

Wei Lun Lecture Physicist Explains Magnetism

Prof. Daniel C. Mattis, professor of physics at the University of Utah, delivered a Wei Lun lecture on 'Magnetism, from Compass to High-Temperature Superconductivity' on 9th April in the Lady Shaw Building. Prof. Mattis is a world-class physicist who is well-known for his contributions to theoretical many-body physics. He is among the best few active physicists in the world working on exactly solvable problems. More recently, he has been involved in understanding the nature of magnetism and high-temperature superconducting materials.

In the lecture, Prof. Mattis recounted the historical attempts to explain the phenomenon of ferromagnetism and paramagnetism, from pre-historic times up to the purely theoretical discovery of antiferromagnetism and the discovery of the Meissner effect in superconductivity. He then focused on the paradigm shift which occurred when a serious search for the root causes of spontaneous magnetic phenomena was undertaken in this century. Prof. Mattis sketched out, in lay people's terms, the evolution of the way theoretical physicists have been conditioned to think about all these perplexing topics.

Theories of Translation Draw Them Together

Linguists, professional translators, members of the Official Languages Agency, teachers, and students gathered at the Lecture Theatre of Shaw College on 9th April to listen to lectures given by three world-renowned translation

scholars — Dr. Eugene A. Nida, Prof. Peter Newmark, and Prof. Wolfram Wilss. Translation Theory? What Translation Theory?'. He was followed by Prof. Eugene A. Nida of the United Bible Society in the US, with 'Theories of Translation', and Prof. Wolfram Wilss from the University of Saarland, Germany, with 'Context, Culture, Compensation: Three Basic Orientations of Translation'.

A forum was conducted in the afternoon with the three scholars as panelists. It was well-attended by teaching staff from local tertiary institutions which offer programmes in translation. The



discussants included Prof. Evangeline Almborg from The Chinese University, Dr. Leo Chan Tak-hung from Lingnan College, Dr. Simon Chau Siu-cheong from Baptist University, Prof. John Minford from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Dr. Sin King-kui from City University, and Ms Diana Yu from the University of Hong Kong.

After welcoming speeches by Prof. Arthur K. C. Li, vice-chancellor, Prof. Yeung Yue-man, head of Shaw College, and Prof. Serena Jin, head of the Department of Translation, the lectures began with Prof. Peter Newmark from the University of Surrey speaking on 'Why

Distinguished Chinese Nuclear Physicist Lectures on Energy Resources

World-renowned nuclear physicist, Prof. Wang Ganchang, delivered a lecture entitled 'The Prospects for Energy Resources in the 21st Century' on 18th April at the Hang Seng Bank Building in Central. The lecture was organized by the University under the auspices of the Ho Leung Ho Lee Foundation.

Prof. Wang spoke on the use and shortfall of fossil fuel and the latest developments in the use of nuclear energy, with special reference to China. He also elaborated on one of his major achievements in nuclear energy research, namely, inertial confinement.

Prof. Wang contributed significantly to the design and manufacture of China's first atomic bomb in 1964, and the first hydrogen bomb in 1967. In 1964, he proposed that intense laser irradiation could produce neutrons from deuterium and

tritium, which has since been demonstrated experimentally and is pivotal in the development of laser-induced fusion using inertial confinement. Prof. Wang was vice-minister of nuclear industry, director of the Institute of Atomic Energy, and a member of the Standing Committee of the Third to the Sixth National People's Congress of China. He is currently a member of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, honorary director of the Institute of Atomic Energy, and adviser to the China National Nuclear Corporation. He was also the recipient of the first Ho Leung Ho Lee Award in 1994.

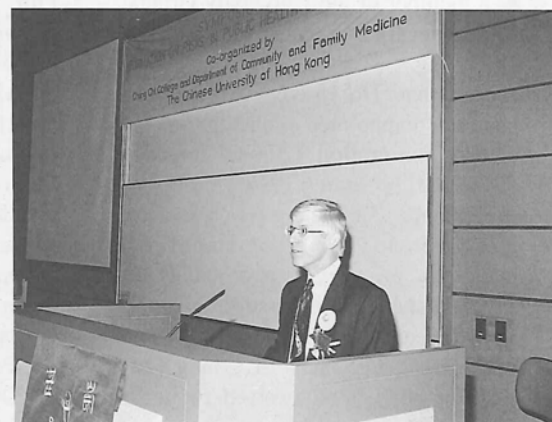
The Ho Leung Ho Lee Foundation was established primarily for awarding prizes annually to distinguished Chinese scholars from mainland China. It is funded by donations from the S.H. Ho Foundation Ltd., Dr. Leung Kau-kui, Dr. Ho Tim, and the Wei Lun Foundation Ltd. (established by Sir Q.W. Lee).

Health-Care Workers Alerted of Risks in Decision-Making

Over 300 scholars and professionals attended a symposium on 'Information on Risks in Public Health Decision-Making' jointly organized by Chung Chi College and the Department of Community and Family Medicine on 12th April.

Discussion topics covered risks in public health decision-making, evidence-based health care and policy, respiratory diseases and their control, and common problems in ageing and strategies for control. The use of techniques such as risk assessment methods for health protection and their application in health care policies were also explored.

Keynote speaker Prof. Jonathan Samet of The Johns Hopkins University delivered two speeches: 'Estimating Risks: Implications for Decision- and Policy-Making' and 'Occupational Lung Diseases: Risk Assessment and Control'. Panelists of the symposium included Prof. S. H. Lee, professor of community and family medicine; Prof. Jean Woo, professor of medicine; Dr. Dickson Chang, deputy director of operations of the Hospital Authority; Dr. P. Y. Lam, deputy director of the Health Department; and Prof. Richard Hsieh from the School of Hygiene and Public Health of The Johns Hopkins University.



Prof. Jonathan Samet

Challenges of Basic Education

The Faculty of Education, the University's Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research, and the Hong Kong Primary Education Research Association jointly organized a conference on primary education on Chung Chi campus on 5th April. This year's theme was 'Basic Education in Transition — Challenges and Renewal'.

Compulsory education, language education, teacher education, education

quality, curriculum development, and counselling and guidance were among the topics addressed. Prof. Tan Song-hua, Deputy Director General of the National Center for Education Development Research in mainland China, and Prof. Chen Li-ju of National Kaohsiung Normal University in Taiwan delivered the keynote speeches on the allocation of resources to education in the two places respectively.

Croucher Sponsors Three Conferences

The Croucher Foundation has approved grants of HK\$100,000 each to sponsor the following scientific conferences proposed by the University:

Conference title: New Developments in Acinetobacter — Speciation, Epidemiology and International Digital Networking (27th and 28th August 1998)

Organizer: Department of Microbiology

Conference title: The Ninth International Symposium on Novel Aromatic Compounds [ISNA-9] (2nd to 7th August 1998)

Organizer: Department of Chemistry

Conference title: The Second Medical Education Conference for China, Taiwan and Hong Kong Regions (31st July to 3rd August 1997)

Organizer: Faculty of Medicine

Service to the Community and International Organizations

- Prof. Yeung Yue-man, head of Shaw College, has been appointed by HE the Governor as chairman of the Land and Building Advisory Committee for two years from 1st April 1997. He has also been invited as a member of the International Editorial Advisory Board of *Regional Development Studies* with immediate effect and as a member of the International Advisory Panel of the *Malaysian Journal of Tropical Geography* for a three-year term from 1st April 1997.
- Prof. Helen F. H. Siu, visiting professor of anthropology, has been reappointed as a member of the University Grants Committee for two years from 1st April 1997.
- Prof. Richard Ho, University Registrar, has been reappointed as an adjudicator of the Immigration Tribunal for two years from 1st March 1997.
- Prof. Stephen Tang Lung-wai, associate professor in the Department of Sociology, has been reappointed as an adjudicator of the Immigration Tribunal for two years from 1st March 1997.
- Prof. Rance Lee, head of Chung Chi College, has been invited to be a member of the advisory board for the faculty of social sciences of Lingnan College for the academic years of 1997-99.
- Prof. Joyce Ma, associate professor in the Department of Social Work, has been reappointed by the Hospital Authority as a member of the Hospital Governing Committee of Bradbury Hospice for two years from 1st April 1997.
- Prof. C. S. Cockram, professor of medicine, has been invited to be a member of the Health Services Research Committee's Expert Subcommittee on Grant Applications and Awards. He has been re-elected as chairman of the International Diabetes Federation, Western Pacific Region, for a three-year period from July 1997. Prof. Cockram has also been invited as visiting professor of endocrinology and metabolism at the Sun Yat Sen University of Medical Sciences, Guangzhou.
- Prof. Helen Chiu, associate professor in the Department of Psychiatry, has been invited to be a member of the Medical and Scientific Advisory Panel of the Alzheimer's Disease International.
- Dr. Joseph Lau, director of the Centre for Clinical Trials and Epidemiological Research, has been invited to serve as an examiner for the Joint Fellowship Examination of the Hong Kong College of Radiologists 1997.
- Mr. Peter S. F. Chan, senior lecturer in the Department of Surgery, has been invited to be a council member of the Chinese Society of Urology in Beijing from March 1997.
- Prof. Henry N. C. Wong, professor of chemistry, was awarded the title of Honorary Professor by the Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, on 2nd April 1997.

(Information in this section is provided by the Information and Public Relations Office. Contributions should be sent direct to that office for registration and verification before publication.)

Promoting Laser Excimer Techniques

The University has successfully applied Phototherapeutic Keratectomy (PTK), an excimer laser technique, to treat patients with corneal diseases. The technique can be used to remove vision-impairing superficial corneal opacities and smoothen the corneal surface. It is especially effective for treating corneal scars and corneal degeneration such as calcific-band keratopathy, granular dystrophy, and painful recurrent epithelial erosion.

Another major development in excimer laser technology being studied at the University is Laser-Assisted In-situ Keratomileusis (LASIK), the state-of-the-art surgery for treating severe short-sightedness.

To promote exchanges in research, education, and clinical services related to excimer laser technology and surgery, the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences held the 'International Symposium and Mini-fellowship on Modern Challenges of LASIK and PTK' on 12th and 13th April at the Prince of Wales Hospital. Hands-on courses will also be conducted to teach these techniques to local medical personnel interested in excimer laser technology.

Chung Chi Students Visit Tunghai to Deepen Understanding of Taiwan Youths

Ten students from Chung Chi College, accompanied by Prof. Kitty Young of the Department of International Business, paid an eight-day visit to Tunghai University in Taiwan last month, the first such of a student visitor programme between the two institutions. The programme is supported by the College Board of Trustees.



Chung Chi students on the campus of Tunghai University

The theme of the visit being the role of young people in the two communities, students from both institutions held discussions to explore the self-development and self-recognition of youths, the learning of adult roles, and young people's responsibilities towards society and social problems.

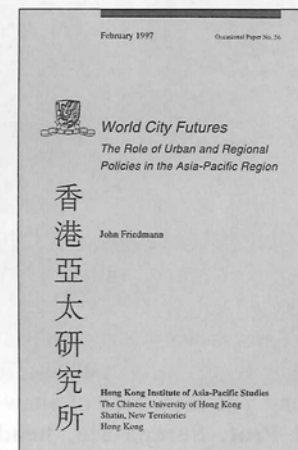
Chung Chi delegates also visited relevant institutions to enrich their understanding of youth-related issues in Taiwan. An exhibition on the highlights of the visit will be held at the Chung Chi Tang student lounge from 15th May. Students from Tunghai University will pay a return visit to Chung Chi College in July.

New Publication by HKIAPS

56th Occasional Paper *World City Futures — The Role of Urban and Regional Policies in the Asia-Pacific Region*

Written by John Friedmann, the paper discusses the responses of public policies of Asian world cities to the dynamics of urban growth and expansion. Six policy issues are discussed in particular: spatial organization; regional governance; environmental and social sustainability; the social integration of migrant workers and their families; the new relations between state, economy, and civil society; and the formation of intercity networks. The paper proposes that the future of these world cities depends to a large extent on the response of their public policies to the challenges posed by rapid expansion. It concludes by proposing a strategic alliance among major cities on the Pacific Rim — an Asian League of Cities — to promote public policies.

ISBN 962-441-056-9, 36 pages, HK\$30.



President-Elect of TESOL Explains Language Rights, Reflective Teaching, and ELTU Experience

Prof. Kathleen Bailey, reader in the English Language Teaching Unit, has recently been chosen as president-elect of the International TESOL (Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages) Organization, which is headquartered in Washington DC. She was elected through an international ballot by over 18,000 English language teaching professionals affiliated with TESOL, and will serve a year as president-elect before being installed as president of the organization in March 1998.

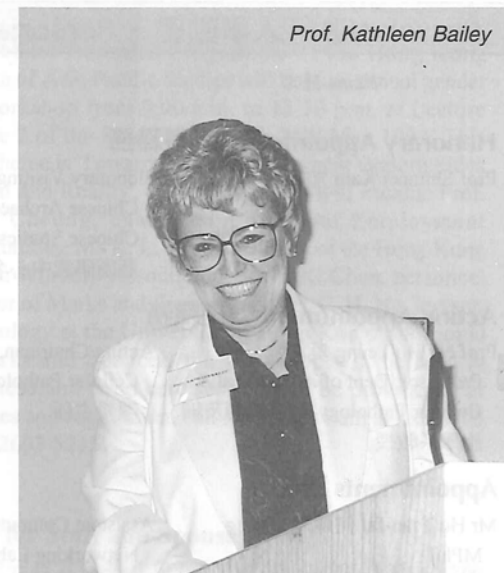
As a profession, TESOL includes teaching English as a *second* language to students in countries like the UK, US, Australia, and Canada where English is the primary language of communication, and teaching English as a *foreign* language in countries like Japan, Spain, and Mexico where English is not the primary language of communication. TESOL's stated mission is to 'strengthen the effective teaching and learning of English around the world while respecting the language rights of individuals'.

What exactly does 'respecting the language rights of individuals' mean and what constitutes an act of infringement upon those rights? Prof. Bailey explains that it means promoting English language learning not at the expense of, but along with, the sustenance of the native language. Prof. Bailey quotes an example from her own teaching experience: 'I first started teaching as a junior high school teacher in southwestern California, close to Mexico. The student population was 70 per cent Hispanic and the new arrivals spoke no English. But there was a rule in the school that forbade students to speak Spanish on campus. That's not respecting the language rights of individuals. The language rights of individuals include the right to use one's mother tongue, to continue its development, and the right to choose, to a large extent, whether one is going to learn another language. The issue is actually far more complex than it seems at a glance. There are acts of infringement, for example, wherein teachers enforce not a language but a certain accent in the classroom.' Prof. Bailey points out that disrespecting language rights is 'politically inappropriate'. 'We want to avoid linguistic imperialism—the taking over of a

culture or a country by eradicating its language,' she continues. 'Besides, it has been demonstrated that students actually learn a new language better if their home language is sustained. Repressing the home language would be a sheer waste of linguistic resources.'

Prof. Bailey, who has been in the teaching profession for over 20 years, is also an advocate of reflective teaching, an approach to teaching which involves collecting data on teaching and trying to improve by examining—'reflecting on'—the data. The data collected can take the form of audio or video recordings of teaching sessions, samples of students' work, students' test scores, or descriptive journal entries. 'Every day after I teach, I type religiously for about an hour in a journal on the word processor,' says Prof. Bailey. 'My entries include my reflections on my performance and the class's, how to change my teaching for the better, what to do for the next class, and what has puzzled or worried me.' By emphasizing that teachers record their teaching, reflective teaching enables them to interpret their performance in each class they conduct, so that they can improve the next time round. 'I can go through my journal and look for things which have worked well and also prepare myself for the rough spots. This guards against selective memory. I will be able to recall almost everything I have encountered,' Prof. Bailey explains. A labour-intensive practice, reflective teaching makes extra demands on the teachers' time and energy. A way out, Prof. Bailey points out, is to taperecord classes and listen to the taperecordings on the way home from work.

Prof. Bailey is on a one-year sabbatical from the Monterey Institute of International Studies in California, where she's been teaching for over 15 years, and to which she will return this fall. Prof. Bailey was attracted to Hong Kong because it is linguistically a very interesting place, with its long bilingual history of Cantonese and English and the rise in importance of Putonghua. Another attraction is associated with her research interest in language assessment, in particular the effects of changes in language tests on teaching. With the syllabus updates in the late 80s and the 90s of the English paper of the Hong



Prof. Kathleen Bailey

Kong Certificate of Education Examination, and the Use of English paper of the Hong Kong Advanced Level Examination, Hong Kong is a choice target of her study. 'Besides,' Prof. Bailey points out, 'I wanted to do classroom teaching with young people. I was involved in teacher education at graduate level at the Monterey Institute. That's why I decided to apply when the opportunity to teach at the ELTU came up. And the ELTU also has a very good reputation.'

Prof. Bailey has been teaching mostly first-year students in her two semesters here. She is 'impressed' by their study habits and their knowledge of English grammar and vocabulary; what they lack is the confidence to speak and listen in interactive conversation. Prof. Bailey suspects that the high priority accorded to exam results in local secondary schools may have resulted in teachers tailoring their teaching for exams. 'I think the exam-oriented teaching and learning system as it now stands is a trade-off. The students may be able to recite grammar rules but can they make conversation?' The focus of Prof. Bailey's teaching, hence, has been on encouraging students to use their linguistic knowledge in discourse and conversation. 'For the first month or so in the first term, I really struggled with the students' passivity. Then I realized that if I let them be passive, they would remain passive. But if I structured the text in such a way that they had to talk, their desire to learn and their respect for me would motivate them to talk. This term it took me only one week to break the ice.'

It is a pity that with her wealth of experience Prof. Bailey cannot stay longer to contribute more to English language teaching on this campus. On her part Prof. Bailey believes that her links with CUHK will continue: her TESOL presidency will mean more travelling to represent the organization at conferences the world over and to promote communication between teachers and researchers; it may not be long before she revisits Hong Kong and CUHK. □

Piera Chen

中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

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7. 本刊每期發行三千八百份，免費供校內教職員索閱，部分郵寄本地教育機構及與大學有關人士。私人索閱，請致函本刊查詢。

1. The Newsletter is published on the 4th and 19th of each month.
2. All contributions and suggestions should be sent to the Editor, CUHK Newsletter, Publication Office, University Secretariat, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (tel. 2609 7297; fax. 2603 6864; e-mail pub2@uab.msmail.cuhk.edu.hk).
3. Contributions should bear the writer's name and contact telephone number, and may be published under pseudonyms. No anonymous letters will be published.
4. The Editor reserves the right to reject contributions and to edit all articles 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.
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(No publication in July and August. A special supplement will be published on 19th August for Personalia and Announcements.)

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教職員公積金計劃資產分佈基準

Asset Allocation Benchmark for Staff Superannuation Schemes

同人經常向總務處查詢資產分佈基準的用法，以及如何比較和闡析投資回報，總務處特此簡介資產分佈基準的作用。

「匯豐投資管理（香港）有限公司」及「寶源投資管理（香港）有限公司」受聘為教職員公積金計劃投資經理，並根據受託人訂定的指引，處理公積金的日常投資。受託人採納「華信惠悅顧問有限公司」的專業意見，為 1995 及 1983 計劃的增長、平衡、穩定及貨幣市場投資基金設定資產分佈基準。總務處已於一九九七年二月十日致函公積金計劃成員，詳述資產分佈基準的細節。

分佈基準規定股票、債券及現金三個投資類別的百分比範圍，而股票投資分佈基準再依地區細分為香港、東南亞、美國、日本及歐洲。基金經理以專業判斷自行決定基金資產在各投資類別及地區的分配，惟分配須在既定的基準範圍內。例如，增長基金在香港股票投資結餘額須在百分之十五至四十內，而平衡基金則在百分之十至三十內。基金經理根據研究及其他手上資料將資產投資於個別股票及債券。

「華信惠悅顧問有限公司」又按資產分佈基準，推算各項基金的回報目標及風險。以增長基金的回報目標為百分之十四點五一來說，即以長期計算，該基金每年平均要有百分之十四點五一的回報。基金風險則指投資回報的易變程度，風險愈高，反覆易變程度愈大。例如平衡基金的目標回報為百分之十二點三八，低於增長基金，故預料其回報易變範圍亦較小。

每月基準回報是根據資產分佈基準及市場整體表現而計算的，用以量度具相若資產分佈基準基金的回報。本校教職員公積金計劃的基金表現與兩個投資經理的業績遂可與市場回報作出比較。根據一九九六年七月至本年三月的業績，同人的基金及投資經理的表現常優於大市。

（公積金三月份之投資回報見另頁）

總務處

From the Bursary

We have received frequent enquiries from members on the use of benchmarks and how to compare and interpret the benchmarks with the returns. It is felt that a brief explanation will be helpful in enhancing the understanding of how these work.

HSBC Asset Management and Schroder Investment Management are the investment managers of the University's staff superannuation schemes. They are responsible for the day-to-day investment of the scheme fund assets, subject to the guidelines set by the trustees. Adopting the professional advice of The Wyatt Company (H.K.) Ltd., the trustees have established the asset allocation benchmark, applicable to both the 1995 and 1983 Schemes, in each of the Growth, Balanced, Stable and Money Market Funds. Benchmark details were sent to all scheme members in the 10th February 1997 letter from the Bursar's Office.

The benchmark specifies a percentage range for the three investment categories of equities, bonds, and cash. The equities range is further subdivided by geographical regions into Hong Kong, Southeast Asia, USA, Japan, and Europe. The investment managers are free to determine, within the prescribed benchmark ranges, how much of the scheme assets should be allocated to each particular investment category and geographic region. For example, in the Growth Fund, the Hong Kong equities balance should be between 15 and 40 per cent; in the Balanced Fund, it is between 10 and 30 per cent. The specific share or bond selection is determined by the in-house specialist of the investment managers, based on research and other information at their disposal.

Based on the asset allocation benchmark, The Wyatt Company has also projected a target return and the associated risk in each fund. For example, the target return of the Growth Fund is 14.51 per cent, i.e., on a long-term basis the Growth Fund is expected to gain, on the average, 14.51 per cent per year. The risk in each fund refers to the volatility of the investment return; the higher the volatility, the riskier the fund investment. For example, as the Balanced Fund's target return at 12.38 per cent is lower than that of the Growth Fund at 14.51 per cent, the return is expected to be less volatile — 11.6 per cent compared with 15.48 per cent.

The monthly benchmark return is derived from the asset allocation benchmark and the overall performance in individual markets. This is a measurement of the return of a fund with asset distributions similar to the allocation benchmark for the University schemes. The performance of our funds as well as the two investment managers are then compared with this market performance. According to results from July 1996 to March 1997, our funds and the managers have mostly outperformed the market.

(Please refer to opposite page for investment returns for March 1997.)

五項新設課程

New Academic Programmes

教務會上月通過由一九九七至九八年度起開設下列課程：

- 商業傳意證書課程（由亞太工商研究所開設，自負盈虧）
- 課外活動管理證書課程（由香港教育研究所開設，自負盈虧）
- 供全日制本科新生修讀的普通話、廣東話及英語精修課程
- 環境科學副修課程
- 性別研究副修課程

The University Senate recently approved the introduction of the following five new programmes in the academic year 1997-98:

- Certificate Course in Business Communication (a self-financing programme run by the Asia-Pacific Institute of Business)
- Certificate Programme in Management of Extracurricular Activities in Schools (a self-financing programme run by the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research)
- Intensive Programme in Putonghua, Cantonese, and English for full-time first-year undergraduate students
- Minor Programme in Environmental Science
- Minor Programme in Gender Studies

公積金投資成績

Investment Returns of Superannuation Schemes

總務處公布公積金各項投資基金於一九九七年三月之投資增長如下：

From the Bursary

The returns for the month of March 1997 in the Designated Investment Funds of the 1995 Scheme and the 1983 Scheme are as follows:

基金	Fund	1995 計劃	1983 計劃	基準指數
		1995 Scheme	1983 Scheme	
		(未經審核數據 unaudited)		
增長	Growth	-3.08%	-3.30%	-3.49%
平衡	Balanced	-2.51%	-2.63%	-2.64%
穩定	Stable	-1.60%	-1.69%	-1.41%
貨幣市場	Money Market	0.52%	0.23%	0.49%
銀行存款	Bank Deposit	0.45%	0.46%	0.46%

註：上期公布二月份平衡基金的基準指數應為 0.52%，錯植為 1.52%，特此更正。

Note: The benchmark return reported in the last issue for the Balanced Fund for February 1997 should be 0.52% instead of 1.52%, which was a typo error.

Private Tenancy Allowance (PTA) Rates

From the University Bursary

The government announced in its recent circular that PTA rates for officers on point 34 of the Master Pay Scale (or equivalent and above) will remain unchanged. In keeping with the University's policy to adopt government rates, the current PTA rates for eligible employees will remain unchanged:

Salary Range (w.e.f. 1.4.96)		Monthly Allowance		
Non-Clinical	Clinical	Family	Married	Single
HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
90,380 up	102,900 up	35,410	31,870	28,330
59,915-87,755	57,780-77,740	29,810	26,830	23,850
51,715-57,190	50,755	25,750	23,180	20,600
43,480-48,980	44,280	21,790	19,610	17,430

《基本法》的商業影響講座

Law Expert to Discuss the Basic Law from a Business Perspective

國際法及中國法專家梁福麟教授將於本月十七日上午十時半至十二時假崇基學院謝昭杰室主持公開講座，以英語主講「《基本法》對商業活動有否好處」，歡迎出席。講座由會計學院主辦，查詢請電內線七八三八。

An expert in international and Chinese law, Prof. Frankie F. L. Leung will give a public lecture entitled 'Is the Basic Law Good for Business?' on campus. The lecture will focus on the relevance of the Basic Law to the business community.

Prof. Leung studied law at Oxford University. He is currently an adjunct professor of law at Loyola Law School, and lecturer at Stanford Law School. He is also the Hong Kong correspondent for the *International Legal Materials* of the American Society of International Law.

Organized by the School of Accountancy, the lecture will take place at 10.30 a.m. in the C. K. Tse Room on the Chung Chi campus on 17th May 1997. All are welcome.

一九九七年兩性角色交流會

Annual Gender Role Workshop 1997

香港亞太研究所性別研究計劃將於本月廿四日上午九時至下午十二時半，假信和樓第二講堂舉辦一九九七年兩性角色交流會。本屆主題為「步向平等就業機會——理想與現實」，講者有平等機會委員會主席張妙清教授、香港婦女勞工協會總幹事杜潔麗女士、馬莎人事部經理陳瑞芹女士和港大社會學系講師吳俊雄博士。大會設托兒服務，查詢及報名請電二六零九八七七五（林小姐）。

宣布事項 ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Gender Research Programme of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies will hold its annual gender role workshop from 9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. at Lecture Theatre 2 of the Sino Building on 24th May 1997. This year's theme is 'Towards Equal Employment Opportunities - Ideal and Reality', and the speakers will include Prof. Fanny Cheung, chairperson of Equal Employment Opportunities; Ms K. L. To, coordinator of the Hong Kong Women Workers' Association; Ms S. K. Chan, personnel manager of Marks and Spencer; and Dr. C. H. Ng, lecturer in sociology at the University of Hong Kong. Sponsored by Marks and Spencer, the workshop will be held in Cantonese and child care service will be provided. For enquiries and registration, call Ms Agnes Lam at Ext. 8775 or fax 2603 5215.

教職員及配偶國粵語課程

Putonghua and Cantonese Courses for Staff and Spouses

新雅中國語文研習所由一九九七年六月五日至八月七日於方樹泉樓再度為本校教職員及其配偶舉辦下列國粵語課程，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國語課程。
- (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國語課程。
- (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名，按報名先後取錄，少於四人不開班。學費全期四千一百二十元，聘任期不少於兩年之本校全職教職員及其配偶，如未獲其他語言學習資助者，可獲大學津貼學費百分之四十。

有意就學者，請於一九九七年五月廿七日前與該研習所聯絡（內線六七二七）。

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

From 5th June to 7th August 1997, the following courses have been tentatively scheduled every Tuesday and Thursday from 5.00 p.m. to 6.50 p.m. at the Fong Shu Chuen Building:

- (1) Beginner's course in Putonghua for foreigners;
- (2) Beginner's course in Cantonese for foreigners;
- (3) Beginner's course in Putonghua for non-Putonghua speakers of Chinese origin;
- (4) Beginner's course in Cantonese for non-Cantonese speakers of Chinese origin.

The size of each class will be limited to eight students, and the minimum number of students to form a class is four. Enrolment will be on a first-come-first-served basis.

The basic tuition fee for each course is HK\$4,120. 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 Ext. 6727 before 27th May 1997.

范克廉樓膳堂暫停開放

BFC Canteens to Close for Renovation

范克廉樓各膳堂分別於下列期間暫停開放，進行例行維修工程。各膳堂之重新開放日期將另行通告。

Canteens in the Benjamin Franklin Centre will be closed for annual maintenance during the following periods. Reopening dates will be announced in due course.

咖啡閣	五月十七至廿四日
Coffee Shop	17th to 24th May
學生膳堂、教職員膳堂及嘉賓廳	五月廿四日至六月九日
Student & Staff Canteens and VIP Dining Rooms	24th May to 9th June
地庫快餐店	六月十至十八日
Fast Food Shop	10th to 18th June

大學游泳池特別通告

Swimming Pool Special Notice

體育部於五月五至廿一日，每逢星期一、三、五下午五時至六時十五分徵用大學游泳池淺水區，舉辦「教職員初級游泳班」。期間可能對其他游泳人士構成不便。

The shallow end of the swimming pool will be reserved for the elementary swimming course for staff run by the Physical Education Unit from 5.00 p.m. to 6.15 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 5th to 21st May 1997. This may cause some inconvenience to other swimmers.

From the Chinese University Women's Organization (CUWO)

Settling In and Finding Out — The CUWO Guide to Local Living

If you are new, know someone who has just arrived, or are planning to take on new staff in your department, this booklet will provide information on many areas of interest to you or the newcomer. Areas covered include documentation, banking, education, transportation, religion, services, organizations and clubs, counselling services and help-lines, sports and recreation, shopping, and domestic help. Also included are a telephone index and a list of useful publications.

The booklet is produced by the Chinese University Women's Organization (CUWO), a non-profit organization on campus which works to enable women within the University community to meet and pursue common intellectual and social interests, to help them pursue career/development goals, and to help newcomers become acquainted with the University community.

To order copies of the booklet, please send your details to: CUWO — Settling In and Finding Out. Orders can also be faxed to 2603 5860 or placed through e-mail Gkew@compuserve.com.

學系動態

長年累月與細菌 打交道的 微生物學系

O-157:H7 型大腸桿菌去年肆虐日本後，月前赫然出現於香港的超級市場，引起極大關注。未幾，荊灣又連續發現肺結核病個案，令不少市民憂慮肺癆菌的蔓延。此際最忙碌的，大概是負責追查病菌來源，控制疾病傳播及研究治療方法的政府部門，他們都須具備微生物學的知識。

微生物學研究細菌、過濾性病毒、真菌及寄生蟲與人類的關係，也是醫學院必設的一門學科。中大的微生物學系成立於一九八二年，除教授醫科生外，也兼教護理及藥劑學系學生。

課程特色

微生物學系系主任鄭勳斌教授介紹該系時說：「學系工作不離教學、研究及臨床三項工作。」教學方面，醫科生升讀三年級時，要學習何謂微生物及其生長情況，免疫學，致病的微生物種類、臨床徵狀和診斷，以及取樣化驗和治療方法等；接下來，他們又要熟習哪些微生物會引致生殖、泌尿及呼吸等系統性疾病。

該系又把課程分為核心及非核心課題，前者專門教授基本知識，後者則是專題科目如寵物微生物病學、醫院感染控制等，學生可按興趣選修。

微生物學的特色之一，是透過各種化驗找出病菌的類別，以及其特性與來源，故該系著重化驗工作的訓練。「但這並不表示漫無準則地以多種化驗來檢定菌種，」鄭教授強調說：「這樣只會浪費資源。我們的重要原則，就是要學生知道如何以最快捷、最少的化驗確定細菌品種。」

微生物生態變化無常，例如有些在過往只需普通抗生素即可殲滅的肺結核菌，現已具抗藥性，必須轉用另一種抗生素對付。所以，該系不斷更新課程內容以配合社會的醫療需要。鄭教授說：「年前發生少年因游泳感染變形蟲而死亡的事件後，我們即在課程加入有關變形蟲的科目。最近出現的 O-157 型大腸桿菌，也將列入明年授課內容。」

微生物學網頁明年推出

該系已計劃開設網頁，由教師輸入最新的微生物學發展及疾病資料，讓學生查閱。鄭教授說：「修改教科書或增設新科目均需要一段時間，但如改以上網方式，學生無論在學校、實驗室或宿舍都可即時取得最新資料；我們還會把微生物形態和其他資料放入網頁，以輔助實驗室教學。」這樣便可以最少資源維持優質教學。

不少學生表示喜歡小組討論課，因可深入了解不同課題。鄭教授已邀請更多微生物學專家主持小組討論，進一步提升教學質素。

主要研究課題

學系要有長足發展，必須要有研究的支持，鄭教授把他們眾多的研究項目歸納為五大類：

(一) 測試抗生素效用——新研製的抗生素通常都會送往該系測試。該系儲存了約一千種較重要的細菌，可測試新藥效能，了解它們對身體各部位（如肺、腎、肝等）的滲透性，並透過分子生物技術找出細菌抗藥性成分，又以臨床研究比較新、舊藥物的優劣。

(二) 尋找快速診斷方法——培養細菌以供化驗，需時長短不一，惟病情可能迅速惡化，是以快速檢定技術極為重要。

鄭教授解釋說，這些快速檢定技術主要依賴分子生物學、免疫學及化學方法。例如傳統培養肺結核菌需時六至八星期，但經研究後發現肺結核菌外層必附有一種結核硬脂酸分子，而利用化學技術，只需一、兩天便可直接檢定樣本是否含有該種脂酸分子，從而確定病人是否患上肺結核病，效率比傳統的檢定法高許多。

(三) 鑽研感染控制及流行病學——前者追查病者受感染原因及過程，後者研究流行病學的特性，目的是減低流行病及感染的發生。

(四) 病毒研究——引起小兒腹瀉的輪狀病毒，導致肝炎及肝癌的病毒，與鼻咽癌有關的 EB 病毒，均是研究重點，其結果將有助提高診治水平。

(五) 個別項目——該系與內科及外科學系合作，發現胃潰瘍及十二指腸潰瘍的元兇是幽門螺旋菌，更證實抗生素能有效地將之殲滅。

鮮為人知的臨床工作

微生物學系教師雖然不一定是醫生，但在某些特殊情況下，如某區出現嚴重感染疾病，醫生未能肯定病者感染甚麼病菌，種菌未有結果但醫生急需斷症等，他們便要參與臨床工作。該系教師會與主診醫生一同推敲致病原因，建議選取何種樣本化驗及治療方案，並親自跟進重要的化驗工作。

微生物學系的另一項臨床工作，是防止醫院內抵抗力較弱的病者互相感染。鄭教授兼任威爾斯親王醫院感染控



鄭勳斌教授

第七屆傳染病學國際會議本地籌組委員會主席鄭勳斌教授在會上致辭



微生物學系經常籌辦學術交流活動，去年十一月中，曾主辦為期兩天的工作坊，探討分子分型於臨床微生物學的應用。



制組主席，領導該組監察院內感染疾病的情況，以及推動相關的宣傳和教育事宜。

重視合作研究和交流

鄭教授又說：「本系十分重視與海外醫療學術機構的聯繫和合作，最近分別與中、英學府合作進行『結核病分子研究：診斷、流行病學與抗藥性』和『香港眼角膜潰瘍及與隱形眼鏡相關的併發症』兩項研究。去年六月十至十三日，與國際傳染病學會合辦第七屆傳染病學國際會議，五千五百多位來自一百零三個國家的傳染病、流行病、微生物學專家及醫生濟濟一堂，交流經驗，盛況空前。」

陳偉珠

香港教育研究所

《性教育再思——教育工作者參考手冊》

此書由文思慧和蔡寶瓊合編，選材針對一個社會現象：大部分成年人對「性」缺乏清晰坦誠的思考，以致未能掌握「性」及其有關的文化理念、社會制度和權力關係。編者強調教育應鼓勵主體性的釋放與差異多元價值的追尋，而性教育不應是現有性文化意義與體制的延續。

此書主要對象為家長、教師和其他性教育工作者。討論課題有性發育、貞操、性慾、家庭和安全性行為。每一課題的討論都包括四個主要部分：第一部分列舉社會上對該課題的普遍偏見和謬誤，並作針對性的討論；第二部分透過個案討論刺激讀者思考；第三部分進一步闡釋與課題有關的種種理念；而最後一部分則以問答形式，消除讀者在該課題所存的疑慮。此外，每章都加插一些「視窗」，提供一些例證或更深入的討論。這些「視窗」可供教師設計課室教材之用。

國際統一書號 962-8077-06-6，平裝本，一百六十頁，六十港元。

大學同人在富爾敦樓大學書店購買該書，可獲八折優待。



新書

香港亞太研究所

《香港青少年公民意識 1996》

此書由香港亞太研究所研究統籌員王家英博士及該所研究助理沈國祥先生合著，陳述第二次電話調查後過渡期香港青少年公民意識的結果：（一）在公民權責的認知方面，一九九六年香港青少年尤其肯定個人的自由和人權，著重個人守法及盡本份。在公民態度方面，他們仍然傾向消極負面及犬儒主義，較一九九五年尤有過之，但仍積極認為投票是向政府表達意見的最有效方法，並對九七回歸的態度轉趨正面。至於公民參與方面則與一九九五年的調查相若，青少年甚為關注新聞時事，但對社會參與及政治參與裹足不前。（二）青少年對九七後香港狀況的評估較一九九五年時稍為樂觀，但整體上仍然略為灰暗，四成多表示若能力許可的話會移民。（三）青少年對香港本土的認同十分強烈，同時認為維護自由人權較維護國家民族利益來得重要。不過，他們仍相當肯定中國的歷史文化和在香港推動民族教育的努力，也願意協助中國的發展。（四）比較沙田區青少年與全港青少年的公民意識狀況、九七態度和民族意識等方面，除在個別指標有微細分別外，並沒有任何重大的差異。

國際統一書號 962-441-057-7，平裝本，四十四頁，三十港元。有意購買該書者，請致電該所莫先生（二六零九八七七零）查詢。



準分子激光手術 角膜病患者救星

眼科及視覺科學系最近成功使用簡稱PTK的準分子激光手術治療多種角膜疾病，免除部分病人輪候角膜施行移植手術之苦。

準分子激光的主要功用是去除角膜表層的混濁物質，並使角膜平滑。以往一些必須移植角膜才能治療的疾病或創傷，現在可以利用PTK治療。PTK可以去除角膜因創傷或燒傷而留下的疤痕，恢復視力，也可用以治療多種角膜疾病如角膜退化、角膜鈣化、角膜顆粒及表皮病變引致的劇痛。

另一種準分子激光手術是角膜原位

磨鑲手術(LASIK)，利用特殊的角膜刀將角膜板層切開，再以準分子激光對準角膜中央基質層進行打磨及切削，是目前治療深度近視(八百度或以上)最先進及最合理的角膜屈光手術。

眼科及視覺科學系上月十二至十三日在沙田威爾斯親王醫院舉行「LASIK及PTK最新發展國際研討會」，推廣及交流準分子激光手術的研究、教學和臨床應用。該系將舉辦PTK及LASIK的實習及技術轉移課程，讓公立醫院眼科醫生掌握新技術，造福市民。

崇基東海學生互訪

崇基學院與台灣東海大學開展學生訪問計劃。十名崇基學生由國際企業學系楊怡凱教授率領，先於三月廿九日至四月五日到台中訪問東海大學，並參觀有關機構，了解當地青少年的現況。

兩校學生就交流主題「青少年的角色：新世紀的挑戰」，分別報告兩地情況，並探討港台「青少年的自我成長與成人角色的學習」、「青少年的自我價值認同與社會整合」及「青少年對社會問題與社會之責任」等課題。訪問團將於本月十五日起假眾志堂二樓大堂展出台灣行的活動精華及報告，歡迎參觀。

東海大學學生代表團將於七月回訪崇基學院。



本校運動員傲視群雄



中大運動員奪得一九九六至九七年度香港大專體育協會運動賽男子團體總冠軍，泳手李致和更獲頒最佳男運動員獎。

香港大專體育協會本年度主辦十項比賽，計為田徑、游泳、越野賽，以及七項球類比賽。參賽之大專院校共十二所。

本校代表在賽事表現出色，男運動員摘取乒乓球及越野賽冠軍，田徑、足球、排球和羽毛球亞軍，以及游泳季軍；女運動員則奪得田徑和網球亞軍，以及籃球和羽毛球季軍。

體育運動科學系一年級學生李致和在多項游泳比賽戰績彪炳，當選為本年度最佳男運動員。

中大運動代表曾奪九四至九五年度男子團體總冠軍和女子團體總季軍。

紓解公共衛生決策中的危機



三百多位醫護專業人士及學者上月十二日出席「公共衛生決策中的危機學術研討會」，探討公共衛生政策，呼吸系統疾病及老人疾病的預防措施。

研討會由崇基學院與社區及家庭醫學系合辦，重點介紹一系列技術，如用以訂定保健優先次序和應用於醫療護理決策的危機評估方法。該等技術可減省醫療服務費用，並應付與日俱增的服務需求，對香港的醫科教員、研究生、管理人員，以至醫院管理局及衛生署均十分重要。

美國霍浦金斯大學傳染病學系系主任兼危機科學及公共決策中心主任 Prof. Jonathan Samet 出任主講嘉賓，發表了兩篇研究報告，闡述「危機評估：對決定及訂定政策的應用」及「職業肺病：危機評估及控制方法」。

此外，社區及家庭醫學系李紹鴻教授、何陳雪鸞教授、黃子惠教授，內科學系胡令芳教授，衛生署副署長林秉恩醫生及醫院管理局行動副總監張大成醫生也在會上發表專題演講。

香港首個 書法藝術學術會議

多位書畫名家於四月十九日下午聚集文物館翼展覽廳，即席揮毫，觀摩交流，精采之作紛陳，其中有黃苗子的對聯「珠還香海，筆會沙田」，方召譽的條幅「香港明日一定更好」，和饒宗頤的橫幅「一覽眾山小」。

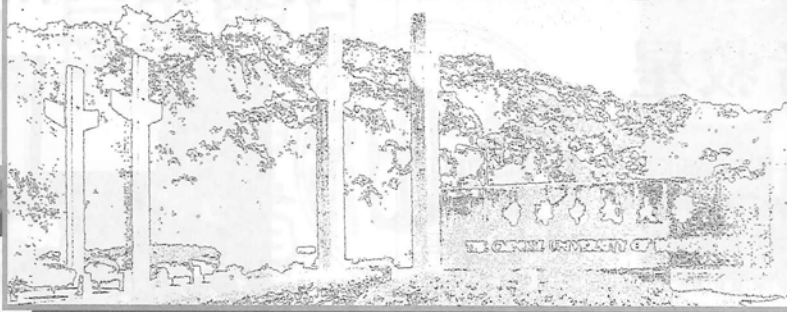
是次書法雅集是「中國書法國際學術會議」的壓軸項目，為香港書壇盛舉。會議由藝術系與文物館合辦，探討中國書法的鑑定、史論、教學、創作，以及發展情況，並促進書法藝術的研究，加強本地與各地學者的交流和聯繫。

書法是中國傳統藝術中的重要類型，最能反映中華民族的獨特文化內涵與性格。近年以書法藝術為專題的國際學術會議漸見普遍，但在香港學術界來說，是次會議尚屬創舉。

會議於上月十七至十九日在祖堯會議廳召開，出席之海內外知名學者眾多，議題有中國書學史上的雅俗論、圖章藝術與書畫、香港書法藝術的繼承與發展、書法教學面臨的問題等。本校偉倫榮譽講座教授饒宗頤教授主持主題演講，論「張彥遠及其書法理論」。黃苗子、郁風、王己千等名書畫家出席研討書法創作。

會議由鄭德坤教授伉儷中國藝術考古學術基金、北山堂基金、文學院和新亞書院贊助，順誌藝術系四十周年。





偉倫講座 指南針與高溫超導的關係



指南針是中國古代四大發明之一，用途廣泛，物理學家曾研究其磁性原理多年，仍未能盡解箇中奧秘。

國際著名物理學家 Prof. Daniel C. Mattis 對磁學素有研究，上月應邀以偉倫教授身分蒞校訪問，並於四月九日假邵逸夫人樓 LT6 演講廳主持公開講座，以「磁學——從指南針到高溫超導」為題，漫談早期科學家如何探討自然界的順磁、鐵磁及反鐵磁現象，包括奈耳的反鐵磁理論，和金屬在超導狀態的邁斯納效應。由於科學家證明了經典力學不能推導出鐵磁性的理論，以量子力學研究磁性理論繼而勃興。Prof. Mattis 一九六二年的合作研究指出，即使在量子力學中，磁性理論也未臻完善。物理學家至今仍然在追尋這些問題的答案，較多人從高溫超導性入手。

Prof. Mattis 為美國猶他大學物理學講座教授，對多體物理尤有貢獻，為世界各地物理學者津津樂道。他的《磁學理論》公認為最優秀的磁學理論著作。他是美國物理學會少體物理分會始創人之一、美國物理學會院士，以及《現代物理學國際期刊》編委。

基礎教育的挑戰與更新



二百多名教育工作者上月五日出席在何添樓舉行的研討會，探討香港基礎教育的未來發展。

研討會由本校教育學院和香港教育研究所，以及香港初等教育研究學會合辦，主題為「過渡期的基礎教育——挑戰與更新」。嘉賓講者為國家教育發展研究中心

副主任談松華教授和台灣高雄師範大學教育系陳麗珠教授，他們分別述說海峽兩岸教育資源分配的經驗。

與會者其後分組探討強迫教育、語文教育、教師教育、教育質素、課程發展，以及諮詢與輔導等課題，力促當局改善本港教育的長遠發展情況。教育署高級助理署長徐思明先生、香港教育學院副院長彭敬慈博士、語文教育及研究常務委員會辦事處副主任董哲生先生等也在會上發表講話。

王淦昌教授前瞻 下世紀的能源

本校與何梁何利基金上月十八日合辦「廿一世紀主要能源展望」演講會，由著名核物理學家王淦昌教授主持。

演講會假中環恒生銀行總行大廈二十四樓博愛堂舉行，王教授在會上探討了目前的主要能源——化石燃料的使用情況、展望及其缺陷，又談及重核燃料及輕核燃料的原理、應用及缺點，並介紹中國應用這類燃料的現況。王教授也在會上述及他的主要研究成就：如何利用激光為慣性約束聚變獲取核能，以及這方面的最新研究發展。

王淦昌教授為中國科學院院士，曾任核工業部副部長及中國原子能科學研究院院長；現任中國核工業總公司科技顧問及中國原子能科學研究院名譽院長。王教授畢業於清華大學物理系，一九三三年獲德國柏林大學博士學位，曾先後在山東大學和浙江大學任教。一九四一年，王教授首先提出自然界存在中微子和發現中微子的方案，並寫出著名論文《關於探測中微子的建議》；一九五九年，他在蘇聯杜布納聯合研究所工作時，首次發現了反西格馬負超子，證實了「任何粒子都存在其反粒子」。王教授在核能研究方面作出了突出貢獻。一九六四年，他提出用激光照射氘（ ^2H ）氚（ ^3H ）而產生中子的設想，此設想不久即獲驗證，為慣性約束聚變獲取核能的工作奠定基礎。

王淦昌教授於一九九四年獲頒何梁何利基金第一屆成就獎，王教授是次演講也由該基金贊助。

何梁何利基金乃由何善衡慈善基金會有限公司、梁詠瑤博士、何添博士，以及利國偉爵士的偉倫基金有限公司捐款在香港成立，主要目的為每年頒授獎金予國內的傑出學者，表揚他們在科技、醫學等領域的成就。



翻譯理論研討會

翻譯系與逸夫書院上月九日假逸夫書院大講堂舉行翻譯理論研討會，翻譯界知名學者 Prof. Peter Newmark、Dr. Eugene A. Nida 和 Prof. Wolfram Wilss 應邀出席並發表演講。

會議分演講與討論兩部分。演講在上午舉行，Prof. Newmark 論述「為甚麼要有翻譯理論？要怎麼樣的翻譯理論？」；有翻譯理論之父稱號的 Dr. Nida 主講「翻譯理論的流派」；Prof. Wilss 則探討「語境、文化、補償方法——翻譯的三種基本取向」。討論在下午進行，來自香港各大專院校的學者與台上三位大師一起探討翻譯的種種問題，氣氛熱烈。

研討會開幕典禮由李國章校長主持。會議出席者眾，會場坐無虛席。三位名聞遐邇的翻譯理論家與本港翻譯界學者聚首一堂，切磋譯學，是香港翻譯界的盛事。

