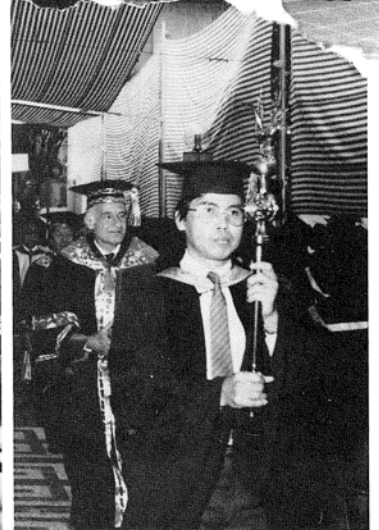




## University News



### Forty-third Congregation for the Conferment of First Degrees



中大通訊

The University held its 43rd congregation at the University Mall on 12th December 1991. His Excellency the Governor and Chancellor of the University, Sir David Wilson, conferred bachelor's degrees on 1,484 graduates, including 318 Bachelors of Arts, 327 Bachelors of Business Administration, four Bachelors of Medical Sciences, 103 Bachelors of Medicine and Bachelors of Surgery, 351 Bachelors of Science, and 381 Bachelors of Social Science.

In an address made on the same occasion, the vice-chancellor gave an account of the University's expansion plans for the next few years, which include the increase in both undergraduate and postgraduate places, the establishment of new departments, the introduction of new programmes, and the building of more facilities on the campus.

To maintain the high standard of the University in the face of rapid expansion, Prof. Charles K. Kao stressed the importance of research, staff development programmes, and international academic exchange. He pointed out that several new institutes dedicated to cross-cultural, multi-discipline and applied research had recently been set up at the University to provide reinforcement for the research efforts of faculty members, and a new Office of Academic Links was established to promote exchange activities and linkages with tertiary institutions worldwide. All these new development plans and measures would, according to the vice-chancellor, enable the University to contribute more effectively to society and to attain its educational goal of integrating Chinese and Western cultures.

## Laser for Eye Surgery

The Eye Unit at the University's Department of Surgery has been chosen as one of the world's first clinical centres to conduct research into eye surgery for myopia (nearsightedness) using the Yag laser system.

Conventional eye surgery to correct myopia is carried out by using knives to produce radial incisions on the cornea. The use of laser in the treatment of myopia is a recent development. The first generation of such laser is the extremely powerful 'excimer' laser, the use of which is still being strictly monitored. Scientists are trying to ascertain whether the lightwaves are likely to cause cancer and other side effects such as corneal haze, infection and scarring.

The University's Eye Unit will embark on research into the second generation of laser for treating myopia: Nd:YAG

laser. Such laser utilizes crystals to produce green laser light, a safer frequency for operating inside the human eye. When coupled with a unique automated tracking mechanism, it will enable the eye surgeon to perform surgery at the cellular level. The new system can obviate many of the shortcomings of the excimer laser system, and may also provide the means to correct cataracts, chronic glaucoma and other previously untreatable eye disorders.

The Nd:YAG laser was manufactured by the Phoenix Laser Systems at California, which has chosen the University's Eye Unit to conduct tests on animals first to assess the efficacy and the side effects of the new system. No clinical trials on humans will begin until results of such tests have proved to be satisfactory.

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## A Series of Conferences in December 1991

Six conferences and workshops were organized by different units of the University in December 1991. Together they attracted close to 1,000 participants from different parts of the world.

### Conference on China's Urban and Regional Development

2nd-6th December 1991  
Cho Yiu Conference Hall

The five-day conference was hosted by the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies. Over 20 scholars and experts from mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong gathered to investigate how cities and regions in China had developed under the reform and open-door policy.

Major themes of discussion included the trend of regional development in China, macro-assessment of China's urban development, the impact of the reform policy on urban and regional development, and the latest development in China's urban planning. The experience of Hong Kong and Taiwan was also studied and field trips were organized to acquaint participants with the recent developments in housing, transport and port facilities in Hong Kong.



### Sixth International Workshop on Therapeutic Endoscopy

3rd-5th December 1991  
Prince of Wales Hospital

Some 200 doctors from more than 30 countries took part in a workshop on therapeutic endoscopy jointly organized by the University's Department of Surgery, Department of Medicine, the Combined Endoscopy Unit at the Prince of Wales Hospital, and the Hong Kong Society of Digestive Endoscopy.

Significant advances have been made in the field of therapeutic endoscopy in the last few years and the aim of the workshop is to introduce the new treatment methods that have replaced open surgery. Doctors from the Prince of Wales Hospital and renowned endoscopists from overseas demonstrated a wide range of new techniques such as

laparoscopic cholecystectomy, endoscopic sphincterotomy, endoscopic stenting for malignant biliary obstruction, injection sclerotherapy for bleeding varices, intubation of oesophageal tumours, injection treatment for bleeding ulcers, and colonoscopic polypectomy. Participants watched the demonstrations through closed-circuit television and took part in panel discussions to exchange views.



6th International Workshop on Therapeutic Endoscopy  
Hong Kong 3rd - 5th December, 1991

**Wilson T. S. Wang International Surgical Symposium**

6th-8th December 1991

Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre



Organized by the Department of Surgery on an annual basis, the symposium serves as a forum for surgeons and physicians from different countries to exchange information about new surgical skills.

Major topics for the 1991 function included advances in hepatopancreato-biliary surgery, breast surgery, head and neck surgery, and burns and reconstructive surgery. The University's Department of Surgery also presented its recent findings about laparoscopic appendectomy, laparoscopic vagotomy, laparoscopic herniorrhaphy, the use of cultured skin to treat patients with extensive burns, and the use of targeted chemotherapy to treat inoperable liver cancer. More than 200 delegates took part in the symposium, which was sponsored by a well-known local educationist, Mr. Wilson T. S. Wang.

**Workshop on Drug Abuse Prevention and Control**

9th-13th December 1991

Sha Tin Town Hall

The workshop was jointly organized by the World Health Organization, the Hong Kong Government and The Chinese University to promote collaboration among China, Hong Kong and Macau in the fight against illicit drugs.

Such collaboration is considered highly necessary in view of the significant increase in drug trafficking from the Golden Triangle area through Yunnan and other provinces in South China to Hong Kong and Macau, and then to other Western countries. These activities have also brought along serious social and health problems.

Prof. C. N. Chen of the Department of Psychiatry was the convener of the local organizing committee and the function was subsidized by the World Health Organization. Over 40 senior government officials from these three regions as well as representatives of the United Nations Agencies and Non-government Organizations attended the week-long workshop to formulate common strategies and design programmes for the treatment and rehabilitation of addicts, the prevention and control of drug abuse, and other related

educational, research, and manpower training problems.

Participants also visited government-run methadone clinics and treatment centres, and other rehabilitation centres managed by local voluntary agencies.



## Annual Scientific Meeting of the Hong Kong Division of the International Academy of Pathology

14th-15th December 1991  
Prince of Wales Hospital

Hosted by the Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology to promote pathology education and research, the meeting was attended by over 150 pathologists from Hong Kong, USA, Australia, China, Taiwan, the Philippines and Japan. Prof. Richard L. Kempson from Stanford University and Prof. F. Stephen Vogel from Duke University delivered

two keynote lectures on 'Smooth Muscle Tumors of Borderline Malignancy' and 'Diagnostic Problems in Surgical Neuropathology' respectively. In addition to short courses in breast pathology and surgical pathology, a total of 71 papers were delivered in the form of either platform or poster presentations.

## International Conference on Business Forecasting

21st December 1991  
Omni-Prince Hotel

The conference was jointly organized by the University's Department of Operations and Systems Management and the America Chinese Management Educators Association in the USA to provide a better understanding of business forecasting, and to promote closer interaction between academics

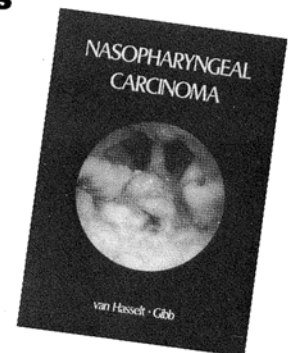
and practitioners in the business sector. Participants from Hong Kong, Taiwan, Japan and the USA attended the conference and presented papers on forecasting in business firms, statistical analysis of sales and sales penetrations, and forecasting methodologies and practices.

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## New Publications of The Chinese University Press

The following books will be sold at a 20 per cent discount to staff members at the University Bookshop, John Fulton Centre.

- *Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma* (in English) edited by C. Andrew van Hasselt & Alan G. Gibb, 302 pages, hard cover, HK\$480.
- *Economics and Hong Kong* (《經濟金融與香港》) (in Chinese) by Choi Hak, 154 pages, paperback, HK\$35.



- Dr. Lam Kin-che, senior lecturer in geography, has been appointed a member of the Town Planning Appeal Board by HE the Governor for two years from 18th November 1991.

- Prof. T. E. Oh, dean of Faculty of Medicine and professor of anaesthesia and intensive care, has been appointed a member of the Hospital Authority by HE the Governor for two years from 1st December 1991.

- Prof. Rance P. L. Lee, professor of

sociology, has been appointed a member of the Social Welfare Advisory Committee by HE the

### Services to the Community and International Organizations

Governor for one year from 1st December 1991. Prof. Lee has also been invited by the Hong Kong AIDS Foundation to be a co-opted member of its Education, Research and Services Committee until 1993.

- Prof. David Gwilt, professor of

music, served as conductor to the Hong Kong Sinfonietta in a concert held at the Sha Tin Town Hall on 17th November 1991.

- Dr. Robert E. Allinson, senior lecturer in philosophy, has been invited to serve as an external assessor for the Philosophy Department of the State University of New York at Buffalo. Dr. Allinson has also been appointed to the Board of Editors of *The Asian Journal of Philosophy* published by National Taiwan University, Taipei.

(All information in this section is provided by the Information Office)

# ANNOUNCEMENTS

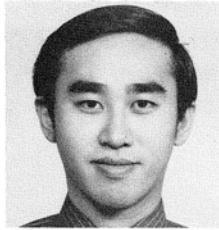
## Professorial Appointment

Prof. Lai Kar-neng has been appointed professor of medicine from 1st January 1992.

Aged 41, Prof. Lai received his MB BS and MD degrees from the University of Hong Kong, and became FRCP (Edin.) in 1988 and FRCP (Lond.) in 1991.

Before joining the Faculty of Medicine of this university as lecturer in 1983, Prof. Lai had extensive research, clinical, and administrative experience working in different hospitals in Australia and Hong Kong. He was promoted to senior lecturer in 1985 and reader in 1989. Prof. Lai is concurrently chief of the Renal Unit and director of the Clinical Immunology Unit of the Prince of Wales Hospital.

Prof. Lai is a member of various professional societies including the International Society of Nephrology and the nephrology societies in Australia and Hong Kong; the New York Academy of Sciences; the International Society of Peritoneal Dialysis; and the International Society of Blood Purification. His research interests focus on areas such as IgA nephropathy, hepatitis B virus related glomerulopathy, signal transduction in neutrophils in systemic vasculitis, and dialytic ultrafiltration of ascites.



## Dean of Engineering

Prof. Omar Wing has been elected dean of the Faculty of Engineering for a term of three years from 1st January 1992.



## Staffing Arrangements on Chinese New Year's Eve

The following staffing arrangements for Chinese New Year's Eve have been endorsed by the University since 1983 and will apply on 3rd February this year:

- For essential service units such as the Health Service, the Library System, the Operation Unit of the Computer Services Centre, the Security Unit and the Maintenance Office of the Buildings Office, a task force should remain on duty to provide regular services.
- For all other offices in the University, a skeleton crew should be appointed to be on duty in the morning to handle urgent matters and answer enquiries. These offices will be closed in the afternoon.
- The skeleton staff on duty will each be given compensation leave of half a day.

## Relocation of Registry Offices

Upon the completion of the remodelling of the Sui Loong Pao Building, the following Registry units have now moved their offices to that building:

Academic Section	Admissions Section
Examination Section	Graduate School Office
Registration Section	

## Staff/Student Amenities Centres Notice

Most service units in the Benjamin Franklin Centre (BFC) and the John Fulton Centre (JFC) will be closed on the afternoon of 3rd February (Monday) and some will reopen on 7th February 1992 after the Chinese New Year holidays. The closing and reopening dates of various units during the period will be as follows:

	Closing	Re-opening
<b>BFC</b>		
Canteen	3 p.m. (1 Feb.)	8 a.m. (10 Feb.)
Coffee Shop	12 noon (3 Feb.)	8 a.m. (10 Feb.)
Fast Food Shop	2 p.m. (1 Feb.)	8 a.m. (7 Feb.)
Printing Services Centre	5 p.m. (31 Jan.)	9 a.m. (10 Feb.)
<b>JFC</b>		
Bank	4.30 p.m. (3 Feb.)	9 a.m. (7 Feb.)
Beauty Parlour	6 p.m. (3 Feb.)	9 a.m. (10 Feb.)
Book Store	5 p.m. (3 Feb.)	9 a.m. (7 Feb.)
Supermarket	8 p.m. (3 Feb.)	9 a.m. (7 Feb.)
Souvenir Centre	5 p.m. (31 Jan.)	9 a.m. (10 Feb.)

## Application for Research Funds

- Mainline Research Scheme (small grants 1991-92)**  
The deadline for the submission of applications is 15th February. Applications should be sent to the relevant subject panels of the Research Committee for consideration.
- Research Grants from the Croucher Foundation (April 1992)**  
The internal deadline for the submission of applications for the April exercise is 29th February. All applications should be sent to the Secretary, Research Committee, c/o the Office of Industrial & Business Development. Applicants are reminded that their submissions should conform to a specific format stipulated by the Foundation.
- Research Grants from the Epson Foundation (December 1991)**  
The Foundation has decided to postpone the consideration of grant applications until February 1992.

Please direct all enquiries to Ext. 7866.

## New Asia College Staff Association Executive Committee

The New Asia College Association has elected its executive committee for the year 1991-92:

Chairman:	Dr. Kan Wing-kay
Vice-Chairman:	Dr. Chu Ka-hou
Secretary:	Mr. Kelvin Keung Wing-chung
Treasurer:	Mrs. Faith Ho
Recreational Officers:	Mr. Lo Mau-hing (Convener) Mr. Tam Sau-sum Dr. Thomas Luk Yun-tong Mr. Danny Cheng Wai-lam
General Affairs Officers:	Dr. Peter Man Jic-leung (Convener) Miss Peggy Wong Shui-wan Dr. Fok Tai-fai

## Let's Go Visit Our Campus Landmarks

*What are the landmarks of the University? Have you ever visited the constructions representative of the campus and the four colleges? What do they symbolize? Do you know the stories behind them?*



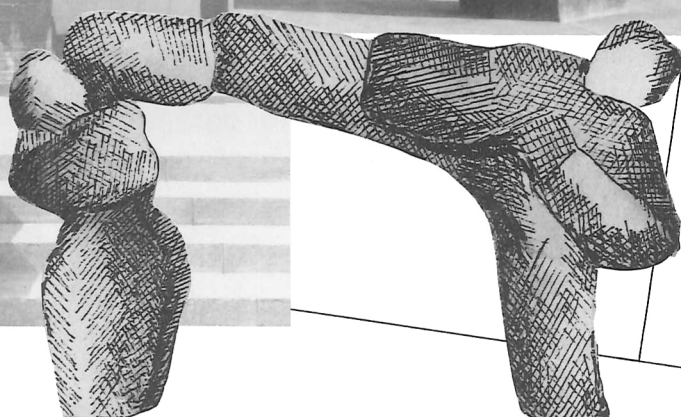
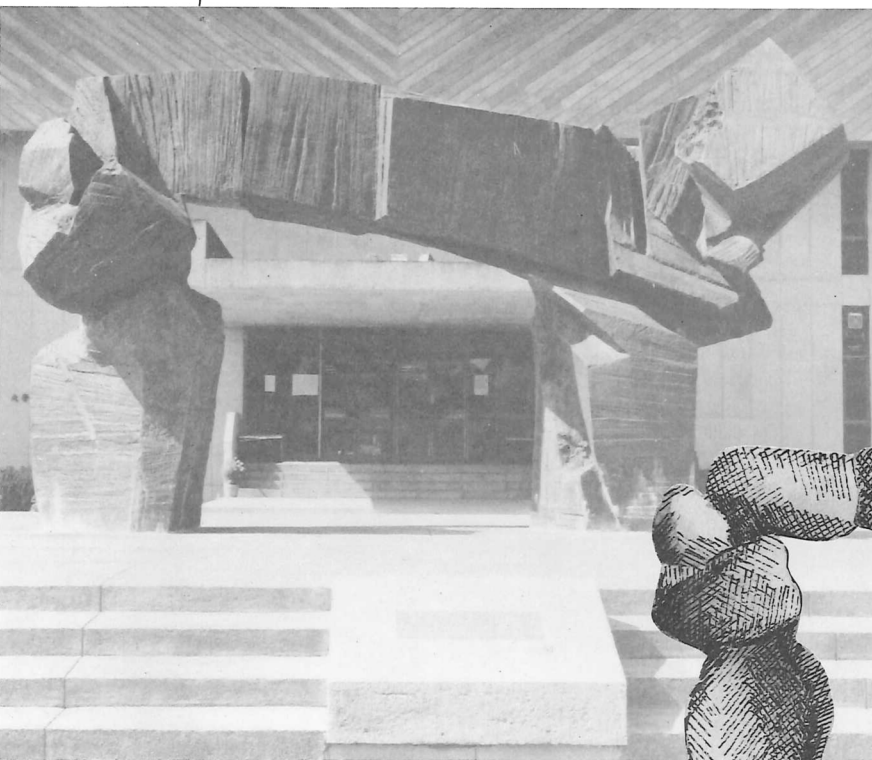
### The Entrance Pylon

The University entrance is more commonly known as 'The Four Columns'. Those obsessed with Feng Shui have said that they look like four incense sticks, while to those obsessed with Freudian theories, the columns may be telling phallic symbols. What actually do they represent?

The design of the entrance is said to have been derived from ancient wood posts set up at branched paths as road signs. Though it is difficult to date exactly their origin, such posts were used as early as the Six Dynasties (AD 222-589). They became warped and were restored as dynasties rose and fell and later were modified into different types of memorial archways.

In designing the University entrance, architects took into consideration the fact that the main entrance to an institution of higher learning should be dignified and free from ostentation. At the same time, it

should be made of material that is resistant to weathering and easy to maintain. Granite thus became the choice. Located in a Chinese community, the entrance to The Chinese University should also bear some traces of Chinese architectural tradition. However, a total adoption of an ancient archway would seem out of place. In fact, a granite gateway modelled after a wooden archway would be structurally odd and expensive to build. In the final design, therefore, the usual cross beam and elaborate decorations found on traditional archways were omitted, but the contour of the road-sign wood posts was retained. The four resultant granite posts serve to indicate the location of the University, and the absence of iron railings between the columns highlights the University's open-door spirit and its readiness to integrate into society.



### The 'Gate'

There are a number of scenic spots on campus which attract photo-bugs. The most recently constructed 'photo-stop' is the massive bronze sculpture on the platform in front of the University Library. However, not everyone who picks the sculpture as the backdrop for a photo knows about its background.

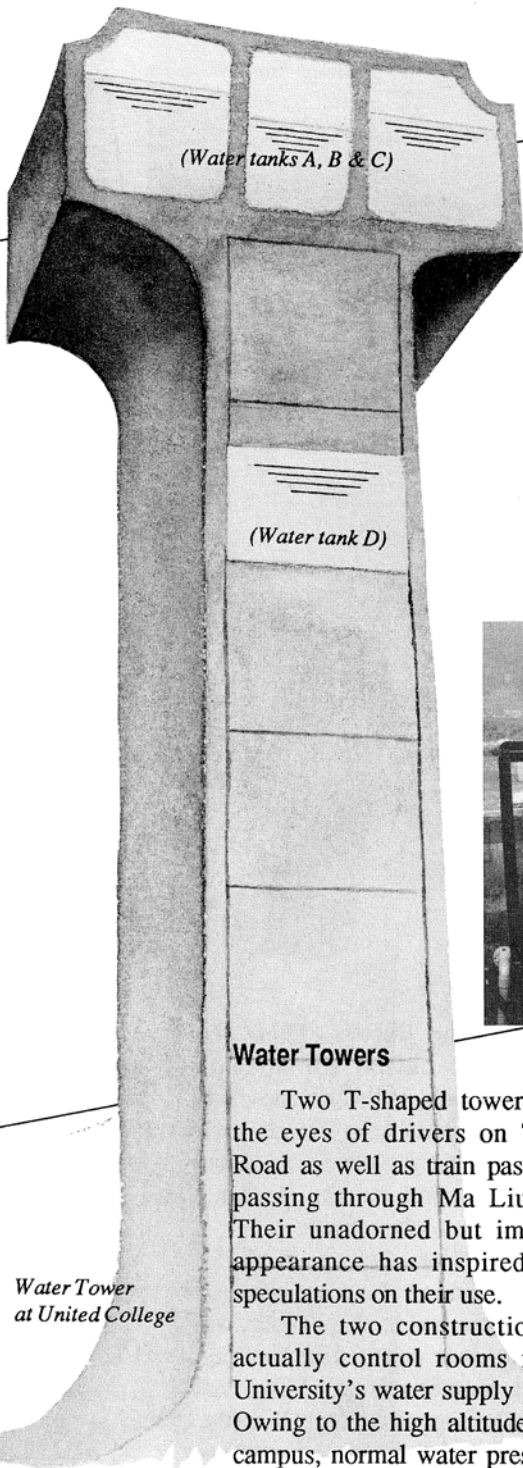
This sculpture, known as the 'Gate', was presented to the University by the late University Architect, Dr. Szeto Wai. When Dr. Szeto started working on the campus development blueprint in the late sixties, he already had the idea of erecting at the heart of the University Square a large bronze sculpture by a well-known artist. For various reasons, his plan was not realized until 1987. In that year, a famous Taiwanese sculptor,

Mr. Ju Ming, was commissioned by Dr. Szeto to produce a sculpture that would harmonize with the University Square. Mr. Ju made a special trip to the University for a 'field study', and the final product that was subsequently donated to the University by Dr. Szeto not only agrees in shape with its environment but also matches in texture with the neighbouring stone wall beside the University Square.

The 'Gate' measures 4.3 metres high, 7.3 metres across and weighs 5,080 kilograms. To have this giant sculpture transported from Taiwan was an arduous task. The sculpture had first to be cut into several pieces to fit into a container. Upon their arrival at the campus, a power crane was used to unload them onto the platform

outside the library. Their re-assembly called for special welding tools and techniques, and several experts from Taiwan took charge of the project. Local transportation and on-site welding alone took a whole week.

The 'Gate' belongs to Mr. Ju Ming's famous 'Tai Chi Series' of sculptures, and its shape resembles two persons engaged in hand-to-hand combat. Mr. Ju Ming had initially suggested to call it the 'Arch', and there were a number of other suggestions from University members. Eventually, Dr. Ma Lin, the vice-chancellor at that time, decided to name it the 'Gate'. Maybe the gate is an appropriate symbol, for to many students the University is a gateway to a better life.



Water Tower at United College

**Water Towers**

Two T-shaped towers draw the eyes of drivers on Tai Po Road as well as train passengers passing through Ma Liu Shui. Their unadorned but imposing appearance has inspired many speculations on their use.

The two constructions are actually control rooms for the University's water supply system. Owing to the high altitude of the campus, normal water pressure is inadequate to pump water to serve the upper levels of the University. A pump house near Chung Chi Tang of Chung Chi College and one water tower each at United College and New Asia College were therefore built in 1971 to solve the problem. Water is first

pumped from the pump house to the water towers for storage, and from there it is channelled to different parts of the University by gravity.

The water towers were also designed by Dr. Szeto Wai. Their simple outline is congruous with their functional internal design. The tower at New Asia College has three storage tanks at the top. The two larger tanks (over 113,600 litres each) store potable water and flushing water respectively while the smaller one (around 68,190 litres) holds water for fighting fires. The tower at United College has a similar structure but contains an additional storage tank of over 13,600 litres which holds

water for irrigation purposes.

An interesting saying goes that the tower at New Asia is masculine in gender whereas its counterpart at United College is feminine. The difference lies in the relative height of the towers (the New Asia tower is two feet higher) and the lines that make up the horizontal structure at the top of the two T shapes. The New Asia version comprises straight lines that meet to form angles; the United College version contains more curves and is thus 'gentler' in appearance. Whether this is reading too much into the variations in design than the architect intended cannot be verified.

An inside view: looking upwards



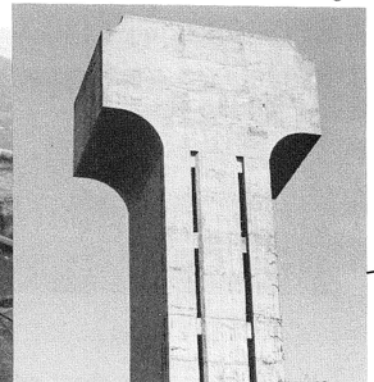
View at the top



Tower at New Asia

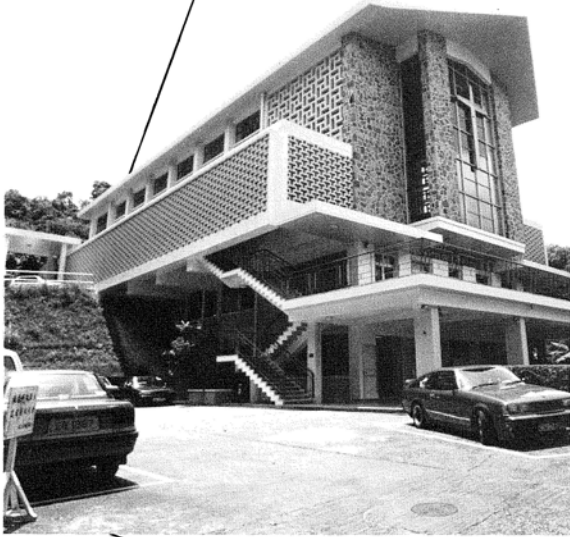


Tower at United College





*The Chung Chi College Chapel*



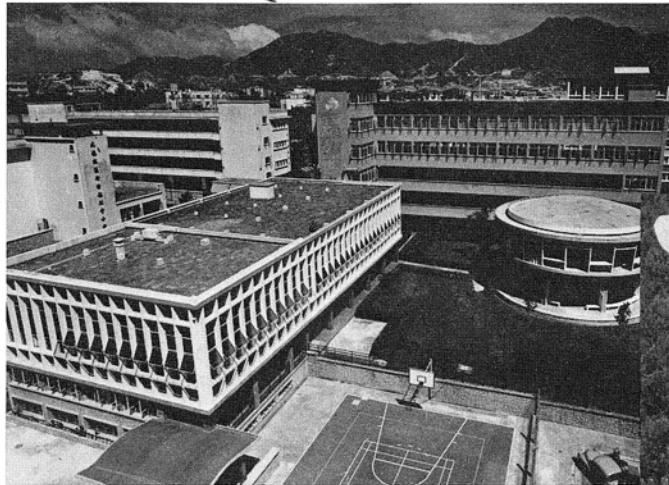
**The Chung Chi College Chapel**

A radiant-looking bride with a beautiful bouquet in her hands posing for photographs with her groom is no uncommon scene on the campus. Do you know that there is really a place on our picturesque campus that can be used for weddings? Yes, that is the Chung Chi College Chapel, the famous landmark on the Chung Chi campus which signifies the college's Christian education tradition.

The chapel was constructed in 1961 with a generous donation from the United Church of Canada. Through the years, the chapel has made significant contributions as a venue for religious services, college assemblies, general education programmes and other extracurricular activities for staff and students.

In an attempt to accommodate more staff, students, parents and alumni for college functions, extension work was carried out in summer 1990 to increase the seating capacity from 700 to 1,260. An air-conditioning system was also installed. The chapel will surely serve its mission even better in days to come.

*The New Asia campus at Farm Road, with the circular pavilion at the right.*



*The Concourse*

**New Asia College Concourse**

The old home of New Asia College at Farm Road had a circular pavilion where teachers and students loved to gather for intellectual discussions and amiable chats. To preserve this long-standing tradition, the college reserved an area on the new campus for such gatherings when it moved to Sha Tin. To preserve the flavour of a circular pavilion, a concourse that took the shape of a sector of an amphitheatre was designed and built.

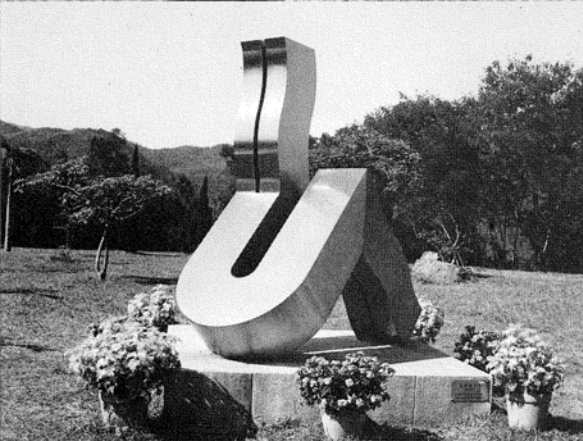
Because of the special design

of the concourse and the inscription of words 'New Asia College' on its fringing wall, the concourse has been a most popular spot for graduation snapshots.

Not far away from the concourse stands a sculpture named the 'Wing'. It is a work by a famous local sculptor, Mr. Tong King-sum, originally dedicated to his mother, Mrs. Tong Ng Sui-wah. New Asia borrowed it for exhibition at the concourse and Mrs. Tong later generously donated it to the college in view of the pleasing effect of the display.



*The 'Wing'*



### The Glorious United Man

On the grass lawn to the west of United College facing the college water tower stands a statue entitled 'The Glorious United man'. It was presented to United College by its alumni association on the college's 33rd anniversary in 1989.

The statue was created by a celebrated local designer, Mr. Hon Ping-wah. It shows the English alphabet letter 'U' when viewed from the left and the Chinese character 'ren' (man 人) from the right, and the two letters combine to give the meaning of 'United College Man'. As the statue is made of refined steel, it glitters under the sun, fully demonstrating how elegant and glorious the 'United Man' can be.



### The Shaw College Sign

At the entrance to Shaw College is a sculpture inscribed with the Chinese and English names of the college. Its lively shape well illustrates the originality and imagination behind its design.

The sign, a right-angled triangular modernistic sculpture entrenched on a slope, signifies college members' steadfast determination in upholding their

mission amidst fleeting circumstances.

There is a horizontal extension pointing towards the right, symbolizing the vigour to forge ahead in the realm of science and technology. The beautiful simplicity in form and the graceful poise of the entire structure are indicative of the college's readiness to face new challenges squarely.

### Other Landmarks

There are two more items which shouldn't be omitted in any narration of campus landmarks: the lily pond at Chung Chi College, and the 'Forum' on the central campus. Their stories, however, were already told in two previous issues of the *CUHK Newsletter*. Readers can go back to issues 6 and 13 if they are interested.

### Folklore Wanted

Together these landmarks, along with the beauty of the landscaping, contribute to making our campus distinctive and harmonious. If you happen to know of some folklore related to any one of them, can we ask you to share your stories with our readers? ○

## To Know More about

### The Mall Buildings Management Office

If you take 'mall buildings' to mean only those buildings that line the University Mall, then you'll never quite understand the scope of responsibilities of the Mall Buildings Management Office.

Some buildings that actually line the University Mall are not managed by the office, examples being the Institute of Chinese Studies and the University Administration Building.

Some buildings that *are* managed by the office are physically quite far away from the mall itself. The Fung King Hey Building and the new Leung Kau Kui Building fall into this category.

The cluster of buildings currently managed by that office are a historical accumulation by convenience rather than a logical categorization by location.

In the seventies, each building at the University had its own management committee. With the completion of more and more multi-purpose buildings on the central campus and the increased number of user-units, however, there arose a need to centralize the management of certain buildings so that the use of facilities could be better coordinated and the deployment of manpower resources made more efficient. The Mall Buildings Management Office was thus set up in 1980 to look after three buildings: the Sui-Loong Pao Building, the Y.C. Liang Hall, and the Pi Ch'iu Building.

The three blocks are geographically near to one another and all contain offices, function rooms and classrooms. The management office has to handle the booking of function rooms, the

general maintenance of facilities inside the buildings, the provision of office support services to user-units, and the management of a team of office assistants and caretakers.

And over the last 11 years, the number of buildings under the supervision of the office has doubled. Additions have included the Li Dak Sum Building (1981), the Fung King Hey Building (1984), and the newly completed Leung Kau Kui Building (1991). The latter three are not exactly on the University Mall, but as they are similar in function to the first three, they have conveniently been put under the same management office.

'The most difficult part of the job is finding ways to deploy the limited manpower resources to satisfy the requirements of over 30 user-units in six different buildings,' says Mrs. Yau Suk Ying, who has served in the office for as long as it has existed. 'There is always the need to mediate tactfully between the users, who make all sorts of requests, and the workmen, who are supposed to deliver the services required,' she continues.

Mrs. Yau has under her a team of some 20 office assistants and caretakers, and part of her job is to assign duties to them, and to arrange shifts and leave periods. Above her is a supervisor appointed on a concurrent basis, who visits the management office at the Y.C. Liang Hall only randomly.

'I'm probably the one who has experienced the most frequent change of bosses in one single office,' she jokingly remarks. From the first supervisor, Miss Julia Woo (now Secretary of Shaw College Office), to the current head of office, Mrs. Betty Tsang (Executive Officer of the Faculty of Medicine), Mrs. Yau has worked under seven different

bosses in 11 years. And all through these years, she has been the only full-time staff in the general office, tackling day-to-day problems on her own most of the time.

When there were only three buildings to look after, Mrs. Yau was able to make regular visits to each block to check if everything was in order. She had to attend to every minor detail: whether the light bulbs in the corridors need replacing, whether there is enough xerox paper for the copying machines, whether refuse has gathered in some unnoticed corner ...The list is really too long to enumerate.

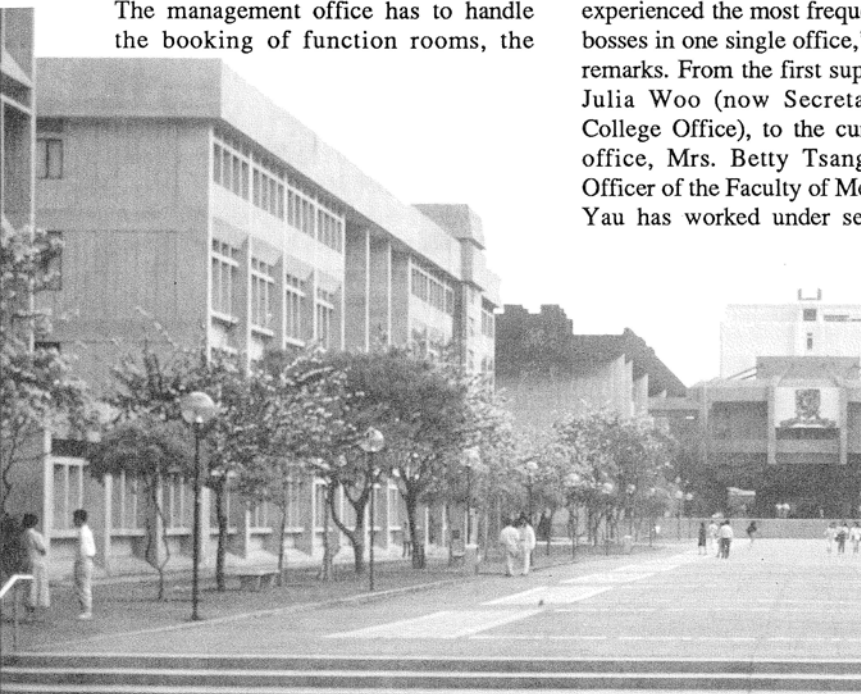
But as her workload increases with the increased number of buildings to manage, Mrs. Yau has been forced to reduce the frequency of such inspection tours. 'Problems in the general office alone keep me busy all day. I simply cannot afford the time for such "excursions" any more,' she says.

Having worked in the management office for 11 years, how does Mrs. Yau find her job in general?

'What is most frustrating is knowing that you could do a lot better if you had sufficient time. There are really a thousand details to attend to, but I have only one pair of hands. I hope the user-units will understand our constraints,' she says.

'I still like my job, though, for it has trained me to work independently. Through my job I get to know a lot of people from different departments and I have made a lot of friends.'

This must have been the reason why Mrs. Yau has chosen to stay in the office for so long. ○



Mrs. Yau Suk Ying



## Personalia

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

### *We welcome your contributions*

1. *Items for the next issue (mid-February 1992) should reach the Editor by 27th January 1992.*
2. *All contributions and suggestions should be sent to the Editor, CUHK Newsletter, c/o the Publication Office, University Secretariat, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (ext. 7297, fax 6035503).*
3. *Contributions should bear the writer's name and contact telephone number, and may be published under pseudonyms. Articles without Chinese translations will appear in the English version of the Newsletter only. No anonymous letters will be published.*
4. *The Editor reserves the right to reject contributions and to edit all articles for reasons of clarity, length or grammar. Those who do not wish to have their articles amended should indicate clearly in writing.*
5. *No part of this Newsletter may be reproduced without the written consent of the Editor.*
6. *This publication has a circulation of 1,100 and is primarily intended for staff members of CUHK. Copies are also sent to local educational institutions and individuals associated with the University. Those who wish to be included on the mailing list please contact the Newsletter direct.*

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