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E-NEWSLETTER ABSTRACT

Dear colleagues and students,

The Education and Manpower Bureau released a consultation document today (20 October 2004) concerning senior secondary education reform and a four-year university system in Hong Kong. As an institution that upholds a four-year normative undergraduate curriculum from its inception to the early 1990s, The Chinese University of Hong Kong is strongly and wholeheartedly supportive of the 3+4 structure proposed, and is convinced that the new structure will help to enhance greatly the quality of local education and serve Hong Kong's long-term interest.

The debate over the best academic structure of senior secondary education and tertiary education has been going on for more than two decades, both on and off campus. Our stance has been to support three-year junior and three-year senior secondary schooling, which, we believe, will lead to a more coherent learning experience and a less examination-oriented curriculum. The current situation is untenable in that it subjects students to two high-stake public examinations (HKCEE and HKALE) within a short span of three years, and the HKALE curriculum is too narrow in scope.

Six years secondary and four years tertiary education is the mainstream academic structure internationally. The proposed new structure will thus enable better articulation with academic systems both on the mainland and overseas. Many more non-local students will be attracted to come to Hong Kong for their education or for exchange, just as many more of our local students will be able to go to the mainland or overseas for exchange. All this will expedite the process of internationalization which we advocate for our University, and help to realize the vision of 'education without borders', a prerequisite for building Hong Kong into a higher education hub of the region.

Central to our support of a four-year first-degree structure, however, is the room and flexibility it allows for whole-person development. Universities shall have greater leeway to increase curriculum choices and design a balanced programme to nurture generalists within specializations. In this respect our flexible credit unit system has always stood us in good stead and we are ready any time for the change.

The aim of university education is not only to equip students with the skills of advancing the frontiers of knowledge, but also to groom their personal attributes, to cultivate their ability to adapt to a knowledge-society and to rise to the challenges of a fast-changing world.

For the same reasons, we also support the proposal to develop Liberal Studies as a core subject to broaden the senior secondary curriculum. We intend to make it a requirement for university admission in due course, for we believe that the interdisciplinary content of the subject and its problem-based pedagogy are conducive to the cultivation of key generic skills and critical thinking in senior secondary school students. Many of our faculty members are actively involved in the preparation for the launch of this subject.

While and especially because we strongly support the reform to a 3+4 structure, we do not believe it should be linked to an across-the-board increase in university tuition fees. The matter of university tuition should be dealt with independently. We note that there was no change in tuition fees when our University converted from a four-year to a three-year normative undergraduate curriculum at the direction of the government in 1994.

We support the principle of shared funding, but the community consensus has always been that this means that students pay an agreed percentage of their education cost. Economic recovery will allow the government to increase its investment in education, and allocations to universities via the University Grants Committee can be adjusted accordingly to provide the funding required for an additional fourth year at the tertiary level. The University is prepared to work with all parties and explore all options to make the four-year undergraduate curriculum once again a reality at the earliest possible date.

I fully understand that you have interest in and concern about the proposed reforms. We all do. The University will continue to discuss with both the government and sister institutions about how reforms should be implemented.

The common wish of our faculty, staff, students and alumni is to revert as soon as possible to a four-year curriculum once again a reality at the earliest possible date. For the same reasons, we also support the proposal to develop Liberal Studies as a core subject to broaden the senior secondary curriculum. We intend to make it a requirement for university admission in due course, for we believe that the interdisciplinary content of the subject and its problem-based pedagogy are conducive to the cultivation of key generic skills and critical thinking in senior secondary school students. Many of our faculty members are actively involved in the preparation for the launch of this subject.

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The common wish of our faculty, staff, students and alumni is to revert as soon as possible to a four-year curriculum structure, which the University had been its establishment in 1963 to the early 1990s. In case certain parties are not yet ready, The Chinese University should be prepared to take the lead. Let us work together towards this goal.

Lawrence J. Lau
Vice-Chancellor
20 October 2004

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Masters in Chinese Culture Join CUHK as Chair Professors

Renowned scholars in the humanities, Chinese culture, and languages — Lee Ou-fan, David Faure, Cheung Hung-nin, and Wang Shi-yuan — have recently joined The Chinese University as chair professors. They will help boost CUHK's continuing efforts at promoting Chinese culture.

Showing Chinese Art in its Full Splendour at CUHK Art Museum

The Art Museum of The Chinese University is staging an exhibition entitled 'Noble Riders from Pines and Deserts: The Artistic Legacy of the Qidan' from 25th October 2004 to 20th February 2005. In addition to the recent 'Innovation and Creations: A Retrospect of 20th Century Porcelain from Jingdezhen' and last year's 'Double Beauty: Qing Dynasty Couplets from the Lechengzai Xuan Collection', the Art Museum has, within eighteen months, mounted three important exhibitions showcasing some of the jewels of Chinese culture.

CUHK Researchers Solve Mystery of Long-term Memory

Researchers at The Chinese University, in collaboration with the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and Cornell University in the US, found that a protein called brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) is crucial to the formation of long-term memory. BDNF is well known as a trophic factor for neuron survival. The discovery solved the long-standing mystery of what converts short-term memory to long-term memory. The results were published in Science on 15th October.

Nobel Laureate Deconstructs Columbia Space Shuttle Accident at CUHK

The world was stunned when NASA space shuttle Columbia disintegrated upon reentering earth last year. Prof. Douglas D. Osheroff, Nobel laureate in physics and member of the Columbia Accident Investigation Board, explained the causes of the accident at the University on 8th October.

CUHK Students Win Gold in Athens 2004 Paralympic Games

Lau Yan-chi, year 1 social work student of United College, won a gold medal for Hong Kong in the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games.

VC's Open Letter to Staff and Students (on the 3+3+4 Reform)

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Lawrence J. Lau
Vice-Chancellor
20 October 2004

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CUHK Students at the Top in National General Knowledge Competition

A team of students from The Chinese University won second prize in the Third Greater China General Knowledge Competition on 15th October held in Beijing.

CUHK Ranked Fourth Globally in International Business Research

The Chinese University was ranked fourth in international business research worldwide by Management International Review, a leading international business journal based in Germany.

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For details, please visit http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/enews/.
Setting a New Standard for Paediatric Inguinal Hernia Surgery

Inguinal hernia, one of the most common surgical problems in young children, occurs in three to five per cent of full-term babies and about 20 per cent of pre-term infants. Surgical repair of the inguinal hernia is the only definitive and effective treatment.

Traditional surgical repair, performed via an open inguinal exploration, requires a bigger incision and carries the risk of damage to the vas deferens and testicular vessels. A contralateral hernia also occurs in about 20 to 30 per cent of cases. Hence paediatric surgeons in North America have been advocating the routine exploration of the contralateral side in order to avoid a second operation and general anaesthesia.

The Division of Paediatric Surgery and Paediatric Urology of the University has pioneered a new method to repair inguinal hernia in infants and children. This method combines the use of the laparoscope and a specially made hernioplasty hook designed by and named after the division head Prof. Yeung Chung-kwong.

The laparoscope enables clear visualization of the hernial defect and neighbouring structures, and accurate assessment of the presence of a contralateral hernia, thus avoiding unnecessary exploration. The hernioplasty hook allows complete dissection and ligation of the hernial sac under laparoscopic guidance while safeguarding the vas and testicular vessels. If a contralateral hernia is present, it can be repaired simultaneously and in similar fashion, thereby eliminating the need for a second operation.

The procedure is performed as day surgery and all patients are discharged on the same day. Post-operative pain is minimal with nearly all children resuming normal activities the day after. Wounds are tiny and become invisible in a few weeks' time.

Since October 2000 the division has successfully performed laparoscopic hernioplasty using this technique in 255 infants and children at the Prince of Wales Hospital. All recovered uneventfully with no complications. On follow-up, all patients remained well with excellent cosmetic results.

Funding Support for CUHK Research

The following 10 research and research-related projects undertaken by faculty members of the University have attracted funding support from different quarters:

- **Export Potential of Hong Kong's Education Services (HK$410,000)**
  - Principal investigator: Hung Fan-sing (Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research)
  - CUHK co-investigators: Dr. Glenn Shive and Dr. Jonathan Dau

- **Protective Role of Blockade of the Renin-Angiotensin System with Losartan on Pancreatic β-cell Function and Repair and Its Relationships with Oxidative Stress in Impaired Glucose Tolerance and Type 2 Diabetes (US$50,000)**
  - Principal investigator: Prof. P.S. Leung (Department of Physiology)

- **Case-based Learning of High School Science Subjects to Support Learning to Learn (HK$2,820,000)**
  - Principal investigator: Prof. Leo Lau Woon-ming (Faculty of Science)

- **IDFace: Identification and Detection of Face in Image, Video, and Sketch (HK$5,792,000)**
  - Principal investigator: Prof. Tang Xiaoou (Department of Information Engineering)

- **Putonghua Festival 2004 (HK$1,200,000)**
  - Sponsor: The Language Fund
  - Principal investigator: Prof. Ho Wai-kit (Centre for Research and Development of Putonghua Education) and Mrs. Winnie Lui Chun Wei-ling (Audio-Visual Division)

- **Research on the Control of Infectious Diseases (HK$25,000,000)**
  - Principal investigator: Prof. Joseph Sung (Department of Medicine and Therapeutics)

- **Index to Hong Kong Newspaper Literary Supplements (HK$460,470)**
  - Sponsor: Hong Kong Arts Development Council
  - Principal investigator: Mr. Leo Ma Fai-hung (University Library System)

- **Development and Technology Transfer of Intelligent Electronic Toys (HK$1,986,500)**
  - Sponsors: Innovation and Technology Fund, and Lung Cheong Toys Ltd.
  - Principal investigator: Prof. Xu Yangsheng (Department of Information Engineering)

- **A Pilot Study to Examine the Feasibility and Acceptability of a Community Model for Exercise Prescription for Patients with Chronic Diseases (HK$77,310)**
  - Sponsor: Health and Health Services Research Fund
  - Principal investigator: Prof. Juan Wou (Department of Medicine and Therapeutics)

- **A Randomized Controlled Study to Evaluate the Relative Efficacy of Using the Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT) Approach and the Information Distribution Approach to Reduce HIV-related Risk Behaviours Among Hong Kong Male Cross-border Truck Drivers (HK$977,819)**
  - Sponsor: Research Fund for the Control of Infectious Diseases
  - Principal investigator: Prof. Joseph Lau Tak-fai (Centre for Epidemiology and Biostatistics)

CUHK Consortium Leads Business Integration of RFID Technology for HK

A research team from the University's Centre of Cyber Logistics (CCL) is spearheading a project with leading industry partners to investigate the integration of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technologies in business chains for Hong Kong. The team comprises Prof. Waiman Cheung, director of CCL, Prof. Chu Sang-chi, and Prof. Timon Du from the Faculty of Business Administration.

The project, officially launched on 19th October, enjoys great support from the University's partners in the logistics, supply chain, and technology industries, as well as solutions providers and regulatory agencies. The list includes Cathay Pacific, DHL, Bossini, NEC, Oracle, and Sun Microsystems of California Ltd., and Tradelink. The Asia-Pacific Institute of Business at the University has also made significant contributions to the study.

RFID technology, unlike the commonly used barcode scanning method, can identify products packed in high density within a tolerable time frame. Its applications in corporations of different business natures have been highlighted recently in the media. The project addresses three topical areas: information infrastructure — global identification standards and neutral information and communications platforms; business collaboration — integration of RFID-aware business processes; and information security and privacy — dynamic management of sensitive information sharing among business partners.

Prof. Waiman Cheung (photo) said that the project will provide clear and forward-looking recommendations to leverage RFID technologies in the near future, and to take steps to alleviate key concerns, especially those related to security and privacy.

The industry partners have provided support to the project, in terms of equipment and software, to the tune of HK$2.5 million.

Expert in Planetary Science Visits United College

From left: Prof. Lam Kin-che, Mrs. Yung Sau-mei, Prof. Lawrence J. Lau, Prof. Y.L. Yung, and Prof. K.P. Fung

Prof. Yung Yuk-lung, professor of planetary science at the Division of Geological and Planetary Sciences, California Institute of Technology, paid a visit to United College from 17th to 31st October 2004 as the college's first Distinguished Visiting Scholar in 2004-5. During his visit, Prof. Yung delivered two public lectures and hosted a night talk. Topics addressed included 'Are We Alone in the Universe?', 'Did the Sunspot Cycle Cause the Fall of the Ming Dynasty?', and 'Life on the Cutting Edge of Science at Caltech'.

He also met with students from the Department of Physics at a dinner hosted by the United College Physics Society.
Cantonese Cancer Hotline Launched

The Hong Kong public can now obtain updated and comprehensive evidence-based information about cancer and its development in Hong Kong by calling the new Cancer Information Hotline at 2637 1122. The hotline’s contents comprise three kinds of cancer information: that on the disease, that on services, and that on cancer-related drugs. Doing the voice recording are Prof. Tony Mok, associate professor in the Department of Clinical Oncology, and celebrities Ms. Liza Wang and Mr. James Wong. Professional support is given by the teaching staff of the department, Dr. C.K. Law of Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Dr. Rebecca Yeung of the Eastern Netherland Hospital, and doctors of the Prince of Wales Hospital. Prof. Anthony Chan, chairman of the Department of Clinical Oncology, said at the launch of the hotline on 12th October that it was set up with a determination to enrich the public’s knowledge about cancer, eventually reducing the public’s unnecessary fear towards the disease.

CUHK Staff Designs Ecological School for Gansu

Prof. Edward Ng of the Department of Architecture has designed an experimental ecological school jointly with Xi’an Jiaotong University. The school will be built in Gansu. Funded by the Kaedoic Farm Charity Trust, the aim of the project is to build an ecologically sustainable school that is environment friendly and comfortable to occupy. The school also demonstrate good design principles to the regional government. Under the motto ‘High Science and Low Technology’, the design utilizes traditional construction methods, and local materials but in modern and scientific ways. Solar and thermal mass technologies are used together with a sophisticated passive ventilation system. Despite the region’s severe weather conditions, simulation results have shown that the indoor temperature of a classroom remains within 16 to 22 degrees Celsius. This is a marked improvement from ordinary schools whose indoor temperatures range from -2 to 30 degrees Celsius.

A well integrated landscape design links spaces together providing a mixture of indoor, semi-outdoor, and outdoor spaces conducive to learning. When completed, the school will accommodate 400 students and will form a base for further research. Construction work has just begun on site and is expected to finish in June 2005.

What is Worth Defending?

I would like to thank United College for inviting Prof. Y.L. Yung, professor of planetary science from the California Institute of Technology, to give CUHK students a chance to listen to the latest scientific views on the topic ‘Are We Alone in the Universe?’ It is a fine example of liberal studies and a manifestation of general education at its best.

I would like to offer a few observations and personal reflections on the public lecture. T.Y. Wong Hall was packed with over 400 students and staff on 21st October. To some the lecture was deep, exciting and thought provoking. To others it was boring and incomprehensible. It is interesting to see why audience responses turn out to be so different. What are the missing links between specialist knowledge and common sense? It seems that the tenuous links between academia and the real world on the subject are not entirely evident. To help bridge our gap of understanding, the speaker quoted Fermi Paradox (1943). ‘Absence of evidence is not evidence of absence’ when he referred to the subject of man’s search for extraterrestrial life.

Intellectually, the talk is intriguing and fascinating. But its link to the real world is not immediately obvious or relevant to students. An accounting student asked the speaker, ‘Why should so much money and manpower be allocated to cosmological studies often without answers? Why not spend it on something more down to earth and related to the well-being of human societies?’ The professor replied that what was not regarded as important today might become very important in the future. He cited the discoveries of Newtonian laws of physics, and the applications of space science in weather forecast and telecommunications by satellites. A brilliant professor of physics supported him by telling the audience a story from the American Congress. A space scientist asked Congress for an astronomical sum of money for space research. A Congresswoman asked him, ‘Does it help defend the country?’ He said, ‘No, but it will help to make this country worth defending.’

The quick amusing answer reminds me of the ‘defensive’ Star Wars project during the Cold War. Is there no echo of that office for registration and verification before publication.)
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The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Ocean Centre, 98 Granville Road, Kowloon, or 13/F Oriental Centre, 67 Chatham Road, Tsim Sha Tsui.

Terms and conditions apply. Please refer to application forms.

The School of Continuing Studies (SCS) of the University has launched an affinity card with the Hang Seng Bank, which features the following benefits:

1. Perpetual annual fee waiver
2. Unlimited access to over 1,300 merchants across Hong Kong
3. Permanent exemption from service charges
4. On-the-spot redemption of SCS course fees
5. Access to [:email] for any queries related to the card

Application forms are available at the University's Central Computer Room located in the Central Building (CUHK), the learning centre at 1/F Bank of America Tower, 12 Hauцион Road, Central, or Room 308 East.

Ocean Centre, 98 Granville Road, Kowloon, or 13/F Oriental Centre, 67 Chatham Road, Tsim Sha Tsui.
百五十多名校友、教職員及學生參加，新亞書院五十五周年慶及新亞院慶最後一項活動「健步跑」於十月九日舉行，有五百五十名校友、教職員及學生參加，並在雅雀神主教、學生及教職員的陪伴下，以一分三十四秒的成績完成全程。起步禮由劉遵義校長主持，在新亞圓形廣場出發，終點為威爾斯親王醫院，全長約七千五百米，男子組個人冠軍的時間為二十四分三十一秒，女子冠軍為三十分三十四秒。

香港亞太研究所

《身分和差異: 1949-1965年中國社會的政治分層》
高華

本書收錄兩岸三地學者的文章，探討當前華人社會階級結構和分層機制的現況和轉變，分析在特定的政治、經濟、文化和歷史條件下，利益和機遇的不平均，甚至不公平分配，如何導致人際間、群體間、階層間，以至階級間的分化和矛盾。各文都佐以最新的實證資料，對有關問題提供客觀的數據，並以敏銳的觀察分析問題的因果。

香港亞太研究所

《香港、台灣和中國內地的社會階級變遷》

劉兆佳、尹寶珊、李明堃、黃紹倫合編

此書收錄兩岸三地學者的文章，探討當前華人社會階級結構和分層機制的現況和轉變，分析在特定的政治、經濟、文化和歷史條件下，利益和機遇的不平均，甚至不公平分配，如何導致人際間、群體間、階層間，以至階級間的分化和矛盾。各文都佐以最新的實證資料，對有關問題提供客觀的數據，並以敏銳的觀察分析問題的因果。

香港亞太研究所

研究專論第一五一號

張爽、林智中

推廣普通話

香港亞太研究所

《香港視覺藝術年鑑2003》（中、英文）

藝術系

香港亞太研究所

及意識，是為了在黨內和社會保持長期緊張，建立其理想的高度一體化的國家。
醫學院小兒外科及小兒泌尿科部開創了小兒疝氣腹腔鏡手術，並特製專用的腹股溝疝氣手術鉤。該術以發明者楊重光教授（左一）的名字命名。

腹股溝疝氣（俗稱小腸氣）是兒童常見的外科疾病，足月嬰兒的發病率為百分之三至五，早產兒可達百分之二十。成因是出生後腹腔連接會陰的漏管未閉合，腹腔內臟如小腸或女孩之卵巢和子宮等，可自腹腔通過漏管進入疝囊，可導致腸梗阻，內臟缺血壞死，甚至死亡。外科手術是唯一的治療方法，但傳統手術要切開腹股溝，切口大並且容易損傷附近的輸精管和睪丸血管，而患者的對側腹股溝疝氣發病率約為兩成半至三成。

楊重光教授表示，利用腹腔鏡可清楚看見腹股溝管的缺陷和鄰近的輸精管、睪丸血管，或卵巢及子宮等。可以根治通過開洞進入疝囊，可導致腸梗阻，內臟缺血壞死，甚至死亡。外科手術僅能對症治療，但損傷到的組織可能無法完全恢復功能，並且不會影響輸精管和睪丸血管，更重要的是，該技術還可以同時及時治療對側疝氣。

自二零零零年十月以來，威爾士親王醫院小兒外科及小兒泌尿科部已經施術了三百多宗新手術，手術期間和術後無一併發症，比傳統手術效果更佳，有望成為未來的治療標準。

中大與商界合作研發射頻識別科技

中大與商界合作研发射頻識別科技

腫瘤學系設立了「癌症資料熱線」，讓市民加深對癌症的了解和認識，消除恐懼，以助預防及對抗癌症。

腫瘤學系主任鍾德光教授表示，該熱線是全港首創的癌症支援服務。雖然醫學圖書館及專業機構的網站都會有深入和最新的癌症資料，但多以英文及專業用語書寫，普羅大眾未必能完全及透徹地理解。

腫瘤學系莫樹錦教授、醫院管理局新界東醫院聯網總監馮康醫生和腫瘤學系系主任陳德章教授主持癌症資料熱線啟動儀式。

中大物理系介紹夸克子與漸近自由

物理系上月十五日在何善衡工程學大樓舉行講座，由楊綱凱教授和朱明中教授介紹今年諾貝爾物理學獎得主的發現，出席的中學師生逾五百人。聖巴巴拉加州大學Prof. David J. Gross、加州理工Prof. H. David Politzer和麻省理工Prof. Frank Wilczek，在強作用理論中發現了夸克子之漸近自由而獲獎。諾貝爾獎評審委員會表示，他們的發現可幫助物理學家完成建構基本粒子之「標準模型」，以及邁向各種力的統一理論。

中大物理系介紹夸克子與漸近自由

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中國語文研習所獎勵優秀教師

新雅中國語文研習所二零零三至二零零四年度優秀教師獎由陳凡女士獲得，她獲副校長鄭振耀教授頒發獎狀。頒獎儀式於十月九日在方潤華堂舉行，由所長吳偉平博士主持，出席者包括研習所全體教職員工。

吳博士表示，該所於一九九九年設立該獎項，目的是鼓勵教師在教學上精益求精，更好地為大學服務。獲獎者要對大學教學及社會有貢獻，並在最近兩年的學生問卷中成績優秀。獲提名及最終獲獎者要得過半贊成票數，迄今已有六名教師獲獎。

陳凡女士為研習所的大學課程組組長，除教學外，仍積極參與教材編寫及有關語言教學的活動，更為推動普通話在香港的發展作出不少貢獻。
第1.7期
中大破解人腦長期記憶之謎

中大的研究人員與美國國家衛生研究所及威斯康星大學合作,解決了一個長期懸而未決的問題—人腦如何將短期記憶轉化為長期記憶。關鍵在於一種名為腦源性神經營養素(protein—derived neurotrophic factor, PDNF)的蛋白質。研究結果刊於十月十五日出版的國際權威雜誌《科學》。

第1.8期
校長致師生公開信(關於三三四學制改革)

各位同事,各位同學:

教統局今日(十月二十日)就高中及大學學制改革發表諮詢文件,建議香港朝三年初中、三年高中、四年大學的學制發展。香港中文大學自成立之初至九十年代初,一直實行四年本科學制;是以校方對政府提出的改革建議,表示極度歡迎,將會全力支持,並認為對學校有利於提供整體教育質素,符合香港的長遠利益。

高中及大學學制的改革,過去十多二十年間曾在校內校外多番討論。校方的立場是,三年初中,三年高中的制度,有助解決現時中學課程與預科課程割裂脫節及偏重考試的弊病。在新學制下,高中學生須在短短三年內應付兩個重要的公開考試,得以減輕壓力,整個學習過程亦更為連貫,學習內容也更為豐富和多樣化。

當今世界多數國家均採用六年中學,四年大學的教育制度,如果香港與之看齊,則更容易與內地和海外的大學接軌。外地學生來港修讀或交流,會更加方便,本地學生也會有更多機會赴內地或海外深造。我們大力倡議的學校國際化和教學自由行,可因此而得益,香港要成為區域高等教育的樞紐,也得加快實現。

最重要的是,四年制給予大學更大的空間和靈活性,去設計通識與專業並重的課程和非形式教育,為學生提供整全的人格培養。因中大實行靈活學制,更容易適應學制改革,我們的職責不是去增加學生的知識,而是教他們的心思,激發他們的創意,讓他們與時俱進,懂得適應瞬息萬變的知識型社會,應付全球化的挑戰。

基於相同的原因,我們也支持在高三進一步推展通識教育,使之成為核心課程之一,並會考慮將此科列為大學入學條件,相信有助於擴闊高中的課程範圍,培育具有廣泛興趣而又懂得獨立思考的學生。我校不少教師積極參與發展這門課程,冀能為改革作出貢獻。

至於改制後大學學費應否增加,我們認為是一個截然不同的課題,應該獨立處理。要知道中大於一九九四年按政府要求由四年制全面改為三年制,也未曾因而調整學費。

我們贊成「成本分擔」這個原則,但社會對此的共識,是學生應負付教育成本的一個固定百分比。經濟復甦情況下,政府亦應未來的財政狀況,調升大學教育資助委員會的撥款額,以解決大學學制延長一年的經費問題。我們會與各方緊密合作,全面探討各種可行方法,令四年學制盡快成為事實。

我知道大家都關心學制改革,我們將會繼續與教育局、教資會及本地大學深入商討,促使新學制得以盡快實施。我們要早作準備,及早為學生作出妥善的安排,我們應盡力協助,就讓我們一起努力,去達成我們的願望。

校長
劉遵義
二零零四年十月二十日

第1.9期
邀大師加盟,弘華夏文化

中文大學最近禮聘四位人文學科、中國語言及文化的權威學者出任講座教授,為中大推動中國文化的新動力。他們分別為李歐梵、科大衛、張洪年和王士元。

多角度推廣中國藝術及文化

中文大文物館由即日起至明年二月二十日舉行「松漠風華—契丹藝術與文化」展覽,展現了遼代創建者契丹族在藝術和文化方面的獨特成就。該館於今年初舉辦的「合璧聯珠—樂常在軒藏清代楹聯」,以及去年初舉辦的「金湯珍珠—國寶在新疆發光」,均在不同角度推廣中國藝術及弘揚華夏文化。