Chinese University Bulletin

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To Lead, Innovate and Serve
Thirty-Fifth Anniversary Celebrations

The University turns 35 this year, and a working party has been formed to design a year-round celebration programme for the anniversary.

The programme kicked off with a photography contest in January 1998 entitled ‘Scenic Spots of The Chinese University of Hong Kong’. Organized by the Office of Student Affairs and the CUHK Photographic Society, the competition is open to all CUHK and secondary school students. The winning pieces will be exhibited at the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall this coming July.

Other celebration activities for the first quarter of 1998 included an international conference on Restructuring the Knowledge Base of Education in Asia, organized by the Faculty of Education and the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research from 12th to 14th February. This was followed by the Third Annual Scientific Symposium of the Hong Kong Cancer Institute, organized by the Faculty of Medicine on 25th February. Next in line were two seminars on translation studies and interpreting held by the Department of Translation and Shaw College on 13th and 27th March respectively.

The programme for the rest of the year features other international conferences, symposiums, public lectures, a Chinese drama festival, Founder’s Day celebrations, and the launch of the CUHK alumni trail. Details of individual events will be covered in the next issue of the Chinese University Bulletin.

Restructuring the Knowledge Base of Education in Asia

Faced with information explosion, globalization of economies, and the recent financial turmoil, Asian countries need to rethink the direction of human resource development. They need to upgrade the quality of their labour force and enhance the capability of their education systems to meet the challenges of the next century. The conference provided a forum for scholars, educationalists, and policy makers in the region to exchange insights and research results on how Asian countries should reshape their education systems. Keynote speakers included specialists from Hong Kong, mainland China, Japan, Taiwan, and Korea.
Annual Scientific Symposium of the Hong Kong Cancer Institute

The theme of the symposium was 'The Molecular Basis of Oncology—A Meeting Point for Clinician and Scientist'. Over 10 cancer specialists from Hong Kong, Shanghai, the UK, and the US spoke on cancer genetics, molecular carcinogenesis, novel diagnostic molecular biological applications, and molecular-based therapeutics. The guest speaker was Dr. David Sidransky, director of the Head and Neck Cancer Research Division, Cellular and Molecular Medicine, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, who delivered a lecture on 'From Microscopes to Microsatellites: the Molecular Detection of Cancer'.

Seminars on Translation Studies and Interpreting

Eminent scholars, translators, and interpreters, both local and overseas, were invited to discuss the latest developments in translation studies and interpreting at the two seminars.

At the first seminar, Prof. Susan Bassnett, pro-vice-chancellor at the University of Warwick and professor at the Centre for British and Comparative Cultural Studies, spoke on 'Translation Research'. Dr. Basil Hatim, reader in translation and linguistics and director of the Graduate Programme in English-Arabic Translation and Interpreting at Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh, discussed 'Communication and Translation', and Prof. Douglas Robinson, associate professor of English at the University of Mississippi, gave a lecture entitled 'Where Are We Going? Where Have We Been?'.

Highlights of the second seminar included three lectures: 'Curriculum Design and Compilation of Teaching Materials for Interpretation Studies' by Prof. Yang Cheng-shu, director of the Graduate Institute of Translation and Interpretation Studies at the College of Foreign Languages, Fu Jen University, Taiwan; 'The Work of the Conference Interpreter in the Global Village' by Ms. Elizabeth Pong Lam Shuk-lin, coordinator of Translation and Interpretation Service, The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto; and 'Techniques of Consecutive Interpretation' by Ms. Lily King, Chief Chinese Language Officer, Putonghua Interpretation Section of the Official Languages Agency, Hong Kong.
The 53rd Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees

The 53rd congregation for the conferment of honorary, higher, and first degrees was held on 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. On the occasion a total of 4,203 degrees were awarded, including 77 doctoral degrees, 604 master’s degrees, and 3,522 bachelor’s degrees.

Honorary doctorates were awarded to four distinguished persons. Dr. Li Ka-shing, eminent entrepreneur, was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Prof. Wu Jie-ping, internationally renowned urologist, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science. Also receiving the honorary degree of Doctor of Science was Prof. Yang Chen Ning, Nobel laureate in physics and distinguished professor-at-large of The Chinese University. Dr. Deanna Lee Rudgard, philanthropist and a director of Hysan Development Company Limited, was awarded 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 Chen Ning, who was 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 Parkin.

On the same day, the four colleges, the Part-time Degree Programmes, and the Graduate School also held graduation ceremonies for their students.
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<tr>
<th>Degree Level</th>
<th>Degree Title</th>
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**Total Degrees Awarded**: 3,522
Dr. Deanna Lee Rudgard
BA, MA, BM, BCh

Deanna Lee Rudgard is both medical doctor and entrepreneur. These occupations seem to be in conflict, even contradictory in nature. How did she manage to be both? As a small girl she had an ambition to become a medical doctor, pestering her late father, Dr. the Honourable Richard Charles Lee, to allow her to pursue this fervent wish, rather than becoming a young woman destined only for a traditional Chinese marriage. Her spirit and mettle even as a child must have been considerable, because her father at length succumbed, though on one very difficult, unreasonable condition—though an obvious one to him, being an Oxford man—that she would be allowed to pursue a medical education, but only if she could get to Oxford to do it.

After early education in Hong Kong, she left home at the age of 12 to board at Upper Chine School in the Isle of Wight, where, although they had an excellent and distinguished English department, there was no science taught in the sixth form. In the face of this preposterous situation, she yet managed to arrange to take science subjects at the boys’ grammar school, Sandown, and, armed with four ‘A’ levels, passed the entrance examination to St. Hilda’s College, Oxford, to read medicine. She practised afterwards in the National Health Service and there encountered the ills and the social problems of post-war Britain. During these years, married already, she also set about raising a family of three children who, between them, have also produced another medical doctor and continued the Oxford connexion. I suspect that Dr. Rudgard is as much their ‘pride and joy’ as they are hers.

These experiences, the difficulties as well as the largely happy years as a student, have given her a profound understanding of human needs, above all the need to nurture, encourage, and support the young. In late 1982 she went to Switzerland, scene of her youthful holidays, in order to do voluntary work for the World Health Organization. The sudden death of her father in 1983 necessitated her return to Hong Kong, involvement with the family businesses, and the ‘retooling’ process of becoming an entrepreneur. Currently a director of Hysan Development Company Limited, Lee Hysan Estate Company Limited, Garden Hotel, Guangzhou, and of N.M. Rothschild and Sons (Hong Kong) Limited, she has been faced with difficult decisions, where business considerations must be satisfied. She has never lost sight, however, of her determination to help people, especially the young. This explains her involvement in managing the Lee Hysan Foundation and in a number of endeavours such as the Asian Youth Orchestra, the Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committee, and the Asian Cultural Council. She is delighted to find growing numbers of young people she has encouraged and helped in practical ways now vigorously pursuing their artistic careers.
Her association with this university is another facet of her determination to help young people. Since her father was one of the founders of our university, she may also be seen as continuing his interest in Hong Kong education, especially through her long involvement with Chung Chi College as a member of the Board of Trustees and treasurer and chairman of its Finance Committee. She has subsequently joined the Council of The Chinese University. She made possible the workshops on the ‘Open Chemistry Laboratory’ and the China Pathology Programme. Over the years she has played a key role in making the Lee Hysan Foundation, their family foundation, a keen and magnanimous patron of developments in higher educational and cultural activities in Hong Kong. The foundation has also generously funded our state-of-the-art concert hall on campus thus furthering our efforts to bring the larger community into the University and to give our students and performers a brilliant space for the cultivation of their talents.

Such a combination of business and benevolence demands enormous reserves of energy. Her activities also require broad and far-sighted perspectives on life, yet with concentration on detail, team work, effective use of time, and good timing, as well as the steely determination to get a challenging job done, though difficulties seem insurmountable. These are also some of the qualities needed for climbing mountains, and that, in fact, is Dr. Rudgard’s preferred recreation. Is she ever afraid of the obvious dangers? Indeed, yes. If you defined her work as efforts to change the world through business and the generous funding of excellent people and their projects, you could conclude that her work and her recreation not only share similar qualities but offer a similar reward: when you have survived to achieve the heights, you feel a wonderful joy. Yet her holiday sport offers also an escape from her business life into a different, humbling and re-energizing world.

Amid the snow and the sting of the wind, she must concentrate wholly on the climb and forget the worst worries of her other life.

Though she may regret the loss of her medical career, her drive to help and nurture others has never flagged, and she is glad that the mass of Hong Kong residents now have access to medical people and facilities and that there is universal education. These observations link with her lifelong interests and her strong belief, held also by her father before her, that the best investment is in people, especially in young people, for their talents will in a few years bring ample returns to their society and the world at large, in the quiet but effective work that helps us build a decent society, as well as in the artistic talents that show a society has come of age. Both kinds are necessary.

Madam Chancellor, Dr. Rudgard is an exceptional person who has never forgotten the needs of Hong Kong’s youth. She has used her sharp intellect to seek the best ways to direct her generosity. I present a great humanitarian, Dr. Deanna Lee Rudgard, for the degree of Doctor of Social Science, honoris causa. 

(Written by Andrew Parkin)
Prof. Wu Jie-ping, China’s leading authority on urology, is the honorary president of Beijing Medical University and honorary director of that university’s Institute of Urology, and the honorary president of the Peking Union Medical College. A native of Changzhou in Jiangsu Province, Prof. Wu was brought up in Tianjin. His father, Mr. Wu Jingyi, was an industrialist in the early days of republican China, and had contact with the West. As a result of family influence, Prof. Wu has cultivated from an early age an enlightened and practical turn of mind.

When he was 16, at the bidding of his father, Prof. Wu enrolled as a student at the renowned Peking Union Medical College where he embarked on his medical studies. Following his graduation he stayed on at the college, and after serving his internship, obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the age of 25. In 1946 he set up the urological surgery unit at the Peking Medical College, thereby laying the foundation for urological studies in China. He set up the Teaching and Research Unit in Urology of the Beijing Medical University in 1964. In 1978 it became the Institute of Urology which is known all over the world today.

In late 1948 Prof. Wu, now equipped with the most advanced medical knowledge and urged on by a strong love for his country and his people, returned to teaching and research in China, where he followed steadfastly his original resolve to promote medical knowledge and to train future generations of medical practitioners. Over the decades his efforts at training medical students bore abundant fruit. When one surveys the leading urologists in China, one finds that a great many of them are Prof. Wu’s former students. Prof. Wu, who knows his students well and tailors his teaching to their natural bent, brought out the best in the new generations of urology experts and this was recognized by the Beijing Medical University when he was awarded the Bo Le Prize.

Apart from teaching at the University, Prof. Wu also distinguished himself in medical research and in clinical work. He performed augmentation cystoplasty using the caecum as early as the 1950s, and devised what has come to be known as the Wu Catheter, a special urethral catheter which facilitates prostate hyperplasia surgery. In 1960 Prof. Wu’s medical research team performed the first cadaveric kidney transplant in China with resounding success. In the early sixties Prof. Wu gained world recognition for a valuable study on the growth and the physiological conditions of the prostates of 26 eunuchs who had served at court during the last days of the Qing Dynasty. Findings of that study now form a uniquely important document in the realm of urology.

Prof. Wu’s principal areas of research include late complications of renal tuberculosis, vas sterilization, adrenal surgery, and post-
nephrectomy compensatory renal growth. During the last half century he has published 21 books and 150 articles on a wide range of medical subjects, and the influence of his work is indeed truly remarkable. Prof. Wu's achievement in urological research is highly regarded not only in China, but also in the international medical community. Academic honours bestowed on Prof. Wu are legion: he is an Honorary Member of the American Urological Association and the International Society of Surgery, a Foreign Member of the Belgian Royal Academy of Medicine, an Honorary Fellow of the Hong Kong College of Surgeons, an Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, an Honorary Member of the Japanese Urological Association, and an Honorary Member of the College of Family Physicians of Canada. He is the recipient of a number of highly regarded international prizes, including the Grand Medal of Paris (the Échelon Vermeil) and the Suzuki Uro-Medicine Award of Japan, awards which are a measure of his exalted status and enormous reputation in the world community of medicine.

A physician of profound learning and international fame, Prof. Wu has attended leaders of the Chinese government as well as heads of foreign countries, and he is justly named 'Physician Extraordinary to Heads of States'. Yet Prof. Wu, whose fame now extends to the four corners of the earth, has a generous heart and impresses all who know him with his great wisdom and benevolence. To him there is no patient unworthy of his utmost attention, whether he be a king or president, or just a man in the street. As his name in Chinese implies, Jie, or rank, is linked to Ping, or equality, giving the idea that people of all ranks should be treated equally. Prof. Wu has lived up to his name. He is a perfect example, too, of the physician in loco parentis.

In order that he may further offer his immense wisdom, knowledge and experience to society, Prof. Wu entered national politics in the late eighties, having had a most distinguished career in research and education. He has been elected a vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China. While Chinese history records numerous philosopher-soldiers who are equally adept in letters and in arms, Prof. Wu is known for his mild manners and urbane bearing, and for the admirable way in which he conducts himself as he pursues a dual career in medicine and politics. This would make him a philosopher-physician, and one that stands unique in the annals of our country.

Now in his eighties, Prof. Wu enjoys excellent health and is currently devoting much of his time and energy to international efforts at promoting planned parenthood and anti-smoking campaigns. He holds key positions in organizations dedicated to these causes, and is keen on educating the populace. In 1995 the Wu Jie-ping Medical Fund for Urological Research was instituted as China proclaimed Prof. Wu's beliefs and celebrated his achievements. The objectives of this fund are to encourage medical research and to assist younger generations of medical practitioners, and its establishment marked another new height in Prof. Wu's career.

Madam Chancellor, Prof. Wu Jie-ping is a distinguished member of the medical profession, a doctor and a scholar of immense stature. All through his life he has embraced benevolence and service as his guiding principles, and has made illustrious contributions in his chosen field. Prof. Wu is a staunch friend of The Chinese University of Hong Kong: the surgery and urology units have frequently profited from his sage advice, and his views on medical research and development of medical studies at the University have always been cherished and valued. In consideration of his outstanding achievements and contributions to Chinese and world medicine, Madam Chancellor, I present Prof. Wu Jie-ping for admission to the degree of Doctor of Science, honoris causa.

(Written in Chinese by Serena Jin, translated by the Bulletin)
Among men universally known who wield power and influence in Hong Kong, Li Ka-shing stands as a legendary figure. The story of his rise from modest origins to the ranks of the wealthiest men in the world is a familiar story to many people, perhaps the dream of even more. However, the principles and convictions behind Mr. Li's success story are more apt to move our hearts and minds than the multi-billion-dollar business empire that he has built up over the years.

Mr. Li was born in 1928 in Chaozhou, an ancient city remarkable for its beautiful landscape and the many great men that were born there. The Li family is one of educated scholars. Mr. Li's granduncle held a qualification awarded by the Imperial Government during the late Qing Dynasty, and his uncle held a Japanese doctorate. His father, Mr. Li Yunjing, was the head of a primary school. The young Li Ka-shing thus grew up in an environment infused with learning, and this helped tremendously to fashion his character. His diligence, his great desire to learn, his yearning for excellence, and his great munificence in richly endowing the educational institutions of his native place could all be traced back to his early scholarly training.

In 1940 the Li family moved to Hong Kong from their war-torn hometown. Hong Kong was experiencing its darkest moments and both business and trade came almost to a standstill. Succumbing to financial hardship and prolonged illness, Mr. Li Yunjing passed away in 1943, leaving Li Ka-shing, then 15 years of age, to provide for his mother and younger siblings. This brought the young Li into the business world, and he has never looked back since. Despite the vicissitudes that had converged upon him, such as disorientation from his native place, losing his father, and being deprived of formal education, the young Li remained undaunted and determined to fend for himself. He started his career as an assistant in a medium-sized firm specializing in the manufacture of watchstraps, and became a marketing representative for a metal works and a plastics factory at the age of 17. He was promoted to manager by 18, and then general manager at the early age of 19. He established Cheung Kong Plastics Company when he was 22, which marked the first step in his illustrious entrepreneurial career. In 1958 he first became involved in real estate and, as a young man of only 30, he joined the ranks of those whose personal assets were estimated to be in excess of 10 million dollars. He founded Cheung Kong Real Estate Company Limited in June 1971, changing its name to Cheung Kong (Holdings) Limited and listing it on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange the following year. From then on Mr. Li went from strength to strength in the financial world and, at the same time, established his firm as the premier Chinese-held real estate company in Hong Kong. In 1979 Mr. Li acquired a significant stake in Hutchison Whampoa, thus becoming the first Chinese businessman to take command in one of the four major British-owned trading houses. In 1985 he took majority interest in Hong Kong Electric and, in July 1996, Cheung Kong Infrastructure Holdings Limited became an independently listed entity on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Today the major publicly quoted companies in Hong Kong owned by Mr. Li include Cheung Kong (Holdings) Limited,
Hutchison Whampoa Limited, Hongkong Electric Holdings Limited, and Cheung Kong Infrastructure Holdings Limited.

These four companies together are valued at over 400 billion Hong Kong dollars (as of closing on 3rd December 1997) and employ a workforce of some 58,000 staff members in Hong Kong and elsewhere. These companies are diversified in their development and operations, covering property development and investments, estate agency and management, securities and investments, container ports, retail and manufacturing, telecommunication, infrastructural ventures, energy and hotels. While his business empire is based in Hong Kong, the scope of Mr. Li’s business is entirely global. There are extensive investments and operations in China and elsewhere and large-scale, thriving projects in all G-7 nations except Italy. In recent years his business operations have been extended to over a dozen countries other than those cited above.

Mr. Li’s business empire is vast, multinational, and fast developing, and this enviable success may well be attributed to the scientific management and superior modes of operation that he insists upon in his business undertakings. He places a premium on the ability of his staff. Any employee who can prove to be enterprising, hardworking, honest, and skilled are marked for advancement, regardless of sex, age, race, or nationality. Furthermore, his companies are well organized and great emphasis is put on staff welfare: Mr. Li believes that the rational mode of management of the West should be tempered with the warmth and humanity of Oriental benevolence, and as a result everyone in his employ shares a high sense of belonging. His staff is thus an elite regiment, in which everyone does his best and maintains the highest level of cooperation with all others. There is a strong sense of bonding among his employees whereby any honour or injury to the company is of common concern to everybody in the workforce. With such a staff Mr. Li’s companies could not but do well in the highly competitive business arena, and make their mark everywhere in the world.

While Mr. Li enjoys the service of the best talents, his success also has to be the direct result of his superior intelligence, his indefatigable enterprising spirit, his steadfast approach to risk management, and the sincerity and good faith with which he conducts his business. He has a special eye for opportunities and the wisdom to make the right decision when this is warranted: witness his bold forays in the Hong Kong stock and property markets in 1967 and then in the early eighties. These were times when the future of Hong Kong was unbeknownst to the best analysts and when a general gloom hung over its economy, but Mr. Li emerged the winner by dint of meticulous planning, and the courage to take up what others had seen fit to abandon. In these acts of great audacity we can see wisdom that was derived from an unsurpassed self-confidence. It is Mr. Li’s lifelong conviction that, amidst the great changes of our time, one must always maintain one’s composure, come what may. He is also convinced that one should always envisage less fortunate scenarios while enjoying prosperity. When a man can stay unperturbed in crisis then he can afford to be enterprising and aim high. If he is capable of anticipating disasters then he will tread warily and build his business on firm foundations. A businessman who can treat these precepts as complementary in their application and apply them is one who can discern opportunities and capitalize on them, and in that way he is sure not to suffer any loss.

Mr. Li is also firm in his belief that all human actions should be based on sincerity and that good faith must always be a priority consideration. Despite the fact that, on his way to great wealth and power, he has experienced his fair share of difficulties and hardships, Mr. Li always maintains his unswerving belief in sincerity when dealing with people, and good faith in dealing with business. Over the decades he has never put the blame on fate or other people when suffering setbacks, nor has he once lost his perspective in moments of triumph. In this clamorous world he has always kept to his true self, the guileless heart of a child. He once said that, when he was 22 years old, he was so greatly perturbed by business uncertainties that he had sleepless nights. However, at the age of 23 he experienced a moment of truth, and profit...
and fame ceased to exercise power over him. From then on he faced life with an intelligent mind, an enlightened heart, and an intellect that is clear and free from impurities. He gives his utmost in everything he does, and he is more concerned with the effort than with the results. Taking stock of his career, one must say that Mr. Li is a fine example of the aspiring spirit of man. He views life through the carefree, nonchalant eyes of the Taoist, while as a businessman he adopts the best proactive attitudes of the Confucian. He has the charitable heart of the true Buddhist, and believes that what has been taken from the community should be used to benefit the community.

Mr. Li Ka-shing leads a remarkably frugal life. He does not rejoice in fame or money, but takes great satisfaction in an inner peace, and the gratification of the heart. He once observed that real wealth is not measured in terms of money, while a full life should not be reckoned by days. He then went on to point out that life is transient and just a matter of a few decades, and if one would just take from it and never give back, then even the greatest fortune would soon come to naught, as one’s life comes to an end. When asked what his greatest achievements in life are, Mr. Li acknowledges that he should first thank Providence for allowing him a quiet, simple life. He is grateful for being able to establish good faith with his sincerity among colleagues and friends. He once again stressed that he was thankful for the inner peace, the freedom from the harness of profit and fame, which enables him to apply his wealth to worthy, charitable causes. Mr. Li believes that it is only by maintaining this mentality that he can be truly happy, and lead a truly rich life. It is also this unblemished heart that enables him to stand, with his head held high, between heaven and earth.

Mr. Li has always been known for his intelligence, and to this day he remains an avid reader who takes great pleasure in acquiring new knowledge. He acknowledges the importance of education and, out of his great love for his mother country and native town, he founded with an endowment the University of Shantou in 1981. Apart from providing handsomely for its physical buildings, Mr. Li worked hard during the University’s first years to ensure the success of this new establishment. It is his firm belief that educating the young is the best way to serve one’s homeland and contribute to the long-term welfare of the community. And it is beyond dispute that the future of Hong Kong and China is contingent upon the quality of the education that we provide for our young people, who will be the pillars of our society tomorrow.

Madam Chancellor, Mr. Li Ka-shing is not only an exceptionally outstanding businessman, but also a figure of international renown. As the chairman and managing director of Cheung Kong (Holdings) Limited and the chairman of Hutchison Whampoa Limited, Mr. Li is inundated with duties of great import and immense proportions. Yet he still finds time for charitable activities and has given most generously to various causes. Buildings donated by him in China are never named after him, and his philanthropic work in Hong Kong is similarly low-key. His sole concern is to help those in need, and the support he has given to educational and medical services is legendary. Madam Chancellor, in consideration of his remarkable achievements, his philanthropic deeds and his exemplary virtues, I present Li Ka-shing for the award of the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa.
No award in the modern world is more esteemed than the Nobel Prize. The man we honour today won that prize some time ago: he was only 35. His colleagues know him as a man whose friendly humanity is as evident as his unshakeable duty towards the progress of science and society in China. Especially in his caring for the young and his insatiable intellectual curiosity we glimpse the essence of his life. This curiosity extends beyond science into aesthetics and the humanities. Robert Browning asked in these famous lines:

Ah, did you once see Shelley plain, 
And did he stop and speak to you 
And did he speak to you again?

At The Chinese University of Hong Kong, we have seen Yang Chen Ning plain. He has stopped and spoken to many of us in ways that we shall not easily forget. His name must be included among the most illustrious physicists in the entire history of physics: Newton, Faraday, Maxwell, Einstein, Dirac — and certainly Yang. I believe he is also that most elusive of beings, a great man. That we honour him today is as real a privilege as it is a fortunate duty.

Prof. Yang's thinking displays what the novelist Tolstoy called the highest wisdom, "...the science of the whole — the science explaining the whole creation and man's place in it." Yang's theoretical physics has played a major part in explaining the very foundations of the behaviour of all matter in a way that resonates with Einstein's theme of a unified theory. Through his good will towards others and utter lack of pretention, he provides not precepts but a living example of what Tolstoy envisioned, working tirelessly to inspire young people in the world of education and helping the peaceful progress of humanity by linking countries through science and education.

He has inspired and helped the Zhongshan University Advanced Research Centre and another at Tsinghua in Beijing. Most recently he has been selected to head a committee of the SAR to advise on developing new technology.

How did Yang Chen Ning manage to become one of the greatest physicists in our century of great physicists? There is no brief answer, except to stress his own genius and say that his route to fame is as surprising as modern physics itself. Born in Anhui, China, the student Yang revealed something of his potential at the National Southwestern Associated University in Kunming by obtaining his Bachelor of Science degree earlier than most, at the age of 20. His father was a professor in mathematics, so that home background was a decided advantage. Prof. Yang, the second generation of modern scientists in China, recalls his undergraduate university as first-rate, despite a class he took with a rather bad English professor! Looking back on his senior year in a small department, he recalls the advent of Huang Kun, a new graduate student with whom he forged a friendship that was to last 50 years, and their discussions of the then revolutionary quantum mechanics with Prof. Wu Ta-You. The following year, as a graduate student himself, Yang shared a small room and a job in a middle school with his fellow students, Huang Kun and Zhang Shou-lien. The background to their lives was war and the retreat of masses of civilians and troops to the hinterland. This sounds an even more unpromising route to the Nobel Prize than Einstein's Patents Office in neutral Switzerland. Yet this triumvirate of young scientists would drink tea after supper and talk for hours about everything that caught their attention, but above all about physics, their discussions and
arguments lasting well beyond 'lights out' in their small room at the middle school. Once, they settled an argument by means of a candle-lit reading of key paragraphs from Heisenberg's *The Physical Principle of the Quantum Theory*. While they were arguing about a science that would change human warfare and history forever, soldiers were marching past with prisoners soon to be shot. China was being torn apart by Japanese invaders and civil strife. Yang, however, was groomed by the best Chinese scientists, thrown together by the exigencies of war, and with the aid of the Tsing Hua Foundation, he obtained within another six years his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. His taste and style in physics, though, had already been shaped with his friends back in the tea houses in Kunming. So, too, had his command of English, aided by reading and discussion of authors such as Conrad, Kipling and Galsworthy.

A year after the Ph.D. he moved in 1949 to the Institute for Advanced Studies at Princeton, where he became a professor in 1955. In 1957 he won the Nobel Prize for Physics with his co-researcher, Prof. T.D. Lee. Predictably, academic honours rapidly came his way: Princeton's honorary doctorate was followed by a swarm of others from as far away as England, Poland, Russia and Taiwan.

Yang and Lee's Nobel Prize discovery in 1956 was parity non-conservation for the weak interactions, the notion that left-handed and right-handed particles do not behave perfectly symmetrically as mirror images of each other. This insight demolished an unwarranted assumption held by previous physicists. Earlier, in 1954, with Robert Mills, Yang Chen Ning had also formulated the theory of non-Abelian gauge fields, an enquiry later recognized to be of even more fundamental importance than the Nobel Prize work, for it has led to a unified theory by which to understand the nature of matter itself, the forces that act upon it, and the 'fearful symmetries', to use the poet William Blake's phrase, that operate to hold the formalism together. This general field-theory synthesizes at least three and possibly four of what were once thought of as four basic forces of nature. It provides a theoretical framework within which it was later shown that the seemingly separate forces are differing aspects of one force. This 'conceptual masterpiece' as it has been called, explains many features of the interaction of subatomic particles, and has redirected developments in physics especially in the last 25 years, as well as building bridges from theoretical physics to advanced mathematics, achievements admired by such brilliant mathematicians as Prof. S.S. Chern, S.T. Yau and Sir Michael Atiyah, all of them honorary graduates of our university.

Those who can follow Yang's work in physics through his many publications and papers testify to its precise elegance, distinguished by a feeling for beauty and symmetry. To quote from his Nobel lecture, 'The Law of Parity Conservation and Other Symmetry Laws of Physics' is to hear Yang's feeling for the beauty of mathematical reasoning coming through: 'When one pauses to consider the elegance and the beautiful perfection,' he says, 'of the mathematical reasoning involved and contrast it with the complex and far reaching physical consequences, a deep sense of respect for the power of the symmetry laws never fails to develop.' Prof. Yang's interest in Chinese and Western art suggests that he possesses an aesthetic sensibility also at work in the deepest levels of his scientific thinking. This is what the poet Wordsworth called 'the finer spirit' of humanity.

Since his Nobel Prize, Prof. Yang's work has richly merited an array of honours and awards: the Rumford Premium (1980), the US National Medal of Science (1986), the Benjamin Franklin Medal (1993), the Bower Award (1994) and the N. Bogoliubov Prize (1996). His services to physics have led him to a host of distinguished lectureships at many prestigious universities world-wide from Zurich to Stockholm, from Harvard to Fudan. His service to the international community includes not only contributions to the Academy of Sciences in his native China and to that of his second country, the United States of America, but to the Royal Society in Britain, the Academia Sinica in Taiwan, and other academies in Latin America and Europe, including the Pontifical Academy of Science — at the request of the Pope in 1997.

His generosity as an academic may be traced throughout his career but most vividly for us through his long relationship with this university and Hong Kong. In 1964 he made a sensation with his lecture to overflow audiences in the then newly opened City Hall. In 1983 Yang
Chen Ning was made an honorary professor at The Chinese University and then in 1986 graciously accepted a special chair as Distinguished Professor-at-Large. This he holds concurrently with his post as Albert Einstein Professor of Physics at the State University of New York, Stony Brook. He spends a substantial part of each year with us, for he loves this beautiful campus, linked to some of his best memories. The benefits of his influence here are incalculable. One example must suffice: he contributes to our journal, *Twenty-first Century*, has become one of the most conscientious members of its editorial board, and has attracted top contributors, thus helping to maintain and ensure its truly international status.

Prof. Yang Chen Ning has helped the rest of the scientific community to understand more about the force at work on subatomic particles of matter than any previous thinker in the history of science. He has shown us the universe in something far smaller than the finest dust. And his plain humanity has revealed a spirit richer than all the prizes he has won. His adventures are those of a great intellect, gleaming in the depths of the mind. Madam Chancellor, I present Nobel laureate Yang Chen Ning for the degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*.

*Written by Andrew Pakin*

An Address by Prof. Yang Chen Ning

Madam Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, members of the University Council, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen:

It is a great pleasure for me to be asked to address this congregation on behalf of today's honorary graduates. I am honoured to be receiving today's degree from The Chinese University of Hong Kong with which I have had a long relationship.

In 1964 I planned to take a trip to Hong Kong where I hoped to meet with my parents, my brother and my sister, all four living in Shanghai at the time. But to obtain visas for them from the British authorities was a difficult problem. Finally I appealed for help to Dr. C.M. Li, the first Vice-Chancellor of this university, who intervened very effectively and the five of us succeeded in meeting in Hong Kong for an emotion-filled reunion of two weeks. That was one big important event in our family history.

While in Hong Kong I was asked by Dr. C.M. Li to give a public lecture on 'Modern High Energy Physics' in the then new City Hall in Central. The lecture took place on the afternoon of 30th December 1964. For some reason the Chinese University made the announcement about it only one day before, on 29th December. The topic of the lecture was not very appetizing either for the general public. Yet it drew a huge crowd of several thousand people, mostly young students, many of whom were to become professors now teaching in various fields in Hong Kong.

The image of thousands of young people in a long queue winding around the City Hall has been engraved in my mind ever since, for it bespoke to me the yearning of young Chinese students for modern knowledge and modern careers. It also bespoke to me the aspiration of the Chinese people to emerge from centuries of backwardness to gain a spot under the sun among the peoples of the world.

Thirty years have passed since that day late in 1964. The world has enormously changed. Perhaps the biggest changes are to be found right here in Hong Kong. Whether one focuses on the physical shape of the city, its economy, its socio-political system, or its frustrations and dreams, Hong Kong has gone through bigger changes, changes for the better, than most parts of the world.

Will there again be such revolutionary changes for the better for Hong Kong in the next 30 years? No one can tell for sure. But, I, for one, am cautiously optimistic. First, there will be generation after generation of well-trained young people to maintain the vitality of this dynamic city. Many of them are here in this hall today to receive their degrees. Secondly, the vigorous economic growth of China, now spreading towards the less-developed western areas of the country, virtually guarantees the future prosperity of this Special Administrative Region. Thirdly, the twentieth century has taught mankind how science and technology can enormously increase human productivity beyond anything dreamed of in previous centuries. The momentum of that lesson is a central driving force in the plans for the next century in every region in the world, including the SAR. With its tremendous human resources, its excellent geopolitical location and its dynamic ability to face challenges, the SAR is well poised to take advantage of the expanding horizon that future science and technology will open up for mankind.

The next 30 years, I thus believe, will be as exciting for Hong Kong as the last 30 years have been. Let us work for the full realization of its aspirations.
New Buildings on the Horizon

In response to heavy demands on space and facilities brought about by increased academic and research activities on campus, the University has embarked on many construction projects: the Shanghai Fraternity Association Research Services Centre was officially opened in January 1998, construction work for the Mong Man Wai Building is scheduled for completion within this year, work on the superstructure of the Chung Chi College Teaching Complex Phase V is about to begin, while the blueprint for the School of Public Health Building has just been finalized.

Shanghai Fraternity Association Research Services Centre

The Shanghai Fraternity Association Research Services Centre was officially opened on 10th January. Officiating at the opening ceremony were Dr. Lee Hon-chiu, chairman of the University Council, Mr. Lee Woo-sing, chairman of the Shanghai Fraternity Association (HK) Ltd., and Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor of the University. Dr. Lee and Prof. Li thanked the Shanghai Fraternity Association for its staunch support to the University's academic and research activities, while Mr. Lee stressed the significance of the centre in promoting science and technology in Hong Kong and called for greater support from different quarters for related research.

The five-storey centre with a total floor area of 4,600 square metres was built with government funds and a generous donation from the Shanghai Fraternity Association (HK) Ltd. It houses a laboratory animal services centre, a technical services unit, and laboratories with state-of-the-art facilities. The Faculties of Medicine, Engineering, and Science as well as other research units will benefit from the comprehensive research support services it offers; genetic, cancer and immunology research will also receive a great boost.

A relatively remote part of the campus is chosen for the site of the Laboratory Animal Services Centre to minimize chances of pollution. Its walls are painted mainly in beige and white to harmonize with the surrounding greenery.
The Laboratory Animal Services Centre contains autoclaves and high temperature washing equipment to ensure that nothing enters the breeding area without being sterilized first.

All animal experiments carried out in the Laboratory Animal Services Centre are subject to the approval of the Animal Research Ethics Committee of the University to ensure animals are not subjected to any unnecessary suffering.
The Mong Man Wai Building, due for completion this autumn, uses glass walls on its top two floors to allow in more natural light. Removable windows are used for the third and fourth floors to allow easier entrance of bulky laboratory equipment.

Mong Man Wai Building

The University's Science Centre was completed in 1972 and has been used to house mainly departments within the Faculty of Science and their laboratories. Rapid developments at the University over the last decade have led to the creation of new departments and academic programmes in both science and engineering. As a result the Science Centre was becoming progressively inadequate in terms of space and facilities. The completion of the Ho-Sin-Hang Engineering Building in 1994 gave only temporary relief, and the need for a new science building was urgently felt.

The new science building occupies a site next to the Charles Kuen Kao Building of the old Science Centre. It will be connected with New Asia College by a walkway on its eighth floor, which means that commuters can simply take the lift to that floor and walk across.

Designed by Simon Kwan and Associates, the eight-storey building is expected to be completed by September 1998. Under its roof will be classrooms, lecture halls, offices for the Departments of Biochemistry and Mechanical and Automation Engineering, as well as laboratories for those and related departments.

The building is named after Dr. Mong Man Wai as a gesture of thanks to the years of unstinting support he has given to the University via the Shun Hing Education and Charity Fund Ltd. Dr. Mong has not only donated many scholarships to CUHK students through the years, he has also contributed a generous HK$18 million to endow the Shun Hing Research and Development Fund to support research activities and to improve teaching facilities at the University.
Chung Chi College
Teaching Complex Phase V

Designed by Leigh and Orange Consultants, Chung Chi College Teaching Complex Phase V development consists of a teaching block and an administration block. With a total floor area of 14,200 square metres, the 12-storey teaching block houses classrooms, offices for the Departments of Nursing and Economics, and four lecture theatres. It also has a two-storey high music hall with a seating capacity of 300, and a stage that can accommodate simultaneously a 120-strong orchestra and choir. Replacing the old Chung Chi administration block to be demolished, the new administration block measures seven storeys high, basement and penthouse included, and covers a total floor area of 3,400 square metres.

The construction of the super-structure will begin in June this year and is expected to be completed in 1999.

School of Public Health Building

The University will build a School of Public Health at the precincts of its teaching hospital, the Prince of Wales Hospital. The Hong Kong Jockey Club has generously pledged HK$51,300,000 towards the construction cost.

The school will serve as the first school of public health in Hong Kong as well as a centre for education and research. With the World Health Organization's call for 'Health for all Peoples' as its ultimate goal, it will work towards promoting public health and raising public awareness of disease prevention and personal health. Besides offering undergraduate and graduate programmes in community and family medicine, it will run training courses for public health workers and health education personnel.

Building plans are prepared by R.M.J.M. Hong Kong Ltd. and construction work is expected to be completed in 2000.

With a total floor area of 5,500 square metres upon completion, the school will house offices, seminar rooms, a library, and laboratories. Attached to the building on the ground floor are also an auditorium with 450 seats and a lecture hall with 200 seats, the roof terraces of which will provide additional outdoor space for leisure.
Amanda Lee Pui-shan, a final-year engineering student majoring in electronic engineering, has been chosen as Hong Kong Rhodes Scholar for 1998. She will be leaving for the UK to read engineering science as a probationer research student at St. Cross College of Oxford University in October.

A student of immense intellectual capability, Amanda has maintained a distinguished academic record throughout secondary school and university. She emerged from the Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination with eight A's, and has been awarded seven scholarships during her three years at The Chinese University.

Energetic and imbued with a strong sense of social responsibility, Amanda enjoys interacting with people from different cultures and has actively participated in a variety of exchange programmes in Canada, Germany, and Turkey. Before being chosen as this year’s Rhodes Scholar from Hong Kong, she went through a highly competitive selection process, which consisted of two rounds of interviews, a personality profile assessment, and attending a social function with the selection panel.

The Rhodes Scholarship was established under the will of Sir Cecil Rhodes in 1902 and selected Rhodes Scholars are expected to possess high intellectual merit, outstanding scholastic attainment, pleasant personality, and physical vigour. It represents one of the highest achievements of young scholars the world over. The scholarship was originally designed for students from the Commonwealth countries, the United States, and Germany. Since 1985, Hong Kong has been included in the scheme and one local student has been honoured as Rhodes Scholar each year.

Amanda is the second Rhodes Scholar produced by the University’s Department of Electronic Engineering in three years.
BBA TEAMS SHINE IN INTERNATIONAL AND LOCAL COMPETITIONS

McIntire International Case Competition

Organized by the McIntire School of Commerce at the University of Virginia, the McIntire International Case Competition is one of the most well-known competitions in the United States for undergraduate business majors. It is also the one with the longest history. In the past years, participation was invited from universities in the US and Europe. This year, for the first time, a university from Asia was invited. The Chinese University became the first and only institution from Asia to be invited to participate in the competition in its 17 years of history. The CUHK team of four students from the Faculty of Business Administration, moreover, defeated four other teams from Europe and America and walked off with the title.

The CUHK team arrived in Virginia on 18th February 1998. Between rules presentation, case review, and brainstorming sessions, they were given guided tours by their hosts and invited to different dinners. The competition proper took place on 21st February 1998 at the University of Virginia. The participating teams were given the task 14 hours before the competition. Within that time frame and in isolation, they had to write a proposal for solving the problem as well as prepare a 20-minute oral report. The task this year was to find a marketing strategy for Apple Computer Company in order to improve its sales. The panel of judges included academics from the University of Virginia and leading personnel in American firms.

The four other teams, all English-speaking incidentally, were Queen’s University at Kingston from Canada, the University of Dublin from the Republic of Ireland, and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and the University of Texas at Austin from the US.

The members of the CUHK team, Julie Cheng (Marketing), Venus Ho (Finance), Anne Tse (Finance), and Carol Wong (Finance), welcomed the opportunity to compete abroad as it allowed them to measure their analytical faculty, ability to apply theories, creativity, and English writing skills, against their peers from other parts of the world, and also to polish their oral reporting skills.

Despite their final success, their initial response upon being told the case was fear, fear due to, they believed, their comparatively meagre knowledge of American products and the technology involved. Yet being the first participating team from Asia, and knowing that they had the full support of Asian students in America, they soon resumed their cool and went on to clinch the title.

'We’ve won not only for ourselves but for all Asian students. Our success also shows that Hong Kong’s students are just as good as students anywhere in the world. We’ve learnt that trust is the most important element of team spirit. We experienced hardship from preparation to competition, but we also experienced warmth from being classmates to being close friends,’ they said.

From left: Carol Wong, Venus Ho, Anne Tse, and Julie Cheng
Business Strategy Competition

Locally, four BBA students of the University defeated 32 other teams from eight tertiary institutions to seize the championship of the Business Administration Paper of the Year 1997—Business Strategy Competition. The four students were Jacky Ko, Sherman Leung, Julie Cheng, and Crystal Lai.

All 33 teams were required to submit a written report on 'Samsung and the Theme Park Industry in Korea'. After the first round of evaluation by a judging panel comprising members from academia and the business sector, the CUHK team successfully entered the finals — oral presentation.

On Oral Presentation Day, held on 25th January 1998 at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, four teams of finalists presented their reports orally and answered questions from the judges and the audience. The CUHK team outperformed teams from Hong Kong Baptist University, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, and City University of Hong Kong to win the championship. Crystal Lai was also selected as Best Presenter in the competition.

The competition, now in its twelfth year, is organized by the Hong Kong Federation of Business Students with AT&T Asia/Pacific Group Ltd. as a major sponsor. CUHK teams have been champions for three consecutive years since 1995.

MORE VICTORIES TO FORGE A FINE ROWING TRADITION

Each year the Hong Kong version of the Oxford Cambridge boat race is played between The Chinese University and the University of Hong Kong on the Shing Mun River in Sha Tin. At the 11th Intervarsity Rowing Championship held on 21st September 1997, CUHK rowers trounced their HKU counterparts in the men's coxed eight 2,500-metre race and recaptured the championship they had lost in 1996. The CUHK women's team also beat their opponent for the third time in three consecutive years in the coxed four 1,500-metre race and would keep the championship cup permanently. In the inter-university invitation race that followed, rowers from CUHK again proved themselves superior oarsmen and captured the invitation cup.

Earlier on at the third Hong Kong Universities Rowing Championships held on 7th September, CUHK rowers also came first in the men's and women's doubles, and won the women's overall championship. The series of victories will certainly promote greater interest in the sport among CU students and build up a fine rowing tradition in the University.
HK$32 million Research Grants for 32 Projects

Thirty-two research grants totalling HK$32,107,429 from various local and overseas sponsors were recorded during the period October 1997 to March 1998.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sponsors</th>
<th>Amount Awarded (HK$)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Health Care and Promotion Fund</td>
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<td>Industrial Support Fund</td>
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New Facilities on Campus

Three new facilities were recently installed on campus to provide service support for the University’s researchers and to enhance their research capabilities. Details are on pages 24–27.

Highlights of RGC-funded Research

The Chinese University Bulletin carries articles on research projects funded by the Research Grants Council, in terms comprehensible to the lay reader. In this issue, the Bulletin introduces how mathematical research can contribute to ground-based astronomy. The report is on pages 28–32.
All for the Sake of Excellence in Research

To keep abreast of the latest developments in science and technology, researchers need to maintain close links with world-class research centres as well as the support of state-of-the-art facilities. To cultivate an ideal environment for research on campus, the University recently established a Joint Laboratory for Geoinformation Science with the Chinese Academy of Sciences, acquired a supercomputer, and set up Hong Kong's first bioinformatics centre.

Partnership with the Chinese Academy of Sciences

The Joint Laboratory for Geoinformation Science, set up in August 1997 by the Institute of Remote Sensing Application and the Institute of Geography of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and relevant units at The Chinese University, is the first laboratory for geoinformation science in Hong Kong. The collaboration also marks the first joint attempt by institutions in Hong Kong and the mainland to link geoinformatics technology with its theoretical study.

Established with resources and facilities from the two institutions, the lab boasts a high-powered team of experts, including over a hundred senior professors and researchers, some 80 doctoral candidates, and over 40 master degree candidates.

Participation in the National '863 Project'

The lab is currently engaged in the Hong Kong part of the remote sensing research programme of the '863 Project', so called because it was approved by Deng Xiaoping and the PRC Government in March 1986 to encourage high-tech developments in China. The programme has invested heavily in developing advanced technology such as satellite remote sensing, radar and hyperspectral remote sensing. Hong Kong, as part of the Pearl River Delta, is specified one of the six sites under study in the programme. The lab will contribute to the project with its pool of expertise and highly advanced facilities, which include a remote sensing plane that can fly up to an altitude of 12,000 metres to collect data on land surface stability, water quality, and infrastructure. This will provide important reference for the future development of Hong
Kong and other tropical and sub-tropical regions, and help China develop markets in Southeast Asia for satellites that can monitor the natural environment. The data will also go towards the production of detailed digital maps showing the urban development of the region — land use, geological details, transportation networks, population spread. The plane was given the official go-ahead by the HKSAR on 8th January 1998 to fly into Hong Kong for data collection.

**Wide Applications of Geoinformation Science**

Information collected via remote sensing and other geoinformatics technology can help in redistricting an area, law enforcement, and urban planning and development. It can, for example, be used in the selection of sites for building fire stations, drawing up political districts, mending water and sewage pipes, dispatching emergency crew in an earthquake, or locating a serial killer. Director of the lab Prof. Lin Hui explained, 'Geoinformation science has great relevance even for people's daily lives. For example, if you call me in an emergency and you have no idea where you are, geoinformatics technology can help me find out your whereabouts on an electronic map using your phone number. It's similar to finding the location of a book in a library using the online catalogue. The cyanide spill earlier this year could have been better handled if a digital map had been used instead of an old map. It could have given important information such as the location of nearby schools, residential areas, and water source. Hong Kong develops very rapidly. The SAR government should use remote sensing to find out where changes are taking place.'

**An Active Research Programme**

Prof. Lin believes that the University was chosen as a partner by the Chinese Academy of Sciences because of the comprehensiveness of its expertise, its experience in running training courses for the United Nations Development Program, and a solid tradition of collaboration with mainland institutions. A programme on Geographic Information Acquisition, Analysis and Application (GIAAA) has been established on campus to promote advanced studies in geoinformatics using an interdisciplinary approach, enhance teaching programmes in the field, provide services to the public by networking and consultancy, and organize workshops and other functions. It draws support from some 20 teaching and research staff from 11 departments of the Faculties of Business Administration, Education, Engineering, Science, and Social Sciences. About 20 interdisciplinary research projects have also been planned for the next five years.

All for the Sake of Excellence in Research
The Fastest Supercomputer in Hong Kong is Now at CUHK

The University procured a supercomputer last November to meet the needs of research projects requiring high computational power. The SGI (Silicon Graphics, Inc.)-made system, Origin2000, is currently the fastest super-computer in Hong Kong. It has 24 CPUs with a total theoretical peak computational power of $9.36 \times 10^9$ floating-point operations per second, which is about the same as 100 personal computers with Intel Pentium 200 CPUs. Origin2000 has about 200 GB of disk storage and 6.5 GB of main memory, equivalent to about 200 personal computers, each with 32M RAM. The system was ranked 426th in the World-wide Top 500 Supercomputer List which came out in June 1997.

Origin2000 was selected jointly by the Computer Services Centre and the Institute of Mathematical Sciences through a stringent evaluation and tendering exercise. The target of the evaluation exercise was a system that can be used with minimal effort by first-time users of a supercomputer, but that at the same time meets the requirements of experienced supercomputer users who look for computational power more than user-friendliness. Having evaluated each proposal very carefully with objective bench-marking tools, the selection team decided Origin2000 would best suit the University's needs.

Currently over 10 research projects at the University have switched to the Origin2000 system, many of which are related to fluid mechanics, simulation, multi-dimension data analysis, computational statistics, quantum chemistry, optimization, and data-mining. So far its users have all praised it for its speed and convenience of use. Prof. Chu Ming Chung of the Department of Physics said that the supercomputer had sped up calculations by 20 times, while Dr. Steve Au-yeung of the Department of Chemistry said calculations which formerly took two months could now be completed within days.

Associate director of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Prof. Raymond H.F. Chan, pointed out that in the competitive world of technological research, efficient and time-saving supercomputer systems will help improve research quality, attract better graduate students as well as more research funding. With the return of Hong Kong to Chinese sovereignty, the volume of data that requires handling in many research projects is expanding. Research on geoinformation science, for example, will now include data on south China besides Hong Kong.

Supercomputers are an indispensable research tool in both the academic and industrial sectors in the US and Europe. Although they are not as widely used locally, the installation of Origin2000 will no doubt give impetus to their popularization in Hong Kong.
Hong Kong's First Bioinformatics Centre

Using high-performance computers and special software, bioinformatics studies the sequencing of human genes and those of simpler life forms, and through their comparison gains knowledge about new genes and their functions in the biochemical system. Bioinformatics also involves the compilation, handling, analysis, and interpretation of massive DNA sequencing data which are essential to the discovery of new drugs, vaccines, and cures.

The flourish of biotechnology depends largely on the support of bioinformatics. The University established the first bioinformatics centre in Hong Kong on 27th February 1998. Located on campus, the Hong Kong Bioinformatics Centre will provide the technology and technical expertise necessary for making software on molecular biology and bioinformatics. Using DNA information to study the relationship between genes and diseases for use in diagnostics and therapy, the centre will be a resourceful library of databases linking industry and academia.

The centre was established with grants from the University and the Hong Kong Industry Department totalling over HK$6.6 million, and is equipped with two high performance supercomputers, five workstations, and linkages with the Internet. It is staffed with a bioinformatics specialist and a systems manager. Besides handling data on biotechnology, the centre will also assist in the development of related databases such as those of genetic diseases in the Chinese population. The establishment of the centre will also contribute to a research project involving the large-scale sequencing of cardiovascular genes conducted, since 1993, by the University's Department of Biochemistry jointly with the Cardiac Gene Unit of the University of Toronto in Canada, and the China National Centre for Biotechnology Development of the State Science and Technology Commission of China. The methodology of this research can be applied to other disease models such as nasopharyngeal carcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, and rheumatic heart disease. The new centre is expected to help strengthen the cooperative ties between the University and research institutes both on mainland China and abroad.

Upper: Officiating at the opening ceremony were: (from left) Prof. C.Y. Lee, professor of biochemistry; Mr. Lo Yuk Lam from the Industry Department of the HKSAR; Mr. Francis Ho, director-general of industry of the Industry Department; Prof. Hai Yongzheng, vice-minister of the State Science and Technology Commission; Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor of CUHK; Mr. Donald Chia, deputy chairman of the Federation of Hong Kong Industries; Prof. Jeffrey Wong of HKUST.

Middle: A corner of the centre

Lower: Putting DNA samples in an automatic DNA sequencer
Stargazing Through the Mathematical Telescope
**Scientific Computing**

Numerical analysis is the study of the mathematical theory of computation while scientific computing is the integration of numerical analysis and computer technology in solving scientific and engineering problems. As a result of the great progress in computer architecture and the spectacular advances in algorithm design in the past few decades, scientific computing has become the third approach to studying science and technology, in addition to the long-established theoretical and experimental approaches. Its wide applications include aircraft design, weather forecast, and financial option pricing.

**Matrix Inversion via Fast Algorithms**

Scientific computation underwent a major breakthrough about 50 years ago, when John von Neumann proved that the computer he was building could invert matrices larger than thought possible at that time. Matrices are mathematical objects that represent the relationship between the action and reaction of physical or economic phenomena. By inverting a matrix, the action that causes an observed reaction can be known and thereby the related phenomenon can be prescribed or predicted more accurately.

However, inverting a matrix is no easy task. If the action and reaction are determined by \( n \) variables (\( n \) is called the order of the matrix), then it requires about \( n^3 \) additions/subtractions/multiplications/divisions, or simply \( n^3 \) operations, to invert the matrix. In a world as complicated as ours, it is not uncommon to have systems described by more than 10,000 variables, which means the inversion involved will require more than one trillion operations. That is about one second’s work on the world’s fastest computer or about half a day’s work on a Pentium PC. Fortunately, not all matrices are that complicated. By exploring different properties in a given matrix, mathematicians can design fast algorithms for inverting the matrix.

Consider the evaluation of \( 2x^3+2x^8+2x^7+2x^5 \). Obvious computation requires seven operations. However, using the distributive law of numbers, which one learns in primary school, one can obtain the sum by evaluating \( 2x(3+8+7+5) \). It takes only four operations, a speedup of 75 per cent. To achieve the same amount of speedup by improving computer processor design, it will take more than a year of research and development.

**Toeplitz Matrices**

Prof. Raymond H. Chan of the Department of Mathematics specializes in the

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study of fast algorithms in inverting a special kind of matrices — the Toeplitz matrices, and has obtained financial support from the Research Grants Council for related studies. Toeplitz matrices are characterized by constant diagonal entries. They occur in many applications such as the solution of partial differential equations, integral equations, queuing networks, time series analysis, control theory, and more frequently in signal and image processing. In 1986, Prof. Gilbert Strang of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology first proposed the fastest algorithm in inverting Toeplitz matrices: \( n \log n \) operations for a Toeplitz matrix of the order \( n \). In 1989, Prof. Chan, in a paper jointly prepared with Prof. Strang, first showed mathematically that the algorithm works for a large class of Toeplitz matrices. Prof. Chan has then successfully applied the algorithm or its modified versions in many of the applications listed above, including a joint research project in ground-based astronomy with Prof. Robert Plemmons of Wake Forest University, USA.

**Ground-based Astronomy**

Twinkling stars and the annoying effects of the earth's atmosphere on light have confounded stargazers since the invention of the telescope. Christian Huygens, the inventor of the pendulum clock, first noticed in the 17th century that heavenly bodies quivered in telescopic view through no fault of the telescope. The quivers are due in part to the mixing of warm and cold air layers, resulting in changes in air density which in turn cause parts of the light waveforms to be slowed by different amounts. The light from distant stars travels millions of years to reach the earth but becomes blurred only in the last few micro-seconds. Isaac Newton said in 1704: 'The only remedy is a most serene and quiet air.'

**Adaptive Optics**

Scientists have since tried to overcome the distortion of astronomical images caused by atmospheric turbulence. One solution is to put the telescope in space, where the Hubble space telescope now operates. Astronomer Horace Babcock proposed in 1953 the concept of adaptive optics: to use mathematics to correct the distortion caused by atmospheric turbulence. But his idea was not experimented with until the 1970s. And only in the 1980s, with the launch of the US Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), or the 'Star Wars', did adaptive optics researchers like Prof. Plemmons gain substantial funding for their research.

Adaptive optics can be used to improve ground-based image quality in two stages. First, specially designed deformable mirrors are operated in a closed-loop adaptive-optics system to partially correct the effects of atmospheric turbulence. The partially corrected image thus produced (Fig. 1) is then enhanced by off-line computer image restoration. By analysing light returning from bright stars such as Vega or artificial guide stars created by shining a laser into the night sky, the blurring effects of the atmospheric turbulence can be obtained and expressed as a Toeplitz matrix. By inverting the matrix, the
distorting effects of the earth’s atmosphere can be diminished and a clearer image of the celestial object is available (Fig. 2).

The second stage of the process may seem like a straightforward matrix inversion problem. What makes the difference is the order of the Toeplitz matrix, or the value of $n$. The value of $n$ may range from 60,000 for low resolution images to over a million for high resolution images. As atmospheric effects are changing almost every second, the inversions of matrices have to be done continuously. Given that a generic matrix inversion algorithm for a matrix of order $n$ requires about $n^3$ operations, zillions and zillions of computations will have to be done and done fast in order to deblur the images. But this is beyond the capability of even the fastest computer available. Prof. Chan and his partners have developed a specific fast algorithm for these Toeplitz matrices that reduces the amount of computation to a manageable level, as a result of which reasonably high-speed computers can solve the problems within a short time.

Telescopes with Adaptive Optics

Equipped with these techniques, telescopes are able to see 50 to 150 times more clearly. The researchers envisage that the mathematics of adaptive optics will one day allow ground-based telescopes to possess the same imaging power as the Hubble. Adaptive optics can also be used to keep better tabs on spy satellites, protect space shuttle crews and satellites from orbiting space junks, and produce highly accurate laser-guided weapons. In a formal hearing organized by the US House Appropriation Committee into the 1997 budget requests, Prof. Plemmons explained the research...
results and their applications to support the budget request made by the US Department of Defense. At the conclusion of Plemons' testimony, Bill Young, chair of the Subcommittee on National Security, remarked, 'You have now answered my main question, as to why the Department of Defense should be funding research in the mathematical sciences.'

Prof. Raymond Chan was awarded a Leslie Fox Prize on Numerical Analysis (1989) by the Institute of Mathematics and Applications, UK, and the Feng Kang Prize in Scientific Computing (1997) by the Chinese Academy of Sciences in recognition of his contribution to fast algorithms for Toeplitz systems. His former Ph.D. student, Michael Ng, working with Prof. Chan and Prof. Plemons on image restoration problems, was also awarded an Honorable Mention in the Householder Prize Competition held in Switzerland in 1996.

Prof. Raymond H. Chan obtained his B.Sc. degree from The Chinese University of Hong Kong, and his M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees from the Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences at New York University. He had taught at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, the University of Hong Kong, and the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology before joining his alma mater as a senior lecturer in 1993. He was the vice-president of the Hong Kong Mathematical Society from 1994 to 1996.

Prof. Chan is an associate director of the University’s Institute of Mathematical Sciences, a chief editor of the Asian Journal of Mathematics, and an editorial board member of four other journals.

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Seven teachers of the University were recently honoured for their academic and research achievements, or appointed to important positions for rendering expert services to different communities. Here is a brief account of what they have achieved in their own areas of speciality.
Three Teachers Win National Natural Science Awards

The National Natural Science Awards are the top honour for researchers in the natural sciences in China. These Beijing-based awards, which come in four grades, are presented every other year. Prof. Henry N.C. Wong, Wong Yee-ding, and Chan Hsiao Chang from the University were among 55 winners at the Eighth National Natural Science Awards presentation ceremony held on 26th December 1997.

Prof. Henry N.C. Wong Receives Second Class Award

Prof. Henry N.C. Wong (right) of the Department of Chemistry received a second class award for his research project ‘Synthetic Studies of Some Highly Strained Molecules’, conducted with Prof. Hou Xuelong (left) of the Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry. The research studies the physical and chemical properties of certain molecules that have special importance in organic chemical theory. It began in the eighties and is considered among the world’s leading research in organic chemistry. The findings have had significant influence on organic chemical theory and led to the synthesis of theoretically interesting compounds.

The second scientist from Hong Kong to have received a second class award since 1989, Prof. Wong is especially pleased because he believes it is proof that basic science research is receiving increasing attention on the mainland. Such research, he said, puts Hong Kong in a leading position in the development of organic chemistry and related fields, and he hopes that more and more young people will engage in it. As synthetic studies of chemical molecules is very costly due to the need for large amounts of reagents, Prof. Wong also hopes to secure more resources for research in this area.

With financial support from the Ministry of Science and Technology of China, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, The Chinese University and the University of Hong Kong, Prof. Wong will establish the Shanghai–Hong Kong Joint Laboratory in Chemical Synthesis which will be located at the Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry.
Profs. Y.D. Wong and Chan Hsiao Chang
Receive Fourth Class Award

Prof. Patrick Wong Yee-ding (left) and Prof. Chan Hsiao Chang (right) of the Department of Physiology received a fourth class award for their project on contraception, 'The Mechanisms Controlling Anion Secretion by the Epididymis'.

Prof. Wong pointed out that existing contraception methods are not fully reliable and estimated that the world's population would surge up to eight billion by the year 2020. Their study has helped identify the possible causes of infertility among males and offered new theoretical evidence and direction for the development of male contraceptives. The findings have already been quoted in over a hundred academic journals.

Prof. Wong finds it highly encouraging to receive national recognition for the fruits of his labour. The honour is made especially meaningful by being awarded in 1997, the year of Hong Kong's return to China.

Prof. Wong and Prof. Chan intend to engage in joint research with institutions on the mainland and, in doing so, enhance academic communication and exchange between Hong Kong and the mainland.
Prof. W.S. Wong
Receives Hong Kong Award for Industry for Jasmine & ANSeRS

Jasmine & ANSeRS, a software platform for automated Chinese text analysis with a search engine for Chinese Internet/Intranet applications, developed by Prof. Wong Weng-shing (left), professor of information engineering, and Ph.D. graduate Dr. Qin An (right), was awarded the Certificate of Merit in Consumer Product Design in the 1997 Hong Kong Awards for Industry organized by the Federation of Hong Kong Industries.

Jasmine, the Chinese word processing system, features the functions of automated segmentation and part-of-speech-tagging needed for advanced text processing. Using a hybrid approach, it combines the learning ability of neural networks with the efficiency of table look-up. The system has a lexicon with 180,000 words with segmentation accuracy of 99.76 per cent. It also has a wide range of applications including automatic Chinese document classification and information filtering, text-to-voice translation, accurate translation between simplified and traditional characters, as well as intelligent Chinese text editor with functions like 'spell checking'.

Jasmine & ANSeRS, the associative network searching robot system for Chinese database using Jasmine, meets the needs of the growing number of Internet users who use Chinese. The system queries with Chinese words or sentences and uses topics rather than exact matches as search keys. Hence, word segmentation is not required for input. To date, the system has searched more than 500,000 Internet web pages in Chinese and is continuously building the database of Chinese web pages. ANSeRS is also the first and only topical search engine that can read GB web pages and Big5 web pages in one browser.

How does Prof. Wong feel about the public recognition for his brainchild? 'I feel happy to be able to turn my research findings into practical ways to help people. Some Internet companies have already expressed interest in the system. It is currently used by Goyoyo, a public Chinese searching engine company.' The University has also successfully licensed the new product to companies in Hong Kong, Europe, and the USA recently.
Prof. Xu Yangsheng
Appointed National Chief Technical Adviser

Prof. Xu Yangsheng, professor in the Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering, was appointed chief technical adviser of the National Telescience and Space Robotics Programme by the National High Technology Programme of the State Council of the People’s Republic of China in October 1997. Prof. Xu will help China formulate developmental strategies in telescience and space robotics, identify important research areas, and allocate resources to basic technology research in related areas. Prof. Xu is the only chief adviser from Hong Kong in the six technical programmes under the National High Technology Programme.

Feeling pleased and honoured by the appointment, Prof. Xu looks forward to serving both Hong Kong and China mainland in this newly acquired capacity. He will also work towards increasing research collaboration among Hong Kong, China, and the US in telescience and space robotics. Telescience and space robotics technology will develop at lightning speed in the coming 10 years. Demand for communications satellites is very high, and applications of telescience include such areas as medical research. As China’s southern gate, Hong Kong has great potential in basic research, R&D, and technology transfer,” he said.

Prof. Xu established the first laboratory with zero-gravity environment dedicated to space robotics research in 1989 while teaching at Carnegie Mellon University. He has been adviser to research programmes in the US, Japan, Korea, and the United Nations. He has also made significant contributions to theory and technology development in robotics, realtime control, and human interface.
Prof. C.K. Yeung

Elected Most Outstanding Young Person

The first doctor to prove that the Helicobacter pylori bacteria can lead to stomach ulcers in children and a pioneer in treating children with urethral ailments, Prof. C.K. Yeung has close to two decades of experience in paediatric surgery. He participated in the first live-related orthotopic liver transplant for children in southeast Asia, has conducted many endoscopic and urological operations using the latest techniques, and established services for children with spina bifida, urological and gastrointestinal disorders. Prof. Yeung’s many achievements have brought him, a man still shy of 40, both name and honour. In November 1997, he was selected as one of Hong Kong’s Ten Most Outstanding Young Persons in an annual election, now in its 25th year, organized by the Hong Kong Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Prof. Yeung’s daily schedule is a colourful collage of clinical and surgical sessions, activities to promote surgical development locally and abroad, international conferences, classes, lectures, academic exchange with overseas scholars, research, and publishing. What ideal or motivation underlies Prof. Yeung’s dedication to his work, a dedication which necessarily entails the sacrifice of leisure and family time? Besides his love of children, Prof. Yeung said he would feel ashamed if he did not work hard to contribute his share to society, given the sound education he received in Hong Kong, the advanced facilities in his workplace that allow him to conduct world-class medical research, and the support of family and colleagues. To him, it is only by using knowledge to lessen the pain of others that life can be meaningful. ‘When a child’s life is saved by an operation, I feel a happiness beyond description,’ he said.
Prof. Yeung Yue-man
Appointed ISAB Member of UNESCO

Prof. Yeung Yue-man, professor of geography and director of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia Pacific Studies, was appointed a member of the International Scientific Advisory Board (ISAB) of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The ISAB advises the director-general of the United Nations on science-related issues and actions to take for the advancement of science. Prof. Yeung is the first academic from Hong Kong to join the ISAB, whose membership comprises eminent scientists the world over, including several Nobel laureates.

Prof. Yeung said after his appointment, ‘Globalization has been accelerated by the development of information technology. Different communities in the world are interrelated not only financially and economically, but also in ideas, concepts, and lifestyles. The impact of science is also global. As we near the close of this century, it is time to explore the relationship between man and science in the next.’ With his expertise in urban development and town planning, Prof. Yeung will give special attention to the issues of world cities. He, moreover, plans to promote cooperation between East and West, developing and developed countries, and among humanity.

A renowned scholar in the field of geography, Prof. Yeung has been involved in promoting international development for over 10 years. He has visited over 80 countries and given professional advice to international organizations, including the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the United Nations University, the International Development Research Centre, and the United Nations Development Programme.
New Council Members

- Mr. Roger K.H. Luk and Mr. Robert Ng have been nominated by the Chancellor as members of the University Council for three years from 14th November 1997.
- Mr. Chan Kam-lam, Dr. Law Cheung-kwok, and Dr. Tang Siu-tong have been elected by members of the Provisional Legislative Council as members of the University Council from 5th December 1997.

VC Honoured

Prof. Arthur Li, vice-chancellor, has recently been admitted an Honorary Fellow of the Association of Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland and Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

Prof. Charles Kao Elected as Fellow of the Royal Society

Prof. Charles K. Kao, former vice-chancellor of the University and currently honorary professor of engineering, has been elected as a fellow of the Royal Society.

New Dean of Engineering

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

Founded in 1660, the Royal Society is one of the oldest and most prestigious academies of science in the Western world that promote the natural and applied sciences. The society consists of over 1,100 fellows, and Prof. Kao is the third fellow of Chinese origin linked with Hong Kong, besides Profs. Y.W. Kan and Tsui Lap Chee.
**Professorial Appointment**

Prof. James A. Dickinson was appointed professor of family medicine on 17th November 1997.

Prof. Dickinson studied medicine in Australia and obtained his MB BS from the University of Queensland in 1973. He pursued doctoral studies in preventive activities in general practice at the University of Newcastle and was awarded a Ph.D. in 1989. Prior to joining The Chinese University, Prof. Dickinson was professor of general practice at Fremantle Hospital of the University of Western Australia.

His research interests include prevention and screening, especially of cancer, and the role of primary medical care in health care organization policy.

**Shaw College Celebrates Tenth Founder’s Day**

Shaw College admitted its first batch of students 10 years ago in 1988. To commemorate its 10th anniversary, the college published an album entitled *Shaw College — The First Ten Years* and held various celebration activities in January 1998, including a dinner, a football match and fun fair day, a Founder’s Day assembly, Tolo Lyrics — a concert of Cantonese operatic songs, as well as the Thousand People’s Feast and a variety show organized by students of the college.

On 21st March 1998, Student Hostel 1 of Shaw College was officially named Guo Mao Hall in memory of the late Mr. Lee Guowei and Mr. Lee Mou, founders of the Kowloon Textile Industry, and in recognition of the Lee family’s support to the college. The Lee Shilun family recently donated HK$10 million and a unit in a factory building to Shaw College.
Exchange with UT and Tsinghua Reinforced

The University signed a collaborative agreement with the University of Toronto (UT) on 8th November 1997 to strengthen and expand academic links between the two institutions. The agreement, signed by Prof. J. Robert S. Prichard, president of UT, and Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor of the University, will consolidate existing student and staff exchange programmes and extend the scope and scale of collaboration in areas such as joint academic programmes, workshops and seminars, and international consultancy partnership. Formal links between the two universities were first established in 1992.

On the same day, a trilateral agreement was also concluded among CUHK, UT, and Tsinghua University to enable top scientists from the three institutions to work closely on biotechnological research. It was an outgrowth of the highly successful biotechnology work-station established in 1994 to pool the resources of UT, CUHK, and the Commission of Science and Technology of China for joint projects of scientific significance.

SCS Signs Academic Exchange Agreement with US and Australian Universities

The School of Continuing Studies established a memorandum of understanding with Ohio University on 17th November 1997, setting the stage for collaboration in programmes on gerontology, police/security studies, and management studies.

The memorandum makes possible staff exchange as well as the sharing of expertise in curriculum design.

Another agreement was signed on 24th November 1998 between the school and the Victoria University of Technology in Australia to run business courses in systems support (computing) in Hong Kong from March 1998.

The agreement 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.
Conferences/Workshops/Seminars

- The Fifth Annual Scientific Conference, 6th September 1997, the Hong Kong Institute of Science, CUHK as coorganizer;
- Symposium on Dermatology and Venereology, 20th and 21st September 1997, Division of Dermatology of the CUHK Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, and the Social Hygiene Service of the Department of Health;
- Symposium on the Zisha Pottery of Chen Mingyuan, 27th October 1997, the Art Museum;
- The Fifth World Symposium on Computers in Gynaecology, Obstetrics and Neonatology, 10th to 14th November 1997, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology on behalf of the International Society of Computers in Gynaecology, Obstetrics and Neonatology;
- The 14th Annual Conference of the Hong Kong Educational Research Association 'Compulsory Education and Beyond', 15th and 16th November 1997, the Hong Kong Educational Research Association, sponsored by the Faculty of Education and the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research;
- The International Conference on Gender and Development in Asia, 27th to 29th November 1997, Gender Research Programme of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, Department of Government and Public Administration, and Department of Sociology; sponsored by Chung Chi College and the Faculty of Social Science;
- The 12th International Workshop on Therapeutic Endoscopy and Variceal Haemorrhage, 1st to 4th December 1997, CUHK;
- Conference on Translation Teaching, 2nd to 4th December 1997, Department of Translation, the Translators Association of China, and the Hong Kong Translation Society;
- The First Neuroscience Exchange Workshop, 15th to 17th December 1997, New Asia College and the Department of Anatomy;
- The Fourth International Conference on Cultural Criticism, 5th to 9th January 1998, Programme for Hong Kong Cultural Studies of the CUHK Research Institute for the Humanities, Center for Transcultural Studies in Chicago, and Workshop on Chinese Cultural Studies at Harvard University;
- Facing the New Challenges of Education in the 21st Century, 23rd January 1998, Chung Chi College and the Office of Student Affairs;
- Restructuring the Knowledge Base of Education in Asia, 12th to 14th February 1998, Faculty of Education and the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research;
- The Molecular Basis of Oncology — A Meeting Point for Clinician and Scientist, 25th February 1998, the Hong Kong Cancer Institute;
• Gifted Education Training Seminars, 5th to 7th March 1998, Faculty of Education and the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research;
• Seminars on Translation Studies and Interpreting, 13th and 27th March 1998, Department of Translation and Shaw College;
• Telemedical Conference on Avian Influenza H5N1, 31st March 1988, Faculty of Medicine.

Lectures

Wei Lan Lectures
• Prof. Harvey V. Fineberg, provost of Harvard University, gave a lecture entitled ‘Public Health: The Unfinished Agenda’ on 20th October 1997.
• Prof. Thomas Curran, founding chairman of the Department of Developmental Neurobiology of St. Jude’s Children Research Hospital in the US, gave a lecture entitled ‘Transcription Factors, Oncogenes and the Brain: the Good, the Bad and the Ugly’ on 19th December 1997.

Professorial Inaugural Lectures
• Prof. Lee Sik-yum, professor of statistics, delivered his inaugural lecture entitled ‘The Development of Structural Equation Models’ on 7th November 1997.
• Prof. Mayching Kao, professor of fine arts and director of the Art Museum, delivered her inaugural lecture entitled ‘Art Education in China: from Tradition to Modernity’ on 5th December 1997.
• Prof. Peter T.S. Yum, professor of information engineering, delivered his professorial inaugural lecture entitled ‘Multipoint Teleconferencing’ on 20th February 1998.
• Prof. Liu Pak-wai, professor of economics, delivered his professorial inaugural lecture entitled ‘Incentive, Performance and Pay’ on 26th March 1998.

Other Lectures
• Mr. Kwan Ting-fai, deputy director of the
Hong Kong Education Department, spoke on 'Innovative Teaching Methods and Management: Promote Excellence in Hong Kong's Education' during the Chung Chi College Life Luncheon Gathering on 15th October 1997.

- The first of the lecture series 'Unexplored Treasure: Information Technology Education', launched by the Faculty of Education and the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research, took place on 1st November 1997.

- Chinese artist Zhong Xi gave a talk on 'The Traditional "Brush and Ink" Traces in the Creation of Print-making' after the opening ceremony of his exhibition on 5th January 1998.

- Prof. Wong Mingda, research fellow of the Zhejiang Provincial Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology, gave a talk on 'Problems Relating to the Liangzhu Jades Excavated from Yuhang, Zhejiang' on 10th March 1998.

Visiting Scholars

- Dr. David Ho Da-I, director of the Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center in New York and professor of The Rockefeller University, visited The Chinese University as distinguished visiting scholar of United College in early December 1997, and delivered a public lecture on 'The AIDS Epidemic and Prospects for Control' on 8th December.


New Academic Programmes

Between October 1997 and March 1998 the University Senate approved the introduction of the following 14 new programmes in 1997 and 1998.

From November 1997

- Diploma Programme in Music Performance (Piano) by the School of Continuing Studies
- Foundation Level Certificate Programme for Business English Communication by the School of Continuing Studies

From 1998

- Master of Science Programme in Epidemiology and Biostatistics (part-time, self-financed)
- Diploma Course in Information and Quality Management by the Department of Decision Sciences and Managerial Economics and the Asia-Pacific Institute of Business
- Graduate Diploma/Diploma Programme in Nutrition Education for Early Childhood Personnel by the School of Continuing Studies
- Diploma Programme in Computing (Commercial Practices) by the School of Continuing Studies
Medical News

Medical Staff Appointed Sims Black Professor by Royal College

Prof. Allan Chang Mang-zing, sub-dean (clinical) of the Faculty of Medicine and chairman of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, was appointed Sims Black Professor for 1997 by the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists. Prof. Chang is the first Chinese academic to have received this prestigious appointment.

Each year, the college appoints an outstanding obstetrician or gynaecologist from England or the British Commonwealth as Sims Black Professor. The person thus honoured is invited to give lectures in British Commonwealth countries if he/she is practising in England, and vice versa.

New Centre for Nutritional Studies

To promote nutrition research locally and enhance awareness of the importance of nutrition among health care workers and the public, experts from different academic departments in the University pooled resources and set up Hong Kong’s first centre for nutritional studies on campus on 5th September 1997.

The centre also organized its first annual scientific symposium at the Prince of Wales Hospital on 6th September for some 120 doctors, nurses, and dieticians from local hospitals, as well as students majoring in food and nutritional studies and in biochemistry. Themes of discussion ranged from antioxidants, obesity, bone health, and osteoporotic fracture to local growth nutritional studies and nutritional support for elderly Chinese vegetarians and hospitalized patients.

Collaboration in Family Medicine with UBC

A memorandum of understanding was signed between the University’s Department of Community and Family Medicine and the Department of Family Practice at the University of British Columbia, Canada, on 25th September 1997 to facilitate collaboration in education, training and research. The two departments will exchange staff and students on teaching and research programmes, organize joint training courses, and cooperate in research projects.
**Family Medicine Teaching Centre Established**

A Family Medicine Teaching Centre was formally established at the general practice clinic of Yan Chai Hospital following the signing of a memorandum between the CUHK Department of Community and Family Medicine and Yan Chai Hospital on 22nd January 1998.

The centre, which started pilot operation in early 1997, is the first family medicine teaching centre set up jointly by a university and a district hospital in Hong Kong. Twenty-four medical students from CU have been attached to the centre for clinical sessions, and other students have visited the centre to learn the organization and management of family medicine practice.

Besides providing training, the centre will work towards enhancing preventive health care and promoting health care education. Staff of the Department of Community and Family Medicine will help develop family medicine and design training programmes for hospital staff. There will also be research collaboration between the two parties, especially in the areas of health service provision, epidemiology, and public health.

**Eye Care Centre Set up in Beijing**

The University signed a bilateral agreement with Beijing Medical University to set up an advanced Joint Eye Care Centre in Beijing to provide better eye care for the visually impaired in China and to conduct research and training in the visual sciences.

The agreement was signed by Prof. Joseph C.K. Lee, dean of medicine, and Prof. Wang De Bing, president of Beijing Medical University.

There are currently nine million people with visual impairments in China (of whom four million are blind) and 400,000 new cases each year.

*Prof. Arthur K.C. Li (right), vice-chancellor of CUHK, and Prof. Wong De Bing (left) after the signing of the agreement*

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**Joint Lab to Boost Materials Technology Research**

A Joint Laboratory on Advanced Materials was established following the signing of an agreement on 24th September 1997 between the University’s Materials Technology Research Centre and the Ion Beam Laboratory of the Shanghai Institute of Metallurgy, Chinese Academy of Sciences. The Shanghai Institute of Metallurgy was represented by Profs. Zou Shichang and Yu Yuehui while the Materials Technology Research Centre was represented by Profs. Ian Wilson and S.P. Wong.

The joint laboratory will contribute to the development of materials technology research in Hong Kong and facilitate academic exchange between the institutions.
More Support for China Career Development Award Programme

The China Career Development Award Programme will be launched again this summer following the success of the 1997 programme.

Thanks to the generous support of the Hui Yeung Shing Memorial Foundation and The Hongkong Bank Foundation, more students will be able to participate in the programme this year. Last year, some 170 participants were sponsored to take courses in contemporary China and to experience the workplace culture in mainland cities.

The programme comprises a four-week training course in the contemporary socio-political and economic systems of the mainland for first-year students, and a six-week internship scheme for final-year students which places them in public organizations or branch offices of Hong Kong-based companies on the mainland.

Student Exchange Activities

Chung Chi Students Learn About Shanghai’s Education System

A student delegation from Chung Chi College paid a 10-day visit to Shanghai from 27th December 1997 to study the city’s education system and its development.

During the visit, the 10 Chung Chi students discussed with their counterparts in Fudan University educational policies and development in Hong Kong and Shanghai. They also conducted research in small groups and visited educational organizations and government departments in Shanghai.

Organized under the auspices of the college’s student visitor programme, the visit was sponsored by the United Board for Christian Higher Education in Asia.

New Asia-Yale Student Exchange

Eight New Asia students spent two weeks in the US exploring gender issues under the fifth New Asia-Yale University Student Exchange Programme.

Between 24th January and 7th February 1998, they presented papers on sexual discrimination and harassment at a symposium held at Yale University and exchanged views with different student groups. They also visited relevant organizations such as the Permanent Commission on the States of Women and Planned Parenthood, and toured the cities of New York and Washington DC.

Eight Yale students returned the visit from 8th to 21st March 1998. They presented papers on gender issues in the US and paid a two-day visit to Guangzhou.

Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor, receives a dummy cheque from The Hongkong Bank Foundation at a cheque-presentation ceremony on 19th March.
**CUHK Accountancy Programme Receives Full HKSA Professional Accreditation**

The University's BBA programme in professional accountancy was granted unconditional accreditation by the Council of the Hong Kong Society of Accountants (HKSA) in December 1997. This means that graduates of the programme are eligible to register as students of the HKSA Professional Programme.

The HKSA will adopt a new professional accreditation system from 1999 to replace the Joint Examination Scheme with the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in Hong Kong, which will be terminated in 2001. To be admitted as a member of the HKSA under the new system, a candidate has to fulfil the requirements of obtaining pre-entry education (a recognized accounting degree), acquiring practical experience, undertaking the Professional Programme, and passing the Final Professional Examination.

**Art Exhibitions**

**Art Museum Exhibitions**

The Art Museum organized three exhibitions between October 1997 and May 1998:

'Themes and Variations: The Zisha Pottery of Chen Mingyuan' was held from 25th October 1997 to 4th January 1998. The exhibition was jointly organized with the Shanghai Museum.

Chen Mingyuan, a very influential figure in the history of Yixing pottery, lived in the early Qing period. Among the many Yixing potters of the Ming and Qing periods, few could rival his inventiveness and technical virtuosity. One hundred representative pieces bearing Chen Mingyuan's inscriptions and seals were selected by the two museums for display. They were divided into four groups: objects for the scholar's table, archaistic vessels, tea wares, and trompe l'oeil pieces.

![Snuff bottle with enameled design of cranes and deer on copper, Qianlong period](image1)

'The Imperial Connection: Court-related Chinese Snuff Bottles from the Humphrey K.F. Collection' was held from 17th January to 24th February 1998.

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 and is regarded as a microcosm of traditional Chinese culture.

![Snuff bottle with enameled design of cranes and deer on copper, Qianlong period](image2)
The exhibition featured 139 exquisite snuff bottles, all of which were once in the possession of the Qing emperors, their entourage, and court officials. Some 80 pieces bear imperial poems, imperial and private crests, names of palaces, and other emblematic inscriptions, and are especially useful for the accurate dating of comparative pieces in the study of snuff bottles.

'The Dawn of Chinese Civilization, Jades of the Liangzhu Culture', jointly organized with the Liangzhu Culture Museum, was held from 7th March to 24th May 1998.

Liangzhu is a small town in the vicinity of Yuhang City in Zhejiang Province, where thousands of relics have been excavated from many archaeological sites. These relics are remnants of the Liangzhu culture, one of the most important neolithic cultures along lower Yangtze about 4,000 to 5,300 years ago.

One major characteristic of the Liangzhu culture is the magnificence of its jade artifacts. In terms of quality, quantity, variety, and technical excellence, Liangzhu jades represent the height of the jade industry in prehistory China and the entire Pacific rim.

The 96 items on display included cong-tubes, bi-discs, yue-axes, and various types of pendants and ornaments, many of which are exquisitely decorated with the hallmark motif of Liangzhu jades — a mythical half-human half-beast mask.

The Fourth Chinese University Staff Art Exhibition

The exhibition was presented by Sir Run Run Shaw Hall from 23rd March to 2nd April 1998. On display were the paintings, Chinese calligraphy, and photographs by 20 members of staff and their spouses from different units.

Obituary

Mrs. Sylvia Li, wife of Dr. C.M. Li, founding vice-chancellor of the University, passed away on 1st April 1998 in Berkeley, California, USA.
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 Armedi Far East Limited:
   a. HK$5,000 for awarding a scholarship to a medical student in 1997-98;
   b. HK$12,584 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics to attend a congress of the International Diabetes Federation in Helsinki, Finland, in July 1997.

(2) From Mr. Choi Ying-choy HK$4,500 annually for awarding a scholarship to a final-year undergraduate student majoring in translation from 1997-98.

(3) From Dow Chemical Pacific Ltd. HK$20,000 annually for awarding two scholarships of $10,000 each to next-to-final year students majoring in business administration and chemistry from 1997-98.

(4) From Emperor Group one tuition-fee equivalent scholarship annually for a final-year undergraduate student majoring in marketing from 1997-98.

(5) From Financial Executives Institute (Hong Kong) Limited HK$30,000 annually for awarding two exchange student awards of $15,000 each to second-year students of the Two-Year MBA Programme from 1997-98.

(6) From The Hongkong Bank Foundation HK$12,090 for awarding three scholarships of maximum $200,000 each to undergraduate students for participating in a one-year exchange scholarship scheme in 1997-98.

(7) From Hong Kong Oxygen & Acetylene Co. Ltd. HK$8,000 annually for awarding a prize in anaesthesia and intensive care to a medical student from 1997-98.

(8) From Pharmacia & Upjohn Asia Ltd.:
   a. HK$5,000 annually for three years for awarding two prizes of $2,500 each to medical students from 1997-98; and
   b. HK$5,000 to support the summer school for Chinese chemical pathologists organized by the Department of Chemical Pathology in Hong Kong in August 1997.

(9) From Price Waterhouse HK$43,100 annually for awarding two scholarships of $21,550 each to outstanding final-year or next-to-final year students majoring in professional accountancy from 1997-98.

(10) From Satellite Television Asian Region Ltd. HK$8,000 annually for awarding two scholarships of $4,000 each to outstanding students of the Department of Journalism and Communication from 1997-98.

(11) From Shanghai Industrial Holdings Limited HK$50,000 annually for three years for awarding two scholarships of $25,000 each to outstanding students of the Faculty of Business Administration from 1997-98.

(12) From Swire Loxley Ltd. HK$5,000 for awarding two prizes of $2,000 and $3,000 respectively to medical students in 1997-98.

(13) From Warner-Lambert (HK) Ltd. HK$5,000 annually for three years for awarding two prizes of $2,000 and $3,000 respectively to medical students from 1997-98.

(14) From Wyeth (H.K.) Limited:
   a. HK$5,000 annually for three years for awarding two prizes of $2,000 and $3,000 respectively to medical students from 1997-98; and
   b. HK$10,000 to support the dermatology and venereology symposium organized by the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics in Hong Kong in September 1997.

(15) From Bayer China Co. Ltd. HK$30,000 to support the acarbose study on diabetes patients undertaken by the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics.

(16) From Boehringer Mannheim China Ltd.:
   a. HK$100,000 to support the clinical study on patients with chronic heart failure undertaken by the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics; and
   b. HK$5,000 to support the summer school for Chinese chemical pathologists organized by the Department of
Chemical Pathology in Hong Kong in August 1997.

(17) From Bristol-Myers Squibb (H.K.) Limited HK$25,000 to support the research in molecular genetics of lipid disorders in diabetic patients undertaken by the Department of Chemical Pathology.

(18) From Mr. Chang Chun-kit, Joseph HK$10,000 to support the Chinese atherosclerosis study for the aged and young undertaken by the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics.

(19) From Chiang Ching Kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange:
   a. to the Department of Architecture a further donation of HK$55,511.11 for a research project on oral architectural history of China;
   b. to the Department of Sociology a further donation of HK$37,597.55 for a research project on new forms of equity on the mainland;
   c. to the Department of Chinese Language and Literature HK$40,205.42 as the first instalment for a research project on the development of Chinese education in Malaysia; and
   d. to the Department of Psychology HK$92,091.05 as the first instalment for an academic conference for Chinese psychologists.

(20) From Cochlear Limited HK$12,000 to the Division of Otorhinolaryngology of the Department of Surgery for research purposes.

(21) From Exchange International HK$150,000 to support the study of Islam and politics undertaken by the Department of Government and Public Administration.

(22) From Glaxo Wellcome China Limited:
   a. to the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics HK$155,000 to support a double-blind, placebo-controlled follow-on study;
   b. to the Department of Surgery HK$20,000 to support an advanced functional endoscopic sinus surgery workshop organized in June 1997; and
   c. to the Department of Clinical Oncology HK$14,030.34 to sponsor a staff member to attend an annual meeting of the American Society of Clinical Oncology in Denver, USA, in May 1997.

(23) From Howmedica Pfizer Hospital Products Limited HK$1,742 to support the protocol for the study of bone ingrowth and extraction of the Hamburg humeral nail undertaken by the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology.

(24) From Miss Law Chi-ling HK$3,745 to support the research project on determinants of bone mass among young women in Hong Kong undertaken by the Department of Community and Family Medicine.

(25) From Merck Sharp & Dohme (Asia) Limited to the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics:
   a. HK$193,450 to support the study on diabetic nephropathy;
   b. HK$50,000 to support a comparative study on hypertension; and
   c. HK$56,500 to support the research project on platelet receptor antagonist in cardiopulmonary bypass.

(26) From Pfizer corporation:
   a. to the Neurosurgery Unit of the Department of Surgery HK$14,000 for research purposes; and
   b. to the Department of Psychiatry HK$10,000 to sponsor a staff member to attend the regional meeting of the World Psychiatric Association in Beijing in October 1997.

(27) From Quintiles East Asia Pte. Ltd. HK$70,000 to support a research project undertaken by the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics.

(28) From Serono Hong Kong Limited HK$4,800 for research and educational purposes of the in-vitro fertilization programme undertaken by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

(29) From SmithKline Beecham Limited HK$10,000 to support the research project on seroepidemiology of hepatitis A and B in adolescents undertaken by the Department of Community and Family Medicine.

(30) From The Society for the Relief of Disabled Children HK$31,374.06 to support the research on childhood injury prevention undertaken by the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology.

(31) From Takeda IMC Chemical Ltd. HK$70,000 to support the clinical study on the
transmission of *helicobacter pylori* by chopsticks undertaken by the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics.

(32) From Advanced Chemicals Ltd. HK$50,000 to support a lecture series in chemistry organized by the Department of Chemistry in Hong Kong in September 1997.

(33) From Bei Shan Tang Foundation Limited HK$240,000 to support the exhibition on Yixing pottery by Chen Mingyuan jointly organized by the Shanghai Museum and the Art Museum of the University in Hong Kong in October 1997.

(34) From the following donors to support the summer school for Chinese chemical pathologists organized by the Department of Chemical Pathology in Hong Kong in August 1997:
   a. Chiron Ltd. HK$7,500;
   b. Perkin-Elmer Hong Kong Ltd. HK$6,000;
   c. Schmidt & Co. (HK) Ltd. HK$3,000; and
   d. Science International Corporation HK$5,000.

(35) From Johnson & Johnson (HK) Ltd.:
   a. to the Department of Chemical Pathology HK$7,500 to support the summer school for Chinese chemical pathologists organized by the Department of Chemical Pathology in Hong Kong in August 1997;
   b. to the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics HK$15,000 for renovation of the Diabetes Centre.

(36) From Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd. HK$1,000,000 to support the Cathay Pacific Wheelchair Bank for children with neuromuscular disease undertaken by the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology.

(37) From The Croucher Foundation HK$720,000 to support academic visits of scholars from the mainland to the University in 1997–98.

(38) From Ferring Pharmaceuticals Limited HK$10,000 to the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics for organizing social and educational activities for patients with inflammatory bowel disease.

(39) From Goodman Medical Supplies Ltd. HK$41,822.90 to support an advanced functional endoscopic sinus surgery workshop organized by the Department of Surgery in Hong Kong in June 1997.

(40) From The Homecare Medical Ltd. HK$10,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Psychiatry to attend the annual meeting of the Associated Professional Sleep Societies and a meeting of the Association of Polysomnographic Technologists in San Francisco, USA, in June 1997.

(41) From Hong Kong Movie Star Sports Association Charities Ltd. HK$360,000 to support the cochlear implant programme organized by the Department of Surgery.

(42) From IMMUNO Aktiengesellschaft HK$34,040.34 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Surgery to attend the joint Euro Asian congress of endoscopic surgery in Istanbul, Turkey, in June 1997.

(43) From Jacobson van den Berg (Medical) Ltd. HK$25,000 to the Department of Surgery for overseas training purposes.

(44) From Swire Loxley Ltd. HK$15,000 to the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics for renovation of the Diabetes Centre.

(45) From Jollibest Co. Ltd. HK$188,000 to sponsor the recruitment of a research staff in the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics.

(46) From the following donors towards The Hong Kong Paediatric Bone Marrow Transplant Fund of the Department of Paediatrics:
   a. Ms. Lau Tung-fai, Margaret HK$10,000;
   b. Ms. Wong Lee-mui HK$1,000; and
   c. Dr. Yuen Man-pan, Patrick HK$8,500.

(47) From Lippo Group HK$100,000 to support the urban and regional development in Pacific Asia programme organized by the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies.

(48) From Novartis Pharmaceuticals (HK) Ltd. HK$10,000 to support the Hong Kong dermatology and venereology symposium organized by the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics in Hong Kong in September 1997.

(49) From Oriental Press Charitable Fund Association:
   a. to the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology HK$253,000 for the Children Myoelectric Prosthesis Fund;
   b. to the Department of Surgery
      i. HK$4,800 to support the Skin Bank; and
      ii. HK$9,560 for the Burns Foundation.

(50) From Project Concern Hong Kong Gifts and Donations
HK$46,915 to sponsor the recruitment of a clinical tutor in the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences for the month of July 1997.

(51) From Roche Hong Kong Ltd. HK$25,000 to the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics for medical education and training activities.

(52) From Schering-Plough HK$15,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Paediatrics to attend a course about the right heart in congenital heart disease in London, UK, in September 1997.

(53) From Simon Kwan and Associates Ltd. HK$80,000 to support the graduation exhibition organized by the Department of Architecture in Hong Kong in May 1997.

(54) From Society for the Study of Endocrinology, Metabolism and Reproduction Ltd. HK$150,000 to sponsor the recruitment of a staff member in the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics to organize activities related to the International Diabetes Federation Western Pacific Region between 1997 and 2000.

(55) From K.C. Wong Education Foundation HK$15,000 to sponsor Prof. Yan Fa Shan of Fudan University to visit the Department of Economics in October 1997.

(56) From Yee Choi Fashion Company HK$4,089 to support the adult blood cancer patient support group of the Department of Clinical Oncology.

(57) From Mr. W.P. Rover 20,000 Cervex Brush cervical smear samplers for the project on cervical cancer screening undertaken by the Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology.

(58) From Estate of Dr. Esther Lee HK$15,473,837.52 and an additional 194,568 shares in Hysan Development Co. Ltd. and 9,728 Hysan Development Co. Ltd. warrants 1998 for development of the University.

(59) From the following donors for the development of Shaw College:
   a. Mr. Lee Fei HK$10,000,000; and
   b. Mr. Lee Woo-sing HK$1,000,000.

(60) From the American International Assurance Foundation Limited HK$60,000 for awarding three scholarships of HK$20,000 each to outstanding second-year students in 1997-98.

(61) From the CUHK Biochemistry Alumni Association HK$2,000 for awarding a scholarship to a biochemistry student in 1997-98.

(62) From The Croucher Foundation HK$224,000 towards the foundation's fund for needy students in 1997-98.

(63) From the following donors to the Charles Kao Scholarships Fund for awarding two scholarships annually to outstanding students of the Department of Electronic Engineering from 1997-98:
   a. CUHK Electronic Engineering Alumni Association HK$30,004.28; and
   b. Prof. Charles K. Kao HK$200,000.

(64) From Hong Kong Association of University Women HK$3,000 annually for awarding a book prize to a second-year female student of various faculties in rotation.

(65) From The Hong Kong Bank Foundation for 1997-98:
   a. HK$51,558 for awarding a number of local bursaries to undergraduate students on the basis of financial need and academic achievement;
   b. a further donation of HK$35,606 to support undergraduate students participating in one-year exchange scholarship schemes; and
   c. HK$22,145 to sponsor student activities of the University.

(66) From The Information Technology Management Club HK$6,500 for awarding a scholarship to a computer science student who has completed second-year studies in 1997-98.

(67) From The Joyo Bank, Ltd. HK$3,000,000 annually for three years from 1997-98 for awarding a number of scholarships to undergraduate students for engaging in Japanese studies/cultural exchange programmes, Japanese language courses, or home-stay programmes in Japan.

(68) From Mr. Li Fook-hing HK$400,000 for awarding a scholarship to a non-local undergraduate student from the mainland who is assigned to Chung Chi College.

(69) From Reuters Foundation GBP5,310 annually from 1997-98 for awarding three scholarships to outstanding third-year full-time students majoring in electronic engineering, computer science, and business administration respectively.

(70) From Drs. Richard Charles and Esther Yewpick Lee Charitable Foundation
HK$314,664 for awarding two scholarships to full-time postgraduate students from the mainland in 1997–98.

(71) From The S.L. Pao Education Foundation HK$170,060 for awarding three scholarships to students for postgraduate studies abroad in 1997–98.

(72) From Sik Sik Yuen HK$96,000 annually from 1997–98 for awarding three scholarships to outstanding students of the Faculty of Education.

(73) From South China Morning Post Publishers Limited HK$42,200 annually from 1997–98 for awarding four scholarships to outstanding students of the Department of Journalism and Communication.

(74) From Sun Hung Kai Properties Group six scholarships annually to outstanding first-year students of MBA programmes: three full tuition-fee equivalent and two half tuition-fee equivalent scholarships for full-time students, and one half tuition-fee equivalent scholarship for a part-time student.

(75) From The Swatow Lodge No. 3705 EC HK$22,000 for awarding two bursaries of $11,000 each to needy students in 1997–98.

(76) From Television Broadcasts Ltd. HK$15,000 annually for awarding a scholarship to a postgraduate student in communication studies from 1997–98.

(77) From The Tung Foundation and Orient Overseas Container Line Ltd. HK$50,769 to provide a number of travel awards for undergraduate students to attend overseas conferences or conduct study-travel projects in 1997–98.

(78) From University Lodge of Hong Kong No. 3666 EC HK$7,000 for awarding a bursary in 1997–98.

(79) From Wei Lun Foundation Limited HK$200,000 as the first-year payment of a three-year support for two scholarships to non-local undergraduate students from the mainland.

(80) From Younger Managers’ Club HK$3,300 for awarding a scholarship to a second-year student of the Two-Year MBA Programme to sponsor the recipient’s tour fees in the club’s October 1997 study tour to the mainland.

(81) From Cheng Suen Man-shock Foundation HK$20,000 for the publication of a book on the distribution of and harm caused by parasites among the Chinese jointly undertaken by the Institute of Parasitic Diseases of the Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine and the Department of Microbiology of the University.

(82) From the following donors for the publication of the "Chinese University Alumni Magazine":
   a. Ms. Lee Wing-sze HK$500;
   b. Mr. Luk Kam-hon HK$250; and
   c. Ms. Yu Kwai-fun HK$300.

From Sanofi Winthrop H.K. Ltd. HK$2,007.80 for the publication of the article entitled ‘The Treatment of Pulmonary Embolism by Subcutaneous Low-molecular-weight Heparin in a Hemodialysis Patient’ undertaken by the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics.

(83) From Tsung Tsin Association to the Overseas Chinese Archives of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies:
   a. HK$150,000 for the publication of a book series entitled Traditional Hakka Society; and
   b. HK$20,000 to support the Hakka language conference organized in Zengcheng in August 1996.

(84) From Abbott International Division HK$150,000 to support a clinical study undertaken by the Division of Gastroenterology of the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics.

From Armevac Far East Limited HK$150,000 to support the clinical trial on impaired glucose tolerance undertaken by the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics.

From Bearfour Ipsen International (Hong Kong) HK$120,000 to support the clinical study on the pharmacokinetic profile of the somatostatin analogue BIM-23014 in healthy volunteers and patients suffering from chronic impairment of hepatic function undertaken by the Division of Clinical Pharmacology of the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics.

(85) From Bristol-Myers Squibb (H.K.) Limited:
   a. to the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics
      i. HK$19,334.88 to support the nutrition research;
      ii. HK$28,986.50 to sponsor a staff member to attend the 1997 world...
congress on gerontology in Adelaide, Australia, in August 1997; and

b. to the Department of Clinical Oncology HK$18,000 to sponsor a staff member to attend the International Gynecological Cancer Society meeting in Fukuoka, Japan, in October 1997.

(89) From Celki Medical Company HK$40,000 to the Department of Psychiatry for research activities.

(90) From Miss Priscilla Chen HK$1,000 to support the research of new treatments for gastrointestinal diseases undertaken by the Department of Surgery.

(91) From Chiang Ching Kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange:
   a. to the Department of Architecture a further donation of HK$50,795.20 for the research project on oral architectural history of China;
   b. to the Department of Sociology a further donation of HK$34,403.50 for the research project on new forms of equity on the mainland;
   c. to the Department of Chinese Language and Literature a further donation of HK$6,789.84 for the research project on the development of Chinese education in Malaysia; and
   d. to the Department of Psychology a further donation of HK$168,535.06 for the academic conference for Chinese psychologists organized by the department.

(92) From the following donors to the Division of Otorhinolaryngology of the Department of Surgery:
   a. Cochlear Limited HK$12,000; and
   b. ERA Systems Pty. Ltd. HK$4,016.83.

(93) From Eli Lilly Asia, Inc.:
   a. to the Department of Clinical Oncology HK$50,000 to support the clinical trial on the treatment of advanced non-small cell lung cancer; and
   b. to the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics HK$10,000 to support the research project on the treatment of diabetic patients.

(94) From Ferring Pharmaceuticals Limited HK$100,000 to support a research project undertaken by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

(95) From Glaxo Wellcome China Ltd.:
   a. to the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics
      i. HK$500,000 towards the research fund of the Gastrointestinal Division;
      ii. HK$50,000 to support the young physicians training programme;
   b. to the Department of Surgery
      i. HK$65,000 to support the clinical trial on prevention of nausea and vomiting after ear surgery; and
      ii. HK$50,000 to sponsor staff member(s) to attend the annual meeting of the American Academy of Otolaryngology in San Francisco, USA, in September 1997.

(96) From Prof. Ho Sut-yung, Suzanne HK$10,000 to support the research project on risk factors for falls in the Chinese elderly cohort undertaken by the Department of Community and Family Medicine.

(97) From the following donors to the Department of Surgery for research purposes:
   a. Dr. Ho Yuk-hai HK$10,000; and
   b. Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. HK$10,000.

(98) From Janssen Pharmaceutica to the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics:
   a. HK$2,000 to support the dialysis and transplant research; and
   b. HK$4,400 to support the Hong Kong dermatology and venereology symposium organized in Hong Kong in September 1997.

(99) From Mr. Stephen H. Leung HK$130,000 to support the cardiovascular research and the new advances in the treatment of cardiovascular diseases undertaken by the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics.

(100) From Matrix Pharmaceutical Inc. HK$77,756.85 to support a clinical trial undertaken by the Department of Clinical Oncology.

(101) From Medical System Supply Limited HK$70,000 to support the research project on urinary bladder dysfunction undertaken by the Department of Surgery.

(102) From Medtronic International Ltd. HK$2,400 to support the clinical study on a Medtronic temporary pacemaker/implant tool undertaken by the Department of
(103) From Merck Sharp & Dohme (Asia) Limited:

a. to the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics and the Department of Community and Family Medicine HK$100,000 to support the clinical study on non-compliance with chronic medications using anti-hypertensive treatment;

b. to the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics
   i. HK$231,630 to support the research project on the effects of losartan on mortality in patients with symptomatic heart failure;
   ii. HK$15,000 to sponsor a staff member to attend an international symposium on atherosclerosis in Paris, France, in October 1997; and
   iii. HK$2,000 to sponsor a staff member to attend the Asia Pacific cancer conference and the Hong Kong international cancer congress in Hong Kong in November 1997.

(104) From Pfizer Corporation HK$44,072.40 to support the research study on the efficacy and safety of Sildenafil administered as required to male patients with erectile dysfunction in Asia undertaken by the Department of Surgery.

(105) From Providence Foundation Limited:

a. to the Department of Clinical Oncology HK$500,000 to support the research in liver cancer;

b. to the Department of Surgery HK$547,000 to support the research project on Helicobacter pylori infection precancerous gastric mucosal changes and peptic ulcer disease; and

c. to the MBA programmes HK$78,000 to sponsor 39 first-year students in 1997-98 to participate in an outward bound training programme.

(106) From Sanofi Recherche HK$93,187.50 for the stroke research of the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics.

(107) From Schering-Plough:

a. to the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics
   i. HK$25,000 to support the research studies in dermatology;
   ii. HK$10,000 to support the certificate course on respiratory medicine organized in Hong Kong in January 1998; and

b. to the Department of Surgery
   HK$30,000 to sponsor staff members to attend the annual meeting of the American Academy of Otolaryngology in San Francisco, USA, in September 1997.

(108) From Serono Hong Kong Limited HK$1,000 for educational and research work on assisted human reproductive technology undertaken by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

(109) From SmithKline Beecham Limited:

a. to the Department of Clinical Oncology
   HK$62,500 to support the clinical trial on treatment of small-cell lung cancer; and

b. to the Department of Surgery
   HK$10,000 to support the certificate course on ENT diseases for nurses organized in Hong Kong from September to October 1997.

(110) From Vita Green Health Co. Ltd. HK$30,000 to support the research project on standardization of Lingzhi undertaken by the Department of Pharmacy.

(111) From Mr. Wong King-hung HK$4,400 to support the cardiovascular research and the development of new treatment of cardiovascular diseases undertaken by the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics.

(112) From Advanced Chemicals Ltd. HK$30,000 to support the distinguished lecture series in chemistry organized by the Department of Chemistry in Hong Kong in September 1997.

(113) From Advanced Technology Laboratories Hong Kong Limited HK$13,661 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Diagnostic Radiology and Organ Imaging to attend the national conference on ultrasound in Lucknow, India, in December 1996.

(114) From Albert Kunstadter Family Foundation HK$23,196 to the Department of Surgery for purchasing medical instruments.

(115) From Alcon Hong Kong Ltd. HK$60,000 to sponsor two staff members of the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences to attend the annual meeting of the American Academy of Ophthalmology in San Francisco, USA, in October 1997.
From Amway Asia Pacific Ltd., Hong Kong Branch, HK$100,000 to support a children's nutrition survey undertaken by the Department of Biochemistry.

From Astra Pharmaceuticals (HK) Limited:

a. to the Department of Pediatrics HK$56,000 to sponsor two staff members to attend the European Respiratory Society annual congress in Berlin, Germany, in September 1997; and
b. to the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics HK$5,000 to support the certificate course on respiratory medicine in Hong Kong in January 1998.

From AT&T Foundation HK$693,810 to support the virtual classroom project undertaken by the Department of Information Engineering.

From Baxter Healthcare Ltd. HK$16,499.36 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Surgery to attend the biennial Asian congress on thoracic and cardiovascular surgery in Sydney, Australia, in October 1997.

From Bei Shan Tang Foundation Limited:

a. to the Centre for Chinese Archaeology and Art HK$91,000 to support the archaeological excavation project in Haiphong, Vietnam; and
b. to the Art Museum HK$210,000 to support the computerized database system for the permanent collection.

From the following donors to the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics for renovation of the Diabetes Centre:

a. Boehringer Mannheim China Ltd. HK$15,000; and
b. Swire Loxley Ltd. HK$15,000.

From Chiron Ltd. HK$65,611.50 to sponsor students from the mainland to attend the part-time M.Sc. course in clinical biochemistry offered by the Department of Chemical Pathology.

From the following donors to sponsor a student campus work scheme in 1997-98:

a. Choc's Foundation HK$50,000; and
b. The Incorporated Trustees of Chiap Hua Cheng's Foundation HK$50,000.

From the following donors for The Hong Kong Paediatric Bone Marrow Transplant Fund of the Department of Pediatrics:

a. Mr. Chung Chiu-kay HK$1,000;
b. 關偉信先生 HK$1,000;
c. Mr. Pau Kit-kwan HK$80,000; and
d. Mr. Wong Chi-wai HK$3,000.

From the Consulate General of France HK$26,143.79 to support the research project on analysis for optimization and decision theory of mathematics jointly undertaken by the Institute of Mathematical Sciences and French universities.

From the following donors to support the exhibitions of the China career development award programme organized by the Office of Student Affairs:

a. Coopers & Lybrand HK$3,000; and
b. Nerval Limited HK$3,000.

From Ford Foundation HK$985,673.52 to support six sociology teachers from the mainland to attend a specific training course organized by the Department of Sociology for the academic years 1997-2000.

From Friends of the Art Museum to the Art Museum:

a. HK$300,000 for the Acquisition Fund; and
b. HK$50,000 to support the audio gallery guide programme.

From Fujisawa Hong Kong Ltd. HK$15,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Surgery to attend The Asian Society of Transplantation congress in the Philippines in December 1997.

From the following donors for the Fight for Sight Charity Foundation of the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences:

a. Miss Fu Kwek-ti, Tina HK$500;
b. Mrs. Machiko Kwok HK$2,000;
c. Tin Ching Cho Tong Ltd. HK$800;
d. Ms. Yeung Yue-ngan, Angela HK$1,000; and
e. Mr. Yip Kwok-kwong HK$60.

From Goldlion (Far East) Ltd. a further
donation of HK$95,000 for setting up a student campus work scheme from 1994-2003.

(134) From Hang Seng Bank Limited HK$300,000 for unspecified purposes at the vice-chancellor’s discretion in 1997–98.

(135) From the following donors to support the world symposium of computers in obstetrics, neonatology and gynaecology organized by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology in Hong Kong in November 1997:
   a. Hewlett-Packard GmbH HK$50,000;
   b. The Industrial Promoting Co. Ltd. HK$25,000; and
   c. Marquette Medical Systems Inc. HK$73,500.

(136) From Hoechst Marion Roussel China Ltd. HK$12,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Surgery to attend the biennial academic conference of the Chinese Society for Surgery of Hand of the Chinese Medical Association in Xian in October 1997.

(137) From the following donors to support the Hong Kong dermatology and venereology symposium organized by the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics in Hong Kong in September 1997:
   a. Honeyclav Medical HK$10,342.70; and
   b. Leo Pharmaceutical Products HK$10,000.

(138) From Novartis Pharmaceuticals (HK) Ltd.:
   a. to the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics
      i. HK$11,577 to support the Hong Kong dermatology and venereology symposium organized in Hong Kong in September 1997;
      ii. HK$15,000 to sponsor a staff member to attend the Asia and Oceania Thyroid Association congress in Osaka, Japan, in November 1997;
   b. to the Department of Clinical Oncology
      HK$9,916 to sponsor a staff member to attend the Pan-Pacific Lymphoma conference in Hawaii, USA, in July 1997; and
   c. to the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology
      HK$5,000 to support the Chinese hand rehabilitation course organized in Shanghai in November 1997.

(139) From The Hong Kong Cancer Fund to the Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology:
   a. HK$250,000 to support the project on cervical cancer screening; and
   b. fifty speculums for the Cervical Cancer Screening Clinic.

(140) From Hong Kong Geographical Association:
   a. to the Centre for Environmental Studies
      HK$20,000 for the purchase of GIS hardware and software in promoting environmental studies and management; and
   b. to the Department of Geography
      HK$20,000 for the purchase of GIS hardware and software in promoting GIS teaching and research.

(141) From Hui Yeung Shing Memorial Foundation Limited HK$360,071.15 to support the International Summer Piano Institute organized by the Department of Music in Hong Kong in August 1997.

(142) From Inchcape JD H Ltd. HK$15,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Psychiatry to attend the regional meeting of the World Psychiatric Association in Beijing in October 1997.

(143) From Johnson & Johnson (HK) Ltd. HK$2,714.17 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics to attend the Singapore Heart Centre critical nursing symposium in Singapore in August 1997.

(144) From KeyMed (Medical & Industrial Equipment) Ltd. HK$19,624 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Diagnostic Radiology and Organ Imaging to attend a forum on imaging for tomorrow in Paris, France, in September, and the Morriston head and neck ultrasound workshop in the UK in September-October 1997.

(145) From the following donors to support the Cathay Pacific Wheelchair Bank for children with neuromuscular disease undertaken by the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology:
   a. Miss Lau Big-ying, Selina HK$20,000;
   b. Mr. Travers, Thomas Joseph Dominic HK$5,000; and
   c. Miss Wong Wai-chun HK$1,000.

(146) From Mrs. Lee Cheung Pui-yin, Edwina HK$1,000 to support the CU Accounting Link and the Excellence Fund of the School

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of Accountancy.

(147) From Lee Hysan Foundation Limited HK$406,027 to support the China pathology programme organized by the Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology.

(148) From Micromass UK Ltd. HK$4,940 to support the summer school for Chinese chemical pathologists organized by the Department of Chemical Pathology in Hong Kong in August 1997.

(149) From Monsanto Far East Ltd. HK$30,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics to attend the national meeting of the American College of Rheumatology in Washington DC, USA, in November 1997.

(150) From Overseas Chinese Studies Foundation Ltd. HK$200,000 to support an academic conference on the relations between Taiwan and mainland China organized by the Overseas Chinese Archives of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies in Hong Kong in December 1997.

(151) From Pharmacia & Upjohn Asia Ltd. HK$13,500 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology to attend the collaborative gynaecological endoscopy workshop in Shanghai in October 1997.

(152) From Project Concern Hong Kong HK$186,698 to sponsor the recruitment of a clinical tutor in the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences from August to November 1997.

(153) From Roche Hong Kong Ltd. HK$35,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Paediatrics to attend a meeting of the International Society of Paediatric Oncology in Istanbul, Turkey, in September 1997.

(154) From the following donors to support the Chinese orthopaedic surgeons advanced course organized by the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology in Hong Kong in November 1997:
   a. Shanghai Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceuticals Ltd. HK$30,000;  
   b. Smith & Nephew Ltd. HK$30,000;  
   c. United Orthopaedic Corporation HK$23,166; and  
   d. Zuellig Pharma Ltd. HK$30,000.

(155) From Shell Hong Kong Limited HK$3,458 for contribution to a University fund under the Affinity Card Programme from April to September 1997.

(156) From the Sino-British Fellowship Trust:
   a. HK$19,594.50 for the vice-chancellor’s discretionary fund in 1997–98; and  
   b. HK$130,630 for academic exchanges with institutions on the mainland in 1997–98.

(157) From Stryker China Ltd. HK$10,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology to attend the FIGO world congress of gynaecology and obstetrics in Copenhagen, Denmark, in August 1997.

(158) From Mr. Kumiko Tai HK$300 for the Adult Blood Cancer Fund of the Department of Clinical Oncology.

(159) From Thomas H.C. Cheung Foundation Ltd. HK$500,000 for research and general purposes of the Institute of Chinese Studies at the discretion of the director of the institute.

(160) From various donors HK$3,400 towards The Chinese University of Hong Kong Alumni Fund.

(161) From various donors HK$8,450 for The Chinese University of Hong Kong Alumni Trail.

(162) From various donors gifts and donations totalling HK$2,700,790.88 to Chung Chi College from April to September 1997.

(163) From Winsor Education Foundation HK$278,000 for awarding a number of student loans to needy students in 1997–98.

(164) From K.C. Wong Education Foundation HK$15,000 to sponsor Prof. Yan Bu Ke of Peking University to visit the Department of History in December 1997.

(165) From Wyeth (H.K.) Limited:
   a. to the Department of Clinical Oncology HK$17,000 to sponsor a staff member to attend the international brachytherapy conference in Los Angeles, USA, in September 1997; and  
   b. to the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology HK$42,928 to sponsor a staff member to attend the FIGO world congress of gynaecology and obstetrics in Copenhagen, Denmark, in August 1997.

(166) From Y.C. Woo & Co., Ltd. HK$10,000 to sponsor a staff member of the Department of Surgery to attend the annual meeting of the International Continence Society and the international enuresis symposium in Japan in September 1997.