

Jacques Derrida: We Never Give Enough, We Never Forgive Enough



Distinguished French philosopher, Prof. Jacques Derrida, professor emeritus of the School of Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences, Paris, gave a lecture and a seminar on the campus last month at the invitation of Chung Chi College and the Department of Philosophy.

One of the most productive and influential living philosophers in the contemporary international academic arena, Prof. Derrida's works number over 60 volumes, ranging from philosophy to literary criticism, psychoanalysis, cultural studies, architecture, the fine arts, and legal studies. They have been translated into over 10 languages. His characteristic approach to reading — deconstruction — has produced widespread impact for three decades on nearly every discipline in the humanities and the social sciences, and continues to nourish discussions and studies across the globe.

In his public lecture entitled 'Globalization and Capital Punishment', delivered on 17th September in the overcrowded Li Koon Chun Hall, Prof. Derrida drew attention to the potential danger of comprehending the so-called globalization process merely in the technological and economic sense. After analysing the present global condition with reference to the terrorist acts which happened just a few

days earlier in New York, Prof. Derrida said: 'We are in front of a theatrical demonstration and embodiment of an event in which the enemy is faceless, stateless, but nevertheless, the United States declare war. This situation is indissociable from the tele-technology, digital communication, and air communication surrounding us today.'

The lecture was attended by an audience of some 300, with students and teachers from CUHK and other local universities lining up at the entrance of the lecture hall one hour before the official beginning. Many guests and senior staff sat on the staircase or stood at the back of the lecture hall for two hours, listening attentively and waiting for the opportunity to raise questions. There were some one hundred disappointed late comers, many of whom made subsequent phone calls and sent e-mail to request the retransmission of the event online.

A similar commotion was seen in the seminar session conducted by Prof. Derrida on 18th September. Initially scheduled to take place at the Fung King Hey Building with 30 participants, the seminar was finally moved to the Cho Yiu Conference Hall to accommodate an audience of 150. In his speech entitled 'Deconstruction and Ethical Concern', Prof. Derrida urged people to think beyond conventional rules and norms in order to address ethical issues direct. Concrete ethical acts such as giving gifts, hospitality, and forgiveness are ethical, only in so far as they are unconditionally bestowed with the entire respect of the Other. 'We never give enough, we never forgive enough, we are never conscious enough of others! It's only in the name of the irreducible alterity of the Other that there is justice,' he so concluded.

Anthropology Students Visit Guangxi

Nineteen students from the Department of Anthropology went to Guilin, Longsheng, and Nanning of the Guangxi Municipality from 27th May to 9th June to investigate ethnic cultures and tourism, and to visit archaeological caves and shell-midden sites. The annual summer study tour was organized by the department and partially sponsored by New Asia College.

The tour not only gave the students the opportunity to stay at the homes of four ethnic groups and examine how tourism has impacted the landscape and people's culture, but also fostered academic exchange between Hong Kong and Guangxi students.

Information collected during the tour are on display from 21st September to 15th October at Hui's Gallery in New Asia College.

Eminent Historian Gives Three Lectures in Celebration of Chung Chi's 50th Anniversary

Prof. Immanuel C.Y. Hsu, professor emeritus of the University of California, Santa Barbara, and an eminent scholar of modern Chinese history specializing in foreign relations, visited the University last month in his capacity

as visiting scholar to the Department of History and Chung Chi College.

During his visit, Prof. Hsu delivered three Distinguished Historians' Lectures. The first one, 'The Teaching of Modern Chinese History, 1600–2000', was held on 15th September at Hong Kong Central Library, Causeway Bay. The second lecture took place on 17th September in the Tin Ka Ping Building on the University campus. It was entitled 'The Bush Administration's China Policy'. And the third lecture, entitled 'The Question of America's Missile Defence Shield', took place on 19th September at the Institute of Chinese Studies at the University.



Training Programme for Mainland Administrators

Close to 30 senior administrators of non-profit-making organizations from the mainland attended an intensive training programme organized by the Department of Social Work and the China Youth Development Foundation at the University from 10th to 29th September.

The programme, comprising lectures, seminars, and agency visits, aimed at equipping senior mainland administrators with knowledge and skills in human service management, agency finance, and the administration of charitable funds.

Officiating at the opening ceremony of the programme on 12th September were Prof. Kenneth Chau (right), dean of the



Faculty of Social Science, Ms. Gu Xiaojin (left), secretary-general of the China Youth Development Foundation, Mr. Zhang Yinxi, vice-director of the Project Hope National Supervisory Committee, and Dr. Allen Choate, director of programme development of the Asia Foundation.

Service to the Community and International Organizations

- Prof. Andrew Chan Chi Fai, professor in the Department of Marketing, has been appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR as a panel member of the Telecommunications (Competition Provisions) Appeal Board for two years from 31st August 2001. He has also been re-appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR as the chairman of the Consumer Council for two years from 16th September 2001.
- Prof. Ambrose King, pro-vice-chancellor, has been re-appointed by the Secretary for Education and Manpower as a member of the Research Grants Council for two years from 1st July 2001.
- Prof. Robert Jones, professor of pharmacology, has been appointed by the Secretary for Health and Welfare as a member of the Pharmacy and Poisons Appeal Tribunal for one year from 14th August 2001.
- Prof. Chau Kwai Cheong, associate professor in the Department of Geography, has been appointed by the Secretary for the Environment and Food as a member of the Country and Marine Parks Board for two years from 1st September 2001.
- Prof. Yip Din Yan, assistant professor in the Department of Curriculum and Instruction, has been appointed by the Secretary for Education and Manpower as a member of the Curriculum Development Council for two years from 1st September 2001.

(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.)



Invigorating and Globalizing an Old Profession: CLC Keeps Up with the World's Linguistic Trends

Dr. Wu Weiping, the new director of the Yale-in-China Chinese Language Centre (CLC), is a linguist with experience in Hong Kong, the US, and mainland China. A graduate of the Guangzhou Institute of Foreign Languages, he obtained his MA from Sun Yat-sen University in Guangzhou and his PhD in linguistics from Georgetown University in the US. Before coming to Hong Kong, he spent 10 years of his career conducting research at the Center for Applied Linguistics in Washington, DC, and teaching at Georgetown. Dr. Wu served as assistant director of the CLC for two years, working closely with Prof. John Jamieson, former director of the centre, before being chosen to be the centre's new director through an international search.

What would having a linguist with multi-cultural experience in the director's seat entail for the CLC? The answer is modernization and internationalization. Founded in 1963 under the auspices of New Asia College and the Yale-in-China Association, the centre has a long history. And though it has served its purposes well for close to 40 years, major changes are now needed for it to better cope with the challenges of the new century.

A Linguist's Edge

Dr. Wu said being a linguist helps him to understand the trends in the language teaching field. 'The world is getting smaller. Everywhere people are trying to understand what's happening in other parts of the world by learning foreign languages. In the US, teaching Chinese — which is their foreign language — seems to be leading the trend, in some aspects at least. My past experience will certainly help me ensure that whatever we do here meets international standards,' he explained. One of the trends in language teaching is the proficiency movement. And Dr. Wu has in store for the CLC thorough curriculum restructuring along the lines advocated by this movement.

Proficiency Movement in Language Teaching

Language learning used to be a quest for knowledge about a language: the country, literature, history, linguistics, and culture related to that language. Most language learners were literature students. Back then, a student of Chinese may know quite a bit about China after years of learning, but may not be able to communicate in the language. Since the mid-80s, however, there has been a growing emphasis on learning language for the sake of communication. This echoes talks of globalization and a more open socio-political and economic climate worldwide. It was then that proficiency came into the spotlight in language teaching and learning.

Modernization for CLC means curricular adjustments. Currently the CLC runs a two-year programme for international students of the University, which includes various aspects of the Chinese language. In the coming three years, the programme will be modularized in stages to ensure it meets proficiency needs and to allow for greater flexibility. When the new system is in place, there will ideally be module combinations catering equally well to the language usage needs of students of one semester as to those of six (CLC has three semesters per year). Students with the time and interest can also gain exposure to knowledge of the Chinese language, but they will be evaluated mainly on how they use the language, or, to borrow Dr. Wu's metaphor, on the house they build, not on the building materials.

Curriculum modularization calls for a matching set of teaching materials, which is a huge undertaking as the centre's teaching materials are designed for the whole approach system. Dr. Wu's ideal scenario is to prepare materials with the help of IT, which is to have lessons stored in a computer database under different themes. Instructors can simply pull out lessons under the desired themes according to the needs of their students and put them together as loose leaves. 'While the centre is heading towards that direction, it is a long process that requires the joint efforts of all of its teaching staff,' Dr. Wu said.

Standardizing Language Testing

One cannot talk about language teaching without language testing. This happens to be a research speciality of Dr. Wu who also serves as the Chief Examiner (Putonghua Speaking Paper) for the Language Benchmark Assessment for secondary school language teachers of the Hong Kong Examinations Authority. The current practice at the CLC involves having students tested individually by two teachers. Given the large number of students (close to 3,000 local students at the University and about

1,000 international students each year), the CLC has quite a lot on its plate. Besides, these oral assessments are not standardized. Hence an 'A' from the CLC might not be equivalent to an 'A' from a corresponding unit at UCLA or Fudan University.

Dr. Wu's solution to these problems is COPA (Computerized Oral Proficiency Assessment), an adaptation of the Chinese Speaking Test (CST) developed by the Center for Applied Linguistics in Washington, DC. The examinee hears the test directions and questions in their mother tongue from the computer and responds in either Cantonese or putonghua. Their responses are recorded and stored in the computer, to be evaluated by two specially trained COPA raters. Funded by the US Department of Education, the CST was a project that Dr. Wu undertook for almost a decade while working at the Center for Applied Linguistics. COPA is a step forward for the CST in using IT in language testing, and is designed to cater to the special needs of language learners in Hong Kong. If all goes according to schedule, students admitted to the University in 2003 will be able to assess their own oral proficiency using COPA, with a standardized rating scale that is recognized by many institutions worldwide and that can be easily understood.

Staff Restructuring and Training

The structure of the teaching staff also needs to be reorganized to tie in with CLC's modernization. Efforts to this end have already begun and will continue.

'The aim of restructuring is to keep a reasonable ratio between full-time and part-time instructors and between senior and junior teaching staff,' Dr. Wu pointed out.

To help staff meet the needs of internationalization, the centre has been running an in-service training programme. This includes inviting experts in language-teaching

methodology to give talks and seminars to discuss the work of language teachers and the difficulties involved, and workshops covering topics such as language assessment and materials preparation. Meantime, new part-time instructors have also been given training with the aim of making them more versatile.

'Some instructors are good with international students, some with local students, and others with students of the special service programmes we run at the request of faculties or departments. We hope to train them to be more all-rounded so that they feel more comfortable teaching different types of students,' said Dr. Wu.

More Efforts at Internationalization

The centre's other efforts to increase internationalization includes collaboration with the Office of Academic Links (OAL) to recruit more international students. Currently the centre's international students fall into two categories: exchange students at CUHK and direct applicants, some of whom are recommended by agencies. The centre enjoys connections with three or four agencies from Japan and South Korea. Dr. Wu hopes to establish a working relationship with more agencies from more parts of the world. He will also use his links in the US to contact universities direct to promote the CLC's programmes. Having a more flexible and practical new curriculum will definitely give the centre a push in the right directions, with some help, Dr. Wu hopes, from the 2008 Beijing Olympics.

Other Programmes Continue Unabated

Reforms aside, the centre will continue to teach putonghua to local students of the University and Cantonese and putonghua to CUHK staff and their spouses. And since 1999, it has been teaching Cantonese to students recruited from the mainland. It will continue to offer tailor-made courses, such as in-service language training for professionals from the fields of health, law, and religion, and proficiency courses for civil servants and employees of Hong Kong-based foreign companies.

One challenge faced by the centre is increasing competition from the mainland in putonghua-teaching. Programmes offered by mainland institutions are cheaper due to lower teaching costs. However, the centre enjoys an edge in the instruction of Cantonese, which has, since 1997, gained popularity among non-Chinese speakers.

One of the largest institutions of its kind in the world, the CLC is also one of the oldest in Hong Kong, and has stood the test of time. With the improvements brought about by internationalization and modernization, it will be in a better position to help the University play a more active role internationally and to contribute its bit to global culture in the 21st century. ○

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宣布事項 ANNOUNCEMENTS

公積金及強積金計劃投資成績

Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Schemes and MPFS

財務處公布公積金及強積金計劃內各項投資基金於二零零一年八月之回報如下：

From the Bursary

The investment returns of August 2001 in the Designated Investment Funds of the 1995 and 1983 Schemes and the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (MPFS) are as follows:

二零零一年八月 August 2001

基金 Fund	計劃 Scheme	1995 1983 (未經審核數據 unaudited)		指標回報 Benchmark Return	強積金計劃 MPFS* (只供參考 for reference only)
		1995	1983		
增長 Growth		-4.53%	—	-5.29%	-3.73%
平衡 Balanced		-2.51%	-1.24%	-3.11%	-2.36%
穩定 Stable		0.52%	—	0.74%	0.42%
平穩增長 Stable Growth		—	—	—	-0.89%
香港股票 HK Equity		-5.53%	—	-9.72%	-6.77%
香港指數 HK Index-linked		-9.29%	—	-9.72%	—
保本 Capital Preservation		—	—	—	0.16%
港元銀行存款 HKD Bank Deposit		0.30% (年息 Annualized 3.53%)	0.29% (年息 Annualized 3.37%)	0.18% (年息 Annualized 2.14%)	—
美元銀行存款 USD Bank Deposit		0.31% (年息 Annualized 3.62%)	0.31% (年息 Annualized 3.54%)	0.20% (年息 Annualized 2.31%)	—

* 強積金數據乃根據二零零一年七月底與八月底之單位價格及標準投資管理費計算，未包括管理費回扣。

Based on the unit price as at the end of July and August 2001 and using standard investment management fee. Fee rebate has not been reflected.

富達發放強積金紅利

From Fidelity Investments Management (HK) Ltd.

參加富達退休集成信託的中大同人請注意：

富達已發放本年度第一期強積金紅利，並將有關款項撥入各成員的賬戶內。同人可登入富達網頁 (www.fidelity.com.hk)，在主頁按「退休投資服務」，選取「僱員」圖示，再按「我的賬戶」圖示，然後輸入客戶編號及密碼。接著在「賬戶資料」部分選擇「交易紀錄」，之後選擇交易類別「紅利/回贈(供款)」，便可查閱所得紅利的詳情。

查詢請致電富達退休投資熱線(電話二五零零一六六六)。

The first half-yearly loyalty bonus of the Mandatory Provident Fund has already been paid and allocated to the accounts of members of the Fidelity Retirement Master Trust. Bonus entitlement can be accessed by visiting Fidelity's website at www.fidelity.com.hk.

After logging on to the Fidelity website, click 'Retirement Investing' on the first screen, select the 'Employees' icon, click 'My Account', and log on with your member user ID and PIN, then select 'Transaction History' under the 'Account Details' section, and choose 'Loyalty Bonus/Rebate (Contribution)' for transaction type.

Please direct enquiries to the Fidelity Retirement Hotline at 2500 1666.

2001 International Bone Research Instructional Course and Hands-on Workshop

The Musculoskeletal Research Laboratory and Orthopaedic Learning Centre of the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology will organize the above course and hands-on workshop from 30th October to 2nd November 2001 at the Prince of Wales Hospital.

The co-organizers include International Chinese Hard Tissue Society, Chinese-speaking Orthopaedic Society, the Hong Kong Jockey Club Centre for Osteoporosis Care and Control, and the Healthstar Osteoporosis Research Awarding Fund of China.

All are welcome.



中文大學出版社新書 CU Press New Books

大學同人在富爾敦樓大學書店購買下列書籍，可獲八折優待。

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

《中國近代史》(上冊)

此書由美國聖巴巴拉加州大學歷史系榮休教授徐中約著，南京大學歷史系茅家琦、錢乘旦、計秋楓、朱慶葆校譯。原書名為 *The Rise of Modern China*，一九七零年初版，先後修訂六次，銷售數十萬冊，為美國大學中國研究的權威著作。

中文版據英文原著第六版翻譯而成，分上下兩冊出版。內容自清朝立國起，以迄二十一世紀初，總述中國近四百年歷史之演變。上冊論及清帝國之建立、興盛，以至衰亡；西方宗教、帝國主義及商業活動衝擊中國；鴉片戰爭、八國聯軍及列強瓜分中國；維新變法、立憲運動、辛亥革命及新文化運動。下冊探討中國共產黨的成立、國共分裂及內戰、抗日戰爭；中華人民共和國的成立、文化大革命、中美關係及四人幫事件；中國八十年代改革、四個現代化、八九天安門事件、香港回歸及中國邁向二十一世紀。

作者不囿於任何一家學說或一種主義，而是採取一種折衷調和的史觀，公平公正、客觀冷靜地看歷史事件的發生；作者並曾參考大量西方及日本學者的研究及檔案資料，在章末附列最

新的重點參考書籍文獻，極有助於教研進修。

徐中約教授一九二三年生於上海，為哈佛大學哲學博士，是中國近代史研究的權威，著作嚴謹，專長中國近代外交史。

國際統一書號 962-201-987-0，平裝本，五百六十八頁，一百四十八港元。

Soul of Chaos: Critical Perspectives on Gao Xingjian

Gao Xingjian, Nobel Laureate in Literature 2000, is a writer of many talents. He is at once a novelist, playwright, director, painter, translator, and critic.

Educated in China and now residing in France, Gao Xingjian writes in between two traditions, the Chinese and the Western. He started his literary career in the early 1980s, and has been noted for his experimentation with the dramatic form and his innovation in the use of narrative voice. In his works, he explores subjectivity beyond the limits of language by examining the self in relation to gender, culture, location, and politics.

Soul of Chaos: Critical Perspectives on Gao Xingjian, edited by Tam Kwok-kan, is the second book published by the CU Press to introduce Gao's works to the western world. It presents a collection of critical studies on various aspects of Gao Xingjian's novels and plays. Contributors include distinguished scholars in the fields of comparative literature, theatre, and Chinese studies, whose views form a critical dialogue on the writer's achievements in literature and the theatre. The book will be a useful addition to readers interested in world literature and Chinese studies.

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堅持文化使命 振興人文學科

——新任文學院院長羅炳良教授談抱負

文學院的學科組合有別於其他學院，多元而沒有「齊性」(homogeneity)。該院現在有文、史、哲方面的傳統主流學系；有接近文、史、哲範疇的宗教系、文化系和翻譯系；有文藝方面的音樂系、藝術系、中英文系中的文學科目；此外還有現代語言、日本研究、英語教學單位及崇基神學組等。學院成員包羅從事各種文化工作的學者。要主持這樣的一個大局，會否特別困難呢？新任文學院院長羅炳良教授說：「只要我們能在存異的基礎上求同，便可以組成一個堅實、團結的整體。文學院的不同學系可以各具特色，而聯結起來，便構成一幅奪目耀眼的圖畫，散發出多元異彩。」

首重守業

剛於八月一日出任院長的羅炳良教授，任教音樂系凡廿五年。他認為該院人才薈萃，是很具特色的文學院；院務處職員的工作效率亦很高，令他信心倍增。

獲選為文學院院長後，羅炳良教授表示會先多方面了解各系的特點及運作，比對世界各地著名大學文學院學系的學術實力，進而研究如何提昇中大文學院的國際地位。

羅教授認為創業難，守業更難。守業者，就是要堅持履行文學院的文化使命。目前人文學科在亞洲地區普遍不受重視，「要科技不要人文/人性」(take in technology, kick out humanity)者大有人在，是以文學院準備朝三方面推動人文學科的發展，改變社會上的這種觀念。

第一方面是要營造一種學術空間，鼓勵學者團契(company of scholars)的觀念，防止「市場趨向」窒礙學術理想，以便文學院同人能自由發揮其創造力。在合作研究方面，學院希望鞏固和發展人文學科研究所的工作，使之能在國際上發揮凝聚力量。該研究所目下設有比較城市文化、跨文化、數碼文化等研究中心，統籌多項跨科研究計劃。其實文學院同人在各個範疇從事了大量的香港文化研究，就如藝術系同事出版了香港的藝術年鑑，中文系同事整理了香港文學作品等，這些都是很了不起的工作。而人文學科研究所正致力加強香港文化方面的研究，並可能發展儒學、現象學等研究課題。面對近年「不出版則出局」(publish or perish)的危機，不少人為了多發表文章，著重熱門課題多於認識真理(veritas)。今天研究的口號，應該是「出版些影響深遠的東西」(publish the imperishable)。

第二方面是要加強學院與中學的關係，不但為大學爭取優異學生，更應讓中學生了解甚麼是人文學科。文學院打算出版各種刊物，深入淺出地介紹各個學科，好讓中學校長和負責就業輔導的教師在引導學生選科時，不單看學生成績，也考慮學生的性向。有些優秀學生希望將來當教師、牧師的，應獲支持和鼓勵，他們的貢獻不會少於工程師和律師。

第三方面是要加強公開宣傳工作。羅教授指出，學院內各科系都有很高的理想，也做了大量的工作，但社會人士、大學教育資助委員會，以至校方卻未必清楚了解。其實中大的人文學科在本港處於領先地位，正如政府研究資助局最近公布二零零一至二零零二年度的資助結果顯示，本校的人文學科成功競取的研究撥款，遠遠拋離了其他大學。文學院將成立專責公

關宣傳的委員會，把這些訊息向同行、捐款者、社會各界，以及校內人士傳遞開去。羅教授認為廿一世紀的辦學，除了講求實際成績，亦應該注意資訊的傳遞以及形象的建立。

學術研究立足於文化使命

學術研究是衡量學院水準的重要因素，但羅教授覺得，現在的學術出版評估未能全面反映文學院的研究成果。這是由於有些學科範疇太狹窄，沒有相關的專門學報，以致頂尖的研究未必可在頂尖的學報發表。另外，文科、理科的研究方法以至學術成果的表現方式也有不同：理科沿用學報的影響力(impact factor)及引用數據(citation index)，而這兩個指標在人文學科的學報就不大適用。所謂文化使命(cultural mandate)，除包括了在全球最頂尖的學報發表文章外，亦應該包括一些以中文發表的精闢學術見解。這些見解如能讓全中國得益，貢獻同樣重大。而文化的影響力、創作力和想象力，亦可以見於詩集和畫冊等不同類型的出版。

既然文科顯示學術成果的形式有異於理科，那麼爭取資助是否會困難些？羅教授承認，以往人們常常誤會文科學者到圖書館看看書就可以發表論文，不需要任何貴重設備，故爭取資助有相當難度。不過現在情況已經有了很大的改善。自有研究資助局的競爭性撥款以來，中大人文學科項目申請的成功率往往很高。同時，也有同事不需用多少經費，也能取得很大的研究成就。是以獲取資助的多少，並不一定是能力強弱或水準高低的指標。「假如香港所有大學為了追求更多撥款而忽略文科，只會逐漸變成科技和高級職業訓練學校，那就正是香港文化衰落之時了。因此，在大學重新強調文化使命，實在是十分重要。」

關心學習效能

對學院的教學又怎樣看呢？羅教授指出，香港有其獨特的文化背景，而文學院各系都有很遠大的目標，課程理念及課程設計都與歐美及中國有所不同。文學院幾乎各學科學生都要涉獵很廣的範圍，課業負擔亦相當沉重，如修歷史、哲學、宗教、音樂、藝術等學科者都必修中西兩種文化，讀文學、文化學科都要認古識今，音樂、藝術系學生除了要兼顧中西以外，也要平衡發展技巧與學術。這種雙文化，古與今、學與術並重的理想與思維，在全世界也是少有的。

就教與學分別而論，羅教授認為，毫

無疑問文學院「教」的水準很高，教師學養俱佳，對教學充滿熱誠而盡責。但「學」的方面，效果是否與教師的努力成正比呢？這是他最牽掛的。因為香港近年出現了「大學中學化」的反常現象，不少學生進入大學後仍然喜歡被動式的學習，不善獨立思考。有些教師採用「問題為本」的教學方式，鼓勵學生自己尋求答案，學會「如何學習」，卻未必為學生欣賞，反遭指摘沒有做好傳授知識的工作。要扭轉「大學中學化」的趨向，校方必須對教師推行的教學改革予以肯定，並給予資源上的支持。文學院的教學很多元化，涵蓋面很廣，包括簡單如畫一筆、批一刀，或奏一個樂音的肌動技能(motor skill)訓練，到很抽象、很哲理性的思考。羅教授希望院內教師多關注不同種類的學習型態，以及如何評核教學及學習效能，因為目前的課程評核方法，在文學院看來是不全面和不足夠的。羅教授十分贊同前哈佛大學校長Nathan Pusey所表達的對教學的終極期望：「運用創意，把學習材料有效地傳授，使這些材料深入學習者的骨髓，以致在他裡面燃起永不止息的求知慾；唯有這樣，教育才可以發揮其全部的功用。」

社會上重理輕文的觀念會否影響文學院的收生素質？羅教授表示，如果說學生能力較弱，罪魁禍首就是中四實行文理分流的制度。現在讀翻譯的要學習計算機翻譯；藝術系常用電腦繪圖設計；音樂系教授音響學、電子音樂時，更會涉及物理學，需要學生有廣闊的知識。要是中學的課程設計不平衡，大學學習便會非常困難，也追不上時代的需求。儘管外國有研

究多次指出文科生的素質其實不亞於理科生，畢業後平均收入也高於理科畢業生，但目前香港社會上還有很多人認為唸理科發展會較文科全面，要改變這種心態殊不容易，還須長期不懈的努力。

擔任促進者的角色

出長文學院，羅教授希望扮演一個甚麼角色呢？「我覺得我不是強勢領導人，我的角色是促進者，透過交流去採納意見，再將這些意見分析和融合，希望達成各項目標。在大學裡面，學者之間的互相尊重，特別是對別人專業的尊重，十分重要，故此我認為誠實與信任(integrity and trust)可能是大專教育最佳的管理模式。我會特別關心較小的學系，讓它們有足夠的發展空間。我絕對不會指定別人應該走甚麼路，否則便會違背文藝復興的人文精神。如果我能在任內營造出『各家各法』和互相尊重的氣氛，讓大家在這種氛圍下自由思想，自由創作，三年後任滿時，我會十分滿足。」

問羅教授藝術家是否不喜歡做行政工作的呢？他說：「成功的藝術品，本體上都需要有嚴密的組織。創作過程中，例如，指揮一個樂隊，執導一個舞台劇，就是管理『人』的工作，要他們發揮團隊作用。我希望能很有創意地履行我的行政職務。我明白這些職務會佔用我很多時間，不過行政和教學以外，我仍會盡量找尋空檔做自己喜愛的事，我正開始為香港管弦樂團譜寫一首雙協奏曲。校內新設的第二書店還找我去介紹我心儀的作家魯益師(C.S. Lewis)呢。」

李琪



香港教育研究所新書 Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research New Publications

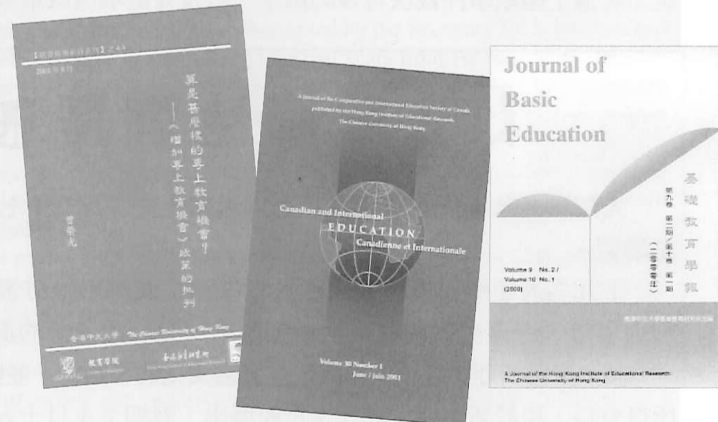
教育政策研討系列之四十四

《算是甚麼樣的專上教育機會？——〈增加專上教育機會〉政策的批判》
曾榮光著

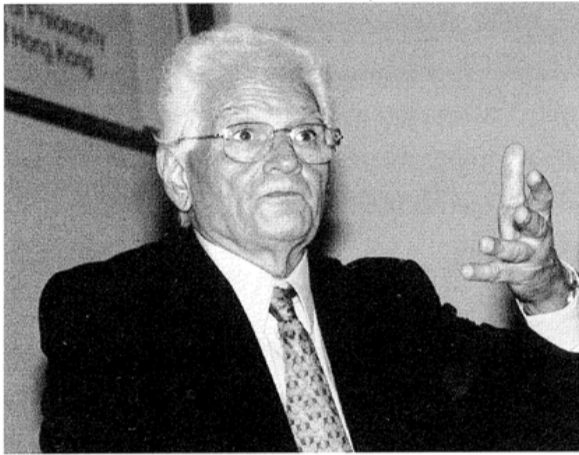
國際統一書號 962-8077-55-4，平裝本，三十四頁，十五港元。

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法國哲學家解構全球化與倫理關懷



敵人是無法辨認的，無疆界的，但美國卻向他們宣戰。這與當前資訊科技、數碼傳播和航空通訊的發達不可分割。」

主辦單位鑑於第一場演講的踴躍情況，將翌日的演講由原定僅容三十人的研討室，遷往祖堯堂進行，容納校內外人士共一百五十人。

德里達教授的第二場演講集中探討「解構與倫理關懷」。他促請人們跨出僅僅是約定俗成的規範，

直接思考倫理問題；並認為贈予、款待、寬恕等具體的倫理行為必須是無條件的，才具備真正的倫理意涵，亦即必須奠基於對他人的完全尊重，而不是作為交換的手段。他呼籲說：「我們永遠贈予得不夠，我們永遠寬恕得不夠，我們永遠未有充分地意識到他人！只有承認他人的不可化約性，才能成就公義。」

德里達教授是最多產、最具影響力的法國哲學家，著作超過六十種，更譯成中文等十多種語文，除哲學以外，主題廣及文學批評、精神分析、文化研究、建築、藝術、法學等。他開創了別具風格的「解構」閱讀法，三十多年來對人文學科和社會科學各領域都有廣泛的影響。

法國巴黎社會科學高等研究院榮休教授德里達教授上月應邀訪問崇基學院及哲學系，並主持兩個講座，哄動學術界。

第一場演講為崇基禧院慶傑出學人講座，於九月十七日在李冠春堂舉行，座無虛設，聽眾塞滿了樓梯和通道，出席者超過三百人，另向隅者百餘人。有未能進場者事後致電哲學系，要求將講座錄像上網。

德里達教授以「全球化與死刑」為題，在講座上指出，若單從技術和經濟角度追逐全球化，會有潛在危險。他以日前美國遭受恐怖主義分子襲擊為例，分析人類當前身處的全球化境況。他說：「這個在我們面前戲劇性地展開的事件中，那些

秦嶺教授獲中國藥學發展獎

矯形外科及創傷學系秦嶺教授最近獲中國科學技術發展基金會藥學發展基金委員會頒發二零零一年中國藥學發展獎的康辰骨質疏鬆醫藥研究獎三等獎。

該獎項是中國骨質疏鬆研究領域唯

一的全國性專業獎項，由全國骨質疏鬆醫治專家所組成的評委會評審，以不記名投票方式選出得獎人，以獎勵在骨質疏鬆醫藥研究方面有突出貢獻或取得科技成果的科技工作者。

望原命運線

環境政策與資源管理研究中心上月十四日在信和樓二號講室主辦環境政策講座「望原命運線」，由中心主任林健枝教授主持，探討望原鐵路計劃引起爭議的來龍去脈。

林教授身兼政府環境諮詢委員會環評小組主席及上訴委員會聆訊專家證人，他在講座上討論了望原事件裁決背後的啟示，以及香港環境政策未來的挑戰。

人類學學生到廣西考察

人類學系今年繼續舉行夏季考察活動，於五月二十七日至六月九日到廣西考察和學習。

十九名人類學主修生在呂烈丹教授和丁毓玲小姐帶領下，前往桂林市、龍勝縣和南寧市，考察少數族群文化和旅遊業，並參觀獨特的洞穴和貝丘考古遺址。

該活動獲新亞書院資助，讓學生體驗文化的多樣性，並與廣西學生交流。此行收集所得資料，現於新亞書院許氏文化館展出，展期至本月十五日。

徐中約教授談中國近代史

美國聖巴巴拉加州大學歷史系榮休教授徐中約教授上月出任崇基學院及歷史系訪問學人，並主持崇基禧院慶「傑出歷史學家講座」共三個。

徐中約教授是中國近代史研究的權威，專長中國近代外交史，享譽國際。其獨力編寫的*The Rise of Modern China*，自一九七零年出版以來，共有六個修訂版，銷售數十萬冊，是鑽研中國近代史必讀之選。

徐教授的首個講座於九月十五日在銅鑼灣中央圖書館舉行，題為「中國近代史的教學 1600-2000」，向歷史科教師提供教學與研究的心得。

第二個講座於九月十七日在田家炳樓八樓舉行，講題為「喬治布殊政府的對華政策」。

第三講以「美國的導彈防禦系統計劃」為題，於九月十九日在中國文化研究所一二六室舉行。

第四批內地本科生入讀中大



本校透過北京大學及復旦大學招收的第四批內地本科生已於上月七日抵港，正式開展在中大的大學生活。

這批經精挑細選的學生共三十名，九名來自北大，二十一名來自復旦；女生佔二十一。工商管理綜合課程仍是最多內地生選擇入讀的學科，共有七人修讀；而

今年首次有內地生選修應用化學與管理學、環境科學、專業會計。該批學生主修的其他學科尚包括計量財務學、酒店管理學、生物、計算機科學、電子工程、訊息工程學、系統工程與工程管理學、生物化學、分子生物技術學、經濟學、新聞與傳播學和社會學。

招收內地本科生的計劃始於一九九八年，目的在於加強兩地的文化和學術交流，提高香港高等教育素質，並為本地生提供良性競爭。申請人必須已獲北大或復旦取錄，再通過本校的面試，才能入學。他們的第一年學費及生活費由大學私人捐贈者贊助，第二至四年則由香港賽馬會及其他私人捐贈者直接或透過大學教育資助委員會提供。

社會工作學系培訓內地人才

「第二屆中國非營利組織高級行政人員專業培訓計劃」開幕禮上月十二日在鄭棟材樓舉行，由社會科學院院長周健林教授、中國青少年發展基金會秘書長顧曉今女士、全國希望工程監察委員會副主任張銀喜先生，以及亞洲基金會業務發展主任邱越倫博士主持。

該計劃由本校社會工作學系與中國青少年發展基金會合辦，為內地非營利組織的高級行政人員提供三星期的課程，講授社會工作的專業知識和技巧，使學員掌握現代社會福利服務模式、行政管理和社會政策的運作，從而促進內地非營利機構的發展。課程內容包括講課、學員口頭報告和參觀香港的社會福利機構。

經費來自亞洲基金會及中國青少年發展基金會，首屆課程培訓了二十八名內地高級行政人員，反應良好；今年有二十六



周健林教授(右)與張銀喜先生

名學員。

中國青少年發展基金會是內地一個非常重要的青少年事務和福利事業機構，致力協助政府解決貧困人口的溫飽問題和提供普及的九年義務教育。基金會推動的「希望工程」，一九八九年起在內地不斷推行普及教育，迄今建立了七千多所「希望小學」。