



BA STUDENTS WIN INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION AS FIRST-TIMERS

Four students from the Faculty of Business Administration won the 17th McIntire International Case Competition (MICC) held in the US on 21st February.

One of the most prestigious competitions for undergraduate business students, the MICC is organized by the McIntire School of Commerce at the University of Virginia and sponsored by the General Electric Fund. Previous competitions have received extensive coverage by the *Wall Street Journal* and other business periodicals. CUHK is the first and only university from Asia to have been invited to take part in the com-

petition.

Participants this year also included the University of Texas at Austin, the University of North Carolina, the University of Dublin, and Queen's University. Each team was given 14 hours to tackle a case prepared by the McIntire professors, after which it had to produce a written solution and present it orally in 20 minutes.

On the CUHK team were Julie Cheng (marketing), Venus Ho (finance), Anne Tse (finance), and Carol Wong (finance), with Prof. Danny Cheng as their adviser.

New Findings on the Relationship Between Peptic Ulcers, H Pylori, and NSAIDs

Researchers in the Faculty of Medicine have recently found that the eradication of *Helicobacter pylori* (HP) bacteria before the use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) reduces the occurrence of NSAID-induced peptic ulcers, and may be the most cost-effective measure to prevent gastroduodenal ulcers in patients who take NSAIDs to treat musculoskeletal pain.

Peptic ulcers caused by NSAID therapy is a healthcare issue world-wide, and HP is present in about 50 per cent of patients with NSAID-associated ulcer disease. To understand the pathogenic role of HP in this disease, the researchers recruited a group of patients who required NSAID treatment but had had no previous exposure to such drugs. Those with HP infection but no pre-existing ulcers on endoscopy were randomly given naproxen (a kind of NSAID) alone for eight weeks, or triple-therapy (to cure HP infection) for one week before naproxen treatment.

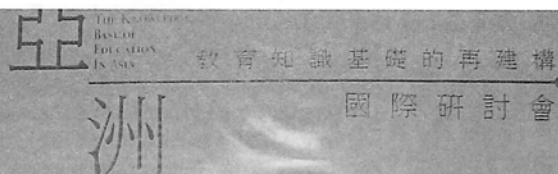
Endoscopy was repeated after eight weeks, or when naproxen treatment was stopped early because of bleeding or serious abdominal pain.

Results reveal that HP infection was eradicated in none in the naproxen group, but in 89 per cent of patients in the triple-therapy group. In the former group, 26 per cent developed ulcers, whereas in the latter group, only 7 per cent developed the condition. Researchers are thus led to believe that HP infection increases the predisposition of NSAID users to develop ulcers, and that HP eradication could protect them from developing the disease.

The CUHK research team comprises Profs Francis Chan, Joseph Sung, Sydney Chung, K.F. To, M.Y. Yung, Vincent Leung, Y.T. Lee, Cynthia Chan, Edmund Li, and Jean Woo. Their research findings have been presented in several international conferences and were recently published in *The Lancet*.

International Conference Probes How Asian Educational Systems Should be Restructured

博文約禮·繼往開來



An international conference was held from 12th to 14th February on campus to explore how Asian countries should reshape their education systems in response to the phenomenon of information explosion and the globalization of economies.

Entitled 'Restructuring the Knowledge Base of Education in Asia', the function was jointly organized by the CUHK Faculty of Education and the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research. It provided a forum for scholars, educationalists, and policy makers in the region to share information and insights on how Asian countries should develop their human resources,

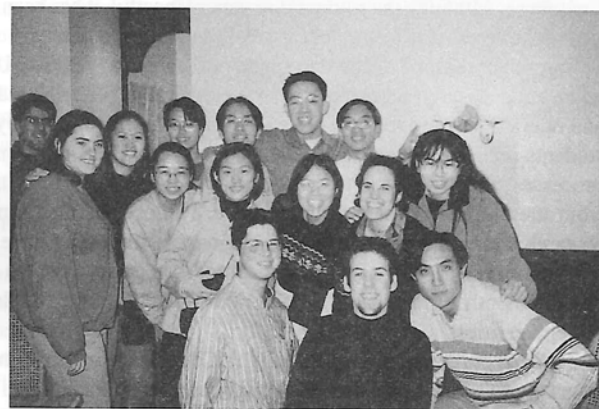
upgrade the quality of their labour force, and enhance the capability of their education systems to meet the challenges of the new century. The conference was held as part of the 35th Anniversary Celebration Programme of the University as well as to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the *Educational Journal*.

Keynote speakers included Prof. Leslie N.K. Lo of The Chinese University, Prof. Zhou Nanzhao of the China National Institute for Educational Research, Prof. Hidenori Fujita of the University of Tokyo, Prof. Yang Shengkeng of Taiwan Normal University, and Prof. Park Young Shin of Inha University in South Korea.

New Asia-Yale Student Exchange

Eight New Asia students spent two weeks in the US exploring gender issues under the fifth New Asia-Yale University Student Exchange Programme.

Between 24th January and 7th February, they presented papers on sexual discrimination and harassment at a symposium held at Yale University and exchanged views with different student groups. They also visited relevant organizations such as the Permanent Commission on the States of Women and Planned Parenthood, and



toured the cities of New York and Washington D.C.

Yale students will return the visit this month.

PERSONAL NEWS SERVICE (PNS) FOR IT USERS

The Information Networking Laboratories of the University has developed a new tool for handling the colossal amount of information available to users of the Internet. The tool, PNS, was displayed at the Hong Kong Information Infrastructure Expo and Conference held last month at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre.

PNS collects information from all sorts of news homepages, local and

overseas, and traces such information automatically. When used with a full-text searching system, also developed by CUHK, PNS can search and sort materials according to the commands of users and send relevant details to them via the Internet, e-mail, or fax.

PNS can also analyse and categorize news according to key phrases chosen by individual users. This is done automatically with 100 per cent accuracy.

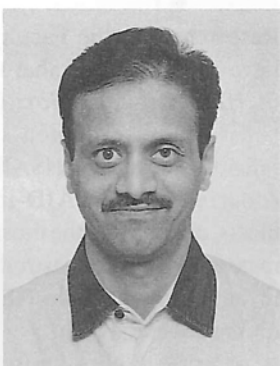


In this issue, three new teachers from different faculties talk about their experiences in the first few months of teaching and working in the University.

My First Semester at CUHK

by Mahesh Gupte

Prof. Mahesh Gupte teaches operations management and quantitative methods at the College of Business of the University of Louisville, USA. He is spending his sabbatical year at The Chinese University as visiting associate professor in the Department of Systems Engineering and Engineering Management. Prof. Gupte comes from Jammu, a small city in the Jammu and Kashmir State of India. This piece was written in late 1997.



So far the first semester has been a very exciting, challenging, and memorable experience in many ways. Finding a conveniently located apartment, learning how the University administration works, preparing lecture notes for classes, and trying to understand the expectations of the students as well as colleagues are probably the most vivid aspects of my stay in Hong Kong. These aspects have occupied most of my time and consumed the bulk of my energy over the past few months. It is very refreshing to take a seven-to-eight-minute walk from my apartment to the KCRC Fo Tan Station and then merge into a crowd heading for the University Station. The busy lifestyle of Hong Kong people with their beepers and cellular phones still remains a mystery to me.

My teaching assignment in the first semester at CU was three lecture classes with about 50 to 60 students each. They are foundation courses for first-year students. These courses have really challenged my ability to keep the students engaged and interested in the subject-matter. I find CU students very hard-working, energetic, and motivated to learn and do well in their course work. The most difficult and challenging task has been to communicate effectively with them. Through the mid-term course evaluations, I found out that they were having some difficulty understanding my accent and would like me to speak slowly. I am still trying to speak English with a 'Chinese' accent and it seems that we are beginning to understand each other. I was very satisfied with their performance in the mid-term tests. It remains a challenge, however, to engage them in a discussion, but I guess the lecture format is not conducive to such engagements. It also took me a while to realize the importance of graduate assistants. They have helped me tremendously in grading the papers and offering tutorials so that the students can discuss important aspects of the lectures. Many times I feel I am missing something by not being able to speak Cantonese. Although the students are very respectful, it has been difficult to establish an effective student-teacher relationship because of the language barrier.

A major reason I decided to spend my sabbatical year in CUHK was its prevailing academic culture and research achievements in the areas of engineering management, information systems, and operations research. It is very exciting to be surrounded by faculty members and graduate students who are actively involved in research. The environment has stimulated my thought processes. Even though my teaching duties have kept me extremely busy and prevented me from attending weekly research seminars, a number of opportunities do exist for me to share my research interests with colleagues and graduate students. I have been able to initiate at least two research projects with my colleagues and I hope to work on them more aggressively in the coming months. The computing and library facilities are excellent and comparable to many top US universities.

When compared with CUHK, the College of Business in the University of Louisville is primarily a teaching school even though research is encouraged and rewarded. The college does not have a stream of students working on their master's and Ph.D. theses which generally provide a fertile ground for research ideas. Although my research efforts have been appreciated within the school as well as at the university level through many research awards, it was becoming extremely difficult to sustain such efforts. Last year when the University of Louisville awarded me the tenure and granted me a sabbatical year, I decided to take the time to reflect on and inventory my skills and research work. It seems that my appointment as a visiting associate professor here has provided me an excellent opportunity to accomplish my objectives. I am already looking forward to the next semester as I am scheduled to teach two sections of the same course. Since I now have a good understanding of student expectations and the prevailing culture, there will be enough time this semester to interact actively with other faculty members and concentrate on the research projects I have initiated.

Impressions of the University and the Students

by Kimberly McGrath, instructor at the English Language Teaching Unit (ELTU)

It was almost six months ago that I began life at The Chinese University. I arrived directly from four years at the Harvard Institute for English Language Programs into the typhoons of Hong Kong. During those first weeks I found myself sloshing around in rain that usually

swallowed my feet, and people who kept talking about the 'storm numbers' and potential mudslides. My only concern was how to make it from home to the University without getting lost or drenched!

Having said all that, my first day on campus was an unforgettable one. Although muggy and hot (the humidity level felt about 200 per cent), the sun in all its brightness revealed the unique beauty of the campus with its lush foliage and dazzling flowers. I walked around campus that day having high hopes for the students that I would soon teach.

I teach two courses for the ELTU — Communications for Business and Technical Communications — and my students are mostly first year undergraduates. The aim of such courses is to help students become more effective communicators in written and spoken English. My experience in language teaching has prepared me for the reserve of the first day of class as both teacher and students try to get a feel for the group and communication styles. My first day of class at the University was no different. I had also been forewarned that the students may seem quiet and unwilling to speak out. This is often true, especially if a teacher is always the focus of attention. However, I quickly noticed a key characteristic of my students. They are apprehensive about speaking out in a large group setting, but if given a pair or small group task, they can be so enthusiastic that it is sometimes difficult to get them to wrap up the task. Their motivation and communicative nature during these activities show that students here are willing to take an active role in their learning when given the opportunity.

I am now beginning my second semester at CUHK. When I first arrived my thoughts focused on who my students would be. I asked my colleagues questions and looked at the past work of students in order to gain a clearer perspective of my would-be audience. But this time around I feel I have a clear idea of who my audience will be, and I welcome the opportunity to work with and encounter more bright young CU minds.



Chatting about Himself and His Impressions of CUHK

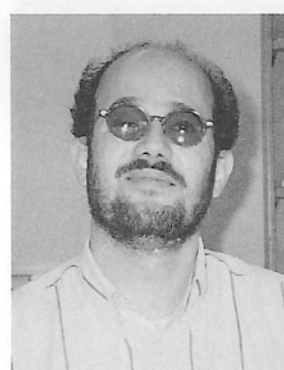
Prof. Moneta of the Department of Psychology prefers chatting with the CUHK Newsletter reporter about his impressions rather than writing about them. Here is an excerpt of the chat that took place last November.

(M: Moneta, I: Interviewer)

I: I know you're from Italy. Have you taught or studied elsewhere? Could you talk a little about your background?

M: I was born in Italy and lived there, in Genoa, up till age 25. I completed my undergraduate studies in psychology in Padua. When I was 25, I received a scholarship to go to Finland and at the same time got accepted for a doctoral programme in the University of Chicago. For a while I was both in Chicago, defending my thesis, and in Finland, first studying and then working for the Finnish National Institute of Occupational Health. From Finland, I moved to Paris where, for over three years, I worked first at an institute of health and then at a grande école. After that I was given the opportunity to teach in Italy on a one-semester contract.

I: What are your first impressions of the University?



M: I've only been here for three months, so my observations may be superficial. My first impression of The Chinese University, even before I got here, was that it is extremely well-organized. I'm used to moving and I know one normally encounters many problems in moving, e.g., visa application. But everything was arranged neatly and clearly for me here. When I first arrived in Hong Kong, it was very hot. The heat sapped my energy but I could start work right away because I didn't have to run to different offices to fill out forms, like I did in all the other institutions. Another impression is that the University is very well equipped technically. The computer system is excellent. Of course I could propose new things — one could always ask for more. But the system as it is works very well.

I: What about your colleagues and students?

M: Almost all my colleagues have got degrees from the US or England. We can relate to each other very easily. Even when I have problems understanding things, they know exactly what could be my difficulty. As for the students, I was warned that they are 'very passive' at the orientation for new teachers. That scared me. But what I saw afterwards is that that is not true. Actually they do talk to me. But in my personality class which consists of psychology majors, I had to tell them very clearly that class participation doesn't count in the final grade. I had the feeling there was some kind of reciprocal control, which meant the students felt if they talked to the professor, they'd be seen as a, pardon my expression, brown nose. I'm also aware of the difference in ways of reasoning in science and also linguistically between myself and my students. Let me give you an example — the word 'latent'. I asked the students of my personality class what it means and they said 'hidden inside', which in a way is correct. But in Italian and Latin the word has a much more powerful meaning. For example, cancer can be latent, i.e., it can explode. So if I say 'latent' and allow my students to think of something that's 'hidden', the word doesn't convey the power that I want it to. My point is that theories cannot always be observable; they have something to do with empirical phenomena and a lot to do with how we think.

I: On a different note, where do you live?

M: Ma On Shan.

I: Have you been around town?

M: I've seen Kowloon and Hong Kong Island. I just went to a very nice dolphin watch trip organized by Shaw College. I don't have much free time but in general I don't like to have free time. I work all the time. What I do in my free time depends a lot on my wife and she works all the time too. We're an academic couple of the most horrible type. ○

新書 New Books

中文大學出版社 Chinese University Press

《佛學》(合訂本)

中文大學出版社最近再次出版《佛學》一書，並把上下冊合訂為一冊，方便讀者。

此書由霍韜晦先生編輯，在介紹重要佛學篇章之餘，更加以說明和引導，幫助有志了解佛學者研讀有關經籍。

此書以文獻選錄的方式介紹佛教各期各派的思想，由印度的原始佛教至中國佛教的篇章也收入其中，並以現代語言註釋；所選文獻已詳加考訂及核對梵文、巴利文原典，若干較艱深的篇章更附有語譯，以供參考。各篇章首有題解和著者譯者介紹，讓讀者先概括認識篇章的背景；篇後則有詳盡的分析和問題討論，闡釋篇中的主要觀念、問題思路和現代人對佛學文獻的理解。書中也加插多幅圖片和地圖，讓讀者對篇章有更具體的認識。

國際統一書號962-201-790-8，平裝本，二百七十二頁，九十港元。

The following books are sold at a 20 per cent discount to staff and students of the University at the University Bookstore, John Fulton Centre.

Political Order and Power Transition in Hong Kong

Edited by Li Pang-kwong, the book presents detailed and in-depth discussions of the political situation in Hong Kong both before and after 1997 by renowned local and overseas scholars specializing in Hong Kong issues. The book comprises nine chapters: (1) British policy towards Hong Kong; (2) political reforms and democratization; (3) relations between the administration and the legislature; (4) transformation of senior civil service; (5) political party and political faction; (6) evolution of political opposition; (7) civil society; (8) fiscal policy; and (9) land use policy.

ISBN 962-201-783-5, 272 pages, paperback, HK\$150

Tales of Magistrate Bao and His Valiant Lieutenants: Selections from Sanxia Wuyi

Sanxia Wuyi (later revised and called Qixia Wuyi) is a semi-historical narrative of adventure, crime-detection, and courtroom drama. It revolves around the famed Song dynasty magistrate Bao Zheng, more commonly known as Magistrate Bao. The novel, derived from the oral narrative attributed to the Qing storyteller Shi Yukun, was first published in 1879 after undergoing a complex textual evolution. The non-historical component of narrative revolves around a group of heroes and gallants including Zhan Zhao, Jiang Ping, Ai Hu, and Bai Yutag.

ISBN 962-201-775-4, 426 pages, paperback, HK\$160

Hong Kong SAR: In Pursuit of Domestic and International Order

Edited by Beatrice Lung and Joseph Cheng, the book reviews the issues concerning the pursuit of domestic order by the SAR government and explores the maintenance of relationships with various parties in the international arena. The book consists of an introduction, a postscript, and 12 chapters: (1) legitimacy issue and transitional politics; (2) the Hong Kong SAR and Chinese politics; (3) mainland-funded enterprises and the Hong Kong economy; (4) the impact of economic reunification with China on Hong Kong labour; (5) Sino-Vatican-Hong Kong relations; (6) NGOs in Hong Kong; (7) international obligations relating to human rights; (8) continuity of treaties; (9)

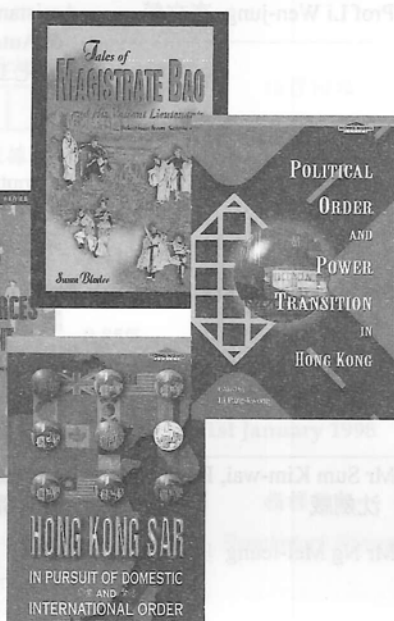
changing international relations strategy; (10) cross-strait relations; (11) Sino-US relations and Hong Kong; and (12) Europe and Hong Kong.

ISBN 962-201-785-1, 334 pages, paperback, HK\$150

Hong Kong Cases in Resources Management

This book is the result of the effort made by the Case Clearing House of Hong Kong to encourage local authors to write about real-life cases of human resources management in Hong Kong. Compiled and edited by the Management Development Centre of Hong Kong, set up by the Vocational Training Council in 1984 to develop, promote, and extend managerial effectiveness in Hong Kong, the book includes 18 chapters under seven topics. Managers in human resources and related fields will find the situations presented similar to those they face in their work. Students will find the cases a valuable tool in enhancing their understanding of human resources practices in Hong Kong.

ISBN 962-201-740-1, 122 pages, paperback, HK\$120



香港亞太研究所 HKIAPS

《河南與香港的聯繫合作——現狀及前瞻》

此書由河南大學地理系系主任李小建教授、河南省社會科學界聯合會常務副主席張放濤教授與本校地理學講座教授楊汝萬教授合著。自中國改革開放以來，香港與內地各省、市、區的聯繫日益緊密，但與內陸省份的聯繫和合作仍有待加強。此文以中部省份河南為例，分析河南幾十年來與香港的聯繫和合作狀況，提出擴大合作，以加快河南發展的思路。作者認為，河南與香港在地理位置、資源條件、生產要素稟賦、經濟結構、發展策略等方面有互補性。兩地未來的合作可著重於產業（農業、工礦業、旅遊業等）、資本、市場、運行機制等方面，並可通過多種渠道，擴大引進香港資金和經驗，以高質帶動河南經濟的全面發展。

國際統一書號962-441-068-2，平裝本，三十四頁，三十港元。

《近年香港社會福利政策的發展——以彭定康的施政為案例》

此書由本校社會工作學系李翊駿教授撰寫。社會人士一般相信，彭定康年代加快了本地社會福利事業的發展。財經界、工商界和中方人士不斷指斥彭定康可能會把香港轉變為一個福利城市——增加公司利得稅及高收入人士稅款的同義詞。書中指出彭定康並沒有打算將香港變成一個福利城市，而他也不是一個同情本地貧苦人士的港督。作者以社會達爾文理論、個人能力理論、亞當斯密那「看不見的手」和《伊莉沙伯濟貧法》的一些基本理念作理論架構，分析彭定康的社會福利信念，指出當中謬誤，並以社會福利署的開支證明彭定康不是一個大灑福利金錢的港督，在其任內香港福利事業的發展還是很緩慢。

國際統一書號962-441-070-4，平裝本，四十二頁，三十港元。

《香港社會福利狀況——一個公眾的評估》

此書由香港亞太研究所研究統籌員王家英博士、中大社會工作學系王卓祺教授及香港亞太研究所研究助理沈國祥先生合著。作者採用 James Midgley 關於社會福利的概念架構，並透過電話調查的方法，有系統地探討香港市民對本地社會福利狀況的看法。研究發現，市民對社會福利的三個主要層面——社會問題的控制、滿足需要和社會流動機會的保障——存有不同程度的不滿或負面看法，這當中又以社會問題的控制（包括貧窮、治安和失業）最甚，其次是社會流動機會的保障，最後為滿足需要。根據交互分析顯示，年齡較大、教育程度較低、非專業、收入較低、居住公屋和自我社會階層定位屬較下層的市民，對該三個主要層面均有較多的不滿或負面看法。由於這些人多屬於社會「弱勢社群」，他們的態度很大程度反映了他們的社會階層意識，並為香港未來的社會政治穩定構成威脅。

國際統一書號962-441-073-9，平裝本，三十四頁，三十港元。

The Poverty of Political Education in Hong Kong Secondary Schools

69th Occasional Paper

In the postwar socio-political milieu of Hong Kong, there has been a lack of political education in the educational system for over three decades, with new challenges posed by decolonization and national reintegration with mainland China. Written by Thomas Tse Kwan-choi, this paper demonstrates that the objectives, contents, and implementation of civic education programmes in secondary schools are questionable, and their impact limited. It argues that the programmes are a means for consolidating the status quo rather than for developing democratic and nationalist education. The implications this has for the formation of adolescent political culture and the design of future political education programmes is also discussed.

ISBN 962-441-069-0

The Pearl River Delta Urban System Plan — An Analysis

71st Occasional Paper

Written by Ng Mee-kam and Tang Wing-shing, the paper argues that before the introduction of reforms in China in 1978, the central state, as a 'police state' in the Foucauldian concept of governmentality, aimed at total administration of the economy and society. As a means to facilitate control, cities were perceived as undifferentiated entities. The introduction of economic and other reforms in 1978 has made the traditional means of state control over individuals and enterprises difficult, if not impossible. Chaotic land use patterns threatening environmental sustainability are a side-product of various reform measures. The paper uses the Pearl River Delta Urban System Plan (PRDUSP) to elucidate its arguments. The PRDUSP was a development strategy devised to tackle the lack of incentive among local authorities to cooperate in regional planning and development, and the problem of sustainability. It introduced into Chinese urban system planning implementation considerations, and concepts such as those related to management, land supply and transport. The PRDUSP, therefore, represents an important step towards a balance of economics, planning, and politics in the government of a rapidly growing region within a reforming socialist country.

ISBN 962-441-071-2

Democratization, Poverty of Political Leaders, and Political Efficacy in Hong Kong

72nd Occasional Paper

In this paper written by Lau Siu-kai, the partial democratic process in Hong Kong is analysed. Lau believes the role of local political leaders in the struggle for democracy has been limited, and so has been their capacity for mass mobilization in support of the democratic cause. There is pervasive public political disillusionment: people are suspicious of the power and effectiveness of political leaders, and far from optimistic about the competence and moral integrity of future political leaders. Hong Kong's limited democratization has minimal potential for leadership formation and for forging strong linkages between leaders and people. This, in turn, impedes the democratic process in Hong Kong. The paper

argues that further democratization, as stipulated by the Basic Law, might alleviate the leadership problem.

ISBN 962-441-072-0

The occasional papers are sold at HK\$30 each with the exception of Occasional Paper No. 72 which is sold at HK\$15. Please contact the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies for further information (Ext. 8770).

香港教育研究所

教育政策研討系列之十

《篩選教育與普及教育下師生教與學本質的初步分析》

「九年免費強迫教育研究」的結果顯示了令人非常擔心的事實——不少學童在小學三年級已開始出現學習困難和失去學習興趣。研究小組認為，這是由於本港的學校教育制度在七十年代由「篩選」過渡至「普及」的期間太短，政府和教育界都沒有對此過渡期的本質作深入的分析，尤其忽視教育工作者的教育和教學信念。

此書由黃顯華、韓孝述、趙志成合著，先從學生個別差異和學習動機兩方面分析普及教育課程的性質，接著探索它們的學理和實踐，全面研究有關的課題。

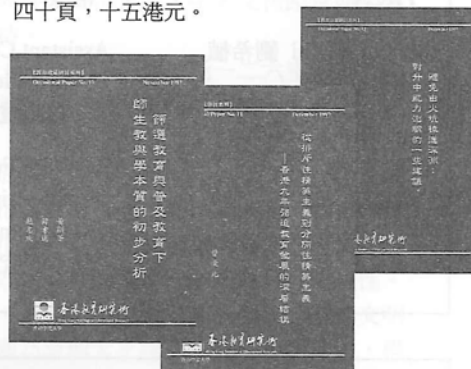
國際統一書號962-8077-14-7，平裝本，八十四頁，三十港元。

教育政策研討系列之十一

《從排斥性精英主義到分隔性精英主義：香港九年強迫教育發展的深層結構》

此論文旨在從體制及結構層面上，檢討實施了接近二十年的免費及強迫教育政策能否為香港學童，特別是社會不利者，提供一個公平和均等的學校教育機會。作者曾榮光論證政府在實施強迫教育政策時，根本沒有顧及教育機會的均等與公平，只是把之前的排斥性精英主義教育制度，改為分隔性精英主義教育制度。作者進而探討這種分隔性精英主義對香港教育以至經濟發展的不良影響。

國際統一書號962-8077-16-3，平裝本，四十頁，十五港元。



教育政策研討系列之十二

《避免由火坑掉進深淵：對升中能力測驗的一些建議》

《九年強迫教育檢討報告》建議以「語文及數學能力評估」(學科試)替代現行的「學能測驗」(學能試)。作者侯傑泰認為這只會令小學更加依據狹窄的考試範圍，盲目操練學生，無視其他更重要的學科。

作者在文中回顧香港及其他國家的教育改革，提出一套使考試內容及形式多樣化的方案，包括矩陣取樣和不同學生接受不同內容的試卷測試；又建議新的機制，以減低調整對學校正常教學的干擾。這些方法在統計上都有效，而且將更易於銜接日後的學校本位考試、目標為本課程，以及其他的教育改革措施。

國際統一書號962-8077-17-1，平裝本，四十六頁，十五港元。

上述書籍在富爾敦大學書店有售，查詢及訂購請致電
香港亞太研究所(內線八七七零)
或香港教育研究所
(內線六九九九)。

本校員生在大學書店購買中文大學出版社的書籍，可獲八折優待。

• Personalia • 人事動態 • Personalia • 人事動態 • Personalia • 人事動態 • Personalia • 人事動態 • Personalia • 人事動態 •

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請須輸入**中大校園電子郵件密碼**。

Service to the Community and International Organizations

- * Prof. Kenneth Young, pro-vice-chancellor, has been re-appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR as a member of the Education Commission for the period up to 30th June 1998.
- * Prof. Liu Pak-wai, pro-vice-chancellor, has been appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR as a member of the Commission on Strategic Development for two years from 1st February 1998.
- * Prof. P.C. Leung, head of New Asia College, has been appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR as a member of the Hong Kong Arts Development Council for two years from 1st January 1998.
- * Prof. Chan Wing-wah, professor in the Department of Music, has been re-appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR as a

member of the Hong Kong Arts Development Council for two years from 1st January 1998.

- * Prof. Lam Kin-che, professor in the Department of Geography, has been re-appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR as a member of the Advisory Council on the Environment for two years from 1st January 1998 and a member of the Town Planning Appeal Board Panel from 19th December 1997. He has also been re-appointed by the Secretary for Planning, Environment and Lands to the appeal board panels under the Air Pollution Control Ordinance and the Noise Control Ordinance for three years from 1st February 1998.
- * Prof. Rance P.L. Lee, head of Chung Chi College, has been re-appointed as a member of the Management Committee of the Police

Children's Education Trust as well as the Police Education and Welfare Trust for three years from 1st December 1997.

- * Prof. Tunney Lee, professor of architecture, has been appointed by the Deputy Secretary for Planning, Environment and Lands to be a member of the Appeal Tribunal Panel under the Buildings Ordinance for three years from 1st December 1997.
- * Prof. Andrew Chan Chi-fai, professor in the Department of Marketing, has been re-appointed by the Secretary for Trade and Industry as a member of the Consumer Council for two years from 1st January 1998.
- * Prof. Joyce L.C. Ma, associate professor in the Department of Social Work, has been appointed as a member of the Caritas Social Work Committee of Caritas - Hong Kong for the period up to 31st December 1999.
- * Prof. Robert Allinson, professor in the Department of Philosophy, was appointed a Visiting Fellow of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Yale University, from 1st July to 31st August 1997. He has also been appointed a member of the editorial board of *Business Ethics Quarterly* of the Darden

Graduate School of Business of the University of Virginia for four years from 30th October 1996.

- * Prof. Albert H.L. Chow, associate professor in the Department of Pharmacy, has been invited to serve as a member of the editorial advisory board of *Pharmaceutical Research* for three years from 1st January 1998.
- * Prof. Joseph Lau Wan-ye, professor of surgery, was admitted a Fellow qua Surgeon of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow on 20th November 1997, and Fellow qua Surgeon of The Royal College of Surgeons of England on 10th April 1997. He has also been elected Honorary Life-Member of the Hong Kong Society for Coloproctology from 10th January 1998.
- * Prof. Jack Cheng, professor in the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, has been invited to serve as a member of the International Pediatric Orthopaedic Think Tank for three years from January 1998.

(Information in this section is provided by the Information and Public Relations Office. Contributions should be sent direct to that office for registration and verification before publication.)

講座教授就職演講

Professorial Inaugural Lecture

訊息工程學講座教授黃永成教授將於本月十三日下午五時半，假何善衡工程學大樓五樓演講廳主持就職演講，講題為「二十一世紀的無線電通訊技術」。歡迎出席。

Prof. Wong Wing Shing, professor of information engineering, will deliver his inaugural lecture entitled 'Wireless Communication in the 21st Century' in English at 5.30 p.m. on 13th March 1998 in the fifth-floor auditorium of the Ho Sin-Hang Engineering Building. All are welcome.

公積金計劃投資成績

Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Schemes

總務處公布公積金計劃內各項投資基金於一九九八年一月及累積至該月的回報如下：

From the Bursary

The monthly and cumulative returns for the month of January 1998 in the Designated Investment Funds of the 1995 Scheme and 1983 Scheme are as follows:

一九九八年一月 January 1998

| 基金 Fund | 計劃 Scheme | | 指標回報 Benchmark Return |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | 1995 | 1983 | |
| | (未經審核數據 unaudited) | | |
| 增長 Growth | -3.46% | -3.75% | -2.50% |
| 平衡 Balanced | -2.03% | -1.44% | -0.98% |
| 穩定 Stable | -2.12% | -0.68% | -0.07% |
| 銀行存款 Bank Deposit | 0.86% | 0.85% | 0.85% |
| | (年息Annualized 10.08%) | (年息Annualized 10.04%) | (年息Annualized 9.99%) |

一九九七年七月一日至一九九八年一月卅一日 1st July 1997 to 31st January 1998

| 基金 Fund | 計劃 Scheme | | 指標回報 Benchmark Return |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| | 1995 | 1983 | |
| | (未經審核數據 unaudited) | | |
| 增長 Growth | -20.17% | -24.04% | -25.10% |
| 平衡 Balanced | -14.29% | -14.27% | -16.71% |
| 穩定 Stable | -5.75% | -5.34% | -4.77% |
| 銀行存款 Bank Deposit | 5.29% | 5.26% | 4.83% |
| | (年息Annualized 8.98%) | (年息Annualized 8.93%) | (年息Annualized 8.20%) |

平衡基金回報* Balanced Fund Returns*

| 計劃 / 基金經理 Scheme/Fund Manager | 一九九七年 第四季回報率 4th Quarter, 1997 | 一九九七年 下半年回報率 3rd & 4th Quarters, 1997 | 一九九七年 回報率 1997 |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 華信惠悅市場調查 中位數** Watson Wyatt Survey Median** | -14.2% | -15.9% | -7.7% |
| 1983 | | | |
| • 匯豐 HSBC | -11.0% | -13.1% | -5.2% |
| • 寶源 Schrodgers | -11.7% | -12.8% | -4.2% |
| 1995 | | | |
| • 匯豐 HSBC | -11.1% | -13.3% | -5.9% |
| • 寶源 Schrodgers | -11.6% | -12.7% | -4.4% |

* 扣除管理費後 Net of management fee

** 調查涉及全港三百多個公積金計劃，它們的平均資產值為二億二千萬港元，股票佔百分之七十一，債券及現金佔百分之廿九。

Calculation of the median return is based on a survey population of over 300 retirement schemes in Hong Kong, with an average fund size of \$220 million and an asset allocation of 71 per cent in equities and 29 per cent in bonds and cash.

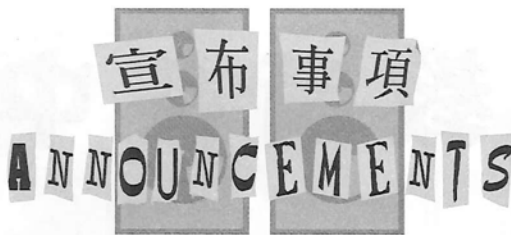
教職員人事紀錄

Updating of Personnel Records

各同事之個人資料如地址、電話、婚姻/家庭狀況、學歷等倘有更改，請盡早填寫特定表格，並於適用時附上有關文件正本，通知人事處，以便修訂大學之人事紀錄及作報稅之用。

又已婚同事在選擇其本身或配偶所享有之各類福利(例如房屋津貼、子女教育津貼及機票等)事宜如有變更，或其配偶工作上所獲之福利有所改變，亦請填寫特定表格通知人事處。

To facilitate the maintenance of updated personnel records at the University and for inland revenue reporting purposes, staff members are requested to notify the Personnel Office on prescribed forms at the earliest possible opportunity if they have changed their address, telephone number, marital status or family size, or acquired additional qualifications. Where



applicable, the originals or certified true copies of relevant documents should be attached.

Married appointees are also reminded to notify the Personnel Office on prescribed forms if they would like to change their options in respect of benefits such as housing, education allowance, and passages, or if there are any changes in their spouses' entitlement to such benefits provided by the latter's employers.

預防肝炎運動

Hepatitis Preventive Campaign

保健處將於三月十二至廿四日再度舉辦預防肝炎運動，在保健中心展出有關肝炎的資料，為教職員及其家屬和學生檢驗肝炎抗原及抗體，並為有需要者注射疫苗。抽血檢驗及注射疫苗費用為每次一百元。抽血日期為三月十二及十三日，注射疫苗則在三月十九及二十日。

A Hepatitis Awareness Campaign will be held at the Health Centre from 12th to 24th March. It will feature an exhibition and blood tests for University staff, their dependants and students, who can take the test on 12th and 13th March. Vaccination is available on 19th and 20th March. The cost of each blood test and vaccination is \$100.

心肺復甦急救課程

First-Aid Course in Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation

保健處將於五、六月舉辦心肺復甦急救課程，課程重點在提供心肺復甦法之理論與實習，共分五節，每節兩小時，由五月二十日起，逢星期三下午二時半至四時半，在保健中心研討室講授，費用全免。

此課程專為中大員生而設，名額二十名。學員完成課程後，可獲發出證書。報名表格可在保健中心索取，截止報名日期為四月三十日，查詢請電護士長蔡太(內線六四二二)。

The University Health Service will offer a five-session first-aid course to introduce the basic theory and practice of cardio-pulmonary resuscitation as a life-saving measure in emergency. It is open to both staff and students and will run on five consecutive Wednesday afternoons (2.30 to 4.30 p.m.) from 20th May to 17th June 1998 at the Seminar Room of the Health Centre. No course fees will be charged, and certificates of attendance will be issued on request upon completion of the course.

Application forms are obtainable from the Health Centre. Please enrol before 30th April and direct enquiries to Ext. 6423.

「東方文明之光——良渚文化玉器」展覽

Exhibition: The Dawn of Chinese Civilization, Jades of the Liangzhu Culture

文物館與良渚文化博物館將於三月七日至五月廿四日，假文物館西翼展覽廳合辦「東方文明之光——良渚文化玉器」展覽。開幕典禮將於三月六日下午四時三十分舉行，由浙江省餘杭市副市長勞偉民先生，敏求精舍主席、中大文物館管理委員會委員關善明博士和署理校長金耀基教授主持。

為配合展覽，中國文化研究所會於三月十日下午四時假該所一二六室舉辦學術講座，由浙江省文物考古研究所研究員王明達教授主講「浙江餘杭出土良渚玉器之若干問題」。歡迎出席。

「良渚文化」是以浙江省餘杭市良渚鎮命名，為距今四、五千年前廣佈於長江下游的新石器時代文化。至今發現的良渚文化遺址有村落、墓地、祭壇、超巨型建築基址等，是當時的政治、經濟、宗教、文化中心；出土文物包括先進的稻作犁耕農具，風格獨特的黑陶，以及精緻絕倫的玉器。「良渚文化」以玉器最具代表性。玉器上雕刻精美的神徽圖像，形象神秘詭異，刻線細如毫髮，散發著東方古老文明的神奇魅力。「良渚文化」的玉器在同期中國乃至環太平洋的部族中獨佔鰲頭，標識著中國史前玉文化的高峰。

是次展覽的展品來自餘杭市境內重點遺址的出土文物共九十六件，包括各式玉琮、玉璧、玉鉞、玉珮飾等禮器，而多件玉器上都雕飾有精美的、結合神人和獸面的神徽圖像，是「良渚文化」玉器的精品。其中不少玉器，更係首次公開展出，具有較高的學術研究和欣賞價值。

Ninety-six items of Liangzhou jades from the collection of the Liangzhu Culture Museum will be on display in the West-wing Galleries of the CUHK Art Museum from 7th March to 24th May 1998.

Liangzhu is a small town in the vicinity of Yuhang City in Zhejiang Province, where thousands of relics have been excavated from many archaeological sites. These relics are remnants of the Liangzhu Culture, one of the most important Neolithic cultures along lower Yangtze some 4,000 to 5,300 years ago.

One major characteristic of the Liangzhu Culture is the magnificence of its jade artifacts. In terms of quality, quantity, variety, and technical excellence, Liangzhu jades represent the height of the jade industry in prehistory China and the entire Pacific rim.

The 96 items on display include *cong*-tubes, *bi*-discs, *yue*-axes, and various types of pendants and ornaments, many of which are exquisitely decorated with the hallmark motif of Liangzhu jades — the mythical pattern of a half-human half-animal mask. Some exhibits have never been publicly displayed before.

Jointly organized by the Liangzhu Culture Museum and the Art Museum, the exhibition will be officially opened on 6th March at 4.30 p.m. by Mr. Lao Weimin, deputy mayor of Yuhang City; Dr. Simon Kwan, chairman of Min Chiu Society and member of the Art Museum Management Committee; and Prof. Ambrose King, acting vice-chancellor of CUHK.

A talk on 'Problems Relating to the Liangzhu Jades Excavated from Yuhang, Zhejiang' will be given on 10th March (4.00 p.m.) by Prof. Wang Mingda, Research Fellow of the Zhejiang Provincial Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology, in room 126 of the Institute of Chinese Studies. All are welcome.

遠程教育在中大



資訊科技的發展，為人類帶來許多方便。例子之一是日趨普遍的遠程會議，縱然大家相距萬里，也可進行實時雙向或多向溝通，既免除舟車勞累之苦，又節省時間和金錢。

這種通訊科技現已廣泛應用於教學。本校九六年已開始舉辦大型遠程會議，隨後有遠程會診，還有遠程教學。

醫學院率先主辦遠程會議

醫學院前年十一月舉行「遠程醫療九六」會議，利用影像傳送技術，連接香港、北京及倫敦三地，集千名專家學者，進行會議、會診及手術示範。醫學院教師更成立了「香港遠程醫療協會」，提供渠道讓各地遠程醫療組織交換意見。該會主席由化學病理學系 Prof. A Magnus Hjelm 出任。

九七年六月三十日，醫學院再接再厲，舉辦更大型的「不落的太陽」遠程醫學會議，以先進科技輪流連繫內地及世界十五個著名醫學中心，作連續二十四小時的交流和討論，探討遠程醫療的發展及應用。

兩個月後，醫學院「遠程醫療」專家小組遠赴新疆，訪問石河子大學醫學院及其第一附屬醫院，視察當地遠程醫療的技術環境。九月初，兩校醫學院締結合作協議書，就遠程會診項目，遠程會診教育項目（如短期培訓班、延續醫學教育）及遠程會議業務項目（專業學術講座、遠程醫學會議、技術指導、訊息資料交流、設備故障支援）等範疇合作交流。

地理資訊遠程教學

正式把遠程科技應用於教學上的，是中大大與台灣大學於九七年九月合辦的「地理資訊與永續發展」課程。

該課程為兩校交流協議活動之一。年前本校曾籌劃「金龍計劃」，在何善衡工程學大樓五樓安裝了特別設施，通過衛星與內地重點學術機構連接，進行遠

程教學，惟合作細節尚待內地院校落實。另一方面，由於台灣已有數年的遠程教學經驗，本校便向台大提出試辦港台遠程教學，汲取經驗，獲得對方積極回應。

該試辦課程並不計算學分，亦無修讀條件，而選擇地理資訊為主題，「是它易懂，科學性強，應用範圍廣而趣味性濃。」學術交流處（國內部）主任倫熾標博士解釋說：「這樣較易引起學生的興趣。」

課程內容由本校地理系林璋教授及台大地理系孫志鴻教授合作擬定，共十二講，由去年九月十九日起，逢星期五下午上課。講者除林、孫兩位教授外，另有浸會大學、台灣大學、台灣師範大學及中國科學院的教授。本校訊息網絡研究所湯復基教授等提供技術支援。

由於籌備時間較短，原用於遠程教學的課室已分配予其他課程之用，故中大生無法參與首兩講。校方另購儀器裝置於碧秋樓二二三室，讓中大生可自第三講起與台大學生同步上課。

效果理想 暫未普遍

林璋教授對試驗效果感到滿意，「技術上並沒有困難，不過，因屬試辦性質，沒有大事宣傳，加上採用碧秋樓的一個小教室，只可容納十多人，故暫時仍未確知大多數學生是否喜歡遠程教學。」林教授認為這種教學法可集中各地的教師講授其專研科目，學生不但受益更多，而且還可了解各地教師的想法。教師則多了交流機會，可認識彼此所長。

倫博士也肯定遠程教學將是學術交流的新模式，「是次課程不只是利用科技推動教學，也顯示了中大在滬峽兩岸學術聯繫方面擔當重要的角色。」他計劃年內加強中大與台大的遠程教學課程。

新事物的發展總有一個過程，倫博士認為遠程教學目前的成本高昂，以地理資訊課程為例，每講要花近萬元，暫時未可普及。唯校內同人有興趣借用遠

程教學設施，可聯絡行政事務主任俞靄敏女士。

科技商業化遠程課程

另一邊廂，亞太工商研究所亦在積極籌備一個自負盈虧的科技商業化遠程課程。

該所常務所長楊瑞輝教授指出，亞洲其他地區如台灣、新加坡、南韓等地已紛紛設立科學園，從事科技轉移商用的研究，香港也開始籌建科學園，而科技轉移作商用也漸受重視。是以，該所便構思開辦科技商業化的課程，培養人才。

楊教授曾任教的美國德州大學奧斯汀分校於八九年成立 IC² 研究所，專門協助有志者成立及發展以科技為主的公司，成功個案不少。去年中，楊教授趁該所所長 Dr. Robert S. Sullivan 路經香港，邀請他與李國章校長及工商管理學



左起：林璋教授、倫熾標博士、楊瑞輝教授

院的教師會面，其後更提出合辦科技商業化課程。

該項課程專為年青商業家、高級政府官員及行政人員而設，由亞太工商研究所及 IC² 研究所各負責一半課程內容。為節省 IC² 研究所教師來港的高昂旅費和寶貴時間，雙方決定採用遠程教學的方式。

楊教授還特地試驗以遠程通訊器材與 Dr. Sullivan 談話，「效果相當理想，交

考古學家和學生在南丫島大灣遺址發掘文物

在南丫島大灣發現的商代玉牙璋

國家文物局局長張文彬教授去年杪參觀本校中國考古藝術研究中心，看到在南丫島大灣發現的商代玉牙璋，興奮地表示：「這不單是港寶，更是國寶級的文物！」本校從一九八七年起，積極在香港及澳門四十多處進行考古調查和發掘，發現大量出土文物，對研究香港歷史的來龍去脈，有很重要的學術意義。

現代世界的國家、民族和社會，無不以自己的悠久歷史和珍貴文物自豪。據本校考古學家的發現，七千年前已有人在香港生活，香港尚有一百多處古文物遺址，是相當豐富的考古資源。但近代香港都市發展迅速，不少遺址受到破壞，令人痛心。如果我們現在還不大力發展香港的考古工作，香港的鄉土歷史實無從說起。

近十年來，本校考古工作是以香港為中心，漸次擴展至鄰近珠江口地域如澳門，並南進至印支半島的越南紅河三角洲，北及山西省等地，開展田野發掘。

在考古學家眼中，地球表面像一本活頁書籍，雖然沒有頁次，但前後并

談自然，片刻間已忘卻彼此是在地球的兩個不同角落。」他說：「唯一的問題，是兩地時差近十二小時，部分課程需要在晚間上課。」

課程暫定十二講，授課內容及課程正式名稱尚待磋商，楊教授預計年中可招生。○

陳偉珠

李義弘訪問藝術系



從事水墨創作的台灣藝術家李義弘上月中旬到訪藝術系兩週，先後於十一及二十日主持講座「畫家自述」和「中國繪畫之未來」，與本校師生研討藝術和交流心得。

李氏在其師江兆申先生的薰陶下，成就了傳統藝術的素養（例如書法與繪畫的完美結合），並由此出發，著眼於「造境」的理想，更全方位地研究中國繪畫的各種可能表現手法。

李氏的作品構圖獨特而內容豐富，在台灣藝壇甚有名，曾於一九七零至七三年獲得中山藝術創作獎和吳三連文藝獎，著作《自然與畫意》融合寫生、攝影和畫學，是解讀山水、觀察自然的入門經典。

推廣健康教育



護理學系會獲香港匯豐銀行基金會（學生活動）資助，於今夏在社區及大學校園推廣健康教育活動，意義重大。護理學系系主任麥建思教授（中排右三）和護理學學士學位課程統籌張安妮教授（中排左三）恭賀學生取得撥款，並預祝他們的活動成功。



香港時光隧道七千年 「古代香港與東亞」文物展

然，以地層的顏色、土質及蘊藏的文物，便可研究人類數百萬年的物質歷史。

為公開本校發現的出土文物，供校內外人士研究、學習和交流，中國考古藝術研究中心現於中國文化研究所新翼二樓二零二室舉辦「古代香港與東亞」展覽，展出出土文物、發掘文物的現場照片和遠古房子復原的模型，展期至九月三十日。

在一九八七至八九年間，該中心在大嶼山東灣約三米深的地層，發現了七千年前經歷晉唐以至現代的六個不同時代文化堆積。展覽的東灣地層剖面圖，是通往古代香港的時光隧道。

一九九零年，該中心又在南丫島大灣出土一件牙璋和一套完整（十八件組件）的串飾。牙璋可能是多種功能的禮器，有祭山、祭天等宗教意義。東亞迄今共有廿三處遺址出土牙璋，共一百四十九件。大灣的牙璋及串飾現於尖沙咀香港藝術館的「國寶——中國歷史文物精華展」中展出。

長期以來，香港史採取本區先民是以船為家的說法。近十年來，中國考



本校近十年參與的香港考古發掘地點

古藝術研究中心在大嶼山東灣、扒頭鼓、白芒、南丫島大灣等遺址發現大量史前時期的房子遺跡，香港遠古居民為船民的說法不攻自破。本校建築學系學生特按史前遺跡，復原約四千年前的本地房子的模型，在展覽中展出。

展覽開放時間為星期一至五上午十時至下午四時，公眾假期關閉。有興趣參觀的人士或團體，可向中國考古藝術研究中心查詢（電話二六零九七四一七）。

中國考古藝術研究中心

中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

網址 website <http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/puo/>

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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 8584; fax. 2603 6864; e-mail pub2@uab.msmail.cuhk.edu.hk).
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截稿日期 Deadlines for Contributions

| 期數 Issue no. | 出版日期 Issue date | 截稿日期 Deadline for contributions |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| 123 | 19.3.98 | 3.3.98 |
| 124 | 4.4.98 | 18.3.98 |
| 125 | 19.4.98 | 30.3.98 |
| 126 | 4.5.98 | 16.4.98 |
| 127 | 19.5.98 | 4.5.98 |
| 128 | 4.6.98 | 19.5.98 |
| 129 | 19.6.98 | 3.6.98 |

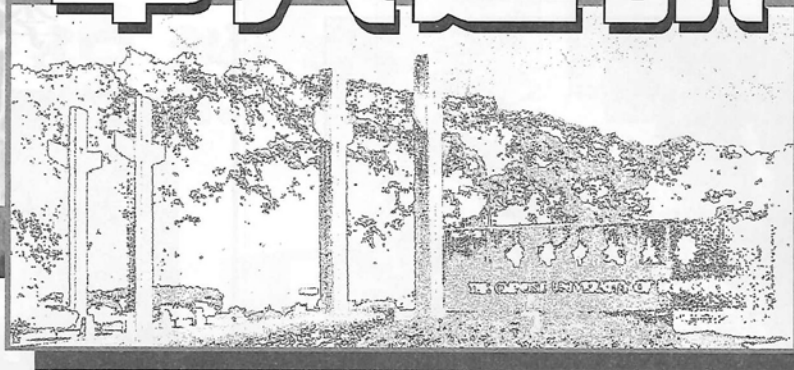
香港中文大學出版事務處出版

編輯：梁其汝 助理編輯：蔡世彬 李琪 陳偉珠 製作：黎寶翠

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

Editor: Amy K.Y. Leung Assistant Editors: Piera Chen, Lawrence Choi Graphic Designer: Stella P.C. Lai

印刷：鮑思高印刷有限公司
Printing: Don Bosco Printing Co. Ltd.



博文約禮·繼往開來



亞洲教育國際研討會

過去二十年，亞洲大部分國家在經濟及社會發展上均有驕人成就，中國更被認定會在下一世紀成為經濟強國。但是，最近的金融風暴令人懷疑亞洲神話是否已經幻滅。面對資訊爆炸及經濟體系全球化的趨勢，亞洲國家必須調整人力資源的發展方向，提升國家的勞動力素質，以及從根本改善教育體系的效能，以迎接下一世紀的挑戰。

香港教育研究所及教育學院上月十二至十四日假何添樓舉辦「亞洲教育知識基礎的再建構國際研討會」，匯集各國精英，尤其亞洲學者及教育工作者，探討

重新建構亞洲教育體系，並交流研究結果及實踐經驗。

是次研討會是本校卅五周年紀念活動之一，亦為慶祝《教育學報》創刊二十五周年。研討會開幕禮由教育學院院長鍾宇平教授主持，專題演講嘉賓包括中國中央教育科學研究所周南照教授、台灣師範大學楊深坑教授、本校香港教育研究所所長盧乃桂教授等。盧教授以香港及上海為例，探討教育在社會發展特別是金融風暴之後所扮演的角色。其他演講嘉賓的發言則圍繞教育的未來發展與資訊爆炸，以及全球化對教育的影響。

新時代的電子報攤

工程學院訊息網絡研究所上月參加由貿易發展局及電訊管理局合辦的「香港資訊基建博覽會」，在「未來社會」的環節中，展出開放項目「電子報攤」。

「電子報攤」提供個人化的新聞資訊服務，備有自動追蹤並搜集新聞和資訊網頁的系統，又可利用工程學院開發的

全文檢索系統「雅博」檢視網頁上的文章內容，搜尋指定的資料，再透過互聯網、電郵和傳真等方式提供服務。

「電子報攤」可將資料分析和歸類，分類方法可根據用戶的要求而定，整個過程不經人手，並且百分百準確。

工科研究院課程開放日

工程學院上月十四日在何善衡工程學大樓舉辦研究院課程開放日，向有志進修者派發資料，介紹各項課程的內容、導師的研究範圍、該院的發展計劃、獎助學金和申請入學的手續等，並由導師及在學研究生提供第一手資料。

各學系亦開放實驗室和安排一些示範操作，包括操縱全港獨一的供物料科學研究的儀器、以收音清晰的人工智能天線追蹤無線電話使用者、和利用虛擬現實進行模擬外科手術等。

商學生場威國際商業個案分析比賽

工商管理學院學生代表隊上月廿一日奪得第十七屆麥金泰爾國際商業個案分析比賽冠軍。

該項比賽由美國維基尼亞大學麥金泰爾商學院主辦，通用電器贊助，是美國最著名兼歷史最悠久的商學院本科生比賽之一。過去十六屆都非常成功，獲美國全國性刊物及《華爾街日報》廣泛報導，亦曾是電視紀錄片的題材。

今年共有五所大學獲邀參賽，包括中大（首次參賽）、美國德州大學和北卡羅來納大學、愛爾蘭都柏林大學及加拿大女王大學。本校是亞洲第一所獲邀參賽的大學。

經過校內甄選，市場學系的鄭佩芳（左二），以及財務學系的何穎欣（右二）、謝長安（左一）及王凱芝（右一）代表本校出賽。她們在十四小時內完成個案分析，然後撰寫解決方案，並準備一



個二十分鐘的口述報告，以優異表現力壓對手奪魁。

隊長鄭佩芳表示，是次比賽機會難得，可考驗他們在會計財務分析、市場概念應用、創作和英文寫作的的能力，以及報告技巧。

新亞耶魯學生互訪

八名新亞書院學生於年初獲選參加「第五屆新亞/耶魯大學學生交流互訪計劃」，到美國訪問兩週，與耶魯學生交換對兩性問題的見解。

他們須就本年的交流主題「性別」作個別研究，並於耶魯大學發表研究結果。研討範圍包括「性別歧視與性騷擾」、「廣告中的男性女性」、「香港父母生育之性別取向」及「包二奶」。

代表團又與耶魯大學多個學生組織討論同性戀、婚姻、愛滋病、墮胎等備受美國社會關注的問題，也曾拜訪當地機構如「女性地位委員會」等，並遊覽紐約及華盛頓。

耶魯大學訪問團一行九人則於本月回訪新亞書院，並將於三月十七日在新亞書院發表研究報告。在港期間，他們獲安排訪問多個機構，以了解香港兩性問題的現況。



新亞書院學生遊覽華盛頓名勝