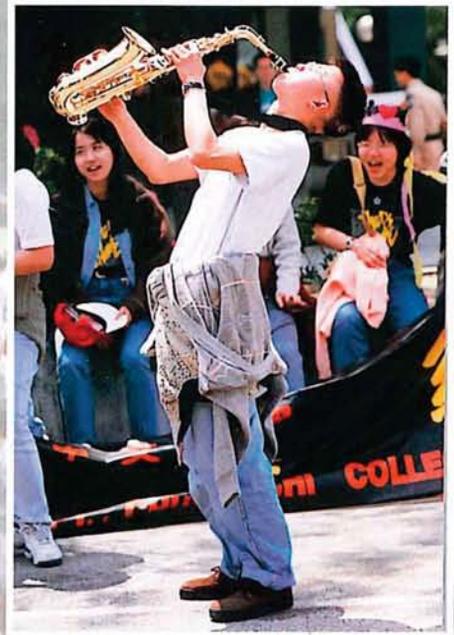


CHINESE UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Spring • Summer 1995





Chinese University Bulletin

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Cover: Snapshots of the 'Round-the-CU-Walkathon'



The 48th Congregation for the Conferment of Honorary, Higher and First Degrees

The 48th congregation for the conferment of degrees was held on 1st December 1994 at the University Mall. For the first time in the decade, the University combined the congregation for the conferment of honorary and higher degrees with that for the conferment of first degrees. HE the Governor and Chancellor of the University, the Rt. Hon. Christopher Patten, conferred a total of 2,807 degrees in the course of the morning, which saw marshalled

the longest procession in 31 years, consisting of 143 faculty and staff.

After the chancellor had declared the congregation open, the vice-chancellor, Prof. Charles K. Kao, presented to him candidates for the conferment of honorary degrees — four in all this year. The degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*, was conferred on Sir Eric Albert Ash and Prof. Tang Auchin (in absentia), and the degree of Doctor of Social Science, *honoris causa*, on Mr. David Sin Wai Kin and Dr. Peter Kwong-Ching Woo. Their citations were written and delivered by Mr. T. L. Tsim, the Public Orator. Dr. Eric A. Ash addressed the audience on behalf of the honorary graduates, his educationally pertinent topic being 'The uses of Educational Technology in the University'.

A total of 364 graduates received higher degrees and for the first time the University

Number of Higher Degree Graduates in 1994

Doctor of Science	1
Doctor of Medicine	1
Doctor of Philosophy	21
Master of Philosophy	181
Master of Arts	29
Master of Music	1
Master of Business Administration	97
Master of Arts (Education)	2
Master of Education	15
Master of Science	11
Master of Social Work	5
Total	364

Number of First Degree Graduates in 1994

Bachelor of Arts	405
Bachelor of Business Administration	521
Bachelor of Education	80
Bachelor of Engineering	235
Bachelor of Medical Sciences	5
Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery	100
Bachelor of Nursing	72
Bachelor of Science	452
Bachelor of Social Science	569
Total	2,439

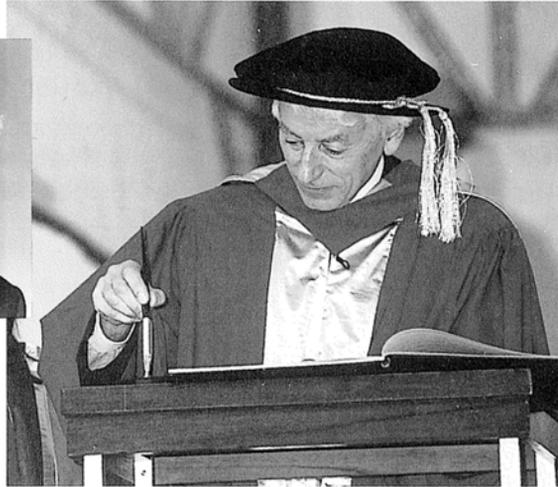
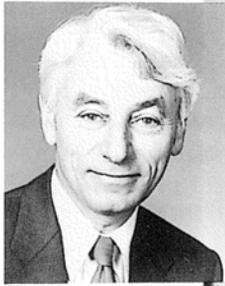


conferred a Doctor of Science degree, the recipient being Prof. P. C. Leung of the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology.

The first degree graduates, 2,439 in all, received their degrees en bloc, by degree, from the chancellor under the stage.

The afternoon saw the four constituent colleges and the Part-time Degree Programmes organizing graduation ceremonies and tea receptions for their respective graduates.





Sir Eric Albert Ash
CBE, F.Eng., FRS

In the heart of London is the group of colleges which form part of the University of London. The journey from University College to Imperial College is a fairly short one and can normally be completed in 20 minutes by car. Eric Albert Ash has, however, taken many years to cross over from Imperial to University College and waited another 22 years before moving back. His association with University College came early in life as he went to the University College School as a boy. This was followed by seven very rewarding years at the Imperial College of Science and Technology where he graduated with first class honours in electrical engineering in 1948 and received his doctorate four years later in 1952.

Like many brilliant scientists of his generation, the lure of America's research opportunities, laboratories, libraries and other facilities proved to be irresistible and his first full-time job was as a research fellow at Stanford University in California. Two years later, the spell that was North America having run its course, he returned to Britain and after a brief stint as research fellow at Queen Mary College, started work as resident engineer for Standard Telecommunication Laboratories. This was where he remained for the next eight years until academia beckoned and he joined University College as a senior lecturer in 1963. His brilliance as a researcher and teacher soon brought the reward it deserved. He was made reader within two years and became a full professor another two years later at the early age of 39. He pioneered ground-breaking research in various aspects of physical electronics, acoustic imaging, signal processing and integrated optics. His discoveries led to many patents and numerous citations in international journals on physics and engineering.

Eric Ash spent a year at IBM as visiting research engineer in 1969. He became a fellow of the Royal Society in 1977 and was made a fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering in the following year. But it was in the 1980s that his fame spread far and wide. He won the coveted Faraday Medal of the Institution of Electrical Engineers in 1980, was made a Commander of the British Empire three years later, and won the Royal Medal of the Royal Society in 1986. A year later, he was elected president of the Institution of Electrical Engineers. Between 1987 and this year, he has received no fewer than nine honorary doctorates starting with one

conferred by the University of Leicester and culminating with this latest by The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He was made a Knight Bachelor by Her Majesty the Queen in 1990. Unusual for a scientist, Sir Eric was also honoured by the Royal College of Art in 1992; the college made him a senior fellow. This was probably in recognition of not only the enormous contribution he had made as an educationist but also of his other public service appointments as chairman of the BBC Science Advisory Committee and as a trustee of the Science Museum.

During a period of active teaching and research lasting well over 40 years, one of Sir Eric's many duties also brought him to Hong Kong as an external examiner to this university. Later in his career, when the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology came into existence, he became a member of that university's School of Engineering Advisory Committee.

In 1985, Eric Ash's journey to the world outside Imperial College came full circle when he returned to his *alma mater* to take up the rectorship of Imperial College. A journey which should have taken no more than 20 minutes actually took half a lifetime, and when he stood and surveyed the college where he had studied as a young man 40 years before, it must have felt, in the words of T. S. Eliot, as though he were looking at it for the first time. This passage in *Little Gidding* comes to mind:

*We shall not cease from exploration
And the end of all our exploring
Will be to arrive where we started
And know the place for the first time.*

As rector of Imperial College, Sir Eric Ash became a member of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals and wrote many of the more illuminating treatises on higher education in the last decade. One of these, entitled *Towards the 21st Century — A Prospectus for UK Universities*, is full of penetrating insights and persuasive arguments. He said, for instance, that 'a shortage of the most able graduates will be the key constraint on future growth.' He also said, 'Anyone who believes that a university employment will lead to worldly riches is probably inadequately numerate, even for those disciplines for which such skills are not of central importance.' Mr. Chancellor, after reading those two statements, I am sure you will agree with his third when he said 'there is rather little evidence that intellectual ability decreases rapidly with advancing years.' In Eric Ash's case, it most certainly does not.

Mr. Chancellor, there needs to be a special reason for conferring another signal honour on someone who has been honoured thus on eight previous occasions by universities across the world. Other citations would have exhausted the canon of valedictory eloquence. In our case, the honour we are doing Sir Eric today is for the inspirational example he has set for our teachers and students of what a dedicated scientist, engineer, researcher and teacher is able to achieve. It is for the quality of his mind, for the humility of his spirit, it is for the ceaseless search of excellence in teaching and research and it is, above all, for his belief that science and university are there to serve mankind.

With these words, Mr. Chancellor, I have the honour to present Sir Eric Ash, a knight of the realm, eminent scientist, educationist, Royal Medallist, Faraday Medallist, renowned researcher and teacher of man for the award of the degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*.



Prof. Tang Auchin

Just as the city of Delft in Holland is famous for its pottery, so the city of Yixing in China's Jiangsu Province is famous for its teaware. Unlike Delft pottery pieces which have the look of sameness about them, Yixing teaware is distinguished by its infinite variety. The exquisite beauty of Yixing's teaware owes much to the quality of the clay, the controlled combustion inside its kilns and the chemical process which takes place when heat is applied to stable molecular materials. But what happens during that chemical process is a mystery to the layman. The man who has helped to shed light on this and other bonding mysteries during the process of chemical change is probably the greatest theoretical chemist of modern China. By a happy coincidence, he is a native of Yixing.

Tang Auchin was born in Yixing in 1915 and developed an early interest in the natural sciences. Like many scholars of his generation, Tang's education at Peking University was interrupted by the Japanese invasion and the need to move inland to the safe haven of Chongqing. In 1940, he graduated from the National Southwest Associated University with a Bachelor of Science degree and was retained by the institution which recognized in Tang Auchin the making of a brilliant scientist. Six years later, the war having been won, Tang left China for the United States on a scholarship and pursued postgraduate studies at Columbia University. He was admitted to the scientific fraternities of *Phi Lambda Upsilon* and *Sigma Xi* and graduated in 1949 with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Like many patriots of his generation, Tang Auchin returned to China soon after graduation and started his teaching and research career at Peking University. Two years later he was given the challenging task of building from scratch a department of chemistry at the Northeast University in Changchun. This was a challenge Tang readily accepted and he discharged his new responsibilities with great distinction. At this new university, which was shortly afterwards renamed Jilin University, he pioneered research into the chemical bonding theory and the potential barrier for molecular rotation. Tang was so successful in this task that he was quickly inducted into the Chinese Academy of Sciences as a member of the chemistry division. In 1956, four years after his transfer there, he became vice-president of what was now Jilin University.

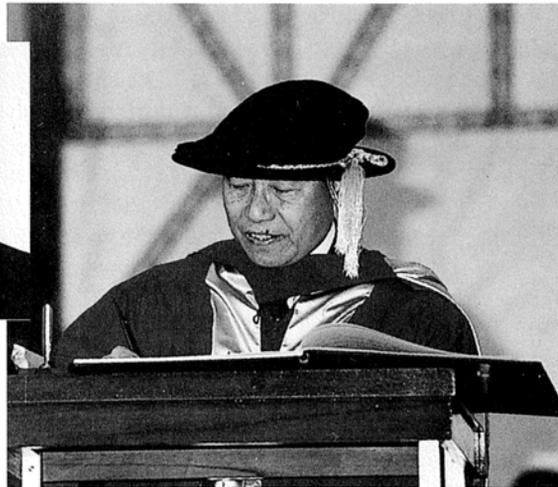
A highly productive period followed as the young scientist launched himself into research, teaching and university administration. Also in 1956, he won the third prize in the National Natural Science Award and in the 20 or so years that followed, led the most authoritative seminars on molecular structure and physical polymer chemistry. His work was groundbreaking and his enthusiasm in sharing his research with his students legendary. Many of China's leading research chemists today have studied with Prof. Tang and benefitted from the experience. If it might be said of masters that by their students you shall know them, then Prof. Tang must be regarded as one of the greatest in his field.

In 1978, Prof. Tang Auchin became president of Jilin University and a host of honours followed. He won the first prize of the National Natural Science Award twice, in 1982 and 1987, first for his work on ligand field theory and then again for his work on molecular orbital graph theory. He is the first and only chemist to have won the first prize twice since the founding of the People's Republic of China. His book on quantum chemistry also won the first prize for National Outstanding Scientific Monographs in 1982. He was elected to the Presidium of the Chinese Academy of Sciences in 1981 and was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by Windsor University in Canada in 1986.

Mr. Chancellor, I could go on with Prof. Tang's achievements and accomplishments which would run to pages and pages. He has published eight books and some 250 articles in scientific journals, for instance. But, to do so is to give but a very inadequate account of this man's enormous contribution to the world of science in general and to the advancement of chemistry in China in particular. In the last 45 years, scientific research in China has made giant strides, but because the first tentative steps were taken from a low base, there is as yet a gap between China's achievements and international standards of excellence in some areas of scientific research. Theoretical chemistry, however, is not one of them, thanks largely to Prof. Tang Auchin. His work on ligand field theory and symmetry conservation of molecular orbitals is central to the understanding of chemistry and chemical processes. His major contribution has been to bring together a body of theories and let them provide a context for each other. In the process of doing so, he has not only afforded the world a solid foundation of the unity in bonding theories but also enabled scientists to extrapolate successfully, resulting in some very useful predictions.

Mr. Chancellor, I am reliably informed that the exquisite Yixing teaware is the happy result of covalent bonding between and among the molecular components which make up the clay and the glazes. We are honouring today a native of Yixing who, while he has played no part in the making of these teaware, has unlocked the mystery surrounding the chemical process that makes that kind of bonding possible. In honouring Prof. Tang Auchin, we are giving recognition not only to his work as China's leading theoretical chemist and educator, but also to the high esteem in which he is held as evidenced by his election to the chairmanship of China's National Natural Science Foundation and the Science Award Committee. As head of agencies which deal with the allocation of research funds and national awards, he has to be recognized not only as a scholar of the first water but also as a person of unimpeachable integrity, and this is a fitting description of Prof. Tang.

With these words, Mr. Chancellor, I present Prof. Tang Auchin, theoretical chemist, lifetime educationist and renowned author, for the award of the degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*, in absentia.



Mr. David Sin Wai Kin

David Sin Wai Kin's induction into the world of jewellery was through his father and his father's associates in the jewellery business, primarily diamonds, that commodity which has been immortalized in a Marilyn Monroe song as being a girl's best friend. He came into the trade early in his life after the war against Japan interrupted his studies and forced him to move from Hong Kong to Macau. In 1945, after the hostilities were over, Sin Wai Kin's father introduced him to his friends in the diamond import business and young David started his apprenticeship at the bottom of the ladder.

Within a few years, this native son of Guangzhou had mastered the essentials of the diamond trade. He soon learned what constitutes value in jewellery and how to assess the quality of diamonds. In 1977, 23 years after joining the diamond trade, David Sin decided to set up his own jewellery manufacturing business and founded the Myer Jewellery Manufacturer Ltd. Today, Mr. Sin still retains an interest in diamond dealing and trading, but the bulk of his business is the manufacture and export of a comprehensive line of jewellery across all price ranges and catering to all tastes.

Myer is now not only a leading manufacturer of jewellery in Hong Kong but also has manufacturing capabilities in Shenzhen, Guilin, Dalian, New York and Sydney. In 1986, Mr. Sin relocated his production line to north of the border; he was one of the first to do so. Today, Myer employs over 1,000 workers in China and has trained some 3,000 craftsmen. The company probably employs more people under one roof than any other jewellery manufacturer in the world. The market for Mr. Sin's goods, in the meantime, extends from America across Europe to Japan. The Japanese market, which is notoriously difficult to get into, posed no problem for Mr. Sin who attributes his own success and the success of his products to a dedication to quality. His business philosophy, which he has drilled into his staff, is that he can accept criticism of his jewellery on price but cannot accept criticism of his jewellery on quality. To the layman, a small difference in lustre or polish may not be very important, but to Mr. Sin this is where the addition of value makes its contribution. Anyone can buy a precious stone at much

the same price, Mr. Sin is fond of saying, but what distinguishes an exquisite piece of jewellery from the run-of-the-mill is the design and the workmanship.

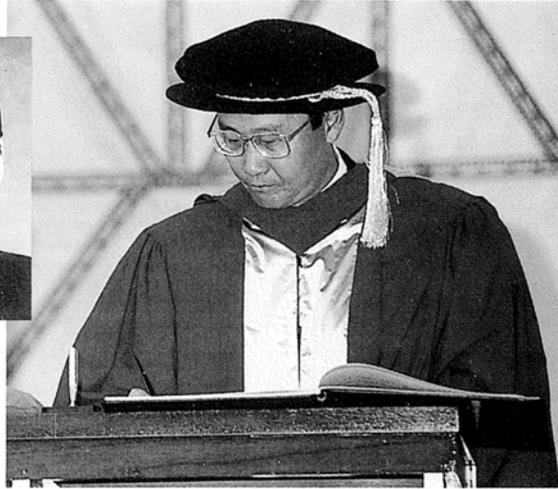
As jewellery manufactured in Hong Kong climbs into the top five categories of Hong Kong exports, Mr. Sin's position as a leading manufacturer of jewellery in Hong Kong is also widely acknowledged. The Hong Kong Trade Development Council invited him to serve as the first chairman of its Jewellery Advisory Committee in 1986 and asked him to stay on for three consecutive terms. He also became the honorary adviser to the Hong Kong Jewellers' and Goldsmiths' Association. Mr. Sin has done more than perhaps any other person to put Hong Kong manufactured jewellery on the world map. He is justly proud of the fact that the quality of the jewellery manufactured in Hong Kong has reached world standards of excellence. As Myer Jewellery Manufacturer Ltd. is in the forefront of Hong Kong jewellers, that must make Mr. Sin's company one of the leading manufacturers in the world.

What Mr. Sin has done to jewellery manufacturing in Hong Kong is nothing short of revolutionary. In a business which was trade-oriented and short-term, he introduced quality control and new standards of excellence. He also took what was essentially a cottage-type industry into the world of modern management and corporatization. Mr. Chancellor, I am sure you will agree that just as a newspaper takes after its editor, a company really takes after its chairman; and Mr. Sin's honesty, integrity and dedication to quality have now become the hallmark of his company's merchandise.

As his jewellery business expanded, of course, so did Mr. Sin's other business interests. Today, Mr. Sin is the vice chairman of Miramar Hotel and Investment Co. Ltd. and Hip Hing Construction Co. Ltd. He is also a director of New World Development Co. Ltd., New World Hotel (Holdings) Ltd., and the Hang Seng Bank Ltd.

Like many successful businessmen in Hong Kong, Mr. Sin's office is inundated with requests for charitable donations of all kinds. Over the years, he has given maximum support to education, both to Zhongshan University in his native Guangzhou and to this university. Mr. Sin's close association with The Chinese University started in 1987 when he became a member of the University Council. He has since served on the University's Finance Committee, the Committee on Donations and as chairman of the Tender Board. He is also a trustee of New Asia College. In 1992, Mr. Sin played a pivotal role in establishing the C. N. Yang Visiting Professorship Fund as well as in the establishment of the Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture. Mr. Sin was also instrumental in helping the University raise the funds for starting collaborative programmes with Yale University.

In honouring Mr. David Sin Wai Kin today, we are honouring a man whose work as a jewellery manufacturer has brought accolades to Hong Kong's jewellery business from around the world, a man who is a well-known philanthropist and who is, above all, a long-time supporter of the University as his list of public duties shows. Mr. Chancellor, on behalf of the University, I present David Sin Wai Kin, industrialist, jeweller, property developer, hotelier, philanthropist, and friend and patron of The Chinese University of Hong Kong for the award of Doctor of Social Science, *honoris causa*.



Dr. Peter Kwong-Ching Woo
D.Litt., JP

Peter Kwong-Ching Woo was born in the city of Shanghai in the year 1946. The son of a German trained architect, he was scarcely four years old when his parents brought him to Hong Kong where young Peter attended St. Stephen's Primary School at Stanley.

The Woos are a far-sighted, cosmopolitan family and Woo Kwong-Ching did not have a conventional upbringing. At the age of 12, for instance, he was sent on a tour of the world on his own and was to spend the next two months broadening his horizons and learning to look after himself without the help of teachers or parents. It was the kind of experience you either relished or loathed, and Peter Woo thrived on it. He learned to rely on himself from an early age and to keep his own counsel; he also learned he had to get ahead. Even at high school, also at St. Stephen's, he had distinguished himself in sports as captain of the swimming team for four years running and was school prefect. His education continued at the University of Cincinnati where he majored in physics and mathematics and graduated as the elected senior class president. This was followed by Columbia Business School where he received the degree of Master of Business Administration.

The choice of his postgraduate studies pointed to an inclination towards the world of business and it was the Chase Manhattan Bank which offered Peter Woo his first job in commercial banking. After coming top of his Chase programme, Mr. Woo first worked for the bank in New York and then in Hong Kong. He joined Sir Y. K. Pao's World-Wide Shipping Group in 1975, but in what might sound astonishing to our young people today, he did not ask what his position or pay would be. Instead, he asked for time to learn the basics about the shipping business and promptly enrolled himself in a course at the British Maritime Institute at Plymouth.

What followed after that is a classic story of hard work, trials, tribulations and astounding success as Peter Woo masterminded the takeover of the Wharf Company from the Jardine Group and rose to head a business empire which encompasses real estate, television, telecommunications, hotel, retail and distribution, container terminal, public transport, and lately investment banking. Today, the Wheelock Group of which Mr. Woo is chairman has net assets in excess of US\$12 billion. In the course of the last 19 years, Mr. Woo has made many landmark achievements. He became the chief executive of the Wharf Company at the age of 36. He was the youngest member of Chemical Bank's International Advisory Board at the age of 37. He became chairman of both World International (Holdings) Ltd. (now Wheelock) and the Wharf (Holdings) Ltd. at the age of 40,

reaffirming thereby the old adage that life starts at 40. For Mr. Woo, when he stood astride two of the most successful companies in Hong Kong, it certainly did. Today, he is also a member of the International Advisory Boards of the French oil conglomerate ELF, Britain's National Westminster Bank, and America's General Electric.

What is most impressive about Mr. Woo is not the list of companies he controls, although that is impressive enough by any standards, but his grasp of modern business culture and modern business strategy. To engage him in a conversation about where business is going in the 21st century is to receive a condensed lecture on capital flows, the creation of value in business, the importance of research and development, the importance of the human element in business and the need for effective analysis. His advice is sought by heads of governments, central bankers and international businessmen. When the powerful Karl Otto Pöhl, then chairman of Germany's Bundesbank, visited Hong Kong, it was to Mr. Woo that he turned for a briefing on China's future prospects. Mr. Woo has some very spectacular ideas about linking Wuhan with Ningbo and about the whole Yangtze River Valley. Where Hong Kong is concerned, he has been and is a persistent investor. He is an ardent proponent of the concept of 'Hong Kong Plus' which he promotes not only in Hong Kong but also at numerous overseas forums. In so doing, he has helped to better the international community's understanding of our city. Mr. Woo is nothing if not original in his thinking and he is anything but traditional in his approach. Like a lot of highly successful businessmen around the world, he is extremely thorough in preparing his ground. That is perhaps something he has learned from his father-in-law. The rest is entirely his own — his entrepreneurial flair, his incisive mind and his dedication to excellence. Mr. Woo is fond of saying 'I am a businessman', and he says it with the same passion and conviction as did the young John Kennedy when he uttered in Germany the immortal words 'Ich bin ein Berliner'. From this we might deduce that in Mr. Woo we have a staunch defender of free enterprise and open market.

After putting together a powerful and well respected management team over the years, in June 1994 this extremely successful businessman decided to stand down as chairman of the Wharf (Holdings) Ltd. so as to devote more time to his public duties and community service of which there are many. He is chairman of the Environment and Conservation Fund Committee, a trustee of Columbia University, the chairman of the Council of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, an adviser to the Sichuan Provincial People's Government, a Hong Kong Affairs Adviser, chairman for Asia of the Prince of Wales Business Leaders Forum, chairman of the Hospital Governing Committee of the Prince of Wales Hospital and chairman of the Organization Development Committee of the Hospital Authority among other things. The Prince of Wales Hospital, in particular, has been a beneficiary of Mr. Woo's wise counsel and attention. His generosity, and that of his wife Bessie Woo, has made it possible for the hospital to establish a cancer centre which will provide treatment for cancer as well as research and education under the same roof, enabling thereby, in Mr. Woo's words, that the very latest skill, knowledge and technology in dealing with cancer will be available to the people of Hong Kong.

Such generosity and such kindness deserve our respect and acknowledgment. In 1993, Mr. Woo was awarded the Cross of Officer in the Order of Leopold by the late King Baudouin I of Belgium. Earlier this year, the University of Cincinnati conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters. Mr. Chancellor, it is with great pleasure that I present Peter Kwong-Ching Woo, businessman *par excellence*, philanthropist *extraordinaire*, a visionary among entrepreneurs and a statesman among the merely wealthy for the award of the degree of Doctor of Social Science, *honoris causa*.

The Uses of Educational Technology in the University

Address by Sir Eric Albert Ash

Mr. Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Members of the University Council, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen:

It has fallen to me to speak on behalf of the honorary graduates today — I presume on a criterion of alphabetical order. Be that as it may, we would all like to express our very warm thanks to this great university for the honour you do us on this day — a day which we will always remember.

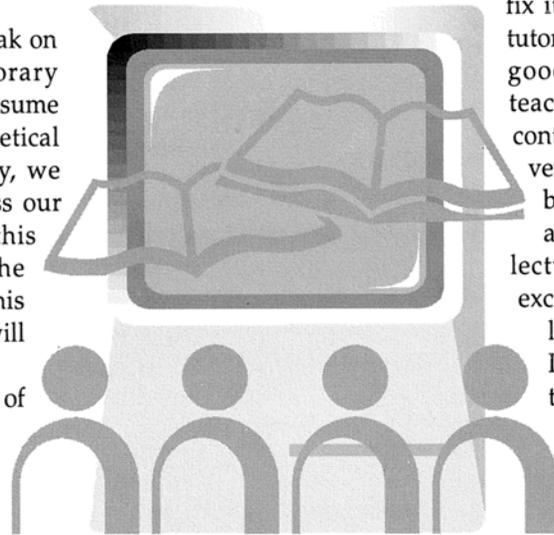
I have chosen the uses of educational technology as my theme. This is not because I know very much about it. However an academic career does offer one very great benefit: Irrespective of one's initial state of ignorance, one is allowed to study almost any topic and still earn a modest living in the process. Moreover, having acquired just a little knowledge, there is usually an opportunity to talk about it — perhaps to a set of students — or exceptionally, as today, to such a very distinguished audience.

Advances in technology have transformed our existence over the past two centuries, and at an ever increasing pace in the last few decades. Until very recently there has, however, been little impact on university teaching. The dominant teaching modality is still the lecture, with the lecturer not infrequently turning his back on the audience to write on a blackboard and students recording what they see. In most universities the teaching process also includes tutorial sessions with relatively small groups of students. It is a scene which would not have surprised Plato had he been able to foresee

the future.

Now I am an engineer, and one of our fundamental beliefs is that 'if it's working, don't fix it'. In my own experience, tutorials are effective — there is good learning and good teaching in small groups. In contrast lectures do *not* work very well. That is of course a broad generalization. There are certainly individual lectures which are brilliant, exciting occasions and which leave the audience inspired. It is more difficult to sustain that level of brilliance in a typical university 30-lecture course. Nor is the transmission of knowledge and understanding much helped if for the students it happens to be the third lecture of a morning, or worse, the first after lunch! Of course matters are greatly helped if the lecturer is enthralled by the subject and if she or he can convey some of that enthusiasm in the lecture. I am sure that the new graduates here assembled will have had predominantly that experience in their undergraduate courses. Nevertheless, the concept of the lecture as the major component of a higher education is in my view deeply flawed.

Why do tutorials work well and lectures less so? I believe the reason to be that in a tutorial something is demanded of a student — to participate, to respond, whilst in a lecture nothing at all is demanded. The role of the student is purely passive. The task of the lecturer, this fact notwithstanding, is to strive to engage the interest of each student, to encourage each student eagerly to follow his line of thought, to share in his



enthusiasm, to catch every ray of light with which he is able to illuminate the subject. It is easier said than done!

So if tutorials work better, why do we not do most of our teaching in small tutorial groups? The reason is of course economic. It is a mode of teaching which a few universities could afford when higher education was a privilege confined to a narrow elite. We now live in societies where we strive for the ideal that everyone who is capable of benefitting therefrom should receive some form of higher education. It is an ideal which is within sight of achievement in Hong Kong, as it is in the UK. The same applies to Europe including Eastern Europe, Russia and some of the other republics of what was the Soviet Union. The reason for this fervour for mass higher education stems from the recognition that in the present world, for any country, and particularly for those like Hong Kong and the UK who are not rich in natural resources, wealth creation is primarily dependent on the skills, knowledge and creativity of the population.

It is therefore natural to see whether, and to what extent, technology could provide a solution to the basic problem. There is, of course, already a good deal of technology in the infrastructure of a modern university — including sophisticated library and data base resources. But the narrower issue I want to touch upon is that of computer aided learning. It is a subject which has been much discussed, though in most universities as yet little implemented. There are exceptions in specific subjects and in a few universities — but so far the impact has not been decisive. Why is this so?

Let us imagine a course of study, be it in the arts, the humanities, in science or engineering. Let us imagine that one of the leading performers in the chosen subject has constructed a multi-media package, which includes elements of lectures on video, dynamic illustrative material, passages to read, pointers to further reading. In the case of the sciences or mathematics, it includes problems with at least a measure of response to the student's answers, with guidance in the case of incorrect reply. It could be one of the most inspiring of lecturers who would be featured on such a system. It is one which could be used for any number of students. It could often be transferable from one university to another. At first sight it is a prospect

which is hard to fault; it is hard to see how conventional lecturing could compete!

Yet there are difficulties: The most apparent is that producing a system like this is a very expensive project. It has been estimated that it would take a lecturer 10 to 20 times as long to produce such a learning aid, as to write a textbook covering the same material. Now time is money — but perhaps even more importantly, time is time! Outstanding teachers tend to be doubly gifted in teaching and in research. Such a vast expenditure of time on the teaching function is bound to detract from the opportunity to undertake research. Most of us who work in a university want to succeed in both teaching and research. This is the reason why computer aided learning systems are unlikely to spring up spontaneously, as a by-product of the normal teaching function, as has been normal for the writing of textbooks. Universities and funding councils will have to develop wider collaborations and new funding mechanisms in order to bring about the advance in computer aided learning that we would like to explore.

There is however, another reason why computer aided learning has not advanced as rapidly as many anticipated. It has been found, where it has been seriously tried — and this is usually at lower levels of education — that it has not proved to be as successful or as popular with the students as one would have hoped. I suspect that there is something fundamental about this lack of total success. The total dependence of the newborn and thereafter, for many years, is a distinctive attribute of the human species. The ability, in this dependent phase, to learn from parents is essential to survival. It is a fundamental aspect of our nature that people learn from people — that this is in some manner writ in the DNA. This does not make other learning modalities ineffective. I am however suggesting that the *total* replacement of a live encounter with a teacher may be difficult just because this is not the way we are designed to learn most readily. There is here perhaps an analogy with the development of the cinema, and later television. It was widely predicted in the 1930s that the cinema would obliterate the theatre. The marvellous technology which can at one instant provide panoramic views of scenes of natural beauty and at the next the intimacy of the

close-up of a single face, seemed to provide the theatre with insuperable competition. But it has not turned out to be so. The theatre is alive and well — probably stronger than it was in the 30s.

Whilst the impact of computer aided learning has so far been modest, and I have tried to suggest some of the reasons for this slow progress, I have absolutely no doubt that it should and will play an increasingly important role in supporting and enriching university teaching. It will be driven to some extent by the economic constraints faced by most universities. It will also be driven by rapidly improved technology. If we can but tame it, it will provide the means for enhanced individual learning and, above all, teaching which adapts itself automatically and closely to the particular needs and specific personality of each individual student.

There are also quite new opportunities, embraced by the concept of 'virtual reality', which will in time make an impact. The ability to wander through a remote art gallery stopping in front of individual pictures, perhaps with the possibility of examining a close-up of a detail, will surely prove invaluable to students of history of art. The ability to 'reconstruct' a building which is now but ruins and allow entry and inspection as if it were still there, must transform some studies of architecture. These things already exist up to a point. In my view though, the image quality and the speed of presentation which are currently available set a severe limit to its utility. But the technology will improve; the financial resources needed to create such learning tools will accrue. In time it will happen.

In the mean time, and in my view for ever after too, students will still go to lectures. There will be a person standing at the front of the class. She or he will seek to create the subject before the students' eyes. She or he will try to ensure that those eyes do not glaze over, or worse, become hidden altogether. During this week, in the UK alone there will be about seven million lectures 'received' — three quarter of a million students each participating in around 10 lectures. I have already stated my conviction that tutorials on the whole work well whilst lectures all too often do not. The question which I have wondered about for many years — is there not some way in which we can appeal to technology, to bring to the lecture some of the

features that make the tutorial a more riveting experience? Helped by two doctoral research students I have now had the opportunity to try to find out.

The basic concept on which we have embarked is based on the provision of an electronic feedback path from each student to the lecturer. The simplest function would be for the students to have the ability to signal — privately! — to the lecturer that she or he is going too fast for comprehension, or too slow to sustain interest. The lecturer would see a distribution curve on a screen which would enable him to adjust his delivery. In addition, the lecturer can periodically interrupt the presentation and ask multiple choice questions. The results could be presented as a bar chart. If the lecturer discovers from this that what was clear to him was demonstrably not so to the class of students, he can go over the same ground again or better, approach the same issues from a somewhat different angle. We intend the responses from the students to be anonymous, thereby ensuring the full participation of all of those present.

We will embark on serious experiments with this method of teaching next year. It is important to appreciate that what is suggested is not an electronic aid to an established teaching modality; rather it will require a totally new style of presentation in the lecture theatre. It is intended to make the encounter between teacher and students more like that experienced in a tutorial. It will above all give the students an active role throughout the lecture — and that in my view is absolutely the first requirement for a successful learning experience. Will it work? We do not know. That is why it is a research project.

I have had the opportunity of making a minor contribution to this university when it was about half as old as it is now, by acting as the external examiner for the Department of Electronics — the department created by the Vice-Chancellor in a previous capacity. I have a belief though that honorary graduates should also aspire to contribute to the University after they have been so honoured. I am sure that I can speak for my fellow honorary graduates today, in saying that we would all like the opportunity to be of some service in the future. For my own part, Vice-Chancellor, should I discover how to teach, I will surely be happy to tell you. □

A Day Well Spent

The Round-the-CU-Walkathon

On the morning of 26th March, over 3,000 benevolent walkers including alumni, staff and students of the University, their family members and people outside the University, gathered at Lingnan Stadium on the Chung Chi campus. The event was the Round-the-CU-Walkathon.

Jointly organized by the University Convocation and the Community Chest of Hong Kong, the walk is the first fund-raising event of its scale since the Convocation's inception in 1993. Its objective was to raise funds for the Children's Cancer Foundation of the Prince of Wales Hospital, the Community Chest of Hong Kong, as well as for auditorium facilities for the University's Music Department.

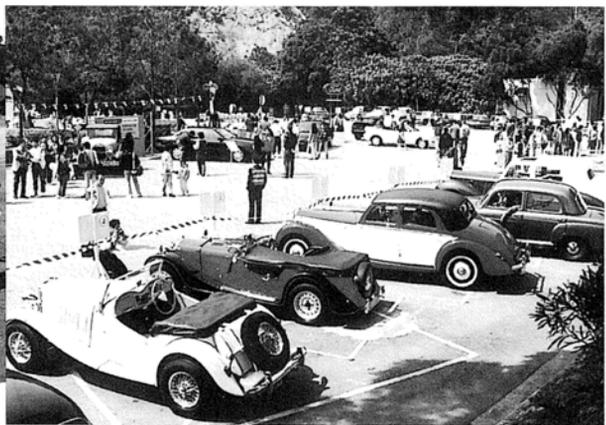
The opening ceremony began at 10 a.m. with welcoming remarks by Prof. Charles Kao, vice-chancellor of the University, and Mr. Lee Kam-chung, chairman of the University Convocation. Other officiating guests at the ribbon-cutting ceremony included Prof. Arthur Li (Dean of Medicine), Dr. Alice Lam (University Treasurer), Mr. Lawrence K.K. Yu (executive committee chairman of the Community Chest of Hong Kong), Mr. Charles Wang (chairman of the Walkathon Organizing Committee), and Mr. Tom Surrency (chairman of the Hong Kong Classic Car Club).

The walkers began their scenic journey of 3.5 miles at Lingnan Stadium, from where they took the coastal route along Station Road,



Campus Circuit East, Campus Circuit North, and Campus Circuit West to Shaw College before re-assembling at the large carpark near the Benjamin Franklin Centre. There was a mid-way stop at Shaw College for the weak, the elderly and the very young. The sights of Tolo Harbour and Pat Sin Range en route were a bonus to the occasion, which fostered a more solid bond between the alumni and their *alma mater*. The walkers were rewarded at the end of their journey by a classic car show featuring over 30 new and vintage cars organized by the Hong Kong Classic Car Club.

The event came to a close at noon. According to figures available in early April, some HK\$1,000,000 was raised. □



RESEARCH

CUHK to Collaborate with UK Universities on Six Research Projects

The UK/HK Joint Research Scheme was established in 1991 by the British Council and the Research Grants Council of Hong Kong to promote cooperation in research between institutions of higher education in the UK and Hong Kong. This year, six research projects proposed by teaching members of the University have been selected for funding under the scheme. They are:

- 'The Transition to Uncertainty. ... The Effects of the Return to the PRC on Personal Relationships in Hong Kong'
 - *Researcher:* Dr. Catherine S. K. Tang, Department of Psychology
 - *Partner Institution:* University of Bristol
 - *Grant:* £6,320
- 'Cloning and Analysis of the Promoters of Human Glycogen Synthase Kinase 3 α and 3 β (GSK-3 α and 3 β) Encoding Genes'
 - *Researcher:* Dr. P. C. Shaw, Department of Biochemistry
 - *Partner Institution:* University of London
 - *Grant:* £6,355.93
- 'Evaluation and Characterization of the Antioxidant Potential of Edible Mushrooms and Mushroom Products for Use in Dietary Repression of Cellular Sensitivity to Ionizing Radiation and to Oxidative DNA Damage'
 - *Researcher:* Dr. J. A. Buswell, Department of Biology
 - *Partner Institution:* University of Ulster
 - *Grant:* £5,542.37
- 'Interactions between Autonomic Signal Transduction Pathways in Epithelial Cells'
 - *Researcher:* Dr. Ko Wing Hung, Department of Physiology
 - *Partner Institution:* University of Glasgow
 - *Grant:* £6,291.53
- 'Embryonic Development of the Birth Defect Sacral Agenesis'
 - *Researcher:* Dr. Alisa S. W. Shum, Department of Anatomy
 - *Partner Institution:* University of London
 - *Grant:* £5,706.10
- 'Physics of Quantum Dots'
 - *Researcher:* Dr. Hui Pak Ming, Department of Physics
 - *Partner Institution:* University of Oxford
 - *Grant:* £4,808.98

RGC Conference Grants for Three Projects

The University was recently awarded HK\$100,000 by the Research Grants Council (RGC) to organize three conferences/seminars for postgraduate students. They are:

- 'Geoinformatics '95, Hong Kong: RS, GIS and GPS in Sustainable Development and Environmental Monitoring'
 - *Grant:* \$32,800
- 'Winter School on Iterative Methods in Scientific Computing and Their Applications'
 - *Grant:* \$34,600
- 'Application of Novel Polymerase Chain Reaction DNA/RNA Finger-printing Technology in Biological and Medical Research'
 - *Grant:* \$32,600

The grants are intended to cover the actual costs of inviting eminent scholars from overseas to attend and speak at the three conferences/seminars.

NEWS BOARD

Five CUHK Projects Receive HSRC Funding

The Health Services Research Committee (HSRC) was established by the government to promote and monitor the development of health services research. Its Expert Subcommittee on Grant Applications and Awards is responsible for allocating funds to deserving health care projects which are not of a purely clinical or biomedical nature.

This year, five research projects proposed by teaching members of the University have been selected for funding by the HSRC. They are:

- 'A Nutritional Survey of the Hong Kong Population in Relation to Cardiovascular Health'
 - *Researcher:* Prof. Jean Woo, Department of Medicine
 - *Grant:* \$499,580
- 'A Regional Cervical Screening Programme Evaluation'
 - *Researcher:* Dr. Alexander R. Chang, Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology
 - *Grant:* \$523,455
- 'The Effectiveness of Nursing Care: Use of a Protocol to Promote Stroke Rehabilitation'
 - *Researchers:* Dr. Ann E. Mackenzie, Mrs. Anne Chang, Department of Nursing
 - *Grant:* \$492,851
- 'The Incidence of and Risk Factors for Avoidable Hospital readmissions in Elderly Chinese — A Cohort Study'
 - *Researcher:* Dr. Edith M.C. Lau, Department of Community and Family Medicine
 - *Grant:* \$506,220
- 'A Population Based Study of Use of Health Services and Health Status of Women in Mid-life'
 - *Researcher:* Ms. Chan Sieu Gaen, Department of Community and Family Medicine
 - *Grant:* \$58,500

Grants for Particle Size Analysis Laboratory

The Hong Kong Industry Technology Development Council approved a grant of HK\$845,000 to help establish a particle size analysis laboratory to assist research on environmental, scientific, and industrial issues. The project is organized by Dr. Wu Chi of the Department of Chemistry and will be completed in August 1995.

Highlights of Six Research Projects

To generate more interest in the University's research activities, the *Chinese University Bulletin* continues to bring to readers highlights of more research projects supported by RGC earmarked grants.

The *Bulletin* has worked closely with the principal investigators of six projects to explain their research objectives, procedures, and achievements in terms comprehensible to the lay person. The six reports can be found on pages 16 to 30.

They Mushroom on Different Materials

A study of enzyme production by mushrooms to turn waste materials into food and value-added compounds

Mushrooms — A Multi-usage Wonder

The technical advances made during recent decades have, along with myriad other implications, resulted in edible mushroom cultivation attaining global dimensions. Since cultivated mushrooms can be grown under different climatic conditions on cheap, readily available waste materials, they represent a solution to many of the world's current problems, including protein shortages, resource recovery and re-use, and environmental management.

The cultivation of edible mushrooms is a prime example of how low-value waste — which is produced primarily through the activities of the agricultural, forest and food-processing industries — can be converted to a higher value commodity useful to mankind.

Many varieties of mushrooms are valued greatly as nutritious food sources, as tonic foods, and as important sources of medicinal compounds — anti-tumour/anti-viral agents and other pharmaceutically-active components. A number of proprietary products, including cosmetics, beverages and health foods, are marketed currently and the demand for such products is expected to increase.

Nutrition for Mushrooms — Different for Different Species

Mushrooms are not chlorophyllous plants, i.e. they do not have the green pigment called chlorophyll that enables plants to utilize energy from sunlight to change chemicals into substances necessary for growth, a process commonly known as photosynthesis. Instead, mushrooms produce a wide range of extracellular enzymes, and it is these extracellular enzymes that enable them to degrade

complex organic matter into soluble substances which can then be absorbed by the mushroom for purposes of nutrition.

The growth and fruiting of an individual mushroom species on a particular waste material will hence depend largely upon the ability of that mushroom to produce the enzymes essential to degrade the major components of the waste particular (or its growth 'substrate'), and thereafter absorb it as food.

Three Enzymes and Five Species of Mushrooms under Scrutiny

The materials that are most widely adopted for mushroom cultivation are 'lignocellulosic' materials — the major components of which are cellulose, hemicellulose and lignin. Together these three polymeric substances form the bulk of most plant cell walls.

Dr. John Buswell and Prof. S.T. Chang of the Department of Biology have undertaken a study entitled 'An investigation of extracellular enzyme production by selected edible mushroom species, and their ability to utilize different lignocellulosic wastes as growth substrate'. The main aim of this research is to investigate the production of three enzymes — cellulases, hemicellulases and ligninases — by five commercially important edible types of mushrooms, to decompose the cellulose, the hemicellulose, and the lignin respectively. This project won a competitive grant of HK\$682,000 from the Research Grants Council in 1992.

The experimental results so far have revealed a wide range of ability among different edible mushrooms to produce the enzymes necessary to degrade individual components of lignocellulose.



Straw mushrooms
(*Volvariella volvacea*)
growing on cotton
waste compost

Phoenix tail
mushrooms
(*Pleurotus sajor-caju*)
growing on cotton
waste and used tea
leaves. The one-sided
growth of the pileus
produces mushrooms
that look like phoenix
tails.



For instance, the researchers have found that the straw mushroom — *Volvariella volvacea* — would flourish on wastes that contain only small quantities of lignin, because this species is unable to produce any of the lignin-degrading enzymes, and hence unable to draw nutrition from wastes with a large amount of lignin. At the same time, it has been found that this species produces a family of cellulolytic enzymes, some of which possess novel catalytic properties.

Another commercially important mushroom, *Pleurotus sajor-caju*, can produce a broad spectrum of lignocellulolytic enzymes, and this is reflected in its ability to grow on waste residues of widely varying composition.

Various sophisticated techniques including fast-protein liquid chromatography and confocal microscopy have been adopted to purify individual lignocellulolytic enzymes and to investigate how the enzymes are secreted by the mushroom hyphae (the slender filaments which constitute the vegetative growth of the fungus). Genes encoding the production of cellulolytic enzymes in *Volvariella volvacea* are now being isolated and cloned to determine the effects of over-production on mushroom growth and fruit body yields. Also, since this mushroom does not appear to produce lignin-degrading enzymes,

future research will be directed at inserting into *Volvariella volvacea* the genes from other fungi encoding the production of enzymes involved in lignin transformation. This is expected to extend the range of lignocellulosic wastes on which the

mushroom is able to grow, and to improve yields.

Major Applications of Research Findings

Research findings are expected to facilitate the design of programmes for improving strain selection using modern molecular biological and genetic engineering techniques. The long-term value and significance of the research lies in the potential to improve the bioconversion of the organic substrate by different mushrooms, thereby increasing biological efficiency and improving mushroom yield.

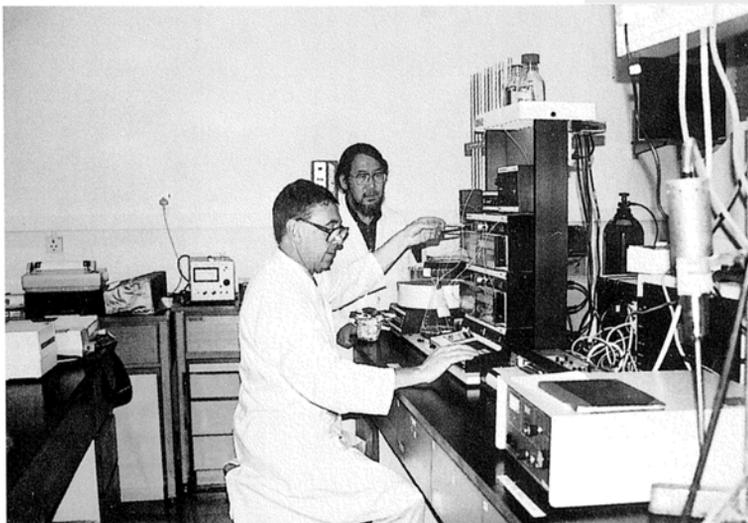
In addition, the knowledge gained will be of relevance to the cultivation of other mushrooms, in particular those that are currently being used as sources of pharmaceutically useful metabolites and food additives.

The digestibility of lignocellulosic materials such as cereal straws is directly related to their lignin contents. Improved fungal growth on lignocellulosic waste in a manner that removes selectively the lignin content may also make it feasible to use spent mushroom compost as a superior animal feed. Furthermore, the spent compost will still contain the enzymes produced by the mushrooms for lignin degradation. Since

some of these enzymes have been found to be effective in breaking down pollutants such as DDT and various chemical dyes, the spent compost may also have potential for use in bioremediation systems.

In overall practical terms, a better understanding of the processes involved in the bioconversion of organic wastes by edible fungi has far-reaching economic, social and environmental implications. □

Dr. Buswell (left) and Prof. Chang (right) engaged in the purification of lignocellulolytic enzymes by fast-protein liquid chromatography.



Dr. John Buswell received his Ph.D. from the University of Birmingham, UK. He joined CUHK as lecturer in biology in 1990 and was promoted to senior lecturer in 1993. In addition to the enzymology of edible mushrooms and bio-conversion technology, Dr. Buswell's research interests also include fish and food microbiology. Dr. Buswell is currently director of the Research Laboratory for Food Science, and deputy director of the Centre for International Services to Mushroom Biotechnology.

Prof. Shu-ting Chang received his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin, and has taught at the Department of Biology of CUHK for over 30 years, serving as its chairman for many terms. An internationally-recognized authority on mushrooms, he was awarded an OBE in 1994 in recognition of his contributions to studies in the biology and cultivation of edible mushrooms. Prof. Chang is currently director of Hong Kong Microbiological Resources Centre (under the aegis of UNESCO), and of the Centre for International Services to Mushroom Biotechnology (under the aegis of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization).

To 'Antagonize' at the Cellular Level

A Quest for Potential Prostacyclin Receptor Antagonists

Medical science and research have made tremendous progress in the last century. If you have a headache, or a bodyache, or fever, to cite just a common instance, you no longer have to bear up with it till it subsides naturally, or with the aid of 'home' remedies. Aspirin is a common drug, known to practically every household, and affords quick relief under many circumstances. But, important as the drug may be, it is not free of unwanted side-effects, such as irritation of the stomach lining, and hence not suitable to all people either. So, what is the alternative? The development of a drug which benefits like aspirin, but has no unwanted accompanying effects!

Inter-disciplinary Research at CUHK

This is, in a simplistic manner of speaking, the ultimate aim of a joint research project between the departments of pharmacology and chemistry of the University. Prof. Robert L. Jones and Dr. Helen Wise of the former department, and Dr. Henry N. C. Wong of the latter, are working upon a combined research project concerning the synthesis and testing of potential prostacyclin receptor antagonists, and have been awarded HK\$1,211,000 for the same in 1992 by the Research Grants Council. To understand the project better, we have to comprehend how 'agonists' and 'antagonists' act upon the body.

The Function of 'Agonists'

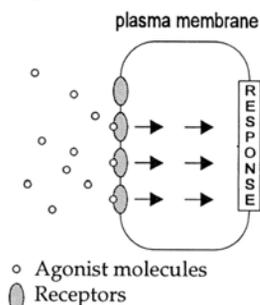
The body is made up of many tiny cells, and one of the main functions of living organisms is the transmission of information between cells within tissues or organs. The receivers of information on the outer surfaces of cells are the receptors — proteins which are activated by specific chemical agents in the body fluid. Those agents which stimulate these receptors are called 'agonists'. (Fig. 1) The body produces its own agonists to achieve its normal physiological functions. For example, histamine induces secretion of acid into the stomach to aid digestion.

'Antagonists' in a Contrary Role

An 'antagonist', on the other hand, combines with the receptor, but is not able to induce activation — i.e. it does not switch on the processes leading to a response. As a consequence, when a large proportion of the receptor population is occupied by the antagonist, the action of the agonist is blocked, or inhibited. The size of any possible response is accordingly reduced. (Fig. 2)

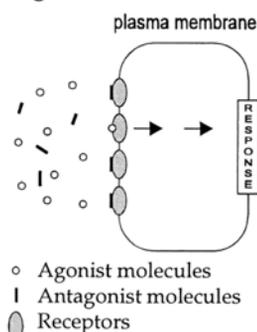
The body does not synthesize antagonists; this is the work of the organic chemist, who acts on the information supplied by the pharmacologist.

Fig. 1



Agonist molecules activate receptors on the plasma membrane to induce intracellular events which result in a response of the cells.

Fig. 2



An antagonist competes with the agonist for the receptors and hence reduces the size of the response.

Gazing into the Crystal Ball

How does one attempt to discern the structure of an antagonist and hope to synthesize the compound? Perhaps by simply considering the arrangements of atoms in the natural agonist. The problem is that even the amateur scientist can dream up hundreds of related compounds, which would take thousands of hours to synthesize. What the pharmacologist can do sometimes is identify an existing compound that is intermediate in action between an agonist and an antagonist — this 'partial agonist' cannot maximally



Front (from right): Prof. Jones and Dr. Wise
Back (from right): Dr. Wong and two graduate assistants

activate the receptor system on its own, but can, to some extent, inhibit the action of the natural agonist. It hence represents an important clue to the structure of a pure antagonist.

In Search of an Antagonist for Prostacyclin Receptors

The natural agonist 'prostacyclin' is best known for its ability to prevent the clumping of blood platelets and to increase blood flow through tissues. However, it is also a powerful stimulant of sensory nerve endings. Released with prostaglandin E_2 at the site of inflammation, it can cause redness, heat, swelling and pain.

CUHK researchers are now trying to develop antagonists for the prostaglandin receptors in the body. In the case of the prostacyclin receptor, a partial agonist which is structurally distinct from the native prostacyclin molecule has been identified. Synthetic pathways to relatives of this structure have been devised and are under investigation. Unequivocal structural identification of each final compound relies heavily upon sophisticated chemical analysis such as nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometry and mass spectrometry.

Biological Testing

Any potential prostacyclin receptor antagonist then undergoes careful biological testing, which involves the use of isolated tissue preparations (like a segment of intestine) obtained from men and animals. Experience has proved that it is possible to keep these preparations 'alive' by immersing them in a warmed salt solution, which is a source of oxygen and nutrients. The preparation responds to the prostacyclin agonist as it would in the body, and thus

Prof. Robert L. Jones received his undergraduate training at the School of Pharmacy, University of London, and then completed his doctoral thesis at the University of Edinburgh in 1970. He remained in Edinburgh, first as lecturer and then as reader in pharmacology, before coming to CUHK. Prof. Jones' research interests are mainly concerned with the pharmacological investigation of novel eicosanoid (20-carbon fatty acid) products. He has just been awarded a D.Sc. degree by the University of London for his work on prostaglandin receptors.

Dr. Helen Wise graduated in pharmacology from the University of Bristol and obtained her doctorate from the University of Bath in 1979. She joined this university in 1991 after spending 12 years in industrial pharmacology with Glaxo Research and Development (UK). Dr. Wise's interests principally concern receptor-effector mechanisms, and her current research is focussed upon the characterization of prostaglandin receptors involved in inflammation.

Dr. Henry N. C. Wong graduated from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1973 and obtained his doctorate from University College London in 1976. He returned to this university in 1983 and is now a reader in the Department of Chemistry. Dr. Wong's research interests include the synthesis of non-natural and natural molecules with theoretical and practical implications, as well as the use of organosilicon and organotin compounds in organic synthesis. In 1994, Dr. Wong was awarded a D.Sc. degree by the University of London for his work on synthetic organic chemistry.

permits the activity of the potential antagonist to be tested.

Useful Results Anticipated

The programme of synthesis is being continually modified in the light of the results of the biological testing. It is hoped that any potential receptor antagonists developed in this project will have distinct advantages over the currently available aspirin-like drugs. These widely used agents exert their anti-inflammatory and analgesic effects by blocking the biosynthesis of prostaglandins in the affected tissue, for example the knee joint. However they also block prostaglandin biosynthesis throughout the body, and this may not be beneficial. The greater selectivity of the receptor antagonist may be a distinct advantage. □

Four Decades of Vibrant Musical Life

A Study of Musical Changes in Hong Kong from 1950 to 1990

Is Hong Kong a Cultural Desert?

Hong Kong has, for many years, been considered by some as a cultural desert. The feeling has been that, in a place where people have comparatively shallow roots, it would be more unlikely for musical and cultural life to flourish. But to what extent can it really be said that the people of Hong Kong are by and large only business orientated, and hence totally uninterested and uninvolved in cultural activities?

To ascertain an answer to this, eight faculty members, Drs. Chan Sau-yan, Chan Wai-kwong, Chan Wing-wah, Joseph Lam, Daniel Law, Greta Olson, Harrison Ryker, and J. Lawrence Witzleben of the Music Department undertook a three year project in 1989 to study various topics related to musical changes in Hong Kong between 1950 and 1990. The project won a competitive grant of HK\$300,000 from the Research Grants Council.

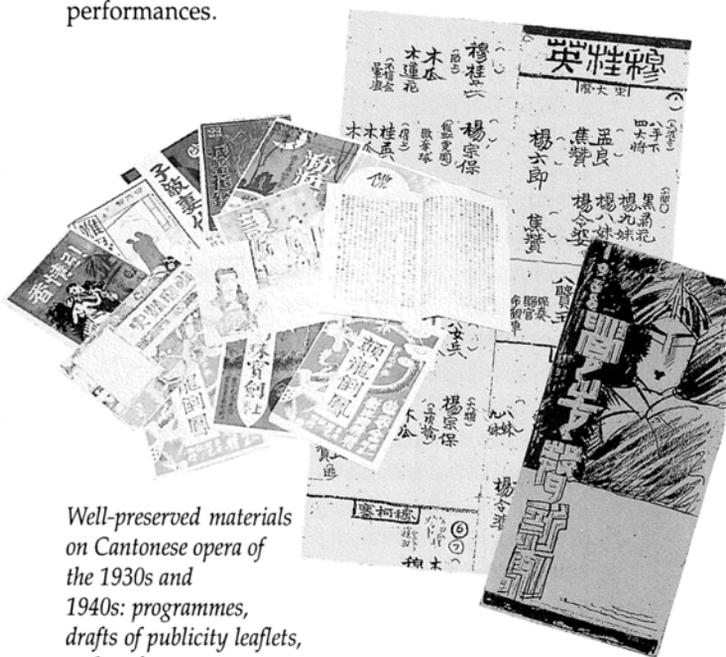
Data Depict a Different Picture

The project was received enthusiastically by various circles of society. In the course of three years from 1989 to 1992, numerous valuable musical data were collected. The findings are rich and present sufficient evidence to prove that Hong Kong did indeed enjoy a diverse and vibrant musical life in the last 40 years. Some of the valuable materials collected regarding musical changes in Hong Kong between 1950 and 1990 include:

- **Newspaper cuttings:** There are approximately 10,000 articles from the *South China Morning Post*, *Hong*

Kong Standard and *Wah Kiu Yat Po* on music related items such as concert reviews, interviews with artists, conductors, concert organizers, as well as articles on notable musical events.

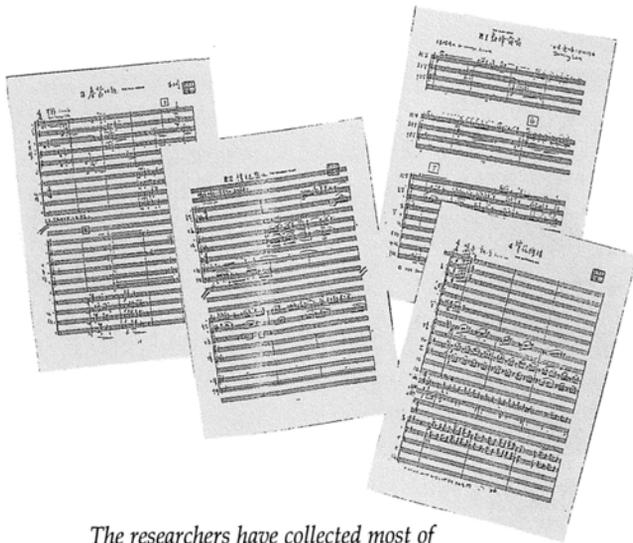
- **Material on Cantonese opera:** This consists of 65 operatic scripts including masterpieces such as *The Courtship of the Phoenix by the Side of Lake Peach Blossom*, *The Swallow Returns*, *Adultery Is the Chief of All Crimes*, etc., together with over 1,000 photographs and slides, and over 60 hours of video and audio tapes featuring both theatrical and ritual performances.



Well-preserved materials on Cantonese opera of the 1930s and 1940s: programmes, drafts of publicity leaflets, and performance announcements.



A newspaper clipping on the Hong Kong Philharmonic Orchestra — its change to professional status and its inaugural concert as a professional orchestra.



The researchers have collected most of the original manuscripts by Doming Lam, a well-known local composer who pioneered new techniques for composing Chinese music.

- **Hong Kong composers collection:** There are over 1,200 musical scores written by about 80 Hong Kong composers, collected with the permission of the composers. Some of these are original manuscripts. The music collected is mostly of a serious nature, covering various kinds of musical styles.
- **Information on musical activities:** This consists of records on activities conducted by various music organizations throughout the 40 years, including photocopies and noted extracts of concert brochures published by organizations such as the Hong Kong Philharmonic Orchestra and the Hong Kong Chinese Orchestra.

Inherent Academic Value

Although the aim of this project is to collect only musical materials relevant to the 40 years between 1950 and 1990, its implications are more far

ranging, and its impact is manifold. It points directly to the cultural identity of Hong Kong which embraces the essence of both the East and the West. It results in a collection which is unprecedented in both its historical depth and comprehensive scope. The research shows that music workers of Hong Kong on the one hand try to preserve the traditional genres and on the other, strive to establish a modern musical culture with new compositions. The findings of this project enable scholars to understand the musical development of Hong Kong from a new perspective.

All the materials collected by the researchers form an important research basis and enable the setting up of a Hong Kong Music Archive which can be used by local and international scholars to conduct further research in music analysis, ethnomusicology, anthropology, sociology and all branches of Sinology.

The project has already facilitated a number of publications and important international presentations by members of the CUHK Music Department. Examples are separately listed in table I.

An Ongoing Project

The pool of musical data are currently kept in the Music Department, and are easily accessible to staff

From left: Drs. Chan Wing-wah, Harrison Ryker, J. Lawrence Witzleben, Daniel Law and Chan Wai-kwong



Table I Publications related to the project

Conference Papers

Chan Wai-kwong:

- 'Some Important Considerations for Music-Writing That Employs a Chinese Text' (34th International Congress of Asian and North African Studies, Hong Kong, August 1993)
- 'The Use of the Chinese Language in Contemporary Music Composition: Some New Directions' (Second Conference on Future Directions of Chinese Vocal Art, Centre of Asian Studies, University of Hong Kong, September 1993)

Chan Wing-wah:

- '1960–1990: Thirty Years of New Music in Hong Kong' (33rd International Congress of Asian and North African Studies, Toronto, August 1990)
- 'Creative Music for Young People in Hong Kong' (Asia-Pacific Contemporary Music Forum and Festival, Philippines, November 1991)
- 'The Creativity and Promotion of Contemporary Chinese Music' (First International Chinese Composers' Orchestral Concerts and Conference, Taipei, March 1992)

J. Lawrence Witzleben:

- 'Musical System and Intergenre Relationships in Hong Kong' (Society for Ethnomusicology Annual Meeting, Cambridge, Massachusetts, November 1989, and (in Chinese) Colloquium on Music Cultures of China's South-Eastern Coastal Regions, Hong Kong and Guangzhou, February 1990)
- 'Instrumental Music in Hong Kong Taoist Ritual' (Association for Chinese Music Research, Oakland, California, October 1990)
- 'Traditional Instrumental Music in Contemporary Hong Kong' (International Colloquium for Traditional Music, Hong Kong, July 1991)
- 'Music in the Taiping Qingjiao Taoist Ritual in Hong Kong' (Society for Ethnomusicology, Chicago, November 1991)

Selected Publications

Chan Sau-yan:

- *Research on Cantonese Opera in Hong Kong, V. 2* (Chinese Theatre Research Project, Hong Kong, 1990)

Chan Wing-wah:

- 'The Development of New Music in the Past Thirty Years in Hong Kong' (*Ming Pao Monthly*, V. 27:1, Hong Kong, 1992)
- 'A Catalogue of Commissioned Music Compositions in Hong Kong from 1970–1990' in *The History of New Music in China: A Critical Review*, edited by Liu Ching-chih (University of Hong Kong, Centre for Asian Studies, 1992, pp. 342–369)

Daniel Law:

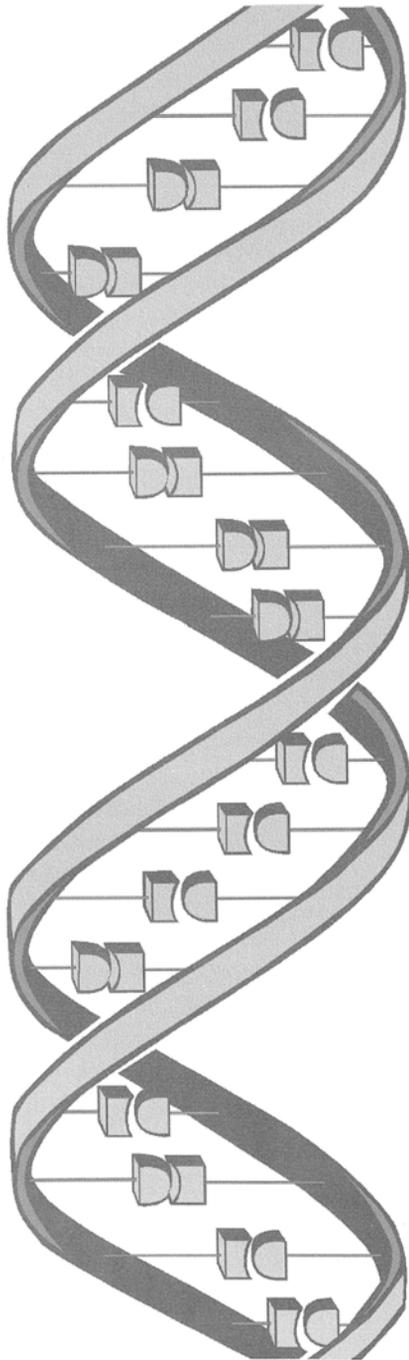
- 'Hong Kong' in *New Music in the Orient: Essays on Composition in Asia since World War II*, edited by Harrison Ryker (Buren, the Netherlands, Frits Knuf Publishers, 1991, pp. 225–248)

and students of this university as well as researchers of other institutions.

Dr. Chan Wing-wah, one of the organizers of the project, has suggested that the collected data be computerized in order to enable a more efficient usage. This however has not yet been possible as the funds allocated by the Research Grants Council have already been exhausted. But this is not reason enough to stall further work vis-à-vis the project and its data, for the project continues to draw the attention of people from different walks of life, and musicians and collectors continue to express their faith in it by donating related materials to the collection. The major contributors to this project believe that a lot of work remains to be done with the present material, and they will continue with research in their respective areas of specialization.

No country or city in history has been prosperous and yet lacking in a firmly established artistic and cultural environment. This research project has been timely and has provided a new way of viewing and understanding Hong Kong's unique and vibrant musical life. □

Restriction Enzymes: The Key to DNA Mystery



DNA Likened to the Book of Life

'The book of life' is how the DNA molecule is often referred to, and this analogy makes it possible to understand why the DNA is one of the prime targets of research in modern biology. To elucidate the analogy, the 'book' consists of long sequences, or 'sentences', with individual genes, or 'words', which are in turn made of base pairs A, T, G, C, which are the basic 'alphabets'! If we could but read the 'book' in detail, the secret of life would be revealed, and many of life's processes could be controlled.

Recombinant DNA Research

In recombinant DNA research, DNA fragments from different origins can be joined; the genes on these fragments can then be located, and analysed. By turning on the genes, large amounts of useful proteins can be made.

Recombinant DNA research can thus be likened to the 'find', 'cut' and 'paste' functions in a word processor. But, we need to know what agent or tool is available to cut the long DNA sequences into defined pieces, before specific genes can be identified by other means. Studies show that it is the restriction enzymes that could do the job, i.e. they are the scissors in DNA research.

Restriction Enzymes

What are restriction enzymes? They are bacterial enzymes that can not only recognize, but also cleave specific DNA sequences. The cleaved DNA hence have defined ends and can be joined on to another DNA fragment having similar ends. The repertoire of restriction enzymes, as it exists, can only recognize about 200 specific cleavage sites, and many DNA sequences are not covered by this. The current technology is hence much like an incomplete word processor that can only recognize a limited number of sites on the sentences. So, what happens to the unrecognized sites? And, to make matters even more difficult, some of these restriction enzymes are rather rare, and not commercially available.



Dr. P. C. Shaw graduated from the Department of Biology of this university and obtained his B.Sc. in first class honours in 1981 and M.Phil. in 1983. He then pursued his doctoral studies at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, University of London, on a Croucher Foundation scholar-

ship. Dr. Shaw was a postdoctoral fellow at the Imperial College before joining his alma mater, the CUHK, as a lecturer in biochemistry in 1987.

A Project to Overcome Existing Limitations

In an attempt to overcome these limitations, a project was initiated by Dr. P. C. Shaw of the Department of Biochemistry. The aim was to try and find novel or rare restriction enzymes from bacterial strains in Hong Kong and its neighbouring regions. This research on restriction enzymes was supported initially by two direct grants from the Research Grants Council, and subsequently, by a contract grant from a biochemical company in the USA and a research grant from the Croucher Foundation.

Until now, more than 100 restriction enzymes have been found in Dr. Shaw's laboratory. Some of these are unique or rare enzymes, or possess properties superior to previously known ones. The findings have been published in prestigious journals, including *Nucleic Acids Research* and *Gene*. Some of these strains, proudly carrying the designation *HK* for Hong Kong — for example, the *BsiHKAI* and the *EclHKI* — have made their way to commercial production by biochemical companies in the USA, with transfer fees and royalties accruing to the University.

Hitherto Unknown Properties Discovered

After these restriction enzymes were identified,

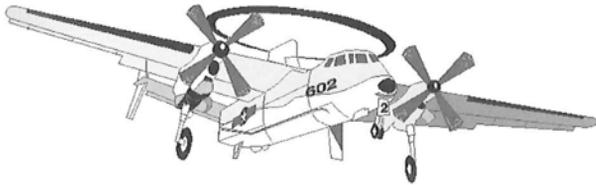
they have been studied and some very interesting properties discovered. In a bacterial cell, for instance, methyltransferase coexists with restriction enzyme and the two of them form a restriction-modification system. Methyltransferase modifies the bacterial DNA to prevent the unwanted cleavage of its own restriction enzyme. In analysing the restriction-modification system of one of the clinically-isolated strain *Escherichia coli* HK31, Dr. Shaw's group has discovered an unusual methyltransferase *M.EcoHK31I* which requires two proteins instead of the usual one for functioning. Dr. Richard Roberts, the 1993 Nobel laureate in physiology or medicine, has mentioned this discovery in the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology Summer Research Conference on Restriction Endonucleases and Methyltransferases held at Vermont, USA, in 1993, and has subsequently reported it in Volume 5 Issue 1 of the *NEB Transcript*. The genes encoding the above restriction-modification system are now being further analysed. □

An Intelligent Environmental Monitoring System

The Need for Environmental Monitoring

Changes in the environment can be caused by either natural catastrophies like floods, typhoons, and volcanic eruptions, or the human factor like industrial pollution and urban development. Whatever the cause, such changes may result not only in the loss of life and property in the short term, but also environmental degradation in the long term.

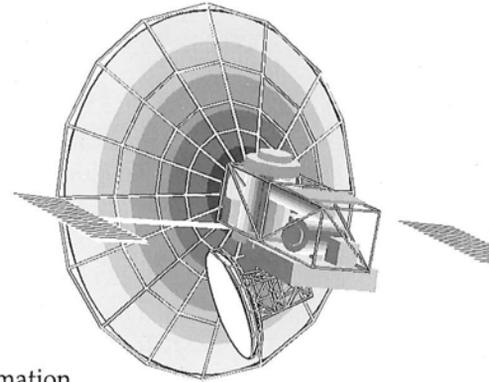
To conserve the environment, it is essential that environmental changes such as variations in the conditions, patterns, and dynamics of air, water, and land resources, are effectively monitored.



The First Generation of Integrated Geographic Information Systems (IGIS)

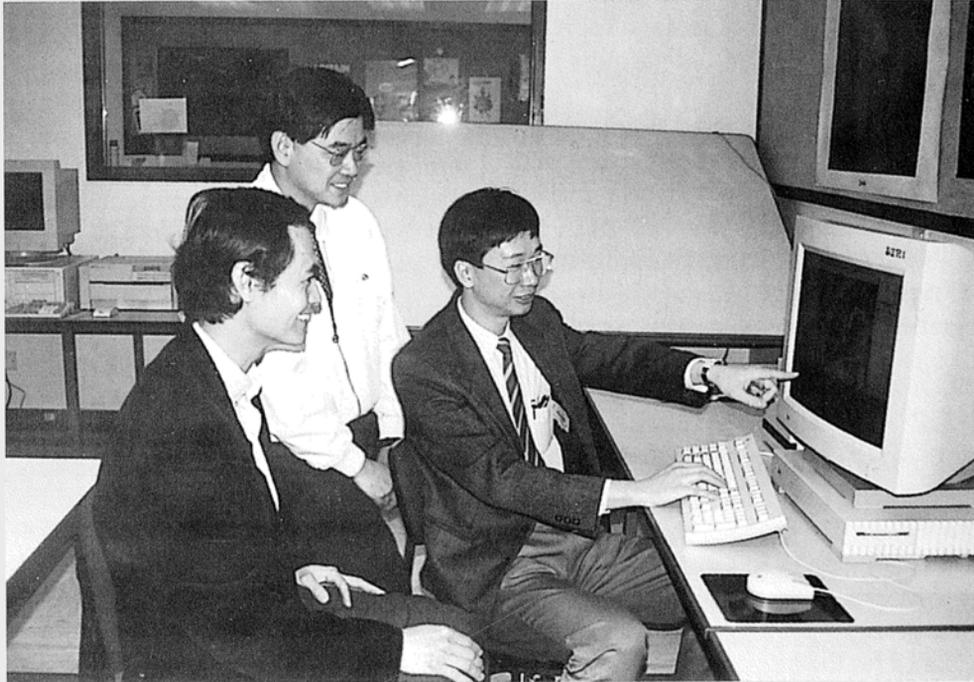
Recent advancement in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technology has enabled environmental scientists to incorporate spatial data collected via diverse sources for monitoring purposes. In the GIS can be found digitized maps, demographic figures, and multitemporal information about the temperature, humidity, size, boundary, etc. of specific locations.

Closely linked with GIS is remote sensing technology under which special data are acquired in the form of images depicting spatial variation of terrestrial objects in terms of spectral reflectance.



The western New Territories as portrayed by IGIS





From left: Drs. Leung Yee, Leung Kwong Sak and Fung Tung

Dr. Fung Tung obtained his BA and M.Phil. in geography from the University of Hong Kong in 1981 and 1984 respectively. He completed his Ph.D. at the University of Waterloo, Canada in 1988, and subsequently joined the CUHK as lecturer in geography. Dr. Fung teaches remote sensing, geographic information systems and cartography. His research interests lie mainly in the use of geoinformatics technologies in geographic analysis, particularly studies of land use changes with digital satellite images; development of digital image processing techniques with satellite images and integration of multi-resolution remote sensing and spatial information for spatial analysis.

Dr. Leung Yee is reader in geography and director of the Centre for Environmental Studies in the University. His specialization is in mathematical and quantitative methods for spatial analysis and planning. His current research includes the development of intelligent spatial decision support systems to solve a variety of spatial and environmental problems, development and application of artificial intelligence and fuzzy sets theory in spatial analysis, geographical information systems, and remote sensing.

Dr. Leung Kwong Sak is senior lecturer in computer science and the head of the Graduate Division of Computer Science. He has extensive experience in project management and the development of large scale software for research and simulation purposes. He was one of the founder members and the chairman of ACM Hong Kong Chapter, and is currently a council member and the director of publication of the Hong Kong Computer Society.

Dr. Leung has developed several novel expert systems and shells in various application areas since joining CUHK. His research interests are in the areas of knowledge engineering, expert systems, genetic algorithms and programming, automatic knowledge acquisition, Chinese processing, fuzzy logic applications, and AI architecture.

Remotely-sensed images range from the conventional aerial photographs taken from airplanes to the more sophisticated multispectral and multi-resolution digital data acquired by satellite sensors.

At present, both GIS data and remotely-sensed images can be stored, managed, processed, and retrieved in an integrated geographic information system (IGIS). But if scientists want to obtain high-level analysis and sophisticated interpretation of these two sets of data together, the IGIS has first to be upgraded and made more 'intelligent'.

An Attempt at CUHK to Create a More Intelligent IGIS

Drs. Fung Tung and Leung Yee of the Department of Geography and Dr. Leung Kwong Sak of the Department of Computer Science are working on such a new, more intelligent IGIS, and have been awarded a grant of \$800,000 by the Research Grants Council for the purpose.

The project involves image processing, expert knowledge, GIS, databases, as well as other computing algorithms.

First Phase: To Improve Remote Sensing Image Processing Systems

Conventional remote sensing image processing systems are developed on the basis of statistical pattern recognition and image analysis methodologies. Techniques have been developed to enable the systems to detect changes and classify images, but such techniques are very basic and their results are crude when compared with those of a skilled photointerpreter.

A good photointerpreter can efficiently utilize the image characteristics of tone, colour, shape, size, texture, pattern, shadow, and site, and synthesize them with his/her knowledge of a specific region or discipline to produce detailed and accurate interpretations of environmental changes.

Researchers at CUHK have set out to formalize and automate the manner in which a photointerpreter performs his or her work, and to produce an intelligent image processing system that could provide high-level analyses and

interpretation of remotely-sensed data.

Second Phase: To Build a Common Platform to Integrate Subsystems

This intelligent image-processing system will then be linked with GIS and an expert system shell to form a revitalized IGIS that is more powerful and effective in monitoring environmental changes and solving complex problems.

The expert system shell was first designed by Drs. Leung Yee and Leung Kwong Sak back in 1990. It has since been improved and is now able to imitate the decision-making processes of the human brain, which has the ability to summarize data and focus on decision-relevant information. As long as relevant GIS and remotely-sensed data are fed into the system, solutions will be supplied to specific problems.

To achieve the integration of the subsystems, novel interfaces and overall control algorithms will be designed. They will be implemented and tested individually first, before the integrated system undergoes further tests to ascertain its effectiveness.

Third Phase: Case Study and Evaluation

The next step will be to use GIS and remotely-sensed data about urban development in Hong Kong to evaluate the efficiency and reliability of the new IGIS. Efficiency is tested in terms of the computing time it takes to generate results. Reliability is tested in terms of the accuracy of information produced.

A Useful Research Tool

The research project attempts to improve conventional low-level image analysis methods by incorporating a high-level knowledge-based technology, bring about automation for image interpretation, increase information accuracy with an intelligent expert system, and build up local expertise and databases for purposes of application in Hong Kong. What results should be an extremely powerful research tool that can contribute significantly to not only environmental studies in the territory, but its social and economic growth as well. □

To Peg, or Not to Peg?

A Study of Hong Kong's Exchange Rate Policy

Current Policy in Hong Kong

During the last currency crisis in 1983, Hong Kong abandoned the floating exchange rate system which had been in place since 1974. The new system linked the HK dollar to the US dollar in the ratio of HK\$7.80 to US\$1. In effect, this meant that every additional HK dollar issued must be covered by an equivalent value of US dollar at the official rate. In practice, the system has been fairly successful in stabilizing the HK dollar. This success is as good a reason as any in the choice of exchange rate and monetary systems. Still, some of the theoretical and practical aspects of the current system merit closer examination.

The Specie-flow Mechanism: Justification for the Current Policy

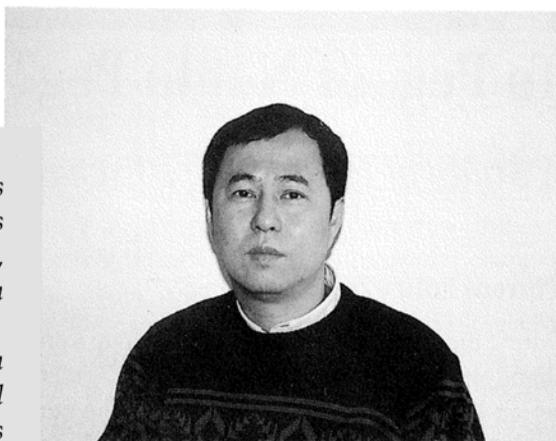
One of the justifications for the fixed exchange rate system hinges on an automatic adjustment mechanism which is presumed to exist in the economy. If a country

exports more than it imports, its foreign currency reserves will increase. Exporters will sell the foreign currency to buy the local currency, and hence local money supply will increase. Consequently, domestic spending and therefore prices (inflation) will rise. Over time, the exporters will become less competitive as costs rise, and will gradually lose their export business. Ultimately, the country may even suffer a trade deficit, leading to a reduction in foreign currency reserves. This will reduce domestic spending and prices, thereby raising international competitiveness. This automatic mechanism is more often known as the specie-flow mechanism in the field of international monetary economics and dates back to



George W. L. Hui first joined CUHK in late 1983 as an assistant lecturer in the MBA Division. Two years later he returned to Northwestern University (Illinois, USA) to complete his doctoral dissertation in economics.

Dr. Hui rejoined CUHK in 1989 as lecturer in finance. He has since been working upon local economic problems and general analytical models motivated by them.



the Scottish philosopher David Hume. In theory, it should ensure that Hong Kong does not persistently accumulate or lose foreign currency reserves beyond desirable levels. The reduction of reserves is especially worrying, because it may be the underlying cause of a currency crisis.

The Real Multi-currency World with Capital Flows

There is no successful theoretical model for the real multi-currency world with capital flows. These are two of the essential features of today's world, and indeed, of Hong Kong's small, open economy. The theoretical model above only focusses on two currencies fixed in a constant ratio to each other.

In reality, while the HK dollar is pegged to the US dollar, it floats against all important currencies. Secondly, there is no guarantee that the above mechanism will work when capital account transactions (such as stock and real estate) are as important as current account transactions. For Hong Kong, much evidence suggests that transactions in assets (capital account) are as significant as normal trade (current account). Besides the above two theoretical considerations,

the very different rates of inflation between Hong Kong and its key trading partners also suggest that the mechanism may not be working as postulated.

A Comprehensive Project

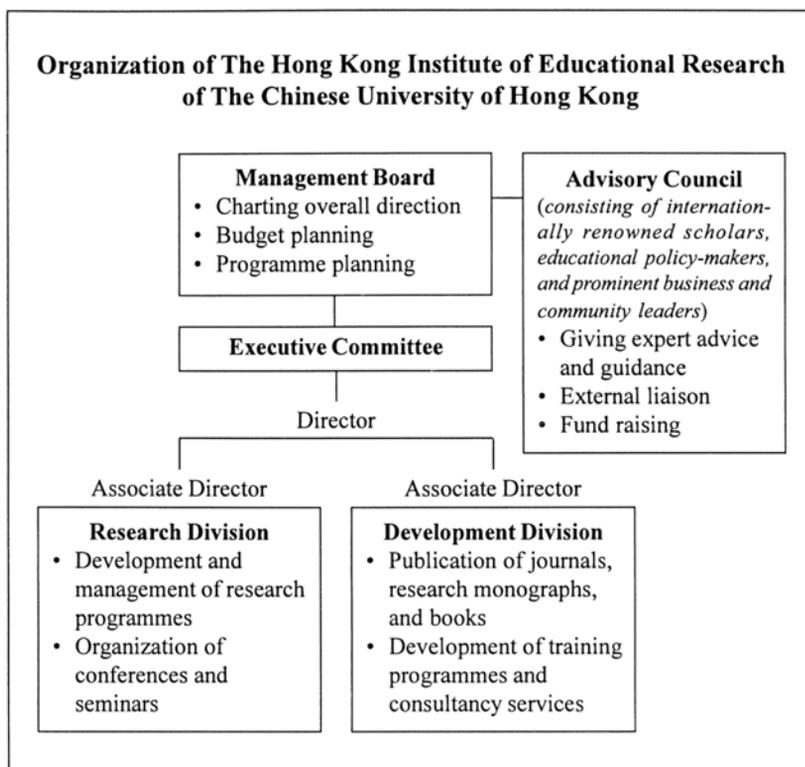
Dr. George Hui, lecturer at the University's Department of Finance, has launched a research project that focusses upon inflation in Hong Kong and its exchange rate policy. Entitled 'Exchange Rate Policy of a Small Open Economy in a Multi-currency World with Capital Flows', the project won a competitive grant of HK\$266,000 from the Research Grants Council in 1993.

Dr. Hui's project covers both the theoretical and practical aspects. For the former, the two essential features mentioned earlier are being built into the specie-flow models to see if the major predictions of the model are still valid. The latter examines whether or not the modified mechanism still applies to Hong Kong. With fixed exchange rate systems of the Currency Board variety being revived in countries like Russia, Bulgaria, Estonia and Argentina, such a project will generate interest beyond its immediate environment. □

In Pursuit of Excellence in Educational Studies

Introducing The Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research of CUHK

In the course of its continuing growth and development, the Faculty of Education at CUHK felt the need for a well-equipped resource centre that would promote educational studies and free scholarly enquiry, strengthen research across the faculty, and facilitate collaboration with relevant sectors of the research community at large. Support from the University and a contribution of five million dollars by a local benefactor, Mr. Tin Ka Ping, led to the inauguration of The Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research at the CUHK in September 1993, at the Ho Tim Building, within the Faculty of Education.



Mission and Goals

The institute was envisioned as a means to realize the Faculty of Education's many ideals on research and development. It has to help strengthen the University's role as a leading institution in educational research in Hong Kong, as a responsible unit that addresses the needs of the teaching profession, and as an active consulting agent to international organizations, public agencies and local educational bodies. The institute has also to help the University forge close linkages with local schools and overseas institutions. The activities it initiates should help educational planning, facilitate the development of policy alternatives, and

Management Board

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Dr. Tsang Wing-kwong

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Prof. Rance P.L. Lee

Prof. Nyaw Mee-kau

Ms. Annie Wu Suk-ching

enlighten policy-makers and members of the educational profession.

At the faculty level, it endeavours to serve as a resource centre for all faculty members, and to create and support a climate in which interdisciplinary research projects can flourish.

Some Accomplishments

While the institute is only two years old, it is already making its mark in the realms of research and development, and has essential systems and mechanisms geared towards optimal functioning.

1. The Launching of Major Research Programmes

A Language Proficiency Programme

Dr. Siu Ping-Kee, the director of the institute and his colleagues won a competitive grant of some \$4,000,000 from the Government's Language Fund in December 1994 for a four-year programme entitled 'Development of Basic Readers of Primary School Children — the Cornerstone of Chinese Language Proficiency'. This programme will address issues relating to the decline of language proficiency among Hong Kong students, and aims at designing primary readers and related materials that will help students of Primary One to Four improve verbal comprehension and reasoning. The programme is also

Dr. P.K. Siu (middle), director of the institute, with two associate directors: Drs. Y.C. Cheng (left) and W.K. Tsang (right)



expected to generate a blueprint for the development of primary Chinese readers which can also be used for the compilation of textbooks for upper grades.

Education Quality Research Programme

The programme was initiated in September 1993 in response to the current concerns about the quality of education in Hong Kong, in the developing areas in Asia-Pacific, and in the developed countries in the West. Five sub-projects have developed under this particular programme, all of which aim at promoting research on the theory, measurement, and improvement of education quality in different social, economic, political, and cultural contexts.

Research Programme on Education and Development in China and Chinese Societies

The significant development of Chinese societies such as Hong Kong, Singapore, mainland China and Taiwan have drawn the attention and admiration of scholars and policy-makers the world over. Many have attributed their success to their educational systems. This programme illuminates crucial issues in the relationship between development and education in Chinese societies in general and in China in particular. The programme, which has initiated 11 research projects, will help establish the institute as a flagship of studies on Chinese education.

Research Programme on Educational Administration, Leadership and Changes

This was established in July 1994 in response to worldwide movements for educational changes and school improvement, and to corresponding developments in Hong Kong, China and other Asia-Pacific regions. This programme, which is expected to run for a period of five years, includes five sub-projects with different emphases on school-based management, professional development, educational leadership, school management and universal education, and resource allocation patterns.

The Research Programme on Comparative Studies of Curriculum Design, Development, Implementation and Evaluation in Asia-Pacific Regions

The programme was established in July 1994. Being comparative

in nature, it involves several territories in the Asia-Pacific region, such as Hong Kong, China, Taiwan and Singapore. It has established seven sub-projects, which examine various curriculum issues from three major perspectives: the substantive, the political-social, and the technical-professional.

In addition to these major programmes, the institute has so far supported seven research projects in their application for funds from various sources, as well as in the provision of clerical assistance and/or research facilities for their implementation and administration.

2. The Launching of Development Training Programmes

In an effort to raise the academic and conceptual standards and abilities of in-service teachers and school administrators, the government's Education Department has commissioned the institute to organize a number of short-term training programmes for the professionals in schools. Some of these courses are prerequisites for further promotion of senior teachers by the Education Department.

Currently, the institute has five training programmes underway, and total enrolment in 1993–94 alone was 543. The institute also offers two certificate courses — in school counselling and guidances, and in school discipline — in collaboration with the University's School of Continuing Studies.

3. Inviting Prominent Scholars to Visit the Institute

Over the past year and a half the institute has invited 15 scholars of repute to speak in seminars and public lectures. These included Prof. David Reynolds, currently co-editor of, among other journals and books, *School Effectiveness and School Improvement*; Prof. David Charles Berliner, professor in curriculum and instruction and in educational psychology, Arizona State University (USA); and Prof. Leong Che Kan of the College of Education at the University of Saskatchewan.

4. The Publication of Educational Journals

The institute has taken over the editorial and publication work of two journals, *Education Journal* and *Journal of Primary Education*, from the Faculty



of Education. The *Education Journal*, which recently celebrated its 20th anniversary, is published biannually, and has been acclaimed as Hong Kong's first educational journal. It aims at promoting the exchange of ideas and rational discourse between practising educators and educational researchers in Hong Kong and abroad. The *Journal of Primary Education*, of which eight issues have been published so far, aims at the study, promotion and improvement of primary education in Hong Kong and the Asian-Pacific region. It compiles manuscripts pertaining to theory development, exploration of policy issues, and exchanges of practical experiences in the field of primary education.

Other than these two publications which are released on a regular basis, the institute is in the process of publishing a number of research monographs and conference proceedings.

Looking Ahead

In time to come, the institute will relocate to more spacious premises within the Ho Tim Building. This will not only enable all supporting staff members to work in close proximity but also facilitate better provision of services and coordination between researchers and lecturing staff members. By consolidating on-going research programmes and updating research work, it will continue to address current and emerging educational issues and to be an important contributor to educational research locally and worldwide. □

Profiles

Dr. John W. S. Ho

Lecturer in Biochemistry

Dr. Ho completed his undergraduate studies at the University of Alberta and graduate studies at the State University of New York at Buffalo. Upon obtaining his Ph.D. in 1985, he worked in the Biochemical Genetics Lab at SUNYAB as a postdoctoral fellow for two years before joining the University of Utah, where he was a member of the academic staff until 1993. Prior to joining The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1994, he had a brief stint at the Hong Kong Polytechnic.



His research interests span the fields of biological chemistry, biochemistry and environmental toxicology — with emphasis on the structural and functional studies of enzymes, porphyrin metabolism and heme biosynthesis. His current research involves specific chemical modifications and substrate specificity of cytochrome P450, ATPases and the development of biochemical markers of toxicants and biocides, and the analytical biochemistry of metabolites of heme biosynthesis. Dr. Ho has been listed in the *Who's Who in Sciences and Engineering in the USA* in 1993, and has been a recipient of the Fellowship of the American Institute of Chemists (FAIC). He is a member of the American Chemical Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, as well as an elected member of the New York Academy of Sciences. He has also served as referee/reviewer for scientific journals on chromatography (biomedical applications and methodology) and analytical chemistry.

Dr. Ho was a member of the Graphoanalysis Society of the USA, and the US Tennis Association. He enjoys playing tennis and analysing handwriting.

Dr. Xu Lei

Senior Lecturer in Computer Science

Dr. Xu received his B.Eng. (1981) from the Harbin Institute of Technology and his M.Eng. (1984) and Ph.D. (1987) from Tsinghua University. He then worked as a postdoctoral fellow in the Department of Mathematics, Peking University, where he went on to become an associate professor. From 1989 to 1993, he worked at the Lappeenranta University of Technology (Finland), Concordia University (Canada), Harvard University (USA) and MIT (USA) as senior research associate, research associate, visiting scientist and postdoctoral associate respectively. In September 1993 Dr. Xu joined The Chinese University of Hong Kong as senior lecturer in computer science. He is concurrently honorary professor at the Information Science Centre and the National Laboratory on Machine Perception at Peking University.



Dr. Xu has authored many academic papers on neural networks, computer vision, signal processing, pattern recognition and artificial intelligence. He has been appointed as the technical programme committee co-chairman of the International Conference on Neural Information Processing to be held in Hong Kong in 1996, and has chaired two NIPS postconference workshops in 1992 and 1994 respectively. In addition to being a regular reviewer for a number of international and Chinese journals on neural networks and computer vision, he is an associate editor of *Neural Networks*, of *IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks* and of the *International Journal of Neural Systems*.

Dr. Xu is a recipient of many awards, including the Young Teacher Prize awarded by the Chinese National Education Council Fok Ying Tung Education Foundation (1988), the Beijing Young

Scientists Prize given by the Beijing Association for Science and Technology (1988), and the Excellent Paper Award for Young Researchers at the 1988 National Conference of the Chinese Automation Society. He is also a co-recipient of a Chinese National Nature Science Award in 1994.

Dr. Xu is a member of the Technical Committee on Neural Networks (TC3), of International Association for Pattern Recognition, of the New York Academy of Sciences, of Sigma Xi, of The Scientific Research Society, an IEEE senior member, and the vice-president of the Asian-Pacific Neural Network Assembly.

Dr. Cheng Chun Hung

Lecturer in Systems Engineering and Engineering Management

Dr. Cheng was born and educated in Hong Kong. Upon graduation from The Chinese University of Hong Kong, he served as research assistant at the Department of Economics of the University for a year before going to the US for further studies. He completed his MBA from the University



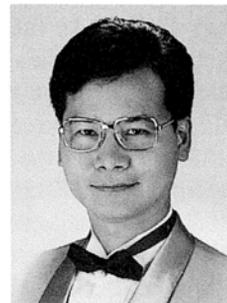
of Iowa in 1984 and became an instructor there at the Department of Management Science. In 1987, he received his M.Sc. in computer science. From 1987 to 1991, he was a programme analyst at the Department of Ophthalmology of the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. He earned his Ph.D. in business administration from the University of Iowa in 1990 and started his teaching career in 1991 at the School of Business, Kentucky State University.

Dr. Cheng is interested in using information systems methodology to solve business and operations management problems. He has taught courses such as industrial organization and management, information systems analysis and design, management of information technology, management information systems, distributed computer systems, group technology and management of information technology. Dr. Cheng has published over 10 papers in international journals.

Dr. Edwin Y. Tang

Lecturer in Marketing

Born in Taiwan in 1953, Dr. Tang studied psychology at the National Chengchi University and received his first degree in 1976. He obtained his M.Sc. in business administration from Texas Tech University in 1984 and his Ph.D. in marketing science from the University of Texas, Dallas, in 1989.



Dr. Tang started his career in advertising and marketing research in 1978 and worked for Grant Advertising and International Advertising Agency in Taipei for three years. Before joining The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Dr. Tang taught marketing courses at North Carolina State University for six years.

His research interests include marketing models, marketing decision support systems, innovation and new product development, and advertising management. Dr. Tang received the Best Paper Award at the Sixth Annual Marketing Doctoral Symposium in 1987, and was listed in both the *Who's Who among Asian Americans* and *Who's Who in America* in 1994. He is a member of the Academy of Management, the American Academy of Advertising, the American Marketing Association, and INFORMS.

Dr. Tang is married, and has two children.

Dr. Joseph J. Y. Sung

Senior Lecturer in Medicine

Dr. Sung obtained his medical degree (MBBS) from the University of Hong Kong in 1983, and was awarded the Hong Kong Medical Association Prize of that year. After finishing his internship, he joined the Department of Medicine at the Prince of Wales Hospital where he received



his residence training in internal medicine. In 1986, Dr. Sung obtained his membership of the Royal College of Physicians (MRCP) and started his in-training in gastroenterology and gastrointestinal endoscopy under the supervision of Dr. Joseph W. C. Leung. One of his major research interests is the development of biliary tract infection, and he obtained the Croucher Foundation Fellowship (1989–1990) and the Izzak Walton Killam Memorial Fellowship (1990–1991) for pursuing postgraduate studies in the subject. He spent three years in Calgary in Canada, where he conducted experiments in biofilm microbiology under the supervision of Prof. J. W. Costerton. He finished his studies and obtained his Ph.D. in 1991. His thesis focussed on biofilm infection in the hepatobiliary system.

In 1992, Dr. Sung was appointed as lecturer in the Department of Medicine at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. In 1993, the Hong Kong College of Physicians selected him as the AJS MacFadzean Lecturer, an honour for a young investigator with original work in clinical and laboratory medicine. In 1994, he was promoted to senior lecturer and chief of gastroenterology at the Department of Medicine. Dr. Sung is also a council member of the Hong Kong Society of Digestive Endoscopy, Fellow of the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine and the Hong Kong College of Physicians.

Dr. A. E. Mackenzie

Senior Lecturer in Nursing

Dr. Mackenzie moved from the practice of community nursing to nurse education in 1978. She obtained her MA in Education at London University in 1984 and her doctorate at Surrey University in 1990.

Dr. Mackenzie has had extensive experience in teaching nursing, coordinating courses, developing curriculum and engaging in research activities at the polytechnic and university level. In the UK she acted as an external examiner for a number of university and polytechnic nursing courses and as adviser on validating committees for nursing degrees. At The Chinese University of Hong



Kong, she is involved in nursing research and teaching, developing curriculum for the postgraduate and undergraduate nursing courses and coordinating the M.Phil. programme.

Dr. Mackenzie's special area of clinical interest is nursing in community and primary health care. Her current research focusses on family caring for dependent members in Chinese families in Hong Kong and Beijing, the rehabilitative aspects of stroke patients, and the contribution of nursing interventions in the psychosocial domains of recovery.

Outside the workplace, Dr. Mackenzie was chairman of the District Nursing Association UK, from 1982 to 1993, when she was involved at a national level in developing nursing as a profession and in formulating policy. Since she came to this university, Dr. Mackenzie has continued her commitment to the development of nursing through involvement with local senior nurse managers, through consultancy work with research interest groups at the Prince of Wales hospital, and through her contacts and joint research projects with local community nursing services. Dr. Mackenzie is also working closely with the University's Department of Community and Family Medicine on a joint research to study new roles in nursing.

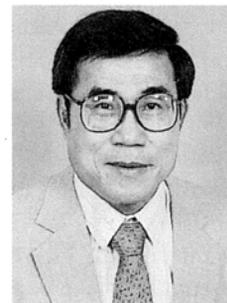
In their leisure time, Dr. Mackenzie and her husband share a range of interests, including orchestral music, opera, theatre, swimming, walking and bird watching. They have two married children — a son in New Zealand and a daughter in England.

Dr. Samuel Shui-liang Tung

Senior Lecturer, School of Accountancy

Dr. Tung got his B.Com. and M.Com. degrees from the National Chengchi University in Taiwan. He holds a Ph.D. in accounting from the University of Wisconsin-Madison and a Ph.D. in economics from the University of Hawaii. He joined The Chinese University in August 1994.

Prior to this, he had been chair professor at the University of Otago in New Zealand, visiting professor at National Taiwan University, and



associate professor at The City University of New York (Baruch College).

Outside of universities, he had worked at the Economics Research Centre in the United States Territory of Guam and headed the Division of Labour Statistics in the Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics in Taiwan.

Dr. Tung's present research interests focus on managerial and financial accounting. Articles written by Dr. Tung have appeared in *The Accounting Review*, *Journal of Accounting, Auditing & Finance* and *Journal of Business Research*. These articles examine financial reporting and cost allocation issues.

Dr. Tung was a recipient of the Ernst & Whinney Doctoral Dissertation Award and the Teaching Excellence Award from Baruch College, The City University of New York. He is also a member of the American Accounting Association, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the Maryland Society of Certified Public Accountants. He currently serves as a joint-editor (1994–1995) of the *Pacific Accounting Review*, a journal jointly sponsored by New Zealand universities and polytechnics, and as a member of the American Accounting Association's Screening Committee on Notable Contributions to Accounting Literature Award (1994–1995).

Mr. Paul Sui-leung Wong

Director, *The Chinese University Press*

Paul Wong graduated with a BA degree from the University of Hong Kong; he also holds diplomas in management studies and advertising. Before joining academia, he was a management consultant specializing in marketing and strategic planning. His management experience spans advertising, public relations, publishing, broadcasting, retailing, and consumer marketing.

Mr. Wong had worked for Far East (Ketchum), Marklin, and Leo Burnett before founding his own advertising agency in 1974. He then took two years off in 1977 to do his MBA at Stanford University,



and subsequently joined DDB for three years, helping them establish a presence in Asia.

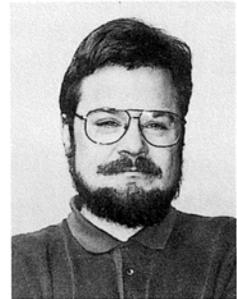
Mr. Wong then left the advertising business and went on to hold key management positions with major media groups such as TVB (Controller, PR and International Affairs), TVEI (Group Manager), Hong Kong Economic Journal (Managing Director), Time Inc. Magazines (General Manager, Asia) and TVBI (Assistant General Manager).

As a professional manager, Paul Wong has turned around several companies, the most notable being Fotomax in 1988. He is also the author of three books, and a scriptwriter/presenter of a series of executive training video cassettes. He joined The Chinese University in January 1995.

Dr. Gordon C. Mathews

Lecturer in Anthropology

Gordon Mathews was born in Illinois, USA, and grew up in Alaska. While studying at Yale University in the mid-seventies, he left college for a year to pursue an unsuccessful career as a novelist and jazz musician. He then returned to college and got his BA in American studies from Yale, and MA in Teaching English as a Second Language from the School for International Training. He taught English in Mexico for a while.



In May 1980 Dr. Mathews went to Sapporo, Japan, where he cofounded and ran a school that taught English to adult Japanese students. He also utilized this time for studying the Japanese language and culture. In 1983, he got his teaching license from the Tozan-ryû school of *shakuhachi* (i.e. the Japanese bamboo flute), and in the same year he married Yoko Miyakawa of Sapporo.

In 1987 Dr. Mathews began graduate training in cultural anthropology at Cornell University, and between 1989 and 1991 conducted fieldwork on 'senses of what makes life worth living in Japan and the United States': intensively interviewing 50 Japanese in a northern Japanese city and 50 Americans in a western American city about their work, family, hopes, dreams, religious beliefs, and

ikigai — a Japanese term meaning ‘that which most makes one’s life seem worth living’. He completed his doctoral dissertation in 1993, and spent the next year as a postdoctoral fellow at the Reischauer Institute of Japanese Studies at Harvard University. He came to The Chinese University of Hong Kong in August 1994.

Dr. Mathew’s research will be published by the University of California Press in January 1996 as *Reasons to Hope: How Japanese and Americans Pursue Lives That Seem Worth Living*. His *ikigai*, meanwhile, is balanced between work and wife, research and family, learning all he can about Hong Kong, and savouring life here.

Dr. Li Duan

Senior Lecturer in Systems Engineering and Engineering Management

Dr. Li Duan graduated from the Department of Physics at Fudan University in China in 1977, received his ME in automatic control from Shanghai Jiaotong University in 1982, and obtained his Ph.D. in systems engineering from Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, USA, in 1987.



Before 1983 Dr. Li had worked as an assistant engineer in the Shanghai Institute of Process Automation Instrumentation, and as a lecturer at the Institute of Systems Engineering at the Shanghai Jiaotong University. Between 1987 and 1994, he was on the faculty of the Department of Systems Engineering at the University of Virginia, USA, serving concurrently as associate director of the University’s Center for Risk Management of Engineering Systems from 1992 to 1994.

Dr. Li’s primary research interests have been the theoretical and practical aspects of optimization and control. His current research is focussed on the development of efficient solution schemes for nonconvex and inseparable optimization problems, multiobjective decision analysis, applied probability and statistics, and risk management. His academic achievements are well illustrated in his 47 publica-

tions in archival journals, encyclopaedias and edited book volumes.

Dr. Li has served as a principal investigator over the past seven years on various research projects funded by the US National Science Foundation, the US National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the US Environmental Protection Agency, the US Army Corps of Engineers, and other government agencies, private foundations and industries in the USA.

Dr. Li is a senior member of IEEE. He is on the editorial board of *Control-Theory and Advanced Technology*, MITA Press, and of *Information and Decision Technologies*, North-Holland.

Dr. Li is married to Xiuying Lu. They have three sons — Bowen, Kevin, and Andrew. In his leisure time, Dr. Li enjoys jogging and playing ping-pong.

Dr. Richard S.T. Tay

Lecturer in Decision Sciences and Managerial Economics

Dr. Tay obtained a BS in electrical engineering from Texas Tech University in 1985, an MS in engineering economic systems from Stanford University in 1986, and a Ph.D. in economics from Purdue University in 1990. He is a member of the American Economic Association, the Chartered Institute of Transport, and the Marketing Institute of Singapore.



Prior to joining The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Dr. Tay taught at the Nanyang Technological University in Singapore from 1990 to 1994. He was a visiting scholar at the Sloan School of Management in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1992–93.

Dr. Tay’s research interests include applied microeconomics, applied econometrics, transportation economics and demand modelling. He has published many articles in international journals, and has consulted for several multinational corporations and government organizations in Singapore. □

News in Brief

Council News

Life Member

- Sir Quo-wei Lee, CBE, JP, has been appointed a Life Member of the University Council from 30th November 1994 in recognition of his distinguished service to the University for over three decades.

Sir Quo-wei's long association with the University began in the early 1960s when he became the founding treasurer of the University, a post he held for 19 years until 1982. He has since served as chairman of the University Council.

An eminent banker, Sir Quo-wei is chairman of Hang Seng Bank and has a distinguished record of public service. His contributions are well recognized both in Hong Kong and overseas. He will continue to serve as chairman of the University Council after becoming a Life Member.



New Council Members

- Mr. Anthony Neoh, QC, JP, has been nominated by the Chancellor as a member of the University Council for three years from 27th November 1994, succeeding Dr. Victor K. Fung.

Mr. Neoh is a member of the English (1976 Gray's Inn), Hong Kong (1976), and California (1984) Bar, and specializes in town planning, land and constitutional and administrative law matters.

He is active in community service and is currently chairman of the Securities and Futures Commission and of the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board, and a member of the Council of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the HK/China Liaison Group.

- Mr. Raymond Kwok has been elected by the University Council as a member of the Council from 30th November 1994.

Mr. Kwok is vice-chairman and managing director of Sun Hung Kai Properties Group and



a member of the board of the Kowloon Motor Bus Company and of USI Holdings Ltd. He currently serves on the Port Development Board and the Deposit-taking Companies Advisory Committee.

- Dr. Daniel Law has been elected by the Assembly of Fellows of Chung Chi College as member of the University Council for a period of three years from 23rd April 1995, succeeding Dr. Fanny Cheung.



University Members and Alumni Honoured

- Prof. Charles K. Kao, vice-chancellor, was honoured for his contributions to optical fibre communications. A new building of Bell-Northern Research of Northern Telecom was named after Prof. Kao and his former colleague, Dr. George Hockham. The Kao & Hockham Laboratory is located in Harlow, Great Britain.
- Prof. C.N. Yang, distinguished professor-at-large, was named winner of the 1994-95 Bower Award and Prize for Achievement in Science by the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia. The prize is worth a quarter of a million US dollars and will be awarded to Prof. Yang in May 1995 in recognition of his contributions to gauge field theory.

The Franklin Institute has, for nearly a century and a half, honoured eminent scientists and technologists worldwide for achievements that have made significant impacts on mankind.

Prof. Yang will also receive an honorary degree of Doctor of Science from Drexel University in Philadelphia this May.

Drexel University recognizes Prof. Yang for his world stature as educator, his profound scientific contributions which make him a major scientific thinker of the twentieth century, and his towering influence in being the *de facto* cultural liaison between the United States and China.

- Dr. Dennis S.C. Lam, lecturer in ophthalmology and visual sciences, was selected as one of the 'Ten Outstanding Young Persons of 1994' of Hong Kong on 23rd October, an honour reserved for persons under 40 for their outstanding achievements and contribution to Hong Kong society.

- Prof. P.C. Leung of the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology has been made an Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE) in the Queen's New Year Honours List announced on 31st December 1994.
- Dr. K.W. Wei of the Department of Information Engineering was recently elected a Fellow of the Institute of Electronics and Electrical Engineering (IEEE) in New York.
- Two former chemistry majors of the University recently won prestigious awards in Canada.

Dr. John Tse of the class of 1975, currently senior research scientist at the National Research Council of Canada, has been selected for the Noranda Award for outstanding contributions to physical chemistry. Recipients of the award are all Canadian scientists under the age of 40.

Prof. T.K. Sham of the class of 1971, now professor of chemistry at the University of Western Ontario (UWO), received from the UWO Faculty of Science the Florence Bucke Award in recognition of his outstanding research on solid state and surface chemistry and photoelectron spectroscopy. Prof. Sham was lecturer in the Department of Chemistry of this university from 1985 to 1987.

Both Dr. Tse and Prof. Sham graduated with a B.Sc. in chemistry (first-class honours) from CUHK.

CUHK Business School Ranks among Asia's Top Five

The September 1994 issue of *Asia, Inc.* carries an article about top-notch MBA programmes offered by institutions of higher learning the world over. It also publishes a list of the top five business schools in Asia. The Chinese University is the only institution in Hong Kong to be listed as one of Asia's top five. The four other institutions offering high quality MBA programmes are found in Japan, Thailand, India, and the Philippines.

The University's first graduate programme in business administration was launched in 1966 and is the forerunner of all MBA programmes in Hong Kong.

New Dean of Science



Dr. Lau Oi Wah, reader in chemistry, was elected dean of science for the period 27th September 1994 to 31st July 1997.

Dr. Lau graduated from the University of Hong Kong in 1964 and

obtained her Ph.D. degree in 1970. She joined The Chinese University in 1968 as assistant lecturer in chemistry, was promoted to lecturer in 1970, senior lecturer in 1982, and reader in 1993.

Professorial Appointments

Three new professors were appointed between December 1994 and January 1995:

Professor of Chemical Pathology

Prof. N.M. Hjelm has been appointed professor of chemical pathology from 5th December 1994.

After obtaining a licentiate in medicine from the University of Uppsala in Sweden in 1960, Prof. Hjelm worked for 12 years in the Academic Hospital of Uppsala, during which he was awarded a doctorate in medicine in 1969 by the same university. Prof. Hjelm then began a career of eight years in clinical chemistry, as professor and consultant, at the University of Odense and the Odense Hospital in Denmark.

Before joining The Chinese University, Prof. Hjelm was chair and professor of chemical pathology at the Institute of Child Health of the University of London. He became F.R.C.Path. in 1984.



Professor of Information Engineering

Prof. Peter Yum Tak-shing has been appointed professor of information engineering from 1st January 1995.

After acquiring his B.Sc.(1974), M.Sc.(1975), M.Ph.(1977), and Ph.D.(1978) degrees from Columbia University in the United States, Prof. Yum joined the technical staff of Bell Telephone Laboratories, USA, and worked there for two years before taking up a teaching post at the Institute of Computer Engineering of the National Chiao-Tung University in Taiwan. In 1986, he became a senior member of the Institute of Electronics and Electrical Engineering.

Prof. Yum joined The Chinese University as lecturer in electronics in 1982, subsequently becoming senior lecturer in information engineering in 1988, and reader in 1991.

Professor of Computer Science

Prof. C.K. Wong has been appointed professor of computer science from 4th January 1995.

Prof. Wong graduated from the University of



Hong Kong in 1965 with a BA degree in mathematics. He obtained his MA and Ph.D. degrees from Columbia University in 1966 and 1970 respectively.



Before joining the University he worked for 25 years as research staff member of the IBM T.J. Watson Research Center. During the period he served as visiting associate professor of computer science at the University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign (1972–73), visiting professor of computer science at Columbia University (1978–79), and supervised over a dozen Ph.D. summer students from various universities. He was also manager of IBM T.J. Watson Center's VLSI Design Algorithms Unit and Advanced Design Automation Lab from 1985.

Prof. Wong has received numerous awards from IBM in recognition of his outstanding research achievements. He is also founding member and editor of many international journals.

He is a Fellow of the IEEE and the Association for Computing Machinery, and a member of the New York Academy of Sciences.

New Buildings on Chung Chi Campus

The redevelopment of teaching buildings of Chung Chi College, phases II to IV, has been completed. The redeveloped blocks have also been given new names: Phase II — Wong Foo Yuan Building, Phase III — Teaching Building Block III, and Phase IV — Sino Building.

The Wong Foo Yuan Building was formally opened by Mr. Wong Foo Yuan and Vice-Chancellor Prof. Charles K. Kao on 11th October 1994. The opening ceremony of the Sino Building was held on 19th November 1994, with the Deputy to the Governor, Mrs. Anson Chan, as the guest of honour.

New Impetus to Cancer Treatment and Research

The Hong Kong Cancer Institute of The Chinese University held an inauguration ceremony for its two new centres, the Sir Yue-kong Pao Centre for Cancer and the Lady Pao Children's Cancer Centre, at the Prince of Wales Hospital on 16th February 1995.

Established with a HK\$120 million donation from Dr. and Mrs. Peter Woo, the two centres house the



Mrs. Lavender Patten (left 3, front row) officiated at the inauguration ceremony of the cancer centres with Dr. and Mrs. Peter Woo on her left and right.

world's most advanced magnetic resonance imaging machine which enables accurate localization of tumours, a confocal laser scanning microscope which can reveal the internal workings of living cells, a karyotyping machine which can detect damaged chromosomes responsible for the development of some cancers, a special dispensary for cancer drug preparation, a paediatric cancer centre for young patients, and a day chemotherapy clinic. It is also hoped that the centres will serve as a base for public education and multidisciplinary research.

On the same day, following the inauguration of the new cancer centres, cancer specialists from the United States, the UK, the Netherlands, Australia, China, and Malaysia met their local counterparts in a symposium entitled 'Cancer into the Twenty-first Century' organized by the Hong Kong Cancer Institute. They shared their latest research findings and experience in cancer treatment and discussed the future directions in cancer research.

Many May Benefit from the Newly Established Burns Foundation

Burn victims residing in Hong Kong, Macau, and China can now apply for financial assistance to pay for part or all of the treatment costs incurred at the Prince of Wales Hospital (PWH).

Thanks to a donation of HK\$6 million from the Oriental Press Charitable Fund Association, the Faculty of Medicine established the Burns Foundation to help burn victims receive plastic and reconstructive surgery and rehabilitative treatment at the PWH. The financial assistance given will allow the patient to receive treatment as a semi-private (second-class) in-patient by designated senior doctors. The foundation will also

sponsor burns research and related educational pursuits.

On the same note, the Department of Surgery announced the pioneering use of the surgical ultrasonic aspirator for the cleansing and *débridement* of a burn wound with minimal blood loss and maximum preservation of normal healthy skin.

Growth Standards for Hong Kong Children

A territory wide growth survey, covering 25,000 Chinese children from birth to 18 years, reveals that children of today are heavier, taller, fatter, have larger heads, and attain puberty earlier.

The Faculty of Medicine, in collaboration with the Health Department and the Hospital Authority, carried out the survey in 1993. Subjects included pupils studying in 49 schools and infants attending eight maternal and child health clinics, all randomly chosen to represent a cross-section of Hong Kong. Some of the important findings are:

- (1) Compared with figures obtained 30 years ago, mean weight at 18 years has increased 16 per cent in boys and 11 per cent in girls, whereas mean height has increased two per cent in boys and one per cent in girls.
- (2) Compared with their parents at the same age, children appear much taller. In boys of 12 years of age, the average height difference is 10 cm and in girls of 10, 7 cm. However, by 18 years, the difference drops to 4 cm in boys and 2 cm in girls. This is a result of earlier maturation of the present generation.
- (3) Ten per cent of girls show the first sign of puberty, viz. breast development, at seven.
- (4) Half of the girls at 12.5 years have experienced their first menstruation. Mean age of menarche has fallen by half a year.
- (5) Childhood obesity is prevalent mainly after five years of age. The highest prevalence in boys is 21 per cent at age 11, and in girls 12 per cent at age 10. Such prevalence has never been a feature in the Chinese population and is approaching that of the West.

These findings will have a vital bearing on the planning of education, health care, and medical services for children in Hong Kong.

Hong Kong's First Combined Children Spina Bifida Clinic

Spina bifida is a common congenital anomaly characterized by defective closure of the bony



encasement of the spinal cord, through which the cord and meninges may protrude. Children suffering from spina bifida often have multiple problems including neurological deficit of the lower limbs, and loss of urinary and faecal control. Optimal care for these children necessitates a multidisciplinary approach by various medical specialists.

Hong Kong's first combined Children Spina Bifida Clinic was set up by the University's Faculty of Medicine at the Prince of Wales Hospital in early March. It is manned by specialists from relevant divisions in the Department of Surgery and the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, as well as from the physiotherapy unit, the occupational therapy unit and the prosthetic and orthotic units. The establishment of the clinic will greatly enhance the coordination of medical care and treatment, and provide greater convenience to juvenile patients and their parents, who otherwise have to visit the hospital much more frequently to attend separate clinics.

At present, an estimated 300 children in Hong Kong are suffering from spina bifida, with about 20 born annually with the defect.

Music Department Receives Valuable Items

Donations of rare personal collections were recently made to the Chinese Music Archive by friends and alumni of the University.

Such donations feature over 500 old 78 r.p.m. records of Cantonese opera and instrumental music, including 100 items by pre-World War II Cantonese artists and over 20 items by the male 'hua-dans' — male operatic artists who play female roles.

There are also some 200 Chinese music books, scores and periodicals including the now rare Chinese revolutionary songbooks and full scores of modern Chinese folk orchestral music, and some 20 musical

publications, the circulation of which was primarily limited to mainland China.



New Centre for Computer Research

The Department of Computer Science has taken a major step forward in the development of high-end computing research with the inauguration of the HK\$6 million Sun Technology Centre on 4th October 1994.

The centre was set up as a joint venture between the University and Sun's research centre in the United States to allow technical exchanges between the two. Areas of computer science that will benefit from the collaboration include research on a supernetwork using fast ethernet and ATM technology from Sun, multi-processing and multi-threading technology, and object-oriented computing.

Currently equipped with a 20-CPU SPARCcenter 2000, SPARCserver 670 and multiple high-end SPARC workstations, the centre will pioneer research in multiprocessing technology. Incidentally, the University is the first institution of higher learning in Asia to install the 20-CPU SPARCcenter 2000, a mainframe-calibre system for data-centre applications from Sun Microsystems.

CSC Shows Power of Information Technology

A total of 2,309 CU staff, students, and visitors were attracted to the Information Technology Fair '94 where they had a chance to look at the University's advanced computer network and the latest computer applications in teaching, research and administration.

Held at Sir Run Run Shaw Hall on 4th and 5th October 1994, the function promoted the use of information technology among the campus community and members of the public through experience-sharing and exchanges.

The two-day show was organized by the Computer



Services Centre and included display boards, video broadcasts, demonstrations, mini-seminars and group discussions.

On display were numerous unique applications including the geographical information system of the Department of Geography, brain visualization using AVS of the Department of Anatomy, the pathfinder English language learning tool of the English Language Teaching Unit, the architectural information system of the Department of Architecture, and the library catalogue on-line system of the University Library.

Techniques in CD-ROM production, computer animation, electronic publishing, medical image visualization, networked fax service, video conference, virtual reality and voice mail were also demonstrated.

Four Wins in a Row

In the eighth intervarsity rowing championship held on the Shing Mun river on 18th September 1994, the CUHK men's team beat its HKU counterpart in the coxed eight 3,000-metre race for the fourth time in four consecutive years. The women's race this year was won by the HKU team, who retrieved the championship they had lost four years ago in 1990.

Student Exchange for Green Cause

Eight students visited Yale University from 28th January to 7th February 1995 under the student exchange programme between New Asia College and Yale University.

The theme for this year's programme, the second of its kind, is the 'environment'. Delegates from New Asia presented general environmental issues in Hong Kong to their Yale counterparts at a symposium. They also visited museums, high schools and big corporations, attended lectures on environmental issues in the United States, and talked to American legislators

about environmental concerns.

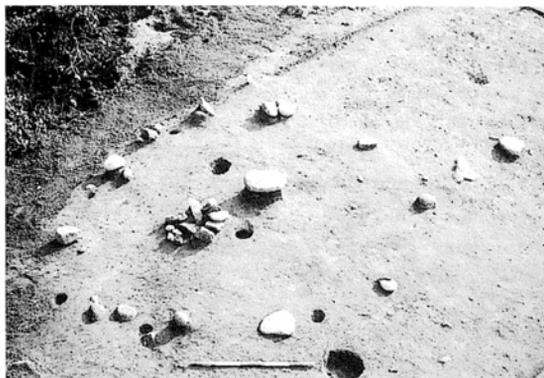
Yale students paid a reciprocal visit to CUHK from 5th to 15th March. They attended a symposium at New Asia College, visited sites of environmental interest in the territory, and went on a one-day trip to Shenzhen.

Oldest Indigenous Settlement Found on Lantau

A recent find by the University's Centre for Chinese Archaeology and Art has disproved the decades-old theory that Hong Kong's earliest inhabitants lived on boats.

Discovered at Pa Tau kwu near the Tsing Ma Bridge on Lantau Island, the remains of the 3,500-year-old fishing village include domestic tools and hut foundations which show that these Neolithic inhabitants lived on land.

The excavation was made possible by a generous grant from the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club.



Foundation of one of the round structures found at the site, believed to be the homes of the early inhabitants.

Art Gallery Exhibitions

The Art Gallery mounted two exhibitions between December 1994 and May 1995:

- The Jade Studio: Masterpieces of Ming and Qing Painting and Calligraphy from the Wong Nan-p'ing Collection (from 16th December to 25th February 1995)

This is an internationally acclaimed touring exhibition organized by the Yale University Art Gallery. Altogether there are 89 pieces of Ming and Qing painting and calligraphy selected from the Jade Studio Collection, built up by the late Mr. Wong Nan-p'ing (1924–85). The 78 paintings are by representative great painters including the Four

Masters of the Wu School, Dong Qichang, the Individualists, the Four Wangs and the Yangzhou Eccentrics. Together they demonstrate the rich contents and variety of style in this art form during the Ming and Qing dynasties. On the other hand, the 11 pieces of calligraphy by such famous artists as Wu Kuan of middle Ming and Zhao Zhiqian of late Qing, illustrate briefly the development of two rivalling calligraphic styles: one that emulates ancient masters in the Wang Xizhi tradition, and the other that models after stela inscriptions.

- Qing Imperial Porcelain of the Kangxi, Yongzheng and Qianlong Reigns (from 18th March to 14th May 1995)

Originally from imperial collections at the Fengtian and Rehe Palaces of the Qing imperial household, the exhibits include famille rose and enamelled wares, monochromes as well as reproductions of Song classical wares, and range from daily utensils to decorative items of monumental size. Their exquisite artistry reflects the high standard of ceramics manufactured in early Qing.

The exhibition is jointly presented by the Art Gallery and the Nanjing Museum.

Renditions Anniversary Exhibitions

Over the past several months, the Research Centre for Translation has been marking the 21st anniversary of its flagship journal, *Renditions*, with a special issue, a series of lectures and exhibitions featuring its publications.

From 7th to 10th January 1995, a display of *Renditions* cover art, paperbacks and books was held in the foyer of the Hong Kong Cultural Centre.

Similar exhibitions of centre publications were also held from 3rd to 15th February at the Kowloon Central Library and from 20th February to 3rd March at the University Library.



Lectures

Wei Lun Lectures

- Prof. Wimal Dissanayake, senior fellow at the East-West Center in Honolulu, gave a lecture on 'Cultural Studies: The Challenges Ahead for Asian Scholars' on 6th October 1994.
- Prof. Robert A. LeVine, Roy E. Larsen Professor of Education and Human Development and professor of anthropology at Harvard University, presented a public lecture titled 'Human Nurture: A View from Psychosocial Anthropology' on 3rd November 1994.
- Prof. Jon Elster, Edward L. Ryerson Distinguished Service Professor of Political Science and Philosophy at the University of Chicago, delivered two public lectures titled 'Marxism Today' and 'The Constitution-Making Process' on 15th and 17th November 1994 respectively.
- Prof. Brian John Caldwell, professor and associate dean (research) of the Institute of Education at the University of Melbourne, gave two public lectures titled 'Strategic Issues in the Global Transformation of School Education' and 'International Perspectives on the Impact of School-based Management' on 8th and 12th December 1994 respectively.
- Two professors from Boston University delivered public lectures in February 1995. Prof. Gail Carpenter, professor of cognitive and neural systems and mathematics, spoke on 'A Brief History of Neural Networks' on 20th February. Prof. Stephen Grossberg, Wang Professor of Cognitive and Neural Systems, talked on 'How Does the Brain Learn to Recognize Objects?' on 23rd February.
- Prof. Chen Jie from the Department of Pathology of the Beijing Union Medical College, the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, presented a public lecture titled 'Nerve Growth Factor-induced Differentiation of Neuroblastoma Cell Lines' on 6th March 1995.
- Prof. Douglas North, Nobel laureate in economic science, spoke on 'Economic Performance through Time' on 7th March 1995.
- Prof. Michael N. Apple, John Bascom Distinguished Professor of Education at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, delivered a lecture titled 'Education and Power' on 13th March 1995.

Professorial Inaugural Lectures

- Prof. C.A. van Hasselt, professor of surgery (otorhinolaryngology), delivered his inaugural lecture entitled 'Silence, Sound, Balance' on 7th October 1994.
- Prof. Chiao Chien, professor of anthropology, delivered his inaugural lecture entitled 'Difficulties and Prospects in the Development of Chinese

Anthropology' on 28th October 1994.

- Prof. Joseph Lau Wan-ye, professor of surgery, delivered his inaugural lecture entitled 'Surgeons and the First Sovereign Thrones' on 25th November 1994.
- Prof. Chan Kai-ming, professor of orthopaedics and traumatology, delivered his inaugural lecture entitled 'Citius, Altius, Fortius — The Challenge of Orthopaedic Sports Medicine' on 9th December 1994.
- Prof. Sydney S.C. Chung, professor of surgery, delivered his inaugural lecture entitled 'Through the Looking Glass' on 6th January 1995.
- Prof. Mark Tso On-man, professor of ophthalmology and visual sciences, delivered his inaugural lecture entitled 'From the Elixir of Emperor Qin Shi Huang to the Neuronal Rescuers of the Twentieth Century' on 3rd March 1995.

Other Lectures

- Prof. James Chin, professor of epidemiology at UC Berkeley, was invited by the Department of Community and Family Medicine to give a talk titled 'Epidemiology and Natural History of HIV/AIDS' on 1st October 1994.
- Sir Michael Atiyah, head of the New Isaac Newton Institute for Mathematical Sciences at Cambridge University, gave a lecture on 'The Algebra, Geometry and Physics of Spinors' on 5th January 1995.
- Winner of the 1991 Nobel Prize in chemistry, Prof. Richard R. Ernst of the Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich, Switzerland, delivered two lectures entitled 'Revealing Insights into Molecules, Materials, and Men by Nuclear Magnetic Resonance' and 'Intramolecular Dynamics in Liquids and Molecular Order in Solids Investigated by NMR' on 13th March 1995.

Conferences/Symposia/Workshops

- The University's Hong Kong Centre of Sports Medicine and Sports Science and the Hong Kong Sports Institute jointly organized 'The First Chinese Sports Medicine Summit' on 14th November 1994.
- An international conference on violence against women was held from 16th to 19th November 1994. The conference was jointly organized by the Hong Kong-America Center, the Gender Research Programme of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies and the David C. Lam Institute for East West Studies of Hong Kong Baptist College.
- The Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies coorganized a symposium on 'Global Change and the Commonwealth' with the Commonwealth

Geographical Bureau from 5th to 7th December 1994.

- The University and the Hong Kong Society of Digestive Endoscopy jointly organized the Ninth International Workshop on Therapeutic Endoscopy from 6th to 8th December 1994.
- The Centre for Environmental Studies coorganized an international conference on 'Sustainable Development and Watershed Management in the Pearl River Delta' with the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies and the Yale-China Association from 5th to 6th January 1995.
- United College held its annual workshop on campus sex on 10th February 1995.
- Chung Chi College and the Faculty of Social Sciences of Lingnan College jointly organized a seminar on 'Cross-border Crime and Crime Control Strategies' on 7th March 1995.
- The Department of Chemistry hosted the second symposium on chemistry research in Hong Kong on 11th March 1995.
- The Office of General Education organized a conference on 'General Education in East Asia — Theory and Practice' from 13th to 15th March 1995. The conference was sponsored by the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Education.

College Visiting Scholars

- Dr. Eugene A. Nida, known as the father of translation theory, visited Shaw College in January 1995 as its Sir Run Run Shaw Distinguished Visiting Scholar 1994–95. During his visit, he conducted a public lecture entitled 'Translation Studies in the Twenty-first Century' on 10th January. Dr. Nida also spoke on 'The Meaning of Words and the Meaning of Grammar' and 'Sociolinguistic Aspects of Translating' on 11th and 13th January respectively.
- Prof. Zhang Kaiyuan, director of the Centre for Historical Research on China Christian Colleges at Huazhong Normal University in Wuhan, visited Chung Chi College as its Siu-lien Ling Wong Visiting Fellow 1994–95 from 15th to 27th January 1995.

Prof. Zhang delivered a series of lectures covering a wide range of topics including 'Journeys in Foreign Lands', 'My Engagement with the History of Christian Colleges in China', 'Tracings in History' and 'Youthful Wanderlust'. He also participated in the college's annual education conference and gave an address on 'Intelligentsia and Chinese Society'.

New Academic Programmes/Courses

The University has approved the introduction of seven

postgraduate and one undergraduate degree programmes in 1995–96.

Higher Degree Programmes

1. Ph.D. in Mechanical and Automation Engineering
2. M.Phil. in Mechanical and Automation Engineering
3. M.Phil. in Environmental Science
4. M.Phil. in Food and Nutritional Sciences
5. M.Sc. in Computer Science
6. M.S.Sc. in Industrial-Organizational Psychology
7. M.Sc. in Nursing (the degree to be awarded may in due course be changed to Master of Nursing, subject to successful amendment of relevant University Statutes.)

Pre-registration Bachelor of Nursing Programme

This four-year full-time programme will prepare graduates for registration as a general nurse in accordance with the requirements of the Nursing Board of Hong Kong.

Certificate/Diploma Courses

A Specialist Course in Cancer Nursing Care leading to a Certificate in Cancer Nursing Care was introduced by the Department of Clinical Oncology in October 1994; a Diploma Programme in Critical Care Nursing organized by the School of Continuing Studies was launched in April 1995.

School of Continuing Studies to Offer Chinese Medicine Courses

The CUHK School of Continuing Studies has been offering pioneering programmes in traditional Chinese medicine in collaboration with the Chengdu College of Traditional Chinese Medicine, one of China's top four colleges in the field.

The courses provide formal training for potential practitioners of Chinese medicine with the aim of enhancing the overall professional standard and quality of service among such practitioners in Hong Kong. The first course, with its focus on practical knowledge and skills in Chinese medicine, began in March 1995; a two-year certificate course will follow in September 1995. Experienced instructors from the Chengdu College of Traditional Chinese Medicine will conduct both the courses.

Obituary

Dr. Wong Yau-chuen, reader in mathematics, passed away on 7th November 1994. He was 59. Dr. Wong first joined the University in 1965 and was promoted to reader on 1st January 1991. □

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 Ms. Camay Wong:
 - (a) HK\$30,000 annually for setting up an endowment fund to provide a memorial prize for a student of environmental science;
 - (b) HK\$10,000 annually for setting up an endowment fund to provide a memorial prize for a student of translation.
- (2) From *Contemporary Monthly* HK\$8,000 to provide a scholarship for a student of journalism and communication in 1994–95.
- (3) From The Croucher Foundation:
 - (a) HK\$310,000 for setting up a fund to help needy students in 1994–95;
 - (b) HK\$320,000 to support the research project on molecular cloning and expression of crustacean allergens undertaken by Dr. K.H. Chu of the Department of Biology;
 - (c) HK\$470,390 to support the research project on transgenic study of immunoglobulin gene hypermutation undertaken by Dr. Y.L. Chui of the Clinical Immunology Unit;
 - (d) HK\$162,000 to support the research project on incoherent light scattering studies of spontaneously formed vesicles undertaken by Dr. Xia Keqing of the Department of Physics; and
 - (e) HK\$600,000 to sponsor academic visits of PRC scholars to the University.
- (4) From Jackie Chan Charitable Foundation HK\$14,000 annually to provide two scholarships of \$7,000 each for students of music.
- (5) From Joyce M. Kuok Foundation HK\$708,400 annually to provide 34 scholarships: eight of \$21,600 each for medical students and 26 of \$20,600 each for engineering and science students.
- (6) From The Juyo Bank, Ltd. HK\$30,000 annually for three years to provide a number of scholarships for students of Japanese studies.
- (7) From Providence Foundation Limited HK\$120,000 to provide 10 awards of \$12,000 each to full-time undergraduates in 1994–95.
- (8) From Shun Yip Textiles Ltd. HK\$5,000 to provide a bursary for a needy student in 1994–95.
- (9) From United Board for Christian Higher Education in Asia:
 - (a) US\$2,000 to provide four scholarships for research on women in 1994–95; and
 - (b) US\$12,600 to support the international conference on violence against women organized by the Gender Research Programme of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies in November 1994.
- (10) From the following donors to the Gender Research Programme of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies to support the publication of the newsletter *Gender Studies: News and Views*.
 - (a) Harmony House Limited HK\$100; and
 - (b) Mrs. Lai Wong May-ling, Catherine HK\$200.
- (11) From Hong Kong Home Economics Association HK\$5,000 to sponsor the printing cost of the booklet *Visual Aids on Nutritive Value of Some Chinese Food* undertaken by the Department of Paediatrics.
- (12) From the following donors to support the multicentre collaborative project on atherosclerosis in the Chinese undertaken by the Department of Medicine:
 - (a) Chan Kau Industrial Ltd. HK\$2,000;
 - (b) Oriental Pacific Mills Ltd. HK\$20,000;
 - (c) 和光織造廠 HK\$10,000;
 - (d) 勵光織造廠 HK\$10,000;
 - (e) 建新織造廠 HK\$10,000;
 - (f) 誠利行 HK\$10,000;
 - (g) 丁訓士先生 HK\$10,000; and
 - (h) 天利行 HK\$5,000.
- (13) From the following donors to the Hong Kong Cancer Institute for research purposes:
 - (a) Mr. Y.N. Chu, Daniel HK\$8,675.50;
 - (b) Ince & Co. HK\$2,000;
 - (c) Mr. Kwok Chin-kung, Robert HK\$300;
 - (d) Mr. S.Y. Shek, Charles HK\$1,000;
 - (e) Ms. Janet Elizabeth Sykes HK\$1,200; and
 - (f) Wallem Services Ltd. HK\$500.
- (14) From Chiang Ching Kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange:
 - (a) a further donation of US\$9,321.39 to support the research project on economic culture and behaviour in Chinese society undertaken by Dr. Lui Tai-lok of the Department of Sociology;
 - (b) a further donation of US\$10,325.49 to support the research project on the Mazu Temple undertaken by Dr. Joseph Bosco of the Department of Anthropology;
 - (c) a further donation of US\$14,341.83 to support the research project on traditional musicians in Shanxi undertaken by Prof. Chien Chiao of the Department of Anthropology;
 - (d) a further donation of US\$13,385.57 to support the second international conference on the psychotherapy for the Chinese organized by the Department of Psychiatry in November 1994; and
 - (e) a further donation of US\$8,604.17 to support the third meeting of the international symposium on

- the history of the Chinese maritime customs to be organized by the Department of History in May 1995.
- (15) From Every Success Transport Co. HK\$2,500 to support the research activities of Dr. K.S. Chan at the Department of Chemistry.
 - (16) From Fandasy Co. Ltd. HK\$50,000 to support a clinical trial in eradicating helicobacter pylori and reducing duodenal ulcer relapses undertaken by the Department of Medicine.
 - (17) From Ferring Pharmaceuticals Limited:
 - (a) HK\$30,000 to support the research project to compare the efficacy of decapeptyl 0.5mg and 0.1mg in patients undergoing in-vitro fertilization undertaken by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology; and
 - (b) HK\$20,000 to support a research project on the treatment of cranial diabetes insipidus in children undertaken by the Department of Paediatrics.
 - (18) From Glaxo Hong Kong Limited HK\$72,833 to support a research study undertaken by the Department of Surgery.
 - (19) From The Hong Kong College of General Practitioners HK\$25,000 to the Department of Surgery for research purposes.
 - (20) From Hong Kong Obstetrical and Gynaecological Trust Fund HK\$16,000 to support the research project on the psychological aspects of sterilization undertaken by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
 - (21) From Mrs. Hsieh Han Wu, Emmy US\$100 to the Department of Psychiatry for research purposes.
 - (22) From the following donors to support the programme of research utilization in education and social sciences undertaken by Prof. C.Y. To:
 - (a) Kowloon Chamber of Commerce a further donation of HK\$250,000; and
 - (b) Mrs. Nancy Lee HK\$355,700.
 - (23) From Lee Foundation MYR50,000 to support the research project on the experience on Chinese political parties in Malaysia undertaken by Dr. Chang Chak-yan at the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies.
 - (24) From Merck Sharp & Dohme (Asia) Limited:
 - (a) US\$15,000 to support a clinical trial undertaken by the Department of Clinical Pharmacology;
 - (b) HK\$78,000 to support a research study undertaken by the Department of Medicine; and
 - (c) HK\$15,000 to sponsor the lecture on urinary bladder cancer organized by the Department of Surgery in August 1994.
 - (25) From The Newspaper Society of Hong Kong HK\$35,000 to support a study on the feasibility of setting up a communication school in the University.
 - (26) From Ms. Janette Ng HK\$3,000 to the Department of Surgery for educational and research purposes.
 - (27) From Novo Nordisk A/S HK\$137,500 to support a clinical trial on combined therapy to diabetic patients undertaken by the Department of Medicine.
 - (28) From Oriental Press Charitable Fund Association:
 - (a) HK\$1,300 to support the study on Hong Kong lupus nephritis undertaken by the Department of Medicine;
 - (b) HK\$2,110 to support the Skin Bank of the Department of Surgery; and
 - (c) HK\$1,050 towards the Burns Foundation of the Department of Surgery.
 - (29) From the School Medical Service Board HK\$60,000 to support the epidemiological study of morbidity and allergies among students undertaken by the Department of Community and Family Medicine.
 - (30) From The Society for the Relief of Disabled Children HK\$51,519 to support the research project on nutritional rehabilitation of disabled children with feeding difficulties undertaken by the Department of Paediatrics.
 - (31) From the Social Services Committee of Tai Po District Board a further donation of HK\$32,100 to support the research study on the needs for social services of youth in Tai Po undertaken by Dr. Law Wai-on and Mr. Ngai Ngan-pun of the Department of Social Work.
 - (32) From The Wellcome Trust HK\$101,420.67 to support the study on dilated cardiomyopathy in the Chinese in Hong Kong undertaken by the Department of Medicine.
 - (33) From Advanced Chemicals Ltd. HK\$80,000 to support a lecture series organized by the Department of Chemistry.
 - (34) From Albert Kunstadter Family Foundation US\$3,000 to support the Centre for Planning, Architecture and Development of the Department of Architecture.
 - (35) From the following donors towards the Hong Kong Paediatric Bone Marrow Transplant Fund of the Department of Paediatrics:
 - (a) an anonymous donor HK\$1,000; and
 - (b) Miss Lam Yee-hing HK\$500.
 - (36) From Armedic Far East Limited HK\$10,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend The 10th ASEAN Congress of Cardiology held in Bangkok, Thailand, in November 1994.
 - (37) From Astra Pharmaceuticals (HK) Limited:
 - (a) HK\$60,000 to support the Shaw Endoscopy Centre of the Department of Surgery;
 - (b) HK\$26,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Paediatrics to attend The Fourth Annual Congress of the European Respiratory Society held in Nice, France, in October 1994;
 - (c) HK\$40,000 to sponsor the renovation of the Diabetes Centre Treatment Room of the Department of Medicine at the Prince of Wales Hospital; and
 - (d) HK\$40,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend The 67th Scientific Sessions of the American Heart Association held in Dallas, USA, in November 1994.
 - (38) From Celki International Ltd. HK\$25,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend The Fourth Annual Congress of European Respiratory Society held in Nice, France in October 1994.

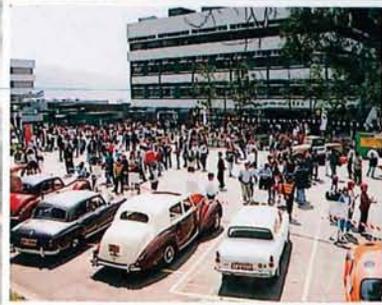
- (39) From Bayer China Co. Ltd. JPY48,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Clinical Pharmacology to attend The 15th International Diabetes Federation Congress held in Kobe, Japan in November 1994.
- (40) From the following donors to sponsor two staff members of the Department of Medicine to attend The 13th Asia Pacific Congress on Diseases of the Chest:
(a) Bayer China Co. Ltd. HK\$2,140; and
(b) Pfizer Corporation HK\$2,140.
- (41) From Bei Shan Tang Foundation Limited:
(a) HK\$7,000 to sponsor the visit of Mr. Chen Zhongxing of Hubei Provincial Museum to the Art Gallery in October–November 1994; and
(b) HK\$4,400 to sponsor the visit of Mr. Yang Chenbin of the Palace Museum in Beijing to the Art Gallery in October–November 1994.
- (42) From the following donors to the Faculty of Medicine for general purposes:
(a) Mr. Cheung Kin-ting HK\$50,000; and
(b) 高斐先生 HK\$20,000.
- (43) From the Commonwealth Geographical Bureau GBP10,000 to support the Silver Jubilee Symposium it jointly organized with the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies and the Department of Geography in December 1994.
- (44) From the following donors to sponsor the Information Technology Fair '94 organized by the Computer Services Centre in October 1994:
(a) Comtech Computer & Electronics Co. HK\$2,000;
(b) Hewlett-Packard Hong Kong Ltd. HK\$2,000;
(c) Sun Microsystems of California Ltd. HK\$3,500;
(d) System-Pro GBS Unit HK\$2,000;
(e) Tricom Microsystems Limited HK\$2,000; and
(f) various donors souvenirs for visitors to the fair.
- (45) From the following donors to support the Globalization Conference organized by the Department of Journalism and Communication in April 1995:
(a) The Cultural Foundation of the United Daily News Group HK\$50,000; and
(b) Ming Pao Newspapers Ltd. HK\$10,000.
- (46) From the following donors to support an advanced workshop on surgical treatment of anorectal malformation organized by the Department of Surgery in November 1994:
(a) Essential Medical Technology Ltd. HK\$10,000;
(b) Inchcape JDH Ltd. HK\$10,000;
(c) SOL Ltd. HK\$5,000;
(d) Stryker China Ltd. HK\$5,000; and
(e) Zuellig Pharma Ltd. HK\$24,500.
- (47) From Farmitalia Carlo Erba (HK) Ltd. HK\$14,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend The 10th Asia-Oceania Congress of Endocrinology held in Beijing, China, in October–November 1994.
- (48) From Mr. Fok Chi-man HK\$5,000 to support The Second Symposium on Chemistry Postgraduate Research in Hong Kong organized by the Department of Chemistry in March 1995.
- (49) From Gambro China Limited HK\$20,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend The 27th Meeting of the American Society of Nephrology held in Orlando, USA, in October 1994.
- (50) From General Electric International Operations Co. Inc. HK\$20,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Diagnostic Radiology and Organ Imaging to attend the international conference on recent advances in neurotraumatology and the annual scientific meeting of the Neurosurgical Society of Australasia, held in Australia in September 1994.
- (51) From Hoechst China Ltd. HK\$25,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology to attend the workshop on techniques and applications of molecular biology held at the University of Warwick, UK, in July 1994.
- (52) From the following donors towards the Dr. Law Yufai Memorial Fund:
(a) Ms. Rebecca Alban Hoffberger US\$100;
(b) Ms. Lee Yun-hsiu, Claudia US\$50;
(c) Somjit Fusakun HK\$1,000; and
(d) Ms. Yuko Makise HK\$1,000.
- (53) From Inchcape JDH Ltd. HK\$10,000 to support the production of the second series of the medi-vision education programmes by the Department of Medicine.
- (54) From Johnson & Johnson Medical Hong Kong to the Department of Surgery:
(a) HK\$20,000 to support the Inter-hospital Paediatric Surgical Nursing Seminar in January 1995; and
(b) HK\$10,000 to sponsor a staff member to attend The 10th World Congress of Gastroenterology held in Los Angeles, USA, in October 1994.
- (55) From K.C. Wong Education Foundation HK\$40,000 to support The Third International Conference on Contemporary Neo-Confucianism organized by the Department of Philosophy in December 1994.
- (56) From Mr. Lee King-fun, Andrew HK\$20,000 to sponsor the visit of Mr. Wu Hua-qiang, a Chinese scholar, to the Department of Architecture in October–November 1994.
- (57) From the following donors to sponsor the 1994 Quentin Lectures organized by the Department of Anthropology:
(a) Dr. Francis K. Pan HK\$30,000; and
(b) Dr. Shirley N. Pan HK\$30,000.
- (58) From Pfizer Corporation HK\$13,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend a meeting of the British Geriatric Society held in London in October 1994.
- (59) From Rotary Club of Shatin HK\$11,280 to support the English Summer Camp jointly organized by the Catholic Diocesan Schools Council and the Department of English in August 1994.
- (60) From Sandoz Pharmaceuticals Limited HK\$40,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend the international symposium on atherosclerosis held in Montreal, Canada, in October 1994.
- (61) From Simon Kwan and Associates Ltd. HK\$377,500

- to support the Exhibition of Chinese Archaic Jades from the Kwan Collection at the Art Gallery and the publication of the exhibition catalogue.
- (62) From SmithKline Beecham Limited HK\$12,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Surgery to attend the 1994 Wilson T.S. Wang International Surgical Symposium held in Beijing, China, in November 1994.
- (63) From Swire Loxley Ltd. HK\$20,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend The 15th International Diabetes Federation Congress held in Kobe, Japan, in November 1994.
- (64) From United Italian Corporation (HK) Ltd. HK\$15,000 to support The First Inter-hospital Cardiothoracic Workshop for Nurses organized by the Department of Surgery in September 1994.
- (65) From United Nations Industrial Development Organization US\$2,000 to sponsor the establishment of the Centre for International Services to Mushroom Biotechnology at the Department of Biology.
- (66) From various donors HK\$2,231.42 towards The Chinese University of Hong Kong Alumni Fund.
- (67) From various donors HK\$323,794 to support the All Stars Medical Soccer Carnival organized by the Faculty of Medicine in September 1994.
- (68) From Warner Lambert (HK) Ltd. HK\$22,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend the International Lupus Information Bureau Symposium and The 10th ASEAN Congress of Cardiology held in Bangkok, Thailand, in November 1994.
- (69) From Mrs. Wong Nan-p'ing HK\$50,000 to support the exhibition entitled 'Jade Studio: Masterpieces of Ming and Qing Painting and Calligraphy from the Wong Nan-p'ing Collection' organized by the Art Gallery.
- (70) From Wong Wah Sang Sports and Education Foundation Ltd. HK\$30,000 to sponsor the congress entitled 'Chinese Sports Medicine Summit' organized by the Hong Kong Centre of Sports Medicine and Sports Science in November 1994.
- (71) From Sun Microsystems of California Ltd. six Sparcstations 10 Model 30 to the Department of Geography for geographic information systems research and teaching at the Spatial Information and Decision Support Laboratory.
- (72) From various donors 42 items totalling 51 pieces of art objects to the Art Gallery from April to July 1994.
- (73) From The American Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong HK\$18,000 annually to provide an award for a student from the Three-year MBA Programme.
- (74) From an anonymous donor HK\$64,000 annually to provide eight scholarships of \$8,000 each for new students with outstanding performance in secondary school.
- (75) From The Chinese Gold & Silver Exchange Society a further donation of HK\$30,000 towards an endowment fund to provide an annual scholarship for a full-time postgraduate student.
- (76) From Mrs. Chung Yu Ngan-ling HK\$120,000 to provide 12 scholarships of \$10,000 each to be distributed equally among the four constituent colleges of the University in 1994-95 for needy students.
- (77) From Culture and Charity Foundation of United World Chinese Commercial Bank TWD50,000 to provide a scholarship for a postgraduate student in 1994-95.
- (78) From Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu HK\$24,000 annually to provide a scholarship for an outstanding student.
- (79) From external examiners of the Faculty of Medicine HK\$800 to provide a prize for a medical student.
- (80) From the Personnel Management Club HK\$4,500 to provide a scholarship for a final-year student of the Faculty of Business Administration in 1994-95.
- (81) From the following donors to the Gender Research Programme of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies to support the publication of the newsletter *Gender Studies: News and Views*:
- (a) Chilla Bulbeck HK\$150;
 - (b) Ms. Cheung Hoi-han HK\$100;
 - (c) Ms. May S. Partridge HK\$100; and
 - (d) Yoshi Kuzume US\$20.
- (82) From Glaxo Hong Kong Limited:
- (a) to the Department of Surgery
 - (i) HK\$80,000 for the publication of *Grand Rounds in Surgery 1994*;
 - (ii) HK\$5,000 to support the functional endoscopic sinus surgery workshop held in January 1995;
 - (iii) HK\$6,500 to support an advanced workshop on the surgical treatment of anorectal malformation held in November 1994;
 - (iv) donation to sponsor two staff members to attend The 10th World Congress of Gastroenterology held in Los Angeles, USA, in October 1994; and
 - (b) to the Department of Clinical Oncology HK\$20,000 to sponsor a staff member to attend the Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group 1994 Meeting held in Toronto, Canada, in October 1994.
- (83) From Prof. Richard Beasley HK\$23,859.50 to support the International Study of Asthma and Allergies in Childhood Programme undertaken by the Department of Medicine.
- (84) From Boehringer Mannheim China Ltd. HK\$50,000 to support the study on the new cardiovascular drug dilatrend carvedilol in local Chinese patients undertaken by the Department of Clinical Pharmacology.
- (85) From Bristol-Myers Squibb (HK) Limited:
- (a) HK\$140,000 to support the research project on in-vitro studies of cefepime and cefprozil undertaken by the Department of Microbiology;
 - (b) HK\$14,407.20 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend The 10th Asia-Oceania Congress of Endocrinology held in Beijing, China, in October-November 1994; and
 - (c) HK\$9,200 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Paediatrics to attend an

- international symposium on advances in paediatric cardiology and cardiothoracic surgery held in Bangkok, Thailand, in February 1995.
- (86) From Chiang Ching Kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange a further donation of TWD600,000 to support a research project on a computerized database of the entire body of extant Wei-Jin and the Northern & Southern dynasties traditional Chinese texts undertaken by the Institute of Chinese Studies.
- (87) From The Croucher Foundation:
- (a) HK\$175,000 to support the research project on parallel simulation methods for continuous time Markov chain on Maspar with applications in computer and communication systems undertaken by the Department of Computer Science;
- (b) HK\$220,000 to support a research project on multisection distributed-feedback lasers for advance lightwave communication undertaken by the Department of Electronic Engineering; and
- (c) HK\$8,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Research Administration Office to attend The 36th Annual Meeting of the National Council of University Research Administrators held in Washington, USA, in November 1994.
- (88) From the following donors to support a project on international Hakka studies undertaken by Dr. Chang Chak-yan of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies:
- (a) The Ecole Française d'Extrême Orient HK\$10,000; and
- (b) Tsung Tsin Association HK\$60,000.
- (89) From Farmitalia Carlo Erba (HK) Ltd. to the Department of Medicine:
- (a) HK\$70,000 to support research on diabetes diseases; and
- (b) HK\$50,000 to support a programme on the enhancement of diabetic care in Hong Kong.
- (90) From Gale Well Ltd. HK\$100,000 to support renal research activities undertaken by the Department of Medicine.
- (91) From Prof. Philip J. Johnson HK\$1,000 to the Department of Clinical Oncology for research purposes.
- (92) From Mrs. Nancy Lee HK\$366,775 to support the programme on research utilization in education and social sciences undertaken by Prof. C.Y. To.
- (93) From the following donors to support the research projects on heart and hypertension undertaken by the Department of Medicine:
- (a) Mr. Li Ka-sun, Charles HK\$500; and
- (b) Mr. So Fuk-ching HK\$5,000.
- (94) From Medical Technologies Ltd. HK\$25,000 to support the sports rehabilitation research programme undertaken by the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology.
- (95) From Mekim Limited HK\$50,000 to support the spasmomem clinical trial undertaken by the Department of Medicine.
- (96) From Merck Sharp & Dohme (Asia) Limited:
- (a) to the Department of Microbiology:
- (i) HK\$5,000 to support a study on nosocomial organism prevalence and resistance in acute and intensive care unit;
- (ii) HK\$160,000 to support a project on retrospective study of consecutive patients with acinetobacter bacteraemia;
- (iii) US\$580 to sponsor two staff members to attend The Fourth Western Pacific Congress on Chemotherapy and Infectious Diseases held in the Philippines in December 1994; and
- (b) to the Department of Surgery HK\$2,000 to sponsor a staff member to attend an international congress held in Sydney, Australia in September 1994.
- (97) From Novo Nordisk A/S:
- (a) HK\$100,000 to support a research project on hormone replacement therapy in postmenopausal women undertaken by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology; and
- (b) HK\$137,500 to support a trial on combined therapy to diabetic patients undertaken by the Department of Medicine.
- (98) From Oriental Press Charitable Fund Association:
- (a) to the Department of Medicine HK\$2,700 to support the study on Hong Kong lupus nephritis;
- (b) to the Department of Surgery:
- (i) HK\$2,350 to support the Burns Foundation; and
- (ii) HK\$7,518 to support the Skin Bank.
- (99) From Pfizer Corporation a further donation of HK\$25,000 to support a research project on treating acute cholangitis undertaken by the Department of Surgery.
- (100) From Rhone-Poulenc Asia Ltd. US\$1,200 to support the multicentre sparfloxacin in-vitro study undertaken by the Department of Microbiology.
- (101) From Roche Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals Ltd. HK\$50,000 to support a clinical trial undertaken by the Department of Medicine.
- (102) From Sankyo Co. Ltd. HK\$150,000 to support the in-vitro sensitivity test on cefmetazole and cefpodoxime proxetil undertaken by the Department of Microbiology.
- (103) From Serono Singapore Pte. Ltd.:
- (a) HK\$50,000 to support a clinical trial on portal hypertensive gastropathy undertaken by the Department of Medicine; and
- (b) HK\$18,924 to support the research on assisted reproductive techniques undertaken by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
- (104) From Snow Brand Milk Products Co. Ltd. HK\$300,000 to support the research project on infant and childhood nutrition undertaken by the Department of Paediatrics.
- (105) From Upjohn Company (HK) Limited US\$10,000 to support the research project on small animal head injury undertaken by the Department of Surgery.
- (106) From Wellkin Development Ltd. HK\$6,475 to support educational and research activities of the Department of Surgery.

- (107) From Mr. Peter K.S. Wong HK\$86,710 to the Hong Kong Cancer Institute for research purposes.
- (108) From The Yuen Yuen Institute HK\$2,000,000 to support the research on Chinese classics of educational significance jointly undertaken by the Research Institute for the Humanities and the Institute of Chinese Studies.
- (109) From Zeneca Pharmaceuticals GBP15,000 to support the enterobacter research project undertaken by the Department of Microbiology.
- (110) From Alumni Association of National University of Amoy HK\$180,000 to sponsor the appointment of Prof. Cheng Tsu-yu as visiting senior research fellow at the Institute of Chinese Studies in 1995.
- (111) From Anthony Ng Architects Ltd. HK\$60,000 to the Department of Architecture to support student field trips in China and the publication of exhibition catalogue.
- (112) From the Architectural Services Department, Hong Kong Government, HK\$5,000 to support the international conference on Chinese architectural history organized by the Department of Architecture to be held in August 1995.
- (113) From Armedic Far East Limited HK\$10,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend the Combined Scientific Meeting of the South East Asian Colleges to be held in Australia in June 1995.
- (114) From Arthur Andersen & Co. HK\$30,000 to support the first annual conference organized by the School of Accountancy to be held in May 1995.
- (115) From Astra Pharmaceuticals (HK) Limited to the Department of Surgery:
- (a) HK\$50,000 to sponsor five staff members to attend The Sixth ASEAN Otorhinolaryngology Congress held in Chiang Mai, Thailand, in November 1994;
 - (b) HK\$25,000 to support the ENT update courses jointly organized by the Division of Otorhinolaryngology of the University's Surgery Department, The Hong Kong College of General Practitioners, the Health Service Section and the Student Affairs Office of the Hong Kong Polytechnic in May and October 1994; and
 - (c) donation to sponsor a staff member to attend The 10th World Congress of Gastroenterology held in Los Angeles, USA, in October 1994.
- (116) From Beckman Instruments (HK) Ltd. HK\$12,000 to sponsor two staff members of the Chinese Medicinal Material Research Centre to attend the international biotechnology exposition and conference held in San Francisco, USA, in November–December 1994.
- (117) From Becton Dickinson Asia Ltd. HK\$928.80 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend a conference of the International Diabetes Federation held in Kobe, Japan, in November 1994.
- (118) From Bei Shan Tang Foundation Limited to the Art Gallery:
- (a) HK\$110,000 to support the exhibition of 'The Jade Studio: Masterpieces of Ming and Qing Painting and Calligraphy from the Wong Nan-p'ing Collection' held from December 1994 to February 1995; and
 - (b) HK\$5,781 to support a staff member to visit the Academia Sinica, Taipei, in December 1994 in connection with research on bamboo and wooden slips of the Warring States and the Han periods.
- (119) From Mr. Choi Koon-shum HK\$660,000 as first instalment of a grant for setting up a General Education Resources Centre at Tsang Shiu Tim Building of United College.
- (120) From Chou's Foundation HK\$40,000 to set up a student campus work scheme in 1994–95.
- (121) From the following donors towards the Hong Kong Paediatric Bone Marrow Transplant Fund of the Department of Paediatrics:
- (a) Mr. Fan Chie-wah HK\$500;
 - (b) The Hong Kong Girl Guides Association HK\$25,000;
 - (c) Ms. Pandora Lau HK\$1,000;
 - (d) Mr. Li Siu-ki HK\$2,000;
 - (e) Medical College of Wisconsin US\$650;
 - (f) Providence Foundation Limited HK\$150,000; and
 - (g) Mr. Yu Hon-king HK\$1,000.
- (122) From Ferring Pharmaceuticals Limited HK\$9,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Surgery to present a paper at a meeting of the Section of Urology, the American Academy of Paediatrics, held at Dallas, Texas, USA, in October 1994.
- (123) From Ford Foundation HK\$34,200 to sponsor six sociology teachers from China to attend a training course organized by the Department of Sociology from March 1995 to July 1996.
- (124) From Friends of the Art Gallery HK\$300,000 towards the acquisition fund of the Art Gallery.
- (125) From SOL Ltd. to the Department of Surgery:
- (a) HK\$5,000 to support the functional endoscopic sinus surgery workshop held in January 1995; and
 - (b) HK\$5,000 to sponsor a staff member to attend the 1994 Wilson T.S. Wang International Surgical Symposium held in Beijing, China, in November 1994.
- (126) From Johnson & Johnson Medical Hong Kong:
- (a) to the Department of Surgery:
 - (i) HK\$10,000 to support an advanced workshop on surgical treatment of anorectal malformation held in November 1994;
 - (ii) HK\$10,000 to support the endoscopy training laboratory animal workshop held in July 1994;
 - (iii) HK\$20,000 to sponsor a staff member to attend the Beijing International Meeting and the Chinese National Congress of Neurosurgery held in China in October 1994;
 - (b) to the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology HK\$7,000 to support a workshop on laparoscopic surgery in gynaecology held in October 1994; and
 - (c) to the Department of Medicine HK\$10,000 to support a programme on diabetes mellitus jointly organized by the department's Diabetes and

- Endocrine Centre and the Department of Health (NT East) in December 1994.
- (127) From Sandoz Pharmaceuticals Limited:
- (a) HK\$8,000 to the Department of Surgery to support an advanced workshop on surgical treatment of anorectal malformation held in November 1994; and
 - (b) HK\$1,500 to support the activities of the Rehabilitation and Community Psychiatric Team of the Department of Psychiatry.
- (128) From Y.C. Woo & Co. Ltd. HK\$6,000 to support an advanced workshop on the surgical treatment of anorectal malformation held in November 1994.
- (129) From Hang Seng Bank Limited HK\$200,000 to the University for unspecified purposes at the discretion of the vice-chancellor in 1994-95.
- (130) From Hong Kong Pei Hua Education Foundation Limited HK\$36,000 to support the 1995 IEEE international conference on control and information jointly organized by the Institute of Mathematical Sciences and the Department of Mathematics to be held in June 1995.
- (131) From The Hongkong Bank Foundation HK\$30,000 to sponsor the 1995 intervarsity debating contest organized by the Office of Student Affairs held in March 1995.
- (132) From The Incorporated Trustees of Chiap Hua Cheng's Foundation HK\$50,000 annually to sponsor a student campus work scheme.
- (133) From the following donors to support the All Stars Medical Soccer Carnival organized by the Faculty of Medicine in September 1994:
- (a) Janssen Pharmaceutica HK\$5,000; and
 - (b) Prof. Arthur K.C. Li HK\$15,000.
- (134) From Swire Loxley Ltd. HK\$10,000 to support a programme on diabetes mellitus jointly organized by the Diabetes and Endocrine Centre of the University's Department of Medicine and the Department of Health (NT East) in December 1994.
- (135) From the following donors towards the Burns Foundation of the Department of Surgery:
- (a) Mr. Lai Kim-wai HK\$2,000; and
 - (b) Mrs. Elizabeth Loftus HK\$500.
- (136) From Ms. Lee Din-yui, Lily HK\$600 to support the Skin Bank of the Department of Surgery.
- (137) From Lee Hysan Foundation Limited HK\$80,000 to support the Chinese Law Programme of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies.
- (138) From The Li Shu Fan Medical Foundation Ltd. HK\$500,000 to support the international symposium on modern challenges of ophthalmology and visual sciences organized by the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences to be held in June-July 1995.
- (139) From Lingnan Foundation US\$18,500 to sponsor a lecturer in American studies to visit the Hong Kong-American Center during the first term of 1994-95.
- (140) From New Asia Publishing House Limited HK\$20,000 to sponsor an international conference on late-Qing translations organized by the Research Centre for Translation to be held in December 1995.
- (141) From Dr. Ng Tor-tai HK\$60,000 to support The Fourth International Conference on Min Dialects organized by the Ng Tor-tai Chinese Language Research Centre held in Hainan province, China, in April 1995.
- (142) From Philips Hong Kong Ltd. HK\$90,000 to support a workshop on neurovascular interventional therapy organized by the Department of Surgery in February 1995.
- (143) From Resound Limited HK\$10,000 to support an instructional course and a workshop on management of tinnitus organized by the Department of Surgery in December 1994.
- (144) From SmithKline Beecham Limited:
- (a) HK\$3,000 to sponsor two staff members of the Department of Surgery to attend The 13th Asia Pacific Congress on Diseases of the Chest held in December 1994; and
 - (b) HK\$20,000 to support activities of the Department of Psychiatry.
- (145) From Syntex Pharmaceuticals HK\$25,400.50 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology to attend an international conference of science and medicine in sports held in Brisbane, Australia, in October 1994.
- (146) From K.P. Tin Foundation Ltd. HK\$100,000 to set up a fund for research and training in thoracic surgery at the Department of Surgery.
- (147) From various donors HK\$5,100 towards The Chinese University of Hong Kong Alumni Fund.
- (148) From various donors HK\$100,000 to support the Round-the-CU Walkathon organized by the Alumni Affairs Office in March 1995.
- (149) From Miss Dora C.L. Wu HK\$1,000,000 to set up visiting professorships of plastic surgery to aid medical education in plastic and reconstructive surgery and stimulate scientific exchange at the Department of Surgery.
- (150) From Glory Telectronics Ltd. donations to the Department of Surgery:
- (a) to sponsor a staff member to attend the animal and human implants training held in Denver, USA, in August 1994; and
 - (b) to sponsor a staff member to attend the animal and human implants training held in Virginia, USA, in October 1994.
- (151) From Parke-Davis donation to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend an international symposium on lupus information and The 10th ASEAN Congress of Cardiology held in Bangkok, Thailand, in November 1994.
- (152) From Sun Microsystems of California Ltd. donation of 6 SPARCstation 20s with graphics and multi-media kit for Sun Technology Centre of the Department of Computer Science. □



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