

CHINESE UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Spring • Summer 2004



Campus Master Planning for a New Decade



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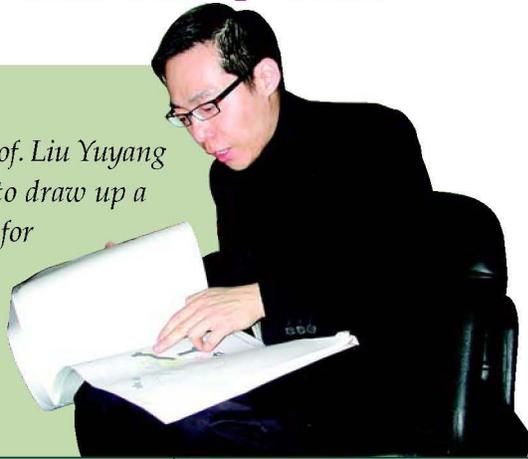
Campus Master Planning for a New Decade

Campus planning is vital to the long-term development of a university. Those in charge need to gauge the institution's development needs based on its mission, vision, orientation, size and direction of growth, and formulate plans accordingly. Founded on a once barren hillside, The Chinese University of Hong Kong owes the organized and systematic development of its physical plant in the last four decades to the comprehensive plan drawn up by former University architect Mr. W. Szeto.

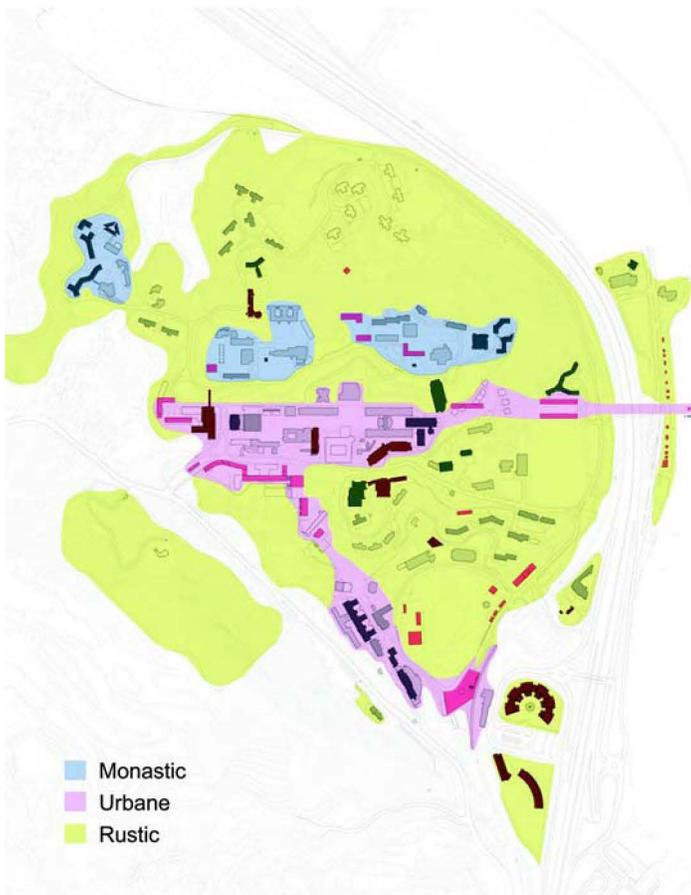
Today when the University is set to become a great institution in Asia, what complementary arrangements in campus planning has it formulated?

An Architect's *Master Plan*

In 2002, the University appointed Prof. Liu Yuyang of the Department of Architecture to draw up a blue print for campus development for the next 10 years. The Chinese University Bulletin talked to Prof. Liu about the salient features of his master plan.



Blue Print for Campus Development



Three Spatial Themes

Prof. Liu's conceptual master plan is driven by appearance and style and not only functionality. To come up with the plan, he spent some eight months doing extensive research from the perspectives of the University's history, landscape, buildings, traffic and human flows. His conclusion is that future development can be guided by three spatial themes: the 'rustic', the 'monastic', and the 'urbane'.

'Rustic' refers to CUHK's inherent quality of being at one with nature. 'Monastic' harks back to the origin of the modern university in 12th- and 13th-century monasteries. 'Urbane' refers to the vitality, continuous rejuvenation, and diversity that a campus environment should embody. Many universities in the world have more than one of these three qualities.

The Rustic



The Chinese University of Hong Kong



The Australian National University



United College, The Chinese University of Hong Kong



The University of Cambridge

Monastic Clusters



The University of New South Wales

The *U*rbane



The Chinese University of Hong Kong

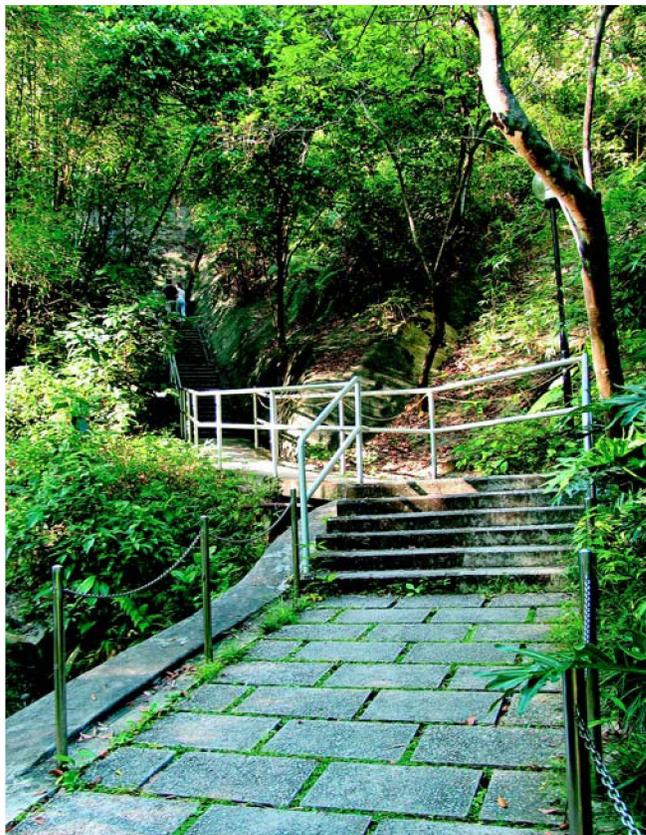
Development Strategy

Prof. Liu explored individual sections of the campus and drew up a development strategy that highlights rustic, monastic, and urbane characteristics and combines and hybridizes them creatively to produce spaces that are unique, harmonious, and memorable.



The Rustic

The University, located outside the city, is rich in rustic elements. So there is no need to engineer a rustic ambience. But when constructing new buildings in the more rustic parts, care should be taken that they are low in density and height (under 12 feet) to avoid ruining the natural landscape. Some areas, moreover, need to be preserved from development. Certain locations with potential for developing into rustic spaces with an objective to attract visitors have been identified, including that section of Eastern campus along Tolo Harbour.



Tranquil courtyards are a feature of the older parts of the campus where New Asia College and United College now stand. These spaces and their academic environment need to be not only preserved but enhanced to reflect the University's history. When erecting new structures in these areas, consideration should be given to the creation of more courtyard space. The new buildings should also be under 24 feet (approximately six storeys).

Monastic Clusters



New Asia campus



United College campus



Shaw campus

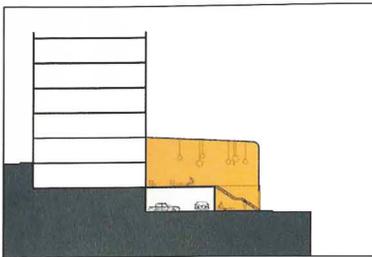
Shaw College, constructed in the 1980s, has a far less classical architectural style than New Asia and United College. But despite this, it has 'monastic' potential. Public space, for instance, can be freed up for pedestrian pleasure by shifting the roundabout in the central part of its campus to the entrance.

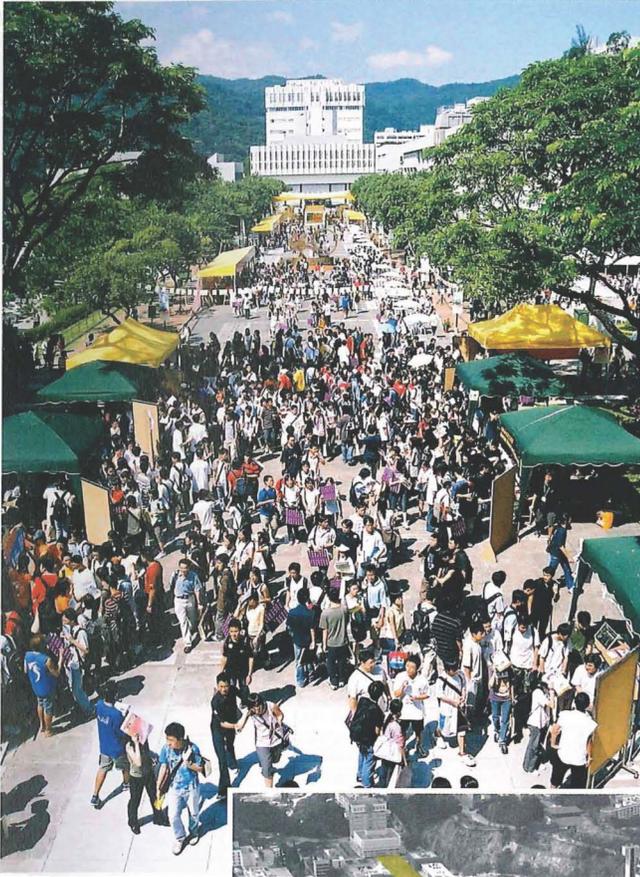
■ An Architect's Master Plan

The urbane is a new ingredient introduced by Prof. Liu's master plan. Prof. Liu feels that the University campus should have more space for people to assemble or stroll in. This can be done by restructuring the relationship between existing buildings and by designing high density, low- or medium-rise multi-purpose facilities that can create the ambience of a bustling college town.

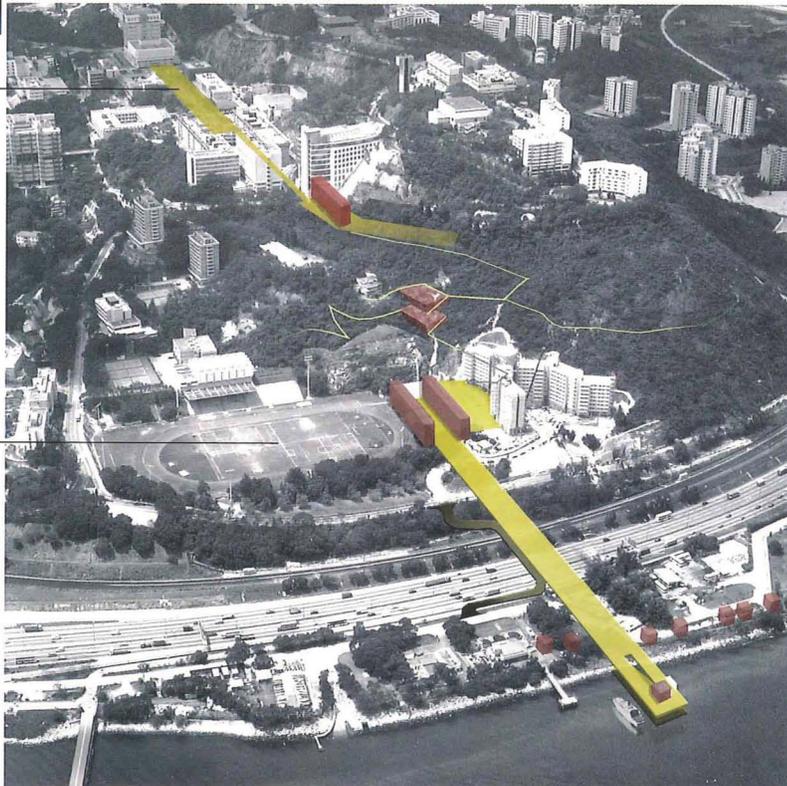
The *U*rbane

The old buildings of Chung Chi College have already been replaced by clusters of high-rise teaching blocks, which are a stone's throw away from the train station. This produces an ideal site for developing urbane elements. Statistics indicate that 90 per cent of commuters to the University take the train. Hence the train station can be turned into a modern and lively urbane entrance. Prof. Liu suggests constructing a glass enclosure (orange, below) stretching from the front of the Sino Building to the Wong Foo Yuan Building. The enclosure





Crowds are common at the University Mall when student activities are being organized



Sir Philip Haddon-Cave Sports Field

will house cafes, bars, seating areas, book stores, and similar establishments. Outside will be a promenade and shopping area, which will stretch all the way to the train station, revitalizing the whole route.

The tree-lined University Mall on the main campus is also a busy location where urbane characteristics can be introduced. A walkway leading to Tolo Harbour can be constructed from the Mall all the way to the east. A way of doing this is to connect new buildings along the way by means of pedestrian bridges or footpaths. In the master plan, there is a bridge linking the Sir Philip Haddon-Cave Sports Field to a small pier by the harbour, across the freeway.

Advocating a Pedestrian Culture

A prime feature of the new master plan is the use of trails to hook up different parts of the campus and to create more public space around new buildings. Due to the dominance of slopes on CUHK campus, there is currently little provision for cycling and walking, and commuters on campus rely

heavily on school buses. But in fact the design of many campuses the world over is based on the assumption that walking is the principal mode of commuting; hence shuttle bus service is provided only between a few major venues.

With more trails on campus, students will be able to benefit more from its beautiful natural environment. The demand for shuttle bus service will also drop. Prof. Liu has not only explored potential sites for campus trails, he has also made suggestions for adapting the gradient of current roads to make them more pedestrian-friendly.



The Three Conceptual Trails



1 From the train station to main campus via Chung Chi campus



2 From Shaw College to Eastern campus linking the postgraduate halls and staff residences in the north and United and New Asia Colleges



3 From Yali Guest House to Tolo Harbour

One such trail will begin at the train station and make its way via Chung Chi campus to the University Mall on the main campus. Another will connect Shaw College with Eastern campus, passing through the postgraduate halls and staff residences in the north as well as United College and New Asia College. A third will go from Yali Guest House to the area overlooking Tolo Harbour.

A World-class Campus

Prof. Liu's master plan, completed in August 2003, was submitted to the Campus Planning Committee, whose members have been favourably impressed. Prof. Liu hopes that the blue print will give campus development a clear direction and coherence and enable more comprehensive consideration when the University embarks on new development projects. He also suggests that international architects be invited to bid for future projects to ensure a high standard of design. A great university should have a great campus and great buildings.

Synchronizing Campus Development with Teaching and Research Needs

Campus development is never independent of academic and research requirements. How can such needs be accommodated in the overall campus development?



More Space Needed

According to the University Registrar Prof. Richard M.W. Ho, the implementation of a four-year undergraduate curriculum in 2010 will increase the student population by a third. Staff numbers will also rise and so will demand for space. With this in mind, the University began exploring areas suitable for redevelopment two years ago.

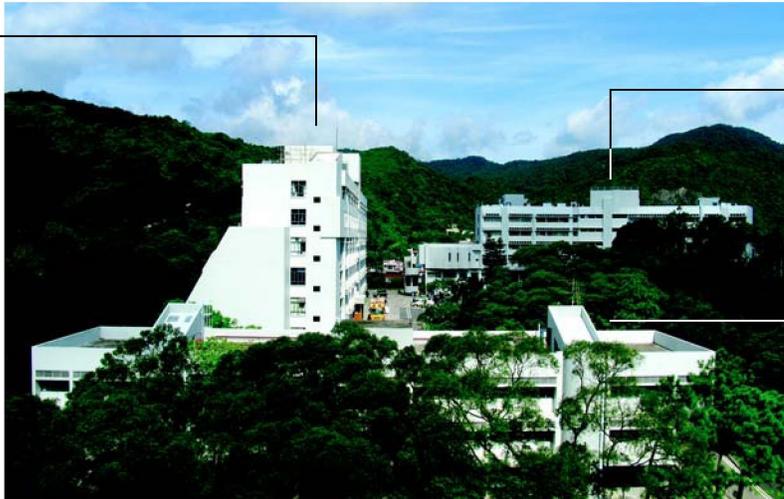


Buildings flanking the University Mall (1978)

Focus of Redevelopment

The University first considered concentrating all teaching activities on the main campus where facilities have the highest usage, so that students' travel time between classes can be shortened. However the buildings lining the University Mall are all 'veterans' which have witnessed the University's growth since its earliest days. To preserve this feature of the neighbourhood, it is highly unlikely that these historical gems will be demolished or replaced. The University then directed its attention to Western campus — the area around the Li Dak Sum Building, the Fung King Hey Building and the K.K. Leung Building. These buildings have fallen behind

Fung King Hey Building



K.K. Leung Building

Li Dak Sum Building

Western campus has great potential for redevelopment

today's teaching requirements in terms of their interior space and outward appearance. Space utilization within the Li Dak Sum Building, the oldest building on Western campus, is far from optimal. It is currently used to house offices, conference rooms and small classrooms. There is therefore a plan to redevelop it into a multi-purpose block with multiple teaching facilities. The new structure will face the Tin Ka Ping Building next to the University library and be of similar height. Prof. Ho indicated that this project has received the support of the University Grants Committee and the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council. Building design and financial arrangements have also been approved. The redeveloped building may stand out from its immediate neighbours, the Fung King Hey Building and K.K. Leung Building, in the beginning. But in due course when the latter two are also rebuilt, the whole area will become a distinctive teaching centre that stands in unique contrast to the University Mall.

The Harmony of Buildings

Prof. Ho points out that, besides appearance and functionality, those in charge of designing new buildings should consider their congruence

with their immediate surroundings and the overall campus layout. A flaw in design may take a long time to correct.

Prof. Ho believes that the redevelopment of the Li Dak Sum Building on Western campus will temporarily ease the demand for teaching space necessitated by the implementation of a four-year undergraduate curriculum. In the long run Chung Chi College, with its convenient proximity to the train station, will be the classroom location of choice for many self-financed or part-time programmes. The many dated low-rises near the train station will be targets for redevelopment. However no concrete plans have been made yet.

Prof. Ho is of the view that, unlike many world-class universities, The Chinese University does not yet have a signature building. He very much looks forward to seeing one such building being erected on CUHK campus.

Regarding the blue print for campus development submitted by Prof. Liu Yuyang, Prof. Ho comments that an architectural scholar's conception of campus planning is an excellent start-point. Although many items in the master plan may not eventually materialize, it is important to show everyone that the University has such considerations and needs. Prof. Liu's concepts can be further discussed and improved upon in line with teaching and research development.

Recent Capital Projects

The Campus Development Office is responsible for bringing all development projects to fruition. Its considerations tend to be the most pragmatic. What are the views of the 'pragmatists'? What major building projects can the University look forward to in the next few years?

According to Mr. David Lim, director of the Campus Development Office, the very first blue print for campus development was formulated by Mr. W. Szeto 40 years ago. Although the University has been engaged in the contemplation and design of a new plan for campus development in recent decades, none has so far been formulated which is detailed and comprehensive enough to serve as a competent guide. One of the difficulties is the lack of a government-endorsed developmental direction and

expansion scheme, which renders it impossible for the University to set targets and gauge student numbers. And for campus development to proceed with any success, there must also be consensus among the University community as it impacts teaching, learning, careers, and the daily lives of University staff and students.

Mr. Lim points out that student numbers are crucial data for campus development. Current facilities will not be able to cope with the surge in student population brought



The new integrated building (left, computer rendition) to replace the Li Dak Sum Building is directly opposite to the Tin Ka Ping Building (right). In a few years, the Western campus will become a uniquely styled academic and teaching hub, one that strikes an interesting contrast with the older buildings to the east of the Tin Ka Ping Building.

about by the switch to a four-year undergraduate curriculum. But the problem can be ameliorated if the three buildings on Western campus are to be replaced in phases or if certain minor staff quarters on Chung Chi campus are redeveloped.

He believes that the design of the new Li Dak Sum Building is in line with the University's expectations. The building will house classrooms and large lecture halls. Facilities with high usage will be placed on

lower floors to reduce excessive demands on lift service. The building will have several entrances at different levels, which will correspond to the natural topology — one leading to University Library Road, one to the Fung King Hey Building, one by footbridge over Central Avenue to United Road, and one to the basement of the Tin Ka Ping Building via an underground footpath. If all goes well, construction should begin in the summer of 2005 and finish in late 2007 or early 2008.



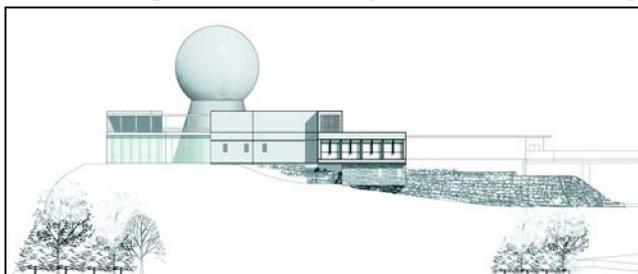
Conceptual piazza outside the train station exit

Another important project that has started is the reorganization of the roundabout near the KCRC University Station into a pedestrian piazza. The car park facing the station will be moved to the left in the direction of the tennis court. The original roundabout will be shifted right, closer to the University bus terminus. The exit of the train station will become a public square connected to the bus terminus by a glass corridor. This will ensure pedestrian safety and enhance the aesthetics of the University's entrance.

■ Recent Capital Projects

The University will also build a Satellite Remote Sensing Station for the Joint Laboratory for Geoinformation Science on the hilltop between New Asia College and United College. The project will highlight the University's leading position in geoinformation research.

Four other projects are scheduled for completion in the next two or three years: the Central Science Laboratory Building, located next to the Science Centre, which will house specialized, state-of-the-art laboratories; Engineering Building Phase II; Chan Chun Ha Hostel at United College; and the teaching hotel and the teaching block for the School of Hotel and



Tourism Management near the train station. The teaching hotel complex will not only serve as a major reception and conference centre, it will also introduce an element of commercial conviviality to its vicinity.

Satellite Remote Sensing Station

Central Science Laboratory Building (computer rendition)



Engineering Building Phase II

Chan Chun Ha Hostel (computer rendition)

The Way *Forward*

Having the largest campus among all tertiary education institutions in the territory, the University has the most room for creative planning and design. In response to the long-term developmental needs of the University and with Prof. Liu Yuyang's blue print already available, a Working Group on Campus Master Planning was set up under the Campus Planning Committee last October with Dr. F.C. Chen as convener. The task of the working group is to enhance consultation and communication among different parts of the campus, to explore and discuss creative concepts, and to facilitate effective campus planning.

Campus development is an extremely complex procedure that is closely tied to teaching and research needs, the availability of funds, government policy, and regulations for land use. All members of the University will continue to strive towards the goal of building a truly world-class institution with a world-class campus. In an undertaking of such magnitude, we need greater support from the government and members of the public. ○



New Developments in Academic Affairs

■ Our Mission

To assist in the preservation, creation, application and dissemination of knowledge by teaching, research and public service in a comprehensive range of disciplines, thereby serving the needs and enhancing the well-being of the citizens of Hong Kong, China as a whole, and the wider world community.

■ Our Vision

To be acknowledged locally, nationally and internationally as a first-class comprehensive research university whose bilingual and multicultural dimensions of student education, scholarly output and contribution to the community consistently meet standards of excellence.

UGC Reaffirms CUHK's Role as a Comprehensive Research University

The University Grants Committee (UGC) issued a document in January this year differentiating the roles of the UGC-funded higher education institutions and making suggestions on how to promote their international competitiveness. The UGC believes that the whole of the higher education sector should seek to achieve the goal of developing Hong Kong into an education hub of the region. Each institution should contribute to this endeavour in its own differing and unique way and in a complementary manner. Thus each institution should aspire to be top in the region at what it and the UGC have agreed on as its role. The Chinese University has been designated as a comprehensive research university which

- (a) offers a range of programmes leading to the award of first degrees and postgraduate qualifications in subject areas including Arts, Science, Social Sciences and Business Administration;
- (b) incorporates professional schools such as Medicine, Architecture, Engineering and Education;
- (c) pursues the delivery of teaching at an internationally competitive level in all the taught programmes that it offers;
- (d) offers research postgraduate programmes for a significant number of students in selected subject areas;
- (e) aims at being internationally competitive in its areas of research strength;
- (f) contributes to the development of Hong Kong, China as a whole, and the region through quality education, research, engagement and service, in all the disciplines it offers;
- (g) pursues actively deep collaboration in its areas of strength with other higher education institutions in Hong Kong or the region or more widely so as to enhance Hong Kong's higher education system;
- (h) encourages academic staff to engage in public service, consultancy and collaborative work with the private sector in areas where they have special expertise, as part of the institution's general collaboration with government, business and industry; and
- (i) manages in the most effective and efficient way the public and private resources bestowed upon the institution, employing collaboration whenever it is of value.

The University welcomes its designated role and will do its utmost in fulfilling its educational ideals so as to carry out integrated implementation of teaching and research, provide social service, and contribute to society.

CUHK to Launch School of Law

The University's Grants Committee, in its advice to the University on Academic Development Proposals for the 2005–8 triennium in May 2004, indicated that there is merit in establishing a third law school in the territory and that it has recommended acceptance of CUHK's proposal to do so in the new triennium.



From left: Dr. Anthony Neoh, Prof. Ambrose King, and Prof. Liu Pak-wai announcing plans for a law school at a press conference on 10th May 2004

Courtesy of Ming Pao Daily

The rule of law is a major competitive advantage for Hong Kong and there is a growing demand for legal talent. CUHK will train quality legal professionals by recruiting the best students, providing them with the best learning experience, and leveraging on the University's strengths in the humanities and social sciences to enrich the study of law within a broad socio-cultural context. The School of Law will also contribute to the learning and development of law through research, particularly in the context of the different legal and constitutional traditions of the region.

A Planning Committee for the School of Law will be set up under the chairmanship of Dr. Anthony Neoh, SC, a member of the CUHK Council. Dr. Neoh is a senior member of the bar, and has been chairman of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission as well as the chief adviser to the China Securities Regulatory Commission. Dr. Neoh is currently Nomura Visiting Professor of International Financial Systems at Harvard Law School. He is also visiting professor in many major universities in mainland China, including Peking University and Tsinghua University.

Generous donations from Dr. Q.W. Lee (*left*) and Dr. Simon Li (*right*) will enable the founding of two named Chairs in Law. Dr. Q.W. Lee was for many years the Chairman of the University Council; Dr. Simon Li was a senior member of the Hong Kong Judiciary and has been a major benefactor of CUHK.



In addition, Mr. Warren Chan, SC, has made a generous donation in support of the School of Law. C.Y. Kwan & Co. and Mr. K.K. Chu have donated major collections of law books. The late Dr. C.Y. Kwan was the Founding Chairman of the University Council and Mr. Chu is a solicitor in Hong Kong.

The LLB programme will admit students in 2006 and the PCLL in 2007. A JD programme to provide legal education for graduates in non-law subjects will also be offered in 2006. Other postgraduate programmes will include a one-year taught LLM that offers a selection of specializations, as well as the M.Phil. and the Ph.D., all to be launched in 2007.

Restructuring of Academic Departments and Programmes

As a result of a substantial reduction in UGC subvention for 2004–5, and the salary reduction to be implemented in line with the civil service pay cut in 2004 and 2005, the University will be faced with a budget shortfall of \$384 million in 2004–5, representing an overall funding reduction of 12.3 per cent over 2003–4.

In the face of such a huge funding cut in the coming year and possibly more in 2005–8, the University is determined to maintain and improve the quality of its academic activities. To do so, it must focus resources in areas where strength meets opportunities and demands.

The University thus critically reviewed its position and assessed the changes needed so as to come out of the funding reduction better and stronger. It finally came up with a proposal for the

restructuring of academic developments and programme in early 2004. The criteria for restructuring include whether the department or programme is core to the University's mission of being a world-class comprehensive university, the feasibility of deploying students to other departments or programmes, and whether the size of the department or programme can be maintained in the face of a continuing cut. Restructuring helps CUHK

Restructuring helps CUHK to cope with the funding cut, and more importantly, provides an opportunity to reprioritize resources for long-term development.

to cope with the funding cut, and more importantly, provides an opportunity to reprioritize resources for long-term development.

In the early stages of the restructuring exercise, the Vice-Chancellor and his special task force went through several rounds of consultations with all faculty deans, department chairmen, and directors of studies concerned. All teachers affected were also consulted. There was support for the overall strategic approach, and a consensus was reached on the way forward. Preliminary proposals were then drawn up and communicated to students for feedback. They were then modified based on new input and on account of circumstantial changes before being presented to the Senate for consideration. The Senate unanimously approved the proposals in March 2004, as outlined in the following paragraphs:

Faculty of Arts

To achieve synergy in teaching and research for programmes and teachers concerned, the Department of History and the Department of Anthropology will operate in closer collaboration beginning in 2005–6. The two undergraduate major programmes in history and anthropology will continue to be offered but overlapping courses will be streamlined with each major programme being supported by course offerings of the other major programme. The Department of Anthropology will be put under the Faculty of Arts. All existing and future teachers of the two departments will be appointed Category 2 members of the board of the other department. The two department boards will share the same membership and hold joint meetings to decide on matters relating to the two programmes. These arrangements will be reviewed in 2007–8.

The Department of Religion and the Intercultural Studies Section of the Department of Modern Languages and Intercultural Studies (MLIS) will merge to become the Department of Cultural and Religious Studies in 2004–5. It will offer two undergraduate major programmes, i.e. cultural studies and religious studies.

Also in 2004–5, a new Department of Linguistics and Modern Languages will be set up incorporating the Linguistics Section and the Modern Languages Section of the MLIS Department. It will offer a new undergraduate major programme in

linguistics and minor programmes in modern languages.

With all its activities absorbed by other units, the MLIS Department will be abolished. The present major programme in MLIS will be phased out and there will be no student intake from 2004–5.

Faculty of Engineering

The Internet Engineering Programme and the Innovation and Design Engineering Programme will be subsumed under existing programmes in order to achieve synergy and provide greater breadth in studies. There will be no student intake from 2004–5.

Faculty of Science

The Applied Chemistry with Management Studies Programme will be merged back to the Chemistry Programme, and students can take a minor in business administration for more training in management. There will be no student intake from 2004–5.

In line with trends elsewhere, studies in materials science and engineering will be upgraded to the postgraduate level. There will be no intake to the undergraduate Materials Science and Engineering Programme from 2004–5 and the establishment of an M.Sc. Programme in Materials Science is being considered.

Faculty of Social Science

The Department of Anthropology will be detached from the Faculty of Social Science and placed under the Faculty of Arts. ○



ADVANCE
AND EXCEL
香港中文大學四十周年
40th Anniversary of CUHK

騰飛四十
精進日新

40th Anniversary Celebrations



The University celebrated its 40th anniversary in the 2003–4 academic year, as reported in the last issue of the Bulletin. Celebratory activities held between late 2003 to April 2004 include an anniversary concert, the University Presidents' Global Forum, the Business School Gala Dinner, the opening of the Alumni Garden, the State of Contemporary China Conference, and the Objects for the Scholar's Desk Exhibition. As the curtains came down on the 2003–4 academic year, anniversary celebrations also drew to a close.

Global Forum 2004 29th and 30th March 2004



**Business School
Gala Dinner**

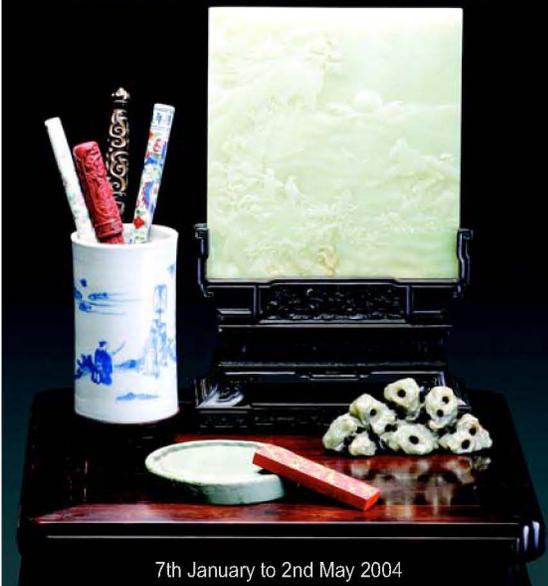
3rd April 2004



**International Conference on
'The State of
Contemporary China'**

6th and 7th January 2004

**Objects for the
Scholar's Desk Exhibition**



7th January to 2nd May 2004



Harmony and joy resounded at the Hong Kong Cultural Centre on the evening of 11th January 2004 when the 40th Anniversary Concert was staged by The Chinese University. Titled 'The Sound of Harmony, the Voices of Joy', the concert featured the Chung Chi Choir, the CUHK Student Chorus, the Hong Kong Oratorio Society, the Hong Kong Sinfonietta, and a number of outstanding soloists.

The concert opened with the world premiere of the *Menuha Overture* by Prof. Daniel Law, CUHK alumnus and current dean of the Faculty of Arts. This was followed by artist-in-residence Dr. Mary Wu at the piano with Rachmaninoff's *Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini*. Beethoven's Ninth Symphony 'Ode to Joy' brought the evening to a climax. It was performed by over 200 singers from the Chung Chi Choir, the CUHK Student Chorus, and the Hong Kong Oratorio Society.

The conductors of the evening were Prof. Daniel Law; Prof. Chan Wing-wah, CUHK alumnus and chairman of the Department of Music; and Ms. Carmen Koon, another CUHK alumna. The Hong Kong Sinfonietta has enjoyed a long and close relationship with The Chinese University. Many of its performers and administrative staff are alumni and teachers of the Department of Music.

The Sound of Harmony,



Pianist
Mary Wu Mei-loc



Soprano
Katusha Tsui-Fraser



Bass
Derek Anthony

THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY CONCERT

the *Voices of Joy*



Composer & Conductor
Daniel Law Ping-leung



Conductor
Chan Wing-wah



Conductor
Carmen Koon Mee-yu



Alto
Melody Sze



Tenor
Tam Yu-leung



University Presidents' Global Forum 2004

Universities in the 21st Century

Five years ago in 1999, the heads of 47 prestigious universities from different parts of the world gathered on CUHK campus to explore the developments of global tertiary education at the Vice-Chancellors' and Presidents' Forum sponsored by the Association of University Presidents of China and organized by The Chinese University of Hong Kong. The forum was one of the largest of its kind ever held in Hong Kong.

This year, a similar international conference was hosted by the University on 29th and 30th March for 42 university presidents from around the world. Sponsored by the University Grants Committee of Hong Kong, the Croucher Foundation, and the K.C. Wong Education Foundation, the function

provided a unique opportunity for experience-sharing among leaders of the higher education sector in Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom, the United States, mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. Participants from some of the world's mightiest seats of learning expounded their views on the topic of 'Universities in the 21st Century'.

This forum was one of the major celebrations of the University's 40th anniversary. The opening ceremony took place at the Clubhouse of the Hong Kong Jockey Club in Sha Tin on 29th March, officiating at which were Dr. Alice Lam (*middle*), chairman of the University Grants Committee, Dr. Edgar W.K. Cheng (*right*), chairman of the CUHK Council, and Prof. Ambrose Y.C. King (*left*), vice-chancellor of CUHK.



A Gathering of Leaders of Higher Education The forum provided a unique opportunity for experience-sharing among leaders of the higher education sector in Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom, the United States, mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong.

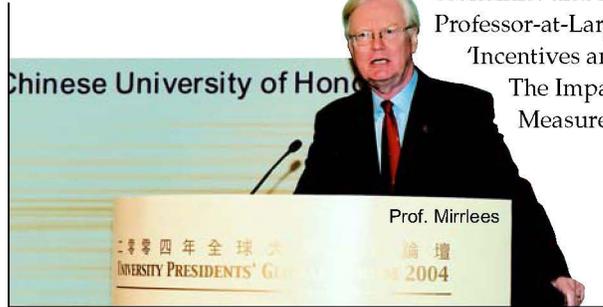


- 1 **Prof. James Drummond Bone**
The University of Liverpool
- 2 **Prof. R.F. Boucher**
The University of Sheffield
- 3 **Prof. Gavin Brown**
The University of Sydney
- 4 **Prof. Sir Colin Campbell**
The University of Nottingham
- 5 **Prof. Chang Chun-yen**
Chiao Tung University (Hsinchu)
- 6 **Prof. H.K. Chang**
City University of Hong Kong
- 7 **Prof. Edward K.Y. Chen**
Lingnan University
- 8 **Dr. Wei-jao Chen**
Taiwan University
- 9 **Prof. Paul C.W. Chu**
Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
- 10 **Prof. Ian Chubb**
The Australian National University
- 11 **Dr. Paul Davenport**
The University of Western Ontario
- 12 **Sir Howard Davies**
The London School of Economics and Political Science
- 13 **Prof. Christopher Edwards**
University of Newcastle upon Tyne
- 14 **Dr. Roderick D. Fraser**
University of Alberta
- 15 **President Dave Frohnmayer**
The University of Oregon
- 16 **Dr. Peter George**
McMaster University
- 17 **Dr. David Grant**
Cardiff University
- 18 **Prof. Malcolm Grant**
University College London
- 19 **Prof. Sir Martin Harris**
The University of Manchester
- 20 **Prof. Wyatt R. Hume**
The University of New South Wales
- 21 **Prof. Jiang Shusheng**
Nanjing University
- 22 **Prof. David Johnston**
The University of Waterloo
- 23 **Prof. Kao Chiang**
Cheng Kung University
- 24 **Prof. Ambrose Y.C. King**
The Chinese University of Hong Kong
- 25 **Prof. Richard Larkins**
Monash University
- 26 **Dr. Yan-hwa Wu Lee**
Yang-Ming University
- 27 **Prof. James McWha**
The University of Adelaide
- 28 **Prof. Paul Morris**
The Hong Kong Institute of Education
- 29 **Prof. Ng Ching-fai**
Hong Kong Baptist University
- 30 **Prof. John Niland**
Research Australia Limited
- 31 **Prof. Timothy M.M. O'Shea**
The University of Edinburgh
- 32 **Prof. Pan Yunhe**
Zhejiang University
- 33 **Sir Muir Russell**
The University of Glasgow
- 34 **Prof. Frank Shu**
Tsing Hua University (Hsinchu)
- 35 **Prof. Michael J.H. Sterling**
The University of Birmingham
- 36 **Prof. Eric Thomas**
The University of Bristol
- 37 **Prof. Lap-Chee Tsui**
The University of Hong Kong
- 38 **Prof. David Vandelinde**
The University of Warwick
- 39 **Prof. W.A. Wakeham**
The University of Southampton
- 40 **Prof. Wang Shenghong**
Fudan University
- 41 **Dr. Mark S. Wrighton**
Washington University in St. Louis
- 42 **Prof. Xu Zhihong**
Peking University



Special Lecture

A special presentation was made by Prof. Sir James A. Mirrlees, Nobel Laureate in economics and Distinguished Professor-at-Large at CUHK, on 'Incentives and the Universities: The Impact of Performance Measurement'.



Seven Themes for Discussion

Different aspects of global higher education were addressed in seven sessions involving some 20 speakers. The topics included 'How Will New Developments in IT Impact Research and Teaching in the 21st Century?', 'Lessons from Technology Transfer: Experience of Research Universities', 'Global Competition versus International Cooperation: Effects on the Research University', 'Improvement of Research Universities — Where and How?', 'Is There a Role for Teaching Ethics and Values in Research Universities?', 'How Should the Liberal Arts Interact with Professional Schools in the Research University: New 21st Century Paradigms?', and 'Future of Tertiary Education'.



Banquets

Prof. Ambrose King and Dr. Edgar Cheng entertained the guests with banquets held at the Sha Tin Jockey Club, the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, and the Government House. The guests were treated to cultural performances during the banquets.

Strengthening Links

During the forum, Prof. Ambrose King signed a memorandum of understanding with the vice-chancellor of the University of Glasgow (*left*) to foster collaboration between the two institutions, and an agreement with the president of the University of Waterloo in Canada (*right*) to extend collaboration to the Faculty of Engineering.



Campus Visit

The participants were given a tour of the campus.

1. Universities Service Centre for China Studies
2. Pavilion of Harmony in New Asia College
3. Institute of Chinese Studies



Grand Reunion of CUHK Business Alumni



Some 700 faculty members, alumni, friends, and supporters of the Faculty of Business Administration and its MBA Programmes gathered at a gala dinner held at J.W. Marriott Hotel Hong Kong on 3rd April 2004 in celebration of the 40th anniversary of the University.



From left: Prof. Vincent Lai, director of MBA Programmes, Prof. Lee Tien-sheng, dean of business administration, Dr. Edgar Cheng, chairman of the University Council, Dr. Victor Fung, chairman of the Li and Fung Group, and Prof. Ambrose King, vice-chancellor

Guest and alumni signatures



The event was co-organized by the BA Faculty and the CUMBA Alumni Association, and the guest list read like a mini who's who of Hong Kong's public and private sectors.

Dr. Victor Fung, chairman of the Li and Fung Group, was the guest of honour. Other dignitaries included Dr. Edgar Cheng

and Mr. Roger Luk, respectively chairman and treasurer of the University Council, Prof. Ambrose King, vice-chancellor, the pro-vice-chancellors, as well as many business leaders.

Highlights of the evening included a 'Talking to Deans' show, wherein Prof. C. F. Chan, EMBA director, and Prof. Leo Sin, professor in the Department of Marketing, interviewed two past deans of the faculty — Prof. Mun Kin-chok and Prof. Lee Kam-hon. Alumni from different decades were also invited on stage to share with attendees their experiences at the faculty.

Prof. Lee Tien-sheng, dean of the faculty, described the reunion as a 'truly historic occasion'.



Prof. Mun Kin-chok (right) and Prof. Leo Sin (left) at the 'Talking to Deans' show



Opening of Alumni Garden

To celebrate the 40th anniversary, the University turned the grass patch to the west of the swimming pool into an Alumni Garden in recognition of the love and support CUHK alumni have given to their *alma mater* over the years. The garden is graced with two 40-year-old pine trees whose crowns have become intertwined. They signify the intimate links between the University and its graduates.



Officiating at the plaque unveiling ceremony on 30th November 2003 were vice-chancellor Prof. Ambrose King and the heads or representatives of the four colleges.

International Conference on 'The State of Contemporary China'



The Universities Service Centre for China Studies organized the international conference 'The State of Contemporary China' on 6th and 7th January 2004. With over 60 participants from 17 countries and regions, representing three generations of China studies scholars in 40 years, the event was the largest China studies conference in several decades.

The conference was sponsored by the South China Programme of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies and Chiang Ching Kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange. Welcoming remarks were delivered by Prof. Ambrose King, the vice-chancellor.



Objects for the Scholar's Desk Exhibition



The exhibition 'Objects for the Scholar's Desk' was held by the Art Museum from 7th January to 2nd May 2004 in the West-wing galleries.

Though small in size, objects for the scholar's desk are embodiments of culture and the spirit of humanity. The exhibition features a great variety of studio objects, ranging from brushes, ink, ink stone, brush holders, paper weights and table screens, to zither, rock and bronze, from both private and Art Museum collections.







Third Honorary Fellowship Conferment Ceremony

At the University's Third Honorary Fellowship Conferment Ceremony held on 17th May 2004 at Lee Hysan Concert Hall, Esther Lee Building, honorary fellowships were conferred on six distinguished persons who have been closely associated with the University in recognition of their excellent contributions to the University and the community. Dr. Edgar Cheng, chairman of the University Council, presided at the ceremony.



Profiles of the Honorees

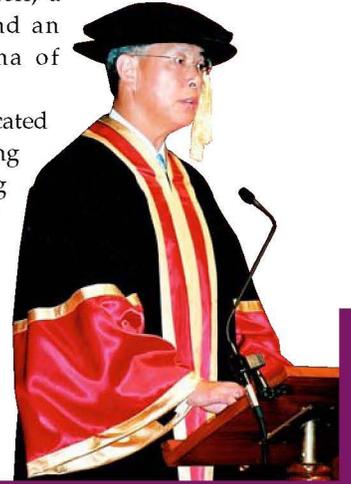


Mrs. Chan Wong Shui, Pamela

Mrs. Pamela Chan is the Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Consumer Council, a distinguished social worker, and an outstanding alumna of Chung Chi College.

Mrs. Chan is dedicated to community services and social development in Hong Kong. In 1979, she received the Ten Outstanding Young Persons Award. She was President of Consumers International from 1997 to 2000. The Government of HKSAR awarded her the Bronze Bauhinia Star in 1998, and the China Consumer Association bestowed a Gold Award on her in 2000.

Since her graduation in 1968, Mrs. Chan has contributed her time and effort generously to the advancement of both Chung Chi College and The Chinese University. She has made generous donations to the Wong Fook Luen Memorial Scholarships of Chung Chi College since 1987.

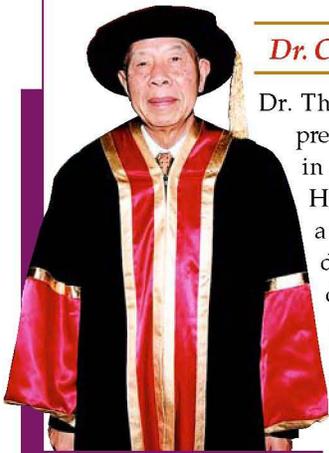


Mr. Lee Ming Kwai

Mr. Lee Ming Kwai, Commissioner of Police, is a distinguished alumnus of New Asia College.

Mr. Lee joined the Hong Kong Police Force in 1972 as a probationary inspector, and became Commissioner of Police in December 2003. His outstanding performance during his 32 years of service in the Force has won him numerous awards, including the Chief Executive's Commendation for Government Service.

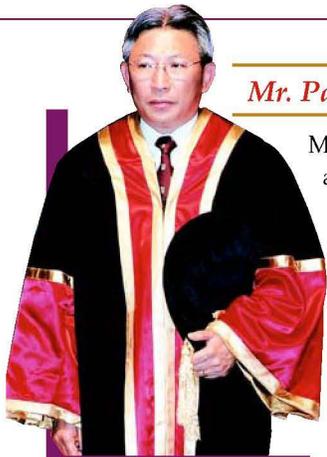
Mr. Lee has maintained close connections with CUHK and New Asia College since his graduation. Throughout the years, Mr. Lee has also made generous contributions of his precious time and knowledge to help extend the community network of the University and New Asia College.



Dr. Chen Tseng Tao, Thomas

Dr. Thomas Chen is a renowned entrepreneur and leading property developer in Hong Kong. As a founder of the Hang Lung Group, Dr. Chen served as a member of the group's board of directors, as well as its managing director and chairman between 1960 and 1990.

Dr. Chen has been enthusiastic in the promotion of local property development and urban renewal. He is equally committed to public and community service, and has been an adviser to many education bodies in Hong Kong and mainland China. He has contributed immensely to academic development programmes at CUHK and the improvement of facilities at United College, including sponsoring the University's Hong Kong Cancer Institute to develop specialist services and research.



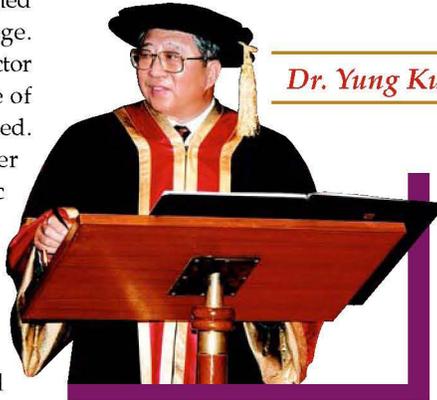
Mr. Pang Yuk Wing, Joseph

Mr. Joseph Pang is a distinguished alumnus of Chung Chi College. He is currently executive director and deputy chief executive of The Bank of East Asia Limited.

An outstanding banker heavily involved in public services, Mr. Pang has taken on various public roles, including vice-president of the Hong Kong Institute of

Bankers, chairman of the Correctional Services Children's Education Trust Investment Advisory Board, and chairman of the Banking and Finance Industry Training Board of the Vocational Training Council.

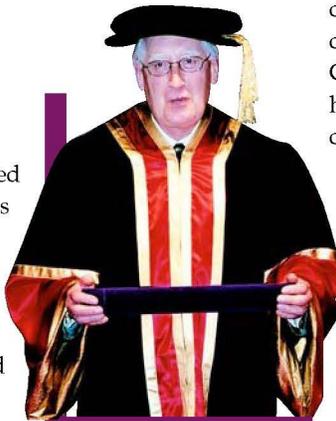
Over the years, Mr. Pang has given his time and expertise generously for the development of Chung Chi College and the University, and helped extend the community network of his *alma mater*.



Dr. Yung Kung Hing

Dr. Yung Kung Hing is a distinguished alumnus of Chung Chi College. He joined the University in 1969 and taught in the Department of Biology for 27 years, during which he had served as dean of students of Chung Chi College. Over the years, Dr. Yung has contributed significantly to the development of Chung Chi College. To enhance students' language ability, he pioneered English and Putonghua Tables, as well as language enhancement study tour programmes.

Since his retirement in 1996, he has served as senior college tutor of Chung Chi, rendering services to the college in areas such as student development, academic programmes and campus improvement projects. His devotion to the well-being of the college and its students is well appreciated by fellow staff members and students alike.



Prof. John Nelson Tarn

Prof. John Tarn is a much respected professor of architecture who has achieved high acclaim in his profession. He is an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects and a Fellow of many prestigious academic and professional societies.

Prof. Tarn was the pro-vice-chancellor and acting vice-chancellor of the University of Liverpool from 1973 to 1999, and was made an emeritus professor after his retirement.

Prof. Tarn served as member of The Chinese University's Architecture Academic Advisory Committee as soon as the committee was established in 1988 and took up chairmanship of the committee from 1992 to 2002. Under his able leadership, the committee guided the launch of the University's architecture programme and brought about its phenomenal growth. Prof. Tarn has been external assessor of the Department of Architecture since 1990.

Versatile Scholar, Global Citizen:

Fung Si Yu

Hong Kong Rhodes Scholar 2004

In her final-year studies at the University, Fung Si Yu is a translation major minoring in English. She will begin her second Bachelor of Arts degree in philosophy, politics and economics at St. Edmund Hall of the University of Oxford this coming October on the prestigious Rhodes Scholarship.

Si Yu, the sixth Hong Kong Rhodes Scholar from CUHK in the last nine years, entered the University after completing her schooling at

Diocesan Girls' School. Her initial major was information engineering. 'I liked working with both words and figures. However after studying IE for a year, I realized that I preferred words, so I switched to translation,' she related. It was a good move and Si Yu was soon fascinated by the different specialty areas of translation, such as literature, law, finance and science. It also sparked her interest in languages and cultures, and she began taking French in her sophomore year. She spent a month last summer in Lyons practising her French and soaking up the culture.

Words and Figures



Guangzhou:
At the Whampao Military Academy



Hong Kong:
On board the
Adventure Ship

Extracurricular Aptitude

Si Yu's leadership skills and capacity for teamwork have been sufficiently drilled through her participation in extracurricular activities at the University. She has undergone week-long military training at the famous Whampao Military Academy in Guangzhou, learnt to climb a rock mountain, among other things, at an outward-bound leadership training camp, lived on board a ship and jumped from poop to sea on an Adventure Ship Programme, and translated the undergraduate prospectus with two other students one summer at Southeast University in Nanjing.

She also became a committee member of the Leadership Training Society of United College. In that capacity, she helped organize a leadership training workshop jointly with the Hong Kong New Generation Cultural Association, and a volunteer work programme for new immigrants from the mainland jointly with the Lutheran Tai Wo Youth Service Centre. The experience helped to hone her organizational skills as she had to manage every detail from planning to the actual running of the programme. Si Yu also organized a geographic field trip to Lamma Island and a Hong Kong secondary school science competition as president of the Hong Kong Science Talent Society.



Nanjing:
Completing
summer internship



Music and the Georgetown Experience



US: As an exchange student at Georgetown University

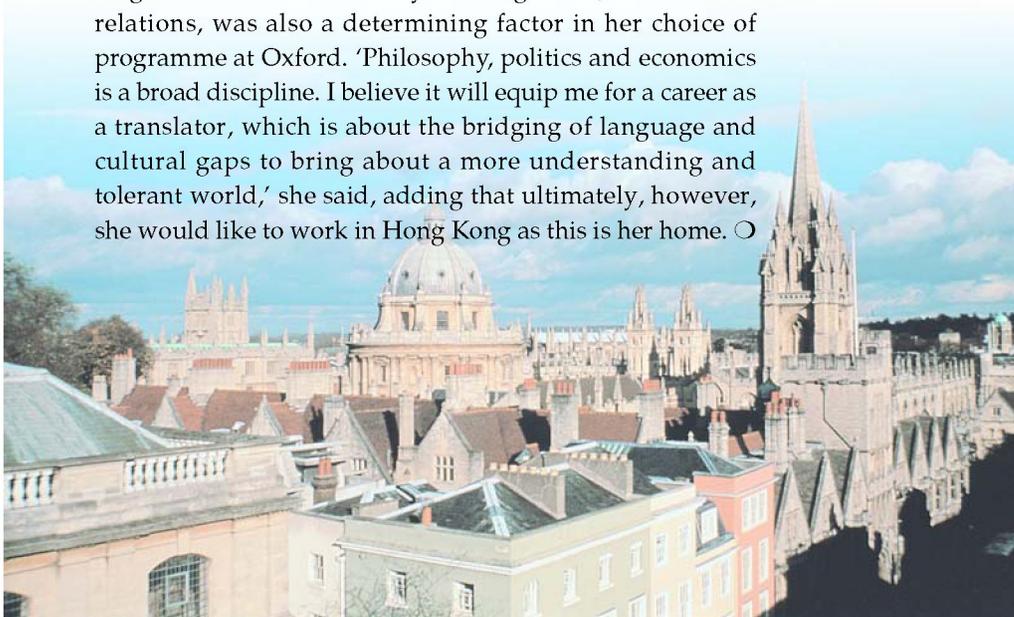
Though outwardly very active, Si Yu describes herself as a 'quiet type' who seeks tranquility in Dvorák, Sibelius and Tchaikovsky, besides reading, writing, and cinema. A skilled violinist, she has been a member of the Hong Kong Youth Symphony Orchestra since 1997. During her year abroad at Georgetown University, she played Mahler and Beethoven with the Georgetown University Orchestra and intends to pursue her musical interest at Oxford if the opportunity is available.

While at Georgetown, she also taught Afro-American kindergarten kids basic economic concepts and

helped build houses for the underprivileged in North Carolina on a charity programme. The experiences exposed her to an entirely different world. 'During the ride from Washington D.C. to the South, we noticed the change in accent. Even the music was different. I had never known there was something called Blue Grass. It was eye-opening in far more ways than one,' she remarked.

A World Citizen

Overseas experience has made Si Yu aware that she lives in the global village. Now she reads *The Economist*, *The New Yorker*, and *The New York Times*, apart from local papers and magazines. Her area of study at Georgetown, international relations, was also a determining factor in her choice of programme at Oxford. 'Philosophy, politics and economics is a broad discipline. I believe it will equip me for a career as a translator, which is about the bridging of language and cultural gaps to bring about a more understanding and tolerant world,' she said, adding that ultimately, however, she would like to work in Hong Kong as this is her home. ○



Research News

Research Grants Totalling **HK\$60 million**

for **40 Projects**

Grants totalling some HK\$60 million from various local and overseas sponsors for projects undertaken by CUHK researchers were recorded during the period December 2003 to May 2003:

Sponsors	Amount Involved	Number of Projects Supported
Beat Drugs Fund	HK\$600,000	1
France/Hong Kong Joint Research Scheme 2003-4	HK\$156,250	5
Germany/Hong Kong Joint Research Scheme 2003-4	HK\$126,120	5
Hong Kong Lung Foundation	HK\$60,000	1
Hong Kong Obstetrical and Gynaecological Trust Fund	HK\$104,208	3
Innovation and Technology Fund	HK\$24,897,684	6
Innovation and Technology Fund and Aoyagi (HK) Ltd.	HK\$4,050,000	1
Innovation and Technology Fund and Lead Billion Ltd.	HK\$8,670,000	1
National Centre for Complementary and Alternative Medicine of the US National Institutes of Health	US\$518,971	2
National Natural Science Foundation of China and Research Grants Council Joint Research Scheme	HK1,611,700	3
Quality Education Fund	HK\$8,665,000	4
Research Grants Council (Central Allocation Scheme)	HK\$4,400,000	1
Scoliosis Research Society	US\$70,800	1
Suen Chi Sun Charitable Foundation	HK\$385,250	3
The British Academy	HK\$70,000	1
The Hong Kong Society of Gastroenterology	HK\$400,000	1
World Cancer Research Fund International	£149,772	1

Research Highlights



To generate more interest in the University's research activities, the *Chinese University Bulletin* continues to bring to readers highlights of research projects supported by the Research Grants Council and other research funds.

An article on developing statistical models for assessing the level of resilience of an economy can be found on pages 42-46.

Resilience Indicators:

Measuring an Economy's Ability to Withstand Financial Shocks

Introduction

In the aftermath of the financial crisis in 1997–98, international financial institutions, central banks, and academia have devoted a lot of research efforts to the development of forward-looking early warning systems (EWS) for predicting the likelihood of financial crises. An EWS usually involves the use of a consistent framework to analyse high-frequency macro-prudential indicators.

Experience so far suggests that there are limitations to the predictive power of most EWS. For instance, while the two core EWS of the International Monetary Fund correctly predicted that a crisis was impending in Turkey one year before the crisis broke out in February 2001, the models did not issue any warning signals for the January 2002 crisis in Argentina.

It is generally acknowledged that predicting the occurrence of financial crises is not easy, given the increasing volatility of financial markets, the scale of contagion, and

the magnitude of the damage that the crises may cause. Also, as the markets become more globalized, it would be difficult to isolate the impact of external events on the domestic economy.

Because of the difficulty in predicting (financial) crises, there may be some merit in developing models that can assess the level of resilience of an economy to supplement the EWS. The Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) and the Risk Management Science Programme of The Chinese University of Hong Kong have jointly developed a statistical model for this purpose. The HKMA has also provided a research grant to CUHK to fund this research, which began in early 2002. The conceptual framework and preliminary findings were

disseminated to the central banks of the Asian-Pacific region through the Workshop on Resilience Indicators held on 29th January 2003 by the HKMA.

Early Warning Systems vs. Resilience Framework

The major difference between an EWS and a resilience framework is that the latter does not predict crisis,

‘Because of the difficulty in predicting (financial) crises, there may be some merit in developing models that can assess the level of resilience of an economy...’

but only assesses the current state of health of an economy and hence its ability to withstand financial shocks should one occur. The concept of EWS is based on the premise that an economy and its financial markets would behave differently prior to an imminent financial (banking, currency, or debt) crisis. The ‘abnormal’ behaviour has a



systemic and recurrent pattern, which is discernible. Therefore, one could judge whether a crisis is coming from the movement of particular economic and financial indicators.

The concept of resilience on the other hand is based on the hypothesis that different states of a system involve different equilibrium. It is believed that if an economic system is resilient, it should be able to withstand new challenges and sudden qualitative shifts. Conversely, if the economy is not resilient, the chances that it will change from the current state to other states would be higher.

In the context of economic and financial systems, resilience can be interpreted as a measure of a system's ability to remain stable, without undergoing catastrophic changes in basic functioning, in the event of financial shocks. It should be noted that measuring resilience does not

involve anticipating financial shocks.

EWS tend to focus on high-frequency market data. Indicators commonly used in EWS include (i) Financial Market Data (interest rates, exchange rates, equity prices); (ii) Monetary Aggregates (money supply, loan and deposits); Capital Flows Data (foreign direct investment flows, portfolio and other investment flows, imports and exports, current account balance); Basic Macro-

‘ In the context of economic and financial systems, resilience can be interpreted as a measure of a system's ability to remain stable, without undergoing catastrophic changes in basic functioning, in the event of financial shocks. ’

economic Data (real output growth, government budget and official foreign exchange reserves).

As resilience frameworks aim at assessing the state of soundness of the economic

and financial systems at a particular point in time, they tend to focus on stock variables, such as the ratio of international reserves to short-term external debt, fiscal reserves or outstanding public debt, and net international investment positions. They put less emphasis on data that reflect market stress, such as exchange rates and interest rates, because these data tend to be highly volatile and contain too much ‘noise’ for a meaningful analysis.

How to Measure Resilience

The basic conceptual framework on resilience indicators comprises the assessment of the resilience of five sectors: external, public, banking, corporate and household. The framework also includes an assessment of the degree of restriction on

capital flows into and out of an economy. This affects the resilience of the economy in the face of speculative short-term capital flows.

In each of these sectors, three to five key indicators are selected which will reflect the state of strength and weakness of the sector. Most of the indicators are developed from the financial soundness indicators (FSI) recommended by the IMF¹, but the researchers have also included new indicators that are statistically significant, such as net international investment positions in the assessment of the resilience of the external sector. The structure of the resilience framework is given in Figure 1.

To understand this process, consider the external sector for example. The sector consists of five indicators, E1 to E5. Each indicator is

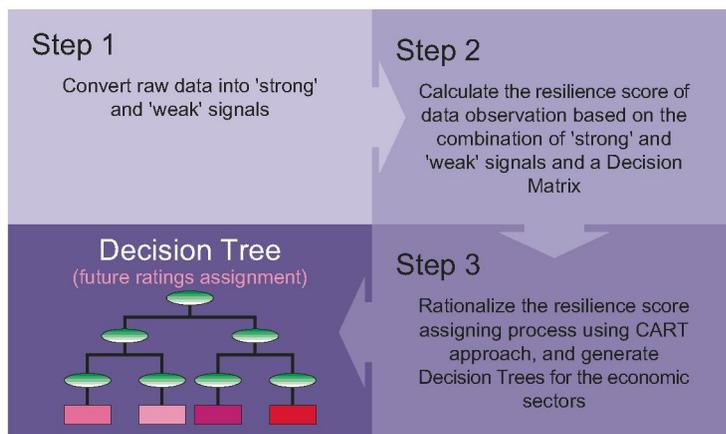


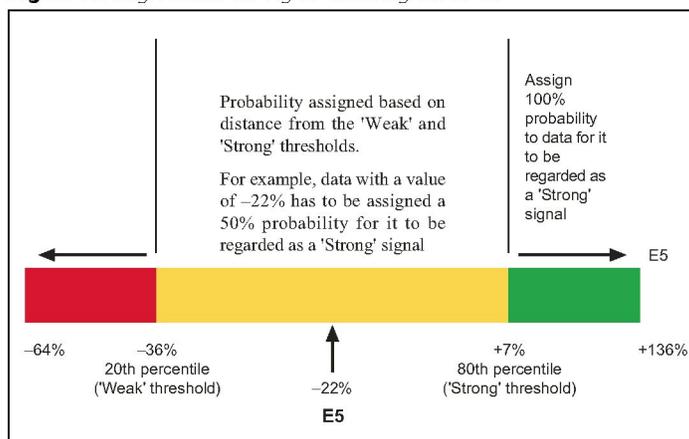
Figure 1: Four Steps of Resilience Assessment

assigned a range of percentile values to identify 'strong' or 'weak' signals. This assignment is based on the expert opinions of economists and the distribution of the data. This is illustrated in Figure 2. In this example, the 20th percentile of E5 is '-36%' and the 80th percentile is '+7%'. An observed value higher than or equal to '+7%' is regarded as a 'strong' sign (the green region) and hence, the

probability of this value being a 'strong' sign is '1' and the probability of its being a 'weak' sign is '0'. Similarly, an observed value less than or equal to '-36%' is regarded as a 'weak' sign (the red region) and hence, the probability of this value being a 'weak' sign is '1' and the probability of this value being a 'strong' sign is '0'. For an observed value between the two thresholds (the yellow region), a probability of this value being a 'strong' sign is assigned based on the relative closeness of this observed value to the two thresholds using the Mamdani inference of fuzzy logic systems of artificial intelligence techniques.

The next step is to combine the five signals of E1 to E5 into one resilience score on a scale of 1 to 5 for the external sector of an economy. A resilience score of '5'

Figure 2: Assignment of 'Strong' or 'Weak' Signals for E5



¹ For a detailed discussion of financial soundness indicators, see 'Financial Soundness Indicators: Analytical Aspects and Country Practices', V. Sundararajan et al., *IMF occasional paper* 212.

denotes a state of strongest resilience while a score of '1' denotes least resilience. The five signals can generate 32 possible combinations of the 'strong' and 'weak' signals. Each combination will be given a resilience score presented in a decision matrix. For instance, a combination of 5 strong signals will be given a resilience score of 5 while a combination of 5 weak signals will be given a resilience score of 1 and so on. In the construction of this decision matrix, expert

opinions from economists on the relative importance of various indicators are incorporated to assess the resilience level of the sector. The aggregated resilience score is then computed by taking a probability-weighted average of resilience scores given to each indicator. The probability is obtained from the artificial intelligence engine used in the preceding step.

Next, the classification and regression tree (CART) approach is used to develop a series of decision rules

through which resilience scores will be assigned to the observation, in such a way that the number of observations falling into the five score groups of '1' to '5' will match as much as possible the number of observations originally classified into the groups in the previous step. The product of the CART process is a decision tree, which will be used for assigning ratings to future observations. Some key findings are summarized in the box below.



Some Key Indicators of Resilience

External sector

- ▲ 'Short-term external debt cover' emerged as the most important indicator of external sector resilience as reflected by the number of times it appeared on the tree. This indicator is crucial as it reflects an economy's ability to repay short-term external obligations, especially in times of financial shock.
- ▲ The 'net international investment position (IIP)' is the next most important factor in assessing the resilience of the external sector, as it is an indication of an economy's stock of wealth, or the size of cushion available in times of financial crisis. While a negative IIP does not necessarily suggest high vulnerability, a strong IIP will suggest a large cushion to absorb financial shocks.
- ▲ 'Export growth' is also a significant factor in determining external sector resilience as reflected by the indicator appearing at the top of the decision tree. It provides an indication of income flowing into an economy.

ifc
international finance centre

Applicability of Findings

The resilience level of the external and fiscal sectors of a number of emerging market economies in Asia and Latin America have been assessed in this manner, and the degree of restrictions these economies imposed on foreign exchange transactions and capital mobility have been studied. The results indicate that all relevant economies had very low levels of resilience during the 1990s when the crises struck. For example, the overall resilience scores of Argentina, Mexico, and Turkey were consistently below '3'. Similar situations were observed in a number of Asia economies during the financial crises in 1997–98. The results also indicate improvements in the resilience levels observed in some Asian economies in recent years.

Way Forward

Although the development of the resilience framework is still at a very preliminary stage, this study has so far suggested that it can be a useful framework for complementing the EWS. Individual economies can refine the framework to make it more applicable to their own economies by adding in more indicators, especially in the household and the corporate sectors, or adjusting the relative weight of indicators. The technical aspects can also be improved to enhance the ability of the framework to assess the resilience of individual economies.

Researcher Profiles

Prof. Chan Ngai-hang is professor of statistics and chairman of the Department of Statistics at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He was the founding director of studies of the Risk Management Science Programme. Before joining the University in 2000, Prof. Chan was professor of statistics at Carnegie Mellon University, USA. He is a renowned expert in time series, econometrics, and risk management. He is an elected fellow of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics and editorial board member of the *Journal of the American Statistical Association* and *Econometric Theory*.



Prof. Wong Hoi-ying is an assistant professor in the University's Department of Statistics. He obtained his B.Sc. from Baptist University and his Ph.D. from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. His research interest is mathematical finance and risk management.



Council News

New Council Members



❖ Mr. Chien Lee (*left*) has been nominated by the Chancellor of the University as a member of the University Council for a period of three years from 27th November 2003.

Mr. Lee is currently director of Scottish and Eastern Investments Limited and Lee Hysan Estate Co. Ltd., executive director of Lee Gardens International Holdings Ltd., non-executive director and member of the audit committees of Swire Pacific Ltd. and Hysan Development Co. Ltd.

❖ Mr. Aubrey Kwok-sing Li (*right*) has been elected by the Board of Trustees of Chung Chi College as a member of the Council for three years from 11th February 2004, succeeding Dr. Deanna Lee Rudgard.

Reappointment of Pro-Vice-Chancellor

Prof. Liu Pak-wai was reappointed Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University for two years from 1st October 2003.

New Head of Shaw College

Prof. P.C. Ching, professor of electronic engineering, has been appointed by the University Council as Head of Shaw College for a period of four years from 11th February 2004, succeeding Prof. Yeung Yue-man.

Professorial Appointments

Professor of Electronic Engineering

❖ Prof. King N. Ngan has been appointed professor of electronic engineering from 15th December 2003.

Prof. Ngan obtained his B.Sc. and his Ph.D. from Loughborough University of Technology in the UK. He has taught at the National University of Singapore, Monash University in Australia, the University of Western Australia, and most recently, Nanyang Technological University of Singapore where he was chair professor of the School of Computer Engineering and assistant director of research. He was visiting professor to The Chinese University in 1998.

Prof. Ngan's research interests include video coding and communications, digital image processing, digital signal processing, computer communications, and telecommunication networks.

He is a fellow of IEEE in the US, IEE in the UK, and the Institution of Engineers in Australia.



Professor of History

❖ Prof. Philip Leung Yuen-sang has been appointed professor of history from 1st April 2004.

Prof. Leung obtained his BA and M.Phil. from The Chinese University in 1972 and 1974 respectively, and his Ph.D. from the University of California, Santa Barbara in 1980.

Prior to joining CUHK in 1992, Prof. Leung had taught at the National University of Singapore from 1980 to 1987, and at California State University from 1987 to 1992.

Prof. Leung's research interests are modern Chinese history, Confucianism and Christianity in China, Sino-Western relations, overseas Chinese communities in Southeast Asia and America, and the history of Shanghai, Hong Kong, and Singapore.



New Deans

❖ Prof. Peter Yum Tak-shing, professor of information engineering, has been elected new dean of engineering for three years from 1st January 2004.

❖ Prof. Fok Tai-fai, professor of paediatrics, has been elected new dean of the Faculty of Medicine for a term of three years from 1st July 2004.



□ Prof. Yau Shing-tung, distinguished professor-at-large and director of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences of the University, is a recipient of the State Council's 2003 International Scientific and Technological Cooperation Award.

The International Scientific and Technological Cooperation Award is one of the five most prestigious state science and technology awards organized by the State Council. It is conferred on distinguished scientists who have made significant contributions to the fields of science, technology, engineering, agriculture, and medicine in China.



□ Prof. Chi Wu (*left*), professor of chemistry, and Prof. Joseph W.Y. Lau (*right*), professor of surgery, were elected as members by the Chinese Academy of Sciences. Membership of the Chinese Academy of Sciences is the highest scientific honour in

China. The academy currently has 688 members. The announcement was made on 24th November 2003.

□ Prof. Michael Lyu Rung Tsong of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering has been elected fellow of the prestigious Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) for his outstanding accomplishments in engineering science and technology. Cited for his 'contributions to software reliability engineering and software fault tolerance', Prof. Lyu is the first scientist from greater China to be elected IEEE fellow in software engineering.



University Members Honoured

□ Prof. Samuel Sun, chairman of the Department of Biology and professor of biology, has been elected a member of the Chinese Academy of Engineering.



Founded in 1994, the Chinese Academy of Engineering is China's topmost academic and advisory institution in engineering and technological sciences. Its mission as a national academy is to promote advancement in engineering and technological sciences, foster the growth of outstanding talent in collaboration with the engineering and technological community, and enhancing international cooperation to facilitate sustainable socio-economic development in China.

□ Prof. Wei Juncheng, professor in the Department of Mathematics, is one of two mathematicians from Asian universities who have been ranked among the top 50 of the world's most frequently cited mathematicians in 1993–2003.



The ranking was reflected by the Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-E) which is compiled by the Institute for Science Information and covers 5,900 of the world's leading scholarly science and technical journals covering more than 150 disciplines. SCI-E is not only a reference tool for research but also an indicator of research achievement. Prof. Wei was ranked 48th among mathematicians worldwide.



□ Prof. Fanny Cheung Miu-ching, professor of psychology, has been awarded the Distinguished Leadership Award for Internationals by the University of Minnesota.

□ Prof. Agnes Sui-yin Chan of the Department of Psychology was awarded the Early Career Award in Clinical Neuropsychology by the American Psychological Association (APA) Division 40 in 2004. The APA is one of the most prestigious associations with a long history in the field of psychology, and Division 40 is the second largest division in the association. This award is given annually to a psychologist at the early stage of his/her career who has made distinguished contributions to neuropsychology.



□ Prof. Hu Shiu Ying, honorary professor of Chinese Medicine, was awarded the Leader of the Year 2003 Award in the Education/Academic Category by Sing Tao Newspaper Group on 26th February 2004.

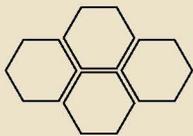
Cost-saving Measures to Cope with Budget Cuts

As a result of a drastic reduction in UGC subvention for 2004–5, the University will be faced with a budget shortfall of \$384 million in the coming year, representing an overall funding reduction of 12.3 per cent over 2003–4. To tackle the steep cut, a series of cost-saving measures were formulated and approved by the University Council for implementation in April 2004.

Those measures related to managing staff costs include asking staff members to take no-pay leave, reappointment from full-time to non-full-time status, and reduction of the University's contributions to retirement schemes and contract-end gratuity on a voluntary basis. They were designed with an objective to keep as many posts as possible. A voluntary separation scheme and a mandatory separation scheme would also be introduced by individual departments if they saw the need to do so.

From December 2003 to March 2004, the University management conducted extensive consultations through a variety of channels and held discussions with both teaching and non-teaching units over proposals to cope with the impending budget cut. Close liaison with the two staff associations was also maintained and suggestions put forward by the associations were seriously considered and adopted. The measures thus represent the general consensus reached with the two staff associations in a spirit of shouldering difficulties together.

New Buildings



New Facilities

Experimental Station Opens

The Physical Geography Experimental Station of the Department of Geography and Resource Management was officially opened on 8th November 2003.

The station, set up in the southeastern corner of the campus, is the first integrated geographical and environmental experimental station in Hong Kong. It is a multi-function and multi-purpose facility equipped with state-of-the-art instruments for data collection and experimental work. Its four major components are: a greenhouse, a rainfall and soil erosion simulation system, an air quality monitoring station, and an automatic weather station. The facility is expected to contribute significantly to teaching, research, data sharing, and science education.

(From left) Prof. Leung Yee, dean of social science, Prof. Lu Dadao, president of Geographical Society of China, Prof. Bao Jigang, president of Guangdong Geographical Society, and Prof. K.C. Lam, chairman of the Department of Geography and Resource Management



New Marine Science Laboratory Formally Named after Dr. Simon F.S. Li

The naming ceremony of the Simon F.S. Li Marine Science Laboratory and Simon F.S. Li Building took place on 21st November 2003, with Dr. Simon F.S. Li and Mrs. Lilian Li, Dr. Edgar W.K. Cheng, chairman of the University Council, and Prof. Ambrose King, vice-chancellor of the University, officiating at the function.

Located on eastern campus, the marine science laboratory first began operations in 1971. In 2001, the research facilities were reprovisioned at a new site in a three-storey building next to the Hong Kong Institute of Biotechnology Ltd. The new facility is equipped with research and teaching laboratories, an air-conditioned aquarium, equipment and instrument rooms, and a seminar room. It also has a recirculatory sea water system, more than 30 indoor and outdoor culture tanks, and a speed boat.

As a token of gratitude to the generous support rendered by Dr. and Mrs. Simon Li and their family over the years for the University's development, the new research facilities were respectively named the Simon F.S. Li Marine Science Laboratory and the Simon F.S. Li Building.

(From left) Dr. Edgar Cheng, Dr. and Mrs. Simon F.S. Li, and Prof. Ambrose King



Advancement in Maritime GIS and High-Tech Spatial Information Research

- The Joint Laboratory for Geoinformation Science (JLGIS) signed a Letter of Intent with the French Naval Academy Research Institute for close academic exchange on 12th February 2004.

With the signing of the letter, the two institutions will collaborate in research on maritime GIS and maritime sustainability development. There will be academic exchanges, visits, and joint research projects. The institutions hope that their joint efforts will bring about better maritime sustainability development in Asia.



The signatories were Prof. Hui Lin (*right*), director of JLGIS, and Prof. Christophe Claramunt (*left*) of the GIS Group of the French Naval Academy Research Institute.

- The Yuen Yuen Research Centre for Satellite Remote Sensing was officially set up at the JLGIS thanks to a generous donation from the Yuen Yuen Institute.

The centre will build and operate on campus the first high-resolution ground receiving station for remote sensing satellites in Southern China. The station will capture and process satellite-sourced remote sensing data and information on Hong Kong, throughout Southern China and the neighbouring regions. It will form a new spatial information infrastructure to foster the development of remote sensing data processing, software development, and other value-added professional services. It will also serve to accelerate the growth of remote sensing industries in the greater Pearl River Delta region.

The cheque presentation ceremony and naming ceremony of the centre were held on 24th March 2004 at Cho Yiu Hall with Mr. Tong Wai-ki (*right*), chairman of the Yuen Yuen Institute, presenting a dummy cheque to Prof. Ambrose King (*left*), vice-chancellor of the University.



Genes May Hold Answer to Variations in SARS Susceptibility



Prof. Margaret H.L. Ng explaining the relationship between HLA genes and the SARS-coronavirus

To assess the relationship of human leucocyte antigen (HLA) genes with the risk of SARS infection, the Faculty of Medicine examined the blood samples of 90 SARS patients and studied the patterns of their HLA genes. The data indicate that individuals with one class of HLA protein have a much higher risk of getting SARS than the general population while those with another class have a much lower risk. These genetic data may explain individual variations in response to SARS infection. The findings have a critical impact on understanding the disease mechanisms of SARS and the design of SARS prevention programmes.

Telling the Complete Story of the SARS-coronavirus

The Chinese SARS Molecular Epidemiology Consortium, formed in 2003 by researchers at the University and over 50 scientists from mainland China and the US to study the complete evolutionary history of the SARS-coronavirus, published their results on 30th January 2004 in *Science*. This research is the most extensive molecular epidemiological study of the SARS-coronavirus to date.

The study found that the virus mutated continuously throughout the epidemic, most rapidly in the early part of the epidemic and at a third of the rate of the AIDS virus. This complete evolutionary map of the virus provides a blueprint for the prediction of the future sequence of events should SARS reemerge. The foresight would allow for better planning of public health control measures to prevent major outbreaks.



Prof. Dennis Lo of the consortium speaking at a press conference about the SARS-coronavirus

No Significant Human Reservoir for SARS Infection in HK



From left: Prof. Paul K.S. Chan, Prof. Francis K.L. Chan and Prof. Joseph Sung at a press conference announcing the findings

The Centre for Emerging Infectious Diseases (CEID) of the Faculty of Medicine launched the first population-based serological survey of asymptomatic SARS-associated coronavirus infection in Hong Kong from September to October 2003. Over 10,000 citizens aged five or above were randomly selected to take part in the study. Blood samples were collected and screened for the presence of the SARS-coronavirus antibody.

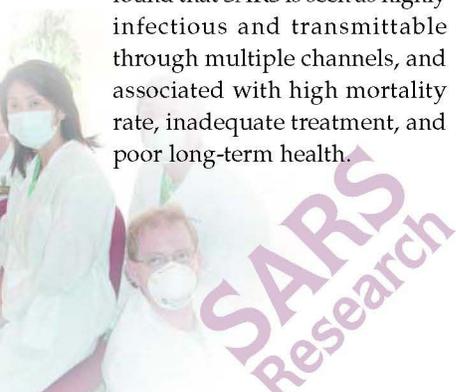
The study finds that seven subjects were confirmed as true positives, but only one had asymptomatic infection. The study suggests that most Hong Kong citizens have not been exposed to the virus, and there is no significant human reservoir for SARS-coronavirus infection in Hong Kong.

SARS-related Psychosocial Problems of Residents at Amoy Gardens

The Hong Kong Mood Disorders Centre examined the psychosocial impact of SARS on the residents of the Amoy Gardens in a study conducted from June to August 2003. The response of a total of 903 residents were analysed. Nearly 90 per cent of them were affected in terms of social relationship, work and family lives. They perceived unfair treatment or had unpleasant experiences in the workplace. The respondents also reported having felt distressed and anxious during the epidemic. Symptoms of bad mood, irritability, insomnia, headache and chest discomfort were common.

Survey on Public Perceptions of Recovered SARS Patients

A survey on 'Public Perceptions on Recovered SARS Patients' was conducted by the Centre for Epidemiology and Biostatistics of the School of Public Health on 400 Hong Kong Chinese residents in January 2004. The results, released in late March, found that SARS is seen as highly infectious and transmittable through multiple channels, and associated with high mortality rate, inadequate treatment, and poor long-term health.



Medical News

New Treatment

Better Treatment of Emphysemous Patients

Emphysema is a common debilitating condition among chronic smokers characterized by breathlessness. Together with other chronic lower respiratory conditions, it is the fifth leading cause of death in the territory.



Prof. Anthony P.C. Yim (left 2), professor of surgery, Prof. David S.C. Hui (right 2), associate professor in the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, and recovered patients at the press conference



EBV

The Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery of the Department of Surgery is the first unit in Asia to investigate a new device called the endobronchial valve (EBV), which can be placed through a bronchoscope into the segmental airway leading to the most emphysematous part of the lung. The EBV would allow secretions from the targeted lung segment to escape while preventing air from getting into that segment of the lung. The resultant collapse would be equivalent to lung volume reduction surgery but without the trauma of surgery.

So far the cardiothoracic division has performed this procedure on 21 patients with no operative deaths. Post-treatment hospital stay is five to six days, compared to seven to 10 for surgery. It was shown that the majority of patients were able to walk further, and their lung functions made significant improvements. They also felt much better in general.

A report of this study has been accepted for publication by the *Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery*.

Diagnosis and Treatment of Heart Failure

Like obesity, diabetes, hypertension and coronary artery disease, heart failure is an urban disease and one with a high mortality rate.

The Division of Cardiology of the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics has pioneered a new therapy for heart failure — unconventional cardiac resynchronization therapy (CRT). The treatment involves the implantation of three pacing electrodes, instead of one or two in conventional treatment, in different chambers of the heart to improve its function. The survival rate is 85 per cent compared with 60 per cent for patients with severe heart failure without this therapy. Patients reported significant improvement in exercise capacity and displayed improved cardiac function.

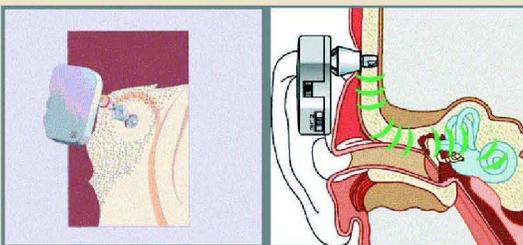
The division also pioneered two new technologies in echocardiography to assess heart failure patients — tissue synchronization imaging and three-dimensional echocardiography. These two new tools will help doctors to select appropriate patients for CRT.



From left: Prof. Joseph Sung, Prof. Yu Cheuk-man, Prof. John Elsby Sanderson, and Dr. Fung Wing-hong of the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics

Restoring Hearing to NPC Patients

The Department of Surgery has successfully pioneered the use of the Bone Anchored Hearing Aid (BAHA) in nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) patients. The device is directly and permanently anchored to the skull behind the ear of the patient suffering from hearing loss caused by complications arising from radiotherapy. Instead of having sounds enter the outer ear canal and



How the BAHA works

impinge on the eardrum as in normal hearing, sounds amplified by the device are conducted to the cochlea through a tiny titanium screw anchored to the skull and the bones of the skull.

In current trials of the hearing aid, the Department of Surgery reports significant hearing improvements in NPC patients. It is shown to increase patient satisfaction and it promises improvement in quality of life, with implications extending beyond the patients to their families, friends, and colleagues.

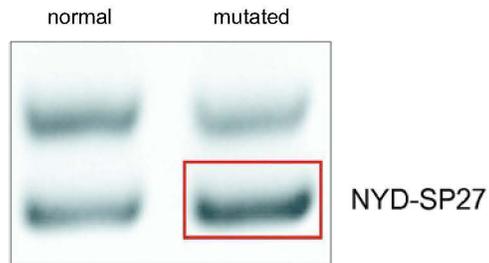
The device has been successfully used since 1996 to assist patients with hearing disabilities arising from other causes. This is the first time that the BAHA has been used on patients with NPC.

Medical Research

Cloning of New Gene Means New Hope for Treating Cystic Fibrosis

A new gene related to pancreatic insufficiency in cystic fibrosis has been cloned by researchers at the Epithelial Cell Biology Research Centre of the Faculty of Medicine and their collaborators from Nanjing Medical University. The findings indicating the possibility of a new method for circumventing defective pancreatic secretion were published in the December 2003 issue of *Lancet*.

Cystic fibrosis is caused by mutations in the gene encoding an ion-transport protein, the cystic-fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR). Defective secretion of anions is the primary cause of many clinical manifestations of cystic fibrosis, including pancreatic insufficiency. The



researchers have proven that suppression of the newly identified gene (NYD-SP27) results in improvement in the amount of mutated CFTR reaching the plasma membrane, which will help in the restoration of pancreatic anion secretion.

New Facilities New Services

Eye Genetics Research Centre

The Lim Por-yen Eye Genetics Research Centre was officially established on 26th March 2004 at the Prince of Wales Hospital to provide molecular genetic screening service for genetic eye diseases. The setting up of the centre, the first of its kind in Southeast Asia, was made possible by a generous donation of HK\$10 million from Mr. Lim Por-yen.



The centre was founded on the achievements of the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences of the University, which recently made important findings on eye diseases including glaucoma, retinitis pigmentosa, age-related macular degeneration, retinoblastoma, and high

myopia. It established the differential patterns of mutations causing eye diseases in Chinese in more than 10 candidate genes.

A press conference was held on 26th March at the Postgraduate Education Centre of the Prince of Wales Hospital to announce the research findings. A cheque presentation ceremony and a naming ceremony for the new centre were also held on the occasion with Mr. Lim Por-yen (*right*) presenting the donation in person to Dr. Edgar Cheng (*left*), chairman of the University Council. Officiating at the ceremony was also Prof. Ambrose King, vice-chancellor of the University.

G.H. Choa Cardiovascular Centre Opens

The G.H. Choa Cardiovascular Centre officially opened at the Prince of Wales Hospital on 1st December 2003. The centre is funded by a generous donation from Dr. the Honourable Quo-wei Lee, chairman of Wei Lun Foundation Ltd. and former chairman of the University Council, and a matching grant from the Hospital Authority. The facility is named after the late Prof. Gerald Hugh Choa, former director of medical and health services of Hong Kong, founding dean of the CUHK Faculty of Medicine, and former pro-vice-chancellor of the University, in commemoration of his distinguished contributions to medical and health services and medical education in Hong Kong.

The new centre is equipped with state-of-the-art facilities to ensure excellence in performance and safety of percutaneous coronary intervention or balloon angioplasty with stenting — an effective

treatment for coronary artery disease. The newly acquired cardiovascular imaging biplane system in the centre can help medical workers complete



Officiating at the opening ceremony were (from left) Dr. John Chan, chairman of the Hospital Governing Committee of the Prince of Wales Hospital; Dr. William Ho, chief executive of the Hospital Authority; Mrs. Peggy Choa; Dr. and Mrs. Quo-wei Lee; Dr. Fung Hong, cluster chief executive of New Territories East; Dr. Edgar Cheng, chairman of the University Council; and Prof. Ambrose King, vice-chancellor of the University.

intervention procedures with greatly improved image quality in a shorter time and with improved safety for both patients and operators. After the installation of the new equipment, the centre will operate with two cardiac catheter procedure rooms, and the Prince of Wales Hospital will be able to provide an expanded and improved cardiac service for New Territories East.

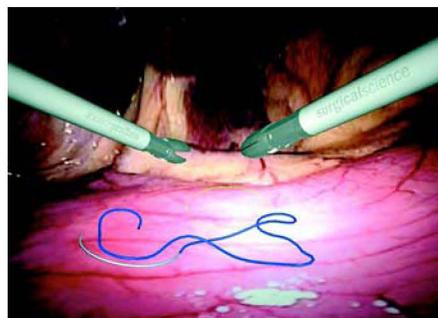
Virtual-Reality Training for Keyhole Surgery Soon to Be Introduced

Minimally Invasive Surgery (MIS) has been widely applied to operations of the abdomen, chest, head and neck, brain, and vascular system. It has been proven safe and effective for children, even newborns. Currently at the Prince of Wales Hospital, 80 per cent of surgical operations are MIS.

Unlike in conventional surgery, MIS surgeons operate through a television monitor with a flat two-dimensional image rather than relying on direct vision and the sense of touch. Their movements are also restricted by the keyhole access.

In response to the urgent need for training and practising facilities in MIS, the Faculty of Medicine will introduce a revolutionary virtual reality surgical training programme from July 2004 for all surgical trainees and experienced

surgeons across surgical disciplines in the New Territories East Cluster of hospitals. The programme, the first of its kind in Hong Kong, will provide safe, efficient and repetitive training and practice in different simulations and scenarios in a



cost-effective manner. Surgeons can test dangerous or new surgical procedures at no risk to patients. All surgeons in New Territories East will need to have undergone virtual reality training for accreditation before they are assigned to any MIS operation.

Centre for Emerging Infectious Diseases



The Centre for Emerging Infectious Diseases (CEID) was inaugurated on 17th January 2004. Located at the Postgraduate Education Centre of the Prince of Wales Hospital, the centre will capitalize on local and overseas expertise in epidemiology, microbiology, clinical medicine, and health economics, and work with Hong Kong's health authorities to strengthen the territory's preparedness for infectious diseases.

The centre's missions are to provide training on infectious disease control to health care professionals and researchers, conduct research on

epidemiology, the basic sciences and clinical management of infectious diseases, promote infectious disease preparedness in the hospital and university environments, and provide consultancy service to health authorities.

Officiating at the inauguration ceremony were Dr. E.K. Yeoh, Secretary for Health, Welfare and Food; Dr. William Ho, chief executive of the Hospital Authority; Dr. P.Y. Lam, director of health of the Department of Health; Prof. Ambrose King, vice-chancellor of the University; and Prof. Sydney Chung, dean of the Faculty of Medicine. Also present were members of CEID's advisory board.

The occasion also saw the official opening of the symposium on 'Preparing for Emerging Infectious Diseases: A Global Challenge' and the signing of memoranda of understanding between CEID and the Chinese Centre for Disease Control and Prevention, the Bloomberg School of Public Health at Johns Hopkins University, the Department of Infectious and Tropical Diseases of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and the School of Public Health of the University of California at Berkeley.

Joint R&D in Chinese Medicine Research

The Institute of Chinese Medicine (ICM) is collaborating with Long Far Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd. and NutriGreen on Chinese medicine research.

- The ICM and Long Far Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd. announced the collaboration of research on allergic Rhinitis-Relieving Chinese Medicine Formula at a press conference on 6th November 2003. The ICM will carry out clinical and non-clinical research using a scientific, efficacy-driven approach to prove the effectiveness of the formula concerned. The innovative formula has been developed by enhancing herbal formulas adopted in Australia and Germany.



Prof. P.C. Leung (left), chairman of the Management Committee of ICM, and Mr. Jasper Chiu, chairman of Long Far Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd.



Prof. P.C. Leung and Ms. Ming Pang, director of NutriGreen

- ICM and NutriGreen will work on the clinical study of a Chinese herbal compound formula as a cardiovascular tonic. This is the first study involving animal testings and clinical studies on the application of this compound containing Danshen and Gegen to the development of a cardiovascular tonic. It is also the first cross-boundary study of a Chinese compound formula for the prevention of heart disease with one of the key studies involving the participation of a medical institution in Sydney. The collaboration was announced on 5th March 2004.

Student Achievements

BBA Team Ranked Top 3 in Danish Competition

The University's BBA team was selected as one of the three best teams in the Third Copenhagen Business School Case Competition held in Denmark on 5th March 2004. The team comprised four final-year BBA students — (from left) Cynthia Lau, Peggy Chau, Evelyn Chan, and Catherine Chan, who flew to Denmark under the guidance of Prof. Gordon Cheung, associate dean of the Faculty of Business Administration.

This year the competition drew teams from 12 internationally renowned business schools from the world over, including the Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania, and Kenan-Flagler Business School, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The CUHK team managed to outperform them to enter the finals with Copenhagen Business School and the University of California at Berkeley. The champion was Copenhagen Business School.



CUHK Student Wins Speech Contest in Shantou

Ms. Wendy Choy (*left*), a Year 1 translation major, beat 11 other candidates from Hong Kong and mainland universities to win first place at the Intercollegiate Speech Contest of Shantou University.

The Speech Contest, which ran from 19th to 21st December 2003, was part of Shantou University's English Festival. Contestants came from CUHK, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Xiamen University, Zhongshan University, and Shantou University. The other programmes of the festival included a game fair, talent quest, and the Intercollegiate Singing Contest. This was the first time that the English Festival had participation from Hong Kong institutions.

New Centre to Advance Mobile Phone Technology

The Mobile Technologies Centre (MobiTeC) was formally established by the Faculty of Engineering on 19th November 2003. The centre will advance mobile technology by conducting high-end R&D, facilitating technology transfer of applied R&D, nurturing technical talent, and developing methodology and techniques to gauge performance indices and improve the quality of wireless data services in Hong Kong.

The centre is set up with the advice and encouragement of SmarTone Mobile Communications

Ltd. and Ericsson Ltd., and headed by Prof. Yue On-ching of the Department of Information Engineering.

The number of mobile phone users in Hong Kong ranks among the top worldwide. Apart from conventional voice applications, users demand better service in mobile networking, content delivery quality, and innovative wireless services. MobiTeC hopes to extend its linkages with mobile communication companies locally, nationally and internationally, with the aim of enhancing the functions and technologies of mobile phone applications.

Business School Recognizes Excellence at Induction and Award Ceremonies

About 400 teachers, students, and guests attended the Fifth Induction Ceremony of the CUHK Chapter of Beta Gamma Sigma on 28th March 2004 at Sir Run Run Shaw Hall.

Two prominent business leaders, Mr. Roger K.H. Luk, treasurer of the University, and Mr. Alfred W.K. Chan, managing director of the Hong Kong and China Gas Co. Ltd. were presented the Chapter Honouree Award at the induction ceremony. Thirty-six MBA/EMBA graduates and 71 undergraduates were inducted into Beta Gamma Sigma membership in recognition of their achievements in business studies.

On the same occasion, the University's Faculty of Business Administration presented awards to some of its most outstanding teachers and students.

CUHK as Incubator for Budding Belgian Entrepreneurs

Three young Belgian executives hand-picked by the Belgian government under the 'Business in Asia' programme completed their semester at CUHK's MBA Programme and launched into respective internships in 2004.

One of them, Frederik Vanden Bulcke, is putting his newly-acquired business knowledge to immediate use by establishing the Asia regional office for TOPCOM in Hong Kong. TOPCOM is a top Belgium-based European telecom company with a turnover of 60 million Euros in 2003 which is expected to reach 75 million Euros in 2004.

The 'Business in Asia' programme is funded by the Belgian Government's King Baudouin Foundation. Its objective is to help develop, in promising young executives, expertise in Asian business through a semester-long attachment to a business school followed by a nine-month internship with a company in Asia.

Although the programme was started some 20 years ago, Hong Kong was first included in 2002. The Chinese University's Faculty of Business Administration was chosen as the partner to provide the necessary knowledge and skills to prepare these budding executives for the internship.

The other two executives under the programme, Yves Slachmuylders and Benoit Empain, are interning respectively with Domo International and ING's offices in Shanghai.



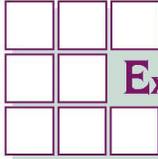
TOPCOM CEO, Mr. Stan Lowette, demonstrating the cordless telecommunication product at the opening ceremony of the Asia regional office of TOPCOM



VC's Exemplary Teaching Awards 2003

Eight teachers from different faculties of the University were awarded the Vice-Chancellor's Exemplary Teaching Award 2003 by Prof. Ambrose King at a ceremony held on 13th May 2004 in the Esther Lee Building.

The Vice-chancellor with winners of the award: (from left) Prof. Lisa L.M. Wong, Prof. Michael J. Ferguson, Prof. Leo Y.M. Sin, Prof. Alison S.C. Yeung, Prof. Ambrose King, Prof. Chan Yiu-tong, Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Prof. Ge Wei, and Prof. Tracy L.D. Lu



Exhibitions

Art Museum Exhibition

'Selections from the Art Museum Collection' took place from 12th March to 16th May 2004 in the East-wing Galleries of the Art Museum. On display were paintings, calligraphy, ceramics, and other items of decorative art. Highlights included recent gifts of stone stele and carvings of the Six Dynasties from Mr. Robert H. Ellsworth in the US and a local donation of paintings and calligraphy by Sun Xingge (Shiwan Shanren, 1897–1996) from his son Mr. Sun Zhonghong.



Exhibition Traces Changing Role of Women

Changes in the roles of women in Hong Kong were recounted in an exhibition entitled 'Women of Hong Kong: Gender Roles in Flux' held from 27th November to 12th December 2003 at the Hui Gallery, New Asia College. The exhibition was organized by the Gender Studies Programme and the Gender Research Centre of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies. It was sponsored by New Asia College and the Department of Anthropology.



China's Tourism Gems on Display

The School of Hotel and Tourism Management organized the Exhibition on Cultural Tourism in China in collaboration with Asia Tourism Exchange Centre Ltd. at the Cultural Square on CUHK campus from 5th

to 9th January 2004 to promote heritage tourism in China. On display were 160 photos of some of China's most scenic and historic sites. Ten thousand copies of a book on cultural tourism in China were also distributed for free.

Officiating at the opening ceremony were Prof. Lee Kam-hon (*left*), director of the School of Hotel and Tourism Management, and Mr. Li Lei (*right*) of the Asia Tourism Exchange Centre.

New Programmes

The University Senate approved in October and December 2003, and February 2004 the introduction of the following programmes:

From 2004–5

- Master of Arts Programme in Comparative and Public History (self-financed, part-time)
- Master of Arts Programme in East-West Drama (self-financed)
- Master of Arts Programme in Philosophy (self-financed, part-time)
- Taught Postgraduate Doctor of Education Programme (self-financed, phasing out the Research Postgraduate Doctor of Education Programme)
- Master of Arts Programme in English Language Teaching (self-financed)
- Master of Arts Programme in Music (self-financed)
- Master of Arts Programme in School Guidance and Counselling (self-financed)
- Master of Arts Programme in Social Service Management (self-financed, phasing out the self-financed Master of Arts Programme in Social Work)
- Master of Science Programme in Acupuncture (self-financed)
- Master of Science Programme in Data Science and Business Statistics (self-financed)
- Master of Science Programme in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism (self-financed)
- Master of Science Programme in Geoinformation Science (self-financed)
- Postgraduate Diploma Programme in Ecotourism (self-financed)
- Postgraduate Diploma Programme in Exercise Science and Physical Education (self-financed)
- Upgrading of six self-financed Diploma Programmes to Postgraduate Diploma Programmes
 - Postgraduate Diploma Programme in Clinical Gerontology
 - Postgraduate Diploma Programme in Health Services Management and Public Health
 - Postgraduate Diploma Programme in Occupational Health Practice
 - Postgraduate Diploma Programme in Occupational Hygiene
 - Postgraduate Diploma Programme in Occupational Medicine
 - Postgraduate Diploma Programme in Women's Health Studies
- Minor Programme in Education

From January 2004

- Executive Master of Business Administration (China) Programme (self-financed, offered at Xi'an Jiaotong University)
- Diploma Programme in Bone Setting (self-financed)

By the School of Public Health in 2003–4

- Certificate Programme in Epidemiology and Control of Infectious Diseases (self-financed)
- Part-time Diploma Programme in Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases (self-financed)
- Part-time Professional Diploma Programme in Primary Health Care (self-financed)

Conferences/Workshops/Seminars

2003

- 'Hong Kong as a World City: Global Action and Local Action', Hong Kong Geography Day, 8th November, jointly organized by the Department of Geography and Resource Management and the Hong Kong Geographical Association;
- The 14th International Surgical Symposium on 'New Frontiers in Minimally Invasive Therapy', 14th to 16th November, organized by the Department of Surgery, co-sponsored by the Departments of Diagnostic Radiology and Organ Imaging, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, and Orthopaedics and Traumatology;
- The PISA International Conference on 'What Do the PISA Results Tell Us about the Education Quality and Equality in the Pacific Rim', 21st and 22nd November, by the Hong Kong Centre for International Student Assessment under the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research of the University, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, and the Education and Manpower Bureau of the HKSAR;
- The first scientific meeting of the Clinical Neuroscience Group of the University, 5th and 6th December, by the Departments of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology, Surgery (Neurosurgery), Medicine (Neurology), Clinical Oncology, and Diagnostic Radiology and Organ Imaging, cosponsored by the Hong Kong Neurosurgical Society, the Hong Kong Neurological Society, and the International Academy of Pathology (Hong Kong Division);
- The seminar on the Development of Speech and Hearing Assessment Tools, 12th December, by the Cooperative Centre for Communicative Research;
- The International Advanced Workshop on Virtual Geographic Environments and Geocollaboration, 15th and 16th December, hosted by the Joint Laboratory for Geoinformation Science, sponsored by the K.C. Wong Education Foundation, Sze Cheong Investment Co. Ltd., the Hong Kong Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, the International Association of Chinese Professionals in Geographic Information Science, and the IEEE Hong Kong Section Computer Chapter;
- The Croucher Foundation Advanced Study Institute on 'Advances in Protein Sciences', 15th to 20th December, by the Department of Biochemistry; sponsored by the Croucher Foundation;

Lectures

Wei Lun Lectures

- Prof. Jacquelynne S. Eccles, Wilbert McKeachie Collegiate Professor of Psychology, Education and Women's Studies at the University of Michigan, gave two public lectures entitled 'School Structure, Classroom Experiences, and Adolescent Development', 'Gender, Academic Performance, and Academic Choices', on 16th and 17th February 2004.
- Prof. Jere R. Behrman, William R. Kenan Professor of Economics at the University of Pennsylvania, delivered a public lecture entitled 'How Parents Really Affect Their Children's

Economic Options: Some Selected Examples' on 19th April 2004.

Other Lectures

- Prof. Hugh D. R. Baker, professor emeritus of Chinese at the University of London, delivered a public lecture on 'Ducks Talking with Chickens' in his capacity as Wilson T.S. Wang-New Method College Visiting Professor in Language Education on 28th November 2003.
- Prof. Lu Yongxiang, president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, gave a lecture on aeronautical and aerospace development in China on 6th December 2003.

- The Department of Sports Science and Physical Education organized 'The Olympic Education Seminar: Hong Kong, Beijing, Canada', on 21st February 2004.
- Prof. Anthony J. Leggett, 2003 Nobel Laureate in Physics, spoke on 'Superfluid 3-He: The Early Days as Seen by a Theorist' on 15th April 2004.
- Prof. Donald McQuade, vice-chancellor (university relations) of the University of California at Berkeley, visited the University on 20th and 21st April 2004 and spoke on 'Raising the Literacy Stakes: Writing Skills and the Demands of the New Economy'.

- The conference on 'Cultural Relations Between Shanghai and Hong Kong: Connections and Interactions', 18th to 20th December, co-hosted by the Shanghai-Hong Kong Development Institute and the Research Centre for Comparative City Culture of the Research Institute for the Humanities.

2004

- The Forum on Enabling Entrepreneurship, 16th January, by the Faculty of Business Administration;
- Workshop on Yield Management, 19th and 20th January, jointly organized by the Centre of Hospitality and Real Estate Research of the School of Hotel and Tourism Management, the Hotel Controllers and Accountants Association of Hong Kong, and SKAL International Hong Kong, co-sponsored by The Marco Polo Hongkong Hotel and Mandarin Oriental Hong Kong;
- The International Heart Failure Symposium — Hong Kong 2004, 21st and 22nd February, by the Cardiology Division of the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, and Tsinghua University;
- The second workshop of the UGC Area of Excellence project 'Chinese Medicine Research and Further Development', 26th February, organized by the Institute of Chinese Medicine, cosponsored by from the Hong Kong Science Parks Corporation;
- The Fourth Tung Wah Group of Hospitals – CUHK Eddie Wang Symposium on 'Complementary Chinese and Western Medicine — Integrated Approach', 27th and 28th February, by the Institute of Chinese Medicine and the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals;
- The Ninth Annual Scientific Symposium of the Hong Kong Cancer Institute, 'Anti-Cancer Drug Development: From Bench to Bedside to Market', 19th March, by the Hong Kong Cancer Institute;
- The Fourth International Autobiography and Biography Association Conference on 'Inhabiting Multiple Worlds: Auto/biography in an (Anti-) Global Age', 15th to 18th March, by the Department of English;
- Workshop on 'Application of Science in Footwear Design, Development and Manufacture', 14th April, jointly organized by the Human Movement Laboratory of the Department of Sports Science and Physical Education, the Department of Automation and Computer-Aided Engineering, and the CUHK-WHO Collaborating Centre for Sports Medicine and Health Promotion.

Visiting Scholars

- Prof. Klaus Held, professor emeritus of philosophy at the Bergische Universität Wuppertal, Germany, visited CUHK from 5th October to 4th November 2003 as the first holder of the Tang Chun-I Visiting Professorship in the Department of Philosophy. During his stay, Prof. Held taught a special graduate seminar course, gave a public lecture, and presented a seminar paper.
- Prof. Kwok Pui-yan, professor of dermatology, Henry Bachrach Distinguished Professor and Investigator of the Cardiovascular Research Institute at the San Francisco

School of Medicine, University of California, visited Chung Chi College from 27th December 2003 to 18th January 2004 as its Siu Lien Ling Wong Visiting Fellow 2003–4.

- Prof. Zhong Nan Shan, president of Guangzhou Medical College and head of the Institute of Respiratory Disease in Guangzhou, visited Shaw College as its 2003–4 Sir Run Run Shaw Distinguished Visiting Scholar in January 2004.
- Ms. Nancy Wolf, a renowned artist from New York, visited Chung Chi College as its Visiting Artist in February 2004. She is also artist-in-residence of the Department of Architecture in the second

term of the 2003–4 academic year.

- Prof. Dong Zhian and Prof. Qian Zengyi, professors of Shandong University, visited United College from 1st to 12th March 2004 as the college's Distinguished Visiting Scholars 2003–4. The two scholars delivered two public lectures on 5th and 9th March respectively.

Obituary

Prof. Lau Oi-wah, former professor in the Department of Chemistry and former dean of the Faculty of Science, passed away on 15th January 2004. Prof. Lau served the University from 1968 to 2004.



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