



## Wei Lun Professor Examines Energy Production and the Environment in China

Prof. Vaclav Smil, FRSC, distinguished professor in the Department of Geography of the University of Manitoba in Canada, delivered a lecture entitled 'Long Term Perspectives on China's Energy 1950-2050' on 7th October in his capacity as Wei Lun Visiting Professor to the University.

In his lecture, Prof. Smil warned that China should pay greater attention to the impact of its energy industries, for failure to do so would have serious implications for her economic development and the global environment.

During three decades of centrally-planned development since 1949, he pointed out, the total output of coal, crude oil, and electricity in China increased rapidly, but the country's energy industries had low productivity, the level of private energy use was also very low, and energy conversions were extraordinarily inefficient — a direct cause of China's environmental degradation.

The situation improved significantly between 1980 and 1995, when the country's energy intensity fell by half. Prof. Smil believes that, in the coming generation, substantial gains in overall energy efficiency and a greater attention to protecting the environment are essential if China

is to combine its much needed expansion of total energy production and per capita energy consumption with the maintenance of acceptable environmental quality.



Born in Bohemia, Prof. Smil obtained a doctorate in natural sciences from Carolinum University in Prague in 1965, and a Ph.D. from the College of Earth and Mineral Sciences of Pennsylvania State University in 1972. Since then, he has taught at the University of Manitoba where he is now a distinguished professor. He is currently a fellow of the Royal Society (Science Academy), and his research interests encompass a broad area of inter-disciplinary studies on China: economics, energy, food, population, public policy studies, and environmental affairs.

## CUHK and HKUST Formalize Academic Partnership



An agreement on academic partnership was signed by vice-chancellor of The Chinese University Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, and president of the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Prof. Chia-wei Woo, on 28th September.

With the aim of establishing closer linkages with each other so as to be able to make greater contributions to tertiary education, the two universities formed the alliance which allows students to enrol in the other party's courses, and which encourages staff and departments to conduct joint research, organize joint seminars and conferences, and share academic resources.

## What Makes Better Teaching

- Forty teaching staff participated in a teaching enhancement workshop conducted by Prof. David Cook from the Division of Studies in Medical Education, University of Alberta, from 20th to 23rd September. Topics addressed covered educational objectives, teaching progress, interaction with students, and presentation skills.



- Twenty-five teachers from different departments rediscovered and reaffirmed their capacity for humour in a teaching cells session facilitated by Prof. Chua Bee Leng of the Department of Management on 24th September. Entitled 'The Positive Use of Creativity and Humour in the Classroom', the session explored how the use of humour in teaching can bring out creativity in students and encourage them to express their views.



## FITNESS PROGRAMME EFFECTIVE FOR FAT CHILDREN

The incidence of childhood obesity is on the rise in Hong Kong. The causes for childhood obesity are mostly improper diet and a sedentary lifestyle.



A Fun and Fit Weight Management Programme specially designed for obese local children aged 8 to 12 years was launched earlier this year to address such a phenomenon.

The project was organized by the Department

of Sports Science and Physical Education and the Department of Paediatrics in collaboration with the Health Promotion and Education Department of the Adventist Hospital in Tsuen Wan. Supported by the Health Care and Promotion Fund of the Hospital Authority, the programme emphasized physical fitness and optimal diet rather than weight loss, and catered specifically for obese children at growing ages. It also functioned to educate parents in providing an environment conducive to a healthy lifestyle for their children.

After six months, the children in the programme demonstrated significant improvements in physical fitness and health. A seminar on Hong Kong Childhood Obesity was subsequently organized on 28th September for professionals in the field to share their findings on different aspects of weight control for children.

## To Know More About Energy Consumption and Efficiency of Campus Buildings

Under the auspices of the Student Work Experience Scheme of Shaw College, the Department of Architecture carried out a pilot study on the energy efficiency and thermal comfort of the University Administration Building in January 1999. The study reveals that the thermal comfort needs could have been better met, and that further energy savings may be achieved by better air-conditioning (HVAC) controls, better use of natural and artificial lighting, and better housekeeping on equipment use on the part of the occupants.

Energy is a significant controllable cost in the running of university buildings. By adopting simple and cost-effective measures, fuel bills for these buildings could be considerably reduced. Well-designed buildings with efficiently managed services will require less energy to run and provide a more comfortable working and living environment. This in turn leads to better health and increased productivity. Efficiently run buildings also require less manpower to maintain and to service complaints.

In the financial year 1998-99, the University spent HK\$55 million on energy which breaks down to HK\$3,200 per staff/student. The energy cost rose at about eight per cent per annum over the past four years (Fig. 1).

The average energy cost per month was HK\$5.47 million in the summer and HK\$4.03 million in the winter, with HVAC constituting 60 per cent of the total energy used in the buildings (Fig. 2). The rise in total energy costs is expected to continue with the completion of the Mong Man Wai Building and Phase V redevelopment of Chung Chi buildings.

An Energy Task Force, chaired by Mr. Terence Chan, the University Bursar, and drawing its members from the Estates Management Office and the Department of Architecture, has recently been set up to tackle the issue of energy conservation in university buildings and the enhancement of occupants' comfort. The action plan includes a programme to raise the awareness of students and staff of energy issues, to contract out services to achieve greater energy efficiency, and to upgrade existing services in various buildings

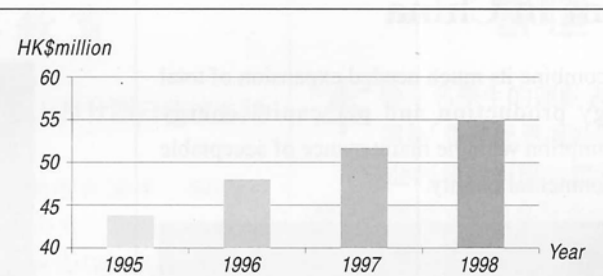


Figure 1. Electricity Cost

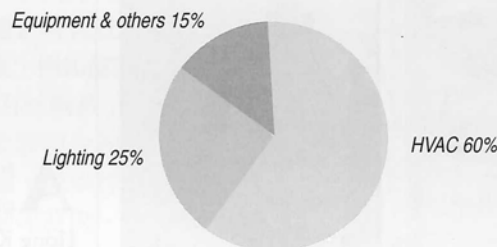


Figure 2. Breakdown of Energy Usage (1998-99)

## UC Plays Host to Budding Scholars from Japan

Eight undergraduate students of Soka University in Japan visited United College from 20th to 29th September under the College's Budding Scholar Exchange Programme, now in its tenth year.

The Soka delegation gave a presentation on the topic of 'Women and Human Rights in Japan' on 23rd September at the college lecture theatre. To enhance their understanding of the human rights situation in Hong Kong, meetings with legislators, academics, and government officials were scheduled by their host. The Soka group also paid a three-day visit to Guangzhou and Macau.

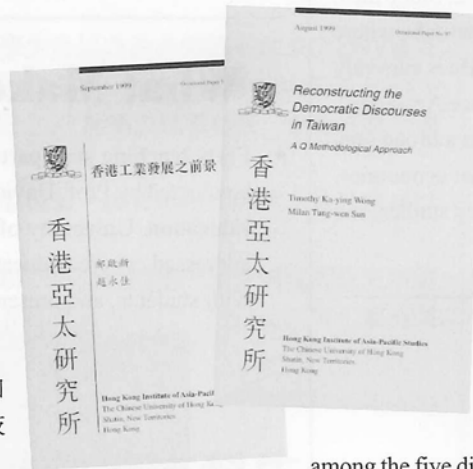


## 香港亞太研究所新書 HKIAPS New Publications

研究專論第九十八號  
《香港工業發展之前景》

此報告由鄭啟新和趙永佳合編，撮錄了「香港工業發展之前景」政策論壇上的重要言論。該論壇為香港中文大學社會科學院及香港亞太研究所合辦之公共政策論壇系列的第四次研討會，與會講者及嘉賓均就工業政策及政府的角色發言，更深入討論工業對香港的重要性、平衡的經濟發展、科技提升，及邊境加工區。他們多認為香港需要不斷提升技術，保持領導地位，以帶動內地發展。

國際統一書號 962-441-098-4，平裝本，二十六頁，十五港元。



Occasional Paper No. 97

### Reconstructing the Democratic Discourses in Taiwan: A Q Methodological Approach

Written by Timothy Wong Ka-ying and Milan Sun Tung-wen, this study reconstructs the existing discursive structures on democracy in Taiwan by replicating Dryzek and Berejikian's Q methodological study of American democratic discourses. The attitudes towards democracy of Taiwan people are found to manifest a complex, pluralistic, and interrelated discursivity, in which at least five democratic discourses can be identified, namely, democratic pragmatism, democratic communitarianism, democratic liberalism, democratic élitism, and democratic populism. Yet there are some commonly held views among the discourses. They all accept democratic pluralism, reject communism and violence, believe in the fallibility of state leaders and the necessity to limit government power, and are optimistic about the future democratic development in Taiwan. This broad consensus reflects the specific historical experience of the democratic pursuit of Taiwan people on the one hand, and provides a broad common ground for dialogue and interaction among the five discourses on the other. These findings should significantly enrich understanding of democratic theorizing in Taiwan and serve as a basis for future comparison with the American as well other experiences.

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## 中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

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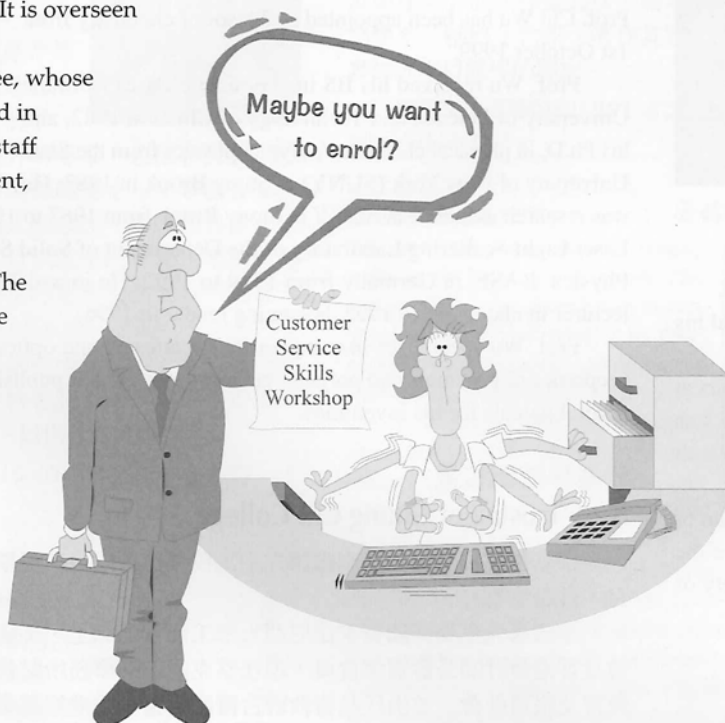
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### What's STDU?

There is now a new unit to train staff in administrative skills from telephone manners to how to use the one-line budget.

The Staff Training and Development Unit (STDU), as it is called, has recently been established under the Personnel Office to enhance and coordinate the University's staff training and development activities. It is overseen by a Staff Training and Development Committee, whose members are well versed in resource management, staff training and development, information technology, language teaching, and industrial psychology. The committee is responsible for formulating policies on staff training and development for the University, reviewing applications for training from departments and units, giving support to training activities, and handling other related matters. A Training Manager, Mr. Daniel Chow, has been recruited to run the unit with a Training Executive, Ms. Kitman Lee.



## New Initiatives for Staff Training and Development

### Staff Training and Development Committee

Chairman: Prof. Liu Pak-wai  
 Members: Prof. Andrew C.W. Chan  
 Mr. Terence C.W. Chan  
 Prof. Richard M.W. Ho  
 Prof. Eva Lai  
 Prof. Lau Chung Ming  
 Prof. Leung Kwok  
 Mr. Philip Leung  
 Director of Personnel  
 Secretary: Training Manager



Prof. Liu Pak-wai

another and this necessitates first identifying areas in their performance that need polishing. On the other hand, staff themselves need to know how to handle increased workload and stress. Society is continuously advancing. The nature of the work may not have changed, but the best method of doing it has. Staff members should keep abreast of the latest changes. Their attitude towards the use of information technology, for example, may need to change.

Staff training and development services, which in his view are important for improving job performance and increasing productivity, fall in line therefore with the general direction the University is moving. While previously responsibility for these services is left to individual departments and units, they are now coordinated under the STDU, rendering their provision more organized and systematic. 'The problem with leaving staff development to individual units is that they may not all give it equal importance and they may not all have enough resources to do it. The unit heads themselves also need to be familiarized with things such as the operation of the one-line budget and the University's personnel policy, but familiarization work has so far been piecemeal. Centralization and coordination should have been introduced earlier but it isn't too late now,' Prof. Liu said.

### How Does It Work?

However, certain types of training, especially those requiring specific or context sensitive knowledge, will still be carried out by the units that can best do the job. For example, training related to the mastery of information technology remains under the domain of the CSC/ITSU, while that related to library skills remains under the domain of the University Library System. In other speciality areas, STDU's role is to help source appropriate training programmes, trainers, or materials for departments or units. Information on selected external programmes will be published on the web-page of the Personnel Office.

The STDU's services are mainly for non-teaching staff but opportunities for managerial development for department chairs are also provided. Teacher training,

however, does not come under the jurisdiction of STDU. No charges are levied for STDU's services as long as they are prescribed by the University. Advisory services are also provided free of charge. But courses tailored for the specific needs of departments and units at the latter's request are offered at a fee.

### Who Will Benefit First?

The STD Committee has identified four focus areas to be given priority for the 1999-2000 academic year. They are performance management, customer service, communication/interpersonal skills, and staff induction. Training courses begin in October with induction for department chairpersons. This will be followed by induction for newly appointed staff members of other ranks, workshops for middle-level management, for frontline staff, for administrative and professional staff, and finally executive assistants.

### Cultivating a New Culture

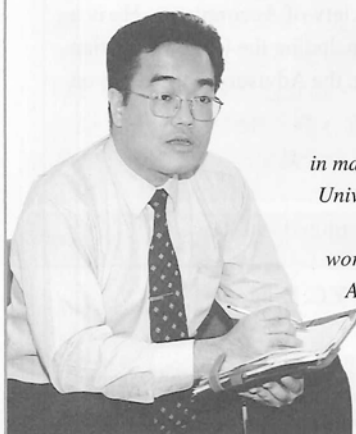
Attendance of the training courses is largely voluntary and needs the prior endorsement of the supervisor of the staff member in question. Prof. Liu said that though staff training may be recommended by the supervisor in his/her appraisal of a staff member, he hopes that in most cases, it is the staff member who proactively recognizes his/her needs and puts in a request for training. He also hopes that both the staff and their supervisors will be supportive of staff training and development. He is slightly worried that 'when there is a lot of work to be done, supervisors may be unwilling to let their staff take time off for training and, on the other hand, staff members themselves may not be able to see why they need training', especially since, he says, the culture of staff training and development is not as prevalent at the University as, say, certain commercial firms. Therefore he urges all to see such activities as a key to enhancing productivity and cost-efficiency, and a factor affecting their career prospects.

Feedback in the form of descriptive assessments will be solicited from the participants some time after their training about the applicability of the programmes to day-to-day work. Post-training performance will be observed to see if CUHK staff have benefited from the training and become better mannered, better skilled, and more productive. □

Piera Chen

### Training Manager Mr. Daniel Chow

Mr. Chow obtained his BBA from The Chinese University and his MA in marketing management from Macquarie University in Australia. Before joining the University as training manager, he worked for The Hong Kong Management Association as well as a multi-national transportation company where he was senior human resources development officer.



### Why the Need?

Staff development services of different types have always existed at the University. The University Library System, the University Safety Office, the Computer Services Centre/Information Technology Service Unit (CSC/ITSU), the Personnel Office, for example, have been organizing workshops and training sessions for staff. So why should the University devote valuable resources to such a venture?

Prof. Liu Pak-wai, chairman of the Staff Training and Development Committee, said that the need to coordinate training activities was identified after the launch of an internal management efficiency review of administrative units in early 1997, just prior to the management review of local tertiary institutions conducted by the University Grants Committee (UGC). Both reviews prescribed good management practices, one of which was targetted at staff training. Prof. Liu, himself also chairman of the University's Task Force on Management Efficiency, said, 'The management of the University, its departments, and units are faced with decreasing resources and manpower, and increasing workload and accountability. Productivity will need to increase. Reengineering is one way of achieving that. Boosting the performance of individual staff members is

## 新任講座教授 Professorial Appointments

### 兒科講座教授 Professor of Paediatrics

大學宣布委任霍泰輝教授為兒科講座教授，任期由一九九九年十月一日起生效。

霍教授在香港大學學習醫，一九七五年獲授內外全科醫學士學位，一九九七年以傑出論文取得中文大學醫學博士銜。

霍教授在伊利沙伯醫院和瑪麗醫院實習後，加入瑪麗醫院服務，七八年受聘為港大兒科學系講師，八四年轉到中大兒科學系講學，八七年升任高級講師，九五年任教授，研究專長是初生嬰兒疾患。

霍教授是多個專業學院的成員，擔任與醫療和兒童有關的公職逾十項，並為香港和內地三份兒科學術期刊的編輯或編委。

Prof. Fok Tai-fai has been appointed professor of paediatrics from 1st October 1999.

Prof. Fok obtained his MB BS from the University of Hong Kong in 1975 and his MD from CUHK in 1997.

Prior to joining The Chinese University in 1984, he taught paediatrics for six years at the University of Hong Kong. He then joined the CUHK Department of Paediatrics as lecturer, was promoted to senior lecturer rank in 1987, and reader in 1995. His research interests are focussed on neonatology.

Prof. Fok is currently associate dean of the CUHK Faculty of Medicine, chairman of the training sub-committee (paediatrics) of the Hospital Authority, vice-president of the Hong Kong College of Paediatricians, and vice-president of the Hong Kong Society of Neonatal Medicine.

### 化學講座教授 Professor of Chemistry

大學宣布委任李偉基教授為化學講座教授，任期由一九九九年十月一日起生效。

李教授一九六四年取得美國伊利諾大學理學士學位，其後到密西根大學進修，先後於六五及六八年獲授理科碩士和哲學博士學位。

李教授一九六八年加入中大服務，任職講師，七六年晉升為高級講師，八七年任教授。他於七七至七八年度曾任加拿大安大略省布羅克大學訪問研究教授。

李教授的研究興趣為計算化學，已出版之著作一百二十多篇。

Prof. Li Wai-kee has been appointed professor of chemistry from 1st October 1999.

Prof. Li obtained his BS from the University of Illinois in 1964, and his Ph.D. four years later from the University of Michigan. He joined The Chinese University as lecturer in chemistry in 1968, becoming senior lecturer in 1976, and reader in 1987. He was visiting research professor to Brock University in Canada from 1977 to 1978.

Prof. Li has some 120 publications under his name and his recent research focus is computational chemistry.

### 內科及藥物治療學講座教授 Professor of Medicine and Therapeutics

大學宣布委任孫德生教授(Prof. J.E. Sanderson)為內科及藥物治療學講座教授，任期由一九九九年十月一日起生效。

孫德生教授在劍橋大學學習醫，先後於一九七零、七三、七四和八一年獲授文學士、內外全科醫學士、文科碩士和醫學博士學位。

他七三年起在英國多所著名醫院和大學包括牛津行醫講學，一九九二年以客座高級講師身分加入中大服務，九三年受聘為高級講師，九七年晉升教授。

孫德生教授為十多個專業學院的成員，並出任五份學術期刊的編委。

Prof. John Elsby Sanderson has been appointed professor of medicine and therapeutics from 1st October 1999.

Prof. Sanderson obtained his BA from Cambridge University in 1970, his MB B.Chir. in 1973, his MA in 1974, and his MD in 1981.

Prof. Sanderson held a visiting senior lecturership at the Department of Medicine of The Chinese University in 1992-93, was appointed senior lecturer in 1993, and promoted to the rank of reader in 1997.

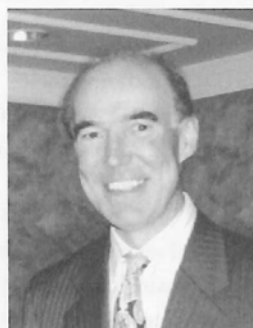
He is a member or fellow of many societies including the British Cardiac Society, the British Medical Association, the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine, the Royal College of Physicians, the Hong Kong College of Cardiology, and the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine. His current research interests include heart failure and dilated cardiomyopathy, hypertension, ischemic heart disease, angina, and syndrome X.

### 化學講座教授 Professor of Chemistry

大學宣布委任吳奇教授為化學講座教授，任期由一九九九年十月一日起生效。

吳教授一九八二年取得中國科學技術大學理學士學位，旋赴紐約州立大學石溪分校進修高分子物理化學，一九八七年獲授哲學博士學位。

# 宣布事項 ANNOUNCEMENTS



吳教授取得博士學位後留校，追隨朱鵬年教授從事博士後研究兩年，八七年出任德國巴斯弗化學公司激光散射實驗室主

管，九二年加入中大化學系任講師，九六年晉升教授。

吳教授曾多次獲得美國和中國傑出年青學者的獎譽，持有專利發明，現為內地四所大學的兼任教授。他的研究興趣主要集中在膠體及高分子化學。

Prof. Chi Wu has been appointed professor of chemistry from 1st October 1999.

Prof. Wu received his BS in chemical physics from the University of Science and Technology of China in 1982, and his Ph.D. in physical chemistry/polymer physics from the State University of New York (SUNY) at Stony Brook in 1987. He was research associate at SUNY at Stony Brook from 1987 to 1989, and supervisor of the Laser Light Scattering Laboratory of the Department of Solid State Physics and Polymer Physics, BASF, in Germany from 1989 to 1992. He joined The Chinese University as lecturer in chemistry in 1992, becoming reader in 1996.

Prof. Wu specializes in using various scattering and optical techniques to study the properties of polymers and polymer gel networks. He has published extensively and holds several patents for his inventions.



## 崇基學院新校董 New Trustee of Chung Chi College

崇基學院校董會委任李國謙先生為校董會新成員，任期三年，由一九九九年八月一日起生效。

李國謙先生為美國賓夕法尼亞大學工商管理碩士、英國及威爾斯註冊會計師公會及香港會計師公會資深會員，現任蔡克剛律師事務所財務顧問。李先生熱心推廣教育及服務社會，並出任基督教聯合醫療服務、香港旅遊業議會、旅行代理商諮詢委員會及空運牌照局等不同機構的公職。

Mr. John Li Kwok-heem has recently been elected to the Board of Trustees of Chung Chi College for three years from 1st August 1999.

Financial adviser to Messrs. Herbert Tsoi & Partners, solicitors, Mr. Li obtained his MBA from the University of Pennsylvania. He is a fellow of both the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and the Hong Kong Society of Accountants. He is a keen supporter of education and serves many public bodies, including the United Christian Medical Services, the Travel Industry Council of Hong Kong, the Advisory Committee on Travel Agents, and the Air Transport Licensing Authority.

## Committee on Academic Links

The Committee on Academic Links has recently been reconstituted as follows:

Chairman: Prof. Kenneth Young  
Members: Dr. Chen Fong-ching Prof. Ambrose Y.C. King  
Prof. H.C. Kuan Prof. C.Y. Lee  
Prof. Lee Kam-hon Mr. Jacob Leung  
Registrar University Dean of Students  
Senior Executive for Programme Development (China Link)  
Academic Links Officer, Office of Academic Links (China)  
Director, Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies  
Director, Office of International Studies Programmes  
Director, New Asia — Yale-in-China Chinese Language Centre

Member and Secretary: Director, Office of Academic Links (International)  
(Term: until 31st July 2000)

## 預防流感 Influenza Vaccination

流行性感冒於冬季及春季最為猖獗，但一般體質良好的人士，在患病期間，只要多喝水，進食有營養的食物，休息充足，保持室內空氣流通和注意衛生，可在一星期內復元。

預防流行性感冒最有效的方法是增強個人抵抗力，實踐健康生活模式，也可注射預防疫苗。對長者和慢性心臟病及呼吸道疾病患者來說，注射疫苗有一定功效，可預防流感所引致的併發症。保健處備有預防疫苗，供員生注射，只收回成本價。由於流感病毒每季不同，所以每年都要注射新的疫苗。

Influenza vaccinations are now available at cost price at the University Health Centre. The vaccinations have to be renewed annually due to differences in the types of endemic virus. They can help reduce complications due to influenza especially among the elderly and patients with chronic cardiac or respiratory diseases.

Influenza is an acute febrile illness mainly affecting the respiratory tract. It is present in Hong Kong all year round and is especially common in the spring and winter months.

Antibiotics are not effective against the influenza virus unless there is also a complicating bacterial infection. In most cases patients with a good health record recover within a week. General management and symptomatic treatment is recommended:

- Have plenty of fluids as well as nutritious and easily digestible food
- Take adequate rest
- Maintain good ventilation
- Observe good personal hygiene.



《九七前後：香港的回顧與前瞻》

崇基學院四十五周年校慶學術演講文集

崇基學院自一九五一年創校以來，一直堅持推行通識教育，務求學生不但具備專門知識，而且還有廣闊的視野，綜合的思考能力，在這瞬息萬變的社會中，能擔當知識份子中流砥柱、批判社會，推動社會發展的角色。

一九九六至九七年度是崇基學院創校四十五周年，也是香港面臨回歸的一年。該院舉辦了一系列學術演講，邀請校內外的專家，包括《時代論壇》周報李錦洪先生，環保署趙德麟博士，平等機會委員會張妙清博士，中大的呂大樂教授、關信基教授、梁偉賢教授及盧乃桂教授，分別就不同專題，剖析香港的過去，現在和將來。涉及的題目包括教育、政治、平等機會、傳媒、環境、普及文化、宗教等。

這些問題不獨是崇基師生所關心的，也受社會各界人士所關注。崇基學院特委託李沛良和梁覺兩位教授將該系列演講輯錄成書，以供社會人士參考。

國際統一書號962-8216-07-4，平裝本，一百一十二頁，五十港元。

《本草研究入門》

《本草》為專門記述藥物名實、性味、藥理及產地等的古籍，自齊梁時陶弘景集註本後，代有專書，共二千餘卷，為醫學典籍中的重要組成部分。

此書由關培生和江潤祥編著，主要介紹歷代《本草》成書的時代背景，各朝主要《本草》的內容，及其承傳與嬗遞的沿革，讓讀者明瞭《本草》的內涵，並從藥性產地氣味各方面的研究之中，探求中醫治病之理，循序以進，觸類旁通。此外，透過考察《本草》，可以鑑別藥材的真偽，了解藥物的配伍、炮製及儲存，在使用藥物時，得心應手。書末附各類有關《本草》的參考書目，方便讀者作更高層次的研究。



中文大學出版社 CU Press

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 sold at a 20 per cent discount to University staff at the University Bookshop, John Fulton Centre.

江潤祥為中大中醫學院院長，於生化、植化、醫理及藥理各方面，涉獵甚廣。關培生出身廣州中山大學生物學系，精研生物學，著作甚豐，經史嫻熟，為醫藥史書誌版本目錄學的專家。

國際統一書號962-201-823-8，平裝本，一百七十頁，八十八港元。

China Review 1999

The year 1998 was another challenging year for the Jiang Zemin regime. Zhu Rongji, who came to the job in March, began his career as premier by reorganizing the government and the related state-owned enterprises, which created massive numbers of unemployed workers. The Asian financial crisis at last affected China's import and export trade as well as the flow of incoming investments, with rumours of a pending currency depreciation. China's policy-makers faced the difficult tasks of carrying out administrative and economic reforms while boosting the economy to an allegedly eight per cent GNP annual growth rate. The scene was brighter in the international arena. US president Bill Clinton's visit in September again brought Sino-US relations into the limelight. Disagreements on human rights and the issues of Taiwan and Tibet seemed shelved for the time being. Prominent scholars in the China field continued to explore the political and economic issues facing China during the year.

At the local level, *China Review 1999*, edited by Lau Chong-chor and Geng Xiao, examines issues of recent legal developments, peasant discontent and protests, reorientation of social units, occupational structure and labour relations, literary tastes and cross-border media relations, all issues that relate to a fast moving socio-economic entity. It continues to be a comprehensive and timely volume for China watchers as well as readers interested in the developments in contemporary China.

ISBN 962-201-896-3, hardcover, 392 pages, HK\$330

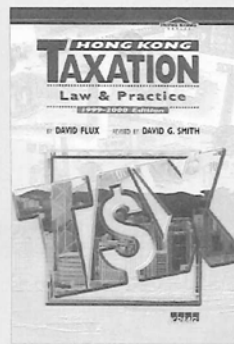


Hong Kong Taxation: Law and Practice 1999-2000

Written by David Flux and revised by David G. Smith, *Hong Kong Taxation: Law and Practice 1999-2000* is a professional book on the Hong Kong tax system. Written in a professional and user-friendly style, it is amply illustrated with practical examples and is cross-referred to relevant tax cases both in Hong Kong and elsewhere. It should be useful not only to accountancy students but also to businessmen and practising tax advisers who require a comprehensive and practical guide to Hong Kong.

This 12-chapter 1999-2000 edition deals fully with all changes in taxation up to July 1999.

ISBN 962-201-897-1, paperback, 168 pages, HK\$255

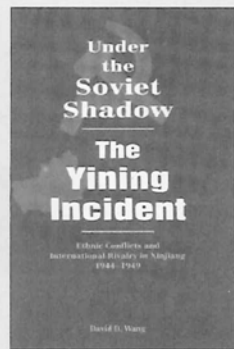


The Yining Incident  
Ethnic Conflicts and International Rivalry in Xinjiang, 1944-1949

In 1944, Moslems in Yili of Xinjiang Province rose up in rebellion against the Guomindang government in China and established the Eastern Turkestan Republic (ETR), which became part of the newly established People's Republic of China in 1949. Sparking intense separatist feelings in the region for years, today the ETR in Yili is regarded as a dynamic symbol of the East Turkestan independence movement. A better understanding of the events between 1944 and 1949 in Xinjiang enables us to gain insight into the ongoing Uyghur separatist movement.

Written by David D. Wang, this study explores the historical background of the ETR, examining the domestic and international politics from which the ETR emerged, and analysing accounts of Soviet participation in the republic. Detailed analysis highlights Xinjiang politics between 1944 and 1949, and explains how and why the Chinese Communist Party was able to take over Xinjiang peacefully in 1949. This book also illustrates the interlocking pattern of ethnic disputes, government policy, foreign interference, and international rivalry in this complex event.

ISBN 962-201-831-9, paperback, 588 pages, US\$280



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請須輸入中大校園電子郵件密碼。



## 改用全新大學身分證

# 中大通 向資訊科技新世紀

資訊科技的概念近半年備受全城關注，從企業投資計劃、股票價格，以至預科生選讀大學學科的決定，皆受影響。

在這個熱潮出現以前，中大已一直推動和支持資訊科技在香港的發展，電腦中心的同人則致力推廣資訊科技在校園的應用，本學年更先後推出「數碼證書」

(參看本刊第一四三期的介紹)和「中大通」，協助員生邁向廿一世紀的資訊科技世界。



胡運驥博士(左)  
梁光漢先生(右)

### 一卡兼具多種功能

電算機服務處/資訊科技服務處處長胡運驥博士表示，新的員生身分證名為「中大通」，屬於智能卡，可供員生用作電子現金支付賬項，並可處理個人的銀行賬戶。中大員生都可免費獲發「中大通」，來校作短期訪問的學人則由人事處決定發卡條件。失卡可補發，惟須付費。

「中大通」由中大與恆生銀行聯合推出，員生可在自動櫃員機將恆生銀行戶口內的金額轉撥為電子現金，最高的循環儲值金額為三千港元。「中大通」的應用範圍會廣及圖書館出入及借書系統、宿舍管理、辦公室及實驗室出入保安、膳堂，亦可用以支付電腦室的打印費。校方已與太平商業系統協議開發「電子錢收費終端機」，方便「中大通」持有人在圖書館等地使用影印機。電腦中心已計劃在校園設立自助式資訊站，提供廿四小時服務，讓學生隨時查詢課程資料和考試成績、申請電腦戶口、租借運動場地、報名參加活動、購買節目門票等。

而為推行「中大通」計劃，校方成立了跨部門工作小組，成員來自電算機服務處/資訊科技服務處、財務處、教務處、人事處、大學圖書館系統和學生事務處。在他們共同努力之下，「中大通」於本月十四日正式誕生。

### 技術開發

胡博士透露，中大早於一九九五年已構思以智能卡取代學生證和職員證，但直至上學年方可劃撥資源支持「中大通」計劃。這一延宕，卻帶來好處。「『中大通』採用的晶片是迄今最新式的，功能最卓著的。」

資訊科技服務處處理處長梁光漢先生與四名同事受命到英國Mondex公司受訓，學習編寫該晶片的電腦應用程式，而中大也成為全港第一所自行一手開發智能卡電腦程式的院校，毋須系統合成商的參與或協助。資訊科技服務處除負責編寫「中大通」的電腦程式外，也會應校內部門的服務需要和保安要求，為它們編寫電腦程式，以推廣「中大通」的應用範圍。

### 單晶片過人之處

梁先生說，「中大通」的特色在於它是單晶片的，中大處理員生資料的電腦程式和恆生銀行處理電子現金的電腦程式，都放在同一塊晶片上，這建基於大學與銀行的互相信任，也顯示了「中大通」的先進保安技術。

其他院校現行的智能卡採用雙晶片，一塊專責處理個人資料，另一塊專責電子現金，在使用上未能盡如人意。「譬如逾期還書，圖書館流通處利用讀卡機讀取其中

一塊晶片上的員生資料，計算了應繳的罰款額後，須用另一部讀卡機才能從另一塊晶片過賬。」

使用「中大通」，計算罰款和過賬的程序一氣呵成，既簡化手續，又節省時間，而且毋須設置兩部讀卡機。單晶片的優點表露無遺。

「還有，一塊晶片的成本總比兩塊的便宜些。」胡運驥博士補充說。

### 接觸式晶片

「中大通」採用安全可靠的接觸式晶片，而不是非接觸式的晶片。梁光漢先生表示，根據外國的經驗，非接觸式的晶片往往使用家疑惑，他們擔心身上或手袋裡的智能卡會不會給人以無線電波偷偷將卡內的電子現金過賬，然後向銀行兌現。所以，開放式的電子現金系統，普遍採用接觸式晶片來處理，各地金融管理機構也不鼓勵以非接觸式晶片作交易媒介。預繳式的交易（如以智能卡付費乘搭公共交通工具）則不在此限，因為匪徒縱使把該種智能卡內的現金值盜去，也不能將之兌現為款項，一番工夫，徒然損人不利己。

### 私隱與保安

「中大通」上有持卡人的照片、姓名、所屬部門等一般資料，晶片內所載的個人資料也有限，並經加密處理，以防洩露。卡內的電子現金可以密碼上鎖，不讓他人動用。員生在進出校園某些地方時，可能須鍵入「中大通」專用的密碼，以確認持卡人的身分。這兩組密碼均可長達八個數位。而利用「中大通」作「易辦事」繳費或在銀行自動櫃員機處理賬戶時，須鍵入櫃員機的原用密碼。這三組密碼是獨立的，沒有關聯的，以確保大學和銀行都只能閱讀智能卡上與本身業務有關的資料，在保安之餘，持卡人的私隱亦得到更大的保障。

梁光漢先生說，「中大通」將可提供許多有用資料予各部門，例如哪一時段最多人使用圖書館、電腦室和膳堂等，並可知道使用者的類別，從而調撥資源，改善服務。由於這些資料會披露員生的行蹤，所以資訊科技服務處一定會主動積極告訴參與「中大通」計劃的部門，必須遵守香港有關私隱的法例，倘要使用這些資料作統計，應以某一時段的總數計算。他強

調：「除一些專門紀錄出席的系統外，我們絕不鼓勵各部門保留持卡者的活動資料。」

此外，提供電子現金功能的Mondex公司為加強保安，限定該卡的有效期限為三年，期滿須換新卡。

### 先進驗證技術

人類社會真假相對，為防匪徒持假的「中大通」招搖撞騙，甚或設置偽冒的讀卡機來詐取員生的資料和密碼，資訊科技服務處已開發了一套保安技術，只要把「中大通」插進讀卡機內，它們便會自動互相檢定——「中大通」既受讀卡機查證真假，反過來也會核實讀卡機是否偽冒。

### 試用效果非常滿意

資訊科技服務處為確保「中大通」系統無訛，在七月向三十四名員生發出記載真實個人資料和銀行戶口的「中大通」卡，在校園自由使用。

這批率先使用「中大通」的員生，曾在臨時自助式資訊站更改密碼、查詢個人資料和點唱，在自動櫃員機處理銀行賬戶和轉撥金額為電子現金，並在咖啡閣和超級市場利用電子現金購物。測試於七月杪結束，效果非常滿意。

### 新寶藏

中大在九十年代初便率先引入互聯網，現在又致力使校園資訊化，與高科技融合，締造理想的教習科研環境。隨著市民對智能卡的認識加深，以及商戶陸續接受電子現金，「中大通」在校園內的商業用途必會日漸擴大。胡運驥博士認為，智能卡如「中大通」等，除可方便使用者外，更重要的是可協助改進機構的行政管理。它的應用潛能很大，有待員生和各部門發掘。○ 蔡世彬

### 提提你

- ✓ 校方由本月起陸續向員生發出「中大通」。該卡的密碼一律設定為員生的出生日期，依次由年月日各佔兩個數位組成。例如出生日期為一九七九年四月廿八日，密碼便為790428。員生收到卡後，應即更改密碼。
- ✓ 有意利用「中大通」處理恆生銀行賬戶和電子現金的員生，須攜卡往恆生銀行中大分行辦理申請手續，經批核後才可運用這兩項功能。
- ✓ 由於電子現金沒記認，失卡便等於失去卡內的電子現金。就算電子現金已用密碼上鎖，也不能討回款項，只不過拾到失卡的人會得物無所用，不能動用卡內的電子現金。要是電子現金上鎖後，持卡人忘記了密碼，資訊科技服務處也無能為力，只有恆生銀行才能提供協助。所以，員生必須妥善保存「中大通」，並要牢記密碼。



## 大學生自我定位不高

根據社會科學院的調查顯示，大學新生之中，認同大學生是社會精英和社會良心者，比率並不高。

社會科學院每年都向該院新生進行問卷調查，了解他們的背景及價值取向。今年共發出問卷五百五十多份，回應率為七成六。

認同大學生是社會精英的受訪者不足三成，與否認的比率相若，餘下四成多的立場偏向中立。六成多受訪者認為「現時香港大學生的質素每況愈下」，不同意者僅一成。另有四成多學生對將來就業前景感到徬徨。社會科學院認為調查結果意味大學生是「社會精英」的定位已經褪色，並變得模糊。大學生的自我形象偏低，須深入探討。

三成人贊成「大學生乃社會良心」的講法，四成多則認為這種講法已經過時。社會科學院表示，這結果反映大學須思考如何鼓勵學生反省「社會良心」這課題。

## 「中國就業發展獎勵計劃」結業典禮

第三屆「中國就業發展獎勵計劃」結業證書頒授儀式上月廿三日假百樂酒店牡丹閣舉行，出席嘉賓包括贊助該計劃的社會人士和工商機構代表。

該計劃今年得到北京和上海的教育委員會支持，讓一百名中大學生得以在北京或上海的國營企業接受四星期的管理培訓和學習。

另外八十二名中大學生，則因應本身的意願、主修學科及參與計劃的公司的要求，獲安排前往北京、上海及華南地區的中外合資工商機構實習，處理日常業務或計劃項目。實習期由六星期至三個月不等，有充裕時間體驗內地的工作文化和風土人情。



大學輔導長郭少棠教授在結業典禮上總結計劃的成果

## 終身學習 自強不息 職員培訓新氣象

### 起步略遲

經濟好景時，沒多少人理會「活到老，學到老」這句諺語蘊含的做人態度；經歷了金融風暴之後，「再培訓」、「終身學習」等口號或提議卻響徹整個香港社會。

中大行政與計劃委員會本年決定成立員工培訓及發展委員會，並在人事處設立員工培訓及發展組，設計和籌組培訓課程，供教職員進修，並協調有關大學員工的培訓及發展事宜。此舉雖與社會的大氣候吻合，但比政府和私營企業有系統的員工培訓計劃，起步遲了最少十年。

委員會主席由副校長廖柏偉教授出任。廖教授在介紹委員會和培訓組的成立時說：「我都覺得是遲了一點，但遲做總比不做為佳。」

### 中央統籌

他表示，中大自九七年開始進行校內管理效率檢討後，發現在教職員培訓方面的工作缺乏中央統籌。另外，大學教育資助委員會為了審核受資助大學的管理效率，訂立了一連串妥善管理原則，其中一項就是針對員工培訓。這兩個因素合起來，便促使校方設立員工培訓及發展委員會和員工培訓及發展組。

其實，中大自成立以來，一直都有開展各種形式的員工培訓工作。「不過，這是由各部門認為有需要而自發進行。而有需要並不等於重視，況且部門的(培訓)資源和能力可能不足，譬如教導前線職員應付櫃檯和電話查詢的技巧和態度，這要有中央推動才成。」中央統籌的另一個優點，是校方可就員工培訓訂下方向，比以前的百花齊放為佳。

廖教授強調，校方絕對不會因培訓組的成立而削減各部門應得的資源。因為校方過去兩年從管理效率檢討中節省了許多資源，而培訓組暫時只有兩名職員，開支不會很大。該組提供的一般課程不收費，至於特別為個別部門而開設的課程則或會向有關部門收取費用。培訓組成立之後，並不意味所有有關教職員培訓的工作都由該組開設，大部分培訓課程仍由有關部門負責，譬如向新任教員介紹圖書館服務的工作便依然由圖書館系統提供，有關資訊科技和辦公室自動化的課程依舊由電腦服務處/資訊科技服務處開設。

員工培訓及發展委員會和培訓組的工作範圍並不包括改進教師的教學技巧(校方已設教學發展組專門處理)，但會統籌相關部門，提供課程讓新任系主任了解大學的人事結構和政策，以及在單項預算下，如何調度學系的資源，配合發展所需。

培訓工作最怕是為他人作嫁衣裳。校方近年多以

### 員工培訓及發展委員會

- 主席：廖柏偉教授  
委員：何文匯教授 陳志輝教授  
陳鎮榮先生 梁光漢先生  
梁覺教授 劉忠明教授  
黎鳳娟教授 人事處處長  
秘書：培訓事務經理



廖柏偉教授

合約形式聘用新僱員，這會不會提高了培訓投資的風險呢？廖教授認為風險無疑是略增，但中大員工的流失率一向不高，他並不擔心。「如果(流失率)是高的話，我也不支持開展培訓工作。」

委員會成員(見上表)包羅了各方代表，專長涵蓋資源管理、培訓、語文教育和資訊科技。他們會訂立培訓政策和方向，以配合大學的發展；又會指導培訓組的工作，處理所有有關員工培訓和發展的事務。

### 提高工作效率

廖教授指出，社會對大學的問責性要求越來越高，這是正常合理的。問題只在於中大員工是否了解社會的轉變，能不能追上時代。「以接聽電話為例，員工的應對如果不得體，招致投訴，所引發的調查行動，會妨礙部門的正常工作，甚或需要一些高層管理人員介入調查。校方要付出的機會成本是很高的。而這些投訴其實是可以避免的。」

「畢竟，我們的工作環境是改變了，組織更新了，跟十年前的不一樣。處理工作的方法和技術也有新形式，不能墨守成規。另外，同人的工作量越來越大，接受培訓之後，便可以新技術來提高工作效率，有效應付工作壓力。」

如果員工看到培訓的好處而積極參加，會不會出現部門人手短缺的情況，妨礙日常的運作呢？「我非常樂見員工積極參加。不過，卻不願見到部門日常工作因此而受影響，所以員工須由上司推薦才能參加培訓課程的。我也希望同人明白，升職是與工作表現掛鈎的，而

不是參加培訓課程的多寡。」

要是員工沒有驅動力參加培訓課程呢？「員工看不見培訓的需要，上司總看得到的吧！問題是如果上司短視，只顧應付眼前的工作，不讓下屬接受培訓。這是他的管理能力不足了。」

廖教授補充說，政府已多番申明資源增值的政策，而大學的大部分資源又來自公帑，部門主管應該意識到部門人手縱不受削減，也不會增加，但工作量只會越來越大，重組架構和工作流程是提高工作效率的方法之一。另一方法是提高下屬的生產力，而其中最重要的途徑就是讓員工接受培訓，改進技術。

### 七類培訓課程

培訓組由培訓事務經理周偉榮先生主管。培訓課程已於本月起舉辦。本學年的培訓課程暫定為七類，詳見下表。

課程	對象	開辦日期
新任系主任入職講座	新入職者	一九九九年十月
指導與回饋技巧工作坊	中層管理人員	一九九九年十一月及十二月， 二零零零年二、四及六月
溝通與人際關係技巧工作坊	行政或專業人員	一九九九年十二月， 二零零零年三、五及六月
客戶服務技巧工作坊	前線員工	一九九九年十月、十一月及十二月
新聘文職、技術及專業人員入職輔導課程	新入職者	一九九九年十月， 二零零零年一及四月
行政人員導向課程	新入職者	一九九九年十二月至 二零零零年二月
執行助理訓練課程	新入職者	二零零零年初

### 課程以外

周先生為本校校友，曾任香港管理專業協會高級行政主任和美商海陸公司高級人力資源發展主任。他除了主持和統籌培訓課程外，並會向部門提供員工培訓意見和校外培訓課程的資料。

廖教授表示，委員會會在一年後檢討這些培訓課程的成效，目前的課程集中在與技術有關的層面，外展之類的訓練課程遲些才考慮。○ 蔡世彬





## 新亞金禧講座

### 李遠哲談中國文化與教育

**諾**貝爾化學獎得獎人、台灣中央研究院院長李遠哲教授上月廿四日蒞校主持首個新亞金禧講座，講題為「中國文化與教育」。



李教授在講座上指出，文化傳承是人類能在地球上生存，社會得以發展和繁榮的重要因素。但隨著時代的變遷，許多良好的傳統習俗卻因不適合現代社會的需求而遭揚棄，例如儒家「有教無類」和「因材施教」的教育理念。他批評現今的教育制度只重成績，並以行政效率和方便管制等原因，推行劃一的課程，追求標準化的教學

進度，缺乏彈性，把本性並不迎合現行教育制度的學生淘汰，扼殺他們發展才華的機會，亦由此而引致許多社會問題。他希望儒家教育的理念能夠重新落實，使年青人可以享受既「成人」亦「成才」的教育。

他進一步指出，如果我們「只能培養一群總是跟在別人後面或只學會在『已知』的世界裡團團轉，而無法勇敢地走入『未知』的世界而發現『新天地』的人」，我們只能繼續落後於西方國家。

李教授希望見到中國教育的重建，讓學生得以在追求知識與探求真理的過程中，維持高度的興趣和熱誠，培養追根究底的精神，也讓他們與老師建立「亦師亦友」的平等關係，討論問題時不須顧慮會「犯上」，能勇於挑戰權威，這樣社會才會進步。

講座假邵逸夫堂舉行，出席者包括新亞校董、校友、中大師生、政府官員以及二十多所中學的師生，共二千多人。

新亞書院為慶祝創校五十周年，特舉辦四個金禧講座，從不同角度探討中國文化。次講將於本月廿九日上午十一時半在邵逸夫堂舉行，由新加坡貿工部楊榮文部長主講「中國文化與政治」。

## 本校收錄第二批內地本科生

**本**校委託北京大學及復旦大學招收的第二批內地本科生上月杪抵港，開展在中大的大學生活。李國章校長和教務長何文匯教授於九月廿七日跟他們在大學賓館會面，而去年入讀中大的首批內地生亦獲邀出席，並由兩名代表以粵語介紹他們在過去一年的收穫，又獻唱「朋友」一曲歡迎新生。

第二批新生共卅二名，十八名來自北大，十四名來自復旦；女生較多，共廿五人。工商管理學院仍是最多內地生選擇入讀的學院，共有十一名，其次為工程學院及社會科學院，各有八名。理學院今年首次收錄內地本科生共五人；首次收錄他們的學系或課程包括生物化學系、化學系、分子生物技術學課程、訊息工程學系、系統工程與工程管理學系、政治與行政學系、新聞與傳播學院及心理學系。

每名內地生的每年資助額為十萬港元，首年經費由校方籌募的私人捐款支付，往後三年則由香港賽馬會贊助。



## 三名中大學生表現超卓 當選香港學界運動領袖

**本**校三名學生的運動表現超卓，獲選為「香港學界運動領袖」。

全亞洲最具規模的體育博覽會「亞洲運動博覽'99」於本月十五至十八日假添馬艦舉行。為配合博覽會而舉辦的「香港學界運動領袖精英榜」選舉結果

公布，中大李致和(田徑——越野隊)、陳莉(網球隊)和趙詠賢(壁球隊)名列榜上，他們的個人簡介，運動照片、成就及心得獲收錄在場刊內，並在會場中展出。

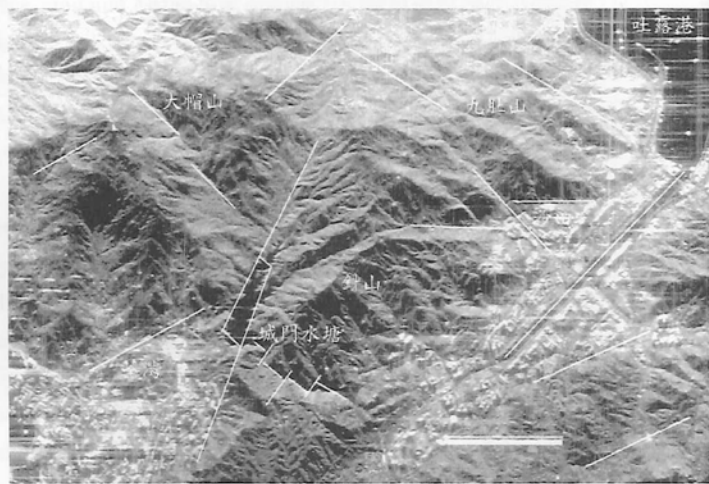
## 雷達遙感監測地表變動

**中**國科學院暨香港中文大學地球信息科學聯合實驗室去年利用雷達遙感技術觀測香港，今年又會在港澳進行多種遙感試驗，為香港的防震抗滑研究提供新資料，並可作政府決策的新依據。

雷達遙感具有全天候、全天時對地觀測的能力，對某些「地物」還有穿透的能力。雷達通過主動發射電磁波觀測地物，對地表粗糙度和介電性質十分敏感，並具有多極化散射特性和干涉測量的成像方式。這些特性使雷達遙感成為最重要的對地觀測技術。

雷達技術所提供的斷裂構造信息、微地貌信息，以及淺層、覆蓋物下的基底信息，都是研究地表穩定性的重要資料。利用雷達干涉技術可以測量到地表四毫米的位移，對研究地震和滑坡都至關重要。

附圖是新界的航空雷達圖像，研究人員利用線性構造增強提取技術和低序次構造組合分析方法，再結合野外地質調查，確定城門水塘北東側為坡積物重力滑坡部位，具有強應變帶構造背景；新近一次的墜落滑坡位於城門水塘南東側，是構造拉張部位，與低序轉換拉分作用有關。



## 肥胖兒童健康之道 節制飲食多做運動

**香**港兒童肥胖問題日趨嚴重，根據九三年的調查，六至十八歲的兒童之中有一成至一成三的體重是超過中位體重兩成，並有越來越多兒童因為一些與肥胖有關的疾病如糖尿病，而要接受治療。

兒童肥胖的主要原因是缺乏運動和不適當的飲食。本校兒科學系和體育運動科學系獲健康護理及促進基金撥款，與荃灣港安醫院健康教育合作開展一項以運動及控制飲食為重點的兒童體重控制計劃。

參與計劃的肥胖兒童共一百名，年齡介乎八至十二歲。在計劃完結時，他們不論在身體脂肪比率、體重、體形指數、心肺功能、肌肉強度(握力)、肌肉耐力(彎身)及身體柔軟度都有明顯的改進。其中脂肪比率平均下降了百分之六點四。

血液分析亦顯示他們血中含膽固醇的水平下降百分之六，而對人體不良的膽固醇(即LDL膽固醇)的水平更下降了一成一。

研究人員指出，以往不少控制體重的計劃都不成功，原因是這些計劃只針對問題的一面。由他們特別設計的體重控制計劃，則強調體適能鍛鍊及健康的飲食，而非以減輕體重為主要手段，故能周全解決肥胖問題。