and his Ph.D. three years later. In 1969 Dr. Roberts and his family went to Harvard University where he embarked on postgraduate studies for the following four years. He did extensive research into DNA and RNA for the next two decades, working with highly acclaimed scientists such as Jim Watson. His most recent work has been in the area



of DNA methylases. In 1992 Dr. Roberts was appointed chief consultant of New England Biolabs, a private company which makes restriction enzymes. He is now joint research director of the company.

Dr. Roberts says the main theme of his work in biology has centred on the belief that 'we must know the structure of the molecules we work with if we are to understand how they function.' Proteins, their three-dimensional structure and post-translational modification, will be the focus of his future work.

Four Workshops to DEMONSTRATE Medical Advances

• A two-day workshop entitled 'Molecular Typing—Its Application in Clinical Microbiology' was organized by the Department of Microbiology on 19th and 20th November at the Prince of Wales Hospital. There were demonstrations of the different applications of molecular techniques, and lectures on the typing of viruses, mycobacteria, and enteric pathogens. Guest speaker Dr. Tyrone Pitt, deputy director of the Central Public Health Laboratory, UK, gave a seminar on *Burkholderia pseudomallei* and melioidosis, a condition particularly relevant to South East Asia.



• The 1st Asian Pacific Workshop on Minimally Invasive Thoracic Surgery was held from 21st to 23rd November at the Prince of Wales Hospital. Experts from Hong Kong, USA, Japan, and Taiwan demonstrated state-of-the-art procedures to an international audience of close to 300.

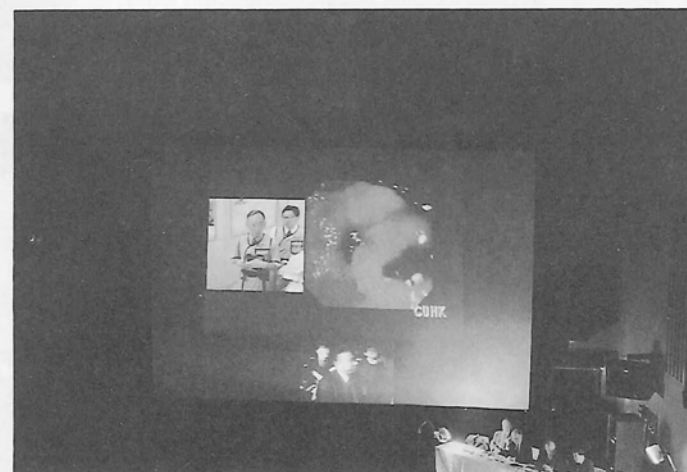
Thoracoscopic surgery, popularly known as keyhole surgery of the chest, is a relatively new approach to the management of chest conditions. It shortens the period of hospitalization and causes less pain than conventional surgery. The CUHK Faculty of Medicine has been a leader in the field of thoracoscopic surgery and interventional bronchoscopy, and has recently introduced minimally invasive coronary surgery to perform coronary bypasses.

• The International Workshop on *Helicobacter Pylori* was held on 1st and 2nd December at the Sheraton Hotel. Leading experts in *Helicobacter* research, including the discoverer of the bacterium, Dr. Barry Marshall, shared their latest findings with more than 400 doctors from Hong Kong and other Asian countries.

Helicobacter pylori is a bacterium that resides in the human stomach and is now regarded as the most important cause of peptic ulcers and chronic inflammation of the stomach. The discovery of the bacterium and its relations to peptic ulcers has changed the treatment methods of the disease. Doctors from the Faculty of Medicine have been using antibiotics to treat peptic ulcers since 1992, and it has resulted in a dramatic decline in incidences of the disease.

• The 11th International Workshop on Therapeutic Endoscopy was held from 3rd to 5th December at the Prince of Wales Hospital to demonstrate the newest developments in endoscopic surgery. It was attended by 350 gastroenterologists and surgeons from all over the world. Proceedings were transmitted via satellite to Japan and the United States.

With the rapid development of therapeutic endoscopy in recent years, many diseases that previously required open surgery can now be treated without an operation. Notable examples are peptic ulcer, oesophageal cancer, and bile duct obstruction. At the workshop doctors in Tokyo and California



observed as CUHK faculty members and other experts from overseas performed new procedures specially designed for diseases prevalent in Hong Kong and South East Asia. Experts from the three places also exchanged views on patient management.

A NEW RESEARCH CENTRE TO STUDY RELIGION AND CHINESE SOCIETY



The University celebrated the opening of a new research centre on 30th November. The Centre for the Study of Religion and Chinese Society, the first of its kind in the territory, was established at Chung Chi College to boost efforts at the University as well as in Hong Kong and other Chinese societies to study religions. It also aims to enhance research collaboration among different academic disciplines in the process.

The centre will focus on interdiscipli-

nary areas of study, such as Chinese culture and Christianity, Taoism and folk religions, Chinese culture and Buddhism, Chinese literature and religion, women and religion. Emphasis will be placed on the study of religions as an academic discipline, and theology in the Hong Kong and Chinese contexts.

Prof. Tang Yi Jie, an internationally renowned philosopher at Peking University, made a keynote address at the opening ceremony of the centre.

Preceding the event was a three-day international conference held by the Department of Religion at the Cho Yiu Conference Hall. Entitled 'Interpretations of Hope in Chinese Religion and Christianity', the conference covered the various discourses on hope in the Chinese religions as well as in Christian theologies. It brought into dialogue scholars in both traditions from the world over, and provided a forum to examine the applicability of the religious theme of hope to the historical change Hong Kong will soon undergo in 1997.

CUMBA 30th Anniversary Banquet

The alumni of the University's MBA Programmes threw a banquet in the Grand Ballroom of the Sheraton Hotel on 16th November as part of the 30th anniversary celebrations of the programmes.

Attending the banquet were 465 alumni and faculty members of the Executive MBA, Three-Year and Two-Year MBA Programmes, and special guests. The number was a record high for both CUMBA gatherings and the

Sheraton ballroom. Among the distinguished guests were Mr. W. K. Lam, Secretary for the Civil Service, Mr. Michael M. Y. Suen, Secretary for Home Affairs, and Mr. Joseph W. P. Wong, Secretary for Education and Manpower. Dr. Alice Lam, chair of the Advisory Board of the Two-Year MBA Programme, delivered a welcoming speech.

The MBA Programmes have produced some 2,000 alumni in 30 years, many of whom now occupy prominent management positions in local and international enterprises as well as professorships in local business schools. Apart from serving as the grand finale of 30th anniversary celebrations, the banquet provided a valuable opportunity for alumni interaction and business networking.



CUHK Members Win Laurels

The Book *Silk and Bamboo Music in Shanghai: The Jiangnan Sizhu Instrumental Ensemble Tradition* (江南絲竹音樂在上海) by Prof. Lawrence Witzleben of the Music Department was awarded the Alan Merriam Prize for the best book of the year in ethnomusicology. The prize was announced and awarded at the 41st annual meeting of the Society for Ethnomusicology held in Toronto in November 1996.

Alan Merriam (1923-1980) was one of the principal founders of the discipline of ethnomusicology. The Alan Merriam Prize is awarded by the Society for Ethnomusicology 'to recognize the best published English Language monograph in the field of ethnomusicology'. The society was incorporated in 1955 in the US and has an international membership.

Prof. Witzleben's award-winning book was published by The Kent State University Press in 1995. It is the result of his fieldwork in Shanghai in 1981-82 and 1984-85. He joined the Music Department of The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1988 and has been teaching Chinese instrumental music, world music, and ethnomusicology since.

Ms May Wong, a sailing instructor at the CUHK Water Sports Centre, came first in the 10th Tolo Channel Boat Race organized by the Regional Council and the Hong Kong Outward Bound School on 10th November 1996. The annual event started from the Tai Mei Tuk Water Sports Centre with over 150 sailing boats and windsurfers. Mr. Dion Houghton, an associate member of the CUHK Staff Boat Club, also came first in the Topper class.

Installation of CUHK Vice-Chancellors

Some Facts and Figures

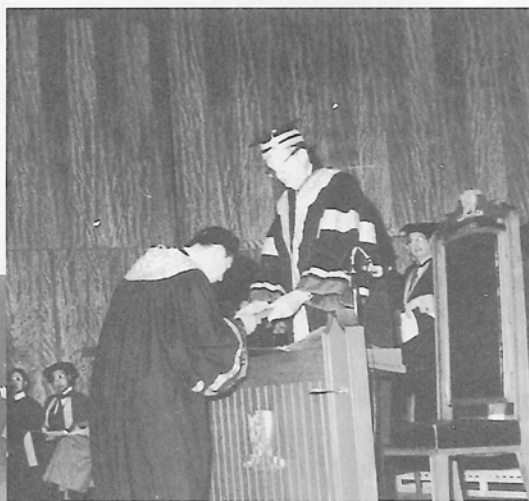
Five Very Special Congregations

The University held its 51st congregation for the installation of Prof. Arthur K. C. Li as the fourth vice-chancellor on 7th November. The ceremony marks one of the five historic moments in the University's development, the four others being the congregation for the inauguration of the University in October 1963, and congregations for the installation of the University's first three vice-chancellors: Dr. Choh-ming Li at the 2nd congregation in September 1964, Prof. Ma Lin at the 19th congregation in October 1978, and Prof. Charles K. Kao at the 34th congregation in October 1987.

Venue

As in the installation of Prof. Charles Kao, this year's event was held at the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall on campus. Before the opening of the hall in 1981, congregations for the inauguration of the University and the installation of its first two vice-chancellors took place in the Concert Hall of the City Hall, which is older than The Chinese University by one year.

19th Congregation, 1978



Five Different Chancellors Preside

Following the tradition of English universities, congregations at the University, degree-conferring and otherwise, are presided over by the Chancellor of the University (or his representative), a capacity assumed by the Governors of Hong Kong: Sir Robert Black in 1963, Sir David Trench in 1964, Sir Murray (now Lord) MacLehose in 1978, Sir David (now Lord) Wilson in 1987, and Mr. Christopher Patten in 1996.

Two Symbols of Vice-Chancellorship

At the installation ceremony, the vice-chancellor is presented with a bound copy of the Ordinance of the University as well as the seal of the vice-chancellorship, two symbols of his high office. The former is actually a copy of Chapter 1109 of the Hong Kong Ordinance which governs the establishment of this university. The Seal of the Vice-Chancellor, as the picture on the right shows, is a two-inch square seal cast in bronze, with a knob in the shape of a feng — the

mythical Bird of the South, which is also the emblem of the University. The 10 characters of the seal, engraved in the seal script of the Qin Dynasty, read 'The Seal of the Vice-Chancellor of The Chinese University of Hong Kong'. There are also inscriptions on the three sides, giving the title of the seal itself in a clerical script, the University motto (*bo wen yue li*) in Jinwen (金文), and the name of the engraver and the year it was cast.

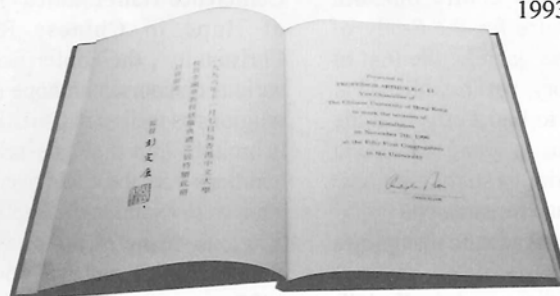


The Seal of the Vice-Chancellor of The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Procession

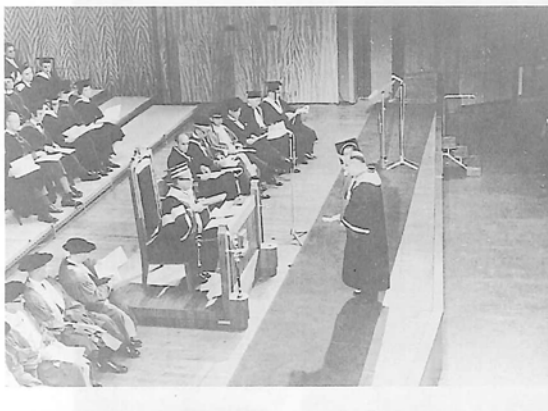
On 17th October 1963 when The Chinese University was inaugurated, an academic procession of the University was formed for the first time, with 71 members in the line. Since then the longest procession had not consisted of more than 124 members. The record was broken this year at the 51st congregation with a procession consisting of 295 members.

For readers who are interested to know more about previous congregations they can refer to two feature articles on the subject published in the *CUHK Newsletter* in December 1992 (issue No. 37) and January 1993 (issue No. 38).



A bound copy of The Chinese University of Hong Kong Ordinance

2nd Congregation, 1964



34th Congregation, 1987



51st Congregation, 1996





On Its Way to Becoming the Pace-Setter for the Asia-Pacific Region

Head of Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care Recounts Its Achievements



Prof. Teik E. Oh joined the Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care in 1988, and has been its chairman since. He was dean of medicine from July 1989 to June 1992, and is currently a sub-dean of the faculty.

When you see a friendly and composed Prof. Teik E. Oh sitting in his tastefully done-up office in which the official blends naturally with the personal, it is difficult to imagine him as one of the most distinguished anaesthetists and intensivists — rushing around, ER style, in some life-saving emergency. And yet, as he eloquently portrays plans for the Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care, it is easy to sense the thoroughness, competence and professionalism in the man.

'I would like to see this department become the pace-setter for the whole Asia Pacific, which is presently led by Australia and New Zealand. Our aim is not only to out-perform the western countries in clinical practice, teaching, and research, but also to provide training to the less-developed countries. I can see this happening in the next 15–20 years, if not earlier. I think we in Asia have the drive, as well as the resources ...'

These words could sound like wishful-thinking, were they not backed up by tangible accomplishments achieved in eight short years.

Upon joining the Department of

Anaesthesia and Intensive Care in 1988, Prof. Oh divided it into two distinct specialties of anaesthesia and intensive care, each with its own team of experts to pursue excellence in their endeavours.

Only six months afterwards, the Prince of Wales Hospital, in which the department is based, secured intensive care accreditation in training from the Australian and New Zealand College. The College itself is widely recognized as the world leader in the field and the first to run an intensive care training programme. 'We were the only hospital in the world outside of Australia and New Zealand to have achieved full accreditation,' says Prof. Oh proudly. 'Only this year has Queen Elizabeth Hospital been recognized for partial accreditation. ...'

And then, in the establishment of the Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists in 1989, faculty members in the department played a key role by providing the first elected president — Prof. Oh himself, and many of the College's council members and office holders. 'We are also key people in setting up the examinations for the college.'

All this could not have been achieved

without conscious and painstaking efforts. The department chairman explains how they have adopted a six-pronged approach to achieve quality performance and service.

'We hold weekly case review sessions to analyse anaesthesia-related topics, departmental performance, and all deaths in the operating theatres.

'There are also monthly peer review sessions in which the management of two to three patients is closely and anonymously scrutinized. Good practice is praised, and constructive criticism encouraged where errors of judgment or poor management are identified.

'For seven years now, a totally voluntary critical incident reporting system has been in place to identify the cause of any major errors that could have led to patient harm, be they equipment failure or human oversight. For instance, if there are repeated reports of gas-supply hoses being accidentally knocked off, we will try to minimize the possibility of recurrence by finding a device that can lock the hose securely. We are always looking for improvement. Quality assurance is by the department, for the department and the patients. It was another departmental "first" when we issued the first Asian report in the area.

'We are committed to quality teaching, and our programmes have been evaluated by the Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) committee of the Prince of Wales Hospital set up in 1993–94. The CQI principles of "Plan", "Do", "Check", and "Act" are practised.

'We attach great importance to continuing medical education, and try to supply it through case review sessions, monthly journal club meetings, and continuing medical education seminars.

'We conduct quality research on a wide range of topics. Current efforts are focused on the pharmacokinetics of anaesthesia drugs, quality assurance in anaesthesia, the use of intravenous drugs as the total anaesthesia agents, and computer modelling in administering intravenous anaesthesia. We published the first studies in Asia on critical incident reporting and on mechanical ventilation and scoring of critically ill patients.'

To ensure the high quality of graduates they produce, the department introduced the Objective Structured Clinical Evaluation of undergraduates about six years ago to replace

the traditional written examinations. In this, in addition to completing a multiple-choice questionnaire, students are tested for 2–3 minutes in the practice of individual areas of expertise, like clinical skills and x-rays. Prof. Oh feels that the new format is a more realistic, hands-on way of evaluating a trainee doctor.

The department now runs a 20-bed ICU in the Prince of Wales Hospital. 'In general, it is a good estimate that 2 per cent of every hospital's beds should be in the ICU. Since this hospital has 1,400 beds, we should, logistically speaking, have 28 ICU beds. We have 20, but in reality we are operating only about 18 due to a shortage of nurses.' Prof. Oh points out that the recruitment of experienced nurses for the ICU has been a long-standing problem for local hospitals.

Prof. Oh hopes to see more anaesthetists and intensive care specialists receive their training locally in Hong Kong, and more intensivists running the ICUs in the territory. He was recently elected as councillor and executive member of the Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists, and feels that 'it is of extreme significance to have someone from Asia feed the Asian input into the College.' After his election, he was successful in getting rescinded a clause that disadvantaged Asians as they trained to attain professional qualifications from the College.

Having spent eight years in Hong Kong, Prof. Oh believes that there is a need for local hospitals to consolidate pain management for patients who are in acute, chronic, and debilitating pain, like those in labour or post-operative wards, or those suffering from cancer.

He would also like to see more research in anaesthesia, not only in the University but all over Hong Kong. He points out that psychiatry, anaesthesia, radiology and pathology are not perceived as the 'more glamorous fields of medicine', making it more difficult for them to attract the brighter students. 'We need to project ourselves more firmly not only as clinicians but also academics, and this is where good, top quality research comes in,' says the professor. The situation is much changed already. Back in 1988, positions for training anaesthetists at the hospital were lying vacant; now, there are waiting lists of eager hopefuls. The department sure seems to be going in the right direction. O

Shalini Bahadur

New Books

Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research

Research and Endeavours in Moral and Civic Education

Edited by Leslie Lo Nai-kwai and Man Si-wai, the volume contains original studies

running the gamut of interests from modernism to postmodernism, from global perspective to cultural relativity, and from ideological to institutional aspects of moral and civic education. Written by authors with diverse cultural and social backgrounds, the articles should afford insights into the various dimensions of moral and civic education. And together, they should provide useful information about the dynamics of this rich and complex field of educational endeavours.

ISBN 962-8077-03-1, 310 pages, paperback, HK\$210

Research Centre for Translation

The following Renditions paperbacks are published by the Research Centre for Translation, Institute of Chinese Studies,

and are sold at a 20 per cent discount to staff members at the University bookshop, John Fulton Centre.

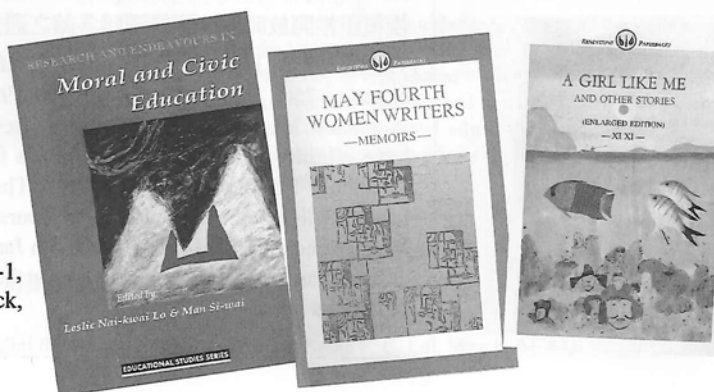
May Fourth Women Writers: Memoirs

Autobiographical selections by women writers of the 1920s and 1930s
ISBN 962-7255-17-3, HK\$89

XI XI: A Girl Like Me and Other Stories (enlarged edition)

Haunting and lyrical stories by Hong Kong's most accomplished woman writer, whose style reflects Hong Kong's unique fusion of East and West, tradition and modernity

ISBN 962-7255-19-X, HK\$89



文物館圖錄大減價

Art Museum Book Sale Month

文物館由即日起至本月三十日假該館展覽廳舉行圖錄特價銷售，凡購書滿二百元者，獲贈展覽海報乙張，滿四百元者兩張，除此類推。查詢請電內線七四零一。

The Art Museum is staging a book sale from 1st to 30th December at its exhibition galleries. The following books are sold at a discount. For every purchase of HK\$200, a poster will be given. Please direct enquires to Ext. 7401.

書名 Title	現售 Sale Price
《文物館簡介》 Art Museum Handbook	\$5
《張穆年譜》 The Chronological Biography of Zhang Mu	\$10
《臺閣佳器》 Elegant Vessels for the Lofty Pavilion	\$84
《黎簡謝蘭生書畫》 The Art of Li Jian and Xie Lansheng	\$112
《日本美術名寶》 Japanese Art Treasures from the Tokyo Fuji Art Museum Collection	\$120
《治齋印存》 Seals of Ye Zhai	\$60
《中港臺大專美術學生作品》 Works by Fine Arts Students in Mainland China, Taiwan & H.K.	\$48
《新出歷代璽印集錄》 Newly Excavated Chinese Seals through the Ages	\$43
《新出歷代璽印集釋》 Studies of Seals from Archaeological Finds	\$75
《廣東出土五代至清文物》 Archaeological Finds from the Five Dynasties to the Qing Periods in Guangdong	\$135
《秦漢魏晉南北朝官印研究》 Official Seals from the Qin to the Six Dynasties	\$115
《蘇六朋蘇仁山書畫》 The Art of Su Liupeng and Su Renshan	\$173
《至樂樓藏明遺民書畫》 Paintings & Calligraphy by Ming I-ming from the Chih Lo Lou Collection	\$90
《廣東出土先秦文物》 Archaeological Finds from Pre-Qin Sites in Guangdong	\$138
《粵畫萃珍》 Paintings by Guangdong Artists	\$126
《關氏所藏中國牙雕》 Chinese Ivories from the Kwan Collection	\$231
《湖北出土戰國秦漢漆器》 Lacquerwares from the Warring States to the Han Periods Excavated in Hubei Province	\$258
《至樂樓藏明清書畫》 Paintings and Calligraphy of the Ming & Qing Dynasties from the Chih Lo Lou Collection	\$186
《中國漆藝二千年》 2000 Years of Chinese Lacquer	\$258
《黃公望及富春山居圖臨本》 Huang Gongwang and Copies of the Handscroll 'Dwelling in the Fuchun Mountain'	\$32
《嶺南三高畫藝》 The Art of The Gao Brothers of The Lingnan School	\$245
《梅雲堂藏張大千畫》 The Mei Yun Tang Collection of Paintings by Chang Dai-Chien	\$406
《清瓷萃珍》 Qing Imperial Porcelain of the Kangxi, Yongzheng & Qianlong Reigns	\$294
《黃般若的世界》 The World of Wong Po-yeh	\$245
《紫石凝英——歷代端硯藝術》 The Quintessential Purple Stone: Duan Inkstones through the Ages	\$161
《承訓堂藏扇面書畫》 The Cheng Xun Tang Collection of Paintings & Calligraphy on Fans	\$350
《承訓堂藏扇面書畫》(連盒) The Cheng Xun Tang Collection of Paintings & Calligraphy on Fans (with case)	\$464
《朱明遺萃》 A Legacy of the Ming	\$240
《文物館藏印續集一》 Catalogue of Bronze Seals in the Art Museum, CUHK Vol. II. I	\$256
《攻玉山房藏明式黃花梨家具》 Dr. S. Y. Yip Collection of Classic Chinese Furniture	\$480

宣布事項

ANNOUNCEMENTS

職員審議

Staff Review of Non-teaching Staff Members on Terms of Service (B) & (C)

行政事務委員會及職工事務小組委員會已於日前函邀各學系及部門主管，就有關乙類及丙類服務條款僱員之退休、延任、擢升事宜提供意見或舉薦人選。各學系/部門提交有關該等事宜函件之截止日期為一九九七年一月卅一日。職員自行提交之申請將不獲考慮。惟彼等可與其學系/部門主管商討其晉升機會等有關事宜。

The Administrative Affairs Committee and the Subcommittee on Junior Staff Affairs have invited department chairs/unit heads to make nominations and recommendations concerning the retirement, extension of service and promotion of non-teaching staff members on Terms of Service (B) and (C). The deadline for submission of nominations is 31st January 1997. The committees will not consider applications from individual staff members, who may, however, discuss their promotion prospects with their department chairs/unit heads.

研究項目補充資料

研究事務處就本刊第九十七期所載之六個研究項目，提供補充資料如下：

- 掃描近場光學顯微鏡的開發及其在電子工程學的應用
本校研究人員：許建斌教授、黃世平教授、魏爾遜教授
- 鱗狀細胞食道癌之佐劑化療：於化療前抽取組織用以預測化療反應
本校研究人員：陳志偉醫生、鍾尚志教授、葉鮮明博士、吳國偉醫生、劉潤皇醫生、麥志偉教授、孫宏明教授、莊立信教授
- 電腦與通訊網絡之訊息安全
本校研究人員：魏克為教授
- 受制於機器有效時間約束之隨機調度
本校研究人員：李忠義教授(已離職)、蔡小強教授
- 發展基質輔助激光解吸電離(MALDI)與傅立葉變換離子回旋共振質譜聯用的新方法
本校研究人員：陳德華教授
- 中國人格測驗在華人及西方社會的跨文化效度
本校研究人員：張妙清教授、梁覺教授、陳衛教授

圖書館聖誕及新年期間開放時間

Library Opening Hours during Christmas and New Year Holidays

大學圖書館暨屬下分館將於本月廿五、廿六和廿九日，以及明年一月一日和五日停止開放。

各館於十二月廿四日至一九九七年一月四日之開放時間亦稍有更改。李炳醫學圖書館於一九九七年一月二日起，而其餘各館於一月六日起，恢復正常開放時間。詳情請閱各館之通告。

The University Library and its branch libraries will be closed on 25th, 26th, and 29th December 1996, as well as 1st and 5th January 1997. The libraries will also have slightly different opening hours from 24th December 1996 to 4th January 1997. The Medical Library will resume normal opening hours from 2nd January and all other libraries from 6th January. For details please refer to the notices posted at the entrances of various libraries.

牙科服務調整收費

Revision of Dental Charges

大學保健處決定由一九九七年一月一日起，提高各項牙科服務收費，詳情如下：

	現時收費 (每一單位)	新收費 (每一單位)
甲類服務條款僱員及其直系親屬	卅六元	四十五元
乙類服務條款僱員及其直系親屬	廿四元	三十元
丙類服務條款僱員及其直系親屬	十二元	十五元
學生	十二元	十五元

查詢請電牙科部(二六零九六四一二)。

From 1st January 1997, the charges for dental and prosthodontic services at the University Health Service for University staff on Terms of Service (A), (B) and (C), and students will be adjusted as follows:

	Existing Charges (per unit)	Revised Charges (per unit)
Staff on Terms of Service (A) and eligible family members	\$36	\$45
Staff on Terms of Service (B) and eligible family members	\$24	\$30
Staff on Terms of Service (C) and eligible family members	\$12	\$15
Students	\$12	\$15

For further information, please contact the dental clinic at Ext. 6412.

教務會體育委員會通告

Amendments to Regulations Governing the Booking of Sports Facilities

教務會體育委員會決定由一九九七年一月一日起修訂「網球場訂場辦法」其中兩項規則如下：

- (一)親自持有效證件到大學體育中心辦理或致電二六零九六零九三訂場。每人最多可代一人訂場。
- (二)每人每週訂場不得超過兩節，每節一小時，每日不得超過一節。

體育委員會亦建議成立網球場使用者小組及健身室使用者小組，就該等場地的管理，以及校內網球和健身運動的推動提供意見。

The Senate Committee on Physical Education has amended two regulations governing the booking of tennis courts. The two new regulations will take effect from 1st January 1997:

1. Booking may be made in person at the University Sports Centre or by phone (2609 6093). Booking of courts for a maximum of one other person is allowed.
2. Each user may book up to one hour-long session per day and not more than two sessions per week.

The Committee has also recommended the establishment of user groups with respect to tennis courts and weight training rooms. The user groups are expected to make suggestions regarding the management of these facilities and the promotion of tennis and weight-training activities on campus.

New Appointment to HKIER Board of Management

From the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research (HKIER):

Mr. Vincent H. C. Cheng has recently been appointed a member of the institute's Board of Management under the category 'A leader in the community'. He will serve until 31st August 1998.

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

若要瀏覽本部分的資料，
請須輸入中大校園電子郵件密碼。



香港教育研究所

《道德與公民教育：東亞經驗與前瞻》

日本及「亞洲四小龍」的經濟自七十年代開始起飛，中國也在七十年代末推行改革開放政策，經濟隨而急速發展，使東亞自八十年代起成為全球經濟發展最迅速的地區。經濟發展為區內社會生活帶來急劇變化，傳統農業社會的人倫道德價值不斷受到經濟及商業文明的過度物質主義與享樂主義衝擊。如何通過道德教育與公民教育培養良好的公民，以幫助解決社會、政治和經濟急劇轉變所衍生的問題，是東亞各政府與教育家逼切面對的課題。

此書由劉國強、李瑞全合編，收錄了十五篇論文，既有從理念上反省中國的道德教育傳統，也有從實踐經驗評述中國、台灣、香港和日本在推行道德與公民教育的一些實況，更有從語言、人性論、兒童心理發展、宗教及道德決策等角度對道德教育的效果與展望作理論性的反省。

國際統一書號 962-8077-04-X，三百頁，平裝本，一百六十港元。

《學校管理的改進：理念、變革與實踐》

社會急劇發展和教育環境迅速轉變，使學校管理工作面臨重大挑戰。改進革新，力求提高學校效能和保證教育素質，是教育工作者必須關注的課題。此書由鄭燕祥著，主力探討改進學校管理的理念，並分析學校變革發展的特性。全書分十章，課題包括校本管理的理念、學校管理新措施與策略管理、學校組織變革的特性與策略、學校組織變革的新理念與研究、學校課程改革的組織機制、教職員發展的新理念與實踐、教師教育的網絡理論、學校過程與公民教育的效能及無為而治與學校管理。

國際統一書號 962-8077-02-3，二百零四頁，平裝本，一百九十五港元。

大學同人在富爾敦樓大學書店購買上列書籍可獲八折優待，查詢或訂購請電香港教育研究所（二六零九九九九）。

文物館

《香港中文大學文物館藏印續集一》

此書為文物館藏印專刊之五，由王人聰編著，收錄文物館部分戰國璽印藏品，共二百八十方，包括官印和私印。藏品以銅印為主，也有玉印、石印及琉璃印，鈕式豐富多樣；對中國歷史、考古、文字學和藝術的研究有重要價值，是珍貴的歷史文物。

書內詳列編著者對該批璽印的考證，並收錄「中文大學文物館藏印綜述」一文，詳述戰國時期璽印的特點以及此書所收璽印的學術價值。

國際統一書號 962-7101-35-4，一百七十六頁，平裝本，三百二十港元。

《朱明遺萃》

此書由林業強和游學華編譯，中英對照，是南京博物院和中大文物館合作出版的陶瓷考古圖錄，收錄南京明故宮、長樂路、大報恩寺塔等遺址的出土標本。種類有建築構件的琉璃磚瓦、瓷磚、水滴、瓦當；祭祀及日用瓷器的單色釉、青花、彩瓷等。其中有元末明初青花，洪武、永樂、宣德官窯；民窯則明朝代代皆有。南京博物院陶瓷考古專家以此為據，排比分析，揭開研究洪武瓷的序幕，並填補被視為「空白期」的正統、景泰、天順三朝的陶瓷文化，又窺測「大明年造」款的使用年代。

國際統一書號 962-7101-32-X，一百四十四頁（四十六彩頁），平裝本，三百港元。

本校員生在文物館展覽廳購買上列書籍，可獲八折優待。

中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

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2. 來函或投稿請寄沙田香港中文大學秘書處出版事務處《中大通訊》編輯部（電話 2609 7297，圖文傳真 2603 6864，電子郵件 pub2@uab.msmail.cuhk.edu.hk）。
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3. Contributions should bear the writer's name and contact telephone number, and may be published under pseudonyms. No anonymous letters will be published.
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105	4.4.97	14.3.97
106	19.4.97	2.4.97
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荷花池是中大名勝之一，吸引不少校內外人士流連、拍照。崇基學院決定把該處發展為學生的聚腳點，增強他們的歸屬感。有關工程已於八月展開，包括改善及美化荷花池環境，開闢通路及增添設施；預計明年四月完成。屆時將有環池小徑和兩條橫跨池面的新橋，而荷花池也會正式定名為「未圓湖」。

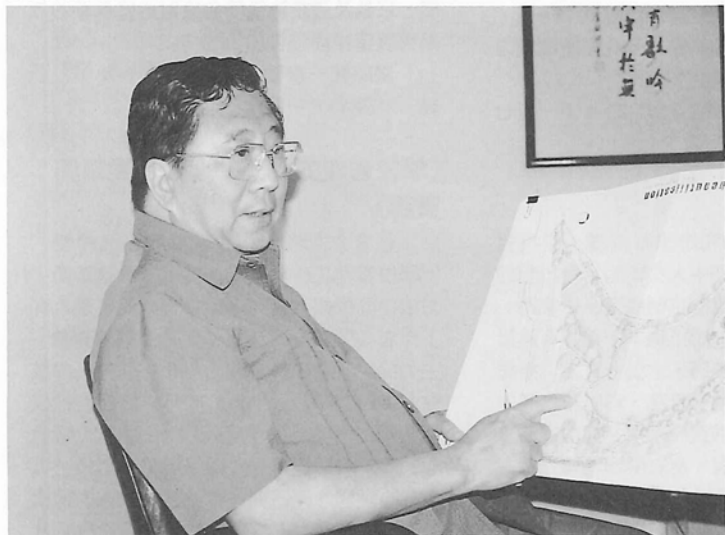
構思多年 今始實現

籌劃美化荷花池環境之委員會召集人容拱興博士表示，許多世界著名學府均設有獨特角落，讓學生聚在一起研討學業。崇基學院一直希望為學生提供一個環境優美的地方，讓他們課餘討論學術、社會及國家大事，又可閒話家常。「這可延長學生逗留校園的時間，促進師生及同學間的交流，拉近



明年換新貌 荷花池取名未圓湖

容拱興博士



他們與學院的距離並增強其歸屬感。師生密切而廣泛的接觸，有助擴闊學生的視野。」容博士說。

學院經過詳細考慮，認為荷花池是最適合的地點，只是週遭設施略嫌不足。由於未籌得足夠經費，改善計劃擱置多年，及至最近崇基學院校董會捐出三百多萬元，計劃才得以展開。

繞池築路 加建兩橋

現時學生從火車站往荷花池，須沿車站路繞經嶺南運動場、方樹泉樓及方潤華堂；要不便由池旁路經何添樓、牟路思怡圖書館。兩者均要繞一大段路。

工程主要是把分隔荷花池與運動場之鐵絲網向場內移，騰出空地，開闢小徑（見圖之☆☆☆），方便行人。又在池旁路近眾志堂和牟路思怡圖書館增闢兩條小徑及梯級（見圖之***）通往荷花池。

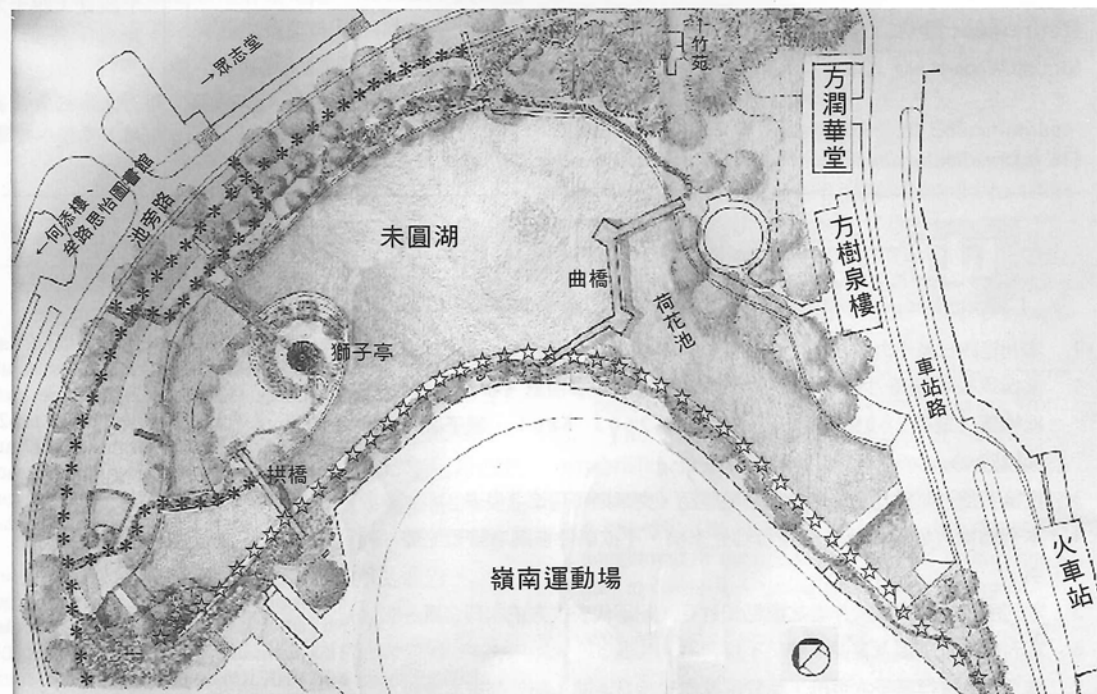
工程特別之處乃在池上加

建拱橋及曲橋，分別連接運動場與獅子亭，以及竹苑附近與運動場。工程完成後，行人從火車站前行數步，沿小徑（或穿過運動場），再越拱橋或曲橋，即可到達眾志堂、崇基圖書館或何添樓。這條新路省時省力，也許兼可減輕校巴載客負荷。

崇基學院還決定把從火車站起，經運動場、荷花池，至校友園之一段路徑定名為「哲徑」，取「哲」與「捷」諧音，讓人意會那是捷徑；也希望學生於途中多思考問題。

廣植樹木 美化環境

容拱興博士更透露，池旁會增設座椅及照明設施，讓學生歇息和入夜後逗留。附近一帶會種植杜鵑、柳樹及桃樹，獅子亭旁則培植茶花，又會以攀藤植物如籐杜鵑等美化鐵絲網，池端近火車站及竹苑一帶以棕櫚及竹為主。這些植物不單可美化環境，更可用作植物學的教材。



定名未圓湖 配合校訓含義

翻開大學地圖，只有代表荷花池的圖形，找不到「荷花池」三個字。原來，該池從未正式命名，「荷花池」只是約定俗

成的名稱。擬定美化荷花池計劃時，委員會便為它改一個正式名字——「未圓湖」，取其未達至圓滿，要更進一步的意思，也與崇基校訓「止於至善」的境界吻

合。為尊重中大「民間」對該湖的叫法，曲橋右方湖中會種植荷花，形成湖中有池——一個新的「荷花池」，也作為未圓湖的景點之一。○ 陳偉珠

崇基推動宗教研究

崇基學院上月舉辦「中國宗教與基督教對希望的詮釋」研討會和「宗教與中國社會研究中心」的成立典禮，促進宗教學術研究。

研討會於十一月廿八至三十日假祖堯會議廳舉行。一百五十多位來自美國、加拿大、法國、新加坡、南韓、中國、台灣和香港的宗教界及哲學界知名學者雲集一堂，討論宗教對希望的詮釋與九七年香港主權回歸的關係等課題。

研究中心於十一月三十日假崇基禮拜堂舉行成立典禮，由中國著名哲學家、北京大學哲學系湯一介教授作專題演講。

該中心除探討宗教現象對中國文化、傳統及社會的貢獻外，還會透過跨科研究、研討會及學術會議等活動，豐富學院的通識教育和校園生活。中心由宗教系管理及支援，並負責協調研究中心與大學各學術單位的合作研究。（本刊已訪問中心主任李熾昌教授，談論中心的成立背景及目標，敬請留意。）



日本研究學系獲贈書四百餘冊

日本研究學系最近獲日本國際創價學會捐贈圖書四百六十五冊，總值二十五萬港元。

這批贈書主要是日文和英文書籍，另有少量語文錄音帶。捐贈儀式由香港國際創價學會理事長李剛壽先生主持，署理校長金耀基教授則代表中大接受贈書。

李先生在儀式上宣讀國際創價學會會長池田大作博士的致辭，指該會曾與六十多所大學交流合作，第一所正是本校，而是次捐贈則為該會對中大的第三次贈書，期望有助促進中日互相了解。



分形幾何的功用

數學系劉家成教授表示，一葉知秋，也知規則無窮。

劉教授上月廿三日在邵逸夫人樓一號演講室主持該系「數學新浪潮」講座第五講之「從一片樹葉說起」。他在會上稱，自然現象與日常事物如一片樹葉的邊、一條海岸線、一縷輕煙、人類行為、股票價格的變化等，表面無規則可循，實則可用數學的新興概念——分形幾何——找到箇中規律。分形

幾何對傳訊技術、電腦繪圖、財務分析、石油工業和醫療有深遠影響。古典幾何與分形幾何不同之處在於前者研究正規形狀，後者則研究不規則形狀。

劉教授並深入淺出介紹該新理論背後的簡單數學包括矩陣、線性分數、概率等。「數學新浪潮」講座主要對象為本地高中生；參加者於講座後獲安排遊覽校園及參觀數學系，並使用系內的電腦設備，嘗試解開分形之謎。

新任總務長的理財哲學

陳鎮榮先生早年於香港大學攻讀經濟及會計，畢業後，負笈英國，七七年成為英國特許會計師並取得英國特許會計師學會執業試審計科全英首名，現亦為澳洲特許會計師學會及香港會計師公會會士。他曾任職會計師樓、財務公司及銀行。八四年加入中大總務處任高級總務主任，後晉升至副總務長。九零年離職轉投中華電力有限公司，主管發電業務之財務管理及成本控制。陳先生本年十月中重返大學服務，出掌總務處。

重投中大 全新挑戰

陳鎮榮先生坦言六年前離開中大，是因為自覺短期內在大學的發展有局限，剛巧有獵頭公司邀請，便趁機學習公共事業機構的管理技巧。

他重投中大懷抱，目的同樣是尋求事業上的新發展。他說：「中電是專利機構，沒有競爭對手，收入受到保障，對支出監管較寬。然而，九二年起電費加價漸趨頻密後，中電即受到議員與公眾的壓力，遂開始重整業務流程，以增強效率及成本效益。」

「中大也面對類似衝擊：本港大學由兩間增至七間後，院校在錄取學生及提高教研質素方面競爭加劇，政府又收緊對大學的資助，學費與其他收入原佔大學開支的百分之十，現要增至百分之十八。大學一方面要像商業機構般以最少成本（行政費用）達至最大效益（學生數目及質素），另一方面則要尋找新的收入來源。」



「總務長不再只是負責分配資源的管家；他必須控制成本，開源節流，在衝擊未至最大前，替大學作好準備。」

雖然工作是「全新挑戰」，陳先生自付以他超過十八年的財務管理經驗，可勝任此職。

理財之道 開源節流

情勢改變，大學要怎樣調整理財方法應變？

陳先生的理財哲學包括兩個理念。一是「既要保持中央控制，又能下放財政處理權責予各部門。」他說：「由部門自行分配資源，一定可切合各自的發展與需要，但校方要確保它們不越權，且要向社會交代公帑用得其所，故須保留一定的中央控制。」他認為「單項形式」財政撥款預算正符合上述理念，也是理想的預算方

法。他續說他的理財理念：「其二是要簡化行政程序，在不影響工作效率的前提下，達至最大成本效益。」對於大學資助委員會逐漸收緊資助額，教務長何文匯教授曾公開表示，本校將採取人手自然流失而不補充的方法，應付轉變。陳先生強調，校方沒有計劃裁員，但會檢討及重整現有行政程序，免去不必要的步驟，節省資源，騰出人手應付新工作。

陳先生笑說：「大學的理財之道，不外乎『開源節流』。這四個字是理財的金科玉律，但知易行難。先前我說的兩個概念都是節流方面的，至於開源則頗費周章，需要與同事仔細研究。」

他認為中大理財作風偏向保守，應採較進取方略；譬如過去只跟一兩間銀行往來，現則擴大銀行數目，爭取較優厚之利息收入，對中大有利。陳先生又相信大

學可藉創辦嶄新計劃或自負盈虧的課程，吸納更多資源和爭取更多贊助。

以客為先 著重溝通

陳先生認為學校也須著重以客為先的精神，才能提高工作效率。「總務處處理學費收入、薪金、宿舍、公積金、預算案、撥款、採購……等等事宜，在在都是服務學生及大學同人。他們的滿意程度，也就是衡量總務處工作表現的重要指標。」他補充說：「我希望能於總務處培養以客為先的服務態度，針對學生及大學同人的需要，提供切合的服務。而要了解顧客需要，必先有充分溝通。」

因此，陳先生第一步是鼓勵下屬多作內部及對外溝通，並建立團隊精神，使工作更順利。溝通不囿於正式的會議討論，也包括非正式的如聚餐閒聊。他笑說：「我是中國人，和同事溝通應該（比前任總務長）更容易。」

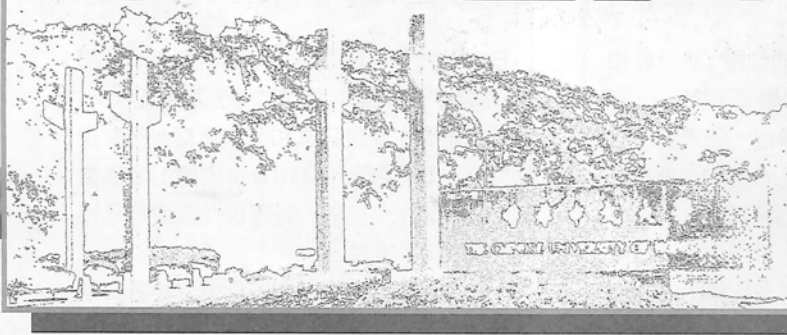
他認為總務處現在的職員較以前的年輕、有朝氣，相信更容易接受新觀念。他又計劃與會計顧問公司合辦在職培訓，進一步提高職員的應變能力及效率。

個人理財 穩健為主

作為大學總務長，陳先生每年管理二十多億元的財政預算，對個人理財可有甚麼要訣供大家參考？他稱，理財之道視乎個人需要而定，首要是善用金錢作投資，普遍原則是年紀越大，應將資金投向風險低的投資組合如物業及債券。年輕人不妨進取一點，採用風險較高但回報亦高的投資項目如股票。他剛步入中年，所以近年已把部分資金轉往穩健的投資組合。

管理大學的財務並不輕鬆。陳先生閒來愛看哲學書籍、打網球和壁球、游泳及旅行，以舒緩壓力。他每年亦必定抽離工作十數天，享受一個寧靜假期。○

陳偉珠



諾貝爾得獎人談核糖核酸剪接

諾貝爾生理／醫學獎得獎人 Dr. Richard J. Roberts 上月二十日於何善衡工程學大樓演講廳主持偉倫訪問教授公開講座，講題為「往諾貝爾獎之路——核糖核酸之剪接」。

由 Dr. Roberts 領導的實驗室自一九七五年起便集中研究核糖核酸。一九七七年，Dr. Roberts 發現了遺傳基因的分裂及核糖核酸的新拼接形式，對現代分子生物學的發展產生深遠的影響，更使他於一九九三年贏得諾貝爾獎。

Dr. Roberts 在講座上，深入淺出介紹脫氧核糖核酸、核糖核酸及蛋白質在細胞內扮演的角色及作用，並講述脫氧核糖核酸傳送遺傳資料至蛋白質的過程，解開遺傳之謎。

此外，他更概述早期至七十年代中期的脫氧核糖核酸和核糖核酸研究，以及他獲得諾貝爾獎前後的心路歷程。

Dr. Roberts 為英國人，曾於美國哈佛大學、英國劍橋大學等高等學府從事研究工作，現為新英格蘭生物實驗室研究主任。



醫學研討會探究新知

醫學院十一月下旬至本月初舉辦數個研討會，探究醫學的最新發展。

第一屆亞太心胸外科研討會

會議於十一月廿一至廿三日假威爾斯親王醫院舉行，由中大醫學院和美、日、台等地之醫學專家示範最新的胸腔鏡手術，有二百七十位來自世界各地的醫學界人士出席。

中大醫學院在胸腔鏡手術及介入支氣管手術的發展已佔領導地位，最近更在不使用心肺機的情況下，為病者成功施行微創傷冠狀動脈手術。醫生先令病人心臟跳動減慢，然後透過左胸小切口處施行冠狀動脈搭橋，免除病人承受使用心肺機帶來的不利影響，且縮短病人留院時間。

兒童生長標準的制定與應用研討會

兒科學系與西安第四軍醫大學於十一月廿二至廿五日在西安合辦「兒童生長標準的制定與應用」研討會，吸引多位來自香港、中國及英國的兒童保健、兒科臨牀、兒童少年衛生及衛生統計學的專家出席。

兒科學系梁淑芳教授及臨牀實驗與流行病學研究中心主任劉德輝博士在會上首次公開專供研究用的香港生長標準電腦軟件。生長標準可反映兒童的營養和健康狀況，有助及早治療發育異常者。該軟件可測度由出生到十八歲群體的身高及體重，或個別病童在治療過程中的變化，並與香港的標準比較。軟件的中文簡化字版本由西安第四軍醫大學負責設計，將有助中國青少年保健醫療發展之研究。

幽門螺旋菌國際專題研討會

醫學院與香港消化系內視鏡學會本月一及二日假喜來登酒店舉行幽門螺旋菌國際專題研討會。發現幽門螺旋菌的 Dr. Barry Marshall 及其他知名專家在會上向本港及亞洲逾四百名醫生介紹對付幽門螺旋菌的最新方法。

幽門螺旋菌是一種寄生於人體胃部的細菌，世界逾半數人口受其感染。它是引致消化性潰瘍及胃部慢性發炎的重要因素，也會增加患者患上胃癌的機會。本校李國章教授、鍾尚志教授、沈祖堯教授和鄭勤斌教授領導的小組，四年前率先在港引用抗生素治療幽門螺旋菌，大量減低消化性潰瘍及其併發症。

第十一屆國際內鏡療法研討會

醫學院本月三至五日在威爾斯親王醫院舉行第十一屆國際內鏡療法研討會，中大、歐美和日本的專家在會上向三百五十多名來自世界各地的腸胃專家及外科醫生即場示範內鏡手術的最新技術，並透過人造衛星，把示範過程傳送到美國和日本。

中大醫學院內鏡手術一直踞領導地位，並採用創新醫療程序治理本港及東南亞常見的疾病。本港的胃潰瘍患者出血的比例是全球最高的，本校醫生率先利用注射療法治療患者，取得顯著成效，這種新技術現已在全球廣泛採用；而內鏡下引流手術顯著降低化膿性膽管炎的死亡率。

第一屆亞太心胸外科研討會



兒童生長標準的制定與應用研討會



顯微鏡下的幽門螺旋菌

