Endoscopy Workshop Demonstrates New Treatment for Variceal Bleeding and Stomach Cancer

Some 300 medical specialists from all over the world attended the 12th International Workshop on Therapeutic Endoscopy and Variceal Haemorrhage, held from 1st to 4th December at the Prince of Wales Hospital, to discuss recent advances in the treatment for variceal bleeding, and the use of endoscopic ultrasound in the diagnosis of and treatment for early cancers of the stomach and oesophagus.

Variceal bleeding, a condition associated with hepatitis B infection, has a mortality rate of 50 per cent. Participants of the workshop were updated on the recent breakthroughs in the treatment for variceal bleeding, including the use of potent drugs.
Symposium Takes an Anthropological Look at Food

The study of food — of culinary tradition, dietary rules, consumption trends, and food as linked to cultural identity — is an important area of contemporary anthropological concern. "Chinese Foodways in the Twenty-first Century: Prospects of Globalization" was the title of an international symposium organized by the Department of Anthropology and the Foundation of Chinese Culture, which took place on 21st and 22nd November 1997. The symposium was themed on topics ranging from refined Chinese cuisine and the development of fast food, Chinese diaspora and changing Chinese food culture overseas, to Chinese food culture and its relationship with trends of global culture.

On the second day of the conference, there was a round table conference wherein renowned anthropologists such as Jack Goody, Sidney W. Mintz, Nancy J. Pollack, and David Y. H. Wu discussed "Food, Culture and Human Civilization".

Gender Conference Looks at Asia's Women

The role of women in Asia's fast growing economies was the topic of the International Conference on Gender and Development in Asia, held from 27th to 29th November at the Lecture Theatre of Shaw College. About a hundred participants from Hong Kong, mainland China, Taiwan, India, North America, England, Australia, and other regions attended the three-day conference.

Over 50 papers focusing on three major themes, namely, gender and political development, gender and social change, and gender, sex and violence, were presented.

Dr. Fanny Cheung, chair of the Equal Opportunities Commission, officiated at the opening ceremony. The keynote speakers were Prof. Tony Barlow, Dean of the University of Washington, Esther Chow of American University, Elisabeth Cleff of the University of London, and Maria Mies from Germany.

The conference, the first major one of its kind in Hong Kong, was jointly organized by the Gender Research Programme of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, the Department of Government and Public Administration, and the Department of Chinese Language and Literature. It was sponsored by Chung Chi College and the Faculty of Social Science.

Faculty of Medicine Teaches Safety for Newborns

Every year in Hong Kong an estimated 20 babies die of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) or cot death, and each of those deaths can possibly be prevented. Cut deaths usually happens during the first six months of life. Although no specific causes have been identified, data suggest that certain western methods of child care, such as letting babies sleep on their stomach, may be risk factors. Avoidance of these risk factors has significantly reduced the number of deaths in many countries.

With the aim of promoting understanding of measures to prevent cot deaths, the Faculty of Medicine organized a briefing on 19 November at the Prince of Wales Hospital. The speakers were Prof. Joseph Lee, Fok Tai-fai, and Tony Lamberton, the latter being the Head of the Department of Paediatrics and Child Health at the University of Hong Kong's SIDS situation and precautions that can be taken to reduce risk. A brochure on ways to prevent cot death has also been produced.

Doctor, Teacher, Researcher, and Administrator:
New Chair of Orthopaedics and Traumatology Has His Hands Full

If ways of expression at interviews are referred to, one can summarize that Prof. Jack Cheng, new chairperson of the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, is a most systematic and organized person: he has ready and informative answers to every question that can be asked, sometimes even before they are asked.

Any Plans for the Department?

"Plans? Oh, we have many plans," said Prof. Cheng. "We have a very clear policy ahead of us, that is, to maintain our ties with the mainland as well as to establish new ones. The same goes for other Asian countries and the international academic and medical community. Let me also give you a breakdown of plans for the department’s major functions: teaching, research, and service and professional development."

Teaching — Undergraduate

For undergraduate teaching, Prof. Cheng said the emphasis is on "personal touch". Medical students spend eight weeks in two rotations during their clinical years at the department. They form into small groups of three to four, each of which is attached to a senior staff of the department. By joining the staff in their daily routines, the students learn, through observation and communication with their mentors, clinical skills, ways of handling and advising patients, and procedures of physical examinations. This year the department has increased the proportion of such training in its undergraduate programme. Why?

"You see," Prof. Cheng explained, the "proper" name of our discipline should be "the study of the muscular skeletal system". This involves a huge spectrum of structures from the feet to hands, the head, and along the spine. The diagnosis of diseases depends on accurate physical examinations; clinical skills remain the basis of diagnostic tests. Important is that the crucial role played by clinical skills is one of the differentiating characteristics of this branch of medicine."

Teaching — Postgraduate

The department teaches two groups of postgraduates: master’s and doctoral students, and clinical fellows receiving professional training in orthopaedics or its sub-specialties. The latter group includes clinical fellows from mainland China and other Asian countries. "We are very active in this area," said Prof. Cheng. "We conducted a three-week advanced orthopaedic training course for orthopaedic surgeons from the mainland last November, the first formal training course of its kind organized by our department. Previously we only gave lectures at medical universities on the mainland. There were some 40 participants, each coming from a good medical university and with at least six or seven years' experience in orthopaedics. Teachers were drawn from different parts of the world. We may continue with this in the years to come."

Research

The department has recently set up different teams to take care of different kinds of specializations. There is no research subcommittee for coordination and supervision purposes. Prof. Cheng is so far pleased with the new arrangement. There are three areas of research, in particular, in which staff members are actively engaged. Osteoporosis, which benefits public health, is another area of research — the department’s concern includes children and adolescents. Another area is bone research — the application of synthetic material in humans. As Hong Kong does not have sufficient clinical cases, the department is working on mainland institutions to explore this expanding and promising field. There are three areas of research, in particular, in which staff members are actively engaged. Osteoporosis, which benefits public health, is another area of research — the department’s concern includes children and adolescents. Another area is bone research — the application of synthetic material in humans. As Hong Kong does not have sufficient clinical cases, the department is working on mainland institutions to explore this expanding and promising field.

Service and Professional Development

Given the demands of teaching and research, what is left is the teachers’ doctoring functions and how much time is left for these functions? Medicine is an ever expanding and changing field, Prof. Cheng pointed out. There is no way professional specialists can be good teachers and researchers without being closely involved in clinical service: important ideas on research must originate from observed clinical problems, and research must at the end have potential clinical applications and implications. "This means we have to upgrade our information systems," said Prof. Cheng emphatically. "We have to upgrade our information systems, to upgrade our communication systems. The department is currently creating an Intranet Homepage, which when completed, will allow all members to have at their disposal all the information they need."

Any More Plans?

"We have to upgrade our information technology — and I do put in a very strong point here. We’re working with the Department of Computer Science and Engineering on a programme to improve teaching using multi-media. The uses of information technology are not confined to teaching. It helps research in the form of databases, and also facilitates internal communication. The department is currently creating an Internet Homepage, which when completed, will allow all members to have at their disposal all the information they need."

What is the Department’s Most Serious Problem?

As with most departments at the University, the multi problem Prof. Cheng’s department is facing is the lack of space. The department is sharing one floor with the Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care. Although it has only 10 academic staff, there are also students and research staff, and more and more there are staff members who are not involved in teaching and research.

Does the One-line Budget Help?

"It’s a very good thing because it allows departments greater freedom to make personnel and financial arrangements. As for the actual implementation of the budget — it’s probably not for me to comment. I believe it is improving gradually. On the whole, I find the new system very useful," said Prof. Cheng.

How about Guiding Principles in Management?

With so much on his plate, how does Prof. Cheng get everything to work? "I seem to be making a lot of promises. But in fact most of them are being realized. We’re a small department that is continuously expanding and consolidating. We’re all busy, working as clinicians, teachers, and researchers. To get the department to work the most important thing is communication. We have three subcommittees: teaching, research, and information technology. During the weekly staff meeting, they report what they’ve done, and try to seek the endorsement of the whole department for their recommendations. Everything is tried and tested, and made collectively. As the chairperson, I only coordinate and supervise."

Pier Chen
Political Attitudes in a Changing Context — the Case of Hong Kong
Occasional Paper No. 64 (HK$15)

Political attitudes in Hong Kong are changing against a backdrop of transfer of sovereignty and the development of limited democracy. Written by Kuan Hsin-chi and Lau Siu-kai, the paper analyses the patterns of political attitudes and the development of limited democracy. An overhaul of retirement insurance programmes was, moreover, warranted in a climate of market-oriented and property-right-centred economic reform. This has resulted in major policy changes from the mid-80s to the mid-90s. Written by Peter Lee Nan-sheng and based on a case study of retirement insurance, the paper is concerned with the process of policy implementation in China during the reforms. It examines problems pertaining to the expansion of ‘social unified management’ from the county and urban district levels to the provincial level, the tension between the provincial jurisdictions and ministerially administered ‘systems’, the bureaucratic rivalry among ministerial units, and the strain between the local governments and enterprise units. The paper argues that institutional decisions are largely motivated by the desire for broader jurisdiction, greater managerial power, and more financial resources. The resolution of conflicts hinges on administrative measures as much as on mutual adjustments of a political nature.

Information in this section can only be accessed with CWEM password.
No. 118  19th December 1997 CUHK Newsletter

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Professorial Appointment

University Library System News

The Interuniversal Consortium for Political and Social Research Services

The Interuniversal Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan was established in 1962 to provide scholars around the world with computer-readable, numerical social science data for extensive quantitative analysis. Having been a member of the ICPSR since 1995, the Library University System has full access to all the electronic datasets in the ICPSR archive and can, in most cases, deliver them free to our users. Appropriate datasets can be identified by searching the ICPSR website http://www.icpsr.umich.edu.

Request forms for ICPSR datasets are available at the reserve books/interlibrary loan counter on the ground floor of the University Library. For further details, please contact Miss Leung Yau-ching, the University's representative to ICPSR, at Ext. 8741 or yc-leung@cuhk.edu.hk.

The ARIEL Global Document Delivery Project

Funded by the Chang Ching Kuo Foundation, the ARIEL Global Document Delivery Project enables the five research and academic libraries involved in it to share the use of their full image documents. The partner libraries are The Chinese University Library System, the University Library of Pittsburgh, Peking University Library, Shanghai Jiaotong University Library, and the Fu Ssu-nien Library of the Institute of History and Philosophy of Academia Sinica, Taiwan.

ARIEL is the software that allows documents to be delivered via the Internet to anywhere in the world. Unlike fax transmissions, there are no long distance surcharges. The aim of the project is to investigate the feasibility of an efficient and economical global sharing of scholarly literature. Enquiries can be directed to the Interlibrary Section of the University Library.

部分運動設施假日試行開放

Trial Opening of Sports Facilities on Sundays & Public Holidays

校方在aleza及facilities及發展預算部門的非教學職員申請進修津貼,参加

非教學職員培訓及發展津貼

與現在工作有直接關係的實用講座、工作坊及訓練課程。申請津貼之項目,以在一九九八

部分運動設施假日試行開放

(一)學生

(二)教職員

(三)校友

(四)上司或同事使用場地之其他人士（應事先去台灣大學及有關單位預約）

預訂場地及繳費辦法

(一)學生最早可於使用場地前十四天

(二)教職員最早可於使用場地前十四天

(三)其後憑「訂場編號」在上表時間內攜同職員證前往大學體育中心繳費,並領取

(四)凡未繳費而欲取消其所訂場地者,最遲須在用場前兩天之辦公時間內致電通

(五)在使用時段內須領取「用場證」。發出「用場證」後,款項槪不退還。
即時用場及繳費辦法

有意即時使用場地之學生或教職員可前往體育中心，向服務員出示其中大身分證明文件，如學生身分證明書、校友證或中大校友信用卡，以及由大學體育中心發出之用場證明，可即時繳費，領取「用場證」，使用場地。

場地使用規則

(一) 註冊生、校友及約聘人員可使用三個場地，連購票時可使用三個場地。
(二) 用場前必須出示學生或職員身分證明或中大校友信用卡，以及由大學體育中心發出之用場證明，方可使用場地。
(三) 每天開放三個場地用場時段，有關「用場證」，可於翌日下午使用，使用時段以三小時為單位，自早晨九時至下午五時，每場依序取用；若三個場地均無空餘，可申請於翌日使用。在不同場地使用時須遵守場地使用守則。

查閱場地使用和申請場地時段，請致電二六零九六零九三。

某些運動場地在工作日時段開放使用，詳情請致電各場地管理員查詢。

isé 場地使用表

Facilities and Charges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facilities</th>
<th>Student</th>
<th>Staff</th>
<th>Alumni</th>
<th>Maximum no. of users</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University Sports Centre</td>
<td>$13</td>
<td>$26</td>
<td>$39</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badminton court (per court)</td>
<td>$13</td>
<td>$26</td>
<td>$39</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small basketball court (per court)</td>
<td>$13</td>
<td>$26</td>
<td>$39</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full basketball court (per court)</td>
<td>$19</td>
<td>$78</td>
<td>$91</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kwok Sports Building</td>
<td>$13</td>
<td>$26</td>
<td>$39</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash court (per court)</td>
<td>$13</td>
<td>$26</td>
<td>$39</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis Courts</td>
<td>$13</td>
<td>$26</td>
<td>$39</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courts nos. 3-10 (per court)</td>
<td>$13</td>
<td>$26</td>
<td>$39</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haddon Cave Sports Field</td>
<td>$52</td>
<td>$104</td>
<td>$177</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minisoccer pitch (per court)</td>
<td>$52</td>
<td>$104</td>
<td>$177</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Running track</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>$13</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: * Charges are levied on an hourly basis, except for squash sessions, which last 45 minutes each.

Guest surcharge: Guests are subject to a guest surcharge of $13 per person/per session.

Booking and Payment

Student

Students can book facilities in person during the designated booking hours (see table below) at the University Sports Centre from the nearest Friday at 14 days before the use of the facilities, by presenting their student card, completing a booking form, paying the required charges, and obtaining a non-refundable user’s pass.

Staff

Staff members can book facilities by calling the University Sports Centre at 26096093 during the designated booking hours (see table below) from the nearest Friday at 14 days before the use of the facilities. A booking number will be issued to the staff member, allowing them to book facilities online, by presenting their staff card and paying the required charges, and obtaining a non-refundable user’s pass.

Regulations Governing the Use of Sports Facilities

(i) Each user can book only one facility at a time for no more than two consecutive sessions.

(ii) Before using the facilities, the user must present a student/staff card or the CU alumni credit card, and a valid user's pass issued by the University Sports Centre.

(iii) In the event of closure of facilities due to bad weather, the user's pass can be validated for the next booking.

(iv) All users have to abide by regulations set out under "General Information" and "Regulations Governing the Use of Different Sports Facilities" in Regulations Governing the Use of Sports Facilities issued by the University Sports Centre.

Please direct enquiries to Ext. 6093.

Monday

10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

On-the-Booking Walk-in booking can be made by staff and students, depending on the availability of the facility required, by presenting their staff/student cards at the University Sports Centre and paying the required fees. They will be allocated a use pass on the spot.

新聞稿

2000年3月

有關新書出版

《客語拼音字彙》

《客語拼音字彙》以特別設計的拼音方式,有系統地將客語字彙加以歸納,列為一本客語的字彙字典。《客語拼音字彙》共收18,000字,其中客語常見字約有13,000字,客語生僻字約5,000字。

《客語拼音字彙》出版前曾先後接受香港和海外客語學者的評價,認為本書對客語字彙的呈現不但使客語字彙系統化,並且將客語字彙與標準客語的客語字彙作比較,廣泛照顧到客語在廣東、台灣、香港及海外等各地不同的變化。此書由文物館和上海博物館出版,黎淑儀和謝瑞華合編,圖文並茂,體例簡潔,編排合理,文字易懂易記。此書可作為客語的學習資料,也可作為客語研究的參考書。此外,香港及海外客語學者亦在書中撰寫專題論文,探討客語的研究與發展。

本書共分八章,分別是:第一章,「客語拼音字彙」;第二章,「客語字彙」;第三章,「客語字彙分析」;第四章,「客語字彙的分類」;第五章,「客語字彙的歷史」;第六章,「客語字彙的地域」;第七章,「客語字彙的方言」;第八章,「客語字彙的現代化」。

《客語拼音字彙》內有客語字彙之圖文並茂的呈現,以及ことが多いの客語字彙之分析,客語字彙之地域之比較,以及客語字彙之現代化之探討。此書可作為客語的學習資料,也可作為客語研究的參考書。此外,香港及海外客語學者亦在書中撰寫專題論文,探討客語的研究與發展。

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新教師對教學工作的感受

論壇

新敎師對敎學工作的感受

‧新教師履新前，對本校的教學設施、學生的水準和學習能力必有某些期望，這些期望與現實是否吻合？

‧他們在適應新教學環境方面也可能遇到難題，他們渴望得到怎樣的支援？

‧我心目中的教學支援，不僅是授課技巧領域的新教師旁聽，借鏡學習，對新教師當有啓發。

‧對於教學設施充份的了解，是獲獎教師上課時，校方能安排同一領域的專家，一同觀看短片，認識大學，隨後由資深教師談教學心得，下午再分組討論，還有圖書館及電腦設施的使用介紹，顯示出籌辦者花了許多功夫，安排細心、周詳，能協助新教師了加課室，心裏很是雀躍。能夠在香港最高學府裡培訓教師，幫助青少年成長，自覺承擔著一份極有意義和重要的工作，心頭湧出一份為何際的不同教學環節舉行前，槪略介紹香港的教育體制與學制，次日中午，一張學生留展品的圖片被貼在飯堂前方的透明玻璃板上。我立即從迎新會迅速了解中大的各種教學支援資源，如圖書館的服務與電腦系統的使用方法，還看過中大設施圖，可知中大非常偏重討論某項主題。此外，小組主持人也須盡力引導組員依預訂的主題進行討論，以免偏離方向。

‧在參加過的迎新會中，我之參加為時最長而印象最深的同類活動。我之參加為時最長而印象最深的同類活動。我之

‧我是一個新教師，更不能算

‧黃偉教授口述；陳偉珠筆錄

‧在台灣長大的，只是申請電子郵遞戶口之類的小事情，令我

‧我曾經想過很多次，應該盡快適應環境，還

‧要電腦服務中心、圖書館、學系等部門的配

‧在台灣長大的，只是申請電子郵遞戶口之類的小事情，令我

‧我曾經想過很多次，應該盡快適應環境，還

‧我有點不適應，衣在在提醒我實在是個新人。

‧我覺得發放資料的程序

‧在台灣長大的，只是申請電子郵递戶口之類的小事情，令我

‧我曾經想過很多次，應該盡快適應環境，還

‧我感到一種水準的落差，知道這裡的教學

‧從同事得知，中大有最佳教師，我

‧在台灣長大的，只是申請電子郵遞戶口之類的小事情，令我

‧我曾經想過很多次，應該盡快適應環境，還

‧我感到一種水準的落差，知道這裡的教學

編輯部(電話 2603 6864; 憲電 2609 8584; 憃電 pub2@uab.msmail.cuhk.edu.hk).

第壹八期 一九九七年十二月十九日

中大通訊

新教師對教學工作的感受

‧我心目中的教學支援，不僅是授課技巧

‧在台灣長大的，只是申請電子郵遞戶口之類的小事情，令我

‧我曾經想過很多次，應該盡快適應環境，還

‧我感到一種水準的落差，知道這裡的教學

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性別與亞洲發展

香港亞太研究所在上個月廿七至廿九日合辦「性別與亞洲發展」國際研討會，為香港首次舉辦之同類大型研討會。

研討會假逸夫書院大講堂舉行，由崇基學院及社會科學研究所贊助。政務司司長曾蔭權先生致辭，四名國際知名學者Tani Barlow, Esther Chow, Elisabeth Croll及Maria Mies分任主題演講嘉賓。

與會者來自香港、中國內地、台灣、馬來西亞、新加坡、英國、德國和美國，共一百餘人，其中五十多名學者分別於「性別與政治發展」、「性別與社會變遷」及「性別與暴力」等主題發表論文。

預防嬰兒猝死的方法

兒科學系的硏究指出，讓嬰兒仰睡、避免嬰兒留在吸煙的環境，以及避免用被單遮蓋嬰兒的面部，都是避免嬰兒猝死的措施。

香港每年都有約二十名嬰兒在睡夢中猝然死亡，事前可能毫無徵兆，其實大多數都是可以避免的。嬰兒猝死症一般發生在六個月以內的嬰兒，醫學界至今仍未能找到致死的明確原因。香港嬰兒猝死率比西方國家低，部分原因是一些西方國家在嬰兒猝死的危險因素上有所顧忌，以香港並不相同。

兒科學系的研究人員表示，根據一些國家的經驗，尤以日本為例，若採用西方的育嬰方法，嬰兒猝死率會上升。香港政府的統計可能低估了猝死症的數目。他們更強調，準確判斷猝死症的發生率是十分重要，因為這樣才能防患於未然。

該系一直致力教育市民關於猝死症的知識，以減少一些可能引致猝死症的危險因素，還特別印製小冊子，介紹一些預防方法。

商學精英接受實務訓練

工商管理學院去年起舉辦「暑期精英培訓計劃」，鼓勵學生汲取商界實務經驗，避免紙上談兵，成果良好。本年度的培訓計劃隨十月廿四日之頒獎典禮而結束。

參與該計劃的商學本科生暑期獲安排到本港的大型商業機構實習。商學院副院長陳志輝教授認為這些工作經驗對學生是極之寶貴的，他並感謝各大公司之鼎力支持。培訓計劃委員會主席蘇德之先生也表示，該計劃對學生的事業發展起了指導作用。

首屆「暑期精英培訓計劃」有近十家著名商業機構參與，今年參與的公司更多，新加入的有馬莎百貨、新鴻基證券研究公司、萬國寶通銀行及畢馬威會計師行等。商學院將致力擴展該培訓計劃，讓更多公司及學生參與，為社會培養更多人才。

編碼理論

數學系楊傑明教授上月廿九日主持「數學新浪潮」講座，以「1010?10：編碼理論」為題，深入淺出向會考及預科生介紹編碼理論的歷史、內容、近年的發展，以及具備檢錯及糾正功能的「好」碼，吸引了約二百五十名聽眾。

編碼就是把字符轉化為數碼。編碼理論結合數學和訊息工程學的知識，可以準確無誤並有效率地把訊息傳递千里之外。

升旗知多少

中大的五支旗桿自一九八八年設立以來，一直只供大學校旗及四所成員書院院旗懸掛之用。香港回歸中國後，旗桿多了兩名新用戶—— 中華人民共和國國旗和香港特別行政區區旗。

大學升降旗幟的工作向由保安組負責，該組總隊長羅志強先生透露：「在懸掛國旗前，負責的組員會特別從保安組總部步操至五枝旗桿處，升旗程序也比懸掛校旗和院旗時嚴格些，但不可與政務司司長邵朝偉的升旗儀式相提並論。」

羅先生六年前加入大學服務，之前為皇家香港軍團上士（俗稱「沙展」），對升降旗幟素有經驗。他說，政府紀律部隊有專人負責升降旗幟，他們須經常操練，熟習有關程序和禮儀。反觀該組，組員隔月才接受為期一天的訓練，升旗手除反覆練習升旗儀式外，也要接受一般職務訓練。所以，中大的升旗儀式及不讓人注目的可觀，但同樣莊重嚴肅。

升降旗時，保安組會派遣一名高級隊長及兩名隊員負責；而懸掛校旗時，則增加人手，以同時懸掛國旗、區旗和校旗。羅先生指出，由於中大的旗桿甚高，所以他們購買大號的國旗、區旗和校旗來配合。

《區旗及區徽條例》明確規定在室內和建築物外展示國旗和區旗的細則。但中大的旗桿並非矗立於建築物前，如何決定區旗懸掛的方向呢？羅先生解釋，他們以人立於中央梯級，面向大學正門時的「左」、「右」和「後」為準。國旗佔用正中的旗桿，區旗便依法位於左方（近大學行政樓），校旗則懸掛在右方（近李廷裕樓）。

「一般來說，校旗和院旗會在校方指定日子的早上八時懸掛，而國旗等則要在當天下午六時降旗。」羅先生續說，除了「七• 一」升旗儀式觀禮者眾外，他們升降旗幟都是靜靜地、默默地進行，鮮有員生察覺或駐足觀看。
中國大學校長聯誼會成立
李國章教授出任副會長

李國章校長最近參與創立「中國大學校長聯誼會」，並當選該會副會長。

中國大學校長聯誼會，英文名稱為Association of University Presidents of China)由十所學術和科硏有成的研究型大學的校長，於上月廿七日在上海復旦大學成立，為分中國高等教育之未來發展建立交流合作平台。

該十所大學包括中國科學院大學、北京大學、上海交通大學、西安交通大學。復旦大學和香港大學，香港中文大學及香港大學，香港大學成立於一九九六年，是中國第一所應用型大學。

他們創立該會的宗旨是，集中一切優秀的力量，為二十一世紀中國高等教育的發展作出貢獻。具體的名稱為推廣教育研究，並推廣研究和教學方法，推動切合社會需要的硏究，並使教學研究能夠更加貼近生產，貢獻社會，從而促進中國高等教育的教學、研究及成果開發。

該會在成立日舉行第一次理事會，推舉復旦楊福家校長任第一屆會長，淸華王大中校長及中大李國章校長任副會長。

聯誼會的工作由理事會任命的秘書處負責推動。秘書處由北京、上海和香港三個聯絡點組成，分別設於淸華大學、復旦大學及香港中文大學，以方便聯絡和執行工作。

愛滋病專家何大一訪問聯合

舉世知名的愛滋病專家何大一博士本月到訪香港，擔任香港愛滋病顧問局、國際獅子總會之訪問傑出學人。

何大一博士是動力病原論的先驅，他提出病毒在感染初期不斷自我複製的理論是愛滋病毒研究奠下基石。何博士混合蛋白酶抑制劑與其他抗病毒藥物，創立了「合倂用藥」療法，有效控制早期愛滋病病毒的蔓延，聞名於世。

何博士本月八日假何善衡工程學大樓五樓演講廳主持聯合書院到訪傑出學人公開講座，展望遏止愛滋病之未來發展。他另於九日出席國際獅子總會港澳三〇三區午餐例會，十日假香港科學館向醫學界人士講論「愛滋病護理的新發展」。

何博士出生於台灣，十三歲移居美國，一九七四年獲加州理工學院物理學優等榮譽學士學位，一九七八年取得哈佛大學醫學博士學位，冬季研究徹底、倫敦衛生學院、倫敦衛生科學中心、洛杉磯加州大學醫學院及紐約大學醫學院等著名醫療機構。他自一九九零年起出任紐約艾倫戴蒙愛滋病硏究中心主任，該中心是當今規模最大的私立愛滋病研究所。

校外進修学院與俄大合作

校外進修学院與俄亥俄大學達成學術聯繫和合作協議，加強兩校就終生教育的專業發展及交流，並改善課程的形式及內容設計。

校外進修学院計劃引進俄大多項遙距課程，其中包括老人學、警察司法學等課程，俄大將協助校外進修学院於明年八月舉辦國際硏討會，以個案形式討論終生教育的改革。