Earth Surface Probed at Workshop

Over 50 scholars from China, the US, Canada, the UK, Germany, Australia, and Japan attended the Advanced Workshop on InSAR (Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar) for Measuring Topography and Deformation of the Earth Surface on 16th and 17th December at the Cho Yue Conference Hall. The event was organized by the Joint Laboratory for Geoinformation Science (JLGIS) with sponsorship from the K.C. Wong Education Foundation, Sze Cheong Investment Co. Ltd., the Civil Engineering Department of the HKSSG Government, and the Hong Kong Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing.

The purpose of the workshop was to allow investigators to share innovations in the methodology of InSAR/D-InSAR (differential InSAR) and to explore their applications. The participants reached a consensus on establishing an InSAR network to promote research applications of the technology in the fields of technical development, and operational applications in China and the Asia-Pacific. JLGIS, as the initiator of the programme, will play an active role in this international network. Dr. Liao Mingsheng of JLGIS was elected as the first secretary of the network.

At the opening of the workshop, welcoming speeches were delivered by Prof. Jack Cheng, pro-vice-chancellor of the University, and Mr. Lau Ching-kwong, director of Civil Engineering of the HKSAR Government, and the Hong Kong Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing.

University Releases Report on O’Camp 2002

The University’s Joint Committee on New Student Orientation and the Investigation Team of the Sexual Harassment Panel have completed their investigations of the appearance of indecent and offensive slogans during the 2002 orientation camp, and released their findings and follow-up suggestions in a press conference held in December last year.

The shouting and display of such slogans was found to be absolutely unacceptable and the University had issued a strongly worded reprimand to the relevant organizing committees in the four colleges.

The Joint Committee on New Student Orientation recommended improvements on the organization of orientation camps. It would amend the guidelines for the camps and discuss preventive measures with the relevant students and staff. The student organizers on their part agreed to set up a more effective monitoring system and exercise self-discipline in future orientation camps.

The Sexual Harassment Investigation Team found that some of the orientation camp activities contained elements that were clearly sexually hostile, which could not be tolerated in an institution of higher learning. The team also found that some students were extremely insensitive to the issue of sexual harassment, and suggested the University should increase education and promote awareness regarding such issues. The University would request all units, committees, and organizations (including student organizations) to set up effective mechanisms for preventing sexual harassment and indecent behaviour when organizing activities.

The University also released a press statement on 19th December 2002 to reiterate its determination to maintain a friendly and gender-respectful environment conducive to growth and learning for all its members.

Conference Examines Relationship Between Globalization and Education

Globalization affects not only the education agenda of nation states but the way education is changing with the states. New education agenda often include new notions of marketization, privatization, and decentralization. There is also increasing curriculum standardization and a growing emphasis on nationhood.

Educational researchers, policymakers, teacher educators, curriculum developers, and practitioners from the world over gathered at the Hong Kong Educational Research Association 2002 International Conference on ‘Globalization: New Horizons for Educational Change’ held on 20th and 21st December 2002 in the Esther Lee Building. Over 100 papers were presented and 24 forum sessions held to search for the meaning of globalization and its implications for schools and students, to explore the impact of globalization on education trends, policies, and practices, and to investigate new areas for educational research and development in the 21st century. Experts in educational reforms in Asia, Australia, Europe, and North America shared their insights and experience with the conference participants.

The conference was coorganized by the Hong Kong Educational Research Association (HKERA), the Hong Kong Teachers’ Centre, the Faculty of Education and the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research of the University. Prof. Ng Ching-fat, president of HKERA, and Prof. Chong Yue-ying, dean of the CUHK Faculty of Education, officiated at the opening ceremony.

CU Students Come Third in Regional ACM Contest

A programming team from the University’s Department of Computer Science and Engineering have made it to the 27th ACM ICPC (International Collegiate Programming Contest) World Finals after winning the third place at the ACM ICPC Regional Contest held on 29th and 30th November 2002 in Xi’an on the mainland. This marks the third time in the past four years that a team from the University has qualified for this world-class competition.

A total of 102 teams from top universities in the region participated in the Regional Contest in Xi’an. Results in such international contests are often used by the Chinese government to gauge the ranking and strength of the computer science departments in mainland universities. After a long and drawn out competition lasting five hours and 40 minutes, Tsinghua University emerged as the winner, with Zhejiang University and CUHK as the first and second runners-up.

From a field of 2,866 teams competing at 106 sites worldwide and representing 1,325 universities from 68 countries on six continents, the CUHK team has advanced to become one of the 16 teams from Asia and one of the 66 teams from across the world in the ACM ICPC World Finals, to be held from 22nd to 26th March 2003 in California.

Some well-known universities that are competing in this year’s world finals are the California Institute of Technology, Carnegie Mellon University, Cornell University, Harvard University, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, St. Petersburg State University, Tsinghua University, UC Berkeley, the University of Illinois, the University of Toronto, and the University of Waterloo.
An Oasis of Calm for Cancer Patients

The first state-of-the-art Cancer Patient Resource Centre was opened at the Prince of Wales Hospital on 8th January 2003 to cater for the psychological and social needs of up to 4,000 to 5,000 new patients diagnosed with cancer each year at the hospital. The 4,000-square-foot facility is designed in accordance with the concept of an ‘oasis of calm’ and will offer counselling and support programmes for cancer patients and their families. It boasts advanced facilities for the management of the disease and will provide up-to-the-minute cancer information.

The centre is set up by the Hong Kong Cancer Fund with assistance from the University’s Department of Clinical Oncology.

Mrs. Betty Tung, wife of the Chief Executive of the HKSSP, officiated at the opening ceremony held on 11th January. Other guests included Mrs. Sally Lo, chairman of the Hong Kong Cancer Fund, Dr. Ko Wing-man, director of professional services and public affairs of the Hospital Authority, Dr. Fung Hong, chief executive of New Territories East, Prof. Sydney Chung, dean of the Faculty of Medicine of the University, and Prof. Anthony Chan, chairman and chief of service of the Department of Clinical Oncology.

Forum to Boost Research into Communicative Disorders

Scholars from local universities and professionals from the medical, educational, and business sectors took part in a forum on ‘Prospects for Communicative Research in Hong Kong’ to promote collaboration in communicative research. Held on 11th December, the event was organized by the Cooperative Centre for Communicative Research of the Faculty of Medicine.

Dr. Sigfried Soili from the House Ear Institute in the US, who is also visiting professor of otorhinolaryngology at the University, was the special guest at the forum. The participants discussed the development of communicative research in Hong Kong and the current situation on the mainland. A network for future interdisciplinary collaboration on research projects was also formed.

The CUHK Cooperative Centre for Communicative Research was set up in March 2002 to promote and coordinate national and international cooperative research in the field of communicative sciences, and to organize educational activities in the treatment and rehabilitation of communicative disorders related to hearing, speech, and language. The centre has already initiated and conducted academic exchanges and research projects with over 20 universities, research institutions, and hospitals in mainland China, Southeast Asia, Japan, Korea, Australia, South Africa, and America.

RELYING ON THE DISCERNING EYE: Authentication Service at the Art Museum

Now is the time to dig out that snuff bottle your great-grandmother claimed to have once used by Emperor Qianlong of the Qing Dynasty and that brush painting from a Peruvian flea market that, according to the vendor, was by Ni Zan (倪瓚), one of the late Yuan and early Ming Dynasty, and verify once and for all whether you are truly in the company of the jewels of history. Staff members of the University can bring family heirlooms and other objects to the Art Museum on the second Wednesday of every month during the academic year for inspection and identification by professional eyes for free.

The Art Museum of The Chinese University of Hong Kong with expertise in the connoisseurship and identification of Chinese art and antique objects. Personally I have been appraising and dating objects from excavations, family heirlooms etc. for over two decades, and I know such services are in high demand. We are glad to make available our services to colleagues at the University,” says Prof. Peter Lam Yip-keung, director of the Art Museum.

The authentication team consists mainly of experts and scholars with the relevant expertise from the Department of Fine Arts and the Institute of Chinese Studies (ICS). For instance, Prof. Jenny So, chair professor of fine arts and concurrently director of ICS, is a much respected scholar and authority on Chinese bronze and jade. Prof. Lee Yan Woon, also of the Department of Fine Arts, is a connoisseur of old Chinese calligraphy and painting. Prof. Peter Lam’s specialties are Chinese ceramics, decorative items, and calligraphic rubbings. Their professional opinion is often sought by collectors, museums, and governments the world over.

Methods of Identification

There are many approaches to antique identification. Some traditional antique dealers, Prof. Lam says, go by the qi (気, literally "vital energy") of the object in the same way fortune-tellers use a person’s character or ongoing fate by the qi he/she exudes. ‘We can’t say the method is wrong,’ says Prof. Lam, ‘because if it were, dealers would be in a lot of trouble as they would have to pay for their mistakes in cash! Many have learnt the tricks of the trade from their father or a master. They do follow certain criteria, which are subjective but also scientific, infused with decades of experience.’

Other more standardized approaches, like those adopted by the Art Museum, include surface science techniques, such as thermal ionization mass spectrometry for retrieving lead isotope ratios in Chinese bronze artefacts, thermoluminescence (TL) for dating ceramics, the radioactive carbon-14 (C-14) method for determining the age of organic matter in textiles, wood, bamboo, ivory, and charcoal, and infrared reflectography and x-ray diffraction analysis for dating paintings. However all methods of authentication have their shortcomings, Prof. Lam remarks, and the
Information in this section can only be accessed with CWEM password.

識別繪畫

現代的畫家也可以畫出更進步的科學，科學的進步愈來愈複雜。有許多例子證明了熱釋光和電磁脈衝的結果可以被操縱。

團隊也用他們的藝眼，因為它是一個科學方法，可以指揮他們的藝眼，觀察他們的藝眼，觀察他們的藝眼，觀察他們的藝眼，觀察他們的藝眼。

Consultation for CUHK Staff

Most of the objects the team have identified for staff members are porcelain and decorative items. To avoid abuse of the museum's professional expertise for commercial profit, the team provides only verbal opinion on the dating and artistic merits of the objects. Verbal reports can only serve as a private reference for the owner and do not have commercial validity. All staff members bringing their objects in for identification are required to sign an undertaking beforehand to protect the museum's interest.

So far, the team have shattered more dreams than fed them. Most of the items brought in have been fakes, and in most cases, the experience of the experts has been sufficient in determining their authenticity and dates. This has saved a lot of unnecessary expenses. Having an item C-14 dated in Florida or TL-dated in Hong Kong would cost the owner HK$4,000 to HK$5,000. It is probably not worth the effort if your jade bracelet was cut out from a Seven-Up bottle.

Piera Chen
Amendments to Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Legislation

According to the amendments to MPFS legislation, the salary threshold for making mandatory contributions will be increased from $4,000 to $5,000. Employees earning less than $5,000 in any month will not be required to make mandatory contributions.

Workplace Tyco Telecom Labs, New Jersey; and chairman, president and CEO, and chief technical officer of BeLight Inc.

He was president and CEO and chief technical officer at Jedai Broadband Networks, New Jersey. Before joining the University of Illinois in 1970, and his Ph.D. from the University of California at Berkeley in 1973.

According to the amendments to MPFS legislation, the salary threshold for making mandatory contributions will be increased from $4,000 to $5,000. Employees earning less than $5,000 in any month will not be required to make mandatory contributions.

Strongly supported by Professor Lin, the four-member team is expected to attract funds from the US and international companies, universities, and research institutions in China.

The centre opens from 4.00 p.m. to 1.00 a.m., Sunday to Friday, and will be closed on Saturdays.

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4. Jockey Club Centre for Osteoporosis Care and Control. There will also be an exhibition

5. HKIAPS

6. No part of this newsletter may be reproduced without the written consent of the Editor.

7. This publication has a circulation of 3,800 and is primarily intended for staff members

8. All contributions and suggestions should be sent to the Editor, CUHK Newsletter, Publication Office, University Secretariat, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (tel. 2699 8584; fax. 2693 4604; e-mail pub2@uab.mshl.cuhk.hk).

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17. Philip Y.S. Leung

18. The views expressed in the newsletter are those of the authors, and are not

19. Overseas students, exchange students, and students on study-abroad programs

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前學校發展處處長陳尹璇先生

前任學校發展處處長陳尹璇先生一九七零年加入大學建築處時，三所成員書院的校園仍未統一，沙田校園的基本建設剛剛起步。今年我們慶祝大學四十周年，身處的大學城，一片欣欣向榮的景象，其中澆下了陳先生不少的心血。是什麼令他在這裡一待就是近三分一個世紀呢？「最大的理由，是在實際的工作中獲得足夠的滿足感。」

與中大的因緣

電機工程師出身的陳先生坦言，初時並不看重大學建築處的工作。「當時年輕，只打算任職幾年，學學東西而已。」陳先生曾在政府不同部門做過有關屋宇設計的工作，受聘於大學後，職責範圍擴闊了很多，包括電器、冷氣、消防安全等所有屋宇設備，而且不同用途的建築，亦帶給他不少新嘗試的機會，讓他從工作中獲得愈來愈多的滿足感。他於七五年升任副主任，七九年出任建築處。對於這個傳統上由建築師出任的職位，初時只抱著「以一門專業兼顧多門專業」的態度去一試。結果，不經不覺就在大學渡過了三十二個寒暑。

工作不斷變化 趣味無窮

回顧在大學的日子，陳先生覺得：「很開心，很幸運。我任內經歷四位校長，雖然他們的風格迥異，但都給我很大的自由度，我們互相適應得很好。……在他們的帶領下，中文大學經歷了四個很不同的發展期；因此我的工作幾十年來也一直在變，很是有趣。」建築處也於一九九八年重組為校園發展處和物業管理處。陳先生就他曾主管的範圍，概述大學的發展：「中大在不同時期的客觀環境和發展重點都不一樣，而幾位校長任內的發展也與其專長十分相稱。創校校長要為大學開源節流，需要有很高政治手腕去爭取政府的支持。李卓敏校長在政界有頗大的影響力，較易說服政府支持大學各種新計劃。那時校園內大興土木，發展比預期更快。但經過一段時間，政府認為支援已足，日子便開始艱難了。到馬臨校長時，便需要一個鞏固期，並以不同的方式去爭取資源，開拓和擴闊學科基礎。此期間大學成立了醫學院，對日後爭取政府資助基建甚有幫助。到高錕校長時，又出現另一個發展期，各種建設朝高科技和前沿研究發展，加速了大學的國際化。到李國章校長時，大學已成立有年，很多設施都開始老化，他致力爭取政府撥款和私人捐助，再加上校內的劃撥，把不少資源投放於改善和翻新設施之上，從宿舍、行政樓、醫學院、工程學大樓，都是非常不同的建築物，都是需要做很多調查研究，不斷學習，才能完成的項目。」

滿足來自自我評價

陳先生表示，「工作上滿足通常是自己感到的，多於外間見到的。例如建造壁球場是初次嘗試，然而幾年用下來发觉素質還很不差，不像別處有些壁球場，才一兩年就得全部拆掉重建；又如運動場的跑道，用了一十多年才需重鋪；游泳池落成已三十年，仍運作如常。這些設施，外人往往會帶著批評的眼光，拿來與別處的一些新建設作比較；但我們從本身工作，從經濟耐用的角度去看，已感到非常滿足了。」那麼多年來，最滿意的工作是哪一項呢？「每段時期都有不同的工作，很難說『最』，就說說逸夫書院吧。」校方為了以有限的資源取得最佳的設計，邀請了校外多間公司提交計劃，建築處本身也遞交了兩個。「很高興校方選了我們的計劃。逸夫書院的校園只有很少平地，由於斜坡牽涉的技術問題及政府的審批程序都較複雜，所以校外提交的設計，全都把建築物集中在那一小塊的平地上。而中大的同事習慣了處理斜坡，建議不妨把大部分屋宇建在斜坡上，留空中央的平地（即現在花壇處），讓員生可以遠眺吐露港，那種感覺很開揚。我覺得那是個很成功的設計。」

前瞻先機為大學謀利益

陳先生表示，校園發展是有很大連貫性的，他們從未停過思考哪裡需要發展，發展甚麼，要如何爭取等問題。「理論上，我們有很大的空間去自由發揮；但我們較難掌握十年後的具體需要，只可以預測大學的增長。」他說，大學發展講三年計劃，三年中訂定下一個三年計劃，也就是說，他和他們只約略知道未來四至五年的變化；而大學要依照政府的工作程序去提交建議和申請撥款。從申請到建築物落成，往往需時五至六年，兩者實在很難配合。「我們早年建房子，往往連用家是誰都不知道，只是先爭取建些設施，然後根據用家的需要而改動。儘管如此，我們的努力也取得很好的效果。」

陳先生認為中大的校址無疑令大學可有更大的發展機會，然而校園的地勢確也給它的發展帶來不少困難，最大者莫過於要開山劈石平整地盤，工程非常艱難。慕尼黑大學仍可以在這個山坡上興建房屋！並非政府和校方的責任較輕薄，而是大學追求發展的熱情和行動，報告中提及的兩個工程，並非校方在其它部門的建議下採納，而是大學自己提出的。陳先生表示，「當政府在大學財府開建重要大型工程，需要移交土地時，那就是一個機會。你可利用。可以在我們指定的山頭上。但要我們的要地，在某個地平上開山劈石要頂頂的困難，離港府甚近，十二至十五千米的範圍。書院，幾乎不以這種方式去『交易』帶來的，逸夫書院所在之地，就是香港當年發展道路時的問題地。為我們爭取出來的『形成』。地。」

建築處未把物業管理工作分出去而成為校園發展處之前，讓陳先生憂慮的事情很多。他還記得初入住校園時，有一次週末出了市區，晚上經大埔道回宿舍時，赫然發現中大不見了！「是停了電。」心裡立時緊張得要命，因這與自己的工作有關係。陳先生對工作要求十分嚴格，各種供應系統的後備設計做得加倍穩當，因此多年來鮮有因校內系統出故障又不能及時處理而釀成大問題，對此他甚感欣慰。
研討會推動對地觀測前沿技術

地球信息科學聯合實驗室上月十八及十七日在奎 diálogo进行合成孔徑雷達測量(InSAR)技術論壇研討會，探討該種前沿地觀測技術的最新發展和應用，並加強各地學者之間的合作。

與會者逾六十人，來自中國內地、美國、加拿大、澳洲、英國、德國、日本等。他們在研討會上一致同意建立一個區域性的國際合作網絡，而地球信息科學聯合實驗室亦準備與不同國家進行有關的論壇活動。

研討會由地球信息科學聯合實驗室主任林禮教授主持，該學系教授與中國香港的兩位著名學者特別蒞臨出席。出席的學者包括國家地球科學聯合實驗室主任樑亞倫教授，中國科學院電子科技學院與中國電子科技學院教授等，他們在會上一致同意建立一個區域性的國際合作網絡，而地球信息科學聯合實驗室亦準備與不同國家進行有關的論壇活動。

香港傳意研究前沿研討會

醫學院傳意研究合作中心上月十八日在奎 diálogo進行合成孔徑雷達測量(InSAR)技術論壇研討會，探討該種前沿地觀測技術的最新發展和應用，並加強各地學者之間的合作。

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中大考古隊掘出玉牙璋
改寫中越文化交流歷史

中國文化研究所中國考古藝術研究中心與越南社科院考古學院,在越南發掘到帶有濃厚四川三星堆文化特色的玉牙璋;四川與越北的文化交流歷史,因而可追溯至三千五百年前。

中心主任鄧聰博士表示,他獲香港研究資助局資助,去年十月起與越南考古學院阮金容博士合作,於越南富壽省Xom Ren遺址進行田野考古發掘,並於越南當局的批准下,對該址進行考古發掘。今年十一月,邓博士獲邀在越南外交部新聞部舉辦的發掘成果新聞發布會上,發表掘出的玉牙璋等珍貴玉器。

本校與越南考古院的考古隊在越北掘出三千五百多年前的陶器

中大校慶慈善健步行‧繽紛嘉年華

下月舉行

四十周年校慶活動將於下月二十三日(星期日)在大學火車站對面的嶺南運動場正式展開,活動包括慈善健步行和繽紛嘉年華。當日活動贊助人為林李翹如博士、利漢釗博士、鄭明訓先生及金耀基校長。

大學調查性騷擾的小組認為,對比大學有關性騷擾的政策,迎新營活動中部分口號和標語足以構成「在性方面有敵意」的環境。小組亦發現部分學生對於「性騷擾」的認識和警覺極度不足。校方接納小組的建議,決定擴大和加強有關的教育,提高大學成員對同類問題的意識、自覺與自律,以改善校園的風氣與環境,並籲請校內各部門、委員會和團體(包括學生團體)在舉辦活動時必須建立更有效的監察及預防機制,避免「性騷擾」或「不雅的語言和行為」再次出現。

校方呼籲同人正視二零零二年迎新營活動出現的不良意識,切實維持校園的友善和對兩性同等尊重的環境,以促進學生的學習和成長。