Summing Up the World in a Computer: Professor of Physics Shows How

Prof. Leo P. Kadanoff, John D. MacArthur Distinguished Service Professor of Physics from the University of Chicago, gave a lecture at the University in his capacity as Wei Lun Visiting Professor on 6th March in the Lady Shaw Building. The lecture, entitled 'Little Worlds: Investigations of Reality in Computer Models with Examples Drawn from the Physical Sciences', focused on the construction of computer games which mimic patterns found in nature. Very often the physical system — the behaviour of liquids, gases and solids — produces patterns which show both order and chaos at the same time. These patterns can be reconstructed in the computer to help us better understand the ideas and concepts behind such natural phenomena. One example shows that a liquid's motion can be described in terms of the movement patterns of dancers in a square dance. Another instance studies the similarities among pulled taffy, splashing milk, and dripping faucets.

World Renowned Accounting Academic Portrays Future of Financial Reporting

Prof. Jerry J. Weygandt, a renowned accounting academic, presented a lecture entitled 'Little Worlds: Investigations of Reality in Computer Models with Examples Drawn from the Physical Sciences', focused on the construction of computer games which mimic patterns found in nature. Very often the physical system — the behaviour of liquids, gases and solids — produces patterns which show both order and chaos at the same time. These patterns can be reconstructed in the computer to help us better understand the ideas and concepts behind such natural phenomena. One example shows that a liquid's motion can be described in terms of the movement patterns of dancers in a square dance. Another instance studies the similarities among pulled taffy, splashing milk, and dripping faucets.

Chung Chi's Oldest Hostels Given New Look

Hua Liang Ting and Yang Lin Tang, the oldest student hostels of Chung Chi College, were officially reopened on 3rd February 1996 after being closed for renovations for two years. The hostels were built in the early fifties and the College Board of Trustees decided in 1994 to allocate over HK$15 million to upgrade their facilities, which had become obsolete and outdated.

Two Events to Mark Anniversary of Pao Centres for Cancer

On 4th March the University's Faculty of Medicine signed a collaboration agreement with the Cancer Institute (Hospital) of Peking Union Medical College. The Institute is affiliated to the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, and was represented by director Prof. Dong Zhi Wei, and Prof. Cai Wei Ming of the Department of Radiation Oncology. The University was represented by Prof. Joseph C. K. Lee, acting dean of medicine, and Prof. Philip J. Johnson, director of the Hong Kong Cancer Institute.

The agreement will provide for exchange of senior teaching staff, medical staff, and postgraduate students between the partner institutions for purposes of cancer research and communication of treatment methods. There will also be exchanges of academic publications on cancer, and annual meetings to be hosted by the institutions in turn.

With a graduate staff force of 300, the institute in Beijing is closely involved in defining the causes of cancer prevalent in China. Specific areas of interest include the role of chemical agents in causing cancer of the oesophagus, and methods of preventing liver cancer in high incidence areas.

The signing of the agreement was only one of the events to celebrate the first anniversary of the Sir Y.K. Pao Centre for Cancer and the Lady Pao Children's Cancer Centre at the Prince of Wales Hospital. Another celebratory event was the first annual scientific symposium on EBV-related tumours, hosted by the University's Hong Kong Cancer Institute. The symposium included presentations on the Epstein-Barr Virus, discovered in the 1960s by Dr. Bar and Dr. Epstein, and was particularly relevant to Hong Kong because the virus is thought to be one of the causes of nasopharyngeal cancer which is also known as the Cantonese cancer. In Southern China the virus infects nearly all children in their early years. Prof. Zeng Yi from the Institute of Virology of the Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine discussed the role of EBV in nasopharyngeal cancer, reasons for the high incidence of the tumour in Southern China, as well as the development of vaccines against the virus.

Participants of the EBV conference outside the Prince of Wales Hospital

World Renowned Accounting Academic Portrays Future of Financial Reporting

An accounting academic internationally known for his textbooks on financial accounting and reporting, Prof. Weygandt is concurrently director of the Arthur Andersen Financial Reporting and Control Center at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. In 1994-95, he served as president of the American Accounting Association, the largest academic accounting organization in the world. He has published over 50 articles in leading academic journals, and his current research addresses issues related to how financial reporting can provide more useful information to ensure proper allocation of resources in economies.

Two Events to Mark Anniversary of Pao Centres for Cancer

Collaboration Agreement with Peking Union Medical College

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Prof. George Klein of the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm spoke on EBV-related issues in other parts of the world. In the West, EBV infects adolescents and is known to cause glandular fever. For a small number of people, including those with AIDS, it may be responsible for cancers of the lymph glands. In parts of Africa it is believed to cause Burkitt's Lymphoma, a cancer of the lymph glands in children which, if untreated, is rapidly fatal. Prof. Klein's lecture is the first of the Cheng Suen Man Shok Foundation lectures.

If detected early, EBV-related tumours are likely to be cured by modern anti-cancer treatment using drugs and radiotherapy. The latest methods of detection and treatment were described by the University's doctors at the Prince of Wales Hospital. Other innovative treatment approaches which rely on enhancing the body's immune system were discussed by Prof. Richard Ambinder from Johns Hopkins University.
The Animal House
A New Director, A New Vision, And Soon, A New Location

The term 'animal house' conjures up all sorts of images, and one doesn't really know what to expect inside an establishment bearing such a name. Dr. Anthony E. James, the new director of the University's Animal House, looking very much at home in his surroundings of one and a half months (at the time of the interview), started straightforward to put things into perspective for the CUHK Newsletter reporter.

Most visitors will be impressed by the diversity of the inhabitants: there are different types of rodents (guinea-pigs, mice of four different varieties and rats of another four, hamsters, and gerbils) and non-rodents (rabbits, chews, cats, dogs, goats, pigs, and poultry). The current break-up indicates that accommodation has been provided for 13,300 rats, 28,300 mice, 32,000 hamsters, 4,000 guinea pigs, 400 rabbits, and other animals in smaller numbers. They reside in cages and enclosures of different sizes, some individually and some in groups.

According to Dr. James, the cages are cleaned thoroughly every three days, and physical and psychological comforts provided to the animals whenever possible. The goats, being herd animals, nuzzle each other in their enclosures and seem to enjoy the music that has been provided for them. One also instantly feels the higher temperatures that are being maintained where the tree-chews, which thrive in warmer climates, are housed. The animals that have been used for experiments have their cages carefully labeled with their dates of birth, the name of the researcher who is using them, and other specifications regarding the research. There are many laboratories and a roomy and well-equipped surgical unit.

What is the Animal House all about? Its mission statement is 'to supply quality laboratory animals, husband them in a modern and well-maintained environment, and provide expert advice from well-trained and competent staff in order to assist the biomedical and bio-scientific researchers of The Chinese University of Hong Kong.'

University units availing of its services include the departments of biochemistry, anatomy, pharmacology, physiology, pathology, surgery, orthopaedics and traumatology, pediatrics, medicine, pharmacy, biology, and chemical pathology. The University's Department of Anatomy, for example, has been studying the changes in the brain of aged mice to gain better insight into Parkinson's Disease. Dr. Anthony Reid of the Department of Pharmacology has been seeking house music themes at close quarters - for research into the mechanisms of vomiting and the feeling of nausea that are associated with chemotherapy.

In 1981, the Animal House was originally attached to the Science Faculty. With the establishment of the Faculty of Medicine and the increased demand for experiment animals, it became an independent unit and moved to its present premises at the Chee-Ming Li Building for Basic Medical Sciences, where it occupies three floors covering 1,724 sq.m. The premises however show their age and are inadequate in terms of space - which is why the Animal House will shift to a new building that is coming up near the University KCB station. The Shanghai Fraternity Association Research Services Centre, as it will be named, should be ready by late 1996. According to reassuringly Dr. James feels that it will be fully operational only by mid-1997.

The new animal house will have a floor space of 2,458 sq.m, and will mark the progression of the new conventional animal house to a barrier-maintained one, where animals are cleaner micro-biologically, and of a higher biological and environmental quality. Under strict monitoring, a new set of animals will be bred or imported from countries like the US and the UK, to occupy the new animal house.

Stringent conditions are essential for breeding and maintaining quality animals that support reliable, high-calibre research. Dr. James and his team of 24 staff members will work together to provide, in his words, 'a level of service that has not previously been available to researchers at the University.' The Animal House will supply breeding and husbandry services to researchers wishing to establish new lines of research animals, or acquire and import laboratory animals on their behalf. 'We shall ensure that any contact with the researcher is friendly, efficient, informative, accurate and therefore professional,' says Dr. James.

He feels that some researchers may not be aware of the full range of services that the Animal House staff are capable of providing. He quotes as an example a colleague who was spending a considerable amount of time trying to 'invent' a particular device that would help restrain a cat enough to inject it without harming it for the research procedure. Dr. James was able to tell him that such a gadget already existed; a quick fax to a company known to Dr. James in the UK and a fax back of the appropriate catalogue page solved the problem that was holding progress back. Experience and knowledge in the field of animals can indeed help iron out difficulties that others may be facing.

In fact Dr. James hopes to put together an information brochure on the Animal House that will help elucidate its myriad activities and potential possibilities. We can provide expert advice and assistance in anaesthesia, analgesia, surgery; animal model choice, breeding strategies, colony maintenance, colony health, colony genetics, transgenics, laboratory animal equipment, laboratory animal house design and housing needs of technicians. Researchers are always welcome to contact me to discuss their specific needs as our aim is to be useful to them,' he says.

As director of the Animal House, what are his views on ethics in animal research? There is no hesitation when he says, 'Our support of animal research is based on our belief in the validity of results gained. Such research must however ensure that at all times Burch and Russell's 3R's are followed - i.e., wherever possible, animal numbers are reduced to the minimum and animals are replaced by neo-animal models if such an alternative exists, and the projects being carried out are so refined that the animals do not experience unnecessary pain or suffering. Our technical staff are available to help researchers achieve all these.'

Adherence to that which is ethical, as well as legal, is important in another aspect of their work - the disposal of wastes. 'We produce up to six cubic metres of soiled bedding a day, and all of this goes to government-controlled land-kill. We have Environmental Protection Department permits and use experienced cartage contractors so that the University's reputation is not jeopardized,' Dr. James explains reassuringly.

Dr. James is a member of the Australian College of Veterinary Scientists. After some years of private practice, he worked for the Australian government's Veterinary Public Health Service. He then pursued studies in laboratory animal science and looked after animal houses in Australia before joining the University in December 1995. Does he perceive any major differences between those three, and the one in CUHK? Dr. James feels that while 'the Australian facilities may have started earlier in the application of new technology like transgenics and have a larger species range, the CUHK unit is growing'. The CUHK Animal House is an older establishment that is in the process of being modernized, and he is confident that eventually it will rival and be more modern than anything he has managed before.

In the meantime, Dr. James and his family are exploring life in a new environment. 'My wife Helen resigned as a bank manager to come to Hong Kong with me and she is to 'invent a particular device. Our daughter is now going to Sha Tin Secondary College. My son is in his final year of senior school in New Zealand. The family is in an apartment on campus with three dogs, and all qualify living in Hong Kong have been so far. A tennis player, a distance runner, and he baseball player, Dr. James's hobbies also include bee and poultry keeping, very much in line with his work at the University.'

Shalini Bahadur

July 1996
不少管理人員需要應用統計學知識及數量方法來解決商業運作的問題，例如在商業指數、商業數學，以及線性規劃。此書由隸屬職業訓練局的香港管理專業發展中心編撰，以精簡淺易的理論，並輔以大量實例說明。每章末均編者精簡地解釋常用統計學名詞及重要概念。全書共分十五章，涵蓋九方面，包括描述性統計、統計推斷、統計決定分析及估計、方差分析、矩陣代數、迴歸分析、統計推測、統計確率的設計及設計，商業指數、匯率指數，以及職業規劃。編者根據地區及職業對統計名詞及重要理論，並輔以大量實例說明，期望令初學者易於理解。此書由香港亞太研究所出版，三十一港元。

Three Chinese Economies: China, Hong Kong, Taiwan — Challenges and Opportunities
Edited by Linda Fung-Yee Ng and Tuen Wai Leung

The University Staff Boat Club was founded in 1986 to make use of the proximity of the University campus to the sea to provide leisure activities for staff members. In Hong Kong, the winter sports season lasts all year. The club’s main sporting activities are sailing and wind-surfing. At present the club has about 70 members. Membership benefits include the provision of hardstanding spaces for members’ boats at $30 per month, and storage of surfboards and windsurfers at $150 per month. The following equipment and facilities are also available to members:

- two sculling boats
- two otters (for two to three persons)
- one motor inflatable (for four persons, license not required)
- one motor boat (for five persons, license required)
- one wind-surfing set
- a small library
- one motor boat
- two sculling boats
- life jackets

Rescue services are provided by the Water Sports Centre. The club also organizes sailing courses, cruises and weekend outings. Its premises are an ideal site for barbecues for members and their guests. All University staff members are eligible for ordinary membership or, for those on short term contract, temporary membership. University alumni may join as associate members. Current membership dues are an entry fee of $1,000 for Term A (or equivalent) staff, and $500 for Terms B and C staff, in addition to a monthly fee of $70. Temporary and associate members are exempt from the entry fee but have to pay a monthly fee of $50.

An annual general meeting will be held on 23rd March at the University Bookshop, John Fulton Centre.
CUHK Newsletter 4 No. 85 19th March 1996

Announcements

New Academic Titles Scheme

Teachers who have assumed the titles of Professor, Associate Professor and Assistant Professor under the New Academic Titles Scheme will henceforth be addressed as Professor. For the sake of clarity, they are advised to include their official titles in documents such as name cards, name plates, resumés, and so on. The following may be used as a reference:

Peter Chan or Professor Peter Chan
Professor/Associate Professor/Assistant Professor in the Department of X.

In respect of sexual harassment, complaints can also be lodged directly with the Vice-Chancellor's Office. The contact person is Miss Margaret Wong (Ext. 7274).

Sexual Harassment Mediation/Complaints

Sexual Harassment Mediation/Complaints

CUHK Newsletter
Information in this section can only be accessed with CWEM password.

若要瀏覽本部分的資料，
請須輸入中大校園電子郵件密碼。
校外進修學院——大學的另一條臂膀
訪新任校外進修學院院長尹葉芊芊博士

「我的目標是使校外進修學院的學術水準等同於大學其他學院，
經得起相關課程的評核考驗，改變社會人士對它只是
提供基礎訓練課程或興趣課程的看法。」 ... Stella P.C. Lai,  May K.M.  Mui

伊博士早年於培正中學及政治大學
院就讀，後負笈美國西維蘭州立
大學，主修物理及數學。其後轉赴加
拿大西安大略大學深造生物物理學，七
二年獲得理學學士學位，八六年更獲政
治大學，哈佛大學生物物理博士學位，獲
取得教育及管理文憑。

伊博士曾先後在西安大略大學及美
國新奧爾良杜蘭大學任生物物理學助
教，導師及實驗室主管。於七年九月回
港，隨即加入浸會大學（現浸會大學），
在任校務副總監及化學系講師。二年後，伊
博士離港赴澳門居住，轉任東京大學（現
澳門大學）預科院院長兼化學系講師，兩年後，伊
博士離澳返港居住，轉任香港大學（現
香港大學）預科院院長，兼任化學系講師。八年來，伊
博士一直擔任浸會大學校外進修部及持續教育學部
部長，出任校外進修部部長後，該部發展
迅速，近年九月升起新校舍，尹博士
主持該校課程及大學發展。在短短的
九年內，尹博士已為該校打下堅實的
基礎，使其成為一所具國際水準的
講師。

發展方向與計劃
尹博士在上任前曾詳細了解，了解
校外進修學院的架構和運作，繼
後，她將與大學主管人員會面，進
一步確定校外進修學院的目標及
能否配合大學的發展

1. The Newsletter is published on the 4th and 15th of each month.
2. All contributions and suggestions should be sent to the Editor, CUHK Newsletter, Publication Office, University Secretariat, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (tel. 2609 7297, fax. 2603 6864; e-mail pub2@uab.msmail.cuhk.edu.hk).
3. Contributions should be written in English and submitted in hard copy or electronic format.
4. The Editor reserves the right to reject contributions and to edit all articles for reasons of clarity, length or grammar. Those who do not wish to have their
articles amended should indicate clearly in writing.
5. The views expressed in the CUHK Newsletter are those of the authors, and are not necessarily those of the University or the Editor.
6. No part of this newsletter may be reproduced without the written consent of the

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88 4.10.96 22.10.96
89 19.11.96 7.12.96
90 4.12.96 21.12.96
91 19.1.97 6.1.97
電子工程學系工讀計劃成效大

中國司法部法學教育團到訪

電子工程學系學生梁浩賢參與工讀計劃表現出色，獲僱主萬國商業機器中國香港有限公司頒授成就獎，另獎金一千美元。梁浩賢表示，參與工讀計劃須延遲一年畢業，但仍覺十分值得。實際工作讓他學到不少實務知識，而同事也因他是學生，會不厭其詳、毫無保留地給予指導，令他受益不淺。此外，校園以外的實踐經驗，有助明確未來的路向。

該工讀計劃由徐孔達教授統籌。徐教授認為透過工讀計劃，工業界可進一步了解本校學生的素質，而學系亦可以根據工業界的反應，設計合適社會需要的課程。

徐教授稱，該系一向理論與實踐並重，鼓勵學生在完成第二學年後，暫時放棄書本，加入工讀計劃，在畢業前獲取一些工業訓練及實際經驗。工讀期間，該系導師會經常探訪學生，解決他們碰到的技術困難，確保其工作經驗符合電機工程師學會的訓練要求。要取得該會特許工程師資格，學生畢業後必須接受為期兩年的訓練，同時要有兩年在職經驗。

他續說，工讀學生畢業後的訓練時間可獲縮短，而僱主也較願意聘用有工作經驗的畢業生。

與該系合辦工讀計劃的公司包括摩托羅拉、香港電訊、中華電力、有線電視、路透社、北方電訊、香港飛機工程及港府工務科。

精神狀況與疾病息息相關

「我們除教授精神科的基本知識和臨牀方法外，更著重培養學生從精神科的角度了解醫學，希望他們將來無論從事哪一專科或其他方面的工作，都能靈活運用精神科知識。」精神科學系系主任黃重光教授道出該系課程設計的主導方針。

他指出，精神科知識有助醫生了解疾病成因、病人心理及其對病況與康復的影響。最基本的例子就如：鬱鬱寡歡容易導致胃潰瘍，悲觀情緒不利健康，而樂觀氣質及頑強鬥志則有利復元等。「掌握理論知識之後，學生首先要學習與病人建立良好關係，關心病人，並且懂得適時應用精神科知識。」該系一向依循上述原則設計課程。黃教授滿意現在的課程內容，但仍會不斷按學生反應及教師意見作出修改，力臻至善。

理論與實踐並重

目前中大醫科生於四年級修習精神科、兒科、婦產科與社區及家庭醫學四個專科，每科訓練時間為十個星期。精神科核心課程之範疇十分廣泛，除基本成人精神科外，近年更新設兒童及靑少年精神科、老人精神科和社區及康復精神科三個細分專科，供學生選修。

與其他科目比較，精神科教學最困難之處，在於無法通過大量圖片去說明病例或病情變化，因目前的高科技造影技術如X光、核磁共振、內窺鏡等，都不能把人的精神狀態或情緒顯現出來。有效的教導主要還是靠臨牀實習；通常先由學生會見病人，然後向教師作簡短匯報，再由教師帶領學生診治。此外，還設有個案討論。學生先跟病者及其家人會面，取得臨牀資料，再於課堂上作簡介，並分別扮作醫生、病人及家人，模擬臨牀診治過程。教師稍後會引導討論，講解問取病歷及觀察病人的種種細緻技巧，指正未盡完善之處。個案討論過程經常會給攝錄作參考之用。

畢業生投身精神科者眾

黃教授強調：「中大醫學院的本科教育主要是訓練優秀的內外全科醫生，教學著重實踐，不空談理論。精神科學系亦循此原則，不斷結合實際需要，更新課程，避免學生失去學習興趣。」他們的努力已開花結果，黃教授滿意地說：「十多年前，香港沒有多少醫科畢業生願意從事精神科的工作。近年卻有不少中大精神科畢業生投身精神科行列。」

黃教授一九七七年畢業於香港大學醫學院後，立志成爲精神科醫生，遂加入政府精神科醫療機構服務，接受在職訓練。八二年轉職本校精神科學系，並先後獲取多項專業資格，包括英國皇家精神科醫學院院士、英聯邦醫學院院士、中大醫學博士、英國皇家精神科醫學院榮授院士、香港精神科醫學院及香港精神科醫學院院士、香港精神科醫學院及香港精神科醫學院院士。於八六年在威爾斯親王醫院建立了香港第一個兒童及靑少年精神科部門，為他們提供全面的精神科服務。

「中大精神科學系是開設分科的鼻祖，除兒童及靑少年精神科外，睡眠治療及老人精神科也是全港首設。此外，還設有成人精神科和社區及康復精神科。這些專科為學者提供更佳訓練，並訓練精神科醫生的專科技能。」黃教授進一步闡明：「我們設計精神科醫學科士、社區及康復精神科醫學科士、社區及康復精神科醫學科士及社區及康復精神科醫學科士等課程。後者重在社區及康復精神科醫生的訓練。」

精神科教師向來積極從事硏究，題目則多按專硏興趣而定，短線已展開了三十幾個研究項目。黃教授深信高質量的硏究，短線可提高學系地位，長線則可加深大眾對精神病的認識。「回想八十年代初，香港市民普遍不接受精神病患者，認為他們都會危害他人，也以為只有千分之一的兒童會有情緒問題。經過精神科學系多年宣傳教育，大眾知道精神病種類甚多，偏見漸改，對病者的康復有利。該系於香港進行的調查顯示，竟有超過百分之十的兒童有情緒問題，遠比估計嚴重。故此，該系教師除教學(包括本科學生、碩士研究生及受訓的精神科醫生)、硏究及臨牀診症外，還積極推廣健康精神教育，「畢竟預防勝於治療。而把四項工作結合在一起，是我們的責任。」黃教授說。

陳偉珠

中大通訊 第八十五期 一九九六年三月十九日 2
電腦協助了解自然界規律

著名物理學家Prof. Leo P. Kadanoff指出，電腦可展示大自然的瑰麗現象，協助物理學家探究物質變化規律。Prof. Kadanoff任教於芝加哥大學，三月初應邀訪問本校，並於三月六日假邵逸夫夫人樓LT1演講廳主持偉倫講座，講題為「小天地：從計算機模型探求物理世界的真義」。

Prof. Kadanoff指出，不少物理學家在研究自然界各種固體、液體及氣體的特質之餘，致力設計電腦程式，模擬他們的變化規律。透過電腦的紀錄、分析和運算，可從屏幕顯現各種物質的變化，該等變化構成一幅幅奇異動人的圖畫，顯示大自然既有秩序，亦有混沌。

Prof. Kadanoff在講座中介紹其新設計的財富報告，指出財富報告應提供以下資料：財務報告顯示公司目前的盈利表現良好，是否等於公司沒有內部危機，未來表現依然優異？著名會計學學者Prof. Jerry J. Weygandt於三月十一日主持偉倫講座時，提出此問題。

Prof. Weygandt說，國際市場瞬息萬變，傳統的財務報告已不能滿足投資者的資訊需求。他指出，投資者及公司債權人最想知道公司未來的表現，因此財務報告應提供相關的指示和數據。另外，財務報告印發要快，否則將因明日黃花，沒有參考價值。

Prof. Weygandt現任美國威斯康辛麥迪遜大學會計學講座教授，應會計學院邀請，以偉倫訪問教授身份到訪本校，並假信和樓演講廳主持「財務報告新方向」公開講座。

他在講座上介紹其新設計的財務報告範本，指出新加插的非財務資料和各部門展望等，可協助投資者預測公司未來的發展趨勢。該範本已於數個國家公開發表，獲得極高評價。Prof. Weygandt是美國會計師公會財務報導準則行政委員會成員，兼該會財務報導新方向委員會主席，也是國際著名會計刊物《會計評論》編委會成員。

本校兩癌中心啓用一周年

香港癌症研究所於三月四日假威爾斯親王醫院主辦首屆「EB病毒相關腫瘤研討會」，探討防治鼻咽癌的最新進展，並藉此學術活動慶祝包玉剛爵士癌症中心暨包黃秀英女士兒童癌症中心啓用一周年。

EB病毒由兩位科學家Dr. Barr和Dr. Epstein在六十年代發現。在華南地區，幾乎所有幼童都會感染這種病毒。據醫學界研究所得，EB病毒與鼻咽癌關係密切，而後者則常見於華南地區，更有「廣東瘤」之稱。

中國預防醫學科學院病毒研究所的曾毅教授，在會上講述其在廣西梧州展開為期逾十五年的調查研究，發現可藉人體內EB病毒抗體的多寡，預測患上鼻咽癌的槪率，使能盡早治理。鼻咽癌早期沒有徵狀，患者一般於晚期才發現，治癒率低。如能及早診治，則治癒率達八、九成。

本校香港癌症研究所於三月四日日威爾斯親王醫院主辦首屆「EB病毒感染與腫瘤研討會」，探討防治鼻咽癌的最新進展，並藉此學術活動慶祝包玉剛爵士癌症中心暨包黃秀英女士兒童癌症中心啓用一周年。在此次學術活動假包玉剛爵士癌症中心中舉行向當年周年慶祝活動及中大、威斯達大学學術交流活動。在會上，各位嘉賓就EB病毒的研究及防治進行了熱烈的討論。