

## More Research Support

The outstanding performance of CUHK researchers has continued to attract grants from various sources. Recently three research projects and two academic conferences proposed by University staff members have succeeded in obtaining external financial support; a senior research fellowship has also been awarded to an academic:

- **International Symposium on Smart Structures and Microsystems 2000** (HK\$100,000)  
*Sponsor:* The Croucher Foundation  
*Principal organizer:* Prof. W.J. Li (Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering)
- **Third Joint Meeting of Chinese Physicists World-wide on 'Role of Physics in the New Millennium: Research, Education, and Society'** (HK\$100,000)  
*Sponsor:* The Croucher Foundation  
*Principal organizer:* Prof. H.M. Lai (Department of Physics)
- **A Cost-effectiveness Analysis of the Treatment of Pain Following Limb Injury in an Emergency Department: a Comparison Between Intravenous Ketorolac Tromethamine and Morphine Sulphate** (HK\$404,680)  
*Sponsor:* Health Services Research Fund  
*Principal investigator:* Prof. Timothy H. Rainer (Accident & Emergency Medicine Academic Unit)
- **Psychometric Evaluation of the Chinese Version of the Parental Stressor Scale: Paediatric Intensive Care Unit** (HK\$78,742)  
*Sponsor:* Health Services Research Fund  
*Principal investigator:* Prof. Bernard M.C. Yam (Department of Nursing)
- **DNA Fingerprinting Technology for Detection of Genetically Modified Organisms and Identification of Chinese Population** (HK\$2,192,000)  
*Sponsor:* Innovation and Technology Fund  
*Principal investigator:* Prof. Jun Wang (Department of Biochemistry)
- **Croucher Senior Research Fellowship Award 2000-2001**  
*Awardee:* Prof. Raymond Yeung Wai-ho (Department of Information Engineering)

## CUHK Task Force to Examine Education Reforms

A Task Force on Education Reform was recently founded on the campus, with members being drawn from the Faculty of Education, the Departments of Psychology, Economics, Architecture, Anthropology, Government and Public Administration, and the School of Journalism and Communication. The task force will respond to the government's education reform proposals as well as make recommendations based on research findings.

Convener of the task force Prof. Fanny Cheung of the Department of Psychology said, referring to the proposal of eliminating the Academic Aptitude Test for Form One allocation, that students' all-round development should be the focus throughout the education system, beginning with kindergarten through university and continuing education.

Preliminary research findings of Prof. Giovanni Moneta of the Department of Psychology revealed that scholastic results and intrinsic motivation are not closely linked in university students. Creative thinkers with an independent mind are not rewarded with higher grades in the current educational system.

And drawing from their experience of designing school buildings, Profs. Bernard Lim and Freeman Chan of the Department of Architecture expressed the view that an integrative approach involving the participation of students, parents, community leaders, the school authority, and the architect is essential from the early planning stage if they want to create an ideal physical environment for learning.

The task force will come forward with more recommendations in the next few months.

## MORE VISITORS FROM FRANCE

Following the visit by a delegation from the French National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS) in late March, closer interaction and more formal collaboration between the University and French universities and research centres can be expected.

On 15th April, for example, a delegation from another French

institute, the University of Louis Pasteur Strasbourg (ULP), led by its president Jean-Yves Merindol, visited the University campus and were introduced to members of the Institute of Chinese Medicine (ICM). Chinese medicine or natural substances came to the forefront as an area for possible collaboration, but according to Prof. P. C. Leung, chairman of the management committee of ICM, details have yet to be worked out. 'We welcome partnership with ULP and CNRS.... Drug development, clinical trial, and standardization/authentication of Chinese medicine could form the core of the joint-research project, but we have to visit their laboratories first and discuss with the French researchers details of specific topics and projects for collaboration,' he said.

The ULP delegation also visited the Faculty of Engineering, the Prince of Wales Hospital, and the Department of



Delegates from ULP visiting the Orthopaedic Learning Centre at the Prince of Wales Hospital

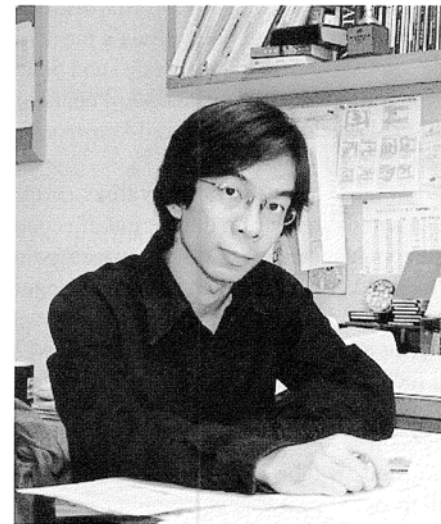
Chemistry. 'We have invited Prof. Jean-François Biellmann (member of the delegation) to visit our department later this year to deliver seminars to our staff and students. We will also discuss details of further collaboration,' said Prof. Henry Wong of the Department of Chemistry after the ULP visit. In fact, seeds of collaboration with ULP were sown as early as 1995, when Nobel laureate Prof. Jean-Marie Lehn from ULP first visited the department. Prof. Wong himself will visit ULP in October.

Situated at the heart of the upper Rhine region, ULP is among the most important scientific, technological, and medical universities in France. With 59 laboratories associated with CNRS and the French Institute of Health and Medical Research, it is home to Nobel Prize winner (Chemistry) Prof. Jean-Marie Lehn and Fields medallist Prof. Rene Thom.

## Young Composer Wins International Competition

Ng Cheuk Yin, a student of the Master of Music programme, won the Hong Kong Theme Award with his composition *The City That Never Sleeps* in the Hong Kong Chinese Orchestra International Competition for Chinese Orchestral Composition held in mid-March.

There were some 80 entries in the preliminary round, submitted mostly by composers from mainland China, Malaysia, and Taiwan. Only eight compositions were selected to enter the finals. Mr. Ng, who has written and arranged over 20 works since secondary school, was the only representative from Hong Kong in the finals.





## Learning How to Fight Heart Disease

Nowadays fewer patients die from acute heart attack and more suffer from subacute heart diseases, which may last for years. This is attributable to advances in treatment which paradoxically have resulted in increased resources being spent on looking after these patients.

The Centre for Atherosclerosis Studies of the CUHK Faculty of Medicine, the Council on Clinical Cardiology of the World Heart Federation, and the Chinese Society of Cardiology of the Chinese Medical Association of China jointly organized an

international teaching symposium for over a thousand practising doctors from 24th to 29th April, sequentially in Beijing, Xian, and Hong Kong. Discussion centred around coronary artery disease and hypertension — the two most common causes of cardiovascular disease and stroke. World-renowned cardiologists from Australia, USA, Europe, Hong Kong, and mainland China examined the public health implications of rapid ageing and urbanization. Recent advances in treating atherosclerosis as well as strategies in primary and secondary prevention were also discussed.

## Mainland Patients in Poverty Receive Help

The Yu Wing Rehabilitation Fund was established by the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology on 18th April to provide free medical services to disabled persons in poverty as well as burns patients on the mainland. The project has been made possible by a generous donation of \$2 million from a Mr. Law.

For the coming three years, it is

planned that the fund will support orthopaedic surgery for 100 patients and provide rehabilitation services to 200 patients. It will also help specific localities set up their own rehabilitation training facilities. Short courses on basic rehabilitation will thus be organized for local health care workers; prosthesis and orthotic training and service centres will also be set up to support patients.

## University Press New Books

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

### China Business: Challenges in the 21st Century

To be successful in China, foreign businesses have to be well-informed of the challenges China faces today. China was still a centrally-planned economy with few international ties three decades ago. There was neither opportunity to gain modern management expertise nor any meaningful legal and regulatory framework to rely on. However it is now improving with unrivalled energy and a determination to make up for lost time.

Edited by Oliver Y.M. Yau and Henry C. Steele, the book consists of four sections: The Business Environment, Management Issues, Sales and Marketing, and International Business, which address a wide range of business issues and are the results of careful research. They offer a glimpse into the complexity of doing business in China today. Contributors of the chapters come from business circles as well as academia.

This book is a useful reference for readers studying the economy and market in China and a guide for those intending to do business in China.

ISBN 962-201-853-X, paperback, 514 pages, HK\$190



### Social Development and Political Change in Hong Kong

British rule in Hong Kong ended in 1997. It is now timely and intellectually inspiring to look back at the last 25 years of British rule, when Hong Kong was transformed from a low-cost manufacturing base into one of Asia's most vibrant international service centres. The underlying social and political tensions of the local community during this period of change is the focus of this collection of articles written by well-known scholars in Hong Kong and edited by Lau Siu-kai.

What have been the moral values and motivations of the Chinese population during this period of economic growth? How was the population organized and how were political parties formed to air their old grievances and newly found legitimate claims? How did the Hong Kong British government cope with such social forces and conflicts both in the urban areas and among the rural communities? What have been the identities and allegiances of the local populace in view of the Chinese recovery of the city? These and many other questions are answered based on decade-long surveys and statistical analyses in this monograph.

The book will be a useful reference for politicians, government officials, policy-makers, and all those interested in studying the social development and politics of Hong Kong.

ISBN 962-201-870-X, paperback, 478 pages, HK\$180

### Social Development and Political Change in Hong Kong

Edited by Lau Siu-kai

## Exploring the Anti-cancer Potential of Chinese Medicine



Over 200 academics, medical professionals, and patients attended the Workshop on the Treatment of Cancer Using Traditional Chinese Medicine held on 20th April in the Cho Yiu Conference Hall. The event was jointly organized by New Asia College, the Institute of Chinese Medicine, and the School of Chinese Medicine to commemorate New Asia's golden jubilee.

Sixteen guests speakers —

academics and experts from mainland China, Taiwan, USA, Spain, Canada, and South Korea — delivered lectures in two sessions, one on the treatment modalities and the other on research methodology.

Chaired by Prof. P.C. Leung, head of New Asia College, the workshop was sponsored by Dr. Chou Wen-hsien, chairman of the New Asia College Board of Trustees, the Croucher Foundation, and the Hong Kong Institute of Biotechnology Ltd.

## Meeting Probes Treatment for Bone Tumours and Care for Patients

A panel of distinguished speakers from the UK, Italy, USA, and Singapore, and some 150 delegates from Hong Kong, mainland China, and other countries in the Asia-Pacific, Europe, and America participated in the third meeting of the Asia Pacific Musculoskeletal Tumor Society (APMSTS). Entitled 'APMSTS 2000 and Beyond', the event was held on 3rd and 4th May at the Prince of Wales Hospital.

APMSTS was founded in 1993 by the participants of the seventh meeting of the International Society of Limb Salvage in Singapore, with their observation that there were important differences in the behavioural patterns and outcomes of Asian and Western patients following the occurrence of malignant tumours.

APMSTS was founded to acknowledge these differences and provide a forum for collaborative research and exchange on the best ways to treat these patients. Since then, the society has become a well-established multidisciplinary organization involved in the treatment of bone tumours. It has recently extended its concern beyond the hospital to include patients who are dying and may need hospice care.



## COMPLETE FAMILY IMPOSSIBLE AFTER DIVORCE?

A seminar on 'Post-Divorce Co-parenting' was organized by the Family Social Work Practice and Research Project of the Department of Social Work on 29th April. The seminar, targeted at divorcing and divorced parents, challenged the myth that post-divorce families would be single-parent families, and presented successful models of post-divorce co-parenting identified from a research project conducted by the department.





# Faculty of Social Science Rewards Exemplary Teaching

香港中文大學社會科學院  
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

Three teachers from the Faculty of Social Science were the proud recipients of the Faculty's Exemplary Teaching Award, held for the first time in 1999. Nomination took place in September last year, and a selection committee comprising the Dean of Social Science, three full-time teaching staff of the faculty, one external member from other faculties, and a student member was set up to vet nominations. The nominees were judged on the basis of course evaluation results, innovation in teaching, teaching development grants and teaching performance honours received, etc. After much scrutiny, Prof. Chan Kin-man (Department of Sociology), Prof. Sunny Kwong Kai-sun (Department of Economics), and Prof. Giovanni Moneta (Department of Psychology) were selected recipients of the award for 1999. They were honoured at a faculty lunch gathering held on 20th April at the United College staff common room. Prof. C.B. Hazlett, head of the Teaching Development Unit, was invited to present the awards and gave a short talk on the occasion. All three exemplary teachers happen to put students first and foremost, believing that teaching techniques and facilities are not unimportant but always secondary to students.

Here are extracts of what they have to say about being teachers.

Credit is due to the Social Science Faculty Office for allowing us to use some of the information carried in Issue no. 7 of the Faculty Newsletter.



## Prof. Chan Kin-man (Sociology)

Prof. Chan believes that the relevance of teaching content to life is crucial to good teaching. It is by bridging the gap between what is taught and the students' daily lives that their interest in the subject matter can be kindled, that they can have greater identification with and a more active understanding of what is being taught. Though he always tries to put himself into his students' shoes, Prof. Chan admits that it is not always easy. After all, he is much older than they are. His lifestyle, his taste in books, television programmes, and entertainment are different from theirs, not to mention his values and outlook on life. And pop culture and fashion are fickle. However, like a good student should, he does his homework by visiting the favourite hang-outs of young people, such as shopping malls in Mongkok, to try to have a better grasp of their tastes and culture.

Being able to understand young people enables Prof. Chan to quote up-to-date and lively examples to illustrate his teaching in class. Creating a friendly environment in the classroom is very important, he believes, in order that students can speak their minds without fear of being criticized. He maintains that everyone is equal in the classroom — no one, not even himself, is the authority on knowledge; he actually invites students to challenge his views.

He advises against comparing the standard of students now with that of students in the past as it would not be constructive. The important thing for teachers is to accept them as they are and educate them the best way they could. The sincerity of the teacher and his seriousness in teaching duties never fail to win appreciation from the students.

## Prof. Giovanni Moneta (Psychology)

Prof. Moneta recalls having had catastrophic results in teaching in his first semester at CUHK: course evaluation results were extremely bad. His analysis was, 'My language and cultural background create barriers for mutual understanding. My way of thinking, presentation of arguments, and humour are largely

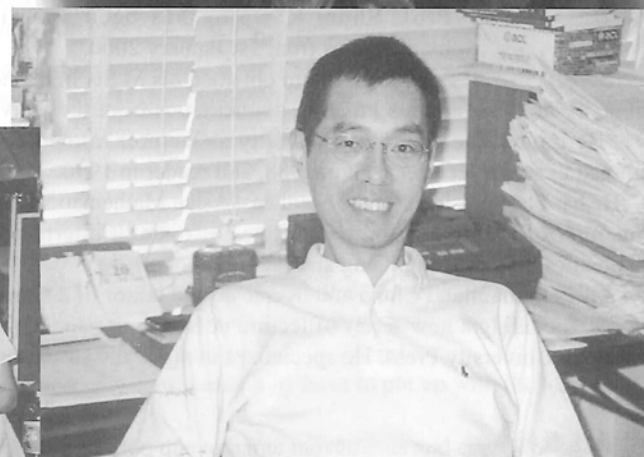


Prof. Chan Kin-man (back row left 3) among his students

different from what my students have encountered before.' Keeping this in mind, he sets out to revert the situation and manages to create a learning atmosphere where both the students and the lecturer can ask questions, make mistakes, and have fun with the subject matter.

Prof. Moneta's hints are: improve the selection and organization of materials; include materials not covered by the textbooks; explain to students what one is teaching and why; illustrate concepts with real-life examples; match the course objectives and the assessment methods. Furthermore, he treasures daily verbal and non-verbal feedback from the students. For Prof. Moneta, a course is successful when the interactions evolve dynamically and both the students and the lecturer are enjoying the process.

When asked about how to enhance teaching quality in the faculty, Prof. Moneta shares his views on two main aspects. First, faculty members should regularly attend 'micro-teaching' workshops, such as those organized by the Teaching Development Unit. During the workshops, participants teach in front of each other, reflect on their strengths and limitations, and get constructive feedback. Having served as facilitator for two such workshops, Prof. Moneta ensures that insights and stimulating thoughts come out in abundance. Secondly, the University should review the existing teaching and research reward mechanisms: 'If we want staff to invest energy and time in improving their teaching, we must reward them fairly, in proportion to their efforts and results.'



Prof. Sunny Kwong in his office



Prof. Giovanni Moneta (middle of front row) among his students

## Prof. Sunny Kwong Kai-sun (Economics)

According to Prof. Kwong, the most usual reasons for ineffective teaching are insufficient consideration of students' backgrounds, inadequate preparation, too fast a pace of teaching, and excessively difficult contents. Students tend not to approach teachers about what they don't understand, hence teachers should be reflective in their teaching and observant of their students' reactions at all times. However, he adds that students should also play their role in the teaching and learning process by spending time to digest what they have been taught, to work out what they don't understand, and by at least showing up for class. It is not always the teacher's fault if students fail to grasp the essentials of a subject taught.

Prof. Kwong points out that a prevalent challenge for teachers of economics in Asian cities such as Hong Kong is how to tie in the teaching of economic theories, which originate from the West, with the

local context. Students may find these theories irrelevant because they seem too detached from their own cultural and social experiences. To overcome this problem Prof. Kwong tries as much as possible to integrate what he teaches with the current situation in Hong Kong. He also organizes study groups outside the classroom to discuss interesting topics that are not covered by the syllabus. As participation in these discussion groups is voluntary, attendance rate may fluctuate. However, as a means to achieve his educational ideal, he thinks they are worth the try.

Prof. Kwong would wish to see teachers and students of his faculty taking greater initiative in exploring other modes of learning and teaching, perhaps extra-curricular, that are conducive to the multi-perspective and interdisciplinary study of social science issues. The existing curricula are perhaps too compartmentalized to enable students to appreciate the multi-disciplinary complexity of contemporary social issues.

## 新任講座教授

### Professorial Appointments

#### 數學講座教授

#### Professor of Mathematics

大學委任岑嘉評教授為數學講座教授，任期由二零零零年一月一日起生效。

岑嘉評教授先後於一九六二及六八年取得香港浸會學院文憑和英國列斯大學數學理學碩士學位，其後到加拿大亞伯達大學深造，七一年獲授哲學博士學位。

岑教授一九六三至六六年任中學數理科教師，七一年加入中大服務，任數學系講師，分別於八八及九六年晉升為高級講師和教授。



他是多所外地大學或科研組織的名譽教授或所長，又擔任多種國際數學期刊叢書的主編、副主編或編委，並曾協助籌辦二十多個國際數學會議，明年將再度出任東南亞數學會會長。

岑教授的研究興趣為代數結構，發表論文逾百篇，曾獲國家冶金工業部頒發科技進步獎三等獎，國家教委西安高教局的科學成就獎二等獎，以及雲南省政府的自然科學獎一等獎。

Prof. Shum Kar-ping has been appointed professor of mathematics from 1st January 2000.

Prof. Shum obtained his M.Sc. in mathematics from Leeds University in 1968, and his Ph.D. in mathematics from the University of Alberta in 1971. He joined The Chinese University as lecturer in mathematics in 1971, was promoted to senior lecturer rank in 1988, and reader in 1996.

He has been president of the Southeast Asian Mathematical Society, and chairman or member of the organizing committees of over 20 international conferences in mathematics held in Hong Kong and the world over. He is visiting professor to many universities in mainland China and overseas, and editor of a number of mathematical journals, including a new series of lecture notes in pure and applied mathematics of Cambridge University Press. He specializes in algebraic structures and has published extensively.

#### 數學講座教授

#### Professor of Mathematics



大學委任辛周平教授為數學講座教授，任期由二零零零年三月七日起生效。

辛周平教授一九八二年獲美國西北大學理學士學位，八四年取得中國科學院理學碩士學位，四年後獲授美國密西根大學哲學博士學位。

辛教授一九八八年受聘為紐約大學庫蘭特數理研究所導師，先後於九零、九三及九六年升任為助理教授、副教授及教授，期間曾出任普林斯頓高級研究所成員。自九八年起任本校數學客座講座教授兼數學科學研究所副所長。

他的研究興趣為偏微分方程、流體力學、數值分析和應用數學等，九一年曾獲史隆研究員獎。

辛教授為五種學術期刊的編輯或編委，並為美國數學學會和工業及應用數學學會的會員。

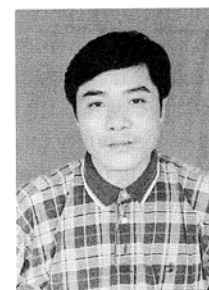
Prof. Xin Zhouping has been appointed professor of mathematics from 7th March 2000.

Prof. Xin obtained his BS in mathematics from Northwestern University in 1982, his MS in applied mathematics from Academia Sinica in 1984, and his Ph.D. in mathematics from the University of Michigan in 1988. He was professor of mathematics at the Courant Institute of New York University between 1996 and 2000 and has served as visiting professor of mathematics and associate director of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences at The Chinese University since 1998.

Prof. Xin has received many academic awards including the Best Thesis Award in Mathematics from the University of Michigan, presidential fellow from New York University, and the Sloan Research Fellowship Award. His research interests include partial differential equations, fluid dynamics, nonlinear waves, numerical analysis, and applied mathematics.

#### 統計學講座教授

#### Professor of Statistics



大學委任范劍青教授為統計學講座教授，任期由二零零零年四月廿八日起生效。

范劍青教授先後於一九八二及八五年取得復旦大學理學士學位和中國科學院文科碩士學位，其後負笈柏克萊加州大學，八九年獲授統計學哲學博士學位。

范教授一九八九年受聘為北卡羅連納大學助理教授，九五年晉升副教授；九七年成為洛杉磯加州大學教授。他曾於九十年代中兩度在本校任教共約一年半。

他的研究興趣有金融統計模型、縱貫數據分析、高維數據分析、非線性時間序列和非參數檢驗等。

范教授參與編輯數種統計學術期刊，並為國際統計研究所、美國統計學會和數學統計學研究所等之成員。

Prof. Fan Jianqing has been appointed professor of statistics from 28th April 2000.

Prof. Fan obtained his BS in mathematics from Fudan University in 1982, his MA in statistics from Academia Sinica in Beijing in 1985, and his Ph.D. in statistics from the University of California at Berkeley in 1989.

# 宣布事項 ANNOUNCEMENTS

He had taught at UC Berkeley, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and UCLA in the United States. He joined The Chinese University as senior lecturer in 1995 and was promoted to reader rank in 1996.

He is a fellow of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics and a member of the International Statistical Institute, the America Statistics Association, and the International Chinese Statistical Association. His research interests include statistical methods in finance, high dimensional data analysis, generalized linear models, and data analytic modelling.

## 電腦中心易名「資訊科技服務處」

### CSC/ITSU Renamed Information Technology Services Centre

電算機服務處及資訊科技服務處將由本年七月一日起合併，並易名為「資訊科技服務處」，新名稱已獲行政與計劃委員會核准。

校內用戶在使用電腦及資訊科技設施方面不會因而受到任何影響。該部門的運作及服務範圍維持不變，並將一如既往，致力為大學提供最佳的電腦設施及服務。

Effective 1st July 2000, the Computer Services Centre and the Information Technology Service Unit will be combined and renamed the Information Technology Services Centre (ITSC). The new name has been approved by the Administrative and Planning Committee of the University.

The name change will not affect the way the centre serves its users. Its mode of operation, facilities, and scope of services will remain unchanged. It has pledged to continue to do its best to serve the information technology needs of the University.

## 更改教職員個人資料

### Updating of Staff Personal Data

為符合個人資料（私隱）條例及申報稅務，同人之個人資料如姓名、地址、電話、婚姻/家庭狀況、學歷等倘有更改，請盡早向人事處（內線七一八九）索取所需表格，填妥後附上有關文件正本或經核證之副本一併交回人事處。

個人資料如有變動，可能會影響僱員的附帶福利，如已婚僱員須選擇享用大學抑或其配偶的僱主所提供的附帶福利，這些附帶福利包括：

附帶福利	個人資料更改的用途
子女教育津貼	• 新生子女日後入學可申請津貼。
房屋福利	• 家庭狀況改變（如結婚/新生子女）會影響自行租屋津貼。 • 婚姻狀況或配偶職業的改變，須通知人事處以確保並無享用雙重房屋福利。
旅費	• 新生子女將可申請津貼。
醫療福利	• 新婚僱員的配偶或新生子女將可成為醫療福利計劃的成員。 • 年齡為十九至二十一歲並正接受全日制正規教育（至學士學位課程為限）的受供養子女，亦可成為醫療福利計劃的成員。

To ensure the accuracy of staff data records as required under the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance and for Inland Revenue reporting purposes, staff members are requested to notify the Personnel Office at the earliest possible opportunity if there are changes in their personal data, such as their name, address, telephone number, marital status, birth of child, or acquisition of additional qualifications. Such changes may be reported on prescribed forms obtainable from the Personnel Office (Ext. 7189), and, where applicable, the originals or certified true copies of relevant supporting documents should be attached.

Changes in personal data may have implications on the appointees' entitlement to benefits at the University. For instance, newly married staff should report the change in their marital status since married couples will have to opt to receive benefits from either the University or his/her spouse's employer. Such benefits may include the following:

Fringe Benefits	How Changes in Personal Data May Affect Eligibility for Benefits
Children's education allowances	• Newborns should be reported to be included as eligible members.
Housing benefits	• Changes in family size (e.g. marital status/birth of child) should be reported as they may affect the rates of Private Tenancy Allowance. • Changes in marital status/spouse's employment should be reported for clearance of the Rules for the Prevention of Double Housing Benefits.
Passages	• Newborns should be reported to be included as eligible members.
Medical benefits	• Spouse of newly married staff and newborns may be included as eligible members under the Staff Medical Benefits Scheme. • Dependent children between their 19th and 21st birthdays will be accepted as eligible members if they are in full-time education up to the level of a first degree.



# 宣布事項 ANNOUNCEMENTS

## 大學游泳池消息

### University Swimming Pool Notice

體育部於五月十五至三十日逢星期一、二、四、五下午五時十五分至六時十五分借用游泳池淺水區，供「夏季職員游泳班」之用；另於六月十二至廿三日逢星期一、二、四、五上午九時三十分至十一時三十分借用游泳池淺水區，供「夏季學生游泳班」之用。敬希垂注。

The shallow end of the Swimming Pool will be reserved for the staff summer swimming class organized by the Physical Education Unit from 5.15 p.m. to 6.15 p.m. every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday between 15th and 30th May, and for the student summer swimming class from 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday between 12th and 23rd June.

## 大學圖書館系統暑期開放時間

### University Library System Summer Opening Hours

大學、崇基及新亞圖書館 University, Chung Chi, and New Asia Libraries

29.5 - 30.6.2000		2.7 - 31.8.2000	
Mon-Fri	9.00 a.m. - 10.00 p.m.	Mon-Fri	9.00 a.m. - 7.00 p.m.
Sat	9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.	Sat	9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.
Sun	1.00 p.m. - 7.00 p.m.	Sun	closed

大學圖書館視聽資料組 University Library Audio-Visual Department

29.5 - 31.8.2000	
Mon-Fri	9.00 a.m. - 7.00 p.m.
Sat	9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.
Sun	closed

聯合圖書館 United Library

29.5 - 30.6.2000		2.7 - 31.8.2000	
Mon-Fri	9.00 a.m. - 9.30 p.m.	Mon-Fri	9.00 a.m. - 7.00 p.m.
Sat	9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.	Sat	9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.
Sun	1.00 p.m. - 7.00 p.m.	Sun	closed

醫學圖書館 Medical Library

29.5 - 2.7.2000		3.7 - 31.8.2000	
Mon-Fri	9.00 a.m. - 6.00 p.m.	Mon-Fri	8.30 a.m. - 7.00 p.m.
Sat	9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.	Sat	9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.
Sun	closed	Sun	closed

建築學圖書館 Architecture Library

29.5 - 31.8.2000	
Mon-Fri	9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.
Sat	9.00 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.
Sun	closed

所有圖書館於端午節（六月六日）及香港特別行政區成立紀念日（七月一日）休館。

All libraries will be closed on Tuen Ng Festival (6th June), and Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Establishment Day (1st July).

## 白石角工程的滋擾

### Disturbance Related to Pak Shek Kok Reclamation

保安主任來稿：

由五月份開始，校內人士會察覺馬料水一帶的環境不斷改變。在校園居住者或會遭樁柱工程滋擾，駕駛人士或會感受到泥頭車的壓迫，而科學園第一期工程則會把校園東廓變成交通極繁忙的地區。

大學受規例所限，須與政府合作，協助區內的土地發展計劃，提供通道予白石角填海區工程。

以下是在未來兩年或更長時間內，校內人士需要忍受的情況：

- (一) 海上駁船來往和吊機運作引致的噪音；
- (二) 建築地盤間歇發出樁柱撞擊的聲響；
- (三) 在馬料水閘崗突如其來的交通堵塞；
- (四) 泥頭車和工程車輛大幅佔用路面而引致的駕駛安全問題；
- (五) 校園東廓的道路因緊急事件而受阻甚或封閉；
- (六) 馬料水閘崗需要全面或臨時關閉。

此外，盜竊、刑事恐嚇或爆竊等罪案可能於建築地盤發生。

校內駕駛人士應盡量避免使用馬料水閘崗，否則須有心理準備，隨時要面對意料之外的事情；更務請遵照在該處當值的校警的警告或指示。就有關白石角工程可能引致的損傷，校方已得到政府允諾提供保險賠償。

From the Security Officer:

Beginning May, Phase I development of the Science Park Project at Pak Shek Kok will bring significant disturbance to the Eastern Campus.

The University is bound by rules to cooperate with the government to assist in its land development programmes. The University's role is passive — simply to provide access to the Pak Shek Kok reclamation site.

Members of the University community may have to put up with the following for two or more years to come:

- a) continuous noise pollution due to barge movements and crane operations;
- b) sporadic nuisances caused by piling in building constructions;
- c) abrupt traffic congestions at the Ma Liu Shui gate;
- d) dump truck and construction vehicle operators driving and operating without regard to road safety;
- e) emergency road blockage or collapse of the access road on the Eastern Campus;
- f) complete or temporary closure of the Ma Liu Shui gate.

Theft, criminal intimidation, and burglary may also occur at the construction sites nearby.

CUHK drivers and commuters are therefore advised to avoid using the Ma Liu Shui gate if possible. They should otherwise be prepared to deal with surprise situations, and to obey the warnings and instructions of the security guards on duty at the gate. The University has been insured against and will be indemnified by the government for damages and losses deriving from Pak Shek Kok operations.

## Corrigendum

The headline for the article on the visit of Prof. Elmar Hostenstein, professor of philosophy at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich, in issue no. 163 of the *CUHK Newsletter*, should read 'Swiss Philosopher Visits CUHK'.

# 中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

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

1. 本刊逢四日及十九日出版。
2. 來函或投稿請寄沙田香港中文大學秘書處出版事務處《中大通訊》編輯部（電話2609 8584，傳真2603 6864，電郵pub2@uab.msmail.cuhk.edu.hk）。
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7. 本刊每期發行三千八百份，免費供校內教職員索閱，部分郵寄本地教育機構及與大學有關人士。私人索閱，請致函本刊查詢。

1. The *Newsletter* is published on the 4th and 19th of each month.
2. All contributions and suggestions should be sent to the Editor, *CUHK Newsletter*, Publication Office, University Secretariat, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (tel. 2609 8584; fax. 2603 6864; e-mail pub2@uab.msmail.cuhk.edu.hk).
3. Contributions should bear the writer's name and contact telephone number, and may be published under pseudonyms. No anonymous letters will be published.
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## 兩位教師獲獎譽

訊息工程學系的李東教授及通識教育部的梁美儀教授最近分別獲獎，以表揚他們在研究和著作方面的傑出成就。

### 李東教授獲國家自然科學獎



李東教授以研究「高速分組交換系統」獲一九九九年國家自然科學獎三等獎。該獎是中國科學界的最高榮譽，獎譽分四等，隔年由國家科技獎評審委員會評選一次，九九年的得獎名單於今年一月公布。

分組交換是應用於通訊網絡的重要交換技術，主要作用是加強通訊速度與效果。過去，通訊網絡應用的是線路交換技術，但隨著光纖的誕生，以及半導體技術的改良，處理資訊的容量大約每十八個月便增長一倍，必須改用技術層次較高的分組交換，才能應付傳輸大量資訊的需要。

李教授指出，分組交換和線路交換在觀念上、工程上和技術上都有很大不同。線路交換屬集中式控制，資訊的傳輸尤如坐火車，有既定的路線和班次，在既定的時段，獨佔的路線是暢通無阻的。分組交換則是分布式控制，恍如駕車，道路網必須有一套完善的控制和設計系統，以確保交通訊號不會有衝突，避免撞車（即資訊傳輸受阻），讓車輛駛到各自的目的地。

李教授於一九八五年開始研究交換系統的設計和分析，並特別針對大容量、高速的交換系統，以提供高品質的通訊。他坦言，剛開始研究時，尚未知分組交換的應用潛質，後來互聯網上活動日益普及，不但證明它的功能，更凸顯它的重要。

李教授說：「是次獲獎，感到很安慰，一方面因為自己的努力和成績得到認同，另一方面，雖然我並不是參與內地學術交流活動的活躍分子，但研究成績同樣得到重視，這證明國家科技獎的評審確實是十分客觀的。」

李東教授在台灣成功大學修讀電機工程，畢業後於布魯克林紐約理工學院（現名布魯克林紐約理工大學）取得理學碩士及哲學博士學位。他曾於美國電話電報公司的貝爾實驗室工作六年，後轉往新澤西州摩爾斯郡貝爾通訊研究室，發明了許多分組交換系統。李教授一九九一年獲紐約理工大學聘任為電機工程學教授，並於貝爾通訊研究室兼職研究員，九三年出任中大訊息工程學講座教授。

李教授的研究興趣包括分組交換系統、系統性能分析，以及關係資料庫理論和系統等。他的研究成果曾獲美國電子工程師學會一九八八年的 Leonard G. Abraham 論文獎，以及日本電子、訊息及通信工程學會一九九九年的傑出論文獎。

### 梁美儀教授獲撰稿金獎



她為甚麼會撰寫公共房屋發展史呢？梁教授說：「我跟理工大學的呂炳強教授都對香港社會研究很感興趣，但發覺香港缺乏一部社會史。由於他是房屋委員會租住房屋小組的委員，知道房委會有很多公共房屋的資料，而公屋發展影響著千千萬萬香港人的生活，因此研究公屋發展是研究香港社會歷史的極佳著眼點。適值九八年房委會計劃出版專書，以紀念香港公共房屋發展的四十五周年，由是便撮成了我與房委會的合作。」

梁教授續說：「以往關於香港公屋的書刊多只從政策角度出發，而《家》則是以社會史的角度來描繪公屋的發展。該書一方面探討香港社會的發展如何導致公屋政策的出現和轉變，另一方面則重構在不同政策下居民的生活面貌。」

梁教授及其研究助理分別訪問了三十五位與公屋發展關係密切的人士，包括公屋或前公屋居民，例如五十年代石硤尾火災災民，六、七及八十年代入住公屋的住戶，資深的公共屋邨管理階層，以及公屋政策的決策人士如前房委會主席鍾逸傑爵士、現任主席王葛鳴女士、前房屋署署長兼房委會主席廖本懷先生等。她說：「我以口述歷史的表達形式，透過他們的感受、經歷、觀察、反省和分析，再輔以其他文獻資料，從多個不同角度和觀點去重構公屋的發展史。然而，公共房屋發展史其實只是一個媒介：我借它將眾多香港人有血有淚的生活經驗，編織進戰後香港社會轉型的歷史當中。」

梁教授表示，房委會給她很大的自由度，由她全權決定書中的內容和訪問對象，該會只是盡量提供資料，並協助約見受訪者。她覺得過程中最大的困難是時間不足，「一九九八年六月才正式接下這項工作，但要在半年內完稿，須不斷與時間競賽。我得特別多謝通識教育部的趙榮莉博士和研究助理高添強先生。趙博士在短時間內替我完成英文翻譯，而高先生則分擔了部分訪問和繁重的圖片搜集工作。」

對於獲獎，梁教授感到十分意外和興奮，因為她從不知《家》會給拿去參賽。不過，她強調獎項還是次要的，其實「撰寫的過程是最大的得著。能接觸到那麼多不同階層的人士，是罕有的經驗，特別是一些居民能持著堅毅的態度，面對早年極之艱苦的環境，令我十分感動。此外，一些公屋管理人員十分關心居民利益，並且顯現出熱誠的工作態度，也令我甚為欣賞。『香港精神』也許就體現在這些地方。」

該書於政府刊物銷售處及房委會總辦事處有售，同人亦可在大學圖書館借閱。

通識教育部梁美儀教授受房屋委員會委託撰寫《家——香港公屋四十五年》（以下簡稱《家》），而於去年獲美國 MerComm, Inc. 頒發 Galaxy 撰稿/特別計劃組的金獎。該書另獲小冊子/非牟利機構組金獎、公共關係/特別活動組銅獎及設計/刊物（房屋）組銅獎。

MerComm, Inc. 成立的目的是促進世界各地傳播學的藝術及學科之發展。該機構設有五類獎項，Galaxy 為其中之一，已有十一年歷史，參賽作品來自世界各地。

梁美儀教授畢業於中大歷史系，後赴法深造，獲巴黎第一大學碩士及博士學位，九五年返中大任教於通識教育部，主要教授文化科目，包括中西文化比較及現代西方文化發展等。

《家》一書以中英雙語出版，英文書名為 *From Shelter to Home: 45 Years of Public Housing Development in Hong Kong*。該書共分七章，按時序先後，分述香港公共房屋的發展過程及各階段居民生活的特色；同時收錄了大量圖片，並製作了一個「公共房屋發展年表」，使讀者對香港公共房屋的發展一目了然。

陳偉珠



## 華人心臟病研討會

醫學院動脈粥樣硬化研究中心與世界心臟學會臨床心臟病學議會及中華醫學會之中華血管分會，於上月二十四至二十九日，順次在北京、西安和香港合辦國際教學研討會，集中討論冠心病及高血壓這兩種最常引致心血管病及中風的疾患如何形成。

共有逾千名執業醫生及接受心血管科訓練的專科醫生出席會議。他們深入探討內地人口老化及快速都市化對大眾健康的影響，也討論了動脈血管粥樣硬化疾病的最新研究進展，又就其他治療高血壓方法以及治療心力衰竭的進展交流意見。

## 中醫治癌學術會議



為慶祝新亞書院五十周年金禧紀念，該院與本校中醫中藥研究所及中醫學院合辦中醫治癌學術會議。會議於上月二十日在大學行政樓祖堯堂舉行，共有十六位來自兩岸三地、美國、加拿大、西班牙及南韓的專家學者於會上發表專題演講。

會議由新亞書院院長梁秉中教授擔任主席，該院校董會主席周文軒博士及衛生署副署長蘇天安醫生出任大會開幕儀式主禮嘉賓，並致開幕辭。

該會議分為兩節舉行，上午的環節集中討論癌症治療，而下午的討論重點則在研究技術方面。與會者二百多人，來自不同專業，包括學者、醫生、護士等。會議獲周文軒博士、裘槎基金會及香港生物科技研究院有限公司贊助。

## 骨科成立復康基金 造福內地殘障人士及燒傷病人



矯形外科及創傷學系獲羅姓慈善家慨捐二百萬港元，於上月十八日成立「裕榮復康基金」，援助內地貧苦殘障人士及燒傷病人。

該基金計劃在未來三年為內地一百名病人進行矯形手術，並為二百名病人提供復康服務。目標除了是紓解病人的急切需要外，更是為了協助貧困地區建立醫療復康培訓系統，以應付長遠的需要。因此，基金將舉辦短期復康訓練班，培訓一百名基層醫護人員，並成立義肢培訓中心及服務點，提供技術支援。

## 社工系講座 探討離婚父母合作之道

社會工作學系「家庭社會工作服務及研究計劃」上月二十九日舉辦「親親孩子心」離婚家庭講座，對象為正在辦理離婚手續或已正式離異的人士。

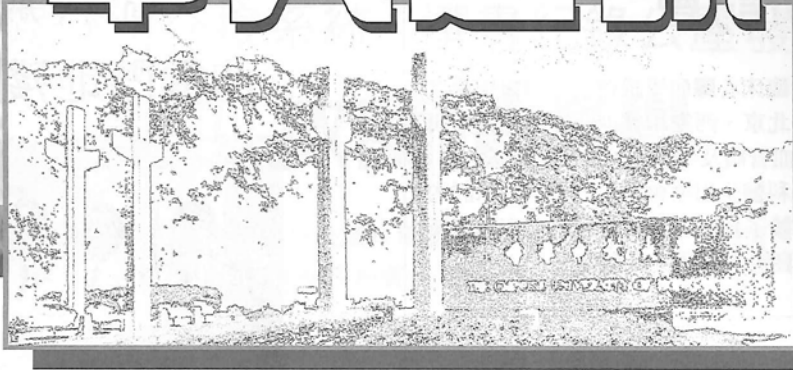
是次講座旨在探討離婚父母的相處之道，以改變過往離婚家庭即變為單親家庭之現象，該系更介紹其「離婚家庭」調查中所發現的一些成功合作的模式，把學術研究成果回饋社會，實踐「研究與服務結合」的宗旨。

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## 中大與北京外交學院訂立交流協議



本校副校長楊綱凱（前排右）與北京外交學院副院長石午山（前排左）代表兩校簽署學術交流協議，增進彼此在教學和研究方面的了解與合作。簽約儀式於四月二十六日在大學行政樓祖堯堂舉行。

外交學院是全國唯一一所專門培養外交與外事人才的大學，隸屬外交部。是項協議是香港與內地在培養外交人才的第一次交流合作，意味本地院校可於中國對外事務的人力資源發展上作出具香港特色的貢獻。

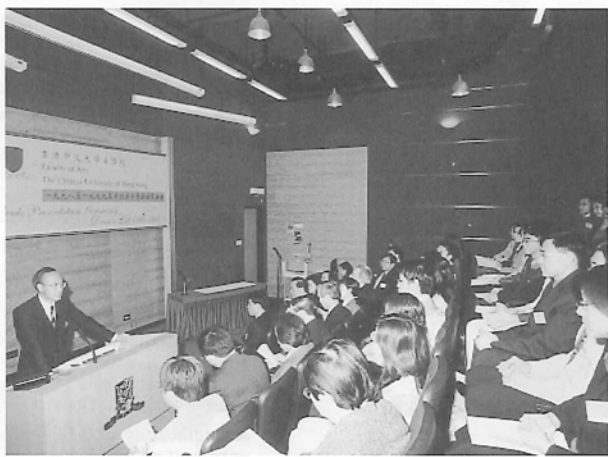
## 文學院表揚傑出師生

文學院於三月廿二日舉行一九九八至九九年度院長榮譽錄頒獎典禮，由院長郭少棠教授，助理院長陳永華教授、金聖華教授及李熾昌教授頒發證書予六十一名成績優異的學生。出席儀式者包括李國章校長、學生親友和教師。

郭教授表示，文學院首次創立此項榮譽，目的是表揚各學系成績優異的學生。

同日，文學院公布該院首屆創意教學獎得獎者名單。該獎項每三至五年頒發一次，獎勵教師個人或組別。本屆獲獎者為中文系專題研究（一）／（二）課程教學組，英文系 Prof. Jason Gleckman，藝術系唐

錦騰教授，日本研究學系齊藤美穗女士，歷史系兼現代語言及文化系郭少棠教授，音樂系麥嘉倫教授、區信姬教授、芮克教授和黃張惠玲教授，哲學系何秀煌教授，以及宗教系吳梓明教授。



## 專責小組探討教育改革

本校教育改革研究專責小組召集人張妙清教授認為，香港的教育改革事在必行，廢除學能測驗試、革新課程以激發學生思考和創作等皆屬上策。但要有效實施，改革層面必須包括整個教育系統，連貫每個環節，由幼稚園至大專，以至持續教育。

該專責小組的成員來自社會科學院和教育學院，會就香港的教育改革發表多項研究報告，及對教統會的建議作出回應。

張妙清教授又指出，填鴨式高壓考試制度不單壓抑創新思維，亦使具有獨立思考及判斷力的學生失去學習興趣。學校、教師、學生、家庭和社會應透過溝通合作來解決問題，培育學生的思考及探索能力，教育改革才可收效。

心理學系 Prof. Giovanni Moneta 正研究大學生的學能表現及心態動機，初步資料顯示不少大學生仍缺乏內在的求學原動力，而一些科目亦以成績為指標，不大獎勵具創意和獨立思考的學生。

## 社科院選出傑出教師及新院徽

社會科學院上月二十日舉行聚餐，並頒發獎項予一九九九年該院傑出教學獎得主和學院徽號設計比賽優勝者。

社會科學院院長周健林教授在儀式上指出，在教育改革高唱入雲之際，加上資訊科技急速發展為教學帶來的衝擊，該院舉辦傑出教學獎選舉的意義重大：一方面表揚教學出色的教師，另一方面則提醒學院成員關注教學。

該院去年特別成立甄選委員會（成員包括學生和學院以外人士），嚴格挑選教學表現傑出者，結果經濟學系鄺啟新教授、心理學系 Prof. Giovanni Moneta、社會學系陳健民教授獲獎。頒獎嘉賓為教學發展組主任希士律教授。

而社會科學院徽號設計比賽獎項由建築學系學生囊括，計為冠軍劉天行、雙亞軍蔡志美、鍾志榮及季軍莫俊文。

比賽評判團成員包括 Prof. Tom Peters（建築學系系主任）、陳文教授（社會科學院出版小組主席）、呂大樂教授（社會科學院宣傳小組主席）、藝術系系主任李潤桓教授、建築師吳享洪先生（建築學系校友）及智威湯遜副創作總監林小琪小姐（新聞與傳播學院校友）。得獎學生獲發獎品，而出席儀式的師生均獲贈學院最新製作、附有學院徽號的鎖匙扣和標貼。



上圖：（左起）周健林教授、Prof. Giovanni Moneta、鄺啟新教授、陳健民教授、希士律教授

下圖：（左起）鍾志榮、劉天行、莫俊文、蔡志美、周健林教授  
右圖：社會科學院院徽

## 基礎教育的改革研討會

教育學院及香港教育研究所本月一日在何添樓 B6 演講廳舉行研討會，討論大專院校、教育專業團體、辦學團體等在香港基礎教育改革中的角色。

開幕禮由教育學院院長鍾宇平教授主持，主禮嘉賓為教育署署長羅范椒芬女士，而台灣花蓮師範學校校長陳伯璋教授則作主題演講，講題為「課程改革的合理性評析」。

香港和內地的學者在會上宣讀論文多篇，課題包括上海小學管理實況、幫助小一學童提升學習英語的興趣及能力、課堂教學新嘗試、全日制小學的教育素質、小學生閱讀速度的訓練、教師與家長的閱讀態度對推廣閱讀計劃的影響、學習普通話與粵方言詞修改能力的關係、影響小六學生音樂科學習動機的因素等。

