



C.N. Yang Archive Set Up

The C.N. Yang Archive was formally set up at the University on 8th December. The first Chinese to have won the Nobel prize, Prof. Yang Chen-ning has been Distinguished Professor-at-Large of the University since 1986.

The archive is a valuable collection of the



Prof. Daniel Tsui (left) congratulating fellow Nobel laureate, Prof. Yang Chen-ning

many prestigious medals Prof. Yang has won in his long and distinguished career, the important research manuscripts he has written, the personal letters he has received from friends, students, and fellow scientists, and photographs catching him in special and important moments of his life. All manifest his remarkable contribution to the study of physics, to science education and technological development in China, and to cultural exchange between China and the West.

At the opening ceremony of the archive, Prof. Yang presented the manuscripts of two of his most important papers to Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor of the University. They were 'Conservation of Isotopic Spin and Isotopic Gauge Invariance' (1954) and 'Question of Parity Conservation in Weak Interactions' (1956). Officiating at the ceremony was also Dr. David Sin Wai-kin, member of the University Council. Prof. Daniel Tsui, Nobel laureate in physics 1998, was among the guests attending the ceremony.

From Regional Champion to World Finalist

Bravo! Following their success in the eighth Association for Computing Machinery (ACM) Hong Kong Scholastic Programming Contest held in June last year, the CUHK programming team came first among 34 teams in the ACM International Collegiate Programming Contest (Asia Regional) held in Bangladesh on 24th November. With this victory, the team, consisting of engineering students Mr. Kenny Kwok, Mr. Starsky Ho, and

Mr. Lau Lap-chi, will automatically be entered into the world finals to be held in Orlando, Florida in March 2000. Coach of the 1999 team Prof. Irwin King of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering points out that this marks the first time a team from Hong Kong has entered the ACM World Finals as the champion of a regional competition. Only 60 teams have been selected from over 2,000 to take part in the finals.

New Centre to Study Genetics of Brain Tumour

A Hong Kong-China Brain Tumour Research Centre has been set up by the Neurosurgical Unit of the Department of Surgery with an anonymous donation. The centre will be jointly administered by the unit and the Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology.

The centre, located at the Prince of Wales Hospital, will capitalize on the clinical and scientific materials and expertise of the University, Tian Tan Hospital in Beijing, and Shanghai Hua Shan Hospital — hospitals with the largest departments of neurosurgery in mainland China, to conduct research focussing on the genetics of brain tumour formation. Knowledge generated from such research will enable the development of technology targeted at genetic changes which will result in malignant tumours, e.g. gene therapy. Genetic information will also allow early diagnosis of tumours that run in family as well as prediction for prognosis and indication of need for adjuvant therapy, e.g. radiotherapy.

Officiating at the inauguration ceremony of the centre were Prof. Sydney Chung, dean of medicine, Prof. Poon Wai-sang, head of the Neurosurgical Unit, and Prof. Ng Ho-keung, acting chairman of the Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology. Also present at the ceremony were representatives from the Institute of Neurosurgery of Tian Tan Hospital and the Department of Neurosurgery of Hua Shan Hospital.



Prof. Charles Kao Selected One of Five Most Influential Asians of the Century

Prof. Charles Kao, honorary professor of engineering, has been selected by *Asiaweek* magazine as one of the five most influential people in Asia in the 20th century. The selection was made by a team of editors from *Asiaweek*. Prof. Kao, the only surviving candidate, tops the 'Science and Technology' category. The four other influential people are Deng Xiaoping (Politics and Government), Morita Akio, co-founder of Sony (Business and Economics), Kurosawa Akira (Arts, Literature, and Culture), and Mohandas K. Gandhi (Moral and Spiritual Leadership).



Dubbed 'the father of fibre optics' ever since he published his paper on fibre-optic communications technology in 1966, Prof. Kao, now 66, was selected by *Asiaweek* for his immense contribution to fibre-optic communication, without which communication as we know it, including the Internet, would not have existed. His achievements were lauded as having 'laid the foundation for the Information Age stretching out before us'.

Agreement Marks First Transfer of Chinese Medicinal Technology in HK

The University signed an agreement with Molecular Technology Innomed Limited (MTI) on 6th December, allowing MTI to use and further develop a technology developed by the Chinese Medicinal Material Research Centre of the University which identifies Chinese medicinal materials and differentiates them from their adulterants using DNA.

The technology, entitled 'Polymerase Chain Reaction — Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism Test for the Authentication of Traditional Chinese Medicines', marks the first transfer of a patented technology in Chinese medicinal research in Hong Kong. The University has recently obtained a US patent for the technology, and a patent application has also been filed in mainland China.

MTI is a Hong Kong based biotechnology company specializing in DNA technology.

A world pioneer in the application of molecular approaches to authenticate Chinese medicinal materials, the Chinese Medicinal Material Research Centre of the University has since 1992 successfully generated DNA fingerprints and sequences of over 50 species of medicinal materials as well as their substitutes and adulterants. The research team has been led by Profs. P.C. Shaw, Wang Jun, and Paul But.

Thanks to a recent grant from the Environment and Conservation Fund and support from the Agriculture and Fisheries Department, Kadoorie Farm, and the Botanical Gardens, the centre is currently generating DNA probes for the authentication of endangered animal and plant species used in Chinese medicine, including orchids, crocodile and snake meat.

Experts Gather to Discuss Language in Education

The University hosted the International Language in Education Conference 99 from 17th to 19th December. That was the 15th annual conference in the same series and the first to be held on CUHK campus. The theme of the conference was 'Language, Curriculum, and Assessment: Research, Practice, and Management'.

Attending the conference were scholars in the English language field including Prof. Charles Alderson from the University of Lancaster, Dr. John L. Clark, Director of Educational Services, Utahloy Company, Prof. David Mendelsohn from York University, and Prof. Amy B.M. Tsui from the University of Hong Kong, who were joined by academics from the Chinese language field, such as Prof. Chow Tse-tung from the University of Wisconsin, Prof. Cheung Hung-nin from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, and Prof. Leong Weng-kee from Nanyang Technological University.

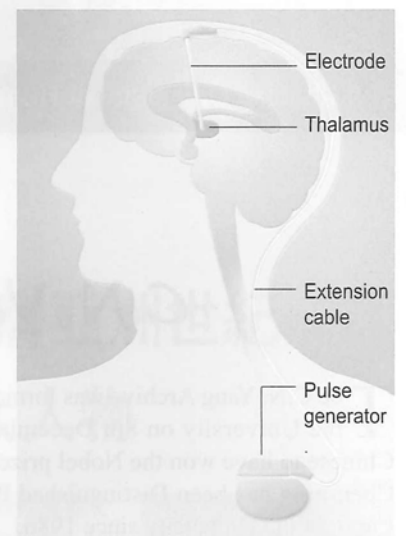
The conference provided an opportunity for interaction and exchange between academics and professional educators from different backgrounds. Hosting the opening ceremony was Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor of the University. Mr. Anthony Tong, deputy director of education of the HKSAR Education Department, was the guest-of-honour.

Pioneering Treatment for Parkinson's Disease

Parkinson's disease is the most common form of movement disorder, occurring in 200 out of every 100,000 people. Victims suffer from tremors, rigidity in the limbs, and slowness of movement. At present there is no cure for Parkinson's disease. While the majority of patients respond to drug therapy, a significant proportion may not or may suffer from severe side-effects. This latter group may benefit from surgical treatment, which includes destruction of deep brain nuclei by radiosurgery, the implantation of foetal or genetically-engineered neuronal cells into the deep brain nuclei, or deep brain stimulation of the thalamic and subthalamic nuclei.

The Faculty of Medicine of the University has been developing the first deep brain stimulation programme in Asia since 1996-97, and to date, has implanted the deep brain stimulation system in five patients with good results. Deep brain stimulation has the advantage of not destroying the deep brain nuclei, and avoiding the ethical issues over foetal cell transplantation.

In deep brain stimulation, an electrode connected to a pulse generator is placed inside the brain to stimulate the thalamus and the subthalamus in order to treat tremors, rigidity of limbs, and slowness of movements.



Deep Brain Stimulation System



The University's new School of Hotel Management recruited its first batch of 50 undergraduate students last September.

Curriculum

The school's new director Prof. Ko Wang said, 'Our aim is to nurture business-oriented managers who are well versed in the hospitality industry — from understanding the operational aspects of managing a hotel to general business knowledge. This training will expand their career prospects beyond the hospitality industry.' Prof. Wang foresees that some of the graduates will find jobs in investment banking, financial analysis, and the like. 'We are not training technical staff for hotels but managers with solid business training who see the hotel as a living laboratory in which they apply their business knowledge,' he said.

In the first year of study, the students receive basic business training. Eight of the nine courses on the curriculum are required courses for all Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) students. In the second and third years, the curriculum consists of more hotel-related courses offered by the school. There is also a practicum in the summer following the end of each academic year.

Three Major Plans

Though the school is at present well equipped to handle its more immediate duties such as student training, some of its less urgent plans are in the process of being finalized. These include two plans which he anticipates should be in place no later

More Than Hotel Managers

Director of School of Hotel Management Describes the End Product of Their Training

than the end of this year. The first is the mentor programme wherein each student is paired up for training with an expert from industry, who could be a general manager in a hotel, or the president of the regional office of an international chain store. The second one is the establishment of an advisory committee for the programme

Born in Taiwan, Prof. Ko Wang obtained his Ph.D. in finance and real estate from the University of Texas at Austin in the US. He then taught at UT Austin as assistant professor for a year, after which he went to teach at California State University at Fullerton, becoming full professor in 1992. He joined the Department of Finance of The Chinese University in 1995, and in August 1999, was appointed director of the new School of Hotel Management. Currently Prof. Wang is editor of the *Journal of Real Estate Research*, the academic real estate journal with the largest circulation, and is founding co-executive editor of the *International Real Estate Review*.

consisting of representatives from local industries.

Another project which Prof. Wang hopes to see brought to fruition by June 2000 is to set up a recruiting pool by assembling a group of companies who are committed to hiring the graduates of the school. He is also engaged in working out the details of the summer practicum, the first of which won't be until the summer of 2000. Instead of sending students to hotels to do

labour-oriented training in the vein of traditional practica, he hopes the emphasis will be on management training and project consultancy.

Academic Exchange

The school has concluded a formal student exchange agreement with the Cornell University Hotel School, an internationally recognized top hotel school. Under the arrangement, four students from the University will go to Cornell for one year, or eight students for one semester, and vice versa. The two schools will also join hands in organizing a conference in January 2001 which will take place in Hong Kong. Some 15 to 20 faculty members of Cornell will participate in the conference but other details have yet to be worked out. Preliminary negotiations have also

been going on about starting a programme for staff exchange. While both sides agree that it is the right direction to take, the details will need to be ironed out. Prof. Wang pointed out that while the school is interested in establishing links with other hotel management schools, it is not in a rush to do so. 'There is a huge difference between the best and the second best schools for hotel. I think in the meantime we would just concentrate on developing

our relationship with Cornell,' he said.

Academic links with institutions in mainland China will probably begin in the 2000-2001 academic year. There are currently many universities on the mainland with programmes or concentrations related to hotel management. These include some of the top universities such as Peking University, Fudan University, Zhejiang University, and Shanghai Jiao Tong University. 'We understand the importance of having links with schools on the mainland. We haven't done it yet but we will do it,' said Prof. Wang.

Postgraduate Programmes

The school's Ph.D. and M.Phil. programmes will begin recruiting students also in the 2000-2001 academic year. Plans to establish an executive training programme jointly with another hotel school are yet uncertain.

Currently the school is recruiting teaching staff. All full-time staff will be hired on the basis of good scholarly research and sound academic training, said Prof. Wang.

If all goes well, the school's graduates, adroit in both hotel management and business, will begin physically supporting the government's initiatives to revive tourism as well as the economy in Hong Kong in a few years' time. ○

Piera Chen

International Conference on Gendered Mobilities in Asia



About 100 participants from the world over attended the International Conference on Gendered Mobilities in Asia held on 26th and 27th November 1999 at Cho Yiu Conference Hall. The conference was jointly organized by the Gender Research Programme of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, and the

International Geographical Union of the Gender and Geography Commission, Australia.

About 60 papers were presented focussing on seven themes, namely institutional constraints, policy settings and gendered responses; gender, economic and occupational mobility; transmigration, gendered identities and global labour markets; social and political mobilities; gender in national internal and rural-urban migration; gendered mobilities and domestic workers; and space, place,

and gendered identities and mobilities.

A field trip to Guangzhou and Shunde was organized on 27th and 28th November after the two-day conference to study the working and residing condition of migrant factory workers there. A seminar was also held with The Guangzhou and Shunde Women's Federations.

Conference Examines Love and Sexuality in Art and Literature

The past century witnessed great changes in the ideas of love and sexuality in both China and the Western world. The Department of Modern Languages and Intercultural Studies, in collaboration with the Office of General Education, conducted a two-day conference to review and reflect on these two issues.

The conference, entitled 'Love, Sexuality, Culture', was held at Cho Yiu Conference Hall on 1st and 2nd December. A total of 22 speakers

from Hong Kong, Taiwan, and the mainland were gathered and 19 presentations were made focussing on the concepts of love and sexuality in literary and artistic expression, cultural representation, and philosophical discussions.



New Books

CU Press

Politics and Religion in Ancient and Medieval Europe and China

Co-edited by Frederick Cheung Hok-ming and Lai Ming-chiu, the publication consists of seven papers from the proceedings of the conference 'Politics and Religion in Ancient and Medieval Europe and Asia' which took place in 1996. Each paper has its own focus and varies widely in the region and time-span of coverage — from ancient Egypt, the early Roman Empire, Norman England, to medieval China. Nonetheless they are linked together by their common concern about the relationship between politics and religions — Christianity, Buddhism, Daoism, and others — in different parts of Europe and Asia during ancient and medieval times as well as their intellectual and cultural interactions. Included among them is a paper by the late renowned medievalist Prof. C. Warren Hollister.

The book will furnish a basis for further investigation into politics and religion in the ancient and medieval world, and inspire scholarly inquiries into the comparative dimensions of these important historical phenomena.

ISBN 962-201-850-5, paperback, 180 pages, HK\$230

HKIAPS

Occasional Paper No. 99

Private Practice and Gendered Power: Women Doctors in Hong Kong

Written by Siumi Maria Tam, this paper examines the dilemma faced by female doctors as members of a highly regarded profession and, at the same time, members of an underprivileged social category: women. It was part of a pioneer study of gender and the professions in Hong Kong,

using in-depth interviews of female professionals and a questionnaire survey of both sexes from five professions. This paper presents preliminary findings on the medical profession. It reveals the paradoxical subjectivities of female doctors who, on the one hand, experience high self-esteem due to their social status derived from financial rewards, social prestige, and, collective power as members of a highly autonomous and defensive profession, and who, on the other, find themselves suffering from low self-esteem as they struggle to reconcile a double burden constructed from a full-time professional job and the social expectation to perform according to the perfect motherhood norms. Female doctors resort to private practice to achieve a balance between public and domestic responsibilities, and in so doing, structurally reinforce the asymmetrical gender power relations of the medical institution.

ISBN 962-441-099-2, paperback, 16 pages, HK\$10

Occasional Paper No. 100

Health Care Reform in Hong Kong: A Discussion of the Harvard Report

Written by Michael C.M. Leung, this paper reviews the recently released Harvard Report on the evaluation of the health care system in Hong Kong. It investigates the status quo from an industrial organizational point of view in contrast to the approach of the Harvard Report, projecting a possible future direction for the health care industry. Both this paper and the Harvard Report, with different reasoning, reach the same conclusion that the proliferation of managed care is unwelcome by the health care profession. Finally, the paper discusses the virtues of the Competitive Integrated System Option in the Harvard Report, providing arguments about how it may be the optimal candidate in any health care system in the long run, although it may only be a second-best solution.

ISBN 962-441-100-X, paperback, 24 pages, HK\$15

Occasional Paper No. 102

Shanghai and Hong Kong as Service Hubs

Written by Sung Yun-wing, this paper compares the role of Shanghai and Hong Kong in shipping, international trade, and finance.

Since the modernization of its container facilities in 1993, Shanghai has been transformed from a feeder port of Hong Kong to a container port in its own right. However, its lack of a deep-water port is a long-

term problem. Even with expensive dredging, Shanghai will not be able to handle modern third- and fourth-generation ships.

The share of Shanghai's transshipment in national exports has risen due to its success in containerization. However, the share of its re-exports in national exports has fallen sharply in contrast to the rising share of Hong Kong's. Provincial rivalry and the inefficiency of Shanghai's state-owned trading companies have hampered the growth of Shanghai's re-exports.

Shanghai has developed rapidly as a domestic financial centre. However, the specialized banks of China have refused to move their headquarters from Beijing to Shanghai, as the decisions to allocate loans are still made administratively in Beijing. Unlike Hong Kong, Shanghai is not yet an international financial centre. The gaps between Hong Kong and Shanghai in international financial activities are very large largely because the *renminbi* is not convertible.

Despite its rapid development as a service hub, Shanghai still has a long way to go. The growth of high-end services requires an efficient regulatory regime and a clean and transparent administration. Shanghai not only needs economic reforms, but also the reform of its bureaucracy and government.

ISBN 962-441-102-6, paperback, 32 pages, HK\$30

Occasional Paper No. 103

Globalization and Regional Transformation in Pacific Asia

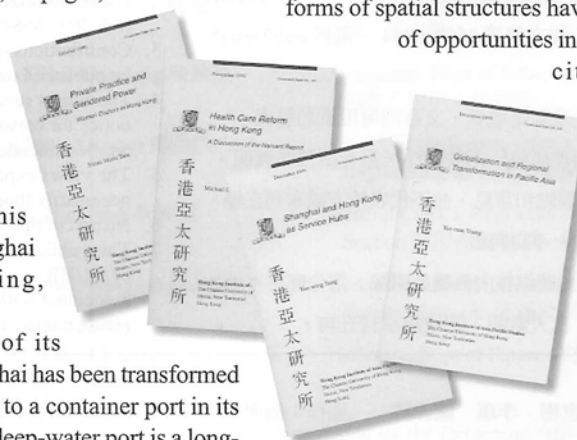
Globalization and regionalization are two sides of the same coin. They are major processes affecting the global economy since the early 1980s. Spearheading a globalizing economy has been a series of technological innovations, including information technologies.

Written by Yeung Yue-man, this paper describes the globalization process of the Pacific-Asia region. Various forms of spatial structures have evolved to take advantage of opportunities in flexible cooperation. Global

cities, growth triangles, extended metropolitan regions and urban corridors are briefly described.

The paper also reviews some of the region-wide efforts at regional integration.

ISBN 962-441-103-4, paperback, 22 pages, HK\$15



宣布事項 ANNOUNCEMENTS

公積金計劃投資成績

Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Schemes

財務處公布公積金計劃內各項投資基金於一九九九年十一月之回報如下：

From the Bursary:

The monthly returns for November 1999 in the Designated Investment Funds of the 1995 Scheme and 1983 Scheme are as follows:

一九九九年十一月 November 1999

基金 Fund	計劃 Scheme		指標回報 Benchmark Return
	1995	1983	
	(未經審核數據 unaudited)		
增長 Growth	9.35%	10.38%	8.75%
平衡 Balanced	6.69%	6.87%	5.89%
穩定 Stable	3.08%	3.95%	2.38%
港元銀行存款 HKD Bank Deposit	0.51%	0.48%	0.38%
	(年息 Annualized 6.18%)	(年息 Annualized 5.80%)	(年息 Annualized 4.62%)
美元銀行存款 USD Bank Deposit	0.47%	0.45%	0.41%
	(年息 Annualized 5.32%)	(年息 Annualized 5.19%)	(年息 Annualized 4.92%)

新設課程

New Academic Programmes

教務會最近通過由二零零零至零一年起開設下列課程：

- 自負盈虧的語言學文學碩士課程
- 自負盈虧的文化研究文學碩士課程
- 自負盈虧的電子商貿管理學碩士課程
- 自負盈虧的電子商貿技術學碩士課程
- 自負盈虧的市場學理學碩士課程
- 自負盈虧的新媒體理學碩士課程
- 自負盈虧的學位教師高級教育文憑課程
- 自負盈虧的社會工作學士後文憑課程

教務會另通過由校外進修學院於二零零零年起開設下列課程：

- 辦公室實務中文寫作及普通話基礎證書課程
- 紀律部隊人員 / 保安實務證書課程 (遙距)
- 商業及行政中文文憑課程
- 基礎實用英語證書課程
- 實用英語證書課程
- 英語文法證書課程
- 在職英語會話技巧證書課程
- 在職英語寫作技巧證書課程
- 辦公室英語傳意技巧證書課程
- 商業英語傳意證書課程
- 行政人員商業英語傳意文憑課程
- 在職英語寫作及電腦技巧證書課程
- 辦公室英語傳意及電腦技巧證書課程
- 商業英語傳意及辦公室電腦技巧證書課程
- 行政人員商業英語傳意及辦公室電腦技巧文憑課程

The Senate has recently approved the introduction of the following academic programmes in 2000-01:

- Self-financed Master of Arts Programme in Linguistics
- Self-financed Master of Arts Programme in Intercultural Studies

- Self-financed Master of Science Programme in E-Commerce (Business Programme)
- Self-financed Master of Science Programme in E-Commerce (Technologies Programme)
- Self-financed Master of Science Programme in Marketing
- Self-financed Master of Science Programme in New Media
- Self-financed Advanced Postgraduate Diploma Programme in Education
- Self-financed Postgraduate Diploma Programme in Social Work

The Senate also approved the introduction of the following programmes by the School of Continuing Studies in 2000:

- Certificate Programme in Basic Chinese Writing Skills and Putonghua for the Office
- Certificate Programme in Disciplinary Forces/Security Operations (Distance Education)
- Diploma Programme in Chinese Communication in Business and Administration
- Certificate Programme in Basic General English
- Certificate Programme in General English
- Certificate Programme in English Grammar
- Certificate Programme in English Speaking Skills for the Workplace
- Certificate Programme in English Writing Skills for the Workplace
- Certificate Programme in English Communication Skills for the Office
- Certificate Programme in Business Communication
- Diploma Programme in Business Communication for Executives
- Certificate Programme in English Writing and IT Skills for the Workplace
- Certificate Programme in English Communication and IT Skills for the Office
- Certificate Programme in Business Communication and Office IT Skills
- Diploma Programme in Business Communication and Office IT Skills for Executives

WebCT Training Programmes

WebCT (CT stands for Course Tools) is a package that can facilitate the creation of a web-based educational environment. It provides a set of educational tools to help learning, communication, and collaboration, as well as a set of administrative tools to assist teachers in managing and improving a course. WebCT is completely web-based; students and teachers do not have to install any software on their computers, other than a web browser such as Netscape Communicator and Internet Explorer, in order to access it.

Last semester, 47 WebCT courses (<http://course.cuhk.edu.hk>) were conducted and more than 1,000 students used this web-based tool to communicate with their teachers and classmates, to complete course quizzes, and to obtain course notes and other course information. If you are a teacher and plan to use a WebCT in your course this semester but have never attended the training sessions provided by the Computer Services Centre/Information Technology Service Unit (CSC/ITSU), you and your assistants may want to attend the two-part one-day workshop on 7th January 2000.

In Part I, you will learn how to

- customize a WebCT homepage;
- publish course contents; and
- communicate with students using Bulletin Board/Private Mail/Chat.

In Part II, you will learn how to

- manage student accounts;
- keep track of progress;
- create online quizzes and surveys; and
- manage a private course calendar.

Please register on-line at the CSC/ITSU IT Training page (<http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/csc/training>). CSC/ITSU is now planning another series of training seminars on the use of advanced instructional technologies to enhance teaching and learning. Details will be announced in early January on the CSC/ITSU IT Training page and CSC/ITSU Digest (<http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/csc/digest>).

For any enquiries, please contact CSC/ITSU Electronic Helpdesk at <http://helpdesk.csc.cuhk.edu.hk> or e-mail to useredu-help@cuhk.edu.hk.

中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

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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 without notice 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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162	4.4.2000	20.3.2000
163	19.4.2000	30.3.2000
164	4.5.2000	13.4.2000
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新書

中文大學出版社

思光學術論著新編第二輯

中文大學出版社出版的「思光學術論著新編」第一輯，獲得學界一致好評，最近又出版第二輯，包括《歷史之懲罰新編》、《中國之路向新編》、《文化問題論集新編》及《大學中庸譯註新編》。

勞思光是本校哲學系榮休教授，四十年來於港台兩地育才無數。其發表的學術論著，一向稱重於杏壇。其門人弟子將勞教授五十年代中至八十年代初留港期間發表的著述，重新編校，定名為「思光學術論著新編」。

「新編」除了根據舊有書稿重校外，亦加入了題材相關的文稿；各書更收錄勞教授新撰寫的序言，有助讀者了解勞教授學術探索之路。

「新編」由中大關子尹、張燦輝和劉國英擔任主編。關子尹現任哲學系教授兼系主任，張燦輝為通識教育主任兼哲學系副教授，劉國英為哲學系助理教授。

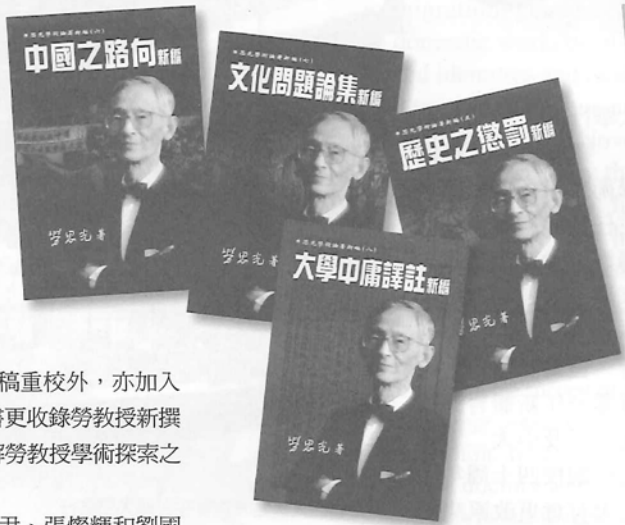
《中國之路向新編》主要探討中國的出路問題，以清晰的思路和淺易的文字，先對中國所處的歷史困境作客觀的分析，然後就脫離困境的路向作出判斷和建議。國際統一書號 962-201-901-3，一百一十二頁，平裝本，七十港元。

《文化問題論集新編》析論西方文化的

精神傳統，並試圖在世界文化的背景下，深入地思考中國文化的出路問題。國際統一書號 962-201-902-1，二百卅四頁，平裝本，一百港元。

《歷史之懲罰新編》從哲學家嚴謹思辨的頭腦和知識份子關切人類苦難的深情出發，對當代中國的危機以至整個人類文明面對的困局，作出系統的和深刻的反省。國際統一書號 962-201-900-5，二百六十四頁，平裝本，一百港元。

《大學中庸譯註新編》對兩書中之儒學基本概念，就其涵義以至其在儒家思想中的特殊意義提出獨特的分析。國際統一書號 962-201-903-X，一百廿八頁，平裝本，七十港元。



《香港中文大學圖書館古籍善本書錄》

香港中文大學圖書館現藏書一百四十多萬冊，其中部分為善本中國古籍，文獻價值甚高。這些善本古籍絕大部分入藏於一九六六至七零年間，其後略有增添。其中不乏罕有傳世的珍本，如元刻本《小學書集成》、《易本義附錄纂疏》，明嘉靖刻本《青湖先生文集》，明萬曆刻本《歐虞部文

集》，清乾隆文瀾閣寫本《中丞集》、《書影》等。更有多種朝鮮及日本稀見版本，如朝鮮刻的《高麗藏》、《五朝名臣言行錄》，及日本刻的《東萊先生音注唐鑑》、《文章歐冶》等。

圖書館於一九八七年曾編著《香港中文大學圖書館善本書目》，乃按美國國會圖書號編排，且缺提要，故有重編書錄之需。此書由香港中文大學圖書館及上海圖書館之古籍專家合作編撰，共收錄古籍善本八百四十八種，共一萬四千零一十八冊，依中國古籍傳統分類法按「經」、「史」、「子」、「集」、「叢」五部編排。每種古籍詳載書名、著者、版本、冊數、版匡、行款、版式、刻工、內封、牌記、卷端、序跋及後人批校、題跋、藏印等資料。書後更附多種索引，方便讀者檢索。

此書除供作查閱圖書館所藏古籍善本外，亦可供目錄學及版本學研究之用。

國際統一書號 962-201-913-7，四百四十八頁，精裝本，二百五十港元。

大學同人在富爾敦樓大學書店購買上述書籍，可獲八折優待。

香港亞太研究所

研究專論第一零一號

香港特區教育的再發展：論董特首的第二份施政報告

這是「香港特區教育的再發展：論董

特首的第二份施政報告」公共政策論壇的發言記錄，由盧乃桂和曾榮光編。論壇分兩部分進行，第一部分由張文光、曾鈺成、程介明及曾榮光發言，內容針對董建華的第二份施政報告內有關教育再發展的主題，討論範圍包括資訊科技教育、師資培訓及專業化、優質教育、私校發展、語言政策及家長在學校的角色等。第二部分則公開讓參加論壇的中、小學教師，大學學者，以及對教育政策研究有心得的人士發表意見和提問，最後再由四位講者回應結束。

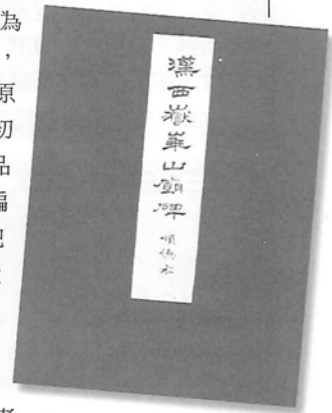
國際統一書號 962-441-101-8，平裝本，四十二頁，三十港元。

文物館

《漢西嶽華山廟碑順德本》

漢西嶽華山廟碑立於東漢桓帝延熹八年（公元一六五年）。文物館所藏為珍罕的宋代拓本，由北山堂惠贈。原書於一九七八年初版，屬文物館藏品專刊，由林業強編著，今再版除把碑文拓本按原大彩色印行外，更附專題文章，對華山廟碑各本及有關問題詳加考訂，以供書法愛好者及碑版學者參考。

國際統一書號 962-7101-46X，一百五十一頁，布面精裝（25.5 × 36 厘米），三百港元。



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若要瀏覽本部分的資料，
請須輸入**中大校園電子郵件密碼**。

第三屆中大北大台大運動友誼賽去年十一月廿一至廿六日在台灣大學舉行，本校男子足球隊勇奪冠軍，而北大及台大則分摘女子排球和男子籃球桂冠。

中大足球隊首仗出戰台大，以三比零先勝對手，佔有得失球差的優勢。接下來再戰北大，只要賽和便可取得冠軍，但全隊仍不鬆懈，悉力以赴，三名隊員更先後勇戰受傷，兩人要入醫院觀察，另一隊員傷及前額，堅持負創上陣，待賽事完結才入院治理，結果需縫四針。眾人面對強壘北大，戰意高昂，加上其他隊員臨場吶喊打氣，不但堅拒北大進攻，更兩度突破對手防線，以二比零登上冠軍寶座。

中大本屆派出四十多名學生參賽，代表團由大學輔導長郭少棠教授和體育部主任韓桂瑜女士分任正副團長。除奪得男子足球冠軍外，中大女排和男籃分獲亞、季軍，另女排何宇珩、男籃梁仲霆及男足楊達武獲最佳球員獎，而黃靖老師則獲選為最佳教練，成績為歷屆最好。

副團長韓女士說：「女排比賽跟足球賽同樣精采。我們先勝台大三比零，跟北大決賽時各勝兩局，在決勝局才敗下陣來。其實，我方的技術和身高與北大有一段距離，幸而隊員都能充分發揮合作及團結的精神，有超水準演出，緊迫對手，雖然落敗，卻已贏得在場師生的讚賞。」

中大三支代表隊為應付比賽，去年六

第三屆三大運動友誼賽賽果

	冠軍	亞軍	季軍
男子足球	中大	北大	台大
男子籃球	台大	北大	中大
女子排球	北大	中大	台大

三大運動友誼賽 中大足球隊稱王

月起每週集訓兩次，能取得佳績，是他們努力的成果。但韓女士強調，成績還是次要，最重要是學生藉比賽過程，在體能、技術、品德、合作和體育精神都有所得著。她指出，經過三屆比賽後，隊員各方面尤其紀律有明顯進步。

在最後一晚的聯歡宴上，三大學生都依依不捨。雖然交往只是短短數天，但彼此相處融洽，培養了深厚的友情。上屆的賽事更撮合了兩段良緣：北大女教師邂逅了台大的男教師，並已締結婚盟；中大一女排隊員也與台大男籃隊員相戀，正計劃結婚。

首屆三大運動友誼賽於九五年十一月初在中大舉行，項目有男子足球、男子籃球和女子排球，賽事以單循環制進行。其後由三大每兩年輪流主辦一屆，去屆在北

中大足球隊領取冠軍獎牌



大舉行。

賽事由中大國內學術交流拓展組高級主任倫熾標博士協助籌辦。倫博士透露，來屆三大運動友誼賽本應輪值在中大舉行，但為誌慶台大二零零一年新體育館落成，以及中大大二零零三年創校四十周年，三大有意更改原來的主辦次序。

至於這項友誼賽的緣起，他說：「兩岸三地大學的交流活動多是學術層面，甚少涉及運動。有見及此，韓桂瑜女士於是提議舉辦三大運動友誼賽，藉此促進體育



第三屆三大運動友誼賽在台灣大學舉行

交流和了解，提供學生訓練體能的機會，並希望能起帶頭作用，日後有更多院校籌辦類似賽事。」

陳偉珠



新任學系學科主任

談世紀大計

語文教育課程新任學科主任黃顯華教授表示，語文教育課程仍處起步階段，這一年他會致力規劃課程的發展，以培育兼具學術及專業知識的優質語文教師。

課程特點

語文教育課程於一九九八至九九年度推出，由教育學院、中國語言及文學系、英文系和英語教學單位聯合提供；完成四年全日制的課程後，畢業生可兼得學士學位和學位教師教育文憑的資格。

根據政府將要實施的政策，學士學位持有人要當中小學的教師，必須在入職前或在職若干年內進修取得學位教師教育文憑。理論上，中、英文主修生花四年時間（三年本科加一年教育文憑）也可取得語文教育課程畢業生的同樣資格，那麼為何要開辦這個課程？它的吸引力又在哪裡呢？

「在年期上是沒有分別的。而從表面看，這只不過是通往教師崗位的另一條路。但實質的分別多著哩！」黃教授簡單提出三點：第一，入讀語文教育課程的學生一早表明了當教師的意願，否則不會多

花一年時間才取得學士學位，這會加強他們尋找教席時的說服力；反觀中、英文主修生，他們畢業後還得競爭教育文憑的學額。第二，該課程讓學生同時修習學科知識和教學技巧，學生多了三年時間思考如何將兩者結合，達至更理想的教學方案。第三，該課程的學生在四年內有很多機會觀校，接觸中、小學的實務，了解它們的行政管理和組織課外活動的方法。

利用綜合大學的優勢

此外，這課程因中大屬綜合性大學而具有優勢。黃教授說，語文教育課程的學生除獲中、英語文及教育學的教師指導外，可以選修其他學科和通識的科目，以擴闊視野。而因應資訊科技的發展，他會考慮修訂一些科目的內容，讓學生將來能運用資訊科技教學。這方面，他會向工程學院尋求協助。「師範學院或師範大學因資源所限，這些都是它們難以提供的。」

黃教授的任務在於監察課程的學術水準，雖然不必處理人事問題（由系主任負責），卻要與教育學院三個學系、中文

教學生教學

語文教育課程學科主任黃顯華教授



系、英文系和英語教學單位的同事充分溝通，而他又是香港教育研究所的副所長，主持和參與多項研究計劃，也帶領研究生和兼讀課程本科生，工作量很大。他怎樣安排自己的時間，以應付各方面的工作呢？

他笑說是兵來將擋，「實質是按事情的緩急輕重來排列處理次序。譬如語文教育課程的學生在修讀期間最後兩年要到中小學實習，現在未急於敲定，便可把精力投放在學生到中、小學觀課的安排之上，使他們在實習前了解學校的運作，包括如何參與校務會議等。」

教育理想

黃教授是中大的校友，曾在中小學及港大任教，一九八八年加入母校教育學院服務。他勇於承擔學科主任這份新增的工

作，都是源於他對教育的希望。他說：「我們常常說『教書』，這是不對的。教科書的知識是很狹窄的。『教學』才正確，教師的責任是啟發學生如何去學習。可是，『教書』一詞又反映了現實。現在大部分教師只管依書講授，學生也只管抄下老師的筆記。但社會上所有事物都在不斷地變，而學生卻在學習教師的舊思維、舊方法，對新問題怎麼能有足夠的解難能力？」

他續說：「根據研究顯示，影響學生學習的三大因素，居首者便是教師，其次才是學校和教育制度。」所以，他希望這個創新的語文教育課程，能啟迪學生追尋學科知識和秉持正確的教學態度，使他們將來成為中、小學生的良好學習榜樣，從而讓香港的學校教育制度重現生機。○

蔡世彬

文學院創辦文學獎

文學院為誌新世紀，特別創辦「新紀元全球華文青年文學獎」，為全球華人青年提供一個互相學習、觀摩、聚首一堂的文學盛會，建立全球華文文學網絡，開展中華文化的新風貌。

籌委會主席為翻譯系金聖華教授，並由王葛鳴議員出任文學獎名譽贊助人，劉尚儉先生出任

榮譽贊助人。擔任文學獎決賽團評判的文壇及譯壇名家有余秋雨、林文月、柯靈、王蒙、白先勇、齊邦媛、余光中、高克毅和楊憲益，文學獎另獲不少文化、出版及其他界別人士和機構鼎力

襄助。

文學獎比賽分散文、短篇小說及文學翻譯三種，歡迎全球所有大專院校本科生投稿參賽，截稿日期為二零零零年五月一日，參賽詳情已存放在網頁(<http://ihome.cuhk.edu.hk/~b102355/literary-award.htm>)給查閱。

名譽贊助人王葛鳴議員於文學獎開展儀式上致辭



國際語文教育研討會

五百二十多名教育學者上月十七至十九日雲集本校，出席一九九九國際語文教育研討會，討論如何改善語文教育。

開幕典禮於十二月十七日假崇基教堂舉行，由李國章校長主持，教育署副署長湯啟康先生任特別嘉賓。

大會主題為「語文、課程及評核：研究、實踐與規劃」，嘉賓講者有英國蘭開斯特大學 Prof. Charles Alderson、裕隆達(集團)有限公司教學部 Dr. John Clark、加拿大約克大學 Prof. David Mendelsohn、香港大學徐碧美教授、美國威斯康辛大學周策縱教授、香港科技大學張洪年教授及新加坡南洋理工大學梁榮基教授。

研討項目包括語文教育政策及發展，

語文與學習/跨課程的語文教學，雙語與多語教育，母語學習與識字教育，第二語言與外語的教與學，翻譯與傳譯，文化、社會與語文教育，職業和專業語文，語文教師及語文教師培訓者的專業發展，語文教育研究，以及語文教育的國際計劃、聯繫和交流。

研討形式則有宣讀論文、小組研習、專題講論、實踐報告及論文張貼。而為本地教師特設之研討會，設有專題報告及工作坊等活動，以促進交流，分享教學經驗。

研討會由本校、香港大學和香港教育學院合辦，教育署、香港應用語言學會及香港中文教育學會協辦。

粵劇跨學科研討會

音樂系粵劇研究計劃與香港八和會館上月十八及十九日假香港八和粵劇學院合辦「粵劇跨學科研討會」，聚集香港、內地、新加坡、英國和美國的學術界及粵劇界人士探討粵劇的發展。

這是粵劇研究計劃第二次舉辦的同類

國際性研討會，目的是聚集各地從事粵劇及粵曲的研究者，互相交流心得及研究成果。研討會的召集人為余少華教授及陳守仁教授；與會者三十多人，包括香港八和會館陳劍聲女士及梁漢威先生、北京中國藝術研究院戲曲研究所包澄潔教授、廣東省粵劇學院崔德鑾先生及香港小雅樂軒廖漢和先生等。

研討會獲香港藝術發展局資助，討論專題有「粵劇、粵曲社會史」，「文學、戲劇與粵劇研究」，「粵劇音樂」，「大專、中學及小學的粵劇、粵曲教育」，「科技應用、建築學、人類學與粵劇研究」及「從文獻看粵劇發展」。



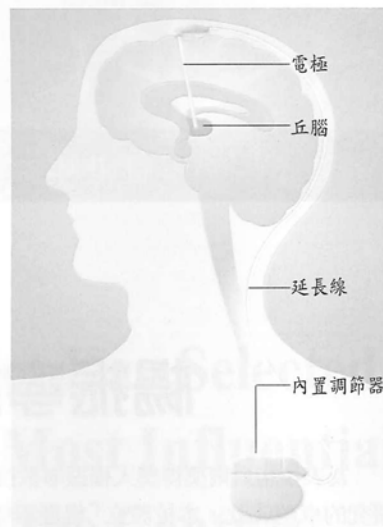
醫學院引入新手術治療帕金森症

帕金森症迄今仍屬不治之症，患者主要靠藥物抑制病情，但約有一成患者經藥物治療仍無效或出現副作用。本校醫學院引入深部腦刺激手術，幫助這類病人控制病情，至今已有五名病人接受治療，效果令人滿意。

帕金森症為最常見的運動障礙症，患者會出現震顫、僵直、運動減緩或不能活動等症狀。內科及藥物治療學系腦神經組主任祁理治教授說，他們在威爾斯親王醫院引進由法國和美國研發的深部腦刺激手術，將一條只有一點二毫米粗的電極放進病人腦部的丘腦或丘腦下位置，用電流來刺激腦部深處的病灶，以控制帕金森症病徵。電極的另一端連接藏於病人胸口皮下位置的起搏器，病人只要利用磁石接觸起搏器，便可隨意開關電流。手術過程簡單，病人只需接受局部麻醉。

祁教授指出，該手術最大的風險在於手術時間長，腦部暴露於空氣中，易受細菌感染。將電極插入腦部，亦可能引致腦出血。但他強調，手術風險低於百分之一，病人只需每五至十年更換起搏器電池便可。就香港的個案來說，該手術尚未發現任何副作用，而電極亦不會損害腦細胞或組織。

外科學系腦外科組主任潘偉生教授表示，全港約有五千名帕金森病人，其中九成可以藥物控制病情，其餘的要採用外科治療。這項新手術的有效率在外國為九成，香港的同類手術全部達到預期效果，五名已接受此手術的帕金森症患者均認為手術後病情減輕了。他們的年齡由二十餘至六十餘歲不等。



深部腦刺激手術圖解

學術會議深層探討愛與性



過去一個世紀，無論在中國或是西方，「愛情」與「性慾」的理念都經歷了不少變化，現代語言及文化系與通識教育部在世紀之交舉辦了為期兩天的學術會議，回顧和檢視這兩個關乎人類福祉的大課題。

會議以「愛情、色性、文化」為題，於上月一及二日在祖堯堂舉行。從中西文化的角度探討愛與性的文學/藝術演繹，文化現象，以及哲學討論等。二十二位來自兩岸三地的講者在會上發表論文；參與討論的校內外人士約一百人。

香港中學美術教育研討會

藝術系為誌慶新亞書院金禧紀念，上月十八日特與教育署課程發展處合辦「香港中學美術教育——中國藝術」研討會，從學術角度深入探討香港中學的中國藝術教育，並展望將來在政策制訂與課程推行等的方向。

會議在祖堯堂舉行，與會者為本港大專院校和中學之藝術教育工作者，以及藝術行政人員，研討課題包括中國藝術之教與學、課程與評核、政策與資源等。





楊振寧檔案室成立典禮

為表揚諾貝爾獎得獎人楊振寧教授在物理學研究的卓越成就，本校設立「楊振寧檔案室」，收藏並展示楊教授贈予校方的手稿、文章、書札及獎章。

檔案室成立典禮於上月八日在邵逸夫堂展覽廳舉行，由楊教授與李國章校長及大學校董冼為堅博士主持剪綵儀式，另一位華裔諾貝爾獎得獎人崔琦教授也出席了典禮。

在儀式上，楊振寧教授親自將兩篇重要的文章手稿贈予中大，由李校長代表校方接受。該兩篇文章是《弱作用的宇稱守恆問題》和《同位旋守恆和同位旋規範對稱》。楊教授發現的對稱和守恆定律對後來的基本粒子研究有很大貢獻。

「楊振寧檔案室」設於中大圖書館內，收藏楊教授的手稿、文章和獎章，包括一九五七年的諾貝爾物理學獎獎章、一九七九年的費米獎章、一九八零年的潤富德獎章、一九八一年的奧本海默紀念演講獎牌、一九八六年的美國國家科學獎章、一九九二年的莫斯科大學獎章、一九九三年的富蘭克林獎章、一

九九四年的鮑威爾獎章及一九九五年的愛因斯坦獎章等。另有關於楊教授的新聞剪報，以及他在重要場合和日常生活的照片。

檔案室的設立，將為鑽研科學史的學者提供珍貴而豐富的素材，同時也讓世人認識到楊教授對科學和知識的不懈追尋，為人類美好發展作出的努力，以及他對人類進步的關懷，尤其是對中國進步和現代化的關懷。

楊教授與本校淵源深厚，他於一九六四年應中大邀請首度來港演說，一九八二年出任本校物理學榮譽講座教授，一九八六年更出任博文講座教授，對中大的學術發展貢獻良多。

(左起) 大學校董冼為堅博士、楊振寧教授與李國章校長



中藥研究中心中藥鑑定技術 取得美國專利並轉移予商界

本校上月六日與創念分子科技有限公司簽約，授權該公司繼續開發和應用中藥研究中心發明的「DNA 內切酶片段多態性在中藥材鑑別中的應用」技術，是香港首項中藥鑑定專利技術

研究及科技事務處主任葉韻文慧女士(右二)代表校方與創念分子科技有限公司主席兼行政總裁張俊勇(左二)簽約。右為王駿教授。



轉移。該技術已取得美國的專利，而相關的中國專利註冊亦在進行中。

能否準確鑑定中藥材是中醫藥現代化的關鍵。本校中藥研究中心的研究小組在邵鵬柱、王駿和畢培曦等教授的領導下，首創以分子生物技術鑑定中藥材，迄今開發了六種鑑定技術。自一九九二年以來，小組已成功鑑定超過五十種藥材及其贗品，領先國際。

分子生物技術的優點包括可分析片狀或粉末狀的樣品，測試結果較少受樣品生長情況和年齡的影響，只需小量(毫克量)材料作樣品，以及可檢測樣品不同部分的DNA。

中藥研究中心研究小組近期又取得環境及自然保育基金資助，並獲香港漁農處和嘉道理農場暨植物園的協助，開展蘭科植物、蛇和鱷魚等瀕危動植物藥材的鑑定工作。

高錕教授膺亞洲世紀 五大人物

本校工程學榮譽講座教授高錕教授獲英文《亞洲新聞》週刊選為二十世紀最具影響力的亞洲人之一。

該刊總編輯史瞻(Jonathan Sprague)表示，他們是從政治及政府、商業及經濟、科技、文化藝術和精神道德五大範疇，分別選出一位在過去一百年內對亞洲有最大貢獻的人物。該刊於去年十二月十日出版的廿五卷第四十九期中公布結果：高錕教授在科技界中脫穎而出，其他範疇的當選人為鄧小平、盛田昭夫、黑澤明和甘地。

該刊讚譽「光纖之父」高錕教授提出光纖通訊技術的創造性見解，促成了現在高速發展的資訊年代。史瞻說，沒有光纖，就沒有現時的互聯網。

高教授一九七零至七四年初次服務中大，任電子學系系主任，致力發展電子學課程；一九八五年獲大學頒授榮譽理學博士銜；一九八七年再度加入中大，出任校長，一九九六年榮休，任內建樹良多。



醫學院成立腦腫瘤研究中心



外科學系腦外科組最近獲得熱心人士資助，聯同病理解剖及細胞學系創立「香港—中國腦腫瘤研究中心」。

成立典禮於上月六日舉行，由醫學院院長鍾尚志教授主持，出席儀式者有腦外科組主任潘偉生教授、病理解剖及細胞學系署理系主任吳浩強教授，以及參與研究計劃的北京首都醫科大學天壇醫院神經外科研究所王忠誠教授和上海醫科大學華山醫院神經外科周良輔教授。王教授及周教授所屬的單位是全國首要的腦外科中心。

吳浩強教授表示，腦腫瘤位處中央神經系統，增添施手術及放射治療的難度。遺傳、創傷及輻射等都是腦腫瘤的可能成因。香港每年大約有二百至二百五十人患上惡性腦腫瘤。

「香港—中國腦腫瘤研究中心」將集中威爾斯親王醫院、北京首都醫科大學和上海醫科大學大量的病例、標本和材料，重點研究腦腫瘤成因中的基因轉變，以把腦腫瘤分類，促進有關的治療方法。

潘偉生教授認為電腦輔助的神經導航技術對於安全施行腦腫瘤外科手術很重要。他們正與電子工程學系和城大物理及材料科學系合作，開展有關技術的多方面研究，進一步改善現有的神經導航系統，向公眾提供高素質的神經外科手術服務。