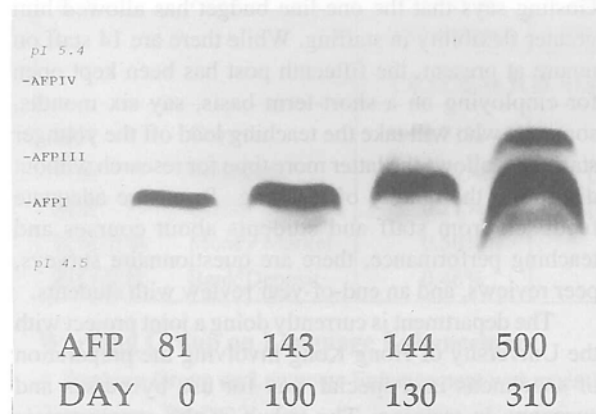


## Breakthrough in Early Diagnosis and Treatment of Liver Cancer

The Liver Cancer Study Group of the Faculty of Medicine has succeeded in establishing a new diagnostic blood test for early primary liver cancer, the number two killer among cancers in Hong Kong.



Isoelectric focusing of AFP: The development of AFP bands over 310 days in serum samples taken from a liver cancer patient

Liver cancer is very difficult to cure because there is no accurate method for early diagnosis and the disease is resistant to cancer drugs. The standard test for primary liver cancer is a blood test measuring serum alpha-fetoprotein (AFP). The higher the level of AFP, the more likely the patient has cancer. The test's accuracy however decreases when AFP is at a low though abnormal level. To make diagnosis more difficult, germ cell tumour, chronic liver disease, and pregnancy may also result in an abnormal

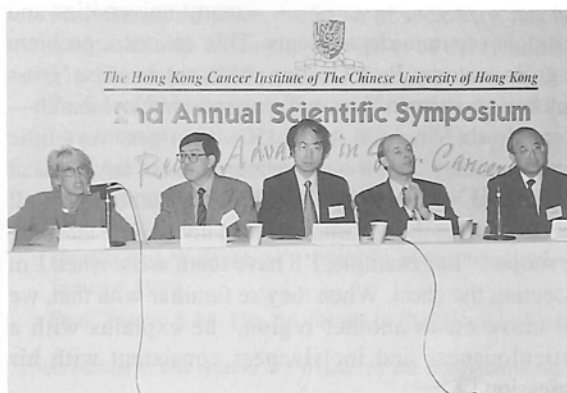
level of AFP.

Researchers at the Faculty of Medicine have successfully used isoelectric focusing to delineate different types of AFP. By reading the different bands created by subjecting serum AFPs to a strong electric field, doctors can now accurately diagnose the clinical condition. This method helps to diagnose liver cancer at an early stage, and hence increases the chances of cure.

There has also been a great leap forward in the treatment of liver cancer. Selective internal radiation therapy, introduced by staff of the medical faculty in 1990, has now been perfected with the establishment of a mathematical partition model to predict the dose of radiation received by tumorous and non-tumorous areas. By using <sup>43</sup>Tc-labelled macroaggregated albumin and gamma scan, the actual treatment of selective internal radiation can be simulated. Then, by analysing with the mathematical partition model, the appropriate patients can be selected for treatment. This new method is especially effective for patients suffering from an advanced stage of liver cancer.

## Symposium on Cancer

'Recent Advances in Gastro-Intestinal Cancer' was the topic of the 2nd Annual Scientific Symposium organized by the Hong Kong Cancer Institute on 1st March at the Prince of Wales Hospital. Cancer experts from Hong Kong and overseas delivered research findings in their areas of specialization, including the latest treatment methods



for liver cancer, recent advances in gastric cancer, and multi-modality treatment of oesophageal cancer. The second Cheng Suen Man Shook Foundation Lecture was also delivered in the course of the symposium. Entitled 'Towards the Global Eradication of the Hepatitis B Virus', it was presented by Prof. R. Palmer Beasley from the United States.

## The Territory's First Mainland Internship Programme

The University has officially launched the CUHK China Career Development Award Programme, which is Hong Kong's first large-scale internship programme in China. Initiated by the Office of Student Affairs and the Office of Academic Links (China), the programme aims to equip students with mainland work experience and knowledge of the contemporary socio-political and workplace culture in China. Students will also have a chance to brush up their Putonghua.

The first batch of one hundred undergraduates will be posted in various companies, research centres, and government offices in Beijing, Tianjin, and Shenzhen for six weeks this summer. Another hundred students will attend a month-long training programme on contemporary China.

As the economy of Hong Kong becomes increasingly integrated with that of China, more and more employers are



Prof. Arthur K.C. Li introducing the internship programme in a press conference

looking for people with knowledge and experience of business operations on the mainland. The internship will therefore give the participants an edge over other graduates when they look for jobs.

HK\$2,000,000 has been earmarked for the programme, with a projected cost of HK\$8,000 per student. Over 300 students have applied to join the programme, and they will be shortlisted on the basis of their academic performance, Putonghua proficiency, and references.

## How Talented Pupils Should be Taught

Some 50 educators and psychologists attended a workshop on 'Teaching Gifted Students' held on campus last month.



The workshop, the second of the Gifted Education Training Seminar Series, was jointly run by the Programmes for the Gifted and Talented, a one-time support project of the Faculty of Education, and the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research. The aim of the seminar series is to provide training for educators interested in educating the gifted.

Participants were given a chance to learn about and to exchange ideas on educating talented pupils. Dr. Kuo Ching Chih from National Taiwan Normal University led the discussion on topics that included 'How to Motivate and Encourage Gifted Students to Learn Independently', 'Teaching Gifted Students in a Regular Classroom', 'Selecting and Adapting Instructional Materials for Gifted Students', and 'Principles on Curriculum Design for Gifted Students'.

## New Asia-Yale Student Exchange

Seven New Asia students flew to Connecticut in the United States on 1st February for a two-week visit under the 4th New Asia-Yale Student Exchange Programme. This year's theme was 'migration', and the students delivered four papers on issues pertaining

to migration in Hong Kong at a symposium at Yale University: new immigrants from China, emigration of Hong Kong people, Vietnamese refugee problems, and the role of early Chinese migrants in Hong Kong's economic development.

To better understand migration issues in America, the students attended seminars and talked with officials from the US Immigration Department as well as recent migrants to the US. They also visited New York City and Washington, D.C.

The visit is reciprocated from 9th to 22nd March, during which Yale students and staff will visit New Asia, present papers on migration in the US, and pay a two-day visit to Guangzhou.

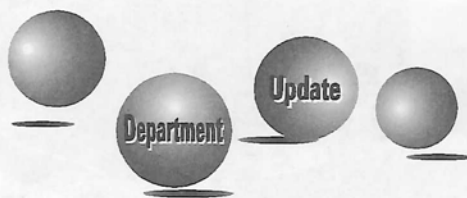


## Chung Chi's 45th Anniversary Seminar and Annual Education Conference

Hong Kong was the much-discussed topic of two events organized by Chung Chi College on 21st and 22nd February.

On 21st February, the college held its 45th Anniversary Public Seminar at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre. The seminar was entitled 'The Role of Hong Kong in the Development of the Chinese Economy: Past, Present and Future'. There were three guest speakers: Prof. Lawrence Lau, Siu Lien Ling Wong Visiting Fellow and Kwoh-Ting Li Professor of Economic Development at Stanford University; Mr. Joseph Y. W. Pang, executive director and deputy chief executive, Bank of East Asia; and Mr. Eddie T. S. Wang, assistant general manager and chief executive officer (China), Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. The seminar was followed by a cocktail reception.

Then, on 22nd February, the College's Annual Education Conference 1996-97 took place in the Sino Building. Responding to the theme of 'Hong Kong's Stability and Prosperity in the Coming Decade', four panelists delivered papers. They were Prof. Lawrence Lau from Stanford University on 'Hong Kong's Stability and Prosperity in the Coming Decade: A View from Outside', Dr. Anthony Cheung from City University of Hong Kong on 'Hong Kong's Political Future: Certainties and Uncertainties', Prof. Lau Siu-kai from the CUHK Department of Sociology on 'Political Change in Hong Kong in the Coming Decade: Some Preliminary Investigations', and Prof. Mun Kin-chok from the CUHK Department of International Business on 'A Philosophical View for Hong Kong Business'. Prof. Victor Mok from the University's Department of Finance was the moderator of the conference.



It is all on his face that Prof. John A. Gosling is exceedingly proud of his department. 'There's no question that the Department of Anatomy is world class in terms of our equipment, the research we produce, and the support we get from the Faculty of Medicine and the University administration. We are a young department with enormous potential, not one with people sitting in the corner fossilizing. Visiting scholars never fail to be impressed by what they see here. I'd be very sad to see it decline.' The cause for this latter tinge of melancholic fatalism is the announced cuts in the government's budget for tertiary institutions. This will naturally mean less money for equipment and research, and Prof. Gosling fears it will also entail a repetition of what he witnessed in many academic institutions in the UK in the 80s—the replacement of traditional pedagogic teaching entirely by problem-based teaching in medicine.

Now, over a decade after its emergence in the UK and two decades in the case of North America, the phenomenon is coming to Hong Kong, causing some debate in the local academic arena. 'I have strong opinions on the issue,' says the chair of anatomy with some passion. 'In medicine, it is essential that you have the background knowledge and skills about how the human body is built and works before you can diagnose body systems that have gone wrong. But problem-based teaching may require an 18-year-old to go into the ward on the first day of class to try to make sense of a patient's complaints. It is embarrassing and inappropriate for both patient and student.' Medical problems are often interrelated, having ramifications beyond a particular organ system. A heart attack, for example, may stem from problems outside the cardiovascular system, such as diabetes which involves the endocrine system. Prof. Gosling points out that in problem-based learning, however, students concentrate only on the immediate problem. Hence, the patient's diabetes would have to remain 'hidden' simply because it is not being taught that day. 'The situation becomes farcical,' he says. 'In my opinion, the patient should not be introduced too soon in the curriculum.'

While advocates of problem-based learning argue that it encourages students to take the initiative in learning and provides an all-round education, Prof. Gosling

believes one of the reasons it was introduced in the UK where he was teaching was to allow the government to reduce funding to academic institutions. 'It's sheer hypocrisy,' he comments. 'Proponents can't come up with a shred of evidence that problem-based teaching produces better physicians. In certain institutions that have adopted

## Set to Maintain the Edge: Chair of Anatomy Shares Insights on Teaching and Running a Department



this approach, it is now necessary to teach general medical knowledge at the postgraduate level. You can see it has backfired.' Lamenting the fact that local medical faculties may have to suffer the same fate, he continues, 'I've always felt there's a certain reluctance in Hong Kong to show its worth. If Hong Kong could maintain the present degree of government support for tertiary education, it'd become the envy of the world. People would be coming here to see how things are done properly. I know for one that my department has a lot to be proud of. We don't have to change the curriculum to demonstrate our worth.'

In all fairness, the Department of Anatomy does have much to be proud of. It has expanded from teaching only first- and second-year medical students to other degree programmes in, for example, nursing, pharmacy, and human biology. There's also an intercalated B.Sc. degree programme wherein medical students spend a year doing research at the Department of Anatomy. Concurrent with lateral expansion is a substantial increase in the amount of teaching the department provides, as well as requirements for quality control. To accommodate the increase in teaching responsibilities, there are 15 teaching

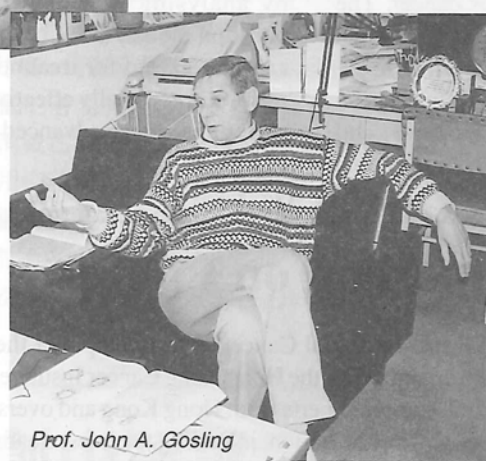
posts, representing a 36 per cent increase from 11 in 1989 when Prof. Gosling first joined the department. Prof. Gosling says that the one-line budget has allowed him greater flexibility in staffing. While there are 14 staff on tenure at present, the fifteenth post has been kept open for employing on a short-term basis, say six months, someone who will take the teaching load off the younger staff. This allows the latter more time for research without disrupting the quality of teaching. To ensure adequate feedback from staff and students about courses and teaching performance, there are questionnaire surveys, peer reviews, and an end-of-year review with students.

The department is currently doing a joint project with the University of Hong Kong involving the preparation of specimens in a special way for use by nurses and surgeons in training. The tissue of the specimens is impregnated with a resin, so that they do not have to be kept in a fixative. Specimens thus processed can be handled more easily because they are not wet and do not have the smell of formalin.

Organ specimens and formalin may leave one a bit cold, but anatomy is actually more than that, as Prof. Gosling explains upon request. There are generally five areas in anatomy: gross anatomy—dissecting in the dissecting room; histology—peering down the microscope at the structure of cells; embryology—studying the human

development from the time of conception up through foetal life into the neo-natal period into adult-hood, the formation of organs, and abnormalities; genetics; and neuroscience. Except for gross anatomy, the other four components are regarded as cutting-edge science and for this reason, have been stripped away from the anatomy department in many universities and

set up as separate departments. This creates a problem for gross anatomy, Prof. Gosling points out, because 'gross anatomy on its own does not generate much research—Leonardo da Vinci did it in 1450—so it gets very little research money'. Yet it is a core ingredient of any medical programme. That's why Prof. Gosling encourages all teaching staff at the department to get involved in teaching the subject. 'For example, I'll have them assist when I'm dissecting the chest. When they're familiar with that, we can move on to another region,' he explains with a meticulousness and incisiveness consistent with his profession. □



Prof. John A. Gosling

**共濟會研究東亞學科基金****The Freemasons' Fund for East Asian Studies**

共濟會研究東亞學科基金現接受一九九七年度資助申請。

該基金乃為資助及促進香港專上院校之東亞學術研究而設。資助形式包括提供獎學金，贊助學術研究、公開講座，以及出版專書。資助額可為有關活動之全部或部分費用。

申請人須把填妥之申請表格及撮要表格，於一九九七年五月十日或以前經有關學系系主任及學院院長，或部門主管，送交人事處主任梁陳德英女士，俾轉呈校內有關委員會考慮。有關資料及表格已送交各學院院長。查詢可致電人事處（內線七二八六或七二二二）。

The Freemasons' Fund for East Asian Studies is inviting a CUHK-sponsored application for a grant to subsidize studies relevant to East Asia in 1997. Full or partial support in the form of research fellowships and sponsorships for surveys, public lectures, and publication may be given.

Applications should be endorsed by the department chair and faculty dean or unit head of the applicant, and be forwarded to Mrs. Amy Leung, Assistant Secretary (Personnel), on or before 10th May 1997. Details of the fund and application forms have already been sent to faculty deans. Copies are also obtainable from the Personnel Office (Ext. 7286/7222).

**公積金投資成績****Investment Returns of Superannuation Schemes**

總務處公布公積金各項投資基金於一九九七年一月之投資增長如下：

From the Bursary

The returns for the month of January 1997 in the Designated Investment Funds of the 1995 Scheme and 1983 Scheme are as follows:

基金	Fund	1995 計劃	1983 計劃	基準指數
		1995 Scheme	1983 Scheme	
(未經審核數據 unaudited)				
增長	Growth	0.71%	0.70%	(0.48%)
平衡	Balanced	0.09%	(0.37%)	(1.05%)
穩定	Stable	0.21%	(0.64%)	(1.70%)
貨幣市場	Money Market	0.50%	0.44%	0.47%
銀行存款	Bank Deposit	0.46%	0.46%	0.44%

**Working Group on Language Enhancement**

A Working Group on Language Enhancement was recently established in the University.

Convener: Prof. C.Y. To

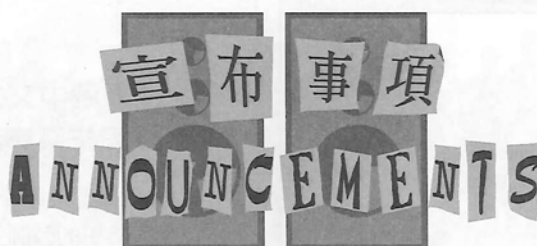
Members: Chairpersons/Directors of the following units or their representatives:

- Department of Chinese Language and Literature
- Department of English
- Department of Translation
- English Language Teaching Unit
- Independent Learning Centre
- New Asia-Yale-in-China Chinese Language Centre
- Office of General Education
- College heads or their representatives
- One member nominated by the Faculty Deans  
— Prof. Lau Oi-wah
- Registrar or his representative
- University Dean of Students or his representative

Secretary: Mrs. Ophelia Au, appointed by the Registrar

Terms of Reference

- (a) To identify acceptable exit standards of both the Chinese and English languages for undergraduate students of the University;
- (b) to advise on the design of language enhancement courses to enable undergraduate students to reach those standards;



- (c) to advise on the utilization of manpower and resources in the conduct of language enhancement courses; and
- (d) to perform any other duties assigned by the vice-chancellor with regard to language enhancement within the University.

**醫學院學系合併****Medical Departments Merge**

經教務會推薦，大學校董會通過由一九九七年七月一日起，臨床藥理學系與內科學系合併成為內科及藥物治療學系。

The University Senate has recommended and the Council approved the integration of the Department of Clinical Pharmacology into the Department of Medicine to form the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics from 1st July 1997.

**香江先賢墨蹟展覽****Calligraphy Exhibition at the Art Museum**

文物館將於本月廿二日至五月廿五日假該館西翼展覽廳舉辦「香江先賢墨蹟」展覽，展出十九世紀末至二十世紀上半葉期間，曾經定居或旅寓香港的學者或藝術家的墨蹟。

書法是中國傳統知識分子的基本修養，名蹟更是中國藝術的瑰寶。十九、二十世紀以來，中國不斷受到「新文化」的衝擊，華洋雜處的香港更不例外，但仍處處可見書法的存在價值。是次展覽獲熱心人士及機構借出展品，匯集六十多位書家名人的書蹟約七十餘件，足以反映中國傳統書法藝術及香港文化的發展歷程。

展品依內容概分為三類：一是翰林遺老如溫肅、陳伯陶、賴際熙、桂坫等人的書法，最大特色是明清以來館閣體的延續。二是學人名家蔡元培、陳寅恪、董作賓、朱光潛、錢穆等人的手蹟，展現諸位大師在學術文化領域探尋之餘的書法美感及修養。三是書畫家包括鄧爾雅、羅叔重、黃賓虹、高劍父、馮康侯、丁衍庸的作品，顯現在繼承和發揚書法傳統的大前提下，藝術家的不斷探索與更變。

開幕典禮訂於三月廿一日（星期五）下午四時三十分舉行，由金耀基教授主持，賴恬昌先生剪綵。

此外，為配合是次專題展覽，文物館同期在該館東翼展覽廳展出館藏歷代碑帖及書蹟，並設有錄音導賞服務，歡迎團體或個別參觀人士使用。

The exhibition 'Chinese Handwriting in Hong Kong: Gleanings of a Hundred Years' will run from 22nd March to 25th May 1997 in the West-wing galleries of the Art Museum. The exhibition features 70 calligraphic pieces produced by some 60 eminent figures during their stay in Hong Kong since the end of the last century.

The works on display are classified into three groups. The first group is calligraphy by late Qing literati who gained titles through imperial examinations, such as Wen Su, Chen Botao, Lai Jixi, and Gui Zhan. Their work exemplifies the continuation of the orthodox calligraphic style in the Ming and Qing periods. The second consists of the handwritings of scholars and prominent figures, such as Cai Yuanpei, Chen Yinke, Dong Zuobin, Zhu Guangqian, and Qian Mu (Ch'ien Mu). The pieces show their accomplishment in the art of calligraphy alongside their success in academic and political pursuits. The last group shows pieces by painters and calligraphers who transformed the traditional style. They include Deng Erya, Luo Shuzhong, Huang Binhong, Gao Jianfu, Feng Kanhou, and Ding Yanyong.

The opening of the exhibition will be held on 21st March at 4.30 p.m. at the Art Museum. Prof. Ambrose King and Mr. T.C. Lai will officiate at the ceremony.

Concurrent with the exhibition, stele rubbings and calligraphic pieces from the museum's permanent collection will be on display in the East-wing galleries. Audio gallery guide service will be available free of charge.

**大學出版社書籍大減價****Chinese University Press Annual Sale**

中文大學出版社現於富爾敦樓大學書店特價發售該社書籍，最低減至兩折，至本月廿二日止。

The Chinese University Press's annual book sale is on until 22nd March in the University Bookshop, John Fulton Centre. Discounts up to 80 per cent are available. For more information, please contact The Chinese University Press at 26096508.

**Service to the Community and International Organizations**

- Prof. Liu Pak-wai, pro-vice-chancellor, has been appointed by the Financial Secretary as a member of the Industry and Technology Development Council for two years from 1st January 1997.
- Prof. Rance P.L. Lee, professor of sociology, has been re-appointed by the Secretary for Health and Welfare as a member of the Health Services Research Committee until 31st December 1997.
- Prof. Lee Shiu-hung, professor of community and family medicine, has been elected to be a member of the Medical Council of Hong Kong from 24th January 1997.
- Prof. Leung Ping-chung, professor of orthopaedics and traumatology, has been elected to be a member of the Medical Council of Hong Kong from 24th January 1997.
- Prof. Sydney S.C. Chung, professor of surgery, has been appointed by the Secretary for Health and Welfare as a member of the Medical Council of Hong Kong from 24th January 1997.
- Prof. Simon S.M. Ho, professor in the School of Accountancy, has been re-appointed

as a member of the Citizen Advisory Committee on Community Relation as well as the Public Education Sub-Committee of the Independent Commission Against Corruption for one year from 1st January 1997.

- Prof. Stephen Chan Ching-kiu, associate professor in the Department of English, has been re-appointed as a member of the Advisory Committee on the BA (Hons) in Humanities Programme of Hong Kong Baptist University until 31st December 1998.

- Prof. Chan Wing-wah, professor in the Department of Music, attended as Hong Kong's chief delegate the 18th Asian Composers' League Conference held in Manila from 20th to 25th January 1997. His composition 'Encounter' was performed during the conference. Prof. Chan was also elected vice-chairman of the League until 1999. In the 10th Hong Kong-Japan Joint Charity Concert held on 2nd February 1997, Prof. Chan conducted the Hong Kong Japanese Club Choir, the Hong Kong Oratorio Society and the Hong Kong Sinfonietta to perform Handel's *Messiah*.

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請須輸入 [中大校園電子郵件密碼](#)。

## 中文大學出版社

新書

### 《香港中文大學藝術系 40周年系慶教師作品展》

中大藝術系四十周年系慶教師作品展由以創作爲主的教師張義、李潤桓、鄭明、呂振光、陳育強、唐錦騰，以及兼任教師陳德曦、鍾大富、鄭煒和黃啓裕，根據各自的專長提供展品，包括山水、花鳥、人物、書法、篆刻、油畫、塑膠彩、混合媒介、版畫、雕塑、陶塑、攝影。此書除收錄作品外，並附列教師個人簡介及創作感言，協助讀者理解創作背景。

國際統一書號 962-7101-37-0，平裝本，四十八頁，一百五十港元。

大學同人在富爾敦樓大學書店購買此書，可獲八折優待。



### Staff New Book

## Hong Kong Poems

《香港中英文詩選》

by

Andrew Parkin & Laurence Wong

A Canadian collection of poems about Hong Kong in parallel English and Chinese texts, published by Ronsdale Press, Vancouver, Canada.

ISBN 0-921870-46-9, 150pp, C\$14.95

### 校園十景（之七） 水方子

## 杜鵑吐艷耀山城

中大校園山坡特多，而坡地遍植花木是中大風景特色之一。每逢暮春時分，天氣回暖，便是杜鵑吐艷的季節。校園的杜鵑花，紅一叢，白一堆，紫一叢，粉紅一堆，燦爛壯觀，令人目不暇給。

你認爲哪一處的杜鵑最悅目呢？私下推介下列地點：（一）眾志堂後草坪，（二）荷花池沿岸，（三）文物館斜坡，（四）行政樓與范克廉樓之間斜坡，（五）李達三樓斜坡。曾有訪客說：「港督府的杜鵑花也不外如是！」

校園杜鵑花的顏色有紫紅、宮粉、白色和紅色。最早開花的是香港原生種「映山紅」；來自國內的「四川杜鵑」花期則在五、六月間，是最遲開花的品種。「四川杜鵑」近年始引進校園，分布在崇基教堂斜坡，逸夫校園和環迴北路近十苑一帶，可惜數量不多，有興趣一睹花容的同人不妨抽空去看看，比較它與其他杜鵑品種有何不同。



映山紅



四川杜鵑

## 中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

1. 本刊逢四日及十九日出版。
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，電子郵遞 [pub2@uab.msmail.cuhk.edu.hk](mailto:pub2@uab.msmail.cuhk.edu.hk)）。
3. 投稿者須附真實姓名、地址及聯絡電話，文章則可用筆名發表。
4. 本刊編輯有權刪改及決定是否刊登來稿，不欲稿件被刪者請預先聲明。
5. 本刊所載文章只反映作者之觀點和意見，並不代表校方或本刊立場。
6. 本刊內容未經編者書面准許，不得轉載。
7. 本刊每期發行三千八百份，免費供校內教職員索閱，部分郵寄本地教育機構及與大學有關人士。私人索閱，請致函本刊查詢。

1. The Newsletter is published on the 4th and 19th of each month.
2. All contributions and suggestions should be sent to the Editor, *CUHK Newsletter*, Publication Office, University Secretariat, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (tel. 2609 7297; fax. 2603 6864; e-mail [pub2@uab.msmail.cuhk.edu.hk](mailto:pub2@uab.msmail.cuhk.edu.hk)).
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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### 截稿日期

期數 Issue no.	出版日期 Issue date	截稿日期 Deadline for contributions
105	4.4.97	14.3.97
106	19.4.97	2.4.97
107	4.5.97	16.4.97
108	19.5.97	2.5.97
109	4.6.97	16.5.97
110	19.6.97	29.5.97

香港中文大學出版事務處出版

編輯：梁其汝 助理編輯：李琪 蔡世彬 陳偉珠 製作：黎寶翠 林綺媚

Published by the Publication Office, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Editor: Amy K. Y. Leung Assistant Editors: Lawrence Choi, Piera Chen, Shalini Bahadur Graphic Designers: Stella P. C. Lai, Ada Y. M. Lam

印刷：鮑思高印刷有限公司

Printing: Don Bosco Printing Co. Ltd.

### 長期服務中大 共同跨越九七



**新亞書院院務室梁炳權**  
此照片約攝於二十年前一次部門同人旅行。韶光飛逝，照中人物，或已退休、移民、離職，甚或辭世，僅餘三數人仍任職中大。驀然回首，帶來幾許回憶！中排左方半蹲者是我。



**生物系黃添銳**  
生物系去年十二月二十日在海洋科學實驗室舉行聖誕聯歡會，我（左）幸運地獲獎，從系主任辛世文教授手中領取獎品。

**藝術系郭文彬**  
一九八九年秋，我（中）獲邀與藝術系應屆畢業生於新亞校園合照。



**工商管理學院參年堂**  
在中大服務廿多年，很多新同事說這是一件近乎不可能的事。不過，當你在中大結識到見識廣博，學賦五車，平易近人的同事，甚而與他們共處多年之後，相信你亦會留下來，一同見證中大的成長。

一九八二年冬，我參加聯合書院教職員聯誼會遠足郊遊，負責拍照，內子（前排中）、黃潘明珠女士（前右一）、梁均立教授（中右一）、柳愛華教授（中左一）、孫南教授（中左二，已退休）、黃宏發教授（後左四）、曹忠岳先生（後左六）與林逸華教授（後左七，已退休）等同人的家庭成員在清水灣天后古廟前合照，樂也融融。另一張照片是前副校長譚尚渭教授（右四）退休後與職協及教協兩會摯友敘舊（九六年十一月）時攝，左起第三人是我。



**市場學系蘇國卿**  
一九七七或七八年人事組同事在雍雅山房午膳後合照。左起：Winson Wong，Johnny Chow，我，Stephen Cheung，K.L. Leung，Margaret Lau，詹德隆，Sonja Shih，Tina Leung，（忘記了），Peggy Cheng，Grace Li。



**建築處葉漢明**  
這是七十年代的我，一身趨時衣著。



**大學圖書館系統  
朱鄒秀容**  
我（左）為崇基圖書館清潔地方，旁為同事楊衛嫦。



**建築處王松波**  
前建築處主任林遠蔭先生（前排左十）一九八五年六月回校探望各手足，促成這幀建築處鮮有的部門大合照。我站在前排右一。



建築處朱秉賢



建築處廖厚添



體育部姚周瑞英



總務處商務組  
蘇馬成



地理系簡鈞成



建築處徐澤奇

# 長期服務中大 共同跨越九七



九六至九七年度長期服務獎頒授典禮於上月廿七日假大學賓館舉行，由校長李國章教授主禮。本屆獲獎同人共卅四位，名單已於上期刊登。

李校長致辭時說，他上任後首次主持長期服務獎頒授典禮，喜見有這麼多同事於過去廿五年在各自的崗位上盡心盡力為大學服務。他相信得獎同人回顧大學之成長，也會感到自豪。展望將來，中大踏入更重要的鞏固期，且適值香港回歸，九八年又是大學成立三十五周年，李校長寄語各得獎者繼續齊心協力，以開放的態度，吸取和運用新知識，再加上一貫的幹勁及熱誠，發揮學養與專才，與大學一起「跨越九七、邁向廿一世紀」。

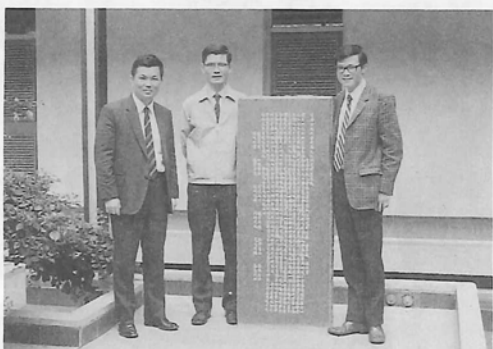
行政事務主任俞竊敏女士負責宣讀獲獎名單。得獎者各從李校長手中領取獎狀、校徽襟章或獎金。

部分得獎者更借出舊照或近照供本刊刊登，緬懷昔日人事或述說變化。



## 經濟學系薛天棟

(左起)我與嶺南工商研究所李傑先生及經濟榮休講座教授林聰標教授於七二年在中國文化研究所留影，李先生與林教授已先後退休了。



## 化學系馮煥芹

照片是數年前歡送一位退休同事時拍攝。相中六人皆是從聯合書院理學院化學系舊址堅巷遷入大學科學館。左邊四位舊友已經退休或離職，只餘下黃乃正教授與我(右一)仍在中大服務。



## 建築處鄭芝南

建築處同人一九七八年十二月廿二日在范克廉樓教職員餐廳舉辦聖誕聯歡會，玩泵波拿遊戲，興高采烈，全情投入，不在於獎品的豐富，而在於一個大家庭的融洽。左起為陳尹璇、袁曼霞、我和梁昇學。



## 建築處簡元信

附圖攝於一九九七年一月中旬中大職員協會之聯歡晚會。我(中)以職協會長身分接待當晚兩位嘉賓：李國章校長及新華社香港分社教育科技部部長翁心橋先生。當晚出席之中大同事、會員及來賓合共四百多人，場面非常熱鬧。



## 體育部陳耀武

時光飛逝，歲月催人，當年同袍，現剩下幾人？中排右二是當年的我。



## 科學館及工程學大樓管理 辦公室冼國權

香港亞太研究所莫錦華  
冼國權(右)與莫錦華一九八九年攝於馮景禧樓社會研究所。該所翌年與當代亞洲研究中心合併為香港亞太研究所。



## 數學系岑嘉評

這是近年中大教協和職協兩會幹事一次聚餐時攝。我站在右二。

## 歷史系陳惠森

此照攝於八十年代，左起為中國語言及文學系陳雄根教授、黎志偉先生(已離職)、新雅中國語文研習所楊紹箕先生、教習醫院院務室邱繼明先生，和我。我們均曾於中國文化研究所共事，現在各有發展。



## 學生事務處何景興

一九七九年春節與學生事務處同事合照。除我(左一)外，其他人已離開中大。



這是一九七四年崇基學院教職員大合照。我在前排左六，左七是張樹庭教授，已榮休。圖中部分同人仍在中大服務，如第二排右十一柳愛華教授，第三排左六及七之吳白強教授和李沛良教授，第三排右六蘇叔平教授，第四排右十及十一之鄧仕樑教授和周慶麟教授。

(續後頁)

# 工管學生三奪市務大獎

# 崇基四十五周年



工商管理學院學生連續第三年奪得萬國寶通銀行市務大獎，並贏得暑期在該行實習的機會。

萬國寶通銀行三年前開始舉辦一項學術實務兼備的比賽，邀請香港大專院校的工商管理學生為該行設計一份可行而又有效益的市務計劃書。

比賽題目因應香港銀行的實際業務發展而定，今年為「香港樓宇按揭貸款」。賽事歷時三個月：去年十二月開展校內選拔賽，優勝隊伍的計劃書本年一月交由萬國寶通銀行閱覽，揀選三隊進入決賽。

決賽於上月十五日假城市大學舉行，中大、港大和浸大的代表即場匯報計劃書的重點內容，並回答評判及嘉賓提問。中大黃惠恩、劉錦輝和洪揚航表現出色，奪取冠軍，獲發獎學金和獎牌，並可在暑期到萬國寶通銀行實習。

他們表示，是次比賽最重要的收穫，是把課堂上學到的理論應用於實際的商業環境，並培養了團隊精神。

## 新亞耶魯學生談港美移民

新亞學生交流團上月一至十五日往訪美國耶魯大學，開展第四屆「新亞—耶魯大學學生交流互訪計劃」，本年的交流主題是「移民」。

代表團在耶魯主持一個研討會，發表四篇有關香港移民問題的論文，談及香港的中國新移民、移民外國的香港人、越南難民問題，以及香港的早期中國移民與香港的經濟發展。團員又拜訪

美國移民局並與當地新移民會晤，深入了解美國的移民情況。

訪問期間，新亞學生住宿於耶魯大學學生宿舍和當地家庭，體驗當地生活，也曾到紐約和華盛頓遊覽。

耶魯師生於本月九日回訪新亞十四天，活動包括三月十八日的美國移民問題研討會，和到廣州訪問兩天。

## 荷花池畔嘉年華

崇基學院上月廿三日舉辦「荷花池畔嘉年華」，慶祝創校四十五周年，出席之校董、教職員、校友及友好達四千餘人。

當日活動包括合家歡競技、兒童節目、攤位遊戲、中國民間手藝、舞龍舞獅，以及參觀學生宿舍和教學單位等。



## 「校友分享」週會

崇基學院一月卅一日的週會以「校友分享」為主題，由分別於七十、八十及九十年代畢業之校友麥世耀、黎天姿及劉文杰任主講嘉賓，與在學學生談論在大學肆業期間，如何裝備自己，提高自己將來求職的競爭力，以及應有之工作態度。

由崇基校友熱心支持與推動的「校友至善獎學金」也在會上頒授，有七十二名學生獲獎，共獲發七十二萬元。獎學金由崇基校友和校董會捐贈。

週會後，院方在教職員聯誼會設午膳招待校友及得獎學生。席上校友述說社會經驗和崇基點滴，學生則介紹今天的校園生活。



## 97 中大新春公益行大運 籌得善款逾百萬元

二千多名中大校友、師生及社會人士上月廿三日參加由中大評議會與香港公益金合辦的「97 中大新春公益行大運」，初步估計籌得善款逾一百萬港元，將撥捐威爾斯親王醫院燒傷組、香港公益金及本校「校友徑」計劃。

是次慈善步行名譽贊助人為校長李國章教授、大學司庫林李翹如博士和醫學院院長李川軍教授。他們與香港公益金執行委員會主席余錦基先生、中大評議會主席李金鐘先生和「行大運」籌委會主席汪長智博士出任開步禮剪綵嘉賓。

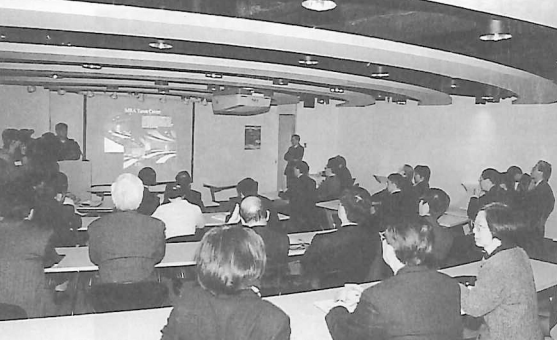
步行人士組成二十多隊隊伍，包括由去年八仙嶺山火傷癩學童組成的「薪火相傳」隊，從嶺南運動場出發，經大學體育中心、工程學大樓、崇基教堂，再返回起點；體力較佳者則繞經環迴路、逸夫書院、富爾敦樓，再接工程學大樓一段。前者全長兩公里，後者四點八公里。沿途可見校園杜鵑初發，更可眺望吐露港和八仙嶺景色。

大會特別在起點安排車展，展出多款古董車和最近型號房車，吸引不少人拍照留念；意猶未盡者則移步參加崇基的「荷花池畔嘉年華」。



## 工管碩士課程 擴充市區課程中心

嘉賓參觀課室的先進設備



工商管理碩士課程上月廿一日舉行市區課程中心擴建開幕禮，由財政司曾蔭權先生、本校校董會主席利國偉爵士、校長李國章教授、三年制及二年制工商管理碩士課程顧問委員會主席鄭裕彤博士和林李翹如博士主禮。

市區課程中心位於尖沙咀東部東海商業中心，擴充後的面積較前增大一倍，達七千四百平方呎。

工商管理碩士課程主任羅文鈺教授表示，中大工管碩士課程極受歡迎，申請入學人數一年比一年多，但受制於市區課程中心的面積，未能擴大收生名額。及至去年夏季完成擴建工程後，三年制課程收生上限已由六十人增至九十人，並由一班分為兩班，調低師生比例，讓彼此有更多交流機會。

羅教授說，每逢週五，三年制課程和近年新設的行政人員工商管理碩士課程都有課，兩批學生把市區課程中心擠得水洩不通，情況亟待改善。去年四月知悉毗連單位放盤，便立即洽購，以改善中心的教學設施。

中心擴充後設有四間不同顏色及形狀的演講室和六間小組研討室，全部以電腦網絡聯繫，方便教學和舉行電子會議或研討會。整個計劃耗資二千六百萬元，由工管碩士課程、行政人員工商管理碩士課程、工商管理學院及其他基金資助。

羅教授透露，隨著市區課程中心改進教學設備，工管碩士課程會研究增設一些相關課程，為社會培訓更多管理人才。



鄭裕彤博士（左）致送紀念品予曾蔭權先生

## 中國文化研究所三十周年

### 柳存仁教授談寶玉與順治

著名學者柳存仁教授上月廿八日專程由澳洲坎培拉來港，主持由中國文化研究所舉辦的紅學公開講座，揭開該所三十周年紀念活動序幕。

柳教授長期研究中國古代宗教（特別是道教）與文學，且擅長文藝創作，任教於國內學府、新亞書院和澳洲國立大學前後凡四十年，在國際學術界夙負盛名。《紅樓夢》無疑為中國最有名，亦最為人熟知的傳統小說之一，但其豐富內容與動人情節，到底僅是曹雪芹家族生活興衰的反映，抑或另有根源與線索可供追尋，則向來眾說紛紜，令無數學者與讀者入迷。

講座假中國文化研究所第一講室舉行，吸引逾七十人出席。中國文化研究所所長陳方正博士致辭後，柳教授即以普通話主講「寶玉與順治皇帝」，從明末清初許多政治與宗教事件出發，探討它們與《紅樓夢》內部線索的關係，提出許多新觀點，推動紅學進一步的發展。

## 肝癌治療重大突破 電泳方法·靶子療法

醫學院在診斷早期及治療晚期肝癌方面取得突破，並舉辦科學會議探討肝癌的預防方法。

原發性肝癌是香港癌症中第二號殺手，每年約有一千五百宗新症，而死於肝癌的更達一千二百餘人。肝癌很難治癒，因為染病初期難以發現，到發現時病情往往已十分嚴重。

目前廣泛使用的診斷方法是檢驗血清的甲胎蛋白濃度，濃度越高，患上肝癌的可能性越大。但如濃度超乎正常卻又並非太高時，便不能準確診斷為肝癌，因為其他情況如精原細胞瘤、慢性肝病、懷孕等也會引致甲胎蛋白濃度上升。如利用超聲波或放射診斷的方法，又不能偵察小於一公分的腫瘤。

癌症研究中心肝癌研究小組最近發現「電泳方法」可以準確推斷血清裏面的甲胎蛋白是否來自原發性肝癌，就算甲胎蛋白的濃度在低水平也可作出準確推斷。

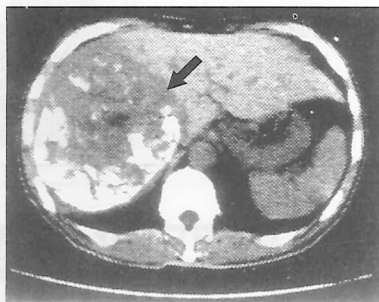
電泳方法是利用強力的電場，把不同種類的甲胎蛋白分開，再偵察它們在電場裡面停留的位置，從而判斷甲胎蛋白的來源。

而醫學院早年發展的「靶子療法」——一種內放射性治療肝癌的方法，最近也取得重要發展。研究人員發現利用<sup>99m</sup>Tc標記集束蛋白分子對腫瘤進行伽瑪掃描，所得數據可準確推算腫瘤接受的放射量，讓醫生可更有效地利用內放射來治療肝癌，從而控制晚期肝癌的生長，部分病人的腫瘤更被縮小到可以外科手術切除。

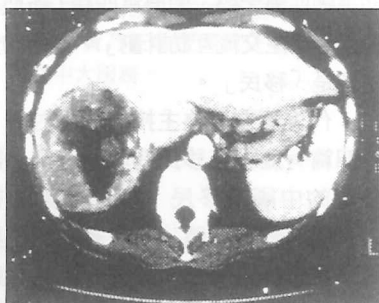
另外，第二屆香港癌症研究中心科學會議於本月一日假威爾斯親王醫院舉行，探討三種消化系統癌症（肝癌、胃癌及食道癌）的最新發展。

來自美國的著名流行病學家 Dr. Palmer Beasley 以消滅乙型肝炎感染為題發表專題演講，介紹利用疫苗預防乙型肝炎的方法，以及預防肝癌的最新發展。

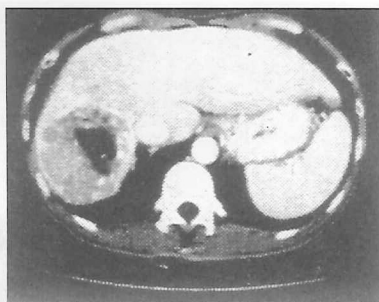
會議還討論胃癌成因和治療方法的發展，以及如何利用放射、藥物及外科手術治療食道癌。



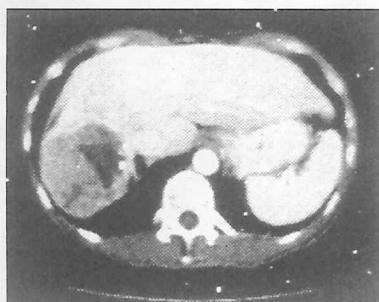
(一) 箭咀顯示肝腫瘤位置



(二) 接受內放射治療三個月後



(三) 接受內放射治療五個月後



(四) 腫瘤已縮小至可施手術切除

## 首創中國就業發展獎勵計劃

學生事務處在學術交流處（國內部）協助下，將於暑期開辦「中國就業發展獎勵計劃」，讓學生吸取國內工作經驗，全面認識國計民生。

李國章校長在記者招待會上表示，該計劃參照港府公務員往內地培訓計劃的內容，是全港大專院校中最創新和最具規模者。首批二百名學生會在七、八月間到國內接受四星期課堂講授或開展六星期工作實習。

大學輔導長郭少棠教授說，該計劃的課堂講授部分由北大、清華和北京行政學院安排；以香港為基地而在北京、天津或深圳設分公司的商業機構、政府機關或研究中心則提供實習崗位。校方的目的是讓學生透過在國內上課、實習和日常生活接觸，加深對國內社會的認識，提高普通話的聽講能力，符合工商機構對國內工作人才的需求。