Water Management Expert Speaks on Environmental Justice

Prof. William Bruce Mitchell, associate vice-president (academic) and professor of geography at the University of Waterloo in Canada, delivered a public lecture entitled ‘Environmental Justice: Issues, Responses, Strategies, and Initiatives’ on 30th October in Li Koon Chun Hall, in his capacity as Wei Lun Visiting Professor to the University.

In his lecture, Prof. Mitchell outlined the concept of environmental justice and its implementation and implications in Canada. The concept of environmental justice emerged in the US in the early 1980s, with regard to concerns about toxic waste disposal, public facility siting, species and wilderness preservation, nuclear power and weapons, and the political positions and growing professional orientation of mainstream environmentalism. Core ideas related to environmental justice include that pollution should be controlled rather than redistributed, that empowerment of citizens is an end in itself, that decision-making should be open, transparent, and accessible.

In Canada, environmental justice issues that have emerged are related to substantive and procedural rights. Substantive rights involve the right of citizens to a safe, healthy, productive, and sustainable environment, while procedural rights involve the right to complete and accurate information, fair hearings, and meaningful participation.

Born in Canada, Prof. Mitchell received his BA and MA from the University of British Columbia, and his Ph.D. from the University of Liverpool. He has studied water management for over 30 years, with particular attention to integrated management. He is the recipient of the Award for Scholarly Distinction in Geography from the Canadian Association of Geographers, the Service to Ontario Geography Award from the Canadian Association of Geographers (Ontario Division), and the Distinguished Service Award from the Canadian Water Resources Association.

Diabetes Care Under the Spotlight

In Hong Kong, one out of 10 people have diabetes; each year three to 10 per cent of them will die of kidney failure. The Diabetes Care and Research Group at the Prince of Wales Hospital calls for early detection of kidney damage using a simple urine lab test and a proper management plan so that the deterioration of kidney function can be delayed as much as possible.

The management of diabetic kidney disease was a major topic for discussion at the Third Diabetes and Cardiovascular Risk Factors—East Meets West Symposium held on 3rd and 4th November 2001 at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre. Organized by the University’s Department of Medicine and Therapeutics and held under the auspices of the Hong Kong Foundation of Research and Development in Diabetes, the aim of the meeting was to discuss the management of diabetic kidney disease.

First Ever Conference on Dubbing and Subtitling

Scholars and practitioners from Australia, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Finland, Italy, Japan, Korea, the Philippines, Sweden, the UK, mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong assembled at the International Conference on Dubbing and Subtitling in a World Context organized by the Department of Translation from 18th to 20th October. The first of its kind in the world, the conference took place on campus and at the Hong Kong Film Archive in Sai Wan Ho.

A total of 20 papers were presented in three days, covering the history, technology, translation, and the cultural and theoretical aspects of dubbing and subtitling. Delegates also exchanged information on film and television translation in their home countries at a round-table discussion. Disney Character Voices International, Phoenix Television, SDI Media International, and other professional companies also gave talks on their dubbing and subtitling operations.

Participants of the conference voted unanimously to establish an International Conference of Dubbing and Subtitling, with its headquarters at the University's Department of Translation. The next conference will be held in Rome in association with the Italian Association of Translators and Interpreters.

Cheering the EMBA Programme On

A reception hosted by the vice-chancellor in celebration of the high rankings achieved by the University’s Executive MBA programme (EMBA) was held on 6th November in the Hong Kong Bankers Club in Central. Guests of honour included Dr. the Hon. Donald Tsang, chief secretary for administration of the HKSAR Government, Dr. Alice Lam, chair of the University Grants Committee, and Dr. Lee Hon-chiu, chairman of the University Council. Attending the reception were also alumni and students of the programme and members of the education and business sectors in Hong Kong.

The EMBA programme was recently ranked No. 33 worldwide by BusinessWeek, No.18 by Financial Times, and No. 1 in Asia by both.

The celebration began with a welcoming speech by Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, followed by speeches by Prof. Mun Kin-chok, founder and director of the programme, and Ms. Caroline Keung, representative of the programme’s alumni. The vice-chancellor congratulated the teachers, students, and supporting staff on their excellent performance and thanked the alumni and their employers for their support and contribution. He also urged all parties concerned to keep up with the good work and aspire after even greater achievements.

The New Chung Chi Gate Opens

The New Chung Chi Gate was officially opened for use on 26th October 2001 in celebration of the 50th anniversary of the college’s Founders’ Day.

At the opening ceremony were Mr. George H.C. Hung, chairman of the Chung Chi College Board of Trustees, Prof. Rance P.L. Lee, head of Chung Chi College, Mr. Stanley H.C. Hui, president of the Chung Chi College Alumni Association, and Mr. Mak Kwan Wing, president of the Chung Chi College Student Union. About 200 guests, colleagues, Chung Chi trustees, alumni, and students attended the ceremony.

In order to improve the safety of the Chung Chi entrance on Tai Po Road, the College embarked on a project to dismantle the original gate, which was erected in 1959, and to construct a new one in May 2001. Larger than the old gate, the new gate nonetheless retains the look and design of the original. The gates on the original gate will be re-erected by Weyiyan Lake on Chung Chi campus.
The University will confer honorary doctorates on five distinguished persons at its 57th Congregation to be held on 29th November 2001. They are Dr. the Honourable Anson Chan, former chief secretary for administration of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government; Mr. Gao Xingjian, renowned Chinese writer and Nobel laureate in literature 2000; Prof. Yuan Longping, an eminent agricultural scientist and director-general of the China National Hybrid Rice Research and Development Centre; Mr. Hung Hon-cheung, George, chairman of the Board of Trustees of Chung Chi College and an alumnus of the University who has rendered long and outstanding service to both the University and the college; and Ms. Eleanor Wong, a well-known textile industrialist and philanthropist.

Dr. Chan will be conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa. Mr. Gao will be conferred the degree of Doctor of Literature, honoris causa. Prof. Yuan will receive the degree of Doctor of Science, honoris causa, and Mr. Hung and Ms. Wong will each be awarded the degree of Doctor of Social Science, honoris causa.

Dr. the Honourable Anson Chan

The first chief secretary for administration of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government, Dr. the Honourable Anson Chan was a very distinguished senior civil servant.

Dr. Chan studied English and English Literature at The University of Hong Kong and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1962. She then joined the Hong Kong government as an Administrative Officer, and was subsequently promoted to many senior positions, including director of social welfare, secretary for economic services, and secretary for the civil service. In 1993, Dr. Chan was appointed chief secretary of the Hong Kong Government, becoming the first Chinese and the first woman to take up this prominent position. As the head of the civil service, Dr. Chan was instrumental in ensuring a stable and effective civil service as well as a smooth transition of the territory from British to Chinese sovereignty in 1997. She then assumed the position of chief secretary for administration of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government in July 1997. Dr. Chan advised the Chief Executive on matters of policy, deputized for him during his absence, and was responsible for the effective implementation of the full range of government policies. She retired from the civil service at the end of April 2001 after nearly four decades of a very distinguished and illustrious career.

Dr. Chan’s outstanding service to Hong Kong has been highly regarded by Hong Kong citizens and has won her international acclaim. She has received honorary degrees from local and overseas universities, including The University of Hong Kong, the Open University of Hong Kong, the University of Liverpool in the United Kingdom, and Tufts University in the USA. She is also honorary professor of Shanghai Jiao Tong University in China, and honorary fellow of the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London. Dr. Chan was a Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire in 1992 and was awarded the Grand Bauhinia Medal by the HKSAR government in 1999 in recognition of her remarkable contributions to Hong Kong.

Mr. Gao Xingjian

Mr. Gao Xingjian was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature 2000 and is, to date, the first and only Chinese writer to have received the Nobel Prize in Literature. The Swedish Academy lauded his novel Lingzhan (Soul Mountain) and other writings as ‘an oeuvre of universal validity, bitter insights and linguistic ingenuity, which has opened new paths for the Chinese novel and drama’.

Born in China in 1940, Mr. Gao graduated from the French department of Beijing Foreign Languages Institute in 1962 and worked as a translator after graduation. He made his debut in the literary scene with his novel Han Ye zhong de xingchen (Stars on a Cold Night) and literary theory writing Xian dai xi xie shuo jiaqiao chu tan (A Preliminary Exploration into the Techniques of Modern Fiction). In 1981, Mr. Gao joined the Beijing People’s Art Theatre as a resident playwright. The next year, his theatrical debut Juedu xi shao (Absolute Signal) was staged by 10 art troupes across the country. A prolific writer, 18 of his plays have been staged worldwide, including in mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Japan, Australia, the United States of America, and countries in Europe and Africa. His works, the great majority of which written in Chinese, have been translated into French, Swedish, English, Italian, German, Latin, Hungarian, Japanese, Korean, and other languages. They have helped to bring Chinese literature into the world literary arena.

A prominent playwright, director, novelist, painter, and literary theorist, Mr. Gao has made enormous contributions to contemporary Chinese literature and art, especially in the last two decades of the 20th century. His plays have been staged in Hong Kong’s theatres as early as the mid-80s. In 1995, he came to Hong Kong to direct the Hong Kong premier of Bi’san (The Other Shore). More recently, his important works including Meiyou zhu yi (Without Isms), Shou hui jing zhuan (The Sage, a Semi-autobiographical Novel) and Lian mei you guo de sheng huo (Weekend Quartet) were published in Hong Kong. He has also held several exhibitions of his ink-brush paintings in the territory.

Over the years, Mr. Gao has given valuable support to art and literature research at The Chinese University. In October 1993, he visited Hong Kong for the first time at the invitation of the Institute of Chinese Studies of the University to deliver the first Sin Wai Kin Lecture on Contemporary Chinese Culture. His writings have been carried by the Twenty-First Century bimonthly published by the institute. In December 1993, he visited Hong Kong again and attended the International Symposium on Contemporary Play-writing in the Chinese Language, hosted by Sir Run Run Shaw Hall of the University. An anthology of five of his plays was translated into English, entitled The Other Shore, by Prof. Gilbert Fong of the Department of Translation and published by The Chinese University Press. Mr. Gao visited the University in January this year and presented a public lecture—his first in Hong Kong since receiving the Nobel Prize, sharing his insights into the ‘Language of Literature’ with his audience.

Prof. Yuan Longping

An eminent scientist and agricultural researcher, Prof. Yuan Longping is currently Academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, director-general of the China National Hybrid Rice Research and Development Centre, honorary president of the Hunan Academy of Agricultural Sciences in China, and vice-chairman of the Hunan Provincial Committee of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference.

Prof. Yuan graduated from Southwest Agriculture College in 1953 and has since devoted himself to agricultural education and research. In the early 1970s, he succeeded in developing three strains of hybrid rice, namely male sterile, maintainer, and restorer, and obtained the world’s first high-yielding hybrid rice strain. He is the first scientist to successfully alter the self-pollinating characteristic of rice and make large-scale farming of hybrid rice possible. This earns him the title ‘Father of Hybrid Rice’. His pioneering work in hybrid rice breeding and production techniques has revolutionized rice cultivation in China, established China’s world leading position in hybrid rice research, and made possible the feeding of 22 percent of the world population on only seven percent of the world’s total arable land.

Prof. Yuan’s remarkable achievement in hybrid rice research has won him numerous awards and honours: Science Prize of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Gold Medal Award for the Outstanding Inventor of the United Nations World Intellectual Property Organization, Medal of Honour for Food Security and Sustainable Development of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organizations, Rank Prize for Agriculture and Nutrition of the United Kingdom, and Fukui International Koshikari Rice Prize of Japan. He was also awarded the first State Supreme Science and Technology Award by the Chinese Government in February 2001 in recognition of his contributions to hybrid rice research.

Prof. Yuan is working with the University’s Department of Biology on a project to improve hybrid rice. The project is subsumed under the University’s Areas-of-Excellence in Plant and Fungal Biotechnology which is funded by the University Grants Committee. In July 2001, he visited The Chinese University as Wei Lun Visiting Professor and delivered a public lecture on the recent developments of Chinese hybrid rice.

Mr. Hung Hon-cheung, George

Mr. Hung Hon-cheung is an outstanding engineer and a very senior and distinguished alumnus of The Chinese University of Hong Kong and Chung Chi College.

Mr. Hung has made remarkable contributions to refrigerating engineering and energy engineering. His invention of a bicycle utilizing body weight was awarded the first prize at the International Inventors Expo 91 in New York. He is currently a life member of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, and of the Association of Energy Engineers in the USA.
Mr. Hung is active in social service, devoting much of his time and energy to promoting community welfare and education. He has served on the Boards of Directors of many schools, is a member of the Hospital Governing Committee of Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital, and has rendered similar services to the Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital.

Mr. Hung has made substantial contributions towards the development of both the University and Chung Chi College. He is an active member of the alumni associations and has served on the Board of Trustees of Chung Chi College since 1973. In 1993, he was elected chairman of the College’s Board of Trustees and a member of the University Council. Mr. Hung has given the University and Chung Chi College very generous gifts of his time and resources throughout the years, especially during Chung Chi’s 50th anniversary celebrations this year.

Ms. Eleanor Wong

Ms. Eleanor Wong was one of Hong Kong’s leading textiles and garment industrialists for over 30 years and is an active supporter of the arts, education, medicine, and charity. Carrying on the proud family business set up by her late father, Mr. Wong Toong Yuen, she took under her wing the knitting, dyeing, and finish and garment industries, and expanded them to new levels of prosperity and prominence. In so doing, she contributed to the development of Hong Kong as a world-class textiles centre and the growth of the territory’s economy.

Ms. Wong has assumed leadership positions in many professional bodies and business associations. These include her role as chairlady of the Garment Advisory Committee of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, as a member of the Trade Development Council itself in 1977, and as general committee and council member of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce. She has continued to lend her unwavering support to the local textiles industry as the honorary chairman of the Textile Council of Hong Kong Limited.

Ms. Wong is also actively involved in social service. She served on the University and Polytechnic Grants Committee from 1984 to 1987, and became a member of the Hong Kong Philharmonic Society and the Ladies’ Committee of the Hong Kong Ballet in 1980, and a silver life member of the Society for Performing Arts in 1994. Ms. Wong has also been a major benefactor of the Friends of the Prince of Wales Hospital and the Community Chest of Hong Kong. She has served as vice-patron of the Community Chest since 1991.

Her instrumental contributions towards the betterment of Hong Kong through business and social service culminated in her appointment as Justice of the Peace in 1984 and her being honoured as an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire in 1986. Elsewhere abroad, Ms. Wong has left her mark as well. She has been a member of the President’s Council of the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York since 1993 and a significant supporter of other international charitable causes.

Ms. Eleanor Wong and the Wong family are long-time benefactors of the University. They have given their enthusiastic support to the continued advancement of this university. Recently they established an annual fellowship grant programme to encourage innovation and entrepreneurship on the Chinese University campus.

Re: Rumours of War

First of all, I’d like to congratulate the CUHK Newsletter for starting a forum page. [Editor’s note: the CUHK Newsletter does carry a forum article from time to time.] Let’s hope that this can develop into a medium through which its contributors will stimulate and inspire readers with their knowledge, insight, and wit. Secondly, assuming that you’d like your readers to respond to some of the articles, I am taking the liberty to do just that by reacting to your recent forum offering.

The dedicatory piece in the 19th October issue, entitled ‘Rumours of War’, expresses sentiments that I feel are based on unfounded premises; and although I have no quarrel with the author’s compassionate intentions, I would take issue with some of his premises.

Wading through the prose, one quickly surmises that the writer doesn’t agree with the current offensive against the Taliban in Afghanistan. Regrettably however, he gives no coherent or cogent explanation as to why he disagrees. Neither, for that matter, does he suggest an alternative. Instead, he takes the moral high ground from where to make his pronouncements, which, I must say, I found rather platitudinous.

One of his suggestions is that, this is a war of vengeance, in which the west is acting as accuser, judge, and executioner. Furthermore, there is no valid proof linking bin Laden and his Al Qaeda network to the atrocities in New York and Washington. All this, I find, flies in the face of reasonable assumption. Does it not matter to him that:

1. whatever the investigators have on these individuals seemed to have convinced not just the Americans and Europeans, but most non-western governments as well; that
2. evidence emerging from earlier acts of terrorism (US embassy bombings in Kenya and Tanzania, the earlier Trade Center bombing, suicide attack on the Cole) has consistently implicated the Al Qaeda group; and that
3. at least two of those already convicted in the earlier Trade Center attack have confessed their links to the same group?

In other words, is he not convinced that, maybe, something that looks like a duck, walks like a duck, and quacks like a duck is, in all probability, a duck?

Furthermore, the author seems to have raised the point about why, alongside other steps, the west has also adopted a military strategy. He has ingeniously attributed this decision to a heartless craving by Americans for raw vengeance. Although I myself believe in non-violence for settling most human conflicts, I don’t, on the other hand, rule out force when that seems to be the only means available for dealing with an intractable problem. Terrorism is one such problem; it seeks to influence governments and their policies by inflicting carnage on innocent civilians. It’s a cancer in the body of the world community, and it needs to be cut out, with a sharp scalpel, namely, force. Such invasive operations always cause collateral discomfort, but it’s all for the patient’s own good.

Therefore, I believe that the present course of action in Afghanistan has been a last resort, and the least bad that could have been undertaken. No one can deny that a more non-violent alternative had been tried before this, when the USA asked the Taliban to hand over the accused for trial. This, of course, could have been done in the same way the indicted in Bosnia have been brought before the international tribunal at the Hague, namely, by first instituting the tribunal under the auspices of the United Nations. However, given the very special situation in South Asia, it is unlikely a similar procedure would have worked. Nevertheless, just as the accused at the Hague, bin Laden and his followers too would have received a fair trial—yes, even in the United States! However, since these individuals refused to face their accusers in court, they seem to have by default admitted culpability, and have, thereby, invited their own destruction.

Finally, a defence against our alleged collective guilt. The author ends with the suggestion that we, by our current response to the acts of terrorism, have ourselves become infected with the same virus of hatred, vengeance, and murder. One can infer from his sentiments that force is an absolute evil, even the kind that is initiated to oppose a greater evil. But surely this is mindless tolerance! Surely there are occasions when force is justified, even imperative. Even so famous an advocate of non-violence as Mahatma Gandhi recognized this. In other words, every type of response strategy has its place in life. The important thing is to be judicious and measured in its use. For example, opposing Hitler with military force was the right thing to do. So was opposing Saddam Hussein of Iraq, and intervening in Bosnia and Kosovo. I’d like to close by quoting a few of Gandhi’s thoughts on the subject of himsa, the Sanskrit term for violence:

- Where there is only a choice between cowardice and violence, I would advise violence.
- Human dignity demands the courage to defend oneself.
- I would risk violence a thousand times rather than risk the emasculation of the whole race.
- To kill these (rabid) dogs, in my opinion, amounts to himsa; but I believe it to be inevitable if we are to escape much greater himsa.

This last, in the current crisis, I find singularly apt!

Pradip Nath

English Language Teaching Unit
Three Decades of Acquisition at the Art Museum, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (in Chinese and English)

This book is a catalogue to mark the 30th anniversary of the Art Museum. It includes 110 prized items from the Art Museum's collections, spanning from Neolithic to modern times, representing thousands of years of culture. The selected holdings, spanning from Neolithic to modern times, represent thousands of years of culture. The book is a collection of 12 research articles on topics including relevant tax cases as well as relevant sections of the Inland Revenue Department's web-site, together with certain other particularly important practice notes, are included to make the book a more comprehensive source of information for readers.

Written in a professional and user-friendly style, the book is amply illustrated with practical examples and is cross-referred to relevant tax cases as well as relevant sections of the Inland Revenue Department's web-site, together with certain other particularly important practice notes, are included to make the book a more comprehensive source of information for readers.
Information in this section can only be accessed with CWEM password.

若要瀏覽本部分的資料，
請輸入中大校園電子郵件密碼。
秋日緩跑對抗疾病

一百六十多名崇基學院及醫學院的學生及校友本月二日參加長跑，以推動健康生活，慶祝崇基學院五十年及醫學院二十年紀念。起點為沙田威爾斯親王醫院香港中文大學醫學院深訓練中心，終點為崇基嶺南運動場，全長五千米。

參與長跑者還有立法會議員勞永樂醫生，醫學院院長鍾尚志教授，崇基院長李沛良教授、文學院院長羅秉良教授，以及接受了肝臟手術正在康復的病人，以及一名因病而要進行截肢手術的醫學院學生吳家榮。

本校的研究證實，缺乏運動、閑適的生活及不均衡的飲食，是導致肥胖、高血壓、高血脂、糖尿病、心臟病等都市病急增的主因；而運動可改善心肺功能、骨質密度及血脂水平。

與日本及深圳大學體育交流

日本大學男女籃球精英代表隊於九月廿九日到訪本校，與中大校隊作友誼賽（左圖）。客隊以七十七比六十一（男子）和五十四比四十四（女子）獲勝。

體育部主任盧遠昌先生表示，這是中大校隊的熱身賽，用以加強隊員的技術水平和比賽經驗，備戰本月展開的全港大專籃球賽。

另，深圳大學教職員羽毛球隊一行十四人，於九月廿二日到本校交流，並與中大教職員羽毛球隊在新亞書院體育館作友誼比賽（右圖）。客隊以七十七比六十一（男子）和五十四比四十四（女子）獲勝。

崇基學院金禧校慶晚宴

濟濟多士 真情流露

崇基學院於十月二十七日假香港會議展覽中心新翼大會堂隆重舉行「金禧校慶晚宴」，近二千名嘉賓及校友一同慶祝學院成立五十周年紀念。

崇基學院年前已開展五十周年校慶活動，十月二十六日為新牌樓揭幕後，重點慶典活動隨即展開。學院、崇基學生會及崇基校友會籌劃了一連串活動，包括千人宴、布上畫畫比賽、環校跑、傑出校友講座等。而慶祝活動高潮所在，即為金禧校慶晚宴。

當晚高朋滿座，眾多嘉賓、友好、教職員及校友到賀，筵開一百五十多席。專程為金禧校慶而遠道回港的百多名海外校友，在參與千人宴、環校跑等一連串精彩校慶活動後，都沒有錯過這個盛會。他們主要來自美國、加拿大、英國、澳洲和新加坡等地；其中以多倫多校友會、紐約校友會和南加州校友會最為聲勢浩大。

籌備經年 空群出動

是次晚宴為崇基金禧校慶的重點慶祝項目，學院於兩年前已著手籌備，除有教職員及熱心校友組成籌備委員會外，學院全體員工當晚更傾巢而出，一早到會場預備。

為配合金禧主題，當晚會場布置得金碧輝煌，以金色為主，輔以紅色，營造出濃厚的慶典感覺。禮堂內放置了一些金紅相間的圓柱，上面豎著崇基五十周年校慶的標誌，場內四周滿是金色絲帶。而全晚最具心思的設計，就是利用射燈，將校慶標誌投射於會場四周。

圖片展經紀念品受歡迎

當晚的第一個熱鬧時刻，出現於晚宴前，會場外。當時嘉賓於接待大堂輪候簽名，人龍一直延伸到電梯口，遲來者還未踏進晚宴禮堂，就給人頭湧湧的場面唬住了。

資料及圖片由崇基學院提供
行政人員工商管理碩士課程
慶祝酒會

大學本月六日假中環置地廣場香港銀行家會所舉行酒會，慶祝行政人員工商管理碩士課程上月獲國際著名財經報刊評為亞洲的最佳課程。

出席酒會者，有該課程學生及歷屆畢業生，以及商界和教育界精英。香港特別行政區政府政務司司長曾蔭權博士和大學教育資助委員會主席林李翹如博士更親臨致賀。大學校董會主席利漢博博士、李國章校長、工商管理學院院長羅文鈺教授和行政人員工商管理碩士課程主任閩建蜀教授，皆有出席。

李校長和閩教授在會上講話，讚揚中大同人、課程學員及校友的努力，使該課程在不足十年時間，便獲國際認可，取得極佳成績。中大在英國《金融時報》全球行政人員工商管理碩士課程排名榜中，位居亞洲第一，全球第十八；而在美國《商業周刊》的全球排名中，亦獲選為亞洲之首以及全球第三十三名。

新設運動員獎學金計劃
推動全人教育

大學本學年首次推行「運動員獎學金計劃」，獎勵入讀本校的優秀運動員，共有十位精英運動員獲奬（詳見右表）。

內科及藥物治療學系陳重娥教授（圖中）呼籲糖尿病人關注腎功能，並建議他們接受簡單的實驗室檢測，以診斷早期腎病，盡量延緩腎功能衰退。該系上月三十日召開記者會，講述糖尿病人預防腎病的方法，並於本月三至四日假香港會議展覽中心舉行第三屆糖尿病及心臟病危險因素東西交流會，以拓展護理人員的視野，改善本港糖尿病的護理素質。二十多名海外及本地的專家，在會上向八百名護理及研究人員介紹糖尿病及相關疾病的最新硏究發展，並仔細探討糖尿腎病患者的妥善護理方案。會議獲香港糖尿病研究及發展基金會支持。

香港十分之一人是糖尿病患者，而每年約有百分之三至十的糖尿病人死亡，主因是腎衰竭。本校的糖尿病護理及研究小組硏究了八百名糖尿病人的情況，發現當中三成在實驗室檢測中有微量白蛋白尿，他們死亡或出現腎病的危機比其他糖尿病人高出三倍。這些病人若肥胖並同時有高血壓及高血糖，病況多會惡化為蛋白尿（即大量蛋白質隨尿流失），而他們死亡，患上心臟病或腎衰竭的風險亦急增至十倍以上。

大部分腎功能嚴重受損的糖尿病人，會在短於五年內需要腎臟手術。妥善控制血壓能減慢腎損壞的速度，並將需要腎臟手術的時間推遲三年。兩項新近的硏究發現，一種新的抗高血壓藥物能延緩腎功能惡化，可將病人需要腎臟手術的時間再推遲兩年。
五位杰出人士将获授荣誉博士学位

本校于星期五（九月二十九日）举行第五十七届大会，授予五位杰出人士荣誉博士学位。他们分别为：

陈方安生博士：香港特别行政区政府前首任政务司司长，著名政治人物，获授荣誉法学博士。

高行健先生：二零零零年诺贝尔文学奖得主，获授荣誉文学博士。

袁隆平教授：中国著名的农业科学家，获授荣誉理科博士。

熊翰章先生：香港中文大学前崇基学院校董，获授荣誉社会科学博士。

王培藻女士：香港纺织行业的著名企业家，获授荣誉社会科学博士。

陈方安生博士

陈方安生博士是非常杰出的公务员，退休前为香港特别行政区首任政务司司长。她在一九六二年于香港大学取得文学士学位，并先后在社会福利署、经济司及公务员事务司等多处担任重要职务。一九九三年，她被任命为布政司，成为首位华人布政司，也是首位女性出任此职。作为公务员之首，陈博士致力维持香港在过渡期的繁荣稳定，为稳定公职队伍作出非凡贡献。她在一九九七年七月起任香港特别行政区政务司司长，协助行政长官制定政策，尽力确保政府各项政策执行有效，并为保障市民福利而努力。

陈博士对香港的贡献，得到港人高度赞誉，更获得海外人士的赞赏。她曾先后获得香港大学、香港公开大学、英国利物浦大学及美国杜荷士大学的荣誉博士学位，并获上海交通大学颁授顾问教授，英国伦敦大学亚非学院颁授荣誉院士衔。陈博士于一九九二年及一九九九年分别获颁英帝国司令勋章及大紫荆勋贤，以表彰她对香港的杰出贡献。

高行健先生

高行健先生是二零零零年诺贝尔文学奖得主，是首位获得此项殊荣的华文作家。诺贝尔奖新闻公报赞誉高先生的代表作《灵山》和其他作品具有普世价值，刻骨铭心的洞察力，且语言丰富机智，为中文小说艺术和戏剧开辟了新的道路。高先生一九四零年出生于中国江西省，一九六二年毕业于北京外国语学院法语系，毕业后从事翻译工作。高先生最先以中篇小说《寒夜中的星辰》和文学理论论著《现代小说技巧初探》走上文坛。一九八一年，高先生出任北京人民艺术剧院编剧，一九八二年发表第一部剧作《绝对信号》并由全国十多个剧团演出。他创作的十八部剧作曾在中国内地、香港、台湾、日本、澳洲、美国，以及欧、非洲多个国家上演，备受推崇。高行健先生集剧作家、导演、画家、文学理论家于一身，他在二十世纪末叶，以全面的杰出才艺，推动华文文学创作及艺术创作。早在八十年代中，他的剧作已在香港公演。一九九五年，高先生的剧作《彼岸》在香港首演，他更亲自来港执导。近年，他又在香港发表《没有主义》、《山海经传》、《周末四重奏》等重要作品，并数度在港举行水墨画画展。

袁隆平教授

袁隆平教授是卓越的科学家及农业研究学者，现任中国工程院院士、国家杂交水稻工程技术研究中心主任、湖南农业大学名誉院长及湖南省政协副主席。袁教授一九五三年毕业于西南农学院农学系，毕业后来一直从事农业教育及研究。袁教授在杂交水稻研究方面成就卓著，为杂交水稻研究领域的重要奠基人。七十年代初，袁教授提出杂交水稻“三系”配套理论，首次育出杂交水稻；他又打破了自花授粉作物育种的界限，实现杂交水稻的大面积种植，为他赢得“杂交水稻之父”的国际荣誉。袁教授的领导和贡献，不单为中国，也对全球的粮食安全作出了重大贡献。

熊翰章先生

熊翰章先生是香港著名的纺织及成衣企业家，为本地纺织业的翘楚。三十年来，熊女士秉承其父王统元先生的遗训，全力拓展家族的纺织业务，如纺、染及成衣等，成绩骄人，不单使家族业务蒸蒸日上，信誉日隆，对促进香港成为世界级的纺织中心，以及本地的经济发展，作出了极大贡献。

王培藻女士

王培藻女士是香港纺织业的知名人士，为本地纺织业的翘楚。她曾先后获得香港大学、香港公开大学、英国利物浦大学及美国杜荷士大学的荣誉博士学位，并获上海交通大学颁授顾问教授，英国伦敦大学亚非学院颁授荣誉院士衔。王女士于一九九二年及一九九九年分别获颁英帝国司令勋章及大紫荆勋贤，以表彰她对香港的杰出贡献。

熊翰章先生

熊翰章先生大力支持香港中文大学及崇基学院的发展，早在一九九三年，熊先生已出任崇基学院校董；自一九九三年起，更出任香港大学校董及香港中文大学校董。熊先生与其家族对大学及社会的投资和贡献，赢得了极高的评价。

王培藻女士

王培藻女士是香港纺织业的知名人士，为本地纺织业的翘楚。她在一九九三年出任香港纺织总会副会长，一九九四年成为香港纺织总会会长。王女士以其家族对纺织业的投入和贡献，赢得了极高的评价。