



New Scholarship to Oxford



The Esther Yewpick Lee Millennium Scholarship was established last month to provide CU students with opportunities to further their studies at the University of Oxford. Funded by the estate of Dr. Esther Yewpick Lee, the scholarship scheme marks the Lee family's strong connection with The Chinese University and the University of Oxford and will strengthen the ties between the two universities. Dr. Esther Yewpick Lee's husband, Dr. R.C. Lee, was an Oxford alumnus and a founding member of The Chinese University who had served as vice-chairman of the University Council for two decades. Her daughter, Dr. Deanna Lee Rudgard, also graduated from Oxford and is a current member of The Chinese University Council. All three in the family have been keen and generous patrons of The Chinese University.

Attending the foundation ceremony of the scholarship on 28th February 2000 were Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor, and Dr. Deanna Lee Rudgard,

representing the Lee family. Considering the scholarship to be a lasting tribute to her parents, Dr. Rudgard said the awardee should ideally be a student who is not only academically capable but is also willing to spare time and energy to help his fellow human beings, who has interest in more than his own subject of study, who wants to reach out to other cultures, and who can be an ambassador for his own.

Prof. Li believes that the establishment of the scholarship scheme will strengthen the University's ability to attract Hong Kong's finest students to its undergraduate programmes, and help nurture leaders with international exposure and broad perspectives for Hong Kong.

The scholarship will be awarded to an outstanding graduate or final-year student, and cover all fees at Oxford as well as an annual personal allowance to take care of board and lodging and other maintenance costs. Transportation expenses to and from the UK will also be provided.

Grants from the British Council for UK-HK Joint Research

The following research projects by University members have successfully obtained funding from the UK-Hong Kong Joint Research Scheme for the year 2000:

- **The Effect of Diversity in Large-Scale Distributed Systems** (£5,992)
CU investigator: Prof. Michael Lyu (Department of Computer Science and Engineering)
- **Novel Wavelength Tunable Devices for Broadband Optical Communication** (£5,973.44)
CU investigator: Prof. Chester Shu (Department of Electronic Engineering)
- **Novel Strategies for the Treatment of Vein Graft Failure: Investigations Using a Pig Model** (£5,420)
CU investigator: Prof. Anthony Yim (Department of Surgery)

CU STUDENTS PRESENT BEST BA PAPER OF THE YEAR 1999



A team consisting of four undergraduate business students from the Faculty of Business Administration won the 'Business Administration Paper of the Year 1999 - Business Strategy Competition' last month. The competition is held annually to provide an opportunity for tertiary business students to apply theories to real business cases.

This year, participants were asked to design a strategy for a local jewellery and watch company to expand its market share in the US. A total of seven reports were generated by the seven participating teams from local universities and

evaluated by a committee comprising renowned business people and university professors. Four finalists were selected to take part in Oral Presentation Day held on 20th February at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre.

CUHK representatives Cheung Wai-kei, Regina Kan Wing-yang, Mak Wai-lam, and Tang Hoi-ming outperformed three other teams from Baptist University, Polytechnic University, and the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, to capture the championship trophy. Regina Kan also won the Best Presenter Award.

Activity Crucial for Better Life, Says Wei Lun Professor

Prof. James R. Morrow Jr., professor and chair of the Department of Kinesiology, Health Promotion and Recreation of the University of North Texas in the US, delivered a public lecture entitled 'Physical Activity: Increasing Quality of Life Through Lifestyle Behaviours and Preventive Medicine' on 10th March in his capacity as Wei Lun Visiting Professor to the University.

Physical activity is now recognized worldwide as a significant lifestyle behaviour related to the prevention of disease, e.g. diabetes, stroke, cardiovascular disease. Many professional health associations such as the World Health Organization have identified physical inactivity as a significant risk factor for poor quality of life. Although people are living longer lives because of the availability of better medication and

generally increased health processes, yet longer years do not translate into better quality of life. Greater attention should be paid to lifestyle behaviours. The lecture presented evidence relating physical inactivity to disease and suggested lifestyle behaviour changes that can improve quality of life.

Prof. Morrow is an expert in the measurement of human performance, and is particularly interested in research on measurement and evaluation relating to physical activity behaviours and fitness assessment in children and adults. An active researcher in epidemiology, he was the principal investigator for a national research project on physical activity and health in the US, a project directly linked to the 1996 Surgeon General's Report on Physical Activity and Health.

CHINA HOPE PROJECT PERSONNEL RECEIVE TRAINING ON CU CAMPUS

The University's Department of Social Work is offering an intensive professional training course to senior executives of the China Hope Project from March to April. The first of its kind

for social work personnel from mainland China, the course is jointly organized with the China Youth Development Foundation and is sponsored by The Asia Foundation.



There will be lectures, agency visits, and field placements, through which senior administrators of the China Hope Project may acquire knowledge and skills in welfare service management and the administration of charitable organizations.

The China Youth Development Foundation is a very important youth and welfare organization on the mainland which aims at solving the problem of poverty and providing nine-year universal education for children. One of its projects, the China Hope Project, has since 1989 built over 7,000 primary schools on the mainland and helped more than two million school-aged children resume their studies.

Officiating at the opening ceremony of the training course, which took place on 26th February, were Prof. Kenneth Young, pro-vice-chancellor of The Chinese University (left 1), Dr. Allen Choate, programme development director of The Asia Foundation (right 1), Mr. Tu Meng, deputy secretary-general of the China Youth Development Foundation (left 2), and Prof. Joyce Ma, chairman of the Department of Social Work (right 2).

Teaching Cell on Web-Based Teaching

Twenty-two participants joined the Teaching Cell session organized by the Teaching Development Unit and facilitated by Prof. Kevin Au of the Department of International Business on 18th February 2000. The theme was 'Strategic Challenge of Web-Based Teaching: Analysing Education as an Information Business'.



RESEARCH FOCUS

Decisions, Decisions, Decisions!

New Challenges in the Optimization of Stochastic Diffusion Processes

Decisions Under Uncertainty

Consider the following:

1. An investor has \$1,000,000 which can be invested in a savings bank account offering a fixed annual interest rate of 20 per cent. How much should she put in the account in order to maximize the return?
2. A man gives away \$10 to anyone walking past him in the street. How many passers-by should he give the money to in order to minimize his total loss?

You may find both questions trivial or even silly. They are, in fact, concerned with deterministic systems, systems which contain no element of uncertainty, hence their answers can be accurately predicted, or, as in this case, are self-evident. However, not all practical problems are completely predictable, like the above.

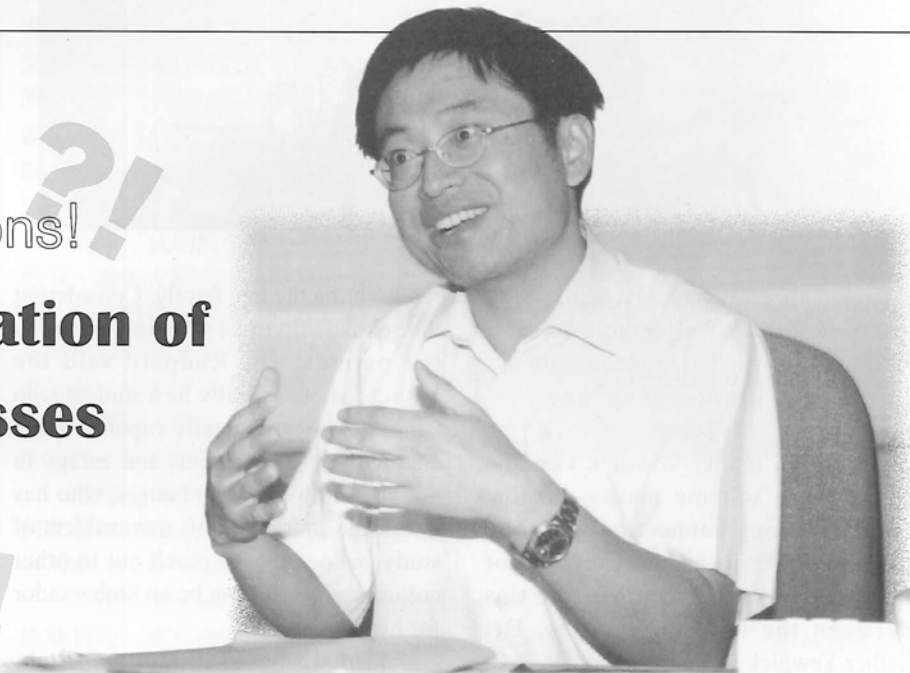
Now if the questions are rewritten as follows:

1. An investor has \$1,000,000 to be invested in a stock that has a past annual return of 20 per cent. How much should she put in the stock in order to maximize the expected return?
2. A casino owner gives away \$10 to everyone entering his casino. How many persons should he give the

money to in order to maximize the potential profit?

These revised questions immediately become meaningful and do not have easy solutions. They now belong to stochastic systems which, as opposed to deterministic systems, contain an element of uncertainty or randomness in the relationship between input and direct effect. It is this inherent uncertainty that makes the questions meaningful. Although the stock in question 1 has had an annual return of 20 per cent, the possibility that it may go wrong prevents a wise investor from putting all her money on it. The second situation is just the opposite. While it is possible that all the gamblers will leave after gambling away the \$10, the casino owner is willing to take the chance that some will end up losing more. Such is life — full of risks and uncertainty. However, in the first situation, the uncertainty is to the disadvantage of the investor, whereas in the second, it is to the advantage of the casino owner. How should the investor and the casino owner decide?

In the jargon of systems engineering and engineering management, the second set of problems are stochastic optimization problems, following the so-called diffusion model. Of various stochastic optimization problems, the diffusion model has received particular attention



from researchers, because its examples abound in life and it has wide application. For example, a stock's price can be modelled as a diffusion process, as it is the combined result of many independent buying and selling forces. The range of applications of the diffusion model includes queuing and inventory systems, and a variety of physical, biological, economic, and management systems. It has especially important applications in finance, such as in portfolio optimization, risk hedging, the consumption model, inflation control, and asset pricing.

Because of this, stochastic optimization problems have been studied for years and the stochastic dynamic optimization theory for making optimal decisions was established as a result of such studies. Widely believed to be sound and inclusive, the theory was, however, problematized by certain interesting and surprising observations made recently by Prof. Zhou Xunyu of the University's Department of Systems Engineering and Engineering Management and his colleagues, observations which led to a research project supported by the Hong Kong Research Grants Council.

Is Control the Larger the Better?

To find an optimal answer to the two sensible questions above, one would need more information in order to quantify and evaluate the uncertainty or risk involved. The aim of Prof. Zhou's research is to do just that using a model called Linear-Quadratic (LQ) Optimal Control, a dynamic optimization model commonly used by researchers to calculate how to make optimal decisions in deterministic as well as stochastic systems.

According to the model, the decision-maker applies a dynamic decision with the aim of achieving a certain goal. In mathematical terms, the goal is measured by the square (hence 'quadratic') of the difference between the current state and the ideal state of the system, while the cost incurred in applying the control is measured by square of the control. A decision-maker has to strike a balance between the performance of the control and its cost in order to get overall best results.

In the LQ literature, it has been a

EXPERTS GATHER TO COMBAT OSTEOPOROSIS

Hundreds of doctors from all over the Asia Pacific Region gathered in the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre on 4th March 2000 to attend the opening ceremony of the first certificate course offered by the Asian Pacific Osteoporosis Foundation. The foundation was established by a group of doctors led by the Department of Community and Family Medicine in response to the urgent need for practitioners in all specialities to be equipped with cutting-edge knowledge for the diagnosis, treatment, prevention, rehabilitation, and patient education of the disease.

Participants of the certificate course will be introduced to the risk factors, current problems, and the latest methods of treatment and diagnosis of osteoporosis.

Research conducted by the Faculty of Medicine revealed that bone mass loss in Chinese women occurs as early as 31-32 years of age. During a lifetime, women lose 58 per cent of their bone mass while men lose 39 per cent. If unattended, the disease will weigh heavily on the provision of medical services. The World Health Organization has designated the upcoming decade as the 'Bone and Joint Decade'.

Prof. Zhou Xunyu studied mathematics at Fudan University, obtaining his M.Sc. and Ph.D. in 1984 and 1989 respectively. He then spent four years as a postdoctoral fellow at Kobe University in Japan and the University of Toronto in Canada. He joined The Chinese University in 1993 as a lecturer in the Department of Systems Engineering (now renamed Department of Systems Engineering and Engineering Management), becoming senior lecturer in 1998. Prof. Zhou is a senior member of IEEE and a member of SIAM, and serves as an associate editor to *Operations Research* and *IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control*.

common belief that control cost has to be positive, or the problem would be trivial like the two quoted in the opening of this article. And certainly, a positive control cost has a clear physical meaning. Deterministic LQ problems with positive control cost can be elegantly solved using the ubiquitous Riccati equation. For instance, in missile manufacture, precision necessitates the investment of control, i.e., money, researchers, time, etc. And the more control input, the higher the precision and the control cost. Here the goal is measured by the square of the difference between the missile's current position and that of its target, while the cost is measured by the square of the control. Prof. Zhou explained, 'A situation with positive control cost is one where more control input will bring greater returns, yet it isn't advisable to maximize the control level because of the positive cost involved. One needs to strike a balance.' Returning to the missile analogy, if a high precision missile means having to invest half a country's budget, should it still be done if the country was not hemmed in on all sides by enemies? The missile example, hence, is a deterministic model that has a positive control cost, so an overwhelming investment in missile manufacturing will be avoided in an optimal decision.

If the control cost is negative, meaning there is a reward to the control, increasing the control would result in more direct returns, e.g. the more savings in the bank the more the interest. In such a case, the optimal strategy is simply 'the larger the control the better' and the problem becomes trivial or meaningless. Due to this reason, LQ control problems with negative control cost were often neglected in the past.

Prof. Zhou's observations, however, showed that a stochastic LQ problem with negative control cost may still be non-trivial if the control is influencing the level of uncertainty of the model, in which case 'the-larger-the-control-the-better' strategy is no longer valid. For instance, it does not appear to be a best strategy to put all the \$1,000,000 in a stock no matter how good its performance has been in the past. The reason is obvious: the potential gain due to a larger amount of money invested may not outweigh the potential loss due to greater risk. This kind of situation is prevalent in real-world systems. The crucial factor distinguishing a stochastic LQ problem with negative control from its deterministic counterpart is the fact that the decision-maker in the latter case has control over the level of uncertainty.

In 1997 Prof. Zhou received an earmarked grant of HK\$1,134,000 from the

National Screening Programmes for Cervical Cancer Under Scrutiny

About 80 pathologists and cytologists from Hong Kong and mainland China participated in a symposium entitled 'Cervical Cancer Screening in the New Millennium' organized by the Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology on 15th January 2000 at the Prince of Wales Hospital.

Cervical cancer is the fourth commonest cancer among women in Hong Kong and the Pap smear is an effective means of detecting and preventing its development. The symposium focussed on the logistics of an effective national screening programme as well as new methods of screening.

Prof. Kenneth Suen from the Faculty of Medicine of the University of

British Columbia, who is in charge of one of the oldest national screening programmes in the world, recounted the screening experience in Canada. Dr. Susan Fan, director of the Hong Kong Family Planning Association, described the situation in Hong Kong, while Prof. Chen Lezhen and Prof. Song Lei from the Chinese People's Liberation Army General Hospital reviewed cervical cancer screening in Beijing. Prof. Alexander Chang from the CUHK Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology conducted a live demonstration of remote control telepathology with Beijing on problem cases of cervical smears.

Research Grants Council to study the stochastic LQ problem with indefinite, i.e., possibly positive or negative, control cost and to obtain a complete solution to the problem. A related issue under study is: if the control cost is negative, how negative can it be before the problem becomes meaningless? Other researchers on the project team include Prof. David Yao and Prof. Duan Li, two postdoctoral fellows and two doctoral candidates of the Department of Systems Engineering and Engineering Management, as well as a handful of researchers from Australia, the US, the Netherlands, and mainland China.

Three Phases of the Project

The project was divided into three phases. In the first phase, which was completed in late 1998, the stochastic LQ model in a finite time horizon, i.e., a relatively 'short' time span, was tackled and the foundation of the whole theory was laid. Using a new differential equation called the Stochastic Riccati Equation (SRE), the extra cost incurred by uncertainty was precisely calculated. An estimate of how negative the control cost could be and when the cost of uncertainty will start to outweigh the benefit of larger control was given. An algorithm of computing the solution to the SRE was also presented.

In the second phase, completed in late 1999, the stochastic LQ problem in an infinite time horizon, i.e., a relatively 'long' time span, was studied with an emphasis on solving it numerically. In this case, the associated Riccati equation is an algebraic, rather than differential, equation. Algebraic equations, unlike differential equations, contain no derivatives of the unknown. This enabled the researchers to apply the techniques of linear matrix inequality (LMI) and semidefinite programming (SDP), two

very active research topics at present in the area of mathematical programming, to solve the Riccati equation. It was found that LQ problems can be solved computationally using powerful SDP solvers.

In the final phase, which is expected to be completed by late 2000, the focus is on the application of the theory developed in the first phase to problems in finance, as well as its implications for them. Since the Nobel prize-winning Black-Scholes model for evaluating options on assets is exactly a linear diffusion model, the research team applied the stochastic LQ model as a framework to study fundamental problems in finance such as portfolio selection, options pricing, and risk hedging. 'The inherent linear-quadratic structure of the Black-Scholes model makes it fall nicely into the application domain of the stochastic LQ theory we developed,' Prof. Zhou said. The results derived would enable uncertainty or risk to be quantified and evaluated with great precision via either Riccati equations or semidefinite programming. They will have important implications for financial risk management.

Prof. Zhou pointed out that the project deals with a very exciting research area. Many fundamental and important problems remain unresolved and their resolution is expected in turn to give rise to new problems. The findings of the project have been highly commended in academic circles and its topic described as pleasantly 'surprising'. The project has also generated articles which have been published in major academic journals in the field including *SIAM Journal on Control and Optimization* and *IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control*. ○

新任講座教授

Professorial Appointment

大學委任 Prof. David H. Parker 為英文講座教授，任期由二零零零年二月二十八日起生效。

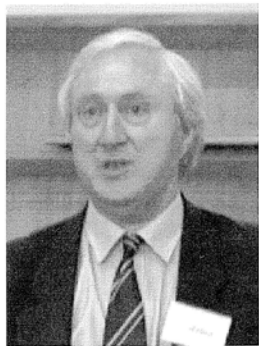
Prof. Parker 先後於一九六六及六九年取得澳洲阿德萊德大學文學士學位和教育文憑，一九七零年獲授南澳洲弗林德斯大學一級榮譽文學士學位，一九七四年獲英國牛津大學頒發哲學博士學位。

畢業後，Prof. Parker 獲聘為澳洲國立大學英文系講師，並先後於八五及九三年晉升為高級講師及教授。他曾於一九九五至九六年借調出任 Signadou 澳洲天主教大學英文講座教授兼校長。

Prof. Parker 的研究興趣為現代英國文學、倫理與文學理論、澳洲小說和自傳。Prof. David Heywood Parker has been appointed professor of English from 28th February 2000.

Prof. Parker obtained his BA from the University of Adelaide (1966) and Flinders University of South Australia (1970), his Dip.Ed. from the University of Adelaide (1969), and his D.Phil. from the University of Oxford (1974).

He has experience teaching in Australia, England, and the US. He joined Australian National University (ANU) as lecturer in English in 1974, becoming senior lecturer in 1985, and reader in 1993. From 1995 to 1996, he was professor of English and rector of the Signadou Campus of Australian Catholic University on secondment from ANU. Before joining The Chinese University, he was head of the Department of English and Theatre Studies at ANU.



Prof. Parker has published numerous books, book chapters, short stories, articles, and reviews. His research interests include British literature of the modern period, ethics and literary theory, Australian fiction, and autobiography.

田長霖教授主持偉倫講座

Wei Lun Lecture on Knowledge-based Economy in China

美國柏克萊加州大學大學教授兼 NEC 傑出工程學教授及前「香港特別行政區行政長官特設創新科技委員會」主席田長霖教授，應邀以偉倫教授身分訪問本校，並於本月二十一日下午五時半假何善衡工程學大樓五樓演講廳主持公開講座，以英語主講「大中華地區知識型經濟的開發與協調」。歡迎出席。

Prof. Tien Chang-lin, University Professor and NEC Distinguished Professor of Engineering at the University of California at Berkeley, and former chairman of the Chief Executive's Commission on Innovation and Technology of the HKSAR, will deliver a Wei Lun Public Lecture entitled 'The Synergy and Development of Knowledge-based Economy in Greater China' at 5.30 p.m. on 21st March 2000 in the level 5 auditorium of the Ho Sin-Hang Engineering Building. All are welcome.

Annual Adjustment of Home Financing Scheme (HFS)

From the Bursary:

The University has been advised by the UGC that the Secretary for the Civil Service is proposing to reduce the rates of Home Financing Allowances by 14.4 per cent with effect from 1st April 2000. If the proposal is approved, new entrants to the HFS on or after 1st April 2000 will be affected. Colleagues should take note of the above when choosing which housing benefit option to take after 31st March 2000.

教職員進修資助計劃

Staff Development Grants

英聯邦大學協會下列獎學金及交流計劃現已接受申請：

(一) 英聯邦大學協會發展獎學金(二零零零至二零零一年度)

該獎學金特為發展人力資源而設，資助獲選者前往英聯邦一所大學，或工商/公共機構研習，以六個月為限。該計劃專為具備優越才能及發展潛質之人士而設，惟學位或其他深造課程則不在資助之列。申請人須介乎廿八至五十歲。資助類別為 Titular Fellowships。最高資助額為五千英鎊。校內截止申請日期為二零零零年四月十四日。

(二) 英國學會/英聯邦大學協會國際合作獎助金

該新設立之獎助金旨在促進海外與英國本土學者之間有關人文及社會科學的研究計劃，並須透過英國的合作夥伴提出申請。資助項目包括交通費、生活費及有關研究費用，為期一年。最高資助額為五千英鎊。

有關資料已送交各學院及部門，有意申請者請與學院院長或部門主管聯絡。查詢請致電人事處（內線七一九一或七二八八）。

The Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU) invites applications from staff members of the University for the following fellowships/grants:

宣布事項 ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. ACU Development Fellowships 2000-2001

With an aim to develop human resources, the fellowships will sponsor attachment for up to six months to a university or the industry/commerce/public sector in any Commonwealth country. The programme has been devised for people of proven quality at a crucial stage of their development. Degree courses or postdoctoral programmes will not be supported. The fellowships will be in the form of Titular Fellowships.

Applicants should be university staff of proven quality aged between 28 and 50. The award may be worth up to £5,000 to cover the cheapest return airfare, medical and travel insurance, board and lodging, local transportation, and fees for formal training programmes. The internal deadline for application is 14th April 2000.

2. British Academy/ACU Grants for International Collaboration

The award is a new grant item intended to support international joint activities in the fields of humanities and social science involving British scholars.

Applications should be submitted by the British partner. The grant is tenable for one year in the first instance and in general covers travel, maintenance, and research expenditure not exceeding £5,000 in total.

Staff members interested in applying for the above fellowships/grants may consult their faculty deans/unit heads, who should have received details about these programmes. Further enquiries may be directed to the Personnel Office (Ext. 7191/7288).

校外進修學院學費優惠

SCS Offers Special Discount to CUHK Full-time Staff

由二零零零年三月一日起，所有中大全職教職員修讀校外進修學院的「普通課程」及部分「學歷課程」，可獲學費六折優惠。此項優惠不適用於該院與本地機構、內地及海外大學合辦之課程。

同人如欲申請學費折扣優惠，須填妥課程報名表格連同「中大通」之影印副本及所需學費支票（必須以支票繳費，其他付款方式不能獲優惠），以內部傳遞方式或親身交回該院。申請人必須提供所有有關資料，否則申請將不獲處理。由於優惠名額有限，所有申請將以先到先得原則處理。查詢課程內容，請瀏覽該院網頁(<http://www.scs.cuhk.edu.hk>)；其他查詢，請致電二二零九零二九九/二二零九零二九零。

With effect from 1st March 2000, the School of Continuing Studies (SCS) will offer a discount of 40 per cent to CUHK full-time staff members attending its general courses and some award-bearing programmes (excluding programmes jointly offered with local organizations, overseas or mainland universities).

To apply, colleagues should complete an enrolment form and attach a photocopy of their CU Link card. Please use cheques for payment. Other means of payment such as by VISA or through Hang Seng Bank will not be accepted. Applicants are advised to submit the whole set of application to the SCS enrolment section by internal mail or in person. Please provide all required information or the application will not be processed. Since a quota will be set, applications will be processed on a first-come-first-served basis. For programme details, please visit the SCS website <http://www.scs.cuhk.edu.hk>. For other enquiries, please call 2209 0299 or 2209 0290.

圖書館系統清明節及復活節假期開放時間

Library Opening Hours During Ching Ming and Easter Holidays

日期 Date	大學、崇基、 新亞及聯合圖書館 UL, CC, NA, UC	大學圖書館 視聽資料組 UL-AV	建築學及 醫學圖書館 ARL, MEL
4.4.2000	停止開放 Closed	停止開放 Closed	停止開放 Closed
21-22.4.2000	9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.	9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.	9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.
23.4.2000	1.00 p.m.-7.00 p.m.	停止開放 Closed	停止開放 Closed
24.4.2000	停止開放 Closed	停止開放 Closed	停止開放 Closed

龍騰盟學生節

Dragon League Accounting Case Competition 2000

會計學院與會計院會將於四月一至五日在校園合辦「龍騰盟學生節」，主要活動為會計個案分析比賽，並輔以多項學術和文化交誼活動。

北京大學、復旦大學及台灣大學將各派遣由三名會計教師和八名學生組成的代表團參賽及交流。各隊本科生須分析一個真實企業的財務報表，並向評審團發表其分析報告。

龍騰會計學術聯盟（簡稱「龍騰盟」）是由香港中文大學、北京大學、台灣大學

宣布事項 ANNOUNCEMENTS

及復旦大學四校會計院系於一九九八年十一月組成，聯盟成員每年輪流舉辦會計學生節，以加強四校之間的師生聯繫，提高各會計院系的學術研究水平，促進兩岸三地的經濟文化交流。

查詢活動詳情，請致電會計學院梁小姐（內線七六四一）。

Four teams, respectively from Peking University, Fudan University, National Taiwan University, and The Chinese University, will participate in a student case competition hosted on the CUHK campus by the School of Accountancy and the Chinese University Society of Accountancy from 1st to 5th April 2000.

The event is part of the annual student exchange activity organized by the Dragon League, which was founded in 1998 to promote accounting education and research through academic exchange among its members — accounting schools and departments from the four universities mentioned above.

The four teams will analyse the financial statements of a real firm and present their findings to a panel of judges consisting of academics and local business professionals. The competition offers the participants an opportunity to make use of their talent and knowledge to learn to become business and financial leaders of the future. The cross-border experience will also enrich their academic and cultural lives.

For enquiries please contact Ms. Kitty Leung at Ext. 7641.

護齒週

Oral Health Campaign

大學保健處與衛生署口腔教育組將於本月二十七至三十一日在范克廉樓展覽大堂舉行「護齒週」，除展出有關資料和派發小冊子外，更有遊戲攤位及紀念品，歡迎同人參加。

The University Health Service and the Oral Health Education Unit of the Department of Health are organizing an Oral Health Awareness Week from 27th to 31st March 2000 in the exhibition hall of the Benjamin Franklin Centre. There will be an exhibition, game stalls, and the distribution of leaflets and souvenirs. All are welcome.

Parallel Programming Workshop for SGI Origin 2000 Users

The Computer Services Centre/Information Technology Service Unit (CSC/ITSU) has invited Silicon Graphics Limited to conduct a parallel programming workshop for University staff and students between 27th and 29th March (Monday through Wednesday). This workshop aims to provide an overview of the SGI Origin 2000 supercomputer and its parallel programming environment, and to introduce optimization and parallelization techniques with practical sessions. Details are follows:

Time: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Venue: Training Room I (Room 104 of Pi Ch'iu Building)

Speaker: Dr. Simon See Chong-lee, Engineering Manager, Asia Pacific Technology Network Group, Singapore Centre; Regional Technology Manager, SGI-Asia South Technology; and industry consultant.

Topics:

1. Introduction to SGI HPC product news
2. Origin 2000 system architecture overview
3. F90 features based on MIPSpro compilers 7.2.1 or 7.3 under IRIX 6.5
4. Introduction to parallel programming, OPENMP, SGI Directive, MPI
5. Tips on MPI and OPENMP programming
6. Code tuning primer, parallelization and program (SP & MP) tuning
7. Debugger

Prerequisite: UNIX, Fortran 77 and 90 programming experience

Language: English

Target Audience: All teaching and research staff and students who would like to use the supercomputer in their research

Registration: Registration should be made online at <http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/csc/traning> by 22nd March 2000.

Enquiries: Contact Mr. Frank Ng at 2609 8826 or e-mail to hpc-help@cuhk.edu.hk.

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薪火相傳

崇基學長計劃緊扣校友、學生及書院情誼

「崇基學院學長計劃」於二月十八日舉辦「千禧春茗」，邀請七十多位校友和在學學生參與。當晚節目的高潮是「過去、現在、將來的崇基」有獎問答遊戲，環繞崇基的新舊照片提問，由學長、學弟、學妹搶答，以增進對不同年代校園生活的認識。該計劃於去年十一月推出，同月八日舉行的開幕酒會，是參與計劃的學長與學弟妹的首次聚會。計劃的目的是讓學生透過與學長分享和交流經驗，擴闊他們的視野，吸收社會經驗，以及改善人際溝通技巧。



學院與校友會合作

大學學制四改三後，學生在校時間縮短了，以致他們對社會和相關的專業都認識不足。再者，近年僱主招聘剛畢業的大學生時，不僅注意他們的學業成績，更著重他們待人處事的態度。

崇基學院院長李沛良教授曾就此不斷思索，希望在幫助學生盡早認識社會

和工作環境之餘，不會為他們加添課業上的負擔。結果他決定從非形式教育著手，向校友會提出舉辦學長計劃，他的構思是由崇基校友出任「學長」，各帶領一至三名學弟學妹，以年長朋友的身分指導及幫助他們。校友會對新構思大力支持。

學長均為社會精英

院方去年六月發出邀請信，結果有五十六名校友願意擔任學長。他們大部分畢業於六、七十年代，見證了香港的奮鬥歲月，經歷了社會的磨練，並在各自的工作崗位取得了出色的成就，其中包括香港駐東京經濟貿易首席代表張敏儀、郵政署署長陸炳泉、消費者委員會總幹事陳黃穗、香港聖公會大主教鄭廣傑、東亞銀行執行董事彭玉榮、衛生福利局副局長何永謙。

院方公布計劃後，學生反應熱烈，但由於計劃仍在起步階段，有必要確保學長與學弟妹的比例不會太高，所以名

額不足七十個，不少學生向隅。院方表示汲取足夠經驗後，會考慮擴大名額。

活動多樣化

學院和校友會將透過舉辦各種活動如開學禮、校慶、團拜等，增加各組學長學弟妹聚首的機會。但整個計劃的精神，在於鼓勵學長與學弟妹之間主動保持聯絡，分享經驗。他們可選擇最合適自己的聯絡方式和活動。自計劃開始以來，有學長曾帶學弟或學妹出席中學家教會換屆選舉，或商界午餐聚會、研討會、證券分析會議、音樂會、燒烤聚會等；也有在得知學妹成為獎學金候選人後，百忙中越洋發電郵鼓勵，並傳授面試心得。

三方得益

學長計劃既不規定學長與學弟妹會面的形式和次數，也不要求學生撰寫報



(上圖)崇基學院院長李沛良教授在「千禧春茗」上致辭。
(上圖)「過去、現在、將來的崇基」有獎問答遊戲，校友、學生搶答問題。

告或心得，務求使學生在輕鬆的環境下向大師兄、大師姐學習待人處世之道，吸收社會知識。不少參與計劃的學生均表示，學長經驗豐富，令他們獲益良多。

對於學長來說，計劃可讓他們了解時下年青人的思維和看法，掌握新一代的脈搏。這計劃又能加強學院與校友的聯繫，以及學生對學院的歸屬感，對學生、校友和學院三方面皆有裨益。○

陳偉珠

工商管理學院的學長計劃

那邊廂工商管理學院亦推出了宗旨相似的「學長回饋計劃」(Campus Mentor/Mentee Programme)和「師承計劃」。前者於本學年開設，對象是一年級學生，共有二百多名學生參加。而五十三位學長都是中大工商管理學院的畢業生，每人負責帶領四名學弟妹，預期每年最少會與學弟妹見面四次，形式不拘。

師承計劃則早於一九九八年展開，對象是二、三年級的學生。這個計劃強調學長的行政經驗，大部分學長是中大校友，少部分為其他工商界知名人士。由於這個計劃的學長人數只有十九人，所以，參加的學生都要經過遴選。

陳黃穗與學妹分享商界體驗

陳黃穗女士一九六八年畢業，先職社工，八五年起出任消費者委員會總幹事。她答應擔任學長，是「因為這個計劃很有意義，不但可將自己累積多年的經驗與年青人分享，又可了解新一代大學生的想法，更可回饋母校。」

在消費者委員會工作了十多年，陳太太深深體會到消費者事務與商業息息相關。所以，她特別要求帶領商科生，「不管他們將來是否從商，我都希望他們多了解消費者的立場。」

工管二年級生葉德慧獲撮合與陳太太交誼，她覺得學長計劃很有趣，「光是跟閱歷豐富的學長聊天，已經有所得著。我也很想知道他們怎樣看我們這一代。」她說。

未與陳太太會面之前，葉德慧對陳太太的印象都是來自電視和報章，「螢幕上的陳太太是嚴肅而雄辯滔滔，絕對是現代女強人的模樣。可是，在酒會見面後，發覺她十分隨和，但比我想像中還要忙，好不容易才能安排到和她吃一頓午飯。」

「我們毫無代溝，天南地北無所不談。」葉德慧說：「我最愛問學姐關於工作的事情，特別想知道她身居要職，是如何作決定？決定錯了又怎麼辦？陳太太則想了解我的學業狀況，更有興趣知道我的日常生活。她還鼓勵我多參與課外活動。」

儘管陳太太很忙，當葉德慧請她擔任交流計劃的推薦人時，陳太太第一時間以電郵回覆，令她感激不已。

陳太太則認為葉學妹性格成熟，但由於自己工作繁忙，至今只能和葉德慧午飯會面一次，心有歉意。故此，她特地把月前在外國主講關於保障消費者未來工作方向的講辭複印一份予學妹，供她參考。



陳黃穗女士很忙，記者多次希望能同時訪問她和葉德慧，但始終未能安排到合適的時間，所以也只有她們這幀在開幕酒會上的合照。

陳太太寄語葉德慧及其他學弟學妹，「要珍惜校園生活，一生中最好的知己可能就是在大學時期找到的，我便是在崇基結識到我的丈夫。除學習專科知識外，更重要的是鍛鍊思考，並多參與課外活動如學生會的工作，從中汲取的經驗，日後必有所用。」

葉德慧是中國貿易學會會員，學會每年會籌辦「中貿節」，而其中一項活動是參觀商業或有關機構。葉德慧乘認識陳太太之便，今年安排了學會會員到消費者委員會參觀，滿以為有機會可再見學姐，誰知參觀當日，兩人都各有忙，其後又未能出席「千禧春茗」，唯有留待日後再作安排了。

雖然如此，葉德慧認為相處的時間多寡並不重要，關鍵是能否分享學長的經驗。她說：「與陳太太相處的經驗是寶貴而開心的，所知所聞是在校園得不到的。有這樣的學姐是我的幸運，我有決心在畢業後繼續維持這段友誼。」

汪長智提醒學弟要待人以誠

崇基校友會會長汪長智博士(一九六零年化學)縱橫電影界四十年，參與製作的電影不計其數，曾獲 Southern California University for Professional Studies 頒授工商管理榮譽哲學博士學位，和法國政府 Chevalier des Arts et Letters 勳銜。汪博士一九六八年接掌父親創立的沙龍電影製作公司，為本港及外國製片商提供技術支援，亦參與製作多部國際知名電影。

汪博士早在崇基求學時代已切身感受到「學長」協助的重要。「家父在一九五七年開始為『麗的呼聲』製作十分鐘的電視新聞，所以每天下午我都搭乘一時三十八分的火車離開校園，充當父親的攝影記者，晚上才回崇基宿舍。家父身兼兩個角色——父親與學長，教導我認識社會工作環境，和如何與不同人士交往。」

畢業後，他投考政府新聞處新聞主任，該職位的學歷要求是大學學士，可是當時崇基頒發的只是文憑，幸而汪博士的兼職經驗獲新聞處確認，不但聘用了他，而且入職後不久便獲推薦，遠赴英國最大的錄影廠接受三個月的訓練。

「雖然只是短短的三個月，但卻大大擴闊了我的視野，對人生目標有了新的啟發，整個人就像開了竅的，所學所得終身受用。」因此，當李沛良院長提出舉辦學長計劃，汪博士即表支持。

初見這位有數十年社會經驗的學長，會計學院二年級的高建邦覺得汪博士很慈祥，和藹可親。他們的年紀雖然相差四十載，但相處並無隔膜，彼此以英文名字稱呼對方。高建邦說：「Charles 給我印象最深刻的，是他的一句話：『要令對方明白為何自己是最佳的合作夥伴』。我經常反覆咀嚼這句話，並以此為處事待人的原則。」

高建邦曾經參加崇基學院的暑期交流活動，從中獲益甚多，所以他對學長計劃的期望也很大，「自己的社會網絡狹窄，接觸的不是同輩，便是教師，對商界實務了解更少，希望能從學長身上汲取多些社會經驗。」他說。

汪博士稱讚高建邦性格主動、勤力、能處處為人設想，且樂於主動接觸別人。他認為只要高同學能把握這些優點，並秉持「待人以誠」的宗旨，願意「付出比承諾更多」，成功的機會肯定較別人大。

他們經常聯絡，甚麼方式都用上了，包括信件、電話、電郵。「剛開始時，我怕 Charles 對我的認識不深，所以特地寫信給他作自我介紹。」高建邦說：「不久我即收到 Charles 的中文回信；我再給他寄電郵，他很快又以電郵回覆，Charles 的確是與時並進，絕不脫節。」

他們曾一同出席懲教署的酒會、參觀電視製作和「千禧春茗」，稍後高建邦還會參觀汪博士的電影公司攝製電影的情形。



高建邦(右)表示，雖然只是與汪長智學長(左)交往了四個月，但已獲益良多。

培訓內地社會福利專業人員

社會工作學系與中國青少年發展基金會於本月和下月合辦的「中國非營利組織高級行政人員培訓計劃」，是首個為內地社會福利專業人員提供的培訓計劃，學員大部分為「希望工程」的高級行政人員。

中國青少年發展基金會是內地一個非常重要的青少年事務和福利事業機構，致力協助政府解決貧困人口的溫飽問題和提供普及的九年義務教育。

為配合內地社會福利服務之改革和發展，該會遂加強培訓高級社會福利專業工作人員，並促進內地與香港社會福利機構的交流與合作。而是次培訓計劃之目標是透過課程、實地考察和實踐活動，提升內地非營利組織高級行政人員對社會福利工作專業之認識，從而促進內地社會福利事業的發展。

開幕禮於上月廿六日舉行，由中大副校長楊綱凱教授、亞洲基金會業務發展主任邱越倫博士及中國青少年發展基



(左起) 邱浩波先生、廖勵女士、社會工作學系系主任馬麗莊教授和周健林教授出席開幕禮

金會副秘書長涂猛先生主禮，出席嘉賓有中央人民政府駐香港特別行政區聯絡辦公室社會工作部副處長廖勵女士、社會福利署東新界福利專員李永偉先生、沙田區總福利主任盧德明先生、香港國際社會服務社總幹事邱浩波先生、香港公益金行政總裁陳達文先生，以及中大社會科學院院長周健林教授等。

該計劃之經費來自亞洲基金會和中國青少年發展基金會。

香港亞太研究所 擴闊政商精英視野



本校的香港亞太研究所，最近與北京清華大學、美國斯拉哥斯大學和香港專業進修高等學院合辦課程，為香港政界及商界精英提供有關政治及公共行政的理論和個案研習的機會。

「政治及公共行政研習課程」分三部分，由不同的大學負責講授，在當地上課，除講述擬定課程的內容外，更會安排實地考察和專題研討，以加強學員的體驗。在北京和美國的學習時間各約一週，以密集方式進行。香港部分由香港亞太研究所負責統籌，邀請本地的專家學者主講。

該課程上月十四日在香港喜來登酒店舉行了簽約儀式兼開學禮，由香港特別行政區政府政制事務局局長孫明揚先生、美國駐港總領事 Mr. Michael Klosson

和恒隆集團董事長陳啟宗先生主持，出席者包括香港亞太研究所所長楊汝萬教授、香港專業進修高等學校董會主席譚耀宗議員、清華大學副校長胡顯章先生和美國斯拉哥斯大學代表 Mr. William Sullivan 等。

該課程的顧問包括恒隆集團董事長陳啟宗、新世界集團董事總經理鄭家純、國泰航空董事兼常務總裁陳南祿、美國大通銀行董事總經理兼行政會議成員梁錦松、行政會議成員譚耀宗、中央政策組顧問曾德成、北京控股集團董事長胡昭廣、原香港基本法草委許崇德、香港亞太研究所副所長劉兆佳、前美國駐港總領事 Burton Levin、前美國福特基金會亞洲項目主任 Peter Geithner 等。

新書

中文大學出版社

《活潑紛繁的香港文學—— 一九九九年香港文學國際研討會論文集》

一九九九年四月中旬，「香港文學國際研討會」在香港中文大學校園舉行。這個研討會由香港藝術發展局與新亞書院合辦，為新亞書院五十周年金禧院慶活動之一，與會的海內外學者逾百人，宣讀論文六十多篇，是歷來最大規模的香港文學研討會。

香港文學百年來生機活潑，表現紛繁，佳作傑作為數甚多。這個研討會探討香港文學的各個範疇，古今兼之，雅俗並包，通論與專論俱備，論文內容豐富，角度與途徑多元，也是活潑紛繁的表現。此書為會議的論文結集，由黃維傑主編，黃氏為是次研討會籌委會秘書長。

此書分上下冊出版，共九百八十頁。國際統一書號 962-201-942-0，上、下冊合售一百五十港元。

大學同人在富爾敦樓大學書店購買上述書籍，可獲八折優待。



對抗骨質疏鬆症

由社區及家庭醫學系推動成立的亞太骨質疏鬆症基金會本月開辦首個文憑課程，向來自亞太區多個國家的醫護人員介紹骨質疏鬆症的危險因素和現況，以及最新的診斷和治療方法。

開學禮假香港會議展覽中心舉行，由醫院管理局副行政總監高永文醫生和亞太骨質疏鬆症基金會會長劉明珠教授主持。

隨著亞太地區人口老化，骨質疏鬆

症日趨嚴重。世界衛生組織已將未來十年定為「骨骼及關節旬年」，過去三十年，香港及新加坡華裔人口髖骨折的個案增加了一倍。

本校的研究顯示，有些香港婦女在三十一或三十二歲便已開始流失骨質；女性一生會流失五成八的骨質，男性則為三成九。骨質疏鬆症若得不到正視，將對公共醫療服務構成沉重的負擔。

中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

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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。

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商學生勇奪九九年商業策略比賽冠軍

工商管理學院代表隊上月奪得「全港最佳工管論文選一九九九——商業策略比賽」冠軍，顯示該院學生能把課業知識應用於商業實務。

該項比賽由香港大專商學生聯會主

辦，考驗商學生的商業個案分析及策劃能力。今年的賽題要求學生為一間本地上市的珠寶及鐘錶公司設計一套策略，以增加它在美國市場的佔有率。

比賽分兩階段進行：七隊大學代表隊先就賽題遞交分析報告，隨而由十多位工商界知名人士及大學教授組成的評判團挑選四隊參加第二輪比賽——即場演說報告。今年的即場演說報告於二月二十日假香港會議展覽中心舉行，決賽隊伍為中文大學、浸會大學、理工大學及科技大學。中大代表隊無論在策略報告或即場演譯方面，均獲評判一致好評。中大代表隊成員為張慧姬、簡詠茵、麥瑋琳及鄧愷明，而簡詠茵更獲得「最佳演說員獎」。



傑出人文學者講座

文學院本月三日在祖堯堂舉辦傑出人文學者講座，由周策縱教授及劉笑敢教授分別主講「半路裡殺出程咬金——『五四』後期的歧途」和「古文獻傳統中的

趨同與聚焦——《老子》竹簡本與帛書本的一個啟示」。

周策縱教授為著名歷史學家、漢學家、紅學家、詩人，其《五四運動史》為國際公認的經典之作。周教授曾發表之中英文著作及論文多種，並先後獲得福特、卡奈基、古根漢諸基金會及美國科學院學術獎。周教授為美國威斯康辛大學榮休講座教授。

劉笑敢教授曾在北京大學、哈佛大學、普林斯頓大學從事教學與研究，現於新加坡國立大學任教，主要研究道家思想及其現代意義，並以道家學者的身分參與世界宗教的對話討論。劉教授著有關於老莊哲學專書四種，並曾發表中英學術論文數十篇。



市民對香港經濟信心增強

經濟學系本年度第二次「市民對香港經濟現況評價」調查的結果顯示，大部分市民相信失業率不會持續上升，而政府應以開源節流的方式解決財政赤字。

調查由關焯照教授主持，於二月二十三及二十四日進行，成功訪問了五百零五名成年市民。

兩成一受訪者認為未來一年的失業情況會「惡化」，而認為會「改善」和「跟現在一樣」的則分別佔三成半及三成九。兩成七市民認為港府應該「減少公共開支」以解決財政赤字，贊成「擴闊稅基」者少於一成，選擇「兩者都要實行」者則佔五成二。

關教授表示，開徵銷售稅可能影響消費意欲，但根據此次調查顯示，如港府開徵銷售稅而稅率不超過百分之五，

只有一成五受訪者會大幅減少消費，而選擇「輕微減少」和「不變」的則分別有五成二及兩成四；因銷售稅而引致消費大幅下降的可能性並不高。

關教授又說，比較一月份的相同調查結果，二月份的經濟現況指數上升了百分之七點八，顯示市民的家庭財務狀況已有改善，而消費意欲亦有上升趨勢。二月份的消費者信心指數上升百分之一點一，顯示市民對家庭財務及未來經濟發展的信心輕微上升，這可能與同期股市創新高及失業率下降有關。

這兩個指數同時上升，亦把二月份的消費者情緒指數推高了百分之三點三，顯示市民對經濟現況和整體經濟前景的信心有所增強。

新設利黃瑤璧千禧獎學金 資助學生往牛津大學深造

本校最近設立利黃瑤璧千禧獎學金，每年資助一名傑出的中大生，前往英國牛津大學深造。

這項獎學金是由利黃瑤璧博士遺贈予中大的捐款所設立。利黃瑤璧博士與中大淵源深遠，其夫婿利銘澤博士先後出任香港中文大學臨時校董會及大學校董會的副主席二十多年，對於本校的籌備、成立及發展均有傑出貢獻；而利氏家族熱心教育，長期以來大力支持中大。

利家三代均於牛津大學接受教育，與中大和牛津有深厚的情誼。這項獎學金的成立將永誌利氏家族對香港中文大學的貢獻，並且進一步加強中文大學與牛津大學的聯繫，讓中大優秀的畢業生能夠往著名的牛津大學深造。

獎學金成立典禮於上月二十八日在何添樓 B5 室舉行，由李國章校長及獎學金捐贈人代表利德蓉博士主持。

利德蓉博士表示，這項獎學金是對她雙親的一項永遠的敬意，亦將她雙親所深愛的兩所大學連在一起。她期望獎學金的得主是一位德才兼優的學子，不僅學業出色，更具有愛心及服務精神，並且樂於接觸其他文化而又能發揚中華



李國章校長與利德蓉博士

文化。

李校長在典禮上向利德蓉博士表達深切謝意。他相信這項獎學金有助中大吸納本港最優秀的學生，和為香港培育具國際視野的領袖人才。

利黃瑤璧千禧獎學金資助範圍包括學費、宿費、零用金及往返香港和英國的來回交通費用。

大眾傳媒與中國文化研討會

新亞書院與通識教育部上月二十六日在祖堯堂舉辦「大眾傳媒與中國文化」研討會，匯聚資深傳媒工作者，一同回顧和探討各種推廣中國文化的活動，以及香港大眾傳媒面對的困難與未來的路向。

會議為新亞書院金禧紀念活動之一，由香港特別行政區政府教育統籌局局長王永平先生主禮。大會從漫畫、廣播及電視等角度去審視及探討大眾傳媒在推廣中國文化上的影響及貢獻。出席者包括華君武、尊子、洪長泰、陳永明、香樹輝、鄭啟明、林佐瀚、劉國英、何文匯、殷巧兒、黃子



新亞書院院長梁秉中教授（右）致送紀念品予王永平先生

程、馬傑偉等。

會議籌委會主席、新聞與傳播學院梁偉賢教授在會上發表一份有關本港大眾傳媒在過去數十年推廣中國文化的專題研究報告。