The Second Anniversary Lecture
The University held on 22nd June the second of its series of the 25th Anniversary Lectures — on ‘High Temperature Superconductivity: Past, Present, and Future’. The speaker, Professor Paul C.W. Chu, TLL Temple chair professor of science, University of Houston, USA, presented a historical survey of superconductivity in his ninety-minute lecture to an audience comprising about 1,000 academics, students and members of the public.

Professor Chu began with the work of Kamerlingh Onnes in 1911 and traced the various material and temperature plateaus leading to the shattering of the liquid nitrogen barrier in 1987, which initiated the modern era of high temperature superconductivity. He also examined current development in very high temperature superconductivity, to room temperature and beyond, and the talk concluded with a discussion on the many ways by which application of superconductivity in everyday life might change the way we live.

The Third Anniversary Lecture
The third of the series of lectures to celebrate the University’s 25th Anniversary will be presented by the faculty of business administration on 26th August. Professor Abraham Charnes, director of the Center for Cybernetic Studies of the University of Texas at Austin, will speak on ‘Towards Management Science’.

Professor Charnes is a prominent pioneer in the field of management science/operations research (MS/OR). Over the past decades, he has helped lay the foundation in the development of linear and non-linear programming, stochastic programming, multi-objective programming, and game theory. He has also made numerous significant contributions to the novel applications of MS/OR in business management, economics, statistics and engineering.

Professor Charnes has served as president of the Institute of Management Science in the United States. He is concurrently the J.P. Harbin UT Regents’ chair professor in the University of Texas at Austin and title holder of university system professor across the University of Texas system. He has served as consultant to more than 200 companies and government agencies in areas dealing with modelling, systems analysis, etc.
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Senate Responds to
the Education Commission Report

The Third Report of the Education Commission was issued on 16th June, 1988. It drew immediate response of the University Senate, which issued on the same day and then the day after two separate statements spelling out the University's position in regard to the parts of the Report relevant to the University. The first Senate statement, issued on 16th June, 1988, reads:

The Education Commission Report No. 3 (pre-released to the vice-chancellor of CUHK) deals with many aspects of educational development in Hong Kong, but this statement of The Chinese University of Hong Kong responds specifically to sixth form and tertiary education, which are of direct concern to the University.

The University has always taken as its mission the improvement of the quality of education in Hong Kong, with an emphasis on achieving synthesis of Western and Chinese cultures. In the light of recent educational developments worldwide, the University has taken the initiative to explore possibilities of maximizing the flexibility inherent in its four-year undergraduate curriculum. The six-year secondary education system followed by four-year tertiary education, already adopted in many countries of the world, is in the view of many groups and individuals, including the University, highly preferable on educational grounds. The University's undergraduate curriculum is aimed at quality and flexibility while permitting entry of students from both Secondary 6 and Secondary 7 without any increase in public examinations and without inherent conflict with the proposed reform in sixth form education.

The University Senate has deliberated on the Third Report and has unanimously concluded that the recommendations for a common entry point to all tertiary institutions after Secondary 7 will do grave injustice to 48 per cent of our sixth form students, as quoted in the Report, who joined four-year tertiary institutions in Hong Kong and North America, not to mention countries omitted in the figures. Keeping these students against their will for an extra year just to earn an exit qualification entails unnecessary expenses for parents as well as tax-payers. The proposal to block sixth form students from timely exit to local four-year institutions will almost certainly result in the unintended acceleration of the drain of our young talent to overseas institutions.

The second recommendation of an equal-length degree course in all tertiary institutions ignores the different educational purposes for which the courses are designed. It will seriously undermine the ongoing efforts of the University to further upgrade the quality of education and to be responsive in meeting present and future community needs. A high degree of flexibility in CUHK’s academic programmes is built into the recently introduced credit unit system which the Education Commission favourably endorses. CUHK’s present exploratory attempts to establish and expand academic exchange with prestigious overseas universities and to increase flexibility of our academic programmes are both predicted upon a four-year curriculum. Clearly the two recommendations run counter to mainstream educational developments all over the world and will have far-reaching and deleterious consequences on the education system in this territory. Their implementation will seriously erode the long established educational goals of the University, which it solemnly pledges to uphold. They will work at cross purposes with the two existing universities in Hong Kong, which have implemented or are about to implement innovative reforms in their curriculum in response to current community needs, thus providing an unprecedented opportunity for introducing a common admissions scheme based on a four-year undergraduate curriculum. Given the long-term and far-reaching implications of the recommendations,
CUHK earnestly appeals for a lengthening of the two-month consultation period to at least four months following the recent practice for important public documents, in order that the Report may receive extensive and exhaustive study without which a proper evaluation cannot be undertaken.

Selection of students and setting of curriculum are two universally recognized and respected rights of all major universities in the world. Both rights are being safeguarded by the University Grants Committee in the United Kingdom; in Hong Kong they are embodied in the University's charter, and have been openly acknowledged by the University and Polytechnic Grants Committee, both in its 'Notes on Procedures' and through its chairman on important public occasions. If the recommendations were adopted by the Government as POLICY without examination in detail of their implementation practicability, the University would have to interpret this as a violation of university autonomy by means of administrative fiat. Under such circumstances, the University will not be able to co-operate in the implementation of the proposals and will, in fact, do everything possible to make the University's case.

The first statement was followed by another longer Senate statement giving fuller details of the University's position. This statement, issued on 17th June, 1988, contains the following text:

Over the past 25 years, The Chinese University of Hong Kong has striven to provide quality education to the young people of Hong Kong, with an emphasis on achieving synthesis of Western and Chinese cultures. With each successive year, CUHK has refined its four-year undergraduate programme that has long traditional ties with the education system in China, and is widely practised in major countries overseas including not only USA, Canada, France and Japan, but also such other Commonwealth countries as Australia and New Zealand which offer a four-year honours degree programme. In this rapidly changing age, CUHK is coping well with the need to improve the quality of education and is proud of its achievements and heritage.

In the cosmopolitan and dynamic community of Hong Kong, diversity and freedom have been the key to its success in many important areas including education. A policy of minimum intervention by the Government is the only effective means to enable the universities to evolve sound and relevant academic programmes for Hong Kong and to make useful contributions to scholarship at the international level. Sir Adrian Cadbury commented at the Thirteenth Commonwealth Universities Congress in 1983 as follows:

'The role of the universities is to provide their students not only with the necessary knowledge to advance society's frontiers in a practical way, but also to inspire them to make the most of their individual abilities and to have the faith and tenacity to change the world for the better.'

In faithfully playing the role of the University as described, CUHK has never flagged in its efforts to improve the quality of its four-year education.

With due respect to the wisdom and efforts of the Education Commission, the University cannot subscribe to the claim of the Commission that a scheme requiring all senior secondary school students to complete uniformly a two-year sixth form education before exit to enter local tertiary institutions is an optimum solution to the educational reform of Hong Kong. The Commission's recommendation that Secondary 7 be the single exit point has at least the following defects:

(i) CUHK must abandon its carefully nurtured education scheme combining a broad-based education with competency in a specialized field, and start anew to build a scheme which has less flexibility. The cross-cultural heritage with which by history and design the University is richly endowed, will be eroded.

(ii) Students wishing to go abroad to follow a four-year degree course in USA, parts of Australia, Canada, UK(Scotland), Japan and China, will waste a year of time and money. It should be noted that the figures quoted in the Commission's report show that nearly 50 per cent of Hong Kong's sixth form students are entering four-year tertiary institutions, and that for these students there is no general, automatic recognition given by overseas universities for their A-level achievements. Furthermore, entry to US universities depends very much on such test results as SAT and TOEFL which can readily be taken after Form V.

(iii) Students ready for university education after Secondary 6 are forced to stay on for a less fruitful and perhaps demoralizing year.

(iv) The design of the two-year sixth form to prepare students for entry to all tertiary institutions in Hong Kong for degree or non-degree courses, and also to prepare students to enter society, gives rise natu-
rally to the problem of how to channel Secondary 6 students into various streams. There can be very serious implementation difficulties. For one thing, the parents of Hong Kong students would have to be convinced that their children, while qualified for entering Secondary 6, are not immediately shunted to a stream preparing them for entry to the tertiary institution of their choice. Thus in the first year, students must be given a fair chance of demonstrating their ability before school assessment results show whether or not their abilities indeed match their aspirations. This means at the end of Secondary 6 there should be certain choices for both schools and students, including exit of certain students to society for work and others to tertiary institutions. A compulsory integral two-year Sixth Form course is therefore quite impractical.

The freedom of choice is a most highly valued human right of Hong Kong; in fact it is no less than the raison d'être of Hong Kong and the very secret of its success and prosperity. To all intents and purposes, the raison d'être of Hong Kong and the very secret of its history of Hong Kong.

The University welcomes all positive actions to improve the quality of education through broadening the secondary school curriculum and to strengthen the tertiary sector with variety, depth and width. Regrettably, its Senate has to vote unanimously not to accept the present proposal of the Education Commission because of the fundamental and practical reasons set out above. On the other hand, the University is at present actively working on a viable scheme of sixth form and tertiary education that would be much more flexible and desirable, and the direction this would take is outlined below.

While reaffirming its strong commitment to the University's current academic programmes which are based on a four-year undergraduate curriculum and student intake from both Secondary 6 (with or without H-Level examination) and Secondary 7, CUHK will further improve the flexibility and effectiveness of its recently introduced credit unit system. Under such a system, students enter the First Year through different channels and pursue their studies at an individual pace according to ability and motivation. When fully developed in close consultation and co-operation with the secondary school system, this scheme will complement, not contradict the improved and broad-based two-year sixth form proposed by the Education Commission, but with enhanced flexibility. It calls for no additional public examinations, and is the basis of an integrated secondary school exit scheme that achieves the desired uniformity of providing well defined multiple paths for students to enter into a great variety of tertiary education institutions in Hong Kong and abroad, as well as directly into society. It permits improvement in educational quality while reducing total educational expenses both for parents as well as tax-payers. It allows students not to waste unnecessary years of study while strengthening their skills for life. These are the objectives to which a broad-based sixth form education should aspire.

One implication of this scheme is the possibility of recognizing credits earned outside the University, which will enable CUHK students to take advantage of exchange with universities around the world by spending one of their undergraduate years abroad or completing their degree elsewhere with universities having reciprocal arrangements with CUHK. This type of arrangement is being explored and is based on CUHK's four-year curriculum. The scheme will permit strong and meaningful two-way links to be established and expanded for Hong Kong.

CUHK is of the belief that a considerable amount of work is still to be undertaken before reaching the optimum solution for improving Hong Kong's education system. Working parties must be established to look into the rationale on which the Education Commission's recommendations are based, and to take into serious consideration alternative schemes such as the ones proposed by the CUHK and possibly also by HKU. It would be highly undesirable, with unforeseeable implications and consequences, for the Government to adopt as POLICY the recommendations of the Education Commission as they stand, especially the recommendation that the common entry point to all tertiary institutions be after Secondary 7. Such a development would prejudice the working parties by binding their hands to a sub-optimal solution. On such an important question as education, the Government must wait until the working parties have completed their work of reformulating these recommendations into an implementable and optimal form before adopting any new policy, even if this means one or more years' delay. Education has always been the key to success of Hong Kong. It certainly should not be short-changed by unnecessary haste at this critical moment of the history of Hong Kong.
Protest Meeting on Campus

— by William H.C. Wan
Alumni Affairs Officer

Following the publication of the Third Report of the Education Commission on 16th June, 1988, the University Senate issued on the next day official statements spelling out its stand against the finding of the report. This, in turn, kindled strong reactions from the staff, students, and the alumni alike.

The Student Union issued a statement on 18th June, and at the same time announced that a mass meeting of protest would be held on campus on 26th June, 1988. The organizers had estimated that the meeting would attract about 500 to 1,000 members of the staff, students and friends of the University to participate, but the actual attendance turned out to be about three times the estimated figure.

In the meantime, both the Teachers' Association of CUHK and the Federation of Alumni Association of CUHK also responded to the report through a full-page advertisement in three major local newspapers in support of the stand of the Senate, emphasizing the importance of upholding the principle of academic freedom.

It was a heavily overclouded day on 26th June, 1988. In the early afternoon it looked as if rain would come. The organizers of the Student Union had to decide to shift the venue of the gathering from the Chung Chi sportsground to the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall. As the time drew near to the scheduled meeting time, rented coaches as well as private cars of voluntary owners shuttled the more than 3,000 participants who had arrived by train from the station to the venue.

Inside the overflown hall, students who had arrived earlier willingly gave up their occupied seats to senior alumni members. They sat with other late-arrivals at the University Mall near the hall, while listening to the loudspeakers which were transmitting the speeches being delivered inside the hall.

It was a highly emotional and touching occasion. Whatever the outcome may turn out to be, the meeting on 26th June has demonstrated the solidarity between teachers, students, and friends of the University. Such solidarity is also indicative of the spirit of fellowship that grows within everyone concerned.
Interview — Professor Liu In-mao,
Department of Psychology

The department of psychology, established only since the 1982/83 academic year, is a relatively new faculty department of the University. The study of psychology as a scientific discipline is also relatively recent, and hence there is still the misunderstanding about it among laymen to see psychology as mere common sense or even pure myth, rather than as science. It is to the credit of Professor Liu In-mao who has been leading the department from its outset to develop the major programme as a scientific discipline integrating knowledge, method, and application in the study of psychology.

Professor Liu has studied reaction time, conditioning, verbal learning, and cognition among other areas in psychology, and much of his findings have been published in international journals of psychology. More recently, Professor Liu focuses his interests in the research into the human memory system, and into the understanding of the psychological process of comprehension. All these studies represent an attempt to understand the everyday behaviour of the human being in a scientific perspective. These studies are supported by experiments as well as the use of the computer.

The Bulletin interviews Professor Liu on the study of psychology, the development of the department of psychology, and in particular asks Professor Liu to explain to readers, in simple terms, one of the research projects he is conducting: the 'computational procedure' of the human brain towards pronouncing and comprehending a given word when one encounters it.

Q: Professor Liu, you have been the first professor of psychology since the department of psychology was established in the 1982/83 academic year. Could you tell us briefly the development of the department in the last several years, as well as its current state?

A: Psychology is a popular subject of study in the universities of the United States, and there university departments of psychology are often large departments. In comparison, the department of psychology at CUHK only takes in 20 to 22 students a year but we manage to teach some 200 to 300 minor students. There is also a good number of second and third year students each year seeking to change to study psychology as their major. We also established our master courses during the period, and will indeed be running a master course in clinical psychology from this year in conjunction with the department of psychiatry. It is our hope that a doctorate course can be offered in the next two or three years. I believe the future development of the department should be directed towards strengthening the work of the graduate programmes.

Q: Could you enlighten us why there is such a tremendous interest in psychology, and what purpose does it serve to students taking psychology as a minor subject in their degree programme?

A: Psychology is essentially a study of behaviour and mental processes, and as such it should be of interest to any person who really wish to understand the behaviour of others as well as the mental processes of one's own self. Psy-
Psychology is therefore rather useful to anyone majoring in practically any of the social sciences. Students of social work, political science, economics, business administration, even communications, should all find a knowledge in psychology useful in their future respective fields of work. This is perhaps the main reason why students studying other majors choose to study psychology as a minor subject.

Q: I believe psychology is still a misunderstood subject: people often think it mysterious and abstruse. Could you explain in the simplest terms what exactly the study of psychology is about?

A: Basically, what the study of psychology tries to understand is mainly the mental processes behind human behaviours, as we observe them in our daily life. Let me cite an example. It takes no more than half a second of our time to figure out the sum of '6+2'. Yet psychological studies reveal that, in that very short instant of time, the man's mind follows a procedure such that he would first of all select the larger figure of the two, namely 6, and then increase the quantity of it twice by the unit increment, i.e. 1. This gives 8 as a result. The procedure of calculating, say '5+2', is identical to calculating '6+2', as both follow more or less the same procedure of thought, and they should take about the same time. Experiments have confirmed this. I hope this example explains in the simplest way what the study of psychology is about.

Q: You are in particular well-known for your extensive study of human memory and cognition. Could you tell us something about your latest research in a way that we as layman can understand it?

A: It is true that I have spent much time in the study of cognition and memory, as my principal areas of research. Perhaps it is easier for me to give an example with respect to word comprehension. Let me relate this to a research that I am currently conducting. I believe many of us will reckon that it is easier for us to comprehend the meaning of a Chinese word than an English one, as we come to visual contact with the word. Many believe that because a Chinese character has its unique 'form', which tends to be more discriminable from one another, that renders it easier to be memorized. But our experimental research does not support this suggestion. Our finding is that it is not necessarily slower to identify and comprehend the meaning of an English word than a Chinese one.

Q: Yet it seems that Chinese words are more easily memorized. How do we explain this?

A: Perhaps I should tell you about the finding of a related experiment. This experiment indicates that it is quite effective for people to memorize Chinese words after 'reading' them, but far less so after 'hearing' them. With English words, the result is just the opposite. English words are easier memorized via hearing than reading. Our experimental finding is that, the main reason why Chinese words are easier to memorize than its English counterparts is that a Chinese character has, as its constituent, the 'radical', the element that often serves to convey its meaning. Therefore, when one is allowed insufficient time to recall what have been presented visually or auditorily, the visual modality effect disappears because there is not enough time to utilize meaning-conveying graphical features as retrieval landmarks to facilitate recall. It can be seen that the effects of visual modality and
memorial superiority of Chinese characters are different manifestations of the same underlying process.

Q: I am told that you are at present using the computer to assist in your research in Chinese and English words. Could you tell us something about this?
A: From the point of view of psychological studies, what we are interested in is not the language itself but rather the inter-relation between language and man. At present I am interested in two things. First, how do we pronounce a word when we see it? Second, how do we read to understand the meaning of a word? Let us look into the question of pronunciation first. In a normal case, it takes us about half a second’s time to voice a word. What happens, then, during that half a second’s time in our mind? The general belief is that during that instant of time, the man’s brain would carry out a process of computation until it is able to reach a conclusion as to how the word should be pronounced. However, so far there has not been any solid theories from Western psychologists with respect to the computational procedure in the man’s brain. But I think what I am working on may lead to a logical conclusion to such a procedure.

Q: Could we have an example?
A: Let us explain this through analysing an English word comprising four letters. When we come upon such a word and try to pronounce it, our brain will, first of all, attempt to find the sound of the first letter. To do so, we will immediately search the vocabulary in our mind to examine all the set of words with four letters beginning with the same letter. If in the set the first letter of the new group of words pronounces the same way, there is no need for further search as the pronunciation of that letter in the word will have been confirmed. If however in the set there are at least two ways in which the first letter can be pronounced, then it is necessary to consider those words that have the identical first two letters. If the first letter of all these words pronounces the same way, then the pronunciation of the first letter will have been confirmed. If not, the test should go on the same way until a conclusion is reached. The finding of the right pronunciation for other letters in the word in question follows the same procedure.

Q: Could we have an example using an actual word?
A: Let us consider the word ‘TAPE’. Following the procedure that I have just explained, the human brain will first proceed to consider the set of a number of words with four letters beginning with a ‘T’. We will then have Take, Thin, Tape, Tsar . . . , etc. In this group of words, the letter T does not pronounce the same in all instances. This means that we need to look further, with an examination of words with the identical first two letters. The T pronounces the same in Take, Tape, and Tale . . . . As the pronunciation of T in all these words is the same, there is therefore no need to look further for the pronunciation of it in the word in question. The search for the right pronunciation of the other letters follows the same procedure.

Q: How does the computer come into play in your research?
A: If we are able to store a particular person’s vocabulary into the computer, we should be able to formulate the computational procedure of how this person pronounces a word. In reality, it will of course be necessary to consider other related factors, such as how this person learns and collects his vocabulary. It may indeed be a rather complicated process of computation.

Q: Can this procedure be applied also to analysing Chinese words?
A: I am researching into this at the moment. In theory, the same principle should also apply to the pronunciation of Chinese characters. It is known that about 81% of Chinese characters are the so-called ‘phonograms’ constituted by the combination of the ‘radical’ and the ‘phonetic component’. While it may be possible that the word in question and the phonetic
component of it share the same initial consonant, vowel, and other pronouncing characteristics, these can also be entirely different. The same phonetic component combining with different radicals often results in different initial consonants and rhymes. Therefore, to be able to pronounce a Chinese character, we often need to consider all the components of the character, including its phonetic component as well as its radical.

Q: How do we come to comprehend the meaning of a word?

A: This is a more complicated matter. Often when you ask someone if he knows the meaning of a certain word, he may on instinct say that he does, but then he fail to explain the meaning properly. Even if the meaning of a word can be clearly stated, the resulting definition can vary according to the interpreter. At present, psychologists and computer scientists are thinking of using the ‘features’ as the units of describing word meanings, but to define ‘features’ is in itself a problem. I have for some time now been thinking of using the known ‘propositions’ involving a word as the means of computing this word’s meaning. This computational procedure is of course far more complicated than the procedure for pronunciation that I have just explained. Nevertheless, its principle is perhaps not too difficult to understand.

Q: Could we again have an example?

A: If we read a simple story to a small child to begin with ‘X flies . . . , X is eaten by the family . . . .’ , and then we ask the child what this X might be. The child will be able to tell, without referring to anything like a dictionary, that X is something that can fly, and something edible’. From this example, we will see that in order to understand the meaning of a certain word, the human mind will seek comprehension through ‘recallable propositions that contain the word in question’. We have in the last several years gathered together a large number of readings in Chinese and English in order to collect typical and representative samples of passages, and to this date we have already got passages of about one million words in each of both languages. We are still analysing sentences in these passages into propositional units. I am confident that, in due course, we will be able to understand clearly, for example, the meaning of ‘game’ which is said to be undefinable according to Wittgenstein’s reasoning. Wittgenstein infers that a ‘game’ cannot be a ‘competition’ since ‘solitaire’ is a game one can play on his very own, and by the same token game also cannot be defined as ‘entertainment’ because professional soccer players will certainly disagree that a soccer game played on a Sunday afternoon is an entertainment event. I hope our research will lead to our understanding of our ability to compute the meaning of any terms in new lights.

Q: Finally, returning to students of psychology, what generally does a psychology graduate do in society?

A: I know some of them teach in high schools. Some of them also study for a master’s degree in business administration. But to work in research or in a job directly related to psychology, I believe one should need at least a master’s degree in psychology. Graduates with such a higher degree should find themselves very able in handling administration work in establishments such as a large factory.
Conference Series

1988 Sports Medicine Conference

The 1988 Sports Medicine Conference, 'The Olympics and You', was held on 17th April at Hotel Riverside Plaza, Shatin. Sponsored by the Amateur Sports Federation and Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, the conference was jointly organized by the department of orthopaedic and traumatic surgery, the physical education unit and the department of extramural studies.

Scholars and experts from China, the United Kingdom, Sweden, Greece, Japan, Australia and the United States gave plenary addresses on the development of sports medicine and sports science. The conference covered a wide range of topics discussing genetics and athletic performance, exercise physiology, overuse injuries in sports, elbow injury in sports, sports injury rehabilitation, update of arthroscopic surgery, and physical fitness. A technical exhibition on some of the recent technology advancement in sports science and sports medicine was also staged.

International Confucian-Christian Conference

The International Confucian-Christian Conference, organized by the departments of religion and philosophy in collaboration with the Christian Study Centre on Chinese Religion and Culture, took place from 9th to 15th June at the Cho Yiu Conference Hall, as an activity in celebration of the University's 25th anniversary.

The conference aimed to explore the similarities and differences between Confucianism and Christianity, to further interactions between the two traditions, and to become sensitive to their respective and joint roles in world civilization today. Attending the conference were scholars in related fields from China, Korea, North America, Singapore, Europe, Taiwan, and Hong Kong, including Archbishop Lo Kuang, President of Fujen University in Taiwan, and Bishop Jin Luxien, Rector of Sheshan Catholic Seminary in Shanghai.

Conference on China's National Economic Development

The Conference on China's National Economic Development, attended by scholars from Hong Kong, Beijing and the United States, was held at the Cho Yiu Conference Hall on 29th and 30th April.

Jointly organized by the Chinese Economic Research Programme of the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies and the Beijing Institute of Information and Control, the conference covered aspects on the reform of China's fiscal system, China's foreign trade and foreign exchange, China's industrial structure and multi-sector economic development model, the reform of China's money and banking system, and an analysis of China's consumption pattern and income distribution.

The Third Asia-Pacific Physics Conference

The Third Asia Pacific Physics Conference was held at the University from 20th to 24th June as part of the University's 25th anniversary celebration. About 250 participants from all over the world, mainly the Asia Pacific region, attended the conference. Among them were several Nobel Prize winners.

Sir David Ford, the chief secretary, delivered the opening address. Professor C.N. Yang, distinguished professor-at-large and chairman of the international organizing committee, gave a welcoming speech.

The programme of the conference included fifteen plenary lectures by distinguished speakers including one by the vice-chancellor, Professor Charles K. Kao. A special session was devoted to discussions on the recent progress in high temperature superconductivity. Other plenary lectures covered the full range of current developments in physics. In addition, most participants delivered talks on their own research in parallel sessions. Several hundred talks were given.

The conference was one of the most important regional activities in physics. The first and second conferences in the series were held respectively in Singapore in June 1983 and in India in January 1986.

This conference was sponsored by the Winsor Education Foundation, the Fok Ying Tung Education Foundation, the Wieldand Foundation, the Croucher Foundation, the International Union for Pure and Applied Physics, the International Centre for
Regional Workshop on Biotechnology in the Utilization of Solid Wastes

The Regional Workshop on Biotechnology in the Utilization of Solid Wastes was held at the University from 26th to 30th July. The five-day workshop was jointly organized by the department of biology and the UNESCO.

Professor Baysung Hsu, the acting vice-chancellor of the University, officiated at the opening ceremony. Mr. Robert Law, acting director of the environmental protection department of the government, delivered a special message on the occasion. Professor Shu-ting Chang, chairman of the department of biology and director of the workshop, gave the keynote lecture on 'Microbial Biotechnology in the Utilization of Solid Wastes'.

The workshop aimed to provide information on the principles and techniques involved in the biotechnology of the utilization of solid wastes. Speakers were mainly academics from the United States, China, Japan, Malaysia, Switzerland and Hong Kong. Other participants came from New Zealand, Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines. They exchanged research experience and investigated possibilities of future collaboration on subjects of mutual interest.

The participants also attended the Eighth International Conference of Global Impacts of Applied Microbiology and International Conference on Applied Biology and Biotechnology held after the workshop from 1st to 5th August under the auspices of the department of biology.

International Conferences on Biotechnology and Applied Biology

In commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the University, the biology department and the International Cell Research Organization (ICRO) Panel on Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology jointly organized a five-day international conference on biotechnology and other fields of applied biology from 1st to 5th August. This conference combines the Eighth International Conference on Global Impacts of Applied Microbiology (GIAM VIII) and the International Conference on Applied Biology and Biotechnology (INCABB). It also commemorates the 25th anniversary of the GIAM Conferences.

The conference was sponsored by many international agencies and institutions and philanthropist, including the Australian International Development and Assistance Bureau (AIDAB), Committee on Science and Technology in Developing Countries (COSTED), Commonwealth Science Council, The International Geosphere Biosphere Programme (IGBP), International Union of Microbiological Societies (IUMS), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and Mr. John M. Kew (Australia). A number of local agencies and institutions and philanthropist also share the vision in the potential benefit of biotechnology for Hong Kong and have contributed financially to the conference: they are Beckman Instruments (Hong Kong) Ltd., Beijing-Hong Kong Academic Exchange Centre, The British Council, The Croucher Foundation, The Hang Seng Bank Ltd., Hong Kong Pei Hua Education Foundation (HKRCBE), Hong Kong Society of Microbiology, Hong Kong Yakult Co. Ltd., Pharmacia-LKB (Hong Kong) Ltd., Regional Council and Mr. F.S. Lin.

The Opening Ceremony was held in Sir Run Run Shaw Hall on campus in the morning of 1st August. Dr. the Hon. Sir Quo-wei Lee, the chairman of the Education Commission and of the University Council, and Professor Baysung Hsu, acting vice-chancellor, officiated at the ceremony. Sir Quo-wei disclosed in his opening address that the Government has pledged major commitments in promoting science and technology in Hong Kong in the coming years. He also reported on the development, on our campus, the first research institute of biotechnology in Hong Kong and the appointment of the first chair of biotechnology this summer. Professor Arnold L. Demain of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA, and Professor Bruce W. Holloway of Monash University, Australia, delivered the two keynote speeches on ‘Genetics and applied microbiology – the future is now’ and ‘The future of biotechnology: cooperation and competition’, respectively.

All other conference sessions were held in Shatin Town Hall. Major areas discussed included microbial biotechnology, marine bioresources and biotechnology, impact of biotechnology in crop
production, microbiological utilization of solid wastes, and education in applied microbiology and biotechnology. On 2nd August, a special session was held to commemorate the 25th anniversary of GIAM Conferences. Another special session was held on 4th August to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the department of biology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. In this second special session, three plenary lectures were delivered by alumni of the department. Professor T.W. Wu, an alumnus of 1966 and currently professor of clinical biochemistry at the Toronto General Hospital and University of Toronto, illustrated the logistics ‘Towards the molecular diagnosis of myocardial infarction’. Professor W.C. Leung, an alumnus of 1970 and currently professor of biochemistry and molecular biology at the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, disclosed the ‘Expression and secretion of recombinant proteins in filamentous fungus’. Dr. K.L. Tao, an alumnus of 1964 and currently on the International Board for Plant Genetic Resources of United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization in Rome, described the relationship of ‘Micro-organisms and seed storage’. Two round table discussions were held on 5th August, on ‘UNEP/UNESCO supported-MIRCEN activities’ and on ‘Biotechnology safety’. A Satellite Symposium on the ‘Utilization of Solid Lignocellulosies by the Shiitake Mushroom (Lentinus edodes)’ was also held on 5th August.

The conference was attended by over 400 delegates and renowned experts from 43 countries and regions, including Professor Patricia H. Clarke of UK, Professors H. Okada and S. Aiba of Japan, Professor Rita R. Colwell of USA, Professor M. Moo-Young of Canada, Professor C.G. Heden of Sweden, Professor C.K. Tseng of China, Professor R.C.C. Huang of USA, Professor Edward C. Cocking of UK, Professor K. Esser of West Germany, Professor H. Zedan of UNEP in Kenya, Dr. E.J. DaSilva of UNESCO in Paris, and Professor G. Hamer of Switzerland. Major speeches and lectures of the conference were compiled and edited into a proceedings of 790 pages under the title Recent Advances in Biotechnology and Applied Biology which was published and made available at the conference by the Chinese University Press.

During the conference, alumni of the department also hosted a reunion banquet in the celebration for the 25th anniversary of the department in Sheraton Hotel on 2nd August. All lecturing staff as well as Professor P.G. Miles, visiting professor of the department, and Professor P.C. Huang, were invited to the occasion. Dr. S.Y. Hu, senior lecturer of the department from 1968 to 1975, was one of the special guests returning from overseas to attend the banquet. Over 120 alumni showed up for the reunion.

Since many eminent scientists and representatives from international agencies were present at the conference, several pre- and post-conference meetings were also conducted on campus and hosted by the department of biology:

a) UNESCO Regional Workshop on Biotechnology in the Utilization of Solid Wastes, from 26th July to 5th August;

b) ISMS-JSTEC 2nd meeting of the organizing committee of the International Symposium on Mushroom Biotechnology which is to be held in November 1989 in Nanjing, China, from 28th to 31st July; and

c) Computer Conference on Impact of Biotechnology together with participants of the Rethinking International Governance Group, from 6th to 7th August. This computer conference was chaired by Professor Carl Goran Heden, president of the World Academy of Art and Science. Other participants included Professor Harland Cleveland of the University of Minnesota's Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs and formerly U.S. Ambassador to NATO; Professor John Craven, director, Law of the Sea Institute, University of Hawaii; Professor Carl Hodges, director, Environmental Research Laboratory, University of Arizona; Professor Hahn-Been Lee, former university president and deputy prime minister of the Republic of Korea; and Mr. Mochtar Lubis, director general of the Press Foundation of Asia, Indonesia.

Three meetings were also held during the conference by a) coordinating board of UNESCO Regional Network for Microbiology in Southeast Asia from 1st to 3rd August, b) ICRO Panel on Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology on 2nd August, and c) MIRCENs directors on 4th August.
News in Brief

The 36th Congregation

The University has announced that the 36th Congregation to commemorate the 25th Anniversary of the University and to confer honorary degrees and higher degrees will be held on 6th October, 1988 at the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall. His Excellency the Governor and Chancellor of the University, Sir David Wilson, will officiate at the ceremony.

Six distinguished persons will be awarded honorary degrees at the congregation. They are Sir David Akers-Jones, the Hon. Peter Poon Wing Cheung, Professor Paul C.W. Chu, Professor Zhao Zhong Xian, Mrs. Esther Lee, and Mr. Yu Zhen Fei.

Sir David Akers-Jones, KBE, CMG, DCL (University of Kent), JP, has had a long and distinguished career as a senior administrator in the Hong Kong Government and his contribution towards the development of local administration and representative government in recent years is well known. He joined the civil service in 1957 and in the 30 years that followed, he served at different times as secretary for the New Territories, secretary for district administration, chief secretary, acting governor, and adviser to the governor. A hardworking and sympathetic administrator, he is fondly respected, particularly by the people of the New Territories. He retired from the civil service last September and is now chairman of the Hong Kong Housing Authority. Sir David is also actively engaged in a wide range of other community services. He will be awarded the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa.

The Hon. Peter W.C. Poon, MBE, JP, is a prominent public figure and a highly respected professional. He was instrumental in the formation of the Hong Kong Society of Accountants. A legislative councillor since 1983, Mr. Poon has contributed his expertise in accountancy and financial matters to the work of the University Council. He sits on many advisory boards and committees appointed by the government including his directorship on governor-appointed boards of several local banks, and has made important contributions to the development and the sound running of the local economy. He was appointed by the governor to the Securities Review Committee in late 1987. Mr. Poon’s association with The Chinese University began in 1972 when he joined the United College Board of Trustees. He became vice-chairman of the Board of Trustees of the United College in 1983 and a member of the University Council in the same year. He was appointed the University’s treasurer in 1985. He has generously given the University much of his time and wise counsel. Mr. Poon will be awarded the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa.

Professor Paul C.W. Chu is TLL Temple chair professor of science and MD Anderson professor of physics at the University of Houston, USA. He is a distinguished physicist famous for his contributions to the fields of superconductivity, magnetism, and dielectrics. Last year he and his colleagues at the University of Houston astonished scientists all over the world by creating new kinds of superconducting materials that lose electrical resistance at cold, rather than ultra cold temperatures. The discovery is one of the most important in physics in recent years and opens up the possibility of a wide range of industrial and commercial applications in computing, communication, power transmission and transport. Professor Chu has received numerous awards for his outstanding achievements in this field. He will be awarded the degree of Doctor of Science, honoris causa.

Professor Zhao is a research physicist born and educated in China. He specializes in low-temperatuer physics and has been research scientist in the Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica since mid-1960. His research on high critical temperature superconductors began in 1976 and an important breakthrough was achieved in early 1987 when he and his colleagues obtained stable superconductivity at 90°K (-183°C) and above. He was hailed by the American Physical Society as one of the world’s most distinguished physicists and in the same year he was awarded the Third World Physics Prize by the Third World...
Academy of Sciences. Professor Zhao will be awarded
the degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*.

Mrs. Esther Lee, philanthropist, who is widow
of the late Dr. R.C. Lee, has been a good friend and
staunch supporter of The Chinese University. After
Dr. Lee's death in 1983, the University has received
very significant donations from his estate to fund
academic and campus development and research pro-
jects. Mrs. Lee and her family continue to render the
University their support and encouragement. Mrs.
Lee is also active in community service in Hong Kong
and has contributed generously to local charitable
causes. She has been honorary president of the Hong
Kong Society for the Protection of Children since
1967. She is also a member of the Chinese People's
Political Consultative Conference. Mrs. Lee will be
awarded the degree of Doctor of Social Science,
*honoris causa*.

Mr. Yu is a great master of the *kunqu* and
Beijing operas. Not only has he inherited the fine tra-
titions of his predecessors, he has given greater scope
to the two forms of art by amalgamating the essence
of both. One of the most accomplished *xiaoshengs*
in the 1930's, Mr. Yu was the collaborator of Mei Lan-fang for many years. He has had some 60 years
of performing experience and has developed a unique
style of his own. He has taught *kunqu* in universities
and written extensively on the art. He has been
adviser and director of many important opera schools
and theatrical companies in China. Mr. Yu will be
awarded the degree of Doctor of Literature, *honoris
causa*.

*Queen's Birthday Honours*

The following members of the University were
honoured by the Queen in her Birthday Honours List
released on 11th June:

* Dr. the Hon. Lee Quo-wei, chairman of the
University Council, was made a Knight Bachelor (KB).

Sir Quo-wei has a distinguished record of public
service in many fields, in particular education. He is
currently chairman of the Education Commission and
the Sir Edward Youde Memorial Fund. He was first
appointed to the Legislative Council in 1968 and to
the Executive Council in 1972. He served on both
councils until 1978 and was reappointed to the
Executive Council in 1983.

* The Hon. Maria Tam, member of the University
Council, was made a Commander, Order of the British
Empire (CBE).

Miss Tam has served on the Executive Council
since 1983 and on the Legislative Council since 1981.
Apart from being chairman of the Transport Advisory
Committee and a member of the Education Com-
mission, she is also a member of the Basic Law
Drafting Committee.

* Mr. Nathan Ma Ning-hei, member of the New
Asia College Board of Trustees, was made a Member,
Order of the British Empire (MBE).

Mr. Ma is actively involved in district admin-
istration and has made significant contribution to local
education at primary, secondary and university levels.
He is the principal of Yuen Long Lutheran Middle
School.

*Vice-Chancellor Elected Foreign Member of IVA*

Professor Charles K. Kao, the vice-chancellor,
has been elected a foreign member of the Royal
Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences (IVA). The
diploma of IVA will be presented to Professor
Kao on 3rd September at a dinner hosted by the
president of the Academy, Professor Hans G.
Forsberg, and Mrs. Forsberg when they are in Hong
Kong.

*Minor Programme in Physical Education*

The Senate has approved the implementation
of a minor programme in physical education in 1988-
89.

The programme aims at providing the com-
munity with trained personnel in physical education
to satisfy the needs of students who plan to teach
physical education at primary or secondary school
levels.

*External Relations Committee*

The Administrative and Planning Committee
has approved the establishment of an External Rela-
tions Committee to advise the vice-chancellor on all
matters relating to the development of the University's
links with the industrial and business sector, with
effect from 1st June, 1988. The composition of
the committee is as follows:

**Chairman:**

Dr. Fong-ching Chen  

**Members:**

Professor Ambrose Y.C. King  
Professor S.W. Tam  
Professor John Espy  
Mr. David A. Gilkes
Dr. Charles F. Steilen
A member nominated by the Engineering Programme
Any other members to be coopted by the committee
Member and Secretary:
Dr. Winston W.P. Liang

University Members Serve on Outside Committees
(1) The following members of the University have been appointed/reappointed by His Excellency the Governor to serve on various boards/committees:
* Mr. Andrew W.F. Wong, lecturer in government and public administration, and Dr. Fanny M.C. Cheung, senior lecturer in psychology, have been reappointed to the Shatin District Board.
* Dr. Stephen L.W. Tang, lecturer in sociology, has been reappointed to the Tai Po District Board.
* Mr. William H.C. Wan, alumni affairs officer, has been reappointed to the Sai Kung District Board.
* Professor S.T. Chang, professor of biology, has been appointed member of the Agricultural Products Scholarship Fund Advisory Committee for a term of one year, effective 1st April, 1988.
* Dr. Richard M.W. Ho and Dr. Leung Pui Kam, lecturers in Chinese, and Professor David Gwilt, professor of music, have been reappointed members of the Council for the Performing Arts for a term of one year effective 1st April, 1988.
* Mr. Andrew W.F. Wong, lecturer in government and public administration, has been appointed member of the Vocational Training Council from 1st April to 31st December, 1988.
* Dr. Fanny M.C. Cheung, senior lecturer in psychology, has been appointed a non-official Justice of the Peace for Hong Kong from 22nd June, 1988 for such period as Dr. Cheung remains in Hong Kong.
* Professor Rance Pui-leung Lee, dean of social science and professor of sociology, has been reappointed member of the Statistics Advisory Board for a term of two years effective 1st June, 1988. He has also been appointed member of the Release Under Supervision Board for a term of three years from 1st July, 1988.
* Professor Lin Tzung-biau, head of New Asia College and professor of economics, has been reappointed member of the Air Transport Licensing Authority for a term of two years effective 15th May, 1988.
* Professor David Gwilt, professor of music, has been reappointed member of the Council of the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts for a term of six months from 1st July, 1988.

(2) The following members have been nominated to represent the University on outside committees:
* Dr. Choy Yuen-min, director of student affairs, as staff representative of the University, on the government's Joint Committee on Student Finance for a period of three years from 1st May, 1988.
* Dr. Joseph Y.S. Cheng, senior lecturer in government and public administration, and Dr. Alfred F.M. Leung, senior lecturer in physics, on the Commonwealth Scholarships Selection Committee for 1989-90 Awards.
* Mrs. Grace M.Y. Chow, deputy director of student affairs, on the Appointments Board of the University of Hong Kong for a term of two years from 1st July, 1988.

(3) Professor D.C. Lau, professor of Chinese Language and Literature, has been appointed member of the University and Polytechnic Grants Committee for a period of three years from 1st July, 1988.

New Dean for Science
Professor Y.W. Lam, professor of electronics and chairman of the department, has been elected dean of the faculty of science for a term of three years ending 31st July, 1991 to succeed Professor Thomas Chung Wai Mak, whose term expired on 31st July, 1988.

Professor Lam graduated from the Hong Kong Technical College in 1950. After spending a few years in the local service industry, he left for England for further experience, becoming a chartered engineer in 1961. While in full-time employment in England, Professor Lam engaged in part-time studies and gained his BSc in physics from London University, MSc in electrical engineering from Birmingham University, and PhD in electronics from Manchester University. From 1965 to 1969 Professor Lam was lecturer in electrical engineering at Birmingham University, and from 1969 to 1971 he was the Mullard research fellow at the University of Manchester Institute of...
Science and Technology. In 1971 Professor Lam returned to Hong Kong to join this University as lecturer in electronics, and from 1974 to 1977 he was head of the electronics department. He was dean of the faculty of science from 1982 to 1985, was appointed to the chair of electronics and re-appointed head of the electronics department in 1984. Professor Lam has been a member of the University Council since 1977 and is currently chairman of the Science Centre Management Committee of the University. He has also served on numerous government, industrial, professional and educational boards and committees.

Professor Lam is a fellow of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, the Institute of Physics and the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers. His research interests and publications are in the areas of VLSI technology, Schottky, MIS and shallow-junction devices, insulator-semiconductor interface properties and MINP solar cells.

CUHK and Shanxi University to Cooperate in Research

An academic and research cooperation agreement has been established between the Institute of Molecular Science (IMS) of Shanxi University in China and the Institute of Science and Technology (IST) of this University.

The agreement, which provides the basic terms for cooperative research activities mainly in biochemistry and Chinese medicinal herbs for a period of three years, was formally signed on 19th April by

Professor S.T. Chang, director of IST, and Professor Yang Pin, director of IMS and vice-president of Shanxi University, who headed a three-member delegation to visit The Chinese University from 18th to 24th April.

Under this agreement, the two institutes will share research data on subjects of mutual interest. There will also be an exchange of research personnel to strengthen the cooperation.

Jockey Club Supports Research on Chinese Herbs

The Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club recently approved a generous donation of HK$ 8 million to the University to continue its support of a research project undertaken by the Chinese Medicinal Material Research Centre.

This is the second donation the University has received from the Jockey Club for its research project on cardiovascular drug and tranquilizer based on Chinese herbs. The first donation of over HK$6 million was made in 1985 and will be exhausted by September 1988. Under the direction of the principal investigators: Dr. H.M. Chang, Dr. C.M. Lee and Dr. H.N.C. Wong, the research aims to evaluate the true efficacy of certain selected Chinese herbs and to identify their active components and modes of action. Much progress has been made in the last three years and this second donation from the Jockey Club will enable the research team to complete the pharmacological characterization of the active components already identified in the herbs.

Colleges Bid Farewell to Class 1988

Over 1,300 students of the graduating class and their parents attended farewell/graduation gatherings organized separately by the three constituent colleges. All of these took place at the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall.

Chung Chi College held its 34th Valedictory Service for this year’s 453 graduates on 5th June. Guest speaker for the occasion was the Hon. Sir T.L. Yang, Chief Justice.

United College conducted the 1988 Graduation Ceremony for its 441 graduates on 11th June. Guest speakers invited to the ceremony included the Hon. Allen Lee, Legislative and Executive Council member, and Rev. K.M. Cheung, president of the Executive Committee of the United College Alumni Association. The head of the college, Professor Tien-chi Chen also addressed the audience.

The 37th Farewell Assembly for 428 graduates of the New Asia College was held on 11th June. Addressing the gathering was Professor Jao Tsung-i, honorary professor of the fine arts department.
University Press
Publications

Papers on Taoism
The author, Dr. Wong Shiu-hon, is a lecturer in Chinese in the University of Hong Kong. Dr. Wong is a renowned scholar in Taoism, and has written extensively on Taoism, with numerous publications to date on this subject to his credit.

Cathay by the Bay
The author, Mr. George Kao, has had a long career as a writer, journalist, and translator in both the English and Chinese languages. He was editor at the Voice of America in Washington, D.C., 1953-1972, and a visiting senior fellow at The Chinese University of Hong Kong after his retirement. The thirty-odd pieces collected in this volume, originally published as newspaper columns, record aspects of Chinese-American life as it was lived in San Francisco’s Chinatown in 1950, through the keen eyes, sympathetic perception, and a gentle sense of humour of the author.

Recent Advances in Biotechnology and Applied Biology
A wealth of new information has been gathered together in this comprehensive book edited by Professor Shu-ting Chang, Dr. Kwong-yu Chan and Dr. Norman Y.S. Woo that encompasses many facets of applied biology and biotechnology. Integrating recent experimental advances with existing knowledge, leading investigators describe in detail development in many areas in biotechnology and applied biology, providing at the same time an updated account of current trends in applied biological research while highlighting the problem areas which still remain to be resolved.

Philosophy, Culture and Education
This book represents the results of three years’ teaching experience of and research by teachers of the University’s school of education and department of philosophy. The authors are all scholars well-versed in East-West culture and education and they include Professor To Cho-Yee, Professor Liu Shu-hsien, Mr. Y.W. Lao, Dr. Chen Te, Dr. Ho Hsiu-hwang, Dr. Liu Chang-yuan, Dr. Shih Yuan-kang, Dr. Leslie N.K. Lo and Dr. Lee Shui-chuen.
Cultural Events

* The department of English invited Professor Roy Harvey Pearce, professor of American literature, University of California at San Diego, USA, to give the following lectures:
  - ‘Yours Truly, Huck Finn’, on 6th April.
  - ‘American Culture and American Criticism’, on 8th April. Jointly organized with the Hong Kong Comparative Literature Association.

* The Christian education section of the department of religion organized a lecture on ‘How to Nurture Christians in Response to Modern Challenges from the Church and Society?’ conducted by Father Luke Tsui, executive board member of the Catholic Institute for Religion and Society, on 13th April.

* The department of statistics organized a seminar on ‘Practical Statistical Work in Hong Kong’ conducted by Mr. Frederick W.H. Ho, deputy commissioner of census and statistics, Hong Kong Government, on 19th April.

* The Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies (CCAS) organized the following seminars:
  - A seminar on the system of elderly care in rural Guangzhou, jointly organized with the Guangzhou Institute of Social Studies (GISS), was held on 21st April.
    The CCAS and the GISS carried out sample surveys in the Panyu County and the Xinfeng County of Guangzhou in July and October last year to study various aspects of elderly care in rural Guangzhou. Research findings were presented by ten speakers from Hong Kong and Guangzhou in the seminar.
  - A seminar on China’s population development, co-sponsored by the Chinese Population Programme of the CCAS and the Beijing Institute of Information and Control, was held on 3rd and 4th May. The seminar was designed for the exchange and sharing of information among research workers engaged in a multi-disciplinary collaborative research on the modelling and analysis of China’s population dynamics.
  - The Chung Chi Choir staged a concert on 21st April at the Hong Kong City Hall Concert Hall. The Chinese University Orchestra was guest performer with Dr. Chen Wing Wah, lecturer in music, as conductor. The programme included works from the Middle Ages up to the present. Bruckner's Requiem and new works by members of the music department were given their premieres in Hong Kong.

* The department of chemistry organized the following seminars:
  - ‘Analysing the Human Hair’ conducted by Professor Kong Pinyan, associate professor of chemistry, Zhongshan University, China, on 22nd April.
  - ‘The Synthesis of Leukotrienes and Other Lipoygenase Metabolites’ conducted by Dr. Joshua Rokach, executive director of research, Merck Frosst Canada Inc., on 29th April.
  - ‘Liquid Crystals: The Fourth Phase of Matter’ conducted by Professor B.M. Fung, department of chemistry, the University of Oklahoma, USA, on 11th May.
  - ‘Blockade of the Renin-Angiotensin-System with Small Transition State Analogue Inhibitors’ conducted by Dr. Jay R. Luly, senior chemist, Abbott Laboratories, Chicago, USA, on 20th May. The seminar was jointly organized with the Chinese Medicinal Material Research Centre.
  - ‘Chemical Bonding in Metal Clusters’ conducted by Professor Zhang Qianer, professor of chemistry, Xiamen University, China, on 2nd June.
  - ‘Electroanalysis from the Standpoint of Electrochemistry’ conducted by Professor Tian Zhaowu, president of Xiamen University, on 3rd June.
  - ‘Some Advances in Protein Crystallography’ conducted by Professor Nguyen-huu Xuong, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Peking University, China, on 22nd June.
  - ‘Biophysical Chemistry of Proteins’ conducted by Professor N.C. Yang, department of chemistry, the University of Chicago, USA, on 15th July.

* The Institute of Chinese Studies organized the following lectures/seminar:
— A lecture on 'My View on Yuanyang Hudie Pai', jointly presented with the department of Chinese, was delivered by Mr. Wei Shao-chang, senior research fellow of Shanghai Union of Chinese Writers, on 4th May.
— A seminar on 'Chinese Life — Arts and Culture' was held on 21st May. The participants included well-known scholars from Beijing.
— A lecture on 'Current Argument on Human Origins', jointly presented with the department of anthropology, was delivered by Professor Jia Lan-po, research fellow at the Institute of Vertebrate Paleontology of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, on 23rd May.

* New Asia College presented the following Ming Yu Visiting Scholars lectures:
— 'Guangdong Bapai Yao Funeral', conducted by Professor Zhao Jia-wang, vice-president of Guangdong Institute of Ethnology, on 9th May.
— 'Trends in China's Economic Reforms since the Seventh National People's Congress', conducted by scholars from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences: Professor Yu Zu-yao, director of the Institute of Economics; Professor Yang Zhong-wei, deputy chief, macro-economic research section; and Professor Li Yi-ping, deputy chief, history of economic thoughts section; on 31st May.
— 'Prospectus of Future Development of Chinese Thought and Culture', conducted by Professor Tang Yi-jie, president of the International Academy of Chinese Culture and professor of philosophy, Peking University, and Professor Pang Pu, research fellow of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, on 20th June.

* The department of paediatrics presented the following lectures:
— 'Paediatric Dental Care' delivered by Professor Stephen H.Y. Wei, head of the department of children's dentistry and orthodontics, the University of Hong Kong, on 10th May.
— 'AIDS in Paediatric Practice' delivered by Dr. E.K. Yeoh, consultant physician, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, on 17th May.

* The Comparative Literature Research Unit of the University, the Hong Kong Comparative Literature Association, and visiting scholars from China jointly organized a seminar on 'The Road Taken and Not Taken in Chinese-Western Comparative Literature', on 12th May.

* The department of surgery organized a public lecture on 13th May. Professor John A. Collins, professor of surgery, Stanford University School of Medicine, and chairman of Stanford University Medical Centre, USA, spoke on 'The Implication for Surgical Treatment of Cancer of the Breast from Recent Clinical Trials'.

* The fine arts department held its 1988 annual art exhibition at the Exhibition Gallery, City Hall, from 14th to 17th June. The exhibits featured works by nineteen graduating students of the fine arts department, including Chinese paintings and calligraphy, oil paintings, printmaking, ceramics and sculptures. Also included were multimedia art forms such as video productions.

* The department of music presented a lecture-demonstration on 14th June. Professor Kwabena Nketia, Andrew Mellon Professor and chairman of music department, University of Pittsburgh, USA, spoke on 'Ethnomusicology and African Music Research'.

* The Art Gallery is mounting the exhibition, 'The Art of Gao Jianfu', from 1st July to September. On display are some one hundred exhibits from the collection of the Art Gallery.
Together with Chen Shuren and Gao Qifeng, Gao Jianfu (1879-1951) founded the influential modern Lingnan school. Gao studied painting under Ju Lian in his early years. He later furthered his studies in Japan and upon his return, he advocated the reform of traditional Chinese painting. The exhibition presents a comprehensive survey of Gao Jianfu's works including manuscripts and biographical materials on the artist.
Personalia

1st April to 31st July, 1988

I. Concurrent Appointment

Dr. Winston W. Liang
Director, Office of Industrial and Business Development

II. Appointments

Academic Staff

Faculty of Medicine

- Professor Ian C. Roddie
- Visiting Professor of Physiology
- Mr. Grant A. Dewar
  Lecturer in Surgery
- Dr. Edward S. Lin
  Lecturer in Anaesthesia
- Dr. Man Chi-yin
  Lecturer in Medicine
- Dr. Alfreda Stadlin
  Lecturer in Anatomy
- Dr. Ian G. Crozier
  Visiting Lecturer in Medicine
- Dr. Michael A. Gregory
  Visiting Lecturer in Anaesthesia
- Dr. Edmund J. Neale
  Visiting Lecturer in Obstetrics and Gynaecology
- Mr. Leung Hay-yin
  Honorary Clinical Lecturer in Surgery
- Dr. Wong Hin-yeuk
  Honorary Clinical Lecturer in Medicine

Faculty of Science

- Dr. Winston W. Liang
  Senior Lecturer in Information Engineering

School of Education

- Dr. Dora P.K. Choi
  Lecturer in Education
III. Change of Appointment

Mr. Patrick K.C. Yiu
Assistant Bursar, Business Section, Bursary

IV. Promotions

Academic Staff

Dr. Wong Kwan-yiu
Reader in Geography

Administrative Staff

Dr. Lo Tsun-fan
Senior Resident Physician, University Health Service
Mr. Aaron Li
Associate Head, Information Management Unit
Miss Janet Lai
Senior Assistant Registrar, Faculty of Arts
Ms. Fatima W.B. Lee
Student Affairs Officer, Office of Student Affairs
Mrs. Rita Wong
Sub-Librarian, University Library System
Ms. Yolanda Y. Chan
Assistant Librarian I, University Library System
Miss Edith Y.K. Wu
Assistant Librarian II, University Library System
Mr. Albert P.K. Lee
Executive Officer I, Personnel Section, Secretariat
Miss Cathe Lee
Accountant II, Accounts Section, Bursary

V. Retirements

Academic Staff

Mr. Meng Chuan-ming
Senior Lecturer in Chinese Language and Literature
Mr. Huang Kai-hua
Senior Instructor in Chinese Language and Literature
Mr. Lo Chi-hung
Senior Instructor, New Asia -- Yale-in-China Chinese Language Centre
Mr. Wang Chun-ju
Instructor in Chinese Language and Literature
Gifts and Donations

The University has recently received from local and overseas individuals and foundations the following gifts and donations in support of its programmes and projects:

(1) From Chan Kwan Tung Charitable Fund Ltd., a donation of HK$4,300,000 for the construction of a new Inter-University Hall.

(2) From the American Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong a donation of HK$1,000 as an additional cash award to the student in General Business Management who was nominated for the American Chamber of Commerce Charitable Foundation Prize Book Award in 1987-88.

(3) From British-American Tobacco Company (Hong Kong) Limited a donation of HK$10,000 for an additional scholarship to a 3rd-year student of the Part-time Degree Programme in Business Administration in 1987-88.

(4) From the Estate of Ng Wah a donation of HK$100,000 for the establishment of a scholarship in memory of the late Mr. Ng Wah and for supporting various activities of New Asia College.

(5) From Dr. Frank Fu a donation of HK$14,700 towards the Vice-Chancellor Distinguished Award at the Physical Education Unit.

(6) From Mr. Han Shui-hin an annual donation of two Arthur Hinton Scholarships covering the annual tuition fee for outstanding students of the School of Education, starting 1988-89.

(7) From Mr. Hung Kai-yu and Madam Lee Yee-ling a donation of $A28,000 for the establishment of an endowment fund, the accrued interests from which will be used to set up two Hung Kui She Scholarships, to be awarded annually from 1988-89 to academically outstanding 4th-year students in Economics.

(8) From Dr. Francis S. Hutchins an annual donation of US$1,000 from 1988-89 for the award of a Dr. Louise Gilman Hutchins Scholarship to a female medical student of New Asia College with good academic standing.

(9) From the Italian University for Foreigners in Perugia a donation of Litl,920,000 for the award of four scholarships to students, preferably studying the Italian language, for short-term studies at the Italian University for Foreigners in 1987-88.

(10) From Overseas Trust Bank Limited an annual donation of HK$4,000 from 1988-89 for the award of a scholarship to an academically outstanding full-time final-year undergraduate of the Faculty of Business Administration.

(11) From the Shell Company of Hong Kong Limited a donation of HK$29,100 to sponsor six students to participate in an outward bound diploma course.

(12) From Banca Popolare di Bergamo a donation of Lit 4,400,000 for the award of four scholarships to students, preferably studying the Italian language, for short-term studies at the Instituto Universitario di Bergamo in 1987-88.

(13) From Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. a donation of HK$6,000 for the publication of A Summary Report on the Employment Survey of 1987 Graduates by the Office of Student Affairs.

(14) From the following donors contributions to the Department of Morbid Anatomy for research and educational purposes:

   (a) HK$1,300 from Drs. Anderson and Partners;

   (b) HK$1,750 from Mrs. Margaret Ann Goulding; and

   (c) HK$1,300 from Mr. Shum Hon Chiui

(15) From Astra Pharmaceuticals Sweden:

   (a) HK$35,000 to the Department of Medicine for research purpose;

   (b) HK$7,000 to sponsor the weekly cardiac seminar organized by the Department of Medicine; and

   (c) HK$10,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine to attend a conference held in San Francisco, USA, in April 1988.

(16) From Bei Shan Tang Foundation Limited:

   (a) HK$131,400 in support of the appointment of a research assistant at the Institute of Chinese Studies for the years 1986-87 and 1987-88; and

   (b) HK$25,000 for a research project undertaken by Dr. Albert H. Yee of the School of Education.

(17) From Cerebos Pacific Limited a donation of S$70,000 for a research project on Chinese medicine undertaken by Dr. Y.C. Kong of the Department of Biochemistry.

(18) From the following donors contributions to the Department of Surgery for research and educational purposes:
(a) HK$2,000 from Mr. Chun Kai Yan;
(b) HK$12,000 from Mr. Herbert Chu;
(c) HK$3,000 from Mr. Ho Wing Ka;
(d) HK$2,000 from Ms. Hui Fung Yuk;
(e) HK$2,000 from Mr. Lee Ping;
(f) HK$8,600 from Ms. Lun Chuen;
(g) HK$12,000 from Mr. Ng Yau-ming, Paul;
(h) HK$1,000 from Mrs. Sheen Lee Foon Lok;
(i) HK$1,000 from Ms. Tang Yim Mui;
(j) HK$1,000 from Mr. Tsang Chi Chung;
(k) HK$2,000 from Ms. Wong Bing Yu;
(l) HK$5,000 from Mr. Ho Chi Wan; and
(m) HK$2,000 from Ms. Leung Mu Ying.

(19) From Cow Gate Ltd. a donation of HK$350,000 for a research project undertaken by the Department of Paediatrics.

(20) From the Croucher Foundation:
(a) HK$300,000 for a research project undertaken by the Department of Biochemistry; and
(b) HK$12,500 and HK$1,000 as further donations for a research project undertaken by the Department of Morbid Anatomy.

(21) From the East West Center in Honolulu a donation of HK$19,480 for a pilot research project jointly undertaken by the Department of Journalism and Communication and the East West Center's Institute of Culture and Communication.

(22) From Farmitalia Carlo Erba (HK) Ltd.:
(a) US$3,000 as a further donation for a research study undertaken by the Department of Medicine; and
(b) HK$7,000 to sponsor the staff of the Department of Clinical Oncology to attend a meeting in Guangzhou held in April 1988.

(23) From the French Government a further donation of HK$35,000 to fund a research project undertaken by the Department of Anthropology.

(24) From Hong Kong Society of Asia & Pacific 21 Ltd. a donation of HK$25,000 for a research project undertaken by Dr. Kenneth Leung Wai-yin of the Department of Journalism and Communication under the auspices of the Centre for Hong Kong Studies.

(25) From the following donors contributions to the In Vitro Fertilization Programme undertaken by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology:
(a) HK$3,000 from Mr. Fred Kan;
(b) HK$9,500 from Ms. Lee Dor-chee;
(c) HK$6,000 from Miss Winnie Mak;
(d) HK$10,000 from Mrs. Wong Lee Fung Sin;
(e) HK$5,000 from Madam Ip Wai Yee; and
(f) HK$2,000 from Madam Janet Chan.

(26) From Lotus Tours Limited a donation of HK$66,000 for research purpose.

(27) From Dr. Ma Pui-han a donation of HK$500,000 in support of the research and academic activities of Dr. James C.N. Ma, Honorary Research Fellow at the Institute of Science and Technology.

(28) From Pfizer Corporation a donation of HK$30,000 for a research project undertaken by the Department of Surgery.

(29) From the University of California a further donation of US$3,504 for a research project jointly undertaken by the Department of Morbid Anatomy and Zhongshan University of Medical Sciences.

(30) From Wideland Foundation Ltd.:
(a) HK$500,000 for a research project undertaken by the Department of Orthopaedic and Traumatic Surgery; and
(b) HK$75,000 for the Chinese Law Programme of the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies.

(31) From an anonymous donor a donation of HK$17,500 for a research project undertaken by the Department of Biochemistry.

(32) From Bristol-Myers (Hong Kong) Ltd. a donation of HK$20,000 to the Cancer Research Group of the Faculty of Medicine.

(33) From Mr. Henry H. Hsu a donation of HK$160,000 for research purpose.

(34) From International Development Research Centre a further donation of US$10,123.10 for a research project under the auspices of the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies.

(35) From Pharmaton Ltd., Switzerland a donation of US$2,000 as the first instalment of a grant for a research project undertaken by the Institute of Science and Technology.

(36) From Squibb (Far East) Limited a donation of HK$20,000 for a research project undertaken by the Department of Medicine.

(37) From the University of Toronto a donation of HK$60,000 for a collaborative research project undertaken by Dr. K.P. Fung of the Department of Biochemistry.
(38) From World Health Foundation (HK) Ltd. a donation of HK$14,755 for a research project undertaken by the Department of Chemical Pathology.

(39) From World Health Organization a further donation of HK$234,150 for a research project undertaken by Dr. Y.C. Kong of the Department of Biochemistry.

(40) From the following donors contributions to sponsor staff of the Department of Anaesthesia to attend a congress held in Washington, DC, USA in May 1988:
(a) HK$3,315 from Astra Pharmaceuticals Sweden;
(b) HK$3,315 from Johnson & Johnson (Hong Kong) Ltd.;
(c) HK$10,764 from Abbott Laboratories Ltd.; and
(d) HK$7,880 from Hong Kong Oxygen & Acetylene Co.

(41) From the following donors contributions to sponsor weekly cardiac seminars organized by the Department of Medicine:
(a) HK$6,000 from Squibb (Far East) Limited;
(b) HK$7,000 from Bayer China Company Limited; and
(c) HK$6,500 from Boehringer Ingelheim (HK) Ltd.

(42) From the following donors contributions to sponsor two international conferences organized by the Department of Biology:
(a) $A12,566 from Australian International Development Assistance Bureau;
(b) HK$19,457.50 from the International Union of Microbiological Societies; and
(c) US$22,000 from the United Nations Environment Programme.

(43) From Cyanamid (Far East) Limited a donation of HK$7,800 to sponsor a staff of the Department of Medicine to attend a congress in Beijing in April 1988.

(44) From the Ex-Chinese Public Dispensaries Fund through the City and New Territories Administration a donation of HK$17,000 to sponsor a conference organized by the Centre for Hong Kong Studies to be held in December 1988.

(45) From Mrs. Linda S. Geraghty a donation of HK$4,000 to the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology for educational purpose.

(46) From Glaxo Group Research Limited, UK a donation of US$875 to sponsor a staff of the Department of Pharmacology to attend a meeting held in Kobe, Japan in May 1988.

(47) From Lee Foundation, Hong Kong:
(a) HK$9,000 for the purchase of a computer by the Department of Anatomy; and
(b) HK$100,000 for the Overseas Chinese Archives of the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies.

(48) From the following donors contributions to sponsor the international symposium on China’s Civil Law General Principles organized by the Chinese Law Programme:
(a) HK$24,000 from Messrs. C.P. Lin & Co.;
(b) HK$24,000 from Messrs. Philip K.H. Wong & Co.; and
(c) HK$24,000 from Messrs. Woo, Kwan, Lee & Lo.

(49) From Milupa a donation of HK$7,000 to sponsor a staff of the Department of Paediatrics to attend a congress held in Tokyo, Japan in March and April 1988.

(50) From the following donors contributions to sponsor the Third Asia Pacific Physics Conference organized by the Department of Physics in June 1988:
(a) US$2,000 from the Physical Society of Japan; and
(b) US$1,000 from International Centre for Theoretical Physics.

(51) From Roche Asian Research Foundation a donation of HK$3,000 for clinical work undertaken by the Department of Anatomy.

(52) From the Shanghai Fraternity Association HK Ltd. a donation of HK$300,000 for Shaw College to acquire reference books.

(53) From Sir Run Run Shaw a donation of HK$300,000 as discretionary fund for the Chairman of the Planning Committee of Shaw College.

(54) From Smith Kline & French Laboratories two donations of HK$15,000 each to sponsor the staff of the Department of Medicine to attend a meeting held in Houston, Texas, USA in May 1988.

(55) From UNESCO a further donation of US$100 for the Third International Summer School on Optical Methods in Biophysics held on campus in 1987.

(56) From various donors contributions and gifts totalling HK$836,293 for Chung Chi College from November 1987 to March 1988.

(57) From the following donors contributions to sponsor the International Imaging Seminar organized by the Department of Diagnostic
Radiology and Organ Imaging:
(a) HK$25,000 from A.R. Burk & Sons (HK) Ltd.;
(b) US$500 from Jardine Matheson & Co. Ltd.;
(c) HK$20,000 from Philips Hong Kong Ltd.;
(d) HK$3,000 from Sterling Drug International; and
(e) HK$5,000 from Fuji Photo Products Co. Ltd.

(58) From the following donors contributions for the Summer Intensive Courses in German for 1988:
(a) HK$1,000 from BASF China Ltd.;
(b) HK$1,500 from DB Capital Markets (Asia) Ltd.; and
(c) HK$500 from Henkel Chemicals (HK) Ltd.

(59) From Mr. David Chu a donation of HK$17,500 for the purchase of a Rank Xerox Copier for the Management for Executive Development Course.

(60) From Glaxo Hong Kong Ltd. a donation of HK$8,006 to sponsor a staff of the Department of Paediatrics to attend a congress held in Taipei, Taiwan in December 1987.

(61) From Gower Medical Publishing a donation of HK$5,000 to the Department of Medicine in recognition of the editorial service provided by Professor M.G. Nicholls of the Department.

(62) From ICI (China) Limited a donation of HK$10,460 to sponsor a staff of the Department of Microbiology to attend an international conference held in London, UK in September 1987.

(63) From Lee Hysan Foundation Limited a donation of HK$75,000 to the Chinese Law Programme of the Centre for Contemporary Asian Studies.

(64) From Merck & Co., Inc. a donation of HK$32,590 to sponsor a staff of the Department of Medicine to attend a conference held in Cambridge, UK in April 1988.

(65) From Merck Sharp and Dohme International a donation of HK$15,478 to sponsor a staff of the Department of Medicine to attend a symposium held in Sydney, Australia in May 1988.

(66) From Peninsular Inc. a donation of HK$2,000 for the publication of the proceedings of the International Conference on Wu Dialects to be organized by the Department of Anthropology in December 1988.

(67) From Pharmacon International, Inc. a donation of HK$15,232 to sponsor a staff of the Department of Medicine to attend a workshop held in Atlanta, USA in March 1988.

(68) From the Telecommunications H.K. Ltd. a donation of HK$15,000 to sponsor three staff of the Department of Medicine to attend a demonstration of new equipment and consumables related to open heart operation and intensive caring held in Beijing, China in April 1988.

(69) From UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology for Southeast Asia, Jakarta, Indonesia a donation of US$14,000 to sponsor a UNESCO workshop organized by the Department of Biology in July and August 1988.

(70) From K.C. Wong Education Foundation Ltd. a donation of HK$15,000 to sponsor a staff of the Department of English to deliver lectures at Peking University in April and May 1988.

(71) From Mr. Gerald I. Fishel four boxes of toys to the Department of Surgery for distribution to the children in the paediatric surgical wards.

(72) From Novo Industria A/S one Human C-Peptide Radioimmunoassay Kit for the Department of Medicine.

(73) From the following donors gifts in kind for the Art Gallery from January to March 1988:
(a) Bei Shan Tang
(b) Friends of the Art Gallery
(c) Mr. Wong Ying Ho
(d) Mr. Ng Hoi Po
(e) Mr. Ye Zhemin

(74) From Schmidt & Co. (HK) Ltd. one piece of MAQUET Universal Table Top II to the Department of Surgery.

Changes of Donations
(1) The two scholarships donated annually by Cheerful (Holdings) Ltd., hitherto known as the ‘Cheerful Consolidated Enterprises Ltd. Scholarships’, have been renamed ‘Cheerful (Holdings) Ltd. Scholarships’ from 1987-88. These are scholarships of HK$1,000 each to be awarded to second-year students of the Three-Year MBA Programme.

(2) From the Hong Kong Medical Association an annual donation of HK$3,000, instead of HK$2,000 as previously reported, from 1987-88 for the award of the Hong Kong Medical Association Prize to a medical student or an intern who has written the most original essay on any subject related to medicine.