Contents

1 Interface Between University and Schools
3 Understanding University Education and Campus Life
8 Widening the Perspective of Secondary School Students
12 Working Towards Flexible Admission Policies and an Ideal Curriculum Structure
16 Helping to Improve the Effectiveness of Schools
23 A Resources Centre in Support of Education Reform
29 Tertiary and Secondary Education in the Midst of Change
30 Number One in Asia
CUHK's EMBA Programme
32 Chinese Medicine Research and Further Development
One of Three UGC-supported Areas of Excellence 2001
36 Research News
38 Exploring Cross-cultural Managerial Behaviour
42 Tai-chi and Resistance Training Exercises
Would they really improve the health of the elderly?
45 Chung Chi College Celebrates Golden Jubilee
48 The 10th Anniversary of the Faculty of Engineering
50 News in Brief
Continuity and Compatibility

Interface Between University and Schools

University education is the top tier of our education system, which has its foundation in secondary and primary education. Its relationship with secondary education is the most direct, with both emphasizing continuity and compatibility from curriculum design to admission policy.

Over the years The Chinese University has been trying to familiarize secondary school students with the diversity of its academic programmes and the unique features of university education, so that they can make intelligent and informed choices about their subjects of study and prepare themselves better for university life. At the same time, the University has made special efforts to understand the needs and difficulties of local schools so that new initiatives can be launched to help them become more effective. In this feature article, the Bulletin gives a brief account of the contributions made by the University to local education through close interaction with secondary schools.
Understanding University Education and Campus Life

What is the major difference between university and secondary education? University Registrar Prof. Richard Ho said, 'Generally speaking university students enjoy much more personal space and freedom in the pursuit of knowledge. They are also expected to be able to think independently. But in Hong Kong, our young people may have been more accustomed to knowledge acquisition than to independent thinking while at school. Once they enter university, they cannot afford not to develop the faculty of critical thinking.' He further pointed out that university graduates can contribute more to society if they have a broad knowledge base and are well-rounded in their development. One way of nurturing such graduates is through general education courses, which is a unique feature of The Chinese University's undergraduate programme.

Prof. Ho believes that if these concepts are instilled in secondary school students early enough, they will be better prepared for an environment that emphasizes both knowledge and independent thinking.

And to deepen students' understanding of the University and university education, a wide range of activities are organized each year by the University administration, the colleges, the faculties and their departments.
University-wide Activities

The Chinese University Open Day

The University Open Day is organized by CUHK students once every three years under different themes. The theme for Open Day '99 was 'Ideal Education and Educational Ideals'. Activities of the day gave the public a better understanding of university life on the CU campus, allowing them to experience the atmosphere of academic freedom and the self-confidence of Chinese University students.

Orientation Day for Sixth Formers

The University holds an Orientation Day for Sixth Formers every year. In 2001 the event attracted over 20,000 sixth formers and their parents. On that day, all departments and colleges were open to introduce their programmes, admission requirements, activities, and facilities to the visitors in the form of exhibitions and talks. The talk on 'All You Need to Know about Admissions' briefed the audience on the University's unique features, admissions data, as well as the mechanism of the JUPAS Sub-system for School Principals' Nominations and the Self-recommendation Scheme. Seen below is the line outside the venue of the talk.
Activities for the Outstanding

Summer Class in Languages and General Education

Starting from 1997, the University has been organizing the summer class in languages and general education for outstanding Secondary 6 students, and enrollment has expanded from 100 annually to 150 as a result of a significant increase in the number of applicants. Participating students spend a week on the campus to fully experience University life and to familiarize themselves with facilities such as the University Library and the language laboratories. The general education component features interesting lectures by the vice-chancellor, the University registrar, and other professors, while the language component offers courses in putonghua, Cantonese, and English proficiency.

The success of the summer class spurs the University on to expand its course offerings. From mid-2002, the programme will provide a diverse range of university-level credit-bearing courses to outstanding senior secondary students. A special committee has been appointed to advise the University Senate on the mechanism for implementing the scheme.

(Top) Prof. Arthur K.C. Li speaking on surgery — a talk described as 'eye-opening' by the participants

(Middle) Prof. Hoyan Hang Fung of the Department of Chinese Language and Literature on correct Cantonese pronunciation

(Bottom) Dr. Kenneth Leung from the School of Journalism and Communication discussing journalistic ethics using a case study approach

Students competing in small groups at the evening gala of the summer class.
Faculty of Business Administration Summer Camp

The Faculty of Business Administration organized a five-day summer camp this year to enable Secondary 7 students interested in studying business to have a taste of what it is like to be a CUHK business student. At the camp, teachers from the faculty lectured on the basics of different business subjects. The participants were then split into different teams to take part in a case competition, with current students of the faculty as their trainers and professors as the judges. The teachers from the participants’ schools were invited to watch the competition.

The faculty meticulously selected 35 Secondary 7 students to take part in its summer camp. About 30 subsequently became CUHK students, and of those, about 20 chose business as their major field of study.

Digital Hong Kong Homepage Design Competition

The Faculty of Engineering organized a Digital Hong Kong Homepage Design Competition this year, wherein students of the faculty teamed up with secondary school students to design a homepage with ‘Digital Hong Kong’ as the theme, dealing with the challenges, changes, and opportunities faced by Hong Kong in the information age of the 21st century. The competition gave the secondary school students a valuable opportunity to gain hands-on exposure to the rapidly changing Internet technology.

President of DigitalHongKong.com Mr. Paul Kan presenting the prize to the winning team from La Salle College
Medical Summer Attachment Programme for Sixth Formers

Teachers from the Faculty of Medicine visit over a hundred secondary schools each year to introduce its programmes to their students, teachers, and principals. They also invite the schools to nominate outstanding students interested in pursuing a medical career to take part in its annual Summer Attachment Programme for Sixth Formers. The objective of the programme is to enable the participants to understand the work of medical staff in hospitals and health clinics, and to give them more information on the M.B. Ch.B. Programme offered by the faculty. For two weeks in the summer months, the students are posted to academic departments within the faculty to observe and assist in the work of medical, research, and administrative staff. The students are given the chance to work in wards, clinics, laboratories, and offices.

The Iron Man of Science Competition

The Faculty of Science launched the annual Iron Man of Science Competition in 1999, an event for sixth formers which integrates study and play. Participants are required to take part in a contest marathon in two days. The contest has over 10 rounds, covering all main science subjects, including mathematics, physics, biochemistry, statistics, food and nutritional science, environmental science, and Chinese medicine.
Another category of activities organized by the University for secondary school students have as their prime objective the broadening of horizons. These activities expose the students to knowledge outside their curricula and cultivate in them the ability to analyse and to think independently. They are akin to courses in general education, which can help them identify their own interest and strengths and acquire the habit of life-long learning.
Deepening Understanding of Chinese Culture

Prof. Chang Song-hing and Prof. Yeung Chung-kee of the Department of Chinese Language and Literature teamed up with Prof. Kan Wing-kay of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering to launch the Quality Education Scheme on Chinese Culture in August 1998. In the course of two years, activities of varying scales and natures were organized, such as visits to the Chi Lin Nunnery to learn about Tang architecture, talks on traditional Chinese society by Prof. Ambrose King and on Chinese culture by Prof. Lo Wai-luen. Some 200 schools and 15,000 students benefited from the project, whose homepage at http://bowen.chi.cuhk.edu.hk also provides information on studies of Chinese language and literature to matriculating students and their teachers. It has had over 100,000 visits to date.

Through these activities, the Department of Chinese Language and Literature has succeeded in building a healthy relationship with local secondary schools and amassed a wealth of experience in organizing cultural events for their students. This year, it received further funding from the University Grants Committee to launch another project — 'Chinese Culture Interface Project for Lower Form Students and Teachers in Secondary Education'. This two-year interschool project aims to arouse the interest of students in different aspects of Chinese culture and to enhance communication and understanding between the University and secondary schools through a series of cultural talks, lessons on artistic appreciation, forums and training sessions for teachers of literature and other cultural subjects.
Cultivating a Love of Science

Centre for Promoting Science Education

The Faculty of Science established Hong Kong's first Centre for Promoting Science Education to coordinate the faculty's collaborative efforts with secondary schools in nurturing scientists of tomorrow. The centre organizes talks at secondary schools, the Space Museum, and the Science Museum on diverse topics such as biotechnology, GM food, food and nutrition, Chinese medicine, marine biology, and even financial markets and risk management.

Popularization of Science

The Faculty of Science and its departments also promote science education through summer classes, research camps, and training programmes offered jointly with other organizations. The Department of Mathematics, for example, plays an important role in organizing public lectures, winter camps, and competitions to promote the teaching of mathematics in collaboration with the International Mathematical Olympiad (Hong Kong) Committee.

A Science Newspaper for Free

Reach was first launched in September 1994 by the Faculty of Science with the aim of arousing student interest in science. The biannual publication is distributed for free to secondary school teachers and students in over 400 schools and community centres. The current circulation is 62,000.
Kindling Interest in the Social Sciences

EconExperiments

The project ‘Enhancing the Teaching and Learning of Economics in Secondary Schools Through Experiments’ led by Prof. Wong Ka-fu of the Department of Economics launched EconExperiments this academic year on oligopoly, international trade, and the relation between prices and unemployment. The aim is to help Secondary 4 to 7 students master the underlying concepts of economics by assisting teachers to conduct these experiments in class. The experience gained from the project will be used to compile a Hong Kong-specific guide to economic experiments (CD-rom and web versions), which together with an archive of video recordings and an online teachers’ forum, will serve as valuable reference material for teachers of economics in Hong Kong.

Government and Public Administration Education Support Programme

The Department of Government and Public Administration offers a research support service wherein teachers and students of the department create a website and conduct a series of workshops and presentations for Secondary 7 students who will sit for the A-level examination in government and public administration. The objective is to train them in basic research skills and analytical ability, and to encourage more secondary students to pursue studies in government and public administration.

Social Research Project Competition

The Support Programme for the Teaching and Learning of Liberal Studies was first organized by the Department of Sociology in 1997. Funding support was solicited from the UGC and the Education Department in 2001. Seminars and talks on social research methods and competitions have been held for the benefit of senior secondary school students and their teachers. The department also runs an Internet portal for liberal studies, providing learning and teaching resources, online assistance, and forums for teachers and students.

Twenty-nine teams participate in the Social Research Project Competition 2001. Research topics include youth culture, appearance and self-image, gender and sexual orientation, green policies in secondary schools, foreign domestic helpers and their employers, poverty-related policies, and China’s accession to the WTO. Seen here is the winning team from Sheng Kung Hui Bishop Mok Sau Tsang Secondary School receiving their award from Prof. Lau Siu Kai (right 3), chair of the Department of Sociology.
University admission policies and curriculum structure naturally have an impact on the curriculum design of secondary schools and the all-round development of the students. The ideal scenario would be for the universities to work closely with secondary schools to make their curriculum structures more compatible, to remove unnecessary hurdles along the path of learning, in order that students can develop to their fullest potential.
**Greater Flexibility in University Admission**

Mr. Eddy Yeung, senior assistant registrar, pointed out that the JUPAS Sub-system for School Principals' Nominations was approved for implementation by the Heads of Universities Committee in 1997. Under the scheme, secondary school principals can recommend for admission to local universities students who stand out in non-academic areas.

The Chinese University initiated the Self-recommendation Scheme in 1998 to provide a new application channel for students who excel in extracurricular activities. And then in 2001, it launched the CUHK Sports Scholarship Scheme to encourage Hong Kong’s outstanding athletes to pursue university studies. Awardees are required to be members of the Hong Kong Team or Youth Team, or outstanding athletes in interschool competitions. The scheme gives these young people the opportunity to realize their full potential in sports and academic studies at The Chinese University.

Mr. Yeung indicated that the University has plans to open up more admissions channels to encourage the development of multiple intelligences in secondary school students. The message to students, teachers, and parents is that non-academic abilities should not be neglected in a young person’s development. In the long run, he said, universities and secondary schools will have to work together to reform their curriculum structures. Schools should not implement subject streaming too early on as that would limit the students’ choices when they apply for university admission, whereas universities should make their admission requirements more flexible.

---

**Winners of Sports Scholarships 2001**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Awardee</th>
<th>Previous Secondary School</th>
<th>Major Subject at CU</th>
<th>Speciality in Sports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miss Wong Hoi Wu</td>
<td>Ballllos Public School</td>
<td>Hotel management</td>
<td>Swimming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Grace Chiang</td>
<td>Dioeccean Girls' School</td>
<td>Music</td>
<td>Track and field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Cheung Yuen Lam</td>
<td>Ho Ping Chamber of Commerce Secondary School</td>
<td>Chinese medicine</td>
<td>Volleyball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Chan Sin Yu</td>
<td>Law Ting Pong Secondary School</td>
<td>Professional accountancy</td>
<td>Swimming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Leung Ling Cheung</td>
<td>N.T. Heung Yee Kuk Yuen Long District Secondary School</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>Swimming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Lo Hang Chi</td>
<td>Dioeccean Girls' School</td>
<td>Government and public administration</td>
<td>Swimming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Pang Yin Hay</td>
<td>La Salle College</td>
<td>Information engineering</td>
<td>Tennis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Tsang Sau Yin</td>
<td>Wa Ying College</td>
<td>Innovation and design engineering</td>
<td>Volleyball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Leung Ho Kei</td>
<td>Queen's College</td>
<td>Physical education and sports science</td>
<td>Volleyball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Man Ka Ki</td>
<td>Tak Ol Secondary School</td>
<td>Biochemistry</td>
<td>Basketball</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Working Towards Flexible Admission Policies and an Ideal Curriculum Structure
Helping Students Select Subjects

Different faculties also organize their own promotional activities to publicize their admission requirements and course contents. The teachers of many departments give talks at secondary schools. Some faculties also encourage their students to return to their alma mater to introduce the academic programmes of the faculty to their former teachers, school administration, and fellow students.

Besides, parents and secondary school teachers are often invited to ceremonies lauding the outstanding performance of students so that they can share in the joy of seeing their development and be supportive of the choices they have made.

Meeting with career masters in secondary schools is a regular yearly event. Seen here is one such meeting convened by the Faculty of Business Administration.

Above: The awards presentation ceremony of the Dean’s List and the Outstanding JUPAS Entrants, organized in November 2001 by the Faculty of Social Science. Attendees include Mr. Chan Tak-lum (front row, right 5) of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor of the University (right 6), department representatives, and the parents and secondary school teachers of the awardees.

Below: Mr. Au-yeung Tak Chor (middle), outstanding JUPAS Entrant who is now student of the Department of Social Work. He receives his award from Prof. Sunny Kwong (right). His teacher from SKH Lam Kau Mow Secondary School Ms. Karin Lam (left) was also invited to attend the ceremony. Mr. Au-yeung recalls feeling both excited and confused when he first entered university. He got actively involved in extracurricular activities and realized that it was a tremendous help to him in adjusting to the new environment and expanding his perspective.
Some of the subjects on offer at the University may not have equivalents at a lower level in secondary schools. To promote such subjects among secondary school students, different departments employ different strategies. For example, to introduce the unique features of the humanities and to publicize newly developed interdisciplinary programmes such as the Modern Languages and Intercultural Studies Programme, the Faculty of Arts made special efforts to produce various publications for the reference of school principals and teachers, in the hope that when giving students advice on subject selection they will not emphasize academic performance at the expense of the true interest of the students, or believe that the best students always choose science.

Prof. Michael Hui, associate dean (undergraduate studies) of the Faculty of Business Administration, also said that the emphasis of faculty's admissions criteria has shifted from pure academic performance to include leadership and social skills as well as extracurricular performance. Those with diverse talents make up five to 10 per cent of the total number of new students admitted by the faculty.

◆ Preparing for a Four-year Curriculum Structure

In his 2001 policy address, the Chief Executive of the HKSAR mentioned his full support for a four-year curriculum in the universities, which would be implemented within 10 years. This means the secondary school curriculum may also need to change from seven years to six. University Registrar Prof. Richard Ho said that way before the policy address, The Chinese University had set up committees to address the issue. He pointed out that with an extra year, universities can arrange more general education courses and students will have more room for independent thinking. He also believed that, in a four year system, major subjects would not weigh too heavily in the first year, and admissions criteria could be more flexible. Students might be allowed to try out certain subjects after they have been admitted and decide on their areas of specialization in the second year. That way they need not be streamed too early on while at secondary school. Prof. Ho also pointed out that the three-to-four shift is already underway at CUHK on a small scale. The University has been recruiting mainland students who need to complete 123 units in four years (currently Hong Kong students complete 99 units in three years). Theoretically the system can be applied to local recruitment but because it involves curriculum changes for secondary schools and extra resources at the university level, it cannot be carried out on a large scale. Prof. Ho believed that the University has the foundation, experience, and expertise to implement a four-year curriculum when the government and secondary schools are ready.
Helping to Improve the Effectiveness of Schools

The University's Faculty of Education is where expertise in education is concentrated. It has done a lot to foster communication with local schools, understand their needs, help train teachers, and enhance school effectiveness. As the dean of the faculty Prof. Stephen Chung pointed out, 'The Faculty of Education is not only a teaching and research unit, it is also where schools go to for help. We can readily provide them with support and professional services. Hong Kong students benefit from our care long before they enter university gates.'
**Pioneering School Partnership**

The Faculty of Education was the first to conduct pilot projects in the early 90s to apply education theories and research findings to improve primary and secondary education. In 1999, the Centre for University and School Partnership (CUSP) was set up to foster a healthy and mutually beneficial relationship between the University and the school sector and to conduct research whose findings can be transferred directly to the schools for quality enhancement. The very concept of school partnership was introduced to Hong Kong by the Faculty of Education in 1998.

**Accelerated Schools Project**

In 1998, with support from the Quality Education Fund, the Accelerated Schools Project for Quality Education (ASPQE) was started to empower 50 local primary and secondary schools to improve themselves through the collaborative efforts of the school administration, teachers, parents, and the community, for the purpose of providing quality education.

In the project, research and development proceed in a mutually reinforcing relationship. The University and the participating schools work as equal partners to design and implement measures for the improvement of the schools on all fronts.

Full-time school development officers and researchers form teams to provide consultation and development services to the schools through regular visits. They supply the motivation, knowledge, and skills necessary for reform, they help staff understand the principles and values of ASPQE, and they assist them in setting common goals, promoting the spirit of equal rights and responsibilities, and putting to good use the talent of every member of the school.

Given the success and positive reception of the ASPQE, the CUSP received further support from the Quality Education Fund to implement the University and School Partnership for Quality Education and the Quality Schools Project in 2000 and 2001 respectively. The former emphasizes curriculum improvement and quality teaching, while the latter aims at developing a system of self-improvement in each school. The projects enable the Faculty of Education to become fully acquainted with the educational scene in Hong Kong, and to plan relevant research and adjust its own curriculum accordingly.

Currently, close to 200 schools participate in these three partnership projects, benefiting approximately 10,000 teachers and 200,000 students.
Other Collaborative Research Projects

The Department of Sports Science and Physical Education is involved in research with Hong Kong schools targeted at the physical and emotional health of school children. Prof. Amy Ha has launched a project entitled ‘Quality Assessment of Hong Kong Secondary School Physical Education: the Use of Self-evaluation Approach and Performance Indicators’, the objectives of which are to provide assistance to physical education teachers to appraise their teaching programmes, and to set up a framework for the development of performance indicators to evaluate the effectiveness of physical education in Hong Kong. A total of 65 schools participate in the research.

Prof. David Johns compares the fitness levels of two groups of students: one group participate in two periods of physical education each week, while the other, seven. He recommends that local schools should have more physical education classes in their curriculum, and that children should be encouraged to lead an active lifestyle in order to stay healthy.

Studying the impact of heavy schoolbags on children from a biomechanics perspective, Prof. Youlian Hong discovers that, to protect their health, school children should not carry schoolbags exceeding their body weight by 15 per cent or more.
Providing Professional Care

The professional services provided by the Faculty of Education extend to school principals, teachers, students, and parents.

Enhancing the Effectiveness of School Leaders

Principals play a very important role in schools. Yet the focus of most staff training and development is teachers. In-service training for school principals and teachers with management responsibilities is lacking. To fill this gap, the Faculty of Education set up the Hong Kong Centre for the Development of Educational Leadership (HKCDEL) in 1998 to initiate research into leadership issues and organize training programmes for the managers of schools, with an aim to upgrade professionalism among Hong Kong's educational leaders.

Prof. Leslie Lo, director of HKCDEL, pointed out that to date some 100 principals and close to 270 middle managers from 27 schools have taken part in in-service training sessions. The Education Department has also created a committee of managers for each government school. Members of this newly constituted structure include the school principal, teachers, parents, Education Department officials, and social workers, who are responsible for matters pertaining to school management, planning, and development. The University’s Department of Educational Administration and Policy has been commissioned by the Education Department to train some 600 of these school managers and help them acquire the necessary skills to perform their new roles effectively.
Training Teachers

The quality of university entrants depends heavily on the kind of primary and secondary schooling they receive, which in turn depends on the calibre of school teachers who teach them. To help train quality teachers for secondary schools, the Faculty of Education not only runs regular degree and certificate programmes in education, but also coordinates retraining programmes and workshops on counselling skills.

Understanding Teachers’ Needs

Over the last two years, the Department of Curriculum and Instruction has held about 20 seminars, addressing issues that range from language teaching to curriculum reform and discrepancies in learning abilities. Through these seminars, school teachers have a chance to exchange ideas and refresh their professional knowledge, while the University can know more about their needs and the challenges they face.

Training in Counselling Skills

To make teaching more effective, teachers need to have some training in counselling. It would be very useful to know how to stimulate the students, help them cope with emotional problems, and give them career guidance. To help practising teachers acquire these skills and apply theories to everyday teaching activities, the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research offers a Certificate Programme in Guidance and Counselling, a Certificate Programme in Career Guidance and Counselling, and a Certificate Programme in School Discipline and Classroom Management. Seen here are some graduates of the programmes with their instructors.

Taking Care of Students with Special Talents

Most secondary or primary curricula have not taken into account students with exceptional abilities. And due to resource limitations, schools cannot offer a wide enough range of extracurricular activities to satisfy the needs of these gifted students. To make up for this lack, the teachers of the Faculty of Education have for years been running special programmes for the gifted that complement the normal curriculum.
**Programme for the Gifted**

Being gifted and talented means much more than having a high IQ. It may also mean being artistic and creative, having leadership and organizational abilities. Gifted children not only learn quickly and perform well, many also possess insatiable curiosity and diverse interests. They may often find the ordinary school curricula unfulfilling or downright boring.

The Faculty of Education launched Hong Kong’s first summer programme for the gifted and talented in 1997. With Prof. David Chan of the Department of Educational Psychology in charge, the programme targeted junior secondary students nominated by their schools. The programme comprised a range of subjects and workshops emphasizing interaction and hands-on experience.

Since 1998, the programme has invited students from different secondary schools on the mainland to participate. It has also held Saturday gifted programmes under different themes.
Training Programmes for More Senior Students

The Programme for the Gifted and Talented also offers a Creative Leadership Training Programme and a Mentorship Programme for senior secondary students. The former arranges school-based training activities for students with leadership potential, while the latter provides opportunity for talented students to learn from suitable mentors.

A student leader from Tin Ka Ping Secondary School designs a series of games for his schoolmates, which help bring out themes such as effective communication, team spirit, and creativity.

Launched in 1999, the Mentorship Programme invites teaching staff at The Chinese University and other educational institutions to serve as mentors and give individual and tailor-made instruction to student participants with special talents.

One of the mentors, Prof. Leung Ho-fung of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, was responsible for coaching a computer-loving Secondary 4 student. His method of instruction was to encourage his mentee to let go of passive learning to explore and think on his own. Having discovered that his mentee's greatest interest was artificial intelligence, Prof. Leung recommended a reading list for him and gave him regular homework. The prescribed reading and homework were of Year 3 level in University. His mentee was able to write two computer programs after three months.

Encouraging Home School Cooperation

Home school cooperation has been a major item on the education reform agenda of many countries. Hong Kong parents are very concerned about their children's education. Yet, how involved have they been in their children's schooling? Which mode of home school collaboration suits Hong Kong best?

In 1999, Prof. Esther Ho of the Department of Educational Administration and Policy launched a research project entitled 'Parental Involvement in Children's Education'. The project aims at teaching teachers and parents the theories and practices of home school cooperation. Its focus is the mobilization of human, social, and economic capital necessitated by parental involvement in education and how they would work for the children's benefit. Home school cooperation has the potential for improving parent-child relations and a 'parental network' would form the basis for greater involvement of parents in their children's education.
A Resources Centre in Support of Education Reform

The Chinese University has not only made use of its expertise in helping secondary schools to enrich their curricula, set targets, and improve teaching methodology, it has also been involved in major social initiatives to upgrade the basic infrastructure for educational development in the HKSAR, so that it will not lag behind the times but be fully ready to accommodate necessary reforms.
Supporting Biliteracy and Trilingualism

In recent years, the language proficiency of Hong Kong students and the effectiveness of language teachers have often been in the limelight. The medium of instruction in schools has also caused much controversy. The Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Education of the University have been conscientious in helping to strengthen language education in Hong Kong and to improve the competence of secondary school language teachers.

Education Towards Biliteracy and Trilingualism:
An Internet Support Project

The Humanities Computing and Methodology Programme of the Faculty of Arts, coordinated by Prof. Kwan Sze-wan of the Department of Philosophy, received support from the Quality Education Fund to develop this project (website: http://humanum.arts.cuhk.edu.hk/QEF5073), which uses information technology to support the teaching of Cantonese, putonghua, and English in local primary and secondary schools. The research team will design and develop a series of online lexical tools (Chinese-English dictionaries and lexicons etc.), and reference materials for the teaching of Chinese and English, build a sound syllabary of Cantonese for the reference of teachers and students who want to compare the Cantonese and putonghua pronunciation of specific characters, and produce user-friendly and flexible online teaching tools. In the course of two years, the programme has developed an online edition of Lin Yu-tang’s Chinese-English Dictionary of Modern Usage, an online New Cantonese Pronunciation Dictionary, and an online Chinese Character Frequency Statistics for Hong Kong, Mainland China, and Taiwan — a Transregional Diachronic Survey. The project not only provides teaching support for free but also strives to foster linkages with school teachers and students by involving them in online projects in support of education towards biliteracy and trilingualism.

Using Putonghua as a Medium of Instruction

The Centre for Research and Development of Putonghua Education, managed jointly by the Faculty of Education and the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research, has been an active promoter of putonghua as a medium of instruction. It arranges regular putonghua proficiency tests and assessments for teachers, organizes putonghua talks, and offers a variety of certificate programmes in putonghua teaching. Its aim is to improve the pronunciation and teaching skills of both student-teachers and practising teachers of different subjects in primary and secondary schools.
**Nurturing Young Writers**

School children in Hong Kong are ordinarily required to hand in about eight to 10 Chinese compositions each year. Prof. Ho Man-koon of the Department of Curriculum and Instruction launched the Young Writers Programme several years ago to encourage students to hand in a piece every 10 days, which will be read over and commented on by experienced teachers with regard to the content and structure. Grammatical mistakes are pointed out and explained to the students on the web by other language specialists. The programme is expected to train students to think at a higher level, to develop their own writing style, and to learn from their peers.

Last year, 12 young writers studying in Secondaries 4 and 5 who have been with the programme for two to four years published their own web-based magazine. They are now responsible for the writing, editing, and the layout, and take turns to be the chief editor. Internet support and other technical services are provided by The Chinese University.

**Building an IT Education City**

Since 1994, The Chinese University has been promoting Internet connectivity in Hong Kong schools. After founding the Hong Kong School Net, which won the Hong Kong IT Achievements Award (Education) in 1998, it initiated the establishment of Hong Kong Cyber Campus, which is a platform for online exchange among Hong Kong’s teachers and students. The Hong Kong Cyber Campus quickly became one of the most popular educational websites in the territory.

Director of the Hong Kong School Net and Hong Kong Cyber Campus Prof. Wong Po-choi said The Chinese University has been a pioneer in promoting the use of IT in education in Hong Kong. From the setting up of the first Internet link between Hong Kong and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) in the US in 1991, to getting all local schools connected via the Internet, promoting online teaching and learning, and building a territory wide cultural platform for teachers, students, and educationists, the University has demonstrated its competence and sense of mission in applying IT to educational development in Hong Kong, and its commitment to University-schools collaboration.
The Education Department’s large-scale infrastructural project which debuted last year — the Hong Kong Education City — has also been coordinated and managed by the Hong Kong School Net. The aim of this project is to make Hong Kong a leader in the application of IT in education.

Prof. Wong Po-choi has been seconded from the CUHK Department of Information Engineering to the Information Systems Division of the Education Department of the HKSAR to serve as its in-house consultant as well as the project director of HKEdCity. His contributions to IT in education was given recognition by the government, which awarded him a Medal of Honour in 2001.

HKEdCity serves as a single search engine for people seeking educational information and resources. It also liaises with service providers to offer quality Internet and intranet services to schools. More importantly, it takes a leading role in promoting IT culture and the use of IT for life-long and life-wide learning to schools, teachers, students, parents, and the public. Since its inception over a year ago, the site has recorded 20 million hits. With over 800 ETV programmes, it is the largest educational website in Asia.

Prof. Wong Po-choi said, ‘The wave of educational reforms all over the world in recent years has been the result of developments in IT. The Department of Information Engineering foresaw way back in the early 90s that the Internet would change the whole educational and cultural scene. Yet up to the mid-90s, computer centres were non-existent in Hong Kong’s schools. Developing the use of IT in education would not be easy, not to mention keeping up with the IT era. For example, it was impossible for all schools to have a computer centre considering the financial and human resources involved. Hence we thought of making the University the computer centre of all the schools in the territory, helping them build software and hardware systems, manage e-mail and servers etc. Before 1998, there were fewer than 10 schools with computer systems. With the help of the Hong Kong Cyber Campus, there are now over 900. Through HKEdCity, IT application will extend from the campus to all levels of society.’

He reveals that the next step would be to examine, jointly with the schools, how to improve the effectiveness of online teaching and learning.
Encouraging Innovative School Design

Hong Kong’s education system has been evolving with the times. New changes in the system require new facilities and infrastructural support in schools. Internet connectivity, for instance, has to go hand in hand with matching facilities and school design.

Prof. Bernard Lim of the Department of Architecture embarked on the project ‘Innovative School Design Parameters in Hong Kong for the 21st Century’ last year to promote the idea of quality school buildings that meet the needs of educational reforms and public expectations in Hong Kong.

The project had the participation of school administrators, teachers, students, architects, town planners, social workers, psychologists, and finance professionals. To tap public opinion, it made use of surveys, forums, design workshops, seminars, school building design competitions, a dream-campus exhibition, and integrated design experiments.

The Beyond Classroom Design Competition requires students to design spaces outside their classroom into sites for creative learning. Seen here are young designers from the Po Leung Kuk Vicwood K.T. Chong Primary School, and their winning design.
A long-awaited initiative, this project is warmly received by education reformers. Just as the learning process should not be made to suffer under a rigid educational system, neither should the learning environment be adversely affected by obsolete building design.

Prof. Lim states that the project enjoys the enthusiastic support and participation of users, and has stimulated highly inspiring, interactive, and original design concepts for the consideration of school sponsoring bodies and design consultants.

Prof. Lim has compiled the research results (see http://www.arch.cuhk.edu.hk/serverd/staff/bernard/innovative/firstpage.htm) and distributed them to relevant government departments and educational bodies. He hopes that there will be more research in the future to explore such issues as environmental protection in schools, the integration of schools into the community, and designs that incorporate the needs of special education.
In the age of information, social changes and economic development proceed at an amazing speed. These changes necessitate continuous renewal of the tertiary curricula, which in turn poses challenges for the secondary schools. Complementarity between tertiary and secondary education is a goal which cannot be achieved overnight; the two sectors need to be engaged in a continuous process of interaction and mutual adjustment. The Bulletin has only outlined some of the contributions made by the University towards increasing complementarity between tertiary and secondary education in the territory. The extent and nature of the University’s interface activities vary from faculty to faculty. Some faculties need to give more weight to elucidating the contents and features of their academic programmes, some need to identify students with the right potential and aptitude, while others have all along maintained close relations with schools due to the very nature of their mission. The Bulletin article shows that their efforts and achievements have been substantial and that links will only become stronger and more diversified in the future. With its strength in education research and its experience in implementing a four-year university curriculum, The Chinese University is expected to play an even more important role in providing quality education for the young people of Hong Kong in the new century.
In October 2001, the University's Executive Master of Business Administration (EMBA) programme was ranked number one in Asia by both BusinessWeek and Financial Times, two independent publications of international repute. That was the first time both publications had undertaken a global survey of this sort.

The programme was ranked number 18 globally and number one in Asia in the Financial Times survey. A total of 72 top-tier international business schools participated in the comparison, which was largely based on the annual income of the graduates, their work experience and salary increase over the last three years, programme aims achieved, and qualifications of the teachers. The top three programmes in this survey are offered respectively by the University of Pennsylvania (Wharton), Columbia University (GSB), and London Business School.

In the BusinessWeek survey, the CUHK programme, the only one in the Asia-Pacific area (including Australia) that made it to the list, is ranked 33 globally. Eighty-two schools with EMBA programmes which met the basic criteria for inclusion were first identified. Then over 3,000 recent graduates of the programmes were surveyed on their experience of their business schools, the quality of teaching and the support services of their programme. Finally the directors of the 82 programmes were asked to select the 10 best schools to develop a ranked list. Only the top 35 programmes were published.

Prof. Mun Kin-chok, director of the EMBA programme, was excited about the results, and attributed the success of the programme to the untiring efforts of all faculty members and administrative staff. "The appearance of the CU EMBA programme on the same list as the best business programmes in the world not only reaffirms the quality of our programme but brings greater prestige to the University's business school," he said.

The University first introduced a two-year full-time MBA programme in 1966, and a part-time programme 10 years after that. Both programmes have proved to be most successful and their quality has been internationally recognized.
In the early 1990s, with the arrival of the Information Age, the globalization of the world economy, and the increasing importance of the Asia-Pacific region in such an economy, corporate executives were faced with greater opportunities and challenges. The University therefore established a three-year EMBA programme in 1993 to nurture in participants the essential skills and knowledge for management responsibilities at the senior executive level. The programme aims specifically to enhance participants' analytical and decision-making capabilities, thereby increasing the competitive advantage of the enterprises they serve. They are instilled with knowledge of the cultures and economies of the Asia-Pacific, and taught the skills to capitalize on Hong Kong's strategic location in the region.

Applicants to the programme must have a bachelor's degree or equivalent professional qualification and at least seven years of working experience, including five years in a managerial position. Since its inception in 1993, the programme has produced 260 graduates, most of whom are now working in international businesses and major enterprises.

**Cheering the EMBA Programme On**

A reception hosted by the University in celebration of the high rankings achieved by the EMBA programme was held on 6th November in the Hong Kong Bankers Club in Central.

The celebration began with a welcoming speech by Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor of the University, who congratulated the teachers, students, and supporting staff on their excellent performance and thanked the alumni and their employers for their support and contribution. Prof. Mun Kin-chok, director of the programme, and Ms. Caroline Keung, representative of the programme's alumni, also delivered speeches on the occasion.

Guests of honour included Dr. the Hon. Donald Tsang (right 3), chief secretary for administration of the HKSAR Government, Dr. Alice Lam (left 3), chair of the University Grants Committee, and Dr. Lee Hon-chiu (right 2), chairman of the University Council. Attending the reception were also Prof. Arthur Li (left 2), Prof. Japhet Law (right 1), dean of business administration, Prof. Mun Kin-chok (left 1), and alumni and students of the programme and members of the education and business sectors in Hong Kong.
The University Grants Committee (UGC) announced the results of its second round of Areas of Excellence (AoE) selection exercise on 26th September 2001, making substantial allocations (HK$99,800,000) for the development of three research areas into internationally recognized Areas of Excellence. One of these was The Chinese University's 'Chinese Medicine Research and Further Development'. With allocations worth HK$25,000,000 to its name, the project is the third by the University that has been selected as an AoE by the UGC, following 'Plant and Fungal Biotechnology' and 'Information Technology' in 1999. The project leaders are Prof. P.C. Leung (right 2), chairman of the management committee of the Institute of Chinese Medicine, and Prof. K.P. Fung (right 1), vice-chairman of the committee.

While Western medicine has advanced very rapidly, it has failed to treat all illnesses with equal effectiveness. In areas such as viral infection, allergy, degenerative disease, chronic disorder, cancer, and preventive therapy, etc., its efficacy is surpassed by that of Chinese medicine.

Western medical practitioners, with their limited knowledge of Chinese medicine, have hardly ever used Chinese medicine as supplementary therapy. Similarly pharmaceutical companies have not been keen to develop herbal medicine due to the lack of research on the subject and the high costs involved.

Prof. P.C. Leung said, 'To gain recognition, Chinese medicine research must adopt an evidence-based approach. Medicines and treatments singled out for study must be clinically tried and authenticated before being turned into modernized drugs using scientific methods. They will then be put under further scrutiny.' To do this, the Institute of Chinese Medicine
was set up at the University in January 2000 to pool the expertise from the Faculties of Medicine, Science, and Engineering to develop Chinese medicine research and promote collaboration between Chinese and Western medicines. The institute not only benefits from the excellent research tradition of the former Chinese Medicinal Material Research Centre, but combines it with the clinical competence of the Prince of Wales Hospital and the state-of-the-art facilities in the Process Development Facility for Chinese Medicine at the Hong Kong Institute of Biotechnology Co. Ltd. to bring Chinese medicine to a higher academic and scientific plane.

Five Priority Projects

To give further impetus to the modernization and clinical research of Chinese medicine, the institute is collaborating with the City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, and the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology to conduct research on illnesses for which there is no known cure or method of prevention in Western medicine. Among them, research findings related to hepatitis, childhood asthma, diabetic foot ulcer, hormonal imbalance during menopause, and cardiovascular illness have been most significant and have been made priority projects. These five areas are precisely the subsidiary projects under 'Chinese Medicine Research and Further Development'.

Patients and Hong Kong to Benefit

Prof. Leung said, 'The uniqueness of the research is its efficacy-oriented approach — the confirmation of the efficacy of traditional Chinese medicine that has been found to be effective, using clinical trials. The research findings can not only provide more evidence for the efficacy of Chinese medicine, but they can also affirm its role as alternative or complementary therapy, and important references for Western medical practitioners using Chinese medicine.' Prof. K.P. Fung added, 'The Chinese medicinal materials under clinical trials come in primary forms such as pills, tablets, or capsules. But there is potential for them to develop into more sophisticated Chinese medicine, then further manufactured into pharmaceuticals that meet GMP, and introduced into the local and overseas markets. This will create more business opportunities locally and help establish Hong Kong as an international centre of Chinese medicine.'

### Priority Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Clinical</th>
<th>Non-Clinical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B</td>
<td>Prof. Joseph Sung</td>
<td>Prof. W.F. Fong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phyllanthus</td>
<td>Dept. of Medicine &amp; Therapeutics</td>
<td>Dept. of Biology &amp; Chemistry (CityU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women's Ailment</td>
<td>Prof. C.J. Haines</td>
<td>Prof. Karl Tsim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dongpufu Buxue Tang</td>
<td>Dept. of Obstetrics &amp; Gynaecology</td>
<td>Dept. of Biology (HKUST)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetic Foot Ulcer</td>
<td>Prof. P.C. Leung</td>
<td>Prof. C.T. Che</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huangqi Decoction</td>
<td>Dept. of Orthopaedics &amp; Traumatology</td>
<td>School of Chinese Medicine (CU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Asthma</td>
<td>Prof. Rita Sung</td>
<td>Prof. F.T. Chau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lingzhi &amp; Dong Chong</td>
<td>Dept. of Paediatrics</td>
<td>Dept. of Applied Biology &amp; Chemical Technology (PolyU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xia Cao Decoction</td>
<td></td>
<td>Prof. K.P. Fung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular Tonic</td>
<td>Prof. K.S. Woo</td>
<td>Dept. of Biochemistry (CU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danshen &amp; Gegen Decoction</td>
<td>Dept. of Medicine &amp; Therapeutics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Five Priority Projects of the AoE**

**Treatment of Chronic Hepatitis B Virus Infection with Phyllanthus Compound**

Acute and chronic hepatitis B virus infection is a leading cause of liver disease worldwide. Phyllanthus is said to be effective in treating the hepatitis B virus. However, its efficacy has not been thoroughly investigated in clinical trials.

In the project, sufferers of chronic hepatitis B virus infection are randomized into two groups who are respectively given a Phyllanthus compound and a placebo. They are then put under a six-month double-blind, parallel prospective study to evaluate the efficacy of the herbal Phyllanthus compound, its medicinal properties, and its safety. Patients and researchers alike are not told which group is taking what in order to make the study more objective.

**Treatment of Common Female Ailments with Danggui Buxue Tang**

**Menopausal Symptoms**

During menopause, many women experience hot flushes and sweating due to the decline in serum oestrogen concentration. This is often accompanied by vasomotor symptoms and a decline in quality of life. Western oestrogen replacement therapy has been shown to be effective in controlling vasomotor symptoms but it may result in unwanted side effects such as breast soreness and nausea. Besides, the long-term safety of oestrogen treatment has not been established. From a Chinese medicine perspective, menopausal symptoms are due to an imbalance in the kidneys' yinyang. Yang deficiency may manifest itself as hot flushes, night sweating, depression, and other symptoms. Danggui is used to treat such symptoms.

Menopausal Chinese women of different ages are randomized into two groups to compare the effects of the oestrogen replacement therapy and Danggui Buxue Tang on menopausal symptoms. The efficacy of Danggui Buxue Tang on hot flushes and sweating, as well as its medical properties and safety will be evaluated.

**Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding**

Some menopausal symptoms are caused by uterine pathology such as uterine fibroids, while others have a hormonal origin with no underlying pelvic pathology. Irregular bleeding due to the latter is termed dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Western medical treatment for this condition is not always effective and symptoms may recur when treatment is discontinued. From the Chinese medicine perspective, menstrual irregularity in the form of short menstrual cycles or menorrhagia is associated mainly with the kidneys. Two Chinese herbs commonly used to treat this problem are huangqi, which tonifies, and danggui, which nourishes the blood.

In this project, women with dysfunctional uterine bleeding are randomized into two groups and given either huangqi-containing Danggui Buxue Tang or tranexamic acid, commonly used in Western medicine to treat the condition. The efficacy of the two are compared in this double-blind experiment which also evaluates the effect of Danggui Buxue Tang on the frequency and severity of menstrual bleeding, as well as its safety.
Treatment of Diabetic Foot Ulcer with Huangqi Decoction

Diabetic patients are prone to develop foot ulcers which may require limb amputation. Traditional Chinese herbal preparations are said to have cured diabetic ulcers. Indeed, the Shanghai Research Institute on Vascular Diseases claimed a 90 per cent success rate in the use of integrated Western medicine and traditional Chinese medicine to treat patients with diabetic foot ulcer.

This six-month project divides patient volunteers into two groups — one receiving traditional Chinese herbal preparations as complementary therapy and the other a placebo. This double-blind and placebo-controlled study focuses on the clinical effects of an integrated treatment of Western and traditional Chinese medicine using two herbal preparations supplied by the Shanghai Research Institute, as well as their medical properties and safety. Preliminary observations indicate a 80 per cent success rate of limb salvage.

Treatment of Childhood Asthma with Lingzhi and Dongchong Xiacao Decoction

In Hong Kong, about 10 per cent of school children are affected with asthma. Current treatment depends largely on inhaled corticosteroids, which have been shown to prevent attacks and improve lung function. However, in cases where higher doses of inhaled corticosteroids are required, growth retardation is always a concern. Clinical observations have indicated that traditional Chinese medicine has a certain degree of efficacy without causing significant side effects.

In this study, asthmatic children using steroid inhalation are randomized into either the traditional Chinese medicine group or the placebo group. The first group is given a wheeze-relief tablet containing lingzhi and dongchong xiacao. The effects of the wheeze-relief tablet on asthma, as well as its medical properties and safety are studied using the double-blind, parallel methodology.

Danshen and Gegen Decoction as Cardiovascular Tonic

Heart attacks and stroke are the leading cause of death in modern society, accounting for over 30 per cent of annual deaths in Hong Kong and on the mainland. Heart failure, another emerging global ‘pandemic’ health hazard in most ageing societies, is also closely related to atherosclerosis. For many years in China, danshen and radix puerariae have been used to treat coronary diseases. Previous research has indicated that these two herbs can dilate coronary arteries, slow heart rate, lower blood pressure, prevent platelet aggregation, and improve microcirculation.

This project involves two six-month tests to evaluate the cardiovascular protective effects and the safety of danshen and the radix puerariae compound.

(i) Healthy volunteers are randomized into two groups and alternatively assigned to receive either danshen and the radix puerariae compound or a placebo in the first two months, or the last two months of a six-month double-blind, placebo-controlled prospective cross-over study. Their safety, benefits to cardiac function, and cholesterol reduction ability are then measured.

(ii) Stable coronary artery disease patients aged between 40 and 70 are randomized into two groups. For six months, one group is given danshen and the radix puerariae compound and the other, a placebo. The effects of the herbs as a cardiovascular tonic are studied using a double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel prospective (simultaneous administration of Western and Chinese formulae and follow-up observation of changes in condition) methodology.
Research News

A total of 161 research proposals submitted by academic and research staff of the University have been awarded earmarked grants totalling HK$96,220,798 from the Research Grants Council (RGC) for 2001–2. The University also received a direct allocation of HK$16 million to finance small projects costing less than HK$200,000 each.

For 2001–2, the government has made available some HK$390.7 million for selected research proposals submitted by academic and research personnel in the UGC-funded tertiary institutions, and HK$72.5 million for direct allocation to the institutions to finance small projects.

The 161 CUHK projects selected for earmarked grants fall into four subject disciplines: biology and medicine (50); engineering (51); physical sciences (21); and the humanities, social sciences, and business studies (39).

In terms of the number of projects supported and total allocations received, the University achieved the highest score among the eight local tertiary institutions.
Research Grants Totalling HK$106 million for 25 Projects

Non-UGC grants totalling some HK$106 million from other local and overseas sponsors for projects undertaken by CUHK researchers were recorded during the period from April to November 2001:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sponsors</th>
<th>Amount Involved</th>
<th>Number of Projects Supported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AIDS Foundation</td>
<td>HK$144,200</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Food Information Centre</td>
<td>HK$11,968</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Division, Tung Wah Group of Hospitals (funding from Quality Education Fund)</td>
<td>HK$1,000,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care and Promotion Fund</td>
<td>HK$1,476,832</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Services Research Fund</td>
<td>HK$77,217</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong Sports Development Board</td>
<td>HK$100,050</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovation and Technology Fund</td>
<td>HK$18,525,800</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovation and Technology Fund and BioEngine Innovations Ltd.</td>
<td>HK$1,292,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovation and Technology Fund and Cluster Technology Ltd.</td>
<td>HK$10,512,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovation and Technology Fund and Kinetana Hong Kong Herbal Pharmaceuticals Ltd.</td>
<td>HK$5,500,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-profit Sector Research Fund, Aspen Institute</td>
<td>US$50,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality Education Fund</td>
<td>HK$66,216,300</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.K. Yee Medical Foundation</td>
<td>HK$500,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Council for World Mission</td>
<td>£25,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Croucher Foundation</td>
<td>HK$700,000</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Research Highlights

To generate more interest in the University’s research activities, the Chinese University Bulletin continues to bring to readers highlights of research projects supported by the Research Grants Council and other sponsors.

Two such articles, one on cross-cultural management, and the other on the health benefits of exercise programmes for the elderly in Hong Kong, can be found on pages 38-44.
What are the similarities and differences in the use of influence tactics across cultures? From a management point of view, this is a practical subject, on which only limited research has been conducted. Prof. Fu Ping-ping of the Department of Management embarked on a project in 1996 to explore the relationship between influence tactics and culture. She discovered that despite the significant cultural differences between the US and China, there are many similarities in managerial influence behaviour in the two places. In 1999 she was awarded HK$434,000 by the Research Grants Council to further her studies on the subject.
Evidence-based Research

Prof. Fu solicited the help of 10 researchers from tertiary institutions in Europe, North America, Asia, and Latin America to conduct a questionnaire survey on influence tactics in the workplace, which involved some 1,700 middle- and lower-level managers in the telecommunications, finance, and service industries of 12 cultural regions (Table 1).

Using her previous research on US and China as a blueprint, Prof. Fu and her partners developed six work scenarios managers commonly encounter, in which the other party is respectively a superior, a coworker, and a subordinate. The scenarios include requiring a subordinate to take on additional or unwelcome work, seeking assistance from coworkers of the same grade, and requesting a superior to increase the budget and approve a new project. She also listed 16 tactics that can be used to influence or persuade, and asked the participants to rate the effectiveness of each tactic in the different scenarios.

To find out whether factors besides culture have any influence on the behaviour of office workers, she included questions on personal convictions in the questionnaire. She said, 'Social values are different cross-culturally while personal inclination and beliefs are not.' The respondents had to give their views on such beliefs, including ‘when there’s a will, there’s a way’, ‘power corrupts’, ‘religious beliefs help produce good citizens’.

Table 1: Cultural Regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Continent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mainland China</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Japanese</td>
<td>Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>Thai/English</td>
<td>Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>Hind/English</td>
<td>Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Turkish/English</td>
<td>Asia, Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Netherlands</td>
<td>Dutch/English</td>
<td>Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>North America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>Latin America</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rational Persuasion the Most Effective

Prof. Fu grouped the 16 tactics under three broad categories: rational persuasion (giving justification for work and the benefits that will entail), exerting pressure (seeking support from a higher authority, threats of resignation, etc.), and socializing (giving gifts, buying meals). Preliminary analyses show that rational persuasion received high effectiveness ratings in all cultures, though to varying extents (Fig 1).
The effectiveness of rational persuasion is also found to be dependent on the target (Fig 2). For example, mainlanders tend to use rational persuasion more when dealing with superiors and less with subordinates.

An interesting finding of the survey is that personal beliefs are found to exert considerable influence on the tactics used. For example, respondents who believe in predestination tend not to use the art of persuasion on other people. They also tend to be more passive in their tactics. Conversely, those who believe in their ability to control the future are more positive. And those who deem interpersonal relationships important like to use socializing tactics.

Prof. Fu and her partners are carefully analysing the data to find out the reasons for such differences, in order to fine-tune theories on managerial effectiveness.

**Obstacles**

Prof. Fu says that the greatest difficulty lies in the cross-cultural nature of the research. Because of time and budget constraints, she was unable to go to different parts of the world to conduct the survey herself. 'I could only take care of the surveys for Hong Kong and mainland China. For other parts, I had to rely on researchers overseas. As it was up to them to decide whether to take part in this project, the current cultural regions covered by the project aren’t entirely my first choices.'
She also points out that this reliance on overseas assistance makes it difficult to control the progress of the research. Although all the questionnaires were supposed to be returned by November 2000, some were not submitted until July this year.

**Cross-cultural Training**

Prof. Fu believes that the findings of this pilot study are useful for cross-cultural training. ‘If management trainers can provide more information on the tactics preferences of different cultures and the links between personal beliefs and managerial conduct, trainees can increase performance efficiency by choosing the right influence tactics to adopt. This is especially beneficial for companies which have employees coming from different cultural backgrounds.’

Prof. Fu also points out that there are many areas worth further investigation. For example, more English-speaking cultural regions can be included in the survey to enable more quantitative and systematic analyses, and the exploration of the interrelationships between culture, personal beliefs, and managerial behaviour.

---

**Prof. Fu Ping-ping** received her BA from Hangzhou University, and her MA from the Institute of Journalism of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. She furthered her studies in the US, obtaining her MA and MBA from Nevada State University. In 1998, she received her Ph.D. in organizational studies from the State University of New York at Albany. Shortly afterwards she joined the Department of Management at The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Prof. Fu worked as a reporter for China’s Xinhua News Agency for six years. She has travelled extensively in China and worked with people from all walks of life. Her research interests include cross-cultural differences in managerial influence behaviour, leadership, and human resources management.
TAI-CHI AND RESISTANCE TRAINING EXERCISES

Would they really improve the health of the elderly?
Different Folks Need Different Exercises

There is no doubt that exercise is good for health, but what form of exercise is most suitable for the elderly? How do we cater for individual needs when prescribing exercise programmes?

Tai-chi is very popular among the elderly in Hong Kong. Due to the lack of open space in Hong Kong, effective indoor exercise programmes which can be easily performed at home should be very useful for the elderly. A randomized controlled clinical trial was recently conducted by Prof. Edith Lau and her team, to test the health benefits of Tai-chi and other resistance training programmes, so that evidence-based recommendations can be made on the type of exercise suitable for elderly people with different health needs.

Methodology

One hundred and eighty participants were randomized into three groups: the resistance training exercise group, the Tai-chi group, and the control group. In the resistance training exercise programme, subjects had to perform several activities against the force of a theraband: arm lifting, hip adduction and extension, heel raise, knee flexion, and ankle dorsiflexion. For the Tai-chi programme, subjects learned to practise a 24-motion Tai-chi exercise of the Yang style under the supervision of a Tai-chi master.

The researchers then set out to investigate if the two different forms of exercise could enhance bone, muscle, heart, and mental health. Bone mineral density was measured by a dual X-ray densitometry, muscle strength was measured by a quadriceps device, and balance by a balance master. Subjects also underwent 24-hour electro-cardiographic monitoring.

Measurements were taken at the start of the programme, and six months and 12 months afterwards.
Results

Resistance training and Tai-chi were found to have different health benefits. The resistance training exercise led to increased bone mineral density at both the hip and spine — the two most vulnerable sites for osteoporotic fractures. It also helped to strengthen the muscles of the lower limb and improve balance very substantially. Resistance training is therefore most useful for the prevention of falls and fractures among the elderly.

Tai-chi, on the other hand, did not produce the same kind of effects on the musculoskeletal system. However, it was found to be very useful in lowering both the heart rate and blood pressure. This could be attributed to the emphases on meditation and concentration, and could contribute substantially to the cardiovascular health of the elderly.

Interestingly, subjects in both exercise groups reported that their ‘quality of life’ was much improved by participating in these exercise programmes.

The researchers conclude that elderly subjects with different health needs may benefit from different forms of exercise. The most ideal exercise programme should embrace the essential elements of both Tai-chi and resistance training. Based on the findings of this research, such a programme is currently being designed, and is expected to have significant implications for the elderly in Hong Kong — physically, mentally, and socially.

Prof. Edith Lau obtained her MB BS degrees from the University of Hong Kong in 1979, and her MD degree from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1990. She is reader in the Department of Community and Family Medicine, and director of the Jockey Club Centre for Osteoporosis Care and Control of The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

She is currently president of the Hong Kong Osteoporosis Foundation and the Asian Pacific Osteoporosis Foundation. Her mission is to contribute to public health through research and education.
CHUNG CHI COLLEGE CELEBRATES Golden Jubilee

Chung Chi College enters its fiftieth year in 2001. To celebrate its golden jubilee, numerous activities have been planned by the college, its student organizations, and the college alumni association. These include the unveiling of the new college arch, academic conferences, talks by distinguished scholars and alumni, a thanksgiving service, the golden jubilee carnival, a feast-for-a-thousand, an anniversary banquet, concerts, an art exhibition, a college photo exhibition, student debating contests, and a student festival. Celebrations run beyond 2001 into 2002. In October 2001, the anniversary month, over a hundred alumni from all corners of the world — the US, Canada, the UK, Australia, and Singapore etc. returned to Hong Kong to take part in the college’s celebratory functions.

The old college arch, built in 1959, was dismantled in May 2001 for road improvement at the campus entrance. The new arch was unveiled on 26th October by Mr. George H.C. Hung (left 2), chairman of the college board of trustees, Prof. Rance Lee (right 2), college head, Mr. Stanley H.C. Hut (left 1), chairman of the college alumni association, and Mr. Mak Kwan Wai (right 1), president of the college student union.
Lectures

- Prof. Lao Sze Kwang, visiting professor to the Department of Philosophy and professor of philosophy at the Institute of Oriental Humanistic Studies at Huafan University in Taiwan, delivered two lectures on 'World of Crisis' and 'Prospects of Chinese Culture'.
- Prof. Jacques Derrida, professor emeritus of the School of Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences, Paris, gave lectures on 'Globalization and Capital Punishment' and 'Deconstruction and Ethical Concern'.
- Prof. Immanuel C.Y. Hsu, professor emeritus of the University of California, Santa Barbara, delivered three Distinguished Historians' Lectures in September 2001, entitled 'The Teaching of Modern Chinese History, 1600–2000', 'The Bush Administration's China Policy', and 'The Question of America's Missile Defence Shield'.

Academic Conferences

'The Challenges of Asian Christian Universities in the 21st Century' (9th–11th May)

The public conference on 'Re-inventing Hong Kong in the Age of Globalization' (17th November) was jointly organized with the Faculty of Social Science. Officiating at the opening ceremony were (from left) Prof. Kenneth Chau, dean of social science, Prof. Liu Pak-wai, pro-vice-chancellor, Prof. Rance Lee, head of college, and Prof. Leung Yee, chairman of the organizing committee.

Student Activities

Sixty-seven students from Chung Chi College and other mainland and US universities participated in a programme on 'China Today' to examine the five pillars of modern society: the rule of law, prevention of corruption, banking and finance, education, and social services. The roles of these five pillars in the development of Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Shenzhen were also discussed.

Para para dance (left) and musical performance by college alumni and students at the feast-for-a-thousand.
Golden Jubilee Banquet

Close to 2,000 guests, teaching staff, and alumni attended the golden jubilee banquet, which took place on 27th October in the new wing of the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre.

Alumni returning from overseas, holding their class flags, formed a procession to enter the banquet hall. The college anthem was then sung and speeches were given by Mr. George Hung, Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, and Prof. Rance Lee.

The banquet was accompanied by performances given by members of the college and their offsprings.

Working Together to Scale New Heights

Head of Chung Chi College, Prof. Rance Lee believes that the new generation of leaders for Hong Kong need to possess a broad knowledge base and an awareness of international affairs. They also need to have a genuine concern for the well-being of the territory and a desire to serve the community. These qualities cannot be taught through the formal curriculum, and hence the college has always emphasized the importance of general and non-formal education in the nurturing of all-rounded students. 'I hope all members of the college will draw on the rich tradition built up over the past 50 years to attain in the next 50 years achievements even more deserving of celebration,' Prof. Lee said.
The faculty held its 10th anniversary dinner on 9th November at the Chung Chi Staff Club. Guests included honorary and emeritus professors of the faculty, such as Prof. C.F. Chen, Prof. Y.W. Lam, Prof. T.C. Chen, Prof. Omar Wing, Prof. George Fan, and Prof. Charles Kao. Seen here are the dean and the department chairmen of the faculty toasting the guests.

The 10th Anniversary of the Faculty of Engineering

To celebrate its 10th anniversary in 2001, the Faculty of Engineering organized a series of activities in November, including lectures, an exhibition, a faculty dinner, an alumni lunch, and an award presentation ceremony.

When the faculty was established a decade ago, founding dean Prof. Omar Wing had said, 'With a new beginning comes new opportunities and challenges. Now the faculty must define its mission and find the resources to realize its goals and aspirations.' What were the faculty's goals? There is but one answer: excellence in research and teaching.'

On the 10th anniversary of the faculty, current dean Prof. Ching Pak-chung said, 'I'm pleased to report that the faculty has achieved considerable progress. It has introduced several frontier engineering subjects, attracted young and capable teachers and excellent students, and become a reputable base for research in high technology and a cradle of engineering expertise.'

The faculty now houses Hong Kong's first academic department specializing in electronic communications and computer networking, and has been the first engineering faculty to include engineering management in its undergraduate programme. In 1999 it set up the Centre for Innovation and Technology to promote inter-disciplinary research and technology transfer. Its research projects have attracted funding to the tune of HK$30 million from various sources in 2000 alone.

Distinguished Lectures

Prof. Songde Ma, vice-minister of the Ministry of Science and Technology, PRC (left) speaking on 'The High-tech Development Strategies and "863" Programme of China', and Prof. Simon Wong, chief executive officer of the Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute Co. Ltd. (right) speaking on 'Opportunities and Challenges for High-tech Development in Hong Kong', on 9th November.
Exemplary Teaching Awards Presentation

Current dean Prof. Ching Pak-chung (right 5) and founding dean Prof. Omar Wing (right 4) posing with recipients of the faculty's exemplary teaching awards on 10th November: Prof. Li Wen-jung of the Department of Automation and Computer-aided Engineering (left 4), Prof. Jimmy Lee (right 1) and Prof. John Lui of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Prof. Chan Cheong-fai (right 2) and Prof. Lee Tan (left 1) of the Department of Electronic Engineering, Prof. Jack Lee (left 5) and Prof. Wong Wing-shing (right 3) of the Department of Information Engineering, and Prof. Helen Meng (left 2) and Prof. Shuzhong Zhang (left 3) of the Department of Systems Engineering and Engineering Management.

Ground-breaking Ceremony of the New Engineering Building

The new engineering building is expected to be completed in 2004. (From left) Prof. Ching Pak-chung, Prof. Simon Wong, Dr. Alice Lam, chairperson of the University Grants Committee, Prof. Songde Ma, Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, CUHK vice-chancellor, Dr. Lily Chiang, chairperson of the Advisory Board of the Faculty of Engineering, and Prof. Omar Wing, founding dean of the faculty, officiating at the ground-breaking ceremony held on 9th November 2001.

Innovation and Technology Fair 2001

The Innovation and Technology Fair (9th and 10th November) on the sixth floor of the Ho Sin-Hang Engineering Building showcased the latest research results of the faculty in Chinese computing, computer-aided engineering, e-commerce, image processing and virtual reality, multimedia information retrieval, optical technologies, and Internet technologies. Eight spin-off companies and companies set up by former teaching staff and graduates of the faculty were also at the fair.
Council News

New Council Member

- The Chancellor has nominated Mr. Kwong Ki-chi as Member of the Council of The Chinese University of Hong Kong for a period of three years from 1st April 2001.

Reappointment of Pro-Vice-Chancellors

- Prof. Ambrose King has been reappointed as pro-vice-chancellor of the University from 11th October 2001 to 31st July 2003.
- Prof. Liu Pak-wai has been reappointed as pro-vice-chancellor of the University for a term of two years from 1st October 2001.

Reappointment of College Head

- Prof. Rance P.L. Lee, professor of sociology, has been reappointed as head of Chung Chi College for a period of three years from 1st August 2001.

New Faculty Dean

Prof. Daniel P.L. Law, professor in the Department of Music, was elected Dean of Arts for a term of three years from 1st August 2001, succeeding Prof. Kwok Siu-tong.

University Members Honoured

- Two members of the University were on the year 2001 Honours List announced by the government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region on 1st July 2001.
- Prof. Hu Shiu Ying, honorary professor of Chinese medicine, was awarded the Bronze Bauhinia Star for her remarkable achievements in the field of botany, both in Hong Kong and overseas.
- Prof. Wong Po-choi, associate professor in the Department of Information Engineering, was awarded the Medal of Honour for his valuable contribution to the promotion of IT in education.
- Prof. Leung Ping Chung, professor of orthopaedics and traumatology, was awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Social Sciences by the University of Hong Kong on 29th March 2001.
- Prof. Chi Wu, professor of chemistry, was awarded a Croucher Senior Research Fellowship for 2001-2 at a presentation ceremony held on 29th March 2001.

The Croucher Foundation pays to the University the salary of a replacement teacher to stand in for Prof. Wu.
when he engages in full-time research in 2001-2, and a HK$40,000 cash award to Prof. Wu.

• Prof. Dennis Lo, associate professor in the Department of Chemical Pathology, has been selected by Junior Chamber International (JCI) as an honouree of this year’s Outstanding Young Persons of the World.

Prof. Lo won on the strength of his having developed a safer and less stressful (to the mother) prenatal testing method, and the technique has recently been adopted by the National Blood Service in the UK as a non-invasive test for determining the baby’s rhesus blood group type before birth.

• Prof. Cynthia S.Y. Chan, Prof. Wun Yuk-tsan, Prof. James A. Dickinson, and Mr. N.H. Luk of the Department of Community and Family Medicine won the Hong Kong College of Family Physicians Best Research Award 2000 with their research project ‘Patients’ Attitudes Towards Medicines in Different Family Practice Settings in Hong Kong: Is the Family Physician Handicapped by the Health Care System?’

The award was presented on 29th April 2001 at the Conjoint Fellowship Conferment Ceremony held at the HKAM Jockey Club Building in Aberdeen.

Professorial Appointments

**Professor of Music**

Prof. Chan Wing-wah has been appointed professor of music from 1st October 2001.

Prof. Chan obtained his BA in music from The Chinese University in 1979, and his master’s and doctoral degrees in music (composition) from the University of Toronto in 1981 and 1985 respectively.

He was appointed coordinator of the Part-time Degree Programme in Music at The Chinese University in 1989, and head of the Graduate Division of Music in 1992. He has been chairman of the Department of Music since 1992, and sub-dean of the Faculty of Arts since 1999.

Prof. Chan is chairman of the Hong Kong Composers’ Guild, director of the Composers and Authors Society of Hong Kong, an appointed trustee of Inter-Artes, UK, vice-chairman of the Asian Composers’ League, and an elected member of the executive committee of the UNESCO International Society for Contemporary Music.

Prof. Chan has about 60 major compositions. He has also written many congregational hymns and anthems, as well as children songs and school songs.

**Professor of Psychology**

Prof. Fanny Cheung Miu-ching has been appointed professor of psychology from 1st October 2001.

Prof. Cheung received her BA in psychology from the University of California at Berkeley in 1970, and her Ph.D. in psychology from the University of Minnesota in 1975.
She was a clinical psychologist at the United Christian Hospital from 1975 to 1977 and honorary clinical psychologist of the Department of Psychiatry at The Chinese University from 1984 to 1992. Prof. Cheung joined the CUHK Department of Psychology as lecturer in 1977, becoming senior lecturer in 1985, and reader in 1992. She is now chairperson of the department, as well as the founding director of the Gender Research Centre. From 1995 to 1996, she was dean of the Faculty of Social Science.

Prof. Cheung took leave from the University to serve as the founding chairperson of the Equal Opportunities Commission from 1996 to 1999.

New Academic Programmes

The University Senate approved in April and June 2001 the introduction of the following academic programmes:

- Self-financed Master of Arts Programme in Clinical Psychology, at Peking University, in 2001-2;
- Minor Programme in Electronic Engineering in 2001-2;
- Minor Programme in Risk Management Science in 2002-3;
- Professional Diploma Programme in Diabetes Management and Education in September 2001;
- Diploma Programme in Health Services Management and Public Health in September 2001;
- Certificate Programme in Parent Education in 2001-2;
- Doctor of Philosophy Programme in Chinese Medicine in 2002-3;
- Master of Philosophy Programme in Chinese Medicine in 2002-3;
- Master of Philosophy Programme in Risk Management Science in 2002-3;
- Self-financed Master of Arts Programme in Women’s Studies in 2002-3;
- Self-financed Master of Science Programme in Clinical Biochemistry and Molecular Biology in 2002-3;
- Diploma Programme in Women’s Health Studies.

The Senate also approved the introduction in 2001 of the following programmes by the Faculty of Business Administration and the Asia-Pacific Institute of Business, and by the School of Continuing Studies:

By the Faculty of Business Administration and APIB

- Graduate Diploma Programme in Professional Accountancy in September;
- Graduate Diploma Programme in Advanced Business Management in September;
- Graduate Diploma Programme in Finance in September;
- Graduate Diploma Programme in Information and Quality Management in September;
- Graduate Diploma Programme in Marketing in September;
- Diploma Programme in Business in September;

By the School of Continuing Studies

- Certificate Programme in Social Studies in May;
- Diploma Programme in General Studies in September;
- Certificate Programme in General Studies (Springboard Programme) in October.
OneMBA Programme

The Faculty of Business Administration has formed a partnership with four top business schools in Europe and America to deliver OneMBA, a premier global executive MBA programme that spans five different business cultures and connects a diverse network of executives living and working around the world. The four business schools are Fundação Getulio Vargas, Escola de Administração de Empresas de São Paulo, Brazil; the Monterrey Tech Graduate School of Business Administration and Leadership, Mexico; Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University Rotterdam, the Netherlands; and the Kenan-Flagler Business School, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA.

The curriculum of the programme will be developed jointly and taught by leading faculty members from the partner schools. OneMBA is designed for executives with increasing international responsibilities, who may include global managers of multinational companies, and managers of regional and national companies that are operating amid the challenges of a changing international environment. The rigorous 21-month programme will begin in September 2002 with a class of approximately 100 senior executives distributed across the five OneMBA campuses.

The students will study at their home business schools for two-thirds of the programme and spend the remaining third with the other students in experiential learning modules held in different locations around the world. Local professors will deliver the modules in their own regions, with core courses coordinated across all OneMBA campuses. The participants will work on three international teams during the programme to develop skills in cross-cultural interaction and global virtual teamwork. Graduates will receive an MBA degree from their home universities as well as the OneMBA certificate.

Outstanding Achievements of CUHK Students

Medical Students Win Prestigious Research Award

Two doctoral students from the Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology of the Faculty of Medicine, Mr. Michael W.Y. Chan (left) and Mr. Lee Tin-lap (right), won the Young Investigators' Award at the American Association of Cancer Research Meeting held in New Orleans from 24th to 28th March 2001. Both are students of Prof. K.F. To (middle) of the department. This marked the fifth time graduate students of the department had won the award.

This year, some 10,000 scientists attended the meeting, which is the largest cancer research meeting in the world, and a total of 5,100 abstracts were presented. About 10 papers were selected for the awards.

Mr. Chan’s paper was entitled ‘Hypermethylation of Multiple Genes in Tumour Tissues and Voided Urine in Urinary Bladder Cancer Patients’, and Mr. Lee’s paper, ‘Aberrant Hypermethylation of Death Associated Protein Kinase in Gastric Carcinoma and Serum Samples’.

News in Brief
Geography Student Wins Best Paper Award

Mr. Shan Yin, a Ph.D. student of the Department of Geography, won the Young Author Best Paper Award at the 3rd ISPRS Workshop on Dynamic and Multi-Dimensional GIS that was held at the Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, from 23rd to 25th May 2001. Mr. Shan’s paper was entitled ‘Mining Sequential Pattern from GeoSpatial Data’. Mr. Shan is also a research assistant of the Joint Laboratory for Geoinformation Science (JLGIS) established by the Chinese Academy of Sciences and The Chinese University.

Accounting Student Wins Prestigious Scholarship

Miss Lee Kwan Tung, a first-year accounting student at the University, was awarded the first Sanford Yung Scholarship. The Sanford Yung Scholars Programme for Excellence in Accounting Studies was established earlier this year by Mr. Sanford Yung, former chairman of Coopers & Lybrand Hong Kong (now renamed PricewaterhouseCoopers). It provides one scholarship each year to the most outstanding first-year accounting student from a local university.

The awardee will receive a cash award of HK$200,000 to cover all expenses in his/her remaining two years of university studies. And upon completion of the second-year programme, the awardee will be sent to New York or another commercially comparable city for an eight-week summer placement at one of the Big Five firms, with return air passage provided plus HK$30,000 for personal expenses.

A total of 23 first-year accounting students were recommended by six local universities for the 2001 award. Miss Lee Kwan Tung’s impressive academic achievements, brilliant track record in voluntary services and extracurricular activities made her the unanimous choice of the selection panel.

CU Rowing Team Clinches Championship Trophy

The vice-chancellor (right 1) and the CUHK rowing team

Following their success at the Hong Kong Universities Rowing Championship held on 9th September 2001, the Chinese University rowing team again outshone their opponents from the University of Hong Kong in the 15th Intervarsity Rowing Championship held on 23rd September on Shing Mun River. The CUHK team came out of the six races with four gold trophies, one silver, and one bronze. In the focus event of the day — the men’s coxed eight race, they beat the HKU team by two boats to clinch the championship title for the tenth time in 15 years. The boat became the first in the history of the CUHK rowing team to have won both the Intervarsity Rowing Championship and the Hong Kong Universities Rowing Championship in the same year.
Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor of the University, Prof. Jack Cheng, university dean of students, Mrs. Clara Lee, director of student affairs, and Mr. Lo Yuen-cheong, director of the Physical Education Unit, were present at the races to cheer the CUHK team on.

### Conferences/Workshops/Seminars

- The Hong Kong Air Cargo Industry at the Crossroads: Impacts of China's Accession to WTO and Direct Links Between Taiwan and Mainland, 27th April 2001, by the Centre of Cyber Logistics of the Faculty of Business Administration;
- A Joint Seminar on Monitoring and Diagnosing Metal Stamping Processes, 11th May 2001, by the Department of Automation and Computer-aided Engineering;
- The International Conference on Rejuvenating Schools Through Partnership, 22nd to 24th May 2001, by the Centre for University and School Partnership, the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research, in collaboration with the Education Department of the HKSAR and various school councils, sponsored by the Quality Education Fund;
- The International Conference on Perspectives of Mathematical Research in China for the 21st Century, 28th to 30th May 2001, by the Institute of Mathematical Sciences;
- The International Workshop on Medical Imaging and Augmented Reality, 10th to 12th June 2001, by the Department of Electronic Engineering;
- The Second Regional Conference on College English Teaching, 28th to 30th June 2001, by the English Language Teaching Unit, the College English Teaching and Research Association of Guangdong, and the Guangdong Foreign Languages Association;
- The Third Cross-strait Symposium on Plant Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, 6th to 9th August 2001, by the UGC-Area-of-Excellence Centre (Plant and Fungal Biotechnology), sponsored by the Innovation and Technology Fund of the HKSAR and private sponsors;
- The IT Entrepreneurship Seminar, 18th August 2001, jointly organized by the Information Technology Entrepreneur Programme and the Information Technology Entrepreneurs Association;
- The IEEE International Conference on Mechatronics and Machine Vision in Practice, 27th to 29th August 2001, jointly organized by the Department of Automation and Computer-aided Engineering and the City University of Hong Kong;
- International Symposium of Cell Signalling: From Diseases to Drug Discovery, 15th to 17th October 2001, organized by the Epithelial Cell Biology Research Centre, supported by the Innovation and Technology Commission of the HKSAR, the Beijing Science and Technology Commission, the International Federation of Cell Biology, and local industries;
- Conference on Parent Education, 20th October 2001, by the University, the Education Department, and the Board of Education of the HKSAR;
- 2001 International Bone Research Instructional Course and Hands-on Workshop, 30th October to 2nd
November 2001, by the Musculoskeletal Research Laboratory and Orthopaedic Learning Centre of the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, the International Chinese Hard Tissue Society, Chinese-speaking Orthopaedic Society, the Hong Kong Jockey Club Centre for Osteoporosis Care and Control, and the Healthstar Osteoporosis Research Awarding Fund of China;

- Symposium on 'Research in Women's Health: From Knowledge to Practice', 21st October 2001, by the Centre of Research and Promotion of Women's Health;

Lectures

Wei Lun Lecture
- Prof. Yuan Longping, academician at the Chinese Academy of Engineering and director of the China National Hybrid Rice Research and Development Centre, spoke on 'Current Status and Future Prospects of Hybrid Rice in China' on 3rd July 2001.

Other Lectures
- Prof. Joel D. Cooper, Evarts A. Graham Professor of Surgery and chairman of cardiothoracic surgery at Washington University School of Medicine at St. Louis, Missouri, gave a talk on 'Surgery for Emphysema' on 27th April 2001.
- Mr. Chen Songchang, deputy director and research associate of the Hunan Provincial Museum, spoke on 'Gold and Silver Ware Excavated from Hunan Province' on 25th September 2001.
- Mr. Xu Zhongling, research fellow of the Art Museum and former head of the Painting and Calligraphy Unit of the Palace Museum, spoke on 'Flower and Bird Painting of the Ming and Qing Periods' on 20th October 2001.

Visiting Scholar
- Prof. Thomas T. Chen, professor in the Department of Cell and Molecular Biology and director of the Biotechnology Centre at the University of Connecticut in the US, visited the University under the Sir Edward Youde Memorial Fund Visiting Professorship Scheme 2000–1. Prof. Chen delivered a lecture entitled 'Contributions of Modern Biology to Aquaculture' on 14th June 2001.

Collaboration in Mathematics Studies with Eight Prestigious Institutions

The Institute of Mathematical Sciences and the Department of Mathematics signed academic collaboration agreements with eight prestigious academic institutions, namely, the University of Science and Technology of China, the Academy of Mathematics and Systems Sciences of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Tsinghua University (Hsinchu), Chiao Tung University...
Latest Additions to C.N. Yang Archive

Prof. Yang Chen Ning, Nobel laureate in physics and Distinguished Professor-at-Large of the University, presented his latest medal — the 2001 King Faisal International Prize for Science, to the University. Set up by the King Faisal International Foundation of Saudi Arabia, the prize ranks prominently among the world’s most prestigious awards. Prof. Yang also presented to the University the certificate and medal for the Academicum Pontificium award, which Pope John Paul II bestowed on him in 2000.

These items are the latest additions to the collection of Prof. Yang’s medals, awards, and manuscripts in the C.N. Yang Archive of the University. The archive was set up in 1999 and is a unique and valuable resource for historians studying Prof. Yang’s life and work, and for students of physics interested in knowing more about his contribution to science.

Medical News

Postgraduate Education Centre

The Postgraduate Education Centre of the Faculty of Medicine was officially opened at the Prince of Wales Hospital on 2nd June 2001. The new building houses state-of-the-art conference facilities for the Faculty of Medicine and Hong Kong’s first ever School of Public Health. The construction of the centre was made possible by the generous donations of the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust, the Shaw Foundation, the Friends of the Prince of Wales Hospital, and Kai Chong Tong.

The opening of the centre also marked the 20th anniversary of the Faculty of Medicine. It is a big step forward in its effort to strengthen continuing medical education and advance public health through education, training, and research.

On the evening of the same day, the 20th Anniversary Gala Dinner of the Faculty of Medicine was held at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre.
New Clinical Skills Centre

A Clinical Skills Learning Centre was officially established under the Faculty of Medicine on 7th May 2001 to help meet the changes brought about by a new medical curriculum introduced in September 2001.

The objective of the new curriculum, which emphasizes communication, IT, and evidence-based clinical skills, is to help students develop a patient-oriented mind. First- and second-year students will have to acquire clinical skills in the centre before being introduced to the hospital wards.

The well-equipped centre has facilities that can simulate graded clinical tasks. Students can practise on manikins, and obtain simulated patient reactions to different types of treatment. Students can also learn to assess patients in a simulated doctor’s office and practise evidence-based medicine protocols in examination rooms that are linked to medical libraries in other parts of the world.

Resource Centre for Women’s Health

Women comprise approximately half the population of Hong Kong, and at least 60 per cent of the geriatric population.

Until recently, most studies on women’s health have been focused on their reproductive health. Given that a third of a woman’s life is spent in postmenopausal years, more and more attention is now being given to the health effects of hormonal changes, and conditions such as heart disease, female cancers, osteoporosis, disability, causes of death, and quality of life in older women.

At The Chinese University, a Centre of Research and Promotion of Women’s Health (CRPWH) was set up in January 2001 to coordinate efforts in this direction.

On 20th October 2001, a Resource Centre for Women’s Health was jointly established by the CRPWH and the Hong Kong Federation of Women to serve as an information centre for academics, medical and allied health workers, administrators, students, and the general public on a wide range of topics relating to the health and well-being of women.

The centre was made possible by a generous donation from the Hong Kong Federation of Women.

New Treatment for Macular Diseases

Macular diseases are among the major causes of blindness in Hong Kong. Two important conditions are age-related macular degeneration (AMD) and macular degeneration in patients with serious myopia of over 600 degrees. AMD is the leading cause of blindness in the elderly aged over 60 in Western countries.

A recent study by the University revealed that serious myopia is rising in prevalence in Hong Kong with six per cent
of secondary students suffering from it. Together with an ageing population, it is anticipated that the incidence of macular diseases will be on the rise.

Current treatment for the above two conditions includes mainly laser treatment and surgery. Yet most patients are not suitable candidates for such treatments. Photodynamic therapy (PDT) is a new treatment approved by the US Food and Drug Administration in April 2000 for treating AMD. The Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences is the first centre in Asia to conduct clinical trials on the safety and efficacy of PDT in treating macular diseases. Since February 2000, close to 100 patients have received the treatment, and the overall results have been encouraging.

Training Course for Mainland Microbiologists

Young fellows specializing in microbiology from different institutions and hospitals in mainland China participated in the Summer Course 2001 in Microbiology, organized by the Department of Microbiology from 6th to 19th June 2001 at the Prince of Wales Hospital. The course not only gave the participants a chance to update their laboratory skills and techniques, but also extended research collaboration between Hong Kong and the mainland, and attracted qualified candidates to enrol in postgraduate studies at the department.

New Age of E-procurement for the University

The University has successfully developed and introduced an advanced electronic procurement system, e-jing, which operates through the Internet. The University Bursary has been using e-jing since May 2001, placing CUHK at the forefront of electronic procurement development among local universities.

With e-jing, every step from the issuing of purchase orders to invoicing is automated on the Internet. Compared to other e-procurement systems, e-jing uses both Chinese (traditional and simplified characters) and English, costs less, and is compatible with more platforms. The system can help local and mainland businesses, large and small, to reduce the cost of tendering and improve efficiency.

The robust functionalities of e-jing include modules such as catalogue management, collaborative planning, purchase order management, and system administration.

Ancient Chinese Texts to be Translated and Published

The CHANT Project (Chinese Ancient Texts Database) of the Institute of Chinese Studies has signed an agreement with Yale University Press in July 2001 to publish a series of books under the title "Culture and..."
Civilization of China Series. Under the agreement, the CHANT Project will provide the Chinese text of Pre-Han and Han works, which will be translated by prominent scholars invited for the purpose by Yale University Press.

The collaboration will enable ancient Chinese literary works to be more accessible to non-Chinese readers, and also bring them closer to the Chinese original.

The objective of the CHANT Project is to establish a computerized database of the entire body of extant Pre-Han and Han traditional Chinese texts. Since its launch in the late 1980s, the project has completed some 1,000 different texts with a grant from the Research Grants Council. Different editions of a text are collected and modern punctuation added to them. Citations found in ancient Chinese encyclopaedias and parallel passages found in other texts are used for collation purposes. Textual notes made by famous scholars are also included.

Training Activities for Undergraduates

BA Faculty Launches First Credit-bearing Study Abroad Programme

The Study Abroad Programme 2001 of the Faculty of Business Administration was officially launched on 10th May 2001 at a press conference held at the University Guest House. The objective of this credit-bearing programme is to enable students to acquire international experience and exposure to different cultures, and to learn from senior executives and academics outside Hong Kong. It is also the first and only credit-bearing undergraduate study abroad programme in the territory.

In 2001, over a hundred undergraduates in the faculty visited leading companies in Japan, Singapore, Beijing, and Shanghai under the programme, whose senior executives talked to them about their international investment strategies and management styles. The participating companies include Epson, the Bank of Japan, Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Jusco Ltd., and Oriental Land Co.

UC Students Train Body and Mind at Hebei

Close to 30 students of United College went to Hebei University on 23rd June 2001 for a 17-day intensive training camp. They were accompanied by Prof. Stephen Wong of the Department of Sports Science and Physical Education.

Organized by United College and sponsored by the College Endowment Fund, the objective of this newly introduced Summer Putonghua and Military Training Programme was to provide students of the college with the opportunity to polish their putonghua, enhance their knowledge of Chinese culture and history, and strengthen their bodies through intensive physical training provided by the host institution.
Anthropology Students Visit Guangxi

Nineteen students from the Department of Anthropology went to Guilin, Longsheng, and Nanning of the Guangxi Municipality from 27th May to 9th June 2001 to investigate ethnic cultures and tourism, and to visit archaeological caves and shell-midden sites. The annual summer study tour was organized by the department and partially sponsored by New Asia College.

The tour not only gave the students the opportunity to stay at the homes of four ethnic groups and examine how tourism has impacted the landscape and people's culture, but also fostered academic exchange between Hong Kong and Guangxi students.

Scottish Summer for B.Ed. Students

Nine Year 2 B.Ed. (Language Education) students took part in a six-week summer immersion programme at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, in June and July 2001, being the second overseas immersion programme organized by the Faculty of Education. Administered by the Institute of Applied Language Studies of the University of Edinburgh, the programme aimed at providing student teachers of English an opportunity to understand the cultures of English-speaking countries, expanding their exposure to educational practices overseas, and promoting their competence in English.

The programme comprised English language enhancement sessions, teaching methodology workshops, presentations on British culture, visits to schools, and other social and cultural activities. During the six weeks, the students stayed with host families in Edinburgh.

A Big Thank You to Scholarship Donors

Many students of the University have benefited from scholarships that enable them to go abroad for further studies and academic exchange. Some are the winners of highly competitive and prestigious scholarships, such as the Rhodes Scholarship, the Sir Edward Youde Memorial Fellowships for Overseas Studies, scholarships from the Jockey Club Music and Dance Fund, and the Hong Kong Bank Foundation Overseas Scholarship.

To express the University's immense gratitude to the donors who have made possible these learning opportunities to the students, a Soaring Dragons presentation ceremony was held on 31st May 2001 at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre. There were over 200 participants including guests, awardees and their parents. Three scholarship recipients were invited to share their learning experience overseas with the audience.
Over 1,000 outstanding CUHK students have won scholarships in 2000-1 for overseas studies, short-term tours, and exchange visits in countries including the UK, USA, Australia, Canada, Japan, and Sweden. The overseas experience is expected to broaden their perspective and increase their sensitivity to intercultural differences.

United College Celebrates 45th Anniversary

United College celebrated its 45th anniversary at a ceremony held on the morning of 19th October 2001 at Sir Run Run Shaw Hall. Mr. Sham Choi-sang, chairman of the College Board of Trustees, and Dr. Edgar Cheng Wai-kin, head of the Central Policy Unit of the HKSAR government, officiated at the ceremony and presented prizes to students.

The ceremony was immediately followed by a grand birthday party on the college campus, featuring the cutting of a 40-pound birthday cake. The day's highlights were the anniversary luncheon held at the college staff common room, and the feast-for-a-thousand organized by the United College Student Union in the evening.

Then on 20th October, the college organized a dinner ball at the Grand Hyatt for some 400 trustees, alumni, friends, and members of the college. On the same occasion an exhibition of the college's history and development over the last 45 years was staged and long service awards were presented.

Training Programme for Mainland Administrators

Close to 30 senior administrators of non-profit-making organizations from the mainland attended an intensive training programme organized by the Department of Social Work and the China Youth Development Foundation at the University from 10th to 29th September 2001.

The programme, comprising lectures, seminars, and agency visits, aimed at equipping senior mainland administrators with knowledge and skills in human service management, agency finance, and the administration of charitable funds.
Exhibitions

**Art Museum Exhibitions**

- **Flower and Bird Painting of the Ming and Qing Periods** took place at the West-wing Gallery from 8th September to 28th October 2001.

  The exhibition was jointly organized with the Guangdong Provincial Museum. One hundred exquisite artefacts from the two museums’ collections were selected for this exhibition. Representative flower-and-bird paintings of the Ming and Qing periods were mounted so as to reconstruct the development of the genre, starting from the Court Academy style established by Lin Liang and Lü Ji of the 15th century to the ‘Shanghai School’, which came into vogue in the late 19th to the early 20th century. The paintings also registered diverse interpretations of the eternal theme of man and nature by Ming and Qing artists.

- **Chinese Epigraphy: Inscribed Relics of Pre-Yuan Era** took place at the East-wing Gallery from 8th September to 28th October 2001.

  The exhibition was jointly organized with the Hunan Provincial Museum. Eighty items selected from the two museums’ collections were presented, including oracle bones, bamboo or wooden slips, writings on silk, seals, bronze vessels, lacquer ware, and ceramics. These inscribed relics from the late Shang to the Southern Song dynasty are valuable sources of information for the study of ancient Chinese culture, history, and aesthetics of calligraphy.

- **Three Decades of Acquisition at the Art Museum** took place from 17th November 2001 to 24th February 2002.

  The exhibits included painting, calligraphy, epigraphy, rubbings, ceramics, bronze, jade, literati accoutrements, and sculpture, which had been acquired by the Art Museum since its inception 30 years ago. The painting and calligraphy collection, consisting mainly of representative works of diverse regional schools of the Ming and Qing periods, has been enriched in recent years by a certain amount of important Song and Yuan pieces. Artefacts of Chinese epigraphy, in particular wood and bamboo slips of Qin and Han times, tomb stelae of the Jin and Tang periods, and stele rubbings of the Song dynasty, have been the Art Museum’s focus of acquisition. Its comprehensive collection

---

News in Brief
of ceramics, relatively rich in Ming and Qing pieces with studio marks, zisha ware from Yixing, and Shiwan ware from Guangdong, allows a systematic display that reveals the development of the craft. Although the acquisitions of Shang and Zhou bronzes are small in number, over a thousand pieces of ancient seals have been amassed. Also on display were the most remarkable pieces of Neolithic jade, jade flowers of the Ming and Qing eras, lacquer ware, ivories, wood, and bamboo sculpture from the Art Museum holdings.

Donations from the Friends of the Art Museum were also put on show in the East-wing Gallery to celebrate their 20th anniversary.

March Graduating Exhibition

Forty students from the fifth graduating class of the master of architecture programme expressed their views on a diverse range of issues related to Hong Kong society through an exhibition held at Park Court, Pacific Place, from 11th to 13th May 2001.

The major issues addressed were redevelopment, urban design, cultural identity, and ideology. The diversity of the topics reflected the heterogeneity of Hong Kong society.

Obituaries

- The University records with sadness the passing away of Prof. Julian Arthur John Hall Critchley, professor of clinical pharmacology, on 13th July 2001.
  Prof. Critchley joined the University in May 1989, and had been chairman of the Department of Clinical Pharmacology for many years. He was a foundation fellow of the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine.

- The University records with sadness the passing away of Prof. Gerald H. Choa on 3rd December 2001.
  Prof. Gerald H. Choa had served as pro-vice-chancellor of the University, founding dean of the Faculty of Medicine, and professor of administrative medicine. After his retirement in 1987, Prof. Choa continued to serve as honorary adviser to the vice-chancellor, vice-chairman of the Shaw College Board of Trustees, and member of the University Council.

- The University records with sadness the passing away of Prof. Leung Jin-pang, associate professor in psychology, on 10th December 2001.
  Prof. Leung joined the University in September 1985. He had served as chairman/member of various committees on student affairs and campus environment protection, as well as warden of Wen Lin Tang at Chung Chi College.

- The University records with sadness the passing away of Mrs. Eva B.C. Li Wong, beloved wife of Prof. K.Y. Wong, head of United College, on 4th May 2001.
  Mrs. Wong was a trustee of United College, a senior college tutor, a member of the college endowment fund committee, and former senior lecturer of the Department of Social Work.