How Words Are Represented in the Mind

Prof. William David Marslen-Wilson, director of the Cognition and Brain Sciences Unit of the Medical Research Council at Cambridge, delivered a lecture on "Words in the Mind: A View Across Languages" at the University on 31st March in his capacity as Wei Lun Visiting Professor to the University.

In his lecture, Prof. Marslen-Wilson discussed the question of whether we can indeed find evidence for general principles in the mental lexicon, drawing upon a continuing programme of experimental cross-linguistic research in a range of typologically contrasting languages. These include Chinese, with collaborations in Hong Kong and Beijing, Semitic languages like Hebrew and Arabic, with their unique morphological systems, French and Italian, as examples of the Romance family, Polish, as an example of a morphologically highly complex Slavonic language, and of course English, with its many peculiarities. In reviewing the results of parallel lines of research across these various languages, Prof. Marslen-Wilson pointed out that we will see not only some underlying similarities across languages, but also a surprising degree of difference.

Prof. Marslen-Wilson has been a leading figure in linguistic research in a range of typologically contrasting languages. These include Chinese, with collaborations in Hong Kong and Beijing, Semitic languages like Hebrew and Arabic, with their unique morphological systems, French and Italian, as examples of the Romance family, Polish, as an example of a morphologically highly complex Slavonic language, and of course English, with its many peculiarities. In reviewing the results of parallel lines of research across these various languages, Prof. Marslen-Wilson pointed out that we will see not only some underlying similarities across languages, but also a surprising degree of difference.

The team which solved the most problems with the language provided by IBM, the sponsor of the event, developed research and bring together researchers from different disciplines to work on a wide range of themes and projects. Many prominent researchers, including several Nobel laureates and Fields medalists, work in CNRS-supported laboratories. The vis by CNRS will kick-off a series of return visits from French institutions, including University Louis Pasteur Strasbourg, the French National Institute for Research in Computer Science and Control (INRIA), and the Institute for Far-East Studies (EFEO).

Forging the French Connection

A delegation led by Dr. Catherine Brechignac, director-general of the French National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS), visited the University on 28th March at the invitation of Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor of the University. Prof. Li visited France with a CUHK delegation last February, and was received by major research institutions and universities there which showed interest in exploring areas of academic collaboration with CUHK.

One of the main foci of the CNRS visit is to follow up on discussion for cooperation in research into biotechnology and natural substances, in particular Chinese medicine. It is expected that the joint programme will enable scientists from different regions to work together and open gateways into new domains of scientific investigation as well as long-term academic exchange. In this regard, The Chinese University and CNRS have each appointed a coordinator to continue the dialogue. Prof. Leung Ping-chung, chairman of the Management Committee of the Institute for Chinese Medicine, has been appointed to represent CUHK. While on CUHK campus, the CNRS delegation also visited the Chinese Medicines Museum, the Hong Kong Bioinformatics Centre, and the Faculty of Engineering, and discussed prospects of collaboration with representatives from the Faculties of Social Science and Arts.

CNRS's mandate as a public organization is to develop research and bring together researchers from different disciplines to work on a wide range of themes and projects. Many prominent researchers, including several Nobel laureates and Fields medalists, work in CNRS-supported laboratories. The visit by CNRS will kick-off a series of return visits from French institutions, including University Louis Pasteur Strasbourg, the French National Institute for Research in Computer Science and Control (INRIA), and the Institute for Far-East Studies (EFEO).

Honours for Engineering Students

A team of students from the Department of Computer Science and Engineering won eighth place among 60 finalist teams in the 24th Association for Computing Machinery (ACM) International Collegiate Programming Contest World Finals held in Orlando from 15th to 19th March. This marks the first time that a team from Hong Kong has ranked among the top 10 at the ACM World Finals, commonly held as the top programming competition for university students of computing.

The 60 finalist teams were selected from over 2,400 teams which participated in the preliminary. This year's contest contained eight difficult problems in graph theory, geometry, combinatorics, constraint satisfaction, and simulations. Each team had five hours to solve as many problems as possible on a single computer using either the C, C++, Java, or Pascal language provided by IBM, the sponsor of the event. The team which solved the most problems with the fewest penalties was declared champion.

The members of the CUHK team are Kwek Chie-teung, Wong Ho-yin, and Lau Lap-chi. They outperformed teams from such famous universities as MIT, Harvard, and the California Institute of Technology.

Two other students from the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Chris L.C. Wong and Raymond K.W. Chan, were awarded the gold prize in the open category of the Mobile Multimedia Communications Design Contest 1999-2000 for their design of Location-based Information Browsing Using Mobile Positioning and WAP Technology. The contest was organized by the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (HKIE), supported by the Information Technology and Broadcast Bureau, Information Technology Entrepreneurs Association, and sponsored by Nokia and Cable & Wireless HKT.

Back row (from left): Prof. Che Chun Tao, CUHK School of Chinese Medicine; Mr. Anthony Chau, CUHK School of Computer Science and Engineering; Dr. Alain Peyre, CNRS Department of Social Sciences and Humanities; Prof. Moses Chow, CUHK Department of Pharmacy; Prof. Paul Pat, CUHK Department of Biology; Mr. Thomas Wai, CUHK Office of Academic Links. Front row (from left): Prof. Leung Ping-chung, CUHK Institute of Chinese Medicine; Ms. Claire Giraud, CNRS Department of International Relations; Dr. Catherine Brechignac; Prof. Arthur K.C. Li; Dr. Daniel Cadi, CNRS Department of International Relations.
All Aspects of Cancer Explored at Combined Oncology and Cancer Meeting

A total of over 250 delegates from Hong Kong and overseas attended the 17th Meeting of the International Academy of Tumour Marker Oncology that was held in combination with the Fifth Annual Scientific Symposium of the Hong Kong Cancer Institute (HKCI) on 23rd and 24th March at the Royal Plaza Hotel. Combining the events allowed the local organizing committee to invite 15 internationally renowned overseas speakers to Hong Kong. The Academy’s 17th meeting was hosted by the CUHK Department of Clinical Oncology, while the symposium of the HKCI was jointly organized with the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, one of the first fruits of the agreement of academic partnership signed between the two universities last September.

The combined event provided an excellent forum for exchange and learning, covering many aspects of cancer from the molecular level to the clinical, encompassing a wide range of topics such as virology, genetics, plasma diagnostics, tumour markers, treatment, and prevention. Special emphasis was given to tumour markers.

At the end of the meeting, Prof. Philip Johnson, chairman of the local organizing committee and director of HKCI, was conferred a Distinguished Award by the International Academy of Tumour Marker Oncology in recognition of his outstanding work in the field of tumour marker research.

New Asia-Yale Student Exchange

From 5th to 18th March, eight students from Yale University visited New Asia College under the annual student exchange programme between the college and Yale. As the theme for this year’s exchange was ‘Family’, New Asia College arranged for the Yale delegation to attend four academic talks and to visit various family service organizations. A symposium was also held on the college campus during which the Yale students presented four reports, respectively on ‘Let’s Talk About Sex-Sexual Freedom and Its Consequences’, ‘American Perspectives on Divorce’, ‘The African-American Family’, and ‘Same-sex Marriage and the American Family’.

German Philosopher Visits CUHK

Prof. Elmar Holenstein, professor of philosophy at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich, visited the University’s Department of Philosophy from 8th to 15th February under the patronage of the Ming Yu Visiting Scholars Programme of New Asia College. A world renowned philosopher specializing in phenomenology and philosophy of language, Prof. Holenstein delivered two lectures on campus. The first one is entitled ‘The Cultural History of Humanity: The Conception of Hegel (1831), of Jaspers (1949), and the Contemporary Conception (2000)’, and the second lecture was on the philosophical significance of Sigmund Freud.

In the first lecture, Prof. Holenstein pointed out that Jasper’s conception of cultural history suffers from Eurocentrism inherited from Hegel despite the former’s extensive knowledge of non-European philosophies. He then went on to pay homage to Jaspers for his prospective vision that ‘all human beings together form one global communicative community’. He supported his argument by comparing the structures of Mayan, Egyptian, and Chinese writings. These three major writing systems have been developed in different parts of the world independently, yet they exhibit remarkable structural resemblance. This serves as evidence for Jasper’s faith in humanity as a ‘single, great community of understanding through all times and continents’.

In the second lecture, Prof. Holenstein said that the theme of sexuality in Freud directs towards the understanding of sociality, corporality, and the genetic conception of the unconscious, the three basic concepts for a philosophy of the life sciences. And the latter is precisely the key to resolving the recurrent opposition between the humanities and the natural sciences in the modern era.

HK’s First Free Lab for Osteoporotic Diagnosis

Hong Kong’s first laboratory offering free bone density measurements to the elderly and the poor was set up at the Prince of Wales Hospital on 30th March. Equipped with advanced diagnosing machines, the Osteoporotic Diagnostic Laboratory offers very cost-effective diagnosis and treatment of high-risk subjects. Osteoporosis is the commonest health problem among Hong Kong’s elderly with half the population of elderly women and 30 per cent of elderly men suffering from the problem. Last year, 4,000 elderly subjects fractured their hips. It is projected that this number will increase 10 per cent every year to double in 10 years. Osteoporosis accounts for at least 15 per cent of health care expenditure in orthopaedic services and 3 per cent of the Hospital Authority expenditure budget.
One of 24 Areas of Excellence

East and West Converging in Music

The University’s Department of Music, the oldest of the tertiary music departments in Hong Kong, has upheld its unique tradition of bicultural excellence in research and teaching for three and a half decades. This bicultural characteristic, inherited from the University’s bicultural heritage, and distinguishes the department from its counterparts in Hong Kong as well as from music departments elsewhere in China mainland. In 1998, this unique strength of the department was given formal recognition by the University, which designated its project, simply and aptly titled, “Music East and West,” as one of the 24 Areas of Excellence (AoE) at CUHK.

Prof. Chan Wing-wah, chair of the Department of Music and coordinator of ‘Music East and West,’ said being made an AoE means receiving more support from the University, as opposed to being paid lip service. Being in the limelight, so to speak, will not bring about radical changes in policy or direction but will certainly open up doors for some of the department’s major endeavours.

Music East

A case in point is the Chinese Music Archive.

Formally established in 1972, the Chinese Music Archive is one of the most comprehensive of its kind in the world. Its collection comprises tens of thousands of printed material, scores, manuscripts, textbooks, audio-visual material, and musical instruments. Among these are books and scores from the Qing Dynasty, some 10,000 78-rpm gramophone records and tapes primarily of Chinese operatic performances, material on Chinese ritual music, a zither and other instruments from the Ming and Ching Dynasties, instruments of ethnic minorities in China, Chinese bronze bells, a comprehensive collection of musical material from Asia, such as Balinese Gamelan instruments, and instruments from Indian, Japanese, and Korean. Yet, the archive has never been recognized as a library or archive at the University, and hence, has not been allocated the space and financial support that such would be eligible for.

With only a part-time clerk on duty, cataloguing and preservation of the archive has depended largely on the good will and dedication of the department’s teaching staff. “We certainly have enough unique musical instruments for a permanent display but lack the venue and the means. So we put them on temporary display for local tertiary, secondary, and primary students each year as part of their music education, and these displays have been very well received. The 78 rpm gramophone records were dubbed into tapes in the 70s, and now, for the sake of conservation and ease of use, they have to be burnt into compact disks. Since it’s all real-time recording, if a full-time staff spends 40 hours on them each week, it would take five or six years to complete the whole collection. And we only have one part-time staff,” said Prof. Chan.

The AoE label would help publicize the volume of valuable materials related to Chinese music, which he hopes will be augmented by the addition of a wider range of materials related to Asian music and the works of Chinese composers. And eventually a formal Chinese Music Archive that includes an Asian collection and a collection of contemporary Chinese music may be established with a full-time librarian. If that happens, it will be a leading library of music in China that includes Chinese folk music, Chinese operas, and contemporary music written by Chinese (including Hong Kong) composers.

The AoE status may also attract university funds to enable the department’s extensive collection of reading and listening materials to be computerized and put on the World Wide Web with much greater efficiency for access by scholars and students of music throughout the world. This is actually an ongoing project that has been done by a student helper and with the support of private funds. Previously, due to the lack of resources, the department had to turn down many donations of materials that are actually worth collecting.

Music West

In the area of Western music, the department already houses a collection of major music scores and books that is one of the largest, if not the largest, in Asia. On top of that, it has plans to set up a Western Early Music Collection which will feature, amongst other materials, the replicas of early 15th or 16th century Western musical instruments. And the department will continue to train bicultural students in Western musicology.

Music East and West

Prof. Chan pointed out that they are the only music department in Hong Kong with a balanced ratio of full-time teaching staff of Western and Chinese music who have contributed equally significantly to both fields in terms of research and teaching. “Our bachelor degree holders are equipped to study either Chinese or Western music at the postgraduate level. They are also the only ones with the ability to teach both Chinese and Western music. The majority of graduate masters/mistresses in music at local secondary schools come from our department. Our graduates are also teaching in tertiary institutions such as Baptist University, the University of Hong Kong, and the Academy for Performing Arts, but the situation is not reciprocal,” said Prof. Chan. Some of the department’s graduates are also in performance at Hong Kong’s Chinese and Western orchestras.

From a global perspective, the department is well poised to fine-tune its pluralistic approach to train scholars, practicioners, and researchers in music. As Prof. Chan observed, “In the US, Europe and mainland China, students in conservatories or universities are trained mainly in Western music. In Japan, modern music schools concentrate on Western music, while traditional schools focus purely on traditional music.”

Contribution to Cultural Life

The department’s music education is not confined to music majors but will extend to students of other departments. In line with the ‘One art for life’ call of the Arts Development Council, the department has plans to author more Chinese and Western music-related material for the University’s students to enhance their personal development through general education. ‘Not many people know about music, nor is it strictly necessary to. However there should be more people who can appreciate music. Although I’m of the view that music education should start from the primary and secondary levels, it’s beyond our domain of control. Hence we should try to make up for that by putting more effort into general education at the tertiary level. The government is always saying that there are not enough audiences for musical events in Hong Kong. That’s because there has not been enough music education for people other than music majors,’ said Prof. Chan.

In 2001, a new 300-seat concert hall on Chung Chi campus will be added to the department’s current performance venues, which will enable the department to stage more large-scale performances and invite overseas groups to perform for the University’s staff and students. The department will also expand its research into other Asian music such as Javanese, Balinese, Japanese, Korean, and Indian music. “We know much about Japan’s information technology. Why shouldn’t we know more about its music too?” said Prof. Chan. He added that culture, as opposed to IT, does not yield immediate returns, yet without cultural development to go with economic development, there cannot be any real improvement in the quality of people. 

Piera Chen
CLC Summer 2000 Programme for Language Learners

The New Asia Yale-in-China Chinese Language Centre (CLC) offers intensive training in Chinese. It is a year-round programme which admits students in each of three semesters: fall, spring, and summer. CLC has made special arrangements with the new Postgraduate Hall for students to live on The Chinese University campus while they pursue their Chinese courses.

Enrolment in CLC's Summer Programme is open to university-level students from all over the world as well as secondary school students and working adults. This summer CLC will offer four-week Putonghua and Cantonese courses in addition to the regular, 11-week term.

Another feature of the summer programme is a cultural tour to Beijing for Putonghua students, or Zhongshan and other cities in the Pearl River Delta for Cantonese students. Students may join these on an optional basis.

Please view CLC's website http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/lac to learn more about CLC. For more information about the 2000 Summer Programme, please telephone CLC at (852) 2369 6772, or fax at (852) 2603 5004.

Shaw College Recruiting Resident Tutors

Shaw College is seeking outgoing young people to serve as resident tutors in its student hostels and promote hostel life. This is a concurrent appointment. Free accommodation will be provided but no allowance of any kind will be granted.

Please address applications to Mr. K.F. Chor, who can also be reached at Ext. 7358. The deadline for application is 10th May 2000.

Swimming Pool Re-opened

The University Swimming Pool re-opened on 17th April 2000. The pool is open seven days a week including public holidays. Daily opening hours are:

First session: 10.30 a.m. - 1.40 p.m.
Second session: 2.30 p.m. - 6.15 p.m.

Admission charges are as follows:

- **Students**
  - Five and a half dollars
  - Fifty-five dollars

- **Staff and dependants**
  - Eleven dollars
  - One hundred and ten dollars

- **Aged under 18**
  - Five and a half dollars
  - Fifty-five dollars

- **Alumni (with admission card)**
  - Eleven dollars
  - One hundred and ten dollars

Penalty for loss of swimming card or locker key: $17.5

University Swimming Pool Re-opened

Please address applications to Mr. K.F. Chor, who can also be reached at Ext. 7358. The deadline for application is 10th May 2000.

Canteen Overhaul and Renovation Schedule

The following canteens will be renovated in the next two months. For staff, dependants of staff, students and alumni, please accept the inconvenience during the overhaul. The following canteens will be closed during the overhaul:

- **BFC Coffee Shop**
- **Food Court**
- **Staff and Student Canteen**
- **EMSD Canteen**
- **Postgraduate Hall Complex Canteen**
- **Cafe Tung**
- **Cafe Club Staff Canteen**
- **New Asia College Canteen**
- **New Asia Yan Chi Hsin Canteen**

Canteen Overhaul Schedule

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<th>Project</th>
<th>Canteen</th>
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<tr>
<td>Staff &amp; Student Canteen</td>
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<td>New Asia College Canteen</td>
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<td>New Asia Yan Chi Hsin Canteen</td>
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**新書**

《絢麗晶瑩：淘石齋所藏中國古代水晶瑪瑙器》（中、英文）

這本書是文物館同名展覽的展覽圖錄，圖文並茂，由鄒紀新〈絢麗晶瑩——中國古水晶瑪瑙雕刻〉及霍有光〈從瑪瑙、水晶飾物看早期治玉水平及琢磨材料〉專題論文；書後附出土器物比較表及參考書目，為研究中國古時代至明代的水晶瑪瑙器二百八十一項，包括工具、飾物——頓在七十年代互相妥協，於是產生了一個過渡性台海和平架構「一九七二架構」。

本書內容包括：
- 本書兩百八十五頁，精裝本，二百八十五頁
- ISBN 962-441-107-7, paperback, 40 pages, HK$30
- 購買時需附帶淘石齋所藏中國古代水晶瑪瑙器的必備參考圖書。
- 特別優惠：凡在香港大學購買該書，可獲八折優待。
- 這架構建基於當時中美台三方均能接受的「一個中國」原則和和平原則，並成為北京對台政策的基礎。
- 這架構予美國以間接支持，對台灣對美貿易產生有利影響，促進台灣投資於經濟發展。
- 台灣對美國的經濟依賴強，對抗共產主義的意識更加強烈。
- 北京對台灣保持了一個虛擬性的統一觀念，但並未採取實際行動。
- 中國主權問題的重要性日益突出，成為台灣問題的核心。
- 這架構のもとで、中華人民共和國の政治自主性を示し、台湾の独立運動は一時的に抑制された。
- この構造は、1972年と1979年、台湾とアメリカの邦交正常化を引き起こし、台湾とアメリカの関係を安定させた。
- この構造は、台湾に対するアメリカの外交的支援を可能にし、台湾の経済発展を促進した。
- なお、この構造は、台湾に対する中国の政治的圧力を緩和し、台湾の自治権を尊重することも可能にした。
- 新著, 黎淑儀編。展品精選自淘石齋珍藏，著錄中國新石器時代水晶瑪瑙器的必備參考圖書。
「中學『走進社區』歷史文化考察計劃」是本校社區文化推廣小組主持的考察活動，獲優質教育基金資助，為期一年，主題為考察油麻地的古老風貌和舊區重建中的取捨。

該計劃由九龍華仁書院及培正中學的四十多名師生進行，已完成區內四十多家行業的考察研究。為推廣該計劃，中大社區文化推廣小組與油尖旺區議會合作，推展多種社區文化活動，包括於四月一日舉行的「社區舊情 —— 油尖旺」展覽，展出中學生在歷史考察報告、報告文學寫作，以及口述歷史整理三方面所取得的成果。

展覽於古物古蹟辦事處舉行，由文學院院長兼計劃主持郭少棠、優質教育基金督導委員會主席顧爾言、油尖旺民政事務專員陳美嘉和油尖旺區議會主席仇振輝主持開幕儀式。

生物系統應用教授

「教師要給學生樹立榜樣，令他知道無論數學或學習都要認真和嚴肅。而師生和學生之間的溝通，最有效的方法莫過於親身接觸。」這是林漢明教授的教學理念。

林教授九七年一月才加入中大生物系，教學年資仍是很淺，但他始終熱愛教學，並希望當教師，曾在夜校任兼職教師兩年，並在中大就讀時在大學教授生物。在中大任教時，他非常注重學生的學習，並於空餘時間與學生討論課堂問題。

林教授很重視學生的參與，他非常關心學生的學習進度，並希望學生能真正理解課堂內容。他每年都會因應學生的意見而修改教學內容，他說：「由於曾任研究員，我養成了對每事都要求很高很嚴謹的習慣。」

物理系廖國樑博士

廖國樑博士謙稱他今次得獎只是僥倖，並強調「系內有許多同事都教得比我好。」

廖博士認為「模範教師」的基本條件是盡力把書教好，並不斷觀察學生的反應和能力，以調整教學進度或給學生個別輔導。他說，系內教師都會在特定時段留在辦公室，方便學生上門問課。他自己更會不時向助教了解學生做作業的進度，並主動追進，協助成績不理想的學生。

廖博士說，雖然不同年代對「好教師」的要求未盡相同，但始終有一個共識：教師須全面了解學科知識，並利用日常生活的事例引導學生思考。他自己就經常留意物理學的新進展，近年又開始採用多媒體教學，希望能不斷地改良教學方法。

教學、輔導學生和開展研究都是極花時間的工作，如何能分身有術？廖教授說：「我只是盡我所能做好各種職務而已。時間不夠，就利用周末回校工作，我的工作時間是很長的。」
癌病研討會

第十七屆國際腫瘤標誌物學院會議暨第五屆香港癌症研究所周年科研會議上月廿三日及廿四日在香港迎駕酒店舉行，探討腫瘤標誌物在防癌治療中的作用。

會長由本校腫瘤學系黃乃生生物學系——為去年國際腫瘤學會的-driven作者之
一，與會者二百五十多人，包括近百位來自海外的學者。他們在會上討論了細胞免疫子研究及腫瘤的臨床應用，包括病毒學、抗腫瘤的、腫瘤標誌物、腫瘤醫治等主題。

本市腫瘤學系講座教授在立於校內設立的本地腫瘤學會主席，他宣佈本校國際腫瘤標誌物學院將在今後成就。表揚曾在標誌學研究的傑出貢獻，而十大腫瘤學系
心已為入選大會的傑出論文獎中，獲選十名左右，獲得冠軍。

市民持續看好香港經濟

市民持續看好香港經濟

經濟學系管焯照教授最近進行的本年度第三次「市民對香港經濟現況評價」調查
顯示，市民對香港經濟的未來走向抱有更大信心。

三月份的消費者信心指數為105.3，比二月份上升4.2，亦是連續兩個月錄得升幅；而三月份的消費者信心指數為103.3，與二月份的調查結果相同，顯示市民對
香港未來的經濟發展比一月份時樂觀。

是次調查發現，只有一成十八的受訪者認為未來一年的失業情況會「惡化」，認為
會「改善」和「跟現在一樣」的分別佔三成九及三成七，顯示超過七成半的市民相信失業
情況不會繼續惡化。

自一九九八年十一月開始，香港的物價指數持續負增長，通縮已成為一個常見的
現象。但根據是次調查，有五成被訪者認為在未來一年，香港的一般消費物價會上
升，而有四成認為會「同現在一樣」，顯示市民相信香港的物價會在未來一年回升，通縮現象將告終。

至於物價上升的幅度，估計物價會上升「百分之三至百分之六」，而估計
「少過百分之三」和「超過百分之六」則分別佔三成四及三成。顯示市民相信消費物
價會在未來一年回升，通縮的現象將告終。

理學院模範教學獎得主的話

理學院今年首設模範教學獎，表揚該院教師的傑出表現，共六人得獎，頒獎禮已於二月舉行。以下是各得獎人的感受和教學心得。

化學系李偉基教授

當教師是否一定要受過正式訓練才當得好呢？也不一定，李教授教授過去沒有
獲得過教學訓練，但他表示無意自誇。他說，他在大學
教書的人，都很適合小學。大學，大學，所以肯定要遇過
一些老師，可以從他們身上學到很多。經驗的積累，來自親自嘗試和不斷的理論、

李教授覺得自己生長中最重要的是師生關係，這是教學活動中一種很
特別的關係，是自然地建
立起來，又和以往的不斷成長的。他指出，四年級（中文大學校
內）導讀生主任的研究生，這個計劃中的一個強烈的文
章的作者，就是他不同时期的學生，一位是七十年代的小
友，一位是六十年代小，一位是七八十年代。學生畢業以後，二
十年後我又見到他，他就說，「明天我就要來一個學生吃
晚餐」，他們才剛上大學，是怎麼樣辦到的？其實從學生

李教授覺得教書的關鍵是學生的
理解，如何建立良好的
師生關係呢？李教授指出，「要
讓學生覺得你既有學識、有獨到
見解，值得尊敬，又可以接
近，可向你提問題。」他上課時
會尽量為學生提供溝通的機會，
當堂會出兩三道題目，讓學生思考作答；下課後也不會馬上離
開。

數學系吳恭孚教授

獲得模範教學獎後，吳教授以「勤勤奮奮，敬業樂業」八個字來
形容自己一貫的教學態度。

生物化學系徐國榮教授

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數學系吳忠孝教授
法國國家科學研究所代表團來訪
探討全方位合作策略

法國國家科學研究所為官方機構，並與歐洲各國的研究所和大學等有密切聯繫，透過集合各方學者和科研人才，從不同的角度發掘新的科研項目。有不
少著名學者在其轄下的實驗室工作，其中包括多位諾貝爾獎及費爾茲獎得主。

法國國家科學研究所代表團訪問中藥博物館

五名計算機科學與工程學系學生，分別參加「ACM 國際程式設計比賽」及「多媒體流動通訊創作比賽」，均獲佳績。他們是黃亮聰(碩士研究生)、劉立志(本科二年級生)及黃智傑(本科三年級生)。他們在李滿全教授的指導下，開發「流動電話定位及資訊系統」，讓用戶可以利用手提電話作為媒體，獲得位置的訊息，以及取得所處位置的資訊。該系統的應用範圍非常廣泛，可以協助遊客從地圖上找出自已所在位置，及取得附近景點和商店的資料。

地球信息科學聯合實驗室

建立香港岩石光譜數據庫

地球信息科學聯合實驗室和港府土木工程處共同建立香港岩石光譜數據庫，為香港的岩石穩定性（滑坡、泥石流、地表下陷）研究提供新的數據源。

聯合實驗室已根據合作協議，為土木工程處的人員進行理論和技術培訓，香港岩石光譜數據庫和岩石光譜數據庫亦將移交該處。聯合實驗室期望由這項計劃開始，推動與政府其他有關部門的合作，建立香港岩石光譜數據庫，為包括衛星技術在內的多平台環境遙感監測體系奠定基礎。