

New Pro-Vice Chancellor Appointed



Prof. Liu Pak-wai, professor of economics, has been appointed pro-vice-chancellor of the University by the University Council for two years from 1st October 1995.

Prof. Liu graduated from Princeton University in 1971 and obtained his Ph.D. in economics from Stanford University in 1977. He joined the University as lecturer in economics in 1976, and was promoted to professor rank in 1994.

Apart from teaching and research, Prof. Liu has held numerous administrative posts in the University and has been closely involved in the formulation of major academic and administrative policies. He was United College dean of students in 1978-79, university registrar from 1982 to 1986, chairman of the Senate Committee on Undergraduate Admissions, and convener of the Working Group on New Funding Methodology. He has also been chairman of the Economics Department since 1991.

As pro-vice-chancellor, Prof. Liu will

share major administrative duties with the two existing pro-vice-chancellors, Prof. Ambrose King and Prof. Kenneth Young. He has been assigned responsibilities relating to the bursary function, the buildings office, library services, health service, and other central administrative functions. A chart in the 'Announcement' section of this *Newsletter* delineates the new administrative structure of the University and shows the portfolios of the three pro-vice-chancellors.

Outside of the University, Prof. Liu now serves as research director of the Hong Kong Centre for Economic Research, managing editor of the *Asian Economic Journal* published by the East Asian Economic Association, and member of the Flat Supply Sub-committee of the Land and Building Advisory Committee. He is also the founding member of the Hong Kong Committee of Pacific Economic Co-operation, and once served on the Central Policy Unit of the Hong Kong government.

Orientation Day for Sixth-formers

Interested students of local secondary schools, their parents, and teachers visited the University on the Orientation Day for Sixth-formers held on 30th September. The University's teaching and research facilities were opened to the visitors. There were also video shows, exhibitions, talks, counselling sessions, and printed materials to introduce the full range of undergraduate programmes on offer.



Visitors in the newly-established computational physics laboratory

Li and Fung Lecture on the Asian Challenge

Prof. Harry Harding, dean of the Elliott School of International Affairs at George Washington University and a specialist on Asian affairs, delivered a Li and Fung lecture on commerce and industry entitled 'The Asian Challenge' on 25th September at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. The function was organized by the MBA Programmes and attended by some 300 guests.

According to Prof. Harding, the rise of Asia in international affairs in the last quarter of the twentieth century poses four sets of challenges to the United States: economic, strategic, ideological, and psychological. He contends that such challenges require readjustments of thought and behaviour on the part of the United States who should react in a more positive, progressive and creative manner.

He concludes with the seemingly paradoxical assertion that the challenge of Asia also affects Asia itself. Asia too needs to readjust its thoughts and behaviour to keep pace with its dynamic economic growth; otherwise it could become a victim of its own success.

Prof. Harding received his MA and Ph.D. in political science from Stanford University. Two of his most famous publications are *Organizing China: the Problem of Bureaucracy, 1949-1976*, and *A Fragile Relationship: the United States and China since 1972*.

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.

New Treatment Methods for Intractable Seizure and Leukaemia

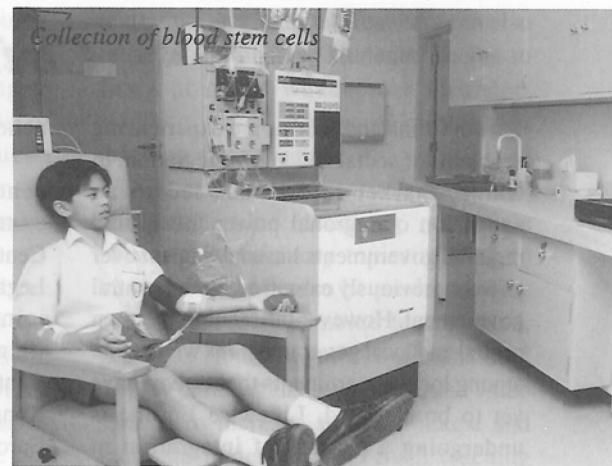
The Faculty of Medicine recently announced the successful application of new methods to treat intractable seizure and leukaemia.

Patients suffering from intractable epilepsy in Hong Kong are now offered another therapeutic option in the form of vagus nerve stimulation. A device called the vagal nerve stimulator (VNS) consisting of a small generator with three electrodes is wrapped around the vagus nerve in the patient's neck. Every five minutes a current is released to stimulate the vagus nerve. It is believed that the anti-epileptic effect of VNS, mediated through the brainstem, will slowly build up in the brain over a few months.

The Prince of Wales Hospital is the first neurosurgical centre in Southeast Asia to use the VNS. The device was recently implanted in three of its epileptic patients. All of them showed encouraging signs of improvement after the implantation.

For the first time in Southeast Asia, an allogeneic blood stem cell transplant was also successfully carried out April 1995 at the Lady Pao Children's Cancer Centre. Since then three leukaemic children have been treated with this method. So far none of them has shown any sign of recurrence.

Allogeneic blood stem cell transplant



is the transplantation of the most primitive blood-producing cells, or blood stem cells, from a donor into a patient. Stem cells are normally found in the bone marrow, and only a few of them are present in the peripheral blood. Compared with bone marrow transplant, the collection of blood stem cells is simpler and less painful, requiring neither general anaesthesia nor hospitalization for the donor. The recipient also recovers faster and with fewer complications.

To celebrate its 15th anniversary, the Faculty of Medicine has produced jointly with RTHK a ten-programme docu-drama series entitled 'Tide of Life'. The series, launched on 1st October, is based on real cases at the Prince of Wales Hospital, including the two new treatment methods just described.

Comments from Senior Administration

From the Director of Student Affairs

Gaining admission to a university is generally regarded as a matter of 'success'. Oftentime this success is savoured not only by the students but also by their entire families; both personal and familial aspirations for further success soar.

However, once the initial excitement and complacency subsides, the students have to face the challenges of university life. Many then begin to experience confusion and stress, and more are finding it difficult to cope with this newly acquired success.

This phenomenon that is becoming more pronounced in recent years needs to be analysed in a broader context. The massive expansion in tertiary education since 1989 has brought about drastic changes in the contents, approaches and expectations of university education. The student population has also become much more diversified in terms of levels of academic preparation, aspirations, motivations, and socio-economic backgrounds. Impending changes in the territory have bred greater apprehension

about the job market and keen competition awaiting university students when they graduate. All these have contributed to a higher level of stress in different ways.

New entrants who are less competitive in their academic abilities may soon find themselves lagging behind their fellow classmates and under tremendous stress. Those who are accustomed to a very programmed and examination-oriented approach in learning may have difficulties adjusting to a more independent and self-initiated learning style. Those who are lacking in social and interpersonal skills

It is evident that the ability to make a good start and have satisfying experiences in the first year of university will have long-term effects on the student's subsequent development. It is therefore more than justifiable that the Office of Student Affairs should direct increasing efforts towards preventive services that reach out to freshmen who are experiencing psychological stress and adjustment problems. This is done through an annual mental health screening exercise for first year students. Through their responses to a health questionnaire, students with psychosomatic symptoms can be identified, and follow-up interviews and counselling can be immediately arranged. The exercise also enables student counsellors to establish initial contact and rapport with particularly

sharing and the development of trust, a mutual support system can evolve which will enable the students to examine their concerns in proper perspective and learn new skills from one another. This is also the reason why the colleges have been requested to increase their emphasis on the development of peer support and on counselling programmes through which freshmen can be reassured of the 'normality' and transient nature of many of their adjustment problems.

The Office of Student Affairs also periodically organizes seminars and workshops for staff who have frequent and direct contact with students — student affairs officers, hostel wardens and tutors, academic advisers, lecturers, and health workers. It is essential that all are well-acquainted with the supportive services available to students as well as the basic knowledge and skills in the early detection and assistance of students at risk.

Ultimately, our major tasks are to help freshmen adjust to their new learning and social environment, to overcome obstacles that block their personal effectiveness, to develop their intellectual and personal potential to the fullest, and to ensure that their university experiences constitute a rewarding and memorable phase of their lives.

I can recall the last and most important lesson given me by a university teacher who was also a father figure for me. I was then relentlessly concerned about his opinions of my views and more than eager to convince him of their worth. One day, he told me what I needed to hear most: 'Grace, you are now on your own.' I am confident that we shall be able to say this to the vast majority of our new students very soon.

Grace Chow

Coping with Success: the First-year Experience

may be overwhelmed by the exposure to diverse values, lifestyles, and interpersonal experiences which are more complex than those in their earlier years. Self perception and previously established standards may start to falter. Success seems not as sweet as anticipated; further success is in doubt.

All freshmen have to face the challenges of adjusting to different aspects of university life and of living up to the role expectations of a university student. Those who manage to cope successfully with such challenges often emerge as more confident, mature, and competent individuals. Those who fail to cope effectively may suffer lasting and debilitating consequences.

vulnerable students.

Equal emphasis is placed on developmental and educational programmes. Workshops and discussion groups addressing issues like university adjustment, self-understanding, interpersonal relationships, and stress-management are held on a regular basis. These provide students with opportunities to understand more about themselves, develop realistic expectations, explore and actualize their potential, improve relationships, and acquire stress-management skills. Such activities also allow participants to experience peer support and realize that it is not they alone who are experiencing disturbance. Through open

Centralization vs Regionalism in China and Europe

Both China and Europe are experiencing problems of social and legal integration. In China, market reform has led to an expansion of regional power. Local and regional governments have now taken over powers previously exercised by the central government. However the relation between central and local governments as well as that among local governments themselves have yet to be clarified. Likewise Europe is undergoing a process of integration in which the boundaries of European and

national power are being redefined.

These and similar issues relating to centralization and regionalism were examined at the Symposium on Centralization and Regionalism: Social and Legal Recomposition in China and Europe jointly organized by the University's Chinese Law Programme and the French Centre on Contemporary China in Hong Kong. Speakers came from mainland China, Europe, North America, and Hong Kong. Discussion was divided into three parts. In

the first part, social scientists explored the local impacts of national and regional integration in the Chinese and European contexts. The second part dealt with the legal problems associated with local/central relations. In the third part, constitutional scholars and political scientists discussed how changes in central/local legal relations may have implications for constitutional and political reform.

The symposium ran from 22nd to 23rd September at the Cho Yiu Conference Hall.

First Batch of Home-grown Cancer Nurses



The first batch of 46 graduates from the territory's first integrated hospital-based specialist course in cancer nursing care received their certificates on 30th September at the Prince of Wales Hospital. The one-year part-time course, organized by the University's Department of Clinical Oncology, aims to help nurses face up to the many daily challenges in cancer wards. The majority of the 46 graduates are working in oncology wards or related areas, with experience in cancer nursing ranging from six months to seven years.

To Promote Research in BA Faculty

An intensive workshop on behavioural business research took place from 5th to 7th September on campus. Around 20 faculty members from the Management, Marketing, and International Business Departments participated in the workshop, which aimed at cultivating a better environment for and raising the standard of research in the Faculty of Business Administration. It is hoped that the discussions will activate greater communication and co-operation between faculty members and guest speakers as well as among faculty members themselves.

The workshop featured presentations from members of the Faculty of Business Administration and several renowned American scholars in the business field such as Prof. Michael Hitt from Texas A & M University and Dr. Joseph Cheng from Ohio State University. The third day of the workshop was given to the exchange of ideas on how to conduct research that is conducive to publication in international journals.

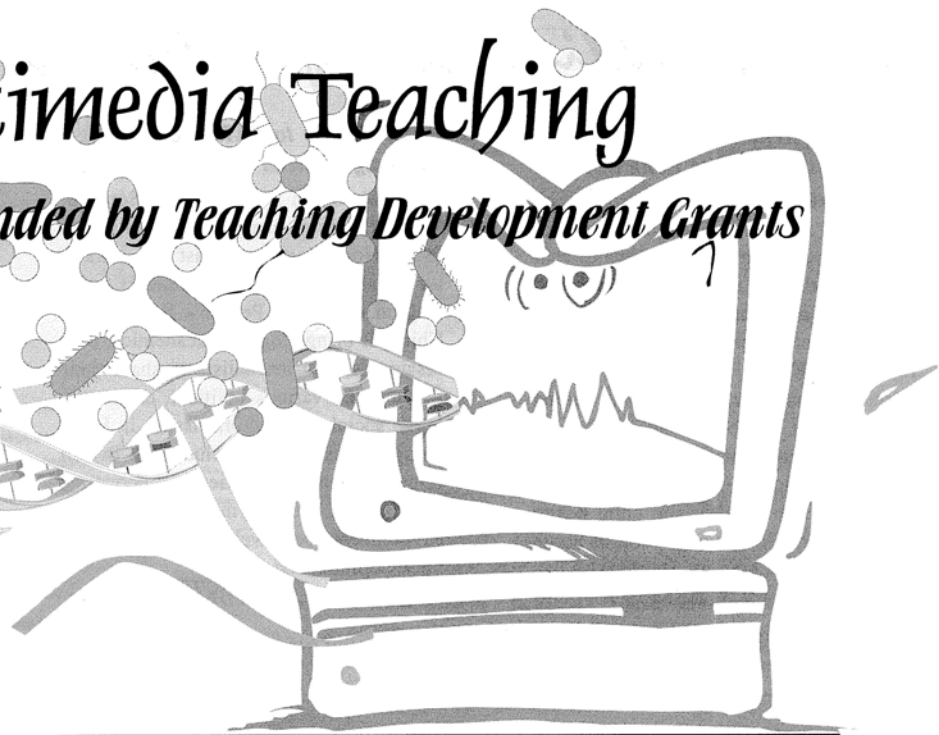
The workshop has resulted in several potential collaboration projects between guest scholars and faculty members.



Towards Multimedia Teaching

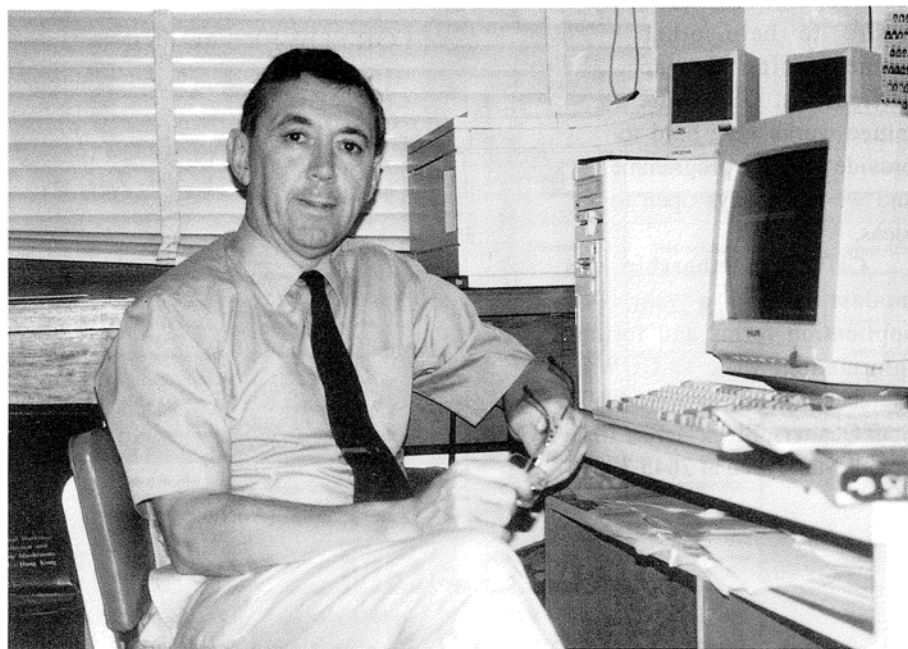
Introducing Two More Projects Funded by Teaching Development Grants

As reported in the 74th issue of the CUHK Newsletter (19th September), a total of seven projects received Teaching Developments Grants in 1994-95. In this issue, we bring to readers details of two of them to show how new technology can help improve the quality of teaching and learning.



Development of Support-learning Multimedia Courseware for Use in Teaching Laboratory Courses in the Department of Biology (HK\$ 77,000)

Grant recipient: Dr. J. A. Buswell, Department of Biology



Laboratory classes have always been important in the teaching of practical skills. Such classes have however always placed a heavy demand on the financial, personnel and space resources of the teaching department. There is also a growing awareness that traditional laboratory courses may not always be effective in terms of educational productivity and student motivation. As a result many academic institutions are now seeking to supplement them with multimedia-based teaching materials.

Dr. Buswell's project represents the initial stage of a long-term programme to develop, produce, and implement multimedia courseware for the teaching of the biological sciences. It seeks to prepare a sample of an appropriate multimedia package using material that Dr. Buswell himself designed as well as selections from material currently adopted by major overseas educational institutions, especially those with strong teaching programmes in biology and related disciplines. An integral part of the project is the establishment of a link with the Bio-informatics Research Group (BRG) of the University of Nottingham in England, which has been investigating the information storage and distribution potential of computer-driven multimedia technologies since 1984. The sample package will be introduced this term and

evaluated by students, technical staff, and teachers.

The multimedia package, as it is now, consists of two systems. The first, called 'EXAMINE', enables students to assess their understanding by answering questions on topics they have learnt. It has just been implemented in this year's General Microbiology course. Dr. Buswell said, 'There's a general reticence on the part of the students to ask questions. When I invite questions from students, they very rarely respond. I believe it will be helpful if we have a self-assessment system which students can use when they want to.'

The second system, called 'The Knowledge Tree', is much more ambitious in scope as it will enable students to discuss a particular topic with one another through the computer, or even key in to experts in other parts of the world. Dr. Buswell says he has yet to make arrangements with the Computer Services Centre about how to set up this system. Its implementation moreover depends very much on whether additional funding will be made available.

Dr. Buswell hopes the exercises will bring about increased student involvement in the practical side of biology courses, a reduction in the number of traditional laboratory classes, better trained graduates, and a long-term link with the BRG.

A Pilot Project on Computer-aided Teaching in Biochemistry (HK\$ 195,500)

Grant recipient: Prof. C. Y. Lee, Department of Biochemistry



With the advent of CD-ROM technology, more and more computer-aided self-help learning programmes are beginning to appear in Hong Kong. However, most of the existing programmes produced commercially are for social science or arts subjects. Software for the natural sciences remains relatively rare.

Prof. C. Y. Lee's project has been designed to fill this gap. He believes that computer graphics are particularly useful in the teaching of biochemistry which studies the interaction between macromolecules. 'The traditional didactic approach to teaching is fine, but we also have to take into account that students vary in background and capability,' says Prof. Lee. 'As teachers we need to help them learn at their own time, and pace, and in the space of their choice. Our project seeks to improve teaching and enhance learning efficacy.'

The project is expected to produce, by February 1996, computer-aided self-help tutorial materials covering eight basic topics in biochemistry. Concepts related to these topics are explained and then questions about their various aspects asked. The computer will indicate whether an answer is correct and in the case of incorrect answers, students can opt to retry or be given an explanation. By giving immediate feedback, the courseware enables students to know quickly how much they have learnt from

textbooks and lectures. Teachers can also retrieve and analyse students' scores to find out major weaknesses in understanding and, if necessary, adjust their teaching accordingly.

Apart from tutorial materials, computer-aided teaching materials covering introductory topics relating to biomolecules will also be produced. This courseware will combine texts, sound, graphics (including three-dimensional display of molecular structures), and video scripts, to increase student interest and facilitate understanding. Such teaching materials can be applied, after slight modifications, to studies in medicine, environmental and food sciences.

In their endeavours, colleagues at the Biochemistry Department are given advice by the staff of the Computer Services Centre on courseware development, setting up of the database, creation of computer graphics, and other technicalities. Right now the courseware materials are available on hard disk only, and will probably remain so for the length of the project. Prof. Lee however hopes that ultimately they will be available on CD-ROMs.

The grant was received in March 1995 and has been used mainly for the procurement of computer software, electronic and computer equipment, and the hiring of student helpers. ○

New Publications of The Chinese University Press

Hong Kong Reflections: Health, Illness and Disability in Hong Kong Children

Written by Prof. David O. Davies, the book is divided into three parts consisting of papers on paediatrics and child health. Part one is on themes related to growth and nutrition in early childhood. Part two deals with different aspects of medical education in Hong Kong. Part three covers miscellaneous topics such as bedwetting and cot death in Hong Kong children, as well as medical responsibilities to the mentally handicapped. This book should be of interest to paediatric and child health fraternities of Hong Kong, parts of South China, and other areas of Southeast Asia. 218 pages, paperback, HK\$250.

From Colony to SAR: Hong Kong's Challenges Ahead

Edited by Joseph Y. S. Cheng and Sonny S. H. Lo, this book examines the challenges facing Hong Kong in the last two years of its transition to a Special Administrative Region under the People's Republic of China. It brings together academics, professionals, and journalists to share their thoughts on various political, economic, legal, social, and cultural issues in Hong Kong. Topics analysed include Sino-British relations, political parties, the economy, labour and employment, education, environment, social welfare, press freedom, public opinion and culture. 576 pages, paperback, HK\$250.

Sequence Design for Spread Spectrum

The performance of a communication or radar system using spread spectrum technique critically depends on the correlation properties of the code sequences used. Written by Wai Ho-mow, this book considers three topics in the design of sequences for spread spectrum applications: sequence design for asynchronous code-division multiple-access, a united theory of perfect polyphase sequences, and McEliece's open problem on minimax aperiodic correlation. 128 pages, paperback, HK\$250.



Books are sold at a 20 per cent discount to staff members at the University Bookshop, John Fulton Centre.

From CUWO:

The Chinese University Women's Organization (CUWO) was formed in 1989 for the women who work or live at the University. Our stated objectives are to enable women within the University community to meet and pursue common intellectual and social interests, to help them pursue career/development goals, and to help newcomers become acquainted with the University community.

To these ends, CUWO has formulated a programme of activities and community service. We organize regular talks, seminars, and workshops on a variety of subjects including women's health and women's issues. We support, by fundraising, organizations such as the Chung Chi Nursery, the Home of Loving Faithfulness (which cares for handicapped children), and Sowers Action (which provides primary education for children in rural China). We also sponsored two Chinese University women to further their studies in religion and nursing respectively.

To gain more exposure and

recognition, we have increased links with other units on campus, including the Personnel Office and the Information and Public Relations Office. We are also working with these offices to help ease the problems faced by newcomers to the University. The first two editions of our booklet *Settling in and Finding Out — the CUWO Guide to Local Living* have been well received and we are now inviting comments and submissions from University members for the third edition.

We are aware that comments have been made on the dominance of expatriate women in CUWO. We are open to all women and would love to see more local women contribute their ideas and volunteer their service. But then we also realize that not many local University members may feel the need to join us as they generally have well-developed networks and support. On the other hand, many expatriates are cut from their support networks, and need groups such as ours to help ease the transition to life in Hong Kong.

Several of our current expatriate committee members have expressed that

their willingness to serve on the committee has been a result of the help they received, and a subsequent desire to help other women facing similar difficulties. Our committee works very hard to provide a diverse programme and we are always open to ideas.

CUWO membership is a modest HK\$70 a year. For application forms and further information, write to CUWO, Membership Secretary, c/o PWH Staff Quarters, Block A, Flat 10A, or call Mrs. Allen at 2645 3281.



What We're all about



CUWO AGM

All Are Welcome

CUWO will hold its annual general meeting on Wednesday, 25th October 1995 at 7.30 p.m. at the vice-chancellor's residence. The rest of the evening's programme includes presentation to CUWO patron, reading of poems by Prof. Andrew Parkin of the English Department, and refreshments. We recommend car-pooling as parking space is limited. For registration and information, please contact Mrs. Andrina Chang at 2647 7187 or Mrs. Poon at 2603 5829/fax. 2603 5860.

中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

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1. The Newsletter is published on the 4th and 19th of each month.
2. All contributions and suggestions should be sent to the Editor, CUHK Newsletter, Publication Office, University Secretariat, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (tel. 2609 7297; fax. 2603 6864; e-mail pub2@uab.msmail.cuhk.hk).
3. Contributions should bear the writer's name and contact telephone number, and may be published under pseudonyms. No anonymous letters will be published.
4. The Editor reserves the right to reject contributions and to edit all articles for reasons of clarity, length or grammar. Those who do not want to have their articles amended should indicate clearly in writing.
5. The views expressed in the CUHK Newsletter are those of the authors, and are not necessarily those of the University or the Editor.
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7. This publication has a circulation of 3,600 and is primarily intended for staff members of CUHK. Copies are also sent to local educational institutions and individuals associated with the University. Those who wish to be included on the mailing list please contact the Newsletter direct.

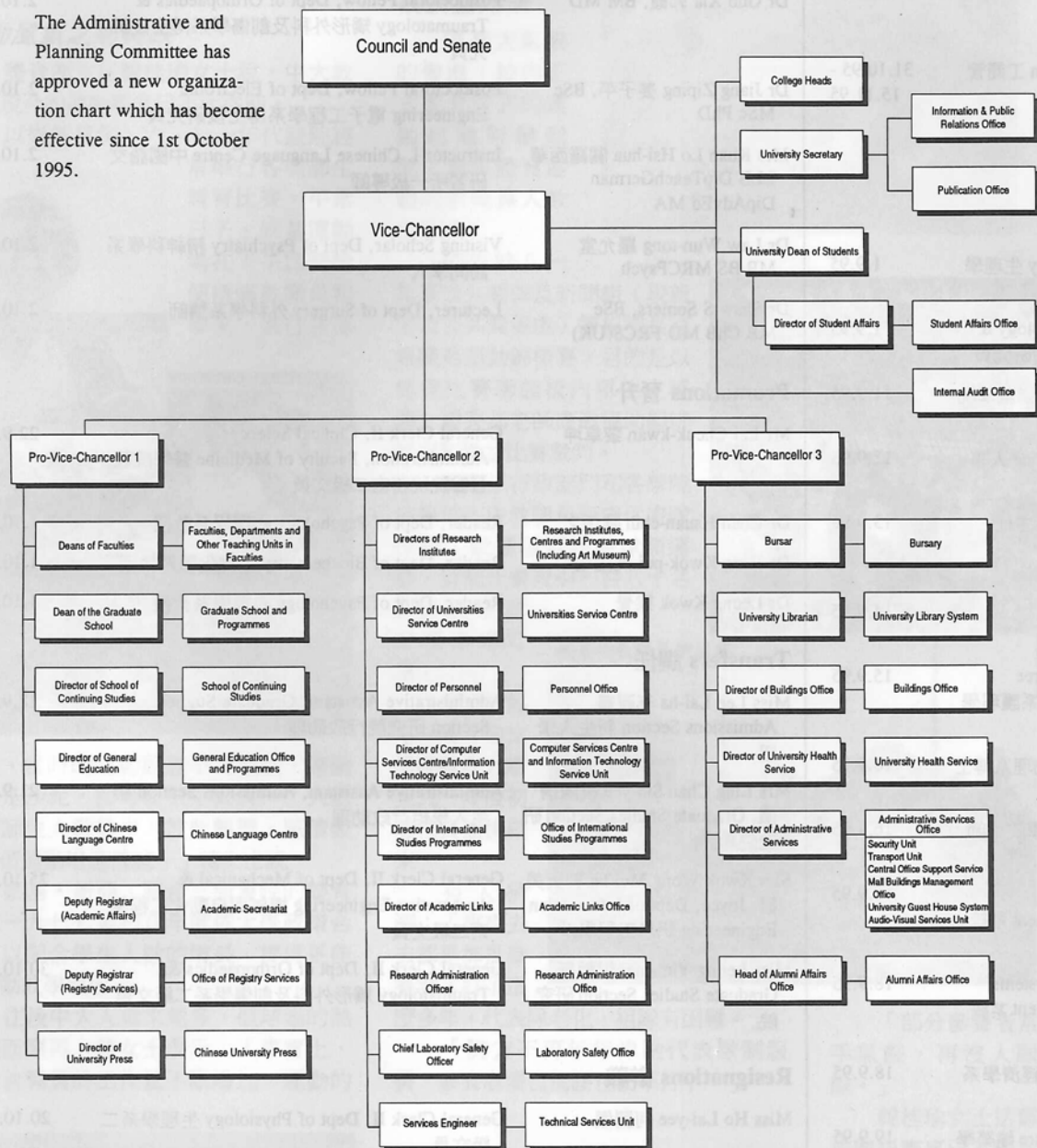
截稿日期 Deadlines for Contributions

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77	4.11.95	21.10.95
78	19.11.95	7.11.95
79	4.12.95	21.11.95
80	19.12.95	5.12.95

宣布事項 ANNOUNCEMENTS

Administrative Structure of the University

The Administrative and Planning Committee has approved a new organization chart which has become effective since 1st October 1995.



教師新職稱 New Academic Titles Scheme

由一九九五至九六學年起，大學實施新教師職稱如下：

現有職級	新職稱
副講師	講師
講師	助理教授或 副教授 II*
高級講師	副教授 I 或 教授 II*
教授	教授 I
講座教授	講座教授

(*已符合有關條件並通過評審之教師可獲授該職稱。在日常公文及刊物中，「教授」及「副教授」職稱將不列出「I」或「II」的級別。)

新職稱將適用於所有新聘教師。在職教師可即時採用無須評審之新職稱；擬通過評審而獲准使用較高職稱者，可將個人履歷送交人事處，以便有關委員會評審。新職稱將不影響有關教師聘約內所訂定的受聘職級及薪級。如有查詢，可致電人事處（內線七二八五或七二八八）。

With effect from August 1995, the University has adopted the following new academic titles for teachers:

Existing Grade	New Academic Title
assistant lecturer	lecturer
lecturer	assistant professor or associate professor II*
senior lecturer	associate professor I or professor II (in a department)*
reader	professor I (in a department)
professor	professor (of a subject or speciality)

(* for teachers who meet the criteria and the requisite review for this title; the designations of 'I' and 'II' after 'associate professor' and 'professor' will be omitted in official publications and day-to-day communications.)

The new academic titles shall apply to all new teachers. Serving teachers who wish to adopt an appropriate new title for which no review is required may do so with immediate effect. For those new titles which require review, serving teachers may present an up-to-date curriculum vitae to the Personnel Office for consideration by the relevant committee. The adoption of new academic titles will not affect either the existing grades of appointment or salary scales as stipulated in the appointees' letters of appointment. Enquiries can be directed to the Personnel Office (Ext. 7285 or 7288).

大學游泳池消息 Swimming Pool News

大學游泳池將於本月廿九日（星期日）暫停開放，只供兩大體育節水運會之用。

The Swimming Pool will be reserved for the Intersarsity Swimming Gala on Sunday, 29th October 1995.

文物館展出「黃般若的世界」 Art Museum Exhibitions

文物館將於本月廿一日起，假該館西翼展覽廳主辦「黃般若的世界」展覽，展期至明年二月十一日止。

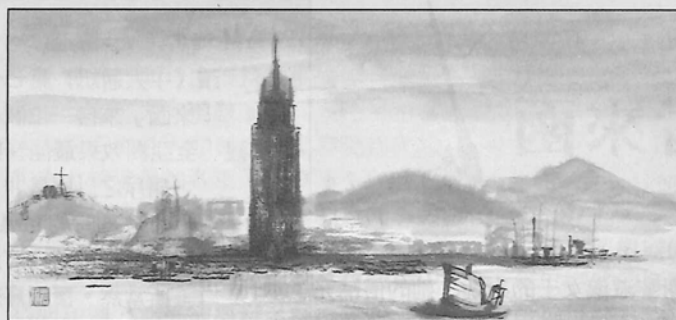
黃般若生於一九零一年，卒於一九六八年。早年活躍穗港兩地，致力研究和鑑藏國畫，曾籌辦不少重要的書畫文物展覽，如一九四零年的廣東文物展覽會和一九五九年的廣東名家畫展等，亟稱一時之盛。黃氏又主編多份刊物，撰文推介當時仍鮮為人知的明清廣東書畫家及作品，有「廣東畫壇活辭典」之譽。

在繪畫創作方面，黃氏親炙其叔父黃少梅，遠宗陳洪綬、石濤、華岳等，又是癸亥合作畫社（後擴展為國畫研究會）創辦人之一，在畫藝和繪畫理論方面都有足與嶺南畫派分庭抗禮的地位。

黃氏於一九四九年定居香港，轉為投入山水畫創作。是次展覽的主題，是黃氏在五、六十年代遊蹤所及的香港山水。平洲、八仙嶺、新娘潭、后海灣、赤柱、橫瀾、蒲台、大嶼山、太平山等地的山光水色，盡入畫圖。其始於鑽研傳統，至此蛻變，建立個人風格，一空依傍。畫幅構圖簡潔清新，水墨筆觸靈動多變，屢創新意。全部展品共一百二十幅畫作，包括有傳統題材及山水畫稿若干，概略可見黃氏在畫藝上下求索的歷程。

展覽開幕儀式將於十月二十日下午四時三十分假文物館舉行，由庚子書畫會會長鄭家鎮先生主持。

又文物館東翼展覽廳現正展出該館藏品，有陶瓷、畫像磚、碑刻、拓本及繪畫等，年代由漢至清，展現中國文化的豐富遺產。歡迎參觀。



畫稿冊 (尖沙咀)
Tsim Sha Tsui

October sees the launch of two exhibitions in the Art Museum:

◆ The World of Wong Po-yeh

21st October 1995 to 11th February 1996

(Opening ceremony on 20th October at 4.30 p.m.)

West-wing Gallery

Some 70 paintings by Wong Po-yeh (1901-1968) on Hong Kong landscapes of the 1950s and 1960s; some 50 of his other paintings and sketches on traditional themes.

◆ Selections from the Art Museum Collection

From 14th October 1995

East-wing Gallery

Ceramics, tomb bricks, stone steles, paintings and rubbings ranging from the Han to the Qing dynasties.

Information in this section can only be accessed with [CWEM password](#).

若要瀏覽本部分的資料，
請須輸入 [中大校園電子郵件密碼](#)。

讀者來函



編者按：

十分多謝黎淑儀女士的來函。她的信補充了本刊上期編輯工作之不足，道出了我們心中所想但又未適時說出的話。中大部門眾多，事務繁雜，部門之間尚未能完全了解彼此之職責，一般教職員更無法掌握所有校園事物發展的資料。由是「局外局內」每有不同見解和感受，而又互不知悉。《中大通訊》的宗旨，就是協助增進校內溝通。如果更多人本著對大學的關心，願意來信直抒己見或提出疑問，溝通便可由此展開。更多局外人可從一問一答之間得悉更多局內的情況，或者加入討論，反過來協助局內人了解局外的意見和反應，作為改善工作的參考。內外之分亦由此消除。我們渴見更多類似的火花。

編輯先生：

讀《中大通訊》第七十五期的「讀者來函及回應」，我看到一朵火花。

「來函」來自一位關心生態環境，關心大學作為社會良心的道義與責任的中大同事。彼因為讀到校園內將興建「全亞洲效果最佳音樂廳」的一則消息，憤而直抒己見。來函滿紙情真意切，雖亦近乎深責之以明大義，痛斥之以顯是非。

即時的回應來自與此則消息直接關涉的音樂系。「回應」列舉校友精英、教學宗旨、校方支持、社會需求、政府政策等等不同層面和不同角度的理由，去支持「享用一個設備現代化的影音室」的理所當然。覆函寫來語重心長，反覆求證，建制者的運籌帷幄，高瞻遠矚，似乎真不足為外人道。

一來一往，無疑激起火花。

我的看法是，如果把這事例看作個人向建制的質疑，甚或挑戰，又或是建制的頑固自守、官僚作風，這是無意義的。這是灼人的火花。但何以看不到火花美麗的一面？何以不把這事例看成局外人與局內人開展了對話？雖然這只是對話的開展階段。

只有在開展對話之後，局外人和局內人都對該事件多所反省，從而對之有更深更廣的認識，更從而引起更多人的關注、參與，使事情辦得更好，這對話才算是繼續進行和達到目的。以音樂廳為例，即是對於是否要興建音樂廳，或是該興建怎麼樣的音樂廳，能夠集思廣益，找到一個更合情合理的答案。

簡言之，只有真正的直抒己見，真正的高瞻遠矚，真正的關注參與，對話才能真正的開展、進行和完成。

每朵火花都可以是美麗的，都有它的光和熱，如同對話都有它深遠的意義一樣——喜在《中大通訊》看到一朵火花，但願它是美麗的。

文物館黎淑儀

與體育部主任談 中大教職員運動風氣

中大空氣良好，體育設施齊備，是理想的運動地方，但教職員的運動風氣似乎並不熾熱。

運動風氣之起與跌

體育部主任韓桂瑜女士說，中大教職員現今的運動風氣已不比從前。

以崇基為例，六、七十年代該院經常舉行各項師生體育比賽。平常日子，崇基運動場在下午四時後便擠滿教職員和學生，進行各種

時間必然相應減少。」

校長盃始末

隨著大氣候的變遷，校內正式或非正式的運動組織架構鬆散，參與體育運動的教職員人數也日減。

校方於八一年著公共關係及新聞組（現新聞及公共關係處）籌組校長盃教職員運動錦標賽，目的是以體育比賽聯誼校內單位之感情。體育部老師應邀協助編排賽程和擔當比賽裁判。

賽事以行政部門和各學院為單位，由教職員組成代表隊作賽，競賽項目均屬球類運動。首屆比賽吸引一百八十名參賽者，行政隊獲得總冠軍。

賽事每年一度，於文學院隊在九零至九一年度初奪校長盃後結束。

有人猜測：「來來去去都是那批參賽者，打了這麼多年，代表隊老化，組隊有困難。」
「院方不再年年津貼代表隊制服費，參賽者要自掏腰包便不打了。」

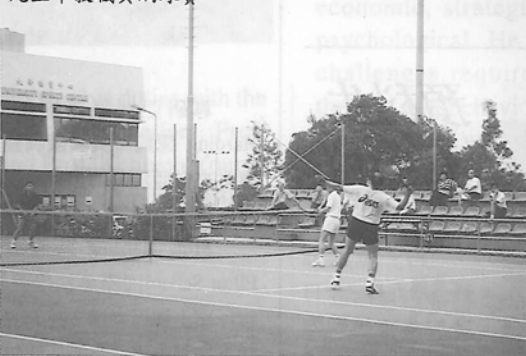


九五年教職員乒乓球賽優勝者



文學院隊奪得最後一屆校長盃

九五年教職員網球賽



二九九年教職員網球賽優勝者

表一：教職員免費使用體育館時間表

體育館	時間	活動
中大體育館	逢星期三 下午五時至六時半	羽毛球
	逢星期五 下午五時至六時半	籃球
新亞體育館	逢星期一 下午五時至七時	羽毛球
聯合體育館	逢星期三 下午五時至七時	籃球

表二：運動場地使用優先次序

- 一. 體育部及體育運動科學系課程
- 二. 大學運動隊訓練
- 三. 書院運動隊訓練
- 四. 體育部舉辦之活動
- 五. 學生團體舉辦之活動
- 六. 學生活動時間
- 七. 教職員活動時間
- 八. 教職員團體舉辦之活動

「部分參賽者常爽約，令學院大旗手氣餒，再沒人願意出力籌組代表隊。」

韓桂瑜女士透露，體育部老師在最後數屆賽事已不願意擔當裁判，因為少數參賽者不諳球例，但又求勝心切，每每沉不住氣，與裁判衝突，氣氛弄得不大愉快。

停辦背景眾說紛紜，賽事似乎未能有效促進中大人之情誼，校內運動風氣也未因此而再度蓬勃。

體育部自發推廣運動風氣

體育部則一直維持其推廣體育運動的信念和努力。惟該部門同人除了正常的教學工作外，亦負責帶領書院代表隊和中大校隊參加各項運動賽事；只有在暑期學生放假的時候方有餘暇為同事服務。

韓桂瑜女士強調，他們是自願撥出時間和精力在暑期舉辦各類賽事和訓練班，希望更多同事能認識同好和掌握正確的運動方法，並利用中大的良好設施，強身健體。

體育部亦明白球類比賽難以組隊，故特安排球拍類比賽和健體訓練班等，因為這類個體運動切合香港環境，發展空間較大，運動員易找到同好切磋，甚至個別進行。譬如參加健體訓練班，學習了器材的正確使用方法後，便可獨個兒到校內健身房做運動。

韓女士表示，校方鼓勵教職員運動，故安排體育館每週有四節教職員時間（見表一），免費供同人使用。而夏鼎基運動場跑道亦在工作時間開放。惟

在特殊情況下，運動場地須依優先次序調撥使用權（見表二），希望同人諒解。

心血沒白費

體育部舉辦的教職員球拍類比賽，近年以網球的參賽者為最多，餘皆反應一般。以羽毛球為例，在室內場館打羽毛球的同人很多，但參賽的人卻很少。

韓女士說，他們的目標是向同人灌輸運動有益身心的意識，並協助提供場所和訓練，至於比賽意識和體育精神，則視乎各人的修為了。

這些年來，體育部的努力並沒有白費，每年皆有新面孔參加訓練班和球賽。

在中大工作了二十多年，韓女士肯定中大人深知道運動的好處，只差身體力行。她呼籲同人公餘多做運動，舒展身心，並說：「步行已是運動，不用場地和運動服裝也可進行。」

蔡世彬

歡迎參觀

中大北大台大運動友誼賽

體育部將於十一月五至九日主辦中、港、台運動友誼賽，邀請北京大學和台灣大學來港，與本校代表隊切磋，藉以促進三地大學的運動交流。

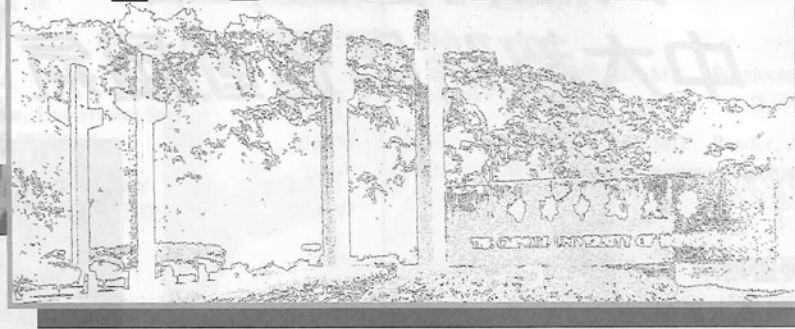
體育部主任韓桂瑜女士表示，是次比賽為香港首次舉辦的三地大學運動友誼賽，希望能起帶頭作用，日後有更多院校籌辦類似賽事，增進三地大學的體育交流和了解。除比賽外，三所大學教師亦會出席研討會，交流彼此的體育運動訓練經驗。

是次比賽項目有男子足球、男子籃球和女子排球。歡迎同人到場參觀，並為主隊打氣。

開幕典禮訂於十一月六日下午五時在中大體育館舉行，主禮嘉賓包括校長高錕教授、輔導長兼教務會體育委員會主席陳啓明教授和教育學院院長盧乃桂博士。

日期	開賽時間	項目
十一月六日 (星期一)	下午五時半	嘉賓投籃比賽
	下午六時	明星籃球隊對中大教職員聯隊
	下午六時	男子足球(中大-台大)
	晚上七時	男子籃球(中大-台大)
十一月七日 (星期二)	下午六時	男子足球(台大-北大)
	下午六時	男子籃球(中大-北大)
	晚上八時	女子排球(中大-台大)
十一月八日 (星期三)	下午六時	男子足球(中大-北大)
	下午六時	男子籃球(北大-台大)
	晚上八時	女子排球(台大-北大)

除足球賽事在夏鼎基運動場舉行外，餘皆在中大體育館進行。



廖柏偉教授任副校長

大學校董會委任經濟學系廖柏偉教授為大學副校長，任期兩年，由一九九五年十月一日起生效。

廖柏偉教授負責掌領本校財務、圖書館服務、建築修繕工程和保健服務等，詳情請參閱本期「宣布事項」的大學組織圖表。

廖教授為本校資深教師，七六年起在經濟學系任教，九零年升任教授，九四年起任經濟學講座教授。

多年來，廖教授對本校之學術及行政決策貢獻良多，曾任校內多個委員會之主席及委員，包括本科新生入學委員會及圖書館系統委員會之主席。廖教授曾於一九七八至七九年任聯合書院輔導主任；八零至八一年間任社會科學院新生取錄委員會主席。廖教授於一九八二

至八六年間出任中大教務長，策劃改革收生方法及學制，建樹良多。大學由今年開始實施之「單項形式」財政撥款預算計劃，由廖教授負責策劃及推行，使大學之資源運用及財政管理，更趨穩健、靈活。

廖教授熱心社會服務，曾任港府中央政策組成員，現擔任土地及建設諮詢委員會之樓宇供應小組委員會委員，又是太平洋經濟合作理事會香港委員會委員。

廖教授現為本校香港及亞太區經濟研究計劃主任，香港經濟研究中心研究主任，及《亞洲經濟學報》執行編輯。

本刊已訪問廖教授對新職的抱負和感想，於下期刊載。

亞洲政經發展帶來的挑戰



專研亞洲事務的美國學者Prof. Harry Harding 認為，美國須調整其行為及心態，以應付來自亞洲的四大挑戰：經濟、戰略、意識形態和心理挑戰。

Prof. Harding 為美國喬治華盛頓大學 Elliot School 國際事務學院院長，應本校工商管理碩士課程邀請主持利豐集團講座，於九月廿五日假中環麗嘉酒店論述「亞洲的挑戰」。出席者約三百人。

他在講座上稱，自七十年代開始，亞洲的經濟力量急速壯大，並擴大了對國際事務的

影響力。面對亞洲的挑戰，美國要在積極進取和消極短視兩種反應中作出抉擇。

Prof. Harding 又忠告亞洲各國，區內的发展固然衝擊美國，但其對本身的影響也不可輕視。亞洲國家亦需要在行為和心態作某程度的轉變，來配合經濟發展的步伐，否則，必會為成功而付出重大代價。

Prof. Harding 為美國中美關係委員會主任和亞洲研究計劃主席。

本校利豐集團講座始於一九八一年，由利豐集團贊助，工商管理碩士課程主辦。

預科生輔導日



約一萬名預科生於九月三十日參加本校舉辦的「預科生輔導日」，了解各學系的情況。圖為預科生領取本校各項課程資料的人龍。

治療癲癇及血癌新方法

醫學院兩組醫生最近成功應用新療法控制難治性癲癇及治理血癌。

難治性癲癇不難治

醫學院內科和外科學系成功將迷走神經刺激器植入病人體內，控制難治性癲癇。

大部分癲癇病人可服藥控制病情，對於小部分具有明顯的癲癇腦組織者，手術切除是有效的療法。但有些病人的癲癇腦細胞分散，不能施切除手術。

新設計的迷走神經刺激器則可有效地控制此類難治性癲癇。該儀器包括一個小電源和三個在頸部包圍迷走神經的電極。植入人體後，每五分鐘釋放電流，刺激迷走神經，增加腦部分泌抑壓性物質，抗癲癇作用自會慢慢建立起來。

威爾斯親王醫院三名年輕女病人靠該儀器得以過正常生活，現在她們的癲癇病情減輕，發作的時間又顯著縮短，抽搐後也可迅速回復清醒。

本校教習醫院威爾斯親王醫院是東南亞第一間提供這種裝置的腦外科中心。

兒童異體血幹細胞移植

兒科學系骨髓移植組於本年四月在包黃秀英兒童癌病中心開展全東南亞第一宗兒童異體血幹細胞移植，至今已有一名血癌病童接受

移植並康復出院，暫無復發跡象。

幹細胞是體內原始的造血細胞，經分裂及成長後，可產生無數的正常血細胞，如紅血球、白血球及血小板等，大部分幹細胞留在骨髓，只有小部分在血液運行，稱為「血幹細胞」。

捐贈者先要注射「血球增生素」，大量提高血幹細胞數量。收集血幹細胞的過程類似捐血，把捐贈者的血液引進「血液分離器」，經電腦分析儀分隔血液內的血幹細胞後，剩餘的血液即時輸回捐贈者體內，過程循環不息約兩小時。捐贈者最終只需捐出約五十立方厘米蘊藏大量幹細胞的血液，足供一次移植之用。病人則要接受極強力的化學治療和全身放射治療，徹底消滅體內的癌細胞後，才接受捐贈者的血幹細胞。在十至十四天後，新的骨髓便會在病人體內開始運作，移植的第一步便告成功。

相對於骨髓移植，新方法不需捐贈者住院和接受全身麻醉，捐贈過程並無痛楚，移植後病者康復較快，併發症也較少。

又，醫學院慶祝成立十五周年，與香港電台電視部聯合製作十集實況劇《生命激流》，逢周日晚七時在翡翠台播映，上述兩種新療法是其中的主題。

中央與地區分權的發展問題

本校中國法制研究課程與香港法國當代中國研究中心，於九月廿二及廿三日在祖堯會議廳合辦「中央化與地區主義：中國與歐洲的社會及法制重新組合」國際研討會，探討中國與歐洲在各自不同的道路上所面對的問題。

面對市場經濟衝擊及地區力量抬頭，中國一些以往由中央掌握的權力已逐漸轉交地方政府，然而兩者的權限卻一直模糊不清；與此同時，歐洲正進行整合，但當中個別國家又恐失去本國的主權。兩地正經歷不同的社會和法制重整過程。

與會者來自中國、香港、北美及歐洲，他們在會上評估兩地重新組合過程對社會、文化、經濟、政治的影響，並闡析如何才能平衡各方面的利益。又列舉法制重整對外來投資者的影響，以及長遠而言對憲制架構及政治架構的衝擊。

中大訓練癌症專科護士

首屆腫瘤護理專科證書課程於九月三十日舉行結業禮，共有四十六名護士學員畢業。

該課程由腫瘤學系開設，全港首創，以提高本地醫護人員的專業知識和服務水平。課程為期約一年，最重要之特色為教導學員積極面對癌病患者，協助病者建立正確的人生觀。

電子工程學系銀禧展覽

電子工程學系學生於九月三十日至十月三日在何善衡工程學大樓舉辦銀禧展覽，展示該系歷年的研究成果。

電子工程學系廿五周年系慶開幕典禮於九月廿九日舉行，創系系主任高錕校長、前任系主任陳之藩教授和魏爾遜教授、現任系主任程伯中教授，以及工程學院院長周昌教授聯袂出席，與該系校友和學生歡聚一堂。