Fritz Dominates Chess Programs and Computer Checkmates Humans



The Eighth Computer Chess Championship, a triennial competition held for the first time in Asia, had chess experts, the sports press, and the public converging on CUHK campus from 25th to 30th May 1995. The main aim of the championship was to find the best combination of computers and software programs that play chess. Amongst 24 participants from over 10 countries, the winner was a surprise one - Fritz, a Dutch programme that was the first computer to defeat World Champion Gary Kasparov in a series of five-minute games. It was a 'surprise' winner since it beat the tournament favourite, IBM's Deep Blue

Prototype, in round 5 of the championship (by using its better opening game library), and thereafter, in a one game playoff, it beat Star Socrates, a powerful chess computer system developed by the MIT Laboratory for computing science. The one game playoff was played under standard time controls of 40 moves in two hours, followed by 40 moves per hour. The colours

in the playoff were decided by the toss of a coin, and Fritz had to start the game by defending with the black pieces; it was a tense game in which Fritz managed to obtain an opening advantage on the black side of the Ruy Lopez opening. The game which started at 9.00 p.m. on 29th May ended at 3.00 a.m. on the 30th.

By winning the championship, Fritz demonstrated that chess knowledge is at least as important as computing power. While Fritz was using one of the least powerful computers in the tournament (a standard Pentium 90MHz PC supplied by CUHK), Fritz's opponent in the playoff was using the Intel Paragon parallel

supercomputer located at the Sandia National Laboratories, USA. The Paragon is 50 feet long, weighs 30,000 pounds, and has 1,824 processors, each with 16 or 32 MByte of memory. In the words of Dr. H.K. Tsang (the Hong Kong Open Champion) of the Department of Electronic Engineering, who chaired the local organizing committee of six members, 'While the Intel Paragon is a more powerful computer, Fritz is better at playing chess because it has more chess knowledge.'

In the Saitek Challenge, i.e. the human versus computer match (sponsored by Saitek, a Hong Kong-based manufacturer of computer chess machines) held on 28th May, the computer won against man by 4.5:1.5 the computers had three wins and three draws. Fritz was held to a draw by International Master Dr. M.K. Wong (who works at the Prince of Wales Hospital but is affiliated with the Singapore Chess Federation); X. Yang, Master (the Hong Kong National Chess Champion) was held to a draw by Chess Genius (a British program which recently defeated Kasparov in a two-game match where each player had 25 minutes for all his/its moves); David Carless, Master, drew with Schach 3; Dr. H.K. Tsang was defeated by Mephisto Advantage (a commercial version of the previous world champion, Rebel 6.0); Jonathan Ady, Master, lost to W-Chess; and Kaarlo Schepel lost to Virtua Chess.

The championship was not without its share of hiccups. On the very first day, Internet, through which five of the competing programs were to communicate with the parent computers in the US and Europe, was found to be too slow, and the organizers had to turn to IBM's just-made-commerciallyavailable-in-Hong-Kong OS-2 system with its own dedicated leased line (IBM being the main sponsor of the championship). This switchover to the OS-2 system necessitated the formulation of a chain between the machines; each of a set of 35 disks had to be passed from one machine to the other for the hook-up to be effective; and though the whole process caused a two-hour delay in the championship proceedings, it saved the organizers potentially enormous phone

Prof. Kenneth Young, pro-vicechancellor, presented the winners with their trophies at the end of what was an eventful and memorable, for the University in particular, championship, hiccups and all. The final standings were:

1st Fritz2nd Star Socrates3rd IBM's Deep Blue

INDUSTRIAL FORUM ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

A forum and public lecture on the latest developments in information technology (popularly considered the next new industry in Hong Kong) and its applications to different industries in the territory was held on 5th June at Lecture Theatre 1of Sino Building on campus.

Eminent scientists, industrialists and educators participated in the forum, prior to which a public lecture on 'Impact of Information Technology on Engineering R & D and Education' was delivered by the world-renowned Prof. H.T. Kung, who is Gordon McKay Professor of

Electrical Engineering and Computer Science at Harvard University. Prof. Kung is a pioneer in the hardware implementation of algorithms. He has made significant contributions to ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode) technology and has built an experimental ATM network with Bell Northern Research which is some 60 times faster than existing computer networks.

Other distinguished speakers at the forum included Vice-Chancellor Charles K. Kao, who spoke about industrial research and development initiative in Hong Kong.

Joint Venture to Provide an Educational Information Superhighway

The University's Department of Information Engineering organized a seminar on 27th May at the Lady Shaw Building to introduce to teachers and students of 30 secondary schools an educational computer communication project for local secondary schools—the result of joint efforts by the Department of Information Engineering and the Network Service Department of the Hong Kong Joint School Electronics and Computer Society.

The project attempts to introduce Internet to the public (schools being excellent grassroot level institutions to begin with), as a computer literate workforce is important to the future competitiveness of Hong Kong.

It also plans to use the network to provide information that is related to

education, introduce innovative applications, and provide a better communication infrastructure for schools, joint-school associations, and other educational organizations in the teritory.

The project is also assisting local charitable organizations and voluntary agencies in broadcasting their messages to the increasing number of teenage cruisers on the information highway.

The Joint HKEIN/ECSNet Project is based on two network prototypes: HKEIN (Hong Kong Education Information Network) introduced by CUHK last year, which provides Internet connections to dial-up users, and ECSNet (Educational Computing School Network), which is a BBS network linking many secondary schools.



From the Convener, Working Party on Implementation of New Funding Model

In March each faculty was allocated a budget by the Resource Allocation Committee (RAC) in the form of a block grant. By April, all faculties had suballocated the funds to their departments and each department had submitted a budget plan to the University. This sequence of events looks ordinary enough. After all, budgeting is an annual chore or brawl that many organizations have to go through. In this university, however, it marks an important departure from three decades of centralized resource planning and the beginning of a new

management culture.

The New Funding Model, as the new resource planning system is called, has two major features. First, it links the allocation of resources to departments/faculties to their performance. The University has always emphasized teaching and research performance, but never has it linked resource allocation so closely to performance as it does under the New Funding Model. This linkage is inevitable as the University Grants Committee (UGC) has also adopted a performance-based new funding model which allocates resources to the universities on a similar basis. It will no doubt generate incentive (and pressure) for departments and units to be more performance conscious. Second, it decentralizes resource decisionmaking by allocating funds by way of oneline budgets. The University has been devolving authority and decentralizing the decision-making process to faculties and departments in the last several years. Many decisions invariably have resource implications, and without devolving the authority to use resources, decentralization cannot progress further along the track. Therefore, allocation by way of one-line budgets which gives the budget-holder full authority (subject to minimal financial restrictions) and the responsibility that comes with it to use resources, is a major step in forging ahead with decentralization.

The University has been accustomed to a centralized system of resource decision-making. It will take some time before the University administrative units get used to the idea of relinquishing the authority to make resource decisions for the departments, and for the departments to fully comprehend and appreciate the range of possibilities that are now open to them within their

one-line budgets. When this new idea sinks in, a new mentality and management culture based on incentives, performance, delegation, and accountability will emerge.

shows an increase of about one percentage point in the share of non-staff and nonexpenditure (general expenditure), representing \$14 million in the University as a whole. This is an indication that under the old resource planning system, departments have been underprovided in the departmental supplies item relative to staff and equipment expenditure. Once given the freedom, many departments want to increase the proportion of general expenditure in their budgets. We expect to see further shifts in the expenditure pattern in future financial years when departments have more time to realize the range of possibilities under the one-line budget and to plan ahead.

Following the completion of the budget planning stage, the Bursar's Office and the Information Management Unit are working feverishly to put together an on-line financial resource planning that will provide the departments with flexibility in using allocated resources to meet challenges and to respond to changes, thus giving them an edge in competing with departments in other private item.

An outstanding problem of the New Funding Model is the incorporation of teaching quality besides full-load equivalent student numbers into the resource allocation process. The UGC is grappling with this problem. It remains intractable for there are no reliable and acceptable performance indicators of teaching quality that may be utilized. In the meantime, the UGC has allocated teaching development grants to universities, and launched a perennial exercise in teaching and learning quality process audit to reward and improve teaching quality on the one hand and to monitor their teaching quality assurance mechanisms on the other. This two-pronged approach will, to some extent, make up for the lack of explicit incentives for quality teaching in the UGC's formulaic new funding model. The University will simply mirror the twopronged approach of the UGC internally as a way to assure teaching quality under our New Funding Model. Teaching development grants will be allocated and an internal academic process audit will be conducted ahead of the formal UGC exercise.

The next step forward is to extend the New Funding Model to cover the nonteaching units. The problem proves to be more complex than the application of the model to teaching departments for two reasons. First, unlike teaching departments whose research output can be assessed in a research assessment exercise, and whose teaching output can be represented (at least quantitatively, though not qualitatively) by full-load equivalent student numbers, nonteaching units tend to have outputs that are hard to quantify. They are so diverse that it is almost impossible to even compare outputs across different units. Without common performance indicators, it is difficult to set a proper budget base for each unit and to provide incentives through a formulaic performance-based funding model. Direct monitoring of performance unit by unit will be necessary. Second, while the budgets of the teaching departments tend to be similar in structure and scope, the budgets of nonteaching units can be very different because the functions of these units are very diverse. A good example is the Buildings Office which has a large and rather complicated budget or set of budgets. The budget structure of each non-teaching unit needs to be studied individually in detail before the one-line budget can be extended to these units. This is now being done. The aim is to bring in some form of one-line budget for the nonteaching units by the beginning of the 1996-97 financial year if not earlier.

Liu Pak-wai

An Update on the New Funding Model

It is expected that this new change in our resource allocation system will bring about higher efficiency in three ways. First, performance-based allocation will have a direct incentive impact on improving performance. Second, the one-line budget has the effect of increasing efficiency in the use of resources at the departmental level. The department budget-holder being the frontline manager has better information on the department's resource needs and relative priorities than the central administration. Given the flexibility, he/she will be able to make optimal use of the allocated resources to increase the department's teaching and research output than if the decisions are made by the central administration on its behalf. Third, there will be an improvement in administrative efficiency at both the department and the University level. Once the resource decision, in particular the decision to engage new staff, is decentralized, the time and effort that need be spent in justifying the establishment of a new post, getting endorsement by the dean, vetting by the Personnel Office, consideration by the Administrative Affairs Committee/ Administrative and Planning Committee, further justifications, arguments and communication under the current system will be largely eliminated. This will shorten the decision process and reduce a large amount of paper work.

While it is too early to evaluate efficiency gain under the New Funding Model, we are beginning to see a shift in expenditure pattern among the departments as indicated in their budget plans submitted to the University. Compared with the existing expenditure pattern, the 1995–96 expected expenditure

system that provides up-to-date information on expenditure for the department budgetholders via the campus network. This system has to be ready by 1st July, when spending under the New Funding Model begins. In the meantime, the RAC and the Working Party on Implementation of the New Funding Model have received a number of inquiries from departments seeking clarification on what can or cannot be done under the New Funding Model. These queries are expected to increase after 1st July, as we move into the next financial year when the new resource system is actually implemented. Some of these queries contain ideas which are innovative and challenging, and were not expected when the New Funding Model was conceptualized. In deliberating on a response to such queries, the Working Party has adopted the criteria that any new options, rules or guidelines should be consistent with the concept of the New Funding Model, and administratively simple. Sometimes, they conflict with existing rules and practices, in which case the responsible units/committees will be consulted as to whether existing rules and practices should be upheld or amended to accommodate these new ideas.

The New Funding Model has brought us into an uncharted territory as far as resource planning is concerned. New ideas, proposals and counterproposals need to be discussed, distilled, and incorporated into 'The New Funding Model — A Guide for Budget-Holders' which we plan to update periodically and send to budget-holders. Institution building is a cumulative and evolutionary process. With the benefit of collective wisdom and experience, we should be able to build a new institutional setup for

International Symposium on Hypertrophic Scars

An international symposium on hypertrophic scars, with special emphasis on basic science and clinical management, was held at the Prince of Wales Hospital on 3rd and 4th June. It was chaired by Prof. P. C. Leung (Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, CUHK) and Prof. John Evans (Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, Hong Kong Polytechnic University). Prof. Basil Pruitt and Prof. Hugo Linares, respectively the president and vice-president of the International

Society for Burn Injuries, were among the eminent guest speakers from Hong Kong, mainland China and overseas.

A trade exhibition of different products used in wound management and scar treatment was held close to the symposium venue. Issues such as wound management, scar formation, causes and risk factors for hypertrophic scar formation, and advances in preventing and treating troublesome scars were addressed in the course of the symposium.

Two First MFA Graduates Exhibit their Artistic Achievements

CUHK is Hong Kong's only university offering a Master of Fine Arts (MFA) programme. Its first two MFA graduates are sculptor Camille Yeung Sau Ying and oil painter Li Yau Mang.

Camille Yeung graduated from CUHK with a BA degree in fine arts. With 'The Most Promising Artist Award' in the sculpture division of the Philippe Charriol Foundation, Hong Kong, her talent in her chosen field of sculpture started to gain recognition. The noted sculptor and chairman of the Hong Kong Sculptors Association, Van Lou, rates Camille as Hong Kong's first prominent female sculptor. Her works were

exhibited at New Asia College's Hui's Gallery from 26th May to 7th June.

Li Yau Mang received his BA degree from the Guangzhou Academy of Fine Arts' Department of Oil Painting in 1991. His works have been exhibited by many art galleries in both China and Hong Kong, and are currently on exhibit (9th–22nd June) at Hui's Gallery.

CUHK offers its two-year MFA Programme in painting, sculpture, Chinese calligraphy and seal carving. It includes thesis writing, seminars, non-art elective courses, professional practice and graduation exhibition in the area of study.



The Technical Services Unit (TSU) plays an important role in the University's teaching and research activities: it provides technical support to various academic departments in the four main areas of mechanical, electronic, carpentry and glass-blowing services. The unit was founded in 1985 to coordinate the Mechanical and Carpentry Workshops of the Physics Department, the Glass-blowing Workshop of the Chemistry Department, and the then newly established Electronic Workshop. As the unit developed and expanded, it also took up responsibility for the management and maintenance of audio-visual equipment, and the supply of liquid nitrogen.

Unique and Made-to-Order Equipment

Teachers and researchers have a continuous need for specially made equipment for their lectures and research activities. Many of the items they require are not easily obtainable in the market, and even when a specific equipment can indeed be found the price tends to be prohibitively high. Hence, following the example of many other institutions of higher education, the

University runs its own technical services unit to meet faculty requirements. The unit's four workshops are capable of producing the unique apparatuses required for teaching and research, as also replacements for commercially available items at much lower costs. A fine example is a set of lightweight, easy-to-carry measuring tools

made by the Mechanical Workshop for Dr. Sophie S. F. Leung of the Department of Paediatrics. This set of tools enables Dr. Leung to measure efficiently and accurately the weight, height and head circumference of children wherever she goes in connection with her studies in the growth of children of Chinese origin. Another example is a number of measuring instruments jointly produced by the Mechanical and the Electronic

Workshops. These instruments help facilitate research in the state of the human mind in sleep, an essential aspect of the sleep study programme of the Psychiatry Department. The

Electronic Workshop has also installed over 20 of its electronic locks in the laboratories and some offices in the Science Centre. These digital locks eliminate the security loopholes so often caused by misplaced keys.

Under normal circumstances, the TSU would search the market for the suitable item once an order is received. It is only when the unit is satisfied

that no such item can be found, or when the cost is too high, that it will initiate action for in-house production, or the modification of a purchased item. As a matter of practice, the actual manufacture of an item comes only second in importance. The TSU deems it essential that the academic who places the order clearly states his or her needs. As academics generally start their research only with vague concepts, they are not necessarily in a position to describe what they need with exactitude and precision. On the other hand, TSU staff, while very willing to help, lack the expert knowledge of the academics. Thus, detailed briefing of TSU workers by their academic colleagues is often required, and frequent consultation during the course of manufacture is also important; it helps to ensure that the finished product will serve the purpose for which it has been intended.

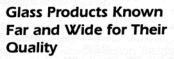
An electronic lock

Medicine and Science: the Major Clients

Medicine and Science are the two principal clients of the TSU, but the needs of these two faculties are very different. Departments of the Faculty of Medicine make extensive use of electronic and computerized technology and corresponding equipment to support teaching activities. This explains why over 70 per cent of the orders received by the Electronic Workshop come from the Faculty of Medicine. Departments of the Faculty of Science tend to rely more on the Mechanical

Workshop, which receives over 50 per cent of its orders from that faculty. The Chemistry Department has an exceptional appetite for

laboratory equipment, and with over 60 per cent of all the orders, tops the client list of the Glassblowing Workshop.



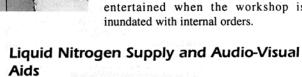
There were originally two technicians in the Glass-blowing Workshop, but one resigned and the other retired. As a result the workshop had to cease production for a while,

al Workshop

and it took the University the better part of a year to find even one replacement. One technician, however, cannot possibly give the output of two. The problem was eventually solved when the University signed an agreement with the Shanghai

Institute of Organic Chemistry, which would send its technicians to The Chinese University on short-term secondment as part of a cooperation programme.

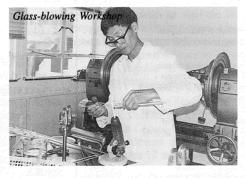
While the TSU is basically an internal service unit, the Glass-blowing Workshop often receives requests from outside organizations. It is pleasantly surprising that the quality of glass apparatus prepared at the CUHK workshop has attracted the attention of other institutions of higher education in Hong Kong, and requests for assistance have been numerous. The University helps where it can and a fee is usually charged, but such requests are not entertained when the workshop is inundated with internal orders.



The Liquid Nitrogen Plant and the Audio-Visual Technical Services Section are more recent establishments and function somewhat differently from the four workshops.

As its name implies, the Liquid Nitrogen Plant was set up to produce nitrogen for various purposes on campus. The machine in this plant, which was purchased many years ago, has broken down because of intensive use and is beyond repair. Nitrogen is now obtained from commercial suppliers, put in storage and then distributed to the relevant units. A new nitrogen-manufacturing machine would be far too expensive and the maintenance cost would be high, hence the University's decision to rely on commercial sources, and to invest on a large storage tank. It would appear that the plant has to be renamed the Nitrogen Supply Unit soon.

The Audio-Visual Technical Services Section is responsible for the installation, maintenance and renewal of audio-visual equipment in various language laboratories and lecture rooms. It also takes care of the audio-visual needs of seminars and ceremonials. Unlike the workshops, the Audio-Visual Section supplies equipment on loan; it does not manufacture it. At present the section is devoting much time and resources to replacing antiquated equipment in classrooms with newer models. It also provides a technical consultancy service and helps other units in selecting, testing and purchasing audio-visual equipment.



Operational Costs

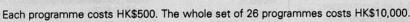
The operational costs of the workshops are shared by the Faculty of Medicine and the Faculty of Science. Thus for an item made in a workshop, the science or medical department concerned will only be billed for the

cost of the material. The Audio-Visual Technical Services Section is funded by the University Administration and, from 1995–96, will be taken out from the TSU and put under the supervision of the Director of Administrative Services. O

NEW from the University Press

Medi-Vision

Medi-Vision is a series of medical education video programmes by Prof. David Anderson and Robert D. A. Mitchell, produced by the Chinese University Press and the University of Manchester. The first series consists of 15 programmes. The second series has 11 programmes. They cover various topics in medicine: paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology, cardiac cases, respiratory physical signs, the modern management of prostatic disease, and the insertion and care of the central venous pressure line. Each programme is accompanied by a set of summary notes. The series is a valuable contribution to medical education and should be of interest to medical educators and students involved with undergraduate and graduate training.



Proceedings of the International Conference on Control and Information 1995

Edited by Wong Wing Shing of the University's Department of Information Engineering, the proceedings contain over 80 papers on latest research and development in control theory and information engineering that were presented during a conference held at the University from 5th–9th June 1995.

448 pages, paperback, HK\$280

The above products are available at the University Bookshop, John Fulton Centre, and will be sold at a 20 per cent discount to University staff and students.



Service to the Community and International Organizations

- Dr. Jack C. Y. Cheng, reader in orthopaedics and traumatology, has been appointed as president of the Hong Kong Orthopaedic Association for one year from 1st January 1995. Dr. Cheng was also elected as Corresponding Fellow of the Scoliosis Research Society (USA) from March 1995.
- Prof. C. N. Chen of the Department of Psychiatry has been re-appointed by HE the Governor as a member of the Mental Health Review Tribunal for two years from 15th April 1995.
- Dr. Leslie Lo, dean of education, and Dr. Wong Hin-wah, lecturer in curriculum and instruction, have been appointed by HE the Governor as members of the Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Qualifications for two years from 1st May.
- Dr. Chan Wing-wah, senior lecturer in music, has been appointed by the Secretary for Home Affairs as trustee of the Hong Kong Jockey Club Music and Dance Fund for two years from 1st April 1995. Dr. Chan

- has also been appointed by HE the Governor as a member of the Hong Kong Arts Development Council for the period 1st June to 31st December 1995. He conducted children's choirs from Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Hong Kong in a performance at Tuen Mun Town Hall on 16th April 1995.
- Dr. Eva W. Y. Hung, director of Research Centre for Translation, has been reappointed as a member of Hong Kong Baptist University's Translation Course Advisory Committee for the period 1st May 1995 to 31st August 1997.
- Dr. Ignatius T. S. Yu, lecturer in community and family medicine, has been appointed by the Secretary for Education and Manpower as a member of the Occupational Deafness Medical Committee for three yeas from 1st June 1995.
- Prof. Joseph W. Y. Lau of the Department of Surgery has been invited to serve as honorary professor of hepatobiliary surgery for the Military Postgraduate Medical School and Chinese PLA General Hospital.

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Information in this section can only be accessed with CWEM password.

若要瀏覽本部分的資料,

請須輸入中大校園電子郵件密碼。

新任社會科學院院長

New Dean of Social Science

心理學系張妙淸教授獲選爲社會科學院院長,任 期三年,由一九九五年八月一日起生效。

另**醫**學院及文學院亦於最近舉行院長選舉,兩名 現任院長再度獲選。

Dr. Fanny Cheung of the Department of Psychology was recently elected dean of the Faculty of Social Science for a term of three years from 1st August 1995, succeeding Prof. Rance P. L. Lee.

In two other recent elections of faculty deans, Prof. Arthur Li of the Faculty of Medicine and Prof. H.H. Ho of the Faculty of Arts were re-elected dean of their respective faculties.

中大評議會周年會員大會

香港中文大學評議會將於六月廿四日(星期六) 下午三時假中環德輔道中七十七號恒生大廈廿一樓大 禮堂召開周年會員大會,並補選兩名常務委員會選任 悉員。

凡列名中大評議會名冊者,均有權出席,並有投票權。有意出席者,可向評議會秘書處索取登記出席 表格。截止登記日期爲六月廿三日下午六時。

已登記出席會議而屆時不克出席者,可以書面形式委託另一名會員代表出席,並就議程中列明之選舉事項投票。委託書可向評議會秘書處索取。填妥之委託書必須在會議舉行前四十八小時,郵寄或圖文傳真至評議會秘書。

會議議程連同所有附件將於會議舉行前一星期郵 寄予已登記出席之會員,亦會於六月廿四日在會場派 發。

垂詢請致電(二六零九七八七二)或傳眞(二六零三六二二六/二六零三六九七九)香港中文大學評議會秘書處。

颱風襲港及暴雨的有關安排

General Arrangements for the Approach of Typhoons and Rainstorms

颱風季節和雨季將至,新聞及公共關係處已於六 月四日連同《每週活動一覽》派發關於颱風襲港及黑 色暴雨警告懸掛時之安排通告。如未收到該份通告, 可致電新聞及公共關係處(內線八八九九)索取。

Circulars on general arrangements for the approach of typhoons and the Rainstorm Black Warning issued by the Office of Director of Administrative Services were sent to various units as attachments to the *Weekly Events* on 4th June. Those who have not received the circulars or who want to obtain more copies please call the Information and Public Relations Office (Ext. 8899).

Task Force on Teaching and Learning Quality

Vice-Chancellor Charles K. Kao who is also the chairman of the Task Force on Teaching and Learning Quality has already appointed members to the task force for a one-year term from 5th May. The members are:

- · Prof. Ambrose King (pro-vice-chancellor)
- Dr. Leslie Lo (dean of education, who is nominated by AAPC)
- Prof. Jean Woo (chair of Department of Medicine)
- Dr. Leung Kwok (chair of Department of Psychology)
 Dr. Li Wai-kee (reader, Department of Chemistry)
- Dr. Yip Hon-ming (chair of Department of History)
- Mrs. Ho Wan Siu Wan (acting registrar, to serve as the secretary of the task force.)

The terms of reference of the group are:

- To review and promote teaching and learning quality at the University.
- To undertake an internal teaching and learning quality process audit in the next eight months.
- To prepare, liaise and coordinate within the University and with the UGC in matters relating to the Teaching and Learning Quality Process Audit to be conducted by the UGC in January 1996.
- To assess the effectiveness of the projects funded under the Teaching Development Grant for 1994-95 and to develop an overall strategy and programme for developing teaching and learning quality to assist the University in bidding for the grant for 1995-98.
- To perform any other tasks relating to teaching and learning quality as required from time to time.

Establishment of CSC and ITSU

Computing and information technology services within the University has been reorganized into two new units



with effect from 15th May 1995. The two units are:

Computer Services Centre (CSC)

- · Computer Operations Section
- · Systems Programming Section
- User Services Section
- Administrative Support Section

Information Technology Service Unit (ITSU)

- · Systems Management Section
- Data Communication & Networking Section
- · Microcomputer Application Support Section
- Information Management Unit

The new structure places the centralized hardware and system under CSC, and gathers under ITSU all those activities that do not relate specifically to hardware and system in the centre.

Dr. Stanislaus Hu is director of CSC, and has also been appointed as director of ITSU on a concurrent basis. Mr. Alan Ho is associate director of CSC, and has also been appointed as associate director of ITSU on a concurrent basis, with responsibility only for sections transferred from the former CSC. Mr. Aaron Li is in charge of the Information Management Unit as its associate head.

Users should approach ITSU for provision of services other than those related specifically to facilities physically in the Computer Services Centre.

In order to improve understanding with users, and where necessary to set directions and priorities for the developement of IT infrastructure and delivery of IT services in the University, a steering committee has been set up, with the following membership plus co-opted members as necessary: vice-chancellor (convener), pro-vice-chancellor with responsibility for CSC & ITSU, and professor of computer science.

The Intellectual Property Committee

An Intellectual Property Committee will soon be established as an AAPC committee. With the vice-chancellor as its chairman, its other memebrs will include up to three teachers (from different academic areas) appointed by the vice-chancellor, the chairman of the Patent Committee, the bursar, the director of personnel, and the University secretary (who will also be the committee secretary).

The terms of reference of the committee are:

- To recommend to AAPC and to review from time to time policies and guidelines regarding intellectual property.
- To ensure proper dissemination of University policy on intellectual property to members of the University.
- To supervise the administration (including financial administration) of all matters relating to intellectual property rights in accordance with established policies and guidelines.

The Patent Committee

A Patent Committee will soon be established as a sub-committee of the Intellectual Property Committee. Its chairman will be appointed by the vice-chancellor, and its members will include the deans of medicine, science, and engineering (or a representative of each), the chairman of the Research Committee (or his representative), and up to three teachers (from different academic areas) appointed by the vice-chancellor. The secretary of the committee will be the research administration officer.

The Patent Committee has the following terms of reference:

- Through the Intellectual Property Committee to recommend to AAPC and to review from time to time guidelines in the handling of existing and potential inventions and technology transfer by staff members of the University
- To ensure proper dissemination of University policy on patents to members of the University.
- To help and advise staff on patents and to assist (where applicable, on a fee-charging basis) in the filing thereof and in related matters.
- To supervise the administration (including financial administration) of all matters related to patents in accordance with the established guidelines.

To submit a report to the Intellectual Property Committee upon termination of activities with regard to each invention or discovery brought to its attention and such other reports as it deems necessary to the Intellectual Property Committee from time to time.

New Departure Time for Homeward-bound Staff Buses

The Administrative Affairs Committee has resolved that with effect from 1st August 1995, the departure time of all homeward-bound staff buses will be postponed to 5.15p.m. on weekdays and 12.55p.m. on Saturdays. The revised bus schedule is to enable staff passengers to observe office hours without difficulty in future.

Regular office hours of the University are:

Monday to Friday 8.50a.m. to 5.00p.m. Saturday 8.50a.m. to 12.40p.m.

New Traffic Control Measures on Campus

The Administrative Affairs Committee recently endorsed a recommendation of the Committee on Security to effect fee charging for commercial vehicles seeking accesss to the campus for convenience only and not on University-related business. From 1st July, vans and goods vehicles will be charged \$50 per vehicle per entry, and buses \$100 per bus per entry. Parking labels issued to non-CU members (such as contractors and suppliers including canteen staff) will be charged \$100 per annum per car to cover the administrative cost.

Private cars and passenger vans will continue to enjoy free access upon submitting signed pro-formas at the gate; delivery vehicles and buses carrying passengers on official business will also be allowed free entry, subject to either prior notification from departments/people concerned, or upon verification of purpose.

All University staff and students, with or without parking labels, will not be affected by the new fee charging arrangements.

Shuttle Light Bus to make Hourly Stops at Health Centre

From 1st August 1995, the shuttle light bus (SLB) service which runs regularly between KCRC University Station and Residences 10/11 will make stops at the University Health Centre at Clinic Road four to six times a day, on working days only, for the convenience of staff and students who wish to visit the Health Centre. It is being introduced on a limited-service basis in order to minimize not only the impact on the existing campus bus system, but also the inconvenience to other users of the system.

The regular route for the SLB departing the University Station will be:

University Train Station → Residence 1 → University Health Centre (4 to 6 times a day) → Benjamin Franklin Centre Carpark → Leung Kau Kui Building → Residences 3 and 4 → UC Staff Quarters → Residences 12 and 13 → Residences 10 and 11

From 1st August, the SLB will stop at the Health Centre at the following times:

9.00a.m. • 12.00 noon 10.00a.m. • 3.00p.m.* 11.00a.m. • 4.00p.m.*

(*Not on Saturday)

Passengers taking the SLB should purchase bus coupons (\$3 each) in advance. These coupons are available at the Transport Unit.

The new arrangement will be for a trial period of three months. For enquiries, please call the Transport Unit (Ext. 7990).

Sale of Used Scooter

A 150 c.c.-scooter 'Nice' is now for sale. The scooter was used by COSS and was first registered in June 1988. The last odometer reading was 14,842km. Licence registration expired on 31st May 1995. Interested parties please submit bids to the Tender Board, Business Section, on or before 30th June 1995. For further information, please contact the Transport Unit (Ext.7990).

文物館展出徐氏藏品

文物館與徐氏藝術基金合辦展覽,將於七月八日至九月十日在文物館西翼展覽舉行「文物粹珍——徐氏藝術基金藏陶瓷青銅器選」,展出由新石器時代至清代之中國陶瓷一百多件,另輔以商代至戰國時代青銅器數十件。全部展品屬徐氏藝術基金藏品,該藏品由本港著名企業家及中國藝術鑑藏家徐展堂博士建立,豐富精美,聞名遐邇。

開幕典禮於七月七日下午四時卅分舉行,由徐博士主持。

断新工管碩工課程 首批畢業生即將誕生

本校——也是全港— 首批行政 人員工商管理碩士課程學生行將結業。

該課程主任閔建蜀教授將於下月 中與卅四名學員一起到北京,參加課程 的結業科目「住宿週」。此行將是學員 的難得經歷,他們除須發表專題研究報 告並就報告內容開展討論外,並可直接 與北京經濟學者、管理人員和商人接 觸,深入了解中國當前的經貿和工管情 況。

住宿週於七月十至十四日舉行, 期間清華大學的教授會專題講授中國金 融及企業管理,內容涉及中國和北京的 經營環境,外資企業在中國經營的策略 和面臨的問題,和中國的金融環境等。 本校學員並會與淸華工管研究生討論企 業管理及企業組織的課題,交流經驗。

此外,學員亦會參觀合資鞋廠,了解國 內管理階層的管理方式和面對的問題。

其實,該項兼讀課程在開課和結 業時均會舉行住宿週,結業住宿週在何 地舉行乃由學員自行決定。他們認爲香 港既是中國的南大門,兩地關係又越來 越密切,經貿往來頻繁,本地經理有必 要更進一步認識國內的經貿發展情況; 況且, 開課住宿週已在香港舉行, 學員 不想眼界局限在香江,故選擇到北京舉 行住宿週。

行政人員工商管理碩士課程於九 三年開辦,爲全港首創,以培養高層行 政人員素質爲經,並以亞太地區管理文 化爲緯,向企業高級經理灌輸現代管理 的知識和技巧,增進他們的分析力和判 斷力,面對全球競爭時代的挑戰,同時

> 著重善用香港的 戰略性地理位 置,增強它在國 際經貿的競爭 力。申請入學者 須持有本校認可 之大學學位或等

同學位的專業資格,現職爲 高層管理人員,並一般具有 至少七年商界或類似工作經 驗,其中五年必須擔任管理 職務。學員一般須由公司贊 助攻讀。

閔教授說:「由於一般 的工商管理碩士兼讀課程學 員只在週五晚間或週末上 課,時間已有限,加上學員 全屬在職人士,每每在下課

後便匆匆離去,欠缺機會互相了解,交 流學習心得。是以在設計全新的行政人 員工商管理碩士課程時,便參考海外的 類似課程,特別於課程開始及結束時加 入『住宿週』,作爲科目之一。」

住宿週爲期五天,學員須在同一 地方起居作息。開課時的住宿週旨在讓 學員有充足時間互相認識,培養他們的 合作精神及歸屬感,亦方便他們分組, 完成各項課業。

閔教授又解釋,結業住宿週的用 意是使學員一起聆聽各人的專題報告, 汲取他人的經驗,並提出己見,從中擴



閔建蜀教授

闊個人學術領域和視野。一般的工商管 理碩士兼讀課程,學員只需呈交專題報 告,無須在課堂上討論,故未必知道同 學從事甚麼專題研究。這樣便達不到觀 摩激勵的效果,取不到更大的整體利

當閔教授知悉首屆學員赴北京的 意願後,便著手籌劃首個結業住宿週的 內容。閔教授自八四年起已應邀擔任清 華大學經濟管理學院名譽教授,得到淸 華的全力協助自不困難。學員得悉有關 安排後,均表示滿意。至於明年的結業 住宿週在哪裡舉行,閔教授表示,地點 可在曼谷、台灣及其他東南亞地方,也 可再到內地,主要是視乎當時需要及學 員意願而定。

閔教授說,該課程至今已舉辦了 兩次開課住宿週,學員均支持此嶄新課 業安排,從首批學員幾乎隔週便和他聚 餐,暢論金融、經貿、管理……便可見 學員之間感情融洽;而這次在北京舉行 的住宿週,更有學員攜眷出席。

到北京上課五天,外人看是輕鬆 之旅,實則學員的心理負擔不輕,因爲 該課程的畢業條件之一,是圓滿完成全 部科目(包括兩個住宿週科目)共五十 四學分,而總平均積點最少達二點七 (B-)才能畢業,取得本校學位,成爲 全港首批行政人員工商管理碩士。O



行政人員工商管理碩士課程於九三年舉行首次住宿週,圖爲學

CUHIK NEWSLETTER

- 1. 本刊逢四日及十九日出版。
- 2. 來兩或投稿請寄沙田香港中文大學秘書處出版事務處〈中大通訊〉 編輯部 (電話 2609 7297,圖文傳真 2603 6864,電子郵遞 pub2@uab.msmail.cuhk.hk) .
- 3. 投稿者須附眞實姓名、地址及聯絡電話,文章則可用筆名發表。
- 4. 本刊編輯有權刪改及決定是否刊登來稿,不欲稿件被刪者請預先聲
- 5. 本刊所載文章只反映作者之觀點和意見,並不代表校方或本刊立
- 6. 本刊內容未經編者書面准許,不得轉載。
- 7. 本刊每期發行三千六百份,免費供校內教職員索閱,部分郵寄本地 教育機構及與大學有關人士。私人索閱,請致函本刊查詢。

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

截稿日期 Deadlines for Contributions

期數 Issue no.	出版日期 Issue date	裁稿日期 Deadline for contributions
暑期特刊 Summer Supplement		5.8.95
73	4.9.95	18.8.95
74	19.9.95	5.9.95

(七月停刊;八月十九日出版暑期特 四日復刊。)

(No publication in July and August. A special supplement will be published on 19th August for Personalia and Announcements.)

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讀者來函

敬啓者:

就最近交通組對暑期提供冷氣校巴問卷調查一 事,我們有以下感受:

根據調查結果顯示,在三百卅二份問卷中,贊成 票約佔百分之四十八,反對票約佔百分之四十二,棄 權票約佔百分之十。換言之,校巴在暑期加設冷氣的 決定,只是以六票之微,未能取過半票數通過。

與同事閒談間,我們得悉竟然有現有冷氣校巴線 的同事投反對票。我們因此深感忿忿不平,覺得有些 同事只顧自己利益而不爲大眾設想。他們可有想到若 今次提議獲得通過,一方面所有乘搭校巴的同事可在 炎炎夏日舒適地上下班,另一方面歷年來義務負責處 理校巴冷氣費用的同事亦可鬆一口氣;正所謂「一舉 兩得,何樂而不爲!

再者,交通組此次的問卷設計亦有不妥當的地 方。他們將兩個問題:應否加設冷氣及如何收費,混 爲一談,因而影響了一部分同事的決定。我們聽到的 反對原因包括在暑期放假的同事沒有享用冷氣卻要負 擔冷氣費用、九龍線同事資助香港線同事、開放冷氣 時間嫌短等等。在此,我們謹盼望交通組在來年再次 進行同類調查,唯執行時須先諮詢應否加設冷氣,然

後才討論收費辦法。這樣才可得出一個更眞確的意 見。

此致

(中大通訊) 編輯部

不平人 一九九五年六月一日 (作者附姓名及電話)

回應

敬啓者:

就「不平人」對交通組冷氣校巴問卷設計意 見,認爲把職員往返市區校巴應否加設冷氣及如何 收費問題,混爲一談,並不妥當,茲回應如下:

上述校巴服務屬自負盈虧形式服務,而校巴 合約商訂明如加設冷氣必須加收附加費,因此兩者 必須由使用者同時考慮其可行性,始能實施。依照 不平人提議,交通組樂於在來年再次進行調查,並 參考本次經驗,在問卷設計上盡量研究改進,以期 能收集更準確的意見。

此致 〈中大通訊〉編輯

交通組主任 一九九五年六月三日

首屆藝術碩士作品展



本校九三年在港率先開辦藝術碩士課程,培育本地藝術專才。 首屆畢業生李尤猛和楊秀英分別在新亞許氏文化館舉行結業展覽。

李氏專攻油畫,畫作多由中港藝術機構和私人收藏。他的作品 展由研究院藝術學部主任兼文物館館長高美慶教授及香港名藝術家陳 餘生先生主持剪綵儀式,展期至本月廿二日。

楊氏專攻雕塑,九二年入選市政局雙年展,九三年贏得夏利豪 現代藝術比賽雕塑組最有潛質藝術家獎。她的作品在五月廿六日至六 月七日展出,由藝術發展局副主席陸恭蕙議員及研究院院長楊綱凱教 授主持開幕禮。



技術服務部是校園裡一支教研支援隊伍,爲各學 系提供機械、電子、木工和教研器材等方面的後勤服 務。

該部門成立於一九八五年,統籌原隸屬理學院的 機械車間及木工工場和化學系的玻璃製作室,以及新 設的電子服務組。經過近十年的發展,技術服務部現 亦負責視聽器材和液氮的供應。

獨一無二 度身訂造

教研人員經常需要用特殊的器材進行實驗、研究

或講課,但他 們要求的器材 多屬冷門貨 品,難以在市 面找到, 又或 找到,其售價 往往令人望而

技術服務 部的機械、電 子、木工和玻 璃製作工場則 電子服務組工作情形 可爲他們製作



獨一無二的器材,或以較低成本製作市面售價高昂的 器材。譬如機械車間曾爲兒科學系梁淑芳博士設計及 製作一套輕巧便攜的量度工具,方便梁博士到各地量 度兒童的體重、身高、頭圍等,以研究華裔兒童的生 長標準。

精神科學系開展的睡眠研究,須測度人類入睡後 的精神狀態,機械車間和電子服務組便應要求合力研 製多種測量儀器,供該系使用。

理學院爲加強保安措施,實驗室和部分辦公室大 門要改用密碼鎖開關,堵塞門匙流失的保安漏洞。電 子服務組又發揮功用,爲二十多間實驗室和辦公室設 計及安裝密碼鎖。

通常技術服務部同人接到訂單 後,便到市面找尋合適的貨品,如 找不到或售價太昂貴,便以一些用 途類似的產品改裝,但大部分訂製 品需要他們動手設計及製造。

其實製作一環屬次要,最重要 的是了解訂製者的需要,因爲教研 人員往往從一個概念開始著手研 究,對於所要求的器材,有時也難 以具體描述。另一方面,製作人員 沒有訂製者的專科學識,故要與他 詳談, 徹底了解其需要, 才能爲他 創作器材。製造期間,還要與他多 番磋商,修改設計,確定器材的功 用能滿足其要求。

主要顧客:醫學院和理學院

醫學院和理學院是技術服務部 的主要顧客,但它們要求的服務範 疇不大相同。

醫科常需電子和電腦技術及機械設施支援其教研 活動,所以,電子服務組收到的訂製要求,七成多來

> 自醫學院;理科則較仗賴機械車間服 務,後者五成多工作量來自理學院。

> 化學系經常下訂單生產實驗儀器, 遂成爲玻璃製作室的大顧主,獨佔該組 的訂單六成多。

玻璃製作 口碑甚佳

技術服務部的服務對象爲校內單

位,但屬下的 玻璃製作室卻 不時接到外界 的服務要求。

玻璃製作

室原有兩名技師,惟先後退 休及離職,導致該服務一度 中斷,大半年後才招聘到一 名技師接手,但一個人不可 能應付龐大的工作量,校方 後來與上海有機化學研究所 達成協議,以合作交流方



追部可調較快慢的跑步機可助病人復

康,亦可测度病的跑步速度,是應矯 形外科及創傷學系一位講師要求製

造,耗時兩個月完成。

形狀千奇百怪的玻璃器具

式,由該所指派內地玻璃製作的熟練技師輪流到中大 工作。這樣,人手短缺的問題才得以紓解。

意想不到的是,其他大專院校甚或化學品公司極 其欣賞本校玻璃技師的手藝,要求校方代他們製作一 些特別用途的玻璃儀器。校方經考慮後,樂意伸出援

> 手並酌量收費。不過,若校內工作 量太大時,便愛莫能助。



至於近年增設的液氮製造室和 視聽教材服務,它們的工作性質與 前述的四個工場略有不同。

液氮製造室最初的職責是製造 液氮,供有關單位使用。大學多年 前自置液氮製造機,惟經長期使用 而損毀,現已無法生產液氮;故須 向氣體供應商購入液氮,再分發予 有需要的單位使用。由於新液氮製 造機十分昂貴,日後又要不斷維 修,大學已決定放棄重置計劃,改 而興建一個儲存缸存放購入的液 氮。看來該組須改名爲液氮供應組 了。

至於視聽教材服務組,則負責 裝置、維修和更新大學各語言教室

及課室的視聽器材,並盡量爲學術研討會和典禮會場 裝置和操作視聽設施。因人手所限,該組只能提供技 術支援及器材租借服務,並不會爲教研人員製作視聽 教材。視聽教材服務組現正逐步更換課室內的陳舊視 聽器材,改善教學設施。

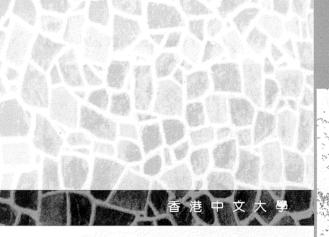
營運經費

技術服務部五個工場的營運經費由醫學院和理學 院分擔。故此,技術服務部對醫、理學院各學系提供 服務及代製器材時,只收取材料費。

> 此外,該部門亦在專業 範圍內向校內其他單位提供 各種技術諮詢服務,並協助 測試及選購儀器。此類服務 或須收費。

至於視聽教材服務組的 經費,則屬大學中央行政支 出。而該組亦將於一九九五 至九六年起, 改隸行政事務 主任辦事處。O

陳偉珠 蔡世彬





第七十二期 一九九五年六月十九日

電腦國際象棋世界賽結果

荷蘭下棋電腦稱王人腦未能戰勝電腦

由工程學院協辦的第八屆世界電腦 國際象棋錦標賽,於五月廿五至三十日 在校園舉行,匯集了全球最精銳的廿四 部下棋電腦作賽,其中五部是透過國際 電腦網絡越洋來港應戰。

該項三年一度的盛事由國際電腦象棋協會主辦,今屆首次移師歐美以外的地區舉行。參賽電腦由美國、英國、荷蘭、德國、法國、匈牙利、加拿大、丹麥、西班牙和以色列的專家設計,包括曾於快棋賽擊敗世界棋王卡斯帕羅夫的Fritz(荷蘭)和 Chess Genius(英國),以及去年 ACM 國際錦標賽冠軍 Deep Blue (IBM)。

賽制爲勝方得一分,負方零分,賽和各得半分,經五輪比賽,累積分數最高者爲冠軍。每盤首四十著限時兩小時,其後每四十著限時一小時。經過五日比賽,Fritz 成爲世界下棋電腦盟主,Deep Blue 獲季軍。亞軍由麻省理工學院電腦科學實驗室超級電腦科技小組開發的 Star Socrates 贏取。

九四年國際象棋香港公開賽冠軍暨是次世界賽籌委會主席電子工程學系曾漢奇博士分析,Fritz 所用的電腦硬件只是普通的 Pentium 90,而它能打敗Star Socrates(運行於長五十呎,重三萬磅,擁有一千八百廿四個處理器的 Paragon超級電腦),顯示出色的軟件設計可彌補運算能力的不足。Fritz 亦首創運行於個人電腦的下棋程式戰勝超級電腦的紀錄。

在第四天賽事加插的人與電腦對弈,戰果亦出人意表。香港六名國際象棋高手分別與六部國際大師級下棋電腦激戰五小時,結果三和三負。此役改寫下棋電腦只在三小時以下的快棋賽挫敗人腦的紀錄。

曾漢奇博士於賽後表示,由於下棋 程式倚賴快速搜尋方法來找出每著棋的 最佳弈法,這些研究結果可應用於多個 電算科學範疇,如人工智能等。籌辦類 似國際賽事,有助促進本地電算科學的 研究工作。

國際瘢痕研討會

處理傷口是一個常見的問題。瘢痕 是傷口可能出現的併發症,在膚色深的 種族尤爲普遍及嚴重。是甚麼因素導致 傷口癒合時結成難看又緊縮的疤痕呢? 現今醫學界又有甚麼嶄新治療方法呢?

本校於六月三至四日在威爾斯親王 醫院演講室舉行國際瘢痕研討會,探討 瘢痕的形成及防止方法。

與會者來自本地、國內及海外,包括國際燒傷學會的正副主席 Prof. Basil Pruitt 和 Prof. Hugo Linares;本校矯形外科及創傷學系梁秉中教授及理大康復科學系 Prof. John Evans 爲研討會主席。

相關的展覽亦在會議期間舉行,讓 與會人士一睹不同廠商展出的創傷疤痕 治療材料與設備。



控制論會議

全球近百名專家學者於六月五至九 日雲集本校,參加數學研究所及數學系 合辦的「控制論及資訊工程會議」,並 官讀論文。

N. Wiener 在四十年前首先發表其控制論創見。隨著科技的發展,控制論的概念和方法滲透到各個領域和學科,在工程學上的重要性已很明顯。近年它在分子生物學、生物遺傳工程學、人口學等方面都有深遠的影響和卓著的貢獻。

科學家研究生物免疫系統時發現,T 和 B 細胞的相互作用組成一個自動控制 系統,故隨後紛紛徵引控制論的概念和 方法作進一步研究。

在人口控制理論上,中國國家科技委員會主任未健博士是權威,他應用控制論的方法,在人口理論研究上得到重大的成果。未博士應邀出席會議爲主要講者,發表論文,題爲「系統科學及決策」。

他預計中國人口急劇增長的趨勢要 經四十至五十年後才能放緩,屆時中國 總人口爲十五至十六億,故中國必須控 制人口膨脹的情況。相信透過教育和宣 傳,可取得理想成績。

資訊科技紀元降臨

多位知名學者、科學家和工業家在 六月三日聚首本校信和樓一號演講室, 探討香港資訊科技的發展情況及未來方 向。

電腦應用日漸普及,資訊科技已成 爲工商業能否保持競爭優勢的重要因 素。香港擁有先進完備的通訊系統,大 機構以至個人均可透過電腦網絡取得各 行業的最新訊息。不過本地許多工商機 構對資訊科技仍感陌生。故本校特舉辦 資訊科技公開講座暨研討會,邀請著名 電算科學家哈佛大學孔祥重教授發表演 說,論述「資訊科技對教育及工程研究 與發展的影響」。 研討會的主題爲「資訊科技:香港邁向新工業」,由高錕校長、大學資助委員會秘書長范能知先生、香港貿易發展局助理總裁黎黃靄玲女士、香港電訊多媒體服務市場總監盧永強博士、香港工業科技發展局資訊科技委員會主席楊國強先生和孔祥重教授主講,介紹資訊科技在港的應用及發展情況。他們呼籲港府、教育界和商界更積極開拓資訊科技的應用層面,提高香港在這方面的技術水平,並要與中國合作探索更先進的網絡接駁技術。

是次活動由美國國家科學院贊助。

訊息工程學系協助建立學界未來資訊高速公路

訊息工程學系於上月廿七日假邵逸 夫夫人樓L1演講室舉行研討會,向三十 間中學的師生介紹香港教育資訊網絡。

香港教育資訊網由訊息工程學系和香港聯校電子及電腦學會合作推動,以協助中學教師、學生和教育界人士建立電子布告板系統網絡(BBS),並經中大電腦網絡享用國際電腦網絡(internet)服務。

負責該計劃的訊息工程學系張明遠 博士表示,工程學院去夏已發展香港教 育訊息網絡,讓中、小學教師取得世界 諮詢庫的資料,而聯校電子及電腦學會亦在九三年底開始連接各中學的BBS站。它們此次合作的最終目的,是建立未來的學界資訊高速公路,利用高科技連接本地中學、大學和教育機構的電腦,以更快更準確地傳遞教育資訊。

張博士稱,該計劃意義重大,可加 深港人對電腦的認識,從而增強香港在 國際貿易的競爭力。

他透露,香港教育資訊網絡亦會協助志願團體和慈善機構接駁 internet 和BBS,讓它們較容易接觸到靑少年。

香港師資培訓的反思

教育講座

教育學院爲「在職中學教師進修課 程」舉行兩項公開研討會。

於「香港師資培訓的反思」於五月廿七日召開,由(左起)香港教育學院副院 長彭敬慈博士、教育委員會主席譚萬鈞 博士、立法局議員張文光先生及浸會大學教育學系劉誠教授主講。



令「如何提高香港學生語文程度」於六月一日舉行,由 (左起)教統會語文能力工作小組主席張黃韻瑤女士、 港事顧問程介南先生及本校 香港教育研究所所長蕭炳基 教授主持。