

Two Wei Lun Lectures

Renowned Psychologist Probes Rules Behind Human Reasoning

According to Jean Piaget, one of the most influential psychologists of this century, all adults have the same repertoire of rules for reasoning. However, Prof. Richard E. Nisbett of the University of Michigan has more recently argued against this cardinal principle.

Theodore M. Newcomb Distinguished University Professor of Psychology at Michigan University, Prof. Nisbett elaborated his argument in a lecture entitled 'Rules for Reasoning' on 8th September as Wei Lun Visiting Professor to the University. He maintained that formal rules are little used in reasoning, and not all adults have the same inferential rules. 'Education adds to the rules one has, and specific forms of training such as psychology, statistics, and economics add specific rules systems.'

Prof. Nisbett taught at Yale between 1966 and 1971 after obtaining his Ph.D. at Columbia University. His research interests include evolutionary psychology, biological bases of behaviour and individual differences, and social cognition. His contributions to psychology have won him the Distinguished Scientific Contributions award from the American Psychologist Association.

The Computer of Tomorrow More Intuitive?

Do our brains and the computer use the same mechanisms to process information? Or do they function according to completely different principles of information processing? Assuming the latter is true, can we improve computers by studying the principles used by the human brain?

These were some of the questions addressed by Prof. Shun-ichi Amari, professor of mathematical engineering and information physics at the University of Tokyo, in a Wei Lun lecture entitled 'Computer and the Brain' delivered on 18th September on the campus.

Human beings experience two different styles of thinking or reasoning: logical, where information is represented by words or symbols, and intuitive, where information is represented by excitation patterns over a huge number of neurons. The modern computer simulates the logical thinking style of the brain. Prof. Amari believes that the computer of tomorrow will be the neurocomputer — a computer which can simulate the more flexible intuitive thinking style.

Prof. Amari is currently director of the RIKEN Frontier Research Program on Brain Information Processing and president-elect of the International Neural Network Society. An expert in neural networks, he was awarded the IEEE Neural Network Pioneer Award in 1993 and the Japan Academy Award in 1995.

HK\$5 Million Contract for CU Press

The Chinese University Press recently won two contracts worth a total of HK\$4.9 million to design and produce teaching kits for local primary schools.

China Light and Hong Kong Electric have invited The Press to produce materials on environmental protection and energy conservation to be used for teaching general studies to pupils from primary four to six.

Ms. Teresa Siu, lecturer in curriculum and instruction, will design the instructional strategies in collaboration with her counterpart from the Hong Kong Education Department, while The Chinese University Press will design and produce video programmes, audio programmes, and simulation games. The target completion date is September 1996.

Art Museum Collections on Display in Osaka

Sixty-five paintings selected from the Art Museum's collection of paintings and calligraphy of Guangdong masters are now on display at the Osaka Municipal Museum of Art until 26th November.

Entitled 'Modern Paintings of Guangdong Artists', the exhibition features 42 paintings by Gao Jianfu, and 23 other pieces of work by three generations of painters: Ju Chao and Ju Lian, Gao Qifeng and Gao Jianshen, and Chao Shao'ang and Guan Shanyue. These masterpieces reveal the transition, evolution and creativities of the influential Lingnan school of painting.

The exhibition is jointly sponsored by the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office and the Osaka Municipal Museum of Art under the 'Hong Kong-Japan Partnership' programme.

Service to the Community and International Organizations

- * Prof. C. Metreweli of the Department of Diagnostic Radiology and Organ Imaging has been appointed by the Secretary for Health and Welfare as a member of the Radiographers Board for one year from 1st September 1995.
- * Prof. P.C. Leung of the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology has been appointed by the Secretary for Education and Manpower as chairman of the Occupational Safety and Health Council for three years from 22nd August 1995.
- * Dr. Yu Tak-sun, lecturer in community and family medicine, has been appointed by the Secretary for Education and Manpower as a member of the Occupational Safety and Health Council for three years from 22nd August 1995.
- * Dr. Wong Wai-leung, senior lecturer in Chinese language and literature, has been appointed by the Urban Council as a member of its Advisory Board of Literature and Arts for one year from September 1995.
- * Prof. Sydney S.C. Chung of the Department of Surgery has been invited by the First Affiliated Hospital Guangzhou Medical College to serve on the Editorial Board of the *Journal of*

Model Clinical Medical Bioengineering from 6th June 1995. Prof. Chung was also elected a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians on 27th July 1995.

- * Dr. Cheng Yin Cheong, senior lecturer in educational administration and policy, has been reappointed as a member of the Education Department's Advisory Committee on School Management Initiative for one year from 1st September 1995.

- * Prof. David Gwilt of the Department of Music conducted the Hong Kong Sinfonietta in a concert entitled 'Enchanting World of Music' in Tsuen Wan Town Hall on 2nd September 1995.

- * Dr. Edith Lau, lecturer in community and family medicine, has been appointed as (1) Examiner for Part I membership examination, Faculty of Public Health Medicine, Royal College of Physicians, UK; (2) Examiner for Part I membership examination, College of Community Medicine, Academy of Medicine, Hong Kong.

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

'IT' Shows How It Works

A two-day exhibition on the latest applications and developments of information technology in the University was staged at the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall on 26th and 27th September.

The exhibition featured various computer programs designed by CUHK staff and students to assist teaching and research.

A series of seminars on the Hong Kong Newspaper Database, Internet development in Hong Kong, Microsoft Window '95, and information security were also held.

The function was organized by the Computer Services Centre/Information Technology Service Unit; Prof. Kenneth Young, pro-vice-chancellor, officiated at the opening ceremony.



Comments from Senior Administration

From the University Bursar

At the beginning of the financial year commencing 1st July 1994 the University had two Staff Superannuation Schemes: one for Terms of Service (A) and (B) staff with 2,521 members, and another for Terms of Service (C) staff with 596 members. The former in its present form was set up in 1983, the latter in 1992. In this short article we shall be dealing with the former.

In 1994 it was beginning to be clear that the first Staff Superannuation Scheme (SSS) was going to run into some solvency problems unless there was a sharp increase in investment return by December 1994. In the previous 12 years the SSS had been running reasonably smoothly, with a rate of investment return comparable to the average return of all other schemes in Hong Kong; but the rate of salary inflation of that period was in some years considerably in excess of the rate of investment return. A gradual erosion of the financial soundness was seen to be emerging and it was recognized that once a large gap appeared, it would be very difficult to make it up and that some action would be required.

The University's worst fears proved to be well founded. As on 31st December 1994, the average return of all staff superannuation schemes in Hong Kong was a negative 13.3 per cent, the worst it had been since the inception of the University's scheme. The return for our own SSS was a negative one of 13.89 per cent. At the same time the government registered a 10 per cent rise in the annual cost of living index, on which University salaries are based. This together with the increased liabilities of the

SSS through promotion and benefit increases (2 to 3 per cent p.a.) meant that the University would be looking at a highly disheartening gap of over 23 per cent for that year. What was more, the prospects for 1995 and beyond did not look too promising, with the gap becoming larger unless there was a dramatically increased rate of investment return, which in early 1995 seemed a very unlikely prospect.

The problems were further compounded by two other factors: a) The University was not able to increase its contribution to the scheme over and above the 15 per cent on salaries the University Grants Committee had allowed for in the grant allocations. If it could, as in the case

legal advisers, actuaries and auditors. There was of course no lack of solicited and unsolicited advice on the solutions — the problem was to find one that was acceptable to all by 31st March 1995. That date was important because from 1st April 1995 the solvency deficit would further increase by 10 per cent due to the anticipated rise in the cost of living index.

After a great deal of consultation and several public forums at which members of the scheme were subject to many explanations and advice, it was agreed that the University would essentially do five things:

- freeze members' benefits as on 31st March 1995, with no retroactive adjustments;
- underwrite any solvency shortfall as on that date;
- discontinue guaranteeing any future benefits;

Staff Superannuation Scheme Have We Done Right?

of profit-making organizations, the solvency gap could be gradually eliminated. b) The government had the year before passed a bill called the Occupational Retirement Scheme Ordinance (ORSO). This is a very complicated and some would say unnecessarily restrictive bill whose drafting leaves a good deal to be desired. However, one of the requirements of the bill is to ensure that all schemes in Hong Kong are registered by October 1995. If they are not solvent then, there should be clear actuarial evidence that they will be by October 1998. The University's SSS did not look as if a solvency position could be achieved by that date.

Of all the problems that have arisen in the University since its foundation, the SSS proved to be one of the most formidable. It demanded and received everybody's attention. Council members, trustees, scheme members, staff associations, and administrative staff rose to the occasion magnificently and were well supported by

- bring in a new defined contribution scheme as soon as possible and give members some choice of investments;
- introduce compensatory measures where possible in anticipation of some inequity as a result of the changeover.

In the end the Council agreed that in view of the relatively short notice for change and given that some members could lose out, additional compensatory arrangements should be made.

One other problem emerged in these negotiations — for any change in the scheme regulations to be valid, it was necessary to obtain a positive 50 per cent vote of all members with a non-vote being a no-vote. It was of great credit to the members of the scheme and the staff associations that around 78 per cent voted for the changes. There was naturally a sigh of relief because if the changes had not been agreed to, the University would have had to register its scheme in insolvent conditions, which in the end could have led to some very punitive

penalties.

To change the rules of a scheme and indicate that a new one will be introduced is one thing, to implement the changes is another. Since April 1995 the University administration and the Bursary in particular have been working very hard to revise the old scheme and bring in a new defined contribution one as from 1st July 1995. A defined contribution scheme as opposed to the old defined benefit scheme with members' investment choices involves entirely different administrative arrangements, and it is a credit to all those who have been involved in these efforts that so far the University has succeeded in making all the appropriate arrangements for a smooth changeover. A new defined contribution scheme is now in place and the necessary steps to discharge the SSS' insolvency position as on 31st March 1995 and other compensatory measures are being completed.

The questions that spring to mind are — was all this necessary, and have we done right? The brief answer must be yes. The consequences of not making any changes or trying to tinker with the present scheme would not have solved the problems generated by guaranteed defined benefit schemes. All over the world governments and organizations have now realized that defined benefit schemes breed dangerous financial consequences, particularly if there are inflation rates as high as there are in Hong Kong. A defined contribution scheme which depends on investment returns is in the long run more secure and soundly based, and if it performs well it could be more beneficial for retirees than a defined benefit scheme.

The University has now moved into calmer waters, and subject to no contrary circumstances the new superannuation scheme arrangements should stand the test of time. It is unfortunate therefore that the government is going to bring in the Mandatory Provident Fund in early 1997, which could have some implications on these new arrangements. We shall have to wait and see, but meanwhile the new defined contribution scheme has come into effect and is working satisfactorily. ○

David Gilkes

New Social Science Dean and Her Gender-free Agenda

Three faculties — arts, medicine, and social science — held elections for deanship towards the end of the last academic year. Dr. H.H. Ho of the Faculty of Arts and Prof. Arthur Li of the Faculty of Medicine were re-elected by their colleagues for a further term of three years. Elections in the Faculty of Social Science produced a new dean, Dr. Fanny Cheung, reader in psychology.

Dr. Fanny Cheung believes that the role of a faculty dean is to help facilitate the development of teaching and research in the various departments within the faculty. Specifically in relation to the faculty of social science, she said: 'Our departments have been doing fairly well in both research and teaching. In particular I think our strengths lie in research related to Hong Kong, China, and the Asia-Pacific region. We have to learn from the centres of excellence in these areas as well as build on our own strengths, with the aim to become the top departments in the respective disciplines in Asia and the world. Given the strategic importance of Hong Kong and the Asia-Pacific region, our social science departments should become major centres of research in their own disciplines.'

The quality of the research done by the University's social science departments has all along been recognized and

respected by those in the relevant fields. Many staff members have served on the editorial boards of or as consulting editors for international and local journals. Dr. Cheung herself is currently on the editorial board of three international psychology journals, and is a past president of the Hong Kong Psychology Society, and the Clinical and Community Psychology Division of the International Association of Applied Psychology.

As to the quality of teaching in the Faculty of Social Science, it is spoken for by the faculty's ability to persistently attract high calibre undergraduate and graduate students. Dr. Cheung, who has taught at the University for nearly 18 years, hopes the faculty will 'maintain its lead among academic faculties territory-wide'. However, the popularity of student places in the faculty may necessitate other considerations. 'We have a very large number of applicants for the quota we

have in the departments. This demand should be taken into account by the University administration in the allocation of student quotas.'

Incidentally Dr. Cheung is the second woman academic to assume deanship at the University, after Dr. O.W. Lau who became dean of science last September. As a consistent promoter of gender research, does she have anything to say about this seeming trend of more women being elected to deanship in the University? 'I don't tend to differentiate between deans on the basis of gender. It's the academic pursuits I want to promote. But having said that, on a more personal note, I hope to be able to serve as a role model to other faculty members and to draw more attention to the role of women in academia. At present the percentage of female faculty members in the University is still relatively low, especially in the senior ranks. I hope that they can be encouraged to strive for excellence in the University,' Dr. Cheung said. ○

Piera Chen



'To be proactive, to be a pathfinder rather than a reluctant follower in the delivery of educational resources,' Dr. Michael Lee, the University Librarian, so describes the approach of the University Library System in serving the campus community and the public at large.

In its continuous effort to maintain a state-of-the-art library system, two new dimensions have just been added to the ULS: the Hong Kong Newspaper Database and an Electronic Resources Centre.

The Hong Kong Newspaper Database came into effect on 1st June 1995, and was formally opened on 15th September. Vice-Chancellor Prof. Charles Kao officiated at the opening ceremony which was attended by more than 70 faculty and staff from CUHK and other tertiary institutions in Hong Kong.

The database is a project to collect, organize, index and store full-text and graphics of select Hong Kong based Chinese and English newspapers. It provides timely access to news about China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macau through Internet. At present major economic, political, and social news is selected from the *Hong Kong Standard* (English), *United Daily News* (Chinese), *Wen Wei Pao* (Chinese), *Sing Tao Yat Pao* (Chinese), and *Tai Kung Pao* (Chinese); more newspapers will be included subsequently. The news is usually available by 1.00 p.m. on the very day (Hong Kong time) of publication. Both articles as well as photographs are stored and can be retrieved as images. Users can search desired information by newspaper, section, date and controlled keywords. The keywords can be topical, geographical, corporate, and personal; many exist in both Chinese and English forms to facilitate users of the two languages.

The end product will be an electronic database available to researchers through local area network, Internet and dial-up users. News items of the day before and upto the previous six months will be available for online searching via key word or subject. Materials accumulated six months earlier, along with the same indexing and searching software, will be archived to optical media, i.e. to CD ROM (Read Only Memory) disks.

In a time of change in Hong Kong, it is significant that the database will serve as an electronic archive for future research and studies. According to Dr. Lee, it is CUHK that is spearheading the first multi-newspaper database in Asia. Prior to this, some Asian newspapers posted their own news items on Internet, and some universities in Taiwan had a database for news items from one newspaper only.

The University has hired librarians, information specialists and support staff to work on this project which has received financial support from both the University and the Hong Kong Government for two years. ULS representatives have also met and worked with newspaper indexing and retrieval system



New Feathers in the ULS Cap

Library Services at the University Further Enhanced



Above: Guests at the opening ceremony of the Hong Kong Newspaper Database

Below (left): University Librarian, Dr. Michael Lee

Below (right): Library staff explaining to Prof. Charles Kao and Prof. Liu Pak-wai how to gain access to the newspaper database.

developers in Beijing and Hong Kong to study cooperative systems.

Dr. Michael Lee also informed the *CUHK Newsletter* that a new Electronic Resources Centre (ERC) would be established in the Wu Chung Library at United College in October. As Dr. Lee explained, in keeping with the Information Revolution that started about 10-15 years ago, library information centres are changing, with many leading institutions in the world opting for non-book material libraries. At the CUHK, though so far users at the main and branch libraries have had access to different information networks, inadequate space and other resources have prevented the pooling of all electronic facilities under one roof. As chance would have it, the inconvenience caused to readers by the different locations of the Chinese History Collection and the Western Language History Collection (the former at the Wu Chung Library, and the latter at the main library), and a subsequent decision to move the former to the main library, resulted in the availability of space at the Wu Chung Library for a new project. The Committee on University Library System and United College then decided to provide better service to the students of the electronic age through the establishment of an integrated electronic

resources centre.

The ERC will facilitate learning at an individual pace and convenience, and serve as an ideal supplement to classroom instruction. In addition to information available through the networks, it will give users access to stand-alone CD-ROM's covering a myriad of subjects and disciplines — literature, music, religion, education, arts, sports, the natural sciences, the learning of languages (English, French, German, Italian, and Spanish), and a treasure of Microsoft software spanning the Encarta, Art Galleries, Cinemania, and collections on music and animals. While similar facilities offered by the Hong Kong Urban Council and the Regional Council focus more on recreational material, at the University priority is given to material which is educational, instructional and research-related.

Initially the ERC will have 25 personal computers that can run multi-media material and two Macintosh computers. Subsequent additions will be subject to need.

The ERC is administratively under the direction of the ULS, and will represent a unique synthesis of the latest in information technology and library design. It will be a prototype of what is sometimes referred to as the 'library of the future', or the 'cyberlibrary'.

The ULS hopes to extend its capabilities and boundaries, so that it is a 'virtual library' that gives users access to resources in all formats and from institutions around the globe.

Apart from launching the newspaper database and the ERC, preparations to produce another major improvement in library operations are also underway. ULS staff have been testing various modules of a new integrated computer system, the INNOPAC automated library system. The system will eventually be used by seven local tertiary institutions: CUHK, HKU, HKUST, Baptist, Lingnan, APA and HKIE. At CUHK, by the end of this year, users will see a new and more flexible circulation system, a new catalogue, and a more user-friendly reference system. All OPAC (online public access computer) dumb terminals will be replaced by powerful and multi-function personal computers. Library staff are hard at work preparing for the migration of various databases and enhanced features. All new modules are expected to be in full operation in 1996.

Dr. Lee's claim that 'We are the active participants of the electronic information revolution' is well borne out by these new feathers in the cap of our University Library System.

Shalini Bahadur

VARSITY ONLINE WITH GRAPHICS AND PHOTOS

While recent months have seen many new advances with regard to Internet services, including several new online publications, it has gone largely unnoticed that *Varsity* — a student publication of the Department of Journalism and Communication — has been online for more than a year.

Campus residents are probably familiar with the printed version of the magazine which is a current affairs monthly targeted at tertiary students throughout the territory.

Although the initial online version of *Varsity* provided merely a text service, the magazine began providing graphics and photos with the development of the department's home page this past summer. The magazine's Internet address is <http://www.cuhk.hk/journal>.

Access data indicated that the online version has been accessed by thousands of foreign sites, mostly in Europe and the United States. Indeed, during the summer, access from foreign sites was greater than

access from sites in Hong Kong, according to Bryce McIntyre, *Varsity's* creator and publisher.

Dr. McIntyre, lecturer in journalism and communication, said that the online version is created by an 'electronic edition editor' within *Varsity's* student editorial staff.

The online version was created for three reasons — to raise the profile of the department, to give students an opportunity to learn the latest in publishing technologies, and to provide a community service — especially to overseas Chinese tertiary students who want to keep in touch with Hong Kong current affairs.

'We have an obligation to keep abreast of new developments,' said Dr. McIntyre.

'I suspect our students are the only ones in the region who are going out into the professional world with experience in electronic publishing.'

In spite of the promise of the new publishing technologies, Dr. McIntyre predicts that online publications will never replace printed ones. 'Nothing can replace a folded newspaper tucked under your arm when you catch the KCR with the idea of doing a little reading on the way to Kowloon — or falling asleep with a book at night,' he said.

As with other new media technologies such as VCRs and cable services, online publishing will most likely merely supplement, rather than replace, existing systems, Dr. McIntyre said.

新任講座教授

Professorial Appointment

大學委任麥健思博士為護理學（臨牀護理學）講座教授，由一九九五年六月一日起生效。

麥健思教授七一年起在英國伯克郡和埃塞克斯任職護士，七八年取得倫敦大學護理學文憑，其後不斷進修，翌年領取薩里大學社區健康護士導師證書，八四年獲倫大頒授文學碩士學位，九零年獲薩里大學哲學博士學位。

麥教授於八九年獲聘為倫大護理學講師，此前十餘年任教於埃塞克斯多所高等學府。她於九三年八月加入本校服務，任護理學系講師，九四年晉升為高級講師。

Dr. A.E. Mackenzie has been appointed professor of nursing (clinical nursing) from 1st June 1995.

Prof. Mackenzie moved from the practice of community nursing to nurse education in 1978. She obtained her MA in education from the University of London in 1984 and her doctorate from the University of Surrey in 1990. Before joining The Chinese University in 1993, she was lecturer in nursing in various institutions of higher education in Essex and at the University of London. She has had extensive experience in teaching nursing, coordinating courses, developing curriculum, and conducting research.

She was promoted to senior lecturer rank in August 1994.

偉倫訪問教授講座

A Pharmaceutical Approach to Matters of the Heart

美國康涅狄格大學臨牀藥劑學講座教授周權森教授應大學邀請出任偉倫訪問教授，並於十月十三日下午五時假邵逸夫人樓 LT6 演講室主持公開講座，講題為「心肺復甦藥物治療進展及面臨之挑戰」。歡迎出席。

Prof. Moses Chow, professor of clinical pharmacy at the University of Connecticut, USA, and Wei Lun Visiting Professor to the University, will deliver a public lecture entitled 'Improving the Pharmacotherapy of Cardiac Arrest and Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation: A Challenge for the Present and Future' on Friday, 13th October, at 5.00 p.m. in LT6 of the Lady Shaw Building. All are welcome.

宣布事項 ANNOUNCEMENTS

教職員子女本地教育津貼

Local Education Allowance

隨政府最近調整公務員子女本地教育津貼，大學自一九九五年九月一日起，亦相應修訂教職員子女本地教育津貼之最高津貼額如下：

小學 —— 每年二萬七千八百廿五元

中學 —— 中一至中三：每年四萬六千一百廿五元

中四及以上：每年四萬三千一百六十三元

教職員子女如就讀中四年級或以上者，其應繳之基本費用，亦由每年三千五百元增至三千九百五十元。

符合申請資格之同人，請盡早填寫申請表，連同學費收據寄回人事處。查詢請電人事處（內線七二九二）。

Following the government's revision of local education allowance rates for dependent children of civil servants, the maximum allowance payable to eligible appointees in the University has been increased from 1st September 1995 as follows:

For each child attending primary school:

HK\$27,825 per year

For each child attending secondary school:

(i) Secondary I to Secondary III — HK\$46,125 per year

(ii) Secondary IV and above — HK\$43,163 per year

The basic charge an appointee has to pay towards the school fee of his child who attends Secondary IV or above has also been revised from HK\$3,500 to HK\$3,950 per year.

Eligible appointees should complete an application form for each child and return it with receipts of school-fees to the Personnel Office as early as possible.

Enquiries should be directed to the Personnel Office (Ext. 7292).

Air Passage Rates Revised

Leave passage rates for appointees on overseas terms whose place of permanent home is the United Kingdom have been revised with effect from 1st September 1995 as follows:

(a) Air passages would be earned at the current rate of HK\$24,930 for a leave-earning service period of 20 months for eligible appointees within the professorial range and 30 months for all other eligible appointees, in respect of service earned up to and including 31st August 1995. Any unspent balance might be carried forward to be used after 31st August 1995 in accordance with the current regulations governing air passages.

(b) The air passage earning rate would be revised downwards to HK\$18,906 in respect of service earned from 1st September 1995.

Services of Price Waterhouse Engaged for Internal Audit

From the VC's Office:

From 1st October 1995, arrangements for the University's internal audit function will be as follows:

Price Waterhouse, supported by the Internal Audit staff of the University, has been engaged to assume the full range of duties relating to the internal audit function. As a result of this engagement, representatives from Price Waterhouse will participate in future internal audit projects.

On a day-to-day basis, Mrs. Kim Cheng (Senior Internal Auditor) will be the contact person on matters relating to internal audit.

Mr. Louis S. Heung has returned full-time to the Bursary as Senior Assistant Bursar.

訃告

Obituary

外科學系護士伍蔡若慈女士於一九九五年七月十三日辭世。伍女士於一九八九年八月一日加入本校服務。

Mrs. Chritz Ng Choi York-chee, nurse in the Department of Surgery, passed away on 13th July 1995. Mrs. Ng joined the University on 1st August 1989.

新書 New Publications

中文大學出版社

The Chinese University Press

◆ Hong Kong Taxation: Law and Practice 1995-96

Edited by David Flux, revised by David Smith, and first published in 1981, the book offers a comprehensive and practical guide to Hong Kong taxation. Its 10 chapters deal with basic aspects of Hong Kong taxation including depreciation allowances, personal assessment, penalties, and other complex tax problems. Amply illustrated with relevant examples from Hong Kong and elsewhere, the 1995-96 edition also includes changes in legislations on various types of tax allowances.

710 pages, paperback, HK\$230.

◆ 《中國教會大學歷史文獻研討會論文集》

隨著中國開放一九四九年以前的歷史文獻檔案，中國教會大學之檔案漸受到國內外學者

關注。由吳梓明編的《中國教會大學歷史文獻研討會論文集》便是一部收錄有關這方面資料的論文集。

該書輯錄論文四十二篇，分為四部分。第一部分簡略報導一九四九年前中國

教會大學文獻的分布

及收藏情況；第二

部分則分區報導中國

各地及海外收藏

的檔案；第三部分是

專題文章，就有關檔

案文獻的整理、利用

及研究等問題進行廣

泛的討論；第四部分

為綜合討論，輯錄了

四位學者對目前中國

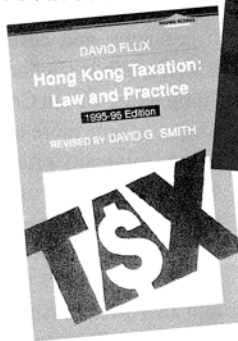
教會大學歷史研究的一

些總結。

文章由美國、加拿大、中國、台灣及香港

的專家學者執筆，書中所載資料極為珍貴，為從事這方面研究的重要素材。

六百三十頁，平裝本，二百五十港元。



文物館 Art Museum

◆ 《嶺南三高畫藝》

該書由文物館館長高美慶教授編著，精選文物館藏嶺南三高（高劍父、高奇峰、高劍

僧）畫作六十三幅，彩版精印，為該館廣東繪畫選刊叢書之二。高教授在書中介紹三高生平行事及畫藝成就，並輯錄三高年表、名款及用印，是研究嶺南畫派的重要參考書籍。

一百廿四頁（彩版六十三頁），平裝本，三百五十港元。

The Art of the Gao Brothers of the Lingnan School by Kao Mayching, 124 pages + 63 colour plates, HK\$350.

The Art of the Gao Brothers of the Lingnan School, featuring 63 paintings by the Gao brothers — Gao Jianful, Gao Qifeng and Gao Jianseng, selected from the collection of the University's Art Museum, is the second monograph of the Guangdong Painting Series of the Art Museum. In the introductory essay to the volume, the director of the Museum Prof. Kao Mayching provides an analysis of the activities and achievements of the Gao brothers.

With detailed descriptive entries of the paintings, a chronology, and selections of signatures and seals, this volume is an indispensable reference for the study of the Lingnan school of painting.

中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

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本校與國內交流大事年表

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78	與國內學術機構代表會面
79	接待中山大學代表團，並簽訂全港首份與國內院校交流之協議。
83	馬臨校長率領中大代表團正式訪問北京大學、清華大學、中國科學院、中國社會科學院及上海復旦大學。
85	於秘書處設學術交流處，處理與中國交流之事務。
87	全年接待八百多名國內來客，創歷史高峰。
89	「六四」後，中大仍與國內學術機構保持緊密聯繫。
91	大學全面檢討對外聯繫及學術交流計劃，七月成立學術聯繫辦事處，原學術交流處易名「中國學術交流組」，改隸該處。

與台灣學府交流新局面

中大與台灣院校的學術交流發展一向平穩，新亞書院、聯合書院、中國語言及文學系、中國文化研究所等與當地院校均有聯繫。

今年七月，高錕校長與陳維昭校長分別代表中大和台灣大學簽訂學術交流合作協議書，為港台學術交流打開新局面，除實際學術合作外，亦深具歷史意義。

近年交往

中大以前雖不曾與台灣學府訂有任何交流協議，但素與台灣多所院校有密切學術聯繫。至九二年，中大與台大合作展開一項為期三年的「中國研究與台灣交流發展計劃」。當年經副校長金

及哈佛大學燕京教授兼人類學者屈臣(James L. Watson)教授，先後到訪中大。墨子刻教授在哲學系授課四個月，李教授及屈臣教授分別主持多項講座。李教授更與本校英文系陳清僑博士合作研究香港文化。

(二) 資助兩地教研人員及學生互訪及從事研究。至今兩校共有五十六名學者獲資助，台大佔六成名額，他們不少還藉機到大陸交流。

該計劃由兩校共同管理，中大主要負責行政工作，並為訪問學人提供住宿。校方委派王建元博士(前國際交換計劃學部主任)主理該項交流計劃。

王博士說，該計劃每年十一或十二月接受申請，獲資助的交流活動多於暑假舉行，以減少對教學的影響。

王博士稱，獲資助者事後須向該計劃委員會提交報告。他們均肯定該計劃的效益，希望擴展港台之間的交流計劃。王博士續說，該計劃除裨益獲資助者外，亦開拓了海峽兩岸和香港三地之合作研究天地。關信基教授已因而與相關學者合作進行一項大型南中國研究計劃。

臺灣大學與香港中文大學 學術交流協議簽署儀式

一九九五年七月廿八日



高錕校長(中)和陳維昭校長(右)在簽約儀式上

耀基教授努力奔走，台灣蔣經國國際學術交流基金會慷慨撥款三百萬港元(分三年發放，每年一百萬元)，資助兩所大學之中國研究。資助項目包括：

(一) 邀請國際知名學者擔任「中國講座教授」，到港台兩地主持研討會，講演或是短期任教。過去三年，美國著名中國哲學學者墨子刻(Thomas A. Metzger)教授、洛杉磯加州大學遠東系教授兼文學評論家李歐梵教授，以

簽約前因後果

去年五月，前副校長譚尚渭教授率領中大代表團到台大訪問，並磋商該計劃應否延續。蔣經國國際學術交流基金會認為該計劃成績驕人，再次撥款，資助另一為期三年的交流發展計劃。

兩校同意在原有基礎上，邀請更多海峽兩岸和香港傑出學人講學，並放寬申請者的限制，兩校以外的合適教研人員也可獲資助。亦由是須簽訂協議書。

王博士透露，兩校尚構思在新協議下合辦學術會議，進行合作研究，交換學術資訊和刊物。

他表示，中大向來致力於國際教育理念，鼓勵師生開展各種形式的學術交流。適值香港回歸中國的過渡時期，中大已借該計劃築起一道新橋樑，讓三地學者可在更理想更暢通的渠道下進行學術交流，作更大貢獻。



簽約後，兩校高層合照留念



讀者來函及回應

來函

當中大的景觀一天一天遭到破壞之際，我又自報章上驚聞校園內將興建「全亞洲效果最佳音樂廳」之消息(見《明報》21/6/95)；報導又說音樂廳將是樓高兩層，設四百座位，可容納管絃樂團及合唱團共一百二十人同台演出，可見工程規模不少，亦即可令崇基學院一帶之生態環境進一步陷入不復之境。

理論上，大學是社會良知之反映，是批判社會無反省地追求單線發展之觀念泉源。然而，中大歷來在綠化本地的思維與實踐上，既沒有特別建樹，反而背道而馳，令我作為其中一員，深感不安。

回到音樂廳的問題上：香港已有演藝學院，中大音樂系的特色自然較偏重於研究和資料整存方面，此中有無盡的寶藏可供開發，實在毋須靠「最怎樣怎樣」的建築物去充撐場面。另一方面，香港即使缺乏民眾參加音樂活動的場地，也不能由位處中大的音樂廳去填補需要。凡此種種，不禁令我推想中大若然大興土木去建「第一」音樂廳，多少與要做「一哥」心態有關。

但要做一哥所衍生的山頭主義、妄顧大局和無視社群共同參與及決策等等情況，在當今之世，已屬落後意識；因為這不但有違締造負責任的生活方式的要求，也反映未能符合「尊重本土生物與文化資源多樣化」之可持續發展原則。

望有關當局臨崖勒馬。

教育行政與政策學系文思慧

回應

敬閱文思慧博士有關本系擬建音樂廳的文章，很多謝中大同人對本系發展的關注，特回應如下：

中大音樂系成立於一九六五年，三十年來默默耕耘，校友遍布世界各地。現浸會大學音樂系系主任林清華教授，香港電台第四台台長鄭新文先生，演藝學院電子音樂課程主任麥偉鑄先生，加州大學聖達巴巴拉分校音樂教授林萃青教授，美國積遜市交響樂團總監鄧祖同先生，德國柏林歌劇院女高音李慧雲女士等，均為本系畢業生。於本系任教之校友亦有五位(包括本人)。校友能於作曲、指揮、演奏/唱、研究等不同範圍有傑出表現，實有賴本系一貫兼重學科和術科，以及強調中西文化之融會。本系師生除著重學科研究外，亦必兼擅最少一門演奏術科，並非單只著重理論。

一九八五年，演藝學院開辦之時，音樂界中人皆清晰明白，該院的功能及偏重俱與本系不同。而現今中大、港大、浸大及演藝學院音樂同儕亦常有聯繫，討論發展方向，減少課程重疊，致力為莘莘學子提供多些選擇。概括而言，演藝學院以訓練術科人才為主，畢業生多投身演奏行業；本系則學術兼重，培養學者及學者演奏家。若認為香港已有演藝學院因而其他院校音樂課程不用著重演奏，則相信本系以至其他院校音樂同道均未敢苟同。

文博士談及中大校園生態保護問題，本系同人齊表贊同及支持，亦賞識文博士之先見。然而建議中的音樂廳，實由崇基教學樓第五期工程其中一講室改裝，不需闢地興建。至於整個第五期工程的計劃，乃由校方制定。施工期間，本系同人亦希望校方如文博士所言，切勿破壞生態環境。

至於建成一所優良音樂廳會否令中大有「一哥心態」，本系同人均同意文博士所述，認為不該抱有此種心態。然而，作為教育工作者，我們應竭盡所能，為學生爭取優良的學習、研究及實踐的環境，俾培養優秀人才，服務社會。而此一目標，則各系同人應予認同及彼此支持。本系現有學生(研究院、全日及兼讀學士課程)逾一百六十人，術科活動的排練及演出場地三十年來從未獲得解決，拖延了發展速度。提供一個可容納樂團及合唱團排練、錄音及演出的場所，實在是教學的必要條件，也是本系歷屆師生的心願。況且，本系的術科活動歡迎外系師生參與，即校內外人士皆可享用一個設備現代化的影音室，對本地文化發展，助力至大。

近年香港市民對文化活動的需求大增，有見及此，香港政府已成立藝術發展局，提出一九九六至二零零一年的五年發展計劃，而市政局亦迅速檢討並制定未來五年的文化政策。中大校方能適時通過設立該音樂廳，實乃體察香港社會需要，德育美育並重之舉。

高瞻遠矚的教育工作者，於此物換星移之際，當努力不懈使教育工作更臻完善，與時代同步。本系同人三十年來一直共同努力，冀於進入廿一世紀時能替中國以至世界造就更多音樂英才，滋養社會文化。本人歡迎對本系發展方向有建議或查詢者來函。對文博士一文，本系同人定當自勉，不負其對本系的關懷。謹此致謝。

音樂系系主任陳永華

經十七載編織的 「中國網絡」

學術聯繫辦事處副主任 倫熾標博士



一九九二年九月高錕校長率團訪京滬



一九九四年五月中大代表團訪問四川聯合大學



「中國交流」的老大哥

香港中文大學是本地最早與國內開展交流的大專院校，現時與國內二百多所高等院校、研究院、學術機構、政府及地方部門保持緊密聯繫，正式簽訂之交流協議超過二十份。

中國在七十年代末實施開放政策後，國內院校及學術單位隨而響應，並透過駐港機構，與本校創校校長李卓敏博士接觸。有案可稽之最早交往始於一九七八年，李校長接見新華通訊社、北京市高等教育局、中國國家科學技術委員會及中國科學院之代表。

翌年二月，廣州中山大學（中國重點大學之一）組團來訪，並簽訂為期三年的學術交流協議，其後一直續約。

這兩所「中大」的交流，開闢了本港與國內學術機構聯繫之途徑。通過口碑推介，本校逐漸成為國內學人訪港的接待單位及訪問對象，由是促進中大與國內院校的接觸，演變出中港學術交流的新紀元。

八七年達高峰

八三年，馬臨校長率領中大代表團，首次正式出訪北京大學、清華大學、中國科學院、中國社會科學院及上海復旦大學，進一步加強本校與國內院校之聯繫。

隨著雙方交流日益頻密，大學於八

五年在秘書處設立學術交流處，主要協助教職員與中國有關機構開展交流計劃，其次負責拓展中大與日本、韓國、台灣等地院校之合作研究。該處在校長及秘書長領導下，由學術交流主任倫熾標博士執行有關工作。倫博士八三年開始負責接待國內來客，是中大與國內交流的要員。他謙稱，功勞至鉅是高錕校長和馬臨教授。馬教授十分關心國內教育事業，推動中港交流不遺餘力。也因如此，國內學術機構、院校代表來訪中大人數不斷上升，八七年達到高峰。「當年我們接待了八百多名國內訪客，馬教授幾乎每天都接見國內來訪學者，或共晉午餐、晚餐。有一段很長的時間，不少日子都放映四次介紹中大的幻燈片，我也陪著看四次。」倫博士回憶說。

量變至質變

大學與國內學術機構的交流，初時是互訪性質，合作研究、培訓、交換學生、講座、研討會等活動有限。中大致力開拓與國內院校聯繫網絡的同時，亦逐步提升交流活動的學術水平。從八六年開始，雙方的交流活動偏向學術研討，亦揭開中港學術交流由量變至質變的新一頁。

中流砥柱

八九年「六四」後，國內學術機構對外的聯繫活動停頓下來，香港唯獨中大仍與它們保持聯繫。倫博士說，八九年後期仍有國內學者來訪，說明中大與國內學術機構聯繫之鞏固。

倫博士續說，聯合國發展總署計劃在八九年資助中國國家經濟信息中心幹部到香港受訓，由中大負責，本於六月十九日開課。他一切準備就緒，「六四」後數天仍與國內單位通電，了解最新進度，無奈是次課程最終還是需要延期舉行。幸而九零年初順利開辦，且是連續兩期，可佐證中大與國內聯繫是綿延不斷，深厚不移的。

倫博士透露，國內院校對中大的印象極佳，視中大為「國際學術集散地」、「信譽昭著的優良大學」、「坦

誠的合作伙伴」，因為中大不單把經驗和知識與大家分享，又互助互補地擴闊彼此的交流網絡。不少國內的院校，其中包括北京大學都表示，香港中文大學是唯一一所能由始至終且不斷地與彼此保持良好關係的優良大學。它們在官方刊物談論與香港的學術聯繫時，「香港中文大學」往往上榜。今天中大很多位老師都應邀出任國內多所著名大學的客座教授、兼職教授、顧問教授和名譽教授。

由被動變主動

九零年開始，學術交流處調整工作方針，主動與國內相關院校聯絡，介紹本校的發展方向和研究項目，以促進各種形式的交流。

倫博士解釋調整的需要：早年來中大訪問過的教研人員很多已屆退休年齡，新一代的學者，無論是中大的，或者是國內的，都需要增加了解，以在上一輩的基礎上發展更多的交流，共同登上學術高峰。此外，全國單是大學已有一千零四十五所，加上研究所、政府及地方機構，數量實在眾多，要全部保持緊密聯繫是不可能的，因此中大需要就大學的發展和師生的興趣來選擇合適的交流對象。

尋找對口學府

倫博士表示，主動聯繫之前，他先要了解中大發展的方向與要求，以及教師的研究興趣，並且要深入認識國內院校的情況。知己知彼，才能找尋到課程及研究項目與中大較類似之院校，進行交流合作。他說：「譬如某大學雖全國聞名，但以教授化工、造船、土木工程昭著，兩校不對口，是比較難收到良好的交流效果的。」經過十多年的發展，

特假源起

自八三年中大代表團訪問京滬後，本校教師到清華、北大、中國科學院、北京社會科學院、上海復旦及廣州中山大學進行交流活動，可向大學申請「特假」，以每兩年不超過兩星期為限。校方正修改特假的限制，讓教師在更富彈性的安排下，與更多學術範圍相關的院校擴展交流活動。

中大現時與一百二十多所重點大學，六十多所研究院，以及多個各類機構保持緊密聯繫。

倫博士稱，國內體制跟香港的不同，發工資用現鈔，要緊急聯絡家中沒有電話，故初接觸時，會感到困難重重。「但只要耐心，花點時間交往，終可排除萬難，取得美滿的成果。」他補充，最重要還是對這項工作有興趣，才能成功撮合中港學府的交流。

憶苦思甜

倫博士說，八八年以前，國內的客運服務仍然很差，營運不足，飛機陳舊，班次疏落且經常誤點，從上海到濟南需要八個多小時（現在只需一個多小時）。所以在當時，從北京往西安，倫博士寧可先從北京乘機回港，再飛往西安。

此外，每次出差國內時，行程都是排得滿滿的，從早到晚有時要出席多至六個約會。他笑說：「我曾經在一個星期內進出北京六次！」九二年前，他每年平均到國內六、七次，現在增至平均每月一次。他打趣說：「乘飛機多於巴士。」是以在假期時，他力爭留在香港，與家人相聚。

儘管如此，倫博士對這項工作的熱忱有增無已，因為他對中國教育懷有濃厚的使命感，與國內接觸可增加他對中國的了解，又可大開眼界。例如他曾訪問過安徽的等離子研究所，參觀一度列為國家機密的設備，對於唸文科但又喜歡理科的他，實是難忘的經驗。

九一年重訂路向

九一年春，高錕校長成立專責委員會，全面檢討大學的對外聯繫及學術交流計劃，並訂定日後之發展方針。委員會經過詳細研討後，向校方提出多項建議。大學遂於同年九月成立學術聯繫辦事處，統籌及促進大學之學術聯繫活動，而學術交流處易名「中國學術交流組」，亦改隸學術聯繫辦事處。

倫博士說，大學一貫鼓勵學術交流，而他亦會為此不斷努力。他預料未來的研究生教育和博士後研究會日趨蓬勃，帶動新一輪的學術交流活動。

倫博士借此呼籲同人，若有興趣就本身的研究範圍與國內學術單位交流或開展合作研究，可與他聯絡，他樂意作媒。

陳偉珠 蔡世彬

高瞻遠矚

中山大學代表團七九年首次訪港，為何是由中大接待呢？我們找不到文獻，原因不得而知。

倫熾標博士轉述當年的傳聞：當國內駐港機構透露中山大學擬派遣代表團訪港後，其他大專院校一時不知如何接待，而中大則本著中西文化交流，發揚固有文化傳統的辦學宗旨，在促進兩地交流、加強學術聯繫的大前提下，欣然履行東道責任，於是為中大的學術交流發展寫下重要的一頁。

偉倫訪問教授講座

推理法則人人不同

美國密西根大學心理學教授 Prof. Richard E. Nisbett 在本校訪問期間，主持公開講座，探討成年人是否採用相類似的推理模式。

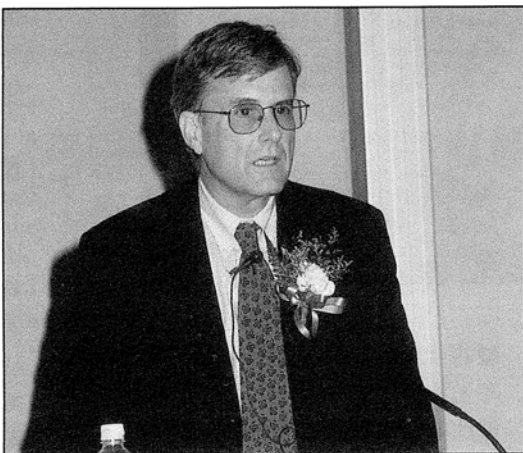
本世紀一位甚具響力的心理學家 Jean Piaget 認為，成人對事物的推理，循相類的模式和方法。

Prof. Nisbett 則認為每一個人的判斷和推理方法均不盡相同。

他在九月八日假信和樓二號演講廳主持偉倫訪問教授講座，力陳在不同的教育熏陶下，人們會建立不同的推理系統。若他們再接受一些專業訓練如心理學、統計學和經濟學等，只會進一步異化他們各自的推理法則。

Prof. Nisbett 專研行為的生物

性因素、推理及批判，以及文化心理學和演化心理學，曾獲美國心理學家協會頒授「傑出科學貢獻獎」，該獎為心理學界之極高殊榮。



電腦發展新方向——直覺思維

人腦和電腦皆是優良的訊息處理工具。所不同者，人腦經歷進化而成；電腦則是二十世紀科技的產品，其發展之迅速，令人驚訝。

東京大學數學工程及訊息物理學講座教授甘利俊一教授更表示，電腦快將具有人腦的直覺思維。

甘利俊一教授以偉倫訪問教授身分訪問本校，並於九月十八日假何善衡工程學大樓五樓演講廳主持講座，以「電子計算機和大腦」為題，分析人腦思考方法與模擬人腦神經原網絡的電腦原理和機制。

他在講座上指出，人腦有兩種思維方式，一是利用文字和符號，以邏輯思維分析事物，二是受到外界刺激，人腦神經原產生的直覺思維。

甘利教授續說，現今的電腦只有邏輯思維，若加以改良，電腦必可發揮類似人腦的直覺思維。方法是設計具有人



腦神經原結構和功能的電腦（神經原電腦），使其「學習」直覺思維。這是電腦今後發展的模式和方向。

甘利俊一教授對神經網絡計算貢獻甚大，是國際神經網絡學會創會會員，現為該會候任會長；九三年獲美國電機暨電子工程師學會神經網絡先驅獎，今年又獲頒日本學院獎。

校董參觀文物館展覽

十多位大學及書院校董於九月十三及十八日蒞校參觀「文物粹珍」展覽，由文物館館長高美慶教授導賞，介紹徐氏藝術基金所藏的珍貴陶瓷青銅器，以及該館收藏的珍品。



高美慶館長向嘉賓介紹畫作特色。(左二起)馮秉芬爵士伉儷、唐翔千先生伉儷、蔡冠深夫人和何萬森先生。

文物館藏品在大阪展出

文物館與香港經濟貿易代表部及大阪市立美術館合辦之「近現代廣東畫展」，已於九月廿九日起在日本大阪市立美術館舉行，展期至十一月廿六日。

文物館是廣東畫的重點收藏機構之一，藏品達一千三百餘種。是次響應港日合辦之「香港日本」推廣活動，應邀精選藏品六十五幅展出。展品以二十世紀廣東畫壇巨擘高劍父的作品為主，另輔以廿三幅其師居巢、居廉，其弟奇峰、劍僧，以及現仍活躍港粵的趙少昂和關山月的佳作，勾劃清末到現在嶺南畫派三代的演變、承傳和創新。

中大出版社獲五百萬元製作合約

中文大學出版社應中華電力有限公司及香港電燈公司邀請，為本地四至六年級小學生設計及製作一套常識科教材，向學生提供「電與生活」、「資源和環境」及「保護環境」的資料和有關概念。

教材由中大蕭麗萍女士及教育署鄭英偉先生撰寫，中大出版社負責製作並設計有關的錄像帶、錄音帶、高映片及模擬遊戲。

整項計劃的費用超過四百九十萬港元，預計於一九九六年度完成，教材將送交全港小學使用。

兩大划艇賽：中大稱王封后

中大男子划艇隊在九月廿四日第九屆兩大划艇賽，雙雙挫敗港大代表隊，囊括男女子組冠軍。中大女子隊在千五米賽事力克港大隊，重拾失落一年的冠軍獎盃；男子隊在三千米賽事憑後勁氣走對手，連續五年奪魁。



(左起)陸增鏞先生、冼為堅博士伉儷和李金鐘先生欣賞展品

