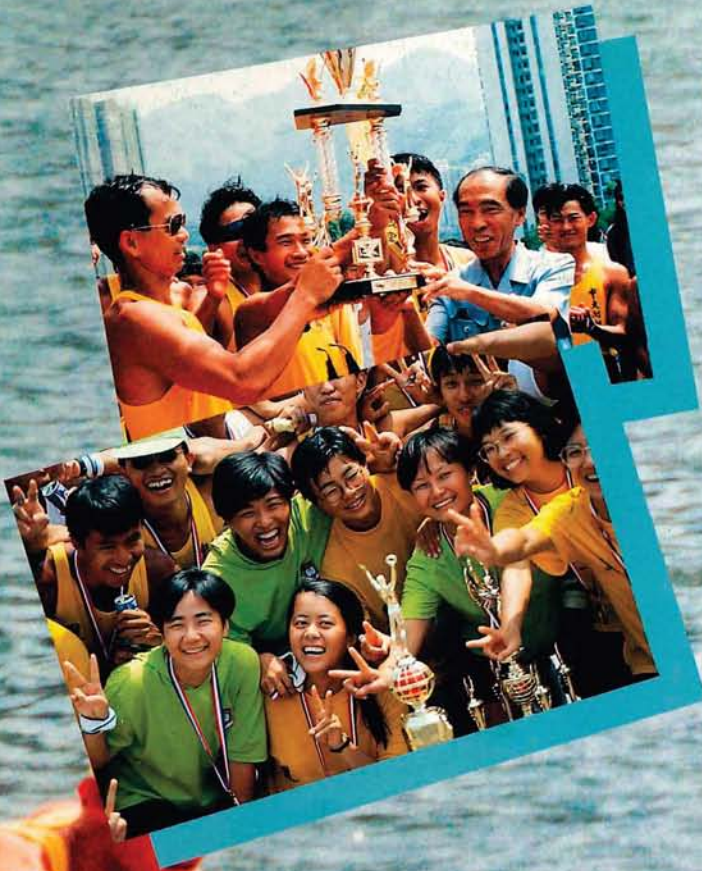


CHINESE UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Autumn • Winter 1992





Chinese University Bulletin

Autumn • Winter 1992

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Forty-fourth Congregation for the Conferment of Honorary and Higher Degrees

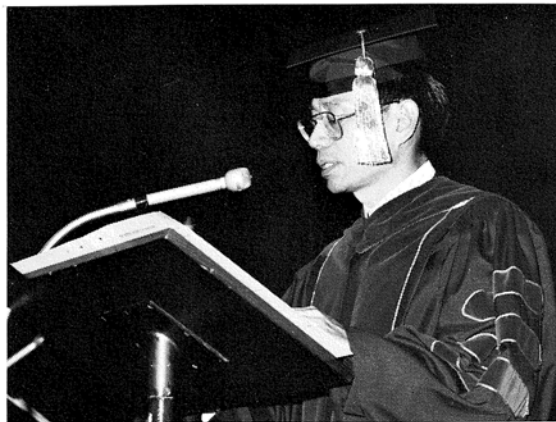
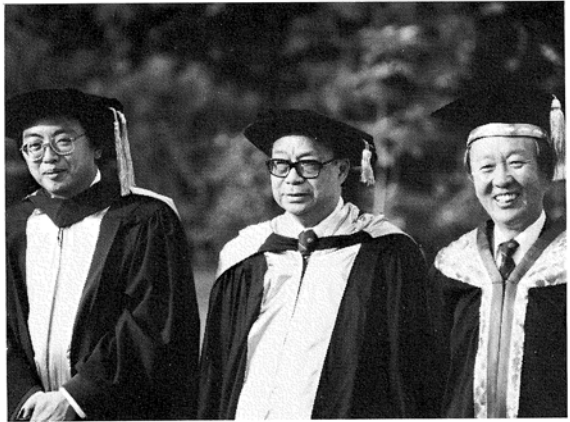
The University's 44th congregation for the conferment of honorary and higher degrees was held at the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall on 15th October. HE the Governor and Chancellor of the University, the Rt. Hon. Christopher Patten, officiated at the ceremony, which was attended by over 1,000 graduates, guests and parents.

The Chancellor conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*, on Mrs. Alice K. Y. Lam, JP, and Mr. Wilson T. S. Wang, OBE, JP, and the degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*, on Prof. Tsui Lap-Chee. Due to unforeseen cancellations of flights, Prof. Ezra Vogel of Harvard University was unable to come to Hong Kong in time to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Social Science in person. Prof. Vogel had agreed to represent the

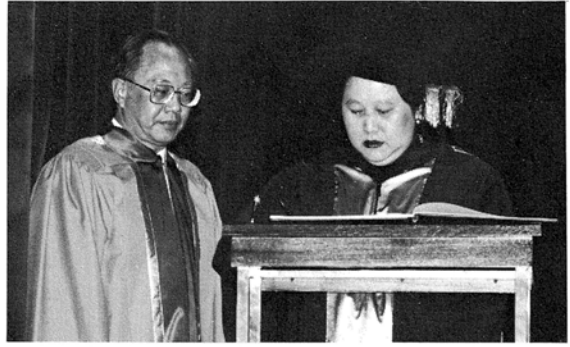
honorary graduates to address the congregation, and because of his absence, Prof. Byron Weng of the Department of Government and Public Administration delivered his speech — 'The Twains Shall Meet' — on his behalf.

Citations for the four honorary graduates were written and delivered by Dr. Y. H. Chou of the Department of English.

The congregation also saw the award of higher degrees to 288 graduates, including one Doctor of Medicine, 12 Doctors of Philosophy, 108 Masters of Philosophy, 28 Masters of Arts, two Masters of Divinity, 93 Masters of Business Administration, 21 Masters of Arts (Education), 20 Masters of Science, two Masters of Social Science and one Master of Social Work.



CITATIONS



Mrs. Alice Kiu-yue Lam, JP

Owing to its unique historical and geographical conditions, among other things, Hong Kong has been an unusual success story over the last few decades. And yet Hong Kong is susceptible to interference from the outside world, and its continuing prosperity at times is disrupted by external forces. In the same way, although Hong Kong has never been short of outstanding women in all walks of life, in a society in which the East and the West, the traditional and the new converge, the constraints women must face seem to be particularly daunting. Mrs. Alice Kiu-yue Lam's career can be said to be a fine example of how a woman, after encountering initial difficulties, manages to overcome them admirably.

Mrs. Lam comes from a distinguished family and showed an early inclination for social work. She majored in history at the University of Hong Kong. After graduation, she spent the next nine and a half years teaching at St. Stephen's Girls' College. But then she felt the urge to have a career of her own choice, as an independent woman. To this end, she resigned her teaching job and chose to go into law. Unfortunately, because of her age, she was denied the opportunity to study law in a tertiary institution. She was forced to start from the lowest rung as a legal clerk in a law firm and serve a five-year apprenticeship before qualifying as a solicitor. Things did not turn out as planned, though. At this most crucial moment, fate struck and she found herself a widow. Again, she was obliged to rethink her career, not only for her own sake but also in the interest of her children. After careful consideration, she gave up the legal work for which she had worked so hard to get qualified. She started from the bottom again — this time in the banking industry. And it took years of hard work before she rose to be director and general manager of Hang Seng Bank. She becomes concurrently a director of Hong Kong Telephone Company and executive director of the Wing On Bank. In short, from a secondary school teacher she became a solicitor and then the general manager of one

CITATIONS

of the leading banks in Hong Kong. The changes in her career have, indeed, been spectacular. That she was able to turn adversity time and again to her advantage speaks clearly for her extraordinary staying power and courage.

The secret of her success lies as much in her sincerity towards people as her extraordinary insight. Back in the 60s when she was teaching at St. Stephen's Girls' College, she became aware that her students were totally ignorant about relationship between the two sexes, thus unable to make well-founded choices on love, marriage as well as child-bearing. She introduced sex education into the curriculum and taught her students how to cope with adolescence. Not only was she a pioneer in introducing sex education into the school curriculum, she also devoted herself to the promotion of family planning in the territory in the 70s, playing active and leadership roles in the International Planned Parenthood Federation and the Family Planning Association of Hong Kong.

Though her childhood dream to be a social worker did not materialize, her dedication to promoting the well-being of the community had never wavered. Since she joined the bank in the 70s, she also committed herself to serve on a variety of committees in the financial as well as the public sector. These include among others: Standing Commission on Civil Service Salaries and Conditions of Service; Securities Commission; the Committee on Unit Trusts; the Committee on Takeovers and Mergers; and Securities and Futures Appeals Panel. Apart from these, out of her concern for young people and devotion to the development of human resources in Hong Kong, she has since the late 70s participated in the development of higher education at The Chinese University of Hong Kong and other local tertiary institutions. She has served at different times as treasurer of the University, chairman of the Finance Committee, a trustee of the University Staff Superannuation Scheme and chairman of the Advisory Board of the Two-Year MBA Programme. In these capacities, she has always tried her best to promote the well-being of the University as well as its staff. As an adviser to the MBA programme, for example, she has always been involved in almost every aspect of planning and personally followed through all the major decisions. As a council member, Mrs. Lam has been instrumental in securing some very major donations to the University. She was also instrumental in the establishment of The Chinese University of Hong Kong Foundation and the Hong Kong Institute of Biotechnology. In recent years, Mrs. Lam has also made significant contributions towards the founding and development of the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology as its council member.

In Hong Kong, where the East meets the West and where the old and the new converge, it is not all that easy to realize one's potentials without constraints. It is even more difficult for a woman to carve out a career of her own. Mrs. Alice Lam was, however, able to overcome her difficulties and furthermore volunteer her service to the community in various ways. Mr. Chancellor, may I, therefore, request that Mrs. Alice Kiu-yue Lam be awarded the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*.



Mr. Wilson T. S. Wang, OBE, JP

It can hardly be denied that Hong Kong's phenomenal economic success over the past 40 years must be attributed to the magic formula of 'timeliness, geographical advantages and solidarity', as the Chinese saying has it. More specifically speaking, Hong Kong's ever-increasing industrial output could not have been achieved without its quality human resources. As a man with clear and admirable insight, Mr. Wilson T. S. Wang set himself the task, as early as in the 50s, of developing human resources and paving the way for economic expansion in Hong Kong.

Mr. Wang has since his early childhood been fascinated with the Hoover Dam, which was then one of the engineering marvels. In fact, he had set his sights quite early on a career in hydroelectric engineering. And indeed, things did turn out the way he wanted. Soon after he graduated from the University of Hong Kong in 1941 majoring in electrical engineering, he joined the Whampoa Dock. But Hong Kong soon came under Japanese occupation, and Mr. Wang was forced to move to Guilin, where he continued to work in the same field at the Material Commission. Upon his return to Hong Kong in 1948, however, it dawned upon him that tapping human resources was more urgent than developing hydroelectric power. Mr. Wang thus went into language education and soon established his own school. Three years later, New Method College was founded — albeit on a modest scale at this initial stage. Some 40 years later, the college has expanded considerably, boasting several campuses in Hong Kong and Kowloon, and providing comprehensive education ranging from kindergarten to primary school, secondary school as well as matriculation courses, with both arts and science streams.

Mr. Wang has been a sports enthusiast since he was young, doing particularly well in long-distance running and tennis. He played for teams representing both his school and his university. Mr. Wang was also fully aware of the handicaps Orientals were under in physical stamina, and hence saw the need for the promotion of sports. He was, at different times, president of Tung Wah Athletic Association and South China Athletic Association. Moreover, Mr. Wang was the founder of Hong Kong Cycling Association and Hong Kong Amateur Gymnastic Association. The two associations have over the years produced many talented gymnasts and cyclists, and Mr. Wang must be given credit for their success.

Between 1955 and 1957, Mr. Wang was made principal director of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, and has since maintained a close tie with the organization in promoting medical services as well as many forms of social welfare. It must be pointed out, too, that back in the 50s before compulsory education was implemented in Hong Kong, the Tung Wah Group had already taken the initiative in setting up six primary schools and providing free education for young children. The Group's budget also grew from one hundred million in the 50s to one billion in 1990, of which over one hundred million actually came from private donations. Over the years, Mr. Wang has indefatigably served on the Group's budget committee. Apart from charities, Mr. Wang also committed himself to public administration in his capacity as member of the Urban Council (1961–69) and the Legislative Council (1968–75).

Apart from his work at New Method College and the Tung Wah Group, Mr. Wang also devotes both time and energy to tertiary education and, in particular, to The Chinese University of Hong Kong. From 1959 to 1972, Mr. Wang personally supervised the continuing development of United College in his capacity as vice-chairman of the college board of trustees. In recent years, Mr. Wang has been paying special attention to medical education. Besides sponsoring the distinguished international professorships at the University, Mr. Wang has made special contributions to the establishment of visiting professorships in surgery and a conference fund for the organization of the annual international surgical symposium.

Mr. Wang practises what he preaches. He has founded schools, promoted sports, encouraged academic exchange, and contributed generously to charities. Apart from these, Mr. Wang also participated in the territory's administrative and legislative work. Mr. Chancellor, may I request, therefore, that Mr. Wilson T. S. Wang be awarded the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*.



Prof. Tsui Lap-Chee, OC, DCL, D.Sc., FRS

Conventionally when a patient seeks medical attention, treatment is based on the patient's symptoms. However, in recent years the medical and biological sciences have advanced so far that one can actually go beneath symptoms and look for the root causes of various complaints. Prof. Tsui Lap-Chee's work is concerned with the latter approach as he has been credited with opening one of the secret doors to the mysteries of genetic disorders.

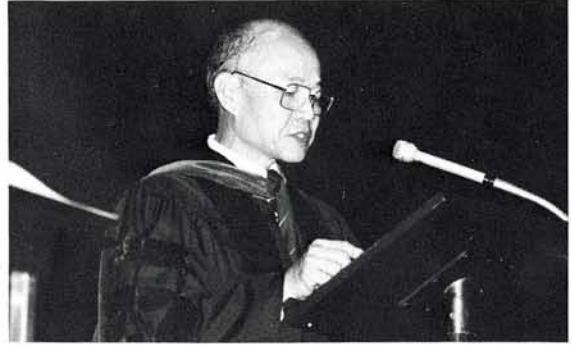
Cystic fibrosis is a chronic disease of the glands of external secretion. It affects respiratory passages, pancreas, liver and sweat glands. Between one and 10 in every thousand children born in the United States alone are afflicted with this hereditary disease which results in respiratory infection, infertility among male patients and early death. Tracking down the deadly gene is, however, no easy task. It has been likened to looking for a needle in a haystack or, to use a more contemporary phraseology, a house without a number and without even its street name in a town that the scientist has never set foot in. The only thing the scientist has to go on is that patients of cystic fibrosis tend to have high sodium chloride in their sweat, but identifying this abnormal gene that blocks the movement of chloride in and out of cells — causing water to be drawn into the cells, and so the cell surface to be covered with mucous — requires state-of-the-art expertise, perseverance and originality. Prof. Tsui has been hailed rightly as one of the pioneers to identify the gene. Furthermore, the technique used in his research also has significant implications for other hereditary diseases as well. Small wonder that *Science Year* chose Prof. Tsui's findings as one of the most memorable, exciting, and important discoveries of the year (1990).

CITATIONS



Prof. Tsui was born in Shanghai and received his education in Hong Kong. He read biology at both undergraduate (B.Sc. 1972) and postgraduate (M.Phil. 1974) levels at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He was already known for his determination in his approach and charm in dealing with people around him — qualities which are essential in his future research which requires perseverance and leadership in a major research project. After he had finished his doctoral studies at the University of Pittsburgh, he moved to Canada in 1981 to work with Dr. Jack Riordan and Dr. Manuel Buchwald at the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto. In 1983, Prof. Tsui joined the genetics department and research institute at the Hospital for Sick Children and was appointed to Sellers Chair in Cystic Fibrosis Research in 1989. He also holds concurrent appointments in the Department of Medical Genetics and Medical Biophysics at the University of Toronto. From 1991 he was also named Howard Hughes International Scholar. Prof. Tsui's publications exceed a hundred, including one book, numerous papers, chapters in books and reviews. For his achievement, he has since 1989 received numerous prestigious awards and honours, including, among others: Royal Society of Canada Centennial Award (1989); Fellow, Royal Society of Canada (1990); Fellow, The Royal Society of London (1991); Order of Canada (Officer) (1991); The Cresson Medal, Franklin Institute (1992); and Elected Member, Academia Sinica (1992).

One often thinks of a scientist's work as being specialist in nature and confined to a laboratory. In Prof. Tsui's work, however, we see not only a successful probe into the most fundamental and microscopic component of the human body, but also imminent cures for both cystic fibrosis as well as other hereditary diseases. For his outstanding achievement and his dedication to the well-being of innumerable patients, may I ask you, Mr. Chancellor, to bestow upon our distinguished alumnus, Prof. Tsui Lap-Chee, the degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*.



Prof. Ezra F. Vogel, Litt.D.

China's economy went through two metamorphoses in the second half of the 20th century. 1949 saw the beginning of socialist planned economy, putting all sectors of economic development under central control. 1979, on the other hand, marked a departure from central control when Deng Xiaoping's socialism with Chinese characteristics was introduced in the coastal regions of Jiangsu, Guangdong, Fujian, etc. It now seems certain that a third wave — recently referred to as socialist market economy — is scheduled for implementation in the next decade, coinciding approximately with the run-up to 1997 when Hong Kong reverts to Chinese rule.

According to Prof. Ezra F. Vogel, Dillon Professor of International Affairs, Harvard University, the job of a social scientist is to describe the broad social base against which changes are bound to take place. A social scientist, in other words, cannot predict. And yet one only needs to look through Prof. Vogel's list of publications to be convinced that he has a fairly good sense of things to come as well as how these changes bear upon the common people. *Canton Under Communism* (1969) was a classic regional study, based mainly on the information gathered in Hong Kong. Then *One Step Ahead in China* appeared exactly 20 years later, in 1989, soon after the June 4th incident. Based on months of research, visits and interviews with local work units, factories and economic officials, the book gives detailed descriptions of economic activities in the province. In Prof. Vogel's future plan, the third part of his China trilogy will deal with China and Hong Kong at the turn of the next century as an assessment

of China's economic reform as this gradually takes shape after Deng's visit to Guangdong in early 1992. So it is quite clear that Prof. Vogel's research dovetails more or less with the economic changes in Guangdong and, for that matter, the rest of China. To borrow a figure of speech from him, his scholarship is one step, perhaps several steps, ahead of the rest of us in having better insight into the future shapes of a relatively isolated society.

Prof. Vogel is, of course, more than a sociologist, specializing in one specific area of study. He is also a public figure, liaising among world leaders, particularly between North America and this part of the world, including Japan, China, Hong Kong and Taiwan. He has had good working relationships with high-ranking cadres in Guangdong and has accompanied on several occasions governors of the State of Massachusetts and presidents of Harvard on their visits to China and Hong Kong. Of course, his expertise in Japan is equally admirable. His best seller, *Japan as Number One* (1979) has such a wide appeal that it has been translated several times over in Japan, China and Taiwan, apart from translations into French, Portuguese, Indonesian, etc. For the universal nature of his advice, he has actually been looked upon as a mentor by readers not only from North America but also from Asia and, most likely, from other parts of the world.

Prof. Vogel got his doctorate from Harvard in 1958 and has since devoted most of his time to teaching, doing research and performing administrative duties at his alma mater. He has headed the East Asian Research Center (1973–77), Council on East Asian Studies (1977–80), Program on US-Japan Relations (1980–87), and has served on various committees on China and Japan. In recognition of his outstanding achievements, he has been awarded honorary degrees from Kwansai Gakuin (1980), Wittenberg College (1981), Bowling Green State University (1982) and the University of Maryland (1983). He has also won the Harvard Faculty Prize for Book of the Year 1970, and Guggenheim Fellowship (1972).

Mr. Chancellor, for his broad range of knowledge, his insight into the relationships between society and economic developments and for his contributions in improving mutual understanding between Hong Kong, China, Japan and North America, may I request that Prof. Ezra F. Vogel be awarded Doctor of Social Science, *honoris causa*.

The Twain Shall Meet

Address by Prof. Ezra F. Vogel

(delivered by Prof. Byron Weng)

Mr. Chancellor, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, members of the University Council, honoured guests, ladies and gentlemen:

It is an honour to share this joyous occasion with you, and I am grateful for the privilege of addressing you at such a critical juncture in your lives and in the history of the community in which you live. I congratulate you graduates on your achievement and your parents and teachers on their support that made this possible. My presence here today, I believe, symbolizes both the value that this university places on the contribution of Western scholarship and the commitment of this institution to maintain a strong bridge to the West in a new era in world history.

The changes that inaugurate this new era go beyond the resumption of Chinese sovereignty over Hong Kong and the end of Western colonialism in Asia. They transcend even the end of the Cold War, the collapse of the bipolar world between the Communist and anti-Communist camps, and the reintegration of peoples formerly divided by Cold War barriers. They include the profound transformation of East Asia and the greatest change in its relationship with the West since the voyages of discovery. Japan and the four little dragons have already closed the scientific and technological gap between the West and Asia that arose with the industrial revolution and gave the West a superior position for several centuries, and China and Southeast Asia are in the process of closing it.

Asia and the West must now redefine their relationship in accord with this new reality. Nowhere is this effort more crucial and more difficult than in the relationship between China and the West. This relationship is being shaped above all by the continuing rapid change in China and by the West's response to this change.

Economic development in China's coastal areas is proceeding at an unprecedented rate. Those of you who have witnessed the extraordinary transformation of villages like Tsuen Wan and Sha Tin into major cities within two decades can now see the same breathtaking changes in the entire Pearl River Delta area. Anyone who has travelled the 300 kilometres of roads around the delta from Hong Kong through Guangzhou to Macao has seen a continuous band of construction that has remade every kilometre of the entire route within a decade. It is difficult to imagine that any construction has ever taken place anywhere else on this scale and at such a fast pace.

As you know, Hong Kong has been a central actor in this development. For Guangdong, Hong Kong has played the role of the overly successful younger brother, the gadfly, the teacher, the adviser, the financier, the manager, and the overall model. And now that Deng Xiaoping has visited Guangdong and praised its progress, Guangdong is playing the same roles for the rest of China that Hong Kong has been playing for Guangdong.

When people elsewhere in China look at Guangdong, they suffer from envy, from the 'red-eye disease'. Some of them have tried to protect their local goods against Guangdong's more competitive products and to defend their scarce local resources from Guangdong purchasers ready to pay higher prices. But as those in other provinces have thought through the implications of their actions, they have come to realize that they must support policies favourable towards Guangdong if they hope someday to receive the same privileges. As people elsewhere in China gain a greater understanding of markets, they encourage trade and exchange of investment with Guangdong because they realize that this is in their interest.

China similarly suffers from the red-eye disease when it looks at Hong Kong, the other little dragons, Japan, and the West. We who enjoy a high standard of living often have trouble appreciating the profound longing that those in China have for the advantages taken for granted in advanced societies.

The transition from socialism to markets that makes possible the rapid spread of such benefits is one of the most difficult problems of our age. Compared with the stagnant economies of Russia, Eastern Europe, and North Korea, the Chinese economy has been reformed with extraordinary success, bringing benefits at a pace few thought possible.

Westerners observing this transition find it easy to applaud those changes that correspond to their vision of open markets and a democratic society and to criticize those that do not. Because they have their own view of what political processes should be, Westerners not sufficiently familiar with China argue that Deng Xiaoping has achieved economic reform without political reform. But they are mistaken. Under Deng, China has initiated major political reforms. By setting age limits on government service, Deng immediately removed many of China's least competent senior officials. By requiring entrance examinations for China's universities and by instituting educational requirements for advancement by

public officials, he raised the quality of government service. By separating the Communist Party structure from daily administration, he increased the leeway given to competent specialist managers. The Communist Party does remain in power, but where it once promoted Maoist revolution, it now promotes economic modernization. By moving rapidly to adjust to a new role, the party has provided an administrative structure that makes reform and economic progress effective.

But these successes have been achieved at a considerable cost. To encourage officials to support reform in a country that cannot yet afford to pay them comfortable wages, leaders have tolerated their officials' quest for personal gain at a level that amounts to widespread corruption of public office. In their eagerness to hasten economic progress, officials in Beijing and in the provinces have permitted a narrow pursuit of material gain that weakens the social bonds between individuals and the sense of responsibility to family and community, values fundamental to the Confucian tradition. Anxious to maintain order in a country that has been devastated by inner turmoil for over a century, Chinese leaders have killed and jailed fellow Chinese whom they perceived as threats. They have valued political stability over concern for the dignity of the individual and respect for basic human rights. Many of us, both in and out of China, find these actions morally repugnant. We are repelled by this inhumane behaviour and filled with sympathy for its victims.

But some Westerners, unfortunately, have tried to express their moral indignation by urging sanctions that serve to isolate all Chinese, including those trying so hard to reach out to the outside world and those trying to elevate human rights and extend democracy. In my view, those who want to isolate China have not adequately studied the history of the last 40 years. It is when China has been most closed to the outside world that its people have suffered the greatest oppression. Nor have these observers adequately considered the morality of abandoning those in China who have risked their careers and sometimes their lives to maintain an open country.

As China grows economically, not only are leaders in Beijing granting more freedom to their own people, but they are planning for China to play a larger role in world affairs. But the legacy of three decades of a closed society makes it difficult for Beijing's leaders to understand the subtle issues of the modern-day world. Despite their proclamations over the years that China would never behave like a superpower, Chinese leaders are beginning to purchase military equipment from Russia, to increase the military budget, and to expand atomic weapons testing. To meet their nation's increased demand for energy, they are prospecting for oil in the Spratleys, in internationally disputed territory.

These actions, by leaders with a view of international affairs that dates back to World War II, will make it difficult for China to gain the good will of other countries in Asia as well as in the West. Only continued contact between China and other countries can lay the basis of mutual trust and sense of security needed to resolve difficult issues peacefully.

I know that many of you in Hong Kong would like more assurance that after 1997 China will maintain the respect for the rights of the individual and the accountability of the government to the people that you have come to value. I wish that we had the wisdom to know at what pace and in what way this can best be achieved. But if we look at the examples of societies that have consolidated their economic progress, both in the West and now in Japan, Taiwan, and South Korea, we can see that time is on our side.

The experience of Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan is very encouraging. As these countries have reached a certain level of material progress, a large middle class has emerged that has achieved a high level of education and that enjoys substantial economic benefits. Educated people in these societies and in a growing number of places in China share with many of us in the West a common commitment to respect for the truth, a belief in the dignity of the individual, support for open and free economies, and a conviction that a government bears a responsibility to its people. We scholars can be proud that universities everywhere in the world have nourished these values. To be sure, there are Western and East Asian versions of capitalism, human rights, and democracy. We cannot expect these differences to disappear. Each of us can work, however, to increase mutual understanding and to erect a common value system that leaves room for mutual respect of differences. This combination of shared values and respect for different values is the proper basis for the relationship between Asia and the West in our new era.

I hope that all of you who are graduating, as the Chinese New Year's saying goes, will 'fa cai'. But I hope that some of you will also take on an additional task. Use your knowledge of broad historical trends, science, economics, society, literature, and politics, to help realize in your community and in your nation ideals that go beyond short-term material success and political stability. In this effort I am confident that you will have access not only to the economy and technology of the West but to the hearts and minds of people everywhere who share with you a common intellectual and moral commitment.

Rudyard Kipling said, 'East is East and West is West, and never the twain shall meet.' But now we have a basis for believing that the twain shall meet. □

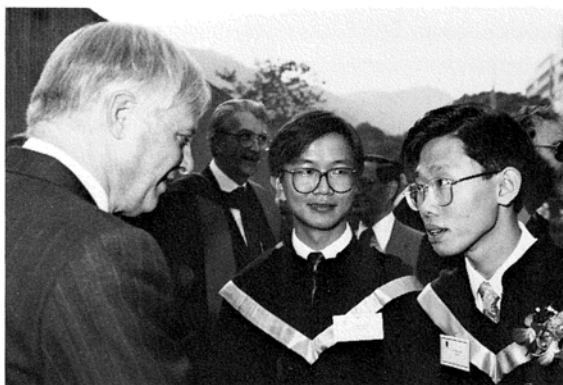
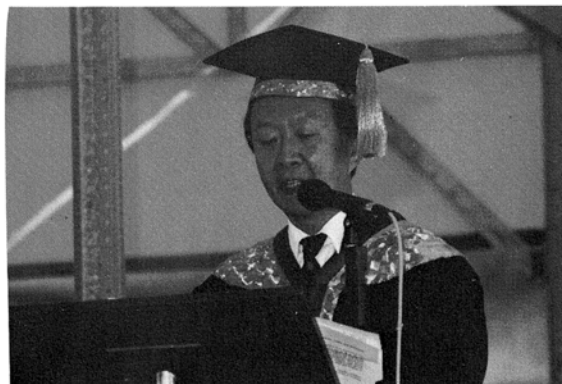
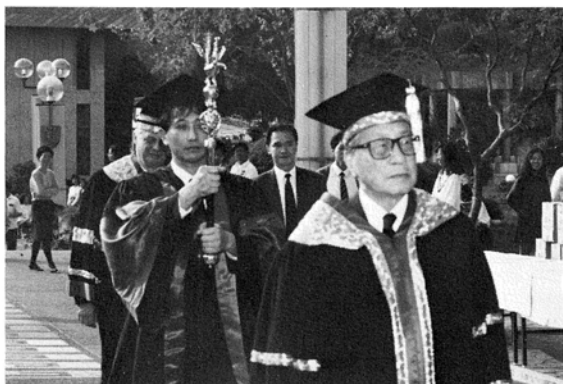
Forty-fifth Congregation for the Conferment of First Degrees

The University held its 45th congregation at the University Mall on 10th December 1992. HE the Governor and Chancellor of the University, the Rt. Hon. Christopher Patten, officiated at the ceremony and conferred bachelor's degrees on 1,618 graduates, including 297 Bachelors of Arts, 327 Bachelors of Business Administration, 39 Bachelors of Education, 91 Bachelors of Engineering, four Bachelors of Medical Sciences, 128 Bachelors of Medicine and Bachelors of Surgery, 336 Bachelors of Science, and 396 Bachelors of Social Science.

In an address made on the congregation, Prof. Charles Kao, the vice-chancellor, expressed his appreciation of the efforts made by the staff, students and alumni in building the University over the last 30 years. 'Each and every one of them, teacher or student, has contributed his share in shaping this university and in moulding it into an institution of international repute today. Our alumni are our

ambassadors-at-large. The contributions they make throughout the world are some of the best testaments to our quality,' he said.

Speaking on the recent development of the University, Prof. Kao emphasized the importance of establishing strong academic linkages with fine universities over the world: 'The exchange of students, research personnel, and staff in various undergraduate and graduate programmes, research projects, and training arrangements enables us to calibrate our standard against that of the best centres of excellence. This is a good means to ensure the quality of our academic programmes.' He pointed out that the quality of research undertaken in the University had been improving rapidly in all disciplines, and that excellence in research would guarantee the quality of teaching and make possible greater contribution to the social and economic development of Hong Kong.



News in Brief

Members of the University Honoured

Two members of the University were on the Queen's New Year Honours List announced on 31st December 1992. Prof. Charles K. Kao, the vice-chancellor, and Dr. Victor K. Fung, member of the University Council, were both awarded Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE).

Vice-Chancellor Heads Delegation to Beijing and Shanghai

Prof. Charles K. Kao headed a seven-member delegation to visit academic institutions in Shanghai and Beijing in September 1992.



The trip lasted for 10 days from 8th to 17th September. The purpose was to explore ways of strengthening the ties between this university and mainland institutions and to extend inter-institutional cooperation in academic research, staff training, and technological development.

In Shanghai, the delegation visited Fudan University, Jiaotong University, the Institute of Organic Chemistry, and the Institute of Cell Biology. In Beijing, their itinerary covered Peking University, Tsinghua University, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, and Beijing Normal University. Prof. Kao also gave a talk on 'Technology Road Maps for Hong Kong' at Tsinghua University, which attracted an audience of over 700.

During the 10-day visit the delegation also met

with important leaders of the Chinese Government, including Jiang Ze-min, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Li Tie-ying, chairman of the State Education Commission; Ji Peng-fei, standing committee member of the Central Advisory Commission; and Lu Ping, head of the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council.

Other members of the CUHK delegation included Prof. Mun Kin-chok, dean of business administration; Prof. Lee Cheuk-yu, head of United College; Prof. Rance Pui-leung Lee, dean of social science; Dr. Chou Ying-hsiung, chairman of the Department of English; Mr. Jacob Leung Siu-kwong, secretary of the University; and Dr. Luen Chih-biau, associate director of the Office of Academic Links.

CUHK Membership on UPGC Research Grants Council

Six academic staff members were recently appointed members of the UPGC's Research Grants Council or its subject panel for a term up to 31st December 1994:

- Prof. Kenneth Young — Research Grants Council; Physical Sciences & Engineering Panel
- Prof. Robert S. Y. Li — Physical Sciences & Engineering Panel
- Prof. S.T. Chan — Biology and Medicine Panel
- Dr. Julian Critchley — Biology and Medicine Panel
- Prof. Ambrose King — Humanities and Social Sciences Panel
- Prof. Liu Shu Hsien — Humanities and Social Sciences Panel

New Library Extension to be Named after Mr. Tin Ka-ping

The University recently received a generous donation of HK\$25 million for academic research activities from Mr. Tin Ka-ping, a prominent local industrialist. Twenty per cent of this donation was specifically earmarked for research projects on education developments in China



conducted by the Faculty of Education.

At a cheque-presentation ceremony held on 6th October, Mrs. Alice K.Y. Lam, treasurer of the University, represented the University to receive the donation from Mr. Tin.

To give permanent recognition to Mr. Tin's generous support, the University has decided to name the new extension of the University Library after him. The new building is to be completed in spring 1993 and will house University Library offices, the Universities Service Centre, the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, and the Office of Academic Links.

Donation of \$2 Million from the Croucher Foundation for Research

The Trustees of the Croucher Foundation recently pledged donations totalling HK\$2,028,100 for four research projects launched by members of the University:

- HK\$638,100 for a three-year research project on 'Pharmacokinetics, Dosage and Therapeutic Plasma Levels of Imipramine in Chinese Depressed Patients' by Dr. Helen F.K. Chiu of the Department of Psychiatry.
- HK\$320,000 for a two-year research project entitled 'A Study of Contactless IC Testing' by Dr. O.C.S. Choy of the Department of Electronic Engineering.
- HK\$230,000 to support a one-year research project on 'Conversion of XcmI to a Universal Restriction Enzyme' by Dr. P.C. Shaw of the Department of Biochemistry.
- HK\$840,000 to support a two-year research project on 'A Computer Database on Toxicity and Adverse Effects of Chinese Foods and Chinese Medicines' by Dr. P.P.H. But of the Department of Biology and Dr. W.K. Kan of the Department of Computer Science.

New Postgraduate Programmes

The University has approved the introduction of four higher degree and diploma programmes in the 1993-94 academic year. They are:

- *Doctor of Philosophy Programme in Communication* — a research-oriented programme for master degree holders in journalism/communication or related fields.
- *Executive Master of Business Administration Programme* — a two-year course of study specially designed for senior business executives involved in doing business with China. Applicants must have a bachelor's degree or equivalent professional qualifications and at least seven years of post-qualification relevant working experience, including five years in a managerial position.
- *Master of Education Programme in Teacher Education* — a two-year programme to upgrade the academic and professional qualifications of local teacher trainers and educational administrators. Applicants must have a diploma in education or equivalent educational qualifications, and preference will be given to those currently involved in teacher education.
- *Diploma Programme in Psychology* — a one-year full-time/two year part-time programme for university graduates who are not majors in psychology. The programme would provide more graduates with the opportunity to pursue postgraduate studies in psychology, thereby producing more qualified psychology professionals in different fields to meet the needs of society.

Professorial Appointments

The University has appointed the following new professors:

- **Dr. Lee Kam-hon** has been appointed *professor of marketing* from 1st August 1992.



Prof. Lee graduated B. Comm. in 1967 and M. Comm. in 1969 from The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He then served as assistant lecturer in business administration and was posted to the Department of Marketing and International Business in 1974. Prof. Lee took leave in 1972 and studied marketing at Northwestern University, USA, for three years. He was awarded the degree of Ph.D. in 1975. In the same year he was

appointed as lecturer in marketing and international business. He was promoted to senior lecturer in 1981 and reader in 1987. Prof. Lee has been serving at CUHK for more than 23 years, and has made significant contributions to the University's academic development and administration.

- **Dr. Nyaw Mee-kau** has been appointed *professor of organization and management* from 1st August 1992.

Born in Malaysia, Prof. Nyaw was educated in Hong Kong and graduated B.S.Sc. from The Chinese University in 1967. He then pursued postgraduate studies in North America and obtained an MA degree from Vanderbilt University in 1969, an MBA degree from the University of British Columbia in 1973, and his Ph.D. degree from Simon Fraser University in 1977.

Before joining The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1977 as lecturer in general business management and personnel management, Prof. Nyaw had taught in Simon Fraser University and Nanyang University in Singapore. Prof. Nyaw has served the University for 15 years and was promoted to senior lecturer in 1983 and reader in 1987.

- **Dr. Philip James Johnson** has been appointed *professor of clinical oncology* from 1st October 1992.

Dr. Johnson graduated M.B. Ch.B. in 1972 from the Medical School of Manchester University. After one year of internship, he served as senior house officer at four major postgraduate centres in London and passed the MRCP examination in 1974. In 1975 he began his attachment to the Liver Unit at King's College Hospital, London, where he gained his initial training in hepatology and an introduction to clinical research. Dr. Johnson has extensive experience treating liver, gastroenterological and pancreatic diseases, and teaching postgraduate courses in these subjects. He obtained his MD from the University of Manchester and became FRCP in 1991. Before joining this university, Dr. Johnson worked with the Institute of Liver Studies, King's College Hospital and King's College School of Medicine and Dentistry as consultant physician.

Dr. Johnson's major research interests are the consequences of and factors influencing malignant change in patients with chronic liver diseases,

pancreatic carcinoma, and more recently, autoimmune chronic hepatitis.



Professorial Inaugural Lectures

Two professorial inaugural lectures were given between October and November 1992:

- Prof. John Masarei, professor of chemical pathology, delivered his inaugural lecture entitled 'The Fifteenth Worst Human Fear — Sources of Variation in Plasma Cholesterol Levels' on 30th October.
- Prof. Kenneth J. Sellick, professor of nursing, delivered his inaugural lecture entitled 'The Evolution of Nursing: from Handmaiden to Independent Practitioner' on 20th November.

Multi-function Skin Bank Opens at Prince of Wales Hospital

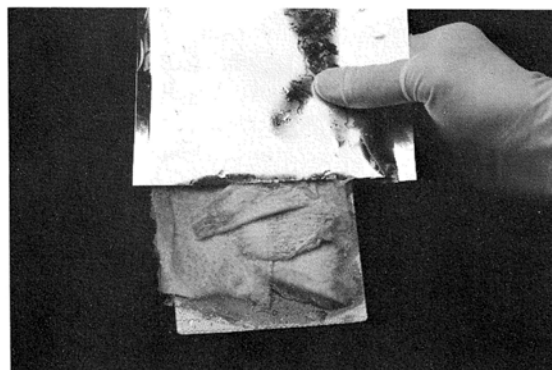
The world's first comprehensive and multi-purpose skin bank was formally opened at the Burns Unit of the Prince of Wales Hospital on 14th November.

The skin bank has been set up with generous donations from the Oriental Press Charitable Fund Association and the Li Tam Doy Hing Burns Foundation, and is fully supported by the Hospital Authority. It consists of three sections with different functions.

The cryostorage section has a computerized programmable freezer for long-term storage of pig skin or donated cadaver skin, which will be used as temporary cover for burn wounds.

The cultured skin section has a laminar flow hood and a carbon dioxide incubator for the cultivation and propagation of human epidermal cells, which will be transplanted to patients with extensive burns to cover their wounds permanently.

The biosynthetic skin section provides the technology required to make biosynthetic skin, which holds promise as effective cover for burn wounds.



Pig-skin defrosted and ready to be transplanted

The skin bank will provide advanced treatment to about 250 patients each year and will continue to conduct research to improve treatment results. Given adequate resources, it hopes to extend its service to other local hospitals at a later stage.

New Technique to Treat Nasopharyngeal Cancer

The Department of Surgery has succeeded in using photosensitive drugs and lasers to treat patients with nasopharyngeal cancer.

Nasopharyngeal cancer is the second most common cancer in Hong Kong, affecting people of a younger age group. This kind of tumour usually grows at the back of the nose and until now the only treatment available has been radiation therapy, which is not always effective.



A new treatment programme, photodynamic therapy (PDT), has recently been introduced at the Prince of Wales Hospital under the leadership of Dr. C.A. Van Hasselt of the Department of Surgery. The programme is run in conjunction with the Department of Radiotherapy of the hospital. Patients who have failed to respond to the conventional radiation therapy will first be injected with a tumour-seeking drug, which will concentrate in the tumour. Light energy from a Gold Vapour Laser is then transmitted to the tumour site at the back of the nose by a fibre-optic system to activate the drug. This 'switching on' of the drug causes the release of active components which are lethal to the cancer cells but harmless to the surrounding normal tissues of the body. Doctors have found that nasopharyngeal tumours are extremely sensitive to PDT, and so far no trace of cancer cells can be found at any of the sites treated.

Several thousand patients with a wide variety of

malignant tumours in different parts of the body have been similarly treated worldwide, with most encouraging results. The technique has been shown to be effective in curing a wide range of cancers.

Funding for this expensive programme has been provided by a most generous donation from the Shaw Foundation. The Gold Vapour Laser and tumour-seeking drugs have been ordered from Australia.

University Members Serving on External Committees

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

- Prof. Charles K. Kao, the vice-chancellor, as chairman of the Technology Review Board of the Industry and Technology Development Council for the period up to 31st October 1994.
- Prof. Kenneth J. Sellick, professor of nursing, as a member of the Hospital Authority from 15th August 1992 to 30th November 1993.
- Prof. Leung Ping-chung, professor of orthopaedics and traumatology, as chairman of the Occupational Safety and Health Council for three years from 22nd August 1992.
- Prof. Owen Lloyd, professor of community and family medicine, as a member of the Occupational Safety and Health Council for three years from 22nd August 1992.
- Dr. Leung Yee, reader in geography, as a member of the Environmental Pollution Advisory Committee from 1st September 1992 to 31st December 1993.
- Prof. S.W. Tam, pro-vice-chancellor and dean of the Graduate School, as chairman of the Supplementary Medical Professions Council for one year from 1st October 1992.
- Prof. Joseph C.K. Lee, professor of anatomical and cellular pathology, as a member of the Supplementary Medical Professions Council and as chairman of the Optometrists Board, both for a term of one year from 1st October 1992.
- Sir Quo-Wei Lee, chairman of the University Council, as a member of the Governor's Business Council from 10th October 1992 to 31st December 1994.

Wei Lun Lectures

Two famous scholars visited the University in December 1992 and delivered three public lectures sponsored by the Wei Lun Visiting Professorship/Fellowship Programme:

Prof. Mary Snell-Hornby, professor of translation studies and head of the Institute for Translation and Interpreting at the University of Vienna, gave two public lectures on 4th and 11th December respectively. Her first lecture entitled 'Translation as a Cultural Shock: Diagnosis and Therapy' was about translation as miscommunication.



In the lecture, she investigated authentic examples of failed translations that created distorted messages, analysed the factors involved in such distortion, and suggested translation strategies for rendering the originally intended message.

In her second lecture entitled 'The Unfamiliar Image: Metaphor as a Problem in Translation', she explained why metaphors were always difficult to translate, and pointed out that metaphor as a translation problem should be seen as a cultural phenomenon and not merely as a lexical issue.

Prof. Murray Weidenbaum, Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor and director of the Center for the Study of American Business at Washington University, and chief economic adviser to former US President Ronald Reagan, gave a lecture entitled 'The Global Marketplace: The Changing Balance between Business and Government' on 8th December. He stated that the global marketplace after the Cold War was tripolar in character, the major economic centres being Western Europe, the Asian rim, and North America. The global marketplace of the 1990s would be characterized by a dynamic tension between this regionalization and the pressures of globalization resulting from the rise of transnational enterprises. In the long run, he believed, government policies would be affected and the balance of power would tip in favour of the private sector.



The Li and Fung Lecture on Negotiation Skills

Prof. Howard Raiffa from Harvard University talked on 'Preparing for Negotiations' on 10th November at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre as the guest speaker of the Li and Fung Lecture organized by the MBA Programmes of the University.

Currently Frank P. Ramsey Professor of Managerial Economics, Prof. Raiffa has been teaching at the Harvard Business School since 1957. A Fellow of the Econometric Society, the American Institute for Decision Sciences and the Association for Public Policy

Analysis and Management, Prof. Raiffa has received numerous awards and prizes for his outstanding contributions in the area of risk analysis, decision analysis and negotiation studies.

The Li and Fung Lecture Programme was established in 1981 and has been financed by an endowment fund donated by the Li and Fung Group of Companies.



1992 Wilson T.S. Wang Distinguished International Professor

Prof. Charles A. Ingene, Nordstorm Professor of Retail Marketing, University of Washington, visited the University as Wilson T.S. Wang Distinguished International Professor from September to December 1992.

Prof. Ingene specializes in spatial marketing, retail marketing and the organization of distribution channels, and has published over a hundred articles and books on these subjects. He also serves as editor of the *Journal of Retailing*, one of the major academic journals in the marketing profession, and consults for many business organizations in the United States.

During his visit, Prof. Ingene conducted a course entitled 'Seminar in marketing: retailing strategy' for the University's Three-Year MBA Programme and gave three seminars, two for the staff and one for Ph.D. students of the Faculty of Business Administration. He was also involved in research on the distribution channels in Hong Kong's retail business. According to Prof. Ingene, the rising number of consumer complaints in Hong Kong could be attributed to incorrect pricing and retailing policies.



International Conferences

- The University's Chinese Medicinal Material Research Centre and the National Research Institute of Chinese Medicine in Taipei co-sponsored a symposium on Research in Chinese Medicine from 2nd to 4th September 1992.
- The Japan and Asia-Pacific Development Research

Programme of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies and the Hong Kong Taiwan Chamber of Commerce jointly organized a conference on New International Order and Asian Pacific Development from 10th to 11th September 1992.

- The Institute of Chinese Studies, the Overseas Chinese Archives of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, the Department of Anthropology, and the Centre of Anthropology of South China and Indo-Chinese Peninsula, CNRS, Paris, jointly organized an international conference on Hakkaology from 24th to 26th September 1992.
- The Department of Paediatrics and the Hong Kong Nutrition Association co-sponsored a symposium on breast-feeding on 25th October 1992.
- The Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology and the Hong Kong Division of the International Academy of Pathology hosted a seminar on congenital heart diseases on 30th October 1992.
- The Department of Physiology organized a conference on the latest research findings on male fertility on 7th November 1992. The symposium was sponsored by the International Society of Andrology.
- The Department of Psychiatry hosted an international conference on psychotherapy for the Chinese from 8th to 10th November 1992. The conference was co-sponsored by the Pacific Rim College of Psychiatrists and the Division of Clinical and Community Psychology of the International Association of Applied Psychology.
- The Department of Accounting organized a symposium entitled 'Accounting in the Changing Chinese Environment' on 3rd December 1992. The symposium was sponsored by seven major accounting firms in Hong Kong.
- The Asia-Pacific Institute of Business organized a workshop on retail marketing from 3rd to 4th December 1992.
- The Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology and the Hong Kong Division of the International Academy of Pathology held their annual scientific meeting on 5th and 6th December 1992. The main themes of the meeting this year were endocrine pathology and soft-tissue pathology.
- The University, together with six other local institutions of higher learning and the University of Waterloo, Canada, jointly organized an international conference on 'University's Role in Knowledge Integration and Technology Transfer' from 7th to 9th December 1992. The conference was sponsored by the Hsu Chung-ching Educational Foundation.
- The University and the Hong Kong Society of Digestive Endoscopy jointly held the Seventh

International Workshop on Therapeutic Endoscopy from 8th to 10th December 1992.

- The Department of Surgery organized the Wilson T.S. Wang International Surgical Symposium from 11th to 13th December 1992.

Awards for Art Gallery Exhibition Catalogues

Two publications produced by the Art Gallery to accompany its exhibitions have won important awards.



The Art of Su Liupeng and Su Renshan won the second prize in the Award for Outstanding Achievement in Social Science Research (1988–90) organized by the Joint Association of Social Science of Guangzhou and the Guangzhou Social Science Foundation. Edited by Mayching Kao, the catalogue contains 100 paintings and calligraphy of the 'Two Su's', two research papers, and appendices on signatures and seals. It is a valuable reference for the study of the two 19th century Guangdong artists.

Another catalogue, *Jades from the Tomb of the King of Nanyue*, has been chosen as one of the 10 winning titles in the Award for the Best Produced Books in Hong Kong (1991) organized by the Urban Council and the Hong Kong Trade Development Council. Edited by Peter Y.K. Lam, the book was jointly published by the Art Gallery, the Kau Chi Society of Chinese Art, Woods Publishing Company, and the Museum of the Western Han Tomb of the Nanyue King, Guangzhou. It contains 235 colour plates, three essays by Chinese scholars, and commentaries on each piece of jade excavated from the tomb of the King of Nanyue.

Obituary

Dr. Daniel F.K. Chan, lecturer in social work, passed away on 27th October 1992. Dr. Chan first joined the University as assistant lecturer in social work in September 1971.

Row to Victory

Cultivating a New Tradition

Starting at Mortlake and finishing at Putney, the Oxford Cambridge Boat Race is a national event that boasts a history of over 160 years, each year drawing huge crowds to the banks of the Thames, where they eagerly watch how Cambridge trounces Oxford, or vice versa.

Across the Atlantic in New London, Connecticut, the annual Yale Harvard regatta is equally enthralling for its spectators, who have been enchanted by the vigour and beauty of the sport ever since the inauguration of the race in 1852.

Here on the rim of the Pacific, the Hong Kong version of the Oxford Cambridge race is played between The Chinese University and the University of Hong Kong every September on the Shing Mun River in Sha Tin. As the contending universities have a much shorter history than their counterparts in the UK and the New World, and as the race itself is merely six years old, organizers don't expect it to carry the same weight and glamour as the magnificent Oxford-Cambridge and Yale-Harvard regattas, nor that it will evoke the same excitement and sense of drama in the onlookers. The race nevertheless represents the humble efforts of the rowing organizations in both universities to promote local interest in the sport, and to build up their own rowing tradition. As rowing becomes more popular in this part of the world, and as the oarsmen gradually refine their skills, the intervarsity race will, they believe, be a natural focus for spectators' attention some day.

It was with such aspirations that CUHK rowers carried their racing shell to the Shing Mun River on 27th September 1992 for the sixth intervarsity rowing competition. That afternoon, their



men's team celebrated the second victory in two years, while their women's team beat their opponent for the third time in three consecutive years.

Victory has been hard earned, and well-deserved, and may well be just what is needed to build the foundation of a fine rowing tradition in this university.

How was the winning crew moulded?

Forming a Team

Each year the rowing team has to recruit new blood to replace old hands who leave the University upon



graduation. This year when the trainers called up crew members in May to prepare them for the race, they found only a few old faces. The majority were raw recruits who had had no experience of rowing, and many had actually signed up for summer jobs after term break.

'I gave up my own summer job so that I could help the coach design a training programme for the new members,' said Mr. Shek Hon-yiu, the cox, and the only member on the team with two years' rowing and racing experience. A final-year Mathematics major, Mr. Shek himself would be graduating in 1993.

The CUHK coach, Mr. So Chun-choi, is a marine police officer zealously dedicated to the sport of rowing. He took up the coaching task four years ago, fully convinced that that was how he could best contribute to the popularization of the sport in Hong Kong.

'This year we had to start from scratch again, and that's the challenge,' Mr. So said. 'Most of the crew didn't even know how to hold the oar correctly, let alone make a fine rowing stroke or keep their balance,' he continued. 'They had to practise hard and long to grasp the essentials and correct their shortcomings.'

Assisting Mr. So in his coaching duties was Mr. Luk Chung-leung, an M.Phil. student studying psychology, who was also the cox that steered the CUHK crew to victory back in 1991. Mr. Luk believed his racing experience could be put to the best use coaching the new hands, and his knowledge in psychology would come in handy during the difficult training sessions, when certain crew members might need emotional support.

Preparing for Battle

Starting from June, the crew gathered twice daily at six in the morning and after six thirty in the evening Monday through Friday to receive training in the basics: how they should handle the shell and move it by working the oar, how they should synchronize their strokes and keep balance, how they should time their thrusts and adjust the angle of the blade in water... . All these they had to master within a few weeks.

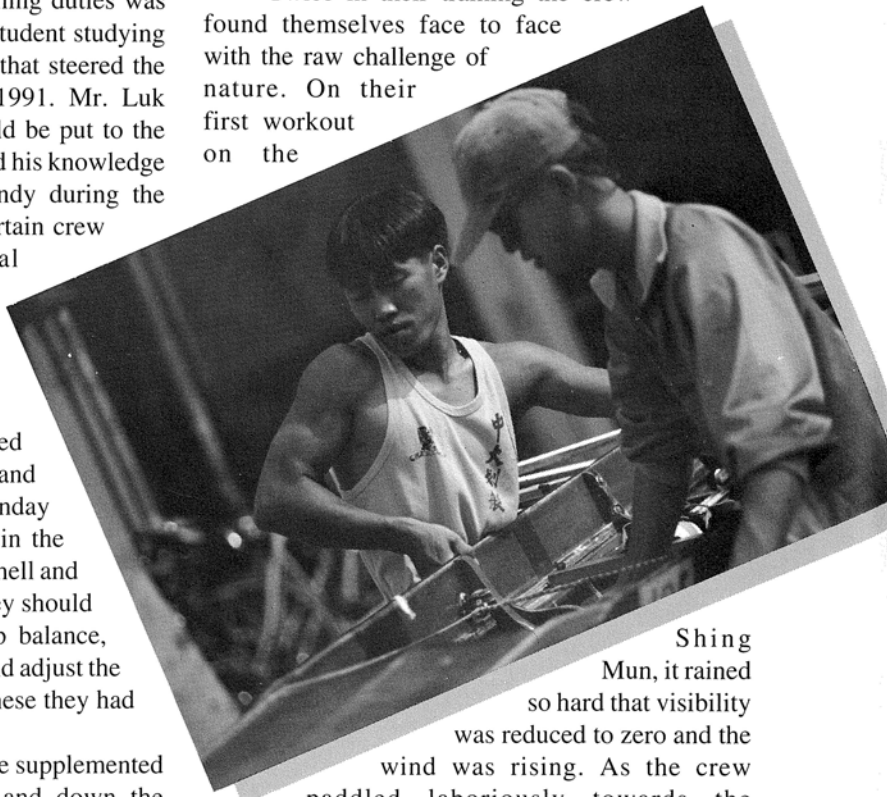
Outdoor training sessions were supplemented by indoor exercises: running up and down the



gymnasium, sit-ups, bench-rows, and workouts on the ergometer. The coaches were well aware that perseverance and a strong physique are major ingredients of success in any physical battle.

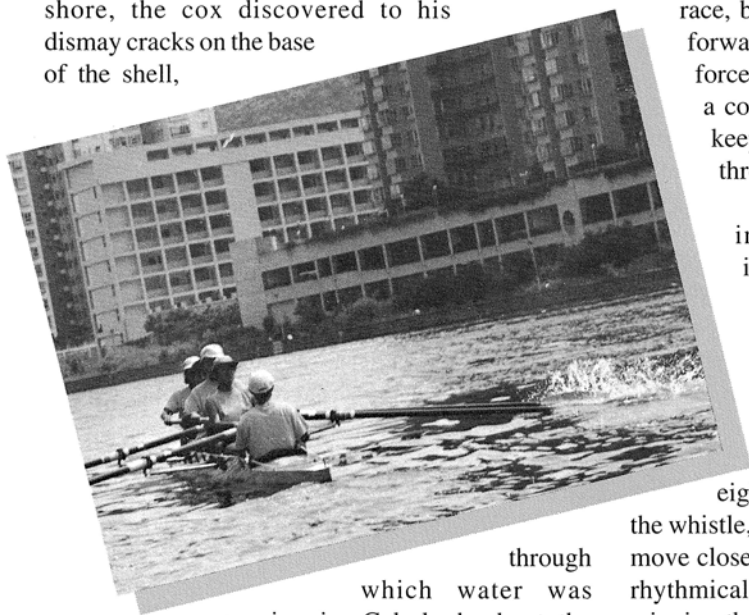
The race drew near and August was the cruellest month as far as training was concerned. Each day for four long hours from 10.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m. the crew sweated over their oars under the scorching sun on the Shing Mun, trying to adapt themselves to the actual competition environment. The catch words of training were now elasticity, rhythm, concentration and inner fortitude... .

Twice in their training the crew found themselves face to face with the raw challenge of nature. On their first workout on the



Shing Mun, it rained so hard that visibility was reduced to zero and the wind was rising. As the crew paddled laboriously towards the

shore, the cox discovered to his dismay cracks on the base of the shell,



through which water was seeping in. Calmly he kept the discovery to himself and urged his teammates to row on. Luckily the shell pulled in before any cracks widened and the crew were spared the scare of a capsizing.

They were not so lucky the second time round. After another exhausting exercise on the river when the crew were on their way back to the shore, gusty winds started to blow and brought a large volume of water into the boat. Strong waves rocked it again and again, finally overturning it, sending all crew members into the water. The marine police came to the crew's rescue but were unable to retrieve the shell because of high waves. To protect the shell which was borrowed property, five crew members had to cling onto it for three hours in the water, waiting for the storm to subside before they could row the shell back to the shore.

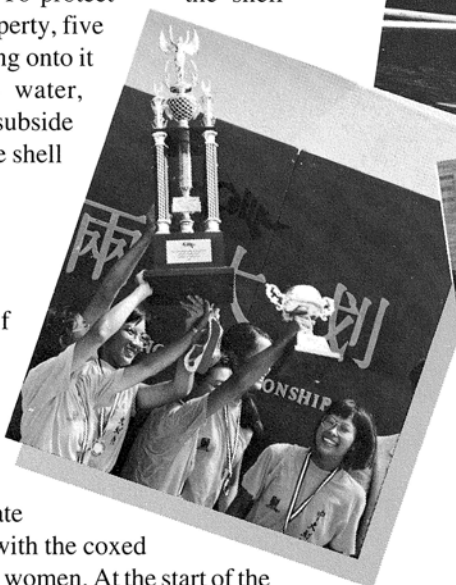
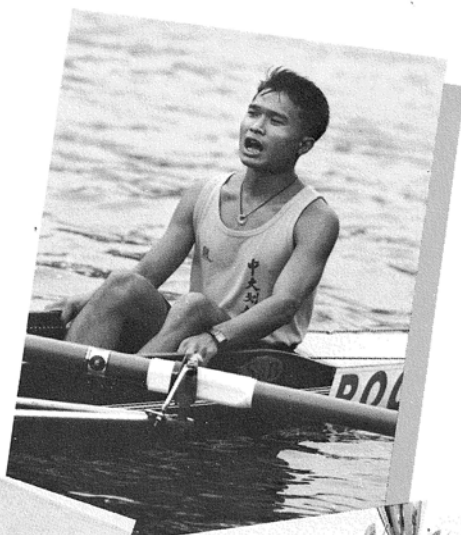
Winning a Race

After four months of intensive training, the important day finally arrived. The sixth intervarsity rowing competition was held on a sunny afternoon in late September, and opened with the coxed four 1,500-metre race for women. At the start of the

race, both the CUHK and HKU shells dashed forward in a close duel, but very soon the forceful strokes of the CUHK crew gave them a comfortable lead, which they managed to keep all the way through, defeating HKU by three lengths at the end.

Second came the newly introduced inter-postsecondary school students invitation race. Rowers from CUHK again proved themselves superior oarsmen and captured the Hang Seng Invitation Cup.

The coxed eight 4,000-metre race for men was the highlight of the day. Fully prepared and with the sense of competition high, the CUHK racing eight drew away to a lead immediately after the whistle, and never gave HKU any opportunity to move close. They charged forward confidently and rhythmically until they reached the finish line, winning the race by close to seven lengths.



Imbued with the joy of victory, the crew performed the traditional ritual of the winning team: they manhandled their cox and the two coaches, and tossed them into the Shing Mun River. Cheered by the spectators and exhilarated by success, crew members themselves jumped into the river one after the other. Though the water was polluted, their ceremonial dives must have served as a catharsis, relieving them of the tension, anxiety, and strain brought about by the race and the harsh training before it. Victory is the best reward for all efforts spent.

Recounting Their Experience

The crew this year have been inspired by the achievements of their seniors, and likewise their victories will inspire others to take up rowing after them. Keepers of any respectable tradition will be zealous in recording its own chronicles, and thus it might be appropriate to record in closing how some crew members summarize their rowing experience in the year 1992:

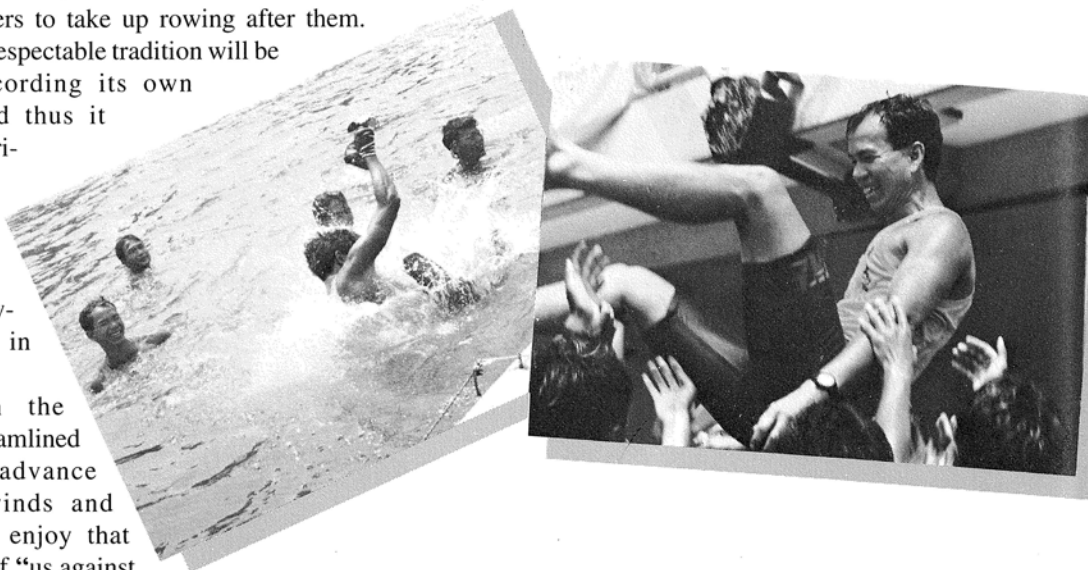
'I relish the sensation of streamlined speed as we advance against the winds and waves, and I enjoy that special feeling of "us against

the world".'

'Rowing is a difficult sport and training is an ordeal, but you emerge from it a better person: responsible, full of determination and perseverance.'

'Through rowing I have won good friends. It's an activity that demands joint effort, teamwork, and a sympathy both in emotions and bodily movements among crew members. Together they produce a mystical comradeship and intimacy, and lasting friendship.'

'Much as I like the excitement of the competition and the taste of victory, I believe the significance of the race lies in its message: rowing is good fun not only for the participants but also the spectators. I hope the sport will be accepted and enjoyed by more people in Hong Kong. □



Men's Team 1992

Mr. Shek Hon-yiu (cox), 4th Year Mathematics
 Mr. Lai Chi-king, 3rd Year Electronics
 Mr. Ng Sau-chin, 3rd Year Information Engineering
 Mr. Seto Wai-wah, 1st Year Medicine
 Mr. Wong Chun-wa, 2nd Year Mathematics
 Mr. Cheng Chi-chung, 3rd Year Chemistry
 Mr. Lung Yu-cheung, 2nd Year Physics
 Mr. Wong Wing-lok, 2nd Year Information Engineering
 Mr. Chow Kit-kwan, 2nd Year Business Administration

Women's Team 1992

Miss Lee Pui-lin (cox), 4th Year Mathematics
 Miss Fok Siu-foon, 3rd Year English
 Miss Lai Chi-hung, 3rd Year Chemistry
 Miss Cheung Wai-yi, 3rd Year Business Administration
 Miss Betty Leung, 4th Year English

1992 Freshmen in Profile

The annual surveys on new students of the University conducted by the Office of Student Affairs usually reveal interesting statistics about the undergraduate population. The survey on first-year undergraduate students admitted to the University in the academic year 1992–93 has recently been completed. Of the 1,998 full-time students, 1,951 returned the questionnaires, giving a high response rate of 97.7 per cent. As for part-time degree programmes, 362 returns were received from a total of 366 new students.

Freshmen in Full-time Undergraduate Programmes

Sex, Age, Religion

Statistics reveal that the overall male to female ratio among the freshmen is 1:1.05. Male students form the majority in the Faculty of Engineering (91.3 per cent) and the Faculty of Science (63.7 per cent), while female students dominate the Faculty of Arts (74.4 per cent) and the Faculty of Social Science (67.9 per cent). The average age of the students is 18.9 years, while male and female averages are 18.9 and 18.8 respectively. Some 64 per cent of the students profess no religious belief. The others are mainly Protestants (30 per cent) and Catholics (4.9 per cent). About 1.1 per cent are Buddhists.

Pre-university Non-academic Life and Working Experience

Freshmen in general have had an active non-academic life before entering the University: 99.2 per cent of them have participated in various extracurricular activities at school, and about 86 per cent have travelled outside Hong Kong. Some six per cent of the freshmen have had the experience of full-time employment, 29 per cent the experience of part-time employment and 78 per cent the experience of summer work prior to entering university.

Family Background

With respect to the level of educational attainment of students' parents, it has been found that 18.5 per cent of the fathers and 8.9 per cent of the mothers have received education to tertiary level while 41 per cent

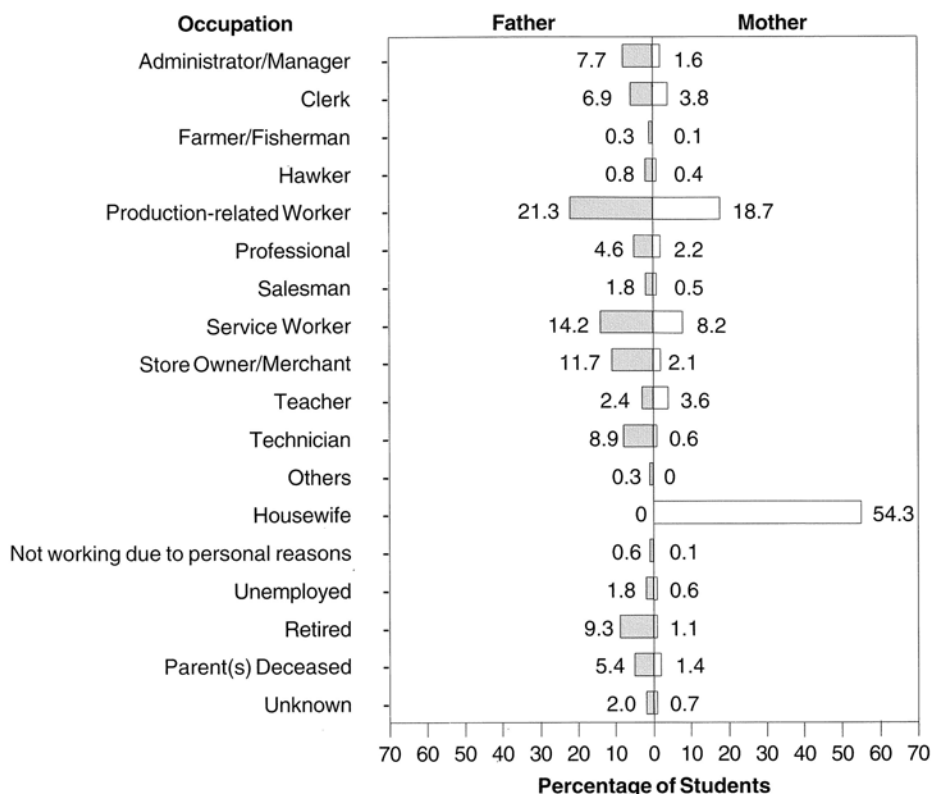
of the fathers and some 36 per cent of the mothers have received secondary education. As regards their occupations, 21.3 per cent of the fathers are production-related workers, 14.2 per cent are service workers, 11.7 per cent are store-owners or merchants, and 12.3 per cent are professionals or in managerial positions. Over half of the mothers (54.3 per cent) are housewives, while 18.7 per cent are employed as production-related workers.

Students under survey come from families with a median monthly household income of \$12,131.9. Under six per cent of the families have a monthly household income of below \$5,000. About 87 per cent of the freshmen have to rely in varying degrees on their families for financial support. More than half of them (59.7 per cent) also indicate the need for government grants and loans. Some 53 per

Mode of education undertaken during the year prior to admission to The Chinese University: by sex

Mode of Education	Percentage of Students		
	Male	Female	Total
Middle 6/Form 6	56.4%	57.9%	57.2%
Form 7	33.4%	32.1%	32.8%
Post-secondary	4.6%	2.7%	3.6%
Private study	2.5%	1.2%	1.8%
Others	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%
Not studying	2.0%	5.6%	3.8%
Unknown	1.0%	0.2%	0.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Parents' occupation



cent plan to take up summer or part-time jobs to help provide for their education expenses.

Home Environment

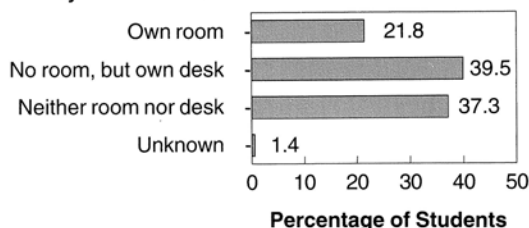
Some 36 per cent of the students live in Kowloon, another 41 per cent in the New Territories, and 22 per cent on Hong Kong Island. Nearly half of them (46.7 per cent) live in private housing, while some 41 per cent live in public housing estates. The average household size is 4.9 persons and the average number of siblings is 2.2. The overall average living area per person is 8.3 square metres, which is slightly smaller than that of the previous year (9.2 square metres). However, nearly 37 per cent of the students do not have a favourable study environment at home. This may partly explain why close to 72 per cent of the respondents have expressed a strong desire for campus accommodation.

Choice of Programmes, Expectation, Extra-curricular Activities

As many as 95 per cent of the students surveyed have chosen their major programmes out of interest, and

Study environment

Study Environment



some 70 per cent believe that their chosen major will lead to a promising career. Examination results have played a part in the choice of majors for 57.3 per cent of the respondents, and 20.5 per cent of them have been influenced by family expectations. About 97 per cent of the respondents hope to study a subject of their own interest at university. Some 92 per cent expect to obtain specialized training in university, and 85.9 per cent expect a university education which can assist them in perfecting their characters. Some 69 per cent of the students put emphasis on acquiring an all-round education, and most of them

express a keen interest in extracurricular activities. Nearly 87 per cent suggested that they would participate in academic activities outside the formal curriculum. Almost 79 per cent are interested in sports and games, 79.7 per cent in activities related to arts and crafts, and 57.1 per cent in social service activities.

Employment Expectations

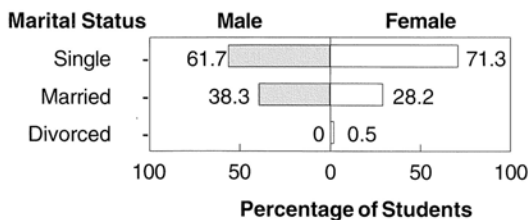
As regards employment expectations, 39.1 per cent of the freshmen have cited administrative/management posts as their top preference, followed by teaching (38.1 per cent), research (22.5 per cent), computer/data processing (15.4 per cent) and medical services (12.3 per cent).

Freshmen in Part-time Degree Programmes

Sex, Age and Marital Status

The overall male to female ratio is 1:1.17. Freshmen in the Part-time Degree Programmes are different from their full-time counterparts in many ways. They are older, with an age range between 20 and 49, and an average age of 28.5 years. Unlike their full-time counterparts, a large proportion of them are married (32.9 per cent). Of these, 57.9 per cent have one or more children.

Marital status: by sex



Educational Background

About 39 per cent of the respondents have at one time or another attended post-secondary institutions after secondary schooling, while 50.8 per cent are graduates from colleges of education.

Occupation

The new part-time students come from diverse occupational sectors. Nearly 56 per cent of them come from the education sector, 20.7 per cent from various government units, close to 14 per cent from commerce and industry, and 4.7 per cent from social service organizations. Most of these students have chosen to enrol in subjects that relate to their work. To illustrate, 81.7 per cent of those enrolled in the Chinese and English Programme, 60 per cent of those in the Mathematics and Statistics Programme, 87.5 per cent of those in the Physical Education Programme, 78.6 per cent of those in the Music

Programme and all of those in the Primary Education Programme are from the teaching profession. In the Business Administration Programme, 58.3 per cent of the entrants come from various occupations in commerce and industry.

Working Experience

About 58.2 per cent of the students have working experience of less than six years, while 20.7 per cent have worked for over 10 years. About 2.8 per cent of the new students have monthly salaries below \$7,000 while 13.6 per cent earn over \$21,000 per month, the average being \$14,662.4. As for the financing of university education, 85.4 per cent of the respondents report that the major source is their own salary while 20.2 per cent have to rely on their personal savings.

Average years of working experience and median salary: by programme

Programme	Working Experience (av yrs)	Median Salary (HK\$)
Biology & Chemistry	2.5	7,856.3
Chinese & English	4.0	10,384.2
Business Administration	5.8	9,749.3
Mathematics & Statistics	4.4	8,499.5
Music	9.3	9,000.0
Nursing	10.4	15,222.1
Physical Education	5.7	10,856.3
Primary Education	13.1	15,999.5
Overall	6.9	13,041.6

Motivation

About 64 per cent of the entrants aspire after a bachelor's degree and some 43 per cent hope to learn a subject of interest. Another major reason for pursuing a university education is to enhance their future career prospects. □

Profiles

Dr. Albert H. L. Chow

Lecturer in Pharmacy



Dr. Albert Chow graduated with an honours baccalaureate in pharmacy from the University of Bradford in England in 1979 and qualified as a pharmacist the following year upon completion of practical training in hospitals in Scotland. He then pursued postgraduate studies in the Faculty of Pharmacy at the University of Toronto, Canada, where he received an M.Sc. degree in pharmaceutical chemistry in 1982 and a doctorate in physical pharmaceutics in 1987.

Prior to joining The Chinese University, Dr. Chow served as assistant professor of pharmaceutics in the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, the University of British Columbia, and senior research pharmacist in the Pharmaceutical Development Department at Glaxo Canada. While at the UBC, he taught both undergraduate and postgraduate courses in pharmaceutics and conducted research in the field of solid-state pharmaceutics.

Dr. Chow's main research interests are the fundamentals and characterization of solid-state pharmaceutics, the optimization of the solid-state properties of pharmaceutical materials, crystallization kinetics of drugs, drug release and bioavailability.

Dr. Chow has been a reviewer for a number of pharmaceutical journals including the *Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences* and the *International Journal of Pharmaceutics*. He is currently a member of the Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, the American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists and the Pharmaceutical Society of Hong Kong.

Dr. Gu Yang

Lecturer in English



Born in Shanghai, China, Dr. Gu moved with her family to Xian during her childhood and received her primary and secondary education in schools attached to the Xian Jiaotong University. She was admitted to the English Department of Xian Foreign Languages Institute in 1977, and graduated in 1981 with a BA degree in American and English literature. She then taught English at her alma mater for a few years before moving to the United States in 1986 for postgraduate studies. She received an MA degree in English with a concentration in linguistics from Arizona State University in 1988 and another MA in 1991 from Cornell University, where she studied general linguistics with a concentration in generative syntax. She obtained her doctorate in 1992 and was offered a lectureship in the Department of English at The Chinese University of Hong Kong in the same year.

Apart from teaching courses in general English and English syntax, Dr. Gu is also developing research projects related to formal syntax and Chinese syntax.

Dr. Gu is married and has a son.

Louis Sai-kit Heung

Senior Assistant Bursar

Mr. Heung was born in 1950 in Hong Kong and went to La Salle College for his secondary schooling. He left Hong Kong for the States in 1971, and graduated from the State University of New York at Buffalo in



1975. He then emigrated to Canada to work for Price Waterhouse in Toronto, and received his chartered accountant designation in 1978. His experience in various controller-ship functions, accumulated over the following 14 years in companies like Pitney Bowes

(Canada), Ontario Hydro and Rio Algom Limited, covers key aspects of financial management and strategic planning in the manufacturing, public utilities, and mining industries of Ontario. The last six years of his service were devoted to the Centennial College of Applied Arts and Technology, a post-secondary education and skills training institution in Scarborough. After being away from Hong Kong for over 20 years and somewhat tired of shuffling snow in winter, Mr. Heung decided to return 'home' and joined The Chinese University in August 1992.

As a professional, Mr. Heung believes in contributing to the community he lives in and volunteered his service for many years in the annual tax clinic of Toronto, which is organized by the Ontario Institute of Chartered Accountants to assist low income families, in particular senior citizens and new immigrants, in their tax return preparation. He finds the experience most rewarding, and will endeavour to participate in other types of volunteer service in Hong Kong.

Mr. Heung loves sports, both as a participant and as a spectator, and is a **die-hard** Blue Jay fan. (Blue Jay is the professional baseball team of Toronto, which won the world series championship title in North America last October.) He enjoys swimming, hiking, cycling and fishing.

Mr. Heung is married, with a son and a daughter.

Dr. John S. Dixon

Senior Lecturer in Anatomy

Dr. Dixon obtained his first degree in physics from the University of Manchester in 1963, and then



served in the university's Department of Anatomy as assistant lecturer in biophysics for five years. He received his Ph.D. degree in 1968 and was promoted to lecturer in biophysics in the same year. He continued to conduct research on the ultrastructure of the autonomic nervous system and was promoted to senior lecturer in histology in 1974.

His current research interests include the structure, innervation and immunocytochemistry of the human genito-urinary system. He is the author or coauthor of over 100 publications in international journals and has contributed over 20 chapters to various textbooks. He is also the coauthor of a book on the human urinary tract.

Dr. Dixon has served on the Council of the Anatomical Society of Great Britain and Ireland for many years and has been its programme secretary for the last eight years.

Dr. Dixon is married, with two grown-up daughters.

Dr. Francis F. Y. Lam

Lecturer in Pharmacology



Dr. Francis Fu Yuen Lam joined The Chinese University as lecturer in pharmacology in September 1992.

Dr. Lam was born in Hong Kong in 1961 and emigrated with his family to England in 1972. He read pharmacology at Sunderland Polytechnic and obtained his B.Sc. (Hons) degree in 1982. The University of Strathclyde later gave him a John Anderson Studentship to enable him to further his studies at the university, where he received his Ph.D. degree in physiology and pharmacology in 1987. Dr. Lam was an active member of the Glasgow Chinese Student's Society during his postgraduate days, and

was elected vice-president of the society in 1985.

After obtaining his doctoral degree, Dr. Lam remained in Scotland and served at Glasgow University for five years, first as a research assistant, and later as a research fellow. During the period, he was principal investigator in two research projects, both of which were supported by the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council. The first project was to determine whether a neurogenic component exists in joint inflammatory diseases. The second project, which was an extension of the first, investigated the role of neuropeptides in joint inflammation. His research has resulted in numerous publications and his findings have been presented in international meetings. Dr. Lam has also introduced new techniques for assessing inflammatory responses in the joint such as protein micro-turbidimetry and laser Doppler perfusion imaging.

Dr. Lam is an affiliated member of the Physiological Society and an active member of the New York Academy of Science, the European Neuropeptide Club, and the Hong Kong Pharmacology Society.

He is married and has a son.

Dr. Jimmy Ho Man Lee

Lecturer in Computer Science



Dr. Jimmy H. M. Lee graduated from the University of Waterloo, Canada, with a B.Math. (Hon) degree in Applied Mathematics and Computer Science in 1987, and obtained his M.Math. degree in Computer Science in 1988. During his stay at Waterloo, he also worked as a

research assistant on an IBM funded project to investigate the use of tables as a user-interface for logic programmes. Dr. Lee pursued his doctoral studies at the University of Victoria, where he took part in a project funded by the nationwide Institute of Robotics and Intelligent Systems to investigate the application of constraint logic programming in

engineering problems. He received his Ph.D. degree in 1992, and returned to Hong Kong in the same year to join The Chinese University of Hong Kong as lecturer in computer science.

Dr. Lee's research interests range from logic programming, constraint processing, interval methods, to programming languages and artificial intelligence.

Dr. Cheung Yuet-wah

Lecturer in Sociology



Dr. Cheung Yuet-wah read sociology at The Chinese University of Hong Kong and obtained his B.Soc.Sc. degree in 1975. He then went to Canada for postgraduate training, and was awarded an MA degree by McMaster University in 1978 and a Ph.D. degree by the

University of Toronto in 1982. Upon completion of his doctoral studies, he taught sociology in Lingnan College, Hong Kong, for two years before joining The Chinese University in 1984 as lecturer in sociology. In mid-1988, he moved to Canada again and worked as a research scientist in the Prevention and Health Promotion Research and Development Department of the Addiction Research Foundation of Ontario, Toronto. He was concurrently associate professor in the Department of Behavioural Science, Faculty of Medicine, the University of Toronto. Dr. Cheung returned to Hong Kong in August 1992 and rejoined the University's Department of Sociology.

Dr. Cheung's areas of specialization include medical sociology, criminology, alcoholism and drug addiction, and race and ethnic relations. He has published a book entitled *Missionary Medicine in China: A Study of Two Canadian Protestant Missions in China Before 1937* (Lanham, Maryland, USA: University Press of America, 1988), and some 30 articles in journals or chapters in books. Currently he is a member of the editorial board of the *International Journal of the Addictions*.

An alumnus of Chung Chi College, Dr. Cheung was active promoting alumni activities during the past four and a half years in Toronto. He was president of the Ontario Chung Chi Alumni Association in Toronto for 1991-92.

Dr. Wong Kun Chun

Lecturer in Religion



Born in Hong Kong, Dr. Wong Kun Chun read religion at The Chinese University and obtained his BA degree in 1984 and M.Div. degree in 1986. He then pursued doctoral studies at the University of Heidelberg on a German Academic Exchange Service Scholarship, specializing

in the studies of the New Testament. Soon after obtaining his D.Th. degree in 1991, he went to Holland to work for a year at the Church of Amsterdam. He joined The Chinese University in August 1992, and is currently teaching courses in biblical studies.

Dr. Wong is married, with a son and a daughter.

Dr. Yue-yuan Huang

Lecturer in the English Language Teaching Unit



Dr. Huang graduated BA from Hefei Polytechnic University, China, specializing in teaching English as a second language to science and engineering students.

After graduation she taught English in the East-China Metallurgy Institute for three years before taking up postgraduate studies in the State University of New York at Stony Brook. There she earned her MA degree in teaching English

as a second language and a DA degree in linguistics.

Besides developing methods and programmes of English language teaching for students majoring in medicine, engineering, and social and natural sciences, Dr. Huang also conducts research on syntax, morphology and language acquisition among multilingual children.

Dr. Huang is married to Dr. C. Wu of the Department of Chemistry. They have a son and a daughter.

Dr. Wu Chi

Lecturer in Chemistry



Dr. Wu studied chemical physics at the China University of Science and Technology and graduated BS in 1982. He continued his postgraduate studies in polymer physical chemistry at State University of New York at Stony Brook, where he earned his Ph.D.

degree, and later worked as a research associate with Prof. Benjamin Chu.

Before joining this university as lecturer in chemistry, Dr. Wu worked for BASF in West Germany for three years, first as an Alexander von Humboldt fellow and later as the chief of its laser light scattering laboratory.

In addition to polymer and particle characterizations, Dr. Wu's research interests cover the structures, dynamics, kinetics and phase transition of polyelectrolyte gels by using various scattering techniques, such as static and dynamic laser light scattering, Fraunhofer diffraction, time-resolved small angle x-ray scattering, forced Rayleigh scattering (holographic relaxation spectroscopy), and fluorescence photobleaching recovery. He is also interested in developing new analytical methods by combining both static and dynamic laser light scattering with other analytic methods, such as ultracentrifuge and gel permeation chromatography, and making fibre optic sensors and other optic instruments.

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 K.P. Tin Foundation Ltd.:
 - (a) HK\$12,500,000 as the first instalment of a \$25-million donation for the establishment of a foundation fund for academic research and development; and
 - (b) HK\$30,000 annually to provide five research assistantships for students of the Faculty of Education.
- (2) From the following donors for the University to establish a Chinese Computing Open Systems Research Centre:
 - (a) Shun Hing Education and Charity Fund Ltd. HK\$3,000,000; and
 - (b) an anonymous donor HK\$2,222,333.
- (3) From Mr. Wu Chi Cheng HK\$1,000,000 for the establishment of a medical scholarships scheme to sponsor scholarly exchanges between the University's Department of Surgery and Yunan Medical College in Kunming.
- (4) From Biochemistry Alumni Association, CUHK HK\$4,000 to provide two scholarships for students of the Department of Biochemistry, one each in 1992-93 and 1993-94.
- (5) From Chen Hsong Holdings Ltd. HK\$27,000 annually to provide three scholarships of \$9,000 each for full-time undergraduates, two from the Department of Electronic Engineering and one from Physics.
- (6) From Citibank, N.A.:
 - (a) HK\$12,000 annually to provide a scholarship for a Two-Year MBA student; and
 - (b) HK\$12,000 annually to provide a scholarship for an undergraduate majoring in either economics or business administration.
- (7) From Coopers & Lybrand HK\$12,000 annually to provide a scholarship for a student of the Faculty of Business Administration concentrating in accountancy.
- (8) From Exxon Chemical International-Asia Ltd. HK\$23,200 to provide two scholarships for Two-Year MBA students in 1992-93.
- (9) From First Pacific Bank Ltd. HK\$12,000 to provide a scholarship for a first-year student of the Two-Year MBA Programme in 1992-93.
- (10) From Mr. Edward S.T. Ho HK\$2,500 annually to provide a memorial prize for an outstanding final-year fine arts student.
- (11) From The Hong Kong Federation of Insurers HK\$15,000 annually for three years to provide a scholarship for a final-year student of business administration concentrating in either finance or marketing.
- (12) From Hong Kong Industrial Relations Association HK\$5,000 annually to provide a scholarship to a final-year student of business administration concentrating in organization and management, preferably in the human resources management option.
- (13) From Hong Kong Pharmacology Society HK\$2,000 annually to provide an annual prize for medical students.
- (14) From Jackie Chan Charitable Foundation HK\$12,000 to provide two scholarships of \$6,000 each for students of the Music Department in 1992-93.
- (15) From John Swire & Sons (HK) Ltd. HK\$138,000 to provide six scholarships of \$23,000 each for students of the faculties of arts, business administration, engineering, science and social science in 1992-93.
- (16) From Mr. Lau Wai-leung, Alex HK\$44,000 to provide four scholarships for final-year students, two each from the Faculty of Business Administration and the Department of Computer Science in 1992-93.
- (17) From Legend Technology Ltd.:
 - (a) HK\$12,000 annually to provide a scholarship for a student of computer science; and
 - (b) a personal computer system for use in the office of the University Students Union.
- (18) From M.C. Packaging (Hong Kong) Ltd. HK\$6,000 annually to provide a scholarship for a final-year student of business administration concentrating in organization and management.
- (19) From Motorola Semiconductors Hong Kong Ltd.:
 - (a) three full-tuition scholarships for a student each of the departments of computer science, electronic engineering and systems engineering; and
 - (b) seven sets of 68HC11 microcontroller kit to the Department of Information Engineering for experiments and student projects.
- (20) From Nanyang Commercial Bank Ltd. HK\$10,000 annually for three years to provide a prize for an economics graduate.
- (21) From Personnel Management Club HK\$3,000 to provide a scholarship for a student of business administration in 1992-93.
- (22) From Procter & Gamble Hong Kong Ltd. HK\$45,000 to provide three scholarships of \$15,000 each for second-year students of the Two-Year MBA Programme in 1992-93.
- (23) From Providence Foundation Ltd. HK\$100,000

- annually for four years to provide four scholarships of \$20,000 each and four research grants of \$5,000 each for postgraduate students in clinical psychology.
- (24) From Abbott Laboratories Ltd.:
- HK\$78,000 to support a research project undertaken by the Department of Medicine; and
 - HK\$12,000 to sponsor the Symposium on Cancer Today organized by the Faculty of Medicine to mark its 10th anniversary.
- (25) From Alcon Laboratories, Inc. US\$5,000 for a research on betaxolol undertaken by the Department of Surgery.
- (26) From Allen & Hanburys to the Department of Medicine:
- HK\$50,000 to sponsor a study on the treatment of chronic obstructive airway disease; and
 - HK\$20,000 to sponsor a staff member to attend an international conference in Miami, USA.
- (27) From Bristol-Myers Squibb (Hong Kong) Ltd. to the Department of Medicine:
- HK\$60,000 to sponsor a clinical study; and
 - HK\$15,000 to sponsor a staff member to attend an international conference in Glasgow, UK.
- (28) From Cyanamid (Far East) Ltd. HK\$30,000 to support a research project undertaken by the Department of Paediatrics.
- (29) From the following donors towards the Perinatology Research Fund of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology:
- Cyanamid (Far East) Ltd. HK\$15,000;
 - Ms. Juliette Strijkers HK\$1,000;
 - Mrs. Kay Rogers HK\$2,500;
 - Mr. & Mrs. Michael D. Durbin HK\$200,000;
 - Mrs. Ruth Durbin HK\$1,000; and
 - Ms. Tang Suk Yee HK\$1,000.
- (30) From Fandasy Co. Ltd. HK\$40,000 to the Department of Medicine to sponsor research activities in renal medicine.
- (31) From Dr. Ho Yuk Hai HK\$8,000 to the Department of Surgery for research purposes.
- (32) From The Hong Kong Cancer Fund HK\$66,000 to the Department of Clinical Oncology for research purposes.
- (33) From Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation HK\$2,000 to sponsor the activities organized by the Office of the Director of General Education in March 1992.
- (34) From Mekim Ltd. HK\$46,851 to the Department of Surgery for educational and research purposes.
- (35) From Merck Sharp and Dohme (Asia) Ltd.:
- US\$15,500 to support a clinical trial undertaken by the Department of Clinical Pharmacology;
 - HK\$11,200 to the Department of Medicine for the purchase of equipment;
 - HK\$12,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Clinical Pharmacology to attend an international conference on hypertension in Georgia, USA; and
- HK\$23,447 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Chemical Pathology to attend an academic meeting in Macau.
- (36) From Pfizer Corporation:
- HK\$50,000 to support two research projects undertaken by the Department of Microbiology;
 - HK\$50,000 to support a research project undertaken by the Department of Medicine;
 - HK\$7,500 to sponsor the Neurosurgical Journal Club of the Department of Surgery; and
 - HK\$20,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Surgery to attend the first United European Gastroenterology Week in Athens, Greece.
- (37) From Sandoz Pharmaceuticals Ltd.:
- HK\$195,000 to support three research projects undertaken by the Department of Medicine;
 - HK\$100,000 to support a research project undertaken by the Department of Clinical Pharmacology;
 - HK\$15,000 to the Clinical Immunology Unit for research purposes; and
 - HK\$20,000 to support biochemical assays undertaken by the Department of Chemical Pathology.
- (38) From Sing Tao Foundation HK\$100,000 to sponsor the Overseas Chinese Archives of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies.
- (39) From Social Services Committee, Tai Po District Board HK\$200,000 to sponsor a survey on medical services in Tai Po conducted by the Department of Community and Family Medicine.
- (40) From SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals HK\$69,330 to sponsor a clinical trial undertaken by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
- (41) From Snow Brand Milk Products Co. Ltd. HK\$300,000 to support a research project on infant and childhood nutrition undertaken by the Department of Paediatrics.
- (42) From Urban Council HK\$37,000 to the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology for research purposes.
- (43) From World Health Foundation (HK) HK\$920,000 to sponsor research activities of the University.
- (44) From World Health Organization (WHO) US\$31,811 to support a WHO research project undertaken by the Department of Community and Family Medicine.
- (45) From two anonymous donors HK\$300 and \$616.10 to sponsor the Dr. David S. Yen Memorial Fund for Library Collections.
- (46) From Armedic Far East Ltd. HK\$12,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Clinical Pharmacology to attend the ninth international congress of endocrinology in Nice, France.
- (47) From the following donors for the creation of a small raked seminar room for the departments of medicine and clinical pharmacology:

- (a) Boehringer Ingelheim (HK) Ltd. HK\$10,000;
 (b) Astra Pharmaceuticals (HK) Ltd. HK\$12,000;
 (c) Merck Shark & Dohme (Asia) Ltd. HK\$15,000;
 (d) Bristol-Myers Squibb (HK) Ltd. HK\$10,000;
 (e) Bayer China Co. Ltd. HK\$10,000; and
 (f) Ciba-Geigy (HK) Ltd. HK\$15,000.
- (48) From the following donors towards the Hong Kong Paediatric Marrow Transplant Fund of the Department of Paediatrics:
 (a) Dr. Vincent Chau HK\$4,000;
 (b) Miss Lam Yee Hing HK\$339;
 (c) Miss Lau Fu Na HK\$4,200;
 (d) Mr. Tsang Hin-wing HK\$3,000;
 (e) Mr. Ko Peng-kie HK\$500;
 (f) Ms. Tam Sui King HK\$500;
 (g) Mr. Wong Kin Kai HK\$1,500;
 (h) Mr. Chung Cheuk Kay HK\$500;
 (i) Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (HK) Ltd. HK\$741.49;
 (j) Miss Tsang Yuk Ying HK\$3,000;
 (k) J.S. Consultant & Personnel Agency HK\$3,000; and
 (l) Oriental Press Charitable Fund Association HK\$10.
- (49) From Ms. Alice Cheng HK\$200,000 to sponsor a visiting professor/scholar programme of the Faculty of Business Administration.
- (50) From Prof. Cheng Tsu-yu HK\$20,000 to sponsor a scholar from China to visit the Institute of Chinese Studies and to assist in his research work.
- (51) From Cheng Yu Tung Foundation Ltd. HK\$300,000 to sponsor the fourth world congress of HPB surgery organized by the Department of Surgery.
- (52) From Dr. Chiang Chen HK\$390,000 to sponsor the 10th international conference on integrated optics and optical fibre communication to be held by the University in 1995.
- (53) From the Croucher Foundation HK\$945,000 to support academic exchanges between the Faculty of Engineering and institutions in China.
- (54) From Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. US\$1,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Surgery to attend an academic meeting in Singapore.
- (55) From Direct Health Ltd. HK\$25,000 for the breast feeding conference organized by the Department of Paediatrics.
- (56) From Duncan Flockhart Division, Glaxo Hong Kong Ltd. HK\$10,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend the 14th international congress of the Transplantation Society in Paris, France.
- (57) From Farmitalia Carlo Erba (HK) Ltd.:
 (a) HK\$20,000 to the Urology Unit of the Department of Surgery for the purchase of a lap-top computer for research purposes; and
 (b) HK\$20,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend a meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia.
- (58) From Glaxo Hong Kong Ltd. HK\$20,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Paediatrics to attend the ninth international congress of endocrinology in Nice, France.
- (59) From the following donors to sponsor a workshop organized by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology:
 (a) Goodman Medical Supplies Ltd. HK\$30,000;
 (b) Anchor Medical Services Ltd. US\$1,000; and
 (c) The Vita Company HK\$10,000.
- (60) From Hong Kong Movie Star Sports Association Ltd. HK\$750,000 to the Faculty of Medicine for the purchase of equipment for cancer research.
- (61) From Hang Seng Bank Ltd. HK\$35,000 to the University to sponsor students' extracurricular activities in 1992-93.
- (62) From the following donors to sponsor a symposium organized by the Department of Physiology:
 (a) The Hing Tak Charity Co. Ltd. HK\$30,000; and
 (b) British Council £800.
- (63) From Hong Kong Commercial Broadcasting Co. Ltd. HK\$100,000 to the Department of Extramural Studies for the development of its programmes.
- (64) From Hong Kong Taiwan Chamber of Commerce HK\$60,000 to sponsor a conference on the relations between China and Taiwan in the nineties organized by the Japan and Asia-Pacific Development Programme of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies.
- (65) From Hoechst China Ltd. HK\$20,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Microbiology to attend the third Western Pacific congress on chemotherapy and infectious diseases in Bali, Indonesia.
- (66) From Howmedica Hong Kong to the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology:
 (a) HK\$143.52 to sponsor a staff member to attend an academic meeting in Malaysia;
 (b) HK\$416.40 to sponsor a staff member to attend an academic meeting in Seoul, Korea; and
 (c) HK\$2,210.13 to sponsor a staff member to attend an international trauma congress in Berlin, Germany.
- (67) From ICI (China) Ltd.:
 (a) HK\$24,740 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care to attend the 10th world congress of anaesthesiologists in Hague, Holland; and
 (b) HK\$8,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Microbiology to attend an international congress on infectious diseases held in Africa.
- (68) From Roche Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals Ltd. to the Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care:
 (a) HK\$24,025 to sponsor a staff member to attend the 10th world congress of anaesthesiologists in

- Hague, Holland; and
- (b) US\$500 to sponsor a staff member to attend a general scientific meeting of the Royal Australasian College of Anaesthetists in Canberra, Australia.
- (69) From Janssen Pharmaceutica to the Department of Medicine:
- (a) HK\$35,000 to sponsor a staff member to attend the 14th international congress of the Transplantation Society in Paris and an symposium in Nancy, France; and
- (b) HK\$33,000 to sponsor a staff member to attend an international advance medical course in Belgium.
- (70) From Mrs. Sally Elizabeth Kemp HK\$4,000 to the Burn Unit of the Department of Surgery for the purchase of a television set.
- (71) From Lee Foundation, Singapore S\$36,000 to support Prof. Cheng Tsu-yu's research work at the Institute of Chinese Studies in 1992-93.
- (72) From the following donors to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend a meeting on interventional cardiology in Japan:
- (a) Medtronic International Ltd. HK\$7,000; and
- (b) Asia Cardiovascular Products Ltd. HK\$5,000 and US\$641.03.
- (73) From the following donors to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend the ninth international congress of endocrinology held in Nice, France:
- (a) Merck Sharp & Dohme (Asia) Ltd. HK\$12,000;
- (b) Eli Lilly Asia, Inc. HK\$15,000; and
- (c) Novo Nordisk A/s HK\$18,000.
- (74) From Sir Robert Black Trust Fund HK\$100,000 for a satellite symposium organized by the Department of Physiology.
- (75) From the Royal Australian College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RACOG) HK\$19,740 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology to attend the first annual scientific meeting of the RACOG in Melbourne, Australia.
- (76) From the following donors to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend the 16th world congress of the International Union of Angiology in Paris, France:
- (a) Sanofi Hong Kong Ltd. HK\$20,000; and
- (b) Cordis Neich Ltd. HK\$40,000.
- (77) From Science International, Dupont Co. HK\$16,356 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Chemical Pathology to attend the American clinical chemistry congress in Chicago, USA.
- (78) From Sharp-Roxy (Hong Kong) Ltd. HK\$300,000 to the Department of Surgery for the Purchase of equipment.
- (79) From the South East Chemicals & Instruments Ltd. £1,940 and HK\$18,600 to sponsor two staff members of the Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology to attend the 24th congress of the International Society of Haematology in London, UK.
- (80) From the following donors to sponsor the fifth international imaging course organized by the Department of Diagnostic Radiology and Organ Imaging:
- (a) Sterling Drug International, Inc. HK\$30,000;
- (b) The AR Burkill and Sons (HK) Ltd. HK\$25,000; and
- (c) Ultronic Enterprise Ltd. HK\$25,000.
- (81) From Syntex Pharmaceuticals HK\$1,500 to the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology to sponsor departmental functions.
- (82) From Dr. Tao Kar-ling HK\$1,000 to Shaw College.
- (83) From the following donors to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Surgery to attend an international meeting in Lund, Sweden:
- (a) Tronda Electronics Ltd. HK\$5,000; and
- (b) SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals HK\$20,000.
- (84) From United Italian Corp. (HK) Ltd. HK\$1,500 to the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology to sponsor postgraduate activities.
- (85) From various donors gifts and donations totalling HK\$962,405.55 to Chung Chi College from October 1991 to March 1992.
- (86) From various donors gifts and donations totalling HK\$2,299,404.90 to New Asia College from July 1991 to June 1992.
- (87) From various donors gifts and donations totalling HK\$664,203 to United College from July 1991 to June 1992.
- (88) From various donors HK\$4,731,400 and US\$1,245 towards the C.N. Yang Visiting Professorship Fund.
- (89) From The Vita Company to the Department of Surgery:
- (a) HK\$9,874 to sponsor a staff member to attend the 11th congress of the Asian Association of Paediatric Surgeons in Tokyo, Japan; and
- (b) HK\$15,000 to sponsor a staff member to attend a meeting of the International Hepato-Biliary Pancreatic Association in San Diego, USA.
- (90) From Mr. Wilson T.S. Wang a further donation of HK\$1,500,000 towards the Wilson Wang Distinguished International Professorship Scheme.
- (91) From Prof. Cho-Yee To a couplet of running script by Xie Jia-bao to the Art Gallery.
- (92) From Zhao Shao'ang 16 pieces of his own drawings to the Art Gallery.
- (93) From Dr. Helen Chiu a laser disc player to the Occupational Therapy Unit of the Department of Psychiatry.
- (94) From The Great Eastern Trading Company a television set to the renal ward of the Department of Medicine in support of an education programme for the patients.
- (95) From various donors 108 items of Chinese antiques to the Art Gallery from January to July 1992. □

