

# CHINESE UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Summer 1990





*Seated Child-giving Guanyin, Ming, Wanli – Chongzhen (Exhibition of Chinese Ivories from the Kwan Collection)*





# Chinese University Bulletin

## Summer 1990

The *Chinese University Bulletin* is an official publication of The Chinese University of Hong Kong published by the University Secretariat for distribution to members and friends of the University.

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Cover: Scenes of the Campus in Summer

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# Council News

## Council Membership

- \* *The Rt. Hon. Lord Todd of Trumpington has been appointed a life member of the University Council from 1st June 1990.*
- \* *Prof. Peter Karmel, former vice-chancellor of the Australian National University, has been nominated as a member of the University Council for a term of three years from 1st July 1990.*
- \* *Dr. Clark Kerr has been re-nominated as a member of the University Council for a term of three years from 1st June 1990.*
- \* *Sir Quo-wei Lee has been re-elected as a member of the University Council for a term of three years from 1st July 1990.*
- \* *The following persons have been elected/re-elected as members of the University Council, each for a term of three years from the respective effective dates:*

*Dr. the Hon. Allen Lee Peng-fei  
18th October 1990*

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## Life Member of the University Council

*The Rt. Hon. Lord Todd of Trumpington*

A distinguished scientist, past president of the Royal Society of the United Kingdom, a Nobel Laureate and an educationalist, Lord Todd has been a staunch supporter of the advancement of science and technology in Hong Kong. As trustee (1979), chairman (1980-88) and president (since 1988) of the Croucher



- Dr. the Hon. Maria Tam  
18th October 1990  
The Hon. Chung Pui-lam  
1st July 1990*
- \* *Mr. T.L. Tsim has been re-elected by the assembly of fellows of Shaw College as a member of the University Council for a period of three years from 1st August 1990.*

## Council Appointments

- \* *The University Council has appointed Prof. S.W. Tam as Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University for a term of two years from 1st August 1990 and reappointed him as dean of the Graduate School for one year from 1st September 1990.*
- \* *The University Council has appointed Dr. Philip Shen as head of Chung Chi College for a term of four years from 1st August 1990.*

Foundation, he has been actively involved in providing support for training and research in local institutions of higher learning.

Lord Todd's association with the University began in 1977 when he became the chairman of its Academic Advisory Board on Natural Sciences. As an overseas council member since 1978, Lord Todd has been giving the University invaluable advice and guidance during a period of reorganization and major expansion.

As a life member Lord Todd will continue to give his wise counsel and guidance to the University after his term as overseas council member expired on 31st May 1990.



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## **Overseas Member of the University Council**

*Prof. Peter Karmel*

Emeritus Professor Peter Karmel, AC, CBE, is one of Australia's most distinguished educationalists. He is the former vice-chancellor of two universities, the Australian National University (1982-87) and the Flinders University of South Australia (1966-



71). From 1971 to 1977 he was chairman of the Universities Commission and from 1977 to 1982 chairman of the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission. Prof. Karmel has headed a number of expert inquiries into education, the best known of which led in 1973 to the Karmel Report on Australian schools.

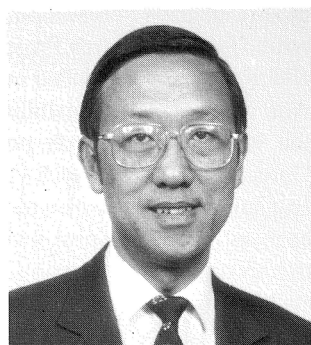
An economist, Prof. Karmel is retired but continues to be involved in a number of organizations. He is the executive chairman of the Canberra Institute of the Arts; chairman of the Australian National Council on AIDS; chairman of the Australian Institute of Health; and president of the Australian Council for Educational Research and the Australian Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia.

## **New Pro-Vice-Chancellor**

*Prof. S.W. Tam*

Prof. Tam's appointment as pro-vice-chancellor brings the number of pro-vice-chancellors to three, the other two being Prof. Baysung Hsu and Prof. Ambrose King.

Prof. Tam graduated B.Sc. (Hon.) and M.Sc. from the University of Hong Kong and obtained his Ph.D. at the



University of Nottingham. He joined The Chinese University in 1965 and was promoted to professor in 1982. From 1967 to 1980 he received several external awards and fellowships to carry out research at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Cambridge University.

Over the years Prof. Tam has made significant contributions to University administration. He is concurrently dean of the Graduate School and master of the Postgraduate Hall. He is also a member of the University Council and many other University committees. Outside the University, he has served on several boards and executive committees of international academic institutions, and has been actively involved in the work of local educational institutions and voluntary welfare agencies.

## **New Head of Chung Chi College**

*Dr. Philip Shen*

Dr. Shen graduated from the Philippine Christian College and obtained his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1963. He joined the Department of Philosophy and Religion of Chung Chi College in 1962 and was chairman of the



department for many years. He was also elected dean of the Faculty of Arts from 1986 to 1989.

Dr. Shen was for many years a member of the United Board for Christian Higher Education in Asia (New York), and the Faith and Order Commission of the World Council of Churches (Geneva). He has served on the board of consultants of *The Journal of Religion* (Chicago) and is the founding president of the Hong Kong Philosophy Society and founding chairman of the Board of Hong Kong Christian Institute. He is also chairman of the Christian Study Centre on Chinese Religion and Culture.

Dr. Shen has a long association with Chung Chi College. He is a member of the board of trustees of the college and has served on a number of college committees. ○

## Twenty-five CUHK Research Projects Supported by the UPGC

### Government Budget for Research 1990-91

For 1990-91, the government has made available HK\$50 million to five local tertiary institutions including The Chinese University of Hong Kong, the University of Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Polytechnic, the City Polytechnic of Hong Kong and the Hong Kong Baptist College for research purposes. Of this amount, \$15.5 million will be directly allocated to these institutions to finance projects costing less than \$150,000 each. The remaining \$34.5 million will be awarded to deserving research proposals submitted by the academic and research personnel in these institutions and selected by the Research Sub-Committee of the University and Polytechnic Grants Committee (UPGC) for support.

The UPGC's Research Sub-Committee was first formed in 1988 to vet applications from local tertiary institutions and to decide on the level of support for each successful application. Selection is based on the competitive merits of the various research proposals and their relevance to the Hong Kong setting.

### Overall Allocation of Resources

This year, The Chinese University has scored exceptionally well in the competitive bid for UPGC research grants. Of the 71 research proposals selected by the UPGC Research Sub-Committee for support, 25 (i.e. 35 per cent) are CUHK projects. This is also the highest score among local tertiary institutions. These 25 projects will receive government grants totalling \$10.74 million, or 31 per cent of the \$34.5 million research budget for 1990-91. The result compares favourably with that in 1988-89 (24.5 per cent) and 1989-90 (28 per cent).

Here is a summary of the results of the UPGC deliberations of bids submitted by local tertiary institutions:

<i>Institution</i>	<i>No. of projects supported</i>	<i>Amount approved (\$million)</i>	<i>Overall percentage</i>
CUHK	25	10.74	31%
HK Baptist College	5	3.31	9.5%
HK City Polytechnic	11	5.78	17%
HK Polytechnic	10	3.66	10.5%
University of HK	20	11.01	32%
<i>Total</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>34.50</i>	<i>100%</i>

As for UPGC's direct grants for smaller projects costing less than \$150,000 each, the \$15.5 million budget has been disbursed as follows:

<i>Institution</i>	<i>UPGC allocation (\$million)</i>	<i>Overall percentage</i>
CUHK	3.95	25%
HK Baptist College	2.25	15%
HK City Polytechnic	2.25	15%
HK Polytechnic	3.1	20%
University of Hong Kong	3.95	25%
<i>Total</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>100%</i>

### Screening Process within CUHK

To better coordinate the submission of research proposals to the UPGC each year and to ensure the quality of each submission, The Chinese University established a Research Project Review Panel in 1987, which was later expanded into a Research Committee with the added responsibility of regularly reviewing the long-term research policy matters within the University. The Research Committee is supported by five subject panels which help to evaluate proposals in each subject area, liaise with investigators concerned to improve their research plans, and accord priority to each application for funding support. Prioritization is based on the academic excellence of the projects, their relevance to the local community, their potential social impact, timing, and the track record of the investigators. Since 1988, the committee has handled more



than 300 research proposals and the number of research plans which have successfully obtained earmarked grants from the UPGC has increased from 12 in 1988 to 18 in 1989 and 25 in 1990.

The 25 successful research projects this year fall

into different areas: arts and languages, business and social studies, biological and physical science, education, medicine and health, electrical and electronic engineering, computing science, information technology and mathematics. Details are separately tabled.

<i>Project Title</i>	<i>CUHK Investigator(s)</i>	<i>Funds Approved (HK\$m)</i>
<b>Arts &amp; Languages</b>		
* A computerized database of the entire body of extant Han (206 BC – AD 220) and pre-Han traditional Chinese texts	Prof. D.C. Lau Dr. F.C. Chen	0.500
<b>Business &amp; Social Studies</b>		
* A decade of massive immigration in Hong Kong: economic consequences, assimilation and policies	Dr. P.W. Liu Dr. Y.C. Wong	0.229
* China's regional economic development	Dr. T.T. Hsueh Dr. K.Y. Tsui	0.253
<b>Biological &amp; Physical Science</b>		
* Glucose transport in Ehrlich ascites tumour cells	Dr. K.P. Fung Dr. Y.M. Choy Prof. C.Y. Lee	0.250
* Regiospecific synthesis of polysubstituted furans from bis(trimethylsilyl) furans	Dr. H.N.C. Wong	0.210
* Studies of ceramic thin films	Prof. C.L. Choy Dr. H.K. Wong Dr. W.P. Leung	0.700
* Epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase – protein phosphorylation as a signal transduction mechanism	Dr. C.H.K. Cheng	0.240
<b>Education</b>		
* Psychological adjustment in the development of primary school children: a longitudinal study	Dr. S. Lau Dr. P.C. Cheung Dr. M.P. Lam	0.330

<i>Project Title</i>	<i>CUHK Investigator(s)</i>	<i>Funds Approved (HK\$m)</i>
<b>Medicine &amp; Health</b>		
* Studies of the role of ion channels in male reproduction	Prof. P.Y.D. Wong	0.813
* Identification of neuro-specific cell damage related proteins in ischemic brain	Dr. W.K.K.Ho	0.400
* To investigate the immunogenetics of IgA nephropathy with respect to major histo-compatibility complex class II region in Chinese patients	Dr. K.N. Lai	0.490
* A study on the regeneration power of axonal cells in the central nervous system	Dr. M.I. Chuah Dr. D.T. Yew Prof. P.C. Leung Dr. S.C. Tsang	0.500
* To study the effectiveness of Epstein-Barr virus serology screening in family members of nasopharyngeal cancer patients	Dr. S.Y. Tsao Dr. T.W. Wong Dr. E.M.C. Lau Mr. A.C. Van Hasselt Dr. G.H.S. Murray Prof. J.C.K. Lee	0.500
* Studies on the interactions between an oral anticoagulant (warfarin) and traditional Chinese medicines using animal models	Dr. K. Chan Dr. K.S. Woo Dr. J. H.K. Yeung	0.500
* The role of c-fos proto-oncogene expression in the activation of tumoricidal macrophages	Dr. K.W.K. Liu Dr. C.C. Wong	0.360
* A clinicopathologic study of the heterogeneity of malignant gliomas in Hong Kong with respect to glial differentiation	Dr. H.K. Ng Mr. W.S. Poon Dr. S.F. Leung Prof. J.C.K. Lee	0.216
* Image recognition for colposcopic features in precancerous lesion of the cervix	Mr. F.W.S. Wong Dr. K.S. Leung	0.570
* (1) Structure-activity relationship of the natural inhibitor of $\beta$ -EP (1-27)	Dr. J.C.L. Wong	0.220



<i>Project Title</i>	<i>CUHK Investigator(s)</i>	<i>Funds Approved (HK\$m)</i>
(2) The biological activities of elephant $\beta$ -endorphin		
* A model of age-related macular degeneration: the role of lipofuscin in the degeneration of retinal pigment epithelium in Chinese eyes	Prof. P.C.P. Ho	0.500
* A study of the determinants of bone mass in young women in Hong Kong (compared with New York) aimed at the reduction of osteoporosis and its complications in later life	Dr. S.C. Ho Mr. S. Hsu Prof. R. Swaminathan	0.400

### **Electrical & Electronic Engineering**

* Dielectric resonator: a new component for microwave circuits and antennas	Dr. K.M. Luk	0.900
* Two-dimensional integer cosine Transform chip set for image coding and image archiving system	Dr. W.K. Cham Dr. O.C.S. Choy Dr. P.S. Chung	0.240

### **Computing Science, Information Technology & Mathematics**

* Development of the relative trace formula for any reductive group and its applications to harmonic analysis and algebraic geometry	Dr. K.F. Lai	0.220
* A multi-processor workstation for real-time 3-D graphics applications	Prof. T.C. Chen Mr. K.H. Lee Dr. K.S. Leung Dr. T.Y. Shin	0.900
* Floppy-disk drives with 'intelligence' enhancement	Dr. F.F. Tsui Dr. W.K. Cham Dr. T. Lee	0.300

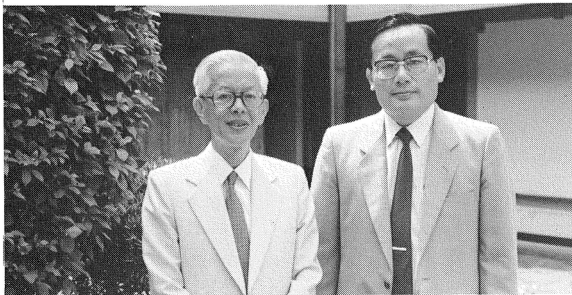
Total 10.74

## Seventeen cents per character

# A COMPUTERIZED DATABASE OF THE ENTIRE BODY OF EXTANT HAN (206 BC – AD 220) AND PRE-HAN TRADITIONAL CHINESE TEXTS

*The database when completed will be a most useful tool for research in ancient Chinese culture. This project will cost HK\$135 million and involve the inputting of eight million Chinese characters into the computer. The gross cost of each character in the database is therefore 17 cents.*

In 1988, Prof. D.C. Lau of the Department of Chinese Language and Literature and Dr. Fong-Ching Chen of the Institute of Chinese Studies put forward a proposal for the establishment of a computerized database of the entire body of extant Han (206 BC – AD 220) and pre-Han traditional Chinese texts. This project has now been given grants totalling \$135 million by the University and Polytechnic Grants Committee and obtained technical support from the University's Computer Services Centre. A project team consisting of seven members will compile this eight-million-character (30-40 M byte) database in three years.



Prof. D.C. Lau (left) and Dr. F.C. Chen (right)

### Project Objectives

This project has two objectives. First, as extant Han and pre-Han traditional Chinese texts constitute the backbone of traditional Chinese culture, the compilation of a computerized database of such texts will bring them within the realm of computer technology, thus facilitating a wide range of research on the subject. The completed database will be made available to the international academic community,

whether scholars be interested in Chinese literature, history, philosophy, linguistics, or lexicography. Clearly the database will be a most valuable tool for scholars in the field of ancient Chinese studies.

Secondly, with the establishment of such a database, a series of concordances to individual ancient Chinese texts can be compiled and published in printed form.

A similar task was attempted by the Harvard-Yenching Institute in the thirties, when Dr. William But undertook to supervise the compilation of the Harvard-Yenching Sinological concordance series. Unfortunately, work on this series was interrupted by the Second World War. Although quite a number of concordances were published, a far greater number of texts remained untouched. Prof. Lau recalls that, in 1965, when he called on Prof. Yang Lian Sheng at Harvard, he raised the question of reviving the concordance series and was told that the institute was no longer interested in resuming the work. With the advent of the computer, however, the compilation of such a computerized database in Hong Kong has become a possibility, and this University has taken upon itself the responsibility to complete the task started by the Harvard-Yenching Institute half a century ago.

The project team plans to produce *The Ancient Chinese Texts Concordance Series* in two stages. Texts without existing concordances are to be done first. After this has been completed those texts with existing concordances will be redone to achieve greater accuracy and to provide more detailed textual notes.

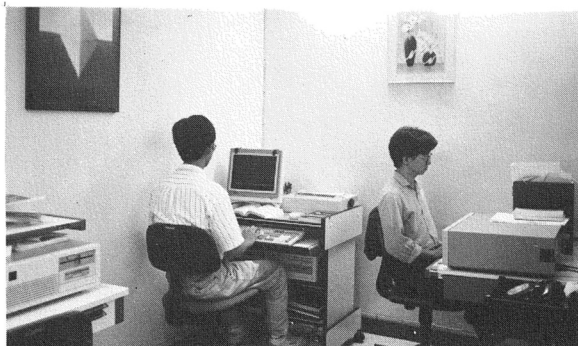


## Progress

Including gearing-up time for computer assistants, it has taken nine months (September 1989 to May 1990) for about two million characters from 27 texts including *Zhanguo*, *Liji*, and *Zhouli* to be entered into the database. By 1992, a database consisting of eight million characters from 102 texts will have been fully established.

Proofreading is entrusted to researchers of the project and senior students of the Chinese Language and Literature Department. Each text will be proofread at least seven times after it has been entered into the computer to ensure a high degree of accuracy.

Concordances will be published when the computerization of each individual text has been finished. The first one to appear by the end of 1990 will be the concordance to *Zhanguo*, which will be divided into six sections: (i) Foreword, (ii) How to use the Concordance, (iii) Radical/Stroke Index, (iv) Index of Syllables in Hanyu pinyin and Wade-Giles Romanization, (v) Text (with textual notes), (vi) Concordance and Appendix.



## Difficulties Encountered

The project team have come across three major technical difficulties:

- (1) Special and archaic characters not available on commercial software have to be created 'by hand'. All the current Chinese software systems provide facilities for the creation of a limited number of new characters. The ET system, for example, allows for the creation of 5809 new characters, the highest figure to date. But will this be adequate for the database? The researchers cannot yet give an answer, because they do not know how many characters beyond the Big 5 internal code (the code used by the ET system and most other Chinese systems to compose individual characters) they will need. So far, they need only to have created about 300 new characters for the two-million-character database, but they believe that the software's

capacity for creating new characters will be taxed to the limit when they come to the ancient Chinese dictionaries such as the *Shuowen jiezi*. They have therefore considered several emergency measures such as establishing an individual character-making file for each text in case the character-making capacity of the ET system proves to be insufficient.

- (2) To meet the standard required for publication, there is the need for operators to create the 'high definition character pattern'. This is a task that requires sound knowledge about Chinese calligraphy.
- (3) Most of the texts to be entered into the database were published in the Song or Ming dynasties and the characters contained therein may be very different from standardized forms used in modern Chinese software systems. Operators have frequently found it difficult to identify certain character forms. Whenever differences in shape, however minor, occur, operators will need to consult the researchers, who in turn have to consult the dictionary. This procedure to ensure accuracy tends to slow down progress.

## Conclusion

The establishment of the database of the entire body of extant Han and pre-Han traditional Chinese texts is a mammoth task and a novel attempt. The project team are aware that difficult problems may crop up from time to time but they will strive to overcome any difficulty to bring the project to fruition, for they are fully convinced of the significant contribution the project can make to the studies of ancient Chinese language and culture. ○

### Project Team

Mr. Ho, Alan Y.S. <i>Associate Director of CSC</i>	Convener: monitors progress of the project and makes decisions
Mr. Leung, Philip K.H. <i>Computer Officer</i>	Programming consultant
Mr. Ho, Kwok Kit <i>Assistant Computer Officer</i>	Programmer
Mr. Chu, Kwok Fan <i>Assistant Editor of ICS</i>	Consultant on text management
Mr. Ho, Che Wah <i>Project Coordinator of ICS</i>	Project coordinator
Mr. Ng, Chok Ki <i>Assistant Computer Officer</i>	Programming assistant
Mr. Ng, Ernie W.T. <i>(resigned)</i>	Programming consultant

# University Medical Researchers Make History

*University medical researchers have been making history recently. Significant breakthroughs have been achieved in cryopreservation (the deep freezing of embryos) and cholecystectomy techniques, resulting in Hong Kong's first birth from frozen embryos and Hong Kong's first successful laparoscopic cholecystectomy. These successes not only enhance the international prestige of the University, but most importantly, represent valuable contributions to medical science.*

## HK'S FIRST BIRTH FROM DEEP FROZEN EMBRYOS

As a result of pioneering work by doctors in The Chinese University in vitro fertilization (IVF) programme, Hong Kong medical history was made on 24th May with the birth of twins produced from frozen embryos. The birth was Hong Kong's first from cryopreserved embryos.

Cryopreservation, or embryo deep freezing, is already an accepted technique in other countries, and members of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and the Department of Anatomy have been researching the process of cryopreservation since 1988. Perfecting high-technology techniques such as this offers hope for infertile couples who wish to have children.

During IVF treatment for infertility, therapeutic stimulation of the ovary often produces a large number of oocytes. Such oocytes are collected using aspiration techniques, and many embryos can be produced after fertilization in the laboratory. To reduce the risk of multiple births, normally the IVF team implants no more than four embryos into the mother's uterus on each attempt. The rest have had to be discarded.

The University's IVF team has been actively involved in research on methods of preserving these excess embryos at low temperature (cryopreservation) for a second attempt in case the initial IVF attempt fails to produce a pregnancy. According to Dr. Edward Loong Ping-leung, director of Chinese University's in vitro fertilization programme, another advantage of cryopreservation is that it allows doctors to select embryos of a better quality to be implanted at a most suitable time, although the success rate is usually only 10 to 15 per cent.



The mother of the recently born twins had tried IVF six times before experiencing a successful pregnancy. In September 1989, 10 embryos were obtained during IVF but no pregnancy occurred after four of them were implanted in the mother, who had been unable to conceive for 10 years because of tubal blockage. The six unused embryos were frozen in liquid nitrogen, and four weeks later, after thawing, four were implanted, resulting in an ongoing twin pregnancy.

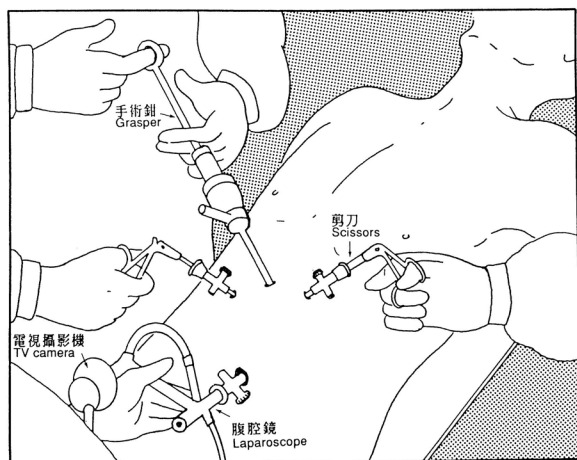
Finally on 24th May a boy and a girl were born six weeks prematurely by caesarian section at the Prince of Wales Hospital, the girl twin weighing 2.05 kilogrammes and the boy 1.8 kilogrammes. The birth of twins came as a pleasant surprise because it was not expected that more than one of the four thawed embryos implanted in the mother's womb would survive.

The success of Hong Kong's first birth from cryopreserved embryos is only the beginning, and Dr. Loong states that at present more than 100 women have registered with the University's IVF programme.

## HK'S FIRST LAPAROSCOPIC CHOLECYSTECTOMY

The first case of laparoscopic cholecystectomy in Hong Kong was performed successfully in June 1990 by a team of doctors from the Department of Surgery of the University at the Prince of Wales Hospital in Sha Tin. A 41-year-old man with gall-stones had his diseased gall bladder removed through his umbilicus without having his abdomen cut open.

Cholecystectomy (removal of the gall bladder) is one of the commonest surgical operations. Traditionally, it requires an abdominal incision of at least 10 cm in length. The wound is often painful and the abdomen is permanently scarred. Moreover the patient

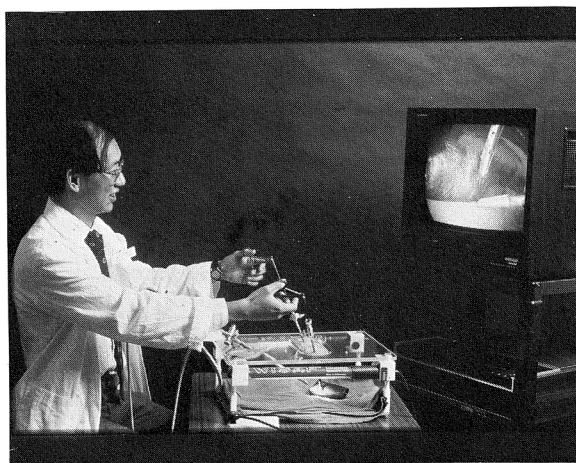


Laparoscopy (looking through a telescope inside the abdomen) has been in use for some years but combining this procedure with cholecystectomy is a recent innovation. In laparoscopic cholecystectomy, the surgeon inserts a laparoscope through the umbilicus. A television camera is attached to the laparoscope to give a view inside the abdomen. Surgical instruments are then inserted through small puncture holes in the abdomen to dissect out the gall bladder, which in turn is removed through the umbilicus.

The patient, a supplies supervisor with the Auxiliary Air Force, had been suffering from gall-stones for over 10 years and had a diseased gall bladder. The operation was carried out smoothly and successfully under general anaesthesia on 21st June 1990 by Dr. S.C. Sydney Chung and his team. There was minimal discomfort after the operation so much so that the patient was able to get out of bed by himself that same evening. The next day, he was eating

normally and was walking around without pain. He returned to normal activities one week after the procedure. The puncture sites through which the laparoscope and instruments were inserted were hardly visible by one week.

Compared to traditional cholecystectomy, laparoscopic surgery minimizes the trauma of the operation. From the patient's point of view, post-operative discomfort is greatly decreased and the return to full activities is much faster. Cosmetically, the scarring from laparoscopic cholecystectomy is minimal. Because of the decrease in hospital stay, savings on hospital costs can be substantial. Moreover an earlier return to normal activities and work will have considerable benefits to the community. This surgical technique can also apply to appendectomy, removal of the ovary and other abdominal operations



but is not suitable for pregnant women, those who have had operations before, and those suffering from cholecystitis.

Laparoscopic cholecystectomy is a major advance in the treatment of gall bladder disease. Preparation for this operation by the Department of Surgery of the University at the Prince of Wales Hospital extended over half a year. A team of surgeons first practised laparoscopic surgery using plastic models and then perfected their skills on anaesthetized pigs. The operation on a patient was only carried out after all the technical difficulties had been ironed out in animal experiments. The successful operation was the fruition of over six months of experimentation and preparation. The medical equipment currently in use for the operation, costing HK\$140,000, was bought by Prof. Arthur K.C. Li in person from London. The University will be holding workshops in the near future to teach other surgeons who wish to learn this new technique. ○

# The University and the Hong Kong Government Join Hands in the Development of DNA Fingerprinting in Hong Kong

DNA fingerprinting is a new identification technique originally proposed by Alec Jeffreys of the University of Leicester in 1985. Although this method has gained wide popularity among law enforcement agencies in the United Kingdom and the United States, it is still relatively new in Asia. DNA fingerprinting as its name implies is a procedure which enables experts to examine a particular person's genetic blueprint, namely his DNA, and obtain a pattern which uniquely belongs to him or her. In short, it is a fingerprint at the molecular level, and it is so unique to an individual that an expert can identify him from among a million or even a billion people. In order to carry out this procedure, all that is needed is a sample of the individual's biological material, either a blood stain or a few hair roots. Compared with existing forensic techniques, DNA fingerprinting offers a resolution hundreds to thousands times more sensitive and discriminating.

In early 1989, the Forensic Laboratory of the Hong Kong Government approached the University's Biotechnology Laboratory to undertake a joint project on introducing the technology of DNA fingerprinting to Hong Kong. This proposal capitalized on the Biotechnology Laboratory's expertise in molecular biology and the Forensic Laboratory's experience in handling forensic samples. To start the project off, a three-day workshop on DNA fingerprinting, sponsored by Amersham International PLC, was held on

campus between 25th and 31st May 1989. The workshop was attended by representatives from Hong Kong, Taiwan and Singapore.

Although the procedure of performing DNA fingerprinting is well established, its introduction in Hong Kong requires validation at several levels. There were three primary objectives in the joint venture: (1) to work out a standard protocol for DNA fingerprinting so that it can be performed faultlessly on a routine basis; (2) to evaluate the best set of restriction enzymes and probes for use in Hong Kong; (3) to obtain information on DNA profiles of the general population of Hong Kong in order to accurately calculate the allele frequency\*. Funds for this project have been provided by the government's Science and Technology Committee.

To date, with the help of the University's Biotechnology Laboratory, a protocol has been worked out for routine use, and preliminary data on the DNA profile of over 150 individuals have been gathered. The foundation for a new technology to fight crime in Hong Kong has thus been laid. The Hong Kong government will take further steps necessary to institutionalize the procedure in the courts of law in Hong Kong, probably in 1991.

\* *An allele is the variation in the DNA sequence occupying a given chromosomal locus. Within a population, a given allele will occur at a certain frequency, which is allele frequency. These frequencies change from population to population.*

## What is DNA Fingerprinting?

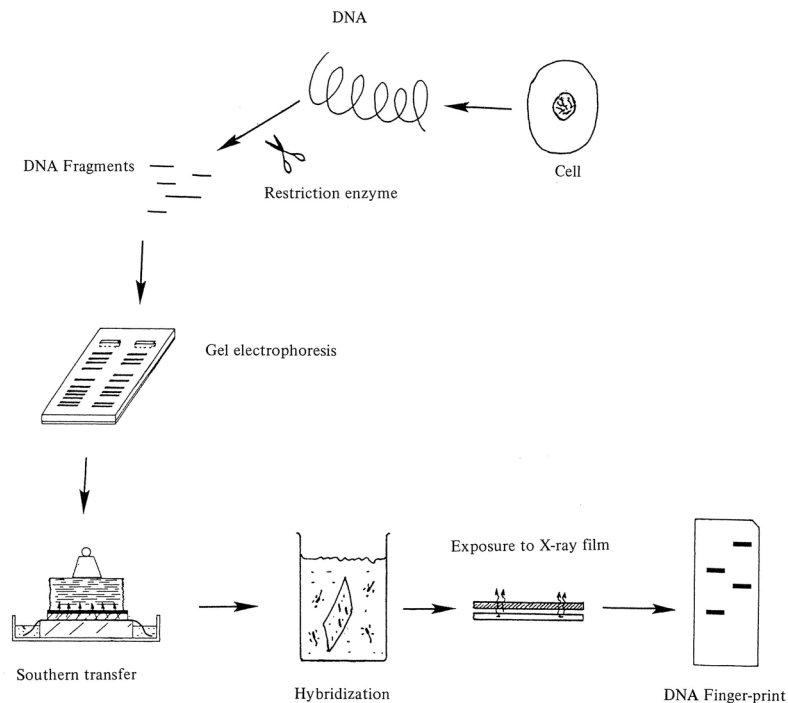
*By Dr. Walter K.K. Ho, Department of Biochemistry*

DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) is located in the chromosomes of our cells and is a long chain-like structure with a sugar phosphate backbone carrying pairs of molecules called bases along its length. There are four types of bases and they form pairs with one another. In the human DNA, there are more than a billion of these base pairs and their sequence constitutes our genetic code. What makes two persons

alike or different can be attributed to the sequence of base pairs in their DNA.

Within our genetic makeup, there are genes which will code for essential functions which are the same for all humans (e.g., genes for the formation of the human eyes), and any variation in their DNA sequences will mean abnormalities and diseases. However, within this framework, there are other genes





which may code for less essential features such as the colour of the eyes. In such areas limited variations can be tolerated.

Over 90 per cent of our genes are essential and therefore DNA sequences do not vary significantly from individual to individual. In 1985, Alec Jeffreys discovered regions in the human DNA where certain sequences of base pairs repeat themselves over and over again. Because such sequences do not seem to be coded for anything essential, nature has allowed a higher degree of variation among individuals: the units of repeats within such DNA regions vary significantly in number and length from person to person. The name 'hypervariable tandem repeat' (VNTR) has thus been coined for such regions. By examining the length of the VNTRs, we can assess if a certain DNA sample belongs to a certain individual. This is the molecular basis of DNA fingerprinting.

In the laboratory, a technique called 'restriction fragment length polymorphism' (RFLP) is used to determine the length of a specific VNTR in the DNA. DNA is first extracted from a specimen by a standard procedure and is cut into short fragments by a selected restriction enzyme. The fragments are then rearranged according to length by electrophoresis and transferred to a nylon filter by a procedure called Southern blotting. The filter is then immersed in a solution of a radioactively labelled geneprobe which can search and bind itself to the fragments carrying the particular VNTR. The positions where the probe interacts with

the VNTR fragments will become visible on photographic film when it is placed onto the filter and 'exposed' by the radiation from the probe. The length of the restricted VNTR fragments can thus be easily obtained by comparison with known standard markers. Since different individuals will have different lengths of VNTR restriction fragments, it is easy to determine if the DNA belongs to the same person just by comparing the photographic patterns. This procedure can be repeated by cutting the DNA with other restriction enzymes and reprobng with different VNTR probes. The likelihood of two individuals having a coincidental match becomes less and less as more patterns are compared. This is the underlying reason why DNA fingerprinting has been claimed to have such a high discriminating power.

DNA fingerprinting is a very powerful identification technique in forensic work. To perform a DNA fingerprint, all one needs is a sample of living or dead cells from the suspect. With modern procedures in DNA amplification, the number of cells needed can be as small as ten. The DNA fingerprint of an individual remains the same no matter what type of tissue is used. Thus, the pattern obtained from a semen stain will be identical to that obtained from blood or saliva. Moreover, as the DNA structure remains constant throughout life, a DNA fingerprint obtained at birth will be the same as that obtained at death. There is no way an individual can change his DNA pattern once he has been born with it. ○

# Children's Cancer Fund for The Chinese University of Hong Kong

*The Children's Cancer Fund is a charity appeal set up under the patronage of The Chinese University of Hong Kong with the aim of helping child cancer patients presently receiving treatment at the Prince of Wales Hospital. It is run by a team of specialist doctors from the Department of Paediatrics at the Prince of Wales Hospital together with a group of dedicated volunteers who care very much for these unfortunate children.*

In the fifties, infectious diseases and malnutrition were the major threats to children's health. Today the menace comes from childhood cancer – a potential killer that takes five to six young lives every month in Hong Kong. Cancer in children may not be as rampant as in adults; however, the diagnosis of the disease in a child affects the entire family concerned. Over long periods of treatment usually lasting one to three years, the sick child suffers physical and psychological pain and the side effects of different forms of therapy, and the rest of the family undergo tremendous emotional stress and strain, trying to adjust to changes, preparing for loss.

At the Department of Paediatrics in the Prince of Wales Hospital (the teaching hospital of The Chinese University of Hong Kong), a team of experienced University lecturers, doctors and nurses dedicate themselves to treating children suffering from cancer and blood diseases. This team handles about 200 patients, representing more than half the number of child cancer patients in Hong Kong. Because treatment of childhood cancer is not a high priority item in the overall medical service subsidized by the Hong Kong government, the Children's Cancer Fund has



*A Christmas tea party for child cancer patients*

been established to supplement government efforts in the treatment of childhood cancer in the Prince of Wales Hospital.

The fund was officially inaugurated in November 1989, with more than 20 committee members all presently working on a voluntary basis. They include nurses, doctors, parents of children with cancer and others who care about these unfortunate young people. Since its inauguration, the committee has been actively engaged in fund raising, receiving tremendous support from the general public and the mass media. By mid-1990, over seven million dollars has been raised for the fund.

To date, some of the objectives of the Children's Cancer Fund have been realized. A permanent, full-time counselling service has been set up to help families cope with depression and crisis. This service also supervises treatment at home for children from problem families. A medical information service on childhood cancer has started operation to enable parents of all child cancer patients in Hong Kong to understand more about the disease and its treatment. From time to time seminars on relevant topics for parents are organized. A newsletter in Chinese recently published by the fund aims at bringing together patients' families, doctors and all those working for the fund.



*Lady Ford, Patron of CCF, was presented a bouquet by a young cancer survivor*

The fund has also received donations in kind for the children's cancer ward including weighing scales, patients' monitors and infusion pumps necessary for the administration of cytotoxic drugs. In the near future, the fund will help set up a transfusion laboratory, furnish a play corner in the ward, and maintain bone marrow transplant facilities for children in the hospital.

The children themselves receive special consideration from the fund. At festive times such as Christmas and on Children's Day, they are treated to parties, gifts, and film shows.

The fund's other goals include sponsoring specialist training of medical staff and supporting research in areas related to childhood cancer.

In its long-term plan, the Children's Cancer Fund hopes to build a Children's Cancer Centre to provide better facilities for the treatment of the entire population of children with cancer in Hong Kong and South China.

*by Mrs. Mimie Nash,  
Executive, Children's Cancer Fund  
Dr. T.K. Lam, Lecturer,  
Department of Paediatrics, CUHK*

### Objectives of the Children's Cancer Fund

- \* to provide additional professional help for child cancer-patients and their parents to cope emotionally with the ordeal;
- \* to improve the facilities for treatment at the Prince of Wales Hospital;
- \* to provide assistance for children undergoing treatment when other funding sources are not able to help;
- \* to sponsor the training of medical staff in the management of childhood cancer;
- \* to provide statistical data on childhood cancer in Hong Kong for future research;
- \* to carry out clinical and laboratory research;

- \* to educate the parents and the public in the understanding of childhood cancer;
- \* to create a particularly comfortable and pleasant atmosphere in the wards and, occasionally, to provide the children with entertainment;
- \* to enable, wherever possible, the last wishes of the terminally ill children to come true.

*Donations should be sent to  
"Children's Cancer Fund for The Chinese  
University of Hong Kong"  
c/o Department of Paediatrics,  
Prince of Wales Hospital  
Sha Tin  
Hong Kong*

### List of Major Fund-Raising Activities in Support of the Children's Cancer Fund November 1989 – July 1990

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Organizer(s)</i>
1. Operation Santa Claus	Radio HK 3
2. Walt Disney Winter Wonderland	Walt Disney HK Ltd. Intercontinental Film Distributors (HK) Ltd.
3. Batmobile	Warner Brothers (HK) Ltd.
4. Charity Drive	Citibank and its VISA Cardholders
5. Charitable Audience Survey	Hong Kong Commercial Broadcasting Co. Ltd.
6. Charity Drive	Rotary Club of Kowloon
7. The World Cup Goal-Shooting Campaign	TVB
8. Charity Walk Across Australia	Mr. Justin Dear Mr. Willer Tam

# Four Major Conferences Held on Campus

*The University held four important conferences during summer 1990. Over 1,000 professionals and experts from different parts of the world gathered on the CUHK campus to discuss subjects related to technological cooperation, law, language and literature, and bioscience.*

## TECHNOLOGY

### Conferences on Technological Cooperation between Hong Kong, Shenzhen, and the Hinterland in the 1990s

In the first half of 1990, the China's Special Economic Zones Data and Research Unit of the University's Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies organized three conferences on technological cooperation between Hong Kong and mainland China. Two of these conferences were held in the Shenzhen Science Centre in January and June respectively, and the third one was held from 30th April to 1st May in the Cho Yiu Conference Hall on CUHK campus. Dr. Wong Pui Yee was the chief organizer of these conferences.

All together some 400 well-known scholars and businessmen from both China and Hong Kong attended the three functions. They all concurred that technological cooperation would benefit both China and Hong Kong: China's technological knowhow could help upgrade Hong Kong's industry, and Hong Kong's experience in marketing management could help China commercialize and industrialize its tech-



nological achievements. They therefore called for the formulation of long-term strategies for technological cooperation in the 1990s and the establishment of a non-governmental organization to initiate, promote and coordinate technological cooperation between the two places. Telecommunication, electronics, biotechnological and petro-chemical industries, and software development were identified as the most promising areas for cooperation.

After the conferences, a preparatory committee for an 'Association for the Advancement of Technological Cooperation between Shenzhen and Hong Kong' was formed by interested parties to work on the draft constitution of the association, which was expected to be established by late 1990.

## International Conference on the Application of Law between the Two Sides of the Taiwan Straits

The conference was held on 3rd and 4th May 1990 at the University's Cho Yiu Conference Hall. It was the second international conference on the same theme since November 1988 and was organized by the Chinese Law Programme of the University's Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies in conjunction with the Hong Kong Law Society, the Taipei Lawyers Association and the All China Lawyers Association of Beijing. Over 80 prominent lawyers and scholars from mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and North America took part in the proceedings. Sir T.L. Yang, Chief Justice of Hong Kong and convener of the



Chinese Law Programme, officiated at the opening ceremony.

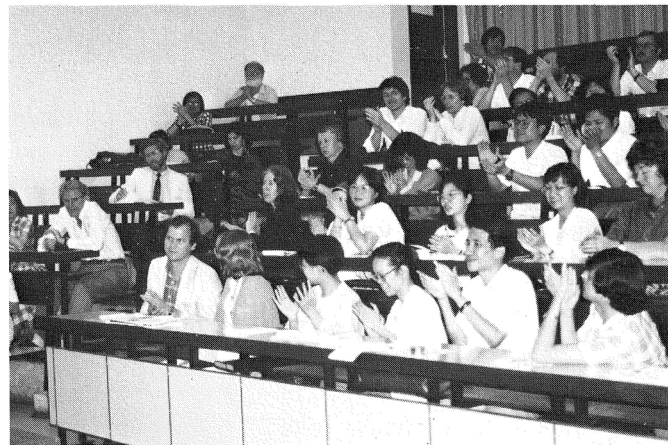
Discussions centred around the legal problems that had cropped up since people from Taiwan started to visit the mainland and engage in various forms of economic activities. Twenty-two papers were presented and topics included legislative coordination, legal representation, notary publics, investment and trade, marriage and inheritance, protection of intellectual properties, and other legal matters of a civil and criminal nature. Two important documents had also been obtained from Beijing and Taipei for reference – the 'Draft Proposal on the Law on People's Relations between the Mainland and Taiwan Regions' prepared by Beijing's Institute on Taiwan Law, and the 'Draft Provisional Regulations Ordinance on People-to-

People Relations between the Mainland and Taiwan Regions' prepared by Taiwan's Executive Yuan for the Legislative Yuan's consideration. Participants freely gave their views on the contents of the documents and the feasibility of the two drafts. They all concurred that the enactment of laws to govern relations between the two shores of the Taiwan Straits was of paramount importance.

The conference attracted much public attention and was widely reported in the local press. The organizers have planned to publish the more important papers of the two conferences as a reference for those interested in legal exchanges between the two shores of the Taiwan Straits. Efforts are also being made to enable a third conference on the same theme to be organized in Beijing next spring.

## LANGUAGE & LITERATURE

### Conference on the Teaching of English Language/ Literature in the Hong Kong Context



To provide an opportunity for English teachers in tertiary institutions and secondary schools to exchange views on questions related to the teaching of English language and literature in Hong Kong, a three-day conference was held on campus from 7th to 9th June. Organizers included the Department of English and the English Language Teaching Unit of the University, the British Council, and the Secondary English Teachers Association.



The conference offered an innovative blend of papers and workshops aimed at exploring English language and literature teaching at both the tertiary and the secondary school levels. There were some 50 presentations covering a wide range of topics such as teaching methodology, course and syllabus design, and the uses of technology in the classroom. Speakers for the plenary sessions included noted English language teaching specialist Prof. H. Douglas Brown of San Francisco State University, Literature specialist Prof. David Punter of the University of Stirling, and stylistics expert Dr. Alan Durant of the University of Strathclyde. Teachers and students from three local secondary schools were also invited to demonstrate creative teaching techniques. Over 250 teachers and experts attended the function.

## BIOSCIENCE

### Third International Symposium and Workshop on Life Sciences

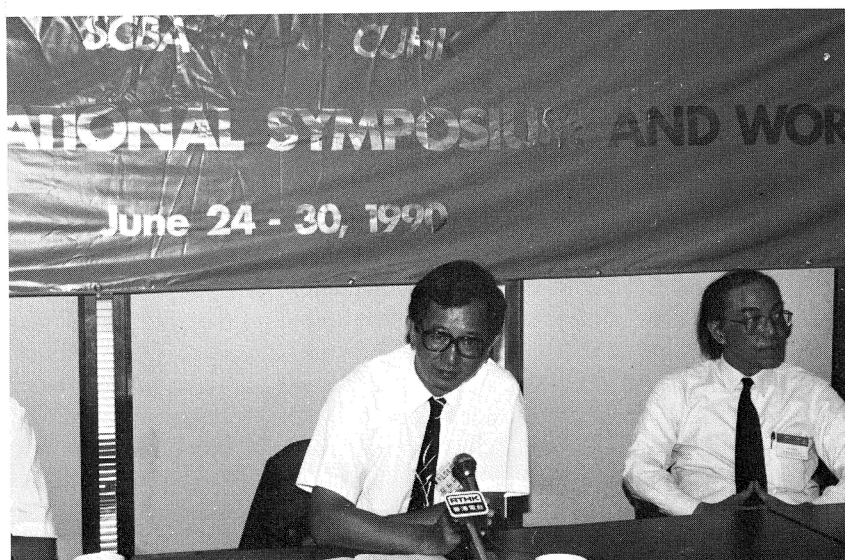
In late June 1990, over 700 bioscientists gathered on the CUHK campus for the 'Third International Symposium and Workshop on Life Sciences' jointly organized by the Society of Chinese Bioscientists in America and The Chinese University.

According to the chairman of the local organizing committee, Prof. C.Y. Lee of the Department of Biochemistry, CUHK, the preparation of this international symposium started almost two years ago. In addition to participants from Hong Kong and North America, there were delegates from mainland China, Taiwan, Singapore, Australia and New Zealand. Many speakers of the conference are world leaders in their own fields of study and a number are graduates of

CUHK. In the five-day intensive scientific programme, some 700 papers were presented. A wide range of topics including virus and cancer, molecular genetics of human diseases, biotechnology, environmental toxicology, AIDS, hepatitis, plant molecular biology, molecular immunology, molecular neurobiology and herbal medicine were discussed.

The conference was officially opened by Sir Quo-wei Lee, chairman of the Council of The Chinese University, on 25th June 1990. Two Nobel Laureates were invited to be keynote speakers of the symposium: Prof. Yuan-tseh Lee of the University of California, Berkeley, gave a speech on 'Molecular Beam Chemistry', and Prof. David Baltimore, professor of biology at MIT and president-designate of Rockefeller University, New York, addressed the conference on 'Chasing the Immunoglobulin Recombinase'.

The Society of Chinese Bioscientists in America (SCBA) was founded five years ago in the States and has a membership of over 1,300. According to its present president, Prof. Savio Woo of Baylor College of Medicine, who was also the chairman of the organizing committee of this conference, the main objective of the society is to promote scientific exchange, particularly among bioscientists of Chinese descent. The reason for holding its international symposium and workshop in Hong Kong was to encourage scientists from Asia to participate in such exchanges. The symposium was the third of its kind organized by the SCBA. The first two were held at the San Francisco State University and the University of California, Berkeley. ○



# Career Destinations of 1989 Graduates

The Office of Student Affairs conducted a survey on the 1989 graduates and diplomates to obtain information about their career destinations after graduation.

The survey covered all first-degree (except medicine) and full-time higher-degree graduates and diplomates of 1989. Out of a total of 1,137 full-time first-degree graduates, 1,051 returned completed and

valid questionnaires, giving a response rate of 92.4 per cent. The response rates of part-time first-degree graduates and of full-time higher-degree graduates and diplomates were 91.5 per cent and 91.9 per cent respectively.

Unless otherwise indicated in the text, percentages quoted in this report are based on the number of respondents in employment.

## Full-time First-Degree Graduates

### Destinations

Respondents to the survey numbered 1,051. Of these, 881 had started work locally, 120 were pursuing further studies, 11 were working overseas, 34 were still seeking suitable employment at the time of analysis, and five remained unemployed for various personal reasons.

### Employment Situation

#### General Trends

As in the previous year, the commerce and industry sector was the major recruiter and absorbed about 54 per cent of the graduates. The percentage of graduates entering the education sector rose again this year to 26.2 per cent after a four-year downward trend since 1985. The percentages of those who joined the government and the social services this year were 9.7 per cent and 6.9 per cent respectively.

The major career fields for the graduates were teaching (25.4 per

cent), administration/management (13.6 per cent), computer (9.1 per cent), marketing (8.6 per cent), banking/ finance (7 per cent), accounting (6.9 per cent) and social services (5.3 per cent).

#### Arts Graduates

As in the past, the education sector remained the major outlet for arts graduates (59.7 per cent). There was a slight increase in the percentage of graduates joining the education sector as compared with 1988's figure (57.1 per cent). The percentage of those who joined commerce and industry remained more or less the same as the year before at about 26 per cent.

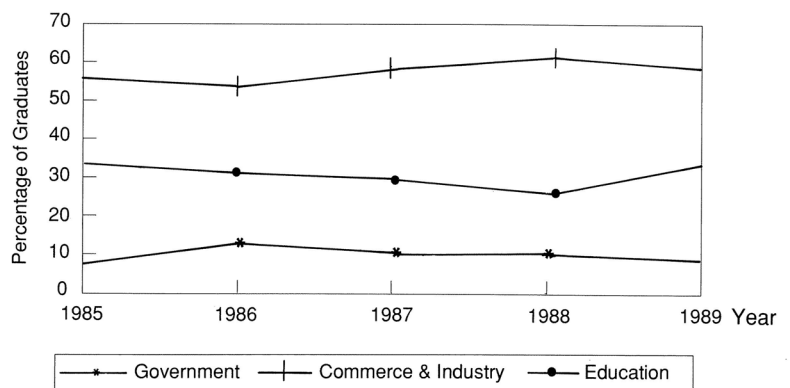
#### Business Administration Graduates

The employment pattern of business administration graduates was similar to that of 1988. The commerce and industry sector again attracted over 80 per cent of the year's business administration graduates.

#### Science Graduates

The percentage of science graduates who secured appointment in the commerce and industry sector dropped by 11.6 per cent to 64.1 per cent. The survey also shows that there were more science graduates entering the education sector as compared with the year

Trends of Employment, 1985-1989



before, the percentages being 17.4 per cent in 1988 and 23.3 per cent in 1989.

The computer profession remained very attractive and absorbed about 88 per cent of the computer majors, 31 per cent of the physics majors, 28 per cent of the mathematics majors, 15 per cent of the electronics majors and 12 per cent of the statistics majors.

### *Social Science Graduates*

For the social science graduates, commerce and industry continued to be the major occupation sector despite a slight drop in the percentage of graduates employed in that sector (from 47.3 per cent in 1988 to 44.6 per cent in 1989). The percentage of social science graduates joining the civil service also declined from 16.8 per cent to 13.6 per cent. On the other hand, those who joined the education sector increased from 12.8 per cent to 19 per cent.

### **The Employers**

About 40 per cent of the graduates working in the business sector were employed by local companies, a drop of about one per cent from the figure of 1988. The rest were working in companies owned by American (18.8 per cent), British (18.2 per cent), Japanese (8.4 per cent), PRC (5.5 per cent) and other (9.4 per cent) interests. Of those who became secondary school teachers, 83 per cent were teaching in subsidized schools, and 5.6 per cent in private schools.

### **Terms and Conditions of Employment**

The median monthly salary showed an increase of 23.1 per cent over the previous year's figure. The median monthly salaries for graduates entering the government, the education sector, the

### **Major Career Fields for Arts Graduates**

Career Field	Percentage	
	1989	1988
Teaching	59.2	57.1
Administration/Management	11.2	10.9
Marketing	3.9	4.3
Mass Communication	3.9	6.5
Import/Export	2.4	1.1

### **Major Career Fields for Business Administration Graduates**

Career Field	Percentage	
	1989	1988
Accounting	25.7	24.1
Administration/Management	22.9	15.9
Banking	15.7	22.7
Marketing	11.0	13.5
Teaching	4.8	3.9

### **Major Career Fields for Science Graduates**

Career Field	Percentage	
	1989	1988
Computer	31.4	30.5
Teaching	21.9	16.6
Marketing	10.8	17.4
Electronic Engineering	10.8	12.4
Administration/Management	6.3	5.8

### **Major Career Fields for Social Science Graduates**

Career Field	Percentage	
	1989	1988
Social Services	19.4	29.3
Teaching	17.3	12.9
Administration/Management	14.4	11.2
Marketing	8.7	9.2
Banking	6.2	10.2

commerce and industry sector, the public utilities and the social and public services organizations were \$9,245, \$9,196, \$7,037, \$8,250 and \$9,114 respectively. About 23 per cent of the graduates had their remuneration packages supplemented by annual bonuses; 59.3 per cent were entitled to medical coverage; 62.3 per cent were entitled to superannuation or pension; and 11.4 per cent enjoyed housing benefits.

### **Time to Start Work**

Some 70 per cent of the graduates started work by the end of August 1989. About 27 per cent started work in September.

### **Job Satisfaction**

Fifty-six per cent of the graduates were substantially satisfied with their current employment. Over 90 per cent of the respondents indicated that they were interested in their jobs and had cordial working relationships with their colleagues. However, about 20 per cent of the respondents were not satisfied with the management style of their employers and the fringe benefits they enjoyed. Some 17 per cent were concerned about the prospect for advancement and close to 23 per cent were dissatisfied with the training opportunities provided.

Compensation and job interest ranked highest as factors for job satisfaction among graduates employed by the government. Although most of the graduates working in educational institutions were contented with the salaries they received, some were not happy with the limited fringe benefits and training opportunities available and were anxious about advancement prospects.

Most of the graduates working in the business sector were happy with their work and enjoyed good

working relationships with their colleagues. Some of them were, however, not satisfied with the salaries they received and the training opportunities available. Some also had complaints about the management style of their employers.

### **Source of Job Information**

As in the past years, the University's Appointments Service was the major source of job information for the graduates, for 55.5 per cent of the respondents had learnt about their current jobs through the service. Advertisements in the newspapers ranked second, having provided job information for about 30 per cent of the respondents. About nine per cent of the graduates secured their jobs through the assistance of friends, relatives or teachers.

The average number of first interviews attended by each respondent was 8.8, same as in 1988. About 93 per cent of the respondents had their first appointment offers by the end of August, while 33.8 per cent of the respondents received their first offers before June. The overall average number of job offers decreased slightly from 2.6 in 1988 to 2.5 in 1989. About 68 per cent of the graduates in employment received two or more offers.

### **Further Studies**

For the fourth year since 1985, the percentage of graduates who proceeded to further studies showed a decline, at 11.4 per cent.

Among the 20 graduates who left Hong Kong for postgraduate studies, eight went to the United States, four to Canada, three to France, two each to Japan and Australia, and one to the United Kingdom.

Some 16 per cent of the graduates in employment pursued part-

time studies after graduation. The major reasons for such pursuits included interest (64.3 per cent), job requirement (49 per cent) and the attainment of useful qualifications (23.1 per cent).

## ***Part-time First-Degree Graduates***

A total of 97 valid questionnaires were collected from 106 part-time first-degree graduates. Of the 97 respondents, 90 were engaged in full-time employment, five had emigrated abroad and two were working overseas.

Some 71 per cent of the music graduates worked in the education sector, whereas more than 50 per cent of the business administration majors were employed in the business sector. About 46 per cent of the Chinese-English graduates and 47 per cent of the social work graduates became civil servants. Generally speaking the major career fields were social work (28.9 per cent), teaching (20 per cent), administration/ management (15.6 per cent), banking (9 per cent) and translation (7.8 per cent).

The majority of the part-time degree graduates had extensive employment experience ranging from one year to over 14 years, the average being 10.5 years. About 34 per cent of the graduates changed their employers after graduation. Of those who remained with the same employers, 11.9 per cent were promoted.

The median monthly salary of these part-time degree graduates was \$12,277. About 88 per cent of them were either very or fairly satisfied with their jobs. They were interested in their work and were happy with their remuneration

packages. However, about 30 per cent complained about inadequate training opportunities and the lack of promotion prospects.

## Higher-Degree Graduates

### Destinations

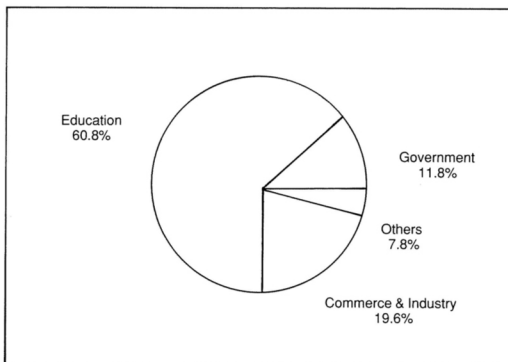
A total of 126 valid questionnaires were collected from 136 full-time higher-degree graduates. Ninety-two respondents had already started work; 16 were engaged in further studies; six returned to their places of origin; four were employed overseas; one emigrated abroad; one was not seeking employment for personal reasons; and six were still seeking suitable employment at the time of analysis.

About 30 per cent of the employed graduates obtained information about their current jobs from the Appointments Service.

### Division of the Graduate School [Not including the Division of Business Administration]

About 63 per cent of the respondents were in employment and 19.8 per cent took up further studies after graduation. Teaching in secondary or tertiary educational

Distribution of Higher-Degree Graduates (Except MBAs) in Employment: by Occupational Sector



institutions accounted for 45 per cent of the respondents in employment. Research (19.6 per cent), administration/ management (7.8 per cent) and computer (5.9 per cent) were the other career fields which attracted many of the higher-degree graduates.

Some 49 per cent of the graduates earned a monthly salary in the range of \$9,000 to \$9,999, while 21.6 per cent earned more than \$10,000 per month. About 70 per cent of them indicated satisfaction with their present jobs.

### Two-year MBA Programme

About 88 per cent of the MBA graduates entered the business sector upon graduation.

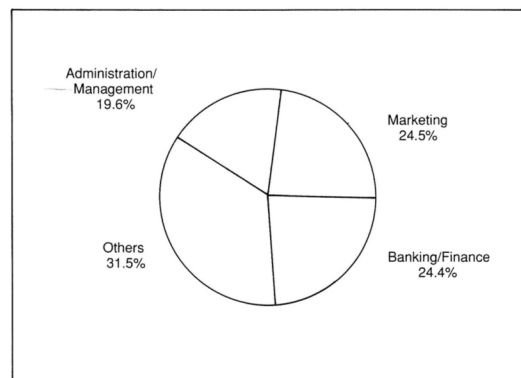
Some 90 per cent of them received their first appointment offers by the end of August. The average number of offers received by the MBA graduates was 2.3. About 56 per cent of the MBA graduates received a monthly salary of \$10,000 or more in 1989.

## Diplomates of the School of Education

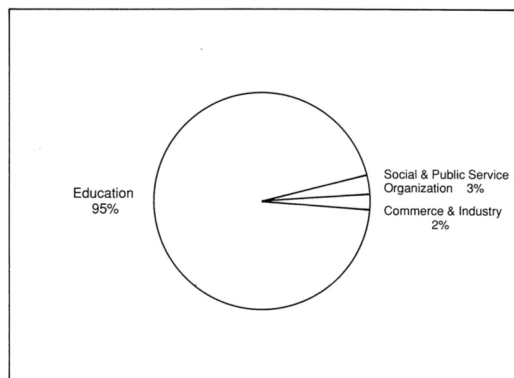
Of the 112 full-time diplomates who graduated in 1989, 102 responded to the survey. Most of the diplomates (96 per cent) chose teaching as their career after training in the School of Education. The majority were teaching in subsidized or aided secondary schools. Some 48.5 per cent of the diplomates received monthly salaries ranging from \$9,500 to \$9,999 per month. About 63 per cent of them were either fairly satisfied or very satisfied with their present employment.

Close to 37 per cent of the diplomates obtained information about their present employment from the Appointments Service, while about 40 per cent of them secured their current jobs by responding to newspaper advertisements.

Distribution of MBA Graduates in Employment: by Career Field



Distribution of Diplomates in Employment: by Occupational Sector



# Careers Library Refurbished to Provide Better Facilities for Career Planning

## Background

The Careers Library is a resource centre at the University's Office of Student Affairs supporting the career guidance and job placement programmes of its Appointments Service. Situated on the second floor of the Benjamin Franklin Centre, it was first set up in 1979 and has been one of the most frequently utilized student facilities on campus. Its collection of reference materials is much consulted not only by final-year students but also recent graduates and students of the junior years who show an early awareness of the importance of career planning.

In recent years the need for the library to be expanded and improved as a response to increasing student numbers and the rising degree of sophistication of the job search process became keenly felt, and the Appointments Board, an advisory committee to the University on graduate employment, took the initiative to raise funds to refurbish the library in 1989.

With generous support from various business and charitable organizations, most of which have been recruiters of CUHK graduates for years, a total of \$710,000 was procured. Improvement work began in the summer of 1989 and the refurbished library with a wide range of new facilities was opened to users in early 1990.

## Facilities

The library houses a **CAREER INFORMATION** collection: mainly publications (reports, statements, periodical publications) of major government departments, business corporations and social service organizations which are current or potential recruiters of graduates. In addition there are books on individual career fields, and on career planning and job search techniques.

The library is also an information centre for **POSTGRADUATE STUDIES**. Reference materials it holds include comprehensive guides to postgraduate



studies in USA, UK, Canada and Australia, scholarship guides, manuals of major qualifying tests (GRE, GMAT, TOEFL), and the prospectuses of about 1,000 overseas universities. The library also distributes application forms for various tests.

The most important feature of the library refurbishment programme is the computerized **JOB INFORMATION** system. Using the terminals of a Local Area Network, students may access up-to-date information about job vacancies available, and retrieve information about the history, background and operation of the major graduate recruiters. The system also allows for notices and instructions to students issued by the Appointments Service to be accessible on screen.

**CURRENT AFFAIRS** materials including newspaper cuttings, an extensive range of magazines, as well as papers and reports published by the government and other public sector organizations are available to all users.

Students can borrow **AUDIO-VISUAL** materials including tape and video recordings of career talks, seminars, workshops and simulated interviews. Also available are videos on various aspects of career planning and job search produced by professional consultancies. Special playback facilities are installed in the library.

A computerized **CAREER GUIDANCE** programme will help students match their inclinations and attributes with the requirements of the major career fields.

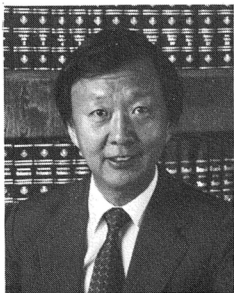
During term time the library is open Monday through Saturday. Students who have problems in using the library facilities, or who wish to have a more elaborate discussion of their findings, may approach the **COUNSELLORS** for advice. Electronic typewriters are also available in the library for the preparation of job applications and related documents. ○



## News in Brief

### *Members of the University Honoured*

\* **Prof. Charles K. Kao** was recently conferred an honorary degree of **Doctor of Science** by the **University of Sussex**, Brighton, UK in recognition of his scientific achievements in the field of optoelectronics and optical communication. Previous Hong Kong recipients of the



same award include Sir Run Run Shaw and Prof. Ma Lin, former vice-chancellor of this University.

Prof. Kao received the honour from the Chancellor of the University of Sussex at the university's summer graduation ceremony held on 17th July in Brighton.

\* **Prof. Shu-ting Chang**, professor of biology and director of the Institute of Science and Technology, was recently elected a **Fellow of the World Academy of Art and Science (WAAS)**, Sweden. Prof. Chang is the second WAAS fellow from Hong Kong, the first being Prof. Rayson Lisung Huang.



A highly respected scientist renowned for his pioneering work on fungal genetics, Prof. Chang is the president of the International Mushroom Society for the Tropics and the Hong Kong representative of the UNESCO Regional Network of Microbiology in Southeast Asia. His three decades of research in edible mushrooms and food protein has resulted in the development of a 'mushroom science' which has brought significant economic and health benefits to the developing countries in Asia.

\* **Prof. Ping-chung Leung**, chairman of the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, was

awarded the **Liston Victoria Jubilee Prize in Clinical Surgery** in May by the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, UK in recognition of his outstanding contributions to microvascular surgery and free transfer of bone grafts. Prof. Leung is the second Asian recipient of the prize, the first being Prof. G.B. Ong, also from Hong Kong.



\* **Prof. Dominic M.K. Lam**, director of the Hong Kong Institute of Biotechnology and professor of biotechnology of the University, was recently awarded the **1990 Alcon Award** by the Alcon Research Institute, USA, for his outstanding contributions to eye research.



Alcon Laboratories Inc., with its headquarters in Fortworth, Texas, is one of the world's largest ophthalmic pharmaceutical companies. Each year through its research institute it honours outstanding scientists with special achievements in medical research.

\* **Mrs. May Choi**, nursing sister at the University Health Service, has been awarded the **British Empire Medal** in the Queen's Birthday Honours List 1990 in recognition of her contribution to the Hong Kong Auxiliary Medical Services.



Mrs. Choi has served in the Auxiliary Medical Services for 25 years and is now district commander for Sai Kung. She joined the University in 1968.

### ***New Part-time Degree Programme***

The University has introduced a new part-time degree programme in biology-chemistry for 1990-91. This is the first double major degree programme in these two subjects in Hong Kong. The programme puts emphasis on environmental studies and is intended for school teachers and technical staff in educational institutions, government laboratories and the industrial and commercial sectors.

Including the new biology-chemistry programme, the University offers eight part-time degree programmes currently. The seven others are business administration, Chinese-English, mathematics-statistics, music, primary education, physical education, and social work.

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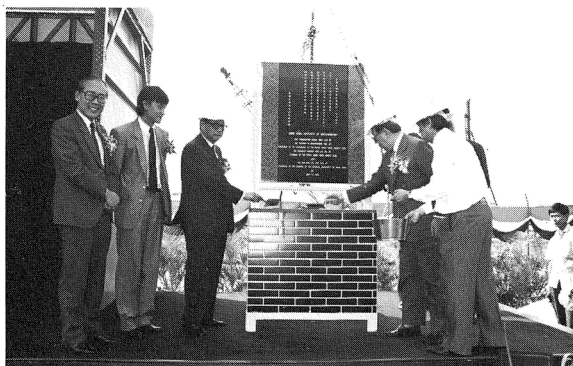
### ***Dean of Business Administration***

Prof. K.C. Mun was re-elected dean of business administration for a further term of three years from 1st August 1990.

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### ***Foundation Stone Laid for HKIB***

The foundation stone of the Hong Kong Institute of Biotechnology (HKIB) was laid on 31st May by Mr. Gordon M. Macwhinnie, chairman of the Stewards of the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club (RHKJC); Sir Oswald Cheung, Steward of RHKJC; and Sir Quo-wei Lee, chairman of the University Council. About 300 guests attended the ceremony.



The construction of HKIB's first R & D, administration and residential complex with a total floor area of 7,000 square metres on the University campus is funded by the Jockey Club.

HKIB was established in 1988 to develop a biotechnology industry in Hong Kong with global connections through joint ventures and business

arrangements with established corporations and research institutes.

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### ***New Teaching Block to be Built***

The foundation stone of the Hui Yeung Shing Building, a new teaching block to be built on the Chung Chi College campus, was officially laid on 19th April. Mr. Hui Kwok-hau, a trustee of New Asia College, officiated at the ceremony.



The 10-storey Hui Yeung Shing Building will have a total floor area of 4,700 square metres. Upon its completion by the end of 1991, the new building will provide accommodation for the departments of history, music, translation, the Japanese studies programme and The Chinese University Press.

The construction of the new teaching block is made possible by a donation from the Mr. Hui Yeung Shing Memorial Endowment Fund, established at the University in 1988 by the Hui family to carry on Mr. Hui Yeung Shing's lifelong efforts in promoting higher education and cultural development in Hong Kong.

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### ***Quality Assurance Programme at the Prince of Wales Hospital***

To promote high standards of clinical practice and patient safety, the Faculty of Medicine recently introduced a clinical quality assurance programme at the Prince of Wales Hospital.

'Quality assurance' means an ongoing review of the quality of patient care. The objective is to monitor, assess, compare and ultimately improve standards of professional medical care.

The programme is the first of its kind in Hong Kong and involves holding regular mortality and

morbidity meetings; keeping statistics of clinical work; reporting, documenting and evaluating incidents whereby patient care has been compromised; and management reviews in which good care is noted and bad care criticized.

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### *University Members Serving on External Committees*

(1) The following members of the University have been appointed by His Excellency the Governor to serve on various boards and committees:

\* Dr. Ng Lee-Ming, University Registrar, was appointed a member of the Hong Kong Examinations Authority from 19th March to 31st July 1990.

\* Prof. Kenneth Young, professor of physics, has been reappointed a member of the Radiation Board of Hong Kong for three years from 23rd March 1990.

\* Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, professor of surgery, has been reappointed a member of the Science and Technology Committee for one year from 1st April 1990.

\* Dr. Stephen Tang, lecturer in sociology, has been approved to be a member of the Transport Advisory Committee for one year from 1st April 1990.

\* Prof. Yeung Yue-man, professor of geography, has been appointed to serve on the Hong Kong Housing Authority for two years from 1st April 1990.

\* Prof. Chen Char-nie, professor of psychiatry, and Mr. William Wan Hon-cheung, alumni officer, have been appointed members of the Mental Health Review Tribunal for three years from 15th April 1990.

\* Prof. T.B. Lin, professor of economics, has been reappointed a member of the Air Transport Licensing Authority for two years from 15th May 1990.

\* Prof. Rance P.L. Lee, professor of sociology, has been reappointed a member of the Statistics Advisory Board for a further term of two years from 1st June 1990.

\* Prof. S.W. Tam, pro-vice-chancellor and dean of the Graduate School, and Prof. To Cho-ye, professor of education, have been appointed members of the Hong Kong Council for Academic Accreditation for one year from 8th June 1990.

\* Dr. Siu Ping-kee, director of the School of Education, has been appointed a member of the Board of Education for one year from 1st July 1990.

\* Mr. William Cheng, senior college tutor of Shaw

College, has been reappointed to the Board of Governors and Council of the Hong Kong Baptist College for three years from 1st July 1990.

\* Dr. Daniel T.L. Shek, lecturer in social work, has been appointed a member of the Mental Health Review Tribunal for three years from 1st July 1990.

\* Dr. Richard M.W. Ho, lecturer in Chinese, has been appointed a member of the Regional Council until 31st May 1991.

(2) The following members of the University have been nominated to represent the University on various boards and committees:

\* Prof. S.W. Tam, pro-vice-chancellor and dean of the Graduate School, on the Advisory Committee on Qualifications of the Civil Service Branch.

\* Dr. Ng Lee-Ming, University Registrar, and Dr. Siu Ping-kee, director of the School of Education, on the School Examinations Board of the Hong Kong Examinations Authority.

\* Dr. Frank Fu, director of physical education, on the Physical Education Subject Committee of the HKCEE of the Hong Kong Examinations Authority for three years from 1st September 1990.

\* The following staff members, on the Examination Sub-committee and Externship Sub-committee of the Licentiate Committee of the Medical Council of Hong Kong:

- Prof. M.G. Nicholls, professor of medicine
- Dr. Joseph W.Y. Lau, lecturer in surgery
- Dr. Felix W.S. Wong, senior lecturer in obstetrics and gynaecology
- Dr. T.F. Fok, senior lecturer in paediatrics
- Dr. Chan Kai-ming, reader in orthopaedics and traumatology
- Prof. Joseph C.K. Lee, professor of anatomical and cellular pathology (on the Examination Sub-committee only)

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### *Executive MBA Asia Advanced Management Programme*

The University's Asia-Pacific Institute of Business and the Faculty of Business Administration jointly organized an Asia Advanced Management Programme in April for 35 executive MBA students of the University of Pittsburgh.

The programme was first introduced in 1989 to acquaint the participants with various aspects of busi-

ness and management practices in Hong Kong and Southeast Asia. This year, the programme lasted for five days and was conducted by experienced academic staff from the Faculty of Business Administration and key executives from the local business community.

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### ***Alumni Support Student Activities Fund***

The CUHK Federation of Alumni Associations has resolved to establish a Student Activities Fund to support the development of student services and promote student activities at the University. Interest accrued from the fund will be used to subsidize training programmes for student leaders, student delegations to international competitions and conferences, worthy projects organized by the student unions and other student societies, and any other activity approved by the fund's management committee. The fund will be administered by the Office of Student Affairs.

Letters were sent in May to CUHK alumni in Hong Kong and overseas to invite donations for the fund. Pledges of support have been received from a considerable number of graduates. Mr. Thomas H.C. Cheung, chairman of the committee, has generously contributed HK\$1,000,000 to the fund.



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### ***Art Gallery Exhibitions***

The Art Gallery mounted two new exhibitions in its West Wing Galleries this summer:

\* **Recent Acquisitions of Chinese Antiquities** – The exhibition was held from 27th June to 17th July. Exhibits included paintings, calligraphy, ceramics, bronze seals, rubbings, scholar's objects and furniture recently acquired by the Art Gallery.



*Comb, W. Zhou – Spring and Autumn periods (Exhibition of Chinese Ivories from the Kwan Collection)*

\* **Chinese Ivories from the Kwan Collection** – The exhibition began on 28th July and will continue until 14th October. On display are some 200 items of ivories from the collection of Dr. Simon Kwan, a well-known architect and collector of Chinese art. Exhibits include carvings of utilitarian objects, ornaments, fittings and game accessories of the Shang to the Yuan period, as well as carvings of figures, scholar's articles, vessels and decorative objects of the Ming and the Qing periods.



*Guan Zhong hou yin, Eastern Han – Wei (Exhibition of Recent Acquisitions of Chinese Antiquities)*

# Profiles

## **Mrs. Sophie Lau**

### *Director of Personnel*

Mrs. Sophie Lau graduated from St. Mary's Canossian College in 1968 and was head girl of the college for that year. She then studied sociology and economics in the University of Hong Kong and graduated in 1971 with a Bachelor's Honours degree in Social Sciences. Mrs. Lau is also an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Personnel Management and has completed a programme on management techniques in higher education administration in the University of Warwick and the University of Nottingham.

Upon graduation from the University of Hong Kong, Mrs. Lau worked for a year for the Honourable Oswald Cheung, a Queen's Counsel, assisting him in his legislative councillor and legal work. The ensuing three years were spent in the United States working in the respective law offices of the chairman of the Chicago Bar Association and that of the Minneapolis Bar Association.

On returning to Hong Kong, she helped the Textile Alliance Limited Group of Companies establish its Company Secretarial Department and was employed as its manager. She left the Group after eight

years and joined the City Polytechnic of Hong Kong when it first started operation in 1984. For over six years, she participated in the establishment and development of the General Secretary's Office, which is the central personnel department in the Polytechnic.



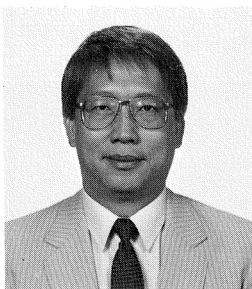
Mrs. Lau joined The Chinese University of Hong Kong in May 1990 as its Director of Personnel. She has been entrusted with the duty of mobilizing the existing resources of the University's Personnel Section to obtain, develop and motivate the human resources required by the University to achieve its objectives during a period of expansion. Mrs. Lau has plans to look into various measures to retain staff, examine the conditions of service for different grades of staff, review their career structure, and promote appropriate succession planning through staff training and development.

Mrs. Lau is married, with one child.

## **Dr. Winston W. Liang**

### *Director of University Development*

Dr. Winston W. Liang graduated from National Taiwan University in 1970, majoring in chemical engineering. He received his MS degree in metallurgical engineering from the University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee in 1972 and his Sc.D. degree in materials engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1976.



Dr. Liang has more than 15 years of academic and industrial experience in advanced materials processing and manufacturing technology development of ceramic and composite materials. He held teaching positions at the University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee and the University of Illinois - Chicago and conducted research and development programmes at the AMOCO

Research Centre. He also managed numerous research and development projects for the Gas Research Institute and was instrumental in setting up the Centre for Advanced Materials at the Pennsylvania State University.

Prior to joining The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Dr. Liang was vice-president for marketing and programme development at AMERCOM, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Atlantic Research Corporation. He came to Hong Kong in mid-1988 to set up the Office of Industrial and Business Development for this University. The office develops and coordinates the University's relationships with local and international business organizations, educational institutions, foundations and individuals to raise funds for research and fellowships. Dr. Liang was promoted to the current position in early 1990 to coordinate the University's externally-related projects. His current research interests include science and technology policy, technology management and marketing, and advanced materials applications.



# Gifts and Donations

*The University has recently received from local and overseas individuals and foundations the following gifts and donations in support of its programmes and projects:*

- (1) From Shaw Foundation Hong Kong Limited a further donation of HK\$10 million towards the establishment of Shaw College.
- (2) From Fong Shu Fook Tong Foundation a further donation of HK\$650,000 towards the construction cost of Fong Yun Wah Hall.
- (3) From Mr. Sung Han-chang Memorial Scholarship Foundation Ltd. HK\$540,543.86 for the establishment of an endowment fund to provide scholarships/research grants annually for students/staff to pursue studies or conduct research in banking/insurance or related subjects.
- (4) From Banca Popolare di Bergamo approximately Lit 4,800,000 for four scholarships to be awarded to students for short-term studies at the Istituto Universitario di Bergamo, Italy in summer 1990.
- (5) From Mr. Chan Kar Lok HK\$50,000 for the establishment of an endowment fund to provide two annual scholarships of \$5,000 each for academically outstanding students of New Asia College, one each from the faculties of social science and arts.
- (6) From Hong Kong & Kowloon Electrical Appliances Merchants' Association Ltd. HK\$1,448 for the award of scholarships in 1989-90.
- (7) From Hong Kong Computer Society a further donation of HK\$3,000 to augment an endowment fund to provide an annual scholarship of \$1,000 for a computer science student.
- (8) From Hong Kong Oxygen HK\$2,000 to provide a prize for a student of the Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care for 1988-89.
- (9) From the Incorporated Trustees of the Wah Kiu Yat Po Fund for the Relief of Underprivileged Children an annual donation of HK\$7,500 for a scholarship to be awarded to an M.Phil. student in communication.
- (10) From the Italian University for Foreigners at Perugia Lit 1,590,000 to provide three scholarships for students for short-term studies at the Italian University for Foreigners at Perugia, Italy in summer 1990.
- (11) From KDD Hong Kong Ltd. a donation of HK\$136,500 for a research fellowship for the two-year postgraduate programme in telecommunications under the Hong Kong Research Fellowship Programme.
- (12) From Mr. David Lam an annual donation of HK\$5,000 to provide a scholarship for an academically outstanding student of New Asia College.
- (13) From Mr. Lee Kam-chung HK\$50,000 for the establishment of an endowment fund to provide an annual scholarship for an academically outstanding second-year student of New Asia College from the Faculty of Arts.
- (14) From Lomak Industrial Co., Ltd. an annual donation of HK\$10,000 to provide an award for a second-year student of the Two-year MBA Programme participating in an exchange programme with the University of Western Ontario, Canada.
- (15) From Maersk Hong Kong International Ltd. an annual donation of HK\$10,000 to provide an award for a second-year student of the Two-year MBA Programme participating in an exchange programme.
- (16) From Morning Star Holdings Ltd. an annual donation of HK\$20,000 to provide two awards



- of HK\$10,000 each for students of the Two-year MBA Programme participating in an exchange programme with the University of British Columbia, Canada.
- (17) From Procter & Gamble Hong Kong Ltd. HK\$35,000 to provide awards for second-year students of the Two-year MBA Programme participating in exchange programmes in 1990-91.
  - (18) From Shell Hong Kong Ltd. HK\$32,700 to sponsor six students to participate in an outward bound diploma course.
  - (19) From Mr. Tang Hsiang-chien HK\$10,000 to provide a scholarship for New Asia College in 1988-89.
  - (20) From Yale-China Association HK\$19,500 to provide three scholarships of HK\$6,500 each for outstanding second-/third-year students of New Asia College in 1989-90.
  - (21) From the following donors a total of HK\$100,000 for the establishment of an endowment fund to provide two annual scholarships for academically outstanding second-year students of New Asia College:
    - (a) Mr. Leung Kwong Lam;
    - (b) Mr. Jui Wen Chun;
    - (c) Mr. Chan Tsang To;
    - (d) Mr. Cheng Hoi Chuen;
    - (e) Mr. Au Yeung Kwok Wah;
    - (f) Mr. Law Cheung Kwok;
    - (g) Mr. Wong Man Yin; and
    - (h) Mr. Heung Shu-fai.
  - (22) From Abbott Laboratories Ltd. (Diagnostics Division Hong Kong) US\$2,200 for research purposes in the Department of Chemical Pathology.
  - (23) From Anaheim Medical Products Ltd. HK\$1,729.50 for research purposes in the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology.
  - (24) From Bei Shan Tang Foundation HK\$13,750 for the Art Gallery's research on Guangdong painting.
  - (25) From Glaxo Hong Kong Ltd.:
    - (a) HK\$6,000 for research purposes in the Centre for Clinical Trials and Epidemiological Research; and
    - (b) HK\$40,000 for a study undertaken by the Department of Microbiology.
  - (26) From Globechem Hong Kong Ltd. HK\$3,000 for research purposes in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
  - (27) From Health and Welfare Branch, Hong Kong Government, HK\$150,000 to finance a study jointly undertaken by the Department of Community and Family Medicine and the government.
  - (28) From Hong Kong Medical Association HK\$5,000 for a survey conducted by the Department of Community and Family Medicine.
  - (29) From the following donors for a study undertaken by the Department of Clinical Pharmacology:
    - (a) Institut de Recherches Internationales Servier FF168,000; and
    - (b) Roche Pharmaceutical and Chemicals Ltd. HK\$30,000 and SF30,000.
  - (30) From International Development Research Centre a further donation of US\$25,844 for a research project undertaken by Dr. Paul Kwong of the Department of Sociology under the auspices of the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies.
  - (31) From Dr. Ma Pui Han HK\$100,000 for research and academic activities in the Department of Chemistry.
  - (32) From Merck Sharp & Dohme (Asia) Ltd. HK\$50,000 for research on lipid undertaken by the Department of Chemical Pathology.
  - (33) From the following donors for the renal research fund of the Department of Medicine:
    - (a) Oriental Daily News Charitable Fund Association HK\$250; and
    - (b) Mr. Wong Man Wai HK\$5,000.
  - (34) From Outstanding Young Persons' Association and the Royal Hong Kong Junior Police Officers' Association HK\$178,280 for research on artificial limbs undertaken by the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology.
  - (35) From Sandoz Pharmaceuticals Ltd. HK\$85,000 for a research fund in support of a study undertaken by the Department of Medicine.

- (36) From Swire Loxley Ltd. HK\$50,000 for a trial study undertaken by the Department of Medicine.
- (37) From the following donors for educational and research purposes in the Department of Surgery:
- (a) Ms. Tse So Fong, Ellen HK\$13,000; and
  - (b) Mr. & Mrs. Wong Yuk Chor HK\$4,088.
- (38) From Mr. Wong Chi Ming, Peter HK\$10,000 for research and hospice care purposes in the Department of Clinical Oncology.
- (39) From Abbott Laboratories Ltd. HK\$4,500 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Paediatrics to attend a meeting in Singapore in January 1990.
- (40) From Amersham International PLC (Regional Office) HK\$500 for the Biochemistry Festival organized by the Department of Biochemistry in January 1990.
- (41) From an anonymous donor a further donation of XEU55,046.44 for the Renditions Workshop and related programmes at the Institute of Chinese Studies.
- (42) From an anonymous donor HK\$20,000 for the promotion of physical education activities at New Asia College.
- (43) From an anonymous donor US\$100 for the Department of Statistics.
- (44) From an anonymous donor HK\$25,000 for the Vice-Chancellor's discretionary fund.
- (45) From the Association for the Study of Liver Diseases HK\$15,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend a meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia in February 1990.
- (46) From the following donors for the monthly seminars organized by the Centre for Clinical Trials and Epidemiological Research:
- (a) Bayer China Co., Ltd. HK\$2,000; and
  - (b) Roche Asian Research Foundation HK\$2,000.
- (47) From the following donors for the Chinese Law Programme of the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies:
- (a) Dr. Byron Weng HK\$121,000;
  - (b) Mr. Foo Tak Ching HK\$20,000;
  - (c) K.M. Lai & Li Solicitors & Notaries HK\$20,000;
  - (d) Malcolm Douglas Trust HK\$20,000; and
  - (e) Mr. Yeh Chien-chao, Taipei Barristers' Association HK\$60,000.
- (48) From the following donors for the Hong Kong Paediatric Bone Marrow Transplant Fund of the Department of Paediatrics:
- (a) Miss Chan Hing Fun HK\$300;
  - (b) Miss Sin Mei Sum HK\$1,000; and
  - (c) Welfare Handicrafts Ltd. HK\$411.
- (49) From Chan Yuen Kee HK\$16,000 for a research programme undertaken by the Centre for Hong Kong Studies.
- (50) From the following donors for a conference organized by the Overseas Chinese Archives of the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies in February 1990:
- (a) Chekiang First Bank Ltd. HK\$1,000; and
  - (b) Nanyang Commercial Bank Ltd. HK\$5,000.
- (51) From the Croucher Foundation HK\$700,000 for the appointment of a visiting professor in information engineering from 1989.
- (52) From the following donors for a postgraduate lecture organized by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology in March 1990:
- (a) Cyanamid (Far East) Ltd. HK\$3,000;
  - (b) Nestle China Ltd. HK\$3,000; and
  - (c) Syntex Pharmaceuticals HK\$1,500.
- (53) From Development International Servier HK\$5,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend a symposium in Manila, the Philippines in February 1990.
- (54) From Eli Lilly & Co., Ltd. HK\$18,860 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Microbiology to attend a meeting in London, UK in November 1989.
- (55) From the Faculty of Art and Social Science, National Tsinghua University, Taiwan NT\$40,000 for a workshop jointly organized by the Department of Anthropology, the donor, and the Hong Kong Huian Natives Association in February 1990.
- (56) From Farrington Travel Ltd. HK\$4,174 for the University.
- (57) From Glaxo Laboratories HK\$10,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Paediatrics

to attend a British Council course in London, UK in March 1990.

- (58) From Hang Seng Bank Ltd. HK\$150,000 for unspecified purposes at the Vice-Chancellor's discretion for 1989-90.
- (59) From Dr. Stanley Ho HK\$5,000 for the 1990 Interschool Debate between this University and the University of East Asia.
- (60) From Hoechst China Ltd. HK\$1,880 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology to attend a congress in Taipei, Taiwan in December 1989.
- (61) From Hong Kong Institute for Executive Development Ltd. HK\$100,000 for the Diploma Course in Management for Executive Development.
- (62) From Hong Kong Student Travel & Hong Kong Overseas Studies Centre an annual donation of HK\$8,000 for members of the University's Student Union Executive Committee to participate in overseas activities.
- (63) From Janssen Cilag HK\$10,764.13 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend a colloquium in Jakarta, Indonesia in November 1989 and a conference in Singapore in November and December 1989.
- (64) From Industrial Promoting Company HK\$20,000 for an imaging course organized by the Department of Diagnostic Radiology and Organ Imaging in October and November 1989.
- (65) From Mr. David Lam an annual donation of HK\$30,000 for an economist exchange programme of New Asia College.
- (66) From Merck Sharp & Dohme (Asia) Ltd. US\$2,100 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Surgery to attend a symposium in Singapore in March 1990.
- (67) From Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York HK\$50,000 for the Careers Library Fund of the Office of Student Affairs.
- (68) From the Neurological Society of Thailand HK\$6,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend a symposium in Bangkok, Thailand in January 1990.
- (69) From Pfizer Corporation HK\$12,000 for the installation of a microcomputer for clinical research at the Department of Surgery.
- (70) From Rhone-Poulenc Asia Ltd. HK\$5,000 for a symposium to be jointly organized by the Obstetricians and Gynaecologists Society of Hong Kong, the National Yang Ming Medical School, Taipei and the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology in December 1990.
- (71) From Dr. Sally Aw Sian HK\$100,000 for the Overseas Chinese Archives of the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies.
- (72) From Schering Corporation HK\$9,773 and US\$900 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend a meeting in Monte Carlo, Monaco in December 1989.
- (73) From Schering-Plough, Division of Essex Asia Ltd. HK\$45,000 for a symposium organized by the Department of Surgery in December 1989.
- (74) From Servier Far East Ltd. HK\$10,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend a congress in Singapore in November and December 1989.
- (75) From Siemens Ltd. HK\$20,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care to attend a symposium in Brussels, Belgium in March 1990.
- (76) From various donors totalling HK\$3,426,256.41, Can\$235 and US\$5 for the Children's Cancer Fund of the Department of Paediatrics.
- (77) From an anonymous donor a hanging scroll of calligraphy in seal script by Feng Kanghou to the Art Gallery.
- (78) From Mr. Cheng Man Lee 100 pieces of Chinese music records to the Chinese Music Archive of the Department of Music.
- (79) From Hong Kong Child Health Foundation five TV sets, five videotape recorders, six tape recorders and 11 videotapes of cartoons to the Department of Paediatrics.
- (80) From the Italian Government 13 videotapes of Italian language to the Italian Studies Section.
- (81) From Swire Loxley Ltd. an ultrasound machine to the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.



*'Egrets and Reeds' by Lin Fengmian (Exhibition of Recent Acquisitions of Chinese Antiquities)*



