

## CUHK MBA Programme Makes Asia's Top Four

The University has been listed as one of Asia's top 25 MBA schools in *Asia Inc.*'s 1997 ranking. A leading business magazine in Asia, *Asia Inc.* evaluated over 73 universities from 13 regions in the Asia-Pacific which offer full-time two-year MBA programmes primarily in English. Ranking is based on three criteria — quality of incoming students, quality of education, and the market value of the students. Analysis is coupled with interviews with aspiring

students, recent graduates, alumni and deans, and large companies with MBA recruitment programmes. The University ranks fourth this year, after the Melbourne Business School, The University of New South Wales, and the Indian Institute of Management at Ahmedabad. It is the only institution from Hong Kong that is listed among the top ten.

The results of the ranking are carried in the September 1997 issue of the magazine.

## CUHK Hosts 100th Anniversary Congress of International Mathematical Union

Over 350 mathematicians from more than 20 countries attended the 'International Congress in Algebras and Combinatorics' held from 19th to 23rd August in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the International Mathematical Union. Organized by the Southeast Asian Mathematical Society (SEAMS) and sponsored by the CUHK Department of Mathematics and Chung Chi College, the event aimed at promoting research interest in algebras and combinatorics in the Far East.

Participants included many leading and award-winning mathematicians: 1994 Fields Medallist Prof. Efim Zelmanov of Yale University; 1995 Gold Medallist of the IEEE Prof. H.-J. Hoenke of Universität Potsdam; Prof. Kyoji Saito,

director of the Research Institute of Mathematics in Kyoto; Prof. Z. Arad, president and rector of Bar-Ilan University in Israel; and Prof. L.A. Bokut, director of the Institute of Mathematics in Russia. Together with other eminent mathematicians, they explored the application of algebras and combinatorics in the design of high-speed computers and the electronic transmission of messages.

At the opening ceremony of the congress held on 19th August at the Hong Kong International Trade and Exhibition Centre, welcoming speeches were delivered by Prof. Polly Sy, president-elect of SEAMS, Prof. P.L. Law, acting head of Chung Chi College, and Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor of

The Chinese University. Four days later at the Lady Shaw Building, Prof. Shum Kar-ping of the CUHK Department of Mathematics gave a closing talk on 'Equivalence of Infinite Matrix Rings'.



1994 Fields Medallist Prof. Efim Zelmanov

## Joint Lab to Boost GIS Development

The first laboratory for geo-information science in Hong Kong was officially opened on 28th August at the University. The lab is set up by the University and the Chinese Academy of Sciences with resources and facilities from the two institutions. Officiating at the inauguration



ceremony were the heads of the two institutions — Prof. Arthur K.C. Li and Prof. Lu Yong-xiang, and representatives of relevant foundations and committees from Hong Kong, mainland China, and the United Nations.

The Joint Laboratory for Geo-information Science will serve as a base for interdisciplinary and collaborative research in geo-information science, which covers the mechanisms of remote-sensing, geographic modelling, the

integration of geo-information systems, and global positioning systems. It will stimulate the development of geo-information science-related programmes in Hong Kong, and enable local academics and researchers to participate in important experiments and application programmes on the mainland. In turn, Hong Kong experts are expected to contribute to the development of aerial and satellite remote sensing programmes in mainland China.

## Capitalizing on VOD Technology

The Chinese University of Hong Kong Foundation Ltd., on behalf of its wholly owned subsidiary, Information Networking Laboratories Ltd. (INL Ltd), recently signed an agreement with Singapore's EastGate Group to form a joint venture company in Hong Kong. The new company, named Vserve Technology Ltd., will engage in interactive multimedia-on-demand products and services. It is granted an exclusive world-wide marketing right of video-on-demand (VOD) video server technology — VIOLA (video-on-lan).

The VIOLA project was developed by the University's Department of Information Engineering with grants from the Hong Kong Industry Department. The VIOLA video server runs on the industry-standard WINTEL (Microsoft Windows NT and Intel

Pentium processor) platform, offering a low-cost VOD video server solution with unique features of scalability and server-level fault tolerance. It provides an ideal solution for small to medium VOD installations in karaokes, hotels, and private housing estates.

INL Ltd aims at facilitating transfer of information networking technology developed by University staff members. It manages a set of intellectual property portfolios transferred from the University and strives to cultivate partnerships with industries for the commercialization of new technology.

EastGate started out as a pioneer in compact disc manufacturing in southeast Asia, and is now a leader in the CD-ROM business, producing over 30 million discs each year. Its clients include Microsoft, IBM, and Compaq.



## Summer School for Mainland Pathologists

The Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology organized the second summer school for pathologists from mainland China from 24th July to 4th August. A total of 67 practising pathologists from medical schools and hospitals in 33 mainland cities attended the function which offered a comprehensive didactic course in diagnostic pathology.

The course teachers included academics and specialists from the University, the University of British Columbia, Beijing Medical University, the Chinese PLA General Hospital, and West China University of Medical Sciences.

The course was supported by a generous donation from The Fok Ying Tung Foundation.

## Chung Chi Programme Promotes Cooperation Among Chinese Communities

Students from Fudan University in Shanghai and Tunghai University in Taiwan visited Chung Chi College from 25th August to 4th September, marking the beginning of the college's exchange visit programme with institutions from the two regions. Sponsored by the Asian Care Charity

Foundation Ltd., the programme aims at fostering understanding and cooperation between Chinese communities.

The delegations, led by Profs. Zhou Fan and Wang Wei of Fudan University, and Profs. Tseng Hua-yuen and Chien Liang-yu of Tunghai University, participated in four seminars and

visited such places as Oriental Press Group Ltd., Breakthrough Youth Village, the ICAC, the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, and the Hong Kong Futures Exchange. They also discussed with students from Chung Chi College the economic and cultural developments of Chinese communities.

### Every Unit for Itself and the Safety Manager for Us All

# New Perspectives on Safety

## A New Office to Look After Campus Safety

'We help protect the University's most important asset — people,' said Jonathan Amies, safety manager of the University's new Safety Office. Mr. Amies, who is concurrently the chief laboratory safety officer, said the new office was more than just a response to the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance which became law in late May: 'About a year and a half ago, the Administrative Affairs Committee (AAC) wanted to know whether the University was adequately covered for areas outside lab safety. A Task Force on Campus Safety was subsequently set up and the Safety Office evolved from there. We knew the new legislation was arriving and this was an initiative well before that.'

To redefine and clarify lines of responsibility and use of resources so that safety targets can be met, a safety policy has been drawn up. The policy empowers the safety manager to handle situations both inside and outside the laboratory: he can forbid the use of dangerous substances, procedures, or instruments, and to shut down laboratories or sites anywhere in the University.

Under the new policy, issues of different nature are dealt with at different levels. The Administrative and Planning Committee handles overall policy matters, and is responsible for ultimate adjudication in cases of dispute. The Committee of Laboratory Safety and its three safety advisory subcommittees — radiation and electrical, chemicals/carcinogens, and biological — look after safety matters related to laboratories. And, under the aegis of the AAC, the Environmental Protection Monitoring Group is responsible for issues related to environmental protection on campus, including the running of canteens and kitchens.

## The New Concept of Shared Responsibility

Operating under the guiding principle that safety is the responsibility of every individual staff and student

within the University, one of the distinguishing characteristics of the safety policy is *shared* responsibility. 'It's easy to say that "safety is everybody's responsibility". But the flip side of the coin is that "safety is nobody's responsibility". The ball must not be allowed to fall between courts,' Mr. Amies pointed out. The new policy enacts this ideal by making individual teaching departments and units within the University responsible for placing safety as a top priority in their own budgetary planning, and to adjust allocations to other activities when the need arises. Mr. Amies continued, 'Since the heads of departments and units control the budget, they need to set up internal mechanisms that ensure safety within their unit or department. This means that they will manage safety like they do teaching and research. From my meetings with them, my impression is that some of them think the idea presents difficulties while others are very enthusiastic. It will be a learning experience for everyone.'

But that is not all. Various administrative units are delegated special responsibility for various aspects of safety. For example, the Buildings Office and the Security Unit are responsible for fire prevention and fighting, the Security Unit for road management, the Transport Unit for bus operation, and the University Health Service for first aid, emergency care, and statutory reporting requirements. Teaching departments and units are encouraged to consult the relevant office(s) when engaging in activities related to safety. Requests for non-recurrent resources to enhance safety can also be directed to designated offices and committees, depending on the nature of the request. These include the Buildings Office, the Academic Equipment Grants Committee, and the Resource Allocation Committee.

'Safety is a mammoth field,' explained Mr. Amies, 'so even though we're safety "experts", we can't handle all areas of campus safety at the same time. You can't have a monster of a safety department. And even if you do, you can't

be everywhere all the time. We can set guidelines and be available — in fact we do have a 24-hour emergency service — but people need to look after themselves.'

## To Help Those Who Help Themselves

'We train people to look after themselves,' Mr. Amies said. Formally set up in July 1997, the Safety Office has since taken over the function of training previously handled by the Lab Safety Office. Last year the Lab Safety Office organized a large-scale training programme for 200 technicians of the University. Specialist trainers and experts from around Hong Kong were hired specially to teach six different subjects. Programmes of a similar scale and nature will be organized by the Safety Office.

The Safety Office will also continue to work with University departments or units to run training programmes, such as the four-session training programme for postgraduates initiated by the Graduate School. The programme trains postgraduates in four safety areas: general, chemical, biological, and radiation. 'Postgraduates tend to work on their own and are often involved in minding other classes, hence it's important that they have the right expertise,' Mr. Amies explained.

The main problem with organizing training programmes for staff is time as they all have important duties on hand. But Mr. Amies has found a way around it: 'Safety training for staff has to be short, specific, and unobtrusive. Having been the manager of a facility myself, I know no unit can afford to lose all its staff for safety training for two days in a row. So what we did was run the courses over and over again for 90 minutes at a time.' Besides, as Mr. Amies understandingly put it, 'No one can sit down and listen to safety for a whole day, especially if you're worried about your work.'

The new office is planning to run train-the-trainer type programmes for more 'soft-core' safety, such as office



safety. These programmes not only build staff up to take safety into their own hands, but also provides flexibility and interest. 'You don't want the Safety Office to do all the training all the time,' said Mr. Amies. 'The trainers generated by our programmes will adopt different approaches. This makes training more interesting and enjoyable. Besides staff should know how to ensure basic safety in their office, e.g., ventilation, changing the cartridges of a photocopier, awareness of ozone, procedures of operating a computer, the right way to sit at a computer desk. These programmes should be run regularly. The University has been very supportive in providing the necessary financial resources.'

## None the Busier?

In its external capacity, the Safety Office, as was the Laboratory Safety Office, is a member of the Tertiary Institutions Safety Advisory Group (TISAG). Mr. Amies will continue to meet regularly with the safety managers of other universities in Hong Kong to discuss problems common to the institutions, of which ventilation and the shortage of space are especially pertinent.

Having joined the University in July 1994, Mr. Amies feels that he has learnt a lot from the staff at the University and 'assumes that the feeling is reciprocated'. Given a broader range of duties but greater delegations of responsibility to University units across the board, does he think his job as safety manager will be busier? 'I don't think I can be much busier, but a lot more will get done as others learn to handle their area,' was his reply. □

Piera Chen

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## 新任講座教授 Professorial Appointments

### 材料科學講座教授 Professor of Materials Science

大學委任劉煥明教授為物理系材料科學講座教授，任期由一九九七年八月十五日起生效。

劉教授為本校化學系校友，一九七六年取得理學士學位，兩年後負笈加拿大卑詩省大學，八二年獲授哲學博士學位，隨而留校當博士後研究員。一九八三年轉往西安大略大學擔任研究工作，九三年轉任材料工程學系副教授；加入中大服務前，為西安大略大學機械及材料工程學系正教授及物理系兼任教授。



劉教授為安大略專業工程師會特許專業工程師，並為中國多所大學和研究室的榮譽教授。他有兩項製造鑽石薄膜的技術取得美國專利權。

Prof. Leo W.M. Lau has been appointed professor of materials science from 15th August 1997.

Prof. Lau obtained his BSc in chemistry from The Chinese University in 1976, and his PhD from the University of British Columbia in 1982. He spent another year at the UBC before acquiring a PDF in electrical engineering. For the next ten years, Prof. Lau worked as a research scientist of Surface Science Western at the University of Western Ontario, becoming leader of its electronic materials research programme in 1986.

Before joining the University, Prof. Lau was a professor at the Department of Mechanical and Materials Engineering at the University of Western Ontario.

Prof. Lau's fields of specialization include industrial liaison/consultation, polymer surface engineering, process development for electronic device fabrication, and diamond thin films and other hard-coatings.

### 翻譯學講座教授 Professor of Translation

大學委任金聖華教授為翻譯學講座教授，任期由一九九七年十月一日起生效。

金教授一九六二年取得崇基學院統一文憑，一年後赴美國聖路易華盛頓大學進修，一九六五年獲授文科碩士。她於一九八三年取得巴黎索邦大學博士學位。

金教授一九六八年獲聘任為崇基學院哲學系副講師，兩年後轉任英文系翻譯學副講師，七二年任翻譯系副講師，先後於七六、八六及九一年晉升為講師、高級講師和教授，現為翻譯系系主任和研究院翻譯學部主任。

金教授為英國語言學家學會和香港翻譯學會會員。

Prof. Serena Jin Sheng-hwa has been appointed professor of translation from 1st October 1997.



Prof. Jin completed her undergraduate studies in English literature at Chung Chi College before pursuing graduate studies at Washington University, where she received an MA in 1965. In 1979, Prof. Jin embarked on doctoral studies at the University of Paris-Sorbonne, receiving her doctorat de 3 Cycle en Littérature et Civilisation Françaises in 1983.

The bulk of Prof. Jin's teaching has been at The Chinese University. She first taught at the Department of Philosophy and the Department of English at Chung Chi College, and has had a long and close association with the Department of Translation at New Asia College since 1972. She became senior lecturer of the University's Department of Translation in 1986, and reader in 1991. She is currently chair of the Department of Translation, and head of the Division of Translation of the Graduate School.

Prof. Jin is member of the Hong Kong Translation Society, and a fellow of the Institute of Linguists in London.

# 宣布事項 ANNOUNCEMENTS

### 財務學講座教授 Professor of Finance

大學委任郎咸平教授為財務學講座教授，任期由一九九七年十月一日起生效。

郎教授在台灣就讀經濟學，分別於一九七八和八零年獲授東海大學文學士學位和台灣大學文科碩士學位，其後赴美深造財務學，先後於八五及八六年取得賓夕法尼亞大學文科碩士和哲學博士學位。

畢業後，郎教授獲原校聘任為財務學講師，八七年轉任密西根州立大學助理教授，八八年出任俄亥俄州立大學訪問助理教授，八九年任紐約大學斯特恩商學院助理教授，四年後晉升為副教授。郎教授於一九九四年加入本校服務，任財務學系教授。

郎教授為多份學術書刊之編輯或副編輯。

Prof. Larry H.P. Lang has been appointed professor of finance from 1st October 1997.

Prof. Lang received his BA in economics from Tunghai University in Taiwan in 1978, his MA in economics from Taiwan University in 1980, and his MA and PhD in finance from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Prof. Lang has taught finance at many universities in the US, including the University of Pennsylvania (1986-87), Michigan State University (1987-88), Ohio State University (1988-89), and New York University (1989-93). He joined The Chinese University as reader in finance in 1994.

Prof. Lang's research interests include insider trading activities and regulations, agency issues in dividends, capital structure and corporate takeovers, and corporate bankruptcies and restructuring. He is also on the editorial board of many business and finance journals.

### 一九九八至九九年教職員進修資助計劃 Staff Development Grants/Programmes 1998-99

由大學管理之關祖堯教職員發展基金及利希慎教職員發展基金，以及由日本國際交流基金會舉辦之日本國際交流基金會研究資助計劃、圖書管理員日本語研究資助計劃及研究員日本語研究資助計劃現正接受申請。有關詳情已於九月初送呈各學院院長、系主任及部門主管，供有意申請之教職員索閱。此外，同人亦可透過人事處之網頁(網址：<http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/personnel/>)查閱有關資料。所有申請須於一九九七年十月十一日前送交人事處。

另供參考之進修資助計劃資料包括：

- (一) 英聯邦大學協會發展獎學金
- (二) 日本聖公會威廉斯會督紀念基金「訪問研究員/培訓學員」計劃
- (三) 費美臣東亞研究基金

個別計劃之詳情將於接受公開申請時分發各單位。查詢請電人事處(內線七二八六或七二八八)。

Applications are now invited for two University-administered programmes — the C.Y. Kwan Endowment Fund for Staff Development and the Lee Hysan Foundation Endowment Fund for Staff Development, as well as three programmes offered by The Japan Foundation — The Japan Foundation Fellowship Programme, the Japanese-Language Programme for Librarians, and the Japanese-Language Programme for Researchers. Those interested may consult their department chairs, unit heads, or faculty deans, who should have received information on these

programmes earlier this month. On-line information is also available at the following website: <http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/personnel/>. Applications should reach the Personnel Office on or before 11th October 1997.

Brief information on the following three external staff development grants/programmes has also been sent to various units:

1. ACU Development Fellowships
2. Bishop Williams Memorial Fund Visiting Researcher/Trainee Programme
3. Freemasons' Fund for East Asian Studies

Separate circulars will be issued to departments/units once such programmes start to invite applications. Further enquiries may be directed to the Personnel Office (Ext. 7286/7288).

### 學生工讀計劃 Student Campus Work Scheme 1997-98

一九九七至九八年度學生工讀計劃基金現已接受申請。該計劃讓需要經濟援助的學生利用課餘時間協助教職員進行研究或處理其他工作，獲取薪酬(本科生和研究生工資皆為每小時五十元)。

工作性質規定為：(一)協助大學教員從事研究工作，(二)協助各行政單位在繁忙期間的工作，或(三)其他獲工讀計劃委員會批准之工作。

大學同人可向學生事務處索取申請表格，填妥後寄回范克廉樓一樓學生事務處，截止申請日期為十月三日。

所有撥款只可用作支付本校工讀生薪酬，並須於一九九八年九月三十日前全數支付。獲資助之教職員須於一九九八年十月卅一日前擬就報告，經學生事務處轉呈有關捐助機構。

Applications for grants under the Student Campus Work Scheme are now invited from all academic and administrative staff of the University. The aim of the scheme is to help students in need by providing opportunities for paid campus work, in the form of assistance to academics in their research projects, or assistance to administrators in short-term projects requiring a large task force, or any assignment approved by the Committee on Student Campus Work Scheme. Application forms are obtainable from the Office of Student Affairs at 1/F, Benjamin Franklin Centre, and should be returned to the same office by 3rd October 1997. The remuneration rate is HK\$50 per hour for both undergraduate and graduate students.

Approved funds should only be used as remuneration for students of the University, and should be expended in full before 30th September 1998. Successful applicants will be requested to send reports of their projects to the Office of Students Affairs by 31st October 1998 for the information of the donors to the scheme.

### 語文自學中心延長開放時間 Longer Opening Hours and Better Services at ILC

語文自學中心從本月起延長開放時間如下：

星期一至五	上午九時半至晚上九時
星期六	上午九時半至下午一時

中文部在九月十九及廿四日，以及十月九及十六日晚上增設「商貿專業普通話」講座，前兩講教授詞匯，後兩講教授會話。名額有限，請速到語文自學中心報名，先到先得。

該中心尚舉辦多種講座和活動，詳情及報名方法請參閱《語文自學中心通訊》。

The Independent Learning Centre (ILC) is fine-tuning its services to better cater to clients' needs. Having acquired additional staff, its opening hours have been extended (9.30 a.m. to 9.00 p.m. on weekdays and 9.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. on Saturday). The ILC has also acquired new CD-ROMs and linked up to new websites on the Internet. It continues to organize workshops on academic writing, oral presentation skills, thesis writing, and independent learning for students at the request of different departments. It will also participate in the new Intensive English Programme for first year students and provide more flexible, self-paced programmes to help students improve their English.



## 宣布事項 ANNOUNCEMENTS

### 師生中心服務單位延長營業時間 Service Units at JFC Extend Opening Hours

- 設於校園的百佳超級市場由即日起至九月三十日的營業時間為上午八時半至晚上九時。
- 大學書店由即日起至十月十五日的營業時間如下：  
星期一至星期五 上午九時至晚上七時  
星期六 上午九時至下午一時  
星期日及公眾假期 休息
- The opening hours of Park'N Shop at John Fulton Centre are extended as follows from 1st to 30th September 1997:  
Monday to Sunday 8.30 a.m. to 9.00 p.m.
- The opening hours of the University Bookstore at John Fulton Centre are extended as follows from 8th September to 15th October 1997:  
Monday to Friday 9.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m.  
Saturday 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.  
Sunday and public holidays closed

### 中大紀念品銷售處新貨 Souvenir Counter Offers New Items

中大'97指環(18K金)  
限量發行一百枚，每枚售二千一百元(女)和二千四百元(男)。

中大指環(18K金)  
每枚售一千八百元(女)和二千一百元(男)。

中文大學電話卡  
限量發行三千張，每張售六十八元。

中大18K金鍊咀  
每個售五百九十元。

The following items are on sale at the University Souvenir Counter, Ground Floor, John Fulton Centre:

CUHK '97 Ring in 18-Karat Gold, limited edition  
100 rings at HK\$2,100 (women's) and HK\$2,400 (men's) each

CUHK Ring in 18-Karat Gold  
HK\$1,800 (women's) and HK\$2,100 (men's) each

CUHK Phone Card, limited edition  
3,000 cards at HK\$68 each

CUHK Pendant in 18-Karat Gold  
HK\$590 each

### 出版事務處新址 Publication Office New Address

出版事務處已於九月十二日遷往田家炳樓六樓601B室，新的辦公室電話為內線八五八四和八五八九。

The Publication Office has already moved to the following address:

Room 601B, 6/F, Tin Ka Ping Building  
General Office Tel. No.: 2609 8584/8589

## New Publications of HKIAPS

### The Colonial State and Rural Protests in Hong Kong Occasional Paper No. 59

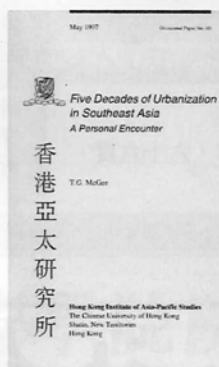
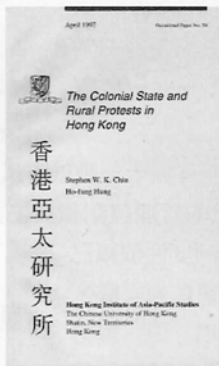
From 1899 to the 1970s, the attitude of the rural residents of the New Territories towards the colonial government underwent a dramatic change from armed resistance to active support. In this paper written by Stephen W.K. Chiu and Hung Ho-fung, the change as well as the basis for political stability in the rural areas of Hong Kong are examined, with the aim of throwing light on broader issues of colonial governance in Hong Kong, and the relationship between state and society under British colonialism. The discussion is divided into four parts. The first looks at the New Territories prior to colonial rule; the second looks at the establishment of colonial governance over the area before the outbreak of the Pacific War; the third discusses the rapid socio-economic transformation of the New Territories in the post-war period; and the fourth illustrates various arguments with actual cases.

### Five Decades of Urbanization in Southeast Asia — A Personal Encounter Occasional Paper No. 60

This paper presents the personal experience of the author, T.G. McGee, who has studied southeast Asian urbanization since he arrived in the region in 1958. The changing patterns and features of urbanization are organized by decade since the 1950s, and in each, the author tries to capture a central process which dominated urbanization. In the 50s, the instability of political devolution from colonialism fuelled a 'pseudo-urbanization' process. The 60s saw attempts to put economic plans in place, the uneven success of which encouraged diversity in urbanization. By the 70s, all the countries that were not part of the socialist block were experiencing integration into the global system, growing rates of urbanization, and economic growth. The process deepened in the 80s as the previously socialist countries became more marketized. The paper ends by a discussion of the likely future of the patterns of southeast Asian urbanization.

### Withering Away of the Hong Kong Dream — Women Workers under Industrial Restructuring Occasional Paper No. 61

In the last decade, the Hong Kong economy experienced a rapid restructuring which is marked by a shrinking



industrial sector. The paper is based on a survey conducted in 1995 by the authors, Stephen W.K. Chiu and Lee Ching-kwan, on how this industrial restructuring has affected women workers in manufacturing industries. They carried out a telephone survey to find out changes in the employment status of 1,004 workers, of whom 505 were female, during the five years before 1995. In-depth interviews were subsequently conducted with 40 women subjects.

The findings suggest that when the Hong Kong economic structure is in flux, employment status becomes fluid — many respondents move in and out of different employments frequently. Economic restructuring consequent upon the increasing integration of Hong Kong and mainland economies, however, affects the quality of their workplace experience and family life, as well as their sense of self-worth. At the time of the survey, the women were either unemployed or employed informally, or holding service jobs that pay less than their former manufacturing jobs. At home, they were more dependent on their husbands and were forced to resume the domestic roles of housewife and mother. As gender inequality at home and at work are reinforced, gender roles are once again rigidified.

### Social Conflicts in Hong Kong — 1987-1995 Occasional Paper No. 62

Written by Lau Siu-kai and Wan Po-san, the paper attempts to inventory the social conflicts in Hong Kong between 1st January 1987 and 31st December 1995. A total of 3,661 events were recorded, most of which were of short duration and initiated by named groups. They engaged neither allies nor antagonist parties and were limited in terms of the number of participants. The majority of actions were decorous — violence was very rare — and bounded by mutually-agreed-upon principles. Most social conflicts involved the state, and citizenship was an accepted basis for making claims on the government. The study also shows that the social base of collective contention became broader and more heterogeneous in the past decade. Events involving political group members experienced a steady increase since 1990. The five most frequent conflict issues were labour, housing, transport, civil rights, and politics.

These papers are written in English with Chinese abstracts, and sold at HK\$30 per copy. Those interested please contact HKIAPS at 2609 8770.

## 中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

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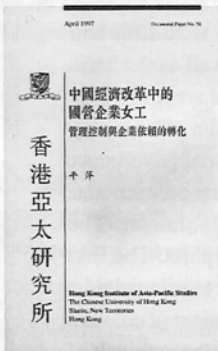


# 香港亞太研究所新書

## 《中國經濟改革中的國營企業女工——管理控制與企業依賴的轉化》

此書作者為本校社會學系博士研究生平萍女士，她以廣州兩家國營企業女工為研究對象，揭示了中國經濟改革前後的管理控制和女工對企業依賴的轉化。研究發現，即使在改革以前，女工的制度性依賴已經是雙重的——即在依賴企業的同時，也須依賴家庭。改革後，女工受到家庭經濟狀況、自身市場能力、網絡資本及企業效益幾種因素組合的影響，分化出三種依賴類型：家庭、企業、市場。研究結果質疑海外有關的研究忽略了性別因素，並為社會主義父權的文獻提供制度性的分析角度。

國際統一書號962-441-058-5，平裝本，六十六頁，三十港元。



## 《公民意識與民族認同——後過渡期香港人的經驗》

此書由香港亞太研究所研究統籌員王家英博士撰寫。他運用電話調查的方法，探討後過渡期香港市民的公民意識和民族認同狀況，並檢視了兩者的關係。結果發現：市民對公民權利和責任頗有認識，並特別重視自由；對自己的能力和民主選舉相當肯定，但對政治人物和政治現狀的感覺卻是無奈和負面的；他們頗關注時事，但對具體的政治參與卻有點兒裹足不前。至於民族認同方面，他們一方面肯定中國歷史文化，願意幫助中國的發展，加強對中國的認識，而且支持香港回歸中國；另一方面卻對中國政府和中國的政治狀況有所保留，並傾向以香港本位來給中國定位。這複雜的圖像多少說明，香港市民有著強於「民族認同」而弱於「國家認同」的態度。此外，本地公民意識與民族認同的關係十分微妙：香港市民的自由意識、自主意識和對香港政治的不滿，或多或少對他們的民族認同構成負面的影響，但他們沒有全面否定民族認同，還強調香港應加強國家民族教育。這顯示香港公民意識的發展，並未使市民產生困惑，他們反而以更理性和更務實的眼光看待國家民族問題。

國際統一書號962-441-063-1，平裝本，三十頁，三十港元。

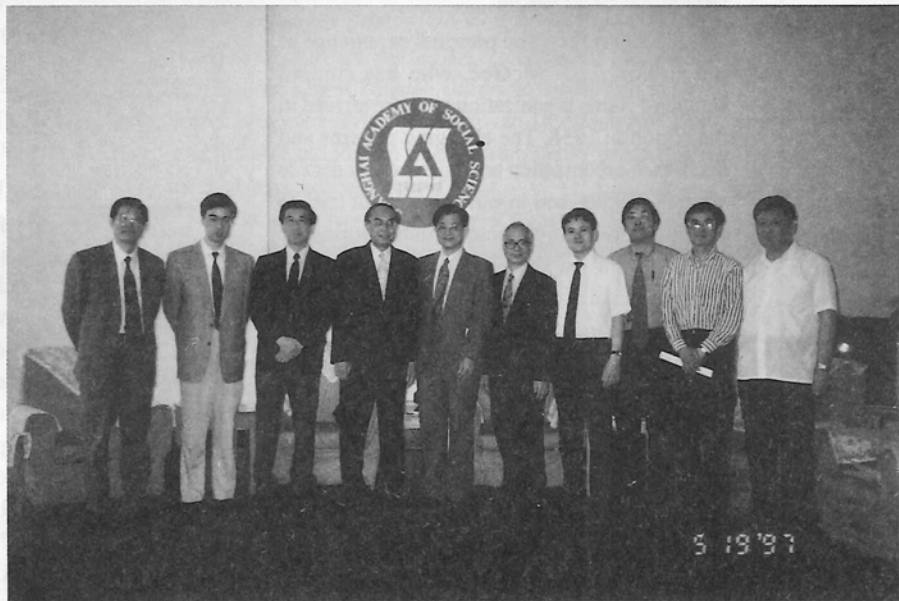


# 社會科學院組團訪京滬



社會科學院院長周健林教授於五月中率領六人訪問團，往訪京滬之主要院校，探討如何在現有的交流基礎上，進一步提升社會科學研究的合作層次。

是次訪問為期七天，訪問團成員包括政治與行政學講座教授兼大學服務中心主任關信基教授、地理系黃鈞堯教授、經濟學系崔啓源教授、學術交流處(國內部)主任倫熾標博士及社會科學院院務室主任羅景熙先生。他們訪問了上海社會科學院、上海交通大學、復旦大學、北京大學、清華大學、中國人民大學及中國社會科學院。



訪問團到訪上海社會科學院，左起第五人為該院副院長左學金博士。

## 首次組團訪問

社會科學院各學系和內地學術機構素有聯繫，與對口科系的交流，更是頻密。隨著中國發展市場導向經濟，衍生許多複雜的社會問題，以科系為本的合作交流未必能對問題作全面性的研究，而跨學科合作結合力量，正有助認識和解決此等問題。社會科學院遂組團北訪，以了解內地和香港學術機構跨學科合作的可行性。



周健林教授(中)與上海交通大學潘永華副校長(右)交流

## 兩地合作互相啓發

儘管兩地制度及情勢不同，但都面對共通的民生問題如人口增長和老化、住屋需求、教育質素、經濟發展及環境保護、社會福利等。

「兩地院校合作可互相啓發幫助。」周教授說：「內地的院校熟悉當地情況，研究人才眾多，有利推行大型研究和洞

悉一些不為我們察覺的課題。至於中大，因較早吸收西方社會科學理論，在掌握、運用，進而批判這些理論在中國社會的適用性方面富有經驗。」他相信集中大與內地院校之長，從宏觀及跨學科角度來研究社會問題，不但可擴闊學術視野，更有助兩地政府制訂政策，以改善人文環境的質素，達致運用社會科學研究成果於社會民生的目標。

## 內地院校反應積極

周教授強調此行屬初探性質，旨在了解內地院校對跨學科及跨校合作的看法，並不刻意即時達成具體合作計劃。令訪問團喜出望外的是，有關院校反應極佳，初步達成的共識有三：(一)院校之間將經常合辦研討會，交流社教研新知，提升合作層面。(二)各社會科學院院長每年舉行會議，商討來年合作的細節如科研項目、研討會主題、學術交流活動及教師培訓等。(三)北京大學、上海社會科學院和中國社會科學院建議就社會科學研究方法論加強合作，對社會科學理論方法的適用性作反思、總結和前瞻。

此外，復旦大學有意研究新發展地區所引致的心理和社會影響，對香港的經驗極感興趣；上海社會科學院有意加強與中大合作研究新建成高速公路與民生的關係；交通大學開設社會科學課程不久，希望中大能提供發展經驗，協助培訓教師；人民大學雖較著重理科學目，但也計劃提高學生對廣義社會科學的認識，尤其是有關社會、失業及醫療保障等課題；北京大學明年慶祝建校百年紀念，提出與本校社會科學院合辦研討會，探討「七·一」後內地和香港的經濟和社會現象。

訪問成果將寫成報告，呈交社會科學院院務會屬下之執行委員會跟進。

周教授表示社會科學院樂意擔任合作伙伴角色，替內地院校收集意見及協辦活動。他更補充，內地一些院校已答允積極提供社會科學研究資料予本校大學服務中心，又提出了不少有關教師培訓、博士生訓練及其他非社會科學課題的意見，他會把意見轉告校內有關部門如教育學院和香港亞太研究所。他又構思聯同校內其他學院，加強與內地院校的合作，並準備明年再組團北上訪問。

陳偉珠



## 教職員迎新會

李國章校長本月五日假邵逸夫堂設茶會  
歡迎近八十位新任教職員及他們的家屬，並介  
紹各部門的主管人員予他們認識。



大學一些部門在會場設攤位向新任教職員簡介所提供的服務

# 師訓點滴

## 專訪新任教育學院院長鍾宇平教授

**教**育行政與政策學系鍾宇平教授八月一日起接替盧乃桂教授，出任教育學院院長，帶領該院跨越廿一世紀，為香港和內地教育事務作出貢獻。

### 信心十足

鍾教授履新當日接受本刊訪問時說：「現在要處理的文件多，留在辦公室的時間也多，自由度相對是減少了。」他相信日後的工作會更繁重，自言只要有兩、三小時供閱讀和研究，便心滿意足。幸而他的孩子已長大，一名就讀大學，另一名來年也應進大學了。他現在待同事下班後，便專注研究，妻子召喚吃晚飯才打道回府。

他滿有自信能做好任內工作，並清楚表示，決定競選院長是要貢獻自己對教育事務的一些看法，希望協助中大教育學院，以至香港和內地提升師訓和教育的質素。

過去數年，鍾教授出長研究院教育學部，推動高級學位課程，增收內地研究生和增設教育博士學位課程，累積了豐富的行政經驗，對出任學院院長，自感勝任。然而，他的信心大部分還是來自院內同事的支持。他解釋：「教育學院跟醫學院和商學院類似，院內大部分學系沒有開設獨立的學位課程，而是合作培育本科生和研究生。教育學院在這方面的合作氣氛良好，同事之間對話多，那種群策群力的精神最使我感動，而我亦深信在同事的群策群力下，我可應付院務。」

### 師資體制無出其右

中大教育學院自一九六五年成立以來，便以研究工作為起點，培訓學位教師和推動香港教育的發展。鍾教授指出，該院的課程廣泛，中學、小學和幼兒教育師訓兼備，資優和學習有困難的學生都照顧到，而難得的是，課程廣受好評。「舉例說，目前小學教育界傑出人士多出自本院小學教育兼讀制學士學位課程。」

這些成就——依鍾教授的歸納——其實源於該院有強大的研究基礎，得以改善教師的培訓工作，支援優質教育。「在操作層面上，教學可以十年如一日，但在教師的表達方法和刺激學生的思考上，還有很大的改進空間。」該院過去不斷開展研究，修改課程內容，培育和指導教師面對新挑戰。

鍾教授表示，專科大專院校已落伍，它們及不上綜合性大學。譬如師範大學便比不上綜合性大學的教育學院，原因是前者欠缺多元化學科，不能支援師訓課程。另外，以遙距教育培訓師資是不可取的，因為師訓的關鍵是要在老師指導下學習和實踐，不可紙上談兵。師訓機構的視野很大程度受教師的教育背景所左右，中大教育學院的教師來自五湖四海，能切磋砥礪，而且研究實力強大。

### 新設師訓課程

鍾教授透露，該院會在學位教師教育文憑課程的良好基礎下，增設小學學位教師教育文憑課程，訓練大學畢業生當小學教師。現行中、小學學位教師的薪酬相差約百分之二十，該課程會有吸引力嗎？鍾教授答：「此中有兩個變數，一是如行政會議成員梁錦松先生所說，政府或會統一中小學學位教師的薪級，二是小學教育的工作性質和工作對象都與中學的不同，會有人喜歡的。」他對新的文憑課程信心十足。

該院充分利用中大是綜合性大學的優勢，定於下學年開辦語文教育學士學位課程，與中文系及英語教學單位分工合作，培訓語文教師。鍾教授稱，該院正積極與其他院系探討合作開設類似的數學及電腦、理科和社會科學教育學士學位課程。這與香港特別行政區行政長官董建華先生所說的教師學位化和專業化，在某程度上不謀而合。

這些準老師與本科畢業後進修教育文憑課程者有甚麼不同之處呢？「我們一



貫認為三加一（即三年本科加一年教育文憑）是最佳的師訓方案，因為本科畢業生的專科知識足夠，只要接受專業的教學訓練，便可應付高中教學的需要。而籌劃中的教育學士學位課程，則專注培訓小學及初中教師。學生修讀的課程一半來自特定學科，另一半來自本院。除學科知識外，他們要深入了解學生的潮流文化和心理狀態、教育署訂定的課程要求，以及香港教育制度各環節的關係，以輔導學生學習和升學。」

「不過，」鍾教授緊接著說：「語文教師的訓練略有不同，因為語文程度主要視乎浸淫和自己的修行。」學員在大學再多修幾門語文科目，更加強了他們的語文能力和自信心。「所以，明年開設的語文教育學士學位課程的畢業生，應該有足夠能力教會考和預科班。」

### 領導香港教育發展

中大教育學院在師訓方面表現出色，在香港教育發展上也居領導地位。除了收錄在學術期刊的鐵一般研究結果外，該院積極回應政府的教育政策，本年初便曾公開評彈《教統會第七號報告書》。此外，該院不少教師和畢業生是政府各級教育諮詢委員會成員，可盡量反映中大教育學院的一貫主張。鍾教授稍頓後補充：「這是學術中人的極限，我們

多不願直接參與制定政策。我們要做的研究，指陳現行制度優劣和可能的改善方向。至於政府是否採納則不在我們的能力範圍內。」

### 推動與內地院校的交流

談及研究，他便興致勃勃，並透露他正與北大高等教育研究所和南京大學合作一項獲香港研究資助局支持的「高級教育回報率及籌資策略研究」。他計劃利用此項研究開展中大教育學院與內地院校合作培訓博士生的先河。他指出，香港和內地的教育制度有別，現既有學生對研究課題有興趣，又能結合三所院校的強項，實是可遇不可求的機緣，但合作細節仍有待落實。

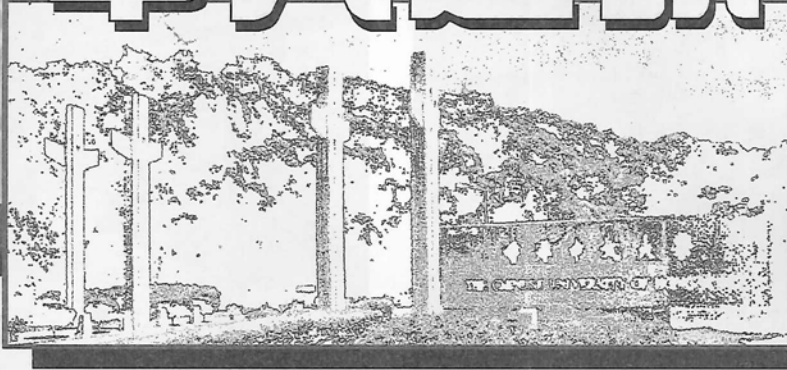
鍾教授強調，他主持的研究計劃只不過是中大教育學院與內地院校合作的最新例子。該院與內地院校的合作交流一向緊密，為內地院校提供資訊和對外聯絡渠道。該院林孟平教授和梁湘明教授在武漢華中師範大學的講座，以及侯傑泰教授在北京師範大學的講座，都曾引起內地教育界很大的回響。此外，盧乃桂教授、黃顯華教授、麥肖玲教授和蕭今教授都與內地學者及科研單位有重要的合作研究。

### 加強同事的向心力

在院內事務方面，鍾教授表示會加強同事的向心力，並鼓勵他們多些提交研究申請。由於教育並非專科探究，而是應用研究，取得校外研究經費的機會較理、工科為低，必須要花更多心血擬定像樣的研究建議書；他會設立機制，由研究助理協助申請者備課或找資料，彌補同人花在撰寫研究建議的時間。另外，他考慮加重認可同人的社會服務，在考勤和分配教學助理時，著重同人在考試局和課程發展委員會等組織的服務。「這一切，都得力於單項預算。這種撥款模式對進取者最有利。」鍾教授說。

蔡世彬





## 本校工管碩士課程 名列亞太區四大

本校工商管理碩士課程最近獲評為亞太區同類課程第四名。

亞洲一份英文商業雜誌(Asia, Inc.)調查評估亞太區十三國七十三所大學後，在九月號列出區內廿五所提供優質工管課程院校的排名榜。頭三位頂尖商學院依次位於墨爾本、悉尼和印度的艾哈邁達巴德，中大商學院名列第四，是十大之中唯一的香港院校。

本校早於一九六六年開設商學碩士課程，為本地同類課程之鼻祖。

## 世界數學家大會 論代數及組合數學

三百五十多名國際著名數學家上月十九至廿三日出席「世界代數學家及組合數學家大會」，探討代數及組合數學的最新研究成果及發展，以及在高速電腦及電子傳遞訊息科技上的應用。

會議假本校及九龍灣國際展貿中心舉行，由東南亞數學學會主辦，崇基學院及中大數學系贊助。大會順誌《東南亞數學學報》、《代數集刊》及《組合數學年刊》今年起由Springer出版社出版，並慶祝國際數學聯盟成立一百周年。

這是回歸中國後，香港首個大型數學會議，匯聚了中國、日本、台灣、南韓、新加坡、美國、英國、法國、德國、意大利、波蘭、俄羅斯、加拿大、印度、越南、南斯拉夫及捷克等地的一流學者，包括一九九四年菲爾斯獎得主——耶魯大學的Prof. Efim Zelmanov。李國章校長、崇基學院署理院長羅炳良教授，以及聯合國教育科學及文化組織雅加達辦事處主任Prof. Steven Hill在開幕禮上致辭。大會於八月廿一日在沙田敦煌畫舫舉行晚宴，由香港教育局局長王永平先生演講，前瞻香港教育的發展路向；澳洲國立大學榮休教授Prof. B.H. Neumann (下圖中)則代表與會數學家致辭。本校岑嘉評教授為會議籌委會主席，他以「無限矩陣之等價性」作大會閉幕報告。



## 本校與中科院合組實驗室 探討地球信息科學

本校與中國科學院上月廿八日合組「地球信息科學聯合實驗室」，作為兩者科技合作、學術交流和培養人才的基地，促進內地有關技術與世界的接軌，並吸引世界知名科學家共同推動和發展地球信息科學。

成立典禮由李國章校長和中科院院長路甬祥教授主持，出席嘉賓有中國自然科學基金會副主任孫福教授、國家科學技術委員會副主席鄭立中教授、本港工業及科技發展局主席錢果豐博士，以及聯合國亞太社會經濟合作委員會環境和自然科學資源管理部何昌垂博士。



中國科學院院士、中國空間科學與應用委員會副主席陳述彭教授在儀式上以「優勢互補、比翼騰飛」為題，作專家演講，談論廿一世紀空間時代與社會信息化，以及內地與香港在空間科學的應用發展。

該實驗室是中國科學院首個在港成立的聯合實驗室，由錢果豐博士和楊振寧教授擔任特別顧問，首階段的工作包括開展「香港地區環境遙感監測實驗計劃」、「城市地理信息系統計劃」和「地理信息科學教育及培訓計劃」。

## 本校開發自選視像服務技術 與商界合作開拓有關市場

香港中文大學基金會七月杪與新加坡EastGate集團簽署協議，以基金會全資附屬公司——訊息網絡研究有限公司的名義與該集團在港合組VServe Technology有限公司，從事互動式多媒體自選視像的產品開發和服務。

VServe Technology已獲授VIOLA自選視像服務器技術的全球獨家經銷權。VIOLA多媒體自選視像服務器由本校訊息工程學系研製，及後由訊息網絡研究有限公司負責技術轉移，向工業界和投資者推介。

VIOLA自選視像服務器在標準WINTEL(微軟視窗

NT和英特爾奔騰處理器)平台上運行，不僅價格低廉，還具有不限規模、伺服器故障容忍、簡易提升設備等特點，是最理想的中小規模(數個到數百個用戶)自選視像系統，適用於卡拉OK、賓館、私人屋邨等。

EastGate於一九八九年在新加坡註冊創立，是一家率先在東南亞地區大量生產光碟的公司，年產量達三千萬張，客戶包括微軟、萬國商業機器、康柏等電腦界知名公司；EastGate也是微軟的授權複製商。

根據協議，中大將負責有關研究和發展，EastGate則負責開拓VIOLA自選視像服務器的市場。

## 崇基開展三地大學生交流計劃

崇基學院上月首次開展三地大學學生訪問交流計劃，接待上海復旦大學及台灣東海大學共十七名學生，研討「華人社會的經濟與文化發展」，展望華人社會之間如何借鏡和合作以得到最好的發展。

該計劃由亞洲關懷慈善基金贊助，於八月廿五日至九月四日舉行。期間，三校學生舉行多次研討會，又參觀與本港經濟文化發展息息相關的機構，包括東方報業集團、廉政公署、突破青年村、證券及期貨事務監察委員會、香港聯合交易所、期貨市場、貿易發展局等。

