The University has been listed as one of Asia's top 25 MBA schools in Asia Inc.'s 1997 ranking. A leading business magazine in Asia, Asia Inc. evaluated over 73 universities from 13 regions in the Asia-Pacific which offer full-time two-year MBA programmes primarily in English. Ranking is based on three criteria — quality of incoming students, quality of education, and the market value of the students. Analysis is coupled with interviews with aspiring students, recent graduates, alumni and deans, and large companies with MBA recruitment programmes. The University ranks fourth this year, after the Melbourne Business School, The University of New South Wales, and the Indian Institute of Management at Ahmedabad. It is the only institution from Hong Kong that is listed among the top ten.

The results of the ranking are carried in the September 1997 issue of the magazine.

CUHK MBA Programme Makes Asia's Top Four

Student enrolment, placement, and alumni contributions are coupled with high-quality educational programmes and corporate and student involvement. The CUHK MBA programme is ranked fourth among Asia's top 25 MBA schools.

CUHK Hosts 100th Anniversary Congress of International Mathematical Union

Over 350 mathematicians from more than 20 countries attended the 'International Congress in Algebras and Combinatorics' held from 19th to 23rd August in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the International Mathematical Union. Organized by the Southeast Asian Mathematical Society (SEAMS) and sponsored by the CUHK Department of Mathematics and Chung Chi College, the event aimed at promoting research interest in algebras and combinatorics in the Far East.

Participants included many leading and award-winning mathematicians: 1994 Fields Medalist Prof. Efim Zelmanov of Yale University; 1995 Gold Medalist of the IEEE Prof. H.J. Hoeneke of Universität Potsdam; Prof. Kyoji Saito, president-elect of SEAMS, Prof. Polly Sy, acting head of Chung Chi College, and Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor of the Chinese University.

The Chinese University. Four days later at the Lady Shaw Building, Prof. Shum Kar- ping of the CUHK Department of Mathematics gave a closing talk on 'Equivalence of Infinite Matrix Rings'.

The first laboratory for geo-information science in Hong Kong was officially opened on 28th August at the University. The lab is set up by the University and the Chinese Academy of Sciences with resources and facilities from the two institutions. Officiating at the inauguration ceremony were the heads of the two institutions — Prof. Arthur K.C. Li and Prof. Lu Yong-xiang, and representatives of relevant foundations and committees from Hong Kong, mainland China, and the United Nations.

The Joint Laboratory for Geo-Information Science will serve as a base for interdisciplinary and collaborative research in geo-information science, which covers the mechanisms of remote-sensing, geographic modelling, the integration of geo-information systems, and global positioning systems. It will stimulate the development of geo-information science-related programmes in Hong Kong, and enable local academics and researchers to participate in important experiments and application programmes on the mainland. In turn, Hong Kong experts are expected to contribute to the development of aerial and satellite remote sensing programmes in mainland China.

Capitalizing on VOD Technology

The Chinese University of Hong Kong Foundation Ltd., on behalf of its wholly owned subsidiary, Information Networking Laboratories Ltd. (INL Ltd.), recently signed an agreement with Singapore's EastGate Group to form a joint venture company in Hong Kong. The new company, named Vserve Technology Ltd., will engage in interactive multimedia-on-demand products and services. It is granted an exclusive world-wide marketing right of video-on-demand (VOD) video server technology — VIOLA (video-on-lan).

The VIOLA project was developed by the University's Department of Information Engineering with grants from the Hong Kong Industry Department. The VIOLA video server runs on the industry-standard WINTEL (Microsoft Windows NT and Intel Pentium processor) platform, offering a low-cost VOD video server solution with unique features of scalability and server-level fault tolerance. It provides an ideal solution for small to medium VOD installations in karaoke, hotels, and private housing estates.

INL Ltd aims at facilitating transfer of information networking technology developed by University staff members. It manages a set of intellectual property portfolios transferred from the University and strives to cultivate partnerships with industries for the commercialization of new technology. EastGate started out as a pioneer in compact disc manufacturing in southeast Asia, and is now a leader in the CD-ROM business, producing over 30 million discs each year. Its clients include Microsoft, IBM, and Compaq.
Summer School for Mainland Pathologists

The Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology organized the second summer school for pathologists from mainland China from 24th July to 4th August. A total of 67 practising pathologists from medical schools and hospitals in 33 mainland cities attended a function which offered a comprehensive didactic course in diagnostic pathology. The course teachers included academics and specialists from the University, the University of British Columbia, Beijing Medical University, the Chinese PLA General Hospital, and West China University of Medical Sciences. The course was supported by a generous donation from The Fok Ying Tung Foundation.

Chung Chi Programme Promotes Cooperation Among Chinese Communities

Students from Fudan University in Shanghai and Tunghai University in Taiwan visited Chung Chi College from 25th August to 4th September, marking the beginning of the college's exchange visit programme with institutions from the two regions. Sponsored by the Asian Care Charity Foundation Ltd, the programme aims at fostering understanding and cooperation between Chinese communities.

The delegations, led by Prof. Zhao Fan and Wang Wei of Fudan University, and Prof. Tseng Hua-yuen and Chen Liang-yu of Tunghai University, participated in four seminars and visited such places as Oriental Press Group Ltd., Breakthrough Youth Village, the ICAC, the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, and the Hong Kong Futures Exchange. They also discussed with students from Chung Chi College the economic and cultural developments of Chinese communities.

Every Unit for Itself and the Safety Manager for Us All

New Perspectives on Safety

A New Office to Look After Campus Safety

We help protect the University's most important asset — people,” said Jonathan Amies, safety manager of the University's new Safety Office. Mr. Amies, who is concurrently the chief laboratory safety officer, said the new office was more than just a response to the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance which became law in late May: “About a year and a half ago, the Administrative Affairs Committee (AAC) wanted to know whether the University was adequately covered for areas outside lab safety. A Task Force on Campus Safety was subsequently set up and the Safety Office evolved from there. We knew the new legislation was arriving and this was an initiative well before that.

To redefine and clarify lines of responsibility and use of resources so that safety targets can be met, a safety policy has been drawn up. The policy empowers the safety manager to handle situations both inside and outside the laboratory: he can forbid the use of dangerous substances, procedures, or instruments, and to shut down laboratories or sites anywhere in the University.

Under the new policy, issues of different nature are dealt with at different levels. The Administrative and Planning Committee handles overall policy matters, and is responsible for ultimate adjudication in cases of dispute. The Committee of Laboratory Safety and its three safety advisory subcommittees — radiation and electrical, chemicals/carcinogens, and biological — look after safety matters related to laboratories. And, under the aegis of the AAC, the Environmental Protection Monitoring Group is responsible for issues related to environmental protection on campus, including the running of canteens and kitchens.

The New Concept of Shared Responsibility

Operating under the guiding principle that safety is the responsibility of every individual staff and student within the University, one of the distinguishing characteristics of the safety policy is shared responsibility. ‘It’s easy to say that “safety is everybody’s responsibility”. But the flip side of the coin is that “safety is nobody’s responsibility”.’ The task must not be allowed to fall between courts,” Mr. Amies pointed out. The new policy ensures this ideal by making individual teaching departments and units within the University responsible for placing safety as a top priority in their own budgetary planning, and to adjust allocations to other activities when the need arises. Mr. Amies continued, ‘Since the heads of departments and units control the budget, they need to set up internal mechanisms that ensure safety within their unit or department. This means that they will manage safety like they do teaching and research. From my meetings with them, my impression is that some of them think the idea presents difficulties while others are very enthusiastic. It will be a learning experience for everyone. But the point is not that all. Various administrative units are delegated special responsibility for various aspects of safety. For example, the Buildings Office and the Security Unit are responsible for fire prevention and fighting, the Security Unit for road management, the Transport Unit for bus operation, and the University Health Service for first aid, emergency care, and statutory reporting requirements. Teaching departments and units are encouraged to consult the relevant officer(s) when engaging in activities related to safety. Requests for non-recurrent resources to enhance safety can also be directed to designated offices and committees, depending on the nature of the request. These include the Buildings Office, the Academic Equipment Grants Committee, and the Resource Allocation Committee.

‘Safety is a mammoth field,’ explained Mr. Amies, ‘so even though we’re safety “experts”, we can’t handle all areas of campus safety at the same time. You can’t have a monster of a safety department. And even if you do, you can’t be everywhere all the time. We can set guidelines and be available — in fact we do have a 24-hour emergency service — but people need to look after themselves.’

To Help Those Who Help Themselves

‘We train people to look after themselves,’ Mr. Amies said. Formally set up in July 1997, the Safety Office has since taken over the function of training previously handled by the Lab Safety Office. Last year the Lab Safety Office organized a large-scale training programme for 200 technicians of the University. Specialist trainers and experts from around Hong Kong were hired specially to teach six different subjects. Programmes of a similar scale and nature will be organized by the Safety Office.

The Safety Office will also continue to work with University departments or units to run training programmes, such as the four-session training programme for postgraduates initiated by the Graduate School. The programme trains postgraduates in four safety areas: general, chemical, biological, and radiation. ‘Postgraduates tend to work on their own and are often involved in making other classifications, hence it’s important that they have the right expertise,’ Mr. Amies explained.

The main problem with organizing training programmes for staff is time as they all have important duties on hand. But Mr. Amies has found a way around it: ‘Safety training for staff has to be short, specific, and unobtrusive. Having been the manager of a facility myself, I know no unit can afford to lose all its staff for safety training for two days in a row. So what we did was run the courses over and over again for 90 minutes at a time.’ Besides, as Mr. Amies understandably put it, ‘No one can sit down and listen to safety for a whole day, especially if you’re worried about your work.’

The new office is planning to run train-the-trainer type programmes for more ‘soft-core’ safety, such as office safety. These programmes not only build staff up to take safety into their own hands, but also provides flexibility and interest. ‘You don’t want the Safety Office to do all the training all the time,’ said Mr. Amies. ‘The trainers generated by our programmes will adopt different approaches. This makes training more interesting and enjoyable. Besides staff should know how to ensure basic safety in their office, e.g., ventilation, changing the cartridges of a photocopier, awareness of ozone, procedures of operating a computer, the right way to sit at a computer desk. These programmes should be regularly run. The University should have been very supportive in providing the necessary financial resources.’

None the Busier?

In its external capacity, the Safety Office, as was the Laboratory Safety Office, is a member of the Tertiary Institutions Safety Advisory Group (TISAG). Mr. Amies will continue to meet regularly with the safety managers of other universities in Hong Kong to discuss problems common to the Institutions, of which ventilation and the shortage of space are especially pertinent. Having joined the University in July 1994, Mr. Amies feels that he has learnt a lot from the staff at the University and ‘assumes that the feeling is reciprocated’. Given a broader range of duties but greater delegations of responsibility to University units across the board, does he think his job as safety manager will be busier? ‘I don’t think I can be much busier, but a lot more will get done as others learn to handle their area,’ was his reply.

Piera Chen
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。
CUHK Newsletter No. 112  19th September 1997

宣佈事項

Professor of Finance

大學任命金敎授為財務學講座教授，任期自一九九七年十月一日起生效。

有關捐助機構。

Approved funds should only be used as remuneration for students of the University, and should be expended in full before 30th September 1998. Successful applicants will be requested to send reports of their projects to the Office of Students Affairs by 31st October 1998 for the financial year 1997-98. These reports will be subjected to an audit by the Office of the Comptroller and will be forwarded to the Council for approval.

批准的經費只能用作報讀的學生的津貼，並應在1998年10月31日之前全部支付。獲批的教職員須於1998年10月31日之前提交報告，經學生事務處呈交委員會審查。

Student Campus Work Scheme 1997-98

一九九七年九月二十一日起，學生員工資助基金開始接受申請。有關捐助機構。

Applications for grants under the Student Campus Work Scheme are now invited from all academic and administrative staff of the University. The aim of the scheme is to help students in need by providing opportunities for paid campus work, in the form of assistance to academics in their research projects, or assistance to administrators in short-term projects requiring a large task force, or any assignment approved by the Committee on Student Campus Work Scheme. Application forms are obtainable from the Office of Student Affairs at 1/F, Benjamin Franklin Centre, and should be returned to the same office by 1st October 1997.

The remuneration rate is HK$50 per hour for both undergraduate and graduate students. Approved funds should only be used as remuneration for students of the University, and should be expended in full before 30th September 1998. Successful applicants will be requested to send reports of their projects to the Office of Students Affairs by 31st October 1998 for the financial year 1997-98 for the information of the donor to the scheme.

負責自中心

Longer Opening Hours and Better Services at ILC

圖書館自中心將於本月起延長開放時間如下：

星期一至五 上午九時至晚上十一時
星期六 上午九時至下午十一時

中國大學教職員，以及於九月二十一日及四日，以及九月二十一日及四日

The Independent Learning Centre (ILC) is fine-tuning its services to better cater to clients’ needs. Having acquired additional staff, its opening hours have been extended (9.30 a.m. to 9.00 p.m.) on weekdays, and 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. on Saturday. The ILC has also acquired new CD-ROMs and linked up to new websites on the Internet. It continues to organize workshops on academic writing, oral presentation skills, thesis writing, and independent learning for students at the request of different departments. It will also participate in the new Intensive English Programme for first year students and provide more flexible, self-paced programmes to help students improve their English.
New Publications of HKIAPS

The Colonial State and Rural Protests in Hong Kong
Occasional Paper No. 59

From 1899 to the 1970s, the attitude of the rural residents of the New Territories towards the colonial government underwent a dramatic change from armed resistance to active support. In this paper written by Stephen W.K. Chiu and Ho Ho-fung, the change as well as the basis for political stability in the rural areas of Hong Kong are examined, with the aim of throwing light on broader issues of colonial governance in Hong Kong, and the relationship between state and society under British colonialism. The discussion is divided into four parts. The first looks at the New Territories prior to colonial rule; the second looks at the establishment of colonial governance over the area before the outbreak of the Pacific War; the third discusses the rapid socio-economic transformation of the New Territories in the post-war period; and the fourth illustrates various arguments with actual cases.

Five Decades of Urbanization in Southeast Asia—A Personal Encounter
Occasional Paper No. 60

This paper presents the personal experience of the author, T.G. McGregor, who has studied southeast Asian urbanisation since he arrived in the region in 1958. The changing patterns and features of urbanization are organized by decade since the 1950s, and in each, the author tries to capture a central process which dominated urbanization. In the 50s, the instability of political devolution from colonialism fuelled a 'pseudo-urbanisation' process. The 60s saw attempts to put economic plans in place, the uneven success of which encouraged diversity in urbanisation. By the 70s, all the countries that were not part of the socialist block were experiencing integration into the global system, growing rates of urbanization, and economic growth. The process deepened in the 80s as previously socialist countries became more marketized. The paper ends by discussing the likely future of the patterns of southeast Asian urbanization.

Withering Away of the Hong Kong Dream—Women Workers under Industrial Restructuring
Occasional Paper No. 61

In the last decade, the Hong Kong economy experienced a rapid restructuring which is marked by a shrinking industrial sector. The paper is based on a survey conducted in 1995 by the authors, Stephen W.K. Chiu and Lee Ching-kwan, on how this industrial restructuring has affected women workers in manufacturing industries. They carried out a telephone survey to find out changes in the employment status of 1,004 workers, of whom 565 were female, during the five years before 1995. In-depth interviews were subsequently conducted with 40 women subjects.

The findings suggest that when the Hong Kong economic structure is in flux, employment status becomes fluid — many respondents move in and out of different employments frequently. Economic restructuring consequent upon the increasing integration of Hong Kong and mainland economies, however, affords a different experience of their workplace and family life, as well as their sense of self-worth. At the time of the survey, the women were either unemployed or employed informally, or holding service jobs that pay less than their former manufacturing jobs. At home, they were more dependent on their husbands and were forced to resume the domestic roles of housewife and mother. As gender inequality at home and at work are reinforced, gender roles are once again rigidified.

Social Conflicts in Hong Kong—1987-1995
Occasional Paper No. 62

Written by Lau Siu-kai and Wai Po-san, the paper attempts to inventory the social conflicts in Hong Kong between 1 January 1987 and 31 December 1995. A total of 3,663 events were recorded, most of which were of short duration and initiated by named groups. They engaged neither allies nor antagonists parties and were limited in terms of the number of participants. The majority of actions were non-violent — violence was very rare — and bounded by mutually-agreed-upon principles. Most social conflicts involved the state, and citizenship was an accepted basis for making claims on the government. The study also shows that the social base of collective contention became broader and more heterogeneous in the past decade. Events involving political group members experienced a steady increase since 1990. The five most frequent conflict issues were labour, housing, transport, civil rights, and politics.

These papers are written in English with Chinese abstracts, and sold at HK$30 per copy. Those interested please contact HKIAPS at 2609 8770.
香港亞太研究所新書

《中國經濟改革中的國營企業女工——管理控制与企业依賴的轉化》

作者為本校社會學系博士研究生平萍女士，她以廣州兩家國營企業女工為研究對象，揭示了中國經濟改革前後的管理控制和女工對企業依賴的轉化。研究發現，改革後女工的制度性依賴已不再是單純的依賴企業，同時也須依賴家庭。改革後，女工受到家庭經濟狀況、自身市場能力、網絡資本及企業效益等因素組合的影響，分化出三種依賴類型：家庭、市場。研究結果質疑海外有關的研究忽略了性別因素，並為社會主義父權的文獻提供制度性的分析角度。

國際統一書號 962-441-058-5，平裝本，六十六頁，三十港元。

《公民意識與民族認同——後過渡期香港人的經驗》

此書由香港亞太研究所研究統籌員王家英博士撰寫。他運用電話調查的方法，探討後過渡期香港市民的公民意識和民族認同狀況，並檢視了兩者的關係。研究發現：市民對公民權利和責任頗有認識，並特別重視自由；對自己的能力及民主選舉相當肯定，但對政治人物和政治現狀的感覺則另有數。他們關注政府，但對具體的政策則關注少。公民意識和民族認同的關係十分微妙：香港市民對中國歷史文化的肯定，願意幫助中國的發展，加強對中國的認識，而且支持香港回歸中國；另一方面，面對中國政府和中國的政治現狀，香港市民的民族認同和對香港政治的不滿，或多或少對他們的民族認同構成負面的影響。這複雜的圖像多少說明，香港市民有著強於「民族認同」而弱於「國家認同」的態度。此外，本地公民意識與民族認同的關係十分微妙：香港市民的自由意識、自主意識和對香港政治的不滿，或多或少對他們的民族認同構成負面的影響，但他們沒有全面否定民族認同，還強調香港應加強國家民族教育。這顯示香港市民對中國的發展和未來市民產生困惑，他們反而更理性更務實地看待國家民族問題。

國際統一書號 962-441-063-1，平裝本，三十頁，三十港元。

社會科學院組團訪京滬

社會科學院院長周健林教授於五月中率領六人訪問團，往訪京滬之主要院校，探討如何在現有的合作基礎上，進一步提升社會科學研究的合作層次。是次訪問為期七天，訪問團成員包括政治與行政學講座教授兼大學服務中心主任關信基教授、地理系黃鈞堯教授、經濟學系崔啓源教授、學術交流處(國內部)主任倫熾標博士及社會科學院院務室主任羅景熙先生。他們訪問了上海社會科學院、上海交通大學、復旦大學、北京大學、清華大學、中國人民大學及中國社會科學院。

兩地院校合作可互相啟發

儘管兩地制度及情勢不同，但都面對著共通的民生問題如人口增長和老化、住屋需求、教育品質、經濟發展及環境保護等問題。周教授強調兩地院校可互相啟發，有助於兩地院校合作的可行性。
師訓點滴

專訪新任教育學院院長鍾宇平教授

在教育行政工作方面，鍾教授指出了教育行政的工作特點，並強調了教育行政在教育發展中的重要性。他強調，教育行政工作需要從長遠的角度來考慮，並要有一種前瞻性的視野。他進一步指出，教育行政工作需要強調彈性，因為教育環境在不斷變化，需要教育行政人員能夠適應這些變化，並能夠做出適時反應。鍾教授還強調了教育行政的重要性，並呼籲更多的教育行政人員能夠投身到這個領域中來。

師資體制無出其右

鍾教授在專訪中也指出了師資體制的問題。他指出，現有的師資體制存在一些問題，如師資的配置不合理，教師的職務和地位不高，教師的待遇不公等。他強調，師資體制的改革是當前教育行政工作的重要任務之一，需要政府、學校和社會各界共同努力來解決。他呼籲，教育行政人員應該積極地參與到師資體制的改革中來，為師資體制的改革做出自己的貢獻。

教育行政工作的重要性

鍾教授在專訪中強調了教育行政工作的重要性，並呼籲更多的教育行政人員能夠投身到這個領域中來。他指出，教育行政工作不僅是教育行政部門的工作，也是整個教育系統的工作，需要政府、學校和社會各界共同努力來完成。他呼籲，教育行政人員應該積極地參與到這個領域中來，為教育行政工作做出自己的貢獻。
本校工管碩士課程
名列亞太區四大

本校工商管理碩士課程最近獲評為亞太區同類課程第四名。亞洲一份英文商業雜誌(Asia, Inc.)調查評估亞太區十三國七十三所大學後，在九月號列出亞太區同類課程排名，中大工商管理碩士課程名列第四。本校早在一九六六年開設商學碩士課程，為本地同類課程之鼻祖。

世界數學家大會
論代數及組合數學

三百五十多名國際著名數學家上月二十九日至三十日出席“世界數學家大會”，探討代數及組合數學的最新研究成果及發展，以及在高速電腦及電子傳遞訊息科技上的應用。

會議在本校及九龍灣國際展貿中心舉行，由東南亞數學學會主辦，崇基學院及中大數學系贊助。大會順誌《東南亞數學學報》、《代數集刊》及《組合數學年刊》今年起由Springer出版社出版，並慶祝國際數學聯盟成立一百周年。

這是國回中國後，香港首個大型數學會議，聚集了中國、日本、台灣、新加坡、美國、英國、法國、德國、意大利、波蘭、俄羅斯、加拿大、印度、越南、南非等國家及地區的二百多名學者，包括一九九四年諾貝爾數學獎得主——耶魯大學的Prof. Efim Zelmanov教授，以及聯合國教科文組織學術委員會主席Prof. Steven Hill教授在開幕禮上致辭。大會於八月廿一日在沙田敦煌畫舫舉行晚宴，由香港教育局局長王永平先生演講，前瞻香港教育的發展路向；澳洲國立大學榮休教授Prof. B.H. Neumann則代表數學家致辭。本校岑嘉評教授為大會籌委會主席，他以“無窮矩陣之等價性”作大會閉幕報告。

本校與中科院合組實驗室
探討地球信息科學

本校與中國科學院上月廿八日合組“地球信息科學聯合實驗室”，作爲兩者科技合作、學術交流和培養人才的基地，促進內地有關技術與世界的接軌，並吸引世界知名科學家共同推動和發展地球信息科學。

該實驗室是中國科學院首個在港成立的聯合實驗室，由錢果豐博士和楊振寧教授擔任特別顧問，首階段的工作包括開辦“香港地區環境遙感監測實驗計劃”、“城市地理信息系統計劃”和“地理信息科學教育及培訓計劃”。“

本校開發自選視像服務技術
與商界合作開拓有關市場

香港中文大學基金會七月杪與新加坡EastGate集團簽署協議，以基金會全資附屬公司—訊息網絡研究所有限公司之名義與該集團在港合組VServe Technology有限公司，從事互動式多媒體自選視像的產品開發和服務。

VServe Technology已獲授VIOLA自選視像服務器技術的全球獨家經銷權。VIOLA多媒體自選視像服務器由本校訊息工程學系研製，及後由訊息網絡研究所有限公司負責技術轉移，向工業界和投資者推介。

VIOLA自選視像服務器在標準WINTEL(微軟視窗NT和英特爾奔騰處理器)平台上運行，不僅價格低廉，還具有不限規模、伺服器故障容忍、簡易提升設備等特性，是最理想的中小規模(數個到數百個用戶)自選視像系統，適用於卡拉OK、賓館、私人屋邨等。

根據協議，中大將負責有關研發和發展，EastGate則負責開拓VIOLA自選視像服務器的市場。

本校與中科院合組實驗室
探討地球信息科學

本校與中國科學院院士、中國空間科學與應用委員會副主席陳述彭教授在儀式上以“優勢互補、比翼雙飛”為題，作專家演講，談論廿一世紀空間時代與社會信息化，以及內地與香港在空間科學的應用發展。

中大通訊