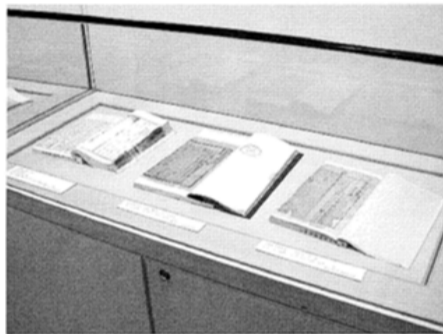


## Rare Book Room Opens at University Library

The Rare Book Room of the University Library System was officially opened on 19th April on the third floor of the Tin Ka Ping Building after two years of preparation.

The elegant room decorated in the style of a traditional Chinese study features a Chinese rare book collection, consisting of over 850 classical titles in more than 14,000 volumes in traditional silk-



stitched fascicles. They date from the Yuan Dynasty (1260–1368) to the end of the Qianlong period of the Qing Dynasty (1795). The Western rare book collection contains mainly Western language books published before 1900, including *Clavdii Galeni per gameni Ars medica, quae et*

*ars parva* by Galen (1549), *Authentic Account of an Embassy from*

*the King of Great Britain to the Emperor of China* by Sir George Staunton (1798), and *La Chines et les Chinois* by Escayrac de Lauture (1877).

Officiating at the opening ceremony were Mr. Miao Qihao, deputy director of Shanghai Library, Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor of the University, Prof. P.W. Liu, pro-vice-chancellor,



Prof. Jao Tsung I (left), Wei Lun Honorary Professor, and Dr. Colin Storey, University Librarian.

To mark the room's official opening, a Joint Exhibition of Chinese Rare Books was held from 20th

April to 3rd May 2002, featuring a total of 40 invaluable items from the ULS and Shanghai Library. Some of the titles were published as early as the Five Dynasties (907–960). This was the first time the University had displayed such items and it is hoped that the project will arouse the interest of the public in Chinese culture.

As part of the exhibition, two public lectures were delivered by experts from Shanghai Library. 'How to Appraise and Preserve Chinese Rare Books' was delivered on 20th April in the Sino Building, and 'What Makes a Book Rare? The Study of Chinese Silk-stitched Bound Books' on 27th April in the Esther Lee Building.



Pro-vice-chancellor Prof. P.W. Liu (left) presenting a souvenir to Mr. Miao Qihao

## Conference Takes Close Look at Cancer Trials in Asia

The Seventh Annual Scientific Symposium of the Hong Kong Cancer Institute took place on 5th and 6th March under the theme of 'Cancer Trials in Asia' at the Royal Plaza Hotel.

The symposium covered topics including trials methodology, transnational research, cancer trials in action, bioinformatics, data management and trials monitoring, industry perspective in drug development, and the running of multicentre trials.

The Cheng Suen Man Shook Lecture was delivered during the symposium by Prof. Elizabeth Eisenhauer from the National Cancer Institute of Canada Clinical Trials Group. Her lecture was entitled 'The Important Role of Academic Clinical Trials Groups in

Global Drug Development'. Dr. Richard Simon from the Division of Cancer Treatment of the US National Cancer Institute gave an introduction to DNA microarray gene expression data. Dr. Charles Erlichman from Mayo Clinic shared his experience in translating laboratory science into Phase I trial. And the vice-presidents and medical directors from four major pharmaceutical companies delivered insightful presentations on how future drug development should proceed in Asia. The conference finished with a panel discussion on models for multicentre trials among cooperative group representatives from Europe, North America, and Asia, as well as participants from relevant industries.



## New Clinic Offers One-stop Disease Prevention Service

The Healthy Active Living Clinic of the Faculty of Medicine was officially opened on 18th April. The clinic was set up with donations from the Convocation of The Chinese University to provide the public with one-stop service in health promotion and prevention against diseases.

Located at the School of Public Health in the Prince of Wales Hospital, the clinic offers a set of unified programmes to identify unhealthy lifestyles and provide nutritional and exercise-related consultation to improve lifestyle habits. Other services available include cardiovascular risk prediction, cardio-respiratory fitness assessment, osteoporosis and fracture risk

assessment, and assessment of nutrition and women's health. The clinic also provides a venue for exercise prescription for patients with chronic diseases.

The opening ceremony of the clinic took place in the Postgraduate Education Centre of the Prince of Wales Hospital. Officiating at the ceremony were Ms. Lina Yan, chair of the Convocation of CUHK, Dr. Charles Wang, convener of the fund-raising committee of the Convocation, Prof. Sydney Chung, dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Prof. Jean Woo, director of the School of Public Health, and Prof. Chan Kai-ming, professor of orthopaedics and traumatology.

## CUHK Staff Win Family Medicine Research Award

The Hong Kong College of Family Physicians Best Research Award 2001 was presented to Prof. Cynthia S. Y. Chan, Prof. Wun Yuk-tsan, Prof. J.A. Dickinson, Dr. Chan Kwok-wai, Dr. Andy Cheung (adjunct staff), and Mr. Peter Chan of the Department of Community and Family Medicine last month at the Conjoint Fellowship

Conferment ceremony of the Hong Kong College of Family Physicians. This is the second time in two years that the department has won the award, and the winning project was entitled 'Communication Skills of Experienced General Practitioners: Is There Room for Improvement and How Much Can It Be Improved?'

## Optimism Called for to Cope with Challenges in the Workplace

Recent changes in organizational reality caused by the economic downturn have given rise to new challenges for Hong Kong's working population, who are faced with job insecurity, increased workload, gloomy promotion prospects, and other distressing problems related to work.

Prof. Darius Chan and Prof. Winston Au of the Department of Psychology surveyed over 500 employees in March on their perceived job security, job attitudes, psychological health, sense of belonging to the

organization, and ways of handling stress. The study found that to manage work-related stress effectively, intervention should target both the individual as well as the organization. This would turn seemingly distressful events into opportunities for growth.

In a public lecture entitled 'Meeting Challenges at Work' held on 13th April in Li Koon Chun Hall to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Department of Psychology, Profs. Chan and Au drew on the



Prof. Darius Chan

findings of the survey to explain how factors such as an individual's level of optimism and sense of control determine the distressful effect of work-related problems.

## Local Consumers Still Cautious and Pessimistic, Economic Survey Shows

A survey conducted by the Department of Economics finds that the consumer sentiment index fell in March. Coordinated by Prof. Kwan Cheuk-chiu, the survey solicited responses from 502 adult Hong Kong residents on 25th March and found that the indices for consumer sentiment, current economic conditions, and consumer confidence have all fallen.

Pessimism in personal financial prospects grew, with only 10 per cent of all households expecting their financial situation to improve. The decline is attributed to rising unemployment rates and concerns over continuous downward adjustment in wages. Buying attitudes in relation to electrical appliances and furniture also deteriorated.

The short-term outlook for the Hong Kong economy improved slightly though more interviewees expressed pessimism over the long-term prospects.

Prof. Kwan has been conducting similar surveys since June 2000 to monitor the public's expectations of the economy and their attitudes towards consumption.

## MBA Students Produce Outstanding Business Plan

Four CUHK MBA students — Atlantus Wong, Martin Yip, Chris Chau, and Ray Ko — won the Outstanding Business Plan Award in their division in the Asia Moot Corp 2002 New Venture Business Plan Competition organized by the University of Hawaii from 14th to 16th March. There were 13 teams competing for the best new venture business plan in the competition. The overall winner was Zhongshan University

from Guangzhou.

During the competition, budding entrepreneurs from across Asia presented their plans to a panel of judges comprising venture capitalists, successful entrepreneurs, consultants, and investors from all over the US. The judges then gave the teams feedback on their performance and ways of improving the viability of their business plans.

## Ninth New Asia-Yale University Student Exchange



Eight New Asia students paid a visit to Yale University from 2nd to 16th February and a similar delegation from Yale paid a return visit to New Asia College from 10th to 24th March. The exchange has been an annual event between the two institutions since 1993. The theme for this year was 'Mass Media'.

The college arranged a wide variety of activities for the Yale visitors, which included academic talks, visits to local media organizations and schools, and visits to the homes of the New Asia participants in the exchange programme.

### Letter to The Editor

#### On the Internal Research Assessment Exercise

While I do not think we can ever quantify scholarship, or should be looking over the shoulders of scholars, I do understand the administrative mindset and political needs behind the exercise — from getting rid of non-productive staff internally to demonstrating accountability externally. Regrettably, none of these reasons — administrative or political needs — is or should be our major concern as scholars. We, as a profession, thrive on principles and love reasoning, and are not easily moved by expediency, utility, and, still less, power. That the end justifies the means is not a principle I hold dear.

As a scholar I resent, if not detest, the encroachment of administrative dictates (for whatever reasons, including 'noble causes') on my intellectual space. Like many scholars who came before and will follow after me, I have pledged my honour to defend intellectual space against transgressions from any persons, with whatever measures and for whatever reasons. I want to have the pleasure of roaming and playing as freely and carefreely as I once could in my intellectual space and pass it on to the next generation of scholars.

Fundamentally, there is little common ground between administrators and scholars. As I am so fond of saying: 'Administrators love order. Scholars live in chaos. Administrators treasure certainty. Scholars thrive on indeterminacy. Administrators want to bring closure to matters. Scholars tend to keep an open mind. Administrators deal with concrete matters. Scholars process abstract ideas. Administrators are comfortable with universal rules. Scholars are interested in particularistic facts.' However, more often than not, it is the administrators who hold the balance of power over the scholars! When one senior administrator in an American university said to me: 'It is my way or highway,' I resigned. The critical question should be asked: if administrators, including academics-turned-administrators, can be allowed to direct if not control our intellectual space, what is to become of intellectual freedom?

Regarding my objection to quantifying knowledge, I apologize for preaching to the converted. 'Bean counting' begins with knowing what the 'bean' looks like and how to find it. To both of these questions I have not yet found an answer that contains such a degree of certainty that I am confident to adopt it as a yardstick to measure my colleagues' productivity as scholars, much less to impute their integrity as professionals. I am not ready to say, this is a good scholar and that is not a good scholar based on 'bean counting', especially when real life consequences — integrity, pride, jobs — are there.

What is my reasoning for this? I have not observed knowledge, the foundation for truth, in its naked light. I suspect I will never be able to. Though I will never stop trying. This is not withstanding the fact that I have great facility with methods and am

overwhelmed with data. Indeed, I do not know Mr. or Ms. 'Knowledge' if I should bump into him/her. If we do not know what knowledge is and what counts as knowledge, how can we start the counting game?! More prudently, should we be spending our time trying to count knowledge rather than to find knowledge? Before we answer this question, please remember what Dewey has taught us — we teach by our action, not words!

Besides, even if we know what Mr./Ms. Knowledge looks like, I think there are many more ways of finding and delivering knowledge other than 'articles' and 'power-point'. In essence, I object to establishing 'one best way' to do knowledge at a university. I reject the McDonalizing of the knowledge seeking or distribution process. On this account, revisiting F.A. Hayek may be appropriate.

On a more practical scale and personal note, I am in the process of proposing a new general scientific theory of police, the first of its kind in my discipline ('State Police Power as Social Resource Theory'). It is a stimulating and challenging intellectual journey for me. Through their great works, I learned how our intellectual forefathers have journeyed to seek knowledge: it is often a 'hit and miss' enterprise in an open field without structure, process, or horizon. The only map and compass is our creativity and imagination. However, they are necessary but not sufficient tools. From the humble experience of one 'accidental scholar', I can attest to the fact that finding knowledge and discovering truth is not a nine-to-five job to be reported on at departmental meetings and reduced to 20 pages of A4 paper with 'introduction', 'methodology', 'discussion' and 'conclusion'. It goes without saying that good scholarship cannot be evaluated by the number of citation counts in the Social Science Index or Index to Legal Periodicals.

I hope, in fact, I know that my colleagues will agree with me on this final observation: we (scholars) join the intellectual world to find and purify the source of the stream of knowledge, not to pollute and destroy it! To this end, I hope my colleagues will endorse my stance.

But you may say, 'Ah, you have forgotten to tell us how to solve or resolve the real life administrative or political problem on hand.' That is why I am a scholar.

Kam C. Wong  
Department of Government and Public  
Administration  
E-mail: kwong@cuhk.edu.hk



# Safe and Green

## No More Slipping and Sliding of Slopes on Campus

The University campus contains some 300 of Hong Kong's 60,000 registered slopes. They comprise a substantial part of the work of the University's Campus Development Office (CDO), which conducts stabilization works on an average of 12 slopes each year. To keep the campus green, the CDO not only avoids cutting down rare plant species, but also maximizes green coverage on slopes, including steep ones that are less conducive to plant growth. To this end, the CDO carries out systematic research and development on surface protection and green technology, exploring the use of bio-engineering, cultivation on fibred or reinforced planting soil topped with organic surface materials, and the growth of plants on a large and sustainable scale.

The slopes on campus can be classified in terms of gradient into gentle (45 degrees or below, see Fig. 1), steep (between 45 and 70 degrees, see Fig. 2), and sub-vertical (70 degrees or above, see Fig. 3). Different greening technology is implemented on these slopes.

Depending on the technology employed, slope landscaping can be classified into soft or hard. Soft landscaping involves simpler greening technologies including hydro-seeding,

i.e. spraying grass seeds on the slope, then covering it with a control mat to prevent erosion and protect the seeds from birds. It is often used for gentle slopes and certain steep slopes which require little or no surface protection.

Hard landscaping is used for most steep and all sub-vertical slopes, which require more surface protection. Hard landscaping ranges from stone-pitching to cutting slopes to reduce the gradient, building retaining/planter walls, and installing planter holes. In the past, when engineering sense was focussed mainly on safety, stone pitching and sprayed concrete were the usual methods for protecting surface erosion. But these have been replaced or complemented by technologies that produce environment friendly and aesthetically pleasing results, such as hydro-mulching, the spraying of a sticky reinforcing material containing organic peat, then spraying grass seeds or planting shrubs on top of this material. The resulting adhesion also provides protection to slope surface. Such technology has the dual effects of greening the slope and protecting surface soil.

Mr. Francis Wong, geotechnical engineer of the CDO, pointed out that, besides the slope's gradient, the

Fig. 1 A gentle slope behind the Elisabeth Luce Moore Library on Chung Chi campus



Fig. 2 A steep slope along Campus Circuit Road — once the highest slope on the campus. It has now been made more gentle in addition to being hydro-seeded and covered by an erosion control mat. Over 1,000 soil nails have been inserted into the slope to prevent erosion.



Fig. 3 A sub-vertical slope to the south of the Tsang Shiu Tim Building on United College campus



Fig. 4 Stream course behind the Theology Building and under the swimming pool, displaying features of both soft and hard landscaping.



decision to use soft or hard landscaping or a combination of both actually depends also on many other factors, such as the slope's height, its geology, groundwater table, location and orientation, the properties of its surface soil and the local climate such as humidity, sunlight, and temperature changes. For example, for a relatively short (four-metre) and gentle (30-degree) slope (Fig. 4) extending from below the platform supporting the swimming pool to a natural stream course behind the Theology Building, both hard and soft landscaping are required. The slopes on either side of the stream course are hydro-seeded, whereas the entire length in the middle, serving almost as a storm water channel where water may flow through in the rainy seasons, is stone-pitched to prevent erosion.

Sub-vertical slopes, consisting usually of a mixture of rock and soil, are not an ideal environment for the growth of vegetation, except where there is underground water or in crevices between the rocks. Although greening and stabilization techniques for gentle and steep slopes can be employed for such slopes, the outcome is often less than satisfactory.

More research is necessary to further improve on green coverage and to overcome the challenges of sub-vertical slopes. The CDO is currently studying, using the experiences of other places such as Taiwan and Japan as reference, how to achieve even growth of vegetation on sub-vertical slopes where underground water is irregularly distributed. It is also exploring how to grow diverse species of plants on different slopes. Is it possible, for example, to turn a stubborn sub-vertical slope sprayed with artificial engineering soil into a sloping flower-pot or herbal garden? The CDO has begun, in April, to adopt bioengineering technology for soft landscaping. In the process, young grass seedlings with very long roots are transplanted onto a slope in the hope of achieving surface stabilization (through their roots) and greening with one stone. This method has been used with success in Southeast Asia, Spain, and mainland China. The CDO is also examining how to reduce maintenance and installation costs, and improve the quality of materials used.

The continuous exploration of such technologies has important implications not only within but also beyond the University's gates. If plants can be grown and their growth sustained on engineering soil on a slope, then perhaps flowers can be grown in Mongkok or Causeway Bay where they are most needed but least expected. ○

Piera Chen



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Information in this section can only  
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請須輸入**中大校園電子郵件密碼**。

#### Service to the Community and International Organizations

- Prof. Alex Lui Chun Wan, professor in the Department of Architecture, has been appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR as a member of the Town Planning Board and a member of the Rural and New Town Planning Committee of the Town Planning Board for two years from 1st April 2002.
- Prof. Cavor Chan Kai Ming, professor of orthopaedics and traumatology, has been re-appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR as a member of the Hong Kong Sports Development Board and the chairman of the Hong Kong Sports Institute Management Committee for one year from 1st April 2002.
- Prof. Michael Hui King Man, professor in the Department of Marketing, has been appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR as a member of the Vetting Committee of the Professional Services Development Assistance Scheme for two years from 1st April 2002.
- Prof. Liu Pak Wai, professor of economics, has been re-appointed by the Financial Secretary of the HKSAR as a member of the Hong Kong Committee for Pacific Economic Cooperation for two years from 1st April 2002.
- Prof. Ching Pak-chung, professor of electronic engineering, has been appointed by the Secretary for Economic Services as a member of the Electrical Safety Advisory Committee for two years from 6th April 2002.
- Prof. Walter Ho Kwok-keung, professor in the Department of Biochemistry, has been appointed by the Secretary for the Environment and Food as a member of the Agricultural Products Scholarship Fund Advisory Committee for two years from 1st April 2002.
- Prof. Sally Chan Wai Chi, associate professor in the Nethersole School of Nursing, has been appointed as chairperson of the Hong Kong Society for Nursing Education for two years from February 2002. She has also been appointed as a council member and the secretary of the College of Nursing for two years from January 2002, and the vice-president of the Hong Kong College of Mental Health Nursing for three years from October 2001.
- Prof. Albert Lee, associate professor in the Department of Community and Family Medicine, has been appointed as an honorary professor of general practice of Guangzhou Medical College. He has also been appointed as a co-ordinator of the Pearl River Liaison Office of the International Union of Health Promotion and Education.

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#### 中大校友慈善電影籌款

##### 首映法國巨片《狙魔特攻》

由香港中文大學全體畢業生組成的「中大評議會」，將於本月二十三日（星期四）晚上八時十五分，假香港會議展覽中心劇院舉行慈善電影首映，為中大「中醫中藥研究所」臨床研究中心籌款，購置針灸及醫療儀器，協助該中心透過科學的臨床研究，建立中醫藥實證理論基礎，加強中醫藥治病的可靠性和認受性，並就多類疾病提供有效治療及預防保健措施，造福社會。籌款目標為八十萬港元。

慈善電影首映的影片是法國電影史上製作費最昂貴的《狙魔特攻》。影片根據法王路易十五在位時一個駭人傳說改編，故事描述一頭行蹤神秘的兇獸經常在古雲頓四出肆虐，其後國王派遣兩名高手到古雲頓降魔，並揭發了一項重大陰謀。該片製作費高達兩億法國法郎，在法國古都古雲頓實地取景，再配上逾十七萬個電腦特技鏡頭拍攝，把古法國情懷充分顯露出來。演員有法國首席猛男森美利比漢、《西西里的美麗傳說》蒙妮卡貝露琪、《雷霆戰警》馬達卡高斯、《血腥洪流》雲遜卡素及康城影后艾美莉狄金。片長兩小時二十分，首映票價分五百元及一千元兩種，歡迎中大師生訂購，支持中大校友這項極具意義的籌款活動。

購票及查詢請聯絡校友事務處(電話二六零九七八七二及二六零九七八七零；傳真二六零三六二二六及二六零三六九七九；電郵alumni@cuhk.edu.hk)，或瀏覽網頁<http://www.alumni.cuhk.edu.hk/html/movie.html>。

#### Charity Movie Premiere for Institute of Chinese Medicine

The CUHK Convocation will stage a charity movie premiere on 23rd May at 8.15 p.m. at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre to raise funds for the purchase of acupunctural and medical equipment for the Institute of Chinese Medicine in support of the projects of the Clinical Trials Centre. It is hoped that through extensive clinical trials and scientific research, the centre will provide more evidence-based data to support the continuous development of Chinese medicine for effective therapeutic and prophylactic treatment of a wide range of diseases. The target of the fund-raising exercise is HK\$800,000.

The film, *Brotherhood of the Wolf*, is a French production and the most expensively invested production in the history of French cinema. Inspired by actual events during the reign of King Louis XV, the movie revisits one of the rare French myths, that of the Beast of Gevaudan which killed a number of persons before being vanquished under mysterious circumstances. This highly entertaining action-adventure is visually stunning with its SFX sequences. The cast features five bright young stars: Samuel le Bihan, Vincent Cassel (*Crimson River*), Monica Bellucci (*Malena*), Jeremie Renier, and Emilie Dequenne (Best Actress, Cannes '99). The running time is two hours and 20 minutes. Tickets for the premiere are sold at HK\$500 or \$1,000 to staff and students of the University. For tickets and enquires, please contact the Alumni Affairs Office (Tel: 2609 7872/2609 7870; Fax: 2603 6226/2603 6979) or visit the website at <http://www.alumni.cuhk.edu.hk/html/movie.html>.



**公積金及強積金計劃投資成績**  
**Investment Returns of Staff**  
**Superannuation Schemes and MPFS**

財務處公布公積金及強積金計劃內各項投資基金回報如下：

The Bursary announces the following investment returns in the Designated Investment Funds of the 1995 and 1983 Schemes and the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (MPFS).

二零零二年三月 March 2002

基金 Fund	計劃 Scheme	1995		指標回報 Benchmark Return	強積金計劃 MPFS* (只供參考 for reference only)
		1983	(未經審核數據 unaudited)		
增長 Growth		4.36%	—	4.56%	4.73%
平衡 Balanced		3.08%	3.46%	3.44%	3.51%
穩定 Stable		1.01%	—	1.34%	1.18%
平穩增長 Stable Growth		—	—	—	2.34%
香港股票 HK Equity		5.03%	—	6.28%	5.60%
香港指數 HK Index-linked		6.14%	—	6.28%	—
保本 Capital Preservation		—	—	—	0.02%
港元銀行存款 HKD Bank Deposit		0.22% (年息Annualized 2.55%)	0.15% (年息Annualized 1.76%)	0.06% (年息Annualized 0.74%)	—
美元銀行存款 USD Bank Deposit		0.18% (年息Annualized 2.07%)	0.15% (年息Annualized 1.67%)	0.05% (年息Annualized 0.6%)	—

二零零二年第一季 First Quarter 2002

基金 Fund	計劃 Scheme	1995		指標回報 Benchmark Return	強積金計劃 MPFS* (只供參考 for reference only)
		1983	(未經審核數據 unaudited)		
增長 Growth		-0.15%	—	-0.15%	0.80%
平衡 Balanced		-1.31%	1.44%	-0.34%	0.20%
穩定 Stable		-1.33%	—	-1.07%	-0.79%
平穩增長 Stable Growth		—	—	—	-0.35%
香港股票 HK Equity		-0.08%	—	-1.99%	-1.80%
香港指數 HK Index-linked		-2.22%	—	-1.99%	—
保本 Capital Preservation		—	—	—	0.06%
港元銀行存款 HKD Bank Deposit		0.60% (年息Annualized 2.43%)	0.42% (年息Annualized 1.70%)	0.15% (年息Annualized 0.61%)	—
美元銀行存款 USD Bank Deposit		0.57% (年息Annualized 2.19%)	0.45% (年息Annualized 1.74%)	0.13% (年息Annualized 0.52%)	—

**心理學系二十周年紀念專題研討會**

**Department of Psychology 20th Anniversary Symposium**

心理學系將於本月二十一日下午二至四時，在利黃瑤璧樓二號演講廳舉辦二十周年紀念專題研討會，探討「華人社會心理學的發展」。

講者包括北京大學心理系系主任王壘教授、台灣大學心理系系主任吳英璋教授、中大心理學系系主任張妙清教授、中國科學院心理研究所所長楊玉芳教授，以及台灣中正大學劉英茂教授（中大心理學系創系系主任）。

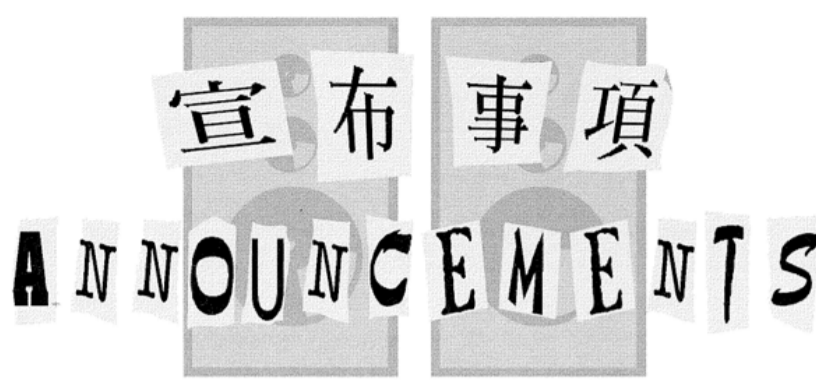
查詢請致電李小姐（二六零九八零八四）或電郵致 cypli@psy.cuhk.edu.hk。

To celebrate its 20th anniversary, the Department of Psychology will organize a symposium at 2.00 p.m. on 21st May in Lecture Theatre 2 of the Esther Lee Building, to be followed by a tea reception at the podium of the same building.

The symposium, to be conducted in putonghua, is entitled 'The Development of Psychology in Chinese Societies'. The panelists are Prof. Fanny Cheung, chair of the CUHK Department of Psychology; Prof. Liu In-mao, professor emeritus of Chung Cheng University in Taiwan and founding chair of the CUHK Department of Psychology; Prof. Lei Wang, chair of the Department of Psychology of Peking University; Prof. Wu Yin-chang, chair of the Department of Psychology of Taiwan University; and Prof. Yang Yu-fang, head of the Institute of Psychology of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

**梁頌名教授談養生與食療**

保健處本月七日（星期二）下午一至二時，在保健醫療中心一樓健康教育室舉辦「養生與食療」講座，由中醫學院梁頌名教授主持。歡迎出席。



**教職員及其配偶普通話粵語課程**  
**Putonghua and Cantonese Courses for Staff and Staff Spouses**

新雅中國語文研習所由二零零二年五月二十八日至八月六日於許讓成樓再度為本校教職員及配偶舉辦下列各項普通話和粵語課程，上課時間暫定星期二及四下午五時至六時五十分。

(一) 供外籍教職員及其配偶選修之初級普通話課程。

(二) 供外籍教職員及其配偶選修之初級粵語課程。

(三) 供粵籍教職員及其配偶選修之初級普通話課程。

(四) 供非粵籍教職員及其配偶選修之初級粵語課程。

以上各課程每班限額八人，按報名先後取錄，少於六人不開班。學費全期四百二十港元，凡聘任期不少於兩年之本校全職教職員及其配偶，而未獲任何語言修習資助者，可獲大學津貼百分之四十學費。有意就學者，請於五月二十一日前與該研習所聯絡（電話二六零九六七二七）。

該所之資料可於網上（<http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/clc>）閱覽。

The New Asia-Yale-in-China Chinese Language Centre will again offer putonghua and Cantonese courses to the University's staff and their spouses.

From 28th May to 6th August 2002 the following courses have been tentatively scheduled every Tuesday and Thursday from 5.00 p.m. to 6.50 p.m. at the Hui Yeung Shing Building, Chung Chi College:

- (1) Beginner's course in putonghua for non-speakers.
- (2) Beginner's course in Cantonese for non-speakers.
- (3) Beginner's course in putonghua for speakers of other Chinese dialects.
- (4) Beginner's course in Cantonese for speakers of other Chinese dialects.

The size of each class is limited to eight students. The minimum number of students to form a class is six. Enrolment is on a first-come-first-served basis. The basic tuition fee for each course is HK\$4,620. The University will subsidize 40 per cent of the tuition fee for all full-time academic and administrative staff, as well as their spouses, who are expected to be with the University for at least two years, and who are not receiving a language study subsidy from any other source. For enrolment, please contact the Chinese Language Centre at 2609 6727 before 21st May 2002.

Information of the CLC can be viewed at <http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/clc>.

**藝術系畢業展「人手作業」**

**Graduation Exhibition of the Department of Fine Arts**

藝術系應屆本科畢業生將於本月十七日至六月二十三日在文物館西翼展覽廳舉行畢業展「人手作業」，展覽內容包括中國繪畫、書法、篆刻、西方媒介繪畫、混合素材及裝置。歡迎各界人士參觀。

在數碼科技愈來愈進步下，傳統的藝術形式面臨被取代的危機。「人手作業」裡的作品，大都以原始的方法生產，從中活現手造作品獨有的「手感」。由於創作者與作品的緊密接觸，創作者的性格便能在作品中充分反映出來。

文物館開放時間為週一至週六上午十時至下午四時三刻，星期日下午十二時半至五時半，公眾假期休息。是次展覽之放映室位於中國文化研究所L1室，逢星期六、日開放。查詢請電藝術系（二六零九七六一五），該系網址為 <http://www.arts.cuhk.edu.hk/~fadept/>。

畢業展開幕典禮訂於五月十八日下午三時舉行。

Students from the graduating class of Bachelor of Arts in Fine Arts 2002 will present their final art projects in an exhibition held from 17th May to 23rd June in the West-wing galleries of the Art Museum. On display will be Chinese painting, calligraphy, seal carving, Western painting, mixed media, and installation.

Entitled 'Handmade', the exhibition will demonstrate how hand-made processes can give rise to special tactile effects, and how such processes could facilitate the revelation of the character of an artist.

Enquiries can be directed to the Department of Fine Arts at 2609 7615, or 2603 5755 (fax), or <http://www.arts.cuhk.edu.hk/~fadept/>.

**崇基圖書館閉館兩天**

**Temporary Closure of Elisabeth Luce Moore Library**

由於電力暫停供應及公眾假期，崇基學院牟路思怡圖書館本月十九及二十日（星期日及星期一）暫停開放。不便之處，敬請原諒。

The Chung Chi College Elisabeth Luce Moore Library will be closed on 19th and 20th May 2002, Sunday and Monday, due to temporary suspension of electricity supply and for a public holiday respectively.

The library apologizes for any inconvenience caused.



# 服務中大廿五年

## 絲絲入扣

生物系黃榮春

人生有幾個廿五年？能在中大工作超過四分之一個世紀，真是莫大榮幸。畢竟，我把最美好的青春活在中大，事業和家庭與中大絲絲入扣。教學研究的熱誠與憧憬，引領及鼓舞我在中大留下黃金歲月的痕跡。雖然沒有汹涌澎湃卻也怡然自得，更有柳暗花明又一村，明天會更好的期許。

我（後排站立者）攝於一九八二年生物系的聖誕聯歡會上



## 本期續刊二零零一年 度長期服務獎得獎者的得 獎感受和照片。

### 經濟學系賀賢平

這是我（左二）八十年代末與學系同事陸炎輝（左一，現任港大經濟金融學院院長）和崔啟源（右二），跟兩名畢業生的合照。



## 身在中大廿五載 心懸寰宇千百夢

音樂系羅炳良

一九七零年在中文大學畢業後，前往美國留學前夕，友人送我一副對聯：「異國風光常在目；故園興廢總關心。」就是因為關心故園，一九七六年我回到中大任教，一晃就是二十六年。一九七六年正是關社認祖的年代，中大同學站在學運的前線，而中大亦欣欣向榮，對於一個剛學成、充滿美麗憧憬的青年來說，中大是事業開展的好地方。廿多年來，除了幾次安歇年假跑到哈佛、史丹福及柏克萊加大遊學外，我從未曾想過要離開母校。

中大實在有不少使人嚮往留戀的地方，也給我絕對不配承受的恩澤。二十六年，在學術工齡來說已經是大半生了，而我的工作滿足感仍是非常高，但人文學科的訓練亦使我注意到每事每物真正價值的轉變。

中大是不是山明水秀，可以說是見仁見智。中大確實有不少奇花異草，在我服務的音樂系附近，便有全港最大的一棵洋紫荊樹，兩棵全港鮮有的梧桐樹；在科學館旁種植園中有一棵瘦弱的銀杏，加上近年在校園各處培植的藥用植物，龐然的三合土森林可以視而不見！中大也是一個充滿希望的地方，週末在崇基末園湖旁聽過不少父母對小朋友說：「努力呀，他日要考進中大來呀。」每年杜鵑花季節，見到將畢業的學生在校園各處「謀殺菲林」，他們心中的自豪，不為外人了解。在各種獎學金頒獎禮上，不少父母流露出以子女為榮的淚光。也有不少學生在中大作愛情長、短跑，絲絲微笑掛在嘴角，羨煞旁人。這些都是二十六年來沒有多大變化的情景。

自從「蘋果電腦」引領電子計算機闖進私人空間，世界便有了革命性的改變。其中後現代主義無聲無色地由哲理層面跑進學術層面，大學不可能沒有本質的大變化。當「至誠以致曲」，愛護中大的人當然感覺到中大一直在變化。以下我隨意說出中大一個轉變的事實及另一個可能發生的情況，並加上我個人的感受。

首先，中大變得巨大。機構行為（organization behaviour）學家很容易指出，龐複的機構出現「非人性化」是必然的，除非機構上下一心對付任何否定「人性尊貴」的行為與意念。我非常慶幸可以與中大一同長成，在成功的機構服務，心情總是好的。我更是常常看見很多非常感人的人性表現，例如在七六年，我剛進入中大工作時，知悉當時崇基校長\*雷克先生每隔一天下班後為電話機房有視障的接線生免費教授英語會話，直至退休為止。近年有中大校友的「小扁擔勵學行動」，為內地基礎教育無私地獻出金錢和時間。我們當然希望人性、信任、公義、關懷等光輝在中大

\* 第二次富爾敦報告書實行之後，書院校長才改稱院長。

△ Monroe, Kelly, ed. *Finding God at Harvard*. Grand Rapids, Michigan: Harper Collins Zondervan Publishing House, 1996. pp.87-93.

\* 詩句中的「哈佛」給我改成了「中大」。

## 期待

藝術系李潤桓

附圖是我（後排左三）返校服務第六年（一九八二），參與慶祝藝術系廿五周年暨藝術系系友會成立時的一張富有紀念意義的照片。

回溯藝術系的籌設，是在新亞書院建立後的第八年（一九五七），亦即新亞比較穩健的農圃道時代。起先是二年制的藝術專修科，兩年後正式成立四年制的藝術系。當時分為國畫組和西畫組共兩個專業。



一九六三年香港中文大學正式成立，藝術系即成為認可的學系，是香港高等教育中第一個大學的藝術學系。隨著大學的發展，一九七二年增設美術史組，一九八一年增設美術史哲學碩士課程。一九九二年增設美術史哲學博士課程，其後又開辦藝術碩士課程，學制更趨完備。

轉眼服務大學已二十五年，新亞書院亦已慶祝五十周年。今年藝術系已進入四十五周年，明年大學亦踏入四十周年。很高興目睹大學聲譽日隆，日益發展，由最初的文、商、理、社學院之外，醫、工、教學院相繼設立成長。身為藝術系的一分子，企盼將來香港特別行政區高等教育中的第一個大學藝術學院，能夠在中大建立，讓大學作出更大的貢獻。

所有單位燃點；在漆黑的世代，即使是細小的燭光，總還是好的。

赫頓（Hermann Hagedorn）一九三六年成為哈佛大學的駐校詩人，那年正是哈佛大學三百周年紀念，他寫了一首名為「哈佛，您的光輝如何？」的詩<sup>△</sup>，第一段提醒哈佛的學者<sup>\*</sup>：

「那光不是光，若然那光只燃亮思考。

遠遠可見，如晨曦放彩，

中大，您說：『那光不是光，若——

那光只照亮一小部分，如月亮的冷光，

餘輝遺在漆黑裡，全然捲入風暴中。

光，唯有那全人類的光，才是真光。』<sup>△</sup>

第二，在政府對市場調節的信仰下，希望大學不會無可奈何地把學科按市場價值分配資源。果真有這一天，一定會影響深遠，我相信會對中小學生、學校以至家長提供負面的「學科價值觀」。有人說，二十一世紀的大學畢業生，有生之年，可能平均轉換三種不同的行業（不是工作崗位），有關當局又何必這麼快給每一個學科加上價單（price tag）呢？我的一個朋友是業餘的攝影大師，每次出外旅行，身上和行裝裡都是長短鏡頭，過濾鏡片；人漸老了，看見別人拿著輕巧的「傻瓜機」，便蠢蠢欲試，買來一部貴價的「傻瓜機」，怎料得厚厚的說明書裡邊的中英文均詞不達意，拍出（他認為）美感只有百分之六十左右的照片。該產品屬於一流的科技傑作，與消費者交流的能力卻是次貨。結果，他花了一個星期的光陰，才能把使用秘訣弄個清楚，享受到科技的成果。我們都樂於服務處處領先的機構，但當社會看見大學製造了不是全面品質好、修養佳的大學生，大學成員有時不免有些氣餒。將最聰明的學生、最多的資源都集中於工、醫、商，對優越的社會、對大學（university）又是否最有益呢？聰穎努力的同僚，為了理想與興趣選了歷史、社會工作、神學、藝術、理論物理、哲學、中世紀法國文學等學科，沒有選中當今熱門學科者，就成為市場的犧牲品，我們肯付出這個社會代價嗎？

哈佛的赫頓繼續他的詩句，第四段<sup>\*</sup>是：

「從您光中，

生出勇敢的心，偉大的思想！從您光中，

生出崇高而不朽的心靈！先鋒、領袖、擁護者！

革命家、智者！先知！偶像破除者！

黑暗的探索者！孤島的守望者！

那非憑眼見的呼喚者！

燃起火焰者！

從您光中，中大！」

我要好好的為中大服務二十五周年慶祝一下，也要撫心自問：我還可以為中大作些甚麼呢？



# 工作壓力可轉為動力

心理學系的調查顯示，經濟衰退造成的各種工作壓力如工作量增加、晉升前景暗淡、職業保障不明、不斷的考核評估等，會困擾僱員，對性格悲觀者的影響尤大。

心理學系陳鈞承教授和區永東教授在三月訪問了五百多名本地僱員，了解他們的工作危機感、工作態度、心理健康、對服務機構的歸屬感，以及處理工作壓力的方法。結果發現，樂觀的僱員在處理壓力方面較出色，而機構的運作模式也可將員工受到的壓力轉化為工作動力。

員工在前景不明的環境下工作，不可能發揮潛能。若僱主能清楚說明裁員的方案和條件，加深與僱員的溝通，提高決策透明度，便能提供穩定的工作環境，鼓勵員工努力工作，從而提升機構的競爭力。

兩位教授上月十三日在李冠春堂主持心理學系二十周年公開講座第二講「面對工作挑戰」，除披露該調查結果外，又簡介多個組織心理學的研究，闡釋樂觀性格和自制能力等個人因素與工作壓力的關係。



## 香港亞太研究所

研究專論第一二四號

《特區政府醫療政策的評估：香港市民的看法》

馬麗莊、王家英、黃大偉、王卓祺

此文探討市民對現時醫療服務的評價和價值取向，以及對各種醫療融資方案的選擇。根據調查所得，絕大部分受訪者滿意特區政府的醫療服務，但也有過半數人不滿意輪候服務的時間太長。

大部分受訪者對未來的醫療服務並不樂觀，逾半數人更擔心將來的醫療保障不足。近六成成人認為公營醫療服務會是自己晚年的主要醫療保障，靠自己的只佔一成。

在三個解決醫療融資問題的方案中，強制性醫療供款的支持率最低，只有兩成；贊成增加醫療收費的約有四成半；藉加稅以解決醫療融資的支持率最高，達五成半。

剔除未用過公營醫療服務的受訪者後，反對增加醫療服務收費的人士明顯多於贊成者，唯一例外的項目是急症室收費。

調查顯示，香港市民傾向支持急症

室收費和加稅，以彌補醫療服務開支和改善其服務水準。香港決策者宜就這方面深入探討，以解決醫療融資問題。

國際統一書號962-441-124-7，平裝本，三十八頁，二十港元。

## 香港教育研究所

學校教育改革系列之四

《校本行動研究的理論與實踐》

李子建、高慕蓮、梁邵麗紅、馬慶堂

香港躍進學校計劃是一個全方位的改善計劃，目的是在學校建立一套改革信念，啟動學校自我完善的機制。而行動研究和校本探究，有助學校作系統的反思，進而成為變革的動力。此書選輯

三篇文章：第一篇探討行動研究和校本探究的意涵，介紹美國躍進學校的經驗，討論推行校本探究的困難，並建議通過不同方式邁向學校自我完善；其餘兩篇分別具體介紹本港一所躍進學校在中文科和數學科的行動研究，詳述其過程和研究的限制，並總結教師的經驗。

國際統一書號962-8077-58-9，平裝本，九十四頁，三十港元。

# 香港人對中央政府評價高

根據香港亞太研究所電話調查研究室的調查顯示，香港人對內地的發展樂觀，對「中國人」的身分認同亦有所增加。

該調查自回歸後每半年進行一次，以了解市民「對中國政府施政的滿意度」、「對中國領導人的滿意度」、「對中國政府的信任度」、「對中國政經前景的看法」、對「一國兩制」的實踐與影響的看法，以及他們的身分認同。最近一次調查於上月八至十一日晚進行，共訪問了八百多名成年市民。結果發現，香港市民對國家施政的滿意度、對國家領導人的滿意度和對中央政府的信任度，大體在高位徘徊，某些指標甚至屢創新高。他們對內地的政經前景非常樂觀，尤其經濟方面。雖然市民對中央政府處理內地民主發展存有一些不

滿，但中央政府得到的整體表現評價沒有受到嚴重影響。

市民對「一國兩制」在香港的實踐也頗為肯定，並認為其實踐和中央政府在處理香港事務上的表現，對兩岸的和平統一有積極影響。

調查也發現，香港人對「中國人」的身分認同有增強的趨勢：52%受訪者表示自己是香港人多於中國人，表示自己是中國人多於香港人的有33.9%，而表示兩者都是的則有10.9%。比較去年十一月的調查，自認是香港人或中國人的比率雙雙下降，而認為兩者都是的比率則明顯上升。原因可能是「一國兩制」實踐平順，而內地的政經發展又穩定，加強了香港市民對中央政府的信心和對「中國人」身分的認同。

# 香港經濟陷惡性循環

經濟學系三月份的「市民對香港經濟現況評價」調查顯示，市民的消費信心仍未恢復。

調查由關焯照教授主持，於三月二十五日進行，訪問了五百零二名成年市民，調查他們的家庭財政狀況和消費意欲，以及對營商環境和未來整體經濟表現的看法。

結果發現，三月份的經濟現況指數是78.1，較上季的下降了12.9，顯示市民的財政狀況及消費意欲均轉差。

消費者信心指數是70，較上季的微

跌0.5，顯示裁員、凍薪、負資產及股市不振等問題，仍然影響市民對未來數季香港經濟發展的信心。而消費者情緒指數是72.6，較上季的下降4.6，反映市民的經濟現況明顯轉壞，對香港整體經濟前景並不樂觀。

關教授總結表示，市民的消費意欲仍然低迷，加上本地企業持續減薪及裁員，市民消費在未來數季仍會減少，這會直接打擊本地的零售及服務行業，最終使香港的經濟雪上加霜。

# 中大運動員聚餐

本年度「中大運動員聚餐」於上月十二日晚在大學體育中心舉行，出席之校隊成員二百五十九人，嘉賓包括李國章校長、中大體育委員會主席陳啟明教授、秘書長梁少光先生、教育學院院長鍾宇平教授、崇基學院輔導主任張越華教授、學生事務處處長李陳景華女士等。



# 中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

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## 古籍善本書庫落成啟用

圖書館古籍善本書庫上月十九日落成啟用，開幕典禮由上海圖書館副館長繆其浩先生、李國章校長、副校長廖柏偉教授、偉倫榮譽講座教授饒宗頤教授及圖書館館長施達理博士主持。

善本書庫位於田家炳樓三樓，經兩年籌備成立，珍藏中外善本書及手稿等。中文古籍善本超過八百五十種，共一萬四千冊，出版年期由元至清乾隆末年。外文善本主要為二十世紀之前出版的書籍，包括一七九八年出版之名著《英使謁見乾隆紀實》。

館方為誌其盛，特於四月二十日至五月三日與上海圖書館合辦中文古籍善本珍藏展，在書庫展出兩館珍藏的善本古籍共四十種，包括罕有的傳世珍本如五代金字寫本《妙法蓮華經》、元刻本《小學書集成》、《易本義附錄纂註》、明刻本《武經七書》、清文瀾閣《四庫全書》、寫本《中丞集》及《書影》等。

圖書館另於四月二十及二十七日，分別在李冠春堂和利黃瑤壁樓一號演講廳舉辦公開講座，由上海圖書館古籍參考諮詢組組長梁穎先生講述「中國古籍的鑑賞與收藏」，以及上海圖書館古籍數據庫負責人郭立暄先生分析「中國古籍的版本鑑定」。

## 大學程度課程 供預科生選讀

大學將由今夏起開設一系列的大學課程，供中六及中七學生選讀，課程涵蓋藝術、工程、工商管理、生物科技、成長心理學、相對論、經濟現況分析等。各項課程都計算學分，並獲校方認可。

教務長何文匯教授在上月十五日的記者招待會上表示，該等課程有助中學生拓展獨立思考及邏輯推理的能力，便利他們日後升讀大學。

## 蓬瀛仙館資助道教學術研究

宗教系獲蓬瀛仙館慨捐五百七十五萬元，成立「蓬瀛仙館道教學術研究基金」，以促進該系的道教學術研究及研究生培養工作。

基金成立暨支票致贈儀式於四月十一日在大學行政樓祖堯會議廳舉行，由李國章校長（左）、教育署副署長李慶輝先生及蓬瀛仙館理事長黎顯華道長（右）主持。

道教是源出中國的宗教，亦是中國傳統文化的一部分。本校宗教系是全港唯一設有專修道教研究高級學位課程的學系，研究範圍包括魏晉南北朝天師道史、香港道教史、道教齋醮儀式、道教與明清小說、道教與民間宗教、道教與唐代女性等，並曾多次舉辦與道教研究有關的國際學術研討會。

蓬瀛仙館創立於一九二九年，屬道教全真



龍門派，秉承全真教歷來珍護中華文教的精神，一方面發揮道教原有的高尚思想與教義，不斷提高其文化地位；同時又不斷豐富其濟世渡人的教義，以求變通趨時，積極服務社會。

## 前瞻亞洲抗癌發展



香港癌症研究所第七屆周年會議於三月五及六日假帝京酒店舉行，以「癌症試驗在亞洲」為題，探討研究試驗的方法、基礎與臨床研

究、癌症試驗動向、生物訊息、數據處理、試驗監控、藥物開發等。

加拿大國立癌症研究所臨床試驗組的 Prof. Elisabeth Eisenhauer (圖) 應邀主持鄭孫文淑基金專題講座，論述「學術性臨床試驗組織在環球藥業發展的重要角色」，並剖析「時間、風險、成本」的三角關係。藥業界代表則前瞻亞洲藥業的發展。

美國國立癌症研究所癌症治療組的 Dr. Richard Simon 簡介了脫氧核糖核酸微陣列分析基因表達數據的發展背景，指出生物訊息的計算法仍需深入研究，而陣列數據分析可望加速藥物研究的進展。

## 新設活力創庫體育館 提供保健預防一站式服務

醫學院獲中大評議會資助，在沙田威爾斯親王醫院之公共衛生學院大樓成立「活力創庫體育館」，為公眾提供保健及預防疾病的一站式服務。

開幕典禮於四月十八日舉行，由評議會主席殷巧兒女士、評議會籌募策劃小組召集人汪長智博士、醫學院院長鍾尚志教授、公共衛生學院院長胡令芳教授，以及矯形外科及創傷學系陳啟明教授主持。

「活力創庫體育館」提供心血管風險評估、心肺健康評估、骨質疏鬆及骨折風險評估、營養評估及女性健康評估等服務，又會為慢性病患者（例如心臟衰竭、慢性阻塞性肺病、關節炎、肥胖、長期疲勞、老人虛弱）提供運動場所和運動指引，以維持他們老年期的健康。



## 中大生憑創意 再奪商業策略比賽冠軍

工商管理學院本科生（左起）黃宇錚、許文嘉、陳曉欣及陳曦蓓，奪得二零零一年「全年最佳工管論文選之商業策略比賽」冠軍及最具創意大獎，許文嘉更獲最佳演說員獎。

該四名學生建議政府集中發展會議、展覽、獎勵旅遊及公司會議的活動，以期香港在三年內成為亞洲的會議展覽中心。

他們的導師張偉雄教授表示，旅遊業是香港的經濟命脈之一，但環球經濟不景，令旅遊業面對前所未有的挑戰。今屆賽題是真實個案，十分有趣，亦因此誘發了商學生的創意。「我希望他們的計劃能夠協助香港特區政府制定旅遊業的發展策略，以提升香港的吸引力。」

賽事由香港大專商學生聯會主辦，參賽隊



伍共有六十多支，來自香港八所大專院校。經過首兩輪篩選及決賽的口述報告，由學者及商界組成的評判團選出中大隊為冠軍，頒獎儀式於三月九日在香港中央圖書館演講廳舉行。