

# CUHK NEWSLETTER

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

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## The 50th Congregation

Lord Wilson of Tillyorn, GCMC, Governor of Hong Kong 1987-92, was conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*, at the University's 50th congregation held in the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall on 18th January. He is the third former Chancellor of the University to have been so honoured, after Sir Robert Black and the late Sir David Trench.

On the same occasion, famous historian Prof. Jonathan Spence was awarded the degree of Doctor of Literature, *honoris causa*, and two eminent local entrepreneurs, Mr. Tang Hsiang Chien, OBE, and Mr. Thomas Chen Tseng-tao, CBE, were awarded the degree of Doctor of Social Science, *honoris causa*.

The citations for Lord Wilson and Prof. Spence were written by Prof. Andrew Parkin and delivered in English. Those for Drs. Tang and Chen were written by Dr. Serena Jin and delivered in Putonghua. H.E. the Governor and Chancellor of the University, the Rt. Hon. Christopher Patten officiated at the ceremony, which was attended by some 700 guests.

In an address made on behalf of the honorary graduates, Lord Wilson urged the new generation of university students to adopt a pragmatic and positive approach in dealing with unfamiliar people and situations. To be successful future leaders of Hong Kong, he said, they should equip themselves with a deep understanding of China and its history, a spirit of enterprise, and a sense of community service. Lord Wilson also called upon Hong Kong and China to understand each other's special characteristics and to avoid the danger of stereotypes. He said, '...making a success of the future of Hong Kong requires knowledge and understanding from both sides. It requires persistent contact and dialogue — on both sides. And it demands the avoidance of the easy stereotype — on both sides.'

The full text of Lord Wilson's speech and the citations will be published in the *Chinese*

From left: Lord Wilson, Mr. Christopher Patten, and Prof. Jonathan Spence



University Bulletin (Spring • Summer 1996 issue).

A tea reception was held after the congregation in the Benjamin Franklin Centre, and a dinner in honour of the honorary graduates was hosted by Sir Q. W. Lee, chairman of the University Council, on 19th January at Hotel Furama Kempinski.

Dr. Thomas Chen (left) and Dr. Tang Hsiang Chien



## 1996 Japan Prize Goes to Prof. Charles Kao

Vice-Chancellor Prof. Charles K. Kao has recently been awarded the Japan Prize, the highest honour bestowed by Japan on scientists of international stature.

Established in 1985 by the Science and Technology Foundation of Japan, the Japan Prize honours scientists who are recognized as having accomplished original and outstanding achievements in science and technology, thus contributing to the progress of science and technology and to

the peace and prosperity of mankind. Two fields of science and technology are designated for the award of the prize each year. Prof. Kao is the awardee in the field of information, computer, and communication systems. The awardee in the other field, neuroscience, is an eminent Japanese scientist.

Prof. Kao has been invited to attend the award presentation ceremony to be held in April at the National Theatre in Tokyo.

## Sir Run Run Shaw Distinguished Visiting Scholar Lecture 1996

World renowned geographer Prof. Akin Mabogunje, in his capacity as the 1996 Sir Run Run Shaw Distinguished Visiting Scholar, visited the University from 11th to 20th January. He conducted a public lecture entitled 'Africa in the 21st Century: Challenges of the Last Investment Frontier', on 17th January at the Lecture Theatre of Shaw College.

In three decades of political independence, Africa has failed to convert its ample resources into a sustainable, wealth-creating capability. In this, the continent contrasts sharply with Asia where many countries are fast becoming the focus of rapid economic growth in the world. In the lecture, the basis of this contrast was explored through a brief review of Karl Marx's treatise on the 'Asian mode of production'. Prof. Mabogunje also spoke about African development in the 21st century and Africa as the last frontier for investment growth.

Born in Nigeria in 1931, Prof. Mabogunje was educated at the University College of Ibadan and received his Ph.D. from



the University of London. An authority on human geography and urbanization, he has taught at universities in Ibadan, Canada, USA, Brazil and Sweden, and has won many prestigious awards and honours. He was for many years consultant to the Nigerian government and the United Nations, and is currently chairman of the First Interstate Merchant Bank (Nigeria) Ltd. and Nigeria's Development Policy Centre in Ibadan.

## First Wheelchair Bank for Children with Neuromuscular Diseases

The Faculty of Medicine set up the first seating clinic for children with neuromuscular diseases at the Prince of Wales Hospital in 1994 to improve their quality of life and increase their freedom of movement.

Children who are severely affected by muscular dystrophy, spinal muscular atrophies, and spinal bifida need to be provided with a proper seat and mobility base (for example a specially adaptable wheelchair) as soon as a diagnosis is made. The earlier this is done, the fewer the chances are of further complications and skeletal deformities like scoliosis, hip dislocations, and joint contractures. However, the majority of families with affected children cannot afford to buy proper wheelchairs or seating systems.

Cathay Pacific Airways, while

celebrating its 50th anniversary, has pledged a generous donation of HK\$3 million for the establishment of a wheelchair bank to supplement the existing seating clinic. The wheelchairs bought for the bank will be specially designed and adaptable models with body support systems that can prevent complications as the children grow, and will allow many to take part in regular educational and other activities.

The wheelchair bank will benefit at least 200-300 children, and is unique in Southeast Asia in its concept of being a recycling bank that will maximize the use and sharing of the adaptable wheelchairs. There is also a multi-disciplinary seating clinic team to look after the fitting of the wheelchairs and the provision of regular monitoring and evaluation services.

## PROFESSORIAL INAUGURAL LECTURE ON MOLECULAR PATHOLOGY

Prof. Magnus N. Hjelm, professor of chemical pathology, delivered his professorial inaugural lecture on 12th January in the Lecture Theatre of the Clinical Sciences Building at the Prince of Wales Hospital. Entitled 'Looking for Biomolecules', the lecture focused on developments in chemical pathology, which is a branch of medicine that probes into the structure and activities of molecules to understand various disease processes.

Prof. Hjelm demonstrated that with new

developments in the basic sciences, work to establish the code for the human genome is expected to be completed within the next five years. Codes for the production of tens of thousands of proteins, collectively called the proteome, and their interactions, will also be established. He concluded that the progressively new developments in chemical pathology will provide a better understanding of diseases, and ways to combat them.

## Comments from Senior Administration

### From the Director of the Chinese University Press

As an academic press, the Chinese University Press is acting as an agent for the communication of scholarly knowledge. As such, our purpose is to advance and diffuse knowledge rather than to make a profit. Yet we must operate within the economic confines with as much business rigour as a commercial press so as to contain our budgeted deficit to a minimum.

At a time like this when the world-wide economy is experiencing a slow-down, it is harder than ever before for a university press to make ends meet. The budgets in most libraries in North America and Europe have been drastically cut, sending a warning signal to all those academic presses which have been operating in the same old mode for the past century.

It seems that academic presses like ourselves can no longer indulge in merely disseminating knowledge among scholars. We have to expand our horizon by defining knowledge in broader terms. The Confucian belief of 'teaching regardless of students' background' may have shed light on a new direction for academic presses which are

seeking a sounder financial footing.

In the years ahead, we at the Chinese University Press plan to vary the publication mix by introducing more professional titles while maintaining the same quantity of scholarly publications. In the past, our scholarly titles versus our general trade book titles constitute a one to one ratio. We shall change the mix to 3:7. In terms of title output, we shall increase our yearly production from about 30

titles to nearly 50 titles, a 65 per cent increase, without incurring extra fixed costs. This would be possible because the time

collaborative projects with renowned overseas university presses. Our strengths in the Chinese language and our connection with the distribution channels in Taiwan, Southeast Asia, and mainland China make us a natural partner with overseas academic presses which are eyeing the vast Chinese markets. We may become a dominant publisher of world-class titles in the Chinese language. This is a major market niche that remains to be filled.

For the non-specialist audiences, we are collaborating in our University with the Faculty of Education, the Faculty of Business Administration, and the Department of Journalism and Communication, as well as with outside organizations such as the Management Development Centre, Peat Marwick, and the Boston Consulting Group,

kits on energy conservation commissioned by Hong Kong Electric and China Light. There are more in the pipeline.

The brave new world of technology also opens up new opportunities for our Press which is endowed with a fairly sophisticated audio-visual production unit, capable of producing audio and video titles of a highly professional standard. While we do not expect these audio-visual products to replace their print counterparts, they will become increasingly popular with the growing base of multi-media home computers and with the impending introduction of the digital videodisc format. Internet is another channel of distributing the audio-visual products in the future, though the infrastructure is still in its infancy.

We have already experimented with converting two existing audio-visual products into the VCD format. We shall do more when the newer DVD format becomes popularized. Our major publications such as *China Review* and *The Other Hong Kong Report* will be reproduced in CD-ROM discs which could accommodate all the back issues in one single disc, thereby adding value to an old product that needs revitalization.

We are, as Charles Dickens put it, in the best of times and in the worst of times. Publishing in general is experiencing a very difficult year, and academic publishing is now facing enormous financial pressure. However, technological advances and new markets overseas bring us hope, and are cause for optimism. We are confident that the Chinese University Press will come out of the depression in better shape than before. My predecessors have built a strong infrastructure from which to grow, and there is no better time to do so than now when the industry is at its lowest ebb.

Paul S. L. Wong

## To Publish or Not to Publish? That Is the Question

spent on academic books easily doubles that on general books; and we also plan to use freelance copy editors to handle the extra workload. With that critical mass of new titles, we shall be able to negotiate for better trade terms and distribution facilitation.

The Oxford University Press, probably the most profitable academic press in the world, cross-subsidizes its scholarly publications with the revenue generated from its lucrative reference books and general titles. The Harvard Business School Press which devotes itself mainly to general trade books also outperforms its parent, the Harvard University Press, in terms of financial viability.

For the scholarly titles, we shall insist on a more stringent quality control on a highly selectively basis, and shall seek more

to publish serialized titles in education, mass communication, and business administration. By publishing books in series, we can minimize our promotional effort and expenditure, thus making these publications more financially viable. The pragmatic nature of these professional books also ensures a bigger sales volume. If we are proven right in our expectation, the net revenue from these series should help defray the inevitable losses incurred by our scholarly publications.

Another major source of our income would come from producing education kits for utility companies or government units. We have produced a widely acclaimed teaching kit on the Airport Core Programme commissioned by NAPAC, and are in the process of producing two sets of teaching

## 15 to Receive Long Service Awards

Fifteen staff members will be honoured on 24th February 1996 with Long Service Awards by the University in recognition of their 25 years of service to the University.

Of the 15 honorees, six are on terms of service (A), eight on terms (B), and one on terms (C). They will receive from the vice-chancellor souvenirs, cash-prizes, and certificates acknowledging their loyal service. The award presentation ceremony will be held at University Guest House I.

Award Recipients	Post and Department/Unit
Mr. Cheng Ka-chun	Library Assistant I, University Library System
Mr. Cheung Man-kwong	Boatswain, Dept. of Biology (Marine Science Laboratory)
Mr. Chu Ming-tim	Clerk-of-Works I, Buildings Office
Mr. Joseph Chung	Executive Assistant I, Depts. of International Business and Marketing (resigned in May 1995)
Prof. David W. Gwilt	Professor, Dept. of Music
Ms. Louise Ho Shew-wan	Lecturer, Dept. of English
Prof. Ambrose Y. C. King	Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Professor, Dept. of Sociology
Mr. Lam Yick-loi	Chinese Secretary, Information and Public Relations Office
Mr. Lee Chee-leung	Sub-Librarian, University Library System
Mr. Lee Tam-tai	Workman I, Chung Chi College
Mr. Lip Chor-nam	Personal Chauffeur, Transport Unit
Dr. Victor Mok	Reader, Dept. of Economics
Mr. Andrew Wong Wang-fat	Lecturer, Dept. of Government and Public Administration
Mr. Wong Chuk-kwai	Senior Artisan, Art Museum
Mr. Gilbert Wong	Clerk-of-Works I, Buildings Office

## Academics and Cultural Critics Gather to Discuss Non-Western Modern Cosmopolitanism

Over 50 academics, cultural critics, artists and students took part in an international symposium on cultural criticism held on campus from 4th to 6th January.

With 'Cultural Politics of Cosmopolitanism: Critiques of Modernity in the Non-Western Contexts' as its theme, the symposium was organized by the Programme for Hong Kong Cultural Studies of the Research Institute for the

Humanities, and was the second of its kind.

A total of 13 papers were delivered by local cultural critics as well as scholars from USA, UK, Turkey, and Taiwan. Participants also exchanged views on various related topics such as 'Cultural formation and critiques of modernity', 'Commodity and cultural imaginary', and 'Culture, power, and the publics'.

## Seminar on Sixth Form Physics

A seminar focusing on resources for enhancing effective learning of physics in the sixth form was held on 6th January 1996 in the Lecture Theatre of Ho Tim Building. Jointly organized by the University's Department of Curriculum and Instruction, the Hong Kong Association for Science and Mathematics Education, and the Mathematics, Science and Computer Education Unit of the Curriculum Development Institute, the function was attended by more than 340 secondary school teachers. There were talks on the curriculum and teaching of physics and students'



performance in public examinations, and a demonstration of a teaching kit on radio-waves.

## Accounting Students and Teachers Visit Beijing and Shanghai

Thirty-two students and four lecturers from the School of Accountancy undertook a study tour of Beijing and Shanghai from 28th December 1995 to 5th January 1996. In Beijing they visited the Chinese People's University, Qinghua University, Capital Steel Company, and the Bank of China, where they were briefed on banking reforms in China. In Shanghai they attended seminars on China's accounting reform and development arranged by the Shanghai University of Finance and Economics. They also visited the city's stock exchange and the Pudong economic development zones.

The teachers found the trip particularly fruitful as they had the chance to discuss accounting and tax law issues with experts of the Commission on Legislative Affairs of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. They also explored possibilities of academic exchange and collaboration with their counterparts from the universities they visited.

The tour was made possible with the assistance and sponsorship of the New China News Agency (Hong Kong Branch), Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, and Sun Life of Canada, and is expected to generate further academic exchanges in 1996.

# JUST A STARTER IN CURBING SEXUAL HARASSMENT

## Gender Relations Expert Conducts Training Workshop and Calls for a Proper Office to Handle Complaints

*Candy is a second-year undergraduate student who has a hard time keeping up in her psychology class. She tries to seek help from her psychology lecturer. But every time she goes to see him in his office, he runs his eyes down her body. She has caught him glancing sidelong at her breasts, and several times he has commented that she looks nice in T-shirts.*

*May is the only female student in her first-year engineering class. At the start of the first lecture, the lecturer comments that being a woman she may find the course difficult. He then jokingly enlists the help of the male students to see her through the course.*

*Raymond, an M.Phil. student, finds that his thesis supervisor persistently tries to get him to go to his apartment alone after office hours. When he declines, his supervisor suggests that the two of them meet over drinks at a bar so that they can get to know each other better.*

*Julie's English professor tells her that the only way she can pass the course is to have sex with him.*

These are variations on the video vignettes shown at a sexual harassment workshop held at the University on 15th and 17th January. The workshop was conducted by Prof. Margaret L. Andersen, professor of sociology and women's studies and Vice-Provost for Academic Affairs at the University of Delaware, as part of the training programme for members of the University's Committee on Sexual Harassment Policy and the Sexual Harassment Panel. The workshop aimed at raising the awareness of sexual harassment by defining it, analysing its various manifest forms, and probing into its consequences. In addition, it discussed how institutional change can be effected to prevent or minimize such occurrences and how related complaints can be dealt with. Prof. Andersen also gave a lecture entitled 'Sexual Harassment: Purely Academic?' on 16th January to staff and students from local tertiary institutions.

Having done research in the sociology of sex and gender for over 25 years, Prof. Andersen is very familiar with the research literature on sexual harassment and other forms of violence against women. This academic knowledge has contributed to her understanding of sexual harassment as a problem, and of its possible solutions. Her experience in handling sexual harassment cases as a university administrator has also helped her appreciate the practical difficulties that individuals and institutions face in pursuing cases. Prof. Andersen adds that having been a feminist long committed to equity for women in work and education, her own value system inclines her to want to tackle this issue.

So which of the four scenarios above depict sexual harassment? By definition, all of them. Sexual harassment, defined simply, is 'the unwanted imposition of sexual activity in the context of a relationship of unequal power'. Most cases fall into two categories: quid pro quo harassment which involves an explicit bargaining of sex, and the creation of a hostile working or studying environment. Far more prevalent than the first, the second type includes what is known as gender harassment, such as disparaging remarks made on the basis of one's sex, jokes and comments with sexual innuendoes, leering, wolf-whistling, offensive touching. Prof. Andersen points out that only a very small percentage of reported cases involve

actual or attempted physical contact. The majority of cases are committed by men of greater power who use sexual harassment to intimidate and maintain control over women of lesser power. Therefore the person with relative power, for example the teacher in a teacher-student relationship, must assume responsibility for keeping the relationship free of harassment.

Since sexual harassment is primarily a problem inflicted by men on women, the focus of the workshop and lecture was on heterosexual harassment. Prof. Andersen says that although the reverse does occur, as does homosexual harassment, it is far less frequent. In the area of homosexual harassment in particular, research has been scanty and difficult due to the small number of reported cases — only one to two per cent of all reported cases — and the confidentiality surrounding such cases.

Most of the existing research on sexual harassment has been done in North America with North American societies as the subject. Would differences in racial make-up and cultural heritage affect the problem and the ways it is dealt with? Prof. Andersen says, 'Although I don't profess to be an expert in Hong Kong or Chinese culture, I don't think the nature of the problem is that different here. I'm sure cultural differences between societies do influence both the harassers' behaviour and people's experience of sexual harassment. But the differences are not so fundamental that they inhibit understanding. I was in Hong Kong in 1994 for a conference on violence against women held at the University. I learned a lot then about women in Chinese societies and what struck me was how similar the situations of Chinese and American women are. Many issues that the University is struggling with now are the same ones we experienced in the United States when we initiated such policies in the 1980s.'

Dr. Fanny Cheung, chair of the committee on sexual harassment policy, falls in with this view: 'We've read a lot of literature written in America, Canada, and Australia. There's been very little written in Hong Kong, but we conducted a survey a few years ago on sexual harassment on CUHK campus and we've also looked at surveys done by women's groups of sexual harassment in the work force. We find the nature of the problem as well as the reaction of the victims very similar. In designing our policy, we used as reference policies commonly adopted in American universities and made local adaptations.'

Prof. Andersen has however noticed that unlike their American counterparts, universities in Hong Kong do not have a general feminist culture for speaking out on issues like sexual harassment. 'There is a very strong feminist movement in the United States, particularly in the universities. That creates a context for female staff and students to handle this issue. It seems to be different here in Hong Kong.' Prof. Andersen further points out

that in the University of Delaware for instance, formally filed sexual harassment complaints are dealt with by two staff members at the Office of Women's Affairs, which has been set up to improve the status of women on campus. 'At this university,' she continues, 'I've noticed that this responsibility falls almost as voluntary work upon faculty members. Although they are well-intended and well-qualified, it is not their primary duty and if there are a number of complaints, it can be very exhausting. I'd really encourage this institution to assign it as someone's official responsibility.'

Dr. Cheung points out that in Hong Kong gender consciousness has only come about in the past few years, although local women's groups have tried to call attention to women's issues for some 20 years. The Sex Discrimination Ordinance was passed in 1995. Under that Ordinance, sexual harassment is an offence, and educational institutions are made responsible for protecting their members against it. Dr. Cheung attributes such progress partly to the efforts of women's groups and partly to an increasingly politicized atmosphere in Hong Kong.

One of the biggest obstacles Prof. Andersen has encountered in handling sexual harassment cases over the years has been the reluctance of victims to report the incidences. This is especially true when harassment is subtle because the victims know their credibility will be attacked at a time when they are most vulnerable, or they may be confused about the significance of what has happened to them. From a sociological point of view, Prof. Andersen observes that in most cultures women are not raised to speak out about being wronged. 'Research shows that in both Chinese and American cultures, the victims of sexual harassment are very likely to blame themselves for the occurrence. Some literature has even argued that this is more pronounced among Chinese women. Besides, women in general are socialized into assuming a caretaking role. They may feel it is their job to please and take care of men, so even when they are sexually harassed, they may want to protect the perpetrator.'

Despite the significant underreporting of sexual harassment cases, there are always people who are worried that the policy will be brandished like a new-found weapon by minds intent on wreaking havoc and million-dollar lawsuits on the patriarchal order. They should think twice. To start with, can they name

**'...in sexual harassment, underreporting greatly surpasses overreporting. Yet some people still have so little empathy and understanding for the victims who speak out'**

someone in Hong Kong who has ever won a million-dollar sexual harassment lawsuit? And the ordeal that sexual harassment accusations entail is not something anyone would enter into lightly. Prof. Andersen comments, 'It is not easy to come forward when you know you will be the subject of a big controversy. That is why in sexual harassment, underreporting greatly surpasses overreporting. Yet some people still have so little empathy and understanding for the victims who speak out.'

The CUHK Committee on Sexual Harassment Policy was formed in November 1995 following the endorsement of the policy by the University Council in September 1995. Under the committee, 30 staff members of different genders from administrative and academic units were appointed to the Sexual Harassment Panel.

**'At this university, I've noticed that this responsibility falls almost as voluntary work upon faculty members. ...I'd really encourage this institution to assign it as someone's official responsibility'**

The policy has a two-tiered mediation and complaint mechanism whereby initial investigation is undertaken by members of the Sexual Harassment Panel. After the case has been established, it is passed on to the vice-chancellor for the verdict, and if need be, disciplinary action. To ensure the policy is properly received and correctly interpreted, a Task Force on Education and Training will soon be established under the committee. It will promote awareness of the policy through circulars, seminars and workshops, and may also assist departments and units within the University to review their operating guidelines and procedures to reduce the chances of sexual harassment. ○

Piera Chen

### Committee on Sexual Harassment Policy

Chair: Dr. Fanny Cheung  
 Members: Mr. Jacob Leung (nominated by AAPC)  
 Ms. A.D. Jordan (representative from CUTA)  
 Dr. Memie Kwok (representative from CUSA)  
 Ms. Wu Ka-ming (representative of president of CUHK Student Union)  
 Dr. Catherine Tang (convener of the Sexual Harassment Panel)  
 Prof. H.C. Kuan (Government & Public Administration)  
 Dr. Maria Tam (Anthropology)  
 Mrs. Sophie Lau (Personnel) } *Three faculty/staff members of different genders who are sensitive to sexual harassment matters*  
 Secretary: Mrs. Amelia Wong

### Terms of Reference

- to review statistics on sexual harassment and the complaint procedures without reference to any individual case;
- to oversee education matters relating to sexual harassment within the campus; and
- to review, if necessary, the Policy on Sexual Harassment.

### Sexual Harassment Panel

#### Arts

Dr. Chan Hung-kan (Chin. Lang. & Lit.)  
 Dr. Ho Pui-yin (History)  
 Dr. Chen Te (Philosophy)  
 Dr. E. Almberg (Translation)

#### Business Administration

Dr. Japhet Law (Dec. Sci. & Mgr. Econ.)  
 Dr. Elbert Shih (Finance)  
 Dr. Bee-leng Chua (Management)  
 Dr. Kitty Young (Int'l Business)

#### Education

Dr. David Chan (Ed. Psychology)  
 Dr. Lam Man-ping (Ed. Psychology)  
 Dr. Roy Chan (Sports Sci. & Phy. Ed.)  
 Dr. Amy S.C. Ha (Sports Sci. & Phy. Ed.)

#### Engineering

Dr. C.P. Kwong (Mech. & Auto. Eng.)  
 Mrs. Doris Law (Faculty Office)

#### Medicine

Prof. Joseph Lee (Anat. & Cellular Path.)  
 Dr. Edith Lau (Com. & Family Med.)  
 Prof. Jean Woo (Medicine)  
 Ms. Eleanor A. Holroyd (Nursing)  
 Dr. Lee Sing (Psychiatry)

#### Science

Dr. David S.C. Tsang (Biochemistry)  
 Dr. Norman Woo (Biology)  
 Dr. Lau Oi-wah (Chemistry)  
 Dr. Chan Nai-ng (Statistics)

#### Social Science

Dr. David Wu (Anthropology)  
 Prof. Michael Bond (Psychology)  
 \*Dr. Catherine Tang (Psychology)  
 Dr. Mong-chow Lam (Social Work)  
 Dr. Lui Tai-lok (Sociology)

#### Administrative Unit

Mr. Jon Amies (Lab. Safety Off.)  
 Dr. Michael M.S. Lee (University Library)

\* convener of the panel

From left: Dr. Fanny Cheung and Prof. Margaret L. Andersen



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若要瀏覽本部分的資料，  
請須輸入**中大校園電子郵件密碼**。

### Service to the Community and International Organizations

- \* Prof. Charles K. Kao, vice-chancellor, has been appointed by HE the Governor as a member of the Steering Committee on the British Nationality Scheme from 1st January 1996 to 30th June 1997.
- \* Prof. Pak-wai Liu, pro-vice-chancellor, and Dr. Kin-che Lam, senior lecturer in geography, have been appointed by HE the Governor as members of the Advisory Council on the Environment for two years from 1st January 1996.
- \* Dr. Wing-wah Chan, senior lecturer in music, has been appointed by HE the Governor as a member of the Hong Kong Arts Development Council for two years from 1st January 1996. Dr. Chan also served as an adjudicator in a song competition organized by the Hong Kong Childhealth Foundation in December 1995.
- \* Dr. Yee Leung, reader in geography, has been appointed (1) Academic Council member of the National Laboratory of Environmental Resources and Information Systems, the Chinese Academy of Sciences; (2)

Council member of the Chinese Geographical Association; (3) Council member of the Chinese Geographic Information Systems Association, and (4) editorial board member of *Geographical Science*.

- \* Dr. Edward P. L. Loong, senior lecturer in obstetrics and gynaecology, has been appointed as a member of the Provisional Council on Reproductive Technology from 15th December 1995. Dr. Loong has also been elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (FRCOG) from 2nd June 1995, and of the Hong Kong College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (FHKCOG) from 12th January 1996.
- \* Dr. Edith Lau, lecturer in community and family medicine, has been elected chief censor and chair of the Education Committee of the College of Community Medicine, Academy of Medicine, Hong Kong.

*(All 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.)*

### New Publications of HKIAPS

#### ▣ *Indicators of Social Development: Hong Kong 1993*

Edited by Lau Siu-kai, Wan Po-san, Lee Ming-kwan, and Wong Siu-lun, the book presents the findings of the third territory-wide social indicators survey conducted jointly in 1993 by researchers from The Chinese University of Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, and the University of Hong Kong. The focus of the survey is on subjective indicators, which include the perceptions, aspirations, and values of life, behavioural tendencies, and the degree of satisfaction with the quality of life in Hong Kong. The target group were adult residents aged 18 or above. A stratified systematic sample of 3,631 valid addresses was drawn, and 1,993 respondents were successfully interviewed. This is part of a long-term survey to gauge social trends in Hong Kong.  
HKIAPS Research Monograph No.24, ISBN 962-441-524-2  
458 + xxii pages, paperback, HK\$80



#### ▣ *Indigenization of Social Science Methodology in Hong Kong*

This study by Milan Tung-Wen Sun attempts to analyse the indigenization of social science methodology in Hong Kong by replicating Brown and Kim's Q study (1981) of indigenization in Korea. The results indicate that local social scientists generally accept the principle of indigenization, although they may disagree on its process and purposes. While Brown and Kim conclude that indigenization is redundant and that operationism is more fundamental (i.e. with proper operations, indigenization will take care of itself), this analysis reveals that indigenization is more than its procedural and operational considerations. At least from a regional perspective, indigenization revolves around the recognition of the role of Third World scholars in the development of social science disciplines and their contributions.  
HKIAPS Occasional Paper No.47, ISBN 962-441-047-X  
30 pages, paperback, HK\$30



王家英博士

(接上頁)

行政長官人選調查，他們為籌措額外成立經費而大膽接下是項工作。

因為尚未安裝電腦及電話線，調查員只能利用亞太研究所辦公室的器材。雖然如此，工作仍受讚許，調查報告且成為《蘋果日報》創刊號頭條新聞。該報接著再委託開展另一項調查。此時，剛好是立法局選舉倒數期，其他傳媒陸續委託調查，他們在短短三個月內完成了八項工作。截至本年一月底，該計劃共進行了廿二項調查，詳見附表。

### 調查準確 應接不暇

王博士透露，初期的調查工作不但帶來經濟收益，更為研究計劃贏取了公信力。例如立法局直選民意調查，便與選舉結果吻合，準確度高達九成。

從已完成的多項調查看，大部分委託機構都是傳媒，校內單位及教研人員不算多。這是否表示校內需求並不殷切？王博士說，這純是巧合。他們手上未完成的工作大多屬校內委託的，而校內同事的查詢也越來越多，替傳媒或其他機構作調查主要是為補貼開支。他還說：「我們正為經濟學系進行一項關於失業及再培訓的大型及較長期的調查，並已推掉一些外界的委託。」

### 集思廣益 確保質素

楊教授表示，研究計劃名義上雖只由王家英博士負責統籌及設計問卷，但實際上，亞太研究所的其他研究員也會提供意見，協助分析。

王博士亦補充說：「我攻讀碩士課程

時，曾修讀調查研究科，多年來也累積了一些經驗。設計問卷時，除再三斟酌內容及字眼，還會徵詢其他同事意見，避免偏差；也會進行先導調查，確保問題簡潔清晰，不會誤導受訪者；碰到自己不熟悉的課題，會邀請所內及其他學系專家協助設計問卷。沒有把握的題目便不承接。」他強調，電話調查研究計劃既非牟利機構，就不存在與相類電話調查服務競爭的壓力。

他與楊教授異口同聲表示，目前眾多機構的委託，某程度上已反映亞太研究所電話調查研究計劃在公眾心目中的地位。他們會致力維持調查質素，保持公信力。 ○

陳偉珠

## 新任講座教授 Professorial Appointment

### 外科講座教授

大學委任金永強教授為外科講座教授，由一九九五年九月一日起生效。

金教授七一年自美國威斯康辛大學畢業後，轉往范德比爾特大學深造，七五年獲授醫學博士學位，並留在范德比爾特大學醫院實習。一年後出任紐約州立大學石溪分校駐校助理外科醫生，七九年晉升至駐校首席外科醫生，並兼任助理臨牀導師。其後數年在美國多所著名醫療機構任職，八四年加入本校外科學系服務，先後於八八及九三年晉升為高級講師及教授。

金教授為多個專業學院之院士，包括加拿大皇家外科醫學院、美國外科醫學院及愛丁堡皇家外科醫學院。



### Professor of Surgery

Dr. Walter W. K. King has been appointed professor of surgery from 1st September 1995.

Prof. King graduated with a BA degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1971. He furthered his studies at Vanderbilt University and obtained his MD degree in 1975. He served as an intern at Vanderbilt University Hospital for a year before joining the State University of New York at Stony Brook, first as Assistant Surgical Resident, then as Chief Surgical Resident and Assistant Clinical Instructor. Between 1980 and 1984 he worked as a fellow or consultant surgeon in various famous medical centres in the United States.

Prof. King joined The Chinese University in 1984 as lecturer in surgery, and was promoted to senior lecturer in 1988 and reader in 1993. He is married and has two children.

### 第三個校園入口

#### Third Entrance to the University

大學行政事務委員會決定，由本年二月一日起，開放位於水上活動中心側之閘口為第三個校園入口。

新入口之管理方式與現有校園入口相同，由校警負責看守，惟開放時間只限週一至週六上午七時至下午七時，星期日及公眾假期關閉。校方會於六個月後檢討此措施。

該閘口於去年只開放予工程車輛使用，同人車輛亦獲准通過。經該處往吐露港公路之車程較短，同人往返校園較為便捷。新入口也有助於舒緩崇基校園入口的交通；該入口將會因崇基第五期擴展計劃施工而出現阻塞情況。

新入口設有交通燈，且往公路之通道橫切單車徑，同人務請小心駕駛，並請留意大學校園道路受《香港法例第三七四章道路條例》管制。

From 1st February 1996, the gate adjacent to the Water Sports Centre on the waterfront has been officially designated as the third entrance to the University. It will be open from 7.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m. on all working days, and closed on Sundays

## 宣布事項 ANNOUNCEMENTS

and public holidays. Like the existing two entrances, the new entrance will be guarded by University staff. Such an arrangement will be reviewed after six months.

The new entrance leads onto Tolo Highway and is expected to provide relief to the Chung Chi entrance, which will be affected by active construction work in the next 18 months due to its proximity to Phase V-redevelopment of the Chung Chi campus.

In fact the entrance has been used throughout 1995 by construction vehicles, and occasionally by University staff. Motorists are requested to exercise caution when using this third entrance as the traffic nearby is controlled by traffic lights and the road intersects a bicycle-track.

All roads on campus are subject to the Road Traffic Ordinance and Regulations, Cap. 374.

### 廿一世紀人文價值國際會議

#### International Conference on Elderly Care, the Family, and Human Values in the 21st Century

崇基學院與科大及浸大合辦之「廿一世紀之老人護理、家庭及人文價值」國際會議，將於本月八至十日舉行。

出席之社會、心理及醫學專家來自英國、美國、日本、台灣、菲律賓、韓國、澳洲、中國及香港等地。是次國際會議之總研討會將於二月十日（上午九時至中午十二時）假本校行政樓祖堯會議廳舉行，查詢請電崇基院務室（內線六四四八）。

The conference to be held from 8th to 10th February will focus on family change and family bonding, ethical and policy issues, demographic transition, family care and care burden in Asia. The nature of care, and the social policies and structural factors affecting management of care in different social contexts will also be examined. Participants will come from the United States, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Singapore, the Philippines, Australia, the United Kingdom, mainland China, and Hong Kong.

The function is sponsored by Chung Chi College, Hong Kong Baptist University, and the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. A panel discussion and a reactions session will be held on 10th February at the Cho Yiu Conference Hall in the University Administration Building.

For enquiries, please call 26096448 or fax 26035440.

### 師生中心農曆新年開放時間

#### BFC and JFC Closed during Chinese New Year Holidays

范克廉樓及富爾敦樓將於本月十七日（星期六，即乙亥年廿九）下午一時關閉，並分別於二月廿二日（星期四，丙子年正月初四）上午七時三十分及八時重新開放；各服務單位歲晚及農曆新年之營業時間如下：

### 暫停營業 恢復營業

	暫停營業	恢復營業
范克廉樓		
大膳堂	二月十七日（年廿九） 晚上九時	二月廿二日（年初四） 上午八時
咖啡閣	二月十七日（年廿九） 中午十二時	二月廿二日（年初四） 上午七時半
快餐店	二月十七日（年廿九） 晚上八時	二月廿二日（年初四） 上午八時
富爾敦樓		
銀行	二月十七日（年廿九） 下午一時	二月廿二日（年初四） 上午九時
美容院及 理髮店	二月十八日（年三十） 晚上六時	二月廿六日（年初八） 上午九時
大學書店	二月十七日（年廿九） 下午一時	二月廿二日（年初四） 上午九時
超級市場	二月十八日（年三十） 晚上八時	二月廿一日（年初三） 上午九時
大學紀念品 出售處	二月十七日（年廿九） 中午十二時半	二月廿二日（年初四） 上午九時

Various service units in the Benjamin Franklin Centre (BFC) and John Fulton Centre (JFC) will be closed during the Chinese New Year Holidays from 17th to 22nd February 1996. Details of the closing and reopening dates and hours are as follows:

	To be closed at	To reopen at
<b>BFC</b>		
Canteen	9.00 p.m. (17th Feb.)	8.00 a.m. (22nd Feb.)
Coffee Shop	12.00 noon (17th Feb.)	7.30 a.m. (22nd Feb.)
Fast Food Shop	8.00 p.m. (17th Feb.)	8.00 a.m. (22nd Feb.)
<b>JFC</b>		
Bank	1.00 p.m. (17th Feb.)	9.00 a.m. (22nd Feb.)
Beauty Parlour	6.00 p.m. (18th Feb.)	9.00 a.m. (26th Feb.)
Book Store	1.00 p.m. (17th Feb.)	9.00 a.m. (22nd Feb.)
Supermarket	8.00 p.m. (18th Feb.)	9.00 a.m. (21st Feb.)
Souvenir Counter	12.30 p.m. (17th Feb.)	9.00 a.m. (22nd Feb.)

### 水墨丹青六人聯展

#### Ink and Colour — Joint Exhibition by Six Artists

逸夫書院現假該院大講堂展覽廳舉辦水墨丹青六人聯展，展出藝術系學生管偉邦、陳蓓、徐麗莎、賴惠儀、楊林青和王雅君的作品，展期至本月十六日。展覽廳之開放時間為上午十時至下午六時，歡迎參觀。

Works of art by six fine arts students will be exhibited daily from 10.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. between 3rd and 16th February in the Exhibition Hall of the Shaw College Theatre. All are welcome.

### 訃告

本校中國文化研究所前所長陳荆和教授於一九九五年十一月十九日在越南胡志明市辭世，終年七十八歲。

陳教授專治東南亞及日本史，歷任國立台灣大學教授，越南順化大學、西貢大學、大叻大學、慶應大學及美國南伊利諾大學客座教授，以及本校歷史系高級講師兼東亞研究中心主任。陳教授於一九七八至八一年間出任本校中國文化研究所，嗣後退休，續任日本創價大學客座教授，治學不輟。

# 本校的電話調查研究計劃

「根據香港中文大學的一項調查研究顯示……」

留意時事的同人，自去年中開始，想必會發覺類似的傳媒報導漸趨增加。

原來本校香港亞太研究所於去年九月正式設立電話調查研究計劃，積極開展社會調查服務；

隨著調查結果陸續發表，傳媒的報導也越來越多。

## 成立始末

追溯電話調查研究計劃的設立，要從九四年八月說起。那時，區議會選舉在即，有線電視邀請亞太研究所專研香港政治及社會發展的劉兆佳教授（副所長）和王家英博士（研究統籌員），調查選民在選舉日前及在投票時的取向。

由於有線電視有自己的電話調查室及調查人員，故劉教授與王博士便答應負責設計問卷、抽樣、分析資料及闡釋結果。有線電視十分滿意調查成績，同年十月再度委托他們開展中英聯合聲明簽訂十周年的民意調查。

兩位研究人員從中體驗到電話調查是收集資料的有效方法，建議在校內設立電話調查室。

亞太研究所再三考慮後，認為設立本身的電話調查室可配合日後發展，便由王家英博士統籌策劃，並向「卓越學術計劃校長基金」申請成立經費，於九五年三月獲撥款五十八萬八千港元。

## 迅速了解民意 提高大學形象

王博士指出，該計劃為教研人員提供另一套工具搜集另一層次的資料，擴闊研究範圍。電話調查最適用於搜集初步資料及敏感性低的項目，例如對失業問題的看法或投票意向等等。況且，費用廉宜。

亞太研究所所長楊汝萬教授補充說：「電話調查最大的優點是能迅速知悉民意。」如果調查內容簡單，三兩天便可完成調查及作出總結。它可廣泛應用於社會學、心理學、經濟學、社會工作、教育，以及工商管理學科。長遠來說，傳媒不時公布調查結果，必可加深市民對中大香港亞太研究所的印象，有助提高大學形象。楊教授說：「這是一個成本低、效率高、目標遠大的計劃。」

## 服務校內同人為主

該計劃的目標是服務校內教研人員及提供資訊服務予社會大眾，會優先處理校內需要，然後才接受校外機構的委托。校外機構委托的調查，在結果公布後，均會寫成初步報告存於亞太研究所資料室，增強本校的庫藏，促進教研工作。

「我們會分別替心理學系和經濟學系進行關於家庭關係、家庭暴力、女性健康及某些失業人士之特性的民意調查。」王博士續說：「也曾就本所其他研究工作開展電話調查，例如研究普通話與九七的關係；更會定期收集資料作趨勢分析，預算每三個月或半年進行香港政黨指標和其他社會指標調查，視資源多寡而定。」

由於電話調查研究計劃以自負盈虧方式運作，所以一切服務均要收費。不過，校內同人享有優惠，只需繳付成本

費用。

「收費視乎問卷長度、難度，和抽樣對象、樣本數目而定。」王博士解釋，基於商業理由，他不便透露實際金額，但肯定「比市面其他電話調查中心廉宜。」他們的服務項目有設計問卷、抽樣、電話調查、分析資料及撰寫報告。大學同人如有委托，可聯絡王家英博士。

## 十七條電話線 調查員為學生

電話調查研究計劃現在由王博士兼管，向楊汝萬及劉兆佳兩位教授負責。日常工作由另一計劃的研究助理沈國祥

楊汝萬教授



先生兼顧。他們在調查研究方面經驗相當豐富。

該計劃的辦公室由亞太研究所之會議室及中國經濟改革與發展研究計劃部分辦公室改裝而成。設有十七條電話線，十二台486個人電腦，全部連接上「電腦協助電話調查系統」（CATI），調查員可即時把受訪者的答案輸入電腦。另外，還有586個人電腦兩台、鐳射打印機、彩色噴墨打印機及傳真機各一。所有電腦均連接該所其他電腦，日後如需於短時間內處理較龐大的訪問樣本，也可應付裕如。

電話調查通常於下午六時後進行，以配合大部分上班人士在家的時間。王博士表示，現時約有五十名學生調查員，大部分為本校學生，他們兼職的酬勞可補貼學費；而研究計劃毋須聘請全職調查員，也可減低運作成本。但為抵消因學生畢業而造成的流失，需不斷招聘新人。他們在每項調查進行前，均要接受個多小時的訓練，學習如何發問，保持禮貌，面對質疑等等，目的是加強他們的信心，並保持良好的態度。

## 去年六月開始投入服務

電話調查研究計劃的電腦器材於去年九月才基本配置妥當，但早於六月已為傳媒及校外機構開展民意調查。

事緣《蘋果日報》的職員從劉兆佳教授處得悉亞太研究所成立電話調查研究計劃，便委托他們進行香港特別行政區



## 另一個電話調查中心

本校新聞與傳播學系亦置有CATI，也是由「卓越學術計劃校長基金」撥款設立，規模足可媲美亞太研究所的電話調查研究計劃。CATI系統、耳機及電話線於去年九月裝置，設有十五條電話線，連接二十台電腦。

該系裝置CATI原因有三：（一）系內許多研究需要利用電話調查搜集資料。（二）該系的民意調查及傳播研究方法兩科均涉及電話調查。（三）香港後過渡期的社會與傳媒將有顯著變化，該系正考慮承接有關傳播之調查。

## 甚麼是CATI

CATI全名為Computer Assisted Telephone Interview，是柏克萊加州大學之調查研究中心專為電話調查而設計的電腦軟件。該軟件能在電腦屏幕顯示問卷並即時跳過不必回答的問題，訪問員只需按指示進行訪問和輸入答案。完成所有訪問後，電腦又會列印答案及分析結果。CATI的另一個優點是可隨機抽選並自撥電話號碼。

## 電話調查研究計劃完成之項目

截至一九九六年一月卅一日

調查題目	調查日期	委托單位
未來特區行政長官人選與主要官員過渡	8-10/6/95	蘋果日報
鄧小平評價與鄧後形勢估計	12-13/6/95	蘋果日報
政黨與選舉研究系列一：民主派	29/6-2/7/95	有線電線
政黨與選舉研究系列二：親中政團 / 民建聯	7-9/7/95	有線電線
政黨與選舉研究系列三：立法局議員 評價 / 自由黨	14-15/7/95	有線電線
政黨與選舉研究系列四：鄉事派 / 公民力量	21-22/7/95	有線電線
香港青年與國情認識	3-4/8/95	香港青年聯會
一九九五年立法局地區選舉：第一次調查	14-23/8/95	蘋果日報
一九九五年立法局地區選舉：第二次調查	7-13/9/95	蘋果日報
香港受僱人士對就業問題的態度	27-28/9/95	蘋果日報
市民對港督彭定康的評價	6-7/10/95	蘋果日報
香港市民對港督施政報告評價（一）	11/10/95	蘋果日報
香港市民對港督施政報告評價（二）	12/10/95	蘋果日報
後過渡期香港家庭關係	24-26/10/95	中大心理學系
後過渡期香港青少年公民意識調查	26/10-2/11/95	沙田區議會
普通話與九七	8-9/11/95	中大香港亞太研究所
香港家庭暴力——親子	12-17/11/95	中大心理學系
香港女性健康	23/11-6/12/95	中大心理學系
市民對預委會的評價	27-28/11/95	蘋果日報
香港家庭暴力——夫婦	14-19/12/95	中大心理學系
市民對籌委會的評價	29-30/12/95	蘋果日報
香港僱員就業情況	22-27/1/96	中大經濟學系

（轉下頁）

## 現代都會文化評論國際會議

人文學科研究所香港文化研究計劃於上月四至六日舉辦第二屆國際文化評論學術研討會，探討現代都會發展與文化變遷的各種關係。

與會者約五十人，除本地從事文化研究的學者外，還有多位來自土耳其、英國、美國及台灣的教授，以及其他從事評論及文化工作的人士。

是屆研討主題為「非西方世界現代都會文化」，與會者發表的論文，主要圍繞文化構成與現代性問題，商品與文化想像，和文化、權責與公眾等範圍。



## 醫學院首設兒童坐姿

### 綜合診所及輪椅庫

醫學院繼九四年在威爾斯親王醫院成立香港首間「傷殘兒童坐姿綜合診所」後，最近又設立「國泰愛心兒童輪椅庫」，協助患上神經肌肉疾病的兒童康復和融入社會。

坐姿綜合診所集合兒童矯形外科、復康工程、物理治療、職業治療及義肢矯形等專家，為神經肌肉病童提供綜合門診服務，檢查病者體能和肢體變形程度，評估其活動能力和日常生活需要，並提供特別設計的座椅或輔助康復器材。

新成立之輪椅庫免費借出設有矯正坐姿裝置的輪椅供病童使用，既可預防坐姿不良引致併發症，又可增強他們的活動能力，改善學習情況和生活質素。

此項服務不但為沒能力購買特製輪椅

的家長解決難題，且可充分利用資源，循環使用輪椅，適時為病童提供配合他們不同發育階段和病況需要的輪椅。

輪椅庫蒙國泰航空公司在未來兩年慨捐三百萬港元，購入一百五十多輛大小不同、設計各異的輪椅，將惠及逾三百名病童。



## 逸夫書院八周年院慶

逸夫書院上月十二日在書院大講堂舉行八周年院慶典禮，出席師生及嘉賓逾三百人。主禮嘉賓包括本年度邵逸夫爵士傑出訪問學人 Prof. Akin Mabogunje 及該院教職員聯誼會代表譚兆祥博士。書院校董會主席馬臨教授、院長楊汝萬教授、學生會代表及校友會代表分別致辭。會上並頒發學生學業優異獎狀。典禮在切餅儀式後結束，隨於書院低座活動室舉行茶會。

該院學生亦舉辦一連串院慶活動，包括系際比賽、攝影比賽、千人宴及晚會等。

此外，該院首次舉辦院慶藝術展覽，獲學生、教職員暨家屬踴躍支持，提供繪



畫、書法、攝影、陶塑、花藝等作品約一百三十件，於一月十二至二十日在大講堂展覽廊展出，為院慶活動添上新趣。

## 會計學院師生訪問京滬

會計學院與會計學系會於一九九五年十二月廿八日至一九九六年一月五日組團往北京和上海訪問，開展學術交流並了解內地建設和發展現況。

訪問團由四名教師和三十二名學生組成，他們在北京先後造訪中國人民大學、清華大學、首都鋼鐵公司和中國銀行總行；在上海則參觀浦東經濟開發區和證券交易所，並與上海財經大學會計系教師和會計業人士討論國內會計改革和實務上出

現的問題。

此外，訪問團的教師還與人大常委法制工作委員會的會計和經濟法專家，以及人民大學、北京大學、清華大學、上海財經大學、復旦大學的同業會晤，探討會計教學、研究、實務等問題，以及學術交流和合作的機會。

是次交流活動獲新華社香港分社、德勤會計師行和加拿大永明人壽保險公司贊助。

### 音樂系粵劇研究計劃、逸夫書院教職員聯誼會、 逸夫書院大講堂合辦

## 吐露絃歌粵曲晚會

演出嘉賓：梁漢威先生、南鳳小姐  
日期：一九九六年二月九日（星期五）  
時間：晚上七時三十分至十時三十分  
地點：逸夫書院大講堂  
費用：全免，請早入場

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| (一) 紫釵記之劍合釵圓   | 侯李美儀女士、陳婉玲小姐  |
| (二) 還琴記        | 曾韓麗芬女士、馮區慧儀女士 |
| (三) 狄青之巧計騙金刀   | 陳志輝博士、李盧康琪女士  |
| (四) 紅拂女私奔      | 梁森兒小姐、梁麗榆小姐   |
| (五) 玉梨魂之剪情     | 梁漢威先生、馬曼霞小姐   |
| (六) 採桑曲（選自王寶釧） | 南鳳小姐領導中大粵曲班同學 |

免費專車於晚上七時及七時十五分由大學火車站接載觀眾到會場，完場後亦有專車開往大學火車站。查詢請電二六零九七三六三或二六零九六七一五。

## 中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

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5. 本刊所載文章只反映作者之觀點和意見，並不代表校方或本刊立場。
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7. 本刊每期發行三千六百份，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 7297; 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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### 截稿日期 Deadlines for Contributions

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86	4.4.96	20.3.96
87	19.4.96	1.4.96
88	4.5.96	22.4.96
89	19.5.96	7.5.96
90	4.6.96	21.5.96
91	19.6.96	4.6.96

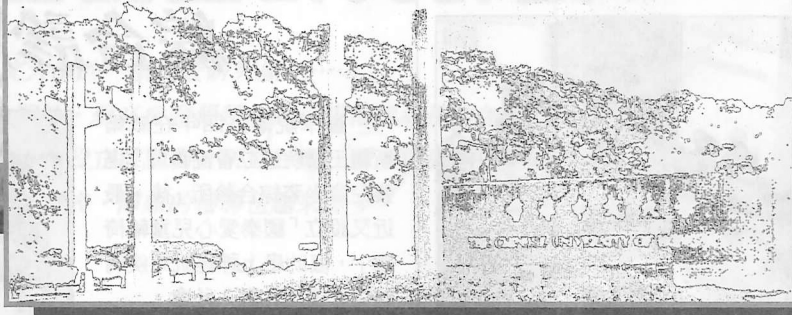
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## 第五十屆典禮



左起：高錕教授、陳曾熹博士、衛奕信勳爵、彭定康先生、史景遷教授、唐翔千博士和利國偉爵士

本校於上月十八日假邵逸夫堂舉行第五十屆典禮，頒授榮譽博士學位予四位傑出人士，由港督兼大學監督彭定康先生主禮，出席之嘉賓達七百人。

上任港督衛奕信勳爵獲授榮譽法學博士學位，著名歷史學家史景遷教授獲授榮譽文學博士學位，香港傑出企業家唐翔千先生和地產界翹楚陳曾熹先生獲授榮譽社會科學博士學位。榮譽博士之讀辭由英文系姜安道教授和翻譯系金聖華教授負責撰寫並宣讀。

衛奕信勳爵代表榮譽學位領受人致辭時表示，在場榮譽博士的生平與事業，為



衛奕信勳爵代表榮譽學位領受人致辭

香港年青一代點明了奮鬥方向：他們應該深入認識中國及其歷史，致力中港兩地之企業建設和社會服務，以積極態度面對九七。（榮譽博士讀辭及衛奕信勳爵之演辭全文將刊載於《中文大學校刊》九六年春、夏期。）

典禮結束後，校方於范克廉樓教職員餐廳設茶會招待嘉賓，又於翌日晚上假富麗華酒店珊瑚廳舉行晚宴，由大學校董會主席利國偉爵士作東道主，筵開六席，宴請榮譽學位領受人。



高錕校長伉儷歡迎衛奕信勳爵夫人

## 高校長獲頒日本獎

高錕校長獲日本國際科學技術財團頒發一九九六年日本獎，表揚他在資訊、電腦和通訊系統領域的成就。

該國際獎譽設於一九八五年，領受人須取得科技原創成就，並對科技發展、世界和平和人類福利有貢獻。該財團每年頒發日本獎予兩個不同領域的科學家；九六年挑選的範圍是「資訊、電腦和通訊系統」及「神經科學」。

高校長將於四月杪赴東京出席頒獎儀式。

## 十五位教職員獲長期服務獎

一九九五至九六年度長期服務獎頒授典禮將於本月廿四日假大學賓館舉行，由高錕校長主持。本屆獲獎同人共十五位（詳見下表），俱已服務中大廿五年。他們將獲發獎狀、校徽襟章或獎金。

獲獎者	部門/職位
鄭家駿	大學圖書館系統一級圖書館助理員
張文光	生物系海洋科學實驗室水手
朱明添	建築處一級工程督察
鍾約瑟	國際企業學系與市場學系一級執行助理（已於九五年五月辭職）
紀大衛	音樂系講座教授
何少韻	英文系講師
金耀基	副校長兼社會學系講座教授
林益來	新聞及公共關係處中文秘書
李子良	大學圖書館系統助理館長
李澤帶	崇基學院一級工人
聶楚楠	交通組私人貴賓車司機
莫凱	經濟學系教授
黃宏發	政治與行政學系講師
黃逐貴	文物館高級技工
黃天泮	建築處一級工程督察

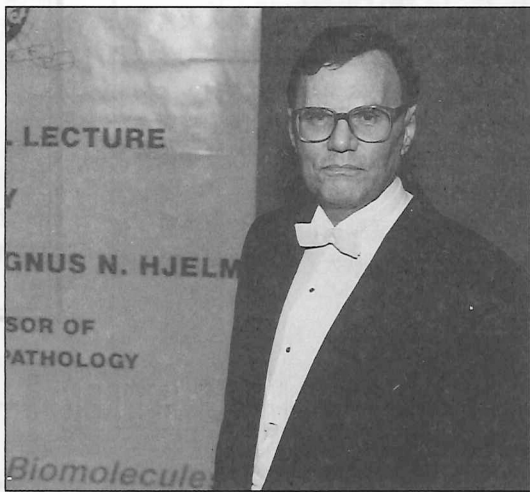
## 生物分子與疾病的關係

化學病理學系楊孟思教授表示，隨著基礎科學的發展及研究儀器的日益精確，未來五年，科學家對人類染色體遺傳數碼的研究將有突破性發現，有助醫生了解疾病的成因。

楊孟思教授上月九日假威爾斯親王醫院臨牀醫學大樓演講廳主持講座教授就職演講，講題為「生物分子的護理」。

他說，化學病理學是內科學的分支，

結合生物學和基礎科學的知識，研究人體生物分子的結構，並由分子活動和數量變化解疾病成因，從而找出治療方案。人體器官由無數細胞組成，而分子及原子則是細胞的組成部分，如能揭開染色體遺傳數碼的秘密，化學病理學家便可了解人體數以千種的蛋白分子的組成及活動情況，找出疾病根源。



## 性騷擾講座

性騷擾近年漸為社會關注。它不單涉及兩性關係及性別歧視的問題，亦會妨礙被騷擾者在學業或工作上的表現。

校方去年九月訂立處理性騷擾的政策，並於十一月成立投訴小組，負責調停及調查性騷擾個案。上月更邀請這方面的專家 Prof. Margaret Andersen 來校，與員生探討性騷擾的問題，顯示校方致力維護學習、研究及就業的平等機會。

Prof. Andersen 為美國特拉華大學副校長（學術事務）兼社會學及婦女研究講座教授，專研性別社會學，是《性別與社會期刊》的編輯，曾出版性別研究的書籍多種。

她上月十六日假信和樓 LT2 演講室主持公開講座，以「性騷擾：純學術問題？」為題，闡釋她的論點。此外，她又為本校的「性騷擾投訴小組」開設工作坊，教導小組成員日後如何處理及調查有關性騷擾的投訴。詳情請閱本期英文版專題報導。

## 預科物理教材研討會

課程與教學學系，香港數理教育學會，以及教育署課程發展處數學、科學及電腦教育組，上月六日假何添樓演講廳合辦「促進有效學習中六物理科的教材」研討會，討論物理科教學法和學生在公開試的表現，並示範無線電波教學套件等。逾三百四十名中學教師出席。

## 投資新天地在非洲

人文地理學權威 Prof. Akin Mabogunje 上月十一至二十日以「邵逸夫爵士傑出訪問學人」身分訪問逸夫書院，並於十七日假該院大講堂主持公開講座，論述「廿一世紀的非洲：最後一個投資新天地所面臨的挑戰」。

Prof. Mabogunje 表示，非洲大部分國家已獨立三十年，但仍未能利用本身的豐富天然資源創富澤民；而在亞洲，近年很多國家經濟增長迅速，舉世矚目。兩者形成強烈對比。他以馬克思的亞洲生產方式概念，剖析亞洲和非洲經濟發展的差異，並探討非洲下一世紀的發展方向，指出非洲是全球投資和

發展的最後新天地。

Prof. Mabogunje 生於尼日利亞，五十年代初在伊巴丹學院肄業，後往英國倫敦大學深造，六一年獲頒哲學博士學位。他專研都市化，在教學、研究及行政方面均取得超卓成就。他曾任教於伊巴丹大學地理系，亦曾在美國、加拿大、瑞典、巴西等地講學，並擔任尼日利亞政府、聯合國及其他國際組織的顧問。退下教研工作後，仍出任多家公司的主席或副主席，現為尼日利亞第一州際商業銀行主席及尼國的發展政策中心主席。