The Honourable Donald Tsang Yam-kuen

The Honourable Donald Tsang Yam-kuen is the first Financial Secretary of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. Mr. Tsang joined the civil service in 1967. Over a period of more than 30 years, he has held many important positions in the government. As Deputy Secretary of the General Duties Branch between 1985 and 1999, he took part in the early stage of the implementation of the Sino-British Joint Declaration. As Director-General of Trade (and Chief Trade Negotiator) between 1991 and 1993, he led Hong Kong through many tough trade negotiations. In May 1993, he was promoted to Secretary for the Treasury. Two years later, Mr. Tsang became the first Chinese to assume the post of the Financial Secretary of Hong Kong.

Mr. Tsang’s long and distinguished service in the government is widely recognized. He was made Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire in 1997. He also presented the award of Leader of the Year in 1997 by Sing Tao Daily and the Hong Kong Standard.

Mr. Tsang is also a staunch supporter of the University. He officiated at the opening of the University’s MBA Programmes Town Centre in 1997, and participated in a forum on the 1999-2000 budget organized jointly by the Faculty of Business Administration and the Department of Economics of the University, which was extremely well received. Both students and staff have benefited from Mr. Tsang’s long-standing support as well as his remarkable expertise and experience.

Prof. Daniel Chee Tsui

Nobel laureate in physics 1998, Prof. Daniel Chee Tsui is a world-renowned physicist. In 1992 Prof. Tsui discovered the remarkable fractional quantum Hall effect in his experimental studies of electrons in high-mobility semiconductor heterostructures placed in strong magnetic fields at very low temperatures. His discovery has had a profound impact on the understanding of the collective behaviour of strongly correlated electrons.

Born in Honan, China, Prof. Tsui received his secondary education in Hong Kong and furthered his studies in the United States, obtaining his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1967. Upon graduation, Prof. Tsui joined the Solid State Electronics Research Laboratory at Bell Laboratories, New Jersey. He has been the Arthur LoGrand Doty Professor of Electrical Engineering at the School of Engineering and Applied Science at Princeton University since 1982.

Prof. Tsui’s outstanding work in physics and electronic engineering has brought him numerous prestigious awards. Besides the Nobel prize in physics, he has also received the American Physical Society Oliver Heckscher Prize for Condensed Matter Physics and the Benjamin Franklin Medal in Physics. He is a Fellow of the American Physical Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is also a member of the US National Academy of Sciences, the Academia Sinica in Taiwan, and the IEEE.

Prof. Amartya Kumar Sen

A prominent economist and philosopher, Prof. Amartya Kumar Sen was awarded the 1998 Nobel prize in economics for his remarkable contributions to the research on fundamental problems in welfare economics. He is the first Asian to have received a Nobel prize in economics. By combining tools from economics and philosophy, he has restored an ethical dimension to the discussion of vital economic problems and opened up new fields of study for subsequent generations of researchers. He has improved the theoretical foundations for comparing different distributions of welfare in society and defined new and more satisfactory poverty indices. In empirical studies, the applications of his theoretical approach have enhanced the understanding of economic mechanisms underlying starvation and poverty.

Having obtained his Ph.D. from Cambridge University in 1959, Prof. Sen has taught at various famous universities in the US, UK, and India. Currently he is Lamont Professor Emeritus of Harvard University and Master of Trinity College at Cambridge University.

Prof. Sen has received honorary doctoral degrees from prestigious universities in Canada, UK, India, France, Italy, USA, Belgium, Greece, Spain, Switzerland, and Sweden. He has also been the president of various internationally-recognized professional bodies including the American Economic Association, the Indian Economic Association, the International Economic Association, and the Econometric Society.

A passionate advocate of enhanced investment in health, education, and the creation of opportunities, Prof. Sen’s work in welfare and development economics has enlightened economists and economics students alike.

Prof. Fei Xiaotong

A world-renowned sociologist and anthropologist, Prof. Fei Xiaotong has devoted himself to the teaching of and research on sociology and anthropology in China for almost six decades. His works on these subjects were instrumental in laying a solid foundation for the development of sociological and anthropological studies in China. He is currently Professor of Sociology at Peking University.

Prof. Fei has served as Vice-President of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference, Vice-Chairman of the Drafting Committee for the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. He is now Honorary Chairman of the Central Committee of the China Democratic League.

Prof. Fei has maintained a close relationship with the University since the early 1980s. He gave a distinguished Tanner Lecture organized by the University in 1985 as part of the University’s 25th anniversary celebration programme. He served as Sir Run Run Shaw Distinguished Visiting Scholar in 1994. In November 1998, he visited Chung Chi College and the Department of Sociology as Chung Chi’s Visiting Scholar sponsored by the K.C. Wong Foundation, and gave a speech on the industrialization and urbanization of rural China.

Mrs. Daisy Li Woo Tze-ja

Educated at St Stephen’s Girls’ College and The University of Hong Kong, Mrs. Daisy Li is a philanthropist, a community leader, and a dedicated supporter of welfare. She has made remarkable contributions to Hong Kong through her service to numerous community organizations. Mrs. Li joined the Hong Kong Red Cross in 1961, has served as its Deputy Director and Director, and is now a member of its Advisory Board.

She is also founder of the Spastics Association of Hong Kong and a long-time Executive Committee Member of St. James’ Settlement. Currently, Mrs. Li is Director of Hong Kong Young Women’s Christian Association, of which she was President from 1983 to 1996.

Mrs. Li has also been active in promoting local education. She was Supervisor of YWCA Hsieh Tjo Young College from 1986 to 1998. Founder of Hong Kong YWCA Athena Kindergarten, she has been supervisor of the kindergarten since 1993. Mrs. Li’s close association with The Chinese University of Hong Kong began as early as the 1960s when her late husband the Honourable Li Fook Shu served as Council Member of the University. She has made significant contributions towards the construction of a new hostel in New Asia College and the organization of various student activities.

Mrs. Li’s distinguished contributions to community service and education have earned her numerous awards. To honour her long and devoted services, she was awarded badges of honour by the Hong Kong Red Cross. Mrs. Li was made a member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire in 1993, and an Honorary University Fellow of The University of Hong Kong in 1998.
Social Policies to Reconcile Capital and People

Entitled "The Needs of Capital and the Needs of People: Can the Welfare State Reconcile the Two?" a recent Wei Liu Lecture addressed questions such as the extent to which the needs of capital and the needs of people are antagonistic, if either is global or universal or if they reflect national and cultural differences, and if the welfare state can continue to reconcile the two.

The lecture was delivered by Prof. Ian Roger Gough, professor of social policy from the Department of Social and Policy Sciences at the University of Bath in the UK, on 19th November at the University.

Prof. Gough put forward a relatively optimistic interpretation of what welfare states can do to reconcile the needs of people and the needs of capital in a globalizing economy, based on the idea that social policy is potentially a competitive asset in the modern world. He concluded that different countries develop different capitalisms with varying interests and welfare outcomes. The contemporary issue, he believes, is to construct new social policies which can reconcile the needs of capital and the needs of people.

Born in 1942 and educated in economics at Cambridge University, Prof. Gough taught for many years at Manchester University before being appointed professor of social policy at the University of Bath in 1995.

He is author of over 70 books and articles on state policy, political economy, human welfare, and comparative social policies.

Conference to Promote Remote Sensing

The Joint Laboratory for Geoinformation Science of the University and the Chinese Academy of Sciences hosted the 20th Asian Conference on Remote Sensing and a series of anniversary celebration programmes of the Asian Association on Remote Sensing (AARS) on behalf of the Chinese Association for Science and Technology and the Ministry of Science and Technology from 22nd to 25th November at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre.

Over 450 officials, scholars, and professionals from the world over attended the conference which comprised over 50 sessions of workshops, seminars, technical reports, and youth forums. Prof. Zhao Guanghao, vice president of the National People’s Congress, and the Honourable Tung Chee Hwa, Chief Executive of the HKSAR were the honorary chairmen.

The keynote speakers included Prof. Chen Shupeng, an expert on remote sensing and adviser to the Environment Committee of the State Council of China, Dr. Jack Dangermond, president and founder of the Environment System Research Institute in the US, and Dr. d’Iorio of the Canadian Centre for Remote Sensing.

To promote the development of technology and education on remote sensing in Hong Kong, the local organizing committee prepared free workshops for secondary teachers and students, and an exhibition featuring advanced technologies on satellite and aerial remote sensing, geographical information systems, and global position systems.

A Booster for Local Religious Education

A project entitled ‘Religious Education: In Search of Education for Life’ sponsored by the Quality Education Fund and conducted by the Department of Religion was officially launched on 6th November. Over 20 schools of different religious backgrounds have been invited to take part in a two-year school partnership scheme, including Islamic, Taoist, Buddhist, Confucian, Catholic, and Protestant schools. CU teachers will work with religious education teachers in these schools to develop teaching materials with the aim of enabling frontline religious education teachers in Hong Kong to mutually enrich one another’s teaching.

The project will also produce inter-religious teaching materials, set up a Resource Centre for Teaching Materials. It runs a Civic, Ethical, and Religious Education column in the South China Morning Post, host Q&A pages on Hong Kong Cyber Campus, and works with different organizations to produce religious education materials.

What Captures the Attention of Clinical Pharmacologists

In his inaugural lecture entitled ‘Clinical Pharmacologists: The Jacks of All Trades’, professor of clinical pharmacology J.A.H. Critchley reviewed some interesting aspects of clinical pharmacological research including the drugs and chemicals commonly taken in overdose or involved in poisoning in Hong Kong. Examples of these are paracetamol, aspirin, Dettol, vegetable-borne insecticides, and cigarette fumes. He pointed out that differences in the metabolism of drugs between individuals is much greater than any overall differences between races, which are only trivial.

Other clinical pharmacological studies show close inter-relationships between conditions that are increasing in prevalence in Hong Kong — diabetes, hypertension, and adverse blood fat profiles, and find that obesity and insulin resistance are common underlying features. Prof. Critchley pointed out that despite the high prevalence of adverse cardiovascular risk factors, the proportion of patients with ischaemic heart disease, peripheral vascular disease, or thromboembolic disease is surprisingly low in Hong Kong compared to the UK.

In the last part of his lecture, Prof. Critchley reported that clinical trials have demonstrated the potential benefits of many drugs but clinical pharmacists have shown that medicines are often not widely used or not taken at all.

The lecture was delivered on 9th November in LT2, Sino Building.

First APEC Study Centre in HKSAR Set Up at CUHK

The first official APEC Study Centre of the HKSAR was established at the Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies (HKIAPS) in early November. Prof. Young Yue-man, director of HKIAPS, was appointed the chief coordinator of the new centre.

Through the centre the University will help strengthen the international constructions of APEC Study Centres in the Asia-Pacific region and foster research collaboration between institutions of higher learning in Hong Kong and the Asia-Pacific region.

The centre will also help the HKSAR government conduct studies and research on areas that may facilitate Hong Kong’s socio-economic linkage with other APEC economies, participate in activities organized by the international APEC Study Centre consortium, initiate local research, engage in joint projects of a sub-regional nature, and serve as an information and resource centre for scholars, policy makers, and the general public. Scholars from the University and other research centres in Hong Kong will be invited to participate in research projects. Regular workshops, study sessions, conferences on APEC-related topics will be organized.

In April 2000 the HKSAR APEC Study Centre will sponsor a regional conference with HKIAPS on the social, economic, and political aspects of the region in the aftermath of the Asian financial crisis.

Traditional Chinese Diet Helps Ward Off Heart Disease

A traditional Chinese diet emphasizing vegetables, plant protein, rice and green tea is protective against atherosclerosis, according to a study conducted by the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics which was presented at the American Heart Association’s Scientific Sessions held on 10th November in Atlanta.

The study examined 417 Chinese individuals, aged 18 to 70, living in Hong Kong, Sydney, Muzoo, San Francisco, and Pan Yu in Guangdong which has one of the lowest heart disease rates in the world. None showed symptoms of high blood pressure and cardiovascular diseases but the more westernized participants had thicker inner walls in their carotid arteries than those in Pan Yu, which increases the risk of heart attack and stroke.

The study also revealed wide differences in eating patterns, especially in the consumption of meat. Villagers in Pan Yu consumed less meat protein and dairy products but more vegetables and green tea per 1,000 Kcal intake, compared to westernized Chinese in Hong Kong.

Prof. Woo Kam-sung, the study’s researcher, pointed out that the results indicate that people should drink more green tea, eat more fruit and vegetables, and plant proteins, and less dairy products and meat.
New Chair of Social Work Calls for More Contact with Service Targets in the Profession

New chair of the Department of Social Work, Prof. Joyce Ma believes that social work students should be better equipped than ever before because the demands on them are far greater than those on their predecessors who entered society during more affluent times. Social work researchers also need to 'prove their worth' by working in more relevant areas and society.

Teaching
Reduction in the government's resource allocation for welfare services after the Asian financial crisis means that more and more social workers are being hired on short-term contracts. Contract renewal and career advancement become increasingly tied to job performance. Social work departments, therefore, need to step up their teaching in order to produce graduates who are capable of handling the challenges that await them outside the university gates.

The quality of teaching in the University's Department of Social Work is reflected in the employment rate of its graduates, which stood at approximately 90 per cent in 1998, the highest among social work departments in local tertiary institutions. Prof. Ma pointed out, however, that there is always a need to regularly review their curriculum and teaching to see whether they are indeed in tune with the current socio-economic climate, and whether they practise as much as they preach.

In terms of undergraduate teaching, she is of the view that the students' perspectives need to be broadened and their critical faculties sharpened. Especially important is their ability to respond to crisis: how to deal with uncertainty, with sudden changes, with the unfamiliar.

'Social work students are well trained in, for example, listening critically and analytically, and giving constructive feedback. These make them competitive as candidates for other jobs as well. However I still hope that the best of our students will remain in the social work field,' Prof. Ma remarked.

For postgraduate training, many of the department's doctoral students are teachers of social work on the mainland, while social work is still a fledgling field but where social work skills and knowledge are in high demand. These teachers from China's top-academic institutions such as Tsinghua University and Peking University were more often than not trained in fields other than social work when they were undergraduates. The CUHK department, with its sound reputation and a policy to allow students to write their theses in Chinese, is a top choice for these mainland teachers. Though Prof. Ma would like to see more of them coming for their education, she said the department's hands are tied because of the quota on 'overseas' student enrolment imposed by the University authorities.

The department is planning a one-year self-financed postgraduate diploma programme which will have three specializations: advanced clinical practice, human service management, and research and programme evaluation. It is also reviewing the master's programme to see if it serves its purpose well in the current social and economic context.

Research
Prof. Ma would like to see staff of the department becoming leaders in the social welfare field, in serving the needy and under-privileged, such as in improving the quality of life of new immigrants. We don't hide in an ivory tower; we reach out to individuals and families, understand their hardships, and then come up with research that is of use to them. The fruits of our labour may not however produce obvious results in the short term. Social work is about 'seed sowing', she explained.

Going beyond Hong Kong is a recurring theme in the department's research activities. Currently it is engaged in comparative studies between Hong Kong and mainland cities like Shanghai, comparing for example, the mental health between youth of the two cities as well as self-help groups. The department will continue to train social work teachers from the mainland. Prof. Ma hopes that such interaction will act as stimulus in helping teaching staff reflect on how their knowledge can be applied to mainland targets.

Research topics concerned with Hong Kong fall mainly into four groups. The first is on service needs and welfare choices of people in different Chinese societies—Hong Kong, Taiwan, and mainland China. The second is practice research such as the application of family therapy to patients suffering from anorexia nervosa, and that using a cognitive-behavioural approach to study juvenile delinquency. Such research is time-consuming and requires the researchers to reach out to families. The third type of research involves the analysis of social phenomena through the collection of numerical data. Topics include life stress, the mental health of youth who grew up in poverty, as well as the assessment of human needs from a social service perspective. The fourth kind of research is policy analysis, such as assessing how the current medical and health policies in Hong Kong have been affecting those for whom they were made.

The broad direction in research is more emphasis on and contact with the grass roots. The department will also encourage greater collaboration with local social welfare agencies in the evaluation of their services and the identification of new directions of development, hoping that in the process, useful contacts and valuable data for research can be obtained. Being a believer in the strength of the family and an experienced family therapist, Prof. Ma also hopes the collaboration will result in more services being offered that have the family as the basic unit.

Food for Thought
To keep creative juices flowing, the department will continue to invite world renowned scholars in the social work field to give seminars and workshops, hold brainstorming sessions for research ideas, and capitalize on the expertise of visiting professors. Faculty members will also help organize staff development programmes for social welfare agencies. In doing so, they hope to gain a better understanding of the concerns of the profession.

Most importantly Prof. Ma hopes both the staff and the students of the department will always possess a curiosity and empathy towards people and society, the basic qualities required of a profession that she describes as 'part feeling' and 'part objectivity'.

Piera Chen
Honours and Awards

- Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor, was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters by the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology on 12th November 1999.
- Prof. Henry N.C. Wong, professor of chemistry, has been elected Member of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.
- Prof. Dennis Lam, professor in the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences, was selected as one of the 100 Global Leaders for Tomorrow for the year 2000 by the World Economic Forum in Switzerland.

Service

- Prof. Che Chuan-tao, associate professor in the School of Chinese Medicine, was appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSSA as a member of the Endangered Species Advisory Committee for two years from 1st October 1999.
- Prof. Richard Ha, registrar, was re-appointed by the Secretary for Education and Manpower as a member of the Hong Kong Council for Academic Accreditation for two years from 1st October 1999.
- Prof. Jack Cheng, professor in the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, has been appointed by the Secretary for Health and Welfare as a member of the Supplementary Medical Professions Council for three years from 1st October 1999. He has also been appointed as an honorary adviser to the Hong Kong Neuro-muscular Disease Association from 1st November 1999 to 31st March 2001. Besides he has been appointed as a visiting professor of orthopaedics to Shangh hai Medical University for 1999–2000.
- Dr. Anthony James, director of the Laboratory Animal Services Centre, was appointed by the Secretary for Economic Services as a member of the Animal Welfare Advisory Group for two years from 1st May 1999.
- Prof. Rance Lee, professor of sociology, has been appointed as a member of the Social and International Organizations

Service to the Community and International Organizations

- Prof. P.W. Liu, professor of economics, has been appointed as a member of the council and court of Lingnan University for two years from 22nd October 1999.
- Prof. Ambrose King, professor of sociology, has been appointed as a member of the Council of the Open University of Hong Kong for three years from 1st October 1999.
- Prof. Loo Yiu-wah, professor in the Department of Chemistry, has been appointed as an adjunct associate professor of chemistry at the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology for three years from 1st January 2000.
- Prof. Julian Critchley, professor of clinical pharmacology, has been elected to the fellowship of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.
- Prof. Lam Ching-wai, associate professor in the Department of Clinical Pathology, has been admitted as a Fellow of the Hong Kong College of Pathologists and the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine (Pathology).
- Prof. Kwok Siu-long, professor in the Department of History, has been appointed as the Academic Adviser of the Fourth Council of the Guangzhou Association of Social Sciences Societies and an honorary research fellow of the Shenzhen Academy of Social Sciences from 1999.
- Prof. Chan Wing-wah, professor in the Department of Music, was re-elected as an executive member of the UNESCO International Society for Contemporary Music from 1999–2000.
- Prof. Ip Wan-yeun, assistant professor in the Department of Nursing, was winner of the 1999 Research Paper of the American Society of Psychophrophylaxis in Obstetrics.

Information in this section is provided by the Information and Public Relations Office. Contributions should be sent directly to that office for registration and verification before publication.

The Fifty-fifth Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees will be held in two parts on Thursday, 9th December 1999.

Part I
The first part of the ceremony, to be presided at by Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, Vice-Chancellor of the University, will be held at 10.00 a.m. at the University Mall. Honorary, higher, and first degrees will be conferred.

Part II
The graduation ceremonies held by the four colleges and the Part-time Degree Programmes (PDP) for first-degree graduates, and the Master’s Degree Graduation Ceremony will take place as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College/Programme</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Presiding Officer</th>
<th>Venue</th>
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<tr>
<td>United</td>
<td>12.30–2.00 p.m.</td>
<td>Head of College</td>
<td>Sir Run Run Shaw Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chung Chi</td>
<td>1.15–3.15 p.m.</td>
<td>Head of College</td>
<td>Chung Chi Chapel</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Asia</td>
<td>3.00–5.00 p.m.</td>
<td>Head of College</td>
<td>University Mall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Port-dine Dignos</td>
<td>3.30–5.00 p.m.</td>
<td>Prof. W.P. Liu, PVC</td>
<td>Share College Lecture Theatre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master’s Degree</td>
<td>3.30–5.00 p.m.</td>
<td>Prof. Kenneth Young, PVC</td>
<td>University Mall</td>
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Robbing
The United Administration Building will be used as the robbing room. Marshalling of the procession will begin at 9.40 a.m. The procession will leave the University Administration Building for the ceremonial grounds at 9.55 a.m.

Traffic
Car parks at the Benjamin Franklin Centre, John Fulton Centre, University Administration Building, Institute of Chinese Studies, Tin Ka Ping Building, and the University Library will be reserved for guests with special parking labels.

Car Park Opposite to Sir Run Run Shaw Hall Temporarily Closed
The car park opposite to Sir Run Run Shaw Hall will be used as a seating area for graduates. It will be temporarily closed from 26th November to 12th December for the erection of a canopy for the ceremony.

Suspension of Classes
Classes for Medicine Years 1, 2, and Interlaced Degree Programmes will be suspended for the day.

Temporary Closure of BFC Canteens
The Benjamin Franklin Centre staff canteen and student canteen will be closed on that day from 7.30 a.m. to 3.00 p.m., as they will be used for reception after Part I of the ceremony. The Fast Food Shop will also be closed from 11.30 a.m. to 2.30 p.m. for the lunch gathering of Part-time Degree Programmes graduates and their families.

Wet Weather
In case of wet weather, Part I of the ceremony will be held at Sir Run Run Shaw Hall while the New Asia College Graduation Ceremony and the Master’s Degree Graduation Ceremony will take place in the New Asia Gymnasium.
為電腦系統過渡二零零零年做好準備

電算機服務中心資訊科技服務處早於一九九七年已開始為大學中央的電腦系統及網路邁向公元二千年而籌算，本年七月份完成了有關的檢查、改善及測試工作，確保各類系統與軟體能夠順利地完成由公元一九九九年十二月三十一日零時至二零零零年一月一日的過渡。這些系統包括了：

1. 電算機服務處的緊急應變計劃包括：
   - 為大學中央電腦系統及網路的運作情況有疑問，可於期間致電該中心的電話
   - 公眾可於網址http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/y2k/查詢。有關該中心的運作，可參看網址http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/csc/digest。
   - 部門於一九九九年十二月三十一日零時至晚上十時進行備份；行政性質的電腦系統將在當晚十時進行。若用戶在這些期間更改任何資料，這些改動有可能未及備份。
   - 在新年假期前關閉辦公室內的電腦系統，會是防止「黑客」入侵的最有效方法。
   - 「黑客」大有可能在過渡二零零零年期間入侵各個電腦系統。因此，在二零零零年一月一日起的一個月都不會增設新系統。

2. 電算機服務處的緊急應變計劃包括：
   - 為電腦系統過渡二零零零年做好準備
   - 由大學中央電算機系統及網路邁向公元二千年而籌算，學校已開始為大學中央的
   - 電算機服務處的緊急應變計劃包括：
     - 為大學中央電腦系統及網路的運作情況有疑問，可於期間致電該中心的電話
     - 公眾可於網址http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/y2k/查詢。有關該中心的運作，可參看網址http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/csc/digest。

3. 電算機系統的過渡於一九九九年十二月三十一日零時至二零零零年一月一日進

4. 電算機系統的過渡於一九九九年十二月三十一日零時至二零零零年一月一日進

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19. 電算機系統的過渡於一九九九年十二月三十一日零時至二零零零年一月一日進

20. 電算機系統的過渡於一九九九年十二月三十一日零時至二零零零年一月一日進

21. 電算機系統的過渡於一九九九年十二月三十一日零時至二零零零年一月一日進
A Y2K Information Centre (YIC)

The YIC will operate from 00.00 1st January to 24.00 3rd January 2000. You can call the YIC at 2603 7623 or 2603 7854 should you need any general Y2K information or have any questions on the operation status of centrally managed computer systems and networks.

Details of the operation of the YIC can be found on the Y2K homepage (http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/y2k/).

TDU Workshop

A teaching cell session entitled 'Teaching Beyond the Classroom' will be held on 16th December from 2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. in Room 216 of the Science Centre, North Block.

Dr. Wong Wing-hung from the Department of Physics will discuss their ongoing projects and can be held personally liable if there is breach of due diligence. This is not limited to a single most effective step to take against hackers during the Y2K rollover period.

• Install system security patches.
• Use the most updated virus scanner to scan for and eliminate virus.
• Eliminate unnecessary system services that are potentially accessible to hackers.
• Eliminate cost-effective remedies for indoor air quality problems, computer mice, self-score on safe

Improving Safety of the University Community

To enhance safety awareness of the University community, the first safety circular was issued on 18th November 1999 to all departments/units. Highlights in this circular include:

• Change passwords.
• Install system security patches.
• Use the most updated virus scanner to scan for and eliminate virus.
• Eliminate unnecessary system services that are potentially accessible to hackers.
• Shutdown systems before you leave the office for the New Year holidays. (This is a single most effective step to take against hackers during the Y2K rollover period.)

Check http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/y2k/ for the latest news.

Safety Policy

To enhance safety awareness of the University community, the first Safety Circular was issued on 18th November 1999 to all departments/units. Highlights in this circular include cost-effective remedies for indoor air quality problems, computer mice, self-score on safe

Swimming Pool News

The University swimming pool will be closed from 1st December 1999 to April 2000 for annual maintenance. The date of re-opening will be announced later.
Information in this section can only be accessed with CWEM password.
新任學系學科主任

談世紀大計

「發展華人心理學」

心理學系陳烜之教授

陳烜之教授一向熱愛教學和做研究，但他也明白，建立一個出色的心理學系，同樣可對心理學的發展有所貢獻。他今年獲委任為系主任，將帶領心理學系進入廿一世紀，社會致力發展具華人特色的心理學研究活動。

兩項首要工作

陳教授加入中大心理學系已十六年，一直埋首於教學和研究工作。現在當了系主任，得重新分配自己的工作時間，以處理系務。在學系其他教師的支援下，他首要推動的工作有兩項：第一是將資訊科技應用於教學和研究之上，特別是發展網上教學，以促進師生教學的效益；另外會在網頁公布學系教師研究計劃的消息，讓社會大眾了解該系的研究重點和成就。

籌設心理評估中心

心理學系成立於一九八二年，課程發展完備，理論與應用兼顧，現開設學士學位和學士後文憑課程各一，哲學碩士課程三項和哲學博士課程兩項。陳教授透露，該系正積極籌劃開設一個自負盈虧的心理評估中心，協助社會各界挑選人才和培訓在職員工。他希望這項計劃在回饋社會之餘，更可使教師與社會保持密切接觸。這將有利開展心理學的應用研究，並為研究生提供更多實習的機會。

心理學的未來發展路向

陳教授説，心理學是以科學方法研究人類思想和行為的學科。心理學的研究顯示，個體的成長和發展，與家庭、社會、文化等環境因素有極密切的關係。現代心理學源於西方，所以有關的研究自然集中於西方人的情況。然而東西文化有重要差異，而這差異不僅表現在個人特質（如學習、價值觀等）和社會運作（如敎育、經濟、組織管理等）之上，更體現在用以傳播和記錄思想、知識和經驗的語言文字之中。因此，西方心理學研究的方法、結果和理論未必能完全應用于佔世界總人口四分之一的華人身上。目前世界各地的心理學家已經開始注意環境和文化因素對人的影響。華人心理學的研究不僅可以與西方心理學互補，從而促進對人類思想和行為的了解，更對改善華人社會，提升華人的個人素質和生活品質有重要的意義。

紓解社會問題

經過二十多年的發展，心理學在香港、台灣和內地已受到相當注意。內地院校眾多，卻只有二十所左右開設了心理學系，而且大部分屬於師範大學，心理學在內地的學術發展仍有很大的空間。另外，「近代歐洲人文社會的發展與經濟發展並駕齊驅。反觀兩岸三地在過去二、三十年間，雖然經濟發展蓬勃，但文化和社會卻沒有跟經濟同步發展，這對華人的心理適應和行為有重要的影響。」經過亞洲金融風暴後，這些心理行為問題便浮現了。陳教授認為現在正是開始建立華人心理學的關鍵時刻，因為兩岸三地都有科研實力，學科的發展前景又佳，有關的研究更可以協助紓解社會問題。

中大條件優越

環顧兩岸三地，香港實具有較優越的條件推動華人心理學，譬如地理位置、現行政治環境、與海外大學和學者的聯繫等。「中大心理學系的師生都有的抱負和決心，為推動華人心理學的目標而努力。」陳教授指出，該系除與哈佛和劍橋等著名學府合作展開研究計劃外，還一直在學術界提倡華人觀點和致力倡導本土化的研究取向；過去數年又曾舉辦多個國際學術會議和協助中國科學院心理研究所出版權威心理學刊物——《心理學報》，並與兩岸學府學者素有交流。他期望學系同仁能繼續合力為華人以及世界心理學的發展作出貢獻。
亞太經合組織研究中心設於中大

香港首個亞太經合組織研究中心已設於本校香港亞太研究所,將有助加強亞太區域同類研究中心的陣營,並促進本港學者參與亞太區域的合作研究。

該中心將協助政府就促進亞太地區社會經濟發展的課題進行探討,主導一些本地研究項目,為政府及相關部門提供有關亞太區域問題的研究意見,亦將舉辦各種研討會及出版有關亞太區域問題的研究報告。

香港亞太研究所所長楊汝萬教授獲委任為中心的籌備員,他對亞太經合組織選擇在中大設立研究中心表示高興,認為這將可進一步加強中文大學與本港其他研究中心及研究人員的合作,為亞太地區發展作出更大的貢獻。中心將設立網頁介紹其工作、人員、出版刊物與可提供服務的資料。

中國傳統飲食能預防心腦病

內科及藥物治療學系胡錦生教授的研究發現,華人傳統的飲食模式(即多進食蔬菜、植物蛋白質、米飯及喝綠茶)能有效預防動脈粥樣硬化。他的研究結果於上月十日在美國心臟學會亞特蘭大科學會議上發表,極受國際醫學界重視。

該項研究發現,以傳統飲食為主的番禺是心臟病發病率最低的地區之一,而華人若轉向高動物脂肪的西式飲食習慣,會增加患心腦病及中風的風險。

胡教授表示,研究對象為十八至七十歲無高血壓及心血管病的華裔人士共四百一十七名,來自香港、悉尼、澳門、三藩市及番禺。結果發現,飲食西化的華人,其頸部肱動脈內壁較番禺人的厚一成二至二成六。肱動脈的內膜及中膜厚度是測試心臟病的有效指標,厚度增加顯示動脈可能出現粥樣硬化,有較大危機患上心臟病及中風。胡教授說,要預防心血管病,應多喝茶,多吃蔬菜水果和豆製品,少吃奶製品及肉;並多用蒸,少用炸的烹調方法。

亞太公共衛生學專家來訪

西太平洋公共衛生醫學教育協會執行幹事會於十月訪問中大,與公共衛生學院院長李紹鴻教授等舉行會談,並決定在明年三月與公共衛生學院在香港合辦一個關於公共衛生教育的研討會,探討公共衛生的最新發展,促進區內院校在研究、培訓及服務項目的合作和交流。

慢性疾病須長期抗戰

內科及藥物治療學系陳重娥教授表示,患上慢性疾病的人必須明白,他們要有恆心及保持心境開朗去對抗疾病,有時須改變原來的生活方式,甚至要終生服藥。

內科及藥物治療學系、社區及家庭醫學系與藥劑學系的聯合調查發現,五分一的長期疾患者沒有按處方服藥,引致病情惡化而需佔用門診服務。結果是,除本身的健康大受影響外,亦為社會帶來很大的經濟醫療負擔。

本校得到Merck國際基金資助,展開了連串的疾病管理計劃,由醫生、護士和藥劑師以跨科方式管理病人。這些計劃會特別教育醫生及病人如何有效使用醫治長期疾病的藥物,令病人依處方服藥,改善健康情況和減低入院的次數。陳教授說:「這些計劃最終會證明有效使用藥物,不單能改善病人的健康,更可減低醫療成本,提高社會的生產力。」
Newsworthy Individuals Awarded Honorary Doctorates

The 55th General Meeting of the University

The Honorable General Meeting of the University will be held on the evening of 9th September, 1999, in the University.

There are five distinguished individuals who are to be awarded Doctorates honoris causa.

Mr. John C. Y. Cheung

Mr. John C. Y. Cheung has served as the Financial Secretary of the SAR Government since 1997. He was previously the Director of the Financial Services Department.

Mr. Arthur LeGrand Doty

Mr. Arthur LeGrand Doty is a professor of electrical engineering at Princeton University.

Professor Amartya Kumar Sen

Professor Amartya Kumar Sen is a renowned economist and has been awarded the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences.

Professor Yao Xingwu

Professor Yao Xingwu is a professor of social sciences at Peking University.

Professor Betty Hau

Professor Betty Hau is a leading philanthropist and social service leader in Hong Kong.

Professor John C. Y. Cheung will be awarded the Doctor of Laws degree, Professor Arthur LeGrand Doty will be awarded the Doctor of Science degree, Professor Amartya Kumar Sen, Professor Yao Xingwu, and Professor Betty Hau will be awarded the Doctor of Social Sciences degree.


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