C.N. Yang Archive Set Up

The C.N. Yang Archive was formally set up at the University on 8th December. The first Chinese to have won the Nobel prize, Prof. Yang Chen-ning has been Distinguished Professor-at-Large of the University since 1986. The archive is a valuable collection of the many prestigious medals Prof. Yang has won in his long and distinguished career, the important research manuscripts he has written, the personal letters he has received from friends, students, and fellow scientists, and photographs catching him in special and important moments of his life. All manifest his remarkable contribution to the study of physics, to science education and technological development in China, and to cultural exchange between China and the West.

At the opening ceremony of the archive, Prof. Yang presented the manuscripts of two of his most important papers to Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor of the University. They were ‘Conservation of Isotopic Spin and Isotopic Gauge Invariance’ (1954) and ‘Question of Parity Conservation in Weak Interactions’ (1956). Officiating at the ceremony was also Dr. David Sin Wai-kin, member of the University Council. Prof. Daniel Tsui, Nobel laureate in physics 1998, was among the guests attending the ceremony.

New Centre to Study Genetics of Brain Tumour

A Hong Kong-China Brain Tumour Research Centre has been set up by the Neurosurgical Unit of the Department of Surgery with an anonymous donation. The centre will be jointly administered by the unit and the Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology.

The centre, located at the Prince of Wales Hospital, will capitalize on the clinical and scientific materials and expertise of the University, Tian Tan Hospital in Beijing, and Shanghai Hua Shan Hospital — hospitals with the largest departments of neurosurgery in mainland China, to conduct research focussing on the genetics of brain tumour formation. Knowledge generated from such research will enable the development of technology targeted at genetic changes which will result in malignant tumours, e.g. gene therapy. Genetic information will also allow early diagnosis of tumours that run in family as well as prediction for prognosis and indication of need for adjuvant therapy, e.g. radiotherapy.

Officiating at the inauguration ceremony of the centre were Prof. Sydney Chung, dean of medicine, Prof. Poon Wai-sang, head of the Neurosurgical Unit, and Prof. Ng Ho-loung, acting chairman of the Department of Anatomical and Cellular Pathology. Also present at the ceremony were representatives from the Institute of Neurosurgery of Tian Tan Hospital and the Department of Neurosurgery of Hua Shan Hospital.

Prof. Charles Kao Selected One of Five Most Influential Asians of the Century

Prof. Charles Kao, honorary professor of engineering, has been selected by Asiaweek magazine as one of the five most influential people in Asia in the 20th century. The selection was made by a team of editors from Asiaweek. Prof. Kao, the only surviving candidate, tops the ‘Science and Technology’ category. The four other influential people are Deng Xiaoping (Politics and Government), Morita Akio, co-founder of Sony (Business and Economics), Kurosawa Akira (Arts, Literature, and Culture), and Mohammad K. Gandhi (Moral and Spiritual Leadership).

Dubbed ‘the father of fibre optics’ ever since he published his paper on fibre-optic communications technology in 1966, Prof. Kao, now 66, was selected by Asiaweek for his immense contribution to fibre-optic communication, without which communication as we know it, including the Internet, would not have existed. His achievements were lauded as having ‘laid the foundation for the Information Age stretching out before us’.

Agreement Marks First Transfer of Chinese Medicinal Technology in HK

The University signed an agreement with Molecular Technology Innomed Limited (MTI) on 6th December, allowing MTI to use and further develop a technology developed by the Chinese Medicinal Material Research Centre of the University which identifies Chinese medicinal materials and differentiates them from their adulterants using DNA.

The technology, entitled ‘Polymerase Chain Reaction — Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism Test for the Authentication of Traditional Chinese Medicines’, marks the first transfer of a patented technology in Chinese medicinal research in Hong Kong. The University has recently obtained a US patent for the technology, and a patent application has also been filed in mainland China.

MTI is a Hong Kong based biotechnology company specializing in DNA technology.

A world pioneer in the application of molecular approaches to authenticate Chinese medicinal materials, the Chinese Medicinal Material Research Centre of the University has since 1992 successfully generated DNA fingerprints and sequences of over 50 species of medicinal materials as well as their substitutes and adulterants. The research team has been led by Profs. P.C. Shaw, Wang Jun, and Paul But.

Thanks to a recent grant from the Environment and Conservation Fund and support from the Agriculture and Fisheries Department, Kadoorie Farm, and the Botanical Gardens, the centre is currently generating DNA probes for the authentication of endangered animal and plant species used in Chinese medicine, including orchids, crocodile and snake meat.
Experts Gather to Discuss Language in Education

The University hosted the International Language in Education Conference 99 from 17th to 19th December. That was the 15th annual conference in the same series and the first to be held on CUHK campus. The theme of the conference was 'Language, Curriculum, and Assessment: Research, Practice, and Management'.

Attending the conference were scholars in the English language field including Prof. Charles Alderson from the University of Lancaster, Dr. John L. Clark, Director of Educational Services, Utahlooy Company, Prof. David Mendelsohn from York University, and Prof. Amy B.M. Tsui from the University of Hong Kong, who were joined by academics from the Chinese language field, such as Prof. Chow Tse-tsun from the University of Wisconsin, Prof. Cheung Hung-nin from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, and Prof. Leong Weng-kee from Nanyang Technological University.

The conference provided an opportunity for interaction and exchange between academics and professional educators from different backgrounds. Hosting the opening ceremony was Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor of the University. Mr. Anthony Tong, deputy director of education of the HKSAR Education Department, was the guest-of-honour.

Pioneering Treatment for Parkinson's Disease

Parkinson's disease is the most common form of movement disorder, occurring in 200 out of every 100,000 people. Victims suffer from tremors, rigidity in the limbs, and slowness of movements. At present there is no cure for Parkinson's disease. While the majority of patients respond to drug therapy, a significant proportion may not or may suffer from severe side-effects. This latter group may benefit from surgical treatment, which includes insertion of deep brain nuclei by radiosurgery, the implantation of foetal or genetically-engineered neuronal cells into the deep brain nuclei, or deep brain stimulation of the thalamic and subthalamic nuclei.

The Faculty of Medicine of the University has been developing the first deep brain stimulation programme in Asia since 1996–97, and to date, has implanted the deep brain stimulation system in five patients with good results. Deep brain stimulation has the advantage of not destroying the deep brain nuclei, and avoiding the ethical issues over foetal cell transplantation.

In deep brain stimulation, an electrode connected to a pulse generator is placed inside the brain to stimulate the thalamus and the subthalamic in order to treat tremors, rigidity of limbs, and slowness of movements.

More Than Hotel Management

Director of School of Hotel Management Describes the End Product of Their Training

Born in Taiwan, Prof. Ko Wang obtained his Ph.D. in finance and real estate from the University of Texas at Austin in the US. He then taught at UT Austin as an assistant professor for a year, after which he went to teach at California State University at Fullerton, becoming full professor in 1992. He joined the Department of Finance of The Chinese University in 1995, and in August 1999, was appointed director of the new School of Hotel Management. Currently Prof. Wang is editor of the Journal of Real Estate Research, the academic real estate journal with the largest circulation, and is founding co-executive editor of the International Real Estate Review.

Three Major Plans

Though the school is at present well equipped to handle its more immediate duties such as student training, some of its less urgent plans are in the process of being finalized. These include two plans which he anticipates should be in place no later than the end of this year. The first is the mentor programme wherein each student is paired up for training with an expert from industry, who could be a general manager in a hotel, or the president of the regional office of an international chain store. The second one is the establishment of an advisory committee for the programme.

Consisting of representatives from local industries, it is hoped the committee will bear the emphasis will be on management training and project consultancy.

Academic Exchange

The school has concluded a formal student exchange agreement with the Cornell University Hotel School, as internationally recognized top hotel school. Under the arrangement, four students from the University will go to Cornell for one year, or eight students for one semester, and vice versa. The two schools will also join hands in organizing a conference in January 2001 which will take place in Hong Kong. Some 15 to 20 faculty members of Cornell will participate in the conference but other details have yet to be worked out. Preliminary negotiations have also been going on about starting a programme for staff exchange. While both sides agree that it is the right direction to take, the details will need to be ironed out. Prof. Wang pointed out that while the school is interested in establishing links with other hotel management schools, it is not in a rush to do so. "There is a huge difference between the best and the second best schools for hotel. I think in the meantime we would just concentrate on developing our relationship with Cornell," he said.

Academic links with institutions in mainland China will probably begin in the 2000–2001 academic year. There are currently many universities on the mainland with programmes or concentrations related to hotel management. These include some of the top universities such as Peking University, Fudan University, Zhejiang University, and Shanghai Jiao Tong University. "We understand the importance of having links with schools on the mainland. We haven't done it yet but we will do it," said Prof. Wang.

Postgraduate Programmes

The school's Ph.D. and M.Phil. programmes will begin recruiting students also in the 2000–2001 academic year. Plans to establish an executive training programme jointly with another hotel school are yet uncertain.

Currently the school is recruiting teaching staff. All full-time staff will be hired on the basis of good scholarly research and sound academic training, said Prof. Wang.

If all goes well, the school's graduates, adroit in both hotel management and business, will begin physically supporting the government's initiatives to revive tourism as well as the economy in Hong Kong in a few years' time.
International Conference on Gendered Mobilities in Asia

About 100 participants from the world over attended the International Conference on Gendered Mobilities in Asia held on 26th and 27th November 1999 at Cho Yiu Conference Hall. The conference was jointly organized by the Gender Research Programme of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, and the

The past century witnessed great changes in the ideas of love and sexuality in both China and the Western world. The Department of Modern Languages and Intercultural Studies, in collaboration with the Office of General Education, conducted a two-day conference to review and reflect on these two issues.

The conference, entitled 'Love, Sexuality, Culture', was held at Cho Yiu Conference Hall on 1st and 2nd December. A total of 22 speakers from Hong Kong, Taiwan, and the mainland were gathered and 19 presentations were made focussing on the concepts of love and sexuality in literary and artistic expression, cultural representation, and philosophical discussions.

New Books

CU Press

Politics and Religion in Ancient and Medieval Europe and China

Co-edited by Frederick Cheung Hok-ming and Lai Ming-chiu, the publication consists of seven papers from the proceedings of the conference 'Politics and Religion in Ancient and Medieval Europe and Asia' which took place in 1996. Each paper has its own focus and varies widely in the region and time-span of coverage—from ancient Egypt, the early Roman Empire, Norman England, to medieval China. Nonetheless, they are linked together by their common concern about the relationship between politics and religions—Christianity, Buddhism, Daoism, and others—in different parts of Europe and Asia during ancient and medieval times as well as their intellectual and cultural interactions. Included among them is a paper by the late renowned medievalist Prof. C. Warren Hollister. The book will furnish a basis for further investigation into politics and religion in the ancient and medieval world, and inspire scholarly inquiries into the comparative dimensions of these important historical phenomena.

ISBN 962-201-850-5, paperback, 180 pages, HK$230

HKSAPS

Occasional Paper No. 99

Private Practice and Gendered Power: Women Doctors in Hong Kong

Written by Siumi Maria Tam, this paper examines the dilemma faced by female doctors as members of a highly regarded profession and, at the same time, members of an underprivileged social category: women. It was part of a pioneer study of gender and the professions in Hong Kong, using in-depth interviews of female professionals and a questionnaire survey of both sexes from five professions. This paper presents preliminary findings on the medical profession. It reveals the paradoxical subjectivities of female doctors who, on the one hand, experience high self-esteem due to their social status derived from financial rewards, social prestige, and, collective power as members of a highly autonomous and defensive profession, and who, on the other, find themselves suffering from low self-esteem as they struggle to reconcile a double burden constructed from a full-time professional job and the social expectation to perform according to the perfect motherhood norms. Female doctors resort to private practice to achieve a balance between public and domestic responsibilities, and in so doing, structurally reinforce the asymmetrical gender power relations of the medical institution.

ISBN 962-441-099-2, paperback, 16 pages, HK$10

Occasional Paper No. 100

Health Care Reform in Hong Kong: A Discussion of the Harvard Report

Written by Michael C.M. Leung, this paper reviews the recently released Harvard Report on the evaluation of the health care system in Hong Kong. It investigates the status quo from an industrial organizational point of view in contrast to the approach of the Harvard Report, projecting a possible future direction for the health care industry. Both this paper and the Harvard Report, with different reasoning, reach the same conclusion that the proliferation of managed care is unwelcome by the health care profession. Finally, the paper discusses the virtues of the Competitive Integrated System Option in the Harvard Report, providing arguments about how it may be the optimal candidate in any health care system in the long run, although it may only be a second-best solution.

ISBN 962-441-100-X, paperback, 24 pages, HK$15

Occasional Paper No. 102

Shanghai and Hong Kong as Service Hubs

Written by Sung Yun-wing, this paper compares the roles of Shanghai and Hong Kong in shipping, international trade, and finance. Since the modernization of its container facilities in 1993, Shanghai has been transformed from a feeder port of Hong Kong to a container port in its own right. However, its lack of a deep-water port is a long-term problem. Even with expensive dredging, Shanghai will not be able to handle modern third- and fourth-generation ships. The share of Shanghai's transshipment in national exports has risen due to its success in containerization. However, the share of its re-exports in national exports has fallen sharply in contrast to the rising share of Hong Kong's. Provincial rivalry and the inefficiency of Shanghai's state-owned trading companies have hampered the growth of Shanghai's re-exports. Shanghai has developed rapidly as a domestic financial centre. However, the specialized banks of China have refused to move their headquarters from Beijing to Shanghai, as the decisions to allocate loans are still made administratively in Beijing. Unlike Hong Kong, Shanghai is not yet an international financial centre. The gaps between Hong Kong and Shanghai in international financial activities are very large largely because the renminbi is not convertible. Despite its rapid development as a service hub, Shanghai still has a long way to go. The growth of high-end services requires an efficient regulatory regime and a clean and transparent administration. Shanghai not only needs economic reforms, but also the reform of its bureaucracy and government.

ISBN 962-441-102-6, paperback, 32 pages, HK$30

Occasional Paper No. 103

Globalization and Regional Transformation in Pacific Asia

Globalization and regionalization are two sides of the same coin. They are major processes affecting the global economy since the early 1990s. Spearheading a globalizing economy has been a series of technological innovations, including information technologies. Written by Yongyang Yue-man, this paper describes the globalization process of the Pacific-Asia region. Various forms of spatial structures have evolved to take advantage of opportunities in flexible cooperation. Global cities, growth triangles, extended metropolitan regions and urban corridors are briefly described.

The paper also reviews some of the region-wide efforts at regional integration.

ISBN 962-441-103-4, paperback, 22 pages, HK$15
公積金計劃投資成績

Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Schemes

財務及公積金計劃部門於一九九九年十一月公佈如下:

The monthly returns for November 1999 in the Designated Investment Funds of the 1995 Scheme and 1983 Scheme are as follows:

一九九九年十一月

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>基金</th>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>1995</th>
<th>1983</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>增長</td>
<td>Growth</td>
<td>9.35%</td>
<td>10.38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>平衡</td>
<td>Balanced</td>
<td>6.69%</td>
<td>6.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>稳定</td>
<td>Stable</td>
<td>3.08%</td>
<td>3.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>潛在現金值</td>
<td>HKD Bank Deposit</td>
<td>(年率 16.18%)</td>
<td>(年率 15.80%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>潛在現金值</td>
<td>USD Bank Deposit</td>
<td>0.47%</td>
<td>0.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>指標回報</td>
<td>Benchmark Return</td>
<td>8.73%</td>
<td>5.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.38%</td>
<td>2.38%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.38%</td>
<td>0.41%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. New Academic Programmes

New Academic Programmes

教務會最近通過由二零零零年一月起開設下列課程:

• 自負盈虧的大學文憑課程
• 自負盈虧的商科文憑課程
• 自負盈虧的文憑課程

The Senate also approved the introduction of the following programmes by the School of Continuing Studies in 2000:

• Self-financed Master of Arts Programme in Linguistics
• Self-financed Master of Arts Programme in Interdisciplinary Studies
中文大學出版社
思光學術論著新編第二輯

中文大學出版社出版的「思光學術論著新編」第一輯，獲得學界一致好評，最近又出版第二輯，包括《歷史之懲罰新編》、《中國之路向新編》、《文化問題論集新編》及《大學中庸譯註新編》。

勞思光是本校哲學系榮休教授，四十餘年來於港台兩地育才無數。其發表的學術論著，一向稱重於學壇。其門人弟子將勞教授五十年代中至八十年代初留港期間發表的述述，重新編校，定名為「思光學術論著新編」。

「新編」除了根據舊有書稿重校外，亦加入題材相關的文稿；各書更收錄勞教授新撰寫的序言，有助讀者了解勞教授學術探索之路。

「新編」由中大關子尹、張燦輝和劉國英擔任主編。關子尹現任哲學系教授兼系主任，張燦輝為通識教育主任兼哲學系副教授，劉國英為哲學系助理教授。

《中國之路向新編》主要探討中國的出路問題，以清晰的思路和淺易的文字，先對中國所處的歷史困境作客觀的分析，然後就脫離困境的路向作出判斷和建議。國際統一書號962-201-901-3，一百一十二頁，平裝本，七十港元。

《文化問題論集新編》析論西方文化的傳統，並試圖在世界文化的背景下，深入地思考中國文化的特色問題。國際統一書號962-201-902-1，二百卅四頁，平裝本，一百港元。

《歷史之懲罰新編》從哲學家嚴謹思辨的頭腦和知識份子關心人類苦難的深情出發，對當代中國的危機以至整個人類文明面對的挑戰，作出系統的分析和深刻的反省。國際統一書號962-201-900-5，二百六十四頁，平裝本，一百港元。

《大學中庸譯註新編》對兩書中之儒學基本概念，就其涵義以至其在儒家思想中的特殊意義提出獨特的分析。國際統一書號962-201-903-X，一百廿八頁，平裝本，七十港元。

新書

情報在本節部分只能通過CWEM密碼訪問。若要瀏覽本部分的資料，請輸入中大校園電子郵件密碼。
第三屆中大北大台大運動友誼賽去年十一月廿一至廿六日在台灣大學舉行，本校男子足球隊奪冠，而北大及台大分別奪得女子排球及男子籃球亞軍。

中大足球隊在最後一仗以三比零擊敗北大，奪冠在望。賽後，領隊李教授說：「我們在場上的陣容是我們所選的。」他說，「我們希望能夠貢獻給籃球隊的成績。」

中大足球隊獲冠軍後，兩名選手更搶鏡，一名是郭教授，另一名是李教授。他們分別在場上擊掌和高呼，慶祝其成就。

第三屆中大北大台大運動友誼賽是本校自廿三十九大運動友誼賽後再度舉辦的運動友誼賽。本校過去曾多次參賽，並曾奪得冠軍。這次友誼賽的舉辦，是為了強化校際間的交流，並增進學生的體育素養。

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三大運動友誼賽
中大足球隊稱王

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文學院創辦文學獎

文學院為新世紀，特別創辦「新紀元全球華文青年文學獎」，為全球華人青年提供一個互相學習、觀摩、聚首一堂的文學盛會，建立全球華文文學網絡，開展中華文化的新風貌。

籌委會主席為翻譯系金聖華教授，並由王易鳴議員出任名譽贊助人，劉尚儉先生出任榮譽贊助人。擔任文學獎決審團評判的文壇及譯壇名家有余秋雨、林文月、柯靈、王蒙、白先勇、齊邦媛、余光中、高克毅和楊憲益，文學獎另獲不少文化、出版及各界別人士鼎力襄助。

文學獎比賽分散文、短篇小說及文學翻譯三種，歡迎全球所有大專院校本科生投稿參賽，截稿日期為二零零零年五月一日，參賽詳情已存放在網頁（http://home.cuhk.edu.hk/~bl02355/literary-award.htm）供查閱。

醫學院引入新手術治療柏金遜症

柏金遜症迄今仍屬不治之症，患者主要靠藥物控制病情，但約有兩成患者經藥物治療仍無效或出現副作用，本校醫學院引入深部腦刺激手術，幫助這類病人控制病情，至今已有五名患者接受治療，效果令人滿意。

柏金遜症為最常見的運動障礙症，患者會出現震顫、僵直、運動減緩或不能活動等症狀，外科及藥物治療柏金遜症專家教授指出，他們在威爾斯親王醫院引進由法國和美國研究發展的深部腦刺激療法，將一條約有一點二毫米粗的電極放進病者的丘腦或丘腦下位置，用電流來激發腦深處的病灶，以控制柏金遜症症狀。電極的另一端連接於病人胸口皮下位置的起搏器，病人只要利用磁石接觸起搏器，便可隨意開關電流。手術過程簡單，病人只需接受局部麻醉。

祁教授指出，這種手術的最大風險在於手術時間長，腦部暴露於空氣中，易受細菌感染，需將電極植入腦部，亦可能引致腦出血。但病人只需在五至十年更換起搏器電池便可，而電池亦不會影響病人腦部或其他器官。

外科及藥物治療柏金遜症專家教授指出，這種手術的效果在中外區為九成，香港的同類手術全部達到預期效果，五名已接受此手術的柏金遜症患者均認為手術後病情減輕了。他們的年齡由二十至六十歲不等。

學術會議深層探討愛與性

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過去一個世紀，無論在中國或西方，「愛情」與「性慾」的理念都經歷了不少變化，現代語言及文化藝術系與通識教育部在世紀之交舉辦了為期兩天的學術會議，回顧和檢視這兩個與人類福祉大課題。會議以「愛情、色性、文化」為題，於上月一及二日在祖堯堂舉行，從中西文化的相互探討與異性的文學/藝術演繹、文化現象，以及哲學討論等，二十二位來自兩岸三地的講者在會上發表論文，參與討論的校內外人士約一百人。

香港中學美術教育研討會

藝術系為慶祝香港八和粵劇學院合辦粵劇研究中心成立五週年，於上月十八及十九日假香港八和粵劇學院合辦「粵劇跨學科研討會」，聚集香港、內地、新加坡、英國和美國的學術界及粵劇界人士探討粵劇的發展。這是粵劇研究計劃第二次舉辦的國際性研討會，目的是聚集各地從事粵劇及粵曲的研究者，互相交流心得及研究成果。研討會的召集人為余少華教授及陳守仁教授，與會者三十多人，包括香港八和粵劇學會陳劍聲女士及梁漢威先生、北京中國藝術研究院戲曲研究所包澄潔教授、廣東省粵劇學院崔德鑾先生及香港小雅樂軒廖漢和先生。研討會獲香港藝術發展局資助，討論專題有「粵劇、粵曲社會史」、「文學、粵劇與粵劇研究」、「粵劇音樂」、「大專、中學及小學的粵劇」、「粵曲教育」、「粵劇教育」、「粵劇業者、劇團及粵劇史的發展」等，為本地教師特設的研討會，設有主題報告及工作坊等活動，以促進交流，分享教學經驗。

中大通訊 第一五一七期 二零零零年一月四日
楊振寧檔案室成立典禮

為表揚諾貝爾獎得主楊振寧教授在物理學研究的卓越成就，本校設立「楊振寧檔案室」，收藏並展示楊教授贈予校方的手稿、文章、書信及獎章。

檔案室成立典禮於上月八日在邵逸夫堂舉行，由楊教授與李國章校長及大學校董冼為堅博士主持剪綵儀式，另一位華裔諾貝爾獎得主崔琦教授也出席了典禮。

在儀式上，楊教授親自將兩篇重要的文獻手稿贈予中大，由李校長代表校方接受。該兩篇文章是《弱作用的宇稱守恆問題》和《同位旋守恆和同位旋規範對稱》。楊教授發現的對稱和守恆定律對後來的基本粒子研究有很大貢獻。

「楊振寧檔案室」設於中大圖書館內，收藏楊教授的手稿、文章和獎章，包括一九五七年的諾貝爾物理學獎獎章、一九七九年的費米獎章、一九八零年的潤富德獎章、一九八一年的奧本海默紀念演講獎牌、一九八六年美國國家科學獎章、一九九二年的莫斯科大學獎章、一九九三年的富蘭克林獎章、一九九四年的鮑威爾獎章及一九九五年的愛因斯坦獎章等。另有關於楊教授的新聞剪報，以及他在重要場合和日常生活的照片。

檔案室的設立，將為研究科學史的學者提供珍貴而豐富的素材，同時也讓人見識到楊教授對科學的不懈追求，尤其是對中國進步的關懷。

楊教授與本校淵源深厚，他於一九六四年應中大邀請首度來港演說，一九八二年出任本校物理學榮譽講座教授，一九八六年更出任博文講座教授，對中大的學術發展貢獻良多。

中藥研究中心中藥鑑定技術取得美國專利並轉移予商界

本校上月六日與創念分子科技有限公司簽約，授權該公司繼續開發和應用中藥研究中心發明的「DNA內切酶片段多態性在中藥材鑑別中的應用」技術，是香港首項中藥鑑定專利技術轉移。該技術已取得美國的專利，而相關的中國專利註冊亦在進行中。

能否準確鑑定中藥材是中醫藥現代化的關鍵。本校中藥研究中心的研究小組在邵鵬柱、王駿和畢培曦等教授的領導下，首創以分子生物技術鑑定中藥材，迄今開發了六種鑑定技術。自一九九二年以來，小組已成功鑑定超過五十種藥材及其贗品，領先國際。

分子生物技術的優點包括可分析片狀或粉末狀的樣品，測試結果較少受樣品生長情況和年齡的影響，只需小量（毫克量）材料作樣品，以及可檢測樣品不同部分的DNA。

中藥研究中心研究小組近期又取得環境及自然保育基金資助，並獲香港漁農處和國家自然保護生物園的協助，展開蘭科植物、蛇和鱷魚等瀕危動植物藥材的鑑定工作。

醫學院成立腦腫瘤研究中心

外科領域腦腫瘤研究近年獲得熱心人士資助，聯合多學科與細胞學科創立「香港一中國腦腫瘤研究中心」。

成立典禮於上月六日舉行，由醫學院院長鍾尚志教授主持，出席儀式者有腦外科組主任潘偉生教授、病理解剖及細胞學系署理系主任吳浩強教授，以及參與研究計劃的北京首都醫科大學天壇醫院神經外科研究所王忠誠教授和上海醫科大學華山醫院神經外科研究所周良輔教授。王教授及周教授所屬的單位是全國首要的腦外科中心。

吳浩強教授表示，腦腫瘤位處中央神經系統，增添施手術及放射治療的難度。遺傳、創傷及輻射等都是腦腫瘤的可能成因。香港每年大約有二百至二百五十人患上腦腫瘤。

「香港一中國腦腫瘤研究中心」將集中資源於腦腫瘤的早期診斷，並透過分子生物技術來研究腦腫瘤的成因，以加速新療法的開發。