



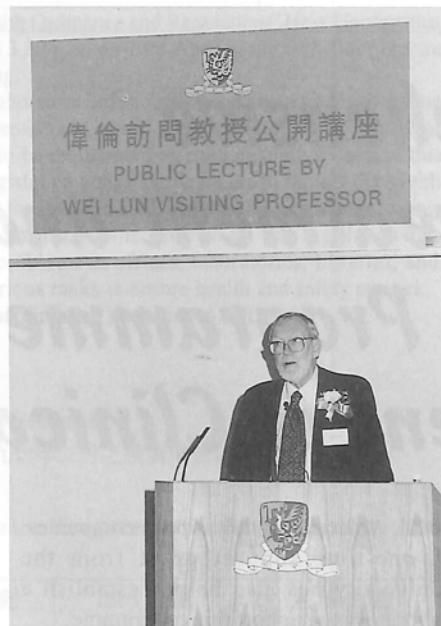
Literary Scholar Contextualizes Globalization in Universities

Prof. J. Hillis Miller, distinguished Professor of English and Comparative Literature at the University of California at Irvine, gave a lecture on 'Globalization and the Study of English and Comparative Literature: Implications for Their Uses in the Present Day University' on 3rd April at the Sino Building. The lecture was given in his capacity as Wei Lun Visiting Professor.

In his lecture, Prof. Miller discussed the future role of literary studies as universities become transnational due to forces of globalization, namely, new communication technologies, the internationalizing of cooperative research, and the proliferation of transnational corporations. Quoting the US as an example, he said the curriculum of literary studies in English departments is changing rapidly in American universities. Many are moving away from the separate study of British literature supplemented by American literature towards a more global study of literature written in English. In this 'globalized' situation, comparative literature takes on a new salience and a new definition: understanding of other cultures extends beyond simply knowing the languages of those other cultures.

Prof. Miller is an internationally recognized scholar in the field of nineteenth and twentieth century English and American literature and in literary theory. Born in Virginia, he obtained his MA and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard University. Before joining UC Irvine, he taught at The Johns Hopkins University for 19 years, and at Yale University for 14.

Recipient of two Guggenheim Fellowships and the prestigious Harry Levin Prize of the American Comparative Literature Association for Illustration, Prof. Miller is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a past president of the Modern Language Association.



Two-Day Workshop on GIS

A workshop on Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in Spatial Population Analysis and Economic Development was organized by the University at the Cho Yiu Conference Hall on 24th and 25th March.

GIS is a computerized system for collecting geographic data from sources such as satellite and aerial pictures. Such data can be used to study landscape and population changes, and help in the formulation of social and economic policies by town planners, governments, and academics. Both the Hong Kong Government and the University's Department of Geography have used GIS in various projects on environmental protection, population

analysis, and economic development.

The workshop provided a forum for researchers from Hong Kong, China, and overseas to discuss the advances in GIS worldwide. Discussion topics included census data systems in the UK and China, the role of GIS in a European migration information system, the geography of elderly minority populations in the United States, and the economic implications of the Beijing-Kowloon Railway for China using a web-GIS approach.

Prof. Ambrose King, pro-vice-chancellor, and Profs. Lam Kin-che and Leung Yee of the Department of Geography officiated at the opening ceremony of the workshop.

ANTIOXIDANTS ENLISTED TO FIGHT CHRONIC DISEASES

Green tea is said to contain dietary antioxidants against cardiovascular diseases and cancer. Antioxidants are ingested every day as components of edible oil and other food products. What is the effect of antioxidants on our bodies? Are they also anti-ageing agents?

To increase the understanding of antioxidants, a symposium entitled 'Antioxidants: From Research to Industrial Development' was organized by the Department of Biochemistry on 21st March. It was attended by over 140 food manufacturers, dieticians, medical professionals, and pharmacists. The symposium introduced research in and applications of antioxidants, and was sponsored by the government's Industry Department.

Speaking on 'Free Radicals and Antioxidants: An Overview', Prof. Fung Kwok-pui presented his research on the formulation of preservation solution for organ transplants. In his search for an ideal preservation solution, Prof. Fung has tested various antioxidants which can scavenge free radicals formed in the organs during preservation. Antioxidants could also play a role in the prevention of cardiovascular diseases, cancer, and disorders of ageing. In 'Effects of Antioxidants on Tumour Cells', Prof. Leung Kwok-nam discussed the effects of various flavonoids on the proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis of tumour cells, while Prof. Chen Zhen Yu considered green tea catechins as an alternative to dietary antioxidants.

The Ideal Shape of Schools to Come

Over 150 Hong Kong school principals, Education Department officials, as well as academics from mainland China, Thailand, Australia, and the United States attended a conference entitled 'Designing Schools for the 21st Century: Considerations for Hong Kong's School Leaders' at the University. Jointly organized by the

Department of Educational Administration and Policy and the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research, the conference took place on 1st March in the Ho Tim Building.

In the opening address, Mrs. Helen C. P. Yu, JP, Director of Education, emphasized the importance of school design to Hong Kong's future prosperity.

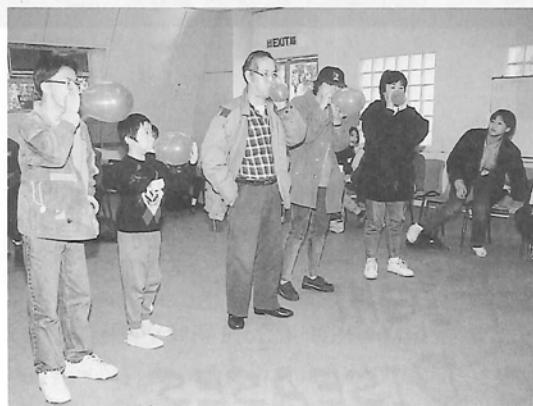


Keynote speaker Dr. Alan Bain, a former university professor in Australia who is actively involved in America's school reforms, stressed the need to integrate computer technology into the school curriculum and to recognize the heterogeneity of the student body.

Other speakers included Prof. Brian Caldwell from Melbourne University, Prof. Brian Rowan from the University of Michigan, and Prof. Li Yi Xian from Beijing. CUHK academics Prof. Clive Dimmock and Prof. Allan Walker spoke on the importance of recognizing national and cultural differences in school reform policies, while Prof. Benjamin Chan discussed the redesigning of schools through teacher development.

BA Students Learn the Knack of Managing at Service Camp

Undergraduate managers-to-be from the University were able to integrate fun and sunshine into learning at a family day camp on 23rd



February. Organized by the Heng On Group Work Unit of the Social Welfare Department and the Social Services Group of the University's Faculty of Business Administration, the camp took place at the Sai Kung Outdoor Recreation Centre. Participants designed programmes for clients receiving comprehensive social security assistance. They had to work according to their own objectives, with minimum supervision. The process involved making decisions based on the interests of the various parties involved, and provided an excellent taste of management for the business students.

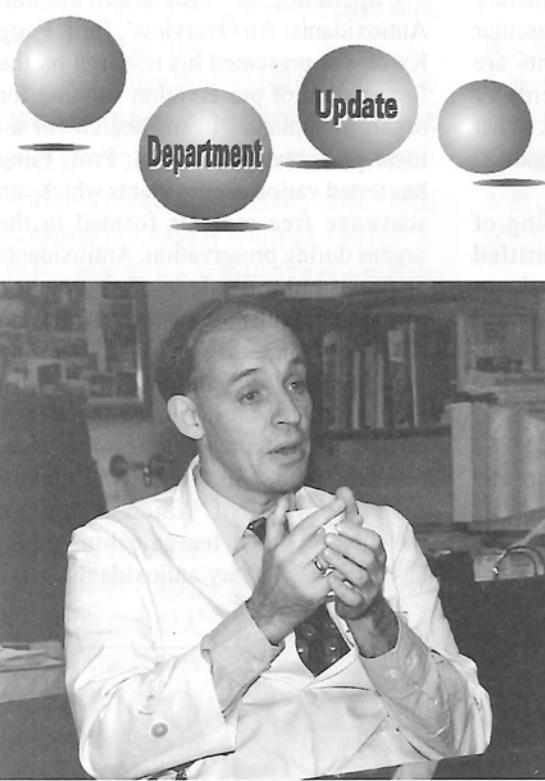
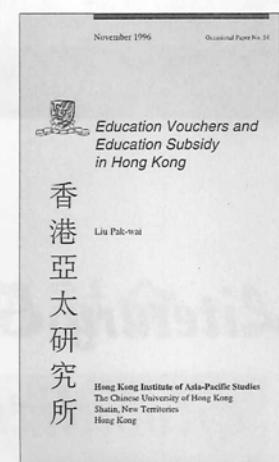
This was the first service programme of the Social Services Group. Its aims were to cultivate the readiness to serve in students, to encourage teamwork, and to sharpen sensitivity to community needs.

New Publication by HKIAPS

54th Occasional Paper

Education Vouchers and Education Subsidy in Hong Kong

Written by Liu Pak-wai, the paper differentiates between public subsidy of education and public provision of education, arguing that public subsidy through a voucher scheme is more efficient than public provision. The production efficiency, cost efficiency, and allocative efficiency of the education voucher scheme are analysed. The paper concludes by stating that it may now be time for adopting a voucher scheme in Hong Kong.



Prof. Philip Johnson

What Is Clinical Oncology?

'Our programme encompasses all aspects of cancer care, from basic laboratory research through to terminal care of patients with cancer,' explains Prof. Philip Johnson, chairman of the Department of Clinical Oncology since 1992. 'Within the speciality of clinical oncology, there are four major areas in cancer treatment: radiotherapy (treatment by radiation); medical oncology (treatment by drugs); treatment for haematological or blood cancer; and symptomatic or palliative care for terminal cancer patients.'

The department has a short history of only 13 years. In older establishments, each of the four specialities is usually too well-established individually to be able to work well in an integrated setting. There can also be a lot of competition between them to look after the different patients and their own prospects. As the Faculty of Medicine at CUHK is a young faculty, the Department of Clinical Oncology has been able to start without the rigid guidelines dividing the specialities, and achieve something that is in the interest of clinical oncology as a whole.

Prof. Johnson believes that the strength of his department lies in its comprehensive nature, the integration of the specialities, its very cosmopolitan team of experts, and a rapidly expanding basic science group. 'In

very few universities in the world could the students be getting specific teaching in oncology. In most countries, they are taught a little bit about oncology in each of the specialities that they have chosen. Here, we have a well-established one-month course in oncology for all undergraduate medical students,' says Prof. Johnson. He also discloses that there is now an internationally-agreed curriculum for undergraduate students that enunciates the contents of the training already available at CUHK. 'I am pleased to say that our students are being trained in *all* the areas that are covered in the international curriculum. I don't know if there is any other university that can make a similar claim. It is indeed unique.'

The Major Milestones

Upon joining the department, Prof. Johnson's first aim was to achieve greater integration of the specialist sub-fields to facilitate research. 'Before I came, there was no specific interest in blood cancer. Following the recruitment of a specialist in this area, however, it has been successfully integrated with the rest of the department. It is rare for any cancer centre to cover all the four aspects of cancer care as we do here.'

The department emphasizes the multidisciplinary nature of cancer treatment and acts as a coordinating centre for other specialities concerned in cancer care. For instance, a patient with liver cancer would be seen by a surgeon, a physician, a radiologist, a pathologist, as well as a clinical oncologist.

He also set out to develop a clinical trials unit for testing new drugs for cancer, which is now up and running. 'We are undertaking major trials for new drugs for

local, American and European companies. A one-time support grant from the University has also helped establish a laboratory to support this programme.'

Among the more memorable moments in Prof. Johnson's four and a half years of chairmanship has been the opening of the Cancer Centre at the Prince of Wales Hospital in 1994. The centre was initiated by the University as a focal point for its cancer research and clinical practice. It is now possible to give cancer treatment to day cases instead of having necessarily to admit people to the ward in PWH. This is preferred by the patients, is generally much cheaper, and also enables many more patients to receive treatment. 'We now attend to about 40–50 patients every morning, sometimes as many as 90. The annual figure for new patients is about 3,700, and it is increasing steadily,' Prof. Johnson points out.

Active Researchers

The department has been very active in the field of research in general. Faculty members have obtained substantial earmarked grants from the RGC, and published about 130–140 chapters and original publications in the last five years in collaboration with different people. Currently, they are working with their Hospital Authority colleagues on a book on oncology in Asia, which should be finished in a year's time. 'While there are very good text books on clinical oncology, these are all written in the West where the practice of oncology can be very different from that in the East. We perceived there was a need for a book on the latter, and have settled down to writing it.' Another similar project involves working with colleagues in other departments of the medical faculty to produce a book on liver cancer, a disease that is particularly prevalent in Hong Kong and South China.

In the area of basic research in particular, department staff are concentrating on the cytogenetics, or chromosomal abnormalities, of different tumours, especially liver cancer. They are also actively involved in developing techniques for the very early diagnosis of tumours. In fact, members of the Liver Cancer Study Group at the University have just achieved an important breakthrough in the early detection of primary liver cancer through a new diagnostic blood test. Members of the same group have also helped perfect selective internal radiation therapy to treat patients suffering from an advanced stage of liver cancer.

The Road Ahead

Have there been any hurdles en route to these achievements? Not really, but Prof. Johnson admits that his major grouse is perhaps the administrative load. 'I look after the University department, as well as the hospital department, which make a total of about 240 people in addition to the Cancer Centre. The administrative load of tending to the budget and personnel matters inhibits the amount of research I can do.'

An aspect where Prof. Johnson would like to see the University achieve another first is the development of a career structure within the Faculty of Medicine for basic scientists. 'What would be greatly to the advantage of my department and the faculty in general is long-term support for good postdoctoral scientists, who are currently usually only employed on short-term, soft money grants. This is not only a local problem, it is prevalent world wide.'

What are the department's aspirations for the future? 'We have had a lot of support from the University in terms of funding, and staff, and I don't think that we could have asked for more. ... What we can further achieve is only limited by our imagination.' □

Shalini Bahadur

新的《職業安全及健康條例》講座
How the New Occupational Safety and Health Legislation will Affect You

新的《職業安全及健康條例》草案訂明所有僱員（運輸業、家務助理及自僱人士除外）的工作安全須受到照顧，部門主管和行政人員對下屬工作上的安全及健康有明確的法律責任。

草案訂出工作環境的安全標準，並就危險的工序、設備和物質作出規管，包括以下範疇：（一）工作場地的安全及健康設施，如通風系統、照明裝置、防火措施、衛生間、急救箱、飲用水等。（二）人力搬運的健康問題。（三）工作時佩戴的保護裝備。（四）危險物品的處理、儲存及標籤等。（五）顯示屏等設備的安全使用及對視覺的影響。（六）其他機械器材使用時產生的安全和健康問題。

草案內容牽涉僱員健康的成份極重，特別針對在辦公室、實驗室和倉庫工作的人士的健康。他們常常面向顯示屏工作，眼睛健康受著嚴重威脅，腱肌因工作工具、鍵盤等引致慢性勞損，或坐椅不稱身體需要，長期會產生頸痛、腰痛、肘痛等病患。草案對工作間的防火和特殊物品的處理要求也甚高。

為使同人對新條例有深入認識，大學實驗室安全事務處特於本月廿四日（星期四）下午二時半至三時半在何善衡工程學大樓演講廳舉辦「職業安全及健康條例和其附屬法例對大學之影響」講座，由勞工處首席工廠督察總監監督條例草擬人之一麥鴻驥先生介紹法例的內容。歡迎出席，查詢請電內線七八六六。

A public lecture on 'Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance and Regulations: How Universities Need to Respond' will be held from 2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. on 24th April in the fifth-floor lecture theatre of the Ho Sin-Hang Engineering Building.

The lecture is organized by the University Laboratory Safety Office and given by Mr. Dominic H.K. Mak, chief factory inspector of the Labour Department, in anticipation of the new Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance and Regulations, to be deliberated by the Legislative Council this summer. Mr. Mak is one of the drafters of the legislation whose purposes are to protect the health and safety of employees in general, as well as to raise the safety and health standards ruling hazardous processes, plants and substances used or kept in the work place. The legislation also places great emphasis on occupational health problems in offices, laboratories, libraries, and stores, and includes prescriptions for staff of various ranks to ensure health and safety at work.

All are welcome to attend the lecture. Please direct all enquiries to Ext. 7866.

公積金投資成績

Investment Returns of Superannuation Schemes

總務處公布公積金各項投資基金於一九九七年二月之投資增長如下：

From the Bursary

The returns for the month of February 1997 in the Designated Investment Funds of the 1995 Scheme and 1983 Scheme are as follows:

基金 Fund	1995 計劃 1995 Scheme	1983 計劃 1983 Scheme	基準指數 Benchmark Return		
				(未經審核數據 unaudited)	
增長 Growth	1.32%	1.44%	0.85%		
平衡 Balanced	1.01%	1.10%	1.52%		
穩定 Stable	0.28%	0.50%	-0.11%		
貨幣市場 Money Market	0.41%	0.34%	0.43%		
銀行存款 Bank Deposit	0.40%	0.40%	0.41%		

大學游泳池重開

University Swimming Pool Reopens

大學游泳池將於四月廿三日（星期三）重新開放。開放時間為上午十時三十分至下午一時四十分，及下午二時三十分至六時十五分，假日照常。本年度入場收費如下：

學生	五元五角
職員及其家屬	十一元
教職員十八歲以下的家屬	五元五角
已繳納二百二十元年費的校友	十一元
攜同親友	三十元
補證費（每張）	十七元五角
遺失儲物櫃鑰匙罰款（每條）	十七元五角



周一至周五（假日除外）每天下午一時四十分前為優惠時間，教職員、學生，以及他們的配偶、子女的入場費，一律每位五元五角。

申請或換領游泳證可到游泳池辦事處（范克廉樓一零八室）辦理。申請人須帶備有關職員證及直系家屬之半身近照乙張；十八歲以下之申請者，須一併帶備其出生證明文件影印本，以便核對。

游泳池辦事處備有特價入場套票，每套十二張，歡迎購買。

The University Swimming Pool will reopen on Wednesday, 23rd April 1997. Opening hours are from 10.30 a.m. to 1.40 p.m. and from 2.30 p.m. to 6.15 p.m. Monday through Sunday (including public holidays). Admission charges are as follows:

Students	\$5.50
Staff and dependants	\$11.00
Staff dependants under 18	\$5.50
Alumni	\$11.00
Guests	\$30.00
Alumni annual subscription fee	\$220.00
Penalty for loss of swimming card or locker key	\$17.5

A flat rate of \$5.5 per head will be levied for all staff, students, and their dependants (spouse and children) from Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays) before 1.40 p.m.

Dependants of staff and students may now apply for new admission cards or renewal of the cards at the Office of Student Affairs, Room 108, Benjamin Franklin Centre. Please bring along a photo and the main applicant's staff or student ID card. Children under 18 should also bring along copies of birth certificates.

Coupons in sets of 12 tickets each at discounted prices are also available in the same office.

公開講座

Public Lecture

三藩市州立大學美國語言學院主任 Prof. H. Douglas Brown 應英語教學單位邀請，將於本月廿五日晚上七至八時在信和樓 LT1 演講廳主持公開講座，講題為「如何在教室中處理道德及政治問題」。歡迎出席。

Prof. H. Douglas Brown, director of the American Language Institute at San Francisco State University and past president of International TESOL, has been invited by the English Language Teaching Unit to deliver a lecture entitled 'Dealing with Moral, Ethical and Political Issues in the Classroom' on Friday, 25th April 1997 at 7.00 — 8.00 p.m. in Lecture Theatre 1 of the Sino Building.

All are welcome.

暑期教職員體育訓練班及球拍類比賽

體育部將於五月至六月為教職員開辦短期初級體育訓練班，並舉辦球拍類比賽，詳見下表。有意參加者請於周一至周五上午九時半至中午十二時半，親臨大學體育部報名並繳交費用，先到先得，額滿即止（或於開班/開賽前七天截止）。查詢請電內線六零九七。

項目	組別	名額	日期 / 時間	地點	費用
訓練班					
1. 游泳	男 / 女	二十	五月五至廿一日 逢一、三、五下午五至七時	中大游泳池	一百元 (不包括入場費)
2. 网球	女	十八	五月十二至廿三日 逢一、二、四、五下午五至七時	3,4,5 號網球場	一百元
3. 羽毛球	男 / 女	十六	五月十二至廿七日 逢一、二、四、五下午五時至六時半	聯合體育館	一百元
4. 健身	男 / 女	二十	五月廿六至三十日 一、二、四、五下午五至七時	中大健身室	六十元
5. 壁球	男 / 女	十八	五月廿六日至六月六日 逢一、二、四、五下午五至七時	汾陽體育館	一百元
6. 网球	男	十八	六月二至十六日 逢一、二、四、五下午五至七時	3,4,5 號網球場	一百元
7. 太極	男 / 女	二十	六月十六至廿七日 逢一、二、四、五下午五至七時	夏鼎基運動場	一百元
比賽					
8. 网球	男 / 女單 男 / 女雙	卅二人 卅二對	五月廿六至三十日 下午五至九時	3,4,5 號網球場	五十元 一百元
9. 乒乓球	男 / 女單 男 / 女雙	卅二人 卅二對	六月十六至二十日 下午五至九時	新亞體育館	五十元 一百元
10. 壁球	男 / 女單	十六人	六月十一至十三日 下午五至九時	汾陽體育館	五十元

中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

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2. 來函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，電子郵件 pub2@uab.msmai.cuhk.edu.hk）。
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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場。
6. 所有內容未經編者書面准許，不得轉載。
7. 本刊每期發行三千八百份，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, Publication Office, University Secretariat, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (tel. 2609 7297; fax. 2603 6864; e-mail pub2@uab.msmai.cuhk.edu.hk).
3. Contributions should bear the writer's name and contact telephone number, and may be published under pseudonyms. No anonymous letters will be published.
4. The Editor reserves the right to reject contributions and to edit all articles for reasons of clarity, length or grammar. Those who do not want to have their articles amended should indicate clearly in writing.
5. The views expressed in the CUHK Newsletter are those of the authors, and are not necessarily those of the University or the Editor.
6. No part of this newsletter may be reproduced without the written consent of the Editor.
7. This publication has a circulation of 3,800 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	截稿日期 Deadline for contributions
107	4.5.97	16.4.97
108	19.5.97	2.5.97
109	4.6.97	16.5.97
110	19.6.97	29.5.97

(七月停刊；八月十九日出版暑期特刊，報導人事動態及宣布事項；九月四日復刊)
 (No publication in July and August. A special supplement will be published on 19th August for Personalia and Announcements.)

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。

記者請韋教授示範演奏一種中國樂器，他隨手拿起一管簫，吹奏了一小段樂曲。問他懂得演奏多少種樂器？他謙稱：「聞來最愛彈古琴，也會一點二胡、琵琶、古箏的演奏竅門，主要是應付教研需要，演奏技巧難登大雅之堂。」

音樂系的韋慈朋教授（Prof. J. Lawrence Witzleben）並不是該系的唯一外籍教師，但卻是在本港大專院校教授中國器樂理論的唯一外國人。這位地道的美國人，去年十一月更以英文專書《江南絲竹音樂在上海》，榮獲「亞倫·美利安最佳書籍獎」。

亞倫·美利安（Alan Merrian, 1923—1980）是民族音樂學始創人之一，著有《音樂人類學》，是民族音樂學的基本教科書；各國學者於一九五五年在美國成立民族音樂學會，並以其名設立獎項，獎勵每年以英文出版之最佳民族音樂學書籍。

意外的驚喜

《江南絲竹音樂在上海》由美國肯特州立大學出版社於九五年出版，是韋慈朋教授於八一至八二及八四至八五年在上海實況調查的成果。這位說得一口流利普通話，又會粵語的美國人，掩不住興奮地以粵語說：「我不清楚參賽書籍的總數，但相信它們的水準相當高，自己的作品能脫穎而出是既高興又意外。」

該書不但詳細分析江南絲竹，也有民族文化影響的描述，結合了學者及表演者的意見。韋教授認為它對有興趣研究音樂及人類學的人，都該有點助益。

江南絲竹是源於浙江、江蘇一帶的民間樂種。「絲」指弦線樂器如二胡、琵琶、揚琴等；「竹」指竹製樂器如笛、笙、簫等。樂隊少則三、四人，多則九、十人，演奏特點是聲量較小、曲長，演奏者多愛即興加上裝飾音。

他欣慰地說：「這是第一本廣泛討論江南絲竹的專書，即使國內也未有類似題材的著作。這個獎是對我的工作的肯定，我感到極大鼓舞。」

愛上中樂 自少年始

這位百分百的外國人為甚麼會愛上中樂，鍥而不捨的學習及研究？原來韋教授十多歲時曾到日本探望在當



地工作的雙親並勾留，開始接觸亞洲音樂並產生了興趣。他入讀加州大學之後，對音樂的興趣越來越濃，結果放棄文學而轉修西樂及民族音樂，期間又到台灣探望父母，曾短暫玩票學彈古箏，深受中國音樂的風格、味道及滑音吸引，更決定以中國音樂為其畢業論文題材。

畢業後，韋教授轉往夏威夷大學修讀民族音樂學。為了增加對中樂的知識，他到唐人街的業餘廣東音樂班學習二胡。他回憶說：「教師和同學見到有外國人來學中樂，都感到訝異。」廣東音樂結果成為他的碩士論文題目。

一九八零年，他以交換生身分參加中大國際交換計劃學部的課程，在香港逗留了七個月，邊學普通話邊上中樂課。翌年，他獲美中學術交流委員會獎學金，分別在八一至八二及八四至八五年到上海音樂學院學習中國器樂。

在上海，韋教授愛上了風格細膩的江南絲竹，並開展研究，搜集了大量資料。是次得獎的書籍，正是他當年課餘的研究成果，曾以論文形式先後在不同刊物發表，經多次修改後，終於在九五年結集成書。

重返香港 興趣更廣

韋教授於八七年取得匹茲堡大學博士學位後，轉往密西根大學從事博士後研究一年，八八年以教師身分重返中大音樂系，負責教授中國器樂、民族音樂學及世界音樂等科目，並繼續拓展他對中國音樂的興趣。他正研究中國音樂系統及都市音樂學，下一個目標是撰寫有關香港音樂的專書；演奏方面，舉凡與中國音樂相關的，不管是粵曲、潮樂或福建音樂，他都極有興趣接觸。□

陳偉珠

年前韋教授建議音樂系購置一套加美蘭樂隊樂器（爪哇傳統樂器），系方爽快答應，但條件是要韋教授負責教授演奏，他特地利用暑假到印尼進修才有信心應付。他笑笑說：「早知如此，我可能不提出購買建議。」

窺探人生難逢大彗星 物理系推廣天文知識

二百多名中學生本月四日晚上參加物理系舉辦的「世紀末大彗星」天文講座及觀星活動，了解和親睹海爾博普(Hale-Bopp)彗星。

海爾博普彗星是由業餘天文愛好者在一九九五年七月發現的。該彗星來自太陽系邊緣，直徑估計達四十公里，比著名的哈雷彗星(直徑十來公里)大許多，是近二十年來最光亮的彗星。

海爾博普的到訪是難逢的天文現象，它上次來訪是四千二百餘年前，下次重訪地點則是二千三百八十年後。今年一月底起，已可在香港的上空看到這顆大彗星。它在三月廿二日最接近地球；四月一日最接近太陽，也是它最光亮的時候。

物理系在上月底至本月初為員生和中學生舉行連串觀星天文活動，探尋二十世紀末夜空的異彩，並推廣天文知識。該系師生更透過望遠鏡和數碼相機，捕捉了海爾博普彗星的數碼影像，經電腦處理，得出一幀彩色相片，已放置在該系網頁(<http://www.phy.cuhk.edu.hk>)，供各方欣賞。

韓湘寧的不是東西藝術



美籍華裔畫家韓湘寧上月中旬應邀到訪藝術系四周，與師生研討藝術和交流心得，並於廿五日在誠明館二二六室主持講座，講題為「現代媒介，中國情意結——韓湘寧的藝術」。

韓氏為早期台灣現代藝術之著名畫家，六年自台灣師範大學藝術專科畢業，作品以抽象為主。六七年移居紐約後，他糅合了「點描派」大師秀拉的點彩和攝影寫實的畫作概念，作品遠觀如相片般寫實，近味又是點彩抽象畫。

韓氏身在異鄉，情繫中國，他借用傳統題材並活用墨點於現代畫中，故其作品也可視為國畫。他的創作概念正是「不是東西」。

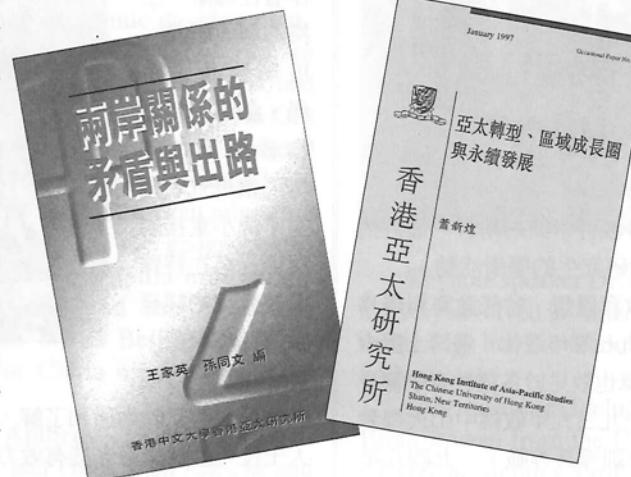
韓湘寧曾任紐約大學藝術研究所工作室導師，芝加哥藝術學院和紐約聖湯瑪斯阿奎拉學院客座教授。

《兩岸關係的矛盾與出路》

此書由香港亞太研究所研究統籌員王家英博士和台灣國立暨南國際大學公共行政與政策研究所副教授孫同文博士合編。一九九五年六月，台灣的李登輝總統訪問美國之後，海峽兩岸關係出現了重大變化；一九九五年七月下旬至一九九六年三月下旬，台灣海峽更是風雲驟起，北京斷斷續續在該區附近進行了多次大規模軍事演習；一九九六年三月廿三日台灣總統選舉結束之後，北京雖已停止有關的軍事演習行動，但兩岸關係仍處於低沉膠著狀態。兩岸關係的矛盾何在？將如何演變？又有甚麼出路？此書由熟悉兩岸關係的學者專家撰寫，按各自專長作出深入的討論與分析，具體掌握兩岸之間複雜多端的矛盾，並嘗試為解該等矛盾尋求出路。

國際統一書號 962-441-531-5，平裝本，三百四十七頁，八十港元。

香港亞太研究所新書



有意購買上述書籍者可致電香港亞太研究所
莫先生 (二六零九八七七零)查詢。

中大蟬聯兩大辯論賽冠軍

第二十六屆兩大辯論賽上月廿二日假本校邵逸夫堂舉行，中大隊獲評判一致裁定獲勝。

賽事每年交替採用粵語或英語進行，今年以英語對賽，雙方在賽前一小時始得悉辯題。中大隊抽籤以正方作辯，倡議「所有本地中學應推行母語教學」，力挫港大隊。自一九九三年起，中大隊在兩大辯論賽保持不敗，於九五年以三連冠的佳績永久擁有「匯豐盃」。今年獲勝，更創下五連冠的紀錄。

本屆評判為立法局議員黃錢其濂女士、廉政公署助理處長朱樂生先生和時事評論員何安達先生。



崇基樂頌 崇基四十五周年校慶音樂會

崇基學院上月廿五日在大會堂音樂廳舉行四十五周年校慶音樂會「崇基樂頌」，由崇基合唱團、雅謌合唱團及香港小交響樂團演出，音樂系羅炳良教授任指揮，曲目包括《崇基樂頌》及瑞特的《詩篇頌佳節》。出席之學院成員、校友和嘉賓約一千人。

音樂會第一個項目是交響樂團演奏《詩篇頌佳節》；該曲由九首讚美詩歌組成，是著名宗教音樂作曲家、現任劍橋合唱團總監約翰瑞特的代表作。演奏完畢，兩個合唱團由交響樂團伴奏，合唱崇基校歌，勾起不少聽眾的校園生活回憶，贏得熱烈的掌聲。

下半場的演奏是由羅教授策劃的《崇基樂頌》，包括十五首與崇基學院歷史及生活有關的樂曲，如合唱曲「森林啊！綠色的海洋」、傳統校園民歌「美哉中華」、德伏察克的「這一天」、羅西尼的「村曲」、青年作曲家葉劍豪的中樂小組合奏「大山小山」、陳浩然作曲及編曲的城市民歌「念崇基」。

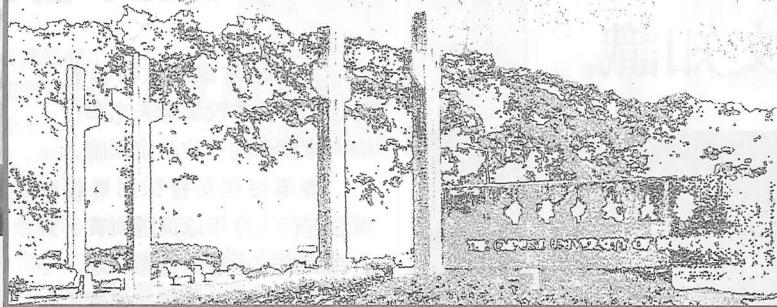
崇基合唱團已有三十多年歷史，由崇基各院系學生組成，以音樂系學生居多，指揮則由教師擔任。除經常在中大校園演出，也定期在校外舉行公開音樂會。



中大通訊

香港中文大學

第一零六期 一九九七年四月十九日



全球化對文學研究的影響

美國歐文加州大學英國文學及比較文學傑出講座教授 Prof. J. Hillis Miller 說，通訊科技不斷更新，合作研究趨向國際化，跨國公司迅速增加，這些都是世界各地朝「全球化」發展的導因。大學的英國文學及比較文學研究亦隨此潮流而有新的發展方向。

Prof. Miller 本月三日假信和樓一號演講廳主持偉倫教授公開講座。他以「全球化過程中的英國文學與比較文學研究，及其在現代大學教育的意義」為題，指出文學研究在大學教育不可或缺，但在「全球化」的影響下，文學研究課程正默默改

變。美國大學的英文系已逐漸脫離一向以研究英國文學為主，美國文學為輔的方向，而轉往研究其他地區的英語文學作品。比較文學的發展亦因此出現新的特徵和定義。

Prof. Miller 以研究十九及二十世紀英美文學理論聞名國際，早歲於約翰霍普金斯大學執教十九年，亦曾在耶魯大學教學十四載。他也是北京大學的榮譽教授。他的著作以文學作品研究為主，不少更已譯為意大利文、葡萄牙文、日文、中文和德文。

地理信息系統研討會

地理系上月廿四至廿五日在祖堯會議廳舉行「地理信息系統在空間人口分析和區域經濟發展中的應用」研討會，探討地理信息系統的開發前景和應用。開幕禮由副校長金耀基教授、地理系系主任林健枝教授和環境研究中心主任梁怡教授主持。

地理信息系統是多功能電腦系統，可把鳥瞰圖和人造衛星拍攝的地圖像轉化為數據，協助研究人員分析都市化過程、土地變化、農作物生長等情況。港府地政總署、土木工程署和環境保護署等，也有使用該種系統。

來自英、美、中、港、台等地的專家在會上交流經驗，了解各地使用與發展地理信息系統的情況。



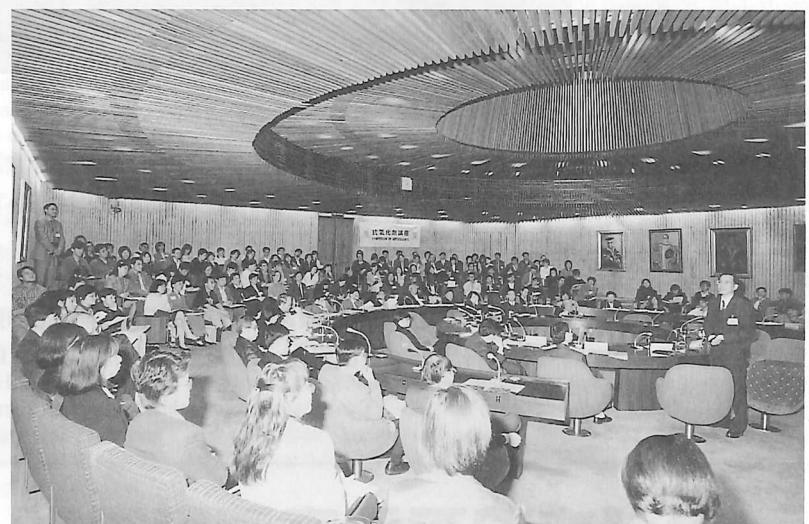
教育學院獲贈五十萬元 設嚴元章教育研究基金

教育學院前講師嚴元章博士生前好友為發揚其畢生獻身教育事業的精神，最近捐贈五十萬港元予該院，設立「嚴元章教育研究基金」，資助研究生的學術活動。

嚴元章博士一九六五年加入中大教育學院，主要講授教育思想，曾任教育科學務會議行政主席三年，並主編教育學院院刊《學記》，直至一九七零年退休。嚴博士對中國思想的研究成果，可從《學記》窺見一二，其教育評論文章也散見於各種教育學報。

嚴博士一九三一年自南京大學畢業，即在中學任教。一九三九年取得中山大學教育碩士學位，獲聘留校任教，歷任師範學院講師、副教授及訓導長等職。一九四八年轉任國立南寧師範學院教育學教授及院長。其後赴倫敦大學深造，於一九五一年取得哲學博士（教育）學位，隨轉馬來西亞再次投身中學教育。應聘擔任本校講師之前，任新加坡南洋大學教育學教授。嚴博士去歲因病辭世。

抗氧化劑應用研討會



醫學研究發現抗氧化劑可以預防某些慢性或衰退性疾病如動脈粥樣硬化、白內障、柏金遜症等，調查也顯示，在一些癌症低發區，居民日常服食較多自然抗氧化劑（即含胡蘿蔔素、黃酮的蔬果）。

一百四十多名食品工業界人士、藥劑師、營養師和醫護人員上月廿一日出席生物化學系主辦的「抗氧化劑的研究及

工業應用發展研討會」，探討抗氧化劑的功能，了解其應用。會議假祖堯會議廳舉行，獲工業署贊助。

會上，馮國培教授披露其以抗氧化劑製造器官儲存液體的研究，梁國南教授闡釋抗氧化劑如何影響惡性腫瘤細胞，尤其是骨髓的白血病細胞，而陳振宇教授則介紹如何利用綠茶酸作食用抗氧化劑。

我手牽你心計劃 研究與弱智學童溝通之道

心理學系於三月十二日至四月十八日舉辦「我手牽你心」計劃，讓小學生與同齡弱智小童從遊戲中互相認識，推動「關懷弱智，伸手接納」的訊息。

該計劃由香港展能藝術會和香港單親協會協辦，並由藝術工作者任導師，主持陶藝、繪畫、玻璃塗色、木偶、戲劇、舞蹈和音樂等工作坊，讓卅五名九至十歲小童接觸另卅五名在特殊學校就讀的輕至中度弱智學生，透過創作和遊戲，促進彼此的溝通和了解，從而使政府有關部門和大眾明瞭融和與認同是幫助弱智人士投入社會的最直接有效方法。

心理學系鄧素琴教授等在工作坊舉行期間，開展觀察和問卷調查，研究小童之間的溝通方法，以及「我手牽你心」計劃對兩組小童的影響。研究結果和建議將提交政府有關部門，以改善復康服務及有關之公眾教育。

