

Vol. 9•1 No. 119 4th January 1998

4,207 Degrees Conferred at 53rd Congregation



The University Mall swarmed with students, parents, and guests

The University's 53rd congregation for the conferment of degrees took place on Thursday, 11th December 1997 at the University Mall. Presiding at the ceremony was Dr. the Honourable Anson Chan, Chancellor of the University and Acting Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. Of the 4,203 degrees awarded that morning, 72 were PhDs, five were MDs, 604 were master's degrees, and 3,522 bachelor's degrees. The year saw the graduation of the first batch of Master of Nursing and Master of Architecture students.

This year honorary doctorates were awarded to four distinguished persons. Dr. Li Ka-shing, eminent entrepreneur and chairman and managing director of Cheung Kong (Holdings) Limited and chairman of Hutchison

Institute of Urology,

honorary degree of

distinguished

Whampao Limited, was conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Prof. Wu Jie-ping, internationally renowned urologist and honorary president of Beijing Medical University and honorary director of its

was conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Science. Also receiving the Doctor of Science was Prof. Yang Chen-ning, Nobel laureate in physics and professor-at-large of The Chinese University. Dr. Deanna Lee Rudgard, philanthropist and a director of Hysan Development Company Limited, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Social Science. Their citations were written and delivered by Prof. Serena Jin and Prof. Andrew Parkin, the public orators.

Prof. Yang, who was originally scheduled to address the congregation on behalf of the honorary graduates, was unable to attend the ceremony due to health reasons. His speech was delivered by Prof. Andrew

In his speech, Prof. Yang said he is 'cautiously optimistic' about the future of Hong Kong. He believes that with its wealth of human resources, its excellent geographical location, and its ability to face challenges, the HKSAR is well-poised to make use of the multifarious possibilities that future science and technology will open up for humankind.

From right: Dr. Lee Hon Chiu, Council chairman; Dr. the Hon.

Anson Chan, Acting Chief Executive of the HKSAR; Prof. Arthur

On the same day, the four colleges, the Part-time Degree Programmes, and the Graduate School also held graduation ceremonies for their students.





Above: The police band playing outside the Benjamin Franklin Centre

Below: Procession members marching towards the congregation venue

Table 1 Degree Breakdown

Degree	Number of Degrees Awarded	
Honorary Doctorates	4	
Doctor of Medicine	nom esimon 5 valeti 2	
Doctor of Philosophy	72	
Master's	604	
Bachelor's	3,522	
Total	4,207	

Table 2 Bachelor Degree Breakdown by Field

Field	Number of Degrees Awarded
Arts	582
Business Administration	667
Education	198
Engineering	414
Medical Sciences	9
Medicine and Surgery	138
Nursing	80
Pharmacy	33
Science	714
Social Science	687

No. 119 4th January 1998 **CUHK Newsletter**

Brain Tumour Expert Elucidates the Character of the fos Oncogene

Prof. Thomas Curran, founding chairman of the Department of Developmental Neurobiology of St. Jude's Children Research Hospital in the US, gave a lecture on 19th December 1997 in his capacity as Wei Lun

Visiting Professor to the University. In his lecture entitled 'Transcription Factors, Oncogenes and the Brain: the Good, the Bad and the Ugly', Prof. Curran discussed some of the work his laboratory conducted on the characterization of the fos oncogene.

Prof. Curran is credited with the identification of fos, the oncogene responsible for the induction of bone tumours in mice by the FBJ murine sarcoma virus, in 1982. Continuous research conducted by Prof. Curran not only opened a new area of signal transduction research, but also provided new approaches to drug

discovery and insights into diseases such as epilepsy and neurodegenerative disorders.

Prof. Curran graduated from the University of Edinburgh in 1978 and obtained his Ph.D. in 1982 from University College, London, for studies conducted at the Imperial Cancer Research Fund Laboratories. He subsequently underwent postdoctoral training at the Salk Institute in San Diego. Prof. Curran spent approximately 10 years at the Roche Institute of Molecular Biology,

> holding the position of associate director from 1992 to 1995, after which he moved to St. Jude Children's Research Hospital in Memphis, Tennessee, as the founding chairman of the Department of Developmental Neurobiology. Prof. Curran is also a professor in the Department of Anatomy and Neurobiology at the University of Tennessee.

Prof. Curran is the recipient of many awards and honours associated with neuroscience and cancer research. He is currently chairman of the publications committee of the American Association for Cancer Research, and a member of the NCI Initial Review

Group Committee. In his present position at St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Prof. Curran is building a research effort in basic neurosciences and is co-leader of a developing programme on brain tumours.



Professor of Fine Arts Looks at China's Art Education

From self-learning and artistic transmission from master to disciple, the modes of art education in China have since the mid-19th century changed to formal training at art institutions, according to Prof. Mayching Kao, professor of fine arts and director of the Art

At her professorial inaugural lecture, 'Art Education in China: from Tradition to Modernity', delivered on 5th December 1997, Prof. Kao pointed out that modern art education came about in the late Qing period with the introduction of Western technology and institutions to China. In particular the development of modern art education was divided into four phases: the preparatory phase (1860 to 1902), the foundation phase (1902 to 1911), the developing phase (1912 to 1949), and the divergent phase (1949 to present). Citing the experiences of major artists as

well as their roles in art education, Prof. Kao elucidated the relationship between art and education in China.

Prof. Kao concluded the lecture with a description of the present situation of art education in China, pointing out that the education objectives and curricula of the art institutions as well as the qualification and methodology adopted by the teachers have direct bearing on the quality of art graduates and on artistic development.

Prof. Kao graduated from The Chinese University in 1967. She then went abroad to the US where she obtained her MA from the University of New Mexico and her doctorate in oriental art history from Stanford University. Prof. Kao joined the University's Department of Fine Arts in 1972, and has been director of the Art Museum since 1981. She was appointed professor of fine arts in August 1994.

Study on Falls and Mobility Decline Receives Gerontology Award

The project 'Health Risks, Health Changes and Quality of Life in the Hong Kong Elderly Cohort: Risk Factors for Falls and Mobility Decline' was recently awarded the Hong Kong Association of Gerontology Tenth Anniversary Award for Outstanding Research in Gerontology. Members of the Faculty of Medicine involved in the project are Prof. Suzanne C. Ho, the principal investigator, and six other team members - Prof. Jean Woo, Dr. Yuen Yieu Keung, Dr. Joseph Lau, Ms. S.G. Chan, Ms. Aprille Sham, and Prof. Lee Siu-hung. A paper on the project was presented in the Fifth Annual Congress of Gerontology on 29th November 1997.

Department of O&G **Organizes** Conference and Satellite Meeting

of Obstetrics and Gynaecology hosted the Fifth World Symposium on Computers in Gynaecology, Obstetrics and Neonatology from 10th to 14th November 1997 at the Sha Tin club-

house of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

Experts from China, Japan, Malaysia, Australia, the UK, Holland, Belgium, Russia, Israel, the US, and other regions attended the symposium. The opening session on computer interpretation of tracings of the foetal heart during

The Department labour was presented by members of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology as well as their counterparts from the University of Nottingham. This was followed by sessions on computerized decision support systems, expert systems, computer-assisted learning, the use of the Internet, and signal capture and analysis.

The function was organized on behalf of the International Society of Computers in Gynaecology, Obstetrics and Neonatology.

After the symposium, the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology organized a satellite meeting in Beijing jointly with the Chinese Medical Association on 16th and 17th November. Over 50 presentations were made by speakers from Hong Kong, mainland China, and overseas. The abstracts have been published in the Chinese Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

SCS Helps Organize Information Technology Education for Working Adults

An agreement was recently signed between the School of Continuing Studies and the Victoria University of Technology in Australia to run business courses in systems support (computing) in Hong Kong from March 1998.

Dr. Suzannah Wong, programme director of the part-time degree course, said the agreement signed on 24th November is part of the effort of the School of Continuing Studies towards developing information technology education for working adults in Hong Kong. Graduates of the course will be awarded bachelor's degrees by the Victoria University of Technology, and are expected to take up posts such as analysts, applications developers, consultants, information centre managers, network administrators, and training officers.



Dr. C.C. Wan of the School of Continuing Studies and Prof. Jarlath Ronayne of the Victoria University of Technology after the signing of the agreement

Service to the Community and **International Organizations**

- · Prof. Lee Kam-hon, professor of marketing, has been appointed by the Chief Executive as chairman of the Advisory Committee on Social Work Training and Manpower Planning for two years from 1st
- · Prof. Chan Wing-wah, professor in the Department of Music, has been appointed by the Chief Executive as a member of the Copyright Tribunal for two years from 1st December 1997.
- Prof. Ching Pak-chung, dean of engineering, was appointed by the Secretary for Education and Manpower as a member of the Committee on Technical Education of the Vocational Training Council from 1st October to 31st December 1997.
- Dr. Wan Chin-chin, director of the School of Continuing Studies, was appointed by the Secretary for Education and Manpower as a member of the Committee on Management and Supervisory Training of the Vocational Training Council from 1st October to 31st December 1997.
- Prof. Yeung Yue-man, head of Shaw College and director of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, has been invited to be a member of the International Scientific Advisory Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).
- Prof. Simon Ho, professor in the School of Accountancy, was elected vice-president of the International Association for Accounting Education and Research (IAAER).
- Dr. Eva Hung, director of the Research Centre for Translation, has been appointed guest professor by Peking University from May 1997.

(Information in this section is provided by the Information and Public Relations Office. Contributions should be sent direct to that office for registration and verification before publication.)

'Excellent' Research Project

Touching: What Goes on Under the Skin?

Investigating the Role of Merkel Cells in the Sensory Perception of Touch

Our life is normally dominated by our visual and aural senses. We believe only what we see and hear, often neglecting our sense of touch. Yet, new born mammals depend on touch to find their mother's milk, nocturnal animals and the blind feel their way around their surroundings. Our sense of touch is extremely sensitive. The touch receptors in the skin of our finger tips respond to the slightest stimuli on the skin's surface.

How Touch Is Sensed

How are stimuli on the skin transmitted to the central nervous system? Below the epidermis are different types of mechano-receptors important for the sensory perception of touch. When stimulated, they convert the stimulus into electrical nerve signals which pass through the afferent nerve fibres into the central nervous system.

Do Merkel Cells Relay Messages?

Located just below the epidermis are also clusters of Merkel cells, which form a system with afferent nerve fibres. Together they are known as Merkel cell mechanoreceptors. The junctions between Merkel cells and nerve terminals show all characteristic features of synapses — structures that transmit information from one cell to another within the nervous system. It has therefore been postulated that Merkel cells are the actual sites of mechano-electrical transduction converting stimuli into action potential.

The well-protected location of Merkel cells — between the horny epidermis and the firm collagenous fibres of the cutis and subcutaneous tissues — has made them virtually inaccessible for direct observation or measurement with microelectrodes. As a result there has been much controversy about the role of Merkel cells.

Insight from Mechanisms of Sound Transmission

In the inner ear the mechanical vibrations of sound are converted into nerve signals in specialized cells called hair cells, which have a number of similarities with Merkel cells. It has been found that in the transduction process, voltage gated channels are opened up in the hair cells to allow the entrance of Ca²⁺ ions. This and other findings have prompted Prof. Klaus Baumann and Prof. Yung Wing-ho of the Department of Physiology to investigate the role of intracellular Ca²⁺ in Merkel cell receptor function.

They formed a research team with Ph.D. students Eliza Chan and Solomon Senok and embarked on the project 'Molecular Mechanisms in the Transduction Process in Mammalian Merkel Cell Mechano-receptors in the Skin'. The project received a grant of HK\$727,000 from the Research Grants Council in 1992 and was completed in 1995. Its findings verified the functions of Merkel cell mechano-receptors. The research was rated 'excellent' by the RGC in late 1996.

Successful Isolation of Merkel Cell Mechanoreceptors for Investigation

Prof. Yung said, 'The greatest difficulty we had to overcome was isolating normal and functioning Merkel cell mechano-receptors from mammals for experiments. It had never been done before.' The team found the solution to their problem in rats whose whiskers or sinus hairs are abundant in Merkel cell mechano-receptors. Moreover, Merkel cell mechano-receptors in whiskers are, comparatively speaking, easier to isolate once the whisker including the root has been carefully excised from the animal. Despite the absence of research literature on the subject, Chan succeeded after repeated

attempts in removing the outer layers of the whisker's root with the help of a dissection microscope. The isolated Merkel cells and relevant nerve fibres are

covered only by a thin glassy membrane which does not interfere with optical measurements (figure 1). Prof. Yung believed that the development of this novel preparation is one of the factors contributing to the project's excellent rating.

Increased Calcium Concentration in Cells Indicates Transduction Function

The team then measured the concentration of Ca²⁺ in Merkel cells using a technique called microfluorimetry. Merkel cells were loaded with Ca²⁺ sensitive dyes and then stimulated mechanically. The difference in Ca²⁺ concentration before and after the stimuli was measured by the dyes' shift on the absorption or emission spectrum in the ultraviolet or visible ranges.

At the same time, to confirm the receptor function of Merkel cell mechanoreceptors, Senok made electrophysiological recordings of receptor responses. Samples were also sent to the University of Hamburg to observe whether the ultrastructure of the isolated Merkel cells was intact.

Test results demonstrated that the Ca²⁺ concentration in Merkel cells increased after direct mechanical stimulation (figure 2), and was associated

with receptor responses. These preliminary findings serve as evidence for the direct involvement of Merkel cells in the mechano-electric transduction process.

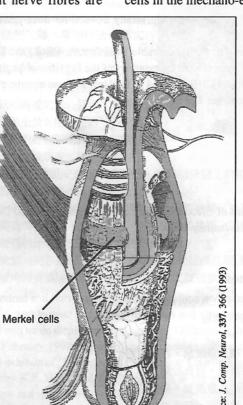


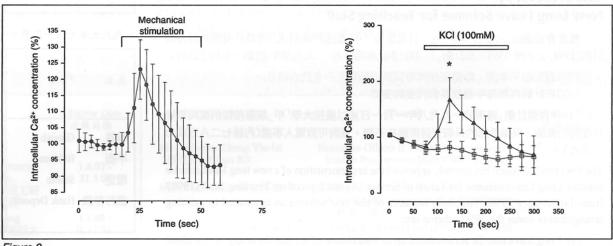
Figure 1

Future Studies

The responses of the Merkel cells to mechanical stimulation vary greatly. Prof. Yung explained that this is not surprising because it is difficult to apply the same pressure to each of the few cells under the microscope. Besides, such mechanically induced increases in calcium may be brief and very localized. To achieve greater accuracy, the researchers replaced mechanical stimulation with stimulation by Adenosine Triphosphate (ATP) or high concentrations of Potassium Chloride (KCl). The conditions induced by these chemicals better mimic the effects of natural stimulation. The results are found to be consistent with those obtained by mechanical stimulation (figure 2).

Cells within the nervous system are shown to transmit information through changes in

ion currents in the cell's membrane. The role of Merkel cells in mechano-electrical transduction may be proved unequivocally by measuring transmembrane ion currents in Merkel cells. To this end Prof. Baumann and Prof. Yung began a follow-up project, 'Mechano-electric Transduction Currents in Merkel Cell Receptors', which received a grant of HK\$531,000 from the RGC in 1995. O







Prof. W.H. Yung graduated with first class honours from the Department of Biology of The Chinese University in 1985, and obtained his M.Phil. in physiology from CUHK two years later. He then received a Commonwealth Scholarship to pursue doctoral studies at Oxford University, receiving his D.Phil. in 1990. He was subsequently granted a Croucher Foundation Fellowship to stay an extra year as postdoctoral fellow. Prof. Yung joined the University's Department of Physiology as lecturer in 1991. His main research interests lie in the receptor function of Merkel cells, and synaptic physiology in the central nervous system.

Prof. K.I. Baumann obtained his MD from the University of Hamburg, Germany, in 1971, and his Habilitation (or Ph.D.) from the same university in 1978. He joined The Chinese University as senior lecturer in 1981, becoming reader in 1991. Prof. Baumann left the University and returned to Hamburg University in 1996.

新任校董

New Council Members

- 陸觀豪先生及黃志祥先生獲大學監督依據大學規程11第1
 (k)段及第4段任命爲大學校董,任期三年,由一九九七年十一月十四日起生效。
- 陳鑑林議員、羅祥國議員及鄧兆棠議員獲臨時立法會議員 依據大學規程11第1(1)段及第4段規定,互選出任大學校 董,由一九九七年十二月五日起生效。
- Mr. Roger K.H. Luk and Mr. Robert Ng have been nominated by the Chancellor, in accordance with Statute 11.1(k) and 11.4 of The Chinese University of Hong Kong Ordinance (the Ordinance), as members of the University Council for three years from 14th November 1997.
- The Honourable Chan Kam-lam, Dr. the Honourable Law Cheung-kwok, and Dr. the Honourable Tang Siu-tong have been elected by members of the Provisional Legislative Council, in accordance with Statute 11.1(l) and 11.4 of the Ordinance, as members of the University Council from 5th December 1997.

新任工程學院院長

New Dean of Engineering

電子工程學系程伯中教授獲選爲工程學院院長,任期三年,由一九九八年一月一日 起生效。

Prof. P.C. Ching of the Department of Electronic Engineering has been elected Dean of Engineering for three years from 1st January 1998.

新設課程

New Academic Programmes

教務會上月中通過自一九九八至九九年度起開設下列新課程:

- 語言學、文學及文化比較研究課程
- 藥劑學哲學博士課程
- 人類學文學碩士課程(全日制及兼讀制,自負盈虧)
- 企業經濟理學碩士課程(兼讀制,自負盈虧)
- 資訊與科技管理理學碩士課程(兼讀制,自負盈虧)
- 國際企業學理學碩士課程(兼讀制,自負盈虧)

The University Senate recently approved the introduction of the following new programmes in the academic year 1998-99:

- Postgraduate Programmes in Comparative Studies in Linguistics, Literature and Culture
- · Doctor of Philosophy Programme in Pharmacy
- · Master of Arts Programme in Anthropology (full-time and part-time, self-financed)
- Master of Science Programme in Business Economics (part-time, self-financed)
- Master of Science Programme in Information and Technology Management (parttime, self-financed)
- · Master of Science Programme in International Business (part-time, self-financed)

教師新長假計劃

New Long Leave Scheme for Teaching Staff

校董會通過由一九九八年一月一日起實施「『甲』類服務條例或同等條件受聘教師長假計劃(1998)」(下稱「1998長假計劃」),該計劃比較現行的「一九九零年」計劃,有如下分別:

- (甲)教師毋須申請,即可在任何時間累積長假至不多於六個月。
- (乙)新計劃再無每年發放長假代金的安排。

「1998長假計劃」適用於一九九八年一月一日或以後按大學「甲」類服務條例或同等條件受聘的教師。現職教師的長假安排則維持不變。查詢可致電人事處(內線七二八五或七二八八)。

The University Council has recently approved the implementation of a new long leave scheme entitled 'Long Leave Scheme for Terms of Service (A) and Equivalent Teaching Staff (1998)' from 1st January 1998. The main features of the new scheme as compared to existing arrangements under the 1990 scheme are:

- (a) Long leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of six months at any time without prior application.
- (b) There is no yearly gratuity payment in lieu of untaken long leave.

The 1998 scheme is applicable to Terms of Service (A) and equivalent teaching appointees whose appointments are approved by the University on or after 1st January 1998. There will be no change to the long leave provisions for serving teaching appointees. Enquiries may be directed to the Personnel Office at Ext. 7285/7288.

廿四小時電腦服務資訊熱線

員生現可透過音頻電話,查詢電算機服務中心/資訊科技服務處的用戶服務及開放時間;更可透過傳真機或調制解調器(modem)索取該中心的用戶手冊和各種申請表格。

該熱線的操作步驟如下:

步驟1:致電二六零九八八八零 步驟2:按鈕選擇所需服務

- 1 查詢中大校友上網服務
 - 1 查詢收費詳情
 - 2 查詢月結詳情



- 3 查詢繳費方法
- 4 索取申請表格
- 2 查詢辦公室自動化電腦課程
 - 1 查詢申請資格
 - 2 查詢課程類別
 - 3 查詢報名方法
 - 4 查詢如何獲取證書及有關計分方法
- 3 查詢電算機服務中心位置及開放時間

4 查詢用户電算機户口申請辦法

- 1 查詢電算機戶口申請方法
- 2 查詢更改密碼方法
- 5 索取用户手册及一般服務的申請表格
 - 1 直接索取所需文件
 - 2 索取中心文件的目錄

常用按鈕: 9 重覆服務分類 0 返回主目錄 # 終止服務

另外,該中心服務員當值時間爲星期一至五上午九時至下午五時,以及星期六上午 九時至中午十二時半。

University Library System New Service

Electronic Reserve Request Form

Teaching staff are welcome to use the online form, currently available on the library's homepage at http://www.lib.cuhk.edu.hk/uli/uls/rbr.htm, to place course materials on reserve. Visit the library's homepage for detailed information on how to submit reserve requests electronically.

公積金計劃投資成績

Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Schemes

總務處公布公積金計劃內各項投資基金於一九九七年十一月及累積至該月之回報如下:

From the Bursary

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

一九九七年十一月 November 1997

基金	Fund	1995計劃 1995 Scheme	1983計劃 1983 Scheme	指標回報 Benchmark Return
(未經審核數據 unau		章 unaudited)		
增長	Growth	-0.27%	-1.66%	-2.36%
平衡	Balanced	-0.08%	-0.08%	-1.95%
穩定	Stable	0.06%	-0.64%	-1.29%
銀行存款	Bank Deposit	0.79% (年息Annualized 9.64%)	0.80% (年息Annualized 9.75%)	0.73% (年息Annualized 8.88%)

一九九七年七月一日至十一月三十日 1st July to 30th November 1997

基金	Fund	1995計劃 1995 Scheme	1983計劃 1983 Scheme	指標回報 Benchmark Return
from Bons - in Strat.		(未經審核數據 unaudited)		on-garw gaar 3
增長	Growth	-18.17%	-21.39%	-22.70%
平衡	Balanced	-13.47%	-13.99%	-15.52%
穩定	Stable	-4.63%	-4.97%	-4.70%
銀行存款	Bank Deposit	3.50% (年息Annualized 8.35%)	3.50% (年息Annualized 8.35%)	3.23% (年息Annualized 7.71%)

一九九七年一月一日至十一月三十日 1st January to 30th November 1997

基金	Fund	1995計劃 1995 Scheme	1983計劃 1983 Scheme	指標回報 Benchmark Return
		(未經審核數據 unaudited)		Olts.loal Islama
增長	Growth	-9.36%	-10.77%	-16.00%
平衡	Balanced	-5.39%	-5.89%	-9.67%
穩定	Stable	1.08%	1.97%	-1.66%
銀行存款	Bank Deposit	6.55% (年息Annualized 7.16%)	6.56% (年息Annualized 7.17%)	6.18% (年息Annualized 6.75%)

附註: 自去年十一月份起之公積金計劃投資成績可在網址http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary查閱。

N.B. The investment returns of superannuation schemes from November 1997 is also available on the Internet at http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary.

公積金成員貸款新章則 New Rules for Staff Loans

財務委員會決定自一九九八年一月一日起,符合資格之公積金成員可於同一年內享 有兩次申請貸款及還款之權利。查詢詳情請致電公積金組(內線七二三六)。

In order to increase flexibility in financial management by qualified staff members, the Finance Committee has approved the quota of two loan applications and two loan repayments per calendar year for each qualified staff member from 1st January 1998. Please direct enquiries to the Superannuation Unit at Ext. 7236.

直接轉帳支付系統

Direct Payment (Autopay) System

總務處已正式使用直接轉帳支付系統付帳。使用該系統,既沒有支票遺失的煩惱, 也免除因郵遞或入帳延誤引致的不便。

凡與本校經常有業務往來之公司或個人,只需把填妥之「直接轉帳表格」交回總務處會計組,大學即以直接轉帳的形式付帳。倘收款人為大學職員,則毋須填寫表格,可以 其領取薪津之銀行戶口作轉帳用。

查詢詳情請與會計組聯絡。

The Bursary has implemented a direct payment (autopay) system whereby payments can be transferred directly to the payee's bank accounts.

Companies or individuals opting to be paid by autopay are required to complete an authorization form and provide details of their bank accounts.

Please note that University staff opting for autopay do not have to file an authorization form; their salary autopay account will automatically be used as the paying account.

Please contact the Accounting Operations Unit for the form or additional information.

The Chevening Scholarships for Study in the UK

Up to 50 Chevening Scholarships are offered for the 1998-99 academic year in the following categories:

- postgraduate scholarships for one-year taught master's courses;
- · business scholarships for three-month intensive management development;
- specialist business scholarships for three-month professional development courses in specific subject areas.

Chevening Scholarships are full-cost awards for studies in the UK with an average value of HK\$200,000 per award.

Application forms are obtainable at the Scholarships Section of the Office of Student Affairs, 1st floor, Benjamin Franklin Centre, and The British Council, 3 Supreme Court Road, Admiralty. The closing date for applications is 2nd February 1998.

Enquiries can be directed to the Office of Student Affairs at Ext. 7209, or The British Council at 29135263. For more information, come to the presentation by The British Council at 2.30 p.m. on 13th January 1998, in Room 103, John Fulton Centre.

網球場周六晚開放

University Sports Centre Tennis Courts Open on Saturday Nights

體育部決定,由一九九八年一月至六月,試行在星期六晚上開放第三、四及五號網 球場。

From the Physical Education Unit

Tennis courts nos. 3, 4 and 5 will be open on Saturday nights on a trial basis from January to June 1998.

清宮廷鼻煙壺展覧 Art Museum News

文物館將於本月十七日至二月廿四日,在西翼展覽廳 舉辦「御賞壺珍——誦先芬室藏淸代宮廷鼻煙壺」展覽,開 幕典禮於一月十六日下午四時三十分舉行,由葉承耀醫生 主持。

鼻煙是將煙草碾碎並摻入香料而成,約在十七世紀中 期傳入中國;專爲防止鼻煙受潮而設計和製作的鼻煙壺, 逐漸取代早期逐用的丹瓶。淸康熙、雍正、乾隆三朝,鼻

煙壺的製作達至巔峰,無論在造形、 技藝和質料等方面都精益求精,成爲 別樹一幟的工藝,堪稱傳統中國文 化,以至精湛中國工藝的縮影。

是次展出的鼻煙壺共一百三十 九件,全部精選自誦先芬室珍藏,都 是與宮廷相關連的精心製作,包括皇 帝御用以至王公大臣自用的。不少展 品由清宮廷內府造辦處製作,包括琺 瑯作、玉作、玻璃廠、牙作、漆作等 精品;也有來自地方的貢品。當時宮 廷以外的幾個製作中心都各有特色,



仿蓝晶料刻能紋蠹

瑪瑙雙連瓶形畫 Agate bottle in shape of double-vase

如廣州的銅胎琺瑯、蘇州的玉石瑪瑙、揚州的套料、景德鎭的瓷器等。其中八十二件展 品有御製或御題詩文、帝皇年號、宮室或堂名款等,這些帶款展品不少是珍奇傳世品, 當爲鼻煙壺的比較研究提供有力的斷代依據。

文物館同時在該館東翼展覽廳舉辦「文物館藏品選」展覽,展出該館珍藏歷代文物。 兩個展覽均設有錄音導賞服務,歡迎團體或個別參觀人士使用。

One hundred and thirty-nine exquisite snuff bottles made from enamel, jade, glass, ivory, porcelain, and lacquer at palace workshops and other production centres during the Qing dynasty will be on display at the West-wing Galleries of the Art Museum from 17th January to 24th February 1998. There will be an opening ceremony on 16th January at 4.30 p.m.

All exhibits of 'The Imperial Connection: Court-related Chinese Snuff Bottles from the Humphrey K.F. Hui Collection' were once in the possession of the Qing emperors, their entourage, and court officials. Some 80 pieces bearing imperial poems, imperial and private crests, names of palaces, and other emblematic inscriptions are especially useful for the accurate dating of comparative pieces in the study of snuff bottles.

Snuff bottles were specially produced to replace small medicine bottles in order to better preserve the snuff. Through the continuous development of forms, workmanship, and the use of materials during the reigns of Kangxi, Yongzheng, and Qianlong, snuff bottles became a distinctive art form. This miniature art encompassing different materials and decorated with diverse motifs demonstrates superior artistry and is regarded as a microcosm of traditional Chinese culture.

Also on display in the East-wing Galleries is the exhibition 'Selections from the Art Museum Collection' featuring Chinese painting, calligraphy, ceramics, and other art forms from the Art Museum permanent collection.

Audio gallery guides to both exhibitions are available free of charge to individual and group visitors. Museum opening hours are Monday to Saturday 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m., and 12.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. on Sunday and public holidays. The museum will be closed from 27th to 30th January 1998 for the Lunar New Year.

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若要瀏覽本部分的資料,

請須輸入中大校園電子郵件密碼。

本校四位教師榮獲一九九七年國家自 然科學獎。該獎是中國自然科學界的最高 榮譽,分爲四等,隔年評選一次。經國家 科技獎勵評審委員會終審後,第八次(-九九七年)評審結果共有五十一項研究獲 獎,中大佔三項。

化學系黃乃正教授與中國科學院上海 有機化學研究所侯雪龍教授以「一些高張 力分子的合成化學」研究獲得二等獎,物 理系蔡忠龍教授以「固態高聚物熱學、彈 性性能的研究」項目獲頒三等獎(蔡教授已 轉職香港理工大學),而生理學系陳小章 教授和黃宜定教授則以「附睪陰離子分泌 的調控機制」計劃獲授四等獎。

黄乃正教授是一九八九年以來,第二 位獲發國家自然科學獎二等獎的香港科學

家,他的研究範圍包括有機硼、有機硅和 有機錫之合成應用,以及非天然與天然分 子的合成和化學。科學家一直渴望在有機 化學中合成一些有高度張力、極不穩定、 反應活性極強的分子。黃教授的研究始於 一九八零年,曾經合成多個難度高的分 子,對有機化學理論有極重要的意義,其 成績處於世界領導地位。期間,黃教授也 證實了烯二炔在室溫有重排功能。烯二炔 存在於許多具有抗癌活性的天然產物,其 重排被視爲這類化合物抗癌的可能機理。

是項研究曾爲多份國際科學學報引 述;研究期間,曾培養了超過二十名博士 及碩士研究生,而侯雪龍教授也曾由黃教 授指導進行博士研究。

校外進修學院協辦學位課程

校外進修學院與澳洲維多利亞科技大學最近簽訂合作協議,於本年三月在港開辦商 業電腦學士學位課程。

該課程的內容設計與維多利亞科技大學的本科課程完全相同,主要教授學員把電腦 科技應用於商業管理。課程約需三年完成,期間維多利亞科技大學會派遣教師來港授 課,完成課程後,學員可獲維多利亞科技大學頒授商業電腦學士學位。

另外,校外進修學院現正發展圖書館管理課程,於去年十一月主辦「邁向二十一世 紀的信息管理」講座,由美國俄亥俄大學圖書館館長李華偉博士主持,吸引了許多圖書 館從業員出席,包括本校圖書館館長黎民頌博士、香港大學圖書館長簡麗冰博士及香港 圖書館協會副會長鄭黃燕婷女士。

國際華人心理學家會議

心理學系上月十至十 三日假信和樓主辦第二屆 「國際華人心理學家學術研 討會」,探討中文語文的學 習和運用,以及華人社會 特有的文化、心理健康及 適應問題。

大會籌備委員會主席 陳烜之教授指出,現代華 人社會變遷快速,透過深 入了解華人的思想和行

爲,有助增強個人的適應、學習、成長和 創造能力,以及心理健康。他又說,近數 十年來,華人社會在經濟和科技等方面取 得豐碩成果,有關華人心理的知識可以協 調精神及物質文明的發展。

與會之專家學者來自內地、台灣、新 加坡、美國、英國、澳洲、紐西蘭等地, 在會上發表論文兩百餘篇。大會的主題演



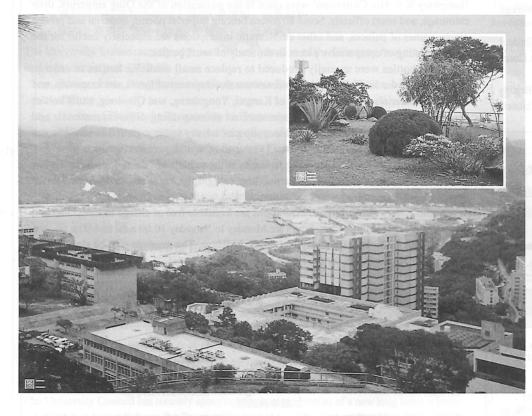
講嘉賓包括台灣中央研究院副院長楊國樞 教授、台灣中央研究院院士曾志朗教授 中國科學院心理研究所荆其誠教授、北京 師範大學心理學系張厚粲教授,以及美國 科羅拉多大學Prof. Walter Kintsch和耶魯的 Prof. Robert Sternberg •

會議由蔣經國國際學術交流基金會及 崇基學院贊助。

比較哲學研討

哲學系與科大人文學部於上月八至 十日合辦「天人之際與人禽之辨-

較哲學研討會」,邀請內地、香港及台灣的學者參加,共發表論文二十餘篇。 研討會希望通過比較哲學的視野,重新詮釋天人與人禽關係的哲學問題。首 兩天會議假本校祖堯堂舉行,開幕典禮由副校長金耀基教授主持。會議於十二月 十日移師香港科技大學舉行



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著名神經 生物學家Prof. Thomas Curran應 邀出任本校偉倫

腫瘤基因的好壞

訪問教授,並於上月十九日假何善衡工程 學大樓演講廳主持公開講座,講題為「轉 錄因子、腫瘤基因與腦之關係——其好壞 處及醜惡面」。

Prof. Curran一九八二年發現了導致老鼠患骨癌的fos腫瘤基因。及後,他致力研究該基因,取得兩大成就。一是開創了嶄新的科研領域——訊號輔導作用研究;二是提出治療羊癇症及神經變性病症的新見解。

他在講座上 指出,腫瘤基因 是正常細胞基因 的變體。這種基

因可令細胞不受控制地生長,使癌細胞擴 散。腫瘤基因由發現到現在,已成爲重要 的研究領域,有助進一步了解癌症。

Prof. Curran生於蘇格蘭,早年於愛丁堡大學攻讀,一九八二年獲倫敦書院大學頒發博士學位。他在Roche分子生物學研究所工作十年後,於一九九五年加盟St. Jude兒科研究醫院出任新成立的發展神經生物學系系主任,現兼任田納西大學解剖學系教授。

「躍進學校計劃」第二階段即將展開

本校教育學院和香港教育研究所去年初成立「躍進學校計劃」,希望透過行政,課程 與教學,以及家長和社區這三個環節的有效結合,改善本港學校的質素。本校教研人員 並成立小組,協助中、小學設計改善方案。

該計劃獲社會廣泛支持;史丹福大學Prof. Henry Levin和新伯恩斯域克大學Prof. Douglas Willms已應允擔任小組顧問,本地五所中、小學校長則出任學校發展顧問。小組於去年十一月舉辦的優質學校教育座談會,吸引了三百多名校長及教師出席。截至九七年底,約有一百八十所學校表示有興趣參加,另索取資料的亦有一百三十所。

有關小組擬於本年初開展第二階段的躍進學校計劃,成員並將親往各學校介紹計劃內容。

高美慶教授演論中國美術教育

藝術講座教授高美慶教授指出,中國美術教育的模式,已從傳統的拜師及自學方式,改變爲正規的美術教育制度。

高教授上月五日假中國文化研究所第一講室主持講座教授就職演講,以「中國美術教育——從傳統到現代」爲題,闡述中國美術教育自古至今的演化進程。她說,中國傳統學習美術的方式,主要透過師徒傳授,隨師臨摹畫樣、畫稿和畫譜,以及程式化地學習古人的筆墨。然而,隨著晚清時期西方科技及思潮的流播,現代美術教育隨之在中國崛起。其發展過程,可分爲四個階段。第一是醞釀期(一八六零至一九零二年),著重繪

圖式的器用畫;第二、奠基期(一九零二至一九一一年),開始設立 圖畫手工專科,奠定了中國美術 師範教育的基礎;及至政局動盪 不安的發展期(一九一二至一九四 九年),美術專科學校正式成立; 最後是分流期(一九四九年至 今),美術教育隨著不同政局的出 現,開始分流發展。

高美慶教授認為,中國的專 科美術教育已逐漸取代拜師授徒 的形式,因此,培養美術專才的



李國章校長(左)和文學院院長何秀煌教授(右)出席高美慶教授(中)的就職演講

中心,其教學目標、課程內容、師資,以至教學方法,均會直接影響學生的質素甚至藝壇的發展。

高教授是本校校友,一九六七年畢業,隨後負笈新墨西哥大學及史丹福大學,分別 取得碩士學位及東方藝術史哲學博士學位。高教授一九七二年起受聘於中大藝術系,並 自一九八一年起兼任文物館館長,一九九四年八月獲委爲藝術講座教授。

带机

帶領理學院邁進廿一世紀
柳愛奉教授談連任感受與工作方向

一九九四年,化學系柳愛華教授當選爲理學院院 長,成爲中大首位女院長。九七年五月,她又再度獲 選,連任院長。回顧過去三年的工作。柳教授有甚麼感 受?展望未來,又有甚麼新計劃呢?本刊特此走訪柳教 授。

院長工作不易爲

「忙。」柳教授以一個字概括她的工作。「院長工作真是十分繁重,既要出席大學高層會議,應付繁瑣的行政工作,處理複雜的人際關係,爭取及分配學院資源;又要參與教員聘任、實任和升職等事宜。」

儘管如此,柳教授仍樂於繼續爲理學院服務,因爲 「同事鼓勵我爭取連任,並投票支持我續任,顯示他們對 我過去三年工作的肯定。」

她認爲院長是大學的高級行政人員,考慮問題時, 需爲大學整體利益著想;然而,身爲民選的院長,她亦 需照顧院內同事的福祉。雖然有時會出現矛盾,但柳教 授身體力行,證明了只要有足夠的溝通,是可以兼顧兩 方面的利益的。

培養溝通風氣

過去三年,柳教授最感滿意的,是在院內培養了良好的溝通風氣。她上任後,曾親自到各個學系訪問,又與新同事會晤並發問卷廣納意見;更不定期地發公開信,匯報學院的最新發展和大學的新措施。柳教授的努力並沒有白費,她已與同事建立了互信關係,不少教師

會直接找她協助解決困難。「譬如新同事表示長假期不足,難以到外地作較長時間的進修,我便即時向校方反映,建議容許新同事可累積更多長假。」連任後,她將會進一步加強與院內同人的溝通。

鼓勵跨科研究 成立卓越中心

柳教授就任伊始,即鼓勵有創意、順應潮流需要及跨學科的研究。刻下理學院正研製四種南方中草藥產品,可望於不久的將來推出市場。她又特別與同事磋商,確認院內的卓越研究課題,包括海洋生物科技、中醫藥學、財經及管理科學、材料科學、數學、分子生物學及生物技術、菇類生物學與相關產品,以及化學合成等八項。柳教授計劃以此爲基礎,爭取資助,於院內設立卓越中心。

開設新課程

柳教授於任內協助籌劃了四項新課程,其中分子生 物技術學及材料科學理學士學位課程將於一九九八至九 九年度招生,首年分別錄取新生廿五及二十名。

分子生物技術學課程由生物系及生物化學系合辦, 課程設計兼顧基礎理論與技術應用,必修科目包括細胞 生物化學、有機化學、遺傳學、植物生理學、動物生理 學、微生物學、生物能量學等。學生於第三年會專注遺 傳工程、分子生物學及生物技術學。

材料科學課程的目標是配合香港工業發展的新方向和要求,爲工業界訓練人才。課程設有實驗課和理論課,範圍包括現今工業的四大類重要材料:金屬、半導體、聚合物及陶瓷,特別著重材料的合成及處理,讓學生領會產品製造的實際過程及材料科學在這過程中扮演的角色,使他們畢業後能參與發明新材料及開發新產品的工作。

另外兩項課程是中醫與財經及管理科學學士學位課程,前者獲醫學院協助,將於一九九九年開設,後者則仍在籌備階段。

柳教授透露,中醫課程涵蓋文、理、醫三大範疇,並得到直屬中國衛生部的廣州中醫藥大學協助,派遣資深教授來校講授臨床科目。學生修畢三年理論課後,將前赴廣州中醫藥大學附屬中醫院及在香港之中醫診所見習各半年。畢業後會在本校導師的監察下獨立行醫半年至一年,成績符合標準者,即可獲推薦向有關政府部門註冊爲中醫。

仍在籌劃階段的財經及管理科學學士學位課程,旨在培養兼備數學、統計學、經濟、財務及計算機科學知識的金融技術人才,開設的科目將包括投資與分析、期權與期貨、衍生工具分析、計量方法與技巧、應用概率論與決策論、高等微積分、線性代數和商業統計學等等。學生會於暑假期間到本地銀行及內地金融機構實

柳教授補充說:「因應社會需要,我們會繼續調整課 程內容或開設新課程。」

2 人 善教學評估 加強對外連繫

教學方面,柳教授計劃改善課程評估問卷的內容, 以便更全面和深入地探取學生的意見,從而提高教學質素。

她亦會加強理學院與中學的連繫,藉此汲納更多資質優異之學生,「例如我們半年出版一次的報紙——《攀登》,便是專爲中學生而設,該報以淺白的文字闡述理科的新知識,並介紹中大及理學院的課程、設備和教育理念。」

第五十三屆大會署 理特首主禮頒授學位四千餘



陳方安生博士主持頒授學位典禮

校上月十一日在大學廣場舉行第五十三屆大會,頒授榮 譽博士學位、高級學位及學士學位。典禮由大學監督、香港 特別行政區署理行政長官陳方安生博士主持。

本屆畢業生共四千二百零三人,破歷年紀錄,領受學士學位者三 千五百廿二人,碩士學位者六百零四人,醫學博士學位者五人,哲學 博士學位者七十二人。當中包括首批翻譯文學士、體育運動科學教育 學士、機械與自動化工程學士、食品及營養科學理學士、護理碩士和 建築碩士。

國際知名企業家、長江實業(集團)有限公司董事局主席兼董事總 經理及和記黃埔有限公司董事局主席李嘉誠博士獲授榮譽法學博士學

位;享譽國際的泌尿科專家、北京醫科大學名譽校長及該校泌尿外科研究所名譽所長吳階平教授,以及著名物理學家、諾貝爾物理學獎得獎人、本校博文講座教授楊振寧教授獲授榮譽理學博士學位;而希慎興業有限公司董事、著名慈善家利德蓉醫生則獲授榮譽社會科學博士學位。

四位傑出人士的讚辭由翻譯 系金聖華教授和英文系姜安道教 授撰寫並宣讀。楊振寧教授因身 體不適,未能親領學位,其講辭

由姜安道教授代爲宣讀。楊教授在講辭中表達了他對香港未來三十年發展的看法——審慎樂觀。他指出,一批又一批受過良好教育的年輕人接連湧現,可爲香港灌注活力,持久不竭。再者,由於中國經濟發展蓬勃,香港的繁榮可望保持。他表示,二十世紀向全人類啓示了科技能大大提高生產力,這是前人不可以想像的,這種認知將帶給人類新的動力,進一步推動各地區包括香港在廿一世紀的發展。

同日各成員書院、兼讀學士學位課程和研究院也分別爲其所屬之 本科生和碩士生舉行畢業典禮,由書院院長、副校長廖柏偉教授和副 校長兼研究院院長楊綱凱教授主持。



大學監督陳方安生博士(右五)與榮譽學位領受人及大學主管人員合照。右起校董會副主席林李翹如博士、校董 會主席利漢釗博士、榮譽社會科學博士利德蓉醫生、榮譽法學博士李嘉誠博士、陳方安生博士、榮譽理學博士 吳階平教授、終身校董利國偉博士、校長李國章教授,以及副校長金耀基教授、楊綱凱教授和廖柏偉教授。



李嘉誠博士應邀與 其他畢業生合照







基教授、杨纲凱教授和廖柏偉教授。		
一九九六至九七年度頒	授學位數目	
榮譽學位		
榮譽法學博士	1	
榮譽理學博士	2	
榮譽社會科學博士	1	
	4	
高級學位	5.3	
醫學博士	5	
哲學博士	72	
哲學碩士	270	
文學碩士	37	
神學碩士	2	
藝術碩士	4	
音樂碩士	3	
工商管理碩士	125	
教育碩士	78	
護理碩士	17	
理學碩士	21	
建築碩士	36	
社會工作碩士	11	
	681	
學士學位	7 7 7 7 7	
文學士	582	
工商管理學士	667	
教育學士	198	
工程學士	414	
醫學科學學士	9	
內外全科醫學士	138	
護理學士	80	
藥劑學士	33	
理學士	714	
社會科學學士	687	
	2.500	

3,522