

CUHK Newsletter



No. 268 19th November 2005

CUHK-CAS Partnership in High-speed Connection and Research Collaboration

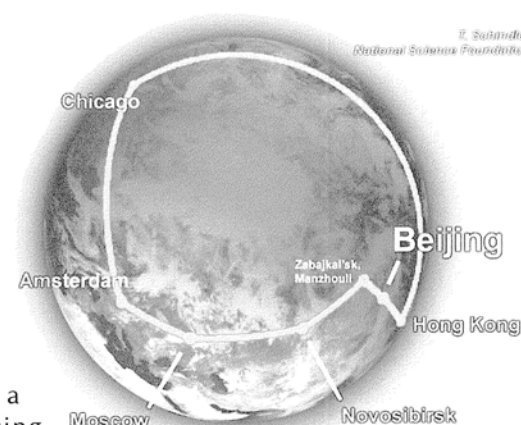
A high-speed connection between the CUHK Campus Network and the Chinese Scientific and Technology Network (CSTNET) of the Chinese Academy of Sciences was launched on 28th October alongside the opening of a Hong Kong mirror site of the Science Museums of China website. At the ceremony held in Cho Yiu Hall, the University's Information Technology Services Centre (ITSC) and the Computer Network Information Centre (CNIC) of the Chinese Academy of Sciences agreed on a partnership to promote research collaboration and resources sharing between the mainland and Hong Kong.

The ceremony was officiated by Prof. Kenneth Young, pro-vice-chancellor of the University; Mr. Zhang Xinggen, director of Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan Affairs Office, Chinese Academy of Sciences; Prof. Yan Baoping (through video-conferencing), director of CNIC; and Dr. William Y.B. Chang, director, Beijing Office,

National Science Foundation. Talks were delivered by Prof. Yan Baoping, Prof. Li Jun, assistant director of CNIC, Prof. Xiao Yun, assistant-to-director of CNIC, Prof. Lin Hui, director of the Institute of Space and Earth Information Science of the University, and Prof. Tsou Jinyeu, acting chairman of the CUHK Department of Architecture.

Managed by CNIC, CSTNET is known for its pioneering role in the mainland's Internet industry. It is also the leading scientific research network on the mainland. This high speed direct link between the CUHK Campus Network and CSTNET have removed previous connection barriers, enabling

researchers to communicate directly with over 100 research institutes on the mainland. Academic discussions, research collaborations, real-time demonstrations, and distance learning can now take place in a smoother video-conferencing environment with higher image resolution. CUHK has also been authorized to access the online scientific database of the Chinese Academy of Sciences which hosts over 400 important databases, covering environmental studies, remote satellite imaging, high energy nuclear science,



astronomy and marine life. It also makes the sharing of resources in scientific research a reality.

The mirror site of the Science Museums of China website (<http://kepu.itsc.cuhk.edu.hk>) was set up to promote scientific knowledge. It is a web-based museum that aims to make scientific knowledge available to all and to cultivate a scientific culture. With contents provided by the databases of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and other research institutes across the country, the museum opens doors to science learning for local primary and secondary students.

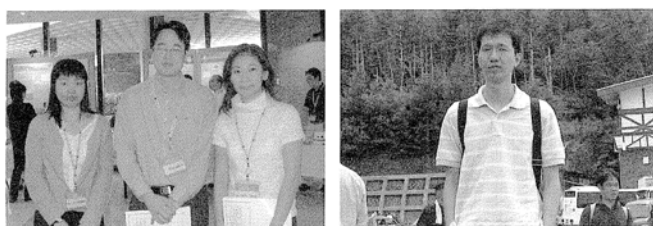


E-NEWSLETTER ABSTRACT

◀ Volume 2 No. 20 ▶

CUHK Researchers Honoured with Young Scientist Award

Researchers from the Department of Physiology, Dr. Petti Pang (right 1, left), and the Department of Electronic Engineering, Dr. Liang Tak Keung (right), of the Chinese University were awarded the Young Scientist Award by the Hong Kong Institution of Science (HKIS) in recognition of their outstanding achievements in their respective fields.



Catholic Diocese Supports Establishment of Centre for Catholic Studies at CUHK

The University has received a generous donation from the Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong to set up the Centre for Catholic Studies at its Department of Cultural and Religious Studies. The Most Reverend Joseph Zen Ze-kiun (right), Bishop of Hong Kong, and Prof. Lawrence J. Lau (left), vice-chancellor of CUHK, officiated at the centre's inauguration ceremony on 3rd November.



For details, please visit <http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/enews/>.

WORLD EXPERT IN GENETICS VISITS UNITED COLLEGE

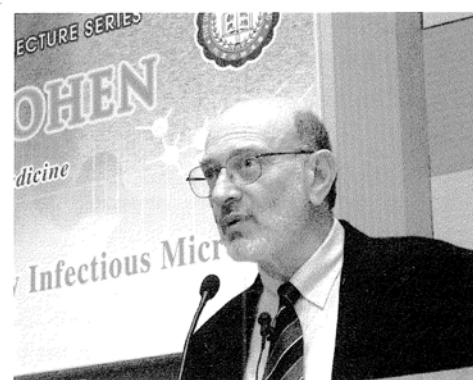
Prof. Stanley N. Cohen, Kwoh-Ting Li Professor of Genetics and Professor of Medicine, Stanford University, visited United College in early November as the college's first Distinguished Visiting Scholar 2005-06.

During his visit, Prof. Cohen delivered two public lectures respectively on 'Knowledge and Fear of Knowledge: Dual legacies of the New Genetics' and 'Discovering and Inactivating Host Cell Genes Exploited by Infectious Microbes'.

He also shared his personal and academic experiences with CUHK staff and students at the night talk organized by the Society of Biochemistry.

Born in 1935 in New Jersey, Prof. Cohen received his doctoral degree from the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine in 1960. This was followed by postdoctoral training at the US National Institutes of Health and research training at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine. He joined the faculty of Stanford University in 1968.

Prof. Cohen's current research interests include elucidation of mechanisms that govern RNA decay and lead to changes in RNA degradation during morphological and biochemical differentiation of cells. He is a member of the US National Academy of Sciences and a past chairman of its Genetics Section, a member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences, and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He is also one of the recipients of the first Shaw Prize in Life Science and Medicine.



SUPPORT FOR TWO PROJECTS

The following two research projects undertaken by faculty members of the University have succeeded in attracting funding support:

- **A Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled Study on Treatment of Nocturia with Desmopressin in Women (HK\$100,000)**
Sponsor: Ferring Pharmaceuticals Limited
Principal investigator: Prof. Yip Shing-kai (Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology)
- **Non-erosive Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (NERD): A Disease of Excessive Acid or Visceral Hypersensitivity? (HK\$400,000)**
Sponsor: The Hong Kong Society of Gastroenterology
Principal investigator: Dr. Justin C.Y. Wu (Department of Medicine and Therapeutics)

Students from Five Continents Connected by the Chinese Language

Over 230 undergraduate students from mainland China, exchange students from the world over, and staff and students of the New Asia — Yale-in-China Chinese Language Centre took part in a day tour to Tung Ping Chau, Ap Chau and Kat O, remote islands on the eastern side of Hong Kong, on 14th October. The objective of the event was to let the students from over 25 countries and five continents practise spoken putonghua and Cantonese in a natural setting.



Survey Shows Ethnic Minorities Feel Discriminated Against in HK



(From left) Rev. Joshua Peter, South Asian Network Ministry-in-charge of Mission to New Arrivals Ltd., Prof. Tang Kwong-leung, Prof. Lam Mong-chow, and Prof. Lam Ching-man of the Department of Social Work at a press conference held on 28th October

A survey was conducted by the Department of Social Work of the University between 1st June and 11th November 2004 to investigate the general views of the public on racial discrimination and to identify possible solutions.

Close to 140 individuals born in India, Hong Kong, Pakistan, and Nepal were interviewed on whether they had had any experience of being discriminated against. Their average duration of stay in Hong Kong is 11 years and most have received tertiary education. In addition, five in-depth interviews and three focus groups comprising ethnic minority women, social service professionals, and human rights activists were conducted.

The respondents clearly recognized

the existence of racial discrimination. Sixty-seven per cent felt they were often discriminated against because of their race. Over half felt that racial discrimination is a serious social problem in Hong Kong and that their ethnicity has determined their career progress. Almost half felt they were seen as second-class citizens. According to the respondents, discrimination most commonly happens in the workplace and shops, where employees are discriminated against by employers and customers are discriminated against by sales persons.

Over 80 per cent supported anti-racial discrimination legislation and believed that government policies do not go far enough to fight racial discrimination.

宣布事項 ANNOUNCEMENTS

Naming of Facilities

The University Council has at its 4th (2005) meeting on 18th October 2005 approved the naming of the Staff Student Centre of New Asia College as the Staff Student Centre — Leung Hung Kee Building (樂群館 — 梁雄姬樓), as proposed by New Asia College and endorsed by the Administrative and Planning Committee.

平安夜與新年除夕之辦公安排

Staffing Arrangements on Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve

根據大學關於平安夜和新年除夕辦公之安排，所有部門於二零零五年十二月二十四日（星期六）及十二月三十一日（星期六）上午須留有職員值班。當值之職員〔（乙）或（丙）類服務條例〕可獲補假半天。

上述安排不適用於保健處、大學圖書館系統、資訊科技服務處之電算機操作組、保安組、交通組、物業管理處等部門。該等部門須留有足夠人手以維持基本服務。

The following staffing arrangements for Christmas Eve and New Year Eve's will apply on 24th and 31st December 2005. Both are Saturdays.

1. For essential service units such as the University Health Service, the University Library System, the Operations Team of the Information Technology Services Centre, the Security Unit, the Transport Unit, and the Estates Management Office, a task force should remain on duty to provide basic services.
2. For all other offices in the University, skeleton staff should be on duty on these mornings to handle urgent matters and enquiries. These offices will be closed in the afternoon.
3. The skeleton staff [on Terms (B) or (C)] on duty on each morning will be given compensation leave of half a day.

提前發放薪金

Advancement of Pay Date

二零零五年十二月份及二零零六年一月份之薪金，將分別提前於十二月二十一日（星期三）及一月二十四日（星期二）發放。查詢可致電薪津及公積金組（二六零九七二四零/七二四六）。

Salary payment dates for December 2005 and January 2006 will be advanced to 21st December 2005 (Wednesday) and 24th January 2006 (Tuesday) respectively. Enquiries can be directed to the Payroll and Superannuation Unit at 2609 7240/7246.

Service to the Community and International Organizations

- Prof. Chan Wing Wah, professor of music, was re-appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR as a member of the General Committee of the Hong Kong Philharmonic Society Ltd. for one year from 1st November 2005. He was also invited by the Taiwan National Centre for Traditional Arts and the Taipei Municipal Chinese Orchestra to chair the jury panel for the 2005 Traditional Music Composition Contest and Seminar in Taipei.
- Prof. Ching Pak Chung, professor of electronic engineering, has been appointed as a member of the Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency and the Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency Governing Council for two years from 26th August 2005.
- Prof. Lee Shui Shan, professor of infectious diseases, has been invited by the Council for the AIDS Trust Fund to serve as a technical reviewer to assess the Medical and Support Services research projects.
- Prof. Carmel McNaught, professor of learning enhancement, has been invited as an external member of the Accreditation Panels of the Nursing Council of Hong Kong for two years from 1st December 2005.
- Prof. Hong Youlian, professor in the Department of Sports Science and Physical Education, has been appointed by the National Research Institute of Sports Science of the State Sports General Administration to be a guest research fellow for four years from 8th July 2005.
- Prof. Liao Wei Hsin, associate professor in the Department of Automation and Computer-Aided Engineering, has been appointed as an associate editor of *Shock and Vibration* (IOS journal). He has also served as a member of the editorial board of another international journal, *Smart Materials and Structures*, published by The Institute of Physics.

Awards

- Prof. Hong Youlian, professor in the Department of Sports Science and Physical Education, has been awarded a prize for distinguished and lifelong contributions to the continued development of sports biomechanics in China by the China Society of Sports Biomechanics on 22nd August 2005.
- Prof. Wang Yu, Michael, professor in the Department of Automation and Computer-Aided Engineering, has been elected a Fellow of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers on 21st October 2005.

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Information in this section can only
be accessed with [CWEM password](#).

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請須輸入[中大校園電子郵件密碼](#)。

Pandemic Preparation for Avian Flu/Influenza

In light of the recent outbreaks of avian influenza A (H5N1) among poultry in Asia and other parts of the world, the Campus (SARS/Avian Flu) Task Force has reviewed the current situation and stepped up actions to prepare for an outbreak or pandemic. Using the government's action plan as reference, the Task Force encourages the University campus to enhance personal and environmental hygiene and introduces preventive and other measures including:

1. Continuous monitoring of the development of influenza outbreaks and coordinating action through colleges/departments/units, obtaining expert advice from the government and microbiologists, acquiring and allocating resources, issuing guidelines, and advising University activities such as examinations and classes at times of a major outbreak or pandemic;
2. Disseminating information and raising awareness through various channels and organizing face-to-face forums with staff and student groups;
3. Medical surveillance — keeping track, jointly with the University Health Service (UHS), of government action, patient records, infected cases, and tracing contact;
4. Ensuring public preparedness — promoting the use of masks, correct way of handwashing, droplet precaution, use of thermometer, issuing guidelines, training, and communication;
5. Prevention — vaccination programme, antiviral drug stockpiling, and environmental hygiene;
6. Treatment at UHS — UHS referral protocol, triaging system, internal service contingency plan, stockpiling of medication, including antiviral drugs and PPE, laboratory readiness, deployment of health care staffing, and liaison with hospitals and the Department of Health.

Talks on Pandemic Preparation for Avian Flu/Influenza

Five talks were conducted in November 2005 to brief staff and students on the latest regarding the influenza, the potential pandemic, actions taken by the government and the University as well as individual responsibilities. Details of the upcoming talk are as follows:

- Date: 25th November 2005 (Friday)
- Time: 5.30 p.m. – 6.30 p.m.
- Venue: T.Y. Wong Hall, 5/F, Ho Sin-Hang Engineering Building
- Target Audience: All staff and students
- Speakers: Prof. Paul Chan (Microbiology Department), Dr. T.F. Lo (UHS), and Mr. S.K. Lam (USEO)
- Language: Chinese

Influenza Vaccination

Influenza vaccination is an effective means of preventing 'ordinary influenza' and its complications. UHS has scheduled to provide free vaccination to staff and students belonging to specific high risk groups. It also organizes mass vaccination campaigns for other non-high risk groups at cost. The vaccination programme will continue while stocks last. For more details, please contact Mrs. Pauline Kan of UHS at 2609 6436 or visit <http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/uhs/dohtml/news1.html>.

Please refer to the Task Force's website (http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/sars_and_flu/) for updates and guidelines for personal and University action at different stages of development of the disease.

防備禽流感 / 流感爆發

鑑於近日亞洲及其他地區的禽鳥相繼感染 H5N1 禽流感，「香港中文大學校園 (SARS/禽流感) 專責小組」已檢討並加強措施，防備流感爆發及大流行。專責小組參照政府的應變計劃，鼓勵全校教職員及學生注重個人與環境衛生，並採取下列預防措施：

1. 繼續監察流感爆發的新進展，並透過書院、學系和工作單位協調行動；參考政府和微生物學家的建議；購置並分配資源；發出指引；當流感大規模爆發 / 流行時，就考試和上課等校內活動提供建議。
2. 透過不同媒介提供資訊和提高員生的警覺；舉行員生簡報會。
3. 醫學監測：專責小組和保健處會密切留意政府的應變行動、病歷記錄和感染個案，並會追查曾與病者接觸的人。
4. 公共防禦：提倡使用口罩，正確的洗手方法和溫度計的用法，防止飛沫傳播疾病；並發出指引，提供培訓，加強溝通。
5. 預防：防疫注射計劃；儲備抗病毒藥物；保持環境衛生。
6. 保健處醫療服務：保健處的轉介程序、分流系統、內部服務應變計劃，儲備治療藥物（包括抗病毒藥物和個人保護裝備），安排化驗室候命，調配醫護人員，聯絡醫院和衛生署。

防備禽流感 / 流感爆發講座

專責小組本月已舉辦了五個講座，概述流感、可能出現的流感大流行、政府和大學的相應行動，以及個人責任等方面的新進展。最新流感講座詳情如下：

- 日期：二零零五年十一月二十五日（星期五）
- 時間：下午五時半至六時半
- 地點：何善衡工程學大樓五樓王統元堂
- 對象：所有教職員和學生
- 講者：微生物學系陳基湘教授、保健處盧俊藩醫生、大學安全及環境事務處林樹佳先生
- 語言：中文

流感防疫注射

流感疫苗能有效防止一般流感和有關併發症。保健處將為屬於指定高危組別的教職員和學生提供免費疫苗，以及為非高危組別的人士舉行大型的防疫注射計劃（須付費）。防疫注射計劃會因應疫苗供應而舉行。詳情請致電保健處簡太（二六零九六四三六）或瀏覽網頁 <http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/uhs/dohtml/news1.html>。

請參閱專責小組的網頁 (http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/sars_and_flu/chinese/index.html)，取得有關流感爆發或大流行的最新資訊，以及個人和校園於疫情各階段應採取的行動。



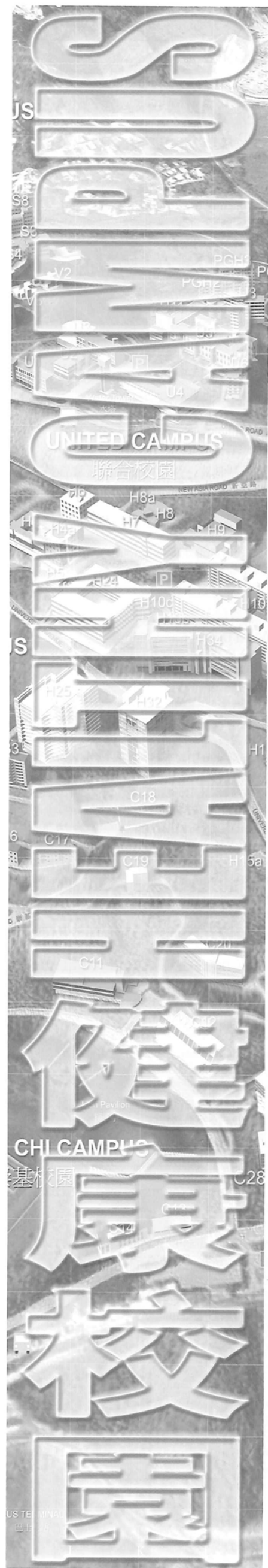
合力滅蚊 防患未然

踏入深秋，蚊子繁殖的高峰期雖然已經過去，但保健處處長彭國雄醫生榮休前不忘提醒大家不要掉以輕心，「就連衛生署衛生防護中心十月初也特別公布，今年已有二十宗外地傳入的登革熱病例，勸籲港人做好防蚊措施。」

綠色校園易惹蚊

彭醫生已於本月九日榮休。他上月接受本刊訪問時指出，中大校園廣大，近八成面積有植物覆蓋，加上經常有建築和維修工程，不可能沒有蚊。再說，校園周遭亦有不少樹木和草地，難免會助長蚊子滋生。

譚必成先生（左）和彭國雄醫生（右）
Mr. Benny Tam (left) and Dr. Kenneth Pang (right)



Advice from a Microbiologist

A number of countries are reporting cases of avian influenza, commonly referred to as 'bird flu' in their domestic and wild bird populations. The vast majority of the known human cases have resulted from direct contact with poultry, and there is limited evidence to suggest possible human-to-human transmission. Concerns about the possibility of an avian influenza pandemic have prompted international and national efforts to institute pandemic preparedness measures.

Human Influenza Viruses versus Avian Influenza Viruses

Prof. Paul Chan, professor in the Department of Microbiology, explained that there are three types of influenza viruses: A, B and C. Influenza type A viruses can infect people, birds, pigs, whales and other animals, but wild birds are the natural hosts for these viruses. Typically wild birds do not get sick when they are infected with influenza virus. However, domestic poultry, such as turkeys and chickens, can get very sick and die from avian influenza, and some avian viruses also can cause serious disease and death in wild birds. Influenza type A viruses are divided into subtypes based on two proteins on the surface of the virus. There are over 20 subtypes, including the H5N1 which causes severe disease in domesticated fowl, but only some are currently in general circulation among people. Other subtypes are found most commonly in other animal species.

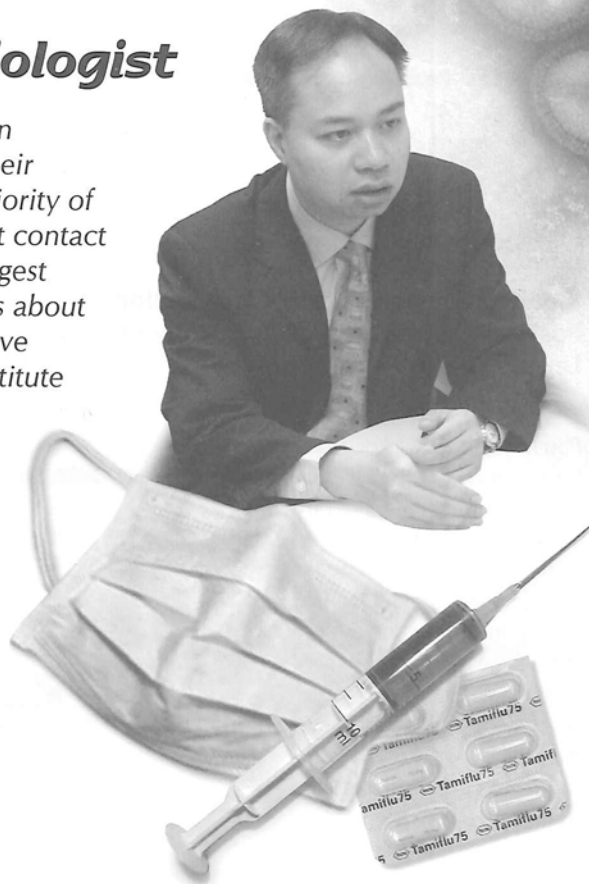
Influenza B viruses are normally found only in humans. Unlike influenza A viruses, they are not classified according to subtype. Although influenza type B viruses can cause human epidemics, they have not caused pandemics. Influenza type C viruses cause only mild illness in humans and do not spark epidemics.

Prof. Chan said while species barrier prevents the virus from being spread between species, breaches do occur under special circumstances. And once that happens, the results are usually severe as the human immune system is naive to the attack.

There have been confirmed cases of bird-to-human transmissions of avian influenza in Southeast Asia, many of which have resulted in death. But Prof. Chan believes that the process of bird-to-human transmission is still inefficient as the human respiratory tract does not favour the growth of the virus. Human to human transmission, he continued, is even more inefficient at this stage although there have been a few suspected cases of human-to-human transmission. 'The critical issue is if the virus has mutated to such a stage that makes human-to-human transmission efficient, then we can expect a pandemic.'

Medication

The two groups of medication used to treat avian flu include conventional drugs, Amantadine and Rimantadine, which were used to treat avian flu in Hong Kong in 1997, and new drugs, Tamiflu and Relenza. Prof. Chan said the effects of the new drugs are limited and certain conditions apply. They have to be administered within two days of infection to achieve maximum effectiveness. Their clinical effect on avian influenza is uncertain due to the small



number of cases and there is a chance of resistance for all anti-viral agents with the chance increasing in proportion to the amount of usage.

'Stockpiling of anti-viral agents is only one element of a pandemic plan and it's not the most important element. It cannot replace other measures such as a good surveillance system at the national level, and, at the individual level, being clear about modes of transmission and taking precautions,' advised Prof. Chan. He also warned against drug misuse. 'Using the drugs unnecessarily and inappropriately will lead to community resistance. Also, people with avian flu who rely too much on the drugs may delay seeking medical help.'

Vaccination

Currently influenza vaccines protect against three circulating human strains — influenza A subtypes H1N1 and H3N2, and influenza B — but none have proven protection against avian flu. Prof. Chan is also worried that vaccinated individuals may develop a false sense of security and become too relaxed about avian influenza as a result. The effects of flu vaccines are also short-lived, lasting not more than 9 to 12 months.

Symptoms

The symptoms of bird flu include fever, sore throat, and coughing. The illness usually strikes very suddenly. Infected persons have a high chance of progressing to pneumonia, respiratory distress and multi-organ failure, and other life threatening complications. Although if you have flu-like symptoms, the chances of you having bird flu are extremely small, it does not hurt to wear a mask when in public and wash your hands frequently, as the virus can survive for several hours and even overnight. ☒

Piera Chen

微生物學家的忠告

香港分別在一九九七和二零零三年錄得十八宗和兩宗人類感染 H5N1 禽流感的個案。隨著世界各地今年陸續發現禽鳥死於 H5N1 和人類受到感染，世界衛生組織不時警告禽流感可演變至人傳人，各國都全力監察和防止禽流感爆發。

流感與禽流感

微生物學系陳基湘教授表示，流感分為甲、乙、丙三型。甲型的宿主是野鳥，但可感染人、鳥、豬、鯨等，火雞和雞等家禽一旦染上，死亡率高，部分甲型流感更可使野鳥重病以致死亡。甲型流感根據病毒表面的兩種蛋白質細分，約有二十種，包括 H5N1 禽流感。

乙型流感通常只存活於人體，可致病和引起季節性流感，但不會導致疫症。至於丙型流感只會令人體不適。

陳教授指出，雖然東南亞確實有人患上禽流感並因而病逝，但鳥傳人的傳播途徑效率不高，因為人體呼吸道並不適合 H5N1 的生長。至於人傳人的效率就更低，萬一不幸病毒變異而可普遍地人傳人，則會成為疫症。

藥物

治療禽流感的最新藥物特敏福 (Tamiflu) 和樂感清 (Relenza) 的效用有限制，例如要在染病兩天之內服食才能發揮最大藥效。陳教授說，由於個案數目太少，科學家仍未掌握它們的臨床效果。一般來說，抗病毒藥會隨著應用越廣而越易使病毒產生抗藥性。所以，庫存藥物只是疫症應變計劃的一環，亦不是最重要的。藥物的效用絕不能代替有效的全國疾病監察系統，也不能取代個人的良好衛生習慣。

他更關注濫用這類藥物的後果，不必要地或不適當地服用，可能使社區有抗藥性。另外，若患上禽流感的人太倚賴這些藥物，可能延誤了送院診治。

防疫

現行的流感疫苗針對甲型的 H1N1 和 H3N2，以及乙型流感——對禽流感沒有效，「最怕注射了疫苗的人，誤以為有了保障而放鬆對禽流感的警戒。」

感染禽流感初時的徵狀與普通流感差不多，包括發燒、喉嚨痛和咳嗽，但病情每每急轉直下，很易引致肺炎、呼吸衰竭、多種器官衰竭和死亡。就算身體出現流感徵狀，也不必恐慌，畢竟感染禽流感的風險是很低的。我們日常加強衛生習慣，多洗手，避免到人多擠迫的地方，或是戴上口罩才去，受到感染的風險會降得更低。☒

蔡世彬

校方大力滅蚊

物業管理處主任譚必成先生表示，自去年初香港出現登革熱和日本腦炎病例後，該處即戮力加強防治蚊患。首先由校園環境衛生小組主席黃子惠教授安排，帶領該處職員參觀食物環境衛生署蟲鼠組的工作及研究。校方又派遣安全事務處的職員到食環署受訓，學習辨認各種蚊子，以分析校園內蚊的數目和種類。

物業管理處亦參考食環署的經驗，實施了多項防蚊措施。譚先生說：「治標方面，我們去年已裝設了近百部滅蚊燈和捕蚊器，今年添加至一百八十六部。每星期又清理沙井和溝渠沉澱位，並噴上蚊油；更會經常剪草，減少蚊蟲滋生的機會。此外，我們又盡力維持校園的自然生態，因為雀鳥是蚊蟲的天敵，如大學圖書館的兩燕，每隻一天能吃掉百多隻蚊子。」

「治本方面，我們會定期巡查校園建築物和溝渠，改善設計，減少積水。根據捕蚊器所得的成蚊數目，找出蚊患

黑點，針對處理，在溪流靜水處放置食蚊的魚類。電器組的同事更特別設計了自動灑蚊油器，安裝於沙井的隔沙或隔氣位置，定時自動噴灑蚊油。」

人人有責

經過這些努力後，校園蚊患大幅減少，有關的投訴亦減少了。不過，譚先生強調，滅蚊需要校方和大學同人的合作，「所以，大家如果發現積水，或是蚊蟲滋生，請即致電物業管理處熱線（二六零九六六六六），我們會盡量在二十四小時內清理積水。」

彭醫生補充說：「保健處會不時舉辦講座和印製海報，介紹防蚊知識和相關的傳染病，並透過電郵發放最新資訊，請同人多留意。另外，大家亦可瀏覽中大網頁內的『環境及健康』一欄 (<http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/v5/b5/environment.htm>)，了解最新情況；更歡迎大家提供預防蚊患或其他傳染病的方案。如外遊回港後發燒或有其他病徵，一定要通知保健處。」 ☒

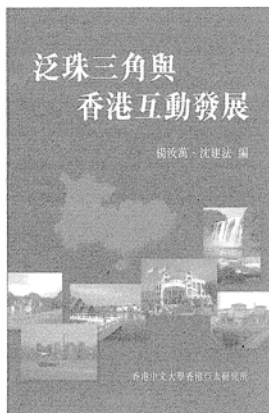
陳偉珠

Eliminate Mosquitoes for a Healthier Campus

It's now autumn and the mosquito breeding season is over, but Dr. Kenneth Pang, ex-director of the University Health Service warns against relaxing vigilance. The Department of Health announced in early October that there have been 20 cases of imported dengue fever this year. The UHS disseminates information about mosquito-transmitted diseases regularly through talks, posters, and email. University members can also access updates at <http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/v5/en/environment.htm>. Mr. Benny Tam, director of the Estates Management Office, also urged members of the University community to report stagnant water to the office's hotline at 2609 6666. The office will try to send staff to clear the problem within 24 hours.

香港亞太研究所 HKIAPS

新書 New Books



研究叢刊第六十三號
《泛珠三角與香港互動發展》
楊汝萬、沈建法編

首屆「泛珠三角區域合作與發展論壇」於二零零四年六月初在香港、澳門和廣州舉行，並簽署了《泛珠三角區域合作框架協議》，「9+2」泛珠三角區域合作框架正式誕生，對「9+2」地區乃至中國的未來發展有深遠影響。

香港亞太研究所與香港特別行政區政府中央政策組為凝聚專家和學者的智慧，充分探討「9+2」泛珠三角區域合作與發展的現狀和未來走向，於去年十二月在香港舉辦「泛珠三角發展論壇」。本書收錄了在論壇上宣讀並經討論和修訂的十三篇論文，從各個省區和泛珠三角的角度，就各地參與泛珠三角區域合作發展的基礎、機遇、條件、定位與政策，以及各省區與香港的經貿關係和未來發展，進行綜合評估與深入分析。

國際統一書號 962-441-563-3，平裝本，370 + ix 頁，八十港元。

研究專論第一六零號
《淺談香港新界后海灣淡水魚養殖業的歷史及其社區發展》

張展鴻、劉兆強

本文從觀察新界后海灣一帶的商業魚塘，進一步了解香港濕地保育及社區發展的問題，其中包括香港、深圳一帶基建發展引致的環境污染，社會發展和經濟轉型帶來的人口老化，以及內地廉價淡水魚大量進口導致香港淡水魚養殖業式微。這些發展除反映新界西北社會的重大變化外，亦反映了整個香港社會文化的改變。本文探討淡水魚養殖業作為一項傳統行業與元朗地區發展的關係，以及后海灣漁業的歷史，為日後香港社會文化和自然遺產的討論建立基礎。

國際統一書號 962-441-160-3，平裝本，二十頁，十五港元。



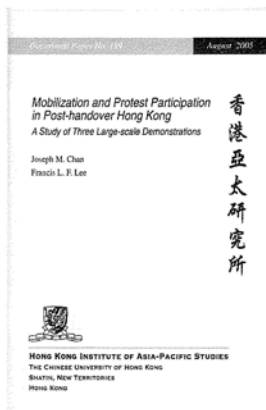
Occasional Paper No. 159
Mobilization and Protest Participation in Post-handover Hong Kong: A Study of Three Large-scale Demonstrations

Joseph M. Chan and Francis L.F. Lee

Post-handover Hong Kong has been marked by huge demonstrations, notably on 1st July 2003, 1st January 2004, and 1st July 2004. Drawing on a general public survey and onsite surveys of these three events, this paper examines the social and psychological factors behind the participation of individuals in them. It also analyses the processes of mass and interpersonal communication that led to the formation of the large-scale demonstrations.

The findings support the deprivation approach to protests rather than the resource model. Participants were driven overwhelmingly by their negative opinions of the government and political system. Social networks are embedded in the mobilization process. They served as facilitators, instead of generators, of the formation of demonstrations. The processes of mobilization involved a mix of mass and interpersonal communications. The role of the mass media in the build-up to social protests differed according to the scale of the protests and the prevailing social atmosphere. For smaller protests, organizational mobilization tends to play a more important role. In contrast, in larger protests and controversies, the mass media's role in the transmission of information and messages of mobilization is larger, especially among 'opinion leaders'.

ISBN 962-441-159-X, paperback, 41 pages, HK\$20



香港教育研究所 HKIER

《亞洲輔導學報》第十一卷，第一及二期
Asian Journal of Counselling, Vol. 11 Nos. 1 & 2

專題：華人社會的輔導督導
Special Topic: Counselling Supervision in Chinese Communities

- Editor's Introduction — S. Alvin Leung
- Supervision Models in Social Work: From Nature to Culture — Ming-Sum Tsui
- Taking Supervision Forward: The Beginning of a New Curriculum on Supportive Supervision in Counselling — Charles C. Chan
- Clinical Supervision for Family Therapy: The Ackerman Approach — Susan So, Sania Yau and Eva Leung

研究論壇

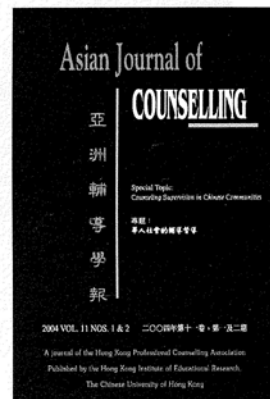
Research Forum

- 婚姻故事初探 —— 龐憶華

輔導理論與課題論壇

Theoretical and Issues Forum

- 成長課與教育改革的整合 —— 陸方鈺儀



中文大學出版社



《仰天長嘯 —— 一個單監十一年的紅衛兵獄中顛天錄》

魯禮安著、王紹光校

這書是關於文革中「異端」命運的真實歷史，作者坦誠地記錄了自己在文革之初，響應號召奮起「造反」時的狂熱、愚忠和迷惘；狂熱後的反思，反思中對真理的探索，以至隨後蒙冤入獄所受的苦難，和在失去自由的漫長歲月裡，是如何抵禦黑暗、戰勝孤獨，經受住在單人牢房這種被恩格斯稱為「野蠻得無以復加的刑罰」長達十一年的心路歷程。

在國人似乎普遍患上了「失憶症」或「失語症」的今天，這部堪稱那一特殊時期活化石的作品的「出土」，不但可以幫助讀者對當時狂熱的政治、畸形的法制、惡劣的人權狀況和大牆裡的監獄內幕有深刻的審視，而且為文革研究者提供了一個了解「紅衛兵運動」和紅衛兵心態軌跡，以及文革中極左思想與「異端」

思潮衍變過程的原始文本。

國際統一書號 962-996-250-0，平裝本，六百五十六頁，一百五十港元。

《高級商業日語》(附兩隻光碟)

香港中文大學日本研究學系高級商業日語編輯委員會編

本書由香港中文大學日本研究學系的教師，特別根據香港學生和讀者的情況及需要而編寫，特色如下：

- 課文包括宏觀和微觀的財經範疇，例如經濟、貿易、金融、企業運作、商品推廣、商務會談等，藉此為學習者提供企業和財經的日語基本詞彙和相關的財經知識。
- 課文內容涉及日本、香港和中國內地，以及中港與日本之間的經貿關係。
- 閱讀和會話並重。全書由十三課組成，各有專題。「閱讀」內容主要是傳授各專題的知識和基本詞彙；「會話」內容則圍繞專題加插日本企業內外各種場合中的日常會話和禮節，務使學生既能學到專題知識和基本詞彙，並能通過實務會話，活用「閱讀」內所學到的知識和詞彙，提高本身口語表達的能力。
- 書末附錄載有香港和日本的主要經貿機構、統計資料來源網址，以及參考書目。

國際統一書號 962-996-182-2，平裝本，三百零八頁，二百二十港元。

上級ビジネス日本語

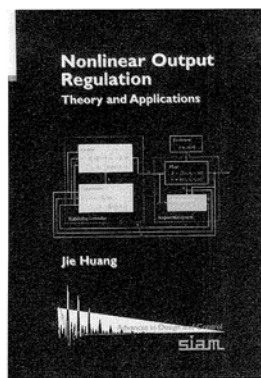


Teacher's New Book

Nonlinear Output Regulation: Theory and Applications

by Jie Huang

Philadelphia: SIAM
ISBN 0-89871-562-8
318 pages
US\$78



文物館獲贈金石拓片

文物館獲商承祚教授家屬慨捐家藏金石拓片五千多項，特為籌辦「契齋藏拓」展覽，並於本月二日舉行捐贈儀式，由劉遵義校長主持，出席者包括國家文物局前局長張文彬先生、中山大學黨委書記李延保先生、商教授家屬代表商志男和商志譚教授等。該等拓片自九月十六日在文物館西翼展覽廳展出，展期至本月二十七日止。

(左起) 文物館館長林業強教授、劉遵義校長、商志男教授和商志譚教授攝於捐贈儀式



更年期對女性的影響

公共衛生學院婦女健康促進及研究中心於十月十八日「國際更年期日」，公布「香港更

年期婦女之生活質素及態度」問卷調查結果，在四十至五十九歲婦女中，出現腰骨痛、關節痛、失眠、精神緊張、情緒低落、潮熱、冒冷汗等更年期不適徵狀的比率，比十年前激增逾兩倍。兩成人以為更年期是疾病，需要治療；三成人聯想到年老、死亡和吸引力明顯減退。另一方面，六成六人則因不用擔心懷孕而感到輕鬆自在，五成人認為不再有月經是好的。



第六屆新亞書院學長計劃成立典禮於十月二十二日在雲起軒舉行，有逾百位學長和學弟學妹出席。新亞院長黃乃正教授和新亞校友會會長湯惠泉先生分別勉勵學生把握學習機會。



崇基五十四周年校慶

崇基學院於十月下旬舉辦一連串活動，慶祝五十四周年校慶。

中大法律學院執行委員會主席、前首席大法官及前行政會議成員楊鐵樑爵士(圖)出任十月二十八日典禮的主講嘉賓，講述香港過去六十年來的社會和經濟轉變，並勉勵年輕人即使面對困境，只要持著積極進取的態度，就可以立於不敗之地。崇基校友會由馬紹良會長代表，向母校致贈十四萬元作為生日賀禮。



而崇基學生會舉辦的校慶活動包括嘉年華、環校跑、千人宴等。

校外進修學院論壇



合和實業有限公司與合和公路基建有限公司董事局主席胡應湘爵士(右)，上月十七日出席校外進修學院四十周年院慶商界領袖論壇，就「香港新面貌：基建發展的方向？」演講，建議香港加強基建，以強化與內地的聯繫。本月二十五日的論壇，由《經濟日報》副社長石鏡泉先生主講「傳媒與經濟」，詳情請瀏覽 <http://www.scs.cuhk.edu.hk/scs/40years/chi/seminar.html>。

中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

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

1. 本刊逢四日及十九日出版。
2. 來函或投稿請寄沙田香港中文大學資訊處《中大通訊》編輯部(電話2609 8584/2609 8681, 傳真2603 6864, 電郵pub2@uab.mssmail.cuhk.edu.hk)。
3. 投稿者須附真實姓名、地址及聯絡電話，文章則可用筆名發表。
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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。
6. 所有內容未經編者書面准許，不得轉載。
7. 本刊每期發行三千九百份，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, Information Services Office, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (tel. 2609 8584/2609 8681; fax. 2603 6864; e-mail pub2@uab.mssmail.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.
4. The Editor reserves the right to reject contributions and to edit all articles without notice for reasons of clarity, length, or grammar. Those who do not want to have their articles amended should indicate clearly in writing.
5. The views expressed in the CUHK Newsletter are those of the authors, and are not necessarily those of the University or the Editor.
6. No part of this newsletter may be reproduced without the written consent of the Editor.
7. This publication has a circulation of 3,900 and is primarily intended for staff members of CUHK. Copies are also sent to local educational institutions and individuals associated with the University. Those who wish to be included on the mailing list please contact the Newsletter direct.

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271	4.1.2006	15.12.2005
272	19.1.2006	4.1.2006
273	19.2.2006	6.2.2006
274	4.3.2006	16.2.2006
275	19.3.2006	6.3.2006
276	4.4.2006	21.3.2006

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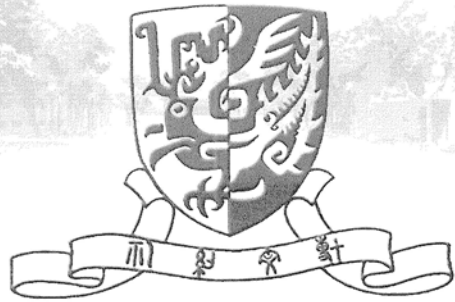
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中大通訊



第二六八期 二零零五年十一月十九日

引入中國科技網 開拓科研新天地

本校與中國科學院計算機網絡信息中心上月二十八日在祖堯堂簽署伙伴合作協議，加強雙方的科研技術交流。副校長楊綱凱教授在簽署儀式上表示，這次合作集合了兩個互聯網龍頭的優勢，可提高研究效率，為人類福祉作出更大貢獻。

中科院計算機網絡信息中心閻保平主任，在北京透過視像會議參與儀式。她說：「科研速度一日千里。這次互連，使兩地的科研人才和資源能互惠共享，攜手共進，迎接新世紀的挑戰。」

簽訂協議後，中大亦正式接通由中科院計算機網絡信息中心管理的「中國科技網」。這個跨省市的資訊網絡，傳輸速度達1Gbps，是香港與內地之間最高速的科研網絡。中大的教研人員可衝破以往的頻寬限制，與中科院轄下百多個



資訊科技服務處署理處長梁光漢先生（左）與中國科學院計算機網絡信息中心副主任李俊教授代表雙方簽署並互換協議

研究機構直接進行高素質的視像會議、即時技術示範與遙距教學，並可傳送大規模的實驗數據。而由於中國科技網是「中美俄環球科教網絡」的成員，中大得以接通這個貫串全球的高速閉環式光纖網絡。

香港其他大專院校亦可受惠，它們只要透過由本校創辦的「香港互聯網交換中心」（HKIX），便可連接到中國科技網。

根據協議，中大可於全國最大型的科學教育網站「中國科普博覽」直播講座，讓全國青少年分享諾貝爾獎得獎人和著名科學家的成功之道，推動科學知識傳播。



法律學院代表團訪京

法律學院代表團於十月二十六日訪問北京，加強與內地司法檢察機關和法律學術機構的交流合作。

代表團一行十五人，由副校長廖柏偉教授率領，成員包括英國劍橋大學前校長兼中大法律學教育諮詢委員會主席大衛威廉斯爵士、資深大律師兼中大法律教育籌備委員會主席梁定邦博士、中大協理副校長兼教務長蘇基朗教授、法律學院主任麥高偉教授等。

代表團與北京市人民檢察院領導會面，就加強中大法律學院與內地司法檢察機關的交流合作，以及中國檢察審判工作的現況，深入交談。代表團並於海淀區人民法院旁聽一宗刑事案件的審訊，親身了解中國司法制度的運作。

代表團在北京香格里拉飯店舉行的交流晚宴，出席者包括國務院港澳辦、人大法工委、最高人民法院、教育部、司法部、商務部、國務院法制辦、證監會和北京市政府的領導與官員，以及北京大學、清華大學、中國政法大學、中國人民大學、中國社會科學院、國家法官學院、外交學院、對外經濟貿易大學、中央黨校和北京航空航天大學等法律院系的學者，另有多間律師事務所和法律專業團體的代表。

梁定邦博士在席間指出，創建一所國際高水準的法律學院，是他遇到的最大挑戰。但憑藉中大一流的人才和各界強力的支持，他有充分的信心，中大能夠創立一所令全港引以為榮的法律學院。

麥高偉教授表示：「中大法律學院的特點和強項是創新的理念與教學方法，強調專業知識與技能的結合，拓闊學生的知識基礎和國際視野，與內地和海外緊密合作，從而培養高素質的法律人才。」

威廉斯爵士指出，當今法律的發展強調地區和全球的整合。「中大法律學院擁有獨特的條件，能實現普通法、中國法和全球法律的溝通與整合。」

（左起）麥高偉教授、中大法律學院教育諮詢委員會成員 Christopher Forsyth 教授、廖柏偉教授、威廉斯爵士、北京市人民檢察院副檢察長甄貞教授



《電子快訊》摘要

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中大畢業生再獲青年科學家獎 成立天主教研究中心

生理學系畢業生彭文慧博士（上圖右一）和電子工程學系畢業生梁德強博士（下圖），分別以在神經科學和通訊研究的傑出成就，獲香港科學會頒授「青年科學家獎」。



本校獲天主教香港教區慷慨捐贈，支持文化及宗教研究系成立天主教研究中心，進一步發展天主教的研究。中心成立典禮於十一月三日舉行，由天主教香港教區陳日君主教和劉遵義校長主持。

請上網 <http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/enews/> 查閱詳細報導。

遺傳學家訪問聯合

美國史丹福大學醫學院李國鼎遺傳學講座教授及醫學講座教授 Stanley N. Cohen，本月出任聯合書院本年度首位到訪傑出學人，並主持兩個公開講座，講題是「知識的追求與恐懼：新遺傳學帶來的兩極影響」和「尋找及抑制被傳染性微生物利用的宿主細胞基因」。他又出席生化系系會的夜話，與大學師生交流。



他獲獎譽無數，研究興趣包括控制核糖核酸衰變及在細胞演化過程中核糖核酸分解的機理。他是美國國家科學院成員、美國藝術與科學院院士，並為首屆邵逸夫生命科學與醫學獎的得獎人之一。